CHANGE IN WEATHER MAY AFFECT PRICES ON COUNTRY PRODUCE

Front Street Dealers Expect Snow Will Cause Falling Off in Egg Supply and Shipment of Poultry, Butter and Cheese.

Today's Produce Trade.
Egg market stronger.
Chicken receipts lighter.
Black cod among receipts.
Salmon supply light.
Smelt still running well.
Veal and pork steady.
Cheese stocks light.
Scarcity of peanuts.
Butter market unchanged.

The snow that came during the night brought quite a change in conditions on Front street this morning, for it is realized that should the white flakes fall for any length of time farmers and producers will not send in more produce than absolutely necessary and the result will be a good cleanup in all lines. As a result of the weather change the egg market turned from a weak to strong, with a general advance of a cent a dozen, so that instead of quoting stock in case count at 30 and 31 cents, Front street dealers asked 31 and 32. Yesterday the market indicated weakness. The cooler weather and the prospect of snow on the ground for some time has put a new light on the situation.

The storms along the coast for the past several weeks have put a crimp to a considerable extent in shipments of cheese into this district from the Tillamook factories, for not only have the vessels engaging in that trade been delayed by the severe weather at sea, but traffic over the railroad into that country has been interrupted more or less by slides and damages to the bridges. As a result, the supplies here of Oregon cream cheese are exceedingly light. However, there are supplies of other brands, so that the market is not altogether depleted. The Oregon cream now obtainable is quoted at 21 cents.

POULTRY MARKET STRONGER

Fearing that farmers are not going to engage in much shipping, the Front street dealers anticipate a good cleanup in chickens, and hens were quoted at 15 and 16 cents per pound this morning, with a strong probability of an advance before the day is over.

BLACK COD IN FISH MARKET

For the first time in many months Portland fish dealers this morning had the opportunity to offer to customers black cod of very fine quality. The shipment arrived with the large halibut catches that are now being made off the coast. The fish was quoted at 8@10 cents per pound wholesale. Smelt is still running well and wholesale sells at 75 cents per box for the top quality. Salmon receipts are light, steelheads being quoted at 11 cents wholesale. Crabs are rather scarce and while there are hardshell clams in the market there are none of the razor variety. Crabs are scarce because of the stormy weather that has prevailed along the coast.

COUNTRY MEATS IN DEMAND

Country killed meats are in good demand but prices are unchanged, veal being quoted at 14 cents for top quality, and pork at 10½ cents. Some very fancy veal this morning brought 14½ cents. Receipts today were light.

VEGETABLES ARE PLENTIFUL

Considering the time of year, supplies of vegetables are fully up to requirements, head lettuce coming in satisfactory quantities to warrant the quotation of $2.25 per crate, which price has prevailed for some time. A large lot of celery was among the receipts yesterday on Front street. There is no change in the potato market today.

JAPANESE PEANUTS SCARCE

A letter from an importer and exporter at San Francisco received here today states that a cable from Japan announces a very light peanut crop in that country for 1913, and very high prices. The crop was not only light but inferior in many respects, and according to the cable advices there are only from 2000 to 3000 unsold bags of bleached peanuts in Japan today. Prices ruling in Japan range so high that importers in San Francisco feel justified in asking 5¾ cents per pound there. The Front street quotations here range from 6½ to 7 cents per pound.

SHIPPERS' WEATHER GUIDE

Protect shipments as far north as Seattle against minimum temperatures of about 30 degrees; northeast to Spokane, 22 degrees; southeast to Boise, 24 degrees; south to Ashland, 32 degrees. Minimum temperature at Portland tonight, about 32 degrees.

JOBBING PRICES AT PORTLAND

These prices are those at which wholesalers sell to retailers, except as otherwise stated:

BUTTER—Nominal Willamette valley creamery cubes, selling price, 27c; prints, 29@30c; ranch butter, 19c; New Zealand prints 30c. city creamery, 30@32½c.

EGGS—Selected, candled local extras, 33@34c; case count, 31@32c; spot buying price f. o. b. Portland 29c.

LIVE POULTRY—Hens, 16c; springs, 16c; stags, 11c; geese, 12c; Pekin ducks, 13c; Indian Runners, 10@11c; geese, 12@13c; turkeys, 18@ 19c; dressed, 20@26c; pigeons, old, $1.00, young, $1.50 dozen; jackrabbits, $2@2.25.

CHEESE—Nominal. Fresh Oregon fancy full cream twins and triplets, 21c; daisies, 21c; Young America, 22c.

Hops, Wool and Hides.

HOPS—Buying price, choice, 21½@22c; prime, 19@20c; medium to prime, 19½c; medium 18c; 1914 contracts, 16c lb.

WOOL—Nominal, 1913 clip: Willamette valley coarse Cotswold, 16c lb.; medium Shropshire, 17c; choice fancy lots, 18c lb.; eastern Oregon 10@16c, according to shrinkage.

CHITTIM OR CASCARA BARK—1913, car lots, 4½c; less than car lots, 4½c.

MOHAIR—1913—Nominal 30c.

HIDES—Dry hides, 22@23c lb.; green, 11@12c; salted hides, 13c; bulls, green salt, 8@10c; kips 13@14c; calves, dry, 20c; calf skins, salted or green, 18@20c; green hides 1c less than salted; sheep pelts, salted, shearings, 10@25c; dry, 10c.

Fruits and Vegetables.

BERRIES—Cranberries, local, $11@12; eastern, $11.50@12 barrel.

FRESH FRUITS—Oranges, navals, $2.25@2.75; tangerines, $1.75@2; bananas, 4½@5c lb.; lemons, $4.00@5.00; limes $1.00 per 100; grapefruit, Florida, $5.50@6.00; pineapples, 6½@7c; persimmons, $1.75 crate.

VEGETABLES—Turnips, $1.00; beets, $1.00; carrots, $1.00; parsnips, $1.00 sack; cabbage local, $2.25@2.50; California, $2.25; Cuban tomatoes, $6 per crate; green onions, 12½c doz. bunches; peppers, bell, 10c; head lettuce, $2.25 crate; hot house lettuce $1@1.25 per box; celery, California, $3.25@3.50 per crate; egg plant, 15c; cauliflower, local, $1@1.50 doz.; artichokes, $1.65 doz.; sprouts, 9@11c; string beans, 7@10c; lima beans, 11c lb.; peas, 6@7c.

ONIONS—Jobbing price $3.50@3.75; carload buying price $3.00 f. o. b. shipping station; garlic 12½@15c lb.

APPLES—Spitzenberg, $1.25@2.50; Northern Spy, 75c@$1.25; Jonathan $1.00@2.00; Rhode Island Greening, $1.00@1.25; Winter Bananas, $1.50@2.50; Ortley, $1.50@2.00; cooking grades 75c@$1.00.

POTATOES—Selling price: Extra choice, $1.15@1.25; choice, $1.15; ordinary, $1.00 sack; buying price, carloads, 70@75c; extra fancy, sorted, 90c@$1 sweets, $2.25 per cwt.

Meats, Fish and Provisions.

DRESSED MEATS—Selling price—Country killed: Hogs, fancy, 10@10½c; ordinary, 9½c; rough and heavy, 9c; fancy veals, 14@14½c; ordinary, 13@13½c; poor, 9@10c; lambs, 10c; mutton, 8c; goats, 2@4c.

HAMS, BACON, ETC.—Hams, 18½@19½c; breakfast bacon, 19@27½c; boiled ham, 29½c; picnics, 15c; cottage (—).

MEATS—Packing house—Steers, No. 1 stock, 12@12½c, cows, No. 1 stock, 11@11½c; ewes, 9½c; wethers, 10½@11c; lambs, 12½c; pork loins, 18c; dressed logs, 11c.

CALIFORNIA APPLE GROWERS WOULD AMEND APPLE STANDARD MEASURE AS PROPOSED

Pacific Northwest Apple Men, However, Contend That Bill, as It Now Stands, Would Give American Fruit a Superior Position Throughout the Apple Buying World.

It was learned here today that some California fruitgrowers are organizing for the purpose of seeking amendments to the "standard apple box bill" that has been indorsed by the fruitgrowers of the Pacific northwest, and which comes up for hearing February 11 before the committee of interstate and foreign commerce. Fruitgrowers here, who declare the bill as drawn is excellent and the result of many years of the very hardest kind of work and closest attention to every detail, are anxious that no amendments be made.

A. P. Bateham, vice president of the Northwest Fruit Exchange, who has been active for the past two years in getting the bill lined up, stated this morning that the fruitgrowers of the Pacific northwest, who are particularly interested in the standardization of the apple industry, should lose no time in sending their representative to Washington to attend the hearing and present the views of the fruitgrowers and explain the need for standard boxes and standard grades exactly as proposed by the bill. Mr. Bateham fears that if the proposed changes of the few California growers are given serious consideration, growers in other sections may come in with proposed changes that would suit their particular section, and with the result that before all sections could be fully satisfied the bill would be killed. He points out that the measure as now proposed would result in a splendid uniformity for the apple industry over the entire world; for, while the American growers do not control all the apple business, it is said that growers in other countries are eager for a standardization, and they would likely fall in line with the American standards very quickly whenever possible to do so.

C. E. Whisler of Medford, who is president of the Oregon Horticultural society, has been delegated to go to Washington, to appear before the committee when the bill comes up for consideration, and he will also appear in behalf of the Washington Horticultural society and many other organizations. Mr. Whisler is a fruitgrower and is regarded as the best man that could be delegated for this important mission.

One of the sections that the California growers wish to amend is that establishing standards for the foreign trade, it being said that the apple growers in California feel that this government should not prescribe what kind of boxes and what kind of apples foreign buyers should be permitted to buy or handle. On the other hand, it is contended here that by prescribing a definite standard the American apple will soon be placed on a superior basis throughout the whole apple-buying world.

It is further recommended by the California apple interests that the act be not effective until July 1, 1915, instead of July 1, 1914, as laws of this character, with a commodity like apples, which may be packed and in storage, and where box shooks and boxes are made up in advance on present standards, are to an extent confiscatory when made operative so soon after passage. In this connection, however, it may be stated that the box manufacturers of the Pacific northwest and the whole country have recently arrived at standard dimensions for boxes and berry crates.

The California growers also favor the elimination of the word "practically" in the section providing that "standard" apples must be "practically" free from dirt or insect pests. They contend that the word "practically" is too elastic, and would substitute that the apples be not less than 90 per cent free of all defects and diseases or insect pests combined, and not less than 95 per cent free of any one particular pest or defect.

FEELING IS OPTIMISTIC

Stocks Advance and Conditions in General Reported More Encouraging at New York.

New York, Jan. 27.—El Paso today declared a dividend of 10 cents a share, American stocks in London were strong at ⅝ to 1d higher, 22 industrials and 26 active rails advanced, making the situation altogether hopeful and the feeling more optimistic.

An additional amount of $2,000,000 gold was engaged for export to Paris, making $6,000,000 on present movement. Holders of over 75 per cent of Boston and Maine notes due February 3, agreed to an extension until June 2.

Range of New York prices furnished by Overbeck & Cooke company, 216-217 Board of Trade building:

DESCRIPTION	Open	High	Low	Close
Amal. Copper Co.	70	70⅛	73	73⅜
American C. & F., c.	50½	50½	49	49¼
American Can, c.	34½	35⅛	34½	34⅝
do pfd	95½	95⅝	95⅛	95¼
American Cotton Oil, c.				42
American Loco, c.	36¼	36⅝	35¼	35½
American Sugar, c.	108½	108⅝	108½	108
American Smelt., c.	70	70⅝	69⅝	70
do pfd.				103¾
Am. Tel. & Tel.	123¾	124	123⅝	123¾
Anaconda M. Co.	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	36½
Atchison, c	100	100¼	99½	99⅝
do pfd	100	100⅛	100	100
Baltimore & Ohio, c.	98¾	98⅝	97⅛	97⅝
Beet Sugar				26½
Bethlehem Steel, c.	37½	37½	37⅜	37
Brooklyn R. T.	91¾	91¾	91½	91½
Canadian Pacific, c.	212⅜	212½	211⅞	212¼
Central Leather, c.	28⅝	28⅝	28⅛	28⅛
do pfd				96½
Chi. Great Western, c				14½
do pfd	32⅛	33	32⅛	32⅛
C., M. & St. P.	106	108	105¼	105¼
Chicago & N. W., c.	134½	135	134½	134
Chino Copper	41⅞	42	41¼	41⅝
Ches. & Ohio	67¼	67⅜	67	67
Colo. Fuel & Iron, c.	33¾	33¾	33	32⅞
Colo. Southern, c.				22
Consolidated Gas	136⅜	136⅜	136	136
Corn Products, c.	12	12	11⅞	11⅝
do pfd				87
Del. & Hudson	158	158½	158	157
D. & R. G., c.				19
Erie, c	32¼	32¼	31⅝	31⅝
do 2d pfd				39¼
do 1st pfd	49⅜	49⅜	49	49
General Electric	147¼	147⅜	147¼	147¼
Great Nor. ore lands	38⅝	38⅝	38	38
Great Northern, pfd.	129½	129½	129	129¼
Gen. Securities	23	23¼	23	23¼
Illinois Central	114¼	114¼	114¼	114
Inter. Met., c.	16	16	15⅝	15⅝
do pfd	62⅜	62⅜	61⅝	61⅝
Lehigh Valley	155¾	155¾	154⅞	155
K. C. Southern				26½
Mexican Petroleum	65	65½	64½	65
Louis. & Nash.	139½	139⅝	139½	139
M., K. & T., c.	24	24¼	23⅞	24¼
Missouri Pacific	29⅝	30	29	29¼
National Lead				51
Nevada Cons.	16¼	16¼	16⅛	16⅛
New Haven	75⅝	75½	74⅞	75
New York Central	95⅝	95⅝	94⅝	95
N. Y., O. & W.	30⅞	31	29⅝	30
Norfolk & West., c.	104¾	104¾	104½	104½
Northern Pacific, c.	116	116	115⅝	115¾
Pennsylvania Rr.	114⅞	115	114¾	114¾
People's G. L. & C. Co.	123½	123⅝	123¼	123
Pressed Steel Car, c.	35⅝	35¼	35	35¼
do pfd				101
Ray Cons. Copper	19⅜	19⅜	18⅞	19
Reading, c	169¾	170	168⅝	169⅞
do 2d pfd				91
do 1st pfd				87
Rep. Iron & Steel, c.	27	27	26	26¼
do pfd	89½	89¾	89½	89
Rock Island, c	15½	16¼	15⅛	15⅝
do pfd	24	24	22¾	23
St. L. & S. F., 2d pfd.	9	9	8¾	8
do 1st pfd				16
Southern Pacific, c.	99⅛	99⅛	98½	98½
Southern Railway, c.	27	27¼	23⅞	23⅞
do pfd	84¾	84¾	83¾	84
Tenn. Copper	35	35⅛	34⅞	34⅞
Texas & Pacific	15⅝	16¼	15⅝	15½
Toledo, St. L. & W., c				11½
do pfd				22
Union Pacific, c.	162¼	162½	160⅝	161⅛
do pfd	84⅞	84⅞	84¾	84½
U. S. Rubber, c.	62⅛	62⅛	60	59⅝
do pfd	102½	102¾	102¼	102
U. S. Steel Co., c.	66⅞	66⅞	65¾	66¼
do pfd	112½	112½	112⅛	112
Utah Copper	55	55	54¼	54⅛
Virginia Chemical	32⅜	32⅜	31½	31
Wabash, c	4	4	3⅞	3¾
Western Union Tel.	64	64¼	64	64¼
Westinghouse Electric	71½	71½	70¾	70¾

Total sales, 411, ½78 shares.

NORTHWEST BANK STATEMENT

Portland Banks.

Clearings—	This week.	Year ago.
Monday	$1,897,455.95	$1,952,993.08
Tuesday	1,467,513.95	1,423,803.05
Total	$3,364,969.90	$3,376,796.13

Tacoma Banks.

Clearings today	$332,522.00
Balances	69,609.00

Seattle Banks.

Clearings today	$1,828,570.00
Balances	135,532.00

Emperor Has Birthday.

Berlin, Jan. 27.—Emperor William celebrated his fifty-fifth birthday today. He appeared as hale and vigorous in body and mind as a man in the prime of life. Following services in the royal chapel his majesty held a birthday levee and received congratulations. An inconspicuous figure among the foreign representatives was United States Ambassador James W. Gerard. He appeared wearing civilian attire, without gold braid or decorations. Other foreign representatives wore gorgeous uniforms covered with orders. His majesty had a cordial greeting for Gerard and conversed with him for several minutes.

JULY WHEAT ADVANCES

Chicago Market Closes ⅜ Cent Higher Than at Opening; May Makes Slight Decline.

Chicago, Jan. 27.—The wheat market opened steady, and July closed ⅜c higher, with a very slight change in May quotations. European cables indicated lower wheat, due perhaps to reported estimated increase in Argentine corn crop.

Range of Chicago prices, furnished by Overbeck & Cooke company, 216-217 Board of Trade building:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
WHEAT.				
May	93¼	93½	93⅛	93½
July	88½	88⅞	88¼	88⅞
CORN.				
May	65⅞	66¼	65¾	66¼ B
July	65	65½	64⅞	65⅜
OATS.				
May	39½	39¾	39¼	39⅝ A
July	39¼	39⅝	39⅛	39⅝ B
PORK.				
Jan.	2137	2137	2130	2130
May	2190	2192	2147	2156
LARD.				
Jan.	1075	1075	1072	1072
May	1112	1115	1110	1110
July	1125	1127	1122	1125
RIBS.				
Jan.				1122
May	1160	1162	1157	1157 B
July	1170	1175	1167	1170

HOGS TAKE SLUMP AT OMAHA

Cattle and Sheep Also Go 10 Cents Lower Today.

South Omaha, Jan. 27.—Cattle—Receipts, 6300; market 10c lower. Steers, $8.60@9.00; cows and heifers, $6.40@7.75.

Hogs—Receipts, 16,000; market 10c lower. Price, $8.00@8.30.

Sheep—Receipts, 20,000; market 10@20c lower. Yearlings, $5.75@6.00; wethers, $5.50@5.90; lambs, $7.65@7.90; ewes, $5.35@5.70.

DENVER HOGS STILL HIGHER

Market Advances Ten Cents Despite Conditions Elsewhere.

Denver, Jan. 27.—Hogs—Receipts 1900. Market higher. Range, $8.20@8.45.

Cattle—Receipts 4400. Market 10@15c higher. Steers, $6.00@8.00; cows and heifers, $5.00@6.75.

Sheep—Receipts 2000. Market strong. Yearings, $6.00@6.75; wethers, $5.25@6.00; ewes, $4.25@6.00; lambs, $7.00@7.75.

New York Cotton Market.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
January	1233	1236	1225	1224@26
March	1255	1257	1246	1246@47
May	1233	1236	1225	1225@26
July	1230	1232	1221	1221@22
August	1205	1207	1202	1206@02
Sept.	1167	1170	1165	1165@66
October	1160	1164	1155	1154@56

HUERTA EXECUTES SIX PLOTTERS AS SOON AS CAUGHT

(Continued From Page One.)

been anti-Huertista from the start but that Rascon should have been numbered among the conspirators was a general surprise both on account of the friendly relations which were supposed to exist between him and the president and from the fact that the Catholic party has been more or less favorable to the dictator, despite having had a nominal presidential candidate in the field against him.

The attempt against Huerta was to have been made next Sunday. It was reported that it was revealed by a secret service agent who learned of it from his brother-in-law, one of the conspirators.

General Rabago Resigns.

General Antonio Rabago, one of the best of the federal generals, resigned today, despite Huerta's pleadings, on account of ill health.

At the war office it was stated that Zapatistas had made a simultaneous attack on eight towns in the state of Morelos and were repulsed in every case.

Teodore Dhesa, ex-governor of Vera Cruz, was under arrest there today charged with complicity in the plot to kill President Huerta.

HELD ON CHARGE OF STEALING AUTO ROBES

Stealing auto robes and expensive umbrellas proved a profitable business for Marcus Hilbert, arrested last night by Patrolman Elliott and identified this morning by Detectives Abbott and Salle as the man for whom they have been searching the past five weeks. Hilbert has stolen about 30 auto robes and two dozen umbrellas, as far as the detectives are able to learn, possibly more.

The detective bureau requests all persons losing umbrellas or robes from automobiles to report the same to the bureau.

HOG PRICES 10 CENTS LOWER TODAY WITH PROSPECTS STEADY

Receipts at North Portland Yards Light and Confined to Two Carloads of Hogs and Sheep; Sales Are Fairly Brisk.

Livestock Receipts Today.

	Hogs.	Cattle.	Sheep.
Chicago	22,000	4000	27,000
Kan. City	14,000	9000	8,000
Omaha	17,000	6500	17,500

LOCAL RECEIPTS LIGHT.

Receipts at the North Portland yards this morning were light, and confined to hogs and sheep, the total being two car loads, while the top price today was $8, 10c lower than yesterday. The market was reported steady.

PORTLAND LIVESTOCK RUN.

	Hogs.	Cattle.	Calves.	Sheep.
Tuesday	114	...	...	230
Monday	2859	539	14	2107
Saturday	106	...	...	...
Friday	1326	71	...	12
Thursday	534	56	1	724
Wednesday	485	3	...	518
Week ago	74	...	...	20
Year ago	81	29	...	257
Two years ago	211	306	9	48

Little busines was transacted at the yards in North Portland this morning in the way of sales and there was little change in the tone of the market. Reports from South Omaha and Chicago showed hogs 10 cents lower than yesterday, upon heavy receipts. At Kansas City receipts were also heavy, both as to hogs and sheep. Chicago reported hog prospects steady, cattle slow and sheep steady.

General mutton market range:

Best lambs	$6.50@6.70
Yearlings lambs	5.75@5.85
Old wethers	5.25@5.50
Fancy ewes	4.50@4.75
Ordinary ewes	3.00@4.50

General hog market range:

Top killers	$8.00@8.10
Good and light	7.95@8.00
Heavy	7.85@7.90
Rough and heavy	6.75@7.00

General cattle market:

Best grain fed steers	$7.60@7.65
Ordinary grain fed steers	7.40@7.50
Best hay fed steers	7.30@7.35
Poor steers	5.50@6.50
Best heifers	6.75
Best cows	6.70
Medium cows	6.25
Poor cows	5.50@5.65
Ordinary bulls	5.00@5.25
Fancy bulls	5.75
Best calves	9.00

Today's Livestock Shippers.

Hogs—W. L. Turner, Nampa, Idaho, 1 load.

Sheep—I. N. Stanfield, Stanfield, Or., 1 load.

Comparative Statement of Month.

	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Month to date	4718	77	22,473	25,192
Same, 1913	5733	130	17,604	15,634
Increase			4,869	9,558
Decrease	1020	95		
No. cars to date this month				528
Same, 1913				476
Increase				50

Tuesday Morning Sales.

HOGS.

Section.	No.	Av. lbs.	Price.
Idaho	1	460	$7.00
Idaho	1	890	7.10
Idaho	29	168	7.95
Idaho	83	171	8.00
LAMBS.			
Oregon	190	78	$5.75
EWES.			
Oregon	43	94	$4.00
WETHERS.			
Oregon	9	114	$5.75

BIG CAMPAIGN FOR ALASKA RAILROAD BILL IS PLANNED

(Continued From Page One.)

the rate of progress. Much of this money would be expended in food supplies for the men and horses, which Portland can expect to bid upon successfully. There also will be a vast market for ties and bridge timbers and numerous other bits of equipment which Portland can supply.

The great fact of the Alaska railroad development, however, means access to the vast coal deposits and the consequent cheapening of fuel all along the Pacific coast. Analysis of the coal from the Bering and Matnuska fields has demonstrated it to be the only strictly high class coal on the coast, with grades ranging from the hardest anthracite to the lighter steam, bituminous and lignites. It has been estimated that this coal would be laid down at tidewater either at Cordova or Seward and Portage bay for from $1.50 to $2.50 per ton.

A recent inquirer at the chamber of commerce was seeking data to aid him in establishing a glass-blowing plant on the Pacific coast. He found plenty of sands of superior quality and saw excellent prospects for a market of his product. Even reckoning the higher cost of labor and of everything that went into the expenses of manufacture, he figured that he could conduct his business at a satisfactory profit if he could find cheap fuel. Figure as closely as he could, he found that coal was 50 cents per ton higher than he could afford, and so he abandoned his plan.

That other manufacturers have been lost to this coast because of the fuel question, W. D. B. Dodson, trade commissioner of the chamber, has not the slightest doubt. With coal brought in from Alaska at a satisfactory figure, he believes there should be no question of the development of manufacturing to a high degree.

Present costs for bunkering ships are much higher in Portland than at Puget sound ports. If coal can be brought from tidewater in Alaska and carried in steam schooners to the Columbia river at a nominal carrying charge, the benefit to Portland from a shipping standpoint, it is pointed out, would be almost incalculable.

The chamber's Alaska committee, headed by W. G. McPherson, has for a long time been investigating the central Alaskan situation, and the establishment of a steam schooner service between the Columbia river and southeastern Alaska ports is largely to entrench the trade for later extension into the new region when the railroad has opened it to the interior.

Will Give Radium Plant.

Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 27.—An offer of a well equipped plant for the public reduction of radium-bearing ores was telegraphed today to Secretary of the Interior Franklin K. Lane by Stephen T. Lockwood, who ten years ago in an experimental plant here extracted the first radium in this country.

Inter-State Bridge Reported.

(Washington Bureau of The Journal.)

Washington, D. C., Jan. 27.—Representative Johnson's bill for an inter-state bridge across the Columbia river at Portland was reported to the house today by Representative Lafferty.

LOCAL WHEAT PRICES MAY CLIMB TO EVEN DOLLAR PER BUSHEL

Millers Willingly Pay 97 Cents for Bluestem Laid Down in Portland; Some Higher Quotations Are Reported Here.

Chicago, Jan. 27.—An Argentine correspondent of one of the Slaughter's Hamburg correspondents estimates the Argentine corn crop at 128,000,000 bushels more than last year's crop.

WHEAT CARGOES QUIET.

London, Jan. 27.—Wheat cargoes on passage, little inquiry. English country markets, quiet. French country markets firm.

FOREIGN WHEAT MARKETS.

Liverpool—Wheat closed ¼ to ⅜ lower; corn ⅜ to ½ lower.

Paris—Wheat closed unchanged to ⅜ higher.

Budapest—Wheat closed 1⅜ lower.

Berlin—Wheat closed ⅝ lower.

Buenos Ayres—Wheat closed ⅛ to ⅜ lower; corn unchanged to ¼ lower.

PORTLAND GRAIN RECEIPTS.

	Cars.				
	Wheat.	Barley.	Flour.	Oats.	Hay
Monday	52	20	16	9	12
Tuesday	55	6	8	3	10
Year ago	37	...	6	1	7
Season to date	12,488	1881	1687	1261	1809
Year ago	12,290	1700	1800	1146	1357

While dollar wheat has not been reported yet, the prices offered now in Portland for bluestem are so close to the mark that it needs but little fluctuation to make the price even, and thus give the farmer the opportunity to realize one of his fondest dreams. The prevailing price for bluestem, however, today may be put at from 97 to 99c to growers, laid down in Portland.

JUDGE MORROW GETS SALARY ON FALSE AFFIDAVIT

(Continued From Page One.)

thereafter. Not over 20 minutes was consumed by the attorneys. But the decision on that motion is still pending. According to one of the attorneys for the plaintiff, the witnesses have disappeared in the time that has elapsed and the suit is virtually lost now.

Given a chance to explain this case today, Judge Morrow dismissed it with the remark that it "had entirely slipped his mind." Attorneys for the plaintiff say, however, that they have reminded him of it several times.

Suit was filed by Philip Gevurtz, Thomas J. Hammer, J. H. Dietz and others against the city of Portland on December 9, 1912, asking that the city be restrained from enforcement of the bonding ordinance for hotels and rooming houses, passed as a result of the report of the vice commission. A temporary restraining order was issued December 13, 1912, by Judge Morrow, according to the records in his own court room. Subsequently, on December 17, 1912, the city filed a demurrer to the suit.

City Patiently Waiting.

The question involved is whether or not the ordinance is void. It is an important one because the city is restrained from the enforcement of one of the most important steps it has ever taken in the suppression of vice, by the temporary restraining order. Deputy City Attorney Davie, when asked about this suit this morning, said the city was "patiently waiting." The city has had no intimation that the decree will ever come down, he said. Nothing in the way of motions filed by attorneys of either side has occurred to delay action on this decision in any way.

On Judge Morrow's desk, when he was seen this morning, were lying the papers of this suit. Judge Morrow said that he had taken up the case today with a view to making a decision. It has been lying without any action since December 17, 1912, a year and a month.

The suit of Schade Brothers & Co. against George Muller and others was filed in June of 1911 and the trial of the case was taken up before Judge Morrow March 11, 1912. Previously to that time, however, a demurrer to the complaint had been entered, argued and overruled by Judge Morrow September 18, 1911.

Attorney A. T. Lewis, who represented the plaintiffs, in speaking of this case said that he had asked Judge Morrow repeatedly for a decision and that none had ever been made. Lewis said that he had had a "row" with Judge Morrow over the matter and that he had written several letters to him about it.

"I don't see how he is able to collect his salary without making false certificates with his pay vouchers," declared Lewis, "for he certainly has violated the law in this case anyway. It has been very embarrassing to me because my clients are repeatedly asking about it. Judge Morrow has told me several times that he has not gotten around to the case yet, because he is too busy."

Attorney F. D. Chamberlain represented the defendants, and he refused to talk about the case, with the remark that it did not pay for a lawyer to talk about a case pending.

"I have nothing to say other than that I expect a decree before long," he said. "I have had intimations to that effect."

Judge Morrow, in speaking of the Schade case today, said that he had examined the records in it several times but had been unable to arrive at a satisfactory decision in his own mind because of the many very interesting propositions to be found in it.

"I have spent considerable time on this matter and you may say that I have substantially reached a conclusion," he stated.

"Under advisement" is written under the record in Judge Morrow's case book in his room under the essential statement of the suit of the St. Johns Lumber company against Robert Pritz, Katie H. Holcomb and others. According to a record of the same case in the county clerk's office the case was tried December 7, 1912.

Nothing to affect the status of this case in any way since it was heard by Judge Morrow has transpired, according to attorneys who appeared for it.

The case of W. W. George against C. W. Keon was filed in the circuit court last March. It came up for hearing before Judge Morrow September 11, 1913, according to Judge Morrow's docket again. No decision has been rendered.

Two delinquent decisions were found among the judgment rolls in the clerk's office. Judgment rolls include all papers filed in any case and are only made up after it is entirely completed. In the suit of William Kuckenberg against Wilma W. Durkee and others was filed October 15, 1911. Judge Morrow, after hearing this case, May 24, 1912, took it under advisement and a decision was rendered May 21, 1913. In the meantime, however, two short extensions of time were given attorneys that they might present arguments for a new trial.

The suit of the Security Savings & Trust company against Charles B. King was filed in the circuit court February 7, 1912, and it was tried August 9 of the same year. On May 15, of 1913, Judge Morrow found the plaintiffs were not entitled to judgment. Both of the last two cases cited have been appealed to the state supreme court.

LUMBERMEN SEEKING MARKET FOR OUTPUT

Lumber manufacturers, loggers and timbermen from Washington and Oregon decided upon a national campaign of education as to the uses of wood and wood products at the Benson hotel last night to stimulate the existing lethargic lumber market.

That the lumber market is demoralized at the present time was candidly admitted by all present and the lumbermen themselves took on their own shoulders no small share of the responsibility. The use of steel and concrete was ascribed for the waning use of timber in construction work, but it was conceded that for many purposes lumber was inferior to the substitutes.

To find a market for its product was emphasized as the great problem before the lumber industry. George M. Cornwall, editor of The Timberman, urged strongly the creation of a direct-to-the-consumer market. He pointed out the farmer as one class of man to whom an appeal for greater use of lumber could be readily made, saying that there were 7,000,000 farmers in the country who used on an average each year of 1000 feet, making 7,000,000,000 feet of lumber used by this one occupation a year. "We must be better merchants," said Mr. Cornwall. "We must get back of the irrigation movement, the farm movement and the wooden block pavement."

Others who spoke were Joseph N. Teal, who discussed the currency act, George S. Long, Tacoma representative of Weyehaeuser interest, who spoke on the "Stumpage Owner's Viewpoint", J. J. Rockwell of the Crisby-Chicago Advertising company, and Thorp Babcock of Tacoma, secretary of the West Coast Lumber Manufacturers' association.

W. B. McKay presided, while the committee of arrangements that planned the meeting consisted of George T. Gerlinger, G. B. McLeod, E. B. Hazen, J. B. O'Brien, Charles G. Briggs and H. D. Langille.

$1000 BAIL GIVEN BY GEORGE C. HODGES

George C. Hodges, who was formerly connected with the Columbia River Orchards company, which failed last year, after hundreds of people had been swindled, today gave $1000 bail to insure his appearance for trial on an indictment charging misuse of the mails to defraud. He will be arraigned before United States Judge Bean tomorrow morning, and it is anticipated will enter a plea of not guilty.

Hodges returned voluntarily from Vancouver, B. C., a couple of days ago to face the indictment which was issued in March of 1912. With the exception of W. E. DeLarm, head of the swindle, who is said to have died, all the principals have been tried, convicted, and have either paid the penalty or are serving time.

HOUSE OF DEATH CLAIMS ONE MORE

Charged That Morrow Invited His Wife to Witness Killing of Her Friend.

(Special to The Journal.)

Colfax, Wash., Jan. 27.—Sheriff Cole reached Colfax today with George Morrow, aged 40, who is charged with the murder of Elmer McBride, aged 40, at Tekoa, Monday.

Morrow, who conducted a lodging house, is said to have resented McBride's presence, and to have killed him, shooting him through the head with a .38 caliber revolver. Morrow, it is claimed, called his wife into the room that she witness the killing. McBride had kept company with her before her marriage to Morrow. This makes the seventh murder in the building. A laborer, a deputy sheriff, a city marshal and a saloon keeper met death in this building in one day last year.

DETECTI