## MUCH BETTER FEELING IS SHOWING IN MARKET ON COAST IS INDEPENDENT OF THE

CHICAGO PIT TRADE Wheat Prices Here Are Governed Buyers Are Bearish in Their

Not by What Speculators in the East Do, but by What Europe Will Pay for Surplus Stock,

The question has been asked many times recently: "What effect does the Chicago market have upon the price of wheat in the Pacific northwest?" In normal seasons Chicago has absolutely no bearing upon the price of grain in the North Pacific coast states and even during times of curtailed production east of the Rockles, the effect upon the price of the Pacific coast cereal is extremely limited.

The only way that Chicago can possibly affect the price of grain upon the Pacific coast, is for the trade there to influence that of Europe. In a incluence that of Europe. In a undabout way this influence would

be fest here.

There is an enormous crop of red wheat throughout the United States and Canada and for that reason there is very likely to be a very slow and weak as well as low market for that cereal during the present ecosystem. in some sections, the present appearance of the crop is for a much smaller out put than first anticipated.

Buyers who held off too long last season to get their supplies, were taught a lesson that they, too, will not forget very soon. There is an outlook for moderate apple prices this season and it is idle for eastern buyers to assert that quotations are going extremely low. The Pacific northwest from which an immense crop was figured by many will not have Red Wheat Affected.

The red wheat of the Pacific north-west states is likely to suffer along with the grain of the rest of the United States and Canada. The white wheat States and Canada. The white wheat of this section is the most sought after wheat for exporting purposes in the world. European milling interests are very much interested in the white wheat of the Pacific northwest and in some seasons the premium between the red wheat of east of the Rockies and the white cereal from this section, amounts to several cents a bushel. In fact it is stated that recent large sales of export wheat along the Atlantic seaboard were made at about 5c a bushel less than the Pacific coast Notwithstanding all the cry of alarm among buying interests at the inactivity of the cargo market here, there appears to be a somewhat better feeling abroad. Latest advices of the crops of Europe are somewhat less favorable than former ones and this naturally has had a more favorable ef-

The Weakness in the coarse grain market has been prolonged and the outlook for the future is no better. The temporary showing of strength for barley in California disappeared during the latter part of the week and there is at the moment practically nothing in sight in the oats trade,

Bag Market Stagnant. there is at the moment practically nothing in sight in the oats trade.

Bag Market Stagnant.

Market for grain bags is stagnant.

An artificial showing of steadiness was created here by speculative interests during the week but this did not fool the country at all. The result was very limited movement. Toward the closing of the week the situation was further aggrevated by the offering here by California at lower prices of bags purchased earlier in the season when it was believed there would be a shortpurchased earlier in the season when it was believed there would be a shortage for early delivery in the south.
WHEAT—New crop club, July, 78c;
August, 77c; fortyfold, July, 79c; bluesm, 81@82c. OATS—New crop, buying price: No. white feed, \$21@21.50 per ton; gray-

Willamette valley timothy fancy, \$13.50@14; eastern Oregon-Idaho, fancy timothy, \$16@16.50; alfalfa, \$13@13.50; vetch and oats, \$11; clover, \$9@9.10 per ton, GRAIN BAGS—No. 1 Calcuita, GRAIN BAGS-No. 1 Calcuita, fu-ture delivery, \$8.12½@8.25; oats bags, MILLSTUFFS - Bran, \$22.50@24; shorts, \$26.50@27.

BARLEY — New crop, early delivery, feed, \$20.50@21; late delivery feed, \$19; brewing, \$20 per ton.

#### JOBBING PRICES OF PORTLAND

These prices are those at which wholesslers sell to retailers, except as otherwise stated: BUTTER—Nominal Willamette valley creamery, cubes, selling price 24c; state prints, 25@27c; ranch butter, 18c; city creamery, BUTTER FAT - No. 1, Portland delivery. 28c. EGGS—Selected. Candled local, extras. 25@26c: case count, 23c: buying f. o. b. Portland. 22c. by the county of the county o land. 22c. LIVE POULTRY—Hens, 15c; broilers. 18c; stags, live geese, 12c; ducks, old, 10c; young, 11c; turkeys, 20c; dressed, 20c; pig-sons, old, \$1.00@125; squabs, \$2.25@2.40 CHEESE-Nominal Fresh Oregon fancy full cream fwins and triplets, 16%c; daisles, 16%c; Young America, 17%c. Fruit and Vegetables.

BERRIES Loganberries, 75@85c; raspberries, \$1.10 crate; currents, \$1.50; hjackberries, \$1.15@1.25; Biackcaps, \$1.40; huckleries, \$1.15@1.20; Blackcaps, \$1.40; buckleberries, 12½4g15c pound.

FRESH FRUITS—Oranges, \$2.5)@2.75; babers, \$3.40; bl.; lemons, \$6.50@7.00; limes, \$1.00 per 100; grapefruit, California, \$2.50@2.75; pineapples, 7c; cherries, 5@10c lb.; gooseberries, 4c lb.; peaches, 50@00c; cantaloupes, \$2.50.33; watermelous, \$1.40@1.50; casabas, \$2.25; apricots, \$1@1.15.

VEGETABLES—Turnips, \$1.25; beets, \$1.50; carrots, \$1.50; parsnips (—) suck; cabbage, local, \$2.00; tomatoes, 50@80c; green onlons, 12½c dozen bunches; peppers, bell, 25@30c; head lettuce, \$1.25@1 per box; celery; \$1.50 per dozen; egg plant, 10c; caulifiower, local, (—); California, \$1.50@2.00 crate; French artichokes, 55c dozen; sprouts, (—); string beans, 5@7c; Lima beans, (—); peas, 3c lb.; cheumbers, \$1 per box; green corn, \$1.25@ artichokes, S5c down; abouts, (—); string beans, 5627c; Lima beans, (—); peas, Je lb.; cueumbers, \$1 per box; green corn, \$1.25@ cueumbers, \$1 per box; green corn, \$1.20%
1.50 sack.
ONIONS—California red, \$2.85@3.00 cwt.;
Walla Walla, \$3.50 cwt.; garlic, 15c lb.
POTATOES—Selling price: Extra choice,
\$1@1.25 per cental; new, \$1.50@1.75. Hops, Wool and Hides,

Hops. Wool and miges.

Hops.—Buying price, choice, 161/2e; prime,
151/4/216e; medium to prime, 14c; 1914 crop
contracts, 15c.

CHITTIM OR CASCARA BARK—Car lots, Sc: less than car lots, Sc.
MOHAIR—1914—27@27%c.
WOOL—Nominal, 1914 clip; Willamette valley coarse Cotswold, 17%c; medium Shropshire, 18%c; choice fancy lots, 10@20c lb.; eastern Oregon, 14@20c, acording to shrink-

eastern Oregon, 14@20c, acording to shrinkage.

HIDES—Dry hides. 22@23c lb.: green. 11@
12c; salted hides, 12%c; bulls, green salt. 8@
9c; Kips, 13@14c; calves, dry. 25c; shit skins
salted or green. 18@20c; green hides ic less
than salted; sheep peits, salted, shearings,
10@25c; dry. 10c.

Meats, Fish and Provisions.

DRESSED MEATS—Selling price—Country
killed: Hors, fancy, 10%dilic; ordinary, 10c;
rough and heavy, 9c; fancy years, 13%dild;
ordinary, 12@12%c; poor, 10@11c; goats, 3@
4c spring lambs, 10c.

HAMS, BACON, ETC.—Hams, 19%@21c;
breakfast bacon, 15%@29c; boiled ham, 31c;
picnics, 14c; cottage, 21c.

MEATS—Packing bouse—Steers, No. 1 stock,
12%c; cows, No. 1 stock, 11%c; ewes, 10c;
wethers, 11%c; lambs, 9%c; pork loins, 19c;
dressed bogs, 12%c.

OYSTERS—Shoalwater bay, per gallon (—);
per 100 lb. sack, (—); canned eastern,
55c can; 56.50 dozen; eastern, in shell, \$1.75@
2.00 per 100; rasor clams, \$2.00@2.25 box;
eastern oysters, per gallon, solid pack, \$3.00.

CRABS—Large, \$2.00; medium, \$1 dozen.
Greceries.

SUGAR—Cube, \$5.35; powdered, \$5.25; fruit
or berry, \$5.05; beet. \$4.85; dry granulated.
\$5.85; D yellow, \$4.35. (Above quotations are
30 days not cash.)
RICE—Japan style, \text{No. 1, 54.65%c; New
Orleans, head, 5% ATc: Creole, 5%c.
HONEY—New, \$3.2563.50 per case.
BEANS—Small white, 3%c; large white,
8c; pink, 5600c; limas, 7%c; bayo, 7%c; red,
6%c.

Oakland, Or., July 18.—E. G. Young & Co., of Oakland, today shipped their final shipment consisting of 32,000 pounds wool to Crimmeus & Pierce, of Boston, Mass. 8c, pink, 5@10c; himas, 72c, tal. 2008, \$10 per 64c.

8ALT—Coarse, half grounds, 100s, \$10 per ton; 50s, \$10.75; table dairy, 50s, \$18; 10s, \$17.50; bales, \$2.25; extra fine barrels, 2s, 5e and 10s, \$5.25@8.00; lump rock, \$2.50 per ton: 50s, \$10.75; tuble dairy, 50s, \$18; 10s, \$17.50; bales, \$2.25; extra fine barrels, 2s, 5s and 10s, \$5.25@6.00; lump rock, \$2.50 per ton.

Paints and Oils.

Points and Oils.

COAL OIL—Water white on drums, and Oils.

COAL OIL—Water white on drums, and one of the original of the oils.

COAL OIL—Water white on drums, and other original origi

#### EAST NOW TRYING TO DAIRY COWS WILL BE PURCHASE APPLES AT GIVEN A DAILY BATH

RATHER LOW PRICES

Views but Seem to Be Need-

lessly Alarmed Regarding the

Future; Big Crop Is Unlikely.

Eastern interests are already start-

ing their bearish campaign to secure supplies of Oregon apples this season at lower prices than the product is

Last year's experience of growers

who were so anxious to sell at any old price if they were given the cash, has taught them a lesson that they are not likely to forget within the period

Then, as now, eastern buyers were talking of low prices for apples, al-

in some sections, the present appear-

is true of other American centers.

Varies but Little

The number of sheep in the United Kingdom has remained peculiarly constant for a long period of years. The largest number was reached in 1892, when it exceeded 33,000,000. The presented in the constant of the

Two annexed tables show the num-

Left for

ber of sheep in the United Kingdom and production of wool, the amount ex-

ported, and the amount retained for home consumption during the last 10

Profit Taking Is

Cause of Decline

Chicago, July 18.—The wheat market

had a reactionary tone and there has been a good deal of profit taking by

been a good deal of profit taking by local longs. There is not much change in the situation except in the weather today which was more favorable, being cool and fair over the great part of the spring wheat country. The black rust is spreading and there is plenty of time for damage to result so that relies are to be expected.

railies are to be expected.

Cash trade has been moderately active and exporters report a lack of offerings of any size, although country acceptances were good in some

cases.
Corn has been weak with wheat and

there has been an absence of any ag-gressive buying. Weather conditions were favorable. Rains are shown in

southern Kansas and the southwest as well as in the southern states. The

cash demand was slow. Sample prices

were ½c off with shipping sales 60,000 bushels. Receipts were fair and

the market proved to be a trading af-fair governed largely by weather de-

Range of Chicago prices furnished

by Overbeck & Cooke company, 216-217 Board of Trade building:

WHEAT.

CORN.

PORK.

LARD.

RIBS.

New York Cotton Market.

High.

1219 1236

Pear Blight Serious.

Last Wool Shipped.

69% 66% 55%

1226-28

July ...... 69% 70 Sept. ..... 67 6714 Dec. ..... 56% 56%

July 36½ 36½ 36½ Sept. 34% 35 Dec. 36% 36%

Sept. ..... 1205 1207 Oct. ..... 1162 1165

July ...... 1020 Sept. ..... 1085 Oct. ..... 1045

July .....

Month. Open.

... 1227

an. ....

of a single season.

Modern Facilities Are Secured by Conrad Krebs in Establishing an Extensive Milk Depot; Will Try for the Portland Market,

THIS FARM

talking of low prices for apples, although the views were not so pronounced bearish then as now.

Careful survey of the situation shows absolutely no need for alarm among Pacific northwest growers. The apple crop of the world is not so promising as some of the buying interests are trying to make the grower believe. While the outlook is very good in some sections, the present appear-

Eugene as Jobbing Center. Eugene, Or., July 18.—Another large wholesale house will be opened in Eugene about August 1. S. C. Dalton, manager of the wholesale grocery house of the Glafke-Dixon company in this city, has resigned his position, and will sever his connection with the firm between now and the first of the month. He will establish a wholesale produce house and will engage in the

firm between now and the month. He will establish a wholesale produce house and will engage in the arrangement of the state of the produce house and extensive scale. He business on an extensive scale. He has not yet selected his location, but has several places in view.

Union Oil Is Expanding. Further expansion in its Oregon business is shown by the Union Oil company which is about to begin construction at Eugene upon a \$10,000 oil distributing and storage plant to be erected by the Union Oil company at Blair street between First and Second avenues for the distribution of oil over avenues for the distribution of oil over Lane and parts of Linn and Douglas

New Cheese Factory. Parma Idaho, July 18.—Parma is to ave a new cheese factory this year. There is an old creamery plant here not in use. A number of Parma's influential business men and farmers are figuring on the proposition of taking over the creamery plant and convert t into an up-to-date cheese factory.

Bumper Crop of Hay. Eugene reports that a bumper hay crop will be harvested by local farmers this year, according to reports brought in by Lane county farmers.

crop will be harvested by local farmers this year, according to reports brought in by Lane county farmers. Large amounts of good quality hay are being offered local produce dealers, the farmers asking \$10 to \$12 per ton delivered.

Largest Hay Crop.

Linn county has about completed the harvesting of the largest hay crop in the history of the county. The hay is now cut and in the shock or stacked for the balers, with that for farm consumption being rapidly placed in the barns. The farmers are offering good hay at \$5 in the fields. 1910 31,464,600 the barns. The farmers are 1910 30,479,800 good hay at \$5 in the fields, 1912 28,500,000 Big Potato Crop.

Big Potato Crop. Exportaleft for home consumption.
Pounds. Pounds. Pounds.
131,963,709 37,858,500 94,108,200
1905 130,528,960 35,251,560 94,108,200
1906 130,175,500 29,808,700 100,368,800
1907 130,586,000 30,955,300 95,587,700
1908 133,705,100 37,837,300 95,587,800
1909 141,939,100 62,289,200 79,668,900
1910 142,877,000 38,973,300 105,903,700
1911 137,413,800 39,777,000 106,636,800
1912 132,754,400 47,123,000 85,631,400
1918 125,122,100 28,662,100 96,460,000 From Boise, Idaho, comes the report that the potato crop throughout south-ern Idaho is at least 60 per cent greater this season than last, and that a least 12,000 cars will be shipped out of the state this fall through the Southern Idaho Producers' association.

Tomato Blight Strikes. Western tomato blight is shown at the Powell valley agricultural station, and is being controlled somewhat by the use of sulphates, lime and nitrates. Insufficient equipment and lack of help with very poor soil augments the

· Hay Quality Excellent. Corvallis, Or., July 18.—The hay this season but the size of the yield is very good. Some of the farmers are offering oats and vetch or oat and cheat hay in the fleid at \$7 a. ton.

Fall Grain Is Good. Lebanon, Or., July 18 .- Prospects for a good grain crop is excellent. The fall yield is now safe and some of it is being cut. The spring sown grain is needing rain, especially that sown

Salmon Going East. At Astoria this week the Luckenbach liner Pleiades was loading 25,000 cases of salmon for New York. The shipment was valued at \$175,000. It is possible that the varieties of the same than the same t possible that the vessel will go through the Panama canal,

Wheat Harvest Starts. Weston, Or., July 18.—Harvesting of try and initial returns are somewhat better than had been anticipated. The crop is running within a fraction of last year's bumper.

Rogue Pear Crop Is Good. Medford, Or., July 18.—The Bartlett pear crop of the Rogue River valley is of good quality this season and the output promises well. Packing of the output promises well. new crop will start within about two

| Column | C Loganberries Go East. The Eugene Fruit Growers' associa-tion is finding a ready market for canned loganberries in the east and carload shipments are being made. A car was loaded this week.

Will Can Vegetables. Announcement has been made by of-cials of the Vancouver, Wash., can-ery that vegetables will be canned nery that vegetables will be canned hereafter when sufficient supplies are available.

Range Horses Sold. At Caldwell, Idaho, last week, 1200 range horses were sold at the auctions held in the stockyards. Prices ranged from \$25 to \$75. The sale was considered a big success.

Cutting Second Crop Hay. Caldwell, Idaho, July 18.—Second cutting of alfalfa has started in the Boise valley and a good yield is shown. Cutting of wheat has been general. The crop is heavy.

Combine Fails to Hold. Eugene, Or., July 18.—Despite the assurances of growers that they would hold firmly for \$12.50 a ton for their hay, the price in this city continues to fall with farmers offering freely.

Ask Lower Wool Rate. Idaho wool growers not only propose to fight the proposed advance in rates to Missouri river points but will likely ask for a reduction in the present rates, which are considered excessive. Crop Harvest Progresses.

Banks, Or., July 18.—Harvesting of the crops is general. The grain har-vest is several weeks earlier than us-manifelds are above expectations.

Chicago Hogs at \$9.15. Chicago, July 18.—Hogs 10,000.
Market strong, 5c higher. Mixed \$8.65@9.15, light \$8.75@9.10, heavy \$8.50@9.15, rough \$8.50@8.65.
Cattle—20,000. Market weak.
Sheep—30,000. Market weak.

# THE WHEAT TRADE ABROAD Ten Cent Galluses;

#### RATE CASES ARE NOW CATTLE ARE TOO LOW: ABSORBING INTEREST INTERIOR IS TALKING IN-FINANCIAL CIRCLES OF SHIPPING TO EAST

fuch Doubt Exists as to What Will Price on Coast Is Considered Out Happen, but It Is Generally Believed That Roads Will Not Get Points; Similar Condition Exists All That They Are Asking For. in the Swine Market,

By Benjamin B. Bryan.

solve the problem in the easiest man-

tained by many whose experience en-

titles their convictions to weigh, that

cial and industrial lines the railroads

will be able to work out their salva-tion in view of the fact that the cost

of a new capital which, when the application for increased freight rates was made inordinately high, has receded as the result of the numerous adjustments which have taken place

in the interim to a level closely approaching normal. Consequently, the

proaching normal. Consequently, the roads enjoying good credit are now able to obtain their financial requirements at a cost somewhere under 5 per cent, whereas months ago the cost

of new capital to many corporations of the highest order ranged from 6 to 8

sufficient extent to produce much en-thusiasm although it is quite probable that if the suggestions of the com-

mission are closely followed the railroads will be able to place them-selves in a better position than at

Range of New York prices furnished

by Overbeck & Cooke company, 216-217 Board of Trade building:

DESCRIPTION | Open Hight LowiClos

40 40 40

186¼ 186¼ 186 35½ 85% 35½

62% 63% 62% 65% 136 136 25% 25% 25% 133 %

ited 5214 5414 5214 5312 8418 8914 8914 8914

N. Y. Central ...... 84½ 80% 84% 84% 80% Y. Y. O. & W. 104½ 104½ 104½ 103% 104½

Pac. Mail Steam. Co... 110½ 110½ 110 21½ Penn. Railway ...... 110½ 110½ 110 110½ P. G., L. & C. Co..... 120

Cannery Wants Fruit.

Vancouver, Wash., July 18. - The Clarke County Growers' Union can-

Am. Sugar, c...... Am. Smelt, c.....

Atchison, c ...... Baltimore & Ohio,

Beet Sugar
Bethlehem Steel, c
Brooklyn Rapid Tr.
Canadian Pacific, c
Central Leather, c

C. & G. W., c...

do preferred ....
C., M. & St. Paul.
C. & N., c ....
Chino Copper ....
Chesapeake & Ohio
Colo. Fuel & Iron,
Consolidated Gas ...
Corn Products ...

do preferred .....
Delaware & Hudson .
Den. & Bio Grande, e
do preferred .....

N. ore lands... N. preferred ...

New Haven

sed Steel Car, c ...

Total sales 117,700 shares.

keep running full time.

Ice Securities . Illinois Central

given normal conditions in

However, the impression is enter-

PORTLAND LIVESTOCK RUN,

Real style has reached the dairy industry and up-to-date bathing facilities are now being given cows. Constitues to be engaged in the direction of the ladependence section, who has a farm at Sydney, has just purchased 50 the Independence section, who has a farm at Sydney, has just purchased 50 the londependence section, who has a farm at Sydney, has just purchased 50 the londependence section, who has a farm at Sydney, has just purchased 50 the londependence section, who has a farm at Sydney, has just purchased 50 the londependence section, who has a farm at Sydney, has just purchased 50 the satisfactory crop prospects and the signs of recuperation observable in certain quarters of the industrial and financial world. It is quite true that the highly complicated state of the affairs of the New Haven railroad and financial world. It is quite true that the highly complicated state of the affairs of the New Haven railroad and various of its substidiaries has commanded the view of that portion of the business community which is a financial world. It is quite true that the highly complicated state of the affairs of the New Haven railroad and various of its substidiaries has commanded the view of that portion of the business community which is an even a suction cleaner will be used to give the cows their daily batch.

"We intend to have our milk certified and will go after the trade of Portland as well as Salem and Independence."

By Benjamin B. Bryan.

New York, July 18.—Attention continues to be engaged in the direction of the eastern rate cases almost entities to be engaged in the direction of the eastern rate cases almost entities to be engaged in the direction of the eastern rate cases almost entities to be engaged in the direction of the eastern rate cases almost entities to be engaged in the direction of the eastern rate cases almost entities to be engaged in the direction of the eastern rate cases almost entities to be engaged in the direction of the eastern rate cases almost entities to be engaged in the dire

can be judged from sayings attributed to the commission and dictums of the body in connection with the matter and principles involved in the rate problem, and it appears that that body does not appear to lean heavily in the direction of granting a substantial increase in hauling charges to the rail
operations.

The low values that have ruled for cattle at North Portland recently have created much agitation among interior stockmen of sending their supplies east of the Rockies and cutting out this market. They figure that the difference in the price justifies them in making this change of operations.

roads.

At least such is the impression that has seemed to have seized the majority and consequently uncertainty has become quite intense in view of the so far undetermined fate of our largest corporation. Whether increased hauling charges or a return to normal conditions in commercial and industrial lines is the factor necessary to strengthen the position of the transportation lines, is matter which has not freely been discussed primarily, it would seem, for the reason that increased freight rate would perhaps solve the problem in the easiest manoperations.

The low prices that have ruled here recently in comparison with values obtained in other stockyard markets of the country, have been forced as the result of the greatly diminished de-mand for dressed meat during the last season. While there has been a derial crease in offerings of cattle as compared with previous years, still the ans. loss in dressed meat sales is even greater. Killers have therefore been y, it getting more than their requirements of cattle and for that reason have all the bear jurished toward the bear included. along been inclined toward the bear side of the market. Until the meat situation becomes normal there is little hope for improvement here. General cattle market range. elect light steers .....\$

Good to prime ...... Good to choice ...... Ordinary ..... Heavy .....

Ordinary ...... Hog Prices Are Too Low. Not alone for cattle is the price range at North Portland considered too low but a similar condition is showing in the swine trade. While too low but a similar condition is showing in the swine trade. While it is quite true that spirited advances were forced for hogs in the local yards during the week, the range has been too low considering what competitive centers have been paying. For instance the Chicago market has been fully 50c above North Portland. Kansas City has been paying 40c better than this city, Omaha 30c and Denver from 30c to 40c. This is the first time in many years that such a big premium has been available for swine in the east over the values offering here

be. Unless all signs fail the corporate managers will be called upon to give a strict account of their stewardship and to shape their policies in keeping with the ideas which the commission has formed as to the outgrowth of the numerous investigations which it has conducted.

While nominal increases may be reasonably allowed on certain classes of freight the increases which are of freight the increases which are sufficient extent to produce much enthusiasm although it is quite probable that if the suggestions of the commission will be understood to the commission has showed a loss of 10c to 15c during the week and a fractional decomposition of these markets were generally considered steady. Wethers showed the principal weakness, due both to the lack of quality and the rather liberal ways. Sewickly addition.

Total the principal weakness, due both to the lack of quality and the rather liberal ways. Sewickly addition.

Total the fill block 51. Bellwood B. B. Bristo and wife to Warren H. Norman, lots 1, 2, block 1, Clare addition at North Portland during the week as surplus of late, and the start and practically all killers have been securing a surplus of late, and the start and practically all killers have been securing a surplus of late, and the start and practically all killers and the start and practically all eral offerings. General mutton range:

Best shorn yearlings .....\$ 

Grain Crops Good. Ridgefield, Wash., July 18 .- This section of Clarke county including the farming communities of Ridgefield, Pioneer and Sara which are in a rich agricultural district have about com pleted the harvesting of the larges hay crop that has been in these districts for years. The quality of the hay is good, with the exceptions of that which was discolored by the heavy rains sometime ago. The hay is now cut and in the shock or stacked for the balers, while that for farm consumption is being rapidly placed in the barns. Good hay can now be had the barns. Good hay can now be had in the fields at a resonable figure.

The prospects for a good grain crop are excellent. Some had already been cut and stacked and now awaits the threshers, Spring sown grain and other crops are needing rain, especially that sown late. Oats are almost ripe enough

to harvest, the sunny weather of the past few weeks maturing and ripening it to perfection. Money and Exchange. London, July 18.—Consols 75%, silver 25 1-16 and bank rate 3 per cent. New York, July 18.—Sterling Exchange Long 4.86, Short 4.88, silver bullion 54 3-8c. San Francisco, July 18.—Sterling Exchange 60 days 4.84 2, sight 4.86 2, documentary 4.83 %, Transfers Telgn. 3 2 per cent premium, sight 1 per cent

Kansas City Hogs Higher. Kansas City, July 18.—Hogs 700. Market 5c higher. Tops \$9.05. Cattle—1,100. Market weak, 10c Sheep-None. Market steady.

San Francisco Barley Calls. San Francisco, July 18.—Barley July 17 July 18
Close Open Close
December .....101 B 101 % 101 % Hogs Have Cholera.

Ridgefield, Wash., July 18 .- What is now claimed to be the first case of hog cholera west of the Cascade mountains, was discovered by the local veterinary surgeon, Dr. E. E. Wood-

## Fifty Cent Garters

Pennsylvania Newly Wed Eurt by Bride's Relative Valuation of Trousers and Stockings Supporters.

Northumberland, Pa., July 18 .-Michael P. Tierney, a Northumberland justice of the peace, was called upon to act as mediator in a family dispute over whether it was right for a hushis wife wore 50-cent pink garters, when he earns only \$12 a week. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Steler, wedded week ago, have just started houseof Line With Values at Other keeping. Mrs. Steler went downtown shopping, but her husband declared he was too tired, and asked if she would not get him a pair of suspenders. She returned with a cheap pair, while her

garters cost 50 cents. Trouble followed, ending in the wife suing the husband for attacking her. When the Squire learned of the trouble he said: "Shame on you, Steler! You should let your wife have all the pretty things she wants while she's

"Yes, but no one sees them," he answered. "The case is dismissed," declared the Squire, "providing you kiss, and make up." Steler said the Squire was right and that he'd never fight with is wife again.

"They're good enough for any man, the bride asserted, meaning the 10 cent "galluses," as he kissed her. He didn't deny it.

#### IAMAICA GINGER BARRED

ginger was placed under the ban in and the conditions under which they ply to the Holstein, Guernsey and Jer-Kansas when the state supreme court were brought to the surface. a druggist who sells it may be prosecuted for violation of the prohibitory law. The court also held that lemon and vanilla extract, cologne, camphor and similar tinctures, extracts and essences are to be classed as intoxicating liquors.

ruff, at the ranch of Austin B, Ed-monds, about two miles and a half from Ridgefield, in the Pioneer coun-try. Mr. Edmonds previously lost 18 large hogs by this malady and the remainder of the drove were vaccin-ated by Dr. Woodruff, assisted by his brother, Leon A. Woodruff. This is claimed to be the first case of hog cholera this side of the Cascades. cholera this side of the Cuscades, Denver Livestock Market.

Denver, Colo., July 18.—Cattle—300; steers—\$8.00@\$9.00; cows and heifers —\$6.75@\$7.75. Calves—\$9.00@\$10.50. Hogs-None Sheep-None.

South Omaha, July 18 .- Cattle-Re eipts none. Hogs—Receipts 9000; market steady 5c lower; bulk of sales \$8.70@8.85. Sheep—Receipts none.

Omaha Hogs Lower,

Bend, Or., July 18.—First run will be made by the local creamery Mon-day. The delay was due to the late arrival of machinery.

#### REALTY TRANSFERS

Charles Kirchner et al to Virginia V.
Mueller, lot 10, block 4, Kircauno...\$
Charles S. Smith and wife to Benjamin
F. Smith Jr., undivided 1-5 interest
lot 1, block 51, Sellwood.

lots 12, 13, 14, block 12, Mabelville addition.

Trimble Estate Co. to T. M. Yoder, part lot 16, block 5, Albina.

Albert E. Alexander and wife to Adam Claus, lot 5, block 115, Irvington.

Patrick Murray to Franklin G. Fisher, lot 6, block 6, Schmeer's addition.

Portland Realty & Trust Co. to Bertha B. Maciellan, lots 20, 21, 22, block 9, Sewickly addition.

John F. Pillman to May E. Pillman, undivided ½ interest east ½ lot 5, block 327, Hawthorne Park

E. W. Beckett and wife to Claude P. Woodle, lots 1, 2, Mayfield addition (no block)

F. J. Sechtem and wife to Robert Schmuke, lots 12, 13, 14, block 83, Laurelburst Laurelburst

Alphia L. Dimick to F. W. Reed, 10 acres, lot 7, section 16, township 1 south, range 3 east.

Rose City Park association to Willie D. Lewis, lot 10, block 157, Rose City Park Lewis, lot 10, block 157, Rose City Park
Charles P. Campbell and wife to John E. Campbell, lots 7, 8, block 3, Terminus addition J. E. Day to D. W. Whorton, lot 27, block 4, Arleta Park No. 3.
Katherine M. Kelley and husband to Julia M. Royal, lot 7, block 16, Hawthorne's first addition
Patrick Murray to Emma H. Jantzen, south 33 1-3 feet, lot 9, block 2, Rochelle south 33 1-3 feet, lot 9, block 2, Rochelle
Minerva I. Dickenson and husband to Edward Mallory Dickenson, 114 acres beginning at northeast corner Dr. Hartley D. L. C. in township 1 north, range 3 east, also use of roadway run from southeast corner said above described land

F. G. Stewart et al to Realty Investment Co., lot 4, block 2, Rumsey's addition to Tabor Heights

Minnie Klumpp to Kate Neal Simmons, lot 11, block 137, Rose City Park...
Robert Schmuke to Mae Sechtem, lots 12, 13, 14, block 83, Laurelhurst...

Nannie Pajunen and husband to Clarke Scoert Schmuke to Mae Sechtem, lots
12, 13, 14, block 83, Laurelhurst...
Nannie Pajunen and husband to Clarke
J. Smith, lot 10, block 12, Belle Crest
Provident Trust Co. to J. M. Leiter,
lots 2, 8, block 28, Laurelhurst...
R. B. Carey and wife to O. W. Messelhiser, lots 13, 14, 15, 16, block 4,
Orchard Place
H. Rogen, exec., to Elinor E. Johnston,
lots 3, 4, block 7, Gregory Heights...
The Broug Co., Inc., to Walter M.
Chapman, lot 7, block 18, Loveleigh
B. M. Lombard and wife to O. J. Ferris,
lot 6, block 8, Olmsted Park...
Bankers' Investment Co. to Sarah Mackey, lots 13, 14, block 25, Hyde Park.
Julia M. Driskow to J. A. Mearow, lots
18, 19, block 9, Chicago addition...
Julia M. Driskow to J. A. Mearow, lot
1, block 8, Hawthorne Place...
Thomas B. Foster et al to Josiah Mason,
lot 5, block 1, Gleneyrie...
Mark Sidwell and wife to T. J. Ervin
et al, lots 8, 9, block 2, Cherine addition
The Riverview Cemetery association to
Edward Ford, lot 103, section 105,
said cemetery
Base Line Land Co. to W. G. Hol-

Edward T. Taggart and wife to W. H. Foster, portion fraction block 64, Caruthers addition The Umbdenstöck & Larson Homebuild-SYNDICATE BUYS UNSOLD HOLDINGS OF

#### LEWIS-WILEY CO. IN INDUSTRIAL CENTER A syndicate composed of four big toosting and spreading optimism as

Portland real estate investors has purchased from the Lewis-Wiley Hydraulic company all the unsold property owned by that corporation in Industrial Center-30 sites in all, connery has closed on account of lack of fruit. Vegetables did not come in to the cannery in sufficient amount. The cannery will not reopen until some fruit is coming in large enough amounts to enable the cannery to taining about 300,000 square feet. The consideration involved in the big deal approximated \$120,000. With this transaction ends one the most remarkable subdivision sales ever staged in Portland. The whole tract, containing 130 building sites, was sold out in a little more than six months' time. The whole property was sold by the sales force of F. N.

they do at knocking and kicking that the business world would be in far better shape today.
One of his mottoes is, "If you want

to knock don't come in here-go out into the middle of the Pacific ocean and enjoy yourself-if you want to boost come in, stay as long as you wish and make yourself at home." Between 35 and 40 local manufacturing institutions are purchasers in Industrial Center. Five plants have already built and are operating in the

Industrial Center is a portion of Guild's lake and the surrounding territory, which was filled to street level Mr. Clark has held right along that by fluming earth and rock from West-if everybody would work as hard at over Terraces.

#### DAIRY COWS RATED BY YIELD OF BUTTER FAT

Involved Processes, Quite Unknown to Laymen, Followed to Establish Bossy's Claim to a Place in the Aristocracy of Cowdom.

band to wear 10 cent suspenders while By D. Brooks Hogan, Supervisor monthly test averages to the secrein Oregon.

There are but few people who do in speed records made by fast horses the secretary. The secretary then deand show ring winnings made by var- termines from the official fat perious classes of blooded livestock at our various fairs, but if one mentions a the amount of butterfat produced durcow as having made a register of ing the month by each cow on test merit record of 500 pounds of fat with At the end of 12 months a total is ob-100 persons will look with wonderment as to what is meant. For a long time milk consumers

felt a need of some means of protection against dishonest dealers. With the advancement of factory cheese The progeny of this cow is then worth (1850) and butter (1870) manufacturing there came a more persistent investigation of a means of determining, other than the expensive chemical process the composition of milk, paricularly as to fat content. One of the first and simplest methods to de-termine quality of milk was to set samples of milk in glass flasks and the cream allowed to rice. The samples of milk in glass flasks and the cream allowed to rise. The meas- old at the beginning of the year's prement of the thickness of the cream test, the amount of butterfat she must then indicated somewhat the richness of the milk, but it was soon found that the percentage of cream does not ment becomes 360 pounds of butterfat. necessarily bear a constant relation From then on the requirement re-to the percentage of fat, due to the mains the same as the cow is consid-Topeka, Kan., July 18. - Jamaica difference in the size of fat globules ered mature. These requirements ap-

The next method brought into use was that by use of specific gravity. It was known that the richer the milk the smaller its specific gravity. The churn tests next came into use at the factories. A pint or quart sam-

ple was taken from each patron's cream and churned in a separate can and this yield of butter used in the per cent; and four and a half to five determination of butterfat delivered by the patron. This method, although more accurate than the cream measuring system, was somewhat cumbersome. As an outgrowth of this system came the oil test churn method. A sample of cream was placed in a small glass tube and agitated and churned. The tube, with many others, was agitated in the same frame, then was placed in hot water and the fat melted and allowed to rise to the top. The sample was again agitated to gather more fat if possible, again melted and read from the top of the tube. This test worked fairly well with cream but with whole milk (this was before the time of separators) more or less fat was left unchurned In 1877 Marchard's lactobutyrometer was introduced. The test by its use consisted in the introduction of acetic acid and ether into the milk and the fat, having risen to the top of the graduated tube, was read. It was difficult with some samples of fat to get a clean separation. The Huern's pioscope consisted of a

hard rubber disc, in the center of which was a small depression, and the surrounding circle painted in segments of varying shades to represent cream, tested, was placed in the central depression and covered with a thin glass plate, to give a uniform layer of thickness. The opacity of this drop 939 pounds of butter produced by Colembia. was then compared with the correst est record is 735 pounds of butter held sponding segment of tae circle. This by Rose of Glenside. method accompanied by a specific gravity lactometer is still in use by

city milk inspectors. Feser's lactoscope was another opacty instrument. It consisted of a glass cylinder, in the center of which was fixed a white rod graduated with black lines. A certain amount of milk was poured into the cylinder and, due to its opacity, the black lines were invis-ible. The quality of the milk was determined by the amount of water necessary to be added to make the lines visible.

A number of methods followed sim-ilar in general to our present Babcock test, but all requiring too much time or too bulky or inaccurate. Some of these methods are known as Soxhlet's method, De Laval lactocide, Fjord's control apparatus, Short's method, Failyer and Willard's method, Parson's method, Iowa station test and Cochran's method.

Babcock Test Developed. In 1890 Dr. S. M. Babcock of Wiscon sin Agricultural college invented the test bearing his name, and the one ip present common use. To destroy the solids other than fat, Dr. Babcock makes use of a single reagent, commercial sulphuric acid, of a specific gravity of 1.82 or 1.83, and to separate the fat from the remaining contents of the test bottle centrifugal force is used, hot water being added to bring the fat of the flask up to the graduated part. The test is made in small flask with a narrow graduated 10 neck. Several other methods, as the Beimling test, Gerber's method and De Laval Separator company method, have 10 been introduced since Babcock's method, but none used to any extent, As an explanation here, I wish to say that many persons go by the color

of milk as an indication of richness It may be somewhat of an "indication." but not a "determination." The Babcock method of testing hav ing come in prominent use near the close of the ninetles, the different na-10 tional dairy breed associations began to make use of the process, and by 1902 most of them had established process of conducting official records In what order these associations took up this manner of work is not known for certainty, but it is known that the Guernsey breeders were the first. At present the work is done on the following authenticated plan: A breeder desires a number of his

cows "placed on test." He writes to the secretary of the association under which his cattle is registered. As for example, if he is a Holstein breeder, he writes to Secretary Malcolm H. Gardner of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, De Laval, Wis., and requests that a supervisor be sent to his place to conduct the test. The secretary in turn sends word to the agricultural experiment station director, or head of the dairy department of the state college of the state in which the breeder resides, and requests supervisor sent.

The supervisor makes a visit each month and observes the cows milked, tests the milk for percentage of butterfat for four consecutive milkings, shd obtains an average to be used in later computations. He sends his

TRANSPORTATION

## Coos Bay Line Steamship Breakwater Seils from Ainsworth dock, Fortland, 8 a. m., July 7, 12, 17, 22, 27, Aug., 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 25, 31. Freight and tickef office lower Ains-worth dock. Portland & Coos Bay S. S. Line. L. B. Keating, Agent. Phone Main 3600. A-2222.

tary. The owner of the cow having kept the milk weights of every milking during the month, sends the total not understand and are not interested weight at the end of each month to centage and the owner's milk weights test of 5.8 per cent, 97 out of every tained of the amount of milk and fat the animal has produced during the year, and if she has produced above her requirements a certificate of resister of merit is issued to the owner, stating her production for the year proportionately more in sale,

Register of Merit Requirements. The requirements for entry into the register of merit is 250% pounds of butterfat in 365 days to be produ produce in the year is increased until at the age of five years the require From then on the requirement re-For other breeds they are a little lower.

A cow two to two and a half years of age is considered 70 per cent a cow or 70 per cent mature; one two and a half to three years, 75 per cent; three to three and a half years, \$2 per cent; three and a half to four years, \$6 per cent; four to four and a half years, 92 years, 95 per cent mature. The requirements are placed as near in this relation as possible.

If a cow produces above a certain amount of butterfat or if her milk tests above a certain percentage of butterfat during the two days of monthly test she calls for what is known as a "re-test." In this case another supervisor is required to visit within 10 days and run another test of two days to determine if the first test was fair in every respect and to establish the record in a more authentic manner.

Record Producers of Butterfat. This register of merit or advanced registry work as it is sometimes called is attaining rapid strides. For example, eight months ago Jacoba Irene was the world's champion Jersey ducer—today she is fourth on the list. Sophie 19th of Hood Farm, a cow weighing 1050 pounds, now leads the Jerseys with a record of 1175 pounds of butter, 85 per cent butterfat, produced in one year. Two months ago Banostine Belle DeKol, a cow weighing 1800 pounds, held the world's record for all breeds with 1245 pounds of butter to her credit; today May Rilwa, a Guernsey cow very rich milk, normal milk, poor weighing 1255 pounds, holds the recetc. The drop of milk, to be ord of 1262 pounds of butter. The record Ayrshire cows is Auchenbrain The Short Horn high

> Tests Develop Interesting Pacts. Testing has shown some very remarkable things. It has been found by testing that cows respond differently to varying care, feed and weather conditions. At times they give variations of test that no one can determine reasons for, thus giving us a continual problem of interest and re-search. An Irish herdsman once told me, "When a mon opens his mouth concernin' a kew he is subject to criticism," and observation has proved him to be about right,

Oregon has surely come in for her share of the production records. She has produced one cow that has made to within 7.3 ounces of 1000 pounds of butter in one year. She has several cows that have made 24 pounds of butter and better in one week or three and a half pounds per day. She has produced a two year old that gave 960 pounds of butter in 365 days. She stands third with the number of Jersey cows in the register of merit, only excelled by Massachusetts and New

#### Says the Husband Cannot Libel Wife

Cincinnati Judge Decides Woman Can't Sue Helymate for Damages to Mer Peelings and Reputation.

Cincinnati, Ohio, July 18 .- In a decision sustaining a demurrer filed by Jesse Dines to the suit for libel by his wife, Edith B. Dines, against him and Alan Botsford, ex-publisher of a weekly paper, Judge Pugh held that in common law a wife cannot sue her husband for libel and that a husband cannot libel his wife. Mrs. Dines, who entered a suit for

divorce also, asked \$25,000 damages

for libel, charging that Dines was responsible for a publication in Botsford's paper reflecting on her. Dines is a furniture dealer, Botsford is in the Leavenworth penitentiary for

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### шу .... 50c can; \$6.50 gozen; eastern, in shell, \$1.75@ 2.00 per '160; rasor clams, \$2.00@2.25 box; eastern oysters, per gallon, solid pack, \$3.00. FISH — Nominal, Dressed flounders, 7c; chinook salmou, 11c; steelbead, 10c; hal-ibut 5@7c; ib.; ahrimos, 12½c; perch, 6% 8c lb.; lobsters, 35c lb.; aliver smelt, 8c; shad, 3@4c; roe shad, 6c lb.; salmon trout, 12½c; aand dabs, 9c. LARD—Tierces, 11½c; compound, tierces, 10¼c. Sept. ... 1219 Oct. ... 1236 Cottage Grove, Or., July 18.—Pear blight has been found in two Cottage Grove orchards by Fruit Inspector Stewart and the affected trees will be burned in an effort to stamp out the disease in its incipiency. CRABS—Large, \$2.00; medium, \$1 dozen.