WHEAT PROSPECTS AT WALLA WALLA, WASH., ENCOURAGE FARMERS

Weather Ideal for Filling Heads- Bears Made Trade Little Shaky If Strike Averted Rail May Have Enough for 40 Pounds Pork to Believed Crop, Heretofore "Sick," Will Be Average-Little Selling -Some Fear of North Hot Winds

ground has there been a week of more favorable weather than that just ended. Without exception the days were ideal for the 'filling' of the heads, and farmers generally are much more government figures and today's market was optimistic than they were a short time somewhat of a surprise.

er conditions have prevailed for the past year, the growers plan to make a whirlwind finish in order that their grain may be housed before there is possibility of an early wet period.

Locally, the wheat market has been quiet during the past week. There have been no sales worthy of mention, holders of the 1915 crop still being firm in their decision to wait for higher quotations. Prices that have prevailed during the week have shown little change from figures of the past several weeks.

And Uninteresting

furnish the market with a new speculative impulse.

Variable tendencies marked the general list at the opening, but the first irregular prices were but slightly changed in either direction. Standard in the rails were intensely dull and inclined to heaviness, and pressure was di-rected against the munition issues and

July delivery— Wheat—Bluestem

TRANSPORTATION

San Francisco Los Angeles

The Big, Clean, Comfortable, Elegantly Appointed

SEA-GOING STEAMSHIP **BEAVER**

Sails from Amsworth Dock 3 P. M., July 11.

100 Golden Miles on Columbia River. All Rates Include Berths and Meals. Table and Service Unexcelled.

The San Francisco & Portland S. S. Co., Third and Washington Streets (with O-W. E. & N. Co.) Tel. Broadway 4500, A-6121.

TALACESS. S. GREAT NORTHERN

SAVE TIME! Portland \$20.00) FIRST

San Francisco \$17.50 FREE Tourist, \$15 and \$12.50; 3rd class, \$8. Special Bound Trip Pare \$32.

MEALS AND BERTH INCLUDED Steamer Express Leaves 9:30 A. M. TUESDAY, THURSDAY, SATURDAY From San Francisco 10:30 A. M. TICKET OFFICE, STE AND STARK 3rd & Morrison-Worthern Pacific Ry.



S.S.Spokane, July 14-26, Aug. 7 S. S. City of Seattle, July 8-20

CALIFORNIA Via Seattle or San Prancisco to Los Angeles and San Diego.

Low rates, including berth and meals. For full particulars, apply or phone TICKET OFFICE, 249 WASHINGTON STREET, Pac. Main 229, Mome A-2293.

STEAMSHIP

SAILS DIRECT FOR SAN FRANCISCO LOS ANGELES—SAN DIEGO Sunday, July 9, 1:30 P. M. San Francisco, Perriand & Los Angeles Steamship Ca. Frank Bollam, Agent. 184 THIRD STREET, A-4504. Main 26.

GOVERNMENT REPORT DID NOT AFFECT THE CHICAGO WHEAT PIT

After First Hour _ Corn Sales Waiting Further Maturity of the Crop-Oats Steady.

Walla Walla, Wash. July 8.—Not Chicago, July 8.—(I. N. S.)—Contrary to make the coming wheat crop of the past performances, the wheat market today valla walla valley was put in the opened steady to firm in the face of a re-

		WHEAT			
July Sept Dec	100%	High, 108 110% 113	Low. 103 106%	1063 109 1117	44
July Sept Dec	7714 7416 6212	CORN 75 74% 63%	76% 78% 62%	777 745 625	8
July Sept Dec		OATS 40% 39% 41% PORK	85 % 40	897 39 414	
July Sept	2197	2497 LARD	2450	2560 2487	N
July Sept		1327 1340	1322 1355	1327 1340	A
Yuly		RIBS 1875 1877	1370 1370	1370	A

JOBBING PRICES OF PORTLAND These prices are those at which wholesale sell to retailers, except as otherwise stated

And Uninteresting

New York, July 8.—(U. P.)—The New York Evening Sun's financial review said today:
All indications at the opening of the stock market today foreshadowed a typical mid-summer half holiday session. The attendance of brokers on the floor and of customers in the officer was noticeably light, and there Rock, 1461149; ordinary caudied, 24c.

sell to retailers, except as otherwise stated:

Dainy Produce.

BUTTER — Creamery prints, extras, 25c; rimsts, 24c; seconds 23 ½c; calry 20 @22c.

BUTTER AT — Portland derivery —No. 1 sour cream, 25c; No. 2, 22c.

EdS — Selling price: Selected, fresh, 25c; case count, buying price, Oregon ranch, 22 @23c dozen, ordinary caudied, 24c.

LIVE POULTRY—Heus, heavy, Plymouth Rock, 14 @14 %c; ordinary chikens, 14 @14 %c; session. The attendance of brokers on the floor and of customers in the offices was noticeably light and there was nothing in the overnight news to modify the uncertainty surrounding munition shares and specialties, or to furnish the market with a new speculative impulse.

Variable tendencies marked the general list at the opening, but the first irregular prices were but slightly significant with a surrounding munition shares and specialties, or to furnish the market with a new speculative impulse.

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Young America, 18c per ib. Price to jobbers; Flatts, 1532c; Young America, 17c ib., f. o. b.; cream brick, 21c; Linterger, 21c; Wisconsin wheel, 36c; block Swiss, 25c. Fruits and egetables, FRESH FRUITS—Oranges, Valencias, \$3.50 As the session progressed the weakness among conspicuous officials of the war order type was accentrated and losses ranging from 1 to 3 points occurred.

Professional selling pressure relaxed in the closing half of the session and prices hardened a trifle.

Portland Grain Markets.

FRESH FRUITS—Oranges, Valencias, \$3.50 (#4.00 box; bananas, 4 (#4.95 lb.; lemons, 2.00 box; bananas, 4 (#4.95 lb.; lemons,

APPLES—Local, occupation per box, according to quality.

ONIONS—New red, \$3.00@3.25 per cental.
POTATOES — Selling price Local, \$1.254
1.50, baying price, \$1.20@1.35 per cental; nec
Canfornia, \$2.25@2.50; new local, \$1.75@2.00 85 Carriornia, \$2.20\(\frac{2}{2}.50\); new local, \$1.70\(\frac{2}{2}.50\) VEGETABLES—Turnips, 25c dozen bunches; 85 carrots, 25c; parsnips, 25c dozen bunches; 2000 25c dozen bunches; peppers, California, 20c; head lettuce, local, 30c dozen; celery, \$1.25\) dozen; cauliflower, California, \$1.15\) dozen;

choice, 10c; prime, 263 %c; medium to prime, 863 %c lb.

WOOL—1916 clip: Williamette valley, coarse Cotswold, 30c; medium Shropshire, 32633c; fine, 80632c; eastern Oregon, staple, 2068 25c lb.; coarse and medium, 28632c lb.

HIDES—Salted hides, 25 lbs. and up, 17c; salted stags, 50 lbs. and up, 13c; salted klp. 15 lbs. to 25 lbs., 17c; salted caif, up to 15 lbs., 25c; green hides, 25 lbs. and up, 15c; green stags, 50 lbs. and up, 14c; green kip, 15 lbs. to 25 lbs., 17c; green caif, up to 15 lbs., 23c; dry flint hides, 25c; dry ffint caif, up to 7 lbs., 31c; dry sait hides, 25c; dry horsehides, each, 55c to \$1.50; sait horsehides, each, \$3 to \$4; horsehair, 25c; dry long wool pelts, 21c; dry short wool pelts, 17c; dry sheep shearlings, each 10c to 25c; saited sheep shearlings, each 15 to 25c.

TALLOW—No. 1, 75c; No. 2, 7c; grease, 6%c lb.

6½c lb.
CHITTIM OR CASCARA BARK — Buying price, per car lots, 4½c; less than der lots, 4c. MOHAIR-1916, 35@40c lb.

barrels, 19c.
LINSEED OIL—Raw, bbls., 81c gallon; ket-tle boiled, bbls., 88c; raw, case, 86c; boiled, case, 88c gal.; lots of 250 gallons le leva. TURPENTINE—Tanks, 61c; cases, 63c gallon.

WHITE LEAD—Ton lots, 10% e lh.; 500 lb. lots, 11c; less lots, 11% e per lb.

GASOLINE—Basis price, 19% c per gallon.

OIL MEAL—Carload lots, \$8e; less than car

Seattle, July 8.—(U. P.) — Onions — Australian, 4c; yellow California, 8c; red California, \$2.50; green Walla Walla, 20c; green

Hogs and Veal Wanted

Eggs and Poultry Wanted

We Pay: HOGS, No. 1, 10% per lb.; VEAL
No. 1, 11@11% per lb.; HEMS, heavy, 14@
12% per lb.; EGGS, fresh case count, 21@
220 per doz, We want all your produce.
Highest market prices guaranteed. No commission charged. Checks mailed daily. THE
SAVINAR CO., ING., Front and Stark, Periland, Oc.

WAGE CRISIS LOOMS 7,000,000 SWINE A UP TO DISTRACTION STOCK SPECULATORS

Unprecedented Boom - England Becoming Independent United

New York, July 6. - (I. N. S.)-Cross currents continue in the stock market today. Industrial readjustment was augmented by further advances by the allies and the war stocks showed considerable llquidation.

The rail issues failed to hold as much specoptimistic than they were a short time ago.

Temperatures have been low for this shower and cloudy conditions during the early portion of the week served to offset, to a great extent, the effects of the unseasonably hot weather of the conservation of the unseasonably hot weather of the conservation of the unseasonably hot weather of the conservation of the conserv of the unseasonably hot weather of the middle of June.

Predictions now are freely mide. The corn report is about a stand-off and in successfully passed, those stocks should that the 1916 harvest will be alwost an average one; that the quality of the grain will be fully up to the Willia standard, and that the expectation.

Walla standard, and that the expectation of domestic markets and the foreign situation.

Outs today averaged about steady to yestigned each of that country are now being exercised fully terday's closing levels and as substantial resources of that country are now being exercised fully

	In the first hour the to 94,800 shares,	tota	i sale:	s amo	unted			
	Bange of New York prices furnished by Overbeck & Cooke Co., 216-217 Board of Trade building:							
1		Open	High	Low	Close			
3	Allin Chalmars a	18		22	17%			
١l	Alits Chalmers, pfd	74	7414	78%	73 4			
,	American Can, c	54	5414	52%	58			
.	American Can, pfd American Car Fdv., c	52	52%	52	52%			
١,	American Cotton Oil, c.				54			
	American Linseed, pfd.				4514			
1	American Smelter, c	9414	94%	94	9414			
	American Sugar, c	iii	iii	iii	111			
1	American Tel. & Tel	12914	129 %	12914	129 14			
D	Anacouda Mining Co	82	82 14	8114	81%			
	Alasks Gold Alis Chaimers, c. Alis Chaimers, pfd. American Beet Sugar. American Can, pfd. American Can, pfd. American Cat Fdy. American Cotton Off, c. American Cotton Off, c. American Linseed, c. American Linseed, pfd. American Linseed, pfd. American Smelter, c. American Smelter, c. American Smelter, pf. American Sugar, c. American Woolen, c. Anaeronda Mining Co. Atchison, pfd. Baldwin Loco, c. Baitingore & Ohlo, c. Bethlehem Steel, c. Butte & Superlor Brooklyn Rapid Transit Calif. Petroleum, c.	200 74	10078	20075	987			
1:	Baitimore & Ohlo, c	80 1/2	89 1/4	89%	89%			
,	Bethlehem Steel, c Butte & Superlor	68	634	62 14	6314			
6,	Brooklyn Rapid Transit	21.14	2114	2114	85			
ır	Callif. Petroleum, pfd	1608	1801	160	52			
	Central Leather, c	5672	56 /2	561%	56%			
e	Chesapeake & Ohlo	621/2	62%	62 1/2	62 1/2			
h	Chicago & Gt. W., c Chicago & Gt. W., pfd.	18	13	18	36%			
	Chicago, M. & St. P Chicago & N. W., c	9814	981/6	9814	120			
e.	Chino Copper	48%	4874	4814	4816			
1.	Brooklyn Rapid Transit Calif. Petroleum, c. Calif. Petroleum, c. Calif. Petroleum, pfd. Canadian Pacific. Central Leather, c. Central Leather, pfd. Chesapeake & Ohlo. Chicago & Gt. W., c. Chicago & Gt. W., pfd. Chicago & M. & St. P. Chicago & N. W. c. Chicago & C. W. pfd. Consolidated Gas. Oorn Froducts, pfd. Cruchbe Steel, pfd.			20 72	1841			
7	Corn Products, pfd	16.75	14.4	1276	90			
	Crucible Steel, pfd	70%	70%	98.76	114			
	Crucible Steel, c. Crucible Steel, pfd. D. & R. G., c. D. & R. G., pfd. Distillers Erie, c. Erie, 1st pfd. General Electric	14 % 85 %	15% 87	33%	1514 8514			
	Distillers	8676	86%	8674	864			
90	Erie, 1st pfd	54 1/8	84 1/4	541/4	54 %			
d.	General Electric General Motors Goodrich Rubber G. Northern Ore Lands G. Northern, pfd. Greene-Cananea Hide & Leather, c.		****		480			
	G. Northern Ore Lands.	3634	80%	85%	86 14			
5.	G. Northern, pfd Greene-Cananea	45%	45%	45%	45			
e -	Hide & Leather, c			••••	10%			
5	Ice Securities	28%	29 %	28%	29%			
4-	Industrial Alcohol	5114	129	126%	51%			
a	International Harvester	171	170	1414	113 %			
W.	Hide & Leather, c Hide & Leather, pfd. Ice Securities Illinois Central Industrial Alcohol Inspiration International Harvester Interboro, c Interboro, pf. Kan. City Southern, e. Lackawanna Steel Lehigh Vailey Louis, & Nashville Mexican Petroleum Mismi Coppes.				74%			
	Lackswanna Steel	70%	70%	7014	70%			
s.	Louis. & Nashville	183	138	133	133			
13	Mexican Petroleum. Mismi Copper. M. K. T. C. Kennecott Copper. Missouri Pacific. National Biscuit. National Lead. Nevada Consolidated. New Haven. New York Air Brake. New York Central. N. Y. O. & W. Norfolk & Western, o. Northern Pacific. Pacific Mail. Pennsylvania Ballway Peoples Gas. Pittsburg Coal, c.	84 7/6	84 %	34%	84%			
5c	Kennecott Copper	4776	47%	47	4736			
00	National Biscuit	7 78	7 5%	7 76	120			
g	National Lead Nevada Consolidated	16%	1614	16%	16%			
D.	New York Air Brake	181	181	129	129			
. 7	New York Central	10414	1041/6	104%	26 %			
. y	Norfolk & Western, o.	131%	181%	£81 14	1814			
b,	Pacific Mail	K776	B77/	6774	20 %			
e;	Peoples Gas	01.18	01 78	01 18	101			
b.	Pittsburg Coal, pf		2073	2019	102%			
1,	P. Steel Car, c P Steel Car, pf	46	46	451/4	99			
L-	Ray Cons. Copper Raliway Steel Springs	22%	221/4	221/6	424			
d.	Reading, c	100	100	99	99%			
1- d.	Reading, 2d pf				45			
n,	Republic I. & S. pf.	0017			10814			
n-	Shattuck	27 72	27 72	26%	26%			
	Studebaker, c	135	186 %	133%	184%			
it 5;	Studebaker, pf	4514	4514	4514	108			
re	Southern Pacific Southern Railway, c	24 %	24%	241	245			
r-	Pacific Mail Pennsylvania Raliway Peoples Gas l'ittaburg Coal, c. Pittaburg Coal, c. Pittaburg Coal, pf. P. Steel Car, c. l' Steel Car, c. P Steel Car, pf. Ray Cons. Copper. Raliway Steel Springs Reading, c. Reading, lst pf. Reuding, 2d pf. Republic I. & S., pf. Rock Island Shattuck Bears, Roebuck & Co. Studebaker, pf. Sloss Sheffield. Southern Pacific. Southern Raliway, c. Southern Raliway, pf. Tenn. Copper. Texas Oil. Texas Oil. Texas Pacific.	6914	841	8414	841			
er	Texas Oil	193	198	198	193			
0;	Third Avenue	66 19	864	8614	661			
e,	U. S. Rubber, c	53%	58%	58%	531			
5,	Tenn. Copper. Texas Oil Texas Pacific. Third Avenue. Union Pacific, c. U. S. Rubber, c. U. S. Rubber, pf. U. S. Steel Co., c.	861	8614	86	865			
p.	Virginia Chemical, c	40%	40%	40%	401			
e,	Westinghouse Electric	56%	561	65%	561			
56 C:	Union Pacific, c. U. S. Rubber, c. U. S. Rubber, pf. U. S. Steel Co., c. Utah Copper. Virginia Chemical, c. W. U. Telegraph. Westinghouse Electric Wisconsin Central Woolworth Total sales 151,100 s	46	46	45%	135			
Q	Total sales 151,100	harea						

San Francisco Produce.

San Francisco, Cal., July 8.—(U. P.)—But-er—Extra 281/2c; prime firsts, 25c; firsts, c. Eggs—Extras 28½c; pullets, 23½c. Cheese — California fancy, 14½c; 13 Mc.
Wheat—Per cental, California club, \$1.60@

Wheat—Fer cental, California club, \$1.50% 1.65; ditto white Australian, \$1.62½,\$1.67½; ditto bluestem, \$1.62½,\$1.67; ditto Sonora, \$1.65@1.70; northern (to arrive) club, \$1.72½ @1.75; ditto bluestem, \$1.85@1.87½; ditto Turkey red, \$1.87½@1.92½; ditto red Bus-Turkey red, \$1.57\(\pmu\) g1.92\(\pmu\); altro red Eussian, \$1.70\(\emu\)1.72\(\pmu\).

Barley — Per cental, choice feed, \$1.25\(\emu\)
1.37\(\pmu\); shipping and brewing, \$1.43\(\pmu\)0.145.
Outs—Per cental, red feed, \$1.37\(\pmu\). No, 1
northern white, \$1.57\(\pmu\) g1.60.
Potatoes — Per cental, new crop. Deltas, \$1.50\(\emu\)1.75 in bores and sacks; No, 2 stock lower, Los Angeles, \$2.50.
Onton—Per cental, Australians \$2.50\(\emu\)8.00: lower, Los Angeles, \$2.50. Onions—Per cental, Australians \$2.50@3.00; new crop red, \$2.25 per bag; ditto rellow, \$2.00@2.25.

Seattle Livestock.

Seattle, Wash., July 8.—(P. N. S.)— Hogs — Receipts 325, market strong, Hogs — Receipts 325, market strong, Prime lights, \$8.75; medium to choice, \$8.50@8.60; smooth heavies, \$7.50@8.25; rough heavies, \$7.00@7.75; pigs, \$7.50@8.25.

Cattle—Receipts 11, market steady. Best steers, \$7.50@7.75; medium to choice, \$7.00@7.25; common to medium, \$5.25@6.25; best cows, \$6.25@6.75; common to medium, \$5.25@6.25; desired cows, \$6.25@6.75; desired cows, \$6

; common to medium cows, \$3.25 .75; bulis, \$3.50@4.50; calves, \$7.00 Sheep—Receipts none, market steady. Lambs, \$7.50@7.75; yearlings, \$6.25@6.50; ewes, \$5.00@5.50.

Grain Receipts.

Wheat Barley, Fir. Oats, Hay.

KITCHENER'S GREAT WORK WAS FINISHED BEFORE HIS DEATH

Late British Chieftain Raised Largest Voluntary Army in tion Increasing-61,441,000 Head the World.

HIGH TRIBUTE IS PAID

His Ability to Utilize to the Utmost the Nation's Resources Is Fully Appreciated,

London, July 8 .- (I. N. S.) - Lord Kitchener died, but his two enormous tasks were finished.

First, he raised the largest voluntary army ever seen in the history of the world-much larger than the previous record, that of the north in the American Civil war.

system in time of a great war. This, the Germans had confidently predicted, could not be done. In particular, they believed a resort to universal service would wreck the British empire and result in internal war. While Lloyd-George, Lord Derby

farms and ranges on January 1, 1916. 61,441,000, is, however, still much below the corresponding figure for 1907, 72,534,000. With the exception of temporary checks due to losses stood like a rock to strengthen the mass

troduced last January, and several months later general compulsion became a fact,

A Wation in Arms.

Henceforth the British army becomes 1916. As the decrease, however, is not sufficient to offset the increase in cattle and swine, it may be said that the purposes and for the duration of the total production of meat in the United States is increasing, but that this increase is not yet proportionate arms. It is a most astonishing feat, and only the British national genius for self-depreciation conceals the magniffcence of the achievement. And the glory is mostly Kitchener's. the regular establishment, and Kitchener's to Portland warehouses ener issued his first appeal for 100,000 to be disposed of later. A large por-To show the immensity of the Brit-

territorials and 6 others in garrison visions had grown to 83, which did not include the Indian troops.

But this does not show by half the actual effort. Eighty-three divisions, each representing from 20,000 to 25,000 men, mean altogether 1,660,000 to ing as well as the greatest meat pro-ducing nation in the world. Approxi-mately twice as much meat is conother \$,000,000, besides the \$3 divisions. war, but mostly the vast hosts just about to finish their organization.

It is in the great labor of organization that Kitchener's task consisted. This is hard for a civilian to visualize. Our own exports now consist largely of pork and pork products, and these are derived to a great extent from army medical corps. The staffs of each In the fiscal years 1914 and must be complete. The whole must be a perfect whole, an army in miniature. The labor entailed in creating these new formations, to say nothing of equipping and training them and bringing them up to the required standard, can hardly be conceived. We speak of raising 1,000,000 or

July Crop Report For United States

Washington, D. C., July 7, 1916.— summary of the July crop report or the state of Oregon and for the United States, as compiled by the bu-reau of crop estimates (and transmit-ted through the weather bureau), U. S. department of agriculture, is as

Winter Wheat, State July 1 forecast, 11,600,000 ushels: production last year (final stimate), 16,200,000 bushels. estimate), United States—July 1 forecast, 489.-000,000 bushels; production last year (final estimate), 655,045,000 bushels.

(final estimate), 655,045,000 bushels.

Spring Wheat.

State—July 1 forecast, 3,900,000 bushels; production last year (final estimate), 3,825,000 bushels.

United States—July 1 forecast, 270,000,000 bushels; production last year (final estimate), 256,460,000 bushels. Oats. State-July 1 forecast, 13,000,000

bushels; production last year (final estimate), 16,060,000 bushels.
United States—July 1 forecast, 1,320,000,000 bushels; production last year (final estimate), 1,540,362,000 year (f Barley.

State—July 1 forecast, 4,250,000 bushels; production last year (final estimate), 4,680,000 bushels. United States—July 1 forecast, 206,000,000 bushels; production last year (final estimate), 237,009,000 bushels. Potatoes.

Potatoes.

State—July 1 forecast, 6,140,000 bushels; production last year (final estimate), 5,520,000 bushels.

United States—July 1 forecast, 360,000,000 bushels; production last year (final estimate), 359,103,000 bushels. Eay.
State—July 1 condition 87, com-ared with the eight year average of

United States-July 1 condition 93 4, compared with the eight-year average Pasture.

State—July 1 condition 92, compared with the 10 year average of 95.
United States—July 1 condition 97.7, compared with the 10 year average of

Apples. State—July 1 forecast, 1,070,000 bar-rels; production last year (final esti-mate), 1,043,000 barrels. United States—July 1 forecast, 72.-500,000 barrels; production last year (final estimate), 76,670,000 barrels.

The first price given below is the average on July 1 this year, and the second, the average on July 1 last State-Wheat, 82 and 89 cents per State—Wheat, \$2 and 89 cents per bushel. Corn, \$0 and \$5. Oats, 42 and 43. Potatoes, \$2 and 102. Hay, \$11.40 and \$8.30 per ton. Eggs, 23 and 20 cents per dozen.

United States—Wheat 92.9 and 102.8 cents per bushel. Corn, 75.4 and 77.7 cents. Oats, 40.5 and 46.7 cents. Potatoes, 102 and 52.1 cents. Hay, \$12.10 and \$11.70 per ton. Eggs, 19.7 and 16.8 cents per dozen. Cotton, 12.5 and 8.6 cents per pound.

German Waiter Lauded. London, July 8 .- (I. N. S.) - "Die

Woche," the German magazine, con-tains an article praising the German Coffee Spot New York Rio No. 7, 94c; antos 10%c. man waiters were spice.

2,000,000 men. This is a relatively easy matter, compared with the task of organizing them into new divisions read; to take the field.

Kitchener had little to build on, not much more than the United States would have now. On January 1, 1914 the British regular army consisted of 156,110 men in the British isles and in the colonies, 78,476 men in India, 146,have a grand total of 696,137 men.

regulars, combatant and non-combamonths of continuous training. There put. serve, 217,680 strong, of older time-expired men, of whom about \$0,000 men laration of war.

It was out of the regulars and the reserves that the expeditionary force was in the defeat at Mons and the victory at the Marne.

Getting at the matter from another angle, we see again the immensity of the British effort under Kitchener. Since the war began, 120,000 new commissions have been issued. In August, Second, he guided a great nation 1914, the entire corps of officers confrom a voluntary to a compulsory army sisted, in round numbers, of 13,000 regulars and 10,000 territorials, or 23,000 in all. The number of commissioned officers has increased about six-fold. The military authorities were faced

with a colossal task in the summer of

long history.

There was only one man who could do it. There was only one man whom marked progress. At the stockyards,

fice. He went there on August 6, and per cent of Oregon clip has been soid the very next day parliament sanc- and an active season is over. About tioned the addition of 500,000 men to 3,000,000 pounds have been shipped on recruits. That was all he could handle tion of the grain crop was diverted

overseas. In May, 1916, the 26 di- and Ireland was stirred from its long slumber. He had the complete confidence of the government and the unquestioning obedience of the entire peo-If at any moment down to the battle

of the Marne, when the tide of retreat was stayed and the Germans were 2.075,000 men. But Great Britain's total 'naval and military effort," said Mr. Asquith, was 5,000,000 men. The ener had appealed to the country to account to the country to account the country the country to account the country that the country th cept compulsory service, there are July 1, and published in Dun's Review represented the navy, the wastage of those who think that It would have for July 8, is as follows: been accepted without serious demur. Lord Kitchener did not ask for comnificently. The pressing difficulty of shown by June bank clearings of \$47,

Every division consists of its proper quota of infantry, mounted infantry work in every shape and form. The changes for the past month were the quota of infantry, work in every department of the war largest for any June, except in 1913, office suddenly increased, and not by in the history of the Portland clearing arithmetical progression merely. arithmetical progression merely. On November 15, 1914, Premier Asquith asked parliament for a second million men, and said that 700,000 recruits had joined, not including territorials. But in the winter months that followed, recruiting slackened. Volun-

tary service had raised 2,000,000 men. more than was thought probable before the war. But it was causing disagreeable complications. The martial enthusiasm which swept men out of the mines, the railways, the engineering shops, the chemical works, ought to have been controlled by the state. In March, 1915, came the disillusion. ing British offensive at Neuve Cha-

pelle. Then followed the great scandar of the shortage in high explosive shells. Some blamed Kitchener. But now it is seen that his hands were busy with a thousand and one other tasks, and the guilt was not his. Indeed, it was not that of a man, but of a situation. It is a marvel that the British nation did not fail in more ways, rather than in

The shell shortage resulted in the fall of the Liberal government and the coalition government was formed. Kitchener remained, the bulwark al-

National Register Is Taken.

Then came the national register, the great census of every man of military age in the British isles. It showed plenty of men left. Lord Derby was appointed to recruit them. His campaign resulted in the "attesting" of a large proportion of all possible re-

But it was not quite enough. The people began to see that the patriotic majority was favoring the less patriotic minority. The trade unionists stood out for voluntary service for a long time, until in a last meeting they patriotically declared that, while not approving the compulsory principle, they would do nothing further to op-

Then, finally, Britain stood forth in her full strength. Every male between the ages of 18 and 41 years was declared subject to service, unless ex-cused for conscientious objections, physical disability or because needed elsewhere. "If there is one man more than an-

other who kept cool and collected through all these anxious months, and in spite of all difficulties went on building up the splendid fabric whose foundations he laid with such foresight, it was Lord Kitchener. He wrought wonders. No armies

kind. No armies were ever better attended, none have lost so few men from sickness and disease. The hospital and nursing arrangements have been as pear perfect as care and forethought could secure, and all this is part of Lord Kitchener's organization, In March, 1916, Bonar Law used the

of this war, armies which, even from showers of the last week in June. the point of view of numbers, can compare with continental armies new in the fleid. "That is a great conception. I wish

to statesmen on either bench, the probability is that we would, indeed, have attempted to keep up our expeditionary force and that we should have tried to add to our territorials, but I hardly think that this great idea of utilizing to the utmost the full resources of the country would have been carried out." That tribute is as true today as it was then.

Liverpool Grain Market. Liverpool, July 8.—(I. N. S.)—Wheat—No. 1 spot Manttoba 10s 16d; No. 2: 10s 9d; No. 2 red western winter, 10s 4d. Corn—Spot American mixed new, 9s 10d.

FINANCE, INDUSTRY AND TRADE REVIEWED

ness Good .- According to the sum-maries of the mercantile agencies for grade. 756 men in the army reserve, and 63.— the week, business continues at a high 089 in the special reserve—a total of rate of speed considering the time of 444,421 regulars. Adding the territori— year. Manufacturers are pressed with somewhat intimed by the last part of it. als (which closely parallel the Ameri- business, but new orders are not com- for apples and other fall fruits are can National Guard), 251,766 men, we ing in with as much frequency. In exceptionally good stead of closing down, as is customary But when war broke out, only 136,000 at this time of year, many plants will continue through the season, or if they tant, were in the British isles, with the do shut down it will be for much brief reserves, which had to be mobilized to er periods than usual. This is the bebring the regular battalions up to war tween seasons and vacation period and strength. The territorials were not ex- ordinarily business is light. The conpected to be ready for active service ditions still continue to surpass all until they had had further weeks and previous records as to volume and out-

Stock Exchange Halting .- The situation in the stock exchange seems to at once joined the colors on the dec- be characterized by the following summary: "The current strength of money formed which left England, under Sir from the east has acted somewhat as July holiday, while the corresponding John French, 80,000 strong, and fought a restraint among interests commit- week of last year had six days in it. another enduring rise."

Bradstreet's Report Tells of Improved Business Conditions. - The summary of local business conditions as of July 1, furnished by the local branch of the agency for publication in the Bradstreet's of July 8 at New York city, is as follows:

1914, the when news came of the defi- furnishings show a slight improvement nite failure of the original French of- for the first six months of the year fensive, which necessitated the peril- over a year ago in the aggregate. There Los Angeles ous retreat of the British army from are individual instances of large in-Mons, the anxieties at Whitehall may creases and also declines in enterwell have been almost overwhelming. prises, but on the whole there seems the statement of the Twelfth district For at a single stroke all idea must little doubt that an increase is in evi- federal reserve bank showing its ophave vanished of limiting the British dence. Furniture and carpets show military contribution to the mainten- little change. Buildings show more It has added \$414,000 to its gold reance of 160,000 men in France. Great activity than for some time past, Deserves, \$84,000 to its commercial re-Britain had to throw in all that she mand for lumber has failen off and discounts, \$351,000 to its municipal possibly could, and to do so she must mills are again curtailing output. Bank warrants, \$1,252,000 to its member raise armies as never before in her clearings are \$10,405,667 ahead of the bank deposits and \$326,000 to its government. first six months of dast year.

"The automobile business has made 000 head increase over previous year. The nation called him to the war of- Wool sales have ended. Seventy-five have died each year from disease, and from 800,000 to 1,500,000 from exposure. With sheep, the losses from disease have been about the same, but from exposure much larger.

With swine the relative prevalence of hog cholers is neglacy to show the immensity of the British for the British for the buse of commons, May 2. He said that in August, 1914, the army consisted of 26 divisions, of which 6 were regulars, 14 the determination of the British facilities for training and equipment in order.

There was a magic in the name of Lord Kitchener all through that wonderful autumn of 1914, when the marking is neglacy to recall Premier Asquith's statement in the house of commons, May 2. He said that in August, 1914, the army consisted of 26 divisions, of which 6 were regulars, 14 the proposed are received and the facilities for training and equipment in order.

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There was a magic in the name of Lord Kitchener all through that wonderful autumn of 1914, when the marking proposed are received and the facilities for training and equipment in order. crease in arrivals. Crops: Spring and York clearing house member banks progress. Some dealers estimated a reserves of more than \$44,000,000 in gain of 25 per cent in crop, due to the operations of five days. A great rains and cooler weather. Garden truck many loans were evidently called. looks well. Apples, prunes and apricots are also doing well. Collections

> Dun's Review Says Business Volume Is Large.-The biweekly trade report

Wholesale and retail business is backward in some lines, but the aggrepulsion. Recruits were relling in mag- gate volume of trade is large, as the moment was not shortness of num-bers, but inadequacy of military equip-ment in every shape and form. The changes for the past month were the a gain of 5.5 per cent over the same period is recorded.

Copious rains over the entire Pacific Northwest during the past week have been of vast benefit to cereal and orchard crops and have increased the optimism of all agricultural sections. Wheat crops estimates in the three states have been raised 15 to 20 per cent by reason of the timely rainfall. Grain experts now predict a crop of 55,000,000 to 60,000.000 bushels of wheat in Oregon, Washington, and Idaho with 10,000,000 bushels carried over from the last crop. The wheat movement has been restricted lately by the scarcity of tonnage. Shipments bushels, and for the cereal year 1915-18, just ended, 9,622,206 bushels, as months loans. compared with 15,076,710 bushels in

the preceding year. Flour shipments in June were \$1.350 exchange \$1 premium. barrels, while a total of \$86,610 barrels were dispatched in the season, as against 973,810 barrels last season.

Total barley exports for the year were San Francisco—Time extensive rail shipments eastward in cents, the past season, local grain receipts Exc were lighter. Wheat arrivals were remained at \$4.75% all week. France 10,466 cars, compared with 16,630 cars closed on Saturday at \$5.90% and

cars two years ago.

The lumber movement by water has been further reduced by the longshore- day to 62% c on Friday. men's strike, and only 4,530,000 feet Mexican were dispatched in June, the smallest 48 1/2 cents. month's shipment since August, 1907. stockyards continues to expand. June unchanged. The following receipts were 618 cars, a gain of 61 rates at the given maturities: cars. For the first six months of Commercial paper, 1-10 days, 3 per 1916, 3180 cars were received, com-cent; 11-30 days, 3 per cent; 31-60 pared with 3029 cars in the first half days, 4 per cent; 61-90 days, 4% per of 1915. In that period the largest cent. gain was in hog receipts with an in-crease of nearly 54,000 head.

The last of the public wool sales in cent. Oregon has been held and about 75 per cent of the clip has been disposed cent; 31-60 days, of. Of the unsold portion 3,000,000 days, 3½ per cent. pounds have been consigned to Portland warehouses to be held for later cent; 31-60 days, 4 per cent; 61-96 sale, and the remainder is in scattered days, 4 per cent; 91 days-six months, lots, in country warehouses. All the 5 per cent. good wool has passed out of grower's Bankers' acceptances, 2 to 4 per cent,

Belative Condition of Eastern Busi- | hands, Prices ranged up to 26 cents

The hop crop has also improved, but there is yet no demand for contracts. The real estate market is quiet and building construction is also slow, although more active than last year, Permits issued in June amounted to \$979,115, and for the first six months of the year, \$2,912,315 as against \$2. 648,355 in the first half of 1915. Postal receipts in June passed the \$100,000 mark and for the first half

year were 6 per cent larger thon for the same period last year. Coast Bank Clearings Compared .and the reported disposition of in- Owing to the fact that the week endterior banks to withdraw balances ed yesterday included the Fourth of

ted to the long side of the stock list. comparisons of the bank clearings for The long account in the industrials the latest week and the corresponding will be contracted before there will be week of last year cannot be made with fairness. Notwithstanding the fact, however, of the week having but five business days, Portland, Spokane and San Francisco of the six principal cities on the Pacific coast, showed heavier clearings than for the week

immediately preceding.

The totals for the week ended July are as follows: "Wholesale and retail dry goods, Portland \$18,713,080 clothing, boots and shoes and men's Seattle 13,088,826 furnishings show a slight improvement Tacoma 2,335,687

San Francisco San Francisco Bank Gains Gold .-Only minor changes are noticeable in erations for the week ended July 7

ernment deposits. The principal items in the statement now stand:

ommercial rediscounts.... Bank acceptances..... United States bonds..... Municipal warrants..... Deposits, government..... Total resources.....

New York Bank Reserves Again Drop Heavily .- The report of the New fall wheat have made satisfactory for the latest week shows a drop in Some dealers estimated a reserves of more than \$44,000,000 in The detailed figures are as follows:

Average figuresoans decreased emand deposits decrease . 62,226,039 lime deposits increase Demand deposits decrease 97.946,000
Time deposits decrease 1.681,000
Reserves decrease 25.747.883 1.681,000 Reserves decrease

Money Market Indicates Strength,-There were certain fluctuations in the New York money market which indicated strength and a tendency to a general increase in rates. Call money went up to 4½. The rise was undoubtedly due to the falling reserves of the banks and the calling of loans. For time paper, however, the reaction

hown was not especially vigorous. The following is a review of the rates prevailing for the week ended New York .- Following the holiday recess demand rates showed great firmness and Friday closed with the

high rate of 4% per cent, the highest quotation since last fall. On Monday the high rates for call money were 31/4 per cent, and the low and ruling rates 3 per cent. On Friday the high rate was 41/2 per cent, and the low and ruling rate 4 per cent. In commercial paper dealings, for choice names, the rate was 3% @3% per cent all week. Time foans varied from 3 1/2 to 3% for from Portland in June were 220,500 60 days, practically the same rate for 90 days and up to 4@4% for six

Portland-Time loans and commercial discounts, 6 @ 8 per cent, New York Seattle-Time loans and commercial discounts 6@8 per cent; New York ex-

San Francisco-Time loans and com-1,847,308 bushels and oats exports mercial discounts 4@5 per cent. Sight were 83,599 bushels. Because of the drafts, 1 cent, telegraphic transfers, 3

Exchange on London, at New York

n the preceding season and 15,789 marks at 73%c. Market was dull and steady. Bar silver dropped from 65c on Mon-

Mexican dollars closed on Friday a Rediscount rates on the federal re-The livestock trade of the Portland serve bank at San Francisco remained The following are the

> Agricultural and livestock paper \$1 days to six months' maturity, 51/2 per

> cent; 21-60 days, 3 per cent; 61-90 Commodity paper, 1-30 days, 31/2 per

At Walla Walla, Wn.

Berry Harvest-Pests Being Exterminated, Walla Walls, Wash., July 8 .- Cherry grov

ers of the Walla Walrs valley just now are in the midst of their annual hagyest. With the return of clear, warm weather, the fruit has ripened rapidly, and it was found that comparatively little damage was done by the All varieties are on the market in plentiful quantities, but as the yield this year promises to be somewhat smaller than usual, price are holding up well. The demand is good.

Estimates from the lower part of the val-

which is supplied in baryers for the manufacture of maraschino.

Blackberries, loganberries, blackkeaps and raspberries now are being harvested in this section also, and in spite of the cool, backward spring, there is a big crop. There is an unusual demand this year for the smaller fruits for canning, as bounewives look for a shortage of peaches and pears which, in former years, have been gravorites during the canning season. Cherries also are in great demand with the heusewives this year, oven more so than usual.

pests is being conducted without a break by the horticulturists of this section, and it is hoped the fire blight may be wholly eradicat-ed. In some of the commercial orchards this

ing that all of the infected trees had not been properly treated during the clean-up campaign of early spring. The growers generally seem disposed to cooperate with the officials in the effort to stamp out the infection. The regulations against the market-ing of infected fruit are being rigidly en-forced this year and this action is expected to have a great influence for cleaner

disease appeared anew a short time ago, prov-

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exthat the 1915 harvest will be alwest an average one; that the quality of the grain will be fully up to the Wishia standard, and that the expectations of wheat growers generally will be realized.

There is but one fear now, and that is the danger of hot north winds. Should these occur at this time, while the wheat is in the "dough," it is believed great damage would be done. But with another week or ten days of the past ten days, it is said the crop would be beyond danger.

Farmers generally are making preparations for beginning their harvest operations. Threshing outfits and combined harvesters are being put in condition for the annual run, while many of the more extensive wheat growers are picking their crews. It is expected harvesting will be started at the usual time, and as unusual weather exceeding the past year, the growers plan to make a whirlying finish in order that their standard, and that the condition of domestic markets and the foreign situation.

There is little question about England's present attitude toward this country in regard to war orders. The great industrial resources of that country are now being exercised fully the report on this grain was considered as anything but favorable to the market.

Following are todays opening grain prices:
Following are todays; September, \$1.05%; December, \$1.05%; Dec

Stock Market Dull

As the session progressed the weak-

Portland Grain Markets. Club
Red Fife
Red Russian

head lettuce, local, 80c dozen; celery, \$1.25 dozen; cauliflower, California, \$1.16 dozen; french artichokes, 50c; asparagus, local, 75c per dozen bunches; hothouse cucumbers, 75c garge dozen bunches; hothouse cucumbers, 75c garge; tomatoes, harrysville, Cal., \$1.00 (£1.50 box; Mississippi, \$1.25 crate; eastern Texas, \$2.75 crate; egg plant, 7@10c; string beans, 7c lb.; spinach, 50@75c box; rhubarb, 1%@2c lb.; peas, 2@4c lb.

Meats, Fish and Provisions,

DRESSED MEATS—Selling price: Country killed fancy hogs, 10%c; poor, 8@9c; fancy veals, 11%@12c; ordhary, 9@9%c; goats, 3@5c lb.; mutton, 8@10c lb.; spring lamb, 12c lb.

HAMS AND BACON—8 to 10 lbs, 18%c; 10 to 12 lbs, 19%c lb.; 12 to 14 lbs, 19% lb.; 14 to 16 lbs, 18%c; lb.; 18 to 22 lbs, 19c lb.

OYSTERS—Olympis, per gallon, \$3; canned eastern, 60c can, \$7.20 doz.; eastern in shell, \$1.55 per 100; razor claims, 12%c dozen; castern oysters, per gallon, 5.11 pack, \$3.

FISH—Dressed flounders, 7c; chimook salmon, 12c per lb.; perch, 7@8c; lobsters, 80c; silver smelt, 8c; salmon trout, 16c lb.; hall-but, 10@12c; black bass, 7%c lb.; shad, dressed, 7c lb.; sturgeon, 13c.

CRABS—Large, \$1.75; medium, \$1.25 dosen, LARIS—Large, \$1.75; medium, \$1.25 dosen, LARIS—Therces, kettle randered, 14%c; standard, 14c.

Groceries.

SUGAR—Cube, \$9:20; powdered, \$8.95; fruit or berry, \$8.46; Honolulu, \$8.40; beet, \$8.25; dry granulated, \$8.65; D yellow, \$7.85. (Above quotations are 30 days met cash.)

HONEY—New, \$5.2023.50 per case.

RICE—Japan style, ..., 2, 4%c; New Orleans, head, 5% (96%c; blue rose, 5%c.

SALT—Coarse, haif grounds, 100s, \$10.50 per ton; 50s, \$11.30; table dairy, 50s, \$16.00; 10s, \$16.50; bales, \$2.25; lump rock, \$20 ton. BEANS—Quotations nominal; Small white, \$12; large white, \$12; pink, \$8.75; limas, \$8.25; bayou, \$8.75; led, \$8.25.

HOPS—Numinal, buying price, 1915 crop, choice, 10c; prime, \$429%c; medium to prime, \$428%c; lb.

SISAL—Dark, 13c lb; white, 18 %e lb.

Paints and Oils.

COAL OIL—Water white, in drums and iron

Seattle Produce.

local, 25c.
Potatoes—New California, 3c; white, \$23;
Yakima Burbanks, \$30; Yakima Gema, \$30;
new, per pound, 2%c.
Butter—Native Washington creamery, brick, Butter—Native Washington creamery, brick, 22c; do. solid pack, 23c. Cheese—Domestic wheel, 32c; Hmburger, 22 & 23c; Oregon triplets, 17c; Wisconsin triplets, 19c; do. twins, 19c; Young America, 22c pound.

Eggs—Select ranch, 29c.

in Sight January 1. Washington, July 8. — That meat production has not kept pace with the increase in population, and that its failure to do so, combined with in-creased cost of production and diminished purchasing power of the money unit, has contributed to higher prices not only in the United States but all over the world, is stated in Part I of the exhaustive report on the meat situation in the preparation of which specialists of the United States department of agriculture have been engaged for some time. This country, it is said, is participating in a world-wide movement, and it is not expected that the situation will under-

go any radical change in the immediate future. On the other hand, it is believed that there will be a gradual growth and expansion in the world's production of beef, mutton and pork which may or may not equal the rate of increase of the meat eating popu-Expansion Begun Here.

YEAR ARE KILLED BY

CHOLERA, IS REPORT

Each Family-Cattle Produc-

In America this gradual expansion appears to have begun already. Be-tween 1907 and 1913 there was a marked decline in the number of cattle n the country, but in the last two years this has not only stopped but Premier Asquith and a host of others has given way to a perceptible increase. The estimated number on the main burden was Kitchener's. from hog choiera, there has been in recent years a persistent increase in the production of swine. On Janury 1, 1916, the number in the country was estimated at 58,000,000 as compared with 58,200,000 in April, 910. On the other hand, the number of sheep declined during this period from 52,500,000 in 1910 to 49,200,000 in to the growth in population.

The available supply of meat would be much greater if it were not for the enormous losses caused by disease and exposure. Since 1900 it is estimated that from 1,100,000 to 1,475,000 cattle have died each year from disease and is a formulation of the achievement. To show the immensity of the achievement of the state of the achievement of the state of the achievement of the achieve

with swine the relative provided the hog cholera is perhaps the determining factor in the annual loss. In 1894 this was as low as 2,200,000, but in 1914 it amounted to 7,000,000. If 1914 it amounted to 7,000,000. If these 7,000,000 hogs had been saved, it is said, they would have produced enough meat to furnish every family in the United States with 40 pounds Americans Eat Much Meat. Despite these facts the United States remains the greatest meat eat-

sumed in this country as in Germany before the war, and the total normal consumption in Russia, Great Britain and France is less than in Germany. The per capita consumption is also far greater in this country than anywhere else with the exception of Auscorn. In the fiscal years 1914 and 1915 we imported more fresh, chilled and frozen beef and mutton than we exported, and more beef of all descriptions was imported in 1914, than was exported. In this limited respect we have joined the great majority. Practically the whole of the world's export trade in meat is maintained by nine countries—Argentina Australia. nine countries-Argentina, Australia,

Canada, Denmark, Mexico (under nor-mal conditions) New Zealand, the United States and Uruguay. AMERICAN LIVESTOCK PRICES Chicago, July 8.—(I. N. S.)—Hogs—Receipts 11,000, market strong, 5 to 10c above yesteruny s average. Bulk, \$9.85@10.10; light, \$9.60 @10.80; heavy, \$9.50@10.25; rough, \$9.50@9.65; pigs, \$8.15@9.60.

Dattle—Receipts 2000, market steady. Native beef cattle, \$7.30@11.20; wastern steers, \$8.20@8.40; stockers and feeders, \$5.60@8.65; cows and helfers, \$3.76@9.75; calves, \$8.50@12.00. day's average. Bulk, \$9.85@10.10; light, \$9.60

12.00. Sheep—Receipts 5000, market steady. Wethers, \$6.50@6.50; lambs, \$7.50@10.85. Denver, Colo., July 8 .- Oattle-Receipts 200 Denver, Colo., July 8.—Cattle—Receipts 200, market steady. Beef steers, \$8.25@9.60: cowsend heifers. \$5.50@8.25; stockers and feeders, \$5.50@7.25; calves, \$8.00@10.00. Hogs—Receipts 500, market strong to higher. Top, \$9.77½; bulk, \$9.55@9.77½. Sheep—Receipts 1500, market steady. Yearlings. \$7.25@7.75; lambs, \$10.00@11.00; ewes, \$6.00@6.50. Kansas City, July 8.—(I. N. S.)—Hogs—Receipts 800, market higher. Bulk, \$9.85@10.10; heavy, \$10.10@10.15; packers and butchers, \$9.90@10.10; light, \$9.75@10.00; pigs, \$9.25 \$9.90@10.10; light, \$9.75@10.00; pigs, \$9.25 @9.50.

Cattle—Receipts 100, including 50 southern; market steady. Prime fed steers, \$10.25@ 11.00; dressed beef steers, \$8.00@10.00; west-ern steers, \$7.00@10.20; stockers and feeders, \$9.75@8.25; bulls, \$5.75@7.50; calves, \$8.50

@11.00.
Sheep—Receipts none, market steady. Lamba, \$9.50@10.75; yearlings, \$7.50@8.25; wethers, \$6.50@7.50; ewes, \$6.25@7.10. Omaha, July 8.—(I. N. 8.)—Hogs—Receipts 500, market higher. Heavy, \$9.70@9.95; ight, \$9.60@9.75; pigs, \$8.25@9.25; bulk, 53:50 (81.76). Cattle—Bacelpts 500, market steady. Native stern, \$7.25@10.50; cows and helfers, \$6.25 @8.25; western steers, \$7.25@9.00; Texas steers, \$7.00@8.00; stockers and feeders, \$6.25 Sheep—Receipts 100; market steady; year-lings, \$8.75@8.00; wethers, \$6.50@7.50; lambs, \$9.75@10.65. 8t. Louis, July 8.—(1. N. 8.) — Hogs—Receipts 4000, market lower. Pigs and lights, \$8.75@10.15; mixed and butchers, \$9.90@10.20; good heavy, \$10.10@10.20; bulk, \$9.90@10.15. @10.15.

Cattle—Receipts 600, market steady. Native beef steers, \$7.50@11.30; yearling steers and heifers, \$8.50@10.65; cows, \$5.50@8.25; stockers and feeders, \$5.50@8.50; southern steers, \$5.50@9.90; prime yearling steers and heifers, \$5.70@10.25; cows and heifers, \$5.00@8.00; prime southern steers, \$9@10; native calves, \$6.00@12.00.

Sheep Receipts 400, market steedy. Wether Receipts 400, market steedy.

-Receipts 400, market steady. Weth-Sheep Receipt ers, \$6.00@8.00; ers. \$6.00@8.00; clipped ewes, \$4.00@8.00; clipped lambs, \$6.00@10.00; spring lambs, \$7.00@10.75. Foreign Market Summary.

(Furnished by Overbeck & Cooke Co., 216-217

(Furnished by Overbeck & Cooke Co., 216-217

Board of Trade Building.)

Liverpool wheat market duli but steady, with light American shipments, is indicated by Bradstreet's offsetting government report. Spot steady, unchanged, with a fair demand, and Manitobas steady. Cargo market steady, witters unchanged. Manitobas, 1½ dearer, with fair demand and increasing demand for with fair demand and increasing demand for new winters.

Atlantic freights are inclined to be easier. Native offers lighter and arrivals smaller. India and Australia holding steady. Corn market steady, with ammunition and plates both steady. Spot market steady. Plates exhausted and ammunition higher, with parcel market steady and sold at 3d advance.

Stocks light and floating quantity limited. The government report is construed as hearlish, particularly in farm reserves and with new winters moving, and the general demand limited, it is reasonable to expect moderate prices. Western Europe weather is generally cold, western Entropy western is generally cold, wet and very unseasonable.

Italy — Semi-official reports place the yield of wheat at 192,000,000 bushels, against 168,000,000 last year.

Roumania—Reuter's cable says the wheat harvest is mostly finished.

Private reports say that large purchase ave been made by the central powers. New York Sugar and Coffee. New York, July 8. — Sugar, centrifugal, \$6.27.

waiter who, according to the writer, has been at work in all parts of the world for many decades, gaining valuable knowledge of other countries, their languages, manners, customs and business." This is taken here as an admission that many Ger-This is taken

were ever so well supplied with food, with equipment and stores of every

following remarkable words:
"We are creating to meet the needs

Yield Lighter Than 1915 - Big

to say, speaking for myself, that I ley are that the crop will be from six to 10 think that the conception is due largely carloads short of last year's output, this to one man, and that if it had been left being made by eastern purchasers of the fruit, which is shipped in barrels for the manufac-ture of maraschine.

than usual.

The fight against nlight and other orchard

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