SPECULATORS WOULD FOOL THE FARMERS

Edited by Hyman H. Cohen

COARSE GRAINS ARE FIRMER AND HIGHER; BIDS ARE ADVANCED

Both Oats and Barley Show Excellent Tone During Week—Congestion of Grain Due to Forced Sales Without a Carrying Charge

Steadiness and strength was shown generally in the market for coarse grains on the Portland Merchant Exchange. In both oats and barley the situation was rather favorable with price advances for both cereals during the week.

During the week the price of oats at Portland climbed $1.75 per ton over the quotations available here at the closing of last week.

Barley quotations at one time showed an advance of $1 a ton but lost this, the trend of the trade then remaining about steady here but additional strength was shown in the country.

Wheat receipts at Portland and at other Pacific Northwest terminals are now so heavy that the trade is unable to take care of the offerings. A large per cent of the offerings are in bulk and the facilities for handling this stock are small at all points.

Some complaint is being made in view of the congestion of wheat supplies at terminals that the government practically forces the farmer to market his crop at once while there are no facilities to receive the grain. If the miller purchases the grain he is allowed a carrying charge on the amount invested but the farmer can receive only one price during the entire season.

Millstuff prices are weakening rapidly with general resumption of grinding operations along the coast. Severe declines in price for the immediate future are forecast by leading milling interests.

Hay market continues to show strength in all lines with demand keeping a pace ahead of arrivals.

WHEAT—New crop, bluestem, $2.05; fortyfold, $2.02; club, $2.01; Russian, $1.98, tidewater track basis.

FLOUR—Selling price: Patent, $10.20; Willamette valley, $9.80; local straight, $9.40@9.80; bakers' local, $10.00@10.20; Montana spring, $11.00@11.20; exports, $7.50; whole wheat, $10.40; graham, $10.20; rye flour, $10.75 per barrel.

HAY—Buying price, new crop, Willamette timothy, fancy, $24.00@25.00 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, fancy (—); mixed alfalfa, $25.00@26.00; valley vetch, $22.00@23.00; clear, $22.00@23.00; clover, $22.00.

GRAIN SACKS — Nominal. No. 1 Calcutta, 18¾c in car lots; less amounts higher.

MILLSTUFFS—Selling price: Bran, $30; shorts, $33.00; middlings, $41.00 per ton.

ROLLED OATS—Per ton, $55.00.

ROLLED BARLEY—Per ton, $55.00@57.00.

CORN—Whole, $58.00; cracked, $54.00 ton.

Merchants Exchange October bids:

Merchants Exchange October bids:

OATS							Week
—Sat.	Fri.	Thurs.	Wed.	Tues.	Mon.		ago.
1917	1916		1917				
Feed—							
5000	2825	5075	4950	*...	5000	4950	4900
BARLEY							
Feed—							
5000	3350	5000	5100	*...	5000	4900	5000
Brewing—							
5250	5500	5250	5250	*...	5250	5100	5150

*No session Wednesday.

Futures were quoted:

OATS	Bid.
November	5000
BARLEY	
November feed	5000
November brewing	5250

Eastern oats and corn in bulk:

OATS	
October No. 3 white	4300
October 38 lb. clipped, white	4400
November No. 3	4300
November clipped	4500
CORN	
January No. 3 yellow	5250
January No. 3 mixed	5173
February yellow	5200
February mixed	5125

Grain Is Lower; Hog Products in Chicago Are Up

By Joseph F. Pritchard

Chicago, Oct. 6.—(I. N. S.)—The grain markets on the Board of Trade were lower, under some increase in the selling pressure, while hog products were up sharply in price. There was a week-end evening-up in grain, with the longs securing profits by selling corn and oats and shorts in the lead as buyers. Losses were shown of ⅛@⅜c in corn, and ⅛@⅜c in oats. There were advances of 52½@75c for pork, 25@45c for lard, and 35@62½c for ribs.

Range of Chicago prices furnished by the United Press:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
CORN				
December	119⅝	119⅝	118⅝	118⅞
January	115⅛	115⅝	115⅛	115⅝
May	116	116⅝	115¼	115⅝
OATS				
October	.....	.....	.....	59¼
December	59⅛	59¼	58⅝	58⅝
May	61¼	61⅝	60⅞	61
PORK				
October	4480	4500	4480	4500
January	4642	4672	4620	4672
LARD				
October	2460	2482	2460	2482
November	2467	2497	2465	2495
January	2375	2395	2375	2395
RIBS				
October	2740	2787	2738	2787
January	2475	2495	2470	2490

GOOD ADVANCES SCORED IN COTTON MART TRADE

New York, Oct. 6.—(I. N. S.)—The cotton market opened firm today with advances of from 11 to 23 points. Trading was active and sentiment in general was bullish. The close was barely steady at a net advance of 11 to 15 points.

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

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
January	2530	2576	2530	2533
March	2545	2578	2540	2542
May	2560	2589	2551	2553
July	2558	2575	2558	2552
October	2606	2640	2606	2607
December	2540	2590	2540	2532

New York spot market, 2750

Liverpool cotton closed.

POTATOES ALONG THE COAST

San Francisco Market

San Francisco, Oct. 6.—(U. P.)—Onions: Brown or yellow, $2@2.15 for good stock. New potatoes (per pound) 2½@3 cents on the street.

Mr. Wormy Apple Outcast; Can Not Be Sold in Markets

State Horticultural officials Stansbury and Windle want to make this plain:

"It is unlawful under the state ruling, to offer for sale any wormy apples and such fruit will not be allowed for sale notwithstanding the many reports that growers have been given permission to make such sales. Wormy apples can be sold only to the by-product factories such as make vinegar and apple butter."

POTATO MARKET IS STILL BIG MYSTERY AS TO THE FUTURE

Trade Has Been a Most Agreeable Surprise to Growers to Date, but None Can Foresee What Is Going to Happen Later in the Season.

There is no denying the fact that the potato market to date this season has been most surprising. Just what is in store for the growers and the price they will be able to command for their offerings is just as uncertain as a market could possibly be.

Just at this time the huge call for potatoes by the government is having an effect upon Pacific Northwest values. The initial government call is for 10,000,000 pounds of tubers with 25 carloads of onions for flavor. Bids for furnishing these supplies will be received at Camp Lewis and opened October 15.

There were various conditions to have caused the surprising market recently shown for potatoes not only in the Pacific Northwest, but in the middle west and in the east and southwest. There is not the slightest doubt that the government figures on potatoes have been far too optimistic, giving the trade the impression that the crop is much greater than it is really turning out to be. This applies to the eastern and middle west where the bulk of the potatoes are grown.

Not only has the potato crop of the country in general proven to be somewhat smaller than the trade had been led to believe, but the crop was very late in maturing.

Another factor of importance in creating abnormally high prices for potatoes recently was the fact that growers saw such extreme profits made in the holding of potatoes by speculative interests last season, that they decided to do some of this speculating on their own account this year. This naturally means that potato growers all over the country are showing much less inclination to sell than under normal conditions; a condition which again tends to elevate price, at least temporary.

Despite this holding tendency and the fact that the markets of the country are still securing inadequate supplies of potatoes, there has been noted during the last week, a decidedly weaker tone in practically all the large potato consuming centers of the country, about a half dozen or so carloads of potatoes were shipped from Oregon to Arizona and Texas recently, but this trade has been stopped because both Idaho and Colorado are underselling Oregon shippers in the Texas market. The freight rate also favors both of this state's competitors. There has been a fair demand for potatoes from Southern California, but the price there would not admit of anything over $1.25 per central being paid to growers were there to be a profit of any sort for the shipper. This price was too low to secure the potatoes during the week.

Logged-Off Land Wanted for Sheep By Eastern Buyer

Charles Coopey, wool commissioner of Oregon has received a letter from Clyde A. Mann, general secretary of the National Sheep and Wool Bureau of America, with offices in Chicago, asking for a list of some available logged-off lands in Oregon or Washington for sheep range.

He has a gentleman, a banker, who intends to go into the sheep business; for, as he said, "besides being a good-paying investment and one that will continue, it will also greatly assist the nation in carrying on a successful war, as well as help make the United States self-supporting," and as converting our vast areas of logged-off lands, so much of it now lying waste, into good interesting-bearing sheep ranches, will be a great advantage to our state.

SMALL DIFFERENCE SHOWN IN CANADIAN FLOUR PRICE

The large milling companies of western Canada have agreed on a price for flour and also on certain changes in the matter of delivery. The millers state that as no price for flour has been fixed in Canada and as the price for wheat is identical in both the United States and Canada, they have made the prices as nearly in accord with the American prices as possible. The cash price in car lots for Royal Household, Five Roses and Purity per barrel of 196 pounds, or two 98-pound sacks, ranges, according to territory, from $10.50 in Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia to $11.05 in Vancouver Island.

Toronto quotations for Manitoba flour, in jute bags, are $11.50 for first patents, $11 for second patents, and $10.60 for strong bakers. Ontario flour, winter, according to sample, is quoted at $10.20 in bags, on track at Toronto.

BUTTERFAT WILL BE 52 CENTS MONDAY HERE

The price of butterfat will be advanced to 52c a pound by Portland creameries Monday morning. This is in reality a rise of 1c a pound, although the last quotation was 49c. It has been discovered that the creameries were actually paying 2c a pound above printed quotations for some time, this fact just becoming public. The price of 52c a pound means that the cream shipper will receive that quotation, less the freight to Portland. The price of butter may go up later.

BANK STATEMENT OF COAST

Portland Banks		
Clearings—	This week.	Year ago.
Monday	$ 3,880,085.39	$ 2,809,429.10
Tuesday	3,170,935.96	2,684,818.30
Wednesday	3,452,241.42	2,802,209.03
Thursday	3,715,083.47	2,964,665.95
Friday	2,971,402.83	2,404,597.55
Saturday	2,996,262.10	2,959,273.62
Week	$20,186,020.85	$16,946,904.45
Spokane Banks		
Clearings		$ 1,244,150.00
Balances		203,811.00

AMERICAN LIVESTOCK PRICES

Chicago Hogs, $19.60

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 6.—(I. N. S.)—Hogs—Receipts, 4000. Slow, 5c lower. Mixed and butchers, $17.90@19.60; good heavy, $17.90@19.50; rough heavy, $17.90@18.15; light, $17.90@19.30; pigs, $14@17.75; bulk, $18.30@19.35.

Cattle—Receipts, 4000. Steady. Beeves, $7.20@17.65; cows and heifers, $5.15@12.40; stockers and feeders, $6.25@11.50; Texans, $6.35@15.00; calves, $9.50@16.25.

Sheep—Receipts, 6000. Steady. Native and western, $9.10@13; lambs, $13.50@18.60.

New York Bond Market

	Bid.	Ask.
Atchison General 4s	86	86½
Bethelem Steel Ref. 5s	90	92
Cent. Pacific 1st 4s	80¼	80¾
C. B. & Q. Coll. 4s	94⅞	95⅛
St. Paul Genl. 4½s	86½	90
Chicago N. W. Genl. 4s	.....	90
L. & N. Uni. 4s	88	90
New York Ry. 5s	23	24
Northern Pac. P. L. 4s	83⅞	84¼
Reading Genl. 4s	88½	89⅞
Union Pac. First 4s	98¼	99½
U. S. Steel 5s	100½	101
Union Pac. First 4s	89½	90¼
Southern Pac. Conv. 5s	96	96¼
Southern Pac. Conv. 4s	81	81½
Penna. Conv. 4½s	100	100¼
Penna First 4½s	93¼	93¾
Ches. & Ohio Conv. 5s	81½	82

CATTLE PRODUCERS TO HAVE GOOD CALL FOR A LONG PERIOD

All Indications Point to Prosperity for Livestock Men of America—Will Take Many Years for World's Supply to Become Normal.

That there is nothing but prosperity ahead of the livestock producer as a result of war conditions is indicated on all sides.

George R. Mokel, writing to The Journal, says:

This is an epoch or history making period in the cattle business. There are no big herds roving at large as of yore. The little farmer must provide the beef cattle, and it is his little mite we must rely upon.

It is a matter of general knowledge that Europe is sacrificing meat animals at an unheard of rate, largest reports showing that the shortage of cattle alone in central Europe is in the neighborhood of 24,000,000 head below normal. Sixty per cent of the best breeding stock there is and has been slaughtered.

We formerly looked to Europe for our breeding cattle. The inroads of the war have completely reversed that condition, leaving America and Australia the two sources of supply of such stock. It will take Europe years to replenish it.

Livestock raising is very profitable, even with feed high.

With livestock it will be many years before the industry in the countries at war can be rehabilitated. In the meantime, while the demand for breeding stock will be abnormally great, so also will be the demand for meat, insuring for the American farmer a steady market for years to come.

The farmer who is wise, therefore, will for yield to the temptation of the present high price of cattle and thin his herds too freely for meat purposes, but will increase year by year both in quality and quantity.

Only Big Acreage Saves Total North American Crops

The greater acreage planted to wheat in Canada as well as in the United States saved both countries from showing very severe losses in wheat production.

According to the preliminary estimates of the census and statistics office for the end of August, 1917, the Canadian wheat crop will amount to 249,164,700 bushels from 14,755,800 acres, with average yield per acre of 16.88 bushels as compared with 17 bushels in 1916 and 29 bushels in 1915. This represents an increase of 19,851,700 bushels or 8 per cent over the crop of 1916.

The total yield of oats in 1917 is estimated at 399,843,000 bushels from 12,952,000 acres harvested, as compared with 365,553,000 bushels from 10,178,000 acres in 1916. The yield per acre of the harvested area (after deduction for areas not ripened into grain) for all Canada is 33.18 bushels as compared with 35.91 bushels in 1916 and 45.84 bushels in 1915.

The estimate for rye is 4,194,950 bushels from 211,870 acres as compared with 2,967,400 bushels from 148,620 acres in 1916, the yield per acre being nearly 20 bushels in both years. The estimate for barley is 59,318,400 bushels from 2,302,200 acres as against 42,647,000 bushels from 1,703,700 acres in 1916. The total yield of flax seed is placed at 10,067,500 bushels from 1,242,000 acres as compared with 7,316,300 bushels from 622,000 acres harvested in 1916, the average yield per acre being 8.11 bushels in 1917 and 11¾ bushels in 1916.

At the end of August the condition of field crops for Canada expressed in percentage of a standard representing a full crop was as follows, Spring wheat 73, oats 76, barley 75, rye 82, peas 76, beans 81, buckwheat 85, mixed grains 83, flax 63, corn for husking 73, potatoes 77, turnips 84, mangolds, etc., 83, alfalfa 87, corn for fodder 81, sugar beets 89, pasture 87, and hay and clover 95.

Wool Market Good In Boston; Values Show Firm Feeling

Boston, Oct. 6.—Offerings and demand for territory wools are of a healthy character, with the call leading toward three-eighths and quarter blood. Three-eighths blood wools have been sold freely in the grease on the basis of 70c for Montana, 68c for Wyoming, 68@70c for Soda Springs, and 65@67c for Idaho. Scoured values for the trade in all cases are approximately $1.40@1.50.

Sales in the original bags in choice moderate amounts continue at 68@70c for Montana, and at 64@70c for inferior. Fine clothing wools have changed hands at 60@62c for Arizona, 60@62c for Idaho, and 64@65c for Montana, the scoured cost of this grade being estimated $1.05@1.75.

Fine staple territory now is quoted on the scoured basis at $1.80@1.82, half-blood staple at $1.70@1.75, three-eighths blood staple at $1.45@1.50, quarter-blood staple at $1.25@1.35, fine clothing at $1.65@1.75, fine medium clothing at $1.55@1.60, 12 months Texas at $1.65@1.75, and eight months Texas at $1.55@1.60.

Receipts for the week were: Domestic, 4,640,853 pounds; foreign, 1,218,625 pounds.

Eastern Grain Markets

Chicago—Cash corn, No. 2 mixed, $1.95; yellow, $1.96; oats, No. 3 white, 60¼; standard oats, ⅛c premium at seaboard, demand for oats very slow.

St. Louis—Corn closed, December $1.17¼; May, $1.13⅞; oats, December, 59¼a; May, 61⅝c.

Minneapolis—Oats closed, December, 58c.

Winnipeg — Oats closed, October, 67⅛c; May, 67¼c.

Duluth—Flax closed, October, $3.13¼; December, $3.08½; November, $3.14a.

Kansas City—Corn closed, December, $1.18½; Oats, May, 61½c.

Minneapolis—Cash oats, No. 3 white, 57⅛@59½c; barley, $1.10@1.28; rye, $1.82@1.83; flax, $3.14½.

Duluth—Cash oats, 57¾@58¾; rye, $1.82; barley, $1.10@1.38; flax, $3.14@3.15.

Winnipeg—Cash oats, No. 2 white, 64c; extra feed, 64c; No. 1 feed, 63c; No. 2, 62½c.

Swedish Control Grain Consumption

To bring about economy in their use, the Swedish government has, by royal degree, requisitioned the supplies of wheat, rye, barley, oats, mixed grain, vetches, peas, beans and sugar beets within the kingdom. American Minister Ira N. Morris reports from Stockholm that the order applies to all stocks from a previous harvest on hand September 1 and to the harvest of 1917 as soon as cut. The decree remains in force until April 30, 1918.

New York Bank Statement

New York, Oct. 6.—(I. N. S.)—Bank statement:

Average—Loans, increased, $65,544,000; demand, deposits, increased, $30,598,000; time deposits increased, $666,000; reserve increase, $16,900,990.

Actual—Loans increased, $16,009,000; demand deposits, decreased, $13,552,000; time deposits, increased, $8,594,000; reserve, increased, $6,077,430.

ONION MARKET HAS MANIPULATED LOOK; MANY SPECULATORS

Have Big Stocks of California Stock on Hand and Would Have Oregon Hold While Profits Are Taken—Car Shortage a Factor.

Manipulation of the onion market of the Pacific coast is indicated by California interests who are trying to "save their skin" by inducing northwest growers to hold their supplies for higher prices, while themselves making every desperate effort to get from under their high priced purchases.

It seems to be the same old story about the California speculative interests who try each season—and sometimes succeed—in hoodwinking the Oregon onion growers to hold their supplies while the Californians skim the cream off the market.

Last year the onion market acted just contrary to what the California manipulators had expected. They felt that they had put the price about as high as they possibly could by speculative boosts and were unloading and taking their profits at every turn. Instead of the market going down as they had then expected, it actually flew higher and the prices they expected to be higher, afterwards proved to be cheap. This was caused solely by the enormous demand that year from the east and the fact that Oregon growers made the real money then was not caused by any desire of the California speculators to aid them. In fact, the Southern buyers thought they were going to get these supplies for their own price.

Now this season California has an enormous crop of onions. Only a small per cent of it has thus far been marketed. The river docks, the river banks and the storage places along the Sacramento and San Joaquin are filled to overflowing with supplies. Cars for shipment to other centers are not available in more than nominal supply. A very large per cent of the California crop is still on the farms and cannot be moved for some time.

This really means that California must keep its onion crop for a longer period than normal because it cannot find transportation to the market soon. It means that unless artificial means are secured the price now will drop rapidly and late in the season when this stock begins to show signs of spoilage, will drop still further.

This seems to be the reason why California buyers are so keenly anxious to have Oregon growers hold their onions until they get from under. It might be a charity act toward California but may prove fatal to the local industry.

JOBBING PRICES IN PORTLAND

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

Dairy Produce

BUTTER — Creamery, prints in paraffine wrappers, extras, 45c; prime firsts, 46c; firsts, 44½c; cubes, 1c less; cartons, 1c advance.

BUTTERFAT — Portland delivery, No. 1 cream, 52c.

CHEESE—Selling price: Fresh Oregon fancy full cream triplets, 27c; Young America, 28c. Price to jobbers, flats, 25c; Young America, 26c, f. o. b. country; cream brick, 33@34c; Limburger, 32@33c; brick Swiss, 30@31c.

EGGS—Selling price: Case count, 45c per dozen; buying price, 44c per dozen; selling price, candled, 47@48c; selected candled, 52@53c; storage, 45c.

LIVE POULTRY — Hens, heavy Plymouth Rocks, 18c per lb.; ordinary chickens, 16c per lb.; stags, 12½c per lb.; broilers, 19@20c per lb.; turkeys, 19@22c per lb.; geese, fancy, 27@30c per lb.; ducks, 20@21c; squabs, $2.00 per dozen; geese, live, 10c; Pekin ducks, young, 18@20c lb.; Indian Runner ducks, old ducks, 14@16c per lb.; pigeons, $1.25 per dozen.

Fresh Fruits and Vegetables

FRESH FRUITS—Oranges, $3.50@3.75 box; bananas, 5c per lb.; lemons, $5.50@7.00; California grapefruit, $2.50@3.50; Florida, $4—; cantaloupes, standard, $1.75 per crate; watermelons, $1.00@1.50 per central; peaches, Oregon, 70@90c per box; plums, 50@65c crate; casabas, 1¾@2c per lb.; pears, $2 per box; fresh figs, $1@1.25 per box.

BERRIES—Blackberries, $1.00@1.25; gooseberries, 5@6c per lb.; huckleberries, 12½c per lb.

APPLES—Local, $1.00@2.50, according to quality.

ONIONS—Walla Walla, $1.50; Oregon, $2.25@2.50.

POTATOES — Selling price, table stock, local, $1.75. Buying price, ordinary shipping, $1.25@1.50; sweet potatoes, $3.50.

VEGETABLES—Turnips, $1.75@2.00 sack; carrots, $1.75@2.00 sack; beets, $2.00 per sack; parsnips, $1.85 per sack; cabbage, local, 1¾@2c lb.; green onions, 20c doz. bunches; peppers, 6c lb.; head lettuce, 75c doz. bunches; celery, 65@75c doz.; artichokes, 90c@$1.10; cucumbers, 25@65c doz.; tomatoes, Oregon, 40@50c box; egg plant, 5c per lb.; string beans, 2@3c per lb.; rhubarb, 2c lb.; peas, 7c per lb.; cauliflower, Oregon, $1.25@1.75 dozen.

Meats, Fish and Provisions

DRESSED MEATS — Selling price, country killed best pogs, 22@22½c lb.; ordinary, 19@20c per lb.; best veal, 15½@16c per lb.; ordinary veals, 14@15c per lb.; rough heavy, 9@11c per lb.; goats, 4@6c per lb.; lambs, 16@17c per lb.; mutton, 12@15c per lb.; beef, 7@9c per lb.

SMOKED MEATS—Hams, 29½@34c per lb.; breakfast bacon, 33@46c; picnics, 23½c; cottage roll, 30c; short clears, 28@31c; Oregon exports, smoked, 22c per lb.

LARD—Kettle rendered, tierces, 27c per lb.; standard, 26½c; lard compound, 20c.

OYSTERS—Olympia, gallon, $3.50; canned, eastern, 50c per can, $5.50 per dozen; eastern, in shell, $1.50 per 100; eastern oysters, per gallon, solid pack, $2.75.

FISH—Dressed flounders, 6c; Chinook salmon, 16c; "trilles," 12c; perch, 7@8c; soles, 7c; salmon trout, 18c; halibut, 16c lb.; black cod, 8c; herring, 6c lb.; razor clams, (—) dozen; hard shell, 4c lb., $2.75 box; crabs, $1.75@2.50 per dozen.

Groceries

SUGAR—Cube, $8.15; powdered, $8.50; fruit or berry, $8.00; D yellow, $7.40; granulated, $8; west, $8.; extra C, $7.60; golden C, $7.50.

HONEY—New, $3.00@3.25 per case.

RICE—Japan style, No. 1, 7½c; New Orleans head, 9c; blue rose, 8½c.

SALT—Coarse, half ground, 100s, $14.00 per ton; 50s, $14.50; table dairy, 50s, $18.00; 100s, $17.50; bales, $2.35; fancy table and dairy, $24.00; lump rock, $20.00 per ton.

BEANS — Nominal. Small white, 14½c; large white, 14½c; pink, 10¾c; limas, 13½c; bayous, 10½c; red, 10½c.

Hops, Wool and Hides

HOPS—Nominal. Buying price, 1916 crop, 25@27c per lb.; contracts, 39@41c.

WOOL—Willamette valley, coarse Cotswold, 58c per lb.; medium Shropshire, 60c per lb.; Eastern Oregon, 50@55c per lb.

HIDES—Salted, 25 lbs. and up, 16c; salted stags, 50 lbs. and up, 14c; salted and green kip, 15 lbs. to 25 lbs., 16c; salted and green calf, up to 15 lbs., 22c; green hides, 25 lbs. and up, 13c; green stags, 50 lbs. and up, 11c; dry flint hides, 28c; dry flint calf, up to 7 lbs., 30c; dry salt hides, 23c; dry horse hides, $1.50@2.50; salted horse hides, $3.00@4.00; horsehair, tail, 30c; horsehair, mane, 18c; dry long wool pelts, 42c; dry short wool pelts, 25@30c; salted sheep pelts, long wool, each, $4.00@5.00; salted lamb pelts, each, $1.50@2.50; salted short wool pelts, each, $1.50@2.00; dry sheep shearlings, each, 15@30c; salted sheep shearlings, each, 25@50c.

TALLOW—No. 1, 11c; No. 2, 8c; grease, 7c per lb.

CHITTIM OR CASCARA BARK — Buying price, per carlots, 7½c per lb.

MOHAIR—1917, 55c per lb.

Rope, Paints, Oils

ROPE—Sisal, dark, 23c; white, 22½c per lb.; standard manila, 32c.

LINSEED OIL—Raw, bbls., $1.30 per gallon; kettle boiled, bbls., $1.32; raw, cases, $1.40; boiled, cases, $1.42 per gallon; lots of 250 gallons less.

COAL OIL—Water white, in drums and iron barrels, 10c per gallon.

WHITE LEAD—Ton lots, 14c per lb.; 500 lbs., 14½c.

TURPENTINE—Tanks, 62c, cases, 72c; 10 case lots, 1c less.

DAIRY PRODUCE ON THE COAST

San Francisco Market

San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 6.—(U. P.)—Butter—Extras, 46c; prime firsts, 45c.

Eggs—Extra, 50c; extra firsts, 48c; extra pullets, 42½c; extra firsts pullets, 42c.

Cheese—California flats, fancy 22c; firsts, 20½c.

HEAVY TONE SHOWN FOR STOCKS; CLOSE OF MARKET IS WEAK

Slight Advances Scored at Opening of New York Trade, but Early Dip Was Forced and List Reacts—Steel Moves Slightly.

New York, Oct. 6.—(I. N. S.)—The stock market closed heavy today, government bonds unchanged, railroad and other bonds weak. Total sales of stocks today were 234,200 shares; bonds $1,846,000. Total sales of stocks for the week were 3,746,900 shares; bonds $20,159,000.

Slight advances at the opening of the stock market today were followed by recessions on a selling wave. U. S. Steel opened 108½, but declined to 108, and Bethlehem Steel B yielded to 86¾ from 87¼ at the start. Baldwin opened at 62½ and then fell to 61¼.

The railroad and copper shares held steady.

The market was weak in the late trading with many issues declining sharply. U. S. Steel, after rallying to 108⅝, dropped to 107¾, and Bethlehem Steel B sold off one point to 86¼. Texas Co. dropped to 150.

Range of New York Stock Exchange prices furnished by Overbeck & Cooke Co., 216-217 Board of Trade building:

DESCRIPTION	Open	High	Low	Close
Alaska Gold	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
Allis Chalmers, c	23	23	22⅝	22
American Beet Sugar	.....	.....	.....	83
American Can, c	45¼	45¼	44½	44⅝
Am. Car Foundry, c	.....	.....	.....	68
Am. Locomotive, c	60½	60¼	60	59
Am. Smelter, c	95⅛	95⅝	94⅝	94½
Am. Sugar, c	109	109	108	108½
Am. T. & Tel.	115¼	115¼	115	115
Am. Woolen, c	.....	.....	.....	44⅝
Anaconda Mining Co.	70⅝	70⅝	69⅝	69⅞
Atchison, c	96¼	96¼	96⅛	95⅝
Atchison, pfd	.....	.....	.....	87¼
Baldwin, Locomotive, c	62	62½	61	61½
Baltimore & Ohio, c	60⅛	60⅝	59⅞	59⅝
Bethlehem Steel "B"	87¼	87¼	86	86
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	58	58	58	57¼
Butte & Superior	23½	23½	23	23
California Petroleum, c	15½	15½	15½	15½
Canadian Pacific	150	151	149⅝	149⅞
Central Leather	84	84	83½	83½
Chesapeake & Ohio	54⅞	55⅝	54¼	54⅞
Chicago & Gt. W., c	.....	.....	.....	9
C., M. & St. P.	51	51⅝	50⅝	51
Chi. & N.W., c	103	103	103	102½
China Copper	49¼	49½	49⅛	49⅛
Colorado F. & I., c	42½	42⅝	42½	42½
Consolidated Gas	.....	.....	.....	100⅝
Corn Products, c	32⅝	31⅝	30⅝	30⅝
Crucible Steel, c	72	72⅝	71¼	71⅝
Distillers	37⅝	37⅝	36½	36½
Erie, c	20⅝	21	20⅝	20⅝
General Electric	139⅞	139⅞	138	138
Goodrich Rubber	42¼	42¼	42¼	42¼
Gt. Nor., Ore Lands	32¼	32¼	31⅞	31⅞
Gt. Northern, pfd	.....	.....	.....	102⅛
Greene Can	.....	.....	.....	41
Illinois Central	.....	.....	.....	100
Industrial Alcohol	135	136½	132	134½
Inspiration	50	50½	49⅝	49⅞
Kennecott Copper	38¼	38¼	38¼	38
Kan. City Southern, c	18	18⅛	18	18¼
Kelly Springfield	.....	.....	.....	43½
Lackawanna Steel	.....	.....	.....	80
Lehigh Valley	59⅝	60	59⅝	59⅝
Louisville & Nashville	119⅛	119⅛	119	119
Maxwell Motors, c	.....	.....	.....	33
Mexican Petroleum	93½	93⅞	92½	92½
Miami Copper	33⅝	33⅝	33½	33½
Midvale Steel	50¼	50½	48½	48½
Mo., Kan. & Texas, c	.....	.....	.....	4½
Missouri Pacific	28⅝	29¼	28⅝	28⅝
Nevada Consolidated	20	20⅛	20	19⅞
New Haven	29¼	30	29	29
New York Air Brake	118½	118¼	116¼	118¼
New York Central	76	76½	75½	75½
N. Y., Ont. & Western	108⅝	108⅝	108⅛	.....
N. Y., New Haven & H.	62¼	62¼	61¼	61¼
Northern Pacific	100⅛	100⅛	99⅞	99½
Pacific Mail	26	26	26	26
Pennsylvania Ry.	52	52	51⅝	51⅝
Pressed Steel Car, c	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	59
Ray Cons. Copper	24⅝	24⅝	24¼	24¼
Railway Steel Springs	.....	.....	.....	44
Reading, c	82⅛	83	82	82
Rep. Iron & Steel, c	80¼	80¼	78⅝	79⅝
Rock Island	25⅝	26⅛	25⅝	25⅞
Sears, Roebuck & Co.	.....	.....	.....	154
Shattuck	.....	.....	.....	22½
Studebaker, c	43¼	43½	43¼	43½
Sloss Sheffield	.....	.....	.....	41
Southern Pacific	91½	91½	91	91¼
Southern Railway, c	27⅝	28⅝	27⅝	27⅝
Texas Oil	155	155	149½	149
Texas Pacific	.....	.....	.....	13¼
Third Avenue	.....	.....	.....	20½
Union Pacific, c	127½	127⅞	127¼	127⅛
United States Rubber, c	57½	57½	57½	57½
United States Steel, c	108⅝	108⅝	107¾	107¾
Utah Copper	90	90	88¼	88¼
Virginia Chemical, c	.....	.....	.....	25⅝
Westinghouse Electric	44⅝	44⅝	44¼	44
Wilts, Island	25⅝	25⅝	25¼	25
Woolworth	.....	.....	.....	117

Total sales for the day were 234,200 shares.

Butterfat Price Is Raised Here; Rise To 52 Cts. Monday

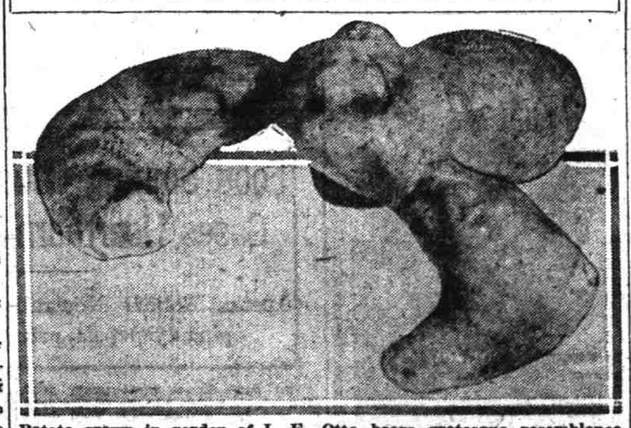
It has just been discovered that for some time past local creamery interests have actually been paying 2c a pound more for butterfat than the printed quotations. This means that instead of the late price on No. 1 sour being 49c a pound, 51c was actually being paid by Portland creameries, less the amount of freight or express charge to this city.

It has therefore been discovered how some of the creameries have advertised that they are paying a premium of 1½c above the market, when 2c above the printed basis has been paid by all Portland houses.

On Monday morning the city creameries will advance their quotations on butterfat 1c a pound. This means they will actually pay 52c a pound to the cream shipper, less the carrying charges to this city.

While no mention has as yet been made of any advance for butter, it is generally understood that a further advance in the price will soon be forced to pay for the greater cost of the raw material.

POTATO LIKE CRAWFISH



Potato grown in garden of L. F. Otto bears grotesque resemblance to a crawfish.

L. F. Otto, 463 Jarrett street, and foreman of The Journal engraving department, went in for war gardening along with other patriotic citizens. On a recent morning he went forth to harvest the results of his efforts. All went well until a certain hill was unearthed revealing no fewer than nine potatoes of grotesque shapes. When the one reproduced above was uncovered Otto was convinced that perhaps the reincarnation theory of the ancients was the real stuff and that a one-time crawfish, in returning to life in the vegetable kingdom just had to preserve the form if not the substance of its former crustacean self.

SWINE RUN GIVES A LIBERAL SURPLUS TO NORTHWEST KILLERS

Offerings at North Portland During the Week Cause Weakness in Values After Initial Sharp Gain; Other Lines Favorable.

PORTLAND LIVESTOCK RUN

	Hogs.	Cattle.	Calves.	Sheep.
This week	6821	2320	162	2163
Last week	2970	8715	170	4470
Previous week	3640	3490	180	3000
Month ago	3868	1930	157	3613
Year ago	4271	2250	39	4906
Two years ago	4804	926	34	2497
Three years ago	3855	1291	27	8548
Four years ago	5434	976	161	6000

Very heavy gains in the swine market at North Portland had their effect upon the price. Total receipts in that division of the yards during the six days were 6821, the greatest for any recent week. While there was a 50 to 75c advance in hogs at the opening of the week, despite the unusually heavy run for Monday, still there continued a liberal showing of supplies all through the six days' period. Monday