PORTLAND MUST FINANCE INTERNATIONAL

Edited by Hyman H. Cohen

HIGH PRICES SHOWN FOR COARSE GRAINS IN PORTLAND MARKET

Extreme Record Price Forced for Oats During the Week; Barley Is Hurt by Embargo Against Shipments; Australian Wheat Arrives.

New high prices were established in coarse grains during the week on the Portland Merchants Exchange with actual sale of feed oats at $59.50 per ton. Late in the week a new high record was made at $60.25 bid.

There was only a nominal volume of trading in the grain market here during the week. Some reaction was shown in barley, due to the weaker feeling in California. This latter condition was the result of the embargo against further export sales from that state.

There was a continuance of the starved condition of the millstuff market with charges being openly made that the price regulations of the food administration are not being followed. Millers attribute the extraordinary shortage of millstuffs to the fact that farmers have sold their oats and barley which they usually keep for feed, and have ordered millstuffs as a substitute at about half the price.

Trend of the hay trade was inclined to show considerable strength locally although practically no change was indicated in values. There was practically no alfalfa offered from the interior during the week. Timothy from east of the mountains was scarce with prices firm; in fact the interior was asking about as much for its grain hays as for timothy. There was a good supply of clover in sight but demand continues excellent.

The arrival of a cargo of Australian wheat here during the week attracted some attention. Much of the wheat was reported damaged in transit despite the reports spread through friendly newspapers that the stock was better than the Northwest offerings.

WHEAT—New crop, bluestem, $2.05; forty-fold, $2.03; club, $2.01; Russian, $1.98, tidewater track basis.

FLOUR—Selling price: Patent, $10.00; Willamette valley, $9.50; local straight, $9.20@9.90; bakers' local, $9.80@10.00; Montana spring wheat, patent, $10.50@10.80; whole wheat, $9.60; graham, $9.40; rye flour, $10.75 per barrel.

HAY — Buying price, new crop: Willamette timothy, fancy, $26.00 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, fancy, $29.00@30.00; alfalfa, $25.00; valley vetch, (—); cheat, (—); clover, $22.00 per ton; grain, $24.00@25.00 per ton.

GRAIN SACKS — Nominal. No. 1 Calcutta, 18½@20c in car lots; less amounts higher.

MILLSTUFFS — Bran, $30.00@30.50; shorts, $32.00@32.50; middlings, $39.00@39.50 per ton.

ROLLED OATS—Per ton, $62.00.

CORN — Whole, $52.00; cracked, $83.00 per ton.

ROLLED BARLEY—Per ton, $60.00@62.

Merchants' Exchange January bids:

OATS

—Sat.	Fri.	Thurs.	Wed.	Tues.	Mon.
1918	1917		—1918—		
Feed—					
6025	3650	5050	5900	5900	5850

BARLEY

Feed—					
5500	3850	5450	5400	5475	5450
Brewing—					
5700	4000	5700	5700	5750	5750

Thirty day delivery was quoted:

OATS

Feed— 6025.

BARLEY

Feed—5500.
Brewing 5700

Eastern oats and corn, in bulk—Oats, No. 3 white, $55; No. 88 clipped white, $56. Corn, No. 3 yellow, $65; No. 3 mixed, $64. Oats, No. 3, $55; oats, clipped, $56. Corn, yellow, $64.50; corn, mixed, $63.

Sales—100 tons January brewing barley, $58; 100 tons 30 day, brewing barley, $58.

SUCCESS ACHIEVED IN MAKING OF BREAD WITHOUT SUGAR

A method of making bread without either sugar or malt has been worked out by the Imsert-Hineks Milling company of Kansas City, and is presented to the public for the good of the baking industry.

This process uses germ middlings, which are ordinarily sold for livestock food. Seven pounds of germ middlings are weighed out for 100 weight. 100 pounds of flour, placed in a vessel, and scalded with water.

After it has stood for a short time the residuum is strained out, and the water used in making up the dough, adding as much more water as is necessary. Sponge made in this way without the use of either sugar or malt shows an increased expansion with a loof of fine texture and exceptional flavor, a trifle whiter than when sugar is used in baking.

The process has been perfected in the milling company's laboratory, and is now being applied commercially by the Campbell bakery, of Kansas City.

Another process, reported by the Northwestern Miller, consists in taking 5 per cent of the flour to be used in the bread batch and letting it stand in five times its volume of water, for several hours, at a uniform temperature of 150 degrees. This makes sugar unnecessary, but does not dispense with the desirability of using malt.

FORT WORTH COMPLETES NEW CONCRETE HOG-SHEEP HOUSE

Fort Worth, Texas, Jan. 12.—The new concrete hog and sheep house at the Fort Worth stockyards was completed and ready for occupancy January 1. The hog capacity of the Fort Worth stockyards was 10,000 head before this improvement was made although by using the sheep pens runs of 12,000 to 14,000 hogs have been handled. Without the sheep pens 15,000 hogs can be handled easily now and with the sheep pens 30,000 hogs can be accommodated.

The building is a two story structure and covers an area of 42,800 square feet. There are 37 pens on each floor, all of which are adapted for penning either hogs or sheep. The pens on the ground floor are paved with brick and those on the second floor with concrete slabs. The building is fireproof in every particular. As receipts of sheep are small at Fort Worth it will probably be possible to yard all hogs received from now until next March in the old hog pens and the lower floors of the new structure.

The stockyards company expects to keep the upper floor clean so that it can be used for exhibits at the time of the Southwestern Exposition and Fat Stock show at Fort Worth yards, March 11 to 16, 1918.

PACIFIC COAST BANK STATEMENT

Portland Banks

Clearings—	This week.	Year ago.
Monday	$ 3,459,270.42	$ 2,452,436.88
Tuesday	3,043,998.76	1,896,079.88
Wednesday	2,769,190.62	2,291,093.20
Thursday	2,919,336.39	2,835,834.87
Friday	2,918,336.39	3,352,842.29
Saturday	3,078,946.75	2,608,532.06
Week	$18,901,018.16	$15,463,821.18

Seattle Banks

Clearings	$ 4,575,657.00
Balances	833,923.00

Tacoma Banks

Clearings	$ 777,533.00
Balances	196,170.00

Spokane Banks

Clearings	$ 1,417,615.00
Balances	332,963.00

San Francisco Banks

Clearings	$13,324,836

Los Angeles Banks

Clearings	$ 5,081,918

Swift & Co. Shares

Boston, Jan. 12.—Swift & Co. shares, 128¼.

Overbeck Cooke & Co.
Stocks, Bonds Cotton, Grain, Etc.
DIRECT PRIVATE WIRES TO ALL EXCHANGES
Members Chicago Board of Trade
Correspondents of Logan & Bryan Chicago, New York
516-517 Board of Trade Building

Apple Demand Is Improved in Portland Trade

There is an improved demand noted for apples in the local trade. While prices are showing no change, the call for supplies has made a sudden spurt and the present movement out of wholesale houses is perhaps the best in several weeks.

In a measure this is due to two conditions. The price of small sized stock is being shaded generally by wholesalers and the extreme prices asked for oranges is another factor that is slowly aiding the demand for apples.

Portland continues the dumping ground for all the inferior quality apples that producing sections are able to accumulate. Whatever they feel should not be fed to humans east of the Rockies, is quickly shipped to Portland and labeled either fancy or extra fancy quality. This sort of stuff is not fonding the favor with the local trade that it did at one time, or when apples are really scarce.

French Prunes Are Showing Scarcity; Must Plant Others

Prof. C. I. Lewis of O. A. C. Says Growers Have Been "Stung By Worthless Substitutes.

Corvallis, Or., Jan. 12.—It is very difficult to secure at this time, says Professor C. I. Lewis of O. A. C., a supply of Italian prunes, consequently, nurserymen, especially outside of the state of Oregon, will try to induce people interested in prune growing to plant other varieties.

The Petite French or French prune has met with some favor in the Northwest. This does especially well in certain sections of the Umpqua valley and has many advantages, since it tends to bear very regularly and heavily. The disadvantage of this prune is its small size. There is, however, a splendid market for the Petite and size to size, it is apt to bring a little more money than the Italian. Evidently there are at least two strains of Petite. One is a small, slim prune, and the other is a larger, more oval type. Growers should strive to secure the latter if possible.

Of these two prunes which are being established outside of the state, the first one is known as the Roeb de Sargent and the second as the Roeb de Sargeant. The first prune is known in the horticultural world as the Agen. It is supposed to be synonymous to the Petite or French prune. The second prune is the Roeb de Sargeant and is sometimes known as the Sargeant. This latter prune we have been testing in our trial grounds and it fruited for the first time last year. If it is true to name it is a prune of questionable value. While we are able to try it, we would not care to advocate its planting until we have been able to give it further trial.

Now it is very probable that these two prunes, namely, the Roeb de Sargent and the Roeb de Sargeant, have become mixed and in buying either one there is a possibility that our prune growers will be buying something different than they expect to get. Should you wish to plant Petite or French prune, insist upon your nurserymen giving you such prunes. For years past many a grower in the Pacific Northwest has been badly stung by planting a worthless prune.

JOBBING PRICES IN PORTLAND

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

Dairy Products

BUTTER—Creamery prints, in parafine wrappers, extras, 53c; prime firsts, 50@51c; firsts, 49@50c; cubes, 1c less; cartons, 1c advance; dairy, 35c per lb.

BUTTERFAT—Portland delivery basis. No. 1 sour cream, 56c per lb.

CHEESE—Selling price: Tillamook, fresh Oregon fancy full cream triplets, 25@25½c lb.; Young America, 26@26½c lb. Price to jobbers: Flats, 23c; Young America, 24c, f. o. b.; brick, 35c; limburger, 35c; brick Swiss, 40c per lb.

EGGS—Selling price: Cost count, 47½@48c per dozen. Buying price, 46½ per dozen. Selling price, candled, 50@51c; selected candled, 52@53c; storage, 35@37c.

LIVE POULTRY—Hens, heavy Plymouth Rocks, 25c per lb.; ordinary chickens, 24c per lb.; stags, 15c per lb.; small springs, 24c; turkeys, 25@26c per lb.; dressed, fancy, 35c per lb.; No. 2s, 27c per lb.; squabs, $2.60 per dozen; geese, live, 18@20c; ducks, 20@ ducks, 20@25c per lb.; pigeons, $1.25 dozen.

Fresh Fruits and Vegetables

FRESH FRUITS—Oranges, $3.25@6.00 per box; bananas, 5½@6c; lemons, $7.00@8.00; California grapefruit, $3.00@3.25; Florida, $5.25@6.50; pears, $2.00 per box.

BERRIES—Cranberries, local, per box $6@8; eastern, $10@20 per barrel.

APPLES—Ortley, extra fancy, $2.00; Ortley, fancy, $1.75; Winter Banana, extra fancy, $2.35; Winter Banana, fancy, $2.10; fancy Hood River Spitzenberg, $2.00; Hood River extra fancy Spitzenberg, $2.35@2.50; Baldwins, wrapped, $1.50; Newtowns, choice, 4 tier, $1.25; fancy table apples, 4 tier, $2.25; fancy table apples, 4½ tier, $1.75; fancy Spitzenbergs, not wrapped, $1.50; cooking apples, 4 tier, $1.10.

ONIONS—Oregon, $2.50; garlic, 6½@8c per lb.

POTATOES—Selling price: Table stock, local, $1.25@1.50. Buying price: Choice shipping, $1.05@1.10; sweet potatoes, 6@5¾c pound.

VEGETABLES—Turnips, $1.50 per sack; carrots, $1.25 per sack; beets, $1.75 per sack; parsnips, $1.75 per sack; cabbage, local, $1.50@2.00 cwt.; green onions, 35c dozen bunches; peppers, 17½c per lb.; head lettuce, 85c dozen; celery, 85@90c per dozen; artichokes, $1.00@1.10 per dozen; cucumbers, hothouse, $1.60@1.75 per dozen; tomatoes, California, $2.25 per lug; eggplant, 17½c per lb.; string beans, 10@12½c per lb.; peas, (—), per lb.; cauliflower, California, $1.35@1.50 per dozen; pumpkins, 1½c per lb.; sprouts, 10@11c per lb.

Meat, Fish and Provisions

DRESSED MEATS—Selling price: Country killed, best hogs, 19c; ordinary, 17@17½c; best veal, 17@18c; ordinary veal, 16@16½c per lb.; rough heavy, 14c per lb.; goats, 5@6c per lb.; lambs, 17@20c per lb.; mutton, 11@13c per lb.; beef, 7½@10½c per lb.

SMOKED MEATS — Hams, 27@32c per lb.; breakfast bacon, 33@48c per lb.; picnics 23c per lb.; cottage roll, 28c per lb.; short clears, 31@34c per lb.; Oregon experts, smoked, 34c per lb.

LARD—Kettle rendered, tierces, 29c per lb.; standards, 28½c; lard compound, 24½c.

OYSTERS—Olympia, gallon, $4.50; canned eastern, 66c per can, $6.50 per dozen cans; eastern oysters, per gallon, solid pack, $3.50.

FISH—Dressed flounders, 6c; steelhead salmon, 22@23c; perch, 7@8c; soles, 7c; salmon trout, 18c per lb.; halibut, 21@22c per lb.; black cod, 11c; herring, 6c per lb.; smelt, 8c per lb.; clams, hard shells, 4c per lb.; $2.75 per box; crabs, $1.75@2.50 per dozen; Columbia smelt, 10c.

Groceries

SUGAR—Cube, $8.85; powdered, $8.60; fruit or berry, $8.10; D yellow, $7.50; granulated, $8.10; beet, $8.10; extra C, $7.70; golden C, $7.60.

HONEY—New, $4.25@4.50 per case.

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

SALT—Coarse, half ground, 100s, $15.00 per ton; 50s, $16.00; table dairy, 50s, $19.75; 100s, $19.25; bales, $2.45; fancy table and dairy, $25.75; lump rock, $20.00 per ton.

BEANS—Nominal. Small white, 13½c; large white, 13¼c; pink, 9¾c; limas, 14¾c; bayous, 10¾c; red, 10½c.

Hops, Wool and Hides

HOPS—Nominal, 1917 crop, 28@30c per lb.; Eastern Oregon, 50@55c per lb.

HIDES—Salted, 25 lbs. and up, 15c; salted bulls, 50 lbs. and up, 12c; salted and green kip, 15 lbs. to 25 lbs., 15c; salted and green calf, up to 15 lbs., 21c; green hides, 25 lbs. and up, 12c; green stags, 50 lbs and up, 10c; dry flint, 26c; dry flint calf, up to 7 lbs., 28c; dry salt, 21c; dry horse hides, each, $1.25 to $1.50; salted horse hides, each, $3.00@4.00; horsehair, tail, 25c; horsehair, mane, 15c; dry long wool pelts, 38c; dry short wool pelts, 25c; salted and green pelts (January takeoff), $2.50@3.50 each; dry sheep shearlings, each, 15@30c; salted sheep shearlings, each, 25@50c; dry goats, long hair, 25c; dry goat shearlings, each, 15@30c; dry short hair goat, each, 10c@$1.00.

WOOL—Coarse valley, 50c; medium valley, 55c; valley lamb wool, 45@50c per lb.

TALLOW—No. 1, 14c; No. 2, 12c; grease, 8@10c per lb.

CHITTIM OR CASCARA BARK — Buying price, per car lots, 8½@9c per lb.

MOHAIR—1917, 40@50c per lb.

Rope, Paints, Oils

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

LINSEED OIL—Raw, bbls., $1.41 per gallon; kettle boiled, bbls., $1.43; raw, cases, $1.51; boiled, cases, $1.53 per gallon; lots of 250 gallons, less.

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

WHITE LEAD—Ton lots, 12c per lb.; 500 lbs., 12¾c.

TURPENTINE—Tanks, 65c; cases, 75c; 10 case lots, 1c less.

New York Coffee Market

New York, Jan. 12.—(U. P.)—Coffee—Spot No. 7 Rio, 8¼c; No. 4 Santos, 10¾c.

Exposition Must Have Money To Retain Show in Portland

Livestock Show Needs Financial Support of City at Once—Other Cities Are After It—With Show Goes Prestige of the Northwest Livestock Center.

By Hyman H. Cohen

Portland's hold on the Pacific International Livestock show is maintained by a single thread, which shows signs of breaking.

The response of the moneyed interests of the city to the show promoters for aid in carrying on the work and reorganizing the exposition has met with only feeble response from Portland's business men, although country interests some time ago rallied to the support of the show with subscriptions aggregating $34,000.

It will take approximately $200,000 to finance the show and unless this money is forthcoming soon, the show will not be held in this city.

Seattle is making a very determined effort to take this show away from Portland in order to increase its prestige as a livestock marketing center. It is stated that Seattle stands ready today to put up the money to not only construct buildings for the International, but also to insure the financing of the exposition in the years to come.

Loss to City Would Be Severe

The loss to Portland of the Pacific International show would be a far heavier blow than any of the local business interests anticipate. Few of them seem to realize even in the slightest degree what the livestock show and its allied industries mean to this city. In fact, livestock men say that few business men in Portland really know where the stockyards are located.

Stockyards officials here have been carrying the burden of the show since it was started. While it is true that they benefit more perhaps than others by the holding of the International at Portland, still the entire business community shares in whatever prosperity comes to the livestock industry.

The show will not be held at Portland another year unless immediate arrangements are made by the business men. This has been officially announced.

Location of Show to Affect Trade

That the location of the Pacific International Livestock exposition will have its effect upon the general livestock trade of the territory is acknowledged by livestock shippers. The prestige of the show means that the city that holds the exhibition will secure an advantage in shipments that other points do not have.

Portland has always been the livestock selling and shipping center of the Pacific Northwest and it was but natural that the show should be inaugurated here. The holding of the show has given this city still greater prestige and for that reason local livestock interests are making a determined effort to awaken civic pride in the business community.

Livestock brings millions of dollars into the Portland banks every year and allied industries are aided. Livestock shippers who come to Portland also spend huge sums each year, much of which will be forever lost to this city if the business men do not instantly rally to the support of the Pacific International.

Not only is a permanent home needed for the show, but a permanent organization must be secured to carry on the work.

Livestock men say it is up to Portland whether the show should be held in the years to come, or be discontinued.

World Still Short Of Wool Even After Australian Arrival

Much Heralded Supply Has Come, But It Has Been Sold and Disappears Over Night.

Now that the much heralded Australian wool has arrived in the United States and been sold at auction in the Boston market, without completely flooding the American trade, it will probably be a few days at least before the eastern wool interests begin harping upon something as an aid to them in forcing down the price of American fleece.

The Australian stock has come. It has been sold. It is gone. The eastern trade has accomplished nothing whatever by its several years' attempt to belittle the American product. The world is still short of wool, and will probably be so situated for some time to come. The price of wool is showing practically no change, and the situation today is just the same as it was previous to the entrance of the Australian stock, except that the foreign wool topic is submerged so far as the effect that it has upon the American trade.

The eastern wool trade may perhaps swing onto government regulation of the prices that farmers should receive for their fleece, but it would really hold out for profits for itself. As long as the eastern wool trade had any considerable quantity of fleece on hand, it was not anxious for the government control of prices—except at whatever price the trade itself made. When the trade practically sold its entire line at big figures, it was quite willing and anxious that the government take a few of the wool growers and bump their heads together by forcing down the price.

If the eastern trade can eliminate Portland as a wool selling and warehouse point, it will have much to be thankful for. Portland remains a big thorn in the side of the speculative interests, who have for many years purchased the wool of the Pacific Northwest at much less than its actual value as compared with prices paid in other sections.

CHANGE MADE IN THE STOCK SHIPPING CONTRACT

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 12.—The Bureau of Markets announced today that a supplement to official classification No. 44 contains the new form of livestock shipping contract for interstate shipments, which became effective January 1.

The new contract differs from the old form in that the shipper of ordinary livestock is not required to declare its value or to pay rates dependent thereon provided he desires to ship it as a common carrier. The contract in detail the number and kind of each class of stock loaded. Racing, breeding or show stock should not be classed as "ordinary livestock" if full value is expected in case of damage. Another change from the old form of contract is an increase in the minimum weights for less than carlot shipments and such shipments become subject to a minimum freight charge of $5.

These changes affect lines east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio river.

EARLY COTTON MARKET IS WEAK WITH PRICE OFF

New York, Jan. 12.—(I. N. S.)—The cotton market opened rather quiet today, and first prices showed net losses of 11 to 20 points.

At the end of the first 15 minutes the market was quiet, with prices about 25 to 28 points net lower.

The close was steady at a net decline of 8 to 28 points.

	Open	High	Low	Close
January	3166	3166	3135	3160
February				3123
March	3125	3131	3090	3118
April				3088
May	3090	3096	3045	3083
June				3061
July	3047	3067	3018	3054
August	2998	2998	2998	3029
October	2935	2950	2920	2935
December				2922

HOG RUN SMALLER BUT THE WEIGHT IS HEAVIER

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 12.—A comparison of the receipts of hogs at Kansas City from September 1 to December 31 inclusive for 1916 and 1917 shows a decrease of 352,829 in the number of hogs and 47,770,919 pounds in total weight of the live hogs received at Kansas City during the above period of 1917 compared with the same period in 1916. However, the average weight for the same period the previous year was 177 pounds. Members of the trade state the increase in the average weight this fall was probably due to the heavy feeding of soft corn in the territory adjacent to the Kansas City market.

A comparison of the receipts of hogs at Kansas City for the last four months of 1917 and 1916 shows:

	Average weight		Number received	
Month—	1917	1916	1917	1916
Sept.	183	181	101,996	189,843
Oct.	195	171	172,154	279,653
Nov.	198	172	195,054	299,107
Dec.	206	188	212,497	274,927
Ave.	196	177	Tl. 681,701	1,034,530

POTATOES ALL ALONG THE COAST

Seattle Market

Seattle, Jan. 12.—(U. P.)—Onions—California yellow, pound, 2¼@2½c; Yakima, 3c. Potatoes—Local, $27.00; Yakima Gems, $31.00@32.00 per ton.

Los Angeles Market

Los Angeles, Jan. 12.—(I. N. S.)—Potatoes, Northern Burbanks, $2.20@2.30; Russets, $2; sweets, $4@4.25 sack.

Storm Interferes With Grain Trade Of Chicago Market

Local Traffic Tieup Keeps Most of the Trade Away From Pit—Price Changes Are Small.

Chicago, Jan. 12.—(U. P.)—The local traffic tie-up resulting from the storm kept all but a handful of traders away from the board of trade today and the market was largely nominal.

January oats opened late at 80¾, up ⅜c, but lost ⅛c at the close. March opened ⅛c higher and later gained the same fraction to 78⅞c. May opened at 77⅛c, up ¼c, and closed ¼c higher.

January corn opened late ⅛c higher at $1.27⅝, and closed ¼c up. May opened at $1.25, down ⅛c, but gained ¼c at the close.

Provisions were mostly nominal. Hog prices at the yards were steady.

Range of Chicago prices furnished by United Press:

CORN

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
January	127⅛	127½	127⅛	127½
May	125	125⅛	125	125¼
OATS				
January	80¾	80¾	80⅛	80¼
March	78⅜	79⅜	78⅜	78⅞
May	77⅛	77⅛	77	77¼
PORK				
January				4640
May				4575
LARD				
January				2485
May	2480	2482	2477	2480
RIBS				
January				2407
May				2442

BOSTON WOOL MARKET HAS OPTIMISTIC TONE

Boston, Mass., Jan. 12.—A somewhat stronger and more confident tone is noted in the wool market. More wool has been selling in regular trade channels while the tendency toward lower price levels has been circulated. A much more optimistic feeling prevails now than for weeks. South American markets have declined somewhat though conditions there are not particularly favorable to the bearish view. Large transfers of fine clothing capes, carbonized, South American and Texas wools, mostly of domestic territory and Texas wools have made the greatest total sales for several weeks.

In domestic wools transfers are noted of good sized lots of New Mexico in the original bags and other fine wools on the clean basis of $1.75 to $1.80. Texas wools have been moved to some extent, one lot selling at 58½ to 61 cents or about $1.70 clean, and another good sized lot at 64 to 65 cents, or $1.75.

Receipts of wools for the week were domestic, 2,100,747 pounds; foreign, 8,726,095 pounds.

TIMOTHY SEED CROP IS HELD BY IDAHO GROWERS

Lewiston, Idaho, Jan. 12.—(I. N. S.)—Over half the 1917 crop of timothy seed in the Craig Mountain and Prairie sections that still remains in warehouses, growers feeling that the present price of 6 cents will be forced to 10 or 11 cents before the 1918 crop is on the market.

Growers believe that while timothy will not be in great demand till the end of the war, owing to the wholesale destruction of timber available for grain, that peace prospects will bring on a big call for timothy seed.

Particularly do they expect a big demand from Europe, as, with the end of the war lands now sown to grain will be converted to timothy meadows. Hence growers are holding all the seed possible as an investment.

AMERICAN LIVESTOCK PRICES

Chicago Hogs $16.60

Chicago, Jan. 12.—(U. N. S.)—Hogs—Receipts 6000, slow, 10@15c higher. Mixed and butchers, $16.00@16.60; good heavy, $15.95@16.60; rough heavy, $15.95@16.15; light, $15.75@16.55; pigs, $12.50@15.35; bulk, $16.25@16.55.

Cattle—Receipts 500, weak. Beeves, $8.10@13.60; cows and heifers, $5.70@11.65; stockers and feeders, $6.70@10.75; calves, $8.75@16.00.

Sheep—Receipts 500, dull and weak. Native and western, $9.60@13.25; lambs, $14.00@17.40.

Omaha Hogs $16.50

Omaha, Jan. 12.—(I. N. S.)—Hogs—Receipts 2800, 10c higher. Top, $16.50; range, $15.90@16.50; mixed, $16.15@16.40; good choice, $16.40@16.50; rough, $16.00@16.20; light, $16.15@16.35; bulk, $16.20@16.40; pigs, $12.00@15.00.

Cattle—Receipts 500, steady.

Sheep—Receipts 500, steady.

Kansas City Hogs $16.25

Kansas City, Jan. 12.—(I. N. S.)—Cattle—Receipts 300. No market.

Hogs—Receipts 4500, steady to 10c higher. Top, $16.25; bulk, $15.75@16.15; heavies, $16.00@16.25; mediums, $16.00@16.25; lights, $15.75@16.10.

No sheep.

Denver Hogs $16.75

Denver, Jan. 12.—(U. P.)—Cattle—Receipts 400, strong. Steers, $8.00@12.00; cows and heifers, $6.50@9.50; stockers and feeders, $7.00@11.00; calves, $11.00@13.00.

Hogs—Receipts 200, strong. Top, $16.75; bulk, $16.75.

Sheep—Receipts none. No market.

Seattle Hogs $1590

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 12.—Hogs—Receipts, 823; steady, $16.90.

Cattle—Receipts, 41; steady, $9.50@10.

Sheep—Receipts, none.

GOVERNMENT CONTROL OF RAIL SECURITIES IS BEARISH ON SHARES

Report That Washington Will Take Charge of Situation Causes Selling of the Big List—Steel Shares Recede Two Points.

New York, Jan. 12.—(U. P.)—The New York Evening Sun financial review today said:

As a result of the intelligence from Washington that the administration was preparing legislation looking to the regulation of security issues, implying control by the government of industrial concerns, building construction and public improvements, gave an appearance of unwonted activity for a Saturday market in today's short session.

United States Steel receded about 2 points to below 92 and Bethlehem Steel "B" lost something over a point, going below 75. Trading was rather thin. There were a few distinctly weak spots such as United States Industrial Alcohol, Mexican Petroleum, General Motors and the Tobaccos. The rails were neglected. Such trend as there was was toward lower levels.

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

DESCRIPTION—	Open	High	Low	Bid
Alaska Gold	2⅛	2⅛	2	2
Am. Beet Sugar				73¼
Am. Car Fdy., c.	69	69	68½	68¾
Am. Can c.	36½	36¾	36¼	36½
Am. Linseed, c.	30	30½	29½	29¾
Am. Loco., c.	55¼	55¼	54¼	54
Am. Smelter, c.	78½	78⅝	78	78⅛
Am. Tel. & Tel.	102¾	103¼	102⅞	103⅛
Anaconda Min. Co.	61¾	61¾	61¼	61½
Atchison, c.	84⅞	84⅞	84½	84⅝
Baldwin Loco., c.	59	58	58½	58⅝
Balti. & Ohio, c.	51⅞	51⅞	51½	51⅝
Bethlehem Steel B.	76	76	74¼	75⅛
Butte & Superior	18¼	18¼	18¼	18⅛
Calif. Petroleum, c.	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
Canadian Pacific	138	138¼	137½	137⅞
Central Leather, c.	63¼	63⅛	62⅝	62⅞
Ches. & Ohio	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝
Chi. M. & St. P.	45⅛	45⅛	42	45
Chi. & N. W., c.	93½	93½	93½	93½
Chino Copper	41⅞	41⅞	41⅞	41
Colo. F. & I., c.				35
Cons. Gas	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞	86
Corn Products, c.	31⅛	31⅛	30⅞	31
Crucible Steel, c.	52⅝	52⅝	52	52⅝
D. L. & W.				8½
Distillers	35	36⅝	35	36
Erie, c.	15⅛	15⅛	15	15
General Electric	132⅝	132⅝	132¼	132½
General Motors	114	114	111⅝	112⅝
Goodrich Rubber				39¾
Gt. Nor., Ore Lands				26⅛
Gt. Nor., pfd.	88⅝	88⅝	88	87⅝
Illinois Central				92¼
Industrial Alcohol	117	117	116¼	116¾
Inspiration	44¼	44½	44⅛	44½
Int. Mer. Marine	23⅝	23⅝	23⅛	23½
K. C. Southern, c.				16
Kennecott Cop.	32	32	31⅝	31½
Lackawanna Steel	75	75	74	74
Louis. & Nash.				113½
Maxwell Motors, c.				25
Mex. Petroleum	83⅝	83⅝	82⅛	82½
Miami Copper	31¼	31¼	31	31
Midvale Steel	46	46	45¼	46
M., K. & T., c.				4¼
Mo. Pacific	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝
National Lead				44
New Haven	29⅛	29⅛	29	29
N. Y. Air Brake	119½	119½	119½	119½
N. Y. Central	70	70	69⅛	69½
N. Y., O. & West.				19
Nor. & West., c.	103	103¼	103	103¼
No. Pacific	84¼	84¼	84	83½
Penn. Railway	46⅛	46⅝	46⅛	46⅛
People's Gas				43⅝
Pittsburg Coal, c.				44
Pressed St. Car, c.				60½
Ray Cons. Copper	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝
Railway St. Spgs.	49⅛	49⅛	49	
Reading, c.	73⅛	73⅛	71⅞	72⅛
Rep. I. & S., c.	77	77⅛	75½	75½
Sears, Roebuck Co.				130
Shattuck	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞
Studebaker, c.	50	50	49⅝	49
Southern Pacific	83	83	82⅛	83
Southern Ry., c.	22⅝	22⅝	22⅛	22⅛
Tenn. Copper	18⅝	18	18⅝	18
Texas Oil	140	140	139	140
Tobacco Products	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝	50¼
Union Pacific, c.	113	113¼	112¼	112¼
U. S. Rubber, c.	52¼	52¼	52¼	52¼
U. S. Steel, c.	93½	93⅝	93½	92
Utah Copper	80	80	79½	79⅝
Va.-Chemical, c.	37⅝	38	37⅝	38
Wabash				8
W. U. Tel.				88¼
Westinghouse Elec.	39⅝	39	39	39⅝
Willys Overland	17⅝	17⅝	17	17

COLD WEATHER CHECKS THE GROWTH OF FRUIT

Walla Walla, Wash., Jan. 12.—Orchardists of the valley are inclined a bit more to optimism as a result of the turn of the weather this week, but it may be too late to save cherries, apricots and peaches. Warm weather of four weeks preceding, springlike temperatures, had brought the sap up in the trees and the buds were swelled as if in March. However, the cold has come back severe, and the trees may pull through with little damage. Apples are unhurt, it is believed.

Garden truck had been going from the valley in large lots, particularly spinach, lettuce and onions. However, the freeze has put an end to Montana's source of supply here, for since Thursday the shipments have been very light and indications are that they will cease entirely next week.

DAIRY PRODUCE ON THE COAST

Seattle Market

Seattle, Jan. 12.—(U. P.)—Butter—Native Washington creamery, cube, 52c; do brick, 53c; storage California cube, 45c; do brick, 46c.

Eggs—Select ranch, 54c; pullets, 45c; storage, 44@45c.

Cheese—Oregon triplets, 24@25c; Oregon Young America, 27c; Washington triplets, 24@25c; Washington Young America, 27c; Wisconsin Young America, 23@24; Young America, 26c.

San Francisco Market

San Francisco, Jan. 12.—(U. P.)—Butter—Extras, 51½c; prime firsts, 51c.

Eggs—Extras, 62c; extra firsts, 63c; pullets, 63c per dozen.

Cheese—California fancy, flats, 25½c.

Los Angeles Market

Los Angeles, Jan. 12.—(I. N. S.)—Eggs, 54c; butter, 51c.

Chicago Dairy Produce

Chicago, Jan. 12.—(I. N. S.)—Butter—Receipts, 3569 tubs. Creamery extra, 48c; extra firsts, 47@47½c; first, 43@46½; packing stock, 32@36½c.

Eggs—Receipts, 2283 cases. Current receipts, 53@56c; ordinary firsts, 54@57½c; first, 59@60c; extra, 64@65c; checks, 32@33c; dirties, 35@36c.

San Francisco Grain Market

San Francisco, Jan. 12.—(U. P.)—Cash grain: Barley—Per cental, feed, around $2.85; do shipping, $2.70@2.75 f. o. b. interior shipping points.

Oats—Per cental, new red feed, $2.80@2.85; do seed grade, $3.10@3.25.

Fruit in Danger

Lewiston, Idaho, Jan. 12.—(I. N. S.)—Cold weather now being felt is jeopardizing fruit trees that have already sprouted and is imperilling all bulbs already in the ground and, showing signs of life. Much loss in these lines is feared from the late cold following the warm winter.

To carry smaller boats inside of large craft, an inventor in Holland has designed a vessel with hinged doors at one end of the hull, through which boats can be floated.

Snow Blanket Covers Wheat At Walla Walla

Walla Walla, Wash., Jan. 12. —