TWO SETS OF PRICES ARE SHOWN IN THE BUTTER MARKET

Edited by Hyman H. Cohen

POTATO MARKET IS STILL SHOWING FAIR INCREASE IN VOLUME

Business Increasing at Willamette Valley Points With Purchases at $1.25 to $1.50 Cental Common Freight Rate Points for U. S. No. 1.

Market for potatoes continues to gain in activity in the local territory, and there is likewise an increase noted in the activity at North Yakima.

As was stated in The Journal yesterday buyers here are freely offering $1.25 to $1.35 for U. S. grade No. 1, and as high as $1.50 per cental for Oregon fancy. Little of the latter grade is held by growers, and for that reason the quotation is on a nominal basis.

Purchases of potatoes in the Willamette valley are increasing rapidly, with the bulk of the business going to California. It is noted that the California operators who are so anxious to quote high prices whenever they have plenty of southern stock to sell, and simply use the Oregon quotation to force holding here, are by no means talking high prices at the moment.

They now want to buy, and the buyer never says that the market is going beyond the limits he is willing to pay. Whenever an operator talks of higher prices than that he usually is not anxious to buy.

SYRUP PRICES ARE ADVANCING

Corn Products company announced advance of 35 cents a case in the price of all sizes of Karo, with the exception of 1½s, which are showing a rise of 25 cents a case. All syrups are showing a firmer tone.

BEAN MARKET IS VERY QUIET

California is again offering beans to the local trade, and at lower prices. This has caused local wholesalers to reduce their quotation on California small whites to 8¼ cents a pound. All beans are weaker.

COOKING FATS TO SHOW A RISE

Word comes that a rise in cooking fats or oils may be expected any day, or as soon as the trade with Germany is again permitted. Such trade is also expected to force higher prices for soaps and washing powders.

EGG TRADE SHOWING STRENGTH

Strength is showing in the market for eggs here, with most f. o. b. handlers freely offering 38½c a dozen for current receipts to the country. Portland delivery. Sales here are generally around 39c a dozen.

VEAL MARKET SHOWS WEAKNESS

Market for country killed calves is showing weakness and ½c has been cut from top quotations at 20½c a pound. Poor quality is selling slowly down to 16c a pound. Hogs remain firm and high priced.

BRIEF NOTES OF PRODUCE TRADE

Scrub brushes are showing sharp advances.

Walla Walla green onions offering at 50c dozen bunches.

Asparagus receipts heavier; sales at 22½ to 30 cents pound.

Celery salt is higher because of scarcity.

Broccoli holding steady, with good quality.

WEATHER NOTICE FOR SHIPPERS

Weather bureau advises: Protect shipments during the next 36 hours against the following minimum temperatures: Going north, 40 degrees; northeast over the S., P. & S. R. R., 30 degrees; east to Baker, 26 degrees, and south to Ashland, 30 degrees. Minimum temperature at Portland tomorrow, about 40 degrees.

WHOLESALE PRICES IN PORTLAND

These are the prices retailers pay wholesalers, except as otherwise noted:

Dairy Products

BUTTER — Selling price, box lots, creamery prints, parchment wrapped, extras, 59@61c lb.; prime firsts, 58c; firsts, 57c; smaller lots at an advance; jobbing prices, cubes, extras, 58c; prime firsts, 56c; cartons, 1c higher.

BUTTERFAT—Portland delivery basis, 63@66c; price at country stations, 58@59c.

OLEOMARGARINE — Local brands, 30c and 60c lb.; tubs, 35c; 1 lb. cartons, 42c; 2 lb. cartons, 35½c; nutmargarine, 1 lb. cartons, 33c per lb.

CHEESE — Selling price: Tillamook fresh, Oregon fancy full cream triplets, 34c per lb.; Young America, 35c lb.; prices to jobbers, f. o. b. Tillamook, triplets, 32c; Young America, 33c lb.; selling price, brick, 43c; limburger, 38@34c; block Swiss, 46@47c per lb.; Coos and Curry price, f. o. b. Myrtle Point, triplets, 31½c; Young America, 32½c lb.

EGGS—Buying prices, 38½c per dozen; selling price, 39@40c; candled, 41c.

EGGS—Public market retail selling price, 45c per dozen.

LIVE POULTRY—Heavy hens, 34c per lb.; light hens, 33c per lb.; broilers, 42c per lb.; old roosters, 18c lb.; stags, 20c per lb.; squabs, $3.00; ducks, 35@40c lb.; pigeons, $1.50@2.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 30c per lb.; dressed, 40c per lb.; geese, live, 17@20c per lb.

Fresh Vegetables and Fruit

FRESH FRUITS—Oranges, $4.75@6.00 per box; bananas, 8½@9c per lb.; lemons, $5.00@5.75; Florida grapefruit, $6.00@8.00; Arizona, $3.75@4.25; California, $3.75@4.25.

APPLES—Various varieties, $2.00@4.25 per box.

GRAPES—Almeira, in kegs, $1 lbs., $7.00.

PEARS—Per box, $2.25@2.50.

DRIED FRUITS — Dates, Dromedary, (—); Fards, (—) per box; raisins, three crown, loose, Muscatel, 10c lb.; figs, $5.00 per box of 50 6 ounce packages.

ONIONS—Selling price to retailers: Oregon, $3.50@4.00 per cwt.; association selling price, carload, $3.50, f. o. b. country; garlic, 35@50c; green onions, 50c per dozen bunches.

POTATOES—Selling price, $1.40@1.75 cwt.; buying price for fancy large sizes, $1.25@1.35; ordinary, $1.10@1.15 per cental; sweets, $5.50@6.00.

VEGETABLES—Turnips, $2.00@2.50 sack; carrots, $1.75 per sack; beets, $2.25 per sack; cabbage, Oregon, 2@3c per lb.; California, 2½@3½c per lb.; lettuce, $4.25@4.50 per crate; celery, $1.75 per dozen; artichokes, $1.50 per dozen; cucumbers, $1.50@2.25 per dozen; tomatoes, Mexican, $3.75 lug; eggplant, 20c per lb.; cauliflower, California, $1.50@1.75 per dozen; horseradish, 18c per lb.; bell peppers, 45c per lb.; peas, 20c per lb.

Meats and Provisions

COUNTRY MEATS—Selling price: Country killed best hogs, 23½c per lb.; ordinary hogs, 21@21½c lb.; best veal, 20@20½c; ordinary, 18@19c; rough heavy, 11@15c; lamb, 20@23c; mutton, 14@16c lb.; beef, 9@14c lb.

SMOKED MEATS—Ham, 34@38c; breakfast bacon, 33@51c; picnics, 25c; cottage roll, 36c; short clears, 30@33c; Oregon exports, smoked, 30c per lb.

LARD—Kettle rendered, $14.03 case; standard, 29c per lb.; lard compound, 23½c.

Fish and Shell Fish

FRESH FISH—Steelhead salmon, 22@24c lb.; Chinook, 30c; halibut, fresh, 24c; black cod, 11@12c; silver smelt, 9@10c; tomcod, 10c; sturgeon, 18@20c; fresh herring, 6@7c; Columbia smelt, $1.00@1.25 per 50-lb. box.

SHELL FISH—Crabs, $2.00@3.00 per dozen; shrimp meat, 52c per lb.; lobsters, 30c per lb.

OYSTERS—Olympia, gallon, $5.50; canned, eastern, 75c can, $9.00 dozen cans; bulk, $4.50 per gallon.

Groceries

SUGAR — Cube, $10.25; powdered, $10.10; fruit and berry, $9.55; D Yellow, $8.95; granulated, $9.55; beet, $8.45; extra C, $9.15; golden C, $9.05.

HONEY — New, (—) per case.

RICE—Japan style, No. 3, 9¼@10c; New Orleans head, 11½@11¾c; blue rose, 10¾@11c per lb.

SALT—Coarse, half ground, 100s, $16.00 per ton; 50s, $17.25; table dairy, 50s, $22.00; bales, $3.10@3.35; fancy table and dairy, $30.25; lump rock, $25.00 per ton.

BEANS—Oregon (sales by jobbers): Lady Washington, 7¾@9¾c; pink, 7½c lb.; Limas, 11½c; Bayou, 9c; red, 8c lb.; Oregon beans buying price), nominal.

CANNED MILK—Carnation, $6.10; Borden, $6.00; Astor, $6.00; Eagle, $9.75; Libby, $6.10; Yeloban, $5.90; Holly, $6.00; Mt Vernon, $6.00; Hazelwood, $5.75 case.

COFFEE—Roasted, 28@44c; in sacks or drums.

SODA CRACKERS—Bulk, 17c lb.

NUTS—Budded walnuts, 30½@31c per lb.; almonds, 24@26c; filberts, 28c, in sack lots; peanuts 15c; pecans, 25c; Brazils, 33c.

Ropes, Paints, Oils

ROPE—Sisal, dark, 22c; white, 21½c lb; standard manila, 28½c.

LINSEED OIL—Raw, bbls., $1.98 gal.; kettle boiled, bbls., $1.95; raw, cases, $1.95; boiled, cases, $2.05 per gal.

COAL OIL—Water white, in drums or iron bbls., 11c per gal.; cases, 16c per gal.

GASOLINE—Iron bbls., 22½c; cases, 32½c; engine distillate, iron bbls., 14c; cases, 24c.

WHITE LEAD—Ton lots, 13½c; 500 lbs., 13¾c.

TURPENTINE—Tanks, 80c; case, 96c; 10 case lots, 1c less.

WIRE NAILS—Basic price, $5.40.

Hops, Wool and Hides

HOPS—Nominal, 1918 crop, 38@40c lb.

HIDES—No. 1 salt cured hides, 30 lbs. and up, 13c; No. 1 part cured hides, 30 lbs. and up, 11½c; No. 1 green hides, 30 lbs. and up, 10c; No 1 salt cured bulls, 50 labs and up, 10c; No. 1 part cured bulls, 50 lbs. and up, 8½c; No. 1 green bulls, 50 lbs. and up, 7c. The prices on No. 2 hides will be 1c per pound less than for No. 1 of the same kind. No. 1 calfskins up to 15 lbs., 30c; No. 2 calfskins up to 15 lbs., 25c; No. 1 kip, 15 to 30 lbs., 18c; No. 2 kip, 15 to 30 lbs., 16c; dry flint hides, 7 lbs. and up, 27c; dry flint calf, under 7 lbs., 21c; dry salt hides, 7 lbs. and up, 22c; dry salt calf, under 7 lbs., 32c; dry cull hides or calf, half price; dry flint stags or bulls, 18c; dry salt stags or bulls, 12c; dry cull stags or bulls, half price; dry horse hides, price varies, $1.50 to $2.50, according to size and take-off each; salted horse hides, skinned to hoof and head on, $3.00; price varies, according to size and take-off; to hides without heads, 50c less each, $5.00; dry long wool pelts, 20c lb.; dry medium wool pelts, 10@12c per lb.; dry shearling pelts, 25@50c each; salted long wool pelts, $1.50@2.50 each; salted medium wool pelts, $1.00@2.00 each; salted shearling pelts, each, 25c up; dry long hair goatskins, 20c per lb.; dry short hair goatskins, 50@75c each; horsetail hair, 20c per lb.; horsemane hair, 10c per lb.; cattle tails (full tails, no stubs), 10c per lb.

MOHAIR—Long staple, 30c lb.; short staples 20c; burry, 10@15c per lb.

TALLOW AND GREASE—No. 1 tallow, 5c; No. 2, 4c; No. 1 grease, 3c; No. 2 grease, 2c.

CHITTIM OR CASCARA BARK—Old peel, gross weights, 13c.

We pay 23c for top block pork.
We pay 17c for top young veal.
We pay less for inferior stuff.
Frank L. Smith Meat Co.,
We never charge commission.
228 Alder St., Portland, Or.—Adv.

Cattle Price to Show a Loss

President Colt of Union Meat Co., Believes Figures to Slide.

By C. C. Colt

President Union Meat Company

The year 1918 has been one of unprecedented experiences in the livestock and packing business, brought about by the tremendous activities in connection with the war, the general shortage of labor in nearly every branch of the industry, and the extremely high prices resulting in a combination of these circumstances.

This situation has caused some people to complain that the price of meat was too high and the producers that the price of livestock had been too low, but as a matter of fact, the prices of the finished product have not advanced any more rapidly during recent years than the prices of other food stuff, nor than the price of livestock.

As has been stated many times publicly, the packer is a clearing house between the livestock raiser and the meat consumer, and by reason of efficient methods, is able to keep the difference between the livestock prices and the wholesale meat prices at an exceptionally low margin—from 2 to 3 cents per dollar of sales.

November 1, 1918, the food administration was given practical control of the packing business, limiting the profits and in many instances, fixing maximum prices on numerous commodities.

It is generally conceded that the past year has been one of unusual prosperity for the livestock producer, and while the receipts at the principal marketing centers have increased 20 to 25 per cent, the government records show that meat animals on the farm have not decreased, but, on the contrary, have been increasing since 1914.

There has been a general belief that a serious shortage of meats existed in this country. The following table, taken from the animal report of the secretary of agriculture for 1918, shows the production of beef, pork and mutton for the years 1909, 1914, 1916, 1917 and 1918:

Year	Pounds.
1909	16,952,000,000
1914	15,586,841,000
1916	17,892,672,000
1917	16,325,360,000
1918	19,495,000,000

This table shows that meat production has increased 15 per cent since 1909, and 25 per cent since 1914. The population of the United States has increased less than 7 per cent since 1914.

The secretary of agriculture, in his 1918 report, says, in part, as follows:

"Milk cows increased from 20,700,000 in 1914, to 23,300,000 in 1918, and that other cattle increased from 35,900,000 to 48,500,000, and the number of swine increased from 58,909,000 to 71,400,000."

During the period of the war, there has been enormous exports in beef and pork products since 1914, and over 90 per cent of the 1918 exports have gone to the allied countries. Beef products increased over 300 per cent from 1914 to 1918, and pork products increased over 83 per cent. The heaviest exports began during the spring of 1918 and continued with increasing activity until about the first of December. Since that time, there has been a material lessening of export demand, due to the signing of the armistice and the unsettled conditions abroad. In fact, there has been a very large accumulation of meat products in this country, but it is anticipated by the food administration that the allies and countries will absorb all of the apparent surplus at this time and that the demand for food products abroad will continue for some time to come.

In quoting the above figures, I have led up to the present situation with its possible bearing on the future of the livestock industry. It is impossible to predict with any degree of accuracy what the future will bring forth, but it is quite reasonable to suppose that the careful producer of livestock must anticipate that prices eventually will recede from the extremely high point and that as cost of feed, labor and other material become normal, that other commodities will adjust themselves accordingly.

The country has just passed successfully through a tremendous period in its history, during which, the very principles of its existence have been at stake, must surely look forward with renewed confidence and hope for the future, and business men throughout the country, whether a farmer, a manufacturer, a banker or professional man, shall, and will, view the great problems which are in process of adjustment at this time, in the broad light of patriotism and the greatest good for the world.

Argentina Flour to Compete With Native

Chicago, March 21.—A cargo of Argentine flour has been bought for delivery in this country, and will be discharged at New Orleans. Argentine flour is figured at 40 to 60 cents cheaper than domestic.

YAKIMA HAS 400 TO 500 CARS SPUDS IN STORE

Yakima, Wash., March 21.—The storage of Yakima potatoes left in the valley at this time is between 400 and 500 cars, according to figures furnished by H. E. Waterbury of the federal bureau of markets, who has been here studying storage conditions. "The storage stock in the valley is in better shape than it was at this time last year," he said.

ROGUE NEWTOWN APPLE POOL AVERAGES $1.85 PER BOX

Medford, March 21.—The Newtown apple pool of the Rogue River Valley Fruit and Produce association has just been closed, and A. C. Allen, secretary of the association, announces that the average price of the fruit as distributed among each grower in the pool was $1.85 a box for all grades and sizes. The average price obtained for extra fancy fruit, known as the Blue Triangle brand, was $1.86, and the "C" grade brought $1.75 a box.

PACIFIC COAST BANK STATEMENT

Portland Banks

Clearings	This Week	Year Ago
Monday	$ 6,448,687.77	$ 4,025,109.84
Tuesday	7,581,878.37	3,265,632.89
Wednesday	4,593,455.31	4,017,823.92
Thursday	4,482,155.22	3,259,552.86
Friday	3,920,608.17	2,814,406.87

Spokane Banks

Clearings	$1,633,099.00
Balances	700,484.00

Tacoma Banks

Clearings	$1,002,724.00
Balances	250,240.00

Seattle Banks

Clearings	$5,784,654.00
Balances	820,949.00

San Francisco Banks

Clearings	$33,328,516.00

Los Angeles Banks

Clearings	$ 5,595,254.00

San Francisco Grain Market

San Francisco, March 21.—(U. P.)—Cash grain:

Barley—No. 1 feed, $2.22½@2.25, with off grades lower; feeding, $2.17½@2.22½.

Oats—Red feed, $2.00@2.15; do seed, $2.50@2.75; do recleaned, $3.00@3.10.

Market News Curtailed

Owing to interruption in telegraph service, due to floods, eastern market reports in today's issue of The Journal are curtailed.

Argentine Wheat Shipments

Argentine shipments this week: Wheat to United Kingdom, 139,000 bushels; to continent, 450,000 bushels; to non-Europe, none.

COMPETITION MAKES PRICES ON BUTTER; CHANGES IN SPOTS

Where There Is No Fight for Trade Price Is Showing the Recent Advance of 2c—Other Sections Are More Favored With the Old Price.

BUTTER TO RISE

Some of the creameries will advance their price of butter from 59c to 60c for plain wrappers Saturday morning, and butterfat will go to 62@63c at country stations.

Where there is competition there is only one price shown in the butter market in the local trade for the day, and the quotation is 59c a pound for extras in plain wrappers and 60c for cartons. When there is no competition the buyers are forced to pay 61c for plain wrappers and 62c a pound for cartons, a condition which is today causing unrest in the general trade here.

Two of the leading creameries refuse to "see" the advance of 2c a pound quoted several days ago by one large creamery, and while some of the smaller creameries have boosted their quotation so they are in line with the higher price, this is shown only in those sections of the city where there is a lack of competition among the handlers of butter.

It is a condition that is bad, not only for the creamery interests, but for the dairy industry, and efforts to bring the warring factions together have met with dismal failure. Creamery men say that the present situation shows not only is there no combination in this market in regard to prices, but that every maker of butter is trying to get the other fellow's business.

Chicago Grain Is High at Closing

Chicago, March 21.—Corn market firm to lower, and closed with a sharp advance.

Oats options ruled a fraction down to higher at the opening, and closed higher.

Chicago range furnished by United Press:

CORN

	Open.	Close.
March	.....	155
May	144	145½
July	134½	137½
September	129¾	137¾

OATS

March	.....	66
May	64½	67⅞
July	64¼	66⅝
September	61⅝	62⅝

DAIRY PRODUCE OF THE COAST

San Francisco Market

San Francisco, March 21.—(U. P.)—Butter—Extras, 43c; extra pullets, 41c.

Eggs—Extras, 43c; extra pullets, 41c.

Cheese—California flats, 31½c.

Seattle Market

Seattle, March 21.—(I. N. S.)—Eggs—Select ranch, 45@46c.

Butter, 61@62c.

Cheese—Triplets, 34c; Young America, 37c.

Los Angeles Market

Los Angeles, March 21.—(I. N. S.)—Butter—California creamery, extras, 58c.

Eggs—Fresh extras, 42c; case count, 40; pullets, 38c.

AMERICAN LIVESTOCK PRICES

Seattle Hogs $18.75

Seattle, March 21.—(I. N. S.)—Hogs—Receipts 118; strong. Prime lights, $18.50@18.75; medium to choice, $18.25@18.45; rough heavies, $16.25@16.75; pigs, $16.25@17.75.

Cattle—Receipts 205; steady. Best steers, $11.50@14.50; medium to choice, $10.50@11.00; common to good, $7.00@10.00; best cows, $8.00@12.00; common to good cows, $5.00@7.50; bulls, $6.00@10.00; calves, $7.00@13.00.

Sheep—Receipts none.

Wife Shot by Her Enraged Husband Expires Early Today

Los Angeles, Cal., March 21.—(I. N. S.)—Mrs. Cora L. Nelson, who was fatally wounded by her enraged husband, Oliver Nelson, late last night at Hafaria station, near Long Beach, died early today in the Long Beach sanitarium. Nelson killed himself a moment or two after he had sent a bullet into the back of his wife's head.

Mrs. Nelson precipitated the double tragedy by berating her husband for being late, and beating him over the head with an umbrella when he got off a Pacific Electric car at the station to meet his wife, who was waiting for him there. As the woman rained blows on his head, Nelson lost control of himself, drew a revolver and fired.

Millions Borrowed By Farmers From U. S. Government

Washington, March 21.—(U. P.)—Farmers of the United States borrowed $14,799,788 from the government during February, the farm loan board announced here Thursday.

This sum, which was divided among 4209 persons, represents a slight increase over the amount lent in January, but a decrease from the amount lent during February, 1918.

February loans closed bring the total amount lent to the farmers to $182,897,964, farm loan board figures show. The borrowers number 75,784 since the farm loan bank system was established.

During February the Omaha bank led in closing loans, according to the figures. It lent a total of $3,895,400, while the St. Louis bank, with loans aggregating $2,055,955, was second. Loans by the other banks included Spokane $1,251,720, Berkeley $473,800.

Campaign in Idaho To Urge Fattening Lambs for Market

Twin Falls, Idaho, March 21.—(U. P.) Western farmers generally are losing a great deal of money by selling hay instead of fattening lambs, says S. W. McClure of Salt Lake, secretary of the National Wool Growers' association, in a letter of recent date to County Agent C. H. Bohrer, in which he outlines his views as to the desirability of starting a campaign to bring about more extensive feeding of lambs.

In this connection Bohrer calls attention to the fact that fat lambs are quoted on the Omaha market at $19.50 and $20.

The proposed campaign will start on or about March 29.

Canada's Population Numbers 8,835,000

Ottawa, March 21.—(I. N. S.)—Canada's population is now 8,835,000, an increase of 1,626,357 over the last census, it was announced in parliament Thursday.

COARSE GRAINS IN A BETTER DEMAND; EXPORT TRADE FACTOR

Barley Market Influenced Solely by Foreign Situation — California Getting the Business but This Indirectly Helps Local Trade.

NORTHWEST GRAIN RECEIPTS

	Cars				
	Wheat.	Barley.	Flour.	Oats.	Hay.
Portland, Friday	17	5	1	8	
Year ago	3	12	9	8	
Season to date	6637	928	2140	614	2785
Year ago	3658	308	821	1227	1784
Tacoma, Thurs.	7			2	
Year ago	5			1	
Season to date	4936	32		140	1067
Year ago	4093	77		229	1423
Seattle, Thurs.	20	17		2	
Year ago	18	6		1	
Season to date	4999	71	1051	512	2328
Year ago	3908	274	1381	956	2842

Increasing demand is showing in the local trade for coarse grains, and further business is showing at country points in both oats and barley. Export demand for barley is the contributing influence in that line all along the coast, and while only California interests have as yet shared in this trade, the local situation is aided somewhat as a result.

Movement of oats at country points is again moderate, and at last prices are established on some sort of basis.

Millstuffs continue to show a dull tone, but prices are steady at practically unchanged quotations.

Trend of the hay market remains strong for alfalfa, with a continued shortage of offerings here, although improved supplies may be expected at an early date.

FLOUR—Selling prices. Patent, $10.90; family wheat flour, $10.75; whole wheat flour, $10.00; Willamette valley, $10.60; local straight, $10.70; bakers' local, $10.70@10.90; Montana spring wheat patent, $10.85; rye flour, $10.00; oat flour, $10.00; graham, $9.75. Prices for city delivery in five barrel lots.

HAY—Buying prices: Willamette timothy, fancy, (—); Eastern Oregon-Washington, fancy timothy, $31.00@32.00; alfalfa, $25.00; valley vetch, $28.00; mixed, (—); straw, $9.00; clover, $26.00@27.00; grain, $26.00 per ton.

GRAIN SACKS—Normal. New crop delivery No. 1 Calcutta, 14@15c in car lots; less amounts higher.

MILLSTUFFS—Mixed run at mills, sacked, $40.00@42.00.

ROLLED OATS—Per barrel, $9.00@9.50.

ROLLED BARLEY—Per ton, $52@53.

CORN — Whole, $67.00@68.50; cracked, $69.00@70.00 per ton.

Merchants Exchange bids:

Merchants' Exchange bids:

FEED OATS

	March.	April.	May.
No. 2 white	.....	4800	4800

BARLEY

Feed	4750	4800	4800
"A"	4800	4850	4800

Eastern oats and corn in bulk:

OATS

White No. 3	4600	4600	4600
White 38 pound clipped	4800	4800	4800

CORN

No. 3 yellow	5850	5850	5800
No. 3 mixed	5800	5800	5750

POTATOES ALL ALONG THE COAST

San Francisco Market

San Francisco, March 21.—(U. P.)—Potatoes—Per cental, on wharf, Netted Gems, $2.00@2.15; Oregon, $2.00@2.10; Salinas, not quoted; river, $1.50@2.00; sweets, $4.00@4.25 per cental on the street.

Onions—Ice house, California, $3.75@4.00 per cental; on the street, $4.25.

Seattle Market

Seattle, March 21.—(I. N. S.)—Onions, 5c per lb.

Potatoes — Yakima, $30.00@32.00; local, $25.00@26.00 per ton.

Los Angeles Market

Los Angeles, March 21.—(I. N. S.)—Potatoes—Stockton Burbanks, extra fancy, $2.70@2.75; Idaho Russets, fair, $1.90@2.00; rurals, $1.75@1.90; Oregon seed stock, White and Red Rose, $2.85@3.00; home grown White Rose, $2.75@3.00.

Bank's Officials Prevent Holdup; Robbers Lose $5

Kansas City, Mo., March 21.—Presence of mind of two officials of the Rosedale State bank, Rosedale, Kas., near here, frustrated the efforts of four armed men Thursday to rob the bank. The men entered the bank and one walked up to Russell Crawford, assistant cashier, and demanded change for a $5 bill.

As Crawford turned to obey a robber said "Get that guy," referring to Bert Chronister, cashier in the next window. As the robbers started to "cover" Crawford and Chronister, the two ducked behind the counters and called for help. The robbers fired a half dozen shots at them and suddenly left the bank, leaving the bill in the cashier's cage. A half dozen bullet holes in the woodwork was all the damage done, and this is covered by the $5.

Commandeering of Boats Considered

New York, March 21.—(U. P.)—Federal Fuel Administrator Garfield is expected here today to consider intervention in the harbor boatmen's strike, continuation of which is causing a coal shortage. Commandeering of boats to insure fast movement of coal shipments is believed to be the plan he will take in the event of intervention.

German Ambassador Given Safe Conduct

Laredo, Texas, March 21.—(U. P.)—Minister von Eckhardt, German ambassador to Mexico, his family and the German consul general at Mexico City passed through Laredo today, en route to New York. From there, they sail to Germany. The United States granted the party safe conduct. Department of justice officials met the party here and will accompany it to New York.

Bishop's Funeral Held

Pasadena, Cal., March 21.—(I. N. S.)—Funeral services for Bishop James Whitford Bashford of the Methodist Episcopal church, who passed away Tuesday at Lamanda Park, were to be held here late today in the First Methodist church. The body will be taken to Delaware, Ohio, for interment.

Murder House Is Razed; No One Would Occupy It

San Pedro, Cal., March 21.—(I. N. S.)—Because no one would live in the house in which a man had been shot to death after killing his wife, wreckers began today the task of tearing down the building at Fifteenth street and Pacific avenue here. It was in this building that Marin Siserich killed his wife on September 3 last and was himself slain after a two hour battle with a posse made up of soldiers, sailors and civilians.

ONLY SELECTED HOG QUALITY BRINGS THE TOP PRICE IN YARDS

Practically Nothing Coming at the Moment That Commands Greater Value—Run in All Lines Small—Poor Cattle in Liberal Supply.

PORTLAND LIVESTOCK RUN

	Hogs.	Cattle.	Calves.	Sheep.
Friday	338	69	..	50
Week ago	430	331	15	165
Two weeks ago	792	50	..	103
Four weeks ago	697	64	..	30
Year ago	462	211	13	1
Two years ago	416	165	1	
Three years ago	414	196	..	685
Four years ago	408	92	..	101

Market for hogs, while showing a firm tone at generally unchanged prices at North Portland, is showing practically no sales at extreme prices. Operators say that this is due to the fact that practically no tops are available in the local market at the moment, it taking practically "made to order" stuff to bring the extreme value. This in itself would indicate that extreme prices were placed slightly higher than they actually are.

General hog range:

Prime mixed	$18.25@18.50
Medium mixed	17.90@18.15
Rough heavies	16.00@17.00
Pigs	15.00@16.00
Bulk	18.25@18.35

Poor Cattle Neglected

Because of the fact that killers have ample stocks of poor to ordinary quality cattle on hand at this time, there is but little activity shown in that branch of the alleys. Really top cattle have been coming forward so slowly of late that it has been difficult to quote them. Practically no price change was shown in the trade during the day.

General cattle range:

Best steers	$13.00@14.00
Good to choice steers	11.50@12.50
Medium to good steers	10.00@11.00
Fair to good steers	9.00@10.00
Common to fair steers	8.00@ 9.00
Choice cows and heifers	10.00@12.00
Good to choice cows and heifers	9.00@10.00
Medium to good cows and heifers	7.00@ 8.00
Fair to medium cows and heifers	5.00@ 6.00
Canners	3.50@ 4.50
Bulls	6.00@ 8.50
Calves	9.50@13.50
Stockers and feeders	7.00@10.00

Mutton and Lambs Strong

With only a nominal run in sight in the alleys at North Portland for the day, market for sheep and lambs continues to reflect a very strong tone. Receipts overnight were but 50 head.

Outside markets are showing a generally steady to strong tone, with values well in line with those quoted here.

General mutton market range:

Prime lambs	$16.00@17.00
Fair to medium lambs	14.00@15.00
Yearlings	11.00@12.00
Wethers	9.00@10.00
Ewes	6.50@10.50

Friday Livestock Shippers

Hogs—Alexander Becker, Mount Pleasant, 1 load.

Cattle—Robertson & Cooper, Gerber, Cal., 1 load.

Mixed stuff—Edward Bros., Monroe, 1 load cattle and hogs; Joe Dadrak, Sheridan, 1 load cattle and hogs; F. B. Deecker, Silverton, 1 load cattle, hogs and sheep; Frank Wann, Mount Angel, 1 load cattle, hogs and sheep.

Friday Morning Sales

COWS

No.	Av. lbs.	Price.	No.	Av. lbs.	Price.
1	1030	$ 4.50	6	946	$ 5.75
17	1020	8.75	1	800	6.00
1	870	8.00	1	990	9.00
1	1110	8.75	3	670	7.00
8	809	7.50	5	634	4.25
1	1230	11.00			

BULLS

2	1195	$ 8.00	5	1120	$ 7.75
1	1240	8.25			

HOGS

7	197	$18.35	32	198	$18.25
27	167	16.50	5	430	16.25

U. S. SETTLES WITH OWNERS OF BIG GRANT

(Continued From Page One)

Cannon, register of the Roseburg office.

For purposes of public information Commissioner Tallman writes:

The act of February 26, 1919, Public No. 280, of the sixty-fifth congress, provides that upon the execution and delivery by the Southern Oregon company of a deed satisfactory to the attorney general of the United States, reconveying to the United States all the rights of the said Southern Oregon company to the lands in Coos and Douglas counties, Oregon, and embraced within the limits of the grant made by the United States to the state of Oregon by the act of March 3, 1869, entitled, "An act granting lands to the state of Oregon to aid in the construction of a military wagon road from the navigable waters of Coos Bay to Roseburg, in said state," commonly known as the Coos Bay wagon road grant, and now involved in litigation pending in the supreme court of the United States under the style and title "The Southern Oregon company, vs. the United States," the said lands shall again become part of the public domain.

Classification of Lands

Section 3 of this act directs the classification and disposition of these lands in the manner provided by the act of June 9, 1916 (39 stat., 218), for the classification and disposition of the lands formerly embraced in the Oregon & California land grant. This section also makes certain provisions for the protection of a specified class of lessees, as well as settlers whose claims may be in conflict therewith.

The act of June 9, 1916, which controls the manner in which these lands will be opened to disposition, provides, among other things, for their classification. (1) Powersite lands, which shall include only such lands as are chiefly valuable for waterpower sites. (2) Timber lands, which shall include lands bearing a growth of timber not less than 300,000 feet board measure, on each 40-acre subdivision. (3) Agricultural lands, which shall include all lands not falling within either of the other two classes, followed by specific provisions for the disposition of the lands in accordance with the several classifications thereof.

It will be seen, then, from the foregoing, that the lands embracing the former Coos Bay wagon road grant, as affected by this legislation, some 93,000 acres situated in Coos and Douglas counties, Oregon, will not become subject to any manner of disposition thereunder until after (a) the act is rendered effective by execution and delivery of the deed of reconveyance as provided therein, and (b) due classification and opening of the lands under the laws properly applicable thereto. For these reasons, therefore, the public is advised that there is no method or manner by which any settlement or filing can be made at the present time that will initiate or confer any preference right for the purchase or acquisition of any of these lands; nor until they have been classified, the information obtained thereby made available, and public notice given defining the terms upon which the lands are to be disposed of, and the time of their disposition.

Annexation Meeting Called

Los Angeles, March 21.—(U. P.)—Southern California's movement for annexation of Lower California by the United States has reached the stage where a convention has been called to consider the matter, it is announced today by the League of the Southwest. The convention will be held at El Centro, April 25 to 27, with delegates from New Mexico and Arizona as well as from California. Purchase or annexation of Lower California is advocated.

Jolted by High Prices, but He Pays the Bills

Los Angeles, March 21.—(U. P.)—John T. Litzo of Denver thinks San Francisco prices are rather high.

He told the police today he paid $150 a day for his room in the northern city on recommendation of two newly made friends and then hired a taxi and came to Los Angeles with them.

The taxi bill on arrival here looked like this, he said:

Two days taxi hire, $600.

Repairs to car, $400.

Repairs to car $488.

Chauffeur's pay, $150 daily for two days, $300.

Extras and excess baggage, $400.

His friends disappeared when they reached Los Angeles and Litzo told the police he thought their prices a little high, but he paid them.

HUNS TO PAY FOR FOOD IN ADVANCE

Will Deposit $520,000,000 Gold in Bank of Belgium as Security.

By Paul Scott Mowrer

Special Cable to The Journal and Chicago Daily News.

Paris, March 21.—Messrs. Hoover, Lamont and Robinson, having returned from Brussels, make public a statement of the conditions under which the allies will begin immediately to feed Germany. The principal points may be summarized as follows:

1. Germany is really hungry. In modern times people do not drop dead in the streets from hunger, but suffering from malnutrition they become an easy prey to various other diseases. This is the present situation in Germany, where the Spartacan uprisings may be largely attributed to the food shortage.

2. Our and the allied governments agree upon the imperative necessity of feeding Germany.

3. Mr. Hoover already has sufficient supplies in Europe to begin shipments immediately.

4. The Germans will turn over all the shipping above units of 1600 tons to the allies without, however, prejudicing the final disposition of this shipping. Some of the cargo ships will be allowed to have German crews. America's portion includes nine large passenger ships, one of which is the Imperator. They will be manned by American sailors and will be used to transport troops.

5. Germany is known still to possess $520,000,000 in gold, or one tenth of the world total gold supply. She will be obliged to deposit this gold in the national bank of Belgium as security for the imports.

6. These imports will be actually paid for partly by gold and partly by permitting Germany to export certain raw stuffs of which the world has need, chiefly coal, potash and timber, partly by the sale of German securities and partly by using German credits in neutral countries. It is understood that Germany will soon be presented with lists stating exactly what she may export.

7. An effort will be made to stimulate Germany's individual imports of food.

These conditions seem practically to amount to a lifting of the food blockade, but the blockade