GENERAL PRODUCE TRADE WAS QUIETER FOR THE LAST SIX DAYS

Edited by Hyman H. Cohen

BUYING SYSTEM ON FLOUR CHANGED

Government Announces That It Will Ask Bids Weekly Instead of Monthly —Coarse Grains Weak—Flour Up.

All coarse grains were weaker and lower for the week. Wheat premiums were generally maintained. Flour market showed a sheer advance of 80c a barrel for patent.

The advance of 80c a barrel in patent flour and 30c in soft wheat brands during the week had been expected for some time, although it took the general trade by surprise, as millers appeared to be unable to decide upon what they could do.

That an advance in the price of flour here was necessary in view of the fact that while Portland and the Pacific Northwest was paying far greater prices for wheat than the East and middle West, flour values were in general $1.50 to $2 a barrel below those sections.

The decisions of the Portland office of the Grain corporation to hereafter call for weekly bids on flour instead of monthly as heretofore, was considered of much importance to the trade. It allowed millers to dispose of their stock more quickly and thereby save expense.

The official notice of Mr. Houser's office was:

The United States Grain corporation, Portland, Or., announces the adoption of the following purchase plan for wheat flour for export shipments. Purchases will be made until further notice. Bids will be received at the Portland office on Tuesday of each week up to 2 o'clock p. m. for acceptance within 48 hours from time specified, subject to the specifications and conditions given below.

Note—If legal holiday falls on Tuesday, purchases will be made the following day. Bids received after 2 o'clock p. m. may be held over and considered the following week, if so specified.

All offers submitted shall be subject to the following specifications, terms and conditions and all contracts made by acceptance of bids shall be likewise subject to them.

Character of flour — Straight, unbleached, well dressed and properly milled of clean sound wheat.

Grades—Soft Pacific coast straight, blended wheat straight (may contain not more than 50 per cent soft wheat).

Sack specifications—Flour to be packed gloss weight in new single 140-lb. jute bags of material not lighter in weight nor lower in quality than the following optional specifications:

140-inch, 12 ounce, extra quality Calcutta double calendered, or cropped and mangled burlap, cut 40x50.

2—40-inch 10½-oz., extra quality Calcutta double calendered, or cropped and mangled burlap, cut 40x50.

3—40-inch, 12 ounce ordinary Calcutta burlap, cut 40x50.

Shipment—Thirty days from acceptance of offers and in accordance with shipping instructions. If flour is shipped to another port carrying a different rate than the one contracted for, the seller is to make proper freight adjustment. Shipping instructions will be forwarded as soon as possible after acceptance of offer.

Routing—The seller shall have the right to route all shipments. Name railroad or railroads over which you can ship or over which you have "transit."

Terms — Demand draft on United States Grain corporation with original bill of lading and invoice attached.

Quantity—Mills should only offer as much flour as can be supplied within time of shipment specified. The Grain corporation reserves the right to accept all or a part of amounts offered. Offers for less than minimum carload (310 barrels) will not be considered.

Acceptance of offers—Acceptance will be wired to successful bidders and telegrams will be filed with the telegraph companies within 48 hours after closing of bids, but unless specially requested to do otherwise, notices of rejection of offers will be sent by mail.

Form of contract—As soon as possible after acceptance of bids the Grain corporation will forward to the seller a contract form of confirmation of the contract made by the acceptance of offers to be signed by the seller.

Coarse Grains Very Dull

All through the coarse grain trade a very dull tone was shown during the week. On the Portland Merchants Exchange there were no bids whatever for barley of either grade, while the oats market was $1 a ton lower.

The inactivity of oats and berley here is attributed to the very low prices now ruling for corn.

Millstuffs were very steady, with no change in price for the week.

Trend of the hay trade was fairly steady although there were more offers to sell alfalfa from the country.

FLOUR—Selling prices, new crop: Patent, $13.15; whole wheat flour, $10.75; Willamette valley, $10.65; local straight, $10.50; bakers' local, $13.15; Montana spring wheat, patent, $13.75; rye flour, $10.10; oatmeal, $13.00; graham, $11.80. Prices for city deliveries in five barrel lots.

HAY—Buying price, new crop: Willamette timothy, fancy, $28.00@30.00; Eastern Oregon-Washington fancy timothy, (—); alfalfa, $31.00@32.00; valley vetch, $25.00@26.00; cheat, $20.00@22.00; straw, $10.00; clover, $26.00; grain, $26.00.

GRAIN SACKS—Nominal: New crop delivery, No. 1 Calcutta, 18c in car lots; less amounts higher.

MILLSTUFFS—Mixed run at mills, sacked, $45.00@46.00.

OATS—Per ton, buying price, feed, $63.00@63.50; milling, $66.00 ton.

BARLEY—Buying price, $71.50; milling, $72.50 ton; rolled barley, selling price, $77.00@78.00 ton.

Merchants Exchange bids:

	Jan.	Feb.	March.
FEED OATS			
No. 3 white	6200	6250	6300
CORN			
No. 3 yellow	5850	5975	6000
Eastern oats and corn in bulk:			
OATS			
36 lb. clipped	6000	6050	6100
38 lb. clipped	6200	6200	6200
CORN			
No. 3 yellow	6000	6025	6025

Pendleton Wheat In Good Condition

Pendleton, Jan. 24.—Continued cool, damp weather has been favorable to winter wheat during the past week, and occasional frosts have not been sufficiently severe to do damage. Condition of the growing wheat is reported excellent in most districts. No sales of wheat are reported during the week. Farmers have but small stocks left. Dealers are shipping to the mills from stocks recently purchased by millers, but are making no new sales.

Good Crop Outlook

Copper Butte, Or., Jan. 24.—While the snow fall is light in the open country, back in the Minam forest reserve the depth is from two to 12 feet. Ranchers below the reserve are counting upon having a better crop season in consequence than last year when companies supplying water were forced to turn the water off in some cases as early as June 15. The snow is packed and frozen. This section is known as the "Dry Ranch" section. The soil is rich, but must have water to insure a crop. Alfalfa, which should yield five to six tons to the acre, averaged about one and a half tons last year. Indications are that wheat sown last fall is injured. Stock is faring nicely and there has been no loss. Farmers are feeding.

Yakima Tree Census

Yakima, Jan. 24.—Yakima county has a total of 2,075,411 fruit trees growing on 45,733 acres of orchard, according to a tree census just completed by the deputies in the office of the district horticulturist. Winter apples make up the greater part of the orchards with 2,050,181 trees growing on 34,169 acres. This orchard land produced a crop last year valued at $20,148,000, according to estimates made on carloads shipped and apples still in storage.

Overbeck & Cooke Co.

Stocks, Bonds Cotton, Grain, Etc.

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216-217 Board of Trade Building

Front Street Reviews

Notes of the Wholesale Produce Trade for the Last Week.

Dairy produce market was generally of good character in the local trade during the week. The steadying of the butter trade was both thorough and unexpected. At the start of the week's activities there was not only a dragging tone in the trade for cube butter, but the print market showed neglect and a surplus in sight. Later in the week, with decided improvement in the eastern and other coast markets, the trade in Portland became steadier. Demand for cubes increased for awhile, with sales around 56 to 57c a pound for extras and prime firsts generally about 2c a pound below this. Prints held unchanged at 59c a pound for extras in parchment wrappers and 60c for cartons.

Toward the closing of the week there was a less keen demand from the big handlers for cubes. This was due to the increasing make of city creameries, the latter being the chief buyers of cubes recently. However, the print situation remained good.

EGG ADVANCE IS MARKED

Marked advance was made in the price of eggs in the Portland trade for the week. At the start f. o. b. buyers were paying 43c a dozen for current receipts and the next day some dropped as low as 42c a dozen. On the succeeding day the market suddenly assumed a very strong tone, due to the advancing tendency in the Chicago and other eastern markets. The week closed with f. o. b. buyers freely offering 50c a dozen for their supplies. Sale of extras and selects by the trade followed closely after the advancing price in current receipts.

About five carloads of eggs were shipped from Portland and immediate vicinity to the east during the week, a very unusual occurrence, but due principally to the fact that the eastern trade has recently been far better than the western business.

CHEESE TRADE IS MIXED

While there was a steady to strong tone for Tillamook cheese and values were safely maintained for such offerings here during the week, pressure was generally indicated for the output of other Pacific Northwest districts.

The consuming trade has been so educated by an extensive advertising campaign of the Tillamook association to demand the branded stock of that section that it is almost impossible to sell the product of other sections, even at a cut of 4 to 5c a pound.

POULTRY TRADE ERRATIC

While supplies were not liberal during the week, an erratic tone was generally shown for poultry, and especially chickens. Sales of heavy weight hens were made by some dealers easily at 35c a pound, while others were unable to secure anything above 33c. Lightweight hens ruled from 29c to 30c a pound and broilers went as high as 40c, with a limited supply.

Dressed turkeys continued in fair supply, but demand was keen and sales were taken during the week around 50¾51c a pound for best quality birds. Few live turks came forward and the market wanted only a small supply.

Geese were in better supply with live birds at 30c a pound generally.

Not enough ducks came forward to establish a market value.

POTATOES ARE LOWER

Potato market ruled extremely quiet at Oregon primary points for the week. In the Willamette valley there were few bids available for carload lots. Bids for smaller supplies dropped from $4 to $3.50 and even down to $3.25 for choice Burbanks during the week. Some of the growers who had been freely offered $4 a week or so ago were rather anxious over the lower values were named. Many of them showed a willingness to sell and accepted the lower values available.

The disappearance of some of the leading California buyers from the local field was explained this week by the departure of the leaders for the East. One California firm which had been an extensive buyer and bidder here at extreme values suddenly quit. It was discovered that it had purchased several hundred carloads in Wisconsin and Minnesota and its leaning buyers left for there to begin shipping to the coast as soon as weather conditions permit.

That the Pacific Northwest and especially Oregon, will be compelled to purchase seed stock in the east is now generally admitted by the trade. Oregon suffered much more from the record cold weather a few weeks ago than did either Washington or Idaho, because growers of those states were prepared.

ONION MARKET IS STEADY

Steady tone continues for onions at Oregon growing points. The Confederated Growers' association is still asking $5 a cental f. o. b. cars growing points for No. 1 stock and some carload business was done during the week at that price.

Local onion market continues steady with the general selling price by wholesalers at $6 per cental to retailers.

California green peas have been offering on the Portland market for about 10 days with the price held at 25c a pound.

APPLES VERY QUIET

Apple market was decidedly quiet at all Pacific Northwest primary points during the week. Practically no f. o. b. sales were confirmed and there was liberal consigning of stock noted at practically every center.

In the Portland trade there was a fair movement of the cheaper quality stock during the week with average sales of this class around $1 to $1.50 a box.

Late in the week a Salem cannery entered the market for odds and ends of the poor quality stuff. A number of carloads were purchased at $20 to $22.50 a ton, Portland bulk, with boxes returned to the sellers.

A few inquiries for apples arrived during the week from midwest centers but no business was confirmed.

COUNTRY MEAT TRADE MIXED

Trade in country killed meats was mixed for the week. In the hog market the tone was very good until the closing days when weakness suddenly developed and some business was shown at a loss of ½c to 1c a pound from the previous week.

Veals were generally steady during the week although some sales were made at the start at a loss of ½c from the previous week.

NEW ZEALAND SHEEP SUPPLY IS SHOWING A DECREASE

Official figures have just come to hand showing that the number of sheep in New Zealand on April 30, 1919, totaled 25,728,554, as compared with 26,538,302 for the previous year.

Statistics showing the number of sheep and sheep owners in the various districts of New Zealand on April 30, 1919, are given as follows:

District.	Owners.	Sheep.
Auckland	3,046	1,860,698
Napier and Gisborne	3,101	6,485,286
Wellington and West Coast	4,634	5,765,960
Marlborough, Nelson and Westland	2,442	1,385,870
Canterbury and Kalkoura	5,406	5,437,961
Otago	5,436	4,792,779
Total	24,065	25,728,554

The decreased number of sheep was owing to the exceptionally heavy snowfalls during the winter months, and abnormally low temperatures and prolonged dry spells in the summer months, retarding the growth of pasturage in the north island.

It is reported that weather conditions for lambing in most districts are excellent, and the mortality among the flocks is low. A dry autumn brought sweetened pasture, and the comparatively dry spring, with an almost entire absence of cold rain, gave ideal conditions for lambing.

Plant Alfalfa Seed

Prineville, Jan. 24.—An organization of farmers under the Ochoco project has received a shipment of alfalfa seed. The shipment consisted of 100 sacks of 171 pounds each. The seed was the best obtainable and was purchased through the district offices after various tests. The price paid was 42 cents per pound f. o. b. Prineville.

Production of Wool in Portugal

Consul General W. L. Lowrie reports from Lisbon that returns from most of the districts in Portugal made to the minister of agriculture show the production of wool for the season 1918-19 to be 2,832,562 kilos (6,244,684 pounds). A considerable proportion of this quantity is available for export.

Potatoes Are High

Pendleton, Jan. 24.—Potatoes are being bought here at $5 and more per sack, and retailing up to $6. Charles May, Weston mountain grower, this week sold 30 sacks in Pendleton for $154.90, averaging $5.16 per 100.

Farmers Buying Wheat

Walla Walla, Wash., Jan. 24.—Wheat prices for hard wheat varieties are ranging from $3.20 to $3.50 per bushel, the sales being mostly to farmers who are protecting themselves for spring plantings and possible reseeding necessities.

Foreign Exchange Lower

New York, Jan. 24.—(U. P.)—Prices were lower at the opening of the foreign exchange market today. Demand sterling opened at $3.61¾, off a cent and a half. Franc checks 12.07, off 11 centimes, and lire checks at 14.15, off 8 centimes.

German Purchases to Help The World's Wool Markets

While there is apparently a slight surplus of wool in the world's markets at this time, indications point to this supply being easily absorbed providing holders will agree to sell at market values.

The signing of the peace treaty will give stimulent to the world's wool trade for it will create a demand from Germany that will be far above the normal owing to the lack of any sort of woolen clothing in the German republic at this time.

It will take years to restock Germany with woolen clothing and its former allies' needs will likewise be great.

Regarding the German situation, United States Commercial Attache Edwards writes from The Hague, Netherlands:

"A short time ago it was announced in the German papers that the German wool trade had been invited to attend wool auctions at Roubaix and Tourcoing. Wool dealers in Amsterdam who are in touch with the situation state that the above report is not true and that German wool spinners and importers have recently been informed that they would not be allowed to send German representatives either to Belgium or to England. The refusal of England and Belgium to allow German buyers to attend sales in those countries does not, however, prevent the purchase of wool for German account that considerable quanties have been purchased in this way in both countries.

"It is reported in Amsterdam that representatives of some of the larger German wool importers have already proceeded to Argentina to resume their former relations in that country. A large Dutch banking syndicate is reliably reported to be negotiating for the purchase of a considerable quantiy of wool in South America. It is understood that this wool is to be sold by the Dutch banking syndicate direct to German spinners on six months' credit and that the spinners will undertake to export to the Netherlands for the purpose of canceling this debt half of the finished woolen goods produced from each shipment sent to Germany under this arrangement.

Apple Market for Season Has Very Discouraging Appearance

The market for apples during the season to date has been a most unsatisfactory one. Starting with extremely high figures with talk of still further advances to come, the market has drifted along for many weeks at leading centers with sharply lower prices.

Since the opening the price changes have been less extreme than for most other leading lines of produce, according to the market reporter of the bureau of markets. Development of several unfavorable conditions tended to prevent any further extended rise and at times led to temporary weakness.

The crop was larger than expected. According to the December estimate, the commercial production exceeded that of last year by 1,431,000 barrels. The Northwestern apple section produced 35,643,000 boxes and the barreled section 14,353,000 barrels, which is about 3,000,000 barrels more than the September estimate.

Early prospects of a rather light crop were gradually changed to a certainty of one of the largest commercial crops of recent years, showing 3,707,000 barrels of 1917 and 1,115,000 more barrels than 1916. The box section has gained on the barrel section, the box section now furnishing nearly one half of the crop. The average box apple crop of the preceding three years was about two-sevenths of the combined crop. Carload movement from the two sections also has been nearly equal this season with 31,734 cars from eight leading box apple states and 32,116 cars from the barrel apple sections.

The greater part of the fruit was of good size. Eastern apples were large but discolored by the sooty block which detracted at least $1 per barrel when present. Winesap was held in fair section the apples were considerably damaged by insects and disease, and graded low, causing much of the stock to be shipped in bulk. Northwestern apples, however, graded unusually high but later suffered some damage from freezing.

According to the carlot figures all the box apple states, except Utah, greatly exceeded last year's shipments and the total movement of box apples to the end of the year was 3.9 per cent greater than that season to the same date. This gain of 9672 cars of boxed fruit was partly offset by decrease of 2670 cars from the barreled sections, leaving a net gain of 7000 cars.

A disappointing feature has been the unsatisfactory condition of the foreign outlet. Prices received in British markets often fell below cost and expenses, and only the best grades and varieties have reached the top legal price. Owing to the decline in rate of exchange, exporters lost about $1 in $5, compared with returns under normal conditions of exchange.

Besides the poorer returns from the export markets, the situation was affected by the sugar shortage, the freezing of a part of the Northwestern crop, and the poor color and keeping quality of some of the Eastern crop.

For these reasons, and because of a fairly large crop, the apple market has shown no great strength compared with that of the leading lines of vegetables. Prices have experienced no sharp rise like that which occurred last season after the stock went into storage. Considering shrinkage and cost of storage, the present level is relatively not much above the early prices, although actual range so far has been higher.

Compared with a year ago the general range to date has been $2 to $3 higher per barrel stock, but prices of box apples have averaged about the same as last season so far. While the barrel crop has ranged mostly $7 to $8.50, compared with last season's early range of $4 to $5.50, the box crop has shown about $3 average for such stock as extra fancy Jonathans and Winesaps as sold to the jobbing trade, while auction sales show an average considerably below $3.

Northwestern extra-fancy box Jonathans sold in consuming markets in late September at $3.50 to $4.50, but gradually fell off in October, ringing mostly $3 to $3.50 in that month and in November. The range in late November and December was mostly $2.75 to $3.25. These prices included a number of auction sales, as well as sales to jobbers. The range for Northwestern extra-fancy Winesaps, which usually quoted quite actively in December, was $1.80 to $3.50.

Northwestern shipping sections quoted extra fancy Jonathans $2.25 to $2.50 f. o. b., and Winesaps $2.75 to $3. Jonathans strengthened to $2.40 to $2.50 at the height of the season in October but last sales in November were $2.25 to $2.35. Fancy Winesaps held the opening price until November and then strengthened to $3 to $3.15 and in early December ranged $2.75 to $3.25. Northwestern producing sections are very quiet and recent sales have been too few to establish the market. The latest quotation was $2.85 f. o. b. for extra-fancy Winesaps, small sizes. The lower relative price of the box apple crop compared with previous seasons may be explained in part by the size of the crop with its large percentage of extra-fancy grade. The presence of frozen stock also had a disturbing effect on the market. The disposal of the box-apple crop seems to be one of the main problems of the season. The barrel crop had an active early movement and the barrel stock in cold storage is about the same as a year ago. With improvement in the foreign outlet the supply may find ready disposal and notwithstanding the competition of Canadian cold-storage barrel stock, which is nearly three times the volume of last season.

Cattle Supply of Country Is In Danger With Huge Losses

The cattle supply of the country is in danger.

Owing to adverse conditions, holdings of cattle throughout the United States are showing a very material decrease and the outlook is far from pleasant for the immediate future.

Drought conditions in many sections of the Pacific Northwest and the West, caused premature marketing of heavy supplies in the leading centers. This resulted quite naturally in an absence of reasonably good cattle prices.

Not only was the range below normal condition this season, but hay was unusually high priced. In the Pacific Northwest record values were paid at feeding points.

Losses of cattle, due to the record cold weather recently, were alarming, although definite figures are still lacking.

So many cattle from the drouth areas of Wyoming have been received on the Denver market during the past few weeks that the Wyoming Stock Growers' association recently sent two extra men to that market to inspect brands and look out for estrays. Most of these cattle are on their way to southern pastures and are stopped off at Denver for feed, water and rest.

Although an effort usually is made to "work" the cattle for brands at loading points, lack of time, competent inspectors and adequate facilities have resulted in including many stray brands in the various shipments. Most of these animals are discovered by the inspectors at Denver and "cut out." They are then turned over to one of the local commission firms, sold, and the proceeds remitted to the owner. One shipment of 1700 head contained 400 cattle bearing a foreign brand and the draft sent the owner amounted to more than $20,000.

The local brand inspection of Wyoming cattle is maintained and controlled by the Wyoming Stock Growers' association, and ordinarily no attention is paid to cattle not bearing the brands of members of the association. Conditions this winter, however, have been so abnormal throughout the state, so many herds have been broken up by one severe storm after another and have drifted so far from their home ranges, and there has been such a hurried and enormous exodus to southern pastures to avert starvation, that local inspectors have given their services to members and nonmembers alike.

Walla Walla Now Expects Big Crop

Walla Walla, Wash., Jan. 24.—Gardeners of the Walla Walla valley are predicting a banner year for all of their produce during the next season. The early cabbage, onions and spinach plantings of last fall have all been well protected from the extreme cold of December by the heavy snowfall which came at that time. The gardeners all report that the plentiful rains sprouted the seed well and that the plants are coming up in profusion as a result of the past 10 days of warm weather. Spinach, the earliest garden crop in the Walla Walla valley, has started to form leaves, and the indications are for an early marketing of this vegetable, with a good price in prospect.

Fruit men of the Blalock and the Baker-Langdon orchards are not yet ready to agree with the prevailing report that peaches, apricots and sweet cherries are a total loss as a result of the December cold spell in this section. They claim that the trees were in a dormant condition and that it is very probable that some of the buds are still alive, despite the extreme cold. They base their optimism on experiences of former years when the temperature went to lower than 10 degrees below zero, and they claim that the damage cannot be estimated until time for the buds to open in the spring.

All of the fruit growers of this section have disposed of the greater part of their crops and are reporting good prices for all of their fruit crop, with top-notch prices for Winesap and Yellow Newtown apples.

BUYING MOVEMENT SENDS CORN UP IN CHICAGO

Chicago, Jan. 24.—(I. N. S.)—Buying by a leading Eastern house and local shorts sent May corn to $1.36 shortly after the start, the market generally starting strong with prices unchanged to ¾c higher.

Buying by the seaboard, a local professional and shorts caused oats to open ⅛@⅜c higher. Offerings were light and scattered.

Provisions were quiet, with a steady opening for lard and a shade higher for ribs.

Range of Chicago prices as furnished by the United Press:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
CORN				
January	145	145	144¼	145
May	135⅝	136¼	135¼	136
July	133¾	133⅝	132⅝	133⅛
OATS				
May	83⅝	83⅝	83¼	83⅝
July	76	76⅛	75¾	75⅞
PORK				
January	....	....	....	3925
LARD				
January	2345	2360	2340	2360
May	2425	2450	2425	2450
RIBS				
January	....	....	....	1990
May	2065	2080	2062	2080

Minneapolis Flax Market

Minneapolis, Jan. 24.—(I. N. S.)—Flax, No. 1, 528@533; April 509@516.

San Francisco Poultry Market

San Francisco, Jan. 24.—(U. P.)—Broilers, 35@36c; large hens, 32@33c; best ducks, 30@32c.

CRUCIBLE STEEL SWINGS UPWARD

Recapitalization Announcement Is Responsible for Early Rise in Values—Others Start Day Slowly.

New York, Jan. 24.—(I. N. S.)—The stock market maintained a strong tone in the late dealings today, many stocks being in demand at advancing prices. The steel issues were active and strong, Crucible moving up to a new high for the week of 224¾, an advance for the day of over 12 points. U. S. Steel common sold up to 105⅛ and Republic Steel rose to 113. The motor stocks after a sharp decline recovered nearly all the earlier losses, General Motors rallying over 4 points to 298. Improvement was also shown in the oil issues, Mexican Petroleum advancing 4 points to 198.

New York, Jan. 24.—(I. N. S.)—The stock market opened steady today. Crucible responded to an announcement of recapitalization, opening at 213½. On subsequent sales this stock rose to 219 and 220½. In the motor group, General Motors was up 2 at 299, but Studebaker opened off ⅛ at 101.

There was little change in the rest of the list. Sloss-Sheffield Steel was off ½ at 79. The high priced oil shares showed fractional declines. Steel common opened at 104¾, up ⅛.

Furnished by Overbeck & Cooke Co., Board of Trade building:

DESCRIPTION	Open	High	Low	Close
Alaska Gold	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
Allis Chalmers	48¾	49⅛	48⅞	49
Alloy Steel	49	49	49	48¾
Am. Agr. Chem.	....	....	....	91
Am. Beet Sugar	....	....	....	92
Am. Can, c	52½	53¼	52½	53⅛
Am. Car Fdry	136¼	137½	136¼	137
Am. Hide & L. c.	24½	26	24½	26
Am. Linseed, c	84½	84⅞	84½	84½
Am. Loco., c	97	99	97¼	98½
Am. Smelter, c	....	....	....	68
Am. Steel Fdry.	45	45⅛	44¾	45¼
Am. Sugar, c	....	....	....	135¾
Am. Sumatra Tob.	90¼	90½	89⅞	90
Am. Tel. & Tel.	97⅞	97⅞	97⅝	97⅝
Am. Woolen, c	147½	151	147⅛	150⅞
Am. Zinc	....	....	....	19
Anaconda M. Co.	60⅞	61	60⅞	61⅛
Atchison, c	84	84	84	83
Baldwin Loco., c	111⅝	114½	111⅝	113⅞
do pfd	....	....	....	101
Bal. & Ohio, c	....	....	....	31½
Beth. Steel, B	95¼	96⅝	95¼	96
Bosch Magneto	115¼	119	114½	117
Brooklyn R. T.	13¾	13¾	13	13
Butte & Superior	28¼	28⅝	28¼	28¼
Canadian Pacific	129⅝	129⅝	129⅝	129⅝
Central Leather, c.	91½	92⅛	91¼	91½
Chandler Motors	125	126½	123⅝	126
Ches. & Ohio	....	....	....	54½
Chi. Gt. Western	....	....	....	8
Chi., M. & St. P.	36	36⅛	36	36⅛
Chi. & N. W.	85⅞	85⅞	85½	85½
Chile Copper	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞
Colo. F. & I.	39⅞	40⅛	39⅞	40
Consolidated Gas	82⅞	82⅞	82⅞	82½
Corn Products, c	83⅞	84	83⅞	83½
Crucible Steel, c	213½	224⅝	213	224
Erie, c	12⅞	12⅞	12½	12⅞
General Cigars	....	....	....	74
General Electric	167½	167½	167½	167½
General Motors	298	299	293⅛	296
Granby Con.	....	....	....	49
Gt. Northern Ore	37⅞	38	37⅞	37⅞
Gt. Northern Ry.	77⅞	78	77⅞	78
Greene-Cananea	....	....	....	35⅛
Gulf States Steel	77	78	77	76½
Ice Securities	44½	44⅞	44½	44½
Illinois Central	....	....	....	88⅞
Industrial Alcohol	107	107⅞	106	107
Inspiration Copper	55⅞	56	55⅞	56
Intl. Harvester	128½	129⅞	128½	129
Intl. Merc. Marine, c	39	39⅛	38⅞	40¼
Intl. Nickel	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞
K. C. Southern, c	....	....	....	15½
Kennecott Copper	30¼	30¼	30¼	30
Keystone Tire	34½	34½	33⅞	34½
Lackawanna Steel	82½	85	82½	84⅞
Lehigh Valley	....	....	....	43⅛
Maxwell Motors, c	....	....	....	30½
Mexican Petroleum	194¼	198	194	197½
Miami Copper	....	....	....	23⅞
Midvale Steel	49	49⅛	49	49½
Mo. Pacific, c	24½	24½	24	24
National Lead	80⅞	82⅞	80⅞	81⅛
Nevada Consolidated	....	....	....	16
New Haven	26¼	26½	26¼	26⅞
N. Y. Air Brake	....	....	....	106½
N. Y. Central	68¼	68⅞	68¼	67½
Nor. & Western	96½	96½	96	96
Northern Pacific	78⅞	78⅞	78⅞	78⅞
P. Amer. Pete., c.	91⅞	93⅛	91⅞	93⅛
Pa. Railway	42½	42½	42	42½
People's Gas	38	38⅛	37	37
Pittsburg Coal, c.	62	62⅞	62	62⅞
P. Steel Car, c.	96½	96½	96½	96½
Ray Cons. Copper	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞
Railway S. Springs	97⅞	98	97	97½
Reading, c	....	....	....	75½
R. I. & S. c	109¼	113	109	112½
Rock Island, c	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	26½
Sloss Sheffield	79	82	79	81
Southern Pacific	100	100⅛	99⅞	99⅞
Southern Ry., c	21½	21½	21⅞	21¼
Studebaker, c	101	102½	99⅞	101⅛
St. Louis & S. F.	....	....	....	18⅞
Swift & Co.	125	126	125	126
Tenn. Copper	11⅞	12⅛	11⅞	12
Texas Pacific	34¼	36⅛	35¼	36
Tobacco Products	90	91⅛	90	90⅛
Union Pacific, c	122½	122½	122½	122
United Food Pro.	65⅛	66⅛	65⅛	66
U. S. Rubber, c	124⅞	125	123⅞	124⅛
U. S. Smelt. & Ref.	....	....	....	69½
U. S. Steel, c	104⅞	105⅞	104⅞	105⅞
Utah Copper	75	75	74½	75⅞
Virg. Chem., c	65⅞	65⅞	65⅞	65⅞
Wabash	....	....	....	8
Western Union	....	....	....	86
Westinghouse Elec.	52⅞	52½	52⅞	52½
Willys Overland	27¼	29	27¼	27⅞

Total sales for the day were 255,800 shares with bond business reaching $7,192,000.

ALL EXCEPT JULY COTTON ADVANCED AT OPENING

New York, Jan. 24.—(I. N. S.)—Cotton opened today with July 4 points lower and other months 3 to 12 points higher. Trade was light in the absence of new outside influences and fluctuations were narrow.

At the end of the first 15 minutes the list was steady on covering by the room with quotations about 10 points higher on May.

Final prices were fairly steady at a net decline of 5 points to an advance of 15 points.

Furnished by Overbeck & Cooke Co., Board of Trade building:

Month—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Feb.	....	....	....	3695
March	3640	3642	3625	3625
May	3430	3447	3424	3432
July	3230	3250	3224	3235
Oct.	2995	3013	2992	3006
Dec.	2945	2968	2945	2950

New York spot market, 3925, 5 points down.

AMERICAN LIVESTOCK PRICES

Chicago Hogs $15.70

Chicago, Jan. 24.—(I. N. S.)—Hogs—Receipts 11,000; about 25c higher. Bulk, $15.35@15.65; top, $15.70; heavy weight, $15.15@15.60; medium weight, $15.35@15.65; light weight, $15.40@15.70; light lights, 15.00@15.50; heavy packing sows, smooth, $14.00@14.50; packing sows, rough, $13.75@14.75.

Cattle—Receipts 2000; market better. Compared with week ago in better grades. Beef steers 50@75c lower; others steady to 25c lower; stock bulls and feeders mostly steady to 25c lower; canners steady; calves mostly 50c@$1.00 higher.

Sheep—Receipts 2000; compared with week ago 75c@$1.25 higher; yearling wethers and lambs grading below choice, strong.

Denver Hogs $15.25

Denver, Colo., Jan. 24.—(U. P.)—Cattle—Receipts 200, unchanged. Steers $11.50@13.75; cows and heifers, $8.10@10.00; stockers and feeders, $9.00@11.00; calves, $10.50@15.50.

Hogs—Receipts 200, strong. Top $15.25; bulk, $15.00@15.25.

Omaha Hogs $15.25

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 24.—(I. N. S.)—Hogs—Receipts, 7000; steady to 15c higher. Bulk, $14.90@15.10; tops, $15.25.

Cattle—Receipts, 800; steady.

Sheep—Receipts, 500; strong.

Seattle Hogs $15.75

Seattle, Jan. 24.—(I. N. S.)—Hogs—Receipts, 3500; steady. Prime lights, $15.25@15.75; medium to choice, $14.00@15.00; rough heavies, $13.25@13.75; pigs, $12.50@13.50.

Cattle — Receipts, 20; steady. Best steers, $11.50@12.00; medium to choice, $9.50@11.00; common to good, $7.50@9.50; best cows and heifers, $9.00@10.00; common to good cows, $6.50@8.50; bulls, $6.00@8.25; calves, $7.00@15.00.

Sheep—Receipts, none.

New York Butter and Eggs

New York, Jan. 24.—(I. N. S.)—Butter—Firm, creamery extras, 65@68c; creamery firsts, 62@65c; creamery higher scoring, 65½@69c; state dairy tubs, 50@64c; renovated extras, 57@57½c; imitation creamery, 50@51c.

Eggs—Irregular. Nearby white fancy, 84@85c; do brown fancy, 76@77c; extras, 74@75c; firsts, 69@71c.

Chicago Potato Market

Chicago, Jan. 24.—(I. N. S.)—Potatoes—Receipts, 21 cars. Minnesota and Dakota, Ohioe, $4.80@4.85; Wisconsin, $4.80@4.85.

salmon, $2.65 per 10-lb. basket; shipped cod, $2.36; Columbia smelt, 15c lb.

SHELLFISH — Crabs, $8.50 per dozen; shrimp meat, 35c per can; lobster, 50c lb.

Groceries

SUGAR—Cube, $16.75; powdered, $16.45; fruit and berry, $16.90; yellow, $15.30; granulated, $15.90; extra C, $15.50; golden C, $15.40.

HONEY—New, $7.50@8.00 per case.

RICE—Japan style, No. 1, 14½c; New Orleans, head, (—); Blue Rose, 15¾c per lb.

SALT—Coarse, half ground, 100s, $17.00 per ton; 50s, $18.50; table dairy, 60c, $20.50; bales, $3.15@3.55; fancy table and dairy, $32.50; lump rock, $25.00 per ton.

BEANS—Oregon (sales by jobbers): Lady Washington, 7½@8c per lb.; pink, 8c; limas, 15c; bayou, 10½c; Oregon beans, buying price, nominal, 5½c per lb.

CANNED MILK—Carnation, $7.25; Borden, $7.15; Aster, $7.15; Eagle, $11.25; Libby, $7.15; Yeloban, $7.05; Mount Vernon, $7.15; Hazelwood, $7.15 per case.

COFFEE—Roasted, 37@51c in sacks or drums.

SODA CRACKERS—In bulk, 17½c per lb.

NUTS—Walnuts, 35@40c per lb.; almonds, 38c; filberts, 38c in sack lots; peanuts, 15@16c; pecans, 25c; Braz