GOVERNMENT FINDS SMALLER NUMBER OF BEEF CATTLE IN THE NORTHWEST

PORTLAND WHEAT PRICES ADVANCE

Merchants' Exchange Bids Have Been Advanced From 5 to 7 Cents During Past Week.

Wheat prices have been on the upgrade in the Portland and Chicago markets all week, with trading quite active. Prices on the various grades advanced from 5 to 7 cents per bushel, closing at $1.21 Friday on hard white. No bids were made Saturday.

In spite of the lower prices which the Northwest wheat rancher expects to receive for his crop, he also expects this to be a prosperous year, owing to the unusually large yield. As the crop has been beyond expectations, the farmers will be able to realize a neat profit, even at the lower price.

A willingness on the part of the majority of wheat growers to dispose of their crop at present prices has been noticed by all buyers who have invaded the wheat growing sections.

Chicago grain market continues to advance following the bad reports from the North and South Dakota sections. Quality of Northwest wheat will be very high this year, grain dealers declare, some of the samples grading as high as the hard wheat from Montana, which is always sought for by a certain class.

Russell's News bureau reported Saturday that the entire southern and central part of Russia is parched and dry, and that there will be no harvests worth mentioning. This district is threatened with a severe famine next winter. Australian prospects were reported as bright, but shipments will be light, owing to the shortage of carriers.

Range of prices on the Portland Merchants' Exchange for the past week have been:

	H.W.	S.W.	W.C.	H.W.	N.S.	R.W.
Monday	.....	1.16	1.14	1.14	1.09	1.07
Tuesday	.....	1.17	1.15	1.14	1.10	1.08
Wed.	.....	1.18	1.16	1.15	1.12	1.10
Thursday	.....	1.20	1.18	1.18	1.15	1.12
Friday	.....	1.21	1.19	1.19	1.15	1.14

FLOUR—Selling prices, mill door: Patent, $7.80; Willamette valley brands, $5.20; local straight, $6.10; bakers' hard wheat, $7.25; bakers' bluestem, $6.75; bakers' valley, $6.00; graham, $6.00; whole wheat, $6.20; Montana spring wheat, patent, $7.20@7.25 per barrel; prices for city delivery, 15c extra; suburban, 20c extra.

HAY—Buying price for old crop: Willamette timothy, fancy, $22.00@24.00 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, $26.00 per ton; clover, $12.00; straw, $14.00; alfalfa, new crop, $16.00@16.50 per ton.

GRAIN SACKS—Nominal No. 1 Calcutta, 7¾c; domestic, 6c in car lots; less amounts higher.

MILLSTUFFS—Mill run at mill, sacked, ton lots, $30.00; carloads, $27.00.

OATS—Per ton, buying price: Feed, $28.00@30.00.

BARLEY—Buying price: Feed, $22.00@22.50; brewing, $24.50.

SEED—Buying price, nominal.

FEEDSTUFFS—Per ton, f. o. b. mills: Rolled barley, $46.00@48.00; whole barley, $33.00; alfalfa meal, $26.00; cocoanut meals, $32.00; cracked corn, $41.00; whole corn, $39.00 per ton; whole oats, $35.00; rolled oats, $38.00; chicken wheat, $51.00; scratch feed, $52.00 per ton.

OATS

Merchants' exchange bids:

	July.	August.
No. 2 White feed	$26.00	$24.00

CORN

No. 2 Eastern yellow	36.00	30.00

No bids were made on wheat.

HOLLAND'S SEED EXPORTS TO THE UNITED STATES INCREASES

General George E. Anderson reports from Rotterdam under date of June 10 that the export seed trade of the Netherlands seems to be in a very unsatisfactory state. The acreage under cultivation in seed production this year is far smaller than that of a year ago as a result of the great slump in prices in 1920. This slump was due to the inability of Germany and Austria to buy their usual supplies. As a result of the falling off in demand last year, considerable stocks were accumulated.

The export of seeds to all countries so far this year has amounted to only 50 per cent of the shipments in the same period of 1920. On the other hand, the exports of the principal seeds to the United States has increased materially. The export of caraway seed fell from a value of over 500,000 gilders (1 gilder equals 42 cents at normal exchange) in the first five months of 1920 to half that value in the same months of the current year, while exports to the United States increased from a value of $24,570 to a value of $47,363. Exportation of other seeds to the United States has increased proportionately. There have been increased exports of grass seed, of which the United States received a large share, and of linseed. There was also an increase in shipments of sugar beet seed, nearly all of which went to the United States. Most of the garden seeds exported showed material decreases.

POTATOES ALONG THE COAST

San Francisco Market

San Francisco, July 16.—(U. P.)—Potatoes—Old crop nominal; new Garnets, $1.25@1.50; new whites, $1.50@2.00.

Onions—New red, 75@85c; green, $1.50@1.75.

Seattle Market

Seattle, July 16.—(I. N. S.)—Onions—California, 1½@1¾c.

Potatoes—Yakima Gems, 30@35c; local, 20@23c.

Los Angeles Market

Los Angeles, July 16.—(I. N. S.)—Potatoes—New stock, mostly 45@50c; poorer, 35@40c per lug; No. 1 sacked, mostly $1.25; poorer, $1@1.10; bakers', $2.50.

DAIRY PRODUCE OF THE COAST

Seattle Market

Seattle, July 16.—(I. N. S.)—Eggs—Select ranch, 38c; pullets, 32c.

Butter—City creamery, 37c; bricks, 38c.

Cheese—Oregon triplets, 20c; Young Americas, 25c.

Los Angeles Market

Los Angeles, Cal., July 16.—(I. N. S.)—Butter, 44c.

Eggs—Extras, 37c; case count, 34c; pullets, 30c.

Poultry—Hens, 12@31c; broilers, 25@27c; fryers, 34c.

Good Fruit Crop Expected

Freewater, Or., July 16.—The fruitgrowers from Milton-Freewater district are realizing their hope of a good crop this season. While the cherry crop was not heavy, due to cold winds this spring and the damage to the trees a year ago, still the cherry tonnage was equal to that of last year and the prunes, pears and apples promise a good yield. The prunes, despite the damage by hailstorms, will probably be double the tonnage of a year ago and the apples are having to be thinned to lighten the trees and to insure good sized fruit. Due to the crop shortage in the East, good prices are anticipated, and as the cost of production is less this year, indications are that the fruit growers will have a prosperous season.

Columbia County Ready to Harvest

Dayton, Wash., July 16.—Harvesting operations in Columbia county will be in full blast in a few days and the way mids have been appearing this week shows there will be no labor shortage. It is anticipated there will be 250,000 more bushels of wheat than last year, although the acreage is considerably less. About 90 per cent of the grain is in fall wheat, which is going from five to 20 bushels more per acre than last year, and the other land is divided between spring wheat and barley. Spring wheat has fallen owing to the unusually dry season, but barley always does well here.

San Francisco Poultry Market

San Francisco, July 16.—(U. P.)—Poultry—Broilers, 31@45c; large hens, 25c; best ducks, 20c.

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BUTTER AND EGGS END WEEK HIGHER

All Dairy Lines Show Price Increase For the Week—Good Quality Stock Greatly in Demand.

Portland dairy market continued its upward climb during the past six days, much as it did during the previous week. Market closed Saturday with a firm tone throughout and with a liberal call for high-grade stock.

Butter market started the week at 38c per pound for prints and closed at 40c, with the cube market at 35c. Portland was not the only market to show an advance, as practically every market of any consequence advanced during the week. Further advance in price was predicted Saturday for this week, as the shortage of cream is becoming acute.

Butter prices for the week were:

	Port.	Chi.	N. Y.	S. F.	Seat.	L. A.
Mon.	38c	38c	40½c	41½c	38c	43c
Tue.	38c	38c	39½c	41½c	38c	43c
Wed.	38c	39½c	42c	41½c	38c	43c
Thu.	38c	39½c	42½c	41½c	38c	43c
Fri.	40c	40½c	42½c	42½c	38c	43c
Sat.	40c	....	43½c	....	38c	44c

Egg Prices Higher

Tone of the egg market also ruled firmer during the week, with a 4c advance in prices. Good eggs were very scarce. Receipts are dropping off daily as the warm weather continues. Prices on extras for the week were:

	Port.	Chi.	N. Y.	S. F.	Seat.	L. A.
Mon.	32c	28c	48c	39½c	35c	34c
Tue.	32c	28c	50c	41½c	35c	35c
Wed.	34c	28½c	50c	41½c	35c	35c
Thu.	36c	28½c	52c	42c	38c	35c
Fri.	36c	28c	52c	42½c	38c	37c
Sat.	36c	....	52c	....	38c	37c

Cheese Market Firm

Local cheese market has also been in good shape during the past six days, and closed with a firm tone Saturday. Prices advanced 1c following the double advance on Wisconsin stock.

Poultry Markets Dragging

Demand has been limited, and as a result the poultry market has been slow during the week. Merchants have been able to fill their supply at the market price, but if receipts had been heavy the price would have dropped.

Meat Prices Steady

Dressed meat prices held their own during the week because receipts were light, with the exception of two days, and then the shipments were not heavy enough to flood the market, but merely filled the shortage which had been existing several days previous.

Berry Prices Mixed

The berry market has been badly mixed, all kinds of prices being asked. Some days the market had plenty and other days it was short. Berry market has been a puzzle to the trade this year owing to the unfilled promises of certain organizations to give the consumer cheap fruit. They were unable to supply the demand and the trade fell back on the wholesalers, who did not have cheap fruit to offer because they were forced to pay a higher price for it.

WHOLESALE PRICES IN PORTLAND

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

Dairy Products

BUTTER—Selling price, per lb.: Creamery, extra, parchment wrapped, 40c lb. Jobbing prices: Cubes, extra, 32@36c lb.; dairy, buying price, 17c per lb.

BUTTERFAT—Portland delivery basis, No. 1 grade, 34c; No. 2, 32c; country stations, 29@30c per lb.

CHEESE — Selling price: Tillamook, fresh Oregon fancy triplets, 23c per lb.; Young Americas, 24c per lb.; Oregon-Washington triplets, 17@18c lb. Price to jobbers, f. o. b. Tillamook, triplets 20c; Young Americas, 21c. Selling price: Block Swiss, fancy old, 38@40c; block, 34@36c; imported Limburger, 34@36c lb.; cream bricks, 26@28c per lb.

EGGS—Buying price: Current receipts 28@29c dozen; candled, selling price, 34c; select, 38c dozen.

LIVE POULTRY—Selling price: Heavy hens, 28@35c lb.; light hens, 16@17c lb.; broilers, 24@25c lb.; old roosters, 10c lb.; turkeys, 38@40c lb.; ducks, 22c lb.

Fresh Vegetables and Fruit

FRESH FRUIT—Oranges, $4.25@5.75 box; bananas, 10c per pound; lemons, $7.75@9.25 per case; grapefruit, Florida, $7.00@11.00; California, $2.75@4.50; cherries, 6@12c lb; cantaloupes, flats, $1.50@1.75; ponies, $3.00@3.25; standards, $4.00@4.50; watermelons, 2@3c per lb.; apricots, $2 in lugs and four-basket crates; peaches, 75@$1.00 box.

BERRIES — Strawberries, Oregon, $2.50 crate, 24s; blackberries, $2.25; raspberries, $1.25@1.75; loganberries, $1.25@2.65.

THIRD FRUITS—Dates, $6.75; figs, $3.50@3.75 per box; figs, $2.00@3.50; prunes, 70s to 80s, 50-lb. box, 7½c per lb.

ONIONS—Selling price to retailers: Local, $1.00@1.50; garlic, 15c lb.; green onions, 30@45c dozen bunches; new Imperial, $1.00@1.25 crate; reds, $1.65 cental.

POTATOES—Selling price to retailers: Oregon fancy, $1.25@1.50; new potatoes, 2½c per lb.

VEGETABLES—Beans, Oregon wax, 14c per lb.; beets, new, sacked, $2.25 per cwt.; do bunched, 60c per dozen; cabbage, crated, 2c per lb.; carrots, bunched, 40c per dozen; do sacked, 2½c per lb.; cucumbers, fancy, $1.60@$1.75 box; carrots, bunched, 60c doz.; do No. 2, $1.25@1.50; lettuce, 8a, $2.00 per crate; 65@80c per dozen; parsley, 60c per dozen; peas, 9@10c lb.; peppers, green, 45c lb.; peppers, California dry chili, 30c per lb.; peppers, Mexican dry chili (mild), 35c per lb.; radishes, local, 35@40c per dozen bunches; rhubarb, Oregon, 6c per lb.; rutabagas, select, $1.00 per sack; squash, summer, 4@5c per lb.; tomatoes, California, Merced $3.25 per lug; do The Dalles, $4 per peach box; turnips, new, sacked, $2.25 per cwt.; celery, $1.25 per doz.

Meats and Provisions

COUNTRY MEATS—Selling price: Country hogs, 13@14c per lb. for top blockers, about 125 to 110 lbs.; heavy stuff less; veal, top, about 80 to 110 lbs., 15½@16c lb.; heavy stuff less; spring lambs, 13½@14c per lb.

SMOKED MEATS—Hams, 31@36c per lb.; breakfast bacon, 25@53c.

LARD—Kettle rendered, 17½c lb.; tierces basis, compound, 11c.

PACKING HOUSE MEATS—Steer beef, 11½@12c; cows-heifers, 9@10c; lamb, 12@12½c per lb.; yearlings, 7@9c; ewes, 6@7c.

Fish and Shellfish

FRESH FISH—Chinook, 15@16c per lb.; halibut, 15@20c per lb.; sturgeon, 20@22c; black cod, 10@11c; kippered salmon, $2.35 per 10-lb. basket; kippered cod, $2.35; shad, 7@8c per lb.; ling cod, 8c per lb.

OYSTERS—Eastern, per gallon, $5.00; Olympia, $5.50.

Hops, Wool and Hides

HOPS—Nominal, 1920 crop, 18@20c.

HIDES—Calfskin, 10@12c; kips, 8@6c; green hides, 2@3c; salted, 3@4c per lb.

MOHAIR—Nominal, 18@22c per lb.

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

CASCARA BARK—New, 5c; old, 5½c lb.

WOOL—Willamette valley, coarse, 10c; medium, 15c; fine, 20c per lb.; Eastern Oregon-Idaho, 12@20c per lb.

Groceries

BEANS—Small white, 4¾c; large white, 4¾c; pink, 8½c; limas, 7½c; bayou, 11½c; red, 10c lb.

HONEY—Per case, $8.00.

RICE—Japan style, No. 1, 4¾c; Blue Rose, 6½c per lb.; New Orleans head, 8c.

COFFEE—Roasted, 19@31c, in sacks or drums.

SALT—Course, half pound, 100s, $15.50 per ton; 50s, $17.85; table dairy, 300s $27.25; bales, $3.50@4.00; finer table and dairy, $34.30; lump, $26.50 per ton.

SUGAR — Cubes, $7.65; fruit and berry, $6.80; yellow D, $6.20; beet granulated, $6.60; extra C, $6.40; Golden C, $6.30.

CANNED MILK—Carnation, Alpine, Borden, $5.15; Astor, $5.05; Eagle, $11.00; Libby, $5.15; Mount Vernon, $5.05 per case.

SODA CRACKERS—In bulk, 17c per lb.

NUTS—Walnuts, 28@32c lb.; almonds, 28@30c; filbert, 21c in sack lots; peanuts, 8@12c; pecans, 28c; Brazils, 20c.

Rope, Paints, Oils

ROPE—Sisal, dark, 12c; white, 14c per lb.; standard Manila, 16½c.

LINSEED OIL—Raw, bbls., $1.02; kettle boiled, bbls, $1.04; raw, cases, $1.17; boiled, cases, $1.19 per gallon.

COAL OIL—Pearl or water white, in drums of iron barrels, 17½c gal.; cases, 30c per gal.

GASOLINE—Iron barrels, 28c; cases, 40½c per gallon.

FUEL OIL—Basis, $2.10 bbl.

WHITE LEAD—Ton lots, 12½c; 500 lbs., 13c lb.

TURPENTINE—Tanks, 92c gallon.

First Delivery 1921 Wheat

Spokane, Wash., July 16.—The first sale and delivery of 1921 wheat is reported by Peter McGregor, who has sold 14,000 bushels of his crop at $1 per bushel. The wheat is now being harvested near Hooper and is being hauled to the elevator as it is threshed, it is the field McGregor reports that it is running about 55 bushels to the acre, a high yield for that section.

New York-London Silver

New York, July 16.—(I. N. S.)—Commercial bar silver was quoted as follows: Domestic, unchanged today at 94¾c; foreign, unchanged at 60½c.

London, July 16.—(I. N. S.)—Bar silver unchanged at 37¾d.

Naval Stores Market

New York, July 16.—(I. N. S.)—Turpentine—Savannah, 61¼c; New York, 67¼c.

Rosin—Savannah, $12.00; New York, $14.

Nation's Markets Will Have Less Feeding Cattle in Fall

A comparative scarcity of feeding cattle next fall seems probable, according to information gathered by the United States bureau of markets and crop estimates. The number of beef cattle on hand January 1 in Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, North Dakota and South Dakota was 5,000,000, or 400,000 less than on January 1, 1920, according to the bureau of crop estimates. This represents a decrease of approximately 9 per cent. In certain sections of the above named states the decrease was undoubtedly more than that, some stockmen declaring that in their particular localities the number of beef cattle available was not more than 50 per cent of normal.

That there has been a general decrease in the number of beef cattle in the United States would seem to be proved by the fact that during each of the past 11 months receipts at 65 livestock markets have been less than during the corresponding month a year previous, the total decrease for the first five months of 1921 amounting to approximately 928,000 head. Furthermore the fact that receipts of cattle and calves during the month of May at such markets as Denver, Cheyenne, Salt Lake City, Pueblo, San Antonio and Fort Worth were in many instances less than half those of the corresponding month last year would seem to indicate that the shortage was especially great in the range sections of the country.

Open Winter Favorable

Normally a considerable percentage of the cattle marketed from the range states consists of stockers and feeders. These are bought on the great middle western markets by feeders and taken back to the corn belt and eastern feed lots for finishing. The past winter, however, was very favorable from the standpoint of the cattle raisers of the Northwest. The weather, as a rule, was mild and spring opened early. Good grass was favorable at a much earlier date than usual. Calving occurred under favorable conditions and a substantial number of cows produced a comparatively high average of offspring. Except for high winds, weather and range conditions have been good throughout the spring, and reports indicate a sufficient supply of grass and leguminous crops to carry a normal supply of cattle through an entire year.

This abundance of feed and the fact that cattle went onto spring grass in much better flesh condition than usual leads stockmen to believe that range cattle will not only start marketward earlier than usual, but that the average weight and quality will be above normal. Should this last condition eventuate it will probably mean that next fall feeders will have to compete with slaughterers for a larger percentage of the offerings than usual, and in such competition the slaughterer usually has an advantage.

Tariff Law a Factor

Another factor which may be expected to reduce the number of stock and feeding cattle in the emergency tariff act. During 1920 importations of beef cattle from Canada amounted to approximately 300,000 head. Competent observers have estimated that of such Canadian cattle fully 75 per cent may be classified as stockers and feeders. Most of these cattle are distributed to the feeders of the middle western and eastern parts of the United States through the markets at Chicago and East Buffalo. The fact that the new tariff law imposes a tax of 30 per cent ad valorem on cattle imported for other than breeding purposes may reasonably be expected to materially curtail these Canadian imports.

In brief, it can be stated that if the anticipated shortage of stocker and feeder cattle materializes next fall, it will probably be due largely to: First, a known and material decrease in the number of cattle in the range states; second, a marked improvement in the average weight and flesh condition of the cattle offered, rendering a larger percentage than usual suitable for immediate slaughter, and, third, a sharp curtailment of imports of stocker and feeder cattle from Canada.

Protest Against Limitation Clause Made by Wool Growers

Hearings on the French-Capper truth-in-fabric bill have just been completed before the subcommittee of the interstate and foreign commerce committee of the senate, in which representatives of the National Sheep and Wool bureau protested the 35 per cent ad valorem limitation clause in the wool schedule. The wool schedule provides a direct duty of 25 cents a pound on the clean content, but the National Sheep and Wool bureau points out that with this 35 per cent ad valorem limitation clause on the lighter shrinking wools the actual protection would only amount to about 6 cents per grease pound, and in some instances less.

J. B. Wilson, vice president and secretary of the bureau, in the brief which he presented before the ways and means committee July 12, insisted that it was unfair to base the compensatory duty of the textile manufacturers on 25 cents a pound clean content, whereas because of this 35 per cent ad valorem limitation clause the woolgrower would actually receive only protection of 10 cents a pound clean content on the lighter shrinking wools.

Wilson explained that unless this 35 per cent ad valorem limitation clause is struck out of the bill, and unless the French-Capper truth-in-fabric bill is immediately enacted into law, the sheep industry of the United States will be destroyed. In this connection Wilson brought attention to the fact that the census figures for 1920 made public by the government a few days ago, gave the total sheep population at approximately only 35,000,000, as against 52,000,000 10 years ago.

As an illustration of some of the conditions the woolgrowers are now contending with, Wilson cited the instance of an Arizona woolgrower who on June 1 and June 15 marketed 1017 lambs in Chicago, and, after paying the feed bill, freight, yardage, commissions and other charges, was out of pocket $1445.41. Farm organizations and the woolgrowers are uniting in their effort to get adequate tariff protection, and at the hearings just held on the truth-in-fabric bill not only all the farm organizations and woolgrower organizations, but also prominent retailers and thousands of women's and civic organizations, through their representatives, as well as representatives of various other organizations, united in their appeal for immediate enactment of the truth-in-fabric bill. Herman C. Hirsman, retailer of Youngstown, Ohio, and ex-president of the National Retail Clothiers' association, presented a telegram from the Ohio Federation of Women's Clubs, with a membership of 100,000, in which it was stated that the women of this club were unanimously in favor of the French-Capper truth-in-fabric bill.

Columbia River Salmon Pack Below Normal; Market Dull

Salmon pack for 1921 will fall way below normal and may be the smallest pack on record since the salmon packing business has been an industry on the Columbia river, according to an announcement made Saturday by a leading packer.

With three fourths of the season gone it is estimated that only one eighth of the normal pack has been put up. This is attributed to two causes: First, to the 10 days' strike which occurred at the beginning of the season because the canners would not pay the price the fishermen asked, at which time the fish were running good, and, second, to the high water which followed after the strike was settled and which stopped the fish run.

Another condition which will help to reduce the pack is the percentage of large fish which are being received, which are put down in tierces and are not packed in cans. It is doubtful if there will be over 200,000 full cases of fancy pack salmon on the entire Columbia river this season.

Eastern jobbers are also slow about placing their orders for futures this season, owing to the contemplated reduction in freight rates, effective August 22. The new rate will reduce freight charges from $1.10 to 95 cents, thus enabling a saving to eastern houses of about $2.00 per car. The only markets buying futures at present are ocean points on the Atlantic seaboard. An order for a car of salmon, to be shipped by water, was received Saturday from a New Orleans house by Everding & Farrell, local merchants, who operate the cannery at Pillar Rock.

Opening prices of salmon this year at the canneries have been announced as follows: Columbia river chinook, $2.10 for ½ flats, $3.15 for 1s talls and $3.25 for flats. Sockeye prices are $2 for ½ flats, $3 for 1s talls and $3.25 for flats. Rumors are current that these prices have been shaded on large orders.

U. S. Egg Demands Exceed the Supply

Exports of eggs from the United States during the first five months of 1921 show a decrease of 14.2 per cent when compared with the exports for the corresponding period of 1920, while the imports of eggs during the same periods show an increase of 190.5 per cent. The total quantity of eggs exported from the United States during the first five months of 1921 amounted to 10,747,203 dozen as compared with 12,525,899 dozen for the corresponding months of 1920. The total imports of eggs during the first five months of the current year amounted to 2,426,226 dozen as compared with 835,121 dozen during the same period of 1920.

China is the chief source of the United States foreign supply, while Cuba is the chief market for the exported surplus. During the first five months of 1921 the United States exported 6,318,316 dozen eggs to Cuba and received 1,154,105 dozen from China. During the corresponding five months of 1920 exports from the United States to Cuba totaled 4,904,074 dozen, while the imports from China amounted to 622,758 dozen. This shows an increase of 28.8 per cent in exports to Cuba and of 80.5 per cent in imports from China. Canada furnished the second most important market for eggs shipped from this country, taking 2,173,845 dozen during the first five months of 1921, and during the same period of 1920 about 3,584,000 dozen.

Mixed Tone Ruled On Chicago Grain

Chicago, July 16.—(I. N. S.)—Lack of outside interest and a disposition on the part of things to realize resulted in a lower close for wheat after working erratically most of the day. Corn and oats displayed independent strength, finishing with sharp gain.

July wheat 1¼c lower, September 1⅝@2c off and December 2c down. Corn futures closed 1¼@2c higher and oats 1@1½c advanced.

Chicago, July 16.—(I. N. S.)—Uncertainty featured wheat at the opening today and trade was light. July was ¼c higher, and December ¼c to ⅜c lower.

The corn trade was mixed, with September steady to ⅛c higher and December unchanged to ⅛c up.

Oats were inactive, with opening prices for September and December unchanged.

Provisions showed strength independently of grains and started sharply higher.

Range of Chicago prices, furnished by the United Press:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
WHEAT				
July	131	132	129¼	129⅝
Sept.	133	133¼	130⅝	131
CORN				
July	63⅞	63⅞	63⅝	63⅞
Sept.	61¼	61⅝	62	62⅛
OATS				
July	39⅝	40⅛	39⅝	40⅛
Sept.	41⅝	42⅞	41⅝	42⅝
PORK				
July	....	....	....	1885
Sept.	....	....	....	1885
LARD				
July	1200	1200	1192	1200
Sept.	1215	1220	1202	1217
RIBS				
July	....	....	....	1110
Sept.	1120	1120	1117	1120

New York Poultry Market

New York, July 16.—(I. N. S.)—Live poultry—Market firm. Fowls, 31@35c; turkeys, 32c; broilers, 18c; ducks, 25@28c; geese, 17c.

Umatilla Ranchers Predict Large Crop

Freewater, Or., July 16.—In interviews with the owners of the largest ranches around Milton, Freewater, Weston and Athena the opinion expressed by all is that there was never such a crop of fall wheat in this section at this present time. M. H. Cockburn of Milton, former county commissioner, is authority for the following: "The wheat crop in this part of Umatilla county was never better. The acreage is practically the same as last year and it is universal all over the county."

H. S. Murray, manager of the Peacock Mill company at Freewater, gives the following report: "Fall wheat is above average and the county will probably produce between 5,000,000 and 6,000,000 bushels of good quality wheat. The acreage is about the same as in past years but the yield will be generally good in both light and heavy soil districts. Spring wheat acreage is exceptionally small and the condition is hardly up to normal, but the acreage is so small that the total crop of spring and fall wheat will probably exceed any previous year in the history. Harvest is getting well started and the quality appears to be above the average in so far as the development of the grains are concerned. There does not appear to be more than the usual amount of smut in evidence."

At Umapine the second cutting of alfalfa has commenced. It is an average crop. There will not be as large a crop as last year, as many of the ranchers have turned up some of their acreage on account of the small returns they received for their hay. The labor last year was high and the hay sold for a small price."

R. Gibson, manager of the Fruit Growers' union, reports the following shipments: Cherries, including Blacks and Royal Anns, 41 cars; tomatoes, 7 cars. There will be 425 cars prunes and 600 cars apples.

Dried Fruit and Beans

New York, July 16.—(I. N. S.)—Beans—Market dull. Marrow, choice, $6.00@6.25; pea, choice, $4.50; red kidney, choice, $11.75.

Dried fruits — Prunes and apricots easy. Apricots, choice to extra fancy, 22@27½c; prunes, 30s to 60s, 8¾@15½c; prunes, 60s to 100s, 6@8½c; peaches, choice to extra fancy, 12@15½c; seeded raisins, choice to fancy, 18@21½c.

Alberta's Wool Clip for 1920

According to figures given out by the secretary of the Southern Alberta Wool Growers' association, the total shipments of the province's 1920 wool clip amounted to 1,465,844 pounds, with an average price realized with f. o. b. shipping points 28.83 cents, the sum received for the wool being $422,602.

La Grande Market Report

La Grande, July 16.—Loganberries and blackcaps in the Cove section are on the market now. A slight drop in the retail price resulted with the ripening of the Cove crop. Blackcaps are 18 cents a box and loganberries 10 cents. Local string beans are also beginning to come on the market.

Minneapolis-Duluth Flax

Duluth, July 16.—(I. N. S.)—Flax: July, $1.88; September, $1.90½; October, $2.01½; track and arrive, $1.98.

Minneapolis, July 16.—(I. N. S.)—Flax: July, $1.91½; September, $1.94; October, $1.98; track and arrive, $1.93@1.94.

New York Potato Market

New York, July 16.—(I. N. S.)—Potatoes, Market firm. Nearby white, $2.00@2.50; Southerns, 75c@$3.25.

San Francisco Barley Market

San Francisco, July 16.—(U. P.)—Barley—Spot local, per cwt., $1.15@1.20.

LEADING ISSUES RALLY AT CLOSE

New York Stock Market Closed Steady Saturday After Going Through Dull Opening.

New York, July 16.—(I. N. S.)—The stock market closed steady today, most of the leading issues rallying fractionally from the low levels. U. S. Steel moved up to 72⅝, compared with an early low of 71⅞, and Mexican Petroleum rose 1⅞ to 104¼, while Pan-American Petroleum rallied nearly 1 point to 49¼. Atlantic Gulf advanced ½ to 22⅝, and Studebaker recovered ⅝ to 79.

Dealings in the railroad list were almost at a standstill.

Government bonds unchanged; railway and other bonds irregular.

Total sales today, 111,300 shares; bonds, $3,038,000.

Total stock sales for the week, 2,079,800 shares; bonds, $53,402,000.

New York, July 16.—(I. N. S.)—The stock market was very dull and uninteresting at the opening today with trading almost at a standstill. United States Steel was unchanged at 71¾, and Baldwin Locomotive reached ⅛ to 72. Royal Dutch yielded ⅜ to 54⅝, while Mexican Petroleum was unchanged at 103¾.

The railroad shares were fractionally higher. Studebaker was ⅛ lower at 79.

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

STOCK	HIGH	LOW	BID
Advance Rum	....	....	12⅝
do pfd.	....	....	39⅞
Agr Chem.	....	....	36
do pfd.	....	....	60
Ajax Rubber	....	....	10⅛
Alaska Gold	....	....	⅞
Alaska Juneau	....	....	1⅝
Allied Chem.	....	....	39⅞
Allis-Chalmers	31⅛	31⅛	31
do pfd.	....	....	70⅛
Am. Best Sugar	....	....	27⅞
Am. Can	26	25⅞	25⅞
do pfd.	....	....	98
Am. Car & Fdy.	128	128	122⅞
do pfd.	....	....	109
Am. Cot. Oil	....	....	16⅞
do pfd.	....	....	38
Am. Drug Synd.	....	....	4⅞
Am. Hide & Leather	....	....	16⅞
do pfd.	....	....	50⅞
Am. Ice	....	....	52
Am. Intl. Corp.	32⅛	32	32
Am. Linseed	....	....	55⅞
do pfd.	....	....	80
Am. Loco.	80	80	80
do pfd.	....	....	113
Am. Saf. Razor	....	....	4⅞
Am. Ship & Comm.	7	6⅞	6⅞
Am. Smelter	....	....	37
do pfd.	....	....	72
Am. Steel Fdy.	....	....	26⅞
Am. Sugar	67	66⅞	66⅞
do pfd.	....	....	94
Am. Sumatra	46⅞	45⅞	46⅞
Am. Tel. & Tel.	103⅛	103	103
Am. Tobacco	120⅞	120⅞	120⅞
do B	....	....	118⅞
Am. Wool	67⅞	67	67⅞
do pfd.	....	....	94
Am. W. P. pfd.	....	....	35
Anaconda	37⅛	36⅞	36⅞
Associated Oil	....	....	66⅞
Atchison	82⅛	82	82⅞
do pfd.	....	....	75⅞
Atl., Gulf & W. I.	22	21⅞	22⅞
Baldwin Loco	73⅛	72	73
Balt. & Ohio	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛
do pfd.	....	....	50
Beth. Steel B	45⅞	45⅞	45⅞
do B	....	....	45⅞
B. R. T.	....	....	35⅞
Butte & Superior	....	....	12⅞
California Packing	....	....	57⅞
California Petroleum	34	33⅞	34
do pfd.	....	....	75
Canadian Pacific	....	....	108⅞
Central Leather	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞
Chandler Motor	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞
Chicago & Northwestern	....	....	63⅞
Chi. G. W.	....	....	8
do pfd.	....	....	16⅞
Chili Cop.	10⅛	10	10
Chino	....	....	22⅞
C. M. St. P.	....	....	25⅞
do pfd.	....	....	38⅞
Coca-Cola	....	....	29⅞
C. & O.	....	....	51⅞
Colo. F. & I.	....	....	50
Colo. Southern	....	....	36⅞
Colo. Gas & Elec.	....	....	53
Columbia Graph.	5	4⅞	4⅞
Con. Gas	....	....	51
Cont. Can	54⅞	54	54
Contl. Can	....	....	42
Contl. Candy	....	....	8
Corn Prod.	....	....	65⅞
Cuba Cane	....	....	9⅞
do pfd.	....	....	27⅞
Cuban-Am. Sugar	....	....	12⅞
Del. & Hudson	....	....	96
Dome Mines	....	....	20
D., L. & G.	....	....	13
do pfd.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
Endicott-Johnson	60	59⅞	60
Erie	13	12⅞	12⅞
do 1st pfd.	1	....	18⅞
do 2d pfd.	....	....	12⅞
Famous Players	47⅞	45⅞	47⅞
Fed. Ming. & Smelt.	....	....	29
do pfd.	....	....	11⅞
Fisk Rubber, new	....	....	11⅞
Gaston Wms.	....	....	1⅞
Gen. Cigars	....	....	54
Gen. Electric	120	119⅞	120⅞
Gen. Motor	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞
do B	....	....	14
Gen. Petroleum	45⅞	44⅞	45
Goodrich	....	....	49
Goodyear	....	....	29⅞
Great Nor. Ore	....	....	9⅞
Greene Cananea	....	....	13⅞
Hask Barker	....	....	27⅞
Houston Oil	....	....	20⅞
Indiahoma Motor	....	....	8⅞
Inspiration	....	....	33⅞
Int. Agr. Corp., c.	....	....	8⅞
Interboro	....	....	8⅞
do pfd.	....	....	21⅞
Interstate Callahan	....	....	78⅞
Int. Harv.	....	....	99⅞
do pfd.	....	....	91⅞
Int. Nickel	10⅞	10⅞