



Commercial.

MARKET REPORT.

DOMESTIC PRODUCE MARKET.

These quotations are for Portland.] The following represent wholesale rates, from producers or first hands

WHEAT—Walla Walla, \$1.20@1.25; Valley \$1.20@1.15 per cental. FLOUR—\$5.00@5.25, standard; superfine, \$3.75@4. BARKLEY—\$1.10@1.25. OATS—30@35c. O HONNY—4c. MIDDINGS—\$25@30; shorts, \$22@25. BRAN—\$18@20. BACON—Sides, firm 12@13; Hams 13c@17; Shoulders, 10@11c. LARD—Eastern pails, 13@13 1/2; Oregon, in tins, 13@14; in half barrels, 12@13c. CHEESE—Cal., 14c; Oregon, 15c # lb. HONEY—In comb, 15c@20c; strained, in 5 gallon, 10@11c. APPLES—75c@1.25 per box. DRIED FRUITS—Apples, sun dried quartered, 10c; sliced, 14c; machine dried, firm, 15c; Pears, machine dried, 15c; Plums, sun dried, 16c, and machine dried, 16c. POULTRY—Chickens, young \$4.00; old \$6.00; geese, \$8; EGGS—25c. BUTTER—25@30c. HOGS—Live weight, 5 1/2; ditto fat, 6 1/2; dressed, 7 1/2@8c. BEEF—4@5c on foot. SHEEP—Gross weight, 4c on foot. VEAL—9 to 10c. HIDES—Butchers' hides, dry, 14c; country cured, dry, 15c; culls 1/2 off, green hide, salted, 7c; country ditto, 7c; Jefferies, dry, 30c # lb; d sheep pelts each 15c; dry elk, 20c per lb. TALLOW—Quotable at 8c per lb. HAY—\$17@18 for baled. WOOL—Eastern Oregon, 16a17c; Willamette Valley, 16@18; Umpqua, 2c@23c. HOPS—Can bring 18@25c. SEED—Timothy, 7 1/2@8c; red clover, 15@16c.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

RICE—China No. 2, 5 1/2; Sandwich Islands, 6@6 1/2. TEAS—Japan, 36@40; Black, 40@75c. COFFEES—Costa Rica 12@15c; Java, 20@22c. SUGARS—Crushed A 10@10 1/2; C. B. 9 1/2; in barrels, 8 1/2 in halves; Dry Granulated, 9 1/2@10c. SYRUP—Five gallons 70c. RAISINS—California, \$2.75@3.25 # 25 lb box. CANDLES—12@15c. SOAPS—Good, 75c@1.75. OILS—Ordinary brands of coal, 30c; high grades, Downe & Co., 37 1/2; Boiled Linseed, 80; ditto Raw, 77c; Salmon oil, 65c; Turpentine, 70c; Pure Lard, #1 30; Castor, \$1.25@1.40. SALT—Stock, bay, \$10 # ton; Carmen Island, \$12 1/2; Coarse Liverpool, \$15; Fine quality, \$15@20; Ashton's dairy, ditto, \$30

COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY, AUG 21, 1884.

Harvesting is proceeding all over the far west without break in the weather to do injury to grain, though the rains of July certainly did much harm, throwing down thousands of acres of the very best and heaviest fall wheat, adding to the expense of cutting and saving a crop that will bring less than any crop has ever brought in the third of a century since wheat growing commenced in this valley. There was bad luck enough in the market outlook without having the difficulties of nature also to overcome.

Monday witnessed a strong backward movement in the markets of England that rife the breadstuffs markets of the world. A decline of two shillings a quarter when our Oregon white wheats are already below any figures ever known with us is astounding and disheartening. Making all necessary allowances for the determination of operators to bear the market in their own interest, it must be recognized that the world is overstocked with breadstuffs, or will be so when present harvests are secured through the limits of christendom. The promise of good, average harvests in all countries, connected with the great expansion of wheat-growing areas in America, including British dominions as well as the United States, as also India and Russia gives certainty of a surplus in excess of whatever has been known in the past. Old time wheat growers remember quotations at 60 shillings per quarter, and even a little trifle higher than that, but high freights ruled also, so that wheat was only a dollar a bushel; gradually for years, Russia and India have been competing heavily for English trade. We have held our own in a remarkable manner, California and the Columbia river sending to Europe enough wheat to have decided influence on the foreign quotations. We can scarcely complain of a condition of things we have done so much to produce, for the fifty millions of bushels the Pacific States export count heavily in regulating the market quotations.

The FARMER is not a prophet and can only bring to bear the experience of years past in considering the markets, but with that experience to guide us we shall express an opinion. Circumstan-

ces indicate that the world has a good average supply of breadstuffs with great areas of new land coming into cultivation. We need not expect any time during the year to come any speculative movement or big prices, unless some contingency arises entirely unlooked for now, such as a great European war. There has been a panicky feeling in the world's markets for a year back; all operators, almost without an exception, have lost in the dealings and are determined to go slow and further: to have the best of the business if they venture in again. There is virtually a combination among buyers to save themselves and capital—as we presented in a recent issue—in California seems inclined to help the buyer instead of the wheat grower. All hands are trying to get even, for there is a feeling that during the last harvest year the producer has had decidedly the best of the dealing. It is hardly possible that there will be no competition and that this do-nothing policy will continue and when a market is actually established matters must improve. The only thing to do is to wait and see what will turn up. "Hold on and grow!" is sometimes the only reasonable alternation and a little growling is actually a relief to one.

As to the tonnage supply: that will figure also. California counts on having a million tons of wheat surplus this season and has tonnage in port and on the way to carry off two-thirds of that quantity. To the northward, the Columbia river, it was calculated that we could use 200,000 tons of shipping, but that will not be the case under present circumstances. With wheat at 60 cents in this valley it will not bring over 35 cents east of the Cascades. There is a difference in value of that wheat and ours, which, with upper Columbia freights deducted, would leave the eastern wheat grower little for his crops. He cannot sell at 35 cents a bushel and can make more of it by converting it into beef and pork. All the wheat that can be used to advantage will be kept there and shipments will be small unless the business outlook improves. This leaves the quantity to be shipped from the Columbia river so uncertain that we need not fear that the rate of freights will remain high. Present asking rates are higher than can be sustained. No ships can be chartered at 47s 6d when the bottom has dropped out of the wheat market, as it has now.

We have given a plain and careful resume of the situation as to wheat and breadstuffs, and the reader can judge for himself whether our advice is healthy, to make the best of circumstances and wait for something to turn up.

The Waterville Times of Aug. 12th has little to say of the hop market. The crop is being picked and saved in good shape. Everywhere is there a dearth of business, and 35 cents is the highest offered in that section and that for very choice. There is a deficiency in yields compared with last year, in the Waterville districts.

The Brewers' Guardian of July 29th contains the following which looks like a fair report of the condition of the crop on the Continent: Looking at all the circumstances and conditions of the various districts, we consider that if the rain does the amount of good that is expected, and if warm, suitable weather prevail during August the English crop may amount to 280,000 cwts., or about 4 cwts. per acre round; mould may spread and reduce the crop; lice may get into the cones; cold weather may arrest the development of the cones; many things may happen in short to reduce this, but if all things go well this average will it is thought be obtained. Quite an average crop will be grown throughout Germany and Austria. Accounts are good from all quarters, with the exception of the Steiermark in Austria, a district of about 2,600 acres, where lice have done injury. As stocks are low in Germany it is not likely that many hops will be sent from thence to England, unless prices rule very high. The Belgian and Holland plantations have been sorely afflicted with aphides, but not so much so in the Poperinghe country as in other parts. Prospects have, however, lately improved, and it is thought that a crop of about 4 cwts. per acre will be grown. Taking the world round the crop of 1884 will not be equal to an average return. Stocks are excessively low everywhere, so it is expected that prices will be high.

Regarding the California market, we take pleasure in referring to the circular of J. T. Cochran & Co., 302 California street, San Francisco, Cal., which is as follows: Since our last report 50 bales of the remaining 100 bales 83's have been sold at 27 1/2 cents; also a contract made for 60 bales new Sacramen-

to's, reported price 25 cents. This morning there is some inquiry from abroad for new crop but as yet we hear of no offers being made. 15 bales new crop arrived this week from Sacramento and went into store. There is no material change to report in the condition of the growing crop in New York and England since our last; the markets at those points are identical with our own: very quiet, mainly owing to the absence of stocks, and a disposition to await developments.

So far as we can learn there is no apprehension felt by our local hop growers. The vines look well and the burr is filling out rapidly and plump. An average crop is looked for and prospects are that it will be of excellent quality. The local markets are without change. There is a noticeable lack of dairy products and eggs, which at this season of the year is not unexpected as our farmers are all busy harvesting and don't have time to attend to such produce.

Markets by Telegraph.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 20. Wheat—Spot market firm with a good demand; No. 1 shipping, \$1.33@1.37 1/2; futures, No. 1 white, seller season, \$1.37c; buyer season, \$1.45@1.46. Flour—Oregon and Walla Walla dull at \$4; California City Mills choice and extra choice jobbing at \$4.00@4.50. Barley—No. 1 feed, seller season, 81 1/2; buyer year, 85c; buyer season, 93 1/2c. Oats—Supplies are larger than the demand and prices favor buyers. 1.20@1.23 Grain Bags—Standard size are quoted at \$7.12 1/2@7.25 spot, \$7.37 1/2@7.50 July. Wool—Eastern Oregon, 16@18 1/2; market dull and prices are against sellers. Eggs steady at former quotations. Butter—Quote same as before. Hops—Dull, 20@27 1/2c.

BEERBROHM'S FOREIGN BREADSTUFFS REPORT.

LONDON, Aug. 20.

Floating cargoes—Fewer buyers, probably easier.

Cargoes on passage and for prompt shipment—Less disposition to buy.

Mark Lane—Wheat slow, maize steady English and French country markets—Quiet.

Mark Lane Review.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—The Mark Lane Express, in its review of the grain trade for the past week, says: The weather was unaltered. A large proportion of the grain has been harvested, with the best results. Wheat returns show that 54 per cent. is over average, 30 per cent. is average, and 14 per cent. is under average. Other crops are slightly under average. The wheat trade is nominal. New English wheat declined 2 shillings during the week. The price of wheat ranges 10 shillings, and flour 5 shillings lower than in 1883. The new grain is flinty, owing to excessive heat. Sales of English wheat the past week were 27,528 quarters, at 30s 2d, against 41,799 quarters, at 40s 10d the corresponding period last year. Foreign wheat at London is demoralized, for both the present and prospective trades. Arrivals of cargoes off coast numbered sixteen. Four cargoes were sold, four were withdrawn, and eight remained; twenty are due. Flour is neglected, and 6d and is cheaper. Barley is neglected, but few samples being offered. Oats are dull. Maize is quiet. There are large arrivals, but prices are unchanged.

Vacant Government Lands.

In Eastern Oregon there are still large bodies of vacant government lands awaiting settlement, and the Hoppner Gazette, published near them, publishes township plats and information about new lands, besides making land filings and final proofs. The Gazette costs \$2.50 a year, \$1 for three months, or ten cents in stamps for one copy. Address J. W. Redington, Hoppner, Oregon.

Tacoma had a small fire on the 12th, entailing a loss of about \$2000.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indigestion of youth, we would advise, early use of the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the medicine we now have, short weight, alum or phosphate powder. Sold out in cases, ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 Wall St., N. Y. decly



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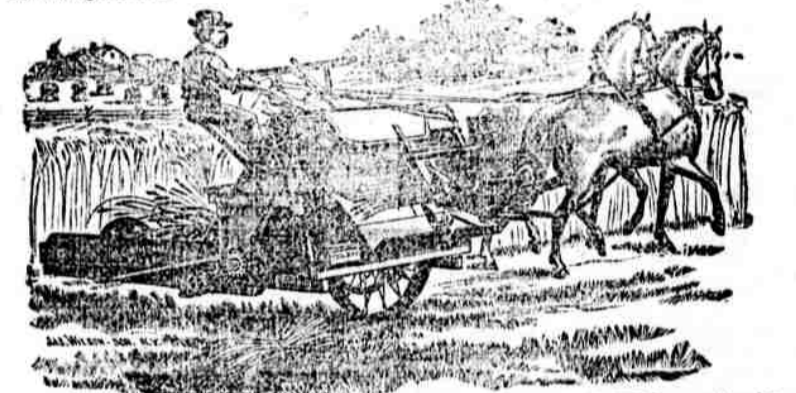
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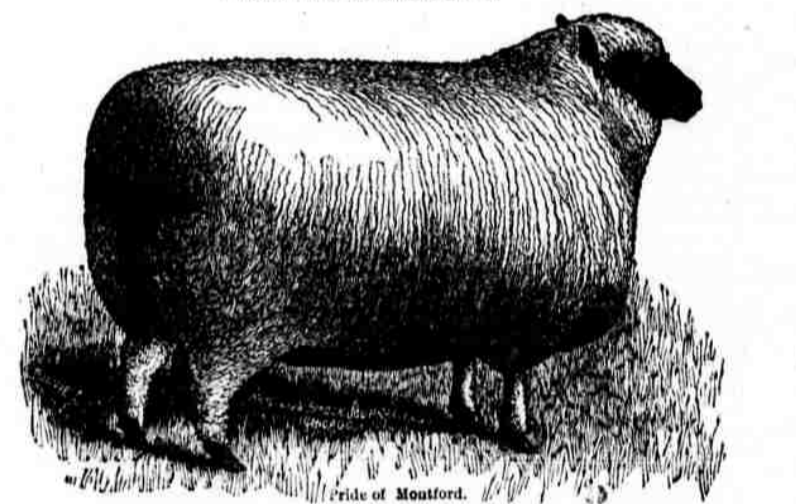
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An English Veterinary Surgeon and Chemist, now traveling in this country, says that most of the Hens and Cattle Powders sold here are worthless trash. He says that Sheridan's Condition Powders are absolutely pure and immensely valuable. Nothing on earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powders. Does, I guarantee to 1 pint for sold every where, or sent by mail for 5 letter-stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & Co., Boston, Mass.

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FANCY POULTRY. Plymouth Rocks EXCLUSIVELY. 14c up HAWKINS' PRIZE WINNING STRAIN, admitted Champion of the Continent. No. 1 for sale until fall. Eggs, \$2.50 per doz.; two dozen, \$4; three dozen, \$6. Cash must accompany orders. Address: J. S. GARDNER, Forest Grove, Or. 1-1884

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Send six cents for postage and receive a costly box of goods which will bear all the wear and tear of a year's use. For a sample of the goods, send six cents for postage and receive a costly box of goods which will bear all the wear and tear of a year's use. For a sample of the goods, send six cents for postage and receive a costly box of goods which will bear all the wear and tear of a year's use.