



Commercial.

MARKET REPORT.

HOME PRODUCE MARKET.

These quotations are for Portland.]

The following represent wholesale rates, from producers or first hands

WHEAT—Walla Walla, \$1.10@1.15; Valley \$1.15@1.20 per cwt.

FLOUR—\$1.50@4.70, standard; superfine, \$3.50@4.

BARLEY—\$1.10@1.25. OATS—30@32c. ONIONS—11c.

MIDDINGS—\$20@25; shorts, \$22@25. BRAN—\$14@16.

BACON—Sides, firm 12@14; Hams 13@16; Shoulders, 8c@10c.

LARD—Eastern pails, 11 1/2@12; Oregon, in tins, 12@13c; in half barrels, 12@13c.

CHEESE—Cal., 16c; Oregon, 17c @ lb. HONEY—In comb, 18@20c; strained, in 5 gallons, 10 1/2@11c.

APPLES—45c@50 per box. DRIED FRUITS.—Apples, sun dried quartered, 11c; sliced, 14c; machine dried, firm, 14c; Pears, machine dried, 15c; Plums, sun dried, 11c, and machine dried, 12c.

POULTRY.—Chickens, young \$1.00; old \$6.00; geese, 88; EGGS.—25c. POTATOES.—40c per bush. BUTTER—25@27c.

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, 16; country cured, dry, 15c; culs 1/2 off, green kids, salted, 8c; country ditto, 7c; fresh, dry, 25c @ 30c.

TALLOW—Quarrels at 5c. per lb. HAY—\$10@12 for baled. WOOL.—Eastern Oregon, 14@16c; Willamette Valley, 15@16c; Umpqua, 20@22c.

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, 3@4c. TEAS.—Japan, 36@49; Black, 40@75c; Green, 65@80c.

COFFEE—Costa Rica 12@15c; Java, 20@22c. SUGARS.—Crushed A 10@10 1/2c; C. & S. 8 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@81.75. OILS.—Ordinary brands of coal, 30; high grades, Downe & Co., 87 1/2; Boiled Linseed, 80; ditto Raw, 77c; Salmour oil, 65c; Turpentine, 70c; Pure Lard, 41 3/4; 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, Sept. 4, 1884.

A week of southerly wind and occasional showers has not helped the harvest work, but the grain crops are nearly saved and if the rain does not persist little harm will be done to grain crops and much good may result to gardens and pastures.

Farmers have abundance of all things that the soil can produce and if prices could be in proportion to yield there would be great prosperity.

The old proverb says: "When things are at their worst they must mend." We must get all the comfort possible out of that hope and work on hoping.

Salem mills are paying 55c for white wheat, 52 1/2c for red, or Kinney wheat, and any damaged lots, or other varieties are accepted at their actual values.

At Eugene and points south the price of wheat comes down below the cost of producing same. It does so all through this State, but farther from market it is worse and worse.

There is no actual change in foreign quotations and we cannot see why wheat should remain long at the figures given above. There was a better tone to advices received Wednesday and an improvement is hoped for at an early day.

Flour is dull at \$4.25 per barrel; mills are still grinding old wheat that cost them 90c and millers say they cannot afford to put flour down to correspond to wheat quotations because they are not purchasing any considerable quantity of wheat at those figures and believe some advance soon possible.

is 42c and in the Palouse country 35c, so we are informed by a gentleman just from the upper country. The blending of the O. R. & N. Co. with the N. P. R. R. Co., by lease of the former to the latter, may cause changes favorable to the Upper Country. Those corporations are now opposing each other except so far as they carry out old time contracts.

The country is interested in seeing their interests harmonize and the true interest of the corporations is in building the Upper Country up to be a great producing region. To effect this freights must be cheapen or production will decrease rather than increase.

A policy of great liberality is necessary to build up the interior into a prosperous region capable of sustaining good transportation facilities. If the Northern Pacific cannot realize that fact it cannot succeed.

We notice, with pleasure, that Mr. Billings announces a very liberal policy in the near future. Hay and oats are abundant and cheap but no regular or reliable quotation can be given.

Money is more scarce than was ever known in the history of our country. The greatest and wealthiest houses in Portland say they are unable to make advances on the best of products because of the impossibility of making any collections.

Banks, as well, are close run and unable to meet the demands of their best customers. Wheat buyers are determined to get even on late reverses and ships hope to make up for low freights on the last voyage. All the world seems languid against the wheat grower and it is feared that many of them must either sell or go to the wall.

Wool stands up fairly and holds its own well at the rather low quotations that have prevailed of late. From the Economist we take as follows: Condition of the wool trade discloses no essential feature of material consideration. Stocks of wool are ample and complete, and under ordinary circumstances the trade would be disposed to meet the market, but in view of the present extraordinary state of the business and financial situation, no one knows which is the most profitable, to sell and repent, or hold on to one's property.

The present demand for wool is chiefly for the finer sorts for consumptive use. No one in his sober senses would speculate in wool now because no one is found willing to sell the staple for paper that cannot be discounted at bank, and hence holders prefer to hold their wool rather than lock up paper in their safes of no real use to them.

This is one cause, the closing of many mills is another, and the poor sale for goods still a more important one, why the market for the staple is devoid of animation or buoyancy. There is plenty wool held back in the country yet, and the fall clip of California and Texas will be coming along to swell the stock before the mills will get ready to open their gates or set their wheels in motion.

It is true there is a steady fair demand for the choicest wools, and grades of this sort are not so abundant, and being wanted more than other classes they are held by those who are able to carry them with rather more firmness, but there are other free sellers in the market and anyone who has the cash or is in good credit can buy wool of any sort still cheap enough.

hop report of August 29, we take the following:

The condition of the hop trade is characterized by masterly inactivity. Both dealers and growers are closely scanning all reports of the growing crops in England and the Eastern States, and business here remains at a stand still.

Growers who have not already contracted their crops, decline an offer under 30 cents, while at present 25@26c would probably be all that could be obtained. We cannot change our estimate of the growing crop either in England or New York State, although the weather has been favorable to their development for the past few days.

But it will be remembered that our former estimates have been made on the basis of good weather for the remainder of the season. Should the weather have proved unfavorable we should have been obliged to reduce our figures. Receipts of new crop have been light so far this season, and some of the samples that have appeared on the market are not fully matured, owing to the fact that owners of large yards have been obliged to commence picking their crop too early in order to get it before the last picking become over ripe.

The few bales of seedlings which have been received in the New York market sold for 35 cents per pound. Some few contracts have been made in New York State (late crop) hops within the last week at 30@31c.

Capt. Scott tells a remarkable story of a field of timothy over on White river, below Van Doren's store, that yielded three tons to the acre and was last week in bloom with a promise of a second crop of two tons to the acre, a total of five tons of hay to the acre from two cuttings of timothy.

Mark Lane Review.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—The Mark Lane Express in its weekly review of the English corn trade, says: The English corn harvest began and ended under unusually favorable conditions. Although the yield of the wheat crop is reported variably, the condition of the crop is excellent. Wet and colder weather somewhat improved the tone of the market today.

Sales of English wheat the past week were 57,824 quarters at 35s 1d, against 36,017 quarters at 43s 2d the corresponding week last year.

The market for foreign wheat is unimproved. The demand is at the lowest; possible ebb, and values are nominal. During the week seventeen cargoes arrived; seven were withdrawn and six remained. The trade forward is inanimate.

Wool Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 2.—Wool firm—New York, Michigan, Indiana and western fine, 29@31; medium, 33@35; coarse, 28@30; washed and unwashed combed and delaine, 29@38; tub washed, 33@35; combed and delaine, 32@37; Oregon, 26; New Mexico and Colorado, 14@20; pulled, 25@33.

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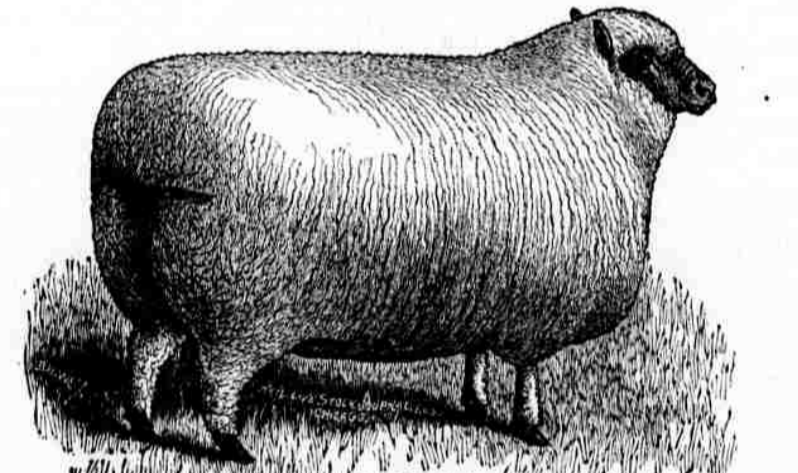


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