

PRODUCE TRADE QUIET; EGGS ARE TRIFLE WEAKER

Portland, Ore., Nov. 27.—(A.P.)—Trading was rather quiet in the local produce markets this morning with not much snap shown in any line. Poultry lines were nominal.

A few birds left over from the holiday rush were cleaned up at bargain prices. Most of the jobbers and commission men sold out Wednesday afternoon and the hold over stuff was limited to a few old tom and No. 2 turkeys and a few dressed geese, which went begging.

The egg market is a trifle weaker today with values lower on the exchange. Extras and extra off-sets each at 51 cents net. Mediums and underlets are unchanged.

Butter continues steady and unchanged although the market lacks its former snap. High prices have seriously cut into the consumption according to some of the trade but at the same time they see no change in the near future.

Country dressed meats are nominal with nothing in the market to speak of. Choice light calves selling at 16 to 16 1/2 cents and choice light hogs at 15 1/2 to 16 cents.

LIVESTOCK—Part, Nov. 27.—Cattle steady, receipts 25; calves none; steers good, \$7.50@7.75; med. 6.50@6.75; common \$5.50@6.50; canners and cutter steers \$4.50@5.50; heifers good \$5.75@6.00; common and medium \$4.15@5.75; cows, good \$3.25@5.50; common and medium \$3.25@5.25; canners and cutters \$1.50@3.25; bulls, good beef (yearlings excluded) \$3.50@4.50; common to medium (canners and bologna) \$3 @3.75; calves medium to choice (milk feds excluded) \$7.00@19.00; culls and commons \$5.00@7.00; vealers, medium to choice \$10.00@12.00; culls and common \$5.00@11.00.

Hogs none, steady, receipts 885; heavyweight (250 to 350 pounds) medium, good and choice \$11.00@12.00; medium weight (200 to 250 pounds) medium good and choice \$11.50@12.00; lightweight (100 to 200 pounds) common medium, good and choice \$12.00@12.20; light hogs (130 to 160 pounds), common, medium, good and choice \$11.00@12.00; packing hogs (rough and smooth) \$8 @10; slaughter pigs (50 to 130 lbs.) medium, good and choice \$10.00@11.50; feeder and stocker pigs (70 to 130 pounds) medium, good and choice \$11.00@11.50.

(Soft or oily hogs and roasting pigs excluded in above quotations).

Sheep nominally steady; receipts 415; lambs, good and choice (M.L. Adams) \$12.00@13.00; lambs, medium to good (valley) \$11.00@12.50; heavyweight (92 lbs. up) \$9.00@11.00; all weights, culls and common \$7.00@10.00; yearling wethers, medium to choice \$8 @11.00; ewes, common to choice \$4.00@7.00; canners and culls \$1.50@3.00.

Portland Grain—Portland, Ore., Nov. 27.—Wheat: BBB hard white \$1.53; hard white, bluestem, hard, \$1.52; western red \$1.51.

Today's car receipts: wheat 147; flour 15; corn 4; oats 3; hay 27.

BUTTER AND EGGS—Portland, Nov. 27.—Eggs current 41c; fresh standards first 45 1/2 @ 46 1/2; fresh standards extras 45 1/2 @ 46; underlets 30 @ 30 1/2.

Portland, Nov. 27.—Butter steady extra cubes, city 53c; standards 52c; prime firms 53c; firsts 50c; undergrades nominal; prints 57c; cartons 58c; butterfat firm.

Milk steady; best churning cream 55c, net; shippers' truck in zone 1; raw milk (4 per cent) \$2.60 cwt., f. o. b. Portland.

POULTRY—Portland, Ore., Nov. 27.—Poultry firm; less 5 per cent commission heavy hens 26@27c; light 18@19c; springs 24@25; young white ducks 22@23c; turkeys dressed 43@45c; live 32@33c.

ONIONS AND POTATOES—Portland, Ore., Nov. 27.—Potatoes quiet, new \$2.50@2.85; onions \$1.75.

NUTS, HOPS AND CASCARA—Portland, Nov. 27.—Nuts steady; walnuts, No. 1 25@26c; filberts 25c; almonds 27@28c.

Hops quiet; new crop clusters 32 1/2c, fuggles 25c.

Salem Markets

Compiled from reports of Salem dealers for the guidance of Capital Journal readers. (Revised daily.)

Wholesale Prices—Grain No. 1 white wheat \$1.45; No. 1 red wheat \$1.32 (sacked); oats 45c bu.; hay, oat and vetch \$17 ton.

SALEM HARD HIT BY RATE ORDER OF COMMISSION

An order of the interstate commerce commission, December 25, prohibiting the Southern Pacific company from meeting water competition on numerous articles moving between Oregon and California points, is considered as almost a body blow by the Southern Pacific company which has hastened to file an application for a suspension of the order. But in the meantime, the new tariff must be put in effect on the date required in the order.

Salem is hit along with other western cities in the proposed realignment of rates which show enormous increases. On class rates, the rate effecting Salem is shown in the following illustrative rates: The rate per hundred pounds being expressed in cents: First class—present rate, 103; new rate 211.

Second class—Present rate, 84 1/2; new rate, 180. Third class—Present rate, 80 1/2; new rate 148. Fourth class—Present rate 78; new rate 134 1/2. Fifth class—Present rate 59; new rate 106.

der has been made by J. H. Mulchay, assistant freight traffic manager, in part as follows: "The Southern Pacific has almost from the time its line between San Francisco and Portland became operative over 30 years ago, carried rates between Portland and San Francisco that were lower than the rates to and from intermediate points because of water competition, rates between interior points in Oregon south of Portland and points north of Oakland, Cal., being graded upwards over the part-to-part rates until the maximum basis was reached. This rate arrangement was established voluntarily, but during the past 15 years has been authorized and protected by an order of the interstate commerce commission known as relief or waiver orders under the long and short haul provision of fourth section of the interstate commerce act.

"In some cases the railroad elected to meet the steamship rates by publication of special commodity rates, but in the majority of cases the class rates have been generally relied upon to meet the situation because since the amendment of the interstate commerce act in 1920 the railroad has not been able to publish any new commodity rates because the interstate commerce commission has failed to decide on the various phases of the rate conditions between California and Oregon and which was the subject of hearing in San Francisco in April, 1922.

"The Southern Pacific has appealed to the commission for a vacation of the order after learning the import of it, and asked that it be postponed until a hearing could be held and the full effect of the order determined. Their request not being granted it is, under the law, required to follow it and tariffs complying with the order were mailed to the interstate commerce commission on Monday. The company also filed a formal petition. However, it is without effect until the commission passes upon it, which may be some time in the future."

SECOND VICTIM OF AUTO ACCIDENT DIES

La Grande, Or., Nov. 27.—Mrs. O. G. Hamilton, whose husband was killed in an automobile accident near Higard, Tuesday night, died here Thanksgiving day, the result of injuries received in the wreck. Before she died she arranged for the disposal of her husband's body.

HIGH PRICES FOR TURKEYS RESULT IN CARRY OVER

Practically all dealers report a few turkeys left over after Thanksgiving, due to the high prices, according to a report by W. S. Pitts. He states, unquestionably, if turkeys had been down around 42 to 45 cents that every turkey would have been sold out, but many sales were lost to retailers, he says, because of the heavy price.

"This states that along with the general drop in eggs today he has dropped eggs under his new system of buying by the pound to 30 cents as a buying price from 34 cents a pound. He says he received a letter from Silverton today from a dealer there inquiring about his new system of selling eggs on the pound basis, having observed the reference to the system in the Capital Journal. The Silverton dealer, says Pitts, declared it was the only system, that he wishes to inaugurate it, and asked for information so he could co-operate in getting it generally established.

WOOL MARKET FAVORS BUYER

Boston, Mass., Nov. 27.—(A.P.)—The Commercial Bulletin tomorrow will say: "The demand for wool has been moderate during the past week and the market has rather favored the buyer than the seller, although prices are not notably changed. Evidently the heavy pressure of wool from the southern hemisphere is commencing to be felt. The man-

ufacturing outlook, however, seems healthy and stocks of wool in consuming centers nowhere seem to be at all oppressive.

"London opened about as predicted last week and the opening level of prices has been fully maintained.

"Mohair is firm at last week's prices of moderate trading."

The Commercial Bulletin will publish the following wool quotations tomorrow: Scoured basis: Oregon, eastern No. 1 staple \$1.30@1.32; fine and fine medium combed \$1.25@1.28; eastern clothing \$1.10@1.15; valley No. 1, \$1.15@1.20; Mohair, best combed 75@80c; best carding 65@70c.

H. F. Woodry & Son Auctioneers and Furniture Dealers, pay cash for Used Furniture, Store at North Court, Agent Long Ranges Office Phone 75 or Residence Phone 1843-W

WATCH OUR CASH SPECIALS

Saving to buy is far better than saving to pay. We think the few items listed below ought to interest the ones who hold the purse strings. LOT No. 1—Folding Clothes Racks—right in season now during the rainy days. The kind that fasten to the wall. Have 10 solid arms. Are well finished and fold entirely out of the way. They are worth twice the price—but we sell them Saturday for only 85c. LOT No. 2—An assortment of Genuine Gillette and Auto Strop Razors. These seem to be even better finished than the regular run—take either Saturday, while they last, for only 25c. LOT No. 3—Razor blades—most all kinds—Gillette—Auto Strop—Gem—Everyready—all new stock—take them for, per package, 30c. LOT No. 4—Another big shipment of those heavy tin wash boilers. They have copper bottoms—the wooden handles are well riveted. Have fit in covers. They came in both No. 8 and No. 9 sizes. Take your choice Saturday for only \$1.95. Don't buy your wheel goods until you get our prices. We are unpacking some fine Tricycles, Wagons, Autos, etc. The values will surprise you. GEO. E. ALLEN Hardware, Paints, Machinery—236 N. Commercial St

ASTOUNDING REDUCTIONS. DRESSES \$12.48 Upwards. COATS \$5 Upwards. ALL PRICES REDUCED. There is no need to describe the materials and trim of our high quality dresses and coats—everyone knows Shipley standard but for the next few days we are going to give you in addition A REAL SHIPLEY SALE. COATS \$84 TO \$145. ONE LOT COATS \$24.75. ONE LOT COATS \$34.75. Shipley's

SKAGGS UNITED STORES. Money saving Distribution Without Waste Cash stores. SATURDAY FEATURES. C. & H. PURE CANE SUGAR—10 lbs. 58c. SKAGGS BEST BUTTER—2 lbs. \$1.10. HEMRICKS MINCED CLAMS—Grown and packed in Washington where the famous Razor Clams grow 3 flat tins. 59c. FANCY SUNKIST NAVAL ORANGES—2 doz. table size. 79c. FLORIDA FANCY GRAPE FRUIT—3 for. 29c. 12 for. \$1.10. SKAGGS PURE CANDIES—A trainload of mixed candies were our requirements this year. Made in Oregon. Our prices are very low consistent with the high quality. Feature prices to schools and churches. XMAS NUTS—We have an enormous supply of Oregon Nuts, Mixed Nuts, 3 lbs. 69c. 10 lbs. \$2.19. (No Peanuts in these) For your convenience order your meat and groceries together. The Origin and Operation of Skaggs Stores. Uncle Eben, mythical dandy philosopher, is quoted as having said: "When a man says he ain't got no enemies he's either an awful liar or else he ain't never done nothing 'with notice'." On another occasion the same ebony sage is supposed to have remarked that "Any time yo sticks yo hand above de tall grass somebody's gwine bounce a rock offen it." Both of which observations—whether or not they are authentic—are literally and figuratively true. Frequently the perfectly obvious is the most difficult thing to see and it is human nature to like to weave a web of mystery about outstanding successes despite the fact that a few simple, properly directed questions might dispel the mystery any time. Particularly in the case of unusually successful commercial enterprises there are always those concept of their own self-interest prompts them to create and circulate rumors and whisperings that are less than half-truths or wholly false. No large concern is immune from such attacks and the question of "Who Owns Skaggs Stores?" has been the subject of much idle speculation and false report. Skaggs stores are owned solely by the men who are actively engaged in their operation—four Skaggs brothers, and the executive heads among the employees who have reached certain positions and met certain requirements. Not a dollar earned outside is or ever has been invested in this concern since its corporation, nor are there any outstanding bonds, notes or preferred stock (which is but another way of borrowing money) and not a single share of common stock has ever been sold to anyone outside the organization. As the second Skaggs store was financed from the earnings of the first store, so have succeeding stores been financed from the profits of the stores that preceded them. No stock in Skaggs stores has ever been offered to the public or listed on any stock exchange for the reason that the heads of this firm regard all chain store stocks as highly speculative and dependent for their earnings entirely upon the ability and spirit of the management and organization back of them. To build a closely knit organization such as ours, ONE in mind, purpose, and effort, requires considerable time and more-than-ordinary understanding of the variable and human elements involved. And yet, without such an organization, the ultimate success of any chain store's venture is at least questionable, therefore, in the beginning we did not invite or permit the public to risk its money with us, and later, on the principle that a true servant is worthy of his hire, profits have gone to the producers thereof, and in direct ratio to their efforts and ability. Some years after the opening of the first Skaggs store certain of the older persons had accumulated various amounts of money which represented their savings since coming with the organization. This money they desired to invest in the company, and since the heads of the concern had always believed that each man was entitled to participate in the profits to the full extent of his personal efforts and the firm was then well established and on its way to success, arrangements were made to permit these men to buy such amounts of stock in the corporation as could be paid for strictly out of the funds accumulated while in the employ of the company. No money from outside sources was permitted to be used in the purchase of stock, and only amounts in excess of an annual earnings of \$1500.00 were accepted, since it was considered that \$1500.00 a year was the minimum amount on which a man with a family could live decently. The money thus invested by employees was used for further expansion to increase earnings, and care for the incoming personal managerial capacity. Since that time, once each year, the various executives who can meet the other requirements are offered the privilege of purchasing stock on the above basis—a privilege of which they can avail themselves or not, as they see fit, since the purchase of stock in the company is in no way widely scattered Skaggs stores, you have almost invariably come into contact with one of the owners whose personal and financial interests are vitally concerned with the kind of service and satisfaction you receive in that store. Next Week—"Where Do the Profits Go?"