BUTTER PRICE CUT EXPECTED; EGGS STEADY

Portland (UP) — While the local trade was expecting a cut in the price of butter, no change on cube prices was made on the Portland exchange for the week's initial session.

The butter market of the country generally was without much change for the day. Weather conditions appear the chief factor at the moment and fear of extreme cold has created more or less caution among those who make or unmake prices at will.

In general there was no change in the local egg market Sstituation for the day. The expected price decline did not materialize. Weather conditions are erratic. This appears to be the chief factor.

There was no general price change in the chicken market locally for the day. Receipts continue less than seasonable although showing some increase for recent days.

In spots the price of country killed veal is lower along the wholesale way. Late arrivals have been somewhat heavier than expected, one of the surplus has been moved in other directions.

Very active tone is showing for country killed hogs along the wholesale way and prices have retained their full former height. Demand includes all sorts but the best call remains for light butchers or blockers.

Supplies of country killed lambs are below current needs of the trade. For that reason the late advance in the price is being rigidly maintained generally. Beef is showing a favorable call.

Very sluggish tone is reported for potatoes both in a jobbing way and at the source. Practically all Pacific northwest primary points report a very slow call. Prices are inclined to ease off.

There is an increasing movement of honey in the local trade. The public appears to be consuming more honey this season. Prices are firm.

Small oranges are advanced and general further advances are due.

Lemons and grapefruit are steady at late prices. Owing to the low price new crop dates in bulk are moving better.

Onion market is very sluggish at the source. Prices nominally held.

Demand for sprouts, artichokes and hothouse cucumbers increasing.

Celery market is firm with hearts generally higher up to $1.75 dozen bunches.

Sweet potato market steady to firm for Californians. Southern stock not so good. More Japanese chestnuts arriving.

Huckleberries continue slow sale 13 to 15 cents pound.

NEW YORK CURB MARKET HIGHER

New York (AP)—The curb market displayed firm resistance to further selling pressure in the early trading Tuesday, which caused a moderate revival of speculative enthusiasm and attracted a wave of buying carrying the list substantially higher before the close.

Trading remained in moderate volume, with the ticker keeping close to the market. Traders regarded drying up of selling during Monday's decline as a particularly healthy sign.

FORECAST ON EXPORTS CUT

Estimates of the Yugoslav export surplus of dried prunes for 1929-30 now range from 8,800 to 15,400 short tons, according to a cable received in the foreign service of our bureau of agricultural economics from Agricultural Commissioner L. V. Steere at Berlin, says the California Fruit News. An average of these figures, or 12,000 short tons, would seem to be the best approximation for the present, states Mr. Steere. The reduction from previous estimates was made necessary by the preponderance of small size plums. The unsold stocks still in the hands of growers and dealers in Yugoslavia are very small. Shipments are going mostly to the countries along the upper Danube and to Italy and Poland. Prices advanced sharply during October and only a few transactions were negotiated.

Reports from Hamburg indicate that dealers are holding back in purchasing until a better inland demand develops. The demand in inland markets is now very light because of the high prices quoted on prunes and the abundant supply of fresh fruit. Yugoslavia is expected to be only a small factor in the Hamburg market this season because of the small crop, small sizes and mediocre quality of the prunes.

In London, California prunes continue in steady demand with quantity disposed of satisfactory for this time of year, according to a cable from F. A. Motz, fruit specialist of our department in Europe. Prices remain approximately the same as last month on California prunes but Oregon prunes show some reduction. Wholesale stocks of prunes in London on October 31 stood at 776 short tons, against 944 on September 30 and 451 on October 31 last year.

BOSTON BROKERAGE HOUSE IN FAILURE

Boston (AP)—Bowner and company, members of the Boston stock exchange, Tuesday announced their inability to meet their engagements. The company, a small commission house, has been a member of the local exchange for some 30 years.

Foster Couzens and Frank E. Kramer are the members.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

PORTLAND LIVESTOCK

Portland (AP)—Cattle and calves, fully steady with Monday's supply cleaned up. Receipts: cattle 100 calves 85.

Steers, 1100-1300 lbs. $10.25 to $11; Do., good $10.25 to $11; Do., medium, $8.50 to $10.25; Do., common $7 to $8.50; Heifers, good $9 to $9.50; common to medium $6 to $9; cows, good $8 to $8.50; Do., common to medium, $5 to $8; Do., low cutter $3 to $5. Bulls, good to choice $7 to $7.50; cutter to medium, $6 to $7; Calves, medium to choice $9 to $10.50; cull to common $6 to $8. Vealers, milk fed, good to choice $11.50 to $13.50; medium $9 to $11.55; cull to common $6.50 to $9.

Hogs: Quotably steady. Receipts 450, including 162 direct.

Heavy weight $9.75 to $10; medium weight $9.25 to $10.25; light weight $10 to $10.25; light lights, $9.25 to $10.25. Packing sows, rought and smooth, $7.25 to $8.50. Slaughter pigs $8.50 to $9.50. Feeder and stocker pigs $8.50 to $9.40. (Soft or oily hogs and roasting pigs exclude din above quotations).

Sheep and lambs, quotably steady. Receipts 425.

Lambs, 84 lbs. down, good to choice $10.50 to $11; medium $9.50 to $10.50; all weights, cull to common $7 monto $9.50. Yearling wethers, 110 lbs. down, medium to choice $6.50 to $9. Ewes, 120 lbs. down, medium to choice $6.50 to $9.50. RATHESTH choice $3.75 to $5; 120-125 lbs. medium to choice $3 to $4.50; all weights common $1 to $3.

PORTLAND PRODUCE

Portland (UP)—Butter: Cube extras 45c; standards 44c; prime firsts 36c.

Eggs: poultry producers prices—Fresh extras 48c; standards 45c; fresh medium 39c; medium firsts 37c; fresh pullets 34c; first pullets 32c. The price to retailers is two cents higher.

Butterfat: Direct shippers' track price: No. 1 grade 44c; No. 2 grade 40c; stations, No. 1 44 to 45c; No. 2, 40 to 41c. Portland delivery prices, No. 1 butterfat 47-48c; No. 2, 42-44c.

Milk: Buying price four percent, $2.50 to $2.55 cental.

Cheese: Selling price to retailers: Tillamook county triplets 29c; loaf 30c. Tillamook f.o.b. selling price: Triplets 27c; loaf 28c.

Live poultry: Heavy hens over 4½ lbs., 26-27c; 3½ to 4½ lbs. 22-24c; under 3½ lbs. 20-21c; broilers, light 26c; colored 20-22c; old roosters 11c; stags 10c; ducks 18-22c.

Turkeys: selling price to retailers: Fancy dressed hens 28-32c; young toms 33-35c; alive 22-23c.

Fresh fruits: Oranges, Valencias, $3.75 to $5.75; grapefruit, Texas $5.25 to $5.75; limes, five doz. cases $2.50; bananas 7½c lb.

Cranberries: McFarlane $6.50 to $6.75; bumbos $6.75 bushel box; eastern $21.50 barrel.

Lemons: Calif. $11.50 to $13.50.

Cucumbers, local 65c to $1.25 box. Hothouse $1 to $1.50 dozen.

Tomatoes, local 50 to 60c box; Cal. $2.50 lug repacked.

Onions, selling price to retailers: sets 8 to 9c; Yakima globe $1.40; Oregon $1.50 to $1.75.

Fresh vegetables: Selling price, lettuce, local $2.00; The Dalles $2.50; Pasco and Sacramento $3.50 to $3.75; cabbage, local 2 to 2½c lb.; String beans 14 to 15c; corn, $1.50 to $2 sack of six doz.; peas 8c lb.

Grapes, seedless per lug $1.75; Tokay per lug $1.25 to $1.50; Emperors $1.50; Zinfandels 90c; Concord, per lb. 8c.

Eggplant 7-8c lb. Cauliflower, local $1.50 to $1.90. Huckleberries, fancy 12-14c.

Table potatoes: Deschutes gems $3.10 to $3.25; Yakima $2.75 to $2.85 cwt.; western Oregon $2.50 to $2.75.

Sweet potatoes: California 4½ to 5c lb; southern yams $2.50 crate.

Fresh dates: Calif. 20c lb.

Country meats: Selling price to retailers: country killd hogs, best butchers under 150 lbs. 14½c; veal 75 to 90 lbs. 17-18c; lambs, 20-22c; heavy mutton 15c.

PORTLAND EASTSIDE MARKET

Red cheeks appeared in the apple trade on the Eastside Farmers' Market Tuesday. There were also some small supplies of Newtowns, both of which were priced around $1.10 box for jumble pack.

Cabbage market was firmly priced $1.25 for the better class crates. Poor stuff $1. Spinach was scarce and firm at $1.25 orange box for best. Some asking more.

Cauliflower was scarce for good stuff with considerable junk at a wide price range. The Dalles lettuce was offered around $1.90 to $2 crate. Not very good stuff. Locals were scarce. Potatoes were in small supply and firmly priced.

There remains a slow tone for onions, but prices are stationary.

Carrots are in active call at full prices. Beets are in good demand. Turnips sell quickly. Beets 25 to 30c doz. bunches. Turnips 40 to 45c.

Strawberries $3 local crate.

Tomatoes 60 to 75c box. Squash, Danish $1.25 per cantaloupe crate. Corn, yellow, sack $1.50 to $1.75.

Celery, dozen bunches jumbo 90c to $1; No. 1, 75 to 80c; No. 2 55c; hearts $1.40 to $1.50.

Cauliflower, No. 2 $1.50; No. 3 60 to 90c crate.

NUTS, HOPS, WOOL

Portland (UP)—Nuts: Oregon walnuts 22½c to 28c; California 20-28c; peanuts, raw 10c; Brazils new crop 22-24c; almonds 24-35c; filberts 19-20c; pecans 24-25c.

Hops: Nominal 1928 crop 11-13½c lb.

Wool: 1928 crop nominal Willamette valley 28-33c; eastern Oregon 18-27½c lb.

DRIED FRUIT, HOPS

New York (AP)—Evaporated apples, firm; choice 18½c; fancy 16½ to 17c. Prunes steady, California, 9-14½c; Oregon 11-13½c. Apricots, quiet, standard 14½ to 15c; choice 17½ to 19c; extra choice 20½ to 22c. Peaches steady. Standard 12c; choice 15½c; extra choice 16 to 16½c.

Hops steady. State, 1928, 18 to 20c; 1927 nominal. Pacific coast 1928 16-20c; 1927, 15-16c.

HAY MARKET

Portland (AP)—Hay: Steady, buying prices: Eastern Oregon timothy, $20.50 to $21; Do., valley $19 to $19.50; alfalfa $18-$19; clover $16; oat hay, $16; straw $7-$8 ton; selling prices $2 more.

SAN FRANCISCO POULTRY

San Francisco (AP) — (Fed.-State Market bureau). Hens, Leghorns, under 4½ lbs. 22c; over 4½ lbs. 25c; colored 4 lbs. up 28-30c. Broilers, Leghorns, under 17 lbs. per doz. 26-27c; 17-22 lbs. per doz. 27-28c. Fryers, colored, under 3½ lbs. 28-29c; Leghorn 2-3 lbs. 28-29c; Roasters, young 3½ lbs. up 28-29c; Capons, nominal.

Turkeys: Young toms 15 lbs. up, live 31c; dressed 37-38c; young hens 10 lbs. up, live 29c; dressed 34c; old toms and hens, live 26c; dressed 31c.

Pears: Bartletts, Lake county standard box, fancy $4 to $4.25.

SAN FRANCISCO APPLES

San Francisco (AP) —(Federal State Market News service: Apples—Delicious $2.25 to $2.50; Bellefloweres, fancy $2 to $2.35; Newtown Pippins $2.25 to $2.50; loose $1.50 to $1.75; Lady apples, $3 to $4 box.

Oregon—Winter Bananas, extra fcy. $2.50 to $2.75; fancy $2 to $2.25; Kings fancy $2 to $2.25; Rome Beauties, fcy. $2 to $2.25; 88s and larger, $2.50 to $2.75; Spitzenbergs, XF $3.25 to $3.50; fancy, $2.75 to $3; C grade $2 to $2.25; Delicious XF $3.25 to $3.50.

PORTLAND FLOUR; SUGAR

Portland (AP)—Flour (City delivery prices): Family patents, 49s $7.80; whole wheat 49s, $6.90; graham, 49s $6.70; bakers' hard wheat 98s, $7.80; bakers' bluestem patents 98s, $7.80; pastry flour 49s, $7.30.

Cane sugar, (sacked basis): fruit or berry, $5.70 per cwt.; beet sugar $5.55 cwt.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool (AP)—Wheat close, Dec. $1.28; March $1.37¼; May $1.40⅝; July $1.42 3-8.

CHICAGO GRAIN

Chicago (AP)—Wheat futures: Dec. open $1.20½ to ¾; high $1.24½; low $1.20½; close $1.23 3-8 to $1.24. March open $1.27¼ to 1-3; high $1.31¼; low $1.27¼; close $1.31⅛ to ¼. May, open $1.31½; high $1.35¼; low $1.31; close $1.35⅛. July, open $1.31¾; high $1.35¼; low $1.31¾; close $1.35¼.

Cash grain: Wheat, No. 1 hard $1.23½; No. 3 yellow, hard $1.23½. New corn, No. 3 yellow 91½c; No. 5 white 85c. Old corn, No. 6 yellow 87c; No. 2 white 97c. Oats, No. 2 white 47½ to ½; No. 4 white 46c; Rye, No. 2, 97½c. Barley, quotable range 58 to 71c. Timothy seed $5.40 to $6.25. Clover seed $19.25 to $17.75.

Lard, $10.35; ribs $9.75; bellies, new $10.75.

PORTLAND WHEAT

Portland (AP)—Wheat futures: Dec. open, low $1.19½; high, close $1.21 5-8. March, open, low $1.26¼; high, close $1.27. May, open, low $1.29¼; high, close $1.30¼.

Cash market: Wheat, Bing Bend Bluestem, hard white $1.33½; soft white, western white $1.23; hard winter, northern spring, western red $1.21½.

Oats, No. 2 38-lb. white $34.

Today's car receipts: wheat 93, flour 5, corn 3.

WINNIPEG WHEAT

Winnipeg, Man. (UP)—Wheat range. Dec., open $1.33¾; high $1.36¾; low $1.32½; close $1.36½. May, open $1.40⅝; high $1.43¾; low $1.40; close $1.43 5-8. July, open $1.42; high $1.45; low $1.41¼; close $1.45.

CHICAGO LIVESTOCK

Chicago (AP)— (U. S. D. A.) Hogs, receipts 40,000, including 5000 direct; market mostly 5 to 10c lower; top $9.15; butchers, medium to choice $8.65 to $9.15.

Cattle receipts 7000; calves 2000; very slow market; early top yearlings $15. Slaughter classes, steers, good to choice $11.50 to $14.50; fed yearlings, good and choice $13.25 to $15.75; vealers, milk fed, good and choice $12 to $15.

Sheep: Receipts 11,000; active, strong to 25c higher; bulk fat natives $12.75 to $13; a few choice $13.25 to $13.35; fat ewes $5.50.

WALNUT PACKS ARE REMOVED FROM MARKET

California walnut sales in late October had totaled 93 per cent of the estimate on all standard varieties and 77 per cent of the fancy varieties and the association had withdrawn from the market with several of its popular packs, the quantity sold being far greater than on the corresponding date of any previous season, says a bulletin issued by the association.

"The California Walnut Growers association named its season's opening prices on October 7. Our unexpectedly low prices were so enthusiastically received by the distributing trade that the association reports being sold up to its season's estimates and, therefore, has withdrawn from the market on several of its most popular packs, including Diamond Large Buds, Diamond No. 1s, Diamond Medium Buds and Emerald Babies, with other packs so closely sold up that it is having to withdraw one or another of them every few days.

"The association reports sales to October 23 totaling 93 per cent of the estimate of all standard varieties which are soft shelled and budded and 77 per cent of all fancy varieties. The quantity thus sold is far greater than on any previous season to a corresponding date and General Manager Thorpe of the association is confident that his organization will be completely sold out of all packs before the turn of the year. While it is still too early in the harvest to accurately determine how close to estimates the crop will run, present indications point to a 5 per cent to 10 per cent reduction from the association's final pre-reason estimate. The association officials now predict a maximum of 38,500 tons as the entire state's output of orchard-run walnuts, which will be graded into 33,000 tons of merchantable, unshelled walnuts and 5,500 tons of culls which will be diverted to the by-products plants and shelled. This, however, compares with the October 1 government report of 41,000 tons orchard run.

"The entire line of walnuts, both shelled and unshelled, is reported firm and active by all distributors and it seems apparent that this season's crop will move out freely without a carry-over."

Salem Markets

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

Wheat, No. 1 white $1.11 bu.; red (sacked) $1.09½; feed oats 47c; milling oats 50c; barley $32 per ton.

Meats: Hogs: Top grades, 130-160 lbs. $9.25; 160-220 lbs. $9.75; 220-200 lbs. $9.00; 260-350 lbs. $9.00; sows, $6.75 to $7.00; Cattle, top steers steady $9.50 to $10; cows $9.50 to $7.50; culls and cutters $2.50 to $-.50; Sheep, spring lambs 68; bucks $7. Old ewes $3 to $4.

Calves: Vealers, live weight 140-180 lbs. $11; heavy and thins $7-$8.

Dressed meats: Top veal 16 cents; No. 2 grade 14c; rough and heavy 13c and up; top hogs 126-150 lbs. 14c; other grades 13½c down.

Poultry — Light to medium hens 16-18c lb.; heavy hens 22 cents per pound; broilers, springs 26c; stags 12c; old roosters 7c.

Eggs: Pullets 37c; fresh extras 48c; Butterfat 47c; Prince butter 47c to 48c; cubes, extras 43c; standard cubes 44c.

WHOLESALE PRICES

Fresh fruit: Oranges $5.50 to $7.75 case; lemons 16 a case; bananas 8c lb.; grapes, Tokays $1.50; Emperor $1.75; wraped and packed, XF Jona than apples, Yakimas $2.75; face and fill $1.50. Spitzenbergs $1.50; Baldwins $1.50; huckleberries 15c lb.; ground cherries $1.50 box; cranberries $6.50 bu.; pears $2 bu.; Casabas 4c lb. pomegranites, $1.10 box.

Fresh vegetables: Tomatoes $1 box; hot house $2.75-$3.50; Calif. $2.50; Cucumbers, hothouse 90c-$1.50 doz. Potatoes, Yakima $2.75; Yakima Bluebird $3.25; Lettuce, Seattle $2.50; iced $3.75; Dalles $2-$2.25; Labish $1.50; Labish celery $3.75; hearts 90c; cabbage 2c; eggplant 12c lb.; red peppers 10c; green 10c; spinach 900 box; cauliflower $1.10 to $1.20 crate. Artichokes $1.50 doz. Brussel sprouts 14c lb. Local $1.75 box.

Bunched vegetables: Turnips 40-80c dozen; parsley 60c; carrots 40c to 90c; beets, local 40c to 80c; onions 40c to 80c; radishes 40c to 60c.

Sacked vegetables: Onions, local $2. Yakima $2.25; carrots 2c; rutabagas 3½c lb.; garlic 15c lb.; sweet potatoes 5c; Marblehead squash 3c lb.; Hubbard and banana 1½c; pumpkins 3c lb.; turnips 3c; parsnips 3½c.

WOOL, MOHAIR

Wool, fine 30c; medium 33c; coarse 30c per lb. Lambs wool 27c; fall clip 27c. Mohair: fall clip, old 35c; kid 45c.

Munster County, Ireland, had a bumper crop of mushrooms this year and large crowds gathered early every morning to pick them.

HARD WINTER HITS WALNUTS IN RUMANIA

A long, hard winter which lasted until the end of March, as well as late spring frosts, seriously affected the 1929 crop in Rumania and in spite of favorable conditions since the month of June the crop will hardly be more than about three-fourths of normal, according to a report received in the foreign service of our bureau of agricultural economics from Consul J. R. Childs at Bucharest, as printed in the California Fruit News. The average production in normal years ranges from 16,500 to 17,600 short tons. Dealers claim that the 1929 crop will not exceed 8,800 short tons but Consul Childs is of the opinion that the crop will amount to at least 11,000 short tons. Dealers estimate that the crop last year amounted to only 11,500 short tons but Consul Childs states that this estimate should be increased to about 20,900 short tons.

The current season's crop benefited considerably by the favorable weather prevailing since June and the nuts will be of good size and quality. The crop as a whole, however, will be below average in quantity. Reports indicate that the Bessarabia and Bukovino crop will only be about 50 per cent of normal. The crop in Moldova will be about 60 per cent of normal. The crop in Transylvania is practically negligible in some areas but in others it is about average so that a 50 per cent of normal crop is expected for the whole province.

There are exceedingly wide differences between the official and unofficial estimates of walnut production in Rumania, state Consul Childs. The Rumanian ministry of agriculture on September 1 estimated the new crop at 51,380 short tons as compared with 90,620 short tons in 1928. However, exporters who have had long acquaintance with the walnut crop situation in Rumania are unanimous in contesting these figures of the ministry of agriculture.

Leading exporters state that there are no carry-over stocks of 1928 walnuts. No important transactions are epoted up to the middle of October in new crop nuts. The lack are reported up to the middle of October the reports of good crops in Italy and France. Producers feel that prices later on should be fairly satisfactory because of the short domestic crop this year and have indicated that they will hold back their walnuts as long as possible. Exports of walnuts from Rumania during 1928-29 (July to June) amounted to 31,997,000 pounds of nuts in the shell and 1,446,000 pounds of walnut meats. If the walnut meat exports are converted back to an "in shell" basis on the basis of three pounds of nuts in the shell to one pound of meats, total exports for 1928-29 amounted to the equivalent of 38,335,000 pounds of walnuts in the shell. Rumanian walnut exports to the United States during 1928-29 amounted to 4,139,000 pounds of walnuts in the shell and 622,000 pounds of walnut kernels.

COAST STATES UNITE TO URGE RAILROADS

(Continued from page 1)

ney at Portland, conducted Tuesday's cross examination in a detailed and searching manner. He intimated and it was generally agreed that through freight rates via existing lines would result in approximately the same advantages as would construction of the proposed route.

A picture of vast domain in central Oregon without rail service was portrayed by Frank J. Miller, chairman of the public service commission of Oregon. He said there is an area of 20,000 square miles in part of Oregon without rail service and that those living in that region were forced to raise crops which may be driven out on the hoof.

Miller compared the growth of Washington and Oregon and said in his opinion the rapid development of Washington was because that state had railroad competition while in Oregon the Southern Pacific serves the western half and the Great Northern and Union Pacific served portions of central and eastern Oregon.

One phase stressed by Miller was a hope that the Great Northern would build feeder lines to isolated regions provided it is permitted to extend the present Great Northern line from Klamath Falls to the proposed California connection with the Western Pacific.

A direct outlet would be provided, Miller said, for freight and passengers from Bend, Ore., and other points on the Great Northern.

The Oregon commissioner was one of the best witnesses to appear in the hearing. He had in his possession complete details of the Oregon railroad situation. There are 35,300 miles of railroad in the more than 96,000 square miles in the state which averages 17 square mile area to each mile of railroad.

Southern Pacific counsel leading the opposition to the proposed application obtained statements from the witnesses that competition was desired and that states in question had intervened in the hearing because they desired competitive lines rather than because existing lines were inadequate.

The resources of Oregon remain largely undeveloped, according to Miller. He said Oregon has one fifth of all standing timber in the United States, having more timber than any other state in the Union.

Tremendous benefit to central Oregon as a result of the proposed connection was testified to by Robert W. Sawyer, a member of the Oregon highway commission and publisher of the Bend, Ore., Bulletin.

"A new market will be opened if the proposed line is built and it will result in a reduction of freight rates," said Sawyer, intervening in behalf of the Bend chamber of commerce, told the hearing.

WEAKER MARKET SEEN IN PRUNE TRAFFIC

A much weaker market has resulted throughout the month and very little business has been done in California prunes in Liverpool, says a market letter from J. C. Houghton. Prices have eased about 4 per cwt. but this has only had the effect of making buyers still more cautious. The trade here have always contended that Californian prices were too high and that they were bound to decline and the recent reduction has only added to this belief. Oregons—The first part of the month was very slow but in the latter days quite a considerable amount of business has been done at prices which show a heavy decline of about 7-per cwt. Oregon prunes are getting what business there is passing and many thousands have been sold during the past few days. This is undoubtedly due to the large difference in price between the two varieties.

CHICAGO GRAIN PRICES HIGHER DESPITE SALES

Chicago (AP)—Wheat prices closed sharply higher on the board of trade Tuesday respite considerable profit taking and a lower Liverpool close. The market was completely dominated by the Argentine bull news. Reports of the spread of the black rust and the resultant serious damage to the crop, continue to come from the southern hemisphere. Eastern and general commission house buying, as well as short covering were instrumental factors but them ain impetus was from Argentina where estimates on the crop ar ebeing lowered by large sums. Export buying was fair and there was active domestic miller demand.

Corn and oats made good advances with wheat. At the close wheat was 3⅞ to 4⅜ cents higher; corn was 1⅜ to 1½ cents higher and oats was 1⅝ to 1¾ cents up. Provisions closed strong.

ESTIMATE ON CROPS IS MADE

Estimates on California crops of interest in this section compiled by the department of agriculture of that state show the following:

Walnuts: The total crop of walnuts is estimated at 41,000 tons, which is about the same as has been forecast throughout the season. This may be compared with 25,000 tons produced in 1928 and 51,000 tons in 1927. The above figures not only include the nuts sold in the shell, but those diverted to cracking plants as well.

Apples: The total crop of apples in California this year amounted to about 7,250,000 boxes. This may be compared with a production of 13,105,000 boxes in 1928. The commercial crop, or that part which is sold for fresh consumption, is estimated at 4,206,000 boxes, while a year ago it amounted to 6,861,000 boxes. Shipments to November 2 inclusive, totaled 2518 cars compared with 5087 to the same date in 1928, and a total for last season of 6,300 cars. Early indications for the commercial crop were good but a ver yheavy infestatio nof worms developed at time of harvest which made it necessary to use more apples for by-products than expected. It is now believed that about 3,044,000 boxes will be used for by-products this year, compared with 6,244,000 boxes in 1928, when 16,310 tons of dried apples were produced. Using the above as a basis, the 1929 production of dried apples will probably be about half of what it was a year ago.

Pears: A preliminary check indicates that the production of pears of all varieties amounted to about 180,000 tons. As nearly as can be determined now, about 160,000 tons were Bartletts and 20,000 tons fall and winter pears. Last year the total production was estimated at 224,500 tons, of which about 200,000 tons were Bartletts and 24,500 fall and winter varieties. Although no actual figures are as yet available in the disposition of the pear crop, the tonnage canned was in all probability a little under that of a year ago and the tonnage of pears dried about two-thirds as great as last year. There are still a few cars of late pears to move and it is expected that when the movement is complete that about 7,850 cars will have been shipped out of the state compared with 9,601 cars in 1928.

HIGH PRICES FOR CELERY

Good prices have marked a considerable share of the shipping of celery from Lake Labish this year with a little of it selling as high as $3.25 a crate, a good piece of it running at from $2.50 to $2.75 and some varying prices. So far about 400 cars have been shipped and another 100 cars are expected to go out, it being expected a little over 500 cars will move this year. The celery is of fine quality.

Celery growers estimate they have to make around $2 a crate f. o. b. to make a profit on their shipments.

The celery is now handled by two associations, one with L. O. Herrold as manager and one with Ronald Jones as manager. Shipments are made about equally from Quinaby and Brooks, those from Quinaby going out over the Oregon Electric and those from Brooks out over the Southern Pacific.

Lynn, Mass., (AP)—Aloytha Perrier will carry a screwdriver with him for the rest of his life. He swallowed it in an unsuccessful attempt at suicide and surgeons have decided not to seek to remove it from his stomach.

HIGHER PRICES FOR POTATOES IS PREDICTION

Spuds in the valley are apt to go around $3.50 a sack to the grower with a faint possibility of going as high as $5 a sack for a short time before the winter is over, according to William Busick, local groceryman who keeps a weather eye out on conditions.

"I look for spuds to be cheaper in the spring than they are this winter," said Busick. "The price is going to soar probably to aronud $3.50 after the first cool spell which always brings a little acceleration in the spud market unless it is an unusual year with spuds a drug on the market.

"The trouble is we don't know how many farmers are holing in spuds and how many spuds they are holing in. There isn't much doubt but there are a lot more spuds around the valley than has been generally credited. Personally I know of some pretty good chunks of potatoes that are holed in here and there but I don't know where they all are by a long shot and neither does anybody else.

"In a year like this most farmers like to gamble a little bit and this looks like a good year to them to take a little gamble in spuds. They get out enough to pay off their debts, eat on and buy a new tire or two and lay the rest away. A good many farmers around here are figuring on selling a little jag of spuds or more at $5 before the season is over. Maybe they will and maybe they won't. But they are figuring on it. That is one reason why I figure spuds will go cheaper in the spring. Nobody knows how many spuds there are holed in and nobody will until they come flocking out when the market starts to soar. Not all of these will be sold at top prices and there will be some left until spring, either with the farmers who couldn't get in on top prices, or miss the top and hold on a little too long.

"While a lot of spuds have come out of Yakima and Eastern Oregon they aren't all picked up in those sections by a long shot. Human nature is pretty much the same the world over and a lot of farmers in those sections are doing the same thing they are here. They are holing some in. Some of the best spuds haven't moved out of those sections and won't until the farmers over there figure the peak has been reached in price.

"I don't mean to convey the idea there is any big crop of spuds in the Willamette valley. There is no doubt it is way short, but I am satisfied there are a lot more spuds here than people think and some of them are going to start to bob up when the holders think the market is about right."

MRS. SAURMAN LOSES FIGHT FOR ALIMONY

(Continued from page 1)

court. er motion was accompanied by an affidavit in which she swore that Dr. Saurman had misrepresented his financial worth in inducing her to sign a property settlement.

Replying to this, Dr. Saurman filed seven affidavits, one by himself and six by persons apparently disinterested, in which her allegations were denied. She then produced another affidavit denying new matter in Saurman's affidavits and recited additional representations which she said were made to her by a Salem bank official. This in turn was denied by an affidavit signed by the bank official.

Her final affidavit averred that the bank official took advantage of her nervous condition and represented to her that unless she promptly got a divorce Dr. Saurman would leave for parts unknown or take his own life. Further she claimed that neither the judge nor the district attorney was present at the divorce trial.

The supreme court opinion finds that none of her charges, including the one charging misrepresentation of Dr. Saurman's worth, was substantiated. It is found that the decree contradicts her allegation that neither the judge nor the district attorney was in court at the trial. Another declaration in her affidavits to the effect that Dr. Saurman's partner made threats against her and said he would give damaging testimony against her is found to be unsubstantiatel by the opinion.

The opinion declares the supreme court is without power to review or readjust the property settlement or to modify the decree by awarding alimony payment.

TURKEY MARKET IS QUIET, UNCAHNGED

Portland, Ore. (AP)—Unseasonable quiet tone is indicated generally for turkeys. This applies to the big consuming markets of the east as well as to the primary markets o fthe Pacific slope. New York reports very little activity with nominal arrivals as yet. At Chicago weakness is generally shown. Locally the market is unchanged in both price and demand.

DR. SMITH RESIGNS FROM STATE JOB

(Continued from page 1)

Prior to his appointment Dr. Smith had practiced medicine in Salem for 40 years, and was for many years a partner of the late Dr. W. H. Byrd.

Dr. Roy D. Byrd, who succeeds Dr. Smith, practiced medicine in Salem from 1907 to 1917. During the World War he served overseas with the 91st division as medical officer with the rank of captain in the 347th machine gun battalion and the 363rd field hospital. He was a graduate from the Willamette university college of medicine which later became affiliated with the University of Oregon.

MAN-POWER OF STATIONS NOT TO BE REDUCED

The man power of the East Salem fire station, and the other suburban stations to be established, is not to be reduced.

This information was given the city council Monday night by Alderman Dancy, chairman of the fire and water committee, after Newell Williams had been given the floor to protest, on behalf of the people of East Salem, against this reduction.

Two weeks ago Dancy said that because of cuts made in the department budget by the ways and means committee it would be necessary to cut off two men from the suburban stations in order to pay for a new chassis for one of the fire pumpers. After Williams' protest Monday night Dancy said another source had been found for the necessary money, so the number of men at the outlying stations would not be reduced. The money will come mainly from the sale of part of the site for the South Salem station.

While Williams had the floor he criticised the fire department for its lack of man power. The most laughable thing he had seen for a long time, he said, was to see the big ladder truck leave headquarters with only two men aboard, when it really should have 10 to 12.

"It is a useless piece of equipment without an adequate crew," he said, "yet the city has $16,000 tied up in it. I am opposed to further equipment for the department until the city is in shape to man it properly."

Dancy defended the ladder truck, declaring that, although it is not fully manned, it carries certain equipment that is used in all fires.

Alderman Dancy reported that the new engine house for the North Salem fire station would be completed early next week and turned over to the department. He reported that Graber brothers' bid for the hearing plant at the East Salem station had been accepted. The fire and water committee was given authority to sell a part of the property at South Liberty and Lincoln streets where the South Salem station is to be located. Dancy explained that the lot is larger than necessary.

SCHOOL BUDGET TO BE SUBMITTED

(Continued from page 1)

dollars has been used for this project, with an additional $1,000 for rent of the health center building. The budget was increased in this item since the regular meeting of the school board last week, when an estimated expenditure of $6,100 for general expenses and $1,000 for rent was placed on the temporary budget, extra appropriations being asked by the health center officials.

Total indebtedness of bonds for the new budget is $82,073 as compared to $81,582 last year, the increase being necessitated by street improvement assessments. The Salem school administration is receiving recognition throughout the state for their policy of retiring old bonds at the rate of $10,000 a year, with an attendant reduction of interest. The reduction on interest alone this years is $2800 from last year, but the street assessments for paving bonds more than counteracts this with an item of $11,091.

Estimated expenditures to be passed Tuesday night by the budget committee also includes $9,330 for general control; $33,00 for supervision of instruction; $222,000 for contracted teachers, their supplies and textbooks; $32,500 for operation of plants; $5,500 for maintenance and repairs; $4,430 for library; $7,000 for health service; $2500 for fixed charges such as insurance; $2000 for new furniture and equipment; $2472 for interest on warrants; making an estimated expenditure of $320,732. Combined with the total indebtedness of bonds, the aggregate of $402,805 is barely covered by the estimated receipts.

Hug states that pruning of the proposed budget has taken $1000 from the supervision of instruction; $1500 from the operation of plant; $400 from maintenance and repairs; $2500 from new furniture and equipment; and $3500 from interest on warrants.

Members of the citizen's budget committee, named at the last school board meeting, are David Eyre, E. H. Dancy, William Gahlsdorf, U. G. Shipley, and Frank Hughes, with William Evans and William McGilchrist, Jr., as alternates. Hughes, Dancy, Eyre and Gahlsdorf served on the same committee a year ago. The budget as estimated by the city superintendent, is generally accepted without changes by the committee, but several years ago the committee tore the proposed budget to bits and did considerable changing before finally approving it.

BENTSONS ARE HOSTS TO WEEK END GUESTS

Bethany—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bentson were hosts to a group of friends and relatives over the week end. Mr. and Mrs. James Harding of Los Angeles were guests Saturday as they stopped for the day. Mrs and Mrs. Harding are newlyweds and have been to Victoria, B. C., on a wedding journey.

Mrs. Mary Harding is a guest at the Bentson home and will remain for a week. Her home is in Los Angeles. Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Julian of Portland visited at the Bentson home here and with Mr. and Mrs. John Anderson at Silverton over the week end. Mr. and Mrs. Julian had attended the Oregon-O. A. C. game at Eugene Saturday.

U. S. STEEL IS ONLY DIVERSION IN QUIET MART

New York (AP)—United States Steel furnished about the only diversion to tape watchers Tuesday as the stock market settled down to a narrow range in lethargic trading.

Business was so light that tickers were able to keep abreast of the trading nearly all the three hour session. Even the odd-lot quotations usually held to the end of the day were carried.

Steel met a small amount of pressure in the early trading that forced it down to 160. From that point where resistance was like a stonewall, it rose steadily, ending up in a flourish of strength that brought cheers from the patrons of the brokerage offices.

Traders paid more attention to news tickers where bulletins were being flashed of the proceedings of the Hoover conference at Washington. It was learned that railroad executives who attended the meeting assured the president there would be no curtailment of railroad budgets for improvements, extensions and equipment purposes.

That was heartening to the business world in general and the stock market in particular. Another favorable factor was continuance of easy money rates. Call funds were lending at five per cent on the stock exchange and as low as four per cent outside. Bankers acceptances were reduced for the 10th time since October 23, presaging another reduction in the New York rediscount rate.

In the last few minutes of trading, U. S. Steel rose to 163 up six points from the previous close.

During the morning Dow Jones and company issued an analysis on the company, pointing out that earnings this year were expected to break all peace time records.

The whole list moved in a narrow range, the majority of stocks slightly higher after early selling had subsided. This selling was not severe at any time, except for a few moments in Steel. Bankers supported the latter issue and turned the trend of the whole market upward.

HIGHER PRICE FOR HAY SEEN THIS WINTER

Indications in this section continue to point to a heavy demand for hay and higher prices as the winter advances. The protracted dry season has kept stock and sheep which are ordinarily pastured, under a heavy feeding diet and farmers' stocks are said to be gradually being depleted so that a cold, snowy streak in the later winter is apt to send winter feed soaring to unheard of prices. Local feed men who saw hay go skyrocketing last year and predicted a similar situation might not exist again for 10 years begin to feel that possibly the coming season may even eclipse last year for an interesting hay market. While oats and vetch are used here mainly the condition of the alfalfa market has considerable bearing on what has considerable bearing on velop around here.

The alfalfa market continues firm, particularly on the Pacific coast, where drought has reduced pasturage and increased the consumption of hay. Marketings of alfalfa in the Oregon and Washington surplus producing areas were rather limited, but