

PRESSURE TO SELL FORGES WHEAT DOWN

DEMAND IS RESTRICTED AND HOLDERS ACCEPT LOWER OFFERS.

FEAR NEW GERMAN RAIDER IN ATLANTIC

Corn Gives Way With Wheat, Reports of Damage by Frost Apparently Having Lost Force as Market Influence—Heaviness Prevails in Oats as in Other Cereals.

Chicago, Sept. 19.—Wheat prices tended downward today owing to increased selling pressure and absence of any urgent demand. Reports of the presence of a new German raider on the Atlantic and the destruction of vessels in the Atlantic aggregating 74,888 tons, appeared to count against the bulls. An embargo on export grain at Newport News acted as a further weight on the market. Opening prices, which ranged from 1/4 to 1/4 cents lower, with December at 1.47 1/2 to 1.48 1/4, and May at 1.48 1/4 to 1.49, were followed by a moderate additional set-back.

Word of the purchase of Argentine wheat at New York and of offers of more grain to the bears a noticeable advantage until announcement was made that the Dutch government had bought the Argentine wheat. The close was unsettled at 1/4 to 1/4 cents net advance, with December at 1.49 1/2 to 1.50, and May at 1.50.

Corn.—Corn gave way with wheat. Reports of damage by frost seemed to have lost force as a market influence. After opening 1/4 to 1/4 down, prices rallied a little but then sank lower than before.

Oats.—In later transactions the market felt the effect of the bulge in wheat. The close was steady at a range varying 1/4 to 1/4 decline to an advance of 1/4 to 1/4 net.

Provisions.—Higher quotations on hogs lifted provisions. Shorts and packers were buyers.

Daily Markets.—From Lamson Bros., 293 Masonic Temple, phone 195.

Chicago, Sept. 19.—WHEAT: Early weakness in wheat was attributed to lower cables and the report of a purchase of some Argentine wheat to come to New York. The selling was well taken by cash interests and exporters who were doing a big business. The Argentine cargo reportedly denied the possibility of frost damage at this season. Where temperatures reached the freezing point considerable loss resulted. A broader market has resulted, with investment orders placed to catch the dips. Around mid-day some of the larger local shorts bought and the highest prices on the present upturn were reached.

OATS:—Oats showed little activity but the undertone is firm. As fast as cars are available the oats are being moved to the seaboard in liberal quantities and it is expected there will continue to be enough foreign demand to take the slack out of our market.

Chicago Grain Close. Chicago, Sept. 19. Wheat—No. 2 red, 1.49 1/4; No. 2 hard, 1.47 1/2; No. 3 hard, 1.45.

Range of Chicago Grain Prices. Chicago, Sept. 19. Wheat—December opened at 1.47 1/2.

TAYLOR & PATTON CO.
GRAIN MERCHANTS
MEMBER OF CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE
22 East Main St. Phone 73 and 47
DIRECT PRIVATE WIRES
Correspondent
Updike Commission Co.
Vestal Telegraph Building, Chicago.
Your Commitments Solicited
Call or phone for private and track bids.

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GRAIN MERCHANTS
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Telephone No. 193
O. W. PIERCE, Local Manager
Consignments Solicited
Track Bids at All Stations
Orders in Futures Carefully Executed

E. W. Wagner & Co.
Grain Commission Merchants
CHICAGO.
GRAIN, PROVISIONS, STOCKS,
BONDS AND COTTON
Track Bids, Consignments, solicited for all Terminal Markets
MARSHALLTOWN BRANCH
OFFICE 21 EAST MAIN STREET
L. G. CLAY, Local Manager
PHONE LOCAL 1238
LONG DISTANCE 1819

highest, 1.50%; lowest, 1.47; closed, 1.48 1/4; May opened at 1.48 1/4; closed, 1.50%.

Corn—December opened at 72 1/2; highest, 73 1/2; lowest, 72 1/2; closed, 73 1/2; May opened at 73 1/2; closed, 74 1/2.

Oats—December opened at 47 1/2; highest, 47 1/2; lowest, 47 1/2; closed, 47 1/2; May opened at 50 1/2; closed, 51.

Range of Prices. Furnished by Taylor & Patton, grain merchants, over 22 East Main street, Phone 63.

Wheat—Sept. 148 150 147 1/2 149 1/2 149 1/2
Dec. 148 150 147 1/2 149 1/2 148 1/2
May 148 151 147 1/2 150 1/2 149 1/2

Corn—Sept. 82 87 86 86 87
Dec. 82 87 86 86 87
May 82 87 86 86 87

Oats—Sept. 45 45 44 44 44
Dec. 45 45 44 44 44
May 50 51 50 51 50

Pork—Sept. 28.07 28.05
Oct. 28.75 28.30 26.75 26.86 28.20

Lard—Sept. 14.52 14.57 14.50 14.57 14.50
Oct. 14.45 14.52 14.40 14.50 14.42

Ribs—Sept. 14.60 14.60 14.52 14.52 14.42
Oct. 14.17 14.20 14.05 14.20 14.12

St. Louis Cash Grain. [Furnished by Taylor & Patton, over 22 East Main street.]

Wheat—No. 2 red, 1.55 1/2; No. 3 red, 1.49 1/2; No. 2 hard, 1.51 1/2; No. 3 hard, 1.47 1/2.

Corn—No. 2, 84; No. 3, 83 1/2; No. 4, 81 1/2; No. 5, 81 1/2; No. 6, 81 1/2; No. 7, 81 1/2; No. 8, 81 1/2; No. 9, 81 1/2; No. 10, 81 1/2; No. 11, 81 1/2; No. 12, 81 1/2.

Oats—No. 2, 46 1/2; No. 3, 44 1/2; No. 4, 42 1/2; No. 5, 41 1/2; No. 6, 41 1/2; No. 7, 41 1/2; No. 8, 41 1/2; No. 9, 41 1/2; No. 10, 41 1/2; No. 11, 41 1/2; No. 12, 41 1/2.

Peoria Cash Grain. [Furnished by Taylor & Patton, over 22 East Main street.]

Corn—Receipts, sixty cars; unchanged; No. 1, 83; No. 2, 82 1/2; No. 3, 82 1/2; No. 4, 82 1/2; No. 5, 82 1/2; No. 6, 82 1/2; No. 7, 82 1/2; No. 8, 82 1/2; No. 9, 82 1/2; No. 10, 82 1/2; No. 11, 82 1/2; No. 12, 82 1/2.

Oats—Receipts, four cars; 1 cent lower; No. 3 white, 44 1/2; No. 4 white, 43 1/2.

Chicago Produce. Chicago, Sept. 19. Butter—Firm; creamery, 27 1/2; 32 1/2. Eggs—Unchanged; receipts, 9,501 cases; at mark, cases included, 22 1/2; extra firsts, 31 1/2; firsts, 29 1/2; extras, 27 1/2.

Cheese—Unchanged; daisies, 18 1/2; 19; twins, 18 1/2; Young America, 19; 19 1/2; long horns, 19; brick, 22 1/2.

Poultry—Alive, higher; turkeys, 15 1/2; fowls, 20; springs, 20. Pork—Cash, 28 1/2; December, 28 1/2; January, 28 1/2.

Lard—Cash, 14 1/2; October, 14 1/2; January, 14 1/2. Ribs—Cash, 14 1/2; October, 14 1/2; Jan., 12 1/2.

Barley—No. 2, 1.26 1/2; No. 3, 1.26 1/2. Timothy—3.50 1/2; 4.50. Clover—11.00 1/2; 14.00.

Chicago Potato Market. Chicago, Sept. 19. Potatoes—Lower; Jerseys, 1.20 1/2; 1.40; Minnesota Ohio, 1.25 1/2; 1.30; Maine cobblers, 1.40 1/2; receipts, eighty cars.

A Bad Summer For Children. There has been an unusual amount of dangerous sickness among children everywhere this summer. Extra precautions should be taken to keep the bowels open and regular and the liver active. Foley Cathartic Tablets are a fine and wholesome physic; cause no pain, nausea or griping. They relieve indigestion, sick headache, biliousness, sour stomach, bad breath or other condition caused by clogged bowels. Sold everywhere.—Advertisement.

Chicago Live Stock. Chicago, Sept. 19. Cattle—Estimated receipts for today, 9,000; market weak. Native beef steers, 6.60 1/2 to 7.00; Western steers, 6.90 1/2 to 7.40; Stockers and feeders, 4.60 1/2 to 7.65.

Liverpool Grain. Liverpool, Sept. 19. Wheat—No. 1 Manitoba, 148 1/2; No. 2 Manitoba, 148 1/2; No. 3 Manitoba, 148 1/2; No. 4 hard winter, 13 1/2. Corn—New American mixed, 108 1/2.

New York Produce. New York, Sept. 19. Butter—Steady; receipts, 2,092 tubs; creamery specials, 34 1/2 to 35; extra firsts, 32 1/2 to 33 1/2. Cheese—Firm; receipts, 4,426 boxes; state whole milk special, white or colored, 19 1/2 to 19 3/4; average fancy, 19 1/2. Eggs—Steady; receipts, 16,208 cases; fresh gathered selected extras, 37; extra firsts, 35 1/2; firsts, 32 1/2 to 34. Poultry—Alive, firm; no prices set; dressed steady; fresh killed western chickens, 22 to 23; fowls, 17 to 23 1/2.

ARRIVALS SCARCE AT CHICAGO YARDS

RECEIPTS OF HOGS DECREASE AND MARKET HIGHER IN PRICE AS RESULT.

NO BRISK CALL FOR OFFERINGS AT ADVANCE

Demand For Cattle Slow and Market Turns Weak—Shortage of Feed in Southwest Certain to Force Heavy Marketings—Big Demand to Prevent Material Reduction in Values—Sheep and Lambs Too Plentiful.

Chicago, Sept. 19.—Hog prices rose today as a result of a scarcity of arrivals. Trading, however, was slow.

The new pig crop is both large and healthy. Every pasture from the Atlantic to the Pacific is alive with shoats, and whatever happens to cattle and sheep there will be enough pork to go around, although Europe will claim a share regardless of whether war continues or a peace basis is reached.

While the use of serum has been a factor, care has been mainly responsible for porcine health. In market parlance, the grower has been "keeping his pigs in the parlor," meaning decent treatment to which all live stock is entitled.

Eleven markets received 95,500 hogs Monday, or 7,700 more than last Monday, 25,400 more than a year ago and 14,500 more than two years ago. Three markets had less than a week ago and the others showed an increase. Every market received more than a year ago but St. Louis, which reported a decrease of 500. Total for 1919 to date, 30,834, 000, or 2,325,000 more than same period 1918 and 4,530,000 more than corresponding time 1914.

Cattle.—Demand for cattle was slow. Unprecedented prices for sheep and lambs have created a boom in breeding stock. With western lambs on an \$11 to \$11.50 basis, and indifferent natives eligible to \$10.50, a desire to get into the game is logical. Available supply of both sheep and lambs is the smallest in a quarter of a century. The western crop was reduced 25 to 40 per cent by a backward spring, and Kentucky, Tennessee and Virginia are all delinquents. In July, 1919, packers forced the common price of lambs at Chicago down to \$8, this year the best they could do was \$10, and heroic measures were necessary to that feat. Speculators who bought western lambs early in the season have cleaned up small fortunes on the rise, but nerve was necessary to do it. Some western lambs have netted speculators a profit of \$2 per cwt, which came out of the pocket of the breeder.

Sheep at \$8 to \$8.60 per cwt speak eloquently of scarcity. But a few years have elapsed since \$5 was a common price at Chicago. The west has gone out of the weather business for the reason that wool production did not pay. To be profitable, range flocks must be on a mutton basis, wool being regarded as a by-product. Western ewes have been selling at \$7 to \$7.25, that a few years ago did well to pay freight and commission.

Sheep.—Sheep and lambs were too plentiful. Seven chief markets of the middle west on Monday received 111,400 cattle. This is the largest one day's supply in the year to date, and more big days are bound to follow in the next four to six weeks.

It is time of year when the northwest, central and southwest as well as middle western territory is due to cash in freely. Of necessity there must be a tremendous demand for cattle to enable absorption of the big supplies without seriously depressing values.

A big quota of the receipts at other markets are feeder and stocker kinds which have no real bearing on the present beef situation. They are coming into the markets to be distributed from there over the corn producing country. Yet there is a heavy volume of beef at hand and prospective. Much of it will go into the freezers and be utilized in the trade later in the season. Thanks for that. Otherwise sharp price breaking would be inevitable.

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He Was Worried and Hopeless. "For ten or twelve years I was bothered with bad kidney trouble," writes T. F. Hutchinson, Little Rock, Ark. "I tried many remedies and doctors, but grew worse all the time. I was worried and had almost given up all hopes. I tried Foley Kidney Pills and they helped me a lot. I have since used Foley Kidney Pills and am now a well man. My kidneys drive out acids and pain due to kidney trouble; also sleep disturbing bladder disorders. Sold everywhere.—Advertisement.

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CATERPILLAR TRACTORS MADE INTO LAND CRUISERS

British Geniuses Add Armor and Guns to Machines Constructed For Agricultural Operations—Peoria Makers Did Not Design Machine For War Purposes—Have Sold 1,000 to Britain

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M. M. Baker, vice-president of the Holt Manufacturing company, explained that it was machines made by this company at its Peoria plant that had hurred German trenches, walked through forests and crawled over shell craters in the face of intense gun fire.

England puts on trimmings. "We have sold about 1,000 caterpillar tractors to the British government," said Mr. Baker. "We have nothing to do with putting armor on them or placing machine guns, but some of our men at Aldershot, England, recently were notified that the British government intended to armor some of the tractors and use them for other than the usual towing of big guns.

"Germany had some of these tractors before the war began, and although I do not understand just how it occurred, I believe she may have got others since then. We have sent some to France and some to Russia. So far as I know, up until the recent appearance of the motorcars the tractors were used only to tow big guns. I understand that Germany had about forty of them in this work before Liege early in the war and recent photographs show that the British are using some of them now for the same purpose.

Details Lacking. Mr. Baker said he did not know how many of the tractors sent to England had been armored and put in service, nor did he know what equipment the British war office had placed upon cars to be used in this work.

"It is true," said Mr. Baker, "that these tractors can go ahead over almost anything or thru almost anything. They can straddle a trench, roll over logs or climb thru shell craters like a car of Juggernaut. It looks uncanny to see them crawl along the ground, just like a huge caterpillar. In a thick forest, if they encountered trees they could not brush out of their way, they could easily be used to uproot them and clear their own paths."

Have 120 Horsespower. Mr. Baker said the tractors sent to England weigh about 18,000 pounds each, develop 120 horsepower, and are built of steel. The caterpillar feature, he explained, is of the utmost importance. Speaking broadly, the tractor crawls on two belts, with corrugated surfaces on either side of the body. The corrugated surface is on the ground. On the inside of the belts, on each side of the body, are two lines of steel rails, making four lines in all. These rails are in short sections, jointed and operated over a cogged mechanism that actually lays them down with their belt attachment as the tractor moves ahead and picks them up again so that the car runs on its own self-made tracks continuously. The short joints in the rails make it easy to turn to right or left.

Like Railroad Truck. The body is supported by trucks with five wheels, something like small railroad trucks. These wheels never touch the ground but run upon steel rails. In the ordinary tractor about seven feet of belt and rails is on the ground at one time.

The width of the track used on the machines sent to England, Mr. Baker said, was twenty-four inches. He declared that the ground pressure is about three pounds per square inch, where a thirty-inch track is used, or less than that of the foot of either man or horse.

Altho Mr. Baker would not discuss the matter, it was understood the United States war department is experimenting with armored tractors somewhat like those now in use on the British battle line.

Sheriff's Sale. Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a writ of special execution, issued out of the office of the clerk of the court of the state of Iowa, in and for Marshall county, and to me directed, upon a judgment rendered in district court of Marshall county, Iowa, on the 7th day of March and 8th day of September, 1918, in favor of J. H. Augustine, and against Albert Odett, Bertha Odett, Bertha M. McColl, Frank Slater and Mrs. Frank Slater, I have levied upon the following described real estate, to-wit: Lot No. six (6), in block No. one (1), in Andrew's addition to the town of St. Anthony, Marshall county, Iowa, taken as the property of said Albert Odett, Bertha Odett, Bertha M. McColl, Frank Slater and Mrs. Frank Slater, and that on the 17th day of October, A. D. 1918, at the hour of two o'clock p. m. of said day, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Marshalltown, county and state aforesaid, I will proceed to sell said property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said execution, amounting to three hundred eighty-three and 54/100 (\$383.54) dollars, debt and cost of said day, at the rate of eight per cent from the date of said judgment, together with all accruing costs, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in hand.

Dated at Marshalltown, Iowa, this 12th day of September, A. D. 1918. J. G. EDGAR, Sheriff of Marshall County.

Representative Hog Sales. No. Average Price. 77 mixed hogs, 218 10.65; 70 mixed hogs, 236 10.65; 66 mixed hogs, 244 10.80; 67 mixed hogs, 256 10.95; 64 good heavies, 274 11.00; 60 good heavies, 309 11.20; 58 good heavies, 326 11.30; 56 good heavies, 338 11.60; 7 rough hogs, 388 10.10; 5 rough hogs, 414 10.30; 79 lights, 154 10.75; 66 lights, 148 10.90; 64 lights, 174 11.10; 68 lights, 166 11.35.

Representative Cattle Sales. No. Average Price. 19 steers, 949 6.65; 18 steers, 1032 6.80; 17 steers, 1161 7.00; 18 steers, 1047 7.15; 18 steers, 1081 7.25; 17 steers, 1126 7.50; 17 steers, 1216 7.65; 16 steers, 1284 7.75; 15 steers, 1306 7.90; 15 steers, 1358 8.00; 16 steers, 1451 8.20; 16 steers, 1286 8.25; 18 steers, 1432 8.35; 14 steers, 1311 8.50; 13 steers, 1271 8.65; 10 steers, 1459 8.80; 10 steers, 1436 9.00.

Medium and Fat Cow Sales. No. Average Price. 4 cows, 982 5.20; 11 cows, 802 5.25; 11 cows, 1093 5.50; 12 cows, 923 5.50; 20 cows, 1041 5.60; 20 cows, 1017 5.65; 5 cows, 990 5.75; 3 cows, 1049 5.85; 6 cows, 1101 5.90; 3 cows, 1103 6.00; 4 cows, 1082 6.10; 6 cows, 1117 6.25; 3 cows, 1124 6.35; 3 cows, 1139 6.40; 7 cows, 1044 6.45; 5 cows, 1116 6.50; 2 cows, 1235 6.60; 3 cows, 1210 6.65; 5 cows, 1254 6.75; 5 cows, 1147 7.00; 4 cows, 1175 7.15; 6 cows, 1242 7.25; 3 cows, 1193 7.40; 2 cows, 1340 7.50; 3 cows, 1193 8.00; 1 cow, 1210 8.25; 1 cow, 1400 8.40.

Kansas City Live Stock. Kansas City, Sept. 19.—Cattle—Estimated receipts for today, 21,000; market steady. Prime fed steers, 10.00 to 11.00; Dressed beef steers, 7.50 to 9.75; Western steers, 6.50 to 9.50; Southern steers, 5.75 to 8.25; Native cows, 6.00 to 10.50; Heifers, 6.00 to 8.25; Stockers and feeders, 5.00 to 6.50; Bulls, 6.50 to 11.00; Calves, 6.50 to 11.00. Hogs—Estimated receipts for today, 15,000; market higher. Bulk, 10.75 to 11.15; Heavy, 10.75 to 11.20; Packers and butchers, 10.70 to 11.20; Light, 9.00 to 10.25. Sheep—Estimated receipts for today, 12,000; market steady. Lambs, 9.75 to 10.50; Yearlings, 7.50 to 8.25; Range wethers, 7.00 to 7.75; Range ewes, 6.75 to 7.55.

Omaha Live Stock. Omaha, Sept. 19.—Cattle—Estimated receipts for today, 12,000; market steady. Native steers, 7.00 to 10.85; Cows and heifers, 6.00 to 7.50; Western steers, 6.75 to 9.25; Texas steers, 6.50 to 7.15; Stockers and feeders, 6.25 to 8.40. Hogs—Estimated receipts for today, 5,000; market steady. Heavy, 10.40 to 10.55; Pigs, 9.50 to 10.50; Bulk, 10.50 to 10.75. Sheep—Estimated receipts for today, 27,000; market higher. Yearlings, 7.25 to 8.50; Wethers, 6.50 to 7.50; Lambs, 10.00 to 11.50.

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