

# Home and Foreign Markets.

## HAY COMING DOWN WORLD'S MARKET UP

PLENTY OF ALFALFA AND LOCAL PRICES DROP TO \$7 IN THE STACK.

Predicted Earlier in the Fall That Liberal Buying Would Send Prices Soaring.

With alfalfa hay selling for \$7 to \$8 a ton in the stack predictions advanced early in the fall that this class of hay would be selling for \$12 to \$14 a ton in the stack before winter sets in seems to have gone awry. Instead of there being a shortage in the alfalfa crop caused by stockmen buying liberally early in the season for winter feeding farmers and dealers say there is plenty of hay in the valley waiting sale and that the price will not advance materially over the present price unless there should happen to be an unusually severe winter.

Receipts at the city market in Alder street have been unusually heavy the past week and prospective buyers have had little trouble in securing all the hay they want and in some instances almost at their own figure. The wheat hay crop was unusually large this year although prices have remained stiff, quotations at present being from \$12 to \$14 a ton delivered.

### WALLA WALLA MARKETS

REVISED DAILY.

Retail Prices. The selling quotations on the local market are:

- Sugar—Per 100 lbs., \$6.10.
- Cheese—Per lb. 20c.
- Vegetables—Potatoes, per sack 70c
- Onions—Per 100 lbs. \$1.
- Cabbage—Per lb. 1 1/4c.
- Beets—Per lb. 1c.
- Celery—Per doz. bunches 40c.
- Potatoes—Per 100 lbs. 70c.
- Sweet potatoes—Per lb. 5c.
- Peppers—Per doz. 5c.
- Apples—Per box 75c and \$1.
- Winter Nellie Pears—Per 50-lb. box 75c.
- Fruits—Oranges per doz. 50c to 65c
- Lemons, per doz. 25c.
- Eggs—Per doz. 30c.
- Butter—Country per roll 55c. and 60c. Creamery per roll 70c.
- Flour—Per bbl. \$4.00 to \$4.60. Graham flour per 50-lb sack, \$1.20. Whole wheat flour per sack, \$1.20. Rolled Oats per lb. 5c.
- Hay—Baled per ton, Alfalfa, \$16; Wheat \$18; Timothy \$20.
- Bran—Per ton, \$20, per sack, 70c.
- Shorts, per ton \$21.00, per sack, 90c.
- Rollod barley per ton \$20, per sack 85c.
- Rollod wheat per ton \$23, per sack \$1.10. Wheat per ton \$25, per sack \$1.85. Oats per ton, \$25, per sack \$1.30.
- Fish—Per lb. Salmon 15c. Halibut 12 1/2c. Soles 10c. Perch 12 1/2c. Rock Cod 12 1/2c. Herring 10c. Crabs 25c.
- Oysters, Eastern in qt. cans, 65c to 75c. Olympia, bulk qt. 70c.
- Meats—Beef—Porterhouse steak 17 1/2c. sirloin steak 15c round steak 12 1/2c. shoulder steak 10c. No. 1 prime roast 10c to 12 1/2c; common roast 8c to 10c; boiling beef 6c to 8c; leg of mutton 12 1/2c to 15c; chops 12 1/2c and 15c; pork roast 10c to 12 1/2c; chops 10c to 12 1/2c.

Buying Prices. These are the quotations on the local market:

- Onions—Per cwt. 70c to 85c.
- Carrots—Per sack 50c.
- Beets—Per sack or box 50c.
- Potatoes—Per cwt. 40c to 50c.
- Sweet potatoes—Local \$2.50 per cwt. California—\$4.50 per cwt.
- Cabbage—Per cwt. 60c to 75c.
- Turnips—Per sack 50c.
- Parsnips—Per sack 65c.
- Carrots—Per sack 50c.
- Pumpkins—1/2 crate 1/2c.
- Celery—1/2 crate 90c.
- Squash—Per cwt. 50c to 75c.
- Apples—Per lb. 1c.
- Grapes—Per crate 50c.
- Butter—Country 60c to 60c per roll.
- Eggs—Fresh, per doz. 30c.
- Poultry—Chickens—Hens per lb. 8c. Roosters per lb. 5c. Spring Chickens per lb. 8c. Geese per lb. 7c. Ducks per lb. 7c. Turkeys per lb. 10c. Eggs 25c cash, 27 1/2c in trade.
- Choice Beef Cattle—Cows 2 1/2c; steers 3c.
- Calves—Live 4c to 5c, dressed 8c.
- Good Hogs—Live 5 1/2c; dressed 6 1/2c.
- Sheep—Wethers, \$2.50; Ewes, \$2.
- Lambs, \$3.

PLUMBERS TO FIGHT TO FINISH. SPOKANE, Nov. 6.—The master plumbers are preparing to fight the journeymen plumbers to a finish and once for all settle the question of

GENERAL LOW TONE OF PAST THREE DAYS GAVE WAY TO HIGHER PRICES.

Effects of Decline Felt in Local Market Dealers Offering a Half Cent Less Than Week Ago.

Liberal buying and news of a general bullish character gave the world's wheat market a better tone today. Chicago markets advanced from three-eighths to a half cent. December showing the steadier, closing at 78 1/2 over the opening price of 74 1/2. July wheat closed at 74 1/2 and May at 78 1/2. The effects of the recent decline in Liverpool and eastern markets became perceptible in the local market yesterday and today when dealers offered but 71 to 71 1/2 for bluestem and 68 for club. This is for wheat on board cars. The decline has stopped in a measure what little sales have been made the past week and a general movement is not expected until a better situation prevails. The English market is summed up by J. W. Rush who writes in the Northwestern Miller of October 28, as follows:

Prices are indeed rather higher than they were a week ago, but it cannot be said that there is any disposition to buy at all freely. America still rules the roost, evidently, for however large the Russian shipments may be, and they have during the last five weeks exceeded all previous records, the market here follows the ups and downs in America quite slavishly.

What the trade would like to know is the real size of the last American crop. The primary receipts and the exports so far since July 1 indicate that the crop is 30 per cent less than last year; but we are told that this falling off is due to the lateness of the harvest and to exhaustion of old wheat, and that as a matter of fact the crop is larger than last year's.

On the other hand, the October report of the Washington bureau is taken as indicating a total crop of 650,000,000 bushels, against 670,000,000 last year, thus showing that the surplus for export may not exceed 160,000,000 bushels, against 203,000,000 last season, from July 1 to June 30.

Another perplexing feature is the Argentine crop, which some reports insist will be 15 bushels an acre of 11,500,000 acres, against 11 1/2 bushels an acre on 8,800,000 acres last year. A possible Argentine crop of 21,000,000 quarters, with a surplus of from 16,000,000 to 17,000,000 quarters is thus inferred, and should be quite enough to destroy all desire to buy forward if it were true.

supremacy. The journeymen plumbers have asked for another raise, this time from \$5 to \$5.50 per day, and all union plumbers in the city are out on strike.

The master plumbers have sent east for 20 non-union plumbers to break the strike. It is feared this will have a disastrous effect on building trades, perhaps forcing strikes in other lines.

Fifteen carpenters on the Heath building, which is in course of construction, quit for a few hours because a non-union plumber was put to work. A hasty consultation of contractor and boss plumber resulted in the non-union plumber being called off duty.

MAY TAX SLOT MACHINES. SPOKANE, Nov. 6.—An endeavor will be made to tax the merchandise slot machines which abound in the cigar stores and saloons of Spokane. A consultation was held between Chief of Police Woydt, Mayor Boyd and Assistant Corporation Counsel Connor, when it was decided to tax them \$10 a quarter each if authority could be found under the city ordinances. Mayor Boyd says:

"I am in favor of the move, as it will increase the city revenues."

It is estimated that there are close to 200 of these machines in Spokane. The tax would have the effect of doing away with many of them, but a neat sum could be realized from the tax.

HOME-GROWN OYSTERS. WHATCOM, Wash., Nov. 6.—Within the very near future home-grown eastern oysters will be marketed on Bellingham bay. The Bellingham Bay Oyster company, owning extensive beds at Samish, ten miles south of this city, are making arrangements to put 1000 sacks of their product on the market next week, and it is anticipated that after that time the output will be marketed regularly. The oysters are of large size and are said to even excel the eastern-grown ones in quality.

# CUDIHEE WON'T RUN

## Says He Has no Ambition to Be Governor.

### HIS AMBITION SATISFIED

The Popular Sheriff of King County Makes a Candid Statement of His Position.

SEATTLE.—"You may state in The Times, on my authority, that I am not a candidate for the democratic nomination for governor of Washington," said Sheriff Ed Cudihée to a reporter for The Times. The statement was made in answer to a direct question from the reporter and was given without hesitation or evasion.

"I have no plans for further participation in politics other than to complete my present term as sheriff, if I am permitted to do so," continued Mr. Cudihée. "I have never authorized the use of my name in connection with the gubernatorial nomination, and have not given the matter of making the race serious thought. My political ambitions have been gratified, and when my present term is ended I shall endeavor to make a living in some other manner."

"Besides, there are other requirements for the democratic candidate for governor than his selection by himself and his willingness to run. Candidates for office are selected much the same as a man selects the race horse on which he will place his money. The party walks along the row of stables and examines the different animals and decides upon one which it thinks can win out, and then places its money on that one as a candidate. The only thing the fortunate candidate can do is to go into the race and do the best he can."

Sets Rumor at Rest. In the above plain and explicit language "the most popular sheriff King county ever had" disposes of the report which has been going the rounds in Seattle for several weeks, that he was in the gubernatorial race. The suggestion of Cudihée's name in connection with the democratic nomination for governor has for its principal foundation stone the fact that in his campaigns in this county he has won the only significant political victories won by any democrat in Washington for four years, with the exception of that won by the late Governor John R. Rogers. In a county overwhelmingly republican for the rest of the ticket he has been twice elected sheriff by large majorities, results which demonstrate that he is one of the most popular candidates for office ever placed on a King county ticket.

The elevation of Cudihée from sheriff of King county to be the chief executive of Washington would not but be following the illustrious precedent established in the election of former Governor John M. McGraw. Governor McGraw was sheriff of King county at the time of the Chinese riots of the late eighties.

Democrats Mentioned. The names of half a dozen prominent democrats in different parts of the state have been mentioned more or less prominently in connection with the gubernatorial nomination of the party. The one most prominently and most frequently mentioned is that of former United States Senator George Turner, late a member of the Alaskan boundary commission. Before leaving this state for England, Senator Turner announced in very firm language that he was not a candidate, but even that announcement has not by any means put a stop to the discussion of his name in this connection.

The only announced candidate for the nomination is former Mayor Byrne of Spokane, but his recent defeat for re-election as his own successor rather puts him out of the race for the larger office. Other candidates mentioned include L. C. Gilman and Senator William Hickman Moore, of Seattle; State Senator Warren W. Tolman and C. S. Voorhees, of Spokane; State Labor Commissioner, William Blackman, of Olympia, and W. H. Dunphy of Walla Walla.

Asked whom he favored as the democratic candidate, Sheriff Cudihée said: "Why, I have not given the matter much thought, but a number of excellent democrats have been mentioned as possibilities. Senator Turner would be a very strong candidate, if he would accept the nomination, or Senator Moore would make an excellent race. There are several other men mentioned, any one of whom would make a good candidate, and, if elected, a good governor."

# KILLED BY ELECTRICITY.

An Employee of Electric Company Meets Instant Death While Reporting to His Office.

James Crozier, a conductor on the Virginia street line of the Seattle Electric company, was instantly killed at 12:10 Wednesday morning and three other car operatives severely shocked by a crossed circuit in telephone boxes on Cedar street, says a dispatch from Seattle. Crozier was in the act of reporting off at the corner of Cedar street and Denny way when he received the fatal shock.

Dr. J. E. Crichton was at Crozier's side a few moments after he received the current, but life was extinct and the body was removed to the Bonney-Watson Co.'s morgue.

Crozier was 30 years of age and had been in the employ of the Seattle Electric company for about 12 months. He was unmarried and was the sole support of a widowed mother.

On Private System. The telephone circuit responsible for Crozier's death is maintained by the Sunset company as a private system for the exclusive use of the Seattle Electric company's operating department. The instruments, which are enclosed in boxes, are distributed along the various car routes.

Crozier had made his last trip for the night and had reached Denny way when he stopped his car and opened the box for the purpose of reporting off. He took down the receiver and was in the act of signalling the other instrument when he was electrocuted. The current which went through his body hurled him to the sidewalk with great force, and it is believed that he was dead when he struck.

Motorman L. W. Brown of the Cedar street line advanced toward the box and seized the receiver. He was instantly shocked with a voltage sufficient to cause him to involuntarily wrench the receiver from the instrument. Brown was not knocked down, however and though suffering from the effects of the shock, he managed to go home without assistance.

On the Same Circuit. Though it was not known at the time, two other operatives who were attempting to communicate with the operating department at the terminus of the Cedar street line were also severely shocked a few moments after Crozier received the fatal voltage. Both men escaped without serious injury. Both telephone instruments are on the same circuit, about ten blocks from each other.

As soon as the conductors on other cars realized the danger which lurked in the boxes they hastened to notify

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The Cigar They Smoke in Cigarland  
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The Largest Selling Brand of Cigars in the World  
The Band is the Smoker's Protection

Toilet Preparations— are a necessity just at this time of the year. We have them all, but the one we want to mention in particular is our "COSMETIC LOTION." It's good for chapped hands, and roughness of the skin. It's fragrant and contains no oily substances. Kid gloves can be worn immediately after using

**PIONEER DRUG STORE**  
E. L. SPALLEY, Prop.  
No. 6 E. Main St. Walla Walla, Wash.

"I wish we could discourage those cousins of yours, the Blanks," she said wearily. "The circumstances are such that we have to invite them to dinner about once in so often, and they never by any chance decline." "Suppose," he said thoughtfully, "suppose you cook the dinner for them yourself the next time." Read the ads in the Statesman.

"Keep thy shop and thy shop will keep thee" —Poor Richard

# JUDGING by the BUSINESS

it would seem that the people are getting on to the fact that they can obtain any form of merchandise in Walla Walla entirely to their liking, instead of sending to Portland, Seattle or Spokane for it. This is as true of the printing business as any other. The facilities of The Statesman for turning out fine commercial and book work have lately been enlarged by the addition of several hundred square feet of floor space and the acquisition of new types and labor-saving devices, thus making it possible to employ a larger force than formerly—and to better advantage. The uniform excellence of the product of this concern is, of course, the reason for its steady growth. Where you have good material, use good stock and employ men of good judgment, only one result can follow—good product. If you want anything in the printing line let us know, and you're sure to get it good

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