

# THE APPLE GROWERS

THEIR MEETING AT SPOKANE  
THIS WEEK TERMINATES IN  
STRONG ORGANIZATION.

## TO FORMULATE NEW SELLING SCHEME

Will Be Submitted to Districts of Four  
States Represented at Meeting  
Within 90 Days' Time—W.  
T. Clark, Chairman.

Spokane.—Without a discordant note, 250 fruit growers and business men of Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Montana, assembled in this city Monday, went on record unanimously as favoring a central selling organization, and named a permanent committee, virtually a board of nine trustees, to work out the details of organization, and to incorporate to effect such an organization. The committee was given 90 days in which to complete its scheme of organization. This proposition will then be submitted to every apple growing district in the four states represented at this conference, and it will be optional with the individual districts whether they will affiliate with the central organization.

**W. T. Clark Permanent Chairman.**  
W. T. Clark of Wenatchee was made permanent chairman of the committee, with H. C. Sampson of Spokane, secretary. The other members are: J. H. Robbins, representing the Yakima district; H. F. Davidson, Hood River; Henry Huber, Walla Walla; W. M. Sackett, Bitter Root; P. J. Neff, Rogue River; W. N. Yost, the southern Idaho districts; and W. S. Thornber, the northern Idaho districts. The powers of the committee are complete and they are given full power to act.

### Committee Reports.

The permanent incorporating committee and given 90 days to report back to the various organizations as to its proposition has completed its work of preparing articles of incorporation and decided that the big central organization be called the North Pacific Fruit Distributors, with its head office in Spokane, and controlled by nine trustees representing one each of nine northwestern apple districts, described in the articles of incorporation. Permanent officers were named and the third Monday in May was fixed as the date of the first annual meeting.

The articles of incorporation will be filed with the secretary of state for Washington immediately and as soon as incorporation is completed the articles will be printed in pamphlet form and distributed to every growers' association in Washington, Oregon, Montana and Idaho. It will then be optional with the individual associations whether they ally themselves with the central organization.

### Mutual Corporation.

The association will be a mutual corporation, controlled by the nine trustees, and incorporated under the laws of Washington under the non-profit making law. The home office will be in Spokane, at 907 Paulsen building.

### Name New Officers.

The permanent officers elected yesterday, who by virtue of a state law can hold office only six months, are as follows:

W. T. Clark, Wenatchee, president; J. H. Robbins, North Yakima, vice president; H. C. Sampson, Spokane, secretary; H. F. Davidson, Hood River, treasurer; N. C. Richards, North Yakima, general counsel.

The other members of the permanent committee, who now become trustees of the corporation for six months, are as follows: Henry Huber, Walla Walla; W. M. Sackett, Bitter Root; P. J. Neff, Western Oregon; W. N. Yost, Southern Idaho, and W. S. Thornber, the Lewiston-Clarkston district.

### Northwest is Divided.

The northwest is divided into nine districts, and each must have its representative on the board of trustees. The districts, with the scope of their territory, are as follows:

Wenatchee district—Chelan, Okanogan, Ferry, Douglas and Grant counties.

Yakima district—Yakima, Kittitas, Benton and Franklin counties.

Hood River district—Hood River, Wasco, both in Oregon, and Klickitat and Skamania in Washington.

Western Oregon district—All of Oregon west of the Cascades.

Walla Walla district—Walla Walla and Columbia counties in Washington, and Umatilla, Union, Wallowa and Baker counties in Oregon.

Southern Idaho district—All of southern Idaho and Malheur county, Oregon.

Lewiston-Clarkston district—Asotin, Garfield, Snake river territory in Whitman county, all in Washington, tah county, south of American Ridge in Idaho.

Spokane district—All eastern Wash-

ington not previously mentioned, and Northern Idaho.

### Montana district—All Montana.

### Establish Storage Warehouses.

The organization of a large central marketing and fruit storage association with headquarters in Spokane is now assured.

Rich Spokane men propose to form an immense storage organization and to finance a chain of warehouses to take care of the fruit crop of the Spokane country cooperating with the growers who assembled in Spokane in conference on December 16, thus bringing about a practical solution for handling and financing the apple crop.

### Motor Truck Development.

When the automobile first made its appearance in practical form, it was generally believed that its use would be largely confined to pleasure and recreation. However, the industry has grown beyond the most sanguine expectations of the first few small manufacturers; more and more practical uses for the auto have been found by enterprising makers, and now it appears that the automobile industry is to record its greatest growth and achievements in the designing and manufacturing of motor trucks and delivery wagons for commercial, industrial and municipal purposes.

Fifty thousand motor trucks and delivery wagons is believed to be a conservative estimate of the number now in use in the United States. Carefully compiled reports made at the beginning of the year showed that there were then, in round figures, close to 30,000, and state and city registrations of motor vehicles compared with those of a year before proved that the number of these vehicles is doubling annually.

Estimates of the probable production for the coming year vary widely, because many motor car manufacturers can regulate their output to correspond with demand. Based on the rate of increase in the past, the output should reach about 50,000. Rapid as has been the yearly increase in the number of pleasure automobiles, the percentage of increase in trucks and delivery wagons has been almost twice as great. There are more makers of commercial cars in America now than there are manufacturers of pleasure vehicles, the list comprising more than 300 names. Fully one-third of these will display their new models at the national automobile shows in New York and Chicago from January 20 to 25, and February 10 to 15, respectively.

Motor vehicles are used for industrial, commercial, municipal and federal purposes by more than 250 distinct lines of business. More than 4000 are operated in New York, and more than 2000 are registered in Chicago.

The total average cost of operation and maintenance of gasoline machines ranges from about \$8.50 per day for a one-ton truck, to \$18.50 a day for a ten-ton truck. The average for electric vehicles is approximately two-thirds of these figures, but their mileage is proportionately less. It costs a little more than \$5.50 a day to keep and use a one-horse outfit, and \$8.50 a day for a two-horse team; but a horse or team cannot average more than 15 miles a day, against 50 miles for a five-ton motor truck, to 100 or more for a one-ton truck.

The actual cost per ton mile of hauling with horses in the city is from 14 to 18 cents with a double team, and from 20 to 35 cents with a single horse. The cost per ton-mile with motor trucks, all items of overhead expense included, is from about 7 cents for a five-ton truck to 11.13 cents for a one-ton truck. In department store work, with electric vehicles, the cost of delivery varies from about 4 cents to 10 cents per package.

The lower cost of doing work with power wagons is, however, only one of the principal advantages realized from their use. Their increased speed and mileage capabilities enable a store to reach out into new territory too far to be served by horse delivery, and to gain new customers by the quicker service. They also are more dependable and regular than horses in bad winter weather, and during the midsummer season. All large users testify to this.

Most of the truck makers have added entirely new models to their lines for the coming year, and have embodied improvements that increase the efficiency, economy, durability, dependability and convenience, and improve the appearance, of the power wagon. No business man can be sure that he is not losing money on his hauling or delivery service, or that he is posted on motor trucks until he has seen and compared the latest models.

### David Warfield.

"Peter Grimm," the newest Belasco character to be created by David Warfield, which the great actor will present in Spokane at the Auditorium theater, January 4, is said to project all the vocalic shrdlu hrdlu hrdllllll all the lovable, noble qualities of manhood that made "The Music Master" such a memorable conception.

After lying for two days in a coffin, a supposed corpse, Michael Seefeld of Sullivan, Wis., awoke in the hearse last week while on the way to the cemetery.

A train frightened the horses, and they ran away, throwing the driver off the seat and dumping the coffin out into a ditch. Seefeld, the supposed dead man, jumped out of the dilapidated coffin, caught the horses and assisted the driver back to town.

Seefeld was very angry about the matter and says if they cannot conduct a funeral procession in a proper manner, he, for, does not propose to stand for it, and they had better look up somebody besides an Irishman for the corpse.

## MARKET REPORTS

Dispatches concerning market quotations, conditions and phases are as follows:

### Chicago.

Rye—No. 2, 61¢@63¢.  
Barley—Feed or mixing, 46¢@50¢; fair to choice malting, 55¢@58¢.  
Timothy seed—\$2.75@3.75.  
Clover seed—\$18.50@18.75.  
Mess pork—\$17@17.25.  
Lard, (in tierces)—\$10.02 1-2@10.05.  
Short ribs, (loose)—\$9.25@9.27 1-2.  
Butter—Firm. Creameries, 26¢@31¢.  
Eggs—Firm. First receipts, 19¢@22¢; refrigerator firsts, 18 1-2¢ at mark, cases included; firsts, 24¢.  
Cheese—Firm. Daisies, 16 3-4@17¢; twins, 16 1-4@16 1-2¢; Young Americas, 16 3-4@17¢; long horns, 16 3-4@17¢.

Cattle—Market steady to strong. Beeves, \$5.45@9.75; Texas steers, \$4.40@5.65; western steers, \$5.25@7.50; stockers and feeders, \$4.20@7.25; cows and heifers, \$2.70@7.50; calves, \$6.50@10.  
Hogs—Market strong to 5¢ higher. Light, \$6.80@7.20; mixed, \$6.90@7.32 1-2; heavy, \$6.85@7.35; rough, \$6.85@7.05; pigs, \$5@6.75; bulk of sales, \$7.05@7.25.

Sheep—Market steady to 5¢ higher. Native, \$3.85@5.10; western, \$4@5.10; yearlings, \$5.40@6.75; lambs, native, \$5.75@8.10; western, \$6@8.10.

### New York.

Copper, dull; standard spot and December, \$16.75 bid; electrolytic, \$17.62@17.87; lake, \$17.62@17.87; casting, \$17.25@17.37.  
Tin—Easy; spot and December, \$49.50@49.50.

Lead—Quiet, \$4.25@4.35.  
Spelter—Quiet, \$7.20@7.40.  
Antimony—Quiet; Cookson's, \$10.50.  
Iron—Barely steady; No. 1 northern, \$18.50@19; No. 2 northern, \$18@18.50; No. 1 southern, \$18.25@19; No. 1 southern, soft, \$18.25@18.75.

Copper exports this month, 15,836 tons.  
Bar silver, 63 1-4¢; Mexican dollars, 49 1-4¢.

### Portland.

Wheat—Track prices: Club, 78¢; bluestem, \$1@82¢; fortyfold, 79¢; red Russian, 76¢; valley, 80¢.

Butter—City and country creamery extras, solid pack, 37 1-2¢.

Livestock—The Portland Union Stock Yards company report the market as follows: The receipts of cattle have been light this week so the market has been holding steady and stronger than the week previous. Several loads of steers brought \$7.25 per hundred. Choice cows and heifers have found ready sale at strong prices, but the ordinary grade of the stuff went at barely steady prices.

Heavy receipts of hogs in the yards for the week. Good demand for choice hogs weighing around 200 pounds, and prices about the same as last week, or \$7.75 for tops.

Receipts of sheep and lambs not extra heavy, but enough to meet killers' needs. Best lambs bringing \$6.25 per hundred. Best ewes \$4 and best wethers \$5.

Receipts for the week were: Cattle, 996; calves, 9; hogs, 3,520; sheep, 5,030; horses, 44.

The following sales are representative: Steers, \$6.50; calves, \$8.75; cows, \$6; heifers, \$6.25; bulls, \$5; hogs, \$7.95; lambs, \$6.25; wethers, \$5; ewes, \$4.

### San Francisco.

Wheat—Shipping, \$1.47@1.50. Barley—Feed, \$1.37 1-2. Oats—White, \$1.55@1.57 1-2; black, \$1.80@2.20. Millstuffs—Bran, \$23@24; middlings, \$32.50@35.

Hay—Wheat, \$23@24; wheat and oats, \$21@22.50; barley, \$17@19; alfalfa, \$12@15.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 33 1-2¢. Eggs—Store, 27¢; fancy ranch, 30¢. Cheese—Young America, 16¢@17¢.

### Liverpool.

Closing: Wheat—Spot, steady; futures, steady: December, 7s 4 1-2d; March, 7s 4 1-8d; May, 7s 2 1-2d.

### Available Grain Supplies.

Special cable and telegraphic communications received by Bradstreet's show the following changes in available supplies as compared with previous account:

Wheat—United States east of the Rockies, increased 165,000 bushels; United States west of the Rockies, increased 479,000 bushels; Canada, increased 561,000 bushels; total, United States and Canada, increased 1,207,000 bushels; afloat for and in Europe, decreased 4,000,000 bushels; total American and European supply, decreased 2,795,000 bushels.

Corn—United States and Canada, increased 755,000 bushels.

Oats—United States and Canada, decreased 330,000 bushels.

### SPOKANE WEEKLY REPORT.

Butter—The local situation shows no change from last week. The market is firm and prices will probably remain at their present level for a considerable time. Creamery receipts are not much improved, but the prices have reached a point where a large class of consumers will deny themselves rather than pay the high prices the product commands.

Cheese—The cheese market remains unchanged with prices firm in sympathy with the butter situation.

Eggs—Although the demand is good, there has been a drop of 50 cents per case on local products. This is probably due to the fact that receipts for this time of the year are exceptionally good on account of the prevailing mild weather. There is probability of a still further decline.

Poultry—No change is noted in local poultry conditions. The supply is good and prices are steady. Although there

is a fair number of local turkeys brought in as compared with previous years, a considerable quantity is shipped in from the east.

Dressed Meats—Quotations on mutton have advanced slightly. Other prices remain the same, the quotation on hogs is slightly weak, due to the fact that the supply is quite plentiful at this time of the year. There is still a scarcity on beef and prices continue firm, with the demand good.

Lard and Cured Meats—Local lard remains unchanged; but eastern lard, in sympathy with the good supply of hogs, has taken a decline. Although no change has been recorded on cured meats, the market is a little uneasy, due to the fact that the holiday demand runs mostly toward the consumption of poultry.

Hides and Wool—The hide market is weak and there are strong prospects of a decline in the near future, as the demand is poor. Wool quotations, although unchanged, are strong and there is a good demand.

### Fruits and Vegetables.

Apples—Quotations remain unchanged, the market continues dead, with the demand sluggish. Consumers are being supplied by farmers at almost any price they choose to pay, and very little is being shipped out.

Oranges—Prices remain unchanged. There is an active trade, however, due to the holiday demand.

Other Fruits—Huckleberries are off the market. Other quotations remain the same. There is a good demand for bananas and tomatoes.

Potatoes—The market continues dormant. There seems to be a conspiracy between it and the apple market to take a nap this winter. Sweet potatoes are selling quite freely, and quotations have advanced to \$3.

Other Vegetables—Citron is off the market. Other quotations remain the same, with the market steady and the demand fair.

### Grain, Flour and Feed.

Wheat—Due partly to a falling off in the available grain supplies, prices on wheat have taken a slight advance and are holding firm at the new level. The movement also has slightly improved. Although considerable grain has already been shipped from interior warehouses there is still a considerable quantity in the country, due to the bumper crops this year.

Flour—Conditions remain substantially the same as last week. Prices are steady, with a fair volume of business.

Feed—The only change in feed quotations has been in the price of corn, which has dropped from \$38 per ton to \$30. This is due to heavy shipments of new corn from the east. Prospects are that there will be a still further decline of a couple of dollars. Other feed quotations remain unchanged. The demand for good quality of hay is picking up, as most hay on the market is of inferior quality.

## TACOMA MARKET LETTER.

Wheat—While the near approach of the turn of the year has the usual effect of producing a condition of comparative quiet in grain trading operations, the developments have been rather more encouraging to holders and the undertone of the market, which has been soft for a considerable time, has taken on a somewhat firmer aspect. There is little demand from abroad, though some inquiry and a few sales of moderate dimensions are reported for oriental delivery, with fair shipments still going forward to that destination. Inquiry from Europe is limited and no business of consequence has been worked for that destination for a considerable period at Pacific coast points, though the hardening of values there has been influential in raising quotations moderately, club is now being held at 79¢, with bluestem at 82¢.

There have been scattering sales to the mills, though they are generally well provided for and inclined to act along conservative lines, while the demands from California are about of normal seasonable proportions. There are still heavy surplus stocks carried over, which will be disposed of after the turn of the year, estimates placing the total movement to date at less than half the crop harvested last season. In the absence of business, freights are occupying a nominal position, with no indications of a change from asking prices of 50 shillings for steamers, with the usual disparity for sailing vessels. Receipts are holding light, though less difficulty is experienced in securing deliveries on account of the transportation situation.

Flour—There has been no consequential change in the flour market. Not a great deal of new business is being placed for export, though local mills are closing up the biggest year in the history of their operations, with a fair business booked for shipment during January, though contracts beyond that date are rather limited, while space is still difficult to provide for. The price situation is upon a less certain basis than for some time, though the general average for export is around \$3.50. Patents are moving fairly at unchanged jobbing quotations.

Feed—There has been rather greater activity in demands for choice oats, but market conditions continue to rule unchanged. Barley is holding very easy and quotations for round lots of feed barley are lower around \$24, with quiet prevailing. Corn is lower, while hay is still showing a fairly firm position. Millstuffs are practically unchanged, though the increased demands and moderate output have imparted a condition of firmness to bran, particularly.

The crusade against tuberculosis got a lift to the extent of \$2,000,000 from James A. Patten of Chicago last year.

## WASHINGTON STATE

Antone Price, a resident of 30 years port Saturday.

The Washington Educational association will meet in Everett the last of this week.

The members of the Federated clubs of the Valleys of the Yakimas met at Mabton recently.

The Farmers and Merchants' bank has taken over the holdings of the First National bank at Malden.

Changes reducing such strict entrance requirements at the University of Washington for next year were announced recently.

Frank Lamborn, who will be public printer under Governor Lister, has closed the deal to purchase the plant of Public Printer E. L. Boardman.

Officers and men at Fort George Wright, at Spokane, are packing up in order to get everything prepared for departure to Hawaii December 30.

Safe crackers blew open the safe of the Parkland postoffice a few miles south of Tacoma Saturday and escaped with \$275 in cash and \$180 in stamps.

The short mining session annually held at the college of mines, University of Washington, will begin on January 7, 1913, and continue for three months.

Clair Hunt and his allotting crew, consisting of 12 men, have broken camp near Keller and suspended the work of making Indian allotments until next spring.

Two hundred and fifty-three seniors have applied for degrees at the University of Washington, diplomas to be awarded at commencement time in June of next year.

Mrs. Savage, wife of Thomas Savage, a pioneer farmer of Whitman county, and mother of Mrs. Oris Hamilton died at the family home two miles west of Pullman, Saturday.

To take care of the 16,000 gallons of fruit brandies already manufactured by the North Yakima Distilling company the treasury department has established a liquor bonding warehouse at North Yakima.

A school for farmers and fruit growers will be conducted at Kennewick the week of December 30 by agricultural experts from the state college at Pullman. No charge will be made for the week's instruction.

A. H. Reynolds and the Kirkman Investment company at Walla Walla have bought 3246 acres of land two miles from Pleasant View for a consideration close to \$100,000. The property was owned by the Stine-Paxton corporation.

Immediately after learning of their defeat last night by the narrow margin of 203 votes the leaders of the anti-saloon forces in North Yakima swore out an unknown number of warrants charging perjury in the second degree in swearing in votes.

Fifteen hundred sacks of potatoes weighing 100 pounds each were disposed of at the potato auction conducted by one of the public markets Saturday, at Seattle, an experiment in reducing the cost of living. The prices ranged from 40 cents to 60 cents a sack, the average being 45 cents.

One of the largest deals recently consummated in the Moses lake district in Grant county was that whereby J. M. O'Sullivan, an attorney of Ephrata, purchased 640 acres, known as the Edwards tract, at a price of \$85 an acre, or \$54,400 for the section. The land is located half a mile from Moses lake. It is absolutely raw, unimproved land.

Aggregate receipts by the state treasurer for last week of \$122,305 and disbursements of but \$65,998 reduced the overdraft of the state general fund to \$298,147. The military fund contains \$65,540 cash and the two highway funds have about \$836,000. Most of the rest of the \$2,262,476 cash on hand is in permanent funds awaiting investment by the state board of finance.

By the first apportionment of county school money for the year the 151 districts will receive a total of \$11,876. A recent state apportionment distributed by Superintendent Neeley amounted to \$4693. By the six apportionments of both state and county money the schools of Lincoln county receive nearly a quarter of a million dollars, approximately a half of the entire amount raised by taxation.

The annual wheat convention and the smut convention, which has been merged into the former, will open in Pullman on Tuesday, January 7, and be in session for three days. The two meetings will be conducted together and are expected to draw prominent men in the wheat industry from all parts of the state. The study of the smut problem and the reports of the committees of farmers appointed to investigate this pest will be an important part of the meeting. The question of handling grain in bulk will be discussed.