

MAX STOP BUYING

Flour Shippers Fear Effect of Japanese Disorders.

HONGKONG OUT OF MARKET

Heavy Receipts of Cantaloupes, Peaches and Grape Fruit Due Today—No Improvement in Poultry.

FLOUR—Japanese disorders may prevent resumption of flour buying.

WHEAT—Market active and firm. FLOUR—Market still overstocked with poor demand.

POULTRY—Market still overstocked with poor demand.

Butter—Top creamery grades scarce. EGGS—Active demand for fresh stock.

HONEY—Light crop in United States.

The Oriental flour market is practically in the position it was six weeks ago.

Some dealers clean up, but do not give out prices.

There was no improvement in the poultry situation yesterday.

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DISCOUNT RATE UP

Action by Bank of England Affects Stock Market.

LIQUIDATION IS HEAVY

Prices Unsettled by the General Selling—Financial Conditions in This Country and Abroad.

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NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—There was a further heavy liquidation of stocks today, following that of yesterday, and quite uniform declines of between 1 and 2 points occurred in the course of the first hour's trading.

The taking of profits by the bears was due partly to the fact that some of the adverse factors in the day's news were anticipated in the selling of yesterday.

The market was extremely uncertain and unsettled at the resulting rally in price.

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WHEAT AND STOCK BROKERS

Room 4, Ground Floor Chamber of Commerce

DEMAND FOR FLOUR

Scarcity of Cash Wheat Influences Option Market.

Steady Demand Throughout the Session at Chicago From a Leading Bull Operator—Light Primary Receipts.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—The volume of trading in wheat today was not large. At the opening, December was up 1/4 to 1/2 at 82 1/2 to 83 1/2.

Commitment houses were moderate purchasers on the restricted condition of weather in the Northwest.

In addition, higher prices at Liverpool induced some buying. A feature of trading was a fairly active demand throughout the entire session from a prominent bull.

In view of the attitude of this operator, pit traders in general were not inclined to sell freely and the comparative scarcity of offerings tended to hold prices firm.

The factor, however, that perhaps exerted most influence on the situation was the scarcity of cash wheat at all outside markets.

The demand came from millers, both Northwest and South-west. Increased buying of flour for both domestic and foreign consumption was given as the reason.

The fact that primary receipts were moderate, the market recovered at the highest point of the day.

December opening a shade higher at 20 1/2 to 21 and closed at the top 1/4 to 1/2 higher.

Provisions were weak early in the session on active selling by pit traders and commission houses.

Later, the market recovered nearly all the loss on buying by prominent packers.

The close was steady. October pork ranged between 14 1/2 to 15 1/2 and 16 1/2 to 17 1/2.

Live and dressed at 17 1/2 to 18 1/2 and 19 1/2 to 20 1/2.

The leading futures ranged as follows: WHEAT—Sept. 1905..... 82 1/2

October 1905..... 83 1/2

December 1905..... 84 1/2

January 1906..... 85 1/2

February 1906..... 86 1/2

March 1906..... 87 1/2

April 1906..... 88 1/2

May 1906..... 89 1/2

June 1906..... 90 1/2

July 1906..... 91 1/2

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