LOCAL TRADE HEAVY

Front Street Scene of Unusual Activity During Past Week.

STOCKS WELL CLEANED UP

Greater Volume of Business Expected This Week—Demand for Spring Broilers Is a Feature.

WOOL—Steady and firm.
FRUITS—Heavy arrivals in deciduous varieties.
VEGETABLES — Market well supplied; glut in beans.
WHEAT—Steady and unchanged.
BUTTER—Good supply; price shade lower.
EGGS—Stock moving well; well supplied.
POULTRY—Large springs in strong demand; hens medium.
MEATS—Light veal and hogs in demand; lambs bring fancy price.

Without exception or qualification, weather conditions to the contrary notwithstanding, all classes of trade on Front street have been more satisfactory and business more bustling generally last week, season taken into consideration, than they have ever been before in a single week.

This is especially true with country shipping. City trade has not been quite so brisk as it would have been had the weather been slightly warmer. City trade has been somewhat sluggish because of the unsettled condition of the weather and retailers have been pursuing the hand-to-mouth policy of stocking up. Not so with the country trade. Orders have been coming in heavy and at a rapid rate; indeed, to such extent that many of the wholesalers were obliged to work their forces at night and overtime to keep up with the pace.

Never before have the stocks been cleaned up so thoroughly as at the close of the present market week, and, with prospects for warmer and brighter weather, all dealers look forward to record-breaking business henceforth throughout the Summer season. In harmony with the gradual building up of business commission men are increasing orders, and, although stocks were pretty well cleaned up yesterday afternoon, new and larger shipments are on the road and will arrive in due season to meet the anticipated increase in demand, which seems bound to come with the opening of the new week.

SPRING CHICKS ARE SCARCE.

Trade Is Tired of Older Varieties in Poultry and Demands More Toothsome Youngs.

The close of the week on market row was marked by apertune increased receipts in all kinds of poultry. Hens and roosters predominated, however, when the greatest demand is for large Springs, which go off at a rapid rate and for good prices. Consumers are growing weary of old chickens and the inquiry for the younger and more tender chicks is increasing daily. The principal reason for the falling off of the demand for hens and old roosters is that people do not care to have a kitchen fire burning so long during the Summer weather. All arrivals are in prime conditon, but the large hens have to be shaded in order to get rid of them.

There are more sales in poultry on local quotations than on the higher shipping prices. There is no demand for old geese, but there is fair sale for young ducks and the same may be said of old ones, as they meet with better sals than do old geese.

OREGON EGGS ARE BURIED.

Dealers Say They Are Being Sacrificed for the Benefit of Large Eastern Stocks.

Some complaint is heard on market row on account of the advantage other dealers are said to have been taking of the egg market in order to get rid of heavy Eastern at the sacrifice of fresh Oregons. The ground upon which the complaint, or rather dissatisfaction is based is that the price upon Oregons has been boosted up a shade in order that those who have large holdings of Easterns on hand may cut a little and dispose of their stock at top market prices, and cover on their purchases. Eggs have been quoted at 22 cents and better, for Oregons, when it is stated that 21 cents is the ruling figure and that 22 cents is rather the exception than the rule. Five-case lots are quoted at 21c to 21½c, and single-case sales bring as high as 22c. As a result Oregon stock is at a disadvantage and is accumulating while Easterns are moving off rapidly.

Veal, Pork and Lambs Very Firm.

The receipts on veal have been unusually heavy the past week, but the demand has been equal to the occasion on medium-sized stock and everything has been cleaned up at satisfactory prices. The heavier grades of veal are harder to move, and some little trouble has been experienced in getting rid of stocks.

Hogs, as well as veal, are very firm. There is a light supply of hogs.

A shipment of very fine lambs received yesterday, of the finer dressed grade, was snapped up quickly at 8 cents.

Front-Street Causerie.

Beans are a drug on the market.

Corn is coming in better and in greater demand.

Big country shipments expected today and tomorrow.

Ripe bananas are scarce on the "row" and in good demand.

Part of a carload of Mississippi tomatoes arrived yesterday in splendid condition.

A new shipment of California peaches is among the late arrivals in deciduous fruits.

There is a plenty of new spuds in the market at $1 to $1.25. A few Californias are also coming in for country shipping.

The shortage in bananas at this time is due principally to the heavy country shipping for the Fourth of July trade. There will be more in Monday and Tuesday.

A carload of cantaloupes from the Imperial Valley is moving lively and will be disposed of in good season. Another carload is expected to arrive Wednesday morning.

The market is pretty well supplied with all kinds of seasonable vegetables. All varieties are coming in greater quantities and better condition and meet with satisfactory demand.

Butter is unchanged. The supply is good on account of the abundance of grass and the light consumption in cream. An increased demand for cream is also noticeable, consistent with the weather conditions. Cheese is looking up. The price on this latter commodity has raised within the last day or two to 11½c to 12c.

More 1906 Hop Sales.

Joseph Mattey has contracted 10,000 pounds of this year's hops to Swartz & Co., of New York, at 10½ cents. A. P. Fletcher has also contracted 10,000 pounds of his crop to the same firm at that price, says the McMinnville News-Reporter, which is the highest price offered thus far. The same offer has been made to local growers, but declined.

PORTLAND QUOTATIONS.

Grain, Flour, Feed, Etc.

FLOUR—Patents, $4.10 per barrel; straights, $3.45; clears, $3.25@3.40; Valley, $3.50@3.60; Dakota hard wheat, patents, $5.40@5.60; clears, $4.25; graham, $3.50; whole wheat, $3.75; rye flour, local, $5; Eastern, $5.40; cornmeal, per bale, $1.90@2.20.

MILLSTUFFS—Bran, city, $16; country, $17 per ton; middlings, $25.50@26; shorts, city, $17; country, $18 per ton; chop, U. S. Mills, $17.50; linseed dairy food, $18; Alfalfa meal, $18 per ton.

WHEAT—Club, 71@72c; bluestem, 74c; red, 70c; Valley, 75c.

OATS—No. 1 white feed, $32; gray, $31 per ton.

BARLEY—Feed, $23.75 per ton; brewing, $24; rolled, $25@26.

RYE—$1.50 per cwt.

CEREAL FOODS—Rolled oats, cream, 90-pound sacks, $7; lower grades, $5.50@6.75; oatmeal, steel cut, 50-pound sacks, $3 per barrel; 19-pound sacks, $4.25 per bale; oatmeal, (ground), 50-pound sacks, $7.50 per barrel; 10-pound sacks, $4 per bale; split peas, $5 per 100-pound sacks; 25-pound boxes, $1.40; pearl barley, $4.25 per 100 pounds; 25-pound boxes, $1.25 per box; pastry flour, 10-pound sacks, $2.50 per bale.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, No. 1 $11@12.50 per ton; clover, $8.50@9; cheat, $6.50@7; grain hay, $7@8; alfalfa, $11.

Vegetables, Fruits, Etc.

DOMESTIC FRUITS—Apples, old Oregon, $2.50@3.50 per box; New California, $1.75@2 per box; apricots, $1.75@2 per crate; cantaloupes, $4@4.50 per crate; cherries, 5@8c per pound; currants, 9@10c; figs, black, $2; peaches, $1@1.25; pears, $1.50; plums, $1.25@1.50; strawberries, 12@8c per pound; gooseberries, 5@7c per pound; Logan berries, $1.25 per crate; raspberries, $1.75@1.85; blackberries, 10c.

TROPICAL FRUITS—Lemons, $5@6 per box; oranges, Mediterranean sweets, $4.50; Valencias, $4.50@5; navels, $4.50@4.75; grapefruit, $4@4.50; pineapples, $3@4.50 per dozen; bananas, 5@5½c per pound; limes, 75c per 100.

FRESH VEGETABLES—Artichokes, 60c per dozen; beans, 5@7c; cabbage, 1½c lb.; corn, 25@35c doz; cucumbers, 50@65c per doz.; egg plant, 35c per pound; lettuce, head, row 25c; onions, 8@10c per dozen; peas, 4@5c; peppers, 25@40c; radishes, 10@20c per dozen; rhubarb, 3c per pound; spinach, 2@3c per lb.; tomatoes, $2@2.50 per crate; hothouse, $3@3.50; parsley, 25c; squash, $1@1.25 per crate.

ROOT VEGETABLES—Turnips, 90c@$1 per sack; carrots, $1@1.25 per sack; beets, $1.25@1.50 per sack; garlic, 10@12½c per pound.

ONIONS—New, red, 1½@1½c per pound; new yellow, 1½@2c per pound.

POTATOES—Buying prices: Fancy graded old Burbanks, 40@50c per hundred; ordinary, nominal; new Oregon, 75@90c.

DRIED FRUITS—Apples, 14c per pound; apricots, 13@15c; peaches, 12½@13c; pears, 11½@14c; Italian prunes, 5½@8c; California prunes, white, in sacks, 5@6½c per pound; black, 4@5c; bricks, 12-14-ounce packages, 75@85c per box; Smyrna, 20c per pound; dates, Persian, 6@6½c per pound.

RAISINS—Seeded, 12-ounce packages, 8@8½c; 16-ounce, 9½@10c; loose muscatels, 2-crown, 6½@7c; 3-crown, 6¾@7¼c; 4-crown, 7@7½c; unbleached, seedless Sultanas, 6@7c; Thompson's fancy bleached, 10@11c; London layers, 3-crown, whole boxes of 20 pounds, $2; 2-crown, $1.75.

Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Etc.

BUTTER—City creameries: Extra creamery, 21½c per pound. State creameries: Fancy creamery, 17½@20c; store butter, 13@14c.

EGGS—Oregon ranch, 22@22½c per dozen.

CHEESE—Oregon full cream twins, 12@12½c; Young America, 13@13½c.

POULTRY—Average old hens 12@13c; mixed chickens, 12@12½c; broilers, 15@16½c; roosters, 9½@11c; dressed chickens, 14@15c; turkeys, live, 14@16c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 17@22c; geese, live, per pound, 10@12c; ducks, 14@16c; pigeons, $1@1.50; squabs, $1.75@2.

Hops, Wool, Hides, Etc.

HOPS—Oregon, 1905, 10@11c; olds, 6c per pound.

WOOL—Eastern Oregon average best, 18@23½c; Valley, coarse, 22½@23½c; fine, 24c per pound.

MOHAIR—Choice, 28@30c per pound.

HIDES—Dry; sys. 1, 16 pounds and up, per pound, 18@20c; dry kip, No. 1, 8 to 15 pounds, 18@21c per pound; dry salted bull and stags, one-third less than dry flint; culls, moth-eaten, badly cut, scored, murrain, hair-slipped, weatherbeaten or grubby, 2c to 3c per pound less. Salted hides: Steers, sound, 60 pounds and over, per pound, 10@11c; steers, sound, 50 to 60 pounds, 10@11c per pound; steers, sound, under 50 pounds, and cows, 9@10c per pound; stags and bulls, sound, 1c per pound. kip, sound, 15 to 30 pounds, 10c per pound; veal, sound, 10 to 14 pounds, 11c per pound; calf, sound, under 10 pounds, 11@12c per pound; green (unsalted), 1c per pound less; culls, 1c per pound less. Sheepskins: Shearlings, No. 1 butchers' stock, each, 25@50c; short wool, No. 1 butchers' stock, each, 50@60c; medium wool, No. 1 butchers' stock, each, $1.25@2; murrain pelts, from 10 to 20 per cent less, or 15@16c per pound. Horse hides: Stand. each, according to size, $1.50@2.50; dry, each, according to size, $1@1.50; colts' hides, each, 25@50c. Goatskins: Common, each, 15@25c; Angora, with wool on, each, 30c@$1.50.

FURS—No. 1 skins: Bearskins, as to size, each, $5@20; cubs, each, $1@3; badger, prime, each, 25@50c; cat, wild, with head perfect, 30@50c; house cat, 5@20c; fox, common gray, large prime, each, 50@70c; red, each, $1@5; cross, each, $5@15; silver, and black, each, $100@300; fishers, each, $5@8; lynx, each, $4.50@6; mink, strictly No. 1, each, according to size, $1@3; marten, dark Northern, according to size and color, each, $10@15; pale pine, according to size and color, each, $2.50@4; muskrat, large, each, 12@15c; skunk, each, 40@60c; civet cat, per pole cat, each, 5@15c; otter, for large, prime skin, each, $6@10; panther, with head and claws perfect, each, $2@5; raccoon, for prime large, each, 50@75c; mountain wolf, with head perfect, each, $3.50@5; prairie (coyote), 60c@$1; wolverine, each, $6@8; beaver, per skin, large, $3@6; medium, $3@7; small, $1@1.50; kits, 50@75c.

BEESWAX—Good, clean and pure, 22@25c per pound.

TALLOW—Prime, per pound, 4@4½c; No. 2 and grease, 2@3c.

CASCARA SAGRADA (chittam bark)—New, 2@2½c per pound; 1904 and 1905, 3c in small lots, 3½@4c in carlots.

GRAIN BAGS—10c apiece.

Groceries, Nuts, Etc.

RICE—Imperial Japan No. 1, 5½c; Southern Japan, 5.40c; head, 6.75c.

COFFEE—Mocha, 26@28c; Java, ordinary, 18@22c; Costa Rica, fancy, 18@20c; good, 16@18c; ordinary, 19@22c per pound; Columbia roast, cases, 100s, $14.75; 50s, $14.75; Arabian, $16.25; Lion, $14.75.

SALMON—Columbia River, 1-pound talls, $1.75 per dozen; 2-pound talls, $2.40; 1-pound flats, $1.10; Alaska pink, 1-pound talls, 90c; red, 1-pound talls, $1.25; sockeye, 1-pound talls, $1.70.

SUGAR—Sack basis, 100 pounds: Cube, $5.40; powdered, $5.15; dry granulated, $5.05; extra C, $4.60; golden C, $4.45; fruit sugar, $5.05. Advances over sack basis as follows: Barrels, 10c; ½-barrels, 25c; boxes, 50c per 100 pounds. Terms: On remittances within 15 days deduct ¼c per pound; if later than 15 days and within 30 days, deduct ⅛c; sugar, granulated, $4.85 per 100 pounds; maple sugar, 15@18c per pound.

NUTS—Walnuts, 15½c per pound by sack; ¼c extra for less than sack; Brazil nuts, 16c; filberts, 16c; pecans, jumbos, 16c; extra large, 17c; almonds, 14½@15c; chestnuts, Italian, 12½@16c; Ohio, 20c; peanuts, raw, 7½c per pound; roasted, 9c; pinenuts, 10@12c; hickory nuts, 7½@8c; cocoanuts, 65@90c per dozen.

SALT—California dairy, $11 per ton; imitation Liverpool, $12 per ton; half ground, 100s, 80c; 50s, $0.50; lump Liverpool, $17.50.

BEANS—Small white, 4½c; large white, 3½c; pink, 2¾c; bayou, 4½c; Lima, 5¾c; Mexican red, 4½c.

Dressed Meats.

VEAL—Dressed, 75 to 125 pounds, 6½@7c; 125 to 150 pounds, 6c; 150 to 200 pounds, 5½c; 200 pounds and up, 4@5c.

BEEF—Dressed bulls, 3c per pound; cows, 4½@5½c; country steers, 5@6c.

MUTTON—Dressed fancy, 7@8c pound; ordinary, 5@6c; lambs, with pelt on, 8c.

PORK—Dressed, 100 to 150 pounds, 8@8½c; 150 to 200 pounds, 7½@8c; 200 pounds and up, 7@7½c.

Provisions and Canned Meats.

BACON—Fancy breakfast, 20c per pound; standard breakfast, 18c; choice, 17c; English, 11 to 14 pounds, 16c; peach, 12c.

HAMS—10 to 14 pounds, 18½c per pound; 14 to 16 pounds, 15c; 18 to 20 pounds, 15c; California (picnic), 11½c; cottage, none; shoulders, 11½c; boiled, 22c; boiled picnic, boneless, 15½c.

PICKLED GOODS — Pork, barrels, $21; ½-barrels, $11; beef, barrels, $11; ½-barrels, $6.

SAUSAGE—Ham, 13c per pound; minced ham, 10c; Summer, choice dry, 17½c; bologna, long, 7c; weinerwust, 10c; liver, 6c; pork, 9@10c; headcheese, 6c; blood, 6c; bologna sausage, link, 8c.

DRY SALT CURED—Regular short clears, dry salt, 11½c; smoked, 12½c; clear backs, dry salt, 11¼c; smoked, 12¼c; clear bellies, 14 to 17 pounds average, dry salt, 12½c; smoked, 13½c. Oregon exports, 20 to 25 pounds average, dry salt, 12c; smoked, 13c; Union bellies, 10 to 18 pounds average, none.

LARD—Leaf lard, kettle rendered: Tierces, 11¾c; tubs, 11¾c; 50s, 11½c; 20s, 11¾c; 10s, 12c; 5s, 12¼c. Standard pure: Tierces, 10½c; tubs, 10½c; 50s, 10½c; 20s, 10¾c; 10s, 11c; 5s, 11¼c. Compound: Tierces, 7½c; tubs, 7¾c; 50s, 7¾c; 10s, 8¼c; 5s, 8½c.

Oils.

TURPENTINE—Cases, 81c per gallon.

COAL—Cases, 19c per gallon; tanks, 12½c per gallon.

GASOLINE—Stove, cases, 25½c; 72 test, 27c; 88 test, 35c; iron tanks, 19c.

WHITE LEAD—Ton lots, 7¾c; 500-pound lots, 8c; less than 500-pound lots, 8¼c. (In 25-pound tin pails, 1c above keg price; 1 to 5-pound tin pails, 1c above keg price; 1 to 5-pound tin cans, 100 pounds per case, 2½c per pound above keg price.)

LINSEED—Raw, in barrels, 48c; in cases, 53c; boiled, in barrels, 50c; in cases, 55c; 25-gallon lots, 1c less.

PRICES GO LOWER

Selling of Securities Continues on New York Exchange.

FEW SHOW GOOD SUPPORT

Appearance of Bank Statement Is Signal for Fresh Selling—Expected Gain in Cash Does Not Materialize.

NEW YORK, June 30.—The liquidation in securities was continued today with the result of forcing prices still lower and adding to the number of stocks to make low records for the year. The liquidation was somewhat spotty and a few stocks showed evidence of good support or of relief from pressure by the extent of the liquidation already affected.

There is no borrowing of money on the stock exchange on Saturday so that the market was free from that influence, but the appearance of the bank statement was the signal for fresh selling and a fall in prices to the lowest of the day. Only part of the expected gain in cash was reflected in the statement and a loan contraction of less than $1,000,000 following the severe liquidation which has been going on in the stock market increased the feeling of anxiety over the apparently insatiable demand for credits which keeps pace with every addition to banking resources and with every reduction of accommodations to speculative borrowers.

Uncovered shorts showed an alert tendency to cover at all available declines and this kept the tone of the market unsteady and irregular between the periods of declines. The inclination of the bears to cover was stimulated by the prospect that Monday would find Congress adjourned. Some account was taken also of the prospect of securing gold in London for import to New York next week. While the prevailing level of exchange is as low as that during the last gold import movement, it is pointed out that the banks admittedly counted the previous gold engagements in their reserves as soon as secured abroad, even before the Secretary of the Treasury allowed advances of Government deposits when gold was engaged. At the present time the banks are enjoined from adopting this measure. The banks have already received an injunction from the Controller to restrict loans to individuals to an amount within 10 per cent of their capital and surplus and not to exceed in any event 30 per cent of the capital. This is in accordance with the new law which extends the permissible loans beyond the old restriction to 10 per cent of capital. But the old restriction has been, in effect, a dead letter for a long time, and it is believed that the intended inforcement of the more liberal new provision will necessitate, nevertheless, some scaling down of present loan accounts with individuals. The market closed slightly irregular at a rally due to covering by room shorts. Many prominent stocks, however, show notable net losses on the day.

Total sales of bonds, par value, $759,000.

There has been heavy liquidation in the stock market this week and prices have been carried downward notably. In a few cases the level touched was lower than that on the decline after the San Francisco disaster, but the average level of the market did not approach the point reached at that time. The motive for the liquidation is open to some dispute and is obscure in some points. Professional bear operators have followed the market freely and their requirements to cover short contracts have afforded the only apparent support and basis for occasional rallies in prices. Such rallies have invariably been availed of for fresh liquidation. The consequence has been the growth of a speculative party in Wall street, which dwells upon the term "apex of prosperity," and sees evidence of over-extension and coming reaction in the general situation of affairs. Evidence of over-extension is not lacking in the conditions in the money market. These conditions are the key to the immediate situation in the stock market, where vulnerable speculative committments are open to the pressure toward retrenchment and building up of banking reserves. Many stock market pools of long standing have found themselves obliged to reduce their lines and have found difficulty in selling to advantage at the high level of prices to which their operations had advanced their specialties. These high prices had the effect of throwing the rate of income return on the stocks affected out of relation with the prevailing interest rates for money and of putting them in disfavor with the investment class of buyers who must be relied upon to form any substantial basis for the maintenance of values.

Many high-class railroad stocks have been selling at prices which reduced their dividend return to a 4 per cent basis or lower, and where even dividend increases which are counted upon would fail to raise the income return to the level of existing rates for money in time loans. These rates have advanced during the week to 5% per cent for periods of seven months and upward, carrying over the end of the year, and speculative borrowers are reported to have bid considerably higher rates without securing accommodations. Offerings are scarce in spite of the higher rates bid and the demand has been the largest for the longer periods. Lenders have been disposed, nevertheless, to keep their funds available by placing them in call loans.

This explains the comparative ease of call money and the slight effect caused by the preparations for the unusually heavy requirements of the July settlement. These have not been entirely without effect on call loans toward the end of the week and anxiety has been felt that call loans would work higher next week. The obligation of New York trust companies to increase their cash reserves on July 1 are a complicating factor. The request of San Francisco financial lines for deposit of Government funds with their banks is taken as an indication that the return flow of the cash accumulated there after the fire is not likely to reach the full amount of the resources then collected. The Treasury Department has decided to withdraw $10,000,000 of Government deposits from National banks according to notice on July 10, to secure means for the intended deposits in San Francisco. A recurrent factor in the money market is the dissolution of syndicates by expiration which have underwritten capital issues and the necessity of taking up large unmarketable residues of these holdings. The statements of subscriptions on New York issues come due at intervals in the coming week and resources will have to be found for meeting them. Further capital issues are also looked for to provide means for the large enterprises of corporations already undertaken. Real estate speculation and outlay, East and West, is known to be on an enormous scale and there is much discussion of the extent to which credits are tied up in this field. In the presence of these conditions, the extra requirements of the Fall money markets are looked forward to with apprehension and the advancing rates of interest are the measure of this apprehension. With securities still selling at prices where the rate of return is lower than that for money a natural disposition to convert holdings into money is in operation. The same influence is observable in the absence of the reinvestment demand for bonds which usually makes its appearance in the period preceding large dividend and interest disbursements.

For relief from the money pressure liquidation of stocks is regarded as a resource which seems at present the favorite.

The downward course of foreign exchange has reached the point which seems to offer a profit on gold imports and relief in this direction is also expected.

Bonds were dull and heavy. U. S. 2s advanced ¼, while the 3s coupon declined ¼ per cent on call on the week.

CLOSING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing bid.
Adams Express	.....	.....	.....	240
Amalg. Copper	55,500	97¼	95½	96½
Am. Car & Found.	1,500	35¾	35	35¼
do preferred	.....	.....	.....	99¼
American Express	.....	.....	.....	220
Amer. Cotton Oil	1,300	29½	29	29
do preferred	.....	.....	.....	90
Am. Hd. & Lt. pf.	200	27½	27½	27½
American Ice	1,100	60½	59¾	60
Amer. Linseed Oil	.....	.....	.....	18
do preferred	.....	.....	.....	39
Amer. Locomotive	2,800	66¼	65½	65¾
do preferred	.....	.....	.....	112
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	42,200	142½	140¼	142
do preferred	200	114¾	114¼	114
Am. Sugar Refining	1,200	132½	129	129
Amer. Tobacco pfd.	400	99¾	99	98
Anaconda Min. Co.	9,800	237	234	235
Atchison	9,000	88¼	87¾	87¾
do preferred	100	99¾	99¾	99
Atlantic Coast Line	800	135	134¾	134½
Baltimore & Ohio	4,900	116¾	116	116¾
do preferred	.....	.....	.....	92
Brook. Rap. Tran.	11,500	76¾	75	75
Canadian Pacific	2,800	158¾	155	158
Central Leather	200	36½	36¾	35
do preferred	.....	.....	.....	100
Cent. of N. Jersey	.....	.....	.....	215
Chesapeake & Ohio	600	55¾	55½	55½
Chi. Gt. Western	600	16½	16¾	16¾
Chi. & Northwest.	1,800	196½	195	194
Chi., Mil. & St. P.	24,800	172	170¼	170¾
Chi. Term. & Tran.	.....	.....	.....	12
do preferred	.....	.....	.....	30
C., C., C. & St. L.	300	92½	92	92
Colo. Fuel & Iron	5,200	46¼	44¾	45¼
Colo. & Southern	100	33½	33½	33½
do 1st preferred	.....	.....	.....	67½
do 2d preferred	.....	.....	.....	47½
Consolidated Gas	300	138¾	138¾	138¾
Corn Products	200	19¾	19¼	19
do preferred	100	77¾	77¾	77½
Delaw. & Hudson	400	210	209½	209½
Del., Lack. & W.	.....	.....	.....	510
Den. & Rio Grande	800	40	39¼	39½
do preferred	.....	.....	.....	84½
Distillers' Securit.	1,100	57½	56¾	57
Erie	16,500	40¼	40	40¼
do 1st preferred	200	77	77	77½
do 2d preferred	700	67¾	67	67
Gt. Northern pfd.	5,400	282	278½	280½
General Electric	200	161¼	161¼	161
Hocking Valley	.....	.....	.....	130
Illinois Central	1,600	177	175¾	175
Interborough Met.	2,500	37	36¼	36¼
do preferred	1,400	74½	74	74½
International Paper	600	18½	18¼	18
do preferred	.....	.....	.....	82½
International Pump	100	44	44	44
do preferred	.....	.....	.....	82½
Iowa Central	.....	.....	.....	24
do preferred	.....	.....	.....	45
Kansas City South.	100	24	24	24
do preferred	100	50½	50½	50½
Louis. & Nashville	1,800	142	140¾	141½
Mexican Central	1,400	21	20	20¼
Minn. & St. Louis	.....	.....	.....	69
M., St. P. & S.S.M.	400	154	153	153½
do preferred	200	171	171	170½
Missouri Pacific	1,300	90½	89½	89½
Mo., Kan. & Texas	1,700	32½	32	32¾
do preferred	.....	.....	.....	65½
National Lead	.....	.....	.....	72¼
Mex. Nt. R. R. pf.	700	37	37	36
New York Central	5,700	133	130¾	131
N. Y., Ont. & W.	11,800	47½	47½	47½
Norfolk & Western	1,000	87¾	87	87¾
do preferred	.....	.....	.....	90
Northern Pacific	11,400	193¾	191¼	193½
North American	100	92½	92½	92½
Pacific Mail	800	31	29	29¾
Pennsylvania	41,800	127¼	125	125¼
People's Gas	300	89¼	88	88¾
P., C., C. & St. L.	.....	.....	.....	80
Pressed Steel Car.	500	45	44	44½
do preferred	.....	.....	.....	98
Pullman Pal. Car.	.....	.....	.....	218
Reading	67,200	122½	120½	120¾
do 1st preferred	.....	.....	.....	90
do 2d preferred	.....	.....	.....	90
Republic Steel	600	26	25¾	25¾
do preferred	1,100	94½	94	94¼
Rock Island Co.	6,500	23¾	23½	23½
do preferred	900	61½	61	61
Schloss-Sheffield	900	69	69	68½
St. L. & S. F. 2 pf.	200	43	42½	42½
St. Louis Southwes.	.....	.....	.....	21
do preferred	300	50¾	50	50
Southern Pacific	13,700	67½	66¾	66¾
do preferred	.....	.....	.....	116½
Southern Railway	10,500	34¼	33	33½
do preferred	100	99	99	98½
Tenn. Coal & Iron	700	150½	150	149¾
Texas & Pacific	100	31	31	30½
Tol., St. L. & Wes.	.....	.....	.....	25
do preferred	.....	.....	.....	46
Union Pacific	52,400	142¾	141¾	142
do preferred	.....	.....	.....	92¾
U. S. Express	.....	.....	.....	115
U. S. Leather	100	82	82	81¾
U. S. Rubber	200	45	44¾	45
do preferred	200	107	107	107
U. S. Steel	54,400	34½	33¾	33¾
do preferred	44,100	100	98¾	99½
Virginia-Caro. Chem.	300	38	35¼	35½
do preferred	.....	.....	.....	106½
Wabash	.....	.....	.....	19½
do preferred	400	44½	44½	44½
Wells-Fargo Exp.	100	275	275	275
Westinghouse Elec.	.....	.....	.....	152½
Western Union	.....	.....	.....	91¼
Wheel. & L. Erie	.....	.....	.....	17
Wisconsin Central	.....	.....	.....	23¾
do preferred	200	45	45	44½

Total sales for the day, 847,000 shares.

BONDS.

NEW YORK, June 30.—Closing quotations:

U. S. ref. 2s reg.	103½	D. & R. G. 4s	100¾
do coupon	104	N. Y. C. G. 3½s	98¼
U. S. 3s reg.	103¾	Nor. Pacific 3s	76¾
do coupon	103¾	Nor. Pacific 4s	105¼
U. S. new 4s reg.	129½	So. Pacific 4s	92
do coupon	129½	Union Pacific 4s	105¼
U. S. old 4s reg.	102¾	Wis. Central 4s	91½
do coupon	103¾	Jap. 6s, 2d ser.	88¾
Atchison Adj. 4s	94½	Jap. 4½s, ser.	84½

Stocks at London.

LONDON, June 30.—Consols for money, 87⅝; consols for account, 87⅝.

Anaconda	12	Norfolk & West.	90½
Atchison	91⅝	do preferred	95
do preferred	104	Ontario & West.	48⅝
Baltimore & O.	119⅝	Pennsylvania	65½
Can. Pacific	164½	Rand Mines	3⅝
Ches. & Ohio	58⅝	Reading	62⅝
C. Gt. Western	17¼	do 1st pref	46
C. M. & St. P.	176⅝	do 2d pref	45
De Beers	17	So. Railway	35
D. & R. Grande	40	do preferred	102½
do preferred	88¼	So. Pacific	68⅝
Erie	42	Union Pacific	146⅝
do 1st pref	80½	do preferred	98
do 2d pref	71	U. S. Steel	35¼
Illinois Central	184	do preferred	103
Louis. & Nash.	140⅝	Wabash	20½
Mo., Kas. & T.	33	do preferred	46½
N. Y. Central	139⅝	Spanish Fours	92⅝

Money, Exchange, Etc.

LONDON, June 30. — Bar silver, steady, 30 3-16d per ounce. Money, 3@4 per cent. Discount rate, short and three months' bills, 3¼ per cent.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 30.—Silver bars, 65½c. Mexican dollars, 52½c. Drafts, sight, 3c; telegraph, 4c. Sterling on London, 60 days, 4.82¼; sight, $4.85.

ALL FEARS HAVE SUBSIDED

FEAR OF OVERPRODUCTION IN IRON UNDULY MAGNIFIED.

Industries Book Largest Orders in History—Reports From Farming Regions Likewise Encouraging.

NEW YORK, June 30.—(Special.)—It appears now entirely clear that the trouble with the stock market during the last fortnight has had nothing to do with the general outlook. Considerable doubt on this subject existed a week ago, when the cutting of foundry iron prices in the South was brought so prominently before Wall street's attention. It was felt in many quarters that this evidence of increasing competition in the iron industry was a sign that in this and other trades a state of overproduction might have been reached and that the liquidation of securities might be discounting a general commercial decline.

These fears, however, have subsided with the course of the week. The reduction in the Southern iron schedules proves to have been unduly magnified, so far as its significance for the iron and steel industry is concerned, and later reports scarcely leave room for misgiving that the prosperity of the steel companies is not as great as it has ever been. According to good authority the steel corporation has booked the largest volume of orders this month of any June in its history and the statement due in a few weeks' time is expected to break all records for earnings.

The mercantile agency reports and such broader indications as railway traffic receipts and bank clearances are similarly reassuring, the conclusion being that while the pace of trade activity has slackened, as it always does in the early Summer, the general movement by comparison with previous years is exceptionally heavy. It is recognized therefore that the recent decline on the stock exchange has been due to other causes than apprehension of an unfavorable turn in the commercial situation. The uncertainty commonly felt at this season of the year over the crops is also seen to be one of the minor factors. All the news from farming regions this week has in fact been distinctly encouraging. The harvest of Winter wheat is well on its way to completion and the quality of the grain is declared to be fully up to the standard.

Wool at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 30.—Wool—Steady. Medium grades, combing and clothing, 23@28½c; light fine, 18@20c; heavy fine, 15@17c; tub-washed, 32@42c.

LONGS SELL WHEAT

Heavy Liquidation of July Holdings in Chicago.

GENERAL MARKET WEAK

General Rains Throughout Corn Section in Middle West Cause Free Selling of Corn—Oats Market Less Active.

CHICAGO, June 30.—The feature of the wheat market today was the renewed liquidation of July holdings by disconcerted longs. The general market began weak. Support was lacking, as the majority of purchasers were made by shorts. Good weather for harvesting was the principal cause for the selling pressure, although it was in some measure due to clearer weather in the Northwest.

Southwestern wheat markets were weak, because of selling caused by the anticipation of an increased movement from the Winter wheat territory and this depressed prices on the local market. Sentiment was bearish all day and the market closed weak with prices near the lowest point. September opened a shade higher to ⅛@¼c lower at 81⅛@81¾c, sold off to 81⅛c and closed ¼@⅝c off at 81⅜c.

General rains throughout the corn section of the Middle West caused free selling of corn early in the day and resulted in moderate weakness. September closed strong, ½c higher at 52⅝c. The oats market was less active than for several days and the volume of business comparatively small. September closed ⅛c lower at 36⅝c.

Provisions were quiet and firm. At the close, September pork was up 7½c, lard was 5c higher and ribs were 7½c higher.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

WHEAT.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	$ .81	$ .81⅛	$ .80¼	$ .80⅝
September	.81¾	.81¾	.81⅛	.81⅜
December	.82¾	.82¾	.82¼	.82½

CORN.

July	.52½	.53¼	.52	.52⅝
September	.52¼	.52⅞	.52	.52⅝

OATS.

July	.39⅝	.39⅞	.39	.39¼
September	.36⅞	.37	.36¼	.36⅝
December	.37⅛	.37⅝	.37	.37⅝

MESS PORK.

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