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SELLING AT THE CLOSE

IT INDUCES A LOWER LEVEL OF PRICES FOR STOCKS.

Persistent Points of Strength, However, Throughout the List—Conditions of the Week Just Closed.

NEW YORK, July 26.—There were various points of strength in to-day's stock market, the first hour of the trading showing much the same character as that of the week just closing. The demand, however, was languid, and the selling induced by the statement of condition of the banks was not well enough absorbed to prevent a declining tendency. As a result the close was easy and represented net losses in the majority of cases. Rock Island was affected anew by the plan for the conversion of its securities, and the notable strength of the St. Louis & San Francisco stocks, Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis and Chicago & Eastern Illinois was due to hopes that those properties would be included in the new project. The definite formation of this plan gave fresh credence to rumors of many other financial projects, which have fallen out of public attention for some time after active discussion, but the lack of active interest in the market, incident to the short session and the absence in the country of many active operators, left these factors ineffective to hold up prices. The bank statement's disclosure that the needs of the active speculators are absorbing the increase in available resources and the prospect that further gold will go out next week, while the government revenues have begun to take up a daily surplus, caused some uneasiness over the course of the market, with a continuance of speculation.

The stock market has shown a degree of animation this week which is extraordinary, measured by the standards existing before the speculative era of last year. The average of the daily dealings has run near to a million shares of stocks. The market has presented the usual irregularity caused by the shifting speculation of a bull movement, due to occasional profit taking where there have been extended advances, side by side with animate buying in new quarters of the market. On Thursday the selling tendency became rather more general, but there were persisting points of marked strength even then. The bull movement has as its basis the general agreement of all signs in showing prosperous conditions in the country and in promising a continuance of these conditions as long as the range of vision can perceive the future. Growing confidence is felt that the year's crops will be abundant. No signs are seen of an interruption to the active demand in the iron trade. Railroad earnings still show increases over last year's profitable level. The present losing condition of the anthracite trade, due to the strike, is a drawback, but in the present sanguine mood of the speculative temper it is felt that these losses can be made up in the improved conditions it can is hoped to establish when the controversy is finally settled.

The week has brought out in addition a cloud of suggestions and rumors, running all the way from street "tips" to well-formulated reports with color of authority, of new arrangements and combinations among the railroad powers and of reorganizations and consolidations. The average level of prices of railroad stocks has been lifted this week, in consequence, to the highest level in a generation, so that the rate of return on investment at the present dividend rates has been reduced to less than 3 per cent. on the prominent railroad stocks with an established dividend record the country over. Prices of stocks are higher relatively than bonds. It is noticeable also that the investment demand for bonds is quiet. Taking the average price of twenty railroad stocks the figures reached this week was 126.33. The average price of the same stocks on May 1 of last year, the highest touched before the stock market panic, was 117.80. A comparison of prices of twelve representative industrials, which reached an average price this week of 66.50, touched 75.93 at the high level before the panic. The same stocks in the spring of 1899, at the period of wholesale floatation of industrials, touched an average of 77.61, while the twenty representative railroad stocks were at 85.55.

The ease of call money this week has been a fostering influence on the speculation, and the export of $2,750,000 in gold has not affected the local money rates. There has been much discussion, however, of the probable extent of the gold exports, the amount of our present foreign indebtedness maturing this fall during the usual export period for our domestic products and the future effect on our money market. Selling of stocks here for London account and the preparations in Paris for the coming conversion of 3½ per cent. rentes into 3 per cents. are believed to have precipitated the gold exports. Future demands are dependent on the volume of our domestic exports as a source of supply for foreign exchange. Government fiscal operations have conserved the ease of the money market. The government revenues for the month have run less than two millions under those of last year, the decrease in internal revenue being more than half offset by increase in customs revenues, but the government expenditures thus far this month are five millions in excess of those of last year. The government deficit, which reached over twelve millions at one time this week, has decreased during the latter part of the week, and the government's rate of disbursement apparently will not be kept up.

The semi-annual statement of the New York trust companies, filed at Albany this week, reveals that those institutions on June 30 had increased their deposits since Jan. 1 nearly $85,000,000, while the increase in cash reserves amounts to $12,893,000, of which no less than $11,126,000 go to increase the cash deposits in other institutions, thus figuring presumably in the cash reserves of the banks.

Except for the convertible and specultive demand the bond market has been quiet. United States old fours, registered, declined ⅝, old fours, coupon, ⅝, new fours, registered, ¾, new fours, coupon, ½, and the twos ¼ per cent as compared with the closing call of last week.

Following are Saturday's share sales and the recorded price changes:

Stocks.	Sales.	High-est.	Low-est.	Closing Bid.
Atchison	33,600	94⅛	93½	93½
Atchison pref	9,200	103¾	103⅜	103½
Baltimore & Ohio	3,000	110⅛	109⅞	110⅛
B. & O. pref	100	97	97	96¾
Canadian Pacific	2,000	138⅞	138¼	138¼
Canada Southern	100	91½	91½	91
Chesapeake & Ohio	4,200	54⅝	53¾	54¼
Chicago & Alton	3,100	42⅛	41½	41½
C. & A. pref	200	77⅛	77	77
Chicago, Ind. & Louis.	....	....	....	76
C., I. & L. pref	....	....	....	87½
Chi. & Eastern Illinois	1,200	216	214½	215½
Chicago Great Western	4,100	31⅝	31⅛	31⅛
Chicago G. W. pref A.	100	88	88	88
Chicago G. W. pref B.	1,600	49½	48⅞	49
Chi. & Northwestern	....	....	....	243¼
C., R. I. & P.	16,200	200¼	197¼	198⅛
Chi. Terminal & Trans.	....	....	....	22
C. T. & T. pref	100	39¼	39¼	39⅜
C., C., C. & St. Louis	100	107	107	107
Colorado Southern	200	33⅝	33⅜	33¼
Co. South. 1st pref	....	....	....	78
Col. South. 2d pref	200	49¼	49⅛	49⅛
Delaware & Hudson	200	180	179⅞	179½
D., L. & W.	....	....	....	218
Denver & Rio Grande	300	45	44⅞	44⅞
D. & R. G. pref	3,900	95¼	94⅝	94⅞
Erie	1,100	38¼	38	38
Erie 1st pref	400	69⅝	69¼	69¼
Erie 2d pref	700	52⅝	52⅜	52⅜
Great Northern pref	500	192½	190½	191
Hocking Valley	....	....	....	93
Hocking Valley pref	....	....	....	92
Illinois Central	7,400	170¼	169	169¾
Iowa Central	100	48⅝	48⅝	48¾
Iowa Central pref	....	....	....	85½
Kansas City Southern	1,300	36¼	35⅝	35⅞
Kan. City South. pref	3,100	60¼	60	60
Lake Erie & Western	100	66	66	65
L. E. & W. pref	....	....	....	125
Louisville & Nashville	8,300	145⅞	144¾	144½
Manhattan L.	3,700	135⅜	134⅜	134⅞
Metropolitan Street Ry	1,000	150½	150	150
Mexican Central	800	30⅜	30	30
National Ry. of Mexico	100	18⅞	18⅞	18½
Minn. & St. Louis	200	112¾	112	112
Missouri Pacific	20,800	118	116⅝	117¾
M., K. & T.	3,100	31½	31	31¼
M., K. & T. pref	600	63⅛	63	63⅜
New Jersey Central	....	....	....	185
New York Central	12,100	167⅞	166½	166⅞
Norfolk & Western	9,500	62	61⅜	61⅜
N. & W. pref	....	....	....	93
Ontario & Western	500	34	33⅞	33⅞
Pennsylvania	9,700	161⅛	160½	160⅝
Reading	3,700	67⅛	66⅜	66⅜
Reading 1st pref	100	87	87	86⅞
Reading 2d pref	3,800	73	73	73
St. Louis & San Fran.	1,200	79⅜	76	78⅞
St. L. & S. F. 1st pref.	200	88	88	87½
St. L. & S. F. 2d pref.	7,800	80	78	79⅞
St. Louis Southwestern	3,400	37½	36½	37
St. Louis S. W. pref	1,600	71⅛	70½	70⅝
St. Paul	10,900	189⅛	187⅝	187½
St. Paul pref	....	....	....	195½
Southern Pacific	33,900	70½	69⅝	70
Southern Railway	7,000	39⅝	39¼	39⅝
Southern Railway pref	800	97⅝	97⅝	97⅜
Texas & Pacific	3,200	46⅝	45⅞	46¼
Toledo, St. L. & W.	100	22¼	22¼	21⅞
T., St. L. & W. pref	500	39¼	38⅝	38¾
Union Pacific	25,500	110⅝	109⅞	109⅞
Union Pacific pref	2,500	94⅛	94	93¾
Wabash	400	30⅜	30¼	30¼
Wabash pref	800	47	46½	46½
Wheeling & Lake Erie	400	24	23⅜	23⅞
W. & L. E. 2d pref	100	37⅝	37⅝	37½
Wisconsin Central	500	28⅛	28	27¾
Wisconsin Central pref	500	51⅛	50⅝	50¾
EXPRESS COMPANIES.				
Adams	....	....	....	200
American	....	....	....	232
United States	....	....	....	118
Wells-Fargo	....	....	....	212
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Amalgamated Copper	2,400	66½	65¾	66¼
Am. Car & Foundry	700	32¾	34¾	32¾
Am. Car & Foun. pref.	100	91¾	91¾	91
American Linseed Oil	....	....	....	213
Am. Linseed Oil pref	....	....	....	52½
American Locomotive	600	32¼	32⅛	32⅜
Am. Locomotive pref	....	....	....	93
Am. Smelt. & Refining	1,100	46⅝	46	46
A. S. & R. pref	....	....	....	97½
Anaconda Mining Co.	....	....	....	103
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	2,100	69½	69¼	69¼
Colorado Fuel & Iron	1,000	98	97	97
Consolidated Gas	1,100	224⅞	224¼	224¾
Cont. Tobacco pref	700	122½	122	121½
General Electric	....	....	....	186½
Hocking Coal	100	17½	17½	17½
International Paper	....	....	....	20
Internat'l Paper pref	200	73⅞	73½	73
Laclede Gas	....	..	....	89
National Biscuit	....	....	....	47⅞
National Lead	400	21¾	21¼	21½
North American	200	126	125½	126
Pacific Coast	....	....	....	72
Pacific Mail	....	....	....	40½
People's Gas	400	105½	105½	105¼
Pressed Steel Car	100	47⅛	47⅛	47¼
Pressed Steel Car pref.	....	....	....	87½
Pullman Palace Car	....	....	....	245
Republic Steel	1,100	19	18¾	18¾
Republic Steel pref	300	75⅝	75¼	76⅛
Sugar	19,900	134½	132½	133⅝
Tenn. Coal & Iron	2,700	69⅝	68½	68⅝
Union Bag & Paper Co.	....	....	....	14¾
U. B. & P. Co. pref	....	....	....	80
U. S. Leather	1,200	13¼	13	13
U. S. Leather pref	....	....	....	84⅝
U. S. Rubber	....	....	....	14½
U. S. Rubber pref	....	....	....	55
U. S. Steel	6,300	40⅛	39⅞	40
U. S. Steel pref	11,100	90⅛	89¾	89⅞
Western Union	[illegible]	86⅝	86	86¼
Total sales	395,300			

UNITED STATES BONDS.

United States refunding twos, reg	107¼
United States refunding twos, coup	107¼
United States threes, reg	105⅝
United States threes, coup	106½
United States new fours, reg	132
United States new fours, coup	133¼
United States old fours, reg	108
United States old fours, coup	108⅝
United States fives, reg	103⅞
United States fives, coup	105

Local Banks and Trust Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
American National Bank	135	...
Capital National Bank	...	158
Central Trust Company	125	130
Columbia National Bank	115	117
Indiana National Bank	230	...
Indiana Trust Company	155	160
Marion Trust Company	215	225
Merchants' National Bank	197	200
Security Trust Company	106	...
Union Trust Company	225	...

Local Tractions and Industrials.

	Bid.	Asked.
Indianapolis Street-railway	82½	...
Indpls. Street-ry. bonds (fours)	87	88
Citizens' Street-railway fives	109¼	110
Belt Railway common	103	104
Belt Railway preferred	134	...
Indiana Hotel	100	105
Indianapolis Gas bonds	103½	105
I. & E. Traction bonds (gold fives)	...	98
T. B. Laycock Mfg. Co., 6 per cent. pref. stock	103	105
J. T. Polk Co., 7 per cent. pref. stock	...	110

Chicago Stocks.

[Granger Farwell & Co.'s Wire.]

American Can	12¼
American Can pref	54¼
National Biscuit	48
National Biscuit pref	107¼
Diamond Match	137¾

MONETARY.

Rates on Loans and Exchange—Clearings and Balances.

INDIANAPOLIS.—Commercial paper, 4@6 per cent.; time loans, 5@6 per cent. Clearings, $1,595,755.56; balances, $246,138.29.

NEW YORK.—Call money nominal; no loans. Prime mercantile paper, 4½@5 per cent. Sterling exchange nominal. Actual business in bankers' bills. $4.87¾ for demand, $4.85¾ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.86 and $4.88½. Commercial bills, $4.84¾@$4.85¾. Clearings, $274,137,865; balances, $13,472,122.

CHICAGO.—Posted exchange, $4.85½ for sixty days; $4.88 on demand. New York exchange, 5c premium. Clearings, $22,079,878; balances, $2,640,892.

BOSTON.—Clearings, $21,260,759; balances, $1,415,656.

PHILADELPHIA.—Money, 4@4½ per cent. Clearings, $17,586,290; balances, $3,060,531.

ST. LOUIS.—Money steady at 5@6 per cent. New York exchange par. Clearings, $5,591,636; balances, $1,029,524.

BALTIMORE.—Money, 4½ per cent. Clearings, $3,415,790; balances, $458,074.

CINCINNATI.—Money, 3½@6 per cent. New York exchange, 10c premium. Clearings, $2,358,400.

Money Rates Abroad.

LONDON.—Money, 2@2¼ per cent.; discounts, 2 7-16@2½ and 2½. Consols, 95 5-16@95⅜. Spanish fours, 81.

PARIS.—Three cent. rentes, 100 f 47½c for the account. Exchange on London, 25f 16c for checks. Spanish fours, 20.97.

BERLIN.—Exchange on London, 20m 48pf for checks. Discount rates, short bills, 1¼ per cent; three months' bills, 1½.

Markets for Silver.

NEW YORK.—Bar silver, 53c; Mexican dollars, 41½c.

LONDON.—Silver bars closed at 24½d an ounce.

Specie and Merchandise Movement.

NEW YORK.—Imports of dry goods and merchandise at the port of New York for the week were valued at $10,420,428.

Exports of specie aggregated $410,355 in silver and $2,657,124 in gold.

Imports of specie were $113,028 in gold and $41,517 in silver.

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON.—Saturday's statement of the treasury balances in the general funds, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows:

Available cash balance	$198,880,197
Gold	98,979,149

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

Gain in Cash Not Enough to Offset Increased Liabilities.

NEW YORK, July 26.—The weekly statement of the associated banks shows the following changes:

Loans, increase	$9,967,200
Deposits, increase	11,404,300
Circulation, increase	188,100
Legal tenders, increase	1,676,300
Specie, increase	967,900
Reserve, increase	2,644,200
Reserve required, increase	2,851,075
Surplus, decrease	206,875

The banks hold $15,502,400 in excess of reserve requirements under the 25 per cent. rule.

The Financier says: "The official statement of the New York associated banks last week showed a gain of $2,644,200 in cash, an amount $805,800 greater than that which was estimated on the basis of the traceable movements of money during the week. The discrepancy may easily be accounted for on the theory that the statement of the previous week was made on rising averages for cash and also that the receipts of money by the banks were largely in the latter part, while the withdrawals of gold money by the banks were largest in the early part of last week. The loans were increased $9,967,200, probably reflecting syndicate operations of some importance. The deposits were increased by $11,404,300, and inasmuch as the gain in cash and the increase in loans together called for augmented deposits of $12,611,400, the statement is technically out of proof by $1,207,100. The reserve requirements were increased $2,851,075 through the gain in deposits. Deducting therefrom the $2,644,200 increase in cash, leaves $206,875 as the decrease in surplus reserve, which now is $15,502,400, against $23,128,575 at the corresponding date a year ago. It is noteworthy that the gain in cash during the week was sufficient to almost exactly offset the loss to the banks caused by the withdrawal of gold for export; this gain in cash was largely due to net receipts from the interior and to the proceeds of assay office checks representing domestic gold and also bullion from the Yukon and other mines which has been deposited at Pacific coast points. It will be observed that banknote circulation increased $188,100 during the week, against $32,400 in the previous week. There was remarkable uniformity in the bank clearings, representing the volume of business in this city, the daily average of such clearings being the same as that of the previous week, $253,000,000."

PRIVATE WIRE ADVICES.

General Market Neglected, with Activity in High-Priced Securities.

[Meyer & Keyser's Telegram.]

NEW YORK, July 26.—To-day's market followed the examples of the previous ones, by exhibiting great activity in the high-priced issues while the general list was rather neglected, and with the exception of a few specialties, such as the St. Louis & San Francisco's issues and Kansas City & Fort Scott preferred, followed the lead of the first mentioned class of securities. In this respect high-record prices were made for Rock Island, Illinois Central, Atchison, St. Paul and Southern Pacific. The Rock Island's rearrangement of its capitalization, of which a few more details are known to-day, was, of course, the most interesting item of news. Otherwise, prices were influenced apparently only by the condition prevailing in the commercial and industrial communities, which are as favorable as heretofore. Texas Pacific was a little lower, on floods in that State, while Western Union seemed to be still under the influence of evident liquidation. In the industrial department, sugar was the prominent stock, both as to activity and advance. Amalgamated Copper was fractionally higher. T. C. I. was steady. The influence of the bank statement on prices was limited, causing some irregularity, partly due to profit taking at the high level. The close was quiet with slight recessions from the top prices, but with a decidedly strong undertone.

Recessions on Realizing.

[Granger Farwell & Co.'s Telegram.]

NEW YORK, July 26.—There was some realizing at the close by traders, causing recessions. Sentiment, however, continues bullish, caused by belief that holdings of securities of the principal railways are so concentrated that the people behind the market can do as they please with prices. At the same time, outside traders have stop-loss orders in on almost everything they buy, and this might cause a sharp decline should anything of an unfavorable nature happen. Brokers are indisposed to offer advice, consequently each person must determine for himself what it is best to do.

THE COURT RECORD.

NEW SUITS FILED.

George W. Stipp vs. Indianapolis Street-railway Company et al.; damages. Demand, $5,000. Superior Court, Room 3.

Charley Bogan vs. Addie Bogan; divorce. Superior Court, Room 2.

HIGHER COURTS' RECORD.

SUPREME COURT.

—Minute.—

19878. Emmet H. Scott et al. vs. the City of Laporte et al. Laporte C. C. Submission and order of dismissal set aside. Cause submitted as of May 28, 1902. Appellants' brief (8.)

APPELLATE COURT.

—Minutes.—

4399. Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company vs. John Franklin Wasson et al. Marion S. C. Appellees' brief (8.)

4017. C., C., C. & St. L. Ry. Co. vs. Jerome B. Coffman. Marion C. C. Appellee's petition and brief (8) for rehearing.

4426. John Harrold vs. Minnie Fuenfstueck. Laporte S. C. Appellant's brief (8.)

3865. Wabash R. R. Company vs. August Schultz. Laporte C. C. Appellant's petition and brief (8) for rehearing.

4418. The No. 5 Fidelity Building and Saving Union vs. James Driver et al. Madison S. C. Appellant's brief (8.)

4425. Barton U. Quinn, administrator, vs. Chicago & Erie Railroad Company. Jay C. C. Appellant's brief (8.)

Aladdin's Lamp.

So long ago, when but a little child,
I read the charming tale,
Longed for the lamp as longed the fair knights for
The Holy Grail—
Then, voices called, and I, on life's great sea
Set sail.

To ports of love, ambition, dreams and strife
My caravel was blown,
And fearful storms of woe befell, yet I
Great joy had known,
But ever searched for something sweet that far
Had flown.

In long, long after years, 'twas then that I
Divined the hidden truth;
The lamp has other names that must be found
Through pain and ruth,
And one, the hardest, saddest one to trace,
Is youth!

—Clarence Urmy, in Munsey's.

DROP OF 16 1-8 CENTS

OATS SLUMP HEAVILY AND RECOVER 12C IN HALF AN HOUR.

Unconfirmed Rumor Causes the Break and the Recovery Follows Hard on Its Prompt Denial.

DAY'S NET CHANGE IS A LOSS

TRADE IS BUT SMALL AND THE CLOSE IS 3 1-8C DOWN.

All Other Grains in All Options Are Weak and Almost Demoralized—Provisions Also Are Lower.

CHICAGO, July 26.—Wild and jagged fluctuations in new July oats held speculators on 'Change spellbound to-day. In twenty minutes the cornered option slumped 16⅛c, and in as many minutes more there was a rally of 12c. The crazy gyrations resulted from a rumor that Mr. Patton's deal in July options had been settled and from the almost immediate contradiction of the same story. Predicted heavy receipts for next week in all grains, but especially in oats, had much to do with the bearish sentiment that was prevalent on the floor before the break started. The depression spread into the other pits, and, although traders were all at sea as to the real position of the manipulated July options in all three pits, yet at the end they were all bearishly demoralized. July oats lost 3⅛c, July wheat 2c, September wheat ½@⅝c. July corn 2½c and September corn 1c. Provisions closed 7½c to 15c lower.

Blackboard figures of the day's work in the oats pit looked very sensational, yet the actual business in the pit was nothing unusual. Excitement naturally ran high, and this pit was the center of attraction to the board following. At the start there was some weakness in both July and September options, influenced by increased receipts, fair weather, or at least weather fairer than the general conditions of late, and expectations were that a heavy general movement of oats to this center would begin next week. It took only 25,000 bushels to knock July down 16c, and in fluctuations of 2c and 3c at a time at that. The terrific slump came as a great surprise to all the pit crowd. Some had it that James Patton had settled his contracts of about 1,500,000 bushels with the shorts at something near 70c. Others said that cash houses had big consignments due here next week and were selling at the fancy prices against them. Still others said the little shorts were in and that the light selling was simply a feeler by the Patton clique to see what the effect would be on the market and on shorts. It is conceded that the big shorts did not settle anything in the open market. Gossip had it, however, that nearly all the shorts covered. Mr. Patton said he had made no settlements. Natural conditions were such as to warrant a good break in prices once the July deal was out of the way. Crop reports were exceptionally favorable. Naturally all the deferred months felt the influence of the see-saw. July opened ⅞c up at 71c on a little bidding. Prices sagged to 60c at once on offerings, but did not begin its big slump until about the middle of the session, when July fell to 55c. The close was weak and 3⅛c under, at 67c. September opened a shade up to 34¼c to 34c, broke to 32½c and closed 1@1⅛c down at 33c. Receipts to-day were more liberal than for some time at 224 cars, 49 of contract grade.

Wheat ruled weak. Light contract grading, higher cables and rains on the Nebraskan harvest had only a temporary bracing effect. Large receipts in the Southwest started selling and closing out a good long line of July stuff caused a big drop in that option. The bearish sentiment spread into other months and selling was general and heavy. At no time was there good support to the failing market. The marked depression, both in oats and corn, was additional cause for weakness, and a weak close was the result. At no time after the start was the crowd inclined to follow the only real bullish incentive—low grading. This was too heavily offset by the movement to market and by the demoralized condition of the market for low grade stuff. St. Louis had over 300,000 bu to-day and Kansas City about 200,000. The latter point expects over 300,000 bu on Monday. St. Louis reported stuff on the track unsold. July opened ⅛c down at 76c and closed 2c lower at 74½c. September opened ⅛c to ¼c up on the early bullish news, slumped to 71@71⅛c and closed weak, ⅛@⅝c down at 71⅛@71¼c. Local receipts were 231 cars, 8 of contract grade; Minneapolis and Duluth reported 230 cars, a total of 461, against 457 last week and 456 a year ago. Primary receipts were 1,103,000 bu, against 860,000 last year. Seaboard clearances in wheat and flour equaled 571,000 bu.

Corn prices melted away and ruled lower all day. It was not so much a matter of news as of no support that caused the decline. Aside from the fact that July options eased materially at the start there were bearish advices that depressed the other months. The pit ruled decidedly heavy. With the manipulation of the markets so much in evidence as to-day it was needless to look outside for the explanation of the decline. July opened ¼c down at 65¼c, sold at 65½c and closed weak, 2½c down at 63c. The decline stopped on the buying of a few "fives." Altogether, the trading in July did not amount to more than 150,000 bu. September opened ⅛c to ¼c up at 60¾c to 60½c, sold down to 58⅝c and closed weak, 1c down, at 59¼c. Receipts were 278 cars.

Provisions, after a steady opening on a firm hog market, weakened on general selling and lack of support. The grain jumble had some effect. Trade was not large. Little interest was shown in the business of this pit. September pork closed 7½c down at $17.30; lard, 15c down at $10.77½, and ribs 10c off at $10.40.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, 240 cars; corn, 190 cars; oats, 295 cars; hogs, 26,000 head; hogs for the week, 115,000 head.

Leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Open-ing.	High-est.	Low-est.	Clos-ing.
Wheat—				
July	76	76	74½	74½
Sept	71⅞-72	72	71 -71⅛	71⅛-71¼
Dec	71⅛-71⅝	71¼-71⅝	70¼	70⅜-70½
Corn—				
July	65¼	65¼	63	63
Sept	60⅝-60½	60½	58⅝	59¼
Dec	45⅞-46⅛	46⅛	45	45
May	43¼-43⅜	43⅜	43	43⅛
Oats—				
*July	49	49	44½	44½
**July	71	71	55	67
*Sept	29⅞	30	28⅝	29
**Sept	34 -34⅛	34⅛	32½	33
*Dec	32⅝-32⅛	32½	31⅝	32
May	32⅞-33	33	32⅜	32⅝
Pork—				
Sept	$17.40	$17.45	$17.20	$17.30
Oct	17.37½	17.37½	17.30	17.32½
Jan	16.15	16.15	16.07½	16.07½
Lard—				
Sept	10.92½	10.92½	10.67½	10.77½
Oct	10.52½	10.52½	10.35	10.45
Jan	8.92½	8.92½	8.77½	8.80
Ribs—				
Sept	10.50	10.52½	10.32½	10.40
Oct	10.15	10.15	10.15	10.15
Jan	....	.....	.....	8.25

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour was steady; winter patents, $3.65@3.75; straights, $3.20@3.60; clears, $3@3.40; spring specials, $4.30; patents, $3.50@3.55; straights, $3@3.30. Wheat—No. 2 spring, 75c; No. 3, 75c; No. 2 red, 74½c. Oats—No. 2, 41@50c; No. 2 white, 52@55c; No. 3 white, 44@60c. No. 2 rye, 59½@60c. Flaxseed—No. 1, $1.46; No. 1 Northwestern, $1.53. Prime timothy seed, $5.75. Clover, contract grade, $8.35@8.40. Mess pork, per brl, $17.25@17.30. Lard, per 100 lbs, $10.67½@10.70. Short ribs sides (loose), $10.30@10.40. Short clear sides (boxed), 11.12½@11.25. Whisky—Basis of high wines, $1.31.

Receipts—Flour, 11,000 brl; wheat, 166,000 bu; corn, 191,000 bu; oats 222,000 bu; rye, 9,000 bu; barley, 7,000 bu. Shipments—Flour, 7,000 brl; wheat, 29,000 bu; corn, 579,000 bu; oats, 124,000 bu; barley, 2,000 bu.

AT NEW YORK.

Weaker Tone in Grain, but the General List Holds Steady.

NEW YORK, July 26.—Flour—Receipts, 20,660 brls; exports, 18,341 brls. The market was unsettled and easier, influenced by the break in wheat. Winter patents, $3.75@4; winter straights, $3@3.30; Minnesota patents, $3.90@4.10; winter extras, $3@3.35; Minnesota bakers', $3.15@3.35; winter low grades, $2.20@3.15. Rye flour dull; fair to good, $3.25@3.45; choice, $3.55@3.65. Cornmeal steady; yellow Western, $1.33; city, $1.31; Brandywine, $3.45@3.60. Rye quiet; No. 2 Western, 66½c f. o. b. afloat; state, 63@64c c. i. f. New York carlots. Barley quiet, feeding, 62c.

Wheat—Receipts, 162,400 bu. Spot weak; No. 2 red, 78⅛c elevator, 78⅝@79⅝c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, 83⅞c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 85⅛c f. o. b. afloat. For a time wheat was firmer on bullish weather and cable news from England, but subsequent active unloading destroyed the advances. Heavy new wheat receipts at St. Louis, indications of a large visible supply increase and favorable weather news all contributed to the late weakness; closed weak and ½@¾c net lower. July closed at 80c; September, 76⅛@76⅞c, closed at 76⅛c; December, 76¼@77c, closed at 76¼c.

Corn—Receipts, 75,600 bu; exports, 352 bu. Spot weaker; No. 2 red, 70c elevator, 71c f. o. b. afloat. Options opened steadier with wheat, but later gave way under liquidation inspired by favorable crop news; closed weak at ¾@1c decline. September, 63@63¾c, closed at 63; December, 50@51c; closed at 50c.

Oats—Receipts, 34,500 bu; exports, 90 bu. Spot weaker to arrive; No. 2, 64¾c; No. 3, 63½c; No. 2 white, 66¾c; No. 3 white, 66c; track mixed Western, 64c; track white, 65@70c. Options easier.

Hay firm; shipping, 65@70c; good to choice, 95c@$1.

Hops firmer; state, common to choice, 1901 crop, 22@26c; 1900, 17@18c; old, 7@10c; Pacific coast, 1901, 21@24½c; 1900, 17@18c; old, 7@10c.

Hides steady; Galveston, 20 to 25 pounds, 18c; California, 21 to 25 pounds, 19c; Texas dry, 24 to 30 pounds, 14c. Leather steady; acid, 24@25c.

Beef steady; family, $16@16.50; mess, $13.50; beef hams, $22@23; packet, $14.50@15; city, extra India mess, $22@24. Cut meats steady; pickled bellies, $11.50@12.75; pickled shoulders, $9@9.50; pickled hams, $12@12.50. Lard easy; Western steamed, $11.05 nominal. Refined quiet; continental, $11.25; South American, $12; compound, $8.12½@8.50. Pork quiet; family, $20.50@21; short clear, $19.25@21.70; mess, $18.75@19.75.

Tallow steady; city ($2 for package), 6¾c; country (packages free), 6⅝@6⅞c. Cottonseed oil dull; prime crude, nominal; prime yellow, 43½c.

Rice firm; domestic, fair to extra, 4½@6¾c; Japan, 4¾@5c. Molasses steady; New Orleans open kettle, good to choice, 33@41c.

Coffee—Spot Rio steady; No. 7 invoice, 5 7-16c. Mild quiet; Cordova, 8@11½c.

Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining, 2⅞c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3⅜c; molasses sugar, 2⅝c. Refined steady; No. 6, 4.10c; No. 7, 4c; No. 8, 3.90c; No. 9, 3.85c; No. 10, 3.80c; No. 11, 3.75c; No. 12, 3.70c; No. 13, 3.70c; No. 14, 3.70c; confectioners' A, 4.45c; mold A, 4.90c; cut loaf, 5.15c; crushed, 5.15c; powdered, 4.75c; granulated, 4.65c; cubes, 4.90c.

TRADE IN GENERAL.

Quotations at St. Louis, Baltimore, Cincinnati and Other Places.

ST. LOUIS, July 26.—Flour weak and unsettled; new red winter patents, $3.20@3.50; extra fancy and straight, $2.90@3.15; clear, $2.75@2.85; old, 10@15c higher. Timothy seed nominal at $4@4.10 bid for August delivery. Corn meal steady at $3.15. Bran firm and in demand; sacked, east track, 80c. Wheat lower; No. 2 red, cash, elevator, 67⅝c; track, 67½@68c new; July, 67⅝c; September, 67⅝@67½c; December, 69½@69⅝c; No. 2 hard, 67@67½c new. Corn lower; No. 2, cash, nominal; track, 64c; July, 63c; September, 52c; December, 35¼c. Oats lower; No. 2, cash, nominal; track, 39c new; July, 40c; September, 27⅞c; No. 2 white, 57c old. Rye firm at 54c. Pork lower; jobbing, $17.27½ old, $17.67½ new. Lard lower at $10.45½. Dry-salt meats weak; boxed extra shorts, $11; clear ribs, $11.12½; short clear, $11.37½. Bacon weak; boxed extra shorts, $11.87½; clear ribs, $12; short clear, $12.25. Hay steady; timothy, $9@15.50; prairie, $7@9. Whisky steady at $1.31. Iron cotton ties, $1.06. Bagging, 6⅛@6⅞c. Hemp twine, 9c. Receipts—Flour, 7,000 brl; wheat, 303,000 bu; corn, 37,000 bu; oats, 66,000 bu. Shipments—Flour, 9,000 brl; wheat, 72,000 bu; corn, 21,000 bu; oats, 2,000 bu.

LIVERPOOL, July 26.—Wheat—Spot No. 1 northern spring steady at 6s 3½d; No. 1 California dull at 6s 4½d; futures quiet; July nominal; September, 6s 1¾d; December, 6s ¾d. Corn—Spot steady; American mixed, 5s 11½d; futures nominal: September, 5s 3½d; October, 5s 2¼d. Peas—Canadian, 6s 8½d. Flour—St. Louis fancy winter firm at 8s 9d. Beef—Extra India mess strong at 107s 6d. Pork—Prime mess Western firm at 82s 6d. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, quiet at 60s. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs, quiet at 56s; short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs, quiet at 59s 6d; long clear middles light, 28 to 34 lbs, quiet at 59s; long clear middles heavy, 35 to 40 lbs, quiet at 58s 6d; short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs, steady at 59s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, steady at 62s 6d. Shoulders—Square, 11 to 13 lbs, steady at 47s 6d. Lard firm; prime Western, in tierces, 55s; American refined, in pails, 54s 9d. Butter nominal. Cheese steady; American finest white, 48s 6d; American colored, 48s 6d. Tallow steady; prime city, 28s 6d; Australian, in London, 33s.

LOUISVILLE, July 26.—Wheat—No. 2 red and longberry, 70c; No. 3 red and longberry, 68c. Apples—Sun-dried, 5c per lb for bright; medium bright, 4c; dark, 3c. Peaches, 1½@2½c. Beans—Northern hand-picked $1.75 per bu. Hay—Choice, in car lots, on track, $15; clover, $10.50@11.50. Straw, $5@5.50. Clean ginseng, $3.50@4 per lb. New potatoes, $1@1.25 per brl. New onions, $1.25@1.50 per brl. Leaf lettuce, 40c per bu; head lettuce, 75c per bu. New cabbage, 75c per crate. Peppers, $1.50@2 per brl. Green beans, $2@2.25 per brl. Tomatoes, 60@75c per crate.

BALTIMORE, July 26.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat weak; spot and the month, 75@75¼c; August, 74⅝@74¾c; September, 74½@74⅝c; steamer No. 2 red, 73@73¼c; Southern, by sample, 65@75c; Southern, on grade, 73@75c. Corn dull; September, 61c asked; year, 48c asked; Southern white, 71c; Southern yellow, 76c. Oats firm; No. 2 white, 64@65c; No. 2 mixed, 59@60c. Rye quiet; No. 2, 60@61c; No. 2 Western, 62½@63c. Sugar steady and unchanged; coarse granulated, 4.71½c.

KANSAS CITY, July 26.—Wheat—Spring, 64¼@64¾c; December, 65¼@65½c; cash, No. 2 hard, old, 68@69c; No. 2 red, 68c. Corn—September, 46⅝@46¾c; December, 36⅝@36¾c; cash, No. 2 mixed white, 65½c. Oats—No. 2 white, no sale. Receipts—Wheat, 249,600 bu; corn, 42,800 bu; oats, 87,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 97,600 bu; corn, 25,600 bu; oats, 56,000 bu.

CINCINNATI, July 26.—Flour dull. Wheat easier; No. 2 red, 72c. Corn quiet; No. 2 mixed, 56½c. Oats easier; No. 2 mixed, 56c. Rye quiet; No. 2, 58c. Lard steady at $10.40. Bulk meats steady at $11; bacon steady at $12.25. Whisky—Distillers' first degrees steady on basis of $1.31. Sugar steady.

TOLEDO, July 26.—Wheat dull; cash, 72⅝c; July, 72⅝c; September, 72⅝c; December, 73⅛c. Corn—Cash and July, 63¼c; September, 59⅛c; December, 44⅝c. Oats dull and lower; July, old, 45c, new 51c; September, old, 29c, new 33¼c. Rye quiet; No. 2, 59c. Clover seed dull; October, $5.15.

DULUTH, July 26.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 77⅛c; No. 2 northern, 73c; No. 1 northern, 75c; July, 75c; September, 71c; December, 69⅛c; Manitoba No. 1 northern, cash, 75c; No. 2 northern, 73c. Oats—September, 32c.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 26.—Wheat—July, 77⅛c; September, 68⅝c; No. 1 hard, on track, 7⅜c; No. 1 northern, 77c; No. 2 northern, 73¼c.

MILWAUKEE, July 26.—Barley dull; No. 2, 69c; sample, 65@68c.

Butter, Cheese and Eggs.

NEW YORK, July 26.—Butter—Receipts, 5,787 packages. The market was weaker. Renovated, 16½@19c; factory, 15@17½c; imitation creamery, 16½@18½c. Cheese—Receipts, 674 packages. The market was firm. State full cream, small colored fancy, 10c; small white, 9¾c; large colored, 9¾c; large white, 9⅝@9¾c. Eggs—Receipts, 9,674 packages. The market was irregular. State and Pennsylvania, 20@20½c; Western candled, 18@19½c; Western uncandled, 15½@17½c.

PHILADELPHIA, July 26.—Butter steady; extra Western creamery, 21½c; extra nearby prints, 22c. Eggs 1c higher; fresh nearby, 18½@19c, loss off; fresh Western, 19½c; fresh Southwestern, 18c; fresh Southern, 15@16c. Cheese firm; New York full creams, prime small, 10@10¼c; New York full creams, fair to good, 9½@10c.

BALTIMORE, July 26.—Butter firm and unchanged. Fany imitation, 19@20c; creamery, 22@22½c; ladle, 18@19c; roll, 17@18c; good roll, 16@17c; store packed, 16@17c. Eggs steady and unchanged, 16½@17c. Cheese steady and unchanged: large, 10@10½c; medium, 10⅛@10½c; small, 10¼@10½c.

CHICAGO, July 26.—On the Produce Exchange to-day the butter market was easy; creameries, 17@20c; dairies, 15½@19c. Cheese steady at 10@10¾c. Eggs steady; fresh, 18c.

KANSAS CITY, July 26.—Eggs firm; fresh Missouri and Kansas stock, 14c per doz, loss off, cases returned.

ST. LOUIS, July 26.—Butter steady; creamery, 18@22c; dairy, 17@18½c. Eggs lower at 14½c, loss off.

CINCINNATI, July 26.—Eggs firm at 14½c. Butter quiet. Cheese steady; Ohio flat, 10c.

LOUISVILLE, July 26.—Butter—Common and medium, 15c; good, 16c. Eggs, 13c.

Wool.

LONDON, July 26.—The fourth series of the 1902 wool auction sales closed to-day, with a limited number of buyers present. The offerings numbered 5,662 bales. Only a few merinos were offered, and they were in keen demand. Most of the offerings were taken by the continent at full rates. Faulty was in fair demand. Following are to-day's sales in detail: New South Wales, 800 bales; scoured, 9d@1s 7½d; greasy, 5@11½d. Queensland, 53 bales; scoured, 1s 2½d@1s 5d. Victoria, 600 bales; scoured, 4½d@1s; greasy, 3⅝@10½d. South Australia, 400 bales; greasy, 4@10½d. New Zealand, 3,700 bales; scoured, 4d@1s 7½d; greasy, 3½@9½d. Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 200 bales; scoured, 8½d@1s 4d; greasy, 4⅝d. During the series merinos were in active demand. The price at the opening was unchanged to 5 per cent. higher for well conditioned. Greasies gradually hardened under the influence of American support, and at the close showed a full advance of 5 per cent. Merinos were in exceptionally keen request owing to their scarcity, and 5 per cent. higher. Greasy crossbreds were also 5 per cent. higher, at the close. Medium and coarse crossbreds weakened under large supplies, but toward the end of the sales competition broadened and prices advanced to a level with the May average. Cape of Good Hope advanced 5 per cent. and closed firm under good demand for the home trade and the continent. The position of merinos appears to be assured in view of the Australian reports of a reduction in supplies during the coming season. During the sales 203,494 bales were catalogued. Of this number 68,000 were sold to the continent, 8,000 to Americans, 38,000 were held over and the remainder were taken by the home trade.

ST. LOUIS, July 26.—Wool active and firm; medium grades and combing, 13@18¾c; light fine, 12@16½c; heavy fine, 10@13c; tub washed, 16@25c.

NEW YORK, July 26.—Wool quiet; domestic fleece, 25@30c.

Oils.

NEW YORK, July 26.—Petroleum steady; refined New York, 7.20c, Philadelphia and Baltimore, 7.15c; Philadelphia and Baltimore, in bulk, 4.30c. Rosin steady; strained, common to good, $1.57½. Turpentine dull at 47@47½c.

SAVANNAH, July 26.—Turpentine firm at 43¼c. Rosin firm; A, B, C, $1.15; D, $1.20; E, $1.25; F, $1.30; G, $1.35; H, $1.70; I, $2.50; M, $3.05; N, $3.40; window glass, $3.50; water white, $3.70.

WILMINGTON, July 26.—Turpentine—Nothing doing. Rosin steady at $1.10@1.15. Crude turpentine firm at $1.40, $2.50 and $2.60. Tar firm at $1.50.

OIL CITY, July 26.—Credit balances, $1.22. Certificates, no bid. Shipments, 93,061 brls; average, 80,757 brls; runs, 68,964 brls; average, 79,943 brls.

MONTPELIER, July 26.—Crude petroleum steady; North Lima, 89c; South Lima and Indiana, 84c.

CHARLESTON, July 26.—Turpentine and rosin unchanged.

Metals.

NEW YORK, July 26.—All metal markets were quiet and without noteworthy feature to-day, in line with the dullness which has characterized them throughout the week. Consumers are taking just enough to meet actual needs, and the demand, therefore, drags. Tin was quiet and unchanged, with spot quoted at $20.80@28.40. Quotations of copper were as follows: Standard, spot to August, $11.35@11.60; lake, $11.85@11.95; electrolytic, $11.75@11.85; casting, $11.65@11.75; Lead was dull but steady at $4.12½, and spelter quiet and firm at $5.27½. Iron prices were steady and unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, July 26.—Metals steady. Lead firm at $3.97½@4; spelter strong at $5.05.

Poultry.

LOUISVILLE, July 26.—Hens, 10½@11c per lb; spring chickens, 12@12½c; young ducks, 7@8c; young guineas, 12@13c.

ST. LOUIS, July 26.—Poultry steady. Chickens, 10½c; springs, 13c; turkeys, 12c; ducks, 7c; geese, 4½c.

CHICAGO, July 26.—Iced poultry steady. Turkeys, 13½c; chickens, including springs, 12@14c.

CINCINNATI, July 26.—Poultry steady. Hens, 10½c; springs, 12@12½c; turkeys, 10c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, July 26.—The present week in dry goods closed quietly. Some little buying for fall account was indulged in by buyers from faraway houses, but the majority of those in town are looking over stocks before purchasing. Next week is expected to develop more activity along fall lines. A very fair amount of summer trade is still in evidence with jobbers, and until this subsides fall goods will not be pushed.

Cotton.

NEW ORLEANS, July 26.—Cotton quiet; sales, 200 bales; ordinary, 7⅝c; good ordinary, 7⅝c; low middling, 8⅝c; middling, 8 13-16c; good middling, 9⅜c; middling fair, 9½c. Receipts, 2,031 bales; stock, 61,669 bales.

Fireman Killed, Engineer Hurt.

TYLER, Tex., July 27.—The south-bound International & Great Northern passenger train was wrecked to-day by a washout three miles south of Whitehouse. The engine was telescoped by the tender. Fireman Walker, of Mineola, was killed and Engineer Wright, of Palestine, injured.

NEW YORK CLEARING-HOUSE BANKS.

STATEMENT OF THE ASSOCIATED BANKS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK ENDING JULY 26.

The New York Financier will to-day publish the following table, showing totals, and the percentage of reserve of the associated banks of New York city:

BANKS	Loans	Specie	Legals	Deposits	P. C. Res.
Bank of New York, N. B. A.	$18,672,000	$2,955,000	$1,750,000	$18,399,000	25.6
Manhattan Company	23,758,000	8,952,000	2,036,000	31,338,000	35.1
Merchants' National	13,811,400	2,495,200	1,605,300	16,097,400	25.5
Mechanics' National	13,435,000	2,054,000	1,483,000	13,731,000	25.8
America	21,374,400	3,292,700	3,049,000	24,320,500	26.1
Phenix National	6,123,000	1,315,000	348,000	6,468,000	25.7
National City	129,688,000	27,263,000	8,510,000	121,258,000	29.5
Chemical National	24,504,500	4,133,900	2,303,400	23,765,000	27.1
Merchants' Exchange National	5,010,100	916,000	639,800	5,518,700	28.2
Gallatin National	8,596,700	834,200	933,000	6,613,400	26.7
National Butchers' and Drovers'	2,007,100	482,200	81,600	2,331,100	24.2
Mechanics' and Traders'	3,507,000	451,000	294,000	3,664,000	20.3
Greenwich	1,219,700	93,100	158,600	1,096,800	22.9
Leather Manufacturers' National	4,571,600	995,400	234,900	4,587,100	26.8
Seventh National	6,209,400	1,253,100	305,000	6,154,500	25.3
American Exchange National	28,107,000	2,893,000	2,188,000	21,277,000	18.7
National Bank of Commerce	72,186,400	9,518,000	6,672,400	63,090,800	25.5
National Broadway	7,068,900	1,548,400	413,900	6,682,800	29.4
Mercantile National	14,173,300	2,470,800	1,797,300	15,589,700	27.4
Pacific	3,302,500	407,900	464,200	3,914,900	22.3
Chatham National	6,275,200	735,200	893,700	6,363,100	25.6
People's	1,923,600	200,200	611,200	2,556,000	31.7
National Bank of North America	17,036,400	2,634,800	1,319,500	16,309,000	24.2
Hanover National	47,787,600	7,227,700	6,466,100	54,212,800	25.6
Irving National	5,771,000	789,900	542,500	5,132,000	26.0
National Citizens'	6,159,700	886,800	884,700	7,046,000	25.1
Nassau	2,781,700	326,200	337,700	3,314,900	19.9
Market and Fulton National	6,136,400	1,102,300	709,600	6,603,600	27.4
National Shoe and Leather	3,813,100	870,600	227,000	4,304,700	25.5
Corn Exchange	25,397,000	4,182,000	2,944,000	28,584,000	24.8
Oriental	1,833,400	204,500	274,000	1,743,700	27.4
Importers' and Traders' National	23,595,000	4,482,000	1,240,000	21,783,000	26.3
National Park	52,746,400	12,223,600	4,659,100	64,921,500	26.0
East River National	1,243,500	166,900	196,900	1,384,100	26.3
Fourth National	20,882,700	2,967,100	2,755,600	22,675,600	25.3
Central National	10,726,000	2,785,000	1,115,000	14,249,000	27.4
Second National	9,724,000	1,524,000	1,213,000	10,019,000	25.7
First National	75,332,700	16,242,500	2,048,800	70,139,700	26.1
New York National Exchange	5,389,200	947,500	405,500	5,390,200	25.1
Bowery	2,777,000	363,000	213,000	3,056,000	18.8
New York County National	3,930,200	782,600	391,300	4,799,000	24.4
German-American	3,556,200	557,200	252,500	3,425,300	23.6
Chase National	41,036,400	10,802,800	2,355,700	49,999,300	23.6
Fifth Avenue	9,444,200	2,452,100	247,100	10,506,200	26.7
German Exchange	2,605,200	220,000	410,000	3,104,900	20.3
Germania	3,003,400	412,500	663,600	4,752,400	22.6
Lincoln National	10,686,400	765,500	2,397,900	12,182,200	25.9
Garfield National	7,646,500	1,502,100	281,800	7,585,500	23.5
Fifth National	2,303,300	488,400	139,800	2,461,400	25.5
Metropolis	8,217,000	1,557,300	638,900	8,675,900	25.3
West Side	2,919,000	469,000	321,000	3,179,000	24.9
Seaboard National	12,303,000	2,397,000	1,652,000	14,782,000	27.3
Western	40,381,500	10,979,300	2,585,500	48,799,200	27.8
First National, Brooklyn	4,015,000	579,000	1,029,000	4,702,000	34.2
Liberty National	7,176,500	1,398,600	425,000	7,163,100	25.5
New York Produce Exchange	4,077,500	572,600	462,800	3,954,400	26.2
New Amsterdam National Bank	7,437,000	1,474,200	559,900	8,329,900	25.6
Astor National	4,101,000	900,000	162,000	4,070,000	26.1
National Bank of the United States	3,897,600	639,000	90,000	3,339,300	21.8
Totals	$913,294,500	$174,136,600	$79,390,100	$952,097,200	26.6
	*9,967,200	*967,900	*1,676,300	*11,404,300	**00.1

*Increase. **Decrease. Reserves, $206,875 decrease.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKETS

GOOD BUTCHER CATTLE STEADY; OTHER GRADES NEGLECTED.

Hogs Active, Strong and Higher—Sheep Scarce and Steady—Condition of Markets Elsewhere.

UNION STOCKYARDS, INDIANAPOLIS, July 26.—Cattle—Receipts, 250; shipments light. The receipts of cattle this week have been of very fair volume, showing a gain of about 700 over last week, but a decrease of nearly 1,600 compared with the same time a year ago, and an increase of almost 1,000 over the corresponding week two years ago. Thus far this year the receipts are nearly 25,000 larger than the same period last year. The market this week has been generally satisfactory for all thick, fat, corn-fed cattle of desirable weight, and while there has been no regular advance in values occasional sales were made at higher prices and a strong average was maintained throughout the week. The great scarcity of desirable cows and heifers was responsible for a stronger market for that class of cattle than any other and it is possible that the very best kinds at the close of this week were selling nearly 25c higher than the close of last week. Medium cattle or the kind that were hardly thick enough or heavy enough to meet the requirements of buyers were more or less neglected, and while salesmen finally succeeded in disposing of all of that class they were unable to get any advance whatever in prices. Common cattle of all kinds, that is, the sort that were hardly suitable for any business, were a drag on the market all week and while prices did not slump to any great extent there was at all times a weaker tendency and sales could not be made up to the expectations of owners. There was no really active competition for the best export steers, but the demand was fully equal to the supply, which was small, and it is probable that a larger number could have been used at the close of the week. There has been more than an ordinary demand for the good fleshy feeders all week and strong prices were realized, but common stockers did not sell to any great advantage. Not a great many Texas cattle were offered and a decline of about 10c in prices was reported during the week. The highest sales this week were $7.50 for native steers, $4.65 for Texas, $5.75 for fat feeders, $6 for heifers, $5.80 for cows, $4.85 for bulls and $7 for calves. The receipts to-day were larger than the average at this time in the week, but not much different from a week ago and a year ago. The offerings for the most part were below the requirements of killers in quality and flesh, or with the usual limited Saturday demand for feeders the market was extremely quiet and it was impossible to transfer all the consignments. The good butcher cattle that were offered, however, sold usually at yesterday's prices. Sales included Western steers as high as $6 and the class of cows here brought $1.50@4.25 with calves at $4@6.50. Quotations:

Good to choice steers, 1,350 lbs and upward	$7.50@ 8.00
Plain fat steers, 1,350 lbs and upward	6.50@ 7.50
Good to choice 1,200 to 1,300-lb steers	6.50@ 7.25
Plain fat 1,200 to 1,300-lb steers	5.50@ 6.50
Good to choice 900 to 1,150-lb steers	5.50@ 6.50
Plain fat 900 to 1,150-lb steers	4.50@ 5.50
Choice feeding steers, 1,000 to 1,100 lbs	4.75@ 5.00
Good feeding steers, 900 to 1,000 lbs	4.40@ 4.75
Medium feeding steers, 800 to 900 lbs	4.00@ 4.35
Common to good stockers	3.50@ 4.65
Good to choice heifers	4.50@ 5.75
Fair to medium heifers	4.00@ 4.40
Comon light heifers	3.00@ 3.75
Good to choice cows	4.25@ 5.35
Fair to medium cows	3.00@ 4.10
Common old cows	1.90@ 2.75
Prime to fancy export bulls	4.50@ 5.00
Good to choice butcher bulls	3.75@ 4.35
Common to fair bulls	3.00@ 3.50
Veal calves	4.00@ 6.50
Heavy calves	3.50@ 5.00
Good to choice cows and calves	35.00@50.00
Common to medium cows and calves	20.00@30.00

Hogs—Receipts, 2,000; shipments, 300. The receipts of hogs this week have not been of large volume, but only a slight change compared with last week. Compared with the same week a year ago there is a decrease of over 11,000, and with the corresponding week two years ago there is a decrease of nearly 8,000. The receipts thus far this year are nearly 121,000 smaller than the same period last year, while the decrease at the beginning of this month was only about 105,000. For the week ending yesterday the leading local packers bought a total of 8,033, against 12,855 the preceding week and 16,269 the same week a year ago. During the same period the shipments were 9,217, against 7,048 the preceding week and 10,005 the corresponding week a year ago. The movement in prices this week has been on the order of a roller coaster. From last Saturday until the close of trade Wednesday prices declined from 10c to 15c, since which time there has been a gradual recovery in the market, and at the extreme close of the week values were almost identical with those current at the close of last week. The quality generally has been very satisfactory, with a very fair representation of all grades, and the position in prices compared with other places has been more satisfactory than for some time past. On account of the strong competition between all buyers for the choice light hogs that class have sold more promptly and to better advantage than the heavier grades throughout the week. To a great extent shippers have been responsible for the satisfactory conditions existing this week, for they have been comparatively liberal buyers at all times and in the aggregate purchased more hogs than packers. Top prices at the beginning of the week were $7.95 for heavy and $7.70 for light; on Wednesday they were $7.80 for heavy and $7.60 for light, and at the extreme close of the week $8 was the top for heavy and $7.75 for light. The receipts to-day were a little larger than a week ago, but about 2,500 smaller than a year ago. The proportion of strictly choice hogs in the arrivals was smaller than the average heretofore this week, but, notwithstanding this, quality generally was fairly satisfactory. The market opened with practically all regular buyers in the field, and there was a fair inquiry from all sources, but on account of the limited supply competition was not really aggressive. There was a good firm tone to the market, however, from the start, and sales indicate that a fully steady to strong average was secured in prices compared with the way equal kinds sold yesterday. There was not many hogs good enough to command extreme figures, but no doubt a larger number of the same class would have sold as high. It did not take long to exhaust the small supply and the last arrivals sold fully steady at opening prices. Sales ranged from $7.50 to $8 for very ordinary light hogs to best heavies, and there were very few transactions reported below $7.70. Quotations:

Good to choice medium and heavy	$7.75@8.00
Mixed and heavy packing	7.65@7.85
Good to choice light weights	7.65@7.75
Common to fair light weights	7.50@7.60
Common to fair pigs	5.75@7.50
Roughs	7.00@7.60

Sheep—Receipts light; shipments none. The marketing of sheep and lambs this week has been of only fair volume, but including through stock the receipts show an increase of about 1,000 over last week. Compared with the same week a year ago there is a decrease of 2,500, and compared with the coresponding week two years ago there is an increase of over 1,200. Thus far this year the receipts are over 5,000 larger than the same period last year. The early part of the week there was very little change in the market, but later with better competition the tendency was generally stronger and a gain of about 25c was registered in prices of the best kinds. The quality was possibly a little better than the average last week, but comparatively few were good enough to sell around top figures. During the week lambs sold up to $6 or 25c higher than the extreme price last week and the top price for sheep was $4, which is fully 25c higher than equal kinds sold last week. There were not enough fresh arrivals to-day to establish a market, therefore there can be no quotable change or improvement reported in prices compared with yesterday. There is probably no doubt, however, that a small supply would have sold at least at steady prices. Quotations:

Good to choice lambs	$5.50@6.00
Common to medium lambs	3.50@5.25

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 6, COL. 6.)