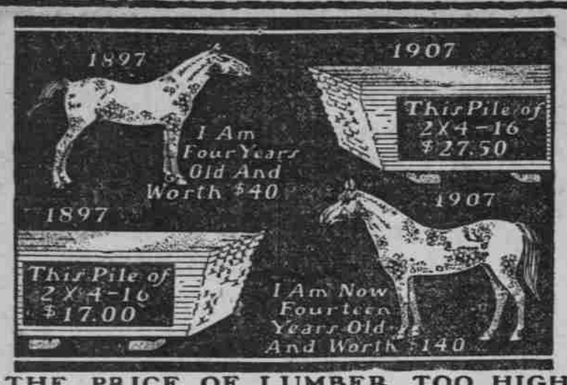


IS THE PRICE OF LUMBER TOO HIGH?

Ten of the best years of the horse gone, but about six years of old age remaining, and he has increased in value 250 per cent and increased 10 per cent in numbers. Lumber has increased 62 per cent in value and decreased 30 per cent in quantity of timber, and it requires 40 years to grow the tree.

Would you like to go back to the hard times of 1897 to buy lumber cheaper? You can build as economically today as you ever could, or will, considering the advance in prices of all products and continued decrease of trees. You can't save a cent by waiting. Let us make you an estimate of your needs.

J. THOMAS LUMBER CO.

GAIN 20 PER CENT.

Volume of Business Swollen by Sale of Fireworks.

Few Indications of Dull Season Are Apparent.

GOOD WEEK IN TOPEKA

Bank Clearings for Five Days Were $1,008,000

Showing a Gain of 42.5 Over Last Year.

New York, July 6.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

Despite the interruption of a holiday and the usual inventories and midsummer stoppage of machinery for repairs, a vast amount of business was transacted during the past week and the outlook improved still further. Sales of fireworks were estimated at 20 per cent larger than last year.

Raw wool is firmer in tone, and it is expected the London auction sale next week will open at an advance over the previous sale. The new domestic clip comes forward on consignments, producers insisting on full prices. Hides have not developed the activity for June saltings that packers anticipate, tanners having apparently supplied their needs for the present and the tone of the whole market is depressed by efforts to dispose of long haired hides.

Bradstreet's.

Bradstreet's says:

Continued favorable weather conditions have made for further crop developments, expansion in retail trade in light summer goods and notable stimulation of hitherto lagging reorder business.

Considerable more activity is reported at leading wool markets and all staple goods have sold well at Boston and at leading interior markets. All foreign fine merinos have been cleaned up and demand has been diverted to staple fleeces and territories. New wools have sold very well. South Americans have sold better and in the country fleece wools have been very active. One half of the Montana clip has been already sold. Some California wools have brought higher prices than last year.

While buyers of copper are still holding off in the hope of obtaining lower prices, quotations are unchanged from last week, but some reports indicate that casting grades are weaker in price.

Business failures in the United States for the week ending July 4 number 135, against 150 last week, 184 in the like week of 1906, 127 in 1905, 172 in 1904 and 154 in 1903. Canadian failures for the week number sixteen as against twenty-nine last week and eleven in this week a year ago.

Wheat, including flour, exports from the United States and Canada for the week ending July 4 aggregated 2,098,904 bushels, against 3,598,724 last week, 1,745,345 this week last year and 1,050,644 in 1905.

Corn exports for the week are 1,410,804 bushels against 1,173,375 last week, 691,600 a year ago and 932,225 in 1905.

Bank Clearings.

Bradstreet's bank clearings report for the week ending July 4, shows an aggregate of $2,768,673,000 as against $2,404,000,000 last week and $2,861,720,000 in the corresponding week last year. Canadian clearings for the week total $82,358,000 as against $78,536,000 last week and $73,280,000 in the same week last year. The following is a list of the cities:

		Inc.	Dec.
New York	$1,896,309,000	....	10.6
Chicago	229,936,000	20.7	....
Boston	159,543,000	11.9	....
Philadelphia	152,928,000	4.5	....
St. Louis	52,595,000	12.7	....
Pittsburg	55,974,000	10.3	....
San Francisco	39,562,000	20.5	....
Baltimore	28,351,000	6.2	....
Kansas City	22,753,000	25.1	....
Cincinnati	26,707,000	3.5	....
New Orleans	15,470,000	4.3	....
Minneapolis	16,369,000	....	11.6
Cleveland	21,139,000	25.4	....
Detroit	12,167,000	6.8	....
Louisville	13,132,000	9.4	....
Los Angeles	9,609,000	1.5	....
Omaha	9,359,000	1.8	....
Milwaukee	9,972,000	9.7	....
Seattle	8,636,000	6.9	....
St. Paul	8,570,000	20.4	....
Providence	7,368,000	....	3.0
Buffalo	8,926,000	6.1	....
Indianapolis	7,413,000	11.2	....
Denver	6,613,000	8.8	....
Fort Worth	4,643,000	.4	....
Richmond	5,566,000	....	.5
Albany	6,521,000	33.2	....
Washington	5,425,000	....	9.2
Salt Lake City	3,457,000	....	29.1
Portland, Ore.	5,973,000	26.5	....
Columbus, O.	5,577,000	10.7	....
St. Joseph	4,614,000	....	.7
Wichita	1,051,000	....	3.6
Wilkesbarre	1,323,000	20.6	....
Topeka	1,008,000	42.5	....
*Houston	17,857,000	14.5	....
*Galveston	10,038,000	21.7	....

*Not included in totals because containing other items than clearings.

Weekly Bank Statement.

New York, July 6.—The statement of clearing house banks for the week, five days, shows that the banks hold $856,250 more than the legal reserve requirements. This is a decrease of $1,653,025 as compared with last week. The statement follows:

		Decrease.
Loans	$1,115,724,300	$10,814,800
Deposit	1,078,540,300	13,419,500
Circulation	50,396,400	10,900
Legal tenders	70,780,800	3,942,900
Specie	199,710,500	1,082,000
Reserve	270,491,300	5,025,900
Reserve required	269,635,050	3,372,875
Surplus	856,250	1,653,025
Ex-U. S. deposits	8,544,300	1,783,775

UP IN THE AIR.

(Continued from Page One.)

injury or death to such employes, the railroad is not liable. The case was that of Jefferson Sewell, a messenger of the Wells Fargo company, against the Santa Fe. Sewell was killed in a wreck. The case was tried in Wyandotte county. The district court there held that the defendant was not liable. The court said in part:

"In relation to the carriage of express matter railroad companies do not act as in ordinary cases. As to such traffic the services they perform are not done as public carriers, but under a private contract. They are not bound to such business at all. They do not hold themselves out to the public as engaged in that business. A contract made between a railroad company and an express company under such circumstances requires no supervision by the courts and their interference with it would be unjustifiable. The shipper is able, as the carrier, to protect its own interests and to resist the imposition of any inequitable conditions. The agreement must therefore be upheld."

The decision in this case is considered one of the most important which the court has rendered for a long time. The decision leaves express messengers, who sign an agreement absolving the express company from any liability for damages in case of injury, entirely without protection. Neither the express company nor the railroad is liable.

The decision was rendered by a divided bench. Justices Johnston, Smith and Graves dissented from the opinion, which was written by Justice Mason. Justices Mason, Porter, Burch and Green constituting a majority of the court, rendered the decision.

Supreme Court Decisions.

A list of the opinions handed down by the supreme court of Kansas is as follows:

BY JOHNSTON, C. J.

Frederick Hubbard et al vs. Ernest Cheney et al; error from Shawnee county. Affirmed.

C. W. Carter vs. the Aetna Life Insurance company; error from Sedgwick county. Affirmed.

M. Ware vs. E. C. Spinney; error from Shawnee county. Affirmed.

Thodore Meistrell vs. Board of County Commissioners of Ellis county; error from Ellis county. Affirmed.

Reeves & Co. vs. D. Bascue; error from Chase county. Affirmed.

Peter S. Jones vs. Wit Adair; error from Chase county. Reversed and remanded for further proceedings.

BY BURCH, J.

The Triple Tie Benefit association vs. George W. Wheatley; error from Neosho county. Affirmed.

Bertha Shockman et al vs. Kate Williams; error from Montgomery county. Affirmed.

W. O. Craig vs. Carrie Berry; error from Chase county. Affirmde.

The State of Kansas vs. the City of Clay Center et al; error from Clay county. Affirmed.

BY MASON, J.

Hynek Balin et al vs. Joseph Osoga et al; error from Greenwood county. Affirmed.

Emma M. Sewell vs. the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway company; error from Wyandotte county, court of common pleas. Affirmed. Johnston, C. J., and Smith and Graves, J. J., dissenting.

The Union Pacific Railway company vs. Morris Harris et al; error from Saline county. Affirmed.

O. W. Sparks vs. Board of County Commissioners of Cherokee county; error from Cherokee county. Affirmed.

W. F. Dendy et al co-partners, etc., vs. the First National bank of Cobbleskill, N. Y.; error from Reno county. Affirmed.

Lewis Billings vs. the A. T. & S. F. Railway company; error from Montgomery county. Affirmed.

Thomas Jensen vs. Tom Jensen; error from Morris county. Reversed and remanded with instructions to enter a decree in accordance with the facts as found by the referee and for further proceedings.

The State of Kansas vs. Felix Thompson; appeal from Allen county. Reversed

BY SMITH, J.

Alvin Boman vs. the Bankers Union of the World. Error from Allen county; modified, and costs of supreme court taxed to defendant in error. Johnston, C. J., and Burch J. concurring in the judgment.

William Silver vs. Board of Co. commissioners of Clay county; error from Clay county. Affirmed.

J. E. Davidson, et al vs. E. S. Hughes, et al; error from Chautauqua county. Affirmed.

The city of Cherryvale vs. J. F. Studyvin; error from Montgomery county. Affirmed.

John D. Carter vs. Emma Hyatt; error from Pratt county. Affirmed.

International Text Book company vs A. T. Pigg; error from Shawnee county. Affirmed. Porter, J., dissenting.

Rozi Havel vs. the Decatur county abstract company; error from Rawlins county. Reversed and remanded with instructions to enter judgment for the plaintiff.

Sallie Rowles vs. the board of education of the city of Wichita, et al; error from Sedgwick county. Reversed and remanded with instructions to enter judgment for the plaintiff.

BY PORTER, J.

J. B. Ebram et al co-partners etc. vs. Casper Brown, deceased, revived etc. et al; error from Logan county. Reversed and remanded for further proceedings.

John W. Phares vs. Ciryll M. Kihut, et al; error from Trego county. Affirmed.

Galen Nichols vs. Board of County commissioners of Shawnee county; error from Shawnee county. Reversed and remanded for further proceedings.

Thomas Brown vs. Robert McCrie; error from Atchison county. Affirmed.

Jane Rouse vs. J. W. Rouse, et al; error from Miami county. Reversed and remanded for further proceedings.

W. J. Costigan vs. Anna B. Stewart, et. al.: Error from Franklin county. Reversed and remanded with directions to order payment of the fee to the plaintiff in error. In re George Ellis. Original proceedings in habeas corpus. Writ denied; judgment for respondent.

BY GRAVES, J.

B. Prinz & Company vs. F. C. Moses: Error from Montgomery county; reversed and remanded with directions to sustain the plaintiff's motion for a new trial.

The A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co., vs. Clarence McElroy: Error from Clay county; affirmed.

Henry Daub vs. David J. McCoy: Error from Shawnee county; affirmed.

PER CURIAM.

M. P. Ry. Co., vs. Matilda Trahern: Error from Miami county. Reversed and remanded with directions to enter judgment for plaintiff in error for costs.

E. J. Grubel vs. Henry Busche: Error from Wyandotte county district court. Reversed and remanded for another trial.

P. C. Minor vs. J. N. Fike: Error from Thomas county. Affirmed.

B. E. Furbeck vs. S. J. Holman: Error from Trego county. Affirmed.

A. J. Fiskuhl et. al., vs. Charles Herzer: Error from Ford county. Affirmed.

Robert C. Mayse vs. Noah Williams: Error from Clark county. Affirmed.

John G. Meek vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. Error from Wyandotte county district court. Affirmed.

Ellen P. Kremer vs John L. Kremer: Error from Shawnee county. Modified and remanded.

J. E. Davidson et. al., vs. O. E. Hughes, et. al.: Error from Chautauqua county. Affirmed.

The City of Topeka vs. Rebecca A. Pert: Error from Shawnee county. Affirmed.

The Union Pacific Railroad Co. vs. Samuel H. McCullough, et. al.: Error from Dickinson county. Affirmed.

Val Crane vs. I. W. Cheney: Error from Pawnee county. Affirmed.

W. H. Ward vs. William W. Cheney: Error from Reno county. Affirmed.

W. M. Mills vs. Blanche Hogan Harkin, et. al.: Error from Miami county. Affirmed.

Clara B. Arnold vs. J. C. Hopper: Error from Ness county. Affirmed.

H. E. Towns vs. G. F. Miller: Error from Lane county. Affirmed.

E. N. Hastings vs. Rosewell Fox, et. el.: Error from Rawlins county. Affirmed.

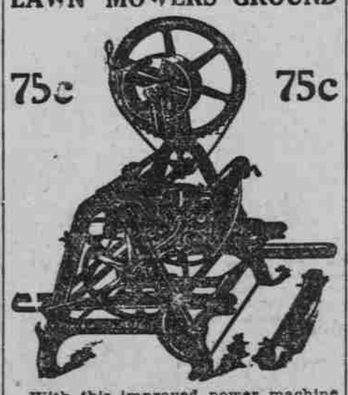
The C. R. I. & P. Ry. C. vs. Jesse Morrill: Error from Smith county. Affirmed.

J. B. Case vs. Thomas Frahm: Error from Rawlins county. Affirmed.

The State of Kansas, ex. rel. vs. The City of Pittsburg: Original proceedings in quo warranto. Judgment for the plaintiff and against the city.

LAWN MOWERS GROUND

75c 75c



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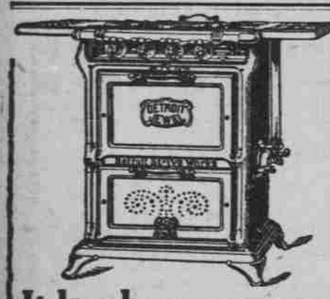
D. B. SIMPSON, Manager.

Ind. 1389; Bell, 1910. 716 Kansas Ave. Topeka and Wichita.



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FACE THE COURT.

(Continued from Page One.)

Mr. Rockefeller spoke very deliberately, invariably looking toward his attorneys before answering Judge Landis' questions, but listening closely to the judge, as the latter leaning toward the oil magnate, slowly enunciated his questions.

"Generally speaking," resumed Judge Landis, after a moment's hesitation, "what is the business of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey?"

"The production of oil," succinctly replied Mr. Rockefeller, and the crowd smiled.

Then Mr. Miller again objected to this line of questioning. Judge Landis listened to him, overruled the objection and Mr. Rockefeller resumed his answer.

"Your honor," said he, leaning toward Judge Landis, "I have been so long out of business, so long out of this business, that I could not well answer that question. It is a dozen years since I have been actively related with its affairs. It is eight or ten years, your honor, since I have been even in the office at all."

"Well, what is your general impression of what the business of the Standard Oil company is?"

"They have refineries to refine oil. This is as near as I can say without a study of the charter."

Again came the objections from Mr. Miller, Mr. Rosenthal joining. Again Judge Landis overruled the objections and proceeded with his questioning.

"Does the Standard Oil company of New Jersey own stock in the Standard Oil ——?"

"Object," came instantly from Mr. Miller. He offered lengthy objections to the questions of indirect ownership in the course of which he said the government "has a purpose in this investigation."

"What do you mean by 'a purpose'?" asked the court.

"I have seen such statements in the papers."

Government Not in It.

"I will say, for the information of counsel," replied the judge, "that the government has no part in this particular inquiry. It is pertinent for the court to prosecute this investigation to obtain knowledge of the wealth of his corporation."

"Have you any impression, Mr. Rockefeller, that the Standard Oil company of New Jersey is interested in other refineries than this one you have mentioned?"

"I only know of the operation of refineries in New Jersey owned by the Standard Oil company of New Jersey."

"Do you know of its control of other companies?"

"I do not know. It may be so."

In reply to further questioning the witness said that he could not say that the company had any other business than the refining of oil.

"You are rather technical," he concluded.

"What were the dividends of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey in 1905?"

"I can not say exactly, but approximately 40 per cent."

This concluded the questions of Judge Landis and District Attorney Sims asked if the witness was familiar with the circumstances surrounding the formation of the Standard Oil company of Indiana.

"I don't think I care for that," said Judge Landis.

"What officers of the Standard Oil company will be able to give me the earnings of the Standard Oil company during 1904 and 1905?"

"I think possibly Mr. Archbold or Mr. Pratt."

"That is all for the present," said the court.

Mr. Rockefeller gazed around in an absentminded way and was then told by a bailiff that he was through for the present.

Secretary Pratt Testifies.

C. M. Pratt, secretary of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, was then called. He was questioned regarding the amount of dividends paid by the company and was then asked if the Standard Oil company of New Jersey owned the stock of the Standard Oil company of Indiana. He said it did.

"How much of it?"

"A large proportion of it."

"Is the stock of the Union Tank Line company owned by the Standard Oil company of New Jersey?"

"In large measure, yes, sir."

"Do you recall how large an amount?"

"I can not say exactly."

This concluded the testimony of Mr. Pratt.

The next witness was E. M. Stanton of the car department of the Chicago & Alton.

"Can you tell me what moneys were paid by the Standard Oil company and the Union Tank Line company to the Chicago & Alton?"

Before the witness could reply Mr. Rockefeller rose from his seat and walked toward the gate leading from the court room to the chambers of Judge Landis, it being his evident intention to leave the room. He had partly opened the gate when it was pushed back against him by the bailiff. Mr. Rockefeller took his repulse meekly and returned without protest to his seat.

Mr. Stanton, replying to the question of Judge Landis, said that he could not give the information. The attorneys on both sides then entered into a long discussion regarding rates and tariffs. When it was concluded Judge Landis asked or the attorneys for the defense:

"Do you gentlemen desire to introduce any evidence in this case?"

"Absolutely nothing," replied Mr. Rosenthal of counsel for the company.

"The court suggests," said Judge Landis, "that the defense take every care to see that such evidence as may seem of importance to the defense should be submitted. I desire to extend every facility to the defendant."

"The defense will take the suggestion," said Mr. Rosenthal, "and will inform the court later as to its intentions."

"By Monday morning?" inquired the court.

"Yes, sir."

This ended the investigation and the judge promptly left the bench while the court room was being cleared. Mr. Rockefeller, attended by his counsel, William Rockefeller, John D. Archbold and the other Standard Oil officers left the room, going through the chambers of Judge Landis.

No formal announcement was made that the inquiry was ended, but Judge Landis said immediately after the adjournment that the investigation was concluded as far as he was concerned, and that the witnesses were discharged.

A MUCH PERSECUTED MAN.

Daughter of John D. Rockefeller Discusses Her Father's Visit.

Chicago, July 6.—Mrs. Harold F. McCormick, daughter of John D. Rockefeller, today discussed her father's visit to Chicago. "My father is a much persecuted man," said Mrs. McCormick. "It seems the more remarkable inasmuch as he is not an enemy to anybody in the world. He is one of the most genial, great hearted men in this whole world. He lives in the clouds with his God rather than with worldly things. It is his greatest pleasure to promote happiness among those with whom he comes in contact.

"The newspaper men who follow the Rockefeller family so much do not annoy us; that would be a wrong impression. My father thinks highly of the men who make the newspapers and numbers many of them among his friends. He likes to talk to them. He has played golf with them. The distasteful feature of the publicity is its dealing with personal things—family matters.

"I appreciate the fact that the public takes a great interest in my father. I think possibly the public has a right to know the things that it asks to know. He enjoys conversation and likes to have an audience."

"Will your father give out an interview on the general topics, do you think?" asked the interviewer.

Mrs. McCormick's answer was direct.

"About the last thing, just before he is ready to leave, it seems quite probable to me that he will talk to the newspaper men if he is not too tired," she said. "But just now, his having accepted service will render it necessary for him to concentrate his mind on business affairs. He is tired and is facing questioning on the witness stand. He will need rest."

"Will Mr. Rockefeller attend church if he remains in Chicago over Sunday?"

"It is one of his most strictly observed customs always to attend church. I have little doubt that he will attend a Baptist church—if he can find one," concluded Mrs. McCormick, smiling.

There is also a possibility that Mr. Rockefeller may want to go to the country—probably to Lake Forest. His daughter and his son-in-law will make every effort to make his stay here as pleasant as possible.

EX-GOVERNOR GLICK IS EIGHTY.

He and a Small Boy Celebrate Jointly and Invite the Neighbors.

Atchison, Kan., July 6.—Ex-Governor G. W. Glick was born on the Fourth of July and celebrated his eightieth birthday this week. His little neighbor, Dick Treat, who lives with Mr. and Mrs. George Geurrier, was 4 years old, and they had a birthday in partnership under the management of Mrs. Glick and Mrs. J. W. Orr. All the neighbors were invited to the Glick house, and among the guests was Mrs. Kate Finney, who lived in the neighborhood when Mr. and Mrs. Glick moved there, 32 years ago. Each guest was given a souvenir of the occasion: a Japanese napkin bearing the United States flag, a picture of Mr. Glick and the date of his birth, July 4, 1827.

Final Payment for the Kickapoos.

Horton, Kan., July 6.—The Kickapoos, nearly 200 in number, are shortly to get their head money from the government, about $500 each. They have been getting their interest or annuity semiannually, but are about to be paid off. After that they will get nothing but the rent of what land they haven't sold off. The Kickapoos, who are very superstitious, have been rather panicky of late, on account of several deaths and the killing of Jack Masquat and wife, by lightning in a recent thunderstorm.

If you want good glasses properly fitted, we can please you. Charles Bennett, doctor of optics, 730 Kansas ave.

Meet me at the Chautauqua.

Confidence in Yourself

is necessary to success. An account at the Shawnee Building and Loan Association will make you stronger and more useful to yourself as well as a better member of society in general. Come in and talk it over. 115 West Sixth Street.

Temporarily located in the Columbian building while our new home is being built.

MARKETS TODAY.

Wheat Declines a Cent on Realizing Sales.

Sharp Drop at Minneapolis Starts the Slump.

LIVE STOCK TRADE.

Cattle Are Steady — Natives Bring $4.50 to $6.80.

Hogs Are Quoted at Five Cents Higher.

Chicago, July 6.—WHEAT—Wheat prices on the Exchange declined more than 1c per bushel today because of liberal realizing sales. Lower cables and a sharp decline in price of wheat on the Minneapolis curb were responsible for the selling pressure. For a time the market manifested little rallying power. September opened ⅝@1⅛c lower, at 97@97½c, sold at 96⅞c, and then rose to 97⅛@97¼c. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 488 cars.

The selling gained in volume as trading progressed and prices declined still lower, September delivery dropping to 96⅛c. From this point there was some recovery, but the market closed weak with September down 1⅛@1⅜c, at 96⅜@96⅞c.

CORN—Corn opened easy on lower cables and the break in wheat. Later the market rallied and the initial loss was regained. The upturn was due to a good demand by cash buyers which was based on smaller local receipts than had been estimated. September opened ⅛@¼c lower, at 54⅝@54¾c, and advanced to 55⅛c.

Despite the weakness of wheat, the corn market became stronger as the session advanced. September sold up to 55⅝c. The close was strong with September up ⅛@¾c, at 55½@55⅝c.

OATS—The slump in wheat caused a slight weakness in oats, but the market recovered quickly on active demand by commission houses and shorts. September opened ⅛@¼c lower, at 38⅞@38½c, and advanced to 39¼c.

PROVISIONS—Provisions were quiet and steady. A 5c advance in live hogs was a strengthening influence. September pork was up 7½, at $16.20. Lard was unchanged at $8.95. Ribs were unchanged, at $8.62½.

WHEAT—Cash: No. 2 red, 93½@95c; No. 3 red, 92½@94c; No. 2 hard, 93½@95½c; No. 3 hard, 92½@94c; No. 3 spring, 98c@$1.01.

CORN—No. 2, 54¾c; No. 3, 54½@54¾c.

RYE—Cash: 85½c.

BARLEY—Cash: 64@66c.

TIMOTHY—Sept., $4.75.

Chicago Market.

[Furnished by J. E. Gall, Commissions, Grains, Provisions, Cotton and Stocks. Office 110 West Sixth street. Phone 486.]

Chicago, July 6.	Open	High	Low	Close	Yes
WHEAT—					
July	93⅝	94⅛-⅜	93⅛	93⅝	94⅝
Sept	97½-97	97½	96⅛	96⅞-⅞	98⅛
Dec	1 00½	1 00½	99¼	1 00	1 01½
CORN—					
July	54⅛-⅛	55⅛	54⅛	55⅛	54⅝
Sept	54⅜-⅝	55⅜	54⅝	55½-⅝	54⅞
Dec	53¼	54⅛-¼	53⅛	54⅛-¼	53½
OATS—					
July	42	42½	42⅜	43¼	42⅝
Sept	38½-⅜	39⅝	38⅝	39½	38⅝-⅜
Dec	39½	40½	39½	40⅜	39⅝-¾
PORK—					
July	16 00	16 05	16 00	16 05	15 90
Sept	16 20	16 20	16 20	16 30	16 12
LARD—					
July	....	....	....	8 80	8 75
Sept	8 95	9 00	8 95	9 00	8 95
RIBS—					
July	8 47	8 50	8 45	8 50	8 42
Sept	8 62	8 70	8 62	8 70	8 62

Kansas City Grain Market.

[Furnished by J. E. Gall, Commissions, Grains, Provisions, Cotton and Stocks. Office 110 West Sixth street. Phone 486.]

Kansas City, July 6.	Open	High	Low	Close	Yes
WHEAT—					
July	87⅛	87⅛	86¼	86½	88⅜
Sept	90	90⅛	89¼	89½	90⅝-¾
Dec	92½	93	92	92⅛-¼	93½
CORN—					
July	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝	50½
Sept	50½	50⅝-⅞	50⅛	50⅝	50½-⅝
Dec	48	48⅝	47⅞	48⅝	48⅛

Kansas City Live Stock.

Kansas City, Mo., July 6.—CATTLE—Receipts today, 1,500 head, including 1,000 head of southerns. Market steady. Native steers, $4.50@6.80; southern steers, $3.50@4.80; southern cows, $2.00@3.50; native cows and heifers, $2.25@3.40; stockers and feeders, $3.25@5.20; bulls, $2.75@5.00; calves, $3.50@6.50; western fed steers, $4.00@6.25; western fed cows, $3.00@4.50.

HOGS—Receipts today, 4,000 head. Market 5c higher. Bulk, $5.95@6.00; heavy, $5.90@5.95; packers, $5.92½@6.00; pigs and light, $5.95@6.02½.

SHEEP—Market nominally steady. Muttons, $5.00@6.00; lambs, $6.75@7.50; range wethers, $4.50@5.75; fed ewes, $4.00@5.25.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

Chicago, July 6.—CATTLE—Receipts today, 400 head. Market steady. Beeves, $4.75@7.30; cows, $1.75@5.25; heifers, $2.60@5.60; calves, $5.00@7.25; good to prime steers, $5.80@7.30; poor to medium, $4.15@6.70; stockers and feeders, $2.90@5.25.

HOGS—Receipts today, 8,000 head. Market strong to 5c higher. Light, $5.85@6.17½; mixed, $5.80@6.15; heavy, $5.40@6.02½; rough, $5.40@5.70; pigs, $5.40@6.05; good to choice heavy, $5.90@6.02½; bulk, $5.85@6.05.

SHEEP—Receipts today, 2,500 head. Market steady. Natives, $4.00@6.15; western, $4.00@6.10; yearlings, $6.10@6.75; lambs, $5.50@7.75; western, $5.50@7.75.

Kansas City Produce Market.

Kansas City, July 6.—Close—WHEAT—Receipts today, 29 cars. July, 86½c; Sept., 89½c; Dec., 92¼c. Cash: No. 2 hard, 89½@95c; No. 3 hard, 85@93c; No. 2 red, 91@92c; No. 3 red, 88@91c.

CORN—Unchanged to ¼c lower. July, 50⅝c; Sept., 50⅝c; Dec., 48⅝c. Cash: No. 2 mixed, 51½c; No. 3 mixed, 51@51¼c; No. 2 white, 51¼c; No. 3 white, 51c.

OATS—Unchanged to lower. No. 2 white, 44@45c; No. 2 mixed, 42½@43c.

RYE—Steady. 80c.

HAY—Steady. Choice timothy, $15.50@16.00; choice prairie, $10.00@10.50.

BUTTER—Steady. Creamery, 23c; packing, 16⅝c.

EGGS—Higher. Extras, 15½c.

Chicago Produce Market.

Chicago, Ill., July 6.—CHEESE—Market steady. Daisies, 13@13½c; Twins, 12@12¼c; Young Americas, 13½c.

POULTRY—Alive poultry easy. Turkeys, 11c; chickens, 11½c; springs, 18@20c.

BUTTER—Steady. Creameries, 19½@24c; dairies, 17@21½c.

EGGS—Steady. At mark, cases included, 12½@13c.

New York Produce Market.

New York, July 6.—BUTTER—Market firm. Western factory, common to firsts, 17@20c.

CHEESE—Market firm. New state full cream colored and white, small, 12½c; same fair to good, 11@11¾c; same inferior, 8@10c.

EGGS—Market firm. State Pennsylvania and nearby, fancy selected white, 20½@21c; brown and mixed extra, 19@21c; firsts to extra firsts, 16½@17½c; western firsts, 16c. Official price, 16c; thirds to seconds, 13½@15c.

POULTRY—Alive dull. Spring chickens, 22c; fowls, 14c; turkeys, 11c. Dressed steady. Western broilers, 22@25c; turkeys, 16@14c; fowls, 11@13½c.

Market Gossip.

[Furnished by J. E. Gall, Commissions, Grains, Provisions, Cotton and Stocks. Office 110 West Sixth street. Phone 486.]

Liverpool opening cables: Wheat ¼@1d lower; corn ½d lower.

Car lots at K. C.: Wheat, 114; corn, 40; oats, 36.

Estimated at K. C. Monday: Wheat, 20; corn, 11; oats, 14.

Car lots at Chicago: Wheat, 44; corn, 517; oats, 161.

Northwest car lots of wheat today were 759 cars.

Range of Prices on Stocks.

[Furnished by J. E. Gall, Commissions, Grains, Provisions, Cotton and Stocks. Office 110 West Sixth street. Phone 486.]

New York, July 6. Stocks—	Op'n	High	Low	1:15	Yes
Sugar	124¼	124¾	124¼	124¼	124
People's Gas	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼	....
Amal. Copper	89⅝	92¼	89⅝	91⅞	89⅛
B. R. T.	59½	60¼	59	60	59
Am. C. & F.	44⅛	44½	44⅛	44⅜	....
U. S. Steel, com.	38⅛	39	38	38⅞	38⅛
U. S. Steel, pfd.	100⅛	101	100⅛	100⅞	100⅛
Atchison, com.	92⅞	93¼	92⅞	93	92⅞
C. G. W.	11½	11½	11½	11½	11⅜
St. Paul	133	134⅜	133	134½	132⅜
R. I., com.	22⅝	22½	22	22⅝	23
Wabash, pfd.	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	....
Mo. Pacific	77¼	77⅝	77¼	77¼	77
Am. Smelting	120¼	121⅛	120¼	121⅛	120¼
N. Y. Central	114	114⅜	113⅞	114⅜	113⅞
Texas Pacific	31	31¼	31	31¼	31
So. Pacific	81⅛	82	81⅛	83	80⅞
Reading	107⅞	108⅜	107⅞	108⅜	107⅞
Erie	25½	25⅝	25⅜	25⅝	25½
So. Railway	30⅝	30⅞	30⅝	30⅞	30⅝
Union Pacific	141⅞	143⅛	141⅞	142½	141½
C. & O.	36½	36½	36½	36½	35⅞
B. & O.	98½	99	98½	98⅝	97⅝
L. & N.	116	116⅞	116⅞	116⅞	116
Katy	66⅝	66⅝	66⅝	66⅝	....
Pennsylvania	124½	125	124½	124⅞	124½
Can. Pac.	175⅝	176	175⅝	176	175¼
C. F. I.	33¼	33⅝	33¼	33⅝	33⅝

New York Stocks.

Wall St., New York, July 6.—STOCKS—First prices of stocks showed small fractional gains as a rule on a meager volume of business. National Railway of Mexico preferred rose 2¼ points, Denver and Rio Grande, St. Paul and Toledo, St. Louis and Western preferred rose 1 point and Amalgamated Copper large fractions.

The strength of the market increased, but the demand was not urgent outside of St. Paul, Union Pacific and Amalgamated Copper. Average gains reached a substantial fraction. Bethlehem Steel improved 3½ points, Amalgamated Copper, Utah, Copper and Great Northern Certificates 2 points, Anaconda 1⅝ points, St. Paul 1½ points, Union Pacific, Northwestern and Pressed Steel Car 1¼ points and Southern Pacific, Great Northern preferred, Baltimore and Ohio, Lead, Smelting and National Biscuit 1 point.

The market closed active and buoyant. There was a momentary pause after the appearance of the unexpected unfavorable bank statements. After prices advanced to the highest level o the day, Amalgamated Copper rose 3½ points, Baltimore and Ohio preferred 2¼ points, St. Paul 2 points, Union Pacific and Great Northern preferred 1⅝ points and Reading, Northern Pacific, Canadian Pacific, Pennsylvania, United States Steel, Smelting preferred, American Car preferred and Pacific Mail 1 or more points.

New York Money Market.

New York, July 6.—MONEY—Money on call nominal. Time loans dull and inclined to recede. Sixty days, 4½@4¾ per cent nominal; 90 days, 4½@5 per cent; six months, 5⅛@5¼ per cent.

CLOSE: Prime mercantile paper, 5½@6 per cent; sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers bills at $4.8715@4.8720 for demand and at $4.84@4.8410 for 60 day bills; posted rates, $4.84½ and $4.85; commercial bills, $4.83@4.83⅞.

SILVER—Bar silver, 67⅝c; Mexican dollars, 52¼c.

BONDS—Government bonds steady.

Sugar and Coffee Market.

New York, July 5.—SUGAR—Raw sugar nominal. Fair refining, $3.35½; centrifugal, 96 test, $3.83½; molasses sugar, $3.98½. Refined sugar nominal. Crushed, $5.70; powdered, $5.10; granulated, $5.00.

COFFEE—Market nominal. No. 7 Rio, 6¼c; No. 4 Santos, 7⅝c.

Cotton Market.

Galveston, Tex., July 6.—COTTON—higher, 12¼c.

New York, July 6.—COTTON—Spot cotton closed steady. Middling uplands, $14.50; middling gulf, $13.75.

Weekly Market Lettter.

[Furnished by J. E. Gall, Commissions, Grains, Provisions, Cotton and Stocks. Office 110 W. Sixth st. Phone 486.]

Chicago, July 6.—WHEAT—The wheat market was again a bull proposition during the past week, having risen over 4c from last Saturday's low point, touching $1.00⅝ early today for September and closing only a trifle lower than a week ago. Today's temporary turndown was principally a desire by the bulls to take their ample profits and get in again about 3c lower, something they have frequently worked to advantage recently. There was some sunshiny crop news today however. But one day's good weather doesn't materially help a crop whose loss exceeds perhaps 140 millions. In fact, the latest estimate of the winter wheat is 350 millions against 493