

ALL THE LATEST NEWS OF THE BUSINESS WORLD.

INVESTORS IN STOCK MARKET.

Buoyant Tone Due to Large Buying, Especially of Western Railroad Securities.

CROP NEWS DOMINANT.

Rumors of Change in Management of St. Paul Denied—Rock Island Advanced 4 Points in the Afternoon.

Buoyant indifference to impending gold exports and a strong tendency to rely implicitly upon the statements of railroad presidents as to crop conditions characterized the market most of to-day.

The opening was inspiring and the activity was in striking contrast to the sluggishness of the last ten days.

Using St. Paul, Rock Island, Union Pacific, Chicago Northwestern and Missouri Pacific as market leaders, the bull element forced prices steadily toward a higher figure.

Speculation still continued to run strongly toward the high-priced dividend-paying stocks and the heavy purchasing was in a large percentage for investment.

A notable feature of the trading was the fact that all the houses with strong western connections had heavy buying orders. This led to the belief that the Gates-Ried-Lambert-Elwood group was dominating both the grain and stock markets.

Bulls in Full Control. Every adverse influence was overthrown or discounted by the bulls and the confident tone of the market grew more and more pronounced.

This was convincingly shown in the broadening volume of the business. Blocks of stock such as have not been handled in weeks were quickly disposed of when offered in the Granger issues.

The report that London was short of St. Paul stock led to lively buying in that issue by speculators here who gave little credence to the story originating in Chicago that Edward H. Harriman and Union Pacific interests were probably already in control of St. Paul.

Both sets of officials gave positive denial of the report of change of control and thus quickly disposed of the suddenly revamped story.

In the early afternoon the announcement that one of the proposed gold shipments had been cancelled gave additional vigor to the buying and confidence to the tone.

Crop Reports Main Factor. The one influence dominating speculation was the cheerful and confident tenor of reports made by railroad officials and the Western speculators on the progress of the crops.

After the opening Rock Island sold up nearly 4 points. St. Paul gained over 2 points. Union Pacific advanced over 1 point on strong demand. Missouri Pacific touched the highest point of the present bull movement.

Atchison was in demand. Prospects of large earnings on the soft coal movement made the bituminous roads active sellers.

In the industrial list New York Air-brake made a skyrocket advance of 7 points, and then fell with great rapidity within 3 points of the opening.

Bears Attacked Sugar. The bears made another drive at sugar, but the buoyancy in the general list frightened them, and at the close sugar showed no important recessions, though the trading was dull.

Lack of news of an encouraging nature from the anthracite district had a depressing effect upon the hard-coal stocks, and what demand there was for them was at stipulated prices.

The continued ease in the call money market more than offset the talk of gold exports, and the ruling rate for the day's transactions was 4 1/2 and 5 percent, with most of the loans made at 4 percent.

The Morton Trust Company loaned on call at the ruling rates nearly \$10,000,000. Other firms loaned large sums.

GOULD AND GATES DIRECTORS

Additional Members in Western Maryland Railroad Board.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 8.—At an adjourned meeting of the Board of Directors of the Western Maryland Railroad held to-day Messrs. George Jay Gould and John W. Gates were elected as additional members. The board as now constituted is composed of the following:

W. S. Pierce, George Jay Gould, John W. Gates, Henry B. Henson, Lawrence Greer, Edwin Gould W. H. McIndrie, of New York; E. S. Landstreet, S. Davie Wardfield, John M. Hood, George H. Galtier, Thomas J. Shryock and Charles W. Slagle.

The resignation of Gen. John M. Hood, the old President of the road, was accepted.

SHIPS OFFERED TO ENGLAND

Morgan Placed Them at Admiralty's Disposal for Fifty Years.

LONDON, July 8.—In the House of Commons to-day the Admiralty Secretary to the Admiralty, H. C. Arnold-Forster, replying to William Reimond, the Irish leader, confirmed the report that J. Pierpont Morgan had offered to place all the British ships in the new combine at the disposal of the Admiralty for the next fifty years, on certain terms.

Mr. Arnold-Forster added that the offer had not yet been accepted.

GOSSIP IN AND ABOUT WALL STREET.

Interest in Corn Corner.

Wall street bulls and all those who want a higher market level are deeply interested in developments in the corn corner in Chicago. Influential Stock Exchange interests are openly "rooting" for the success of the Gates faction in the corn pit.

Their interest is wholly personal and decidedly selfish. It is all based on the fact that the Gates corrie has large bull commitments in the stock market. Should disaster overtake them in the corn pit there would be a shake-up in Wall street that would be startling.

In nearly every recent advance on the Exchange the West-coasters have led in aggressive buying.

The July dividend declared by the directors of the Bowery Bank was 3 percent. The usual dividend has been 4 percent semi-annual. Bank officials say that the reduction is because of the heavy expense of the new building.

Wall Street Farmers Study Crops. The crop situation is the hub of the present market. Around it revolves nine-tenths of the business that is being done. News from the crop section is the all-important thing from the viewpoint of the Wall street speculator.

Boiled down from reports made direct to half a dozen presidents of railroads in the grain belt, this is the situation now: Corn in the lowlands of Illinois, Indiana and Ohio has suffered injury. The loss is equalized by the increased percentage of the crop in the highlands. The temperature that is following the wet weather is ideal for harvesting. In the grain belt west of the Mississippi reports are very encouraging. Oats have been damaged, but corn and wheat have suffered comparatively little.

Subscription books for \$4,000,000 of Mexican Central Railway Company's five per cent. gold bonds were opened at Lauenburg, Thalmann & Co.'s.

Net earnings of the United States Steel Corporation for the first week in July aggregate \$2,000,000. This is the largest sum reported for any previous week and indicates a quarter's earnings as large as those of the last quarter.

Advices from Washington to leading Wall street bankers indicate that the Government has no present intention of issuing any part of the \$130,000,000 bond issue authorized by Congress in the Isthmian Canal act.

It was the prospect of getting another large supply of Government bonds which made the canal proposition such a favorite with banking interests, but the news from Washington shows that it will be at least two years before any part of the authorized issue will be needed.

The Locomobile Company of America has declared a semi-annual dividend of 3 1/2 percent on the preferred stock.

Shortening Union Pacific. Edward H. Harriman's plans for shortening the Union Pacific lines between Ogden, Utah and Reno, Nev., which involve an expenditure of about \$10,000,000, are now being carried out. Thousands of men are at work in construction gangs between Salt Lake City and the California State line.

The direct object of the plan is to cut about forty miles out of the distance by straightening curves and using cut-offs. Mr. Harriman says that the most important change is the construction of a forty-mile viaduct across the northern part of the Great Salt Lake. This is one of the most ingenious engineering feats of American railroad building.

President James J. Hill, of the Northern Securities Company, will return from his yachting trip to Lahador on Thursday.

Rival to the Sugar Trust. The new Federal Sugar Refinery—a \$50,000,000 rival of the Sugar Trust—is now running, and the capitalists behind the powerful new concern expect to have sugar on the market in a day or two.

It is the intention of the Board of Directors, which includes Banker Dumont Clarke, Cornelius Vanderbilt, John W. Mackay and other well-known men, to use most of the capital of the new concern in the acquisition of plants and the acquisition of business. It is apparently the most formidable competitor the Sugar Trust has had to face.

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COURTS OF THREE STATES TACKLE BAY STATE GAS.

Tremendous Financial Tangle Brought About by Action of Rival Factions.

Attempted reorganization of the Bay State Gas Company and its subsidiary companies has led to a legal mix-up which is harder to unravel than a Chinese puzzle.

Four factions are in the contest, and the courts of three States have become involved in different phases of the proceedings.

Frank L. Day & Co., at whose request George D. Hallack, of Plainfield, N. J., was appointed receiver for the Bay State Gas Company, of New Jersey, were acting for the interest of themselves and customers.

It was stated to-day that they held \$160,000 of the bonds of the New Jersey Company, and as there was default in interest and dividends they deemed it best to stop the company operating at a loss.

H. Content & Co. and the other Wall street firms which have been working off a reorganization plan for all the Bay State Gas companies organized by J. Edward Adickes and the Boston capitalists who were identified with him are not interested in the proceedings.

The Bay State Gas Company, of New Jersey, was organized by J. Edward Adickes to control the output of gas in and around Boston. The company bought control of the Boston Gaslight Company, the Roxbury Gaslight Company, the South Boston Gaslight Company, and the Bay State Gas Company, of Boston.

Later, the Bay State Gas Company, of Delaware, another Adickes combination, took over a controlling interest in the New Jersey Company.

Now Day & Co. charge that the liabilities of the New Jersey Company are \$300,000, which includes \$200,000 overdue interest on bonds.

All the security of the company, according to Day & Co., is the stock held in the four companies, and these, it is alleged, have created a floating indebtedness of \$300,000. It is further charged by Day & Co. that the four companies have paid no dividends for the last two years and are being operated at a loss.

Edward Adickes, Thomas W. Lawson, of Boston; H. Content & Co., and Frank L. Day & Co. are now in a four-cornered controversy over attempted reorganization. Adickes is fighting the other three and they are not working along the same line.

Content & Co. have won decisive victories over Adickes in the Delaware courts, and now Day & Co. have scored a point in New Jersey.

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JULY CORN MAKES RECORD; 90 IN CHICAGO MARKET.

Weather News Bearish, but Gates Corner Absolutely Controls the Dealing.

CHICAGO, July 8.—Shorts in July corn were squeezed again to-day and the cornered delivery went to 90 cents, the highest price since 1892, when the market touched \$1.

July closed at 84 cents yesterday, an advance of seven cents over the previous close. Opening bids to-day were from 84 to 85 cents.

Shorts were the bidders, and by running the market up to 90 cents a little before noon they got approximately 250,000 bushels.

The close was at 87. It is estimated that in selling this much the manipulators of the market made a profit of \$60,000, as most of their line, estimated at 15,000,000 bushels, was purchased between 61 and 65 cents.

Little excitement was evident in the pit, although all were interested in the problem of where the Gates corrie would let the price advance to before easing their grip. The price is already far past the maximum at which Phillips allowed shorts to settle in his first and most successful pit.

Shorts who have covered have paid heavily for the privilege, and those who are still on the wrong side of the market are generally believed to be in the most serious predicament of a decade.

The market was controlled almost exclusively by weather conditions and, although showers were predicted in various localities, the general disposition of traders was to get rid of some of their surplus holdings.

September opened 3-8 a 1-2 lower at 73-3/8 and after dropping to 73-1/2 a 1-4, rallied to 75-5-8 a 3-4.

Corn was governed almost entirely by the July manipulation. Crop advices were favorable, as also was the weather. Trade in corn was light. July opened unchanged and closed 1/2 cent higher at 81-1/2, the highest price on record, but later there was a reaction to 80.

Local receipts were 211 cars, with 6 cars of contract grade. The one-quarter lower to one-quarter higher at 62 to 62-1/2, but on a few selling declined later to 61-3/4.

Oats opened lower in sympathy with other grains and on favorable weather reports.

New tactics employed by the corn manipulators have given them an unlooked-for advantage. With the immense capital at their disposal, they have been able to gather in all the cash corn in sight and get it out of the way by selling it for export at a shade under the purchase price. Thus, by taking a minor loss now, they assure themselves against being swamped by heavy deliveries in the closing hours of their deal.

At the Wall street office of Harris, Gates & Co. both Charles G. Gates and John F. Harris, of the firm, were present, but neither would discuss the corn corner.

"I am not a grain expert," said Charles Gates. "I was out in Chicago while we were buying a few bushels of corn, but I had no personal part in it." "Has any proposition been made for a settlement with the shorts?"

"I have no knowledge of any offer. It may be that they think they can find enough corn between now and Aug. 1 to fill their contracts."

In the present stage of the market a profit of nearly \$4,000,000 is already figured for the operating clique, and this amount will be doubled as they realize their expectations and force the price of the cereal to \$1 a bushel.

Secure Grip on Market. Wall street speculators believe that the Harris-Gates combination has a secure grip upon the supply of July corn and that it can dictate almost any price to the Chicago shorts.

John W. Gates, who is personally managing the deal, has \$30,000,000 cash behind him.

The Harris-Gates party has already started 3,000,000 bushels of corn to the Eastern seaboard by way of the lake route. It will have to find a market for at least 7,000,000 more, with the exception of what it feeds to the terrified shorts in Chicago, who are frantically trying to squeeze from under Gates's thumb.

Think "Dollar Corn" in Sight. Around the corn pit in the New York Produce Exchange little else was talked of but the Chicago corner.

It is conceded by experts here that Gates and his followers now have such a hold upon the market that they can dictate almost any price to the shorts. "Dollar corn" may be a fact whenever they want to force the price to that point.

CHICAGO, July 8.—The freight handlers' strike, which called out 9,000 men yesterday and seriously curtailed the handling of freight, appeared no nearer of settlement this morning than it did yesterday.

Chairman Job, of the State Board of Arbitration, when asked if he had received an answer from the railroads or the men, to his offer of arbitration, answered in the negative.

At the freight houses pickets endeavored to dissuade the comers from taking jobs and sought to lure men away already at work. In the yards of the Illinois Central the men brought in last night were at work on perishable freight. They spent the night in sleeping cars brought for the purpose and ate their breakfast in dining-cars mostly of the pattern used on construction trains.

The jobbing interests of the city are seriously tied up in their shipping departments.

HOPKINS NOT IN STEEL SUIT. Senior Member of Firm Denies Connection with Action.

F. Hopkins, senior member of the firm of Hopkins Brothers, announced to-day that the use of the firm name in the third suit brought against the Steel Trust to prevent the bond conversion plan was unauthorized.

"We have taken steps to have our connection with the matter dropped at once," said Mr. Hopkins.

"We never authorized any one to act for us and the published announcement that the suit had been brought was our first information."

"There will be no suit brought in our name against the United States Steel Corporation."

IS IT AN EPIDEMIC? Vital Statistics Show an Alarming Increase in an Already Prevailing Disease—Are Any Exempt?

At no time in the history of disease has there been such alarming increase in the number of cases of any particular malady as in that of kidney and bladder troubles now prevailing upon the people of this country.

To-day we see a relative, a friend or an acquaintance apparently well, and in a few days may be grievous to learn of their serious illness or sudden death, caused by that fatal type of kidney trouble—Bright's disease.

Kidney trouble often becomes advanced into acute stages before the afflicted is aware of its presence; that is why we read of so many sudden deaths of prominent business and professional men, physicians and others. They have neglected to stop the leak in time.

While scientists are puzzling their brains to find out the cause, each individual can, by a little precaution, avoid the danger of contracting this dreaded and dangerous kidney trouble, or eradicate it completely from their system if already afflicted. Many precious lives might have been saved by paying attention to the kidneys.

What a blessing to the Evening World to benefit its readers through opportunity, and therefore we advise all who have any symptoms of kidney or bladder trouble to write to-day to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a free sample bottle of Swamp-Root of the celebrated specific which is bringing such a great demand and remarkable success in the cure of the most distressing kidney and bladder troubles. With the sample bottle of Swamp-Root will also be sent free a pamphlet and treatise of valuable information.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

AGENTS AT WORK IN COAL FIELDS.

BETTER WEATHER IN GRAIN STATES. Government Experts Pushing Inquiry in Connection with National Civic Federation Representatives.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The Weather Bureau's weekly summary of crop conditions is as follows:

The northern portions of the country east of the Rocky Mountains that suffered from low temperatures during the last half of June have, with the exception of New England, experienced more favorable temperatures.

The Missouri and Upper Mississippi Valleys, Lake Region, Middle Atlantic States and New England have received abundant rains, which proved unfavorable to the Missouri and Upper Mississippi Valleys and portions of the Lake Region and Middle Atlantic States.

Drought continues with increasing severity over a large part of the Central and East Gulf districts.

Texas has experienced a week of very favorable temperatures.

On the North Pacific coast the week was too cool and wet, but in California the conditions were generally favorable.

Under highly favorable temperatures there has been a general improvement in the condition of corn throughout the central valleys, and the outlook for this crop in the principal corn States is encouraging.

In Kansas the bulk of the crop is held by and much is silking and earing. In Nebraska corn is rather small, but is growing nicely. Three-fourths of the crop in Iowa is well cultivated and in normal condition; notwithstanding the unfavorable effects of heavy rains in Missouri the outlook in that State is the best in years. In Arkansas, Tennessee, the Ohio Valley and the lake region the general outlook is excellent; in the Southern States a very poor crop is indicated.

The wheat harvesting in most places is reported to be proceeding favorably.

The wheat market to-day opened quiet and a shade easier in the face of the showery weather. Mr. St. Louis was not so much as the market, but is trading was about evenly divided, and neither side was inclined to push matters. Corn was firm at the start. After the call trading was a little more active, and a steady tone prevailed.

New York's opening prices were: Wheat—July, 81-3/4; September, 78-7/8; December, 75-5/8. Corn—July, 61-1/2; September, 62-1/2; December, 61-1/2 to 74. Corn—July, 85; May, 44-3/4 to 44-7/8; September, 62 to 62-1/2; December, 45-1/8 to 48.

New York's closing prices were: Wheat—July, nominal; September, 80 1/4; December, 78-1/2. Corn—July, 61-1/2; September, 62-1/2; December, 61-1/2 to 74. Corn—July, 85; May, 44-3/4 to 44-7/8; September, 62 to 62-1/2; December, 45-1/8 to 48.

Chicago's opening prices were: Wheat—July, 74-7/8; September, 71-1/2 to 73-3/8; December, 71-1/4 to 74. Corn—July, 85; May, 44-3/4 to 44-7/8; September, 62 to 62-1/2; December, 45-1/8 to 48.

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