FREIGHT TO ORIENT.

Transcontinental Train Could Save Six Weeks in Transit.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, June 20.—"A special fast freight, originating on the Atlantic seaboard and terminating at San Francisco," said Major John M. Carson, chief of the bureau of manufactures, today, "is the most crying need of the Far Eastern trade, and a need that I hope will soon be met. I have recently been in consultation with the heads of the freight departments of a number of the great railroads, who have pledged a thorough investigation of the plan along the lines I have mapped out. One of the great systems has given me a strong intimation that expedited service will be inaugurated if the details work out according to present indications."

Major Carson's idea of the special freight service is that it should be so arranged that the trains arriving in San Francisco bearing goods from various points between the New England cotton mills and the Pacific should be placed on a schedule connecting with the steamers for the Orient. He argues that under the present arrangement an exporter at any point in the East shipping to China must allow sixty days for his consignment to reach San Francisco, and has no guarantee that it will arrive in that time. There is no stated connection with departing steamers, and because of these facts the seller is unable to give the purchaser any idea or guarantee as to when the goods will arrive. This condition is in direct contrast with shipping arrangements operative in Germany, England and France, where there is every assurance of delivery according to a definitely mapped out schedule.

The idea is to start the fast freight in the eastern part of the United States on a given schedule. There may be only a small amount of freight to begin with, but as the train proceeds it will accumulate all freight along the line that is bound for the Far East. The trade to China now amounts to $100,000,000 a year, and the handling of this freight would be a considerable item to begin with. The exporters would be acquainted with the schedule of the fast freight, and could make their shipments accordingly. The lists of steamers sailing from San Francisco are obtainable for a year ahead, and, with known connections, the Chinese merchants could have assurance of delivery at a given time. It is held that, with this assurance given to the Chinese merchants and with the knowledge on the part of the exporter that he could carry out given contracts, the advance in trade would be rapid. The six weeks that the exporters would save when a two weeks' transcontinental service was given to them is of much importance, but the fact that they would be able to pledge certain deliveries is more important.

"The multitudes of people in China," continued Major Carson, "are just waking up to the outside world, and will soon make an enormous market for American products. They are most friendly to the United States, and would trade here in preference to Europe if they had an equal opportunity. There is no reason why the trade should not grow to $400,000,000 in a few years. Somebody is going to get the additional trade. We will have made a long step toward getting it if the Pennsylvania or some other system puts on the special freight service. The bureau stands ready to work in conjunction with a road establishing that service by acquainting the exporters and the foreign merchants with the fact of its existence."

JUDGE LANDIS TO GET INFORMATION.

Standard Oil Attorneys Agree to Produce Data by June 26—New Yorker Subpoenaed.

Chicago, June 20.—It was agreed between attorneys in the Standard Oil case to-day that the information asked for yesterday by Judge Landis relative to the financial condition of the Standard Oil Company shall be presented by June 26.

Before this agreement was reached John S. Miller, for the Standard Oil Company, said:

"We do not desire to be misunderstood in this matter of agreeing upon a date. We desire to have it understood that we make no promises to furnish that which the court has asked from us, and we reserve the right to oppose it. There is some question in our minds as to the materiality, relevancy and propriety of the court's action. Such an occasion as this has never come within our experience."

"For the information of counsel," said Judge Landis, "I will say that it has been the rule of this court to find out the condition of a defendant to be fined before imposing a penalty. Recently considerable time was consumed by this court in sifting out the financial status of the church and school furniture companies before the fines were imposed."

"We are unable to see," said Mr. Miller, "why the wealth or poverty of a defendant is material when it comes to deciding the guilt or innocence or in fixing the punishment. Of course, our experience is very limited in these matters, and we may be in error."

"The court cannot presume to have greater experience than counsel," said Judge Landis, "but what I have just pointed out is a rule of this court."

The court directed that a subpœna be issued for F. E. Felton, of New York, president of the Union Tank Line. He is expected to furnish information regarding the ownership of the Union Tank Line, Judge Landis having expressed a desire to know whether or not it is controlled by the Standard Oil Company.

SHOE MACHINERY TRUST ALLEGED.

Complaint Against Boston Company Filed at Department of Justice.

Washington, June 20.—A complaint was filed today in the Department of Justice against the United States Shoe Machine Company, of Boston, alleging violation of the Sherman anti-trust act. It is asserted that this company controls practically all the machinery that enters into the manufacture of shoes, which is leased to manufacturers. It also is alleged that the company owns all the patents involved in the twenty-five or thirty machines used in all parts of the country, and that under its contract with individual manufacturers and companies it is agreed that only machines furnished by the company shall be used. The complaint enters into great detail as to the operations of the company, and the department is asked to make an investigation and to proceed against it under the anti-trust act. The department has as yet taken on action, but it is not unlikely that an investigation will soon be ordered.

MR. HASKELL IN BANKERS TRUST CO.

Frederick T. Haskell, of Chicago, has been elected a director of the Bankers Trust Company. Mr. Haskell is vice-president of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank and takes the place made vacant by the death of James H. Eckels.

WATERS-PIERCE FEDERAL RECEIVER.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Dallas, Tex., June 20.—The appointment of a federal receiver for the Waters-Pierce Oil Company last night was upon a bill of complaint filed in the Federal Court yesterday at Sherman by Bradley W. Palmer, of Massachusetts, an attorney of Boston, who is said to be a shareholder in the company. Chester B. Rochester, a Sherman banker, was appointed by Federal Judge Bryant. The State Court has already named a receiver for this company, but the defendants have taken an appeal from this action to the higher courts. It is said that no effort will be made to stop the action of the Federal Court, but, on the contrary, it is welcomed by the Waters-Pierce Company. There is now pending in the state courts a decision fining the Waters-Pierce Company more than $1,600,000. In its petition to the Federal Court the company alleges it has offered to dispose of its Texas holdings for $2,000,000. Judge Bryant informed the defendant that he did not intend the receivership to last for a long period.

TRIES TO KIDNAP ADULT DAUGHTER?

Boston Man and Woman Companion Arrested in Wellesley, Mass.

Dedham, Mass., June 20.—Robert F. Straine, of Boston, and Mary Smith, of Worcester, were arraigned in the District Court to-day on a charge of disturbing the peace, as the result, it is alleged, of breaking into the room of Straine's daughter, Dorothy Straine, at Wellesley early to-day. They were held for a hearing on Wednesday next.

According to the police who made the arrest, Straine and the woman attempted forcibly to take Straine's nineteen-year-old daughter from her boarding place, at the home of Mrs. E. J. Hurd, in Wellesley, at 2 o'clock a. m., and the girl resisted. Neighbors, aroused by the disturbance, called the police and the intruders were arrested. Miss Straine was graduated from a private school here yesterday.

The officers understood that on account of domestic troubles Miss Straine did not live with either her father or mother, but was in charge of a governess. Straine, the officers understood, had previously made attempts to get possession of the girl.

THE MARKETS.

TOTAL DOMESTIC RECEIPTS.

New York, June 20, 1907.

Beans, white, bbls	1,908	Cheese, pkgs	5,463
Flour, bbls	12,581	Eggs, cases	19,200
Flour, sacks	27,897	Dressed poultry, kgs	1,963
Cornmeal, bags	3,935	Live poultry, crates	258
Wheat, bush	121,400	Oranges (Cal), cases	6,750
Corn, bush	36,550	Lemons (Cal), cases	650
Oats, bush	90,000	Plums (Cal), crates	115
Rye, bush	77,025	Peaches (Cal), crates	400
Peas, bush	1,000	Apples, bbls	400
Barley, bush	45,700	Potatoes, bbls	24,650
Malt, bush	3,000	Onions, pkgs	1,450
Rice, pkts	1,275	Rosin, bbls	450
Hay, tons	970	Spirits turp, bbls	100
Straw, tons	40	Tar, bbls	100
Millfeed, tons	91	Sugar, bbls	50
Grass seed, bags	323	Molasses, bbls	625
Hops, bales	33	Oilcake, pkgs	281
Flaxseed, bush	167,900	Oil, lub, bbls	120
Beef, tcs	60	Oleo stock, pkgs	66
Beef (canned), cases	10	Peanuts, bags	1,025
Pork, bbls	16	Tobacco, hhds	750
Hams, pkgs	265	Tobacco, tierces	100
Bacon, pkgs	293	Tobacco, pkgs	2,900
Cut meats, pkgs	327	Whiskey, bbls	543
Tongues, bbls	75	Wool, bales	75
Lard, tierces	525	Cotton, bales	2,800
Lard, kegs	300	Cottonseed oil, bbls	33
Lard, cases	50	Copper, pieces	8,700
Stearine, pkgs	160	Hides, No	1,750
Tallow, pkgs	100	Hides, bdls	1,275
Grease, pkgs	225	Moss, bales	75
Butter, pkgs	10,365	Wine (Cal), bbls	250

EXPORTS.

Wheat, bush	82,285	Pork, bbls	110
Corn, bush	34,814	Beef, tcs	85
Barley, bush	39,027	Bacon, lb	135,975
Beans, bush	360	Hams, lb	9,800
Flour, sacks	722	Lard, lb	417,850
Grass seed, bags	298	Lard oil, gals	750
Hay, bales	160	Tallow, lb	435,200
Refined pet, gals	90,000	Grease, lb	144,400
Lubricating oil, gals	60,200	Cheese, lb	26,460

CASH QUOTATIONS.

Iron, Nor, No 1 fdy	$26 00	Cotton, middling	12.85
Iron, So, No 2 soft	24 75	Coffee, No 7 Rio	6¾
Iron, No 2 plain	28 00	Sugar, refd, granulated	5 00
Lake copper ingots	23 75	Molasses, O K, prime	45
Tin	43 15	Beef, family	$14 25
Exchange lead	5 80	Beef hams	25 00
Spelter	6 45	Tallow, prime	6¾
Wheat, No 2 red	99⅝	Pork, mess	17 87½
Corn, No 2 mixed	62¾	Pork, clear, mess, 100 lb	8¾
Oats, 28 to 32 lb	51	Lard, prime	8 65
Flour, Mpls, patents	5 35		

GENERAL MARKET REPORT.

COFFEE—The coffee market was easier to-day owing to selling against firm offers and liquidation by scattering longs, who seem to feel that sufficient demand will not develop to absorb the selling against cost and freight business. The market opened steady at unchanged prices, which was about in line with the foreign markets, but weakened during the session and closed barely steady at a decline of 5 to 10 points. Sales were reported for the day of about 22,000 bags. The opening was about as due on the foreign markets, and it seemed that the press dispatches reporting that one of the prominent Brazilian banks was in a serious position owing to loans made under the valorization act had no influence in any of the world's markets. Neither of the Brazilian markets reported any change. Havre closed unchanged to ¼ franc higher, and Hamburg was unchanged to ¼ pfg lower. Large receipts at the Brazilian ports may have had some influence in the later session. The two ports had 400,000 bags against 16,000 bags last year, and Jundiahy receipts were 26,000 bags, against 11,000 bags last year. Receipts at Rio and Santos so far for the season have been about 19,331,000 bags, against 10,053,000 bags for the same time last year. The market for spot coffee was quiet, with quotations unchanged on the basis of 6¾c for Rio No 7.

The range of contract prices in the local market today was as follows:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yesterday.
June	5.35	5.75	5.35	—@—	5.40
July	5.30	5.30	5.25	5.15@5.20	5.25
August	—	—	—	5.15@5.20	5.25
September	5.30	5.30	5.25	5.20@5.25	5.25
October	—	—	—	5.20@5.25	5.25
November	—	—	—	5.20@5.25	5.25
December	5.30	5.30	5.25	5.20@5.25	5.25
January	5.30	5.30	5.30	5.25@5.30	5.30
February	—	—	—	5.25@5.30	5.30
March	5.35	5.35	5.35	5.30@5.35	5.35
April	—	—	—	5.30@5.35	5.35
May	5.40	5.40	5.40	5.35@5.40	5.40

New York, June 20, 1907.

COTTON—The cotton market was easier to-day as a result of reported showers or rain in the Western belt. Prices at the low points did not quite reach the low level of last Tuesday, however, and the close was a little up from the lowest on the active months. Sales were estimated at 250,000 bales. The opening was easy at an advance of 1 point on July, but generally 8 to 8 points lower, in response to lower cables and good weather reports. There was some little irregularity during the early session, but rallies were comparatively slight and the market broke to a net loss of 13 to 18 points in the afternoon. The close was steady at a net decline of 6 to 16 points. Attention was directed almost entirely to the weather news. The early map showed no sign of consequence, and the detailed reports of the weather bureau received later did not show a great deal of rain in Texas, but private wires were received reporting showers or rain more or less generally over the western belt, and the official forecast was for cloudy and showery weather. The bulk of the bad crop news arising from the current weather recently has been coming from the western belt, and bears argue that the wet weather comes just in time to insure a bearish July condition report from Washington. The July condition figures carry the crop up to June 25—next Tuesday—and are to be published on July 2. Private crop reports reaching the market, while admitting an improvement during the last two weeks, continue very bullish, on the ground of a weak plant, on a superficial rootage, but the rank and file are more willing to apply weather conditions to the condition of the crop, in accordance with past experience, than to accept the observations of others.

The range of contract prices in the local market today was as follows:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yesterday.
June	—	—	—	11.50@11.53	11.61
July	11.63	11.68	11.50	11.53@11.54	11.65
August	11.42	11.43	11.34	11.38@11.39	11.44
September	11.32	11.32	11.16	11.17@11.18	11.32
October	11.43	11.44	11.30	11.35@11.36	11.46
November	—	—	—	11.34@11.36	11.44
December	11.40	11.46	11.35	11.40@11.41	11.48
January	11.53	11.57	11.46	11.50@11.51	11.59
February	—	—	—	11.55@11.57	11.61
March	11.58	11.65	11.58	11.60@11.61	11.67

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, with prices 10 points lower, at 12.55c for middling upland and 13.10c for middling Gulf. Southern spot markets were telegraphed as follows: Galveston quiet, unchanged, at 12⅞c. Mobile easy, unchanged, at 12¾c. Norfolk steady, unchanged, at 13⅜c; sales, 116 bales. Baltimore nominal, unchanged, at 13¼c. Little Rock steady, unchanged, at 12¼c. Savannah dull, unchanged, at 12½; sales, 4 bales. Charleston nominal. Augusta quiet, unchanged, at 12¾c. St. Louis steady, unchanged, at 13¼c; sales, 21 bales. New Orleans quiet and steady, ¼c lower, at 12⅝c; sales, 525 bales. Wilmington nominal. Memphis steady, unchanged, at 12¾c; sales, 1,250 bales. Houston easy, unchanged, at 12⅞c; sales, 77 bales. Estimated receipts at leading points for Friday: At Houston, 200 to 300 bales, against 351 last week and 1,357 last year; at Galveston, 600 to 700, against 4359 last week and 1,777 last year, and at New Orleans, 800 to 1,200, against 3,048 last week and 906 last year.

Cotton Exchange special Liverpool cables: Spot cotton easier; sales, 5,000 bales; speculation and export, 300; American, 4,000; receipts, 22,000; American 18,000; mid-upland, 7.10d. Futures opened quiet at 4 points decline, closed quiet at a net decline of 5@6 points. June, 6.76d; June-July, 6.61½d; July-August, 6.59d; August-September, 6.48½d; September-October, 6.36d; October-November, 6.30d; November-December, 6.25d; December-January, 6.23d; January-February and February-March, 6.21½d; March-April, 6.22d; April-May, 6.23d. Manchester—Yarns and cloths quiet.

FLOUR AND MEAL—Flour was quiet to-day, with prices steady to firm. Buyers and sellers are still apart. Only sales of consequence reported in Kansas clears and low grade winter. The following are prices quoted on the New York Produce Exchange: FLOUR—Spring patents, $5 10@$5 75; winter straights, $4 30@$4 45; winter patents, $4 50@$5; spring clears, $3 75@$4 15; extra No. 1, winter, $3 25@$3 50; extra No. 2, winter, $3@$3 25. RYE FLOUR firm. Quoted: Fair to good, $4 75@$5; choice to fancy, $5 10@$5 40. CORN MEAL steady. Quoted: Kiln dried, $3 20@$3 30. BAG MEAL steady. Quoted: Fine white and yellow, $1 30; coarse, $1 17@$1 19. FEED—Western steady; city steady. Quoted: Western spring, $22 60; standard middling, $23 50; flour do, $24 60; red dog, $26 10; all June shipment; city bran, $22 60 bulk; $23@$23 50 sacks; middling, $22@$26; red dog, $26 50; hominy chop, $23 bulk; $24 20 sacks. OIL MEAL $29.

GRAIN—WHEAT—The wheat market was unsettled all day, and at the close showed ¾@⅞c net decline. It had several sharp movements, all within a cent range, and on the whole appeared to be less susceptible to bullish influences than of late, partly perhaps because a prominent Chicago operator until lately identified with all the big bull campaigns, came out openly in favor of lower prices. His argument was that winter wheat will not suffer any further damage, while the spring wheat injury is problematical, and may not cut much figure after all. The public has largely got out of wheat, and recent perfect weather in all parts of the belt has greatly increased confidence in bear circles. This was noted several times during the day, when short selling prevailed on a large scale, and was not easily intimidated by the rallies. The chief feature connected with an opening advance in the market was a jump of 1d at Liverpool, due, it was said, to unfavorable weather in the United Kingdom and apprehension concerning future supplies. Domestic prices quickly dropped, however, owing to heavy bear pressure and the fine weather news, followed by another upturn around noon, which, in turn, gave way to later weakness, lasting up to within a short time of the close, when covering promoted a slight rally. Continental markets were dull and generally a trifle lower, in contrast to the English firmness. "The Price Current" report was bearish on all domestic crops. Several private estimates on the Kansas crop were put out, but were too conflicting to produce any important effect either way. The Northwest sent in a lot of bug news, which was also less effective than formerly. Argentine shipments were estimated by Broomhall at 2,800,000 bush, compared with 2,864,000 bush the previous week. A better export business developed, aggregating forty-five loads in all positions. The cash market locally closed as follows: No 2 red, 97¾c elevator and 99⅝c f o b afloat; No 1 Northern Duluth, $1 08⅛c and No 2 hard winter, $1 02⅞ f o b afloat. CORN—Aside from a firmer tone around the opening, due to steady cables, unfavorable crop news and commission house buying, the corn market was more or less depressed all day, and at the close showed about ¼c decline in the Western market. Weather conditions remained favorable, but private advices claimed that the crop was backward and disappointing in a number of sections. In the late afternoon the estimate of 2,000,000 bush for Argentine shipments, against 1,552,000 bush the previous week had some effect. Cash houses were good buyers at times in the Chicago market. There was an export business of three loads, and the cash market in New York closed as follows: No 2 corn, 63c elevator and 62c f o b afloat; No 2 white, 63¾c, and No 2 yellow, 63½c f o b afloat. OATS—Soon after the opening oats shot up a cent a bushel over the previous night, but lost the advance later in the day, and at the close in Chicago were practically unchanged from the previous night. Bad crop news was responsible for the early rise in the market. Cash oats in New York closed as follows: Mixed, 26 to 32 lb, 51c; natural white, 30 to 33 lb, 51½@52½c, and clipped white, 36 to 40 lb, 52@55½c. RYE—Market dull; No 2 Western, 88c f o b New York.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yesterday.
Wheat:					
July	1 01⅛	1 01⅛	99⅞	1 00⅛	1 00⅝
September	1 01½	1 01⅝	1 00⅝	1 00⅞@1 01	1 01⅛
December	1 03½	1 03½	1 02⅝	1 02¾	1 03¼
Corn:					
July	—	—	—	61⅝	61⅞
September	—	—	—	62	61⅞
December	—	—	—	60⅝	60⅝

CHICAGO PRICES.

Wheat:					
July	92⅝	92⅝	91⅝	91⅝	92¼
September	95⅝	95⅝	94⅝	94⅝	95
December	97½	97⅝	96⅝	96⅝	97⅛
Corn:					
July	53⅝	54	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝
September	54	54⅛	53½	53⅝	53⅞
December	52⅛	52⅛	51⅝	52	52⅛
Oats:					
July	46⅝	47¼	45⅞	46¼	46¼
September	38	38⅝	37⅝	38	37⅞
December	39	39⅛	38⅝	38½	38½
Lard:					
July	8 65	8 65	8 60	8 60	8 65
September	8 82	8 82	8 79	8 80	8 82
Ribs:					
July	8 52	8 52	8 47	8 47	8 52
September	8 70	8 70	8 65	8 65	8 70
Pork:					
July	15 [illegible]	15 70	15 50	15 50	15 67
September	15 87	15 87	15 75	15 75	15 87

METALS—The London tin market was somewhat irregular, with spot closing a little higher, at £188, and futures lower, at £180 15s. Locally the market was dull, with spot quoted at 42 80@43.50c. Copper was lower in the London market, with spot closing at £97 15s, a decline of £1 5s, while futures were £1 lower, at £92 15s. Locally the market was dull, but there were rumors of sales at lower prices, and prices were nominally lower, with Lake at 21.50@24.25c, electrolytic at 22.25@23c, and casting at 21.25@22c. Lead was unchanged at 5.75@5.85c in the local market, but declined 10s, to £20 5s, in London. Spelter was unchanged, at £24 10s in London and at 6.40@6.50c locally. Iron was lower in the English market, with standard foundry quoted at 56s 1d and Cleveland warrants at 56s 4½d. Locally the market was unchanged, with No. 2 foundry, Northern, quoted at $24 50@$26 75. The market for pig iron certificates at the Produce Exchange was dull and without transactions. Standard foundry grades are quoted as follows: Cash, June, July and August, $22 50 bid; October, November and December, $24 50 asked.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—The market for molasses was steady and fairly active, with syrups dull. Quotations follow: MOLASSES—New Orleans centrifugal, common, 16@20c; fair, 21@23c; good, 27@29c; prime, 30@35c. New Orleans open kettle, 37@48c. SYRUPS—Common, 13@14c; fair, 15@17c; good, 18@20c; prime, 20@23c; fancy, 24@28c.

OILS—Cottonseed oil was firm and higher to-day on light offerings and professional bull support. Sales—500 bbls July at 57@57½c, 2,600 October at 52¾@53¼c, 1,000 November at 44¼@45c and 2,000 December at 41½@42¼c. Refined petroleum was reported firm at recent prices. Linseed oil is in satisfactory demand and prices are firmly held. We quote: PETROLEUM, standard white, bbls, 8.45c; bulk, 5c; Philadelphia, 8.40c; bulk, 4.95c; refined, cases, New York, 10.90c; Philadelphia, 10.85c; water white, New York, bbls, 10.45c; bulk, 7c; Philadelphia, 10.40c; bulk, 6.95c; water white, cases, New York, 13.90c; Philadelphia, 13.85c. COTTONSEED OIL—Prime summer, yellow, spot, 58½c; June, 57½@58c; July, 57¼@58c; September, 57¼@57⅝c; October, 53@53½c; November, 44¾@45c, and December, 42¼@42½c; off summer, prime yellow, June, 58¾@58c; good off summer, yellow, 56@58c; prime white, 63@65c; prime winter, yellow, 62@64c. LINSEED OIL—American seed, city raw, 45@46c; out of town raw, 44@45c; Calcutta raw, 70c. LARD OIL, 77@79c.

PROVISIONS—The market opened steady on light hog receipts and support from commission houses, but later eased off with grain. Packers sold lard and ribs. Chicago receipts, 23,000 hogs, estimated for Friday, 20,000; Kansas City, 14,000; Omaha, 15,000 and the West, 82,000. PORK steady; quoted: Mess, $17 50@$18 25; family, $18 50@$19; short clear, $17@$18. BEEF steady; quoted: Mess, $9 50@$10; family, $14@$14 50; packet, $11@$11 50; extra India mess, $22@$23. PRESSED HAMS firm; quoted at 14@$26. PICKLED HAMS steady; quoted: Bacon, 8¼c, 180 lb, 8½c; 160 lb, 8¾c; 140 lb, 8⅞c; pigs, 9¼@9½c. CUT MEATS—Pickled bellies quiet; quoted: Smoking, 13½@14c; 10 lb, 12¼@12½c; 12 lb, 11¾c; 14 lb, 11¼@11½c. Pickled hams quiet; quoted at 12@12¾c. TALLOW quiet; city, 6¾c; country, 6¼@6½c. LARD easy; quoted: Middle Western prime, $8 60@8 70c. City lard quiet; quoted at 8½c. Refined lard barely steady; quoted: South America, 10.35c; Continent, 9.30c; Brazil, kegs, 11.85c. Compound dull; quoted at 8⅞@9¼c. STEARINE steady; quoted at 9½@9¾c; city lard stearine steady.

RICE—The market was steady and unchanged. We quote: Domestic, screenings, 3@3½c; second heads, 3¾@4¼c; choice heads, 4¾@5¼c; fancy heads, 5¾@6c; extra fancy heads, 6¼@6¾c; Japan, domestic, 4¼@5c; Patna, 5¾@6¼c; Rangoon, in bond, 2⅝@2⅝c.

SUGAR—Business in refined sugar was still moderate, with prices unchanged and undertone steady. No higher prices are looked for for several days at least. The following are list prices, subject to a rebate of 10 points, and a discount of 1 per cent for cash, 7 days: Crystal domino, 7.25c; eagle tablets, 7.20c; cut loaf and crushed, 5.70c; mould A, 5.35c; cubes, eagle 5-lb bags, powdered and eagle confectioners' granulated, 5.25c;. XXXX, powdered, 5.15c; powdered, coarse powdered and fruit powdered and eagle, coarse and extra fine granulated, 5.10c; eagle, 2-lb cartons of fine granulated, 5.20c, 2-lb bags, do, 5.30c; 3½-lb bags, do, 5.25c; 5-lb bags, do, 5.20c; 10-lb bags do, 5.15c; 25 and 60 lb bags do, 5.05c; eagle fine or standard granulated and diamond A, 5c; confectioners' A, 4.80c; No 1, 4.80c; Nos 2 and 3, 4.75c; No 4, 4.70c; No. 5, 4.65c; No. 6, 4.60c; No. 7, 4.55c; No. 8, 4.50c; No. 9, 4.45c; No. 10, 4.85c; No. 11, 4.30c; No. 12, 4.26c; No. 13, 4.20c; No. 14, 15 and 16, 4.15c.

The local raw market was firm, with refiners willing to go on at the market rates, but sellers are not willing to part with their holdings at the moment. Duty paid prices are as follows: Centrifugal, 96 test, 3.71c, muscovado, 89 test, 3.21c, and molasses sugar, 89 test, 2.96c. The London market for beet sugar opened at 9s 3d and closed at 9s 8d for both June and July. The world's visible supply is 2,780,000 tons, compared with 3,050,000 tons same time a year ago.

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

New York, June 20, 1907.

BEANS AND PEAS—Prices for domestic navy beans are held about as of late, but there is a very quiet trade passing and the tone is barely steady. Red kidney have also moved slowly during the week; the quality has to be choice to bring $2 60. California lima are firm, with a moderate inquiry. Other domestic beans draw. Scotch peas in short supply and again higher. We quote: BEANS, marrow, choice, per bushel, $2 25; do common to good, $1 95@$2 20; do medium, choice, $1 80; do common to fair, $1 65@$1 75; do pea, choice, $1 85; do white kidney, $2 85@$2 90; do red kidney, $2 55@$2 60; do black turtle soup, $1 75@$1 80; do yellow eye, $1 80@$1 85; lima, California, $3 70@$3 75. GREEN PEAS, Scotch, 1906, choice, $2 50@$2 60.

BUTTER—Receipts to-day, 10,365 pkgs. While there is no special activity to trade, there is a fair demand and prices are steady on the fine and fancy table grades. There is just enough speculative movement in addition to the regular jobbing trade to maintain the position. Medium qualities are slow and weaker. There is more doing in ladle butter, and some good sized lines have been moved at 19c for fine quality. Renovated dull. Packing stock steady. We quote: Creamery, extras, 93 to 95 score, per lb, 23½@24c (Metropolitan Exchange, official quotation, extras, 23c); do firsts, 22@23c; do seconds, 20@21c; do thirds, 18@19c; do state dairy tubs, fancy, 23c; do good to prime, 21@22c; do common to fair, 18@20c; do Western imitation creamery, firsts, 20@21c; do renovated, extras, 20@20½c; do firsts, 19½c; do seconds, 18@19c; do thirds, 16@17c; do Western factory, firsts, 19c; do seconds, 18@18½c; do thirds, 17@17½c; do packing stock, No. 1, 18c; do No. 2, 17@17½c; do No. 3, 16c.

CHEESE—Receipts to-day, 6,463 boxes. There is a trifle more business, but supplies of small offered continue excessive, and most receivers will be compelled to store a considerable surplus this week. Small white cheese has some out of town trade and working out fairly. Country cost continues comparatively high, and holders are inclined to remain steady in their views for all grades of full cream cheese. Late skims are light supply and cleaning up to exporters when of desirable quality, but some defective lots are still unsold. Skims selling a little better and feeling steady. Liverpool cable: Finest Canadian, new, 60s for colored and 59s for white; old, 67s for colored and 65s for white. We quote: New state, full cream, colored and white, large and small, best, 11½c; do fair to good, 10¾@11c; do inferior, 7¾@9¼c; light skims, 8¾c; half skims, 7½@7¾c; do part skims, prime, 5¾@6¼c; do fair to good, 4¼@5¼c; do common, 2@4c; full skims, 1@2c.

EGGS—Receipts to-day, 19,200 cases. There is a smaller proportion of fine fresh gathered eggs in current receipts, and with quite a good demand for such prices are firmly maintained. Marks that are passing as firsts under the present grading of 65 per cent fresh gathered stock are selling at 15½@16c, while extra firsts—85 per cent fresh gathered—are salable at 16½@17c. The grading will be lowered to-morrow, and this may affect the range of values somewhat. For regular packed ungraded eggs 14@15c is the current rate, and there are plenty of them. Dirties do not have much demand and checks are slow. We quote: State, Pennsylvania and nearby, selected white, fancy, 20c; do choice, 18@19c; do brown and mixed, extra, 18@18½c; do firsts to extra firsts, 16½@17½c; do Western, fresh gathered extra firsts, 16½@17c; do firsts, 15½@16c (official quotation for Western firsts, 15½c); do seconds, 14½@15c; do Kentucky, 14½@15c; do Tennessee, 14@14½c; dirties, 12@13c; checks, 10@12c.

FRUITS—FRESH—Apples scarce and higher. No important receipts of peaches. Berries of all kinds in larger supply and lower. Muskmelons plenty and weak. Watermelons lower, but selling well. Pineapples in active demand for best grades. We quote: APPLES, Baldwin, per double head bbl, $6 50@$7; PEACHES, Georgia, per carrier, $2 50@$2 75; do Florida, $2@$2 75; STRAWBERRIES, Jersey, per quart, 6@10c; do Delaware and Maryland, 5@9c; do Eastern Shore, 5@7c; BLACKBERRIES, North Carolina, per quart, 5@10c; RASPBERRIES, North Carolina, per quart, 12@18c; GOOSEBERRIES, per quart, 7@12c; MUSKMELONS, Georgia, per standard crate, $2 25@$2 50; do per pony crate, $1 50@$1 75; do Florida, per standard crate, $1@$1 50; do per pony crate, 75c@$1 25; do California, per standard crate, $6; do per pony crate, $4@$4 50; WATERMELONS, Florida, per carload, $250@$350; do per 100, $30@$60; do in bbls, each, 30@50c; PINEAPPLES, Florida, per crate, $1 25@$3 75; do Cuban, $1 25@$3 75.

HOPS—The more favorable growing weather the last week has permitted the views in this state to make rapid progress, and prospects for a fair crop are much brighter. It is claimed, however, that it will be impossible to raise as many hops in this state as last year on account of the large percentage of missing hills. Coast crops are in good condition. On the local market scarcely any business has been transacted, though on the Pacific Coast some activity is reported, principally in Oregon, with sales of several hundred bales at from 5¾@7c, according to quality. There is a report that one good sized lot was sold in Western Washington at 3c to the growers. We quote: State, 1906, choice, 15@16c; do medium to prime, 14@15c; do 1905, 3½@5c; do Pacific Coast, 1906, choice, 11c; do prime, 9½@10c; do medium, 8@9c; do 1905, 6@8c.

POULTRY—ALIVE—Receipts to-day, 5 cars by freight and a few scattering crops by express. Trading continues moderate and there is a large surplus of fowl chickens and roosters in jobbers' hands which will be simply impossible to clean up this week. The few chickens are working out to wagon boys and prices are unchanged, but fowls and roosters were reduced ½c. We quote: CHICKENS, spring, per lb, 18c; FOWLS, per lb, 13c; ROOSTERS, young and old, per lb, 8c; TURKEYS, per lb, 11c; DUCKS, Western, old, per lb, 13c; do Southern and Southwestern, 12c; GEESE, Western, per lb, 10c; do Southern and Southwestern, poor, 8c; GUINEA FOWLS, per pair, 60c; PIGEONS, per pair, 35c. DRESSED—Supplies of fresh killed fowls were more plenty to-day, but trading was better, and, with some speculative demand, the feeling is steady. Spring chickens are plenty from all sections, and, with a slow, unsatisfactory demand, prices are weaker and irregular. Nearby spring ducks in liberal supply and selling slowly, but prices are unchanged. Squabs only moderately plenty. Frozen poultry selling fairly. We quote: Fresh killed—Iced—TURKEYS, hens, average best, 14c; do Western toms, average best, 13c; do fair to good, 12@12½c; do inferior, 10@11c; BROILERS, Philadelphia, 3 to 4 lb to pair, per lb, 28@30c; do Pennsylvania, 25c; do poorer grades, 20@22c; do Philadelphia, squab broilers, per pair, 45@50c; do Western, dry picked, 20@23c; do scalded, 18@20c; FOWLS, Western, dry picked and scalded, fancy, medium weights, 13c; do heavy, 12½@13c; do poor to medium, 11@12c; OLD COCKS, dry picked and scalded, 10c; DUCKS, spring, Long Island and Eastern, 17c; do Pennsylvania and Virginia, 16c; SQUABS, prime, large, white, per dozen, $1 75@$4; do mixed, $1 75@$2; do dark, $1 25; do culls, 50@60c. Frozen—TURKEYS, hens and toms, No 1, 17@18c; do No 2, 11@12c; do old toms, 16c; BROILERS, dry picked, 20@25c; do scalded, 18@20c; CHICKENS, roasting, dry picked, 14@18c; CHICKENS, No 2, 10@12c; DUCKS, per lb, 11@14½c; GEESE, 9@13c.

POTATOES AND VEGETABLES—New potatoes plenty and weak. Old potatoes held steady, but demand light. Onions show irregular quality and value; best grades firm. Asparagus weak and lower. Cabbages steady to firm. Cucumbers in light receipt and higher. Peas in larger supply and lower. Peppers weak. String beans selling slowly, unless fancy. Squash neglected. Tomatoes in heavy supply from Mississippi and Texas, and market weak and lower. We quote: POTATOES, new, Bermuda, per bbl, $2@$4; Southern Rose, $2@$2 50; do Irish Cobbler, $2@$2 50; do Norfolk Chili, $1 75@$2 25; do red varieties, $1 75@$2; do seconds, $1@$1 50; do culls, 75c@$1; Texas, red, per 100 lb bag, 50c@$1; old, Maine, white, per bag, $1 75@$2; do red, $1 25; do state and Western, in bulk, per 180 lb, $1 87@$2; do per sack, $1 75@$2. SWEET POTATOES, Jersey, per basket, $1 50@$2 50; ASPARAGUS, per dozen bunches, 75c@$2 75; BEETS, per 100 bunches, $3@$6; CARROTS, per 100 bunches, $2@$4; do old, per bbl, $3@$3 25; do, per bag, $2 50@$3; CABBAGES, Maryland and Virginia, per crate, $1 25@$1 50; do per bbl, $1@$1 25; CUCUMBERS, Virginia,