KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN

Report Shows More than Three Million Surplus at Close of Year.

The report of the Kansas City Southern Railway Company for the fiscal year ended on June 30 shows a net surplus of more than three-quarters of a million, nearly one-half as large as for the preceding year.

Gross earnings were $8,758,928, comparing with $8,084,331 in 1907; expenses and taxes were $6,037,459, an increase of $514,092; net earnings were $2,721,469, against $3,560,964 in the preceding year. Deducting from total income, $2,855,067, the amount of the charges, $1,241,798, and dividends on the preferred stock, $840,000, the net surplus was $773,271, equal to 2.57 per cent on the $30,000,000 common stock, and comparing with the 1907 surplus of $1,615,339. The total surplus is now $3,149,709.

President Edson, in his report to the stockholders, outlines the effect of the commercial depression on gross earnings, which between July 1 and the middle of November last year had increased $866,000 over the corresponding period a year ago, and adds:

In the mean time, the high prices of materials and labor which were prevalent in October, 1907, did not show corresponding decreases, and this was particularly true of the price of labor, so that while every effort was made for retrenchment, it was impossible to prevent the decrease in net earnings shown in the report.

There was a change in the direction of the preponderance of freight movement from north to south, and this, with the large increase in empty mileage northbound, due to the readjustment of the freight car situation throughout the country, added much to the cost of movement. The increasing traffic continued to require additional facilities, so that the work of improving the property was prosecuted vigorously, until it became evident that large decreases in business might be expected, after which time only such work was carried forward as was necessary to complete improvements that could not be left unfinished. The total cost of all improvements and additions made during the year was $1,666,925.

COAL SUIT RESUMED.

Reading Company Protests Against Proceedings in This District.

When the taking of testimony before Walter H. Lewis, special examiner, in the government's suit against the Reading company, alleging an illegal combination in restraint of trade, was resumed yesterday counsel for the Reading protested against the proceedings in this district, except in regard to certain testimony, but the examination of witnesses will proceed.

Percy B. Hellner, general agent for the Lehigh & Wilkes-Barre Coal Company, which ships its coal over the New Jersey Central, testified that the annual output of his company had been about three million tons and that the price was advanced from May to September, reaching about $4.95 a ton for the prepared sizes at tidewater.

G. A. Richardson, vice-president of the Erie, testified concerning the properties controlled by the Hillside Coal Company, which, it is said, the Erie operates. He said that prices were not fixed far in advance, although he had not seen them vary greatly. He said he knew of no purpose on the part of the big coal companies to quote approximately the same prices.

The hearing will be resumed next Wednesday and will continue for three days, after which it will be adjourned to Philadelphia. Vice-President Loomis, of the Lackawanna, will be among the witnesses summoned next week.

GREENE SECURITIES ON SALE.

Two Companies Involved—Supposed to Indicate the Closing Out of a Loan.

Among the securities advertised to be sold at auction at the Exchange Salesroom in Vesey street on Wednesday, October 28, are $706,000 first mortgage 6 per cent gold bonds of the Sierra Madre Land and Lumber Company and 14,000 shares (par value $10) of the Greene Gold-Silver Company preferred stock. The sale of these securities is supposed to be the closing out of a loan.

The transfer office of the Greene Gold-Silver Company in this city was recently closed for lack of funds, and the properties owned by the company are said to be mortgaged up to the hilt. Colonel W. C. Greene, who fathered both the companies named above, is understood to be in Mexico, in poor health.

"GRAVE IRREGULARITIES" CHARGED.

English Committee Assails the American Management of Flour Company.

The English committee of shareholders of the Pillsbury-Washburn Flour Mills Company, Limited, has issued a circular charging that the insolvency of the company was brought about by "grave irregularities of the American management," and stating that it is the intention of the committee to contest the legality of a large part of the alleged indebtedness created in the name of the company unless an adjustment can be had satisfactory to the shareholders. To this end it invites all the American shareholders to co-operate with it.

NEW KIND OF INSURANCE ANNOUNCED

Guarantees Stated Monthly Income in Cash to the Beneficiaries.

The Prudential Insurance Company has announced that it has originated a new kind of insurance, to be known as the new monthly income policy. The idea was to put a policy on the market whereby a man can leave to his wife a monthly income—a guaranteed sum, not affected by hard times or bad judgment in investments—which cannot be lost, depreciated or stolen, but which will go to her regularly every month for twenty years or for her lifetime. Fifty cents a day saved beginning at the age of thirty would give an income of $50 a month for twenty years from this form of insurance.

OPENS NEW NORTHWEST TERRITORY.

The opening of the Pacific Coast extension of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway as far as Butte, Mont., has brought the total of that company's lines up to 9,000 miles. In 1875 the road ran from Chicago to Milwaukee and St. Paul, with a branch line to the Mississippi at Prairie de Chien, a total of 690 miles. The extension to the coast will be completed next year and will throw open to settlement thousands of square miles of country which heretofore has been practically untilled because of lack of railroad facilities.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

Petitions in bankruptcy were filed yesterday in the United States District Court as follows:

Voluntary, Thomas Russell, of Third avenue and 134th street; liabilities, $2,755; assets, $10. He owes Kerin & Dunn, of No. 466 Greenwich street, $2,000 for whiskey.

Voluntary, Samuel Kleinberg, of No. 37 Forsyth street, manufacturer of pants at No. 256 Grand street, as F. Kleinberg & Son; liabilities, $5,574 24; assets, $3,136 22, including debts due, $1,193 60; machinery and tools, $1,029; stock, $350; cash, $13 63.

Involuntary, against Max Schmidt, restaurant and saloon keeper at No. 534 Broadway, by Harris B. Alexander and others, whose claims aggregate $1,285.

Involuntary, against John P. Flannery, No. 271 West 125d street, wholesale and retail dealer in wines, by Paul F. O'Neill and others, claiming $1,065. The creditors allege that Flannery's contingent liabilities amount to $100,000, and that he has no assets in his own name.

The schedules of Philip Gordon, trading as Philip Gordon & Co., whose place of business, at No. 9 East 4th street, was destroyed by fire on May 2, 1908, give liabilities of $16,691 39, with assets of $3,-[illegible]. The alleged bankrupt owes the American Woollen Company, No. 226 Fifth avenue, $5,000; M. Finet & Son, No. 18 Walker street, $2,750, and the State Bank, Grand and Norfolk streets, $3,000.

Judgment by default for $5,193 was entered yesterday against the Fidelity Funding Company, of No. 115 Broadway, in favor of the Henry Fireproof Wire Company, a Pennsylvania corporation, balance alleged to be due on a note made by the St. Mary's Academy of Benedictine Sisters of Nauvoo, Ill., to the order of the Fidelity Funding Company and indorsed by the defendant to the Henry Fireproof Wire Company. Deputy Sheriff Burns has received two executions against the company, one for $17,253, in favor of the Reliance Life Insurance Company, and the other for $1,055, in favor of James B. Clow & Sons.

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS

Ships to Appear in War Paint Soon.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, October 16.

SLATE COLOR CHOSEN.—The ships of the navy are to put on war paint. An order to this effect has just been signed by Secretary Metcalf, who has examined various samples of different shades of slate color submitted from the New York Navy Yard. The first vessels to don the new shade will be the New Hampshire, the Idaho, the Mississippi, the Montana, the North Carolina and the three scout ships, the Chester, the Salem and the Birmingham. The paint will detract somewhat from the picturesque appearance of the vessels, but it is considered that it would be advantageous, especially in night manœuvres, to have vessels in the paint which would be used in time of war.

ORDERS ISSUED.—The following orders have been issued:

ARMY.

Captain FREDERICK R. DE FUNIAK, Jr., 6th Infantry, from Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, to proper station.

Captain FREDERICK W. STOPFORD, commissary, to Presidio of San Francisco, November 10, in charge training school for bakers and cooks, vice Captain HENRY T. FORGUSON, commissary, to Department of California.

Captain CHARLES A. RAGAN, medical corps, from general hospital, Washington Barracks, to his station.

Captain S. J. BATARD SCHINDELL, 6th Infantry, from Army War College, October 31, to his regiment.

First Lieutenant WALTER FUNDENBERG LEECH, medical reserve corps, to Jefferson Barracks.

First Lieutenant JAMES CLINTON BALLARD, medical reserve corps, to Fort Sam Houston.

Leaves of absence: Lieutenant Colonel LOUIS BRECHEMIN, medical corps, one month and ten days; Lieutenant Colonel HARRY L. ROGERS, deputy paymaster general, and First Lieutenant ALBERT L. HALL, 3d Field Artillery, one month extension; Lieutenant HAROLD L. COFFIN, medical reserve corps, four months from October 31; First Lieutenant THOMAS J. ROGERS, 28th Infantry, extension to November 16.

NAVY.

Lieutenant Commander F. D. KARNS, Lieutenant (junior grade) R. W. KESSLER and Medical Inspector O. DIEHL, commissioned.

Lieutenant F. W. STERLING, detached the Scorpion; continue naval hospital, Philadelphia.

Lieutenant F. RORSCHACH, to the Mississippi.

Ensigns J. J. MANNING and B. J. GREENE, appointed.

Ensign P. E. DAMPMAN, detached the Mississippi; to the Scorpion.

Assistant Surgeons J. A. B. SINCLAIR, G. B. WHITMORE, R. CUTHBERTSON and D. H. NOBLE, appointed to naval medical school, Washington.

Assistant Naval Constructor G. C. WESTERVELT, detached navy yard, New York; home, leave one month.

Passed Assistant Paymaster J. A. BULL, to naval station, Cavité.

Ensign N. H. GOSS, detached naval station, Cavité; to the Concord.

Ensign K. WHITING, detached the Concord; to naval station, Cavité.

Ensign J. A. TAFFINDER, detached the Chauncey; to the Decatur.

Ensign W. E. CLARKE, detached the Bainbridge; to the Chauncey.

Passed Assistant Paymaster G. A. HELMICKS, to the Helena.

Passed Assistant Paymaster E. D. STANLEY, detached the Helena; to home.

Second Lieutenants P. A. CAPRON and L. W. T. WALLER, Jr., U. S. M. C., to first brigade marines, naval station, Cavité.

MOVEMENTS OF WARSHIPS.—The following movements of vessels have been reported to the Navy Department:

ARRIVED.

Oct. 15.—The Ranger, at Villefranche; the De Long, the Stringham, the Thornton and the Tingey, at Tangier Sound; the Perry, at Newport, and the Dahlgren, at Charleston; the New Hampshire, at navy yard, New York; the Plunger and the Nina, at Annapolis; the Yorktown, at Mare Island; the Buffalo, at San Francisco.

SAILED.

Oct. 15.—The De Long, the Stringham, the Thornton and the Tingey, from Norfolk for Tangier Sound; the Des Moines, from Guantanamo for Kingston; the Yorktown, from San Francisco for Mare Island.

DROP TUCKER SUIT FOR THE PRESENT.

Wife Will Not Press Charges of Desertion Pending Colonel's Critical Illness.

Chicago, Oct. 16.—State's Attorney Healy stated to-day, following a conference with Haynie R. Pearson, attorney for Mrs. Tucker, that no action would be taken against Colonel William F. Tucker in the courts pending the result of the latter's present illness at Hot Springs, Ark.

Mr. Pearson said to-day that the charge of wife abandonment lodged against Colonel Tucker by Mrs. Tucker was withdrawn yesterday to clear the way for an indictment by the grand jury and subsequent extradition proceedings.

Hot Springs, Ark., Oct. 16.—Physicians at the military hospital here to-night report Colonel Tucker's condition extremely serious.

ARMY COST $35,231,857 LAST YEAR.

Washington, Oct. 16.—Paymaster General Whipple of the army, in his annual report, says up to June 30 it cost the American government $506,515 for the troops engaged in the army of Cuban pacification more than it would have cost had they been employed in their ordinary places of duty. Expenditures for the army in 1908 amounted to $35,231,857, of which $33,921,959 was for pay of officers and men.

THE NORTH CAROLINA SATISFACTORY.

Washington, Oct. 16.—"Ship and machinery satisfactory," was the message received at the Navy Department to-day from Captain Thomas C. McLean, president of the board of inspection and survey, regarding the final acceptance trial of the battleship North Carolina, which was finished at the Norfolk navy yard to-day. The North Carolina is a twenty-two knot ship.

TO MAKE BIG COFFEE LOAN SOON.

Local Banks May Contribute $10,000,000 to Valorization Scheme.

The so-called "coffee valorization loan" of $75,000,000, which is being negotiated by the government of the State of Sao Paulo, Brazil, with bankers of several countries, and in which banking institutions of this city are expected to participate to the amount of $10,000,000, is likely soon to be brought out.

The loan represents a consolidation of several loans effected by the State of Sao Paulo since 1905, the proceeds of which have been devoted to buying coffee from the planters of that state, the largest producing territory in the world, with a view to minimizing the disaster threatening them from the sharp drop in price to figures under the cost of production in consequence of the occurrence of a "freak" crop of enormous size, such as the region produces once every few years.

The object of the government was to hold the excess supply for gradual release when market conditions should become more favorable, instead of swamping the world's market by throwing upon it the whole quantity at once. Coffee is still selling at a low price, only about 5½ cents a pound, and the Sao Paulo operation bears no resemblance to an attempt to work a "corner." With the placing of the consolidated loan the 8,000,000 bags now held by the government of Sao Paulo will become collateral for the money to be advanced by the foreign banking syndicate.

MILLION DOLLAR FIRE IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Oct. 16.—Property valued at almost a million dollars was destroyed to-day by fire, which consumed the International Salt Company's docks, the offices of the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Railway, and fifty freight cars at 103d street and the Calumet River. Four years ago the docks were destroyed by fire, entailing a loss at that time of more than a million dollars.

GEORGIA SOUTHERN & FLORIDA.

The gross earnings of the Georgia Southern & Florida Railway Company for the year ended on June 30 were $2,171,837, against $2,272,345 for the preceding year. Expenses and taxes were $1,786,238, and net earnings were $385,599, against $393,136 in 1907. The total income was $398,149, from which were made deductions of $288,751 for charges, $88,400 for dividends on preferred stock, and $16,528 for additions and betterments, the remaining net surplus being $4,470.

CASUALTY COMPANIES' WAR ENDS.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Baltimore, Oct. 16.—As the result of a conference here of representatives of leading casualty insurance companies of the country, an agreement has been effected on a common basis of business. There has been no combination formed, but reinsurance by the companies will now be made possible, placing all on an equal footing in the furnishing of bonds in United States contracts. This means that the companies will work in harmony hereafter.

U. S. STEEL PLACES $1,000,000 ORDER.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Pittsburg, Oct. 16.—The United States Steel Corporation has ordered $1,000,000 worth of new machinery equipment for the new blast furnaces in the Ensley plant of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company.

THE MARKETS

TOTAL DOMESTIC RECEIPTS.

New York, October 16, 1908.

Buckwheat, bush	975	Oats, bush	40,500
Peas, bush	875	Barley, bush	6,000
Beans, bbls	231	Rye, bush	7,800
Oilcake, sacks	1,250	Malt, bush	19,300
Hay, tons	100	Flour, bbls	10,020
Straw, tons	30	Flour, sacks	24,374
Cornmeal, bbls	100	Butter, pkgs	6,951
Cornmeal, sacks	1,160	Cheese, pkgs	1,074
Millfeed, tons	84	Eggs, pkgs	8,519
Oatmeal, bbls	1,010	Dressed poultry, pkgs	1,465
Buckwheat flour, sks	400	Live poultry, crates	993
Whiskey, bbls	1,088	Cotton, bales	4,075
Pork, bbls	166	Hemp, bales	35
Hams, tierces	57	Apples, bbls	13,200
Hams, pkgs	120	Potatoes, bbls	23,700
Bacon, tierces	4	Onions, bbls	1,053
Bacon, pkgs	840	Cranberries, pkgs	1,950
Lard, tierces	855	Dried fruit, pkgs	2,600
Lard, kegs	4,310	Dried prunes, pkgs	1,500
Lard, cases	67	Slice, pkts	50
Beef, tierces	5	Oranges (Fla), boxes	3,209
Beef, kegs	459	Grapes (Cal), pkgs	15,825
Canned beef, cases	645	Oranges (Cal), pkgs	1,175
Tallow, pkgs	354	Pears (Cal), pkgs	900
Grease, pkgs	7	Plums (Cal), pkgs	2,325
Lubricating oil, bbls	416	Rosin, bbls	3,660
Cottonseed oil, bbls	850	Spirits turp, bbls	1,075
Soap stock, bbls	15	Tobacco, hhds	150
Oleo stock, tierces	490	Tobacco, tierces	125
Wheat, bush	219,000	Tobacco, pkgs	1,200
Corn, bush	1,075		

EXPORTS.

Wheat, bush	55,629	Tar, bbls	50
Corn, bush	3,460	Refined pet, gals	2,063,247
Rye, bush	17,197	Cottonseed oil, gals	50
Peas, bush	525	Lubricating oil, gals	197,500
Beans, bush	1,131	Pork, bbls	358
Flour, bbls	4,985	Beef, bbls	950
Flour, sacks	23,586	Beef, tcs	75
Cornmeal, bbls	955	Bacon, lb	31,500
Feed, lb	48,000	Hams, lb	25,800
Oatmeal, pkgs	350	Lard, lb	709,850
Bran, lb	360	Lard oil, gals	500
Grass seed, bags	359	Grease, lb	12,000
Whiskey, gals	2,150	Butter, lb	650
Spirits turp, gals	3,400	Cheese, lb	9,060
Rosin, bbls	280		

CASH QUOTATIONS.

Iron, Nor, No 1 fdy	$16 87½	Cotton, middling	9.20
Iron, So, No 1	16 87½	Coffee, No 7 Rio	6¾
Steel rails	28 00	Sugar, granulated	5
Lake copper ingots	13 50	Molasses, O K, prime	40
Tin	29 12½	Beef, family	$17 12½
Exchange lead	4 27½	Beef hams	30 00
Spelter	4 80	Tallow, prime	6
Wheat, No 2 red	1 10	Pork, mess	16 50
Corn, No 2 mixed	79¼	Hogs, dressed, 160 lb.	8¾
Oats, 26 to 32 lb	53¼	Lard, prime	9 85
Flour, Mpls, patents	5 75		

GENERAL MARKET REPORT.

New York, October 16, 1908.

COFFEE—The coffee market was quiet but steady to-day, the close being net unchanged to 5 points higher, while sales were only 7,750 bags. The market opened unchanged to 5 points higher, in response to better French cables, but there seemed to be no bull leadership to push the initial advantage, and the market showed little feature at any time during the session. There were reports that the valorization loan had been underwritten, thus insuring the necessary funds for refinancing valorization commitments, and that the loan might be offered for public subscription in the near future, but, while this would seem to dispose of all chance of immediate financial difficulties in connection with the valorization coffee, the ultimate disposition of the large concentrated holdings is still a restricting factor, so far as futures are concerned. At any rate, to-day's business showed no broadening of interest locally, and there was nothing in the foreign news to indicate any change in trade conditions abroad. Receipts at the Brazilian ports continued very heavy, reaching 110,000 bags at the two ports, against 78,000 two years ago, but the interior receipts were decidedly smaller, Jundiahy reporting 49,100 bags, against 56,000 two years ago. Rainy weather was reported in Sao Paulo, and, while there are very few advices from Brazil concerning the crop prospect, local authorities claim that wet weather conditions have been favorable. The market for spot coffee was quiet, with quotations on the basis of 6¾c for Rio No 7.

The range of contract prices in the local market to-day was as follows:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yesterday.
October	5.55	5.55	5.55	5.55@5.60	5.55
November	5.40	5.40	5.40	5.35@5.40	5.35
December	5.40	5.40	5.40	5.35@5.40	5.35
January	—	—	—	5.30@5.35	5.30
February	—	—	—	5.25@5.30	5.25
March	5.30	5.30	5.30	5.25@5.30	5.25
April	—	—	—	5.25@5.30	5.25
May	5.30	5.30	5.30	5.25@5.30	5.25
June	—	—	—	5.25@5.30	5.25
July	5.30	5.30	5.30	5.30@5.35	5.25
August	—	—	—	5.30@5.35	5.25
September	—	—	—	5.30@5.35	5.30

COTTON—The cotton market was decidedly more active and firmer to-day on covering by near month shorts and hedge interests, although there appeared to be nothing fresh in the news of a character to create any general buying movement. The market closed very steady at a net advance of 10@14 points and sales were estimated at 200,000 bales. The market opened unchanged to 2 points lower and ruled rather irregular at the start owing to a few October notices, continued good weather, the heavy movement and the Southern selling of the late months. In spite of private cables reporting no immediate prospect of the Manchester settlement, however, Liverpool was better for the October notices were soon taken care of, Southern selling was less insistent than of late, and the market here soon turned firmer on covering and bull support. The advance carried October up to 9.10c and January to 9.71c, or about 15 points net higher, and 44@47 points over the level of October 8. Closing prices were within a point or two of the best. Much of the buying here was supposed to be for covering of near month hedges and in the way of straddle business against sales in other markets. Beyond continued reports of improved trade conditions there seemed little in the general situation to account for the advance, however, and there was considerable realizing by recent buyers, who felt that the higher prices could hardly be sustained until a larger proportion of the new crop had been shipped out. Southern spot markets were unchanged to ⅛c higher. The weekly figures of the New York Cotton Exchange follow: Port receipts, 371,000 bales, against 275,752 last year; overland to mills and Canada, 31,681, against 8,054 last year; Southern mill takings, estimated, 35,000, against 36,000 last year; gain of stocks at interior towns, 73,453, against 47,861 last year; brought into sight for the week, 511,134, against 367,687 last year. Total crop movement: Port receipts, 4,743,302 (42 deducted) against 4,826,522 last year; overland to mills and Canada, 1,252,311 last year; overland to Canada, 66,817, against 26,550 last year; Southern mill takings, 183,000, against 198,000 last year; stock at interior towns in excess of September 1, 300,973, against 169,300 last year; brought into sight thus far for season, 2,292,094, against 1,640,221 last year. The total crop movement is for 46 days this season, against 48 days last season.

The range of contract prices in the local market to-day was as follows:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yesterday.
October	8.97	9.10	8.95	9.06@9.08	8.95
November	8.84	8.94	8.84	8.90@8.92	8.77
December	8.72	8.87	8.70	8.85@8.86	8.72
January	8.55	8.71	8.54	8.70@8.71	8.56
February	—	—	—	8.64@8.66	8.50
March	8.46	8.63	8.45	8.61@8.62	8.47
April	8.38	8.52	8.38	8.51@8.52	8.40
July	8.33	8.47	8.33	8.46@8.47	8.35

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, with prices 10 points higher at 9.30c for middling upland and 9.55c for middling Gulf. Southern spot markets were telegraphed as follows: Mobile firm, unchanged at 8¾c; sales, 200 bales. Savannah firm, unchanged at 8¾c; sales, 2,095 bales. Charleston firm, unchanged at 8¾c. Norfolk steady, unchanged at 9c; sales, 117 bales. Baltimore nominal, ⅛c higher at 9¾c. Augusta steady, 1-32c higher at 8⅞@8 15-16c; sales, 591 bales. St. Louis quiet, unchanged at 9c. Little Rock quiet, unchanged at 8½c. Galveston steady, 1-16c higher at 9 1-16c; sales, 381 bales. New Orleans firm, 1-16c higher at 8 15-16c; sales, 4,800 bales. Houston quiet, 1-16c higher at 8 15-16c; sales, 700 bales. Memphis steady, ⅛c higher at 9c; sales, 6,000 bales. Estimated receipts at leading points for Saturday: At Houston, 21,000 to 22,000 bales, against 12,443 last week and 7,915 last year; at Galveston, 16,000 to 18,000, against 13,412 bales, against 11,787 last year, and at New Orleans, 10,000 to 12,000 bales, against 6,175 last week and 8,968 last year.

FLOUR AND MEAL—A light scattered trade was reported in the flour market to-day at steady prices. Rye flour continues dull and unchanged. The following are prices quoted on the New York Produce Exchange: Spring patents, $5 45@$6 50; winter straights, $4 40@$4 55; winter patents, $4 50@$4 85; spring clears, $4 20@$4 65; extra No 1 winter, $3 65@$3 90; extra No 2 winter, $3 50@$3 60. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Market steady. Quoted: $2 85@$3 per 100 lb sacks. RYE FLOUR—Quiet. Quoted: Fair to good, $4 25@$4 60; choice to fancy, $4 50@$4 60. CORNMEAL—Barely steady. Quoted: Kiln dried, $4 15. BAG MEAL—Quiet. Quoted: Fine white and yellow, $1 70; coarse, $1 65. FEED—Western steady, city firm. Quoted: Western spring, $23 25, standard middling, $23 25; flour do, $23 50; winter bran, $22 75, bulk; $23 10@$23 60 sacks; middling, $23 60@$29 25; red dog, $29 85, all October shipment; hominy chop, $29 50 bulk; $30 70 sacks. OILMEAL, $32 50@$33.

GRAIN—WHEAT—Early weakness in the wheat market to-day was followed in the last hour by strong advances, and final prices of the session were ⅝@⅞c net higher, being also top for the day. Sentiment was quite bearish around the opening, and considerable short wheat was put out on the decline of ¾d at Liverpool and reports of rain in sections of the Southwest, where drouth has seriously delayed planting. These conditions prevailed most of the noon hour, and were only checked after midday by a Broomhall cable, reporting freezing temperatures in the Argentine and damage to the growing wheat. Heavy covering at once developed on the news and for the balance of the day a strong undertone was maintained. There was also some uneasiness during the last hour over reports of a less favorable nature from Southeastern Europe. Private advices from winter wheat states failed to note anything more than scattered spots, though a large area in Iowa was made it seem probable that a general break in the drouth would eventually take place. Grain dealers meeting in St. Louis, however, estimated that the average reduction of area in big states would be about 10 per cent. They also figured that the bulk of the crop had been moved from the farms, while milling demand from the South was insistent, and millers in the big wheat states have only small stocks. A milling authority in the Northwest figured that 65 per cent of the North Dakota crop had been marketed and 80 per cent in the James River Valley. Primary receipts were somewhat larger, including 804 cars at Minneapolis and Duluth, compared with 678 cars last year, the total interior arrivals being 1,454,000 bush, compared with 1,023,000 bush last year. Argentine shipments were 1,856,000 bush, against 624,000 bush the previous week, and world's shipments were estimated at 10,858,000 bush, against 10,400,000 bush last week. Exporters were again out of line, no business being reported. No 2 red here was quoted $1 09@$1 10 elevator and $1 10 f o b afloat; No 1 Northern Duluth, $1 12⅞, and No 2 hard winter, $1 09⅞ f o b afloat. CORN—There was a strong advance in the corn market, amounting to ¾c per bush from low point at Chicago, while the local market closed ¼c net higher. Receipts were a little more than estimated, but the outlook for Saturday was only 97 cars, and the wet weather in Southwest states suggested a check both to the movement and to the maturing of corn, which heretofore has been quite rapid, under cool, clear weather conditions. Commission houses were good buyers all day, and offerings were very light, outside of the first few minutes, when the decline of ¾@⅞c at this Liverpool and the Argentine shipments of 2,225,000 bush, compared with 1,548,000 bush the previous week, had an affect on sentiment. No 2 corn here was quoted 78⅞c elevator and 79⅞c f o b afloat, to arrive. OATS—The market for oats was steady to firm all day, with other markets, although the movement of prices was small. Cash oats in the local market closed ¼@⅜c net higher. We quote: Mixed, 30 to 32 lb, 53@53½c; natural white, 26 to 31 lb, 52@54c, and clipped white, 32 to 40 lb, 54@59c. RYE—Market dull. No 2 Western, 83½c, nominal, f o b New York. BARLEY—Market steady; malting, 61@68c c i f Buffalo, and feeding, 61⅜c c i f New York. Wheat, including flour, exports for the week, according to Bradstreet's, aggregate 4,458,027 bush, against 5,612,652 bush last week and 4,964,062 bush last year; since July 1, 62,222,816 bush, against 58,700,877 bush last year. Corn last week and 572,825 bush last year; since July 1, 725,736 bush, against 15,944,811 bush last year.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yesterday.
Wheat:					
December	$1 08⅞	$1 10	$1 08 11-16	$1 10	$1 09¼
May	1 09⅞	1 10½	1 09½	1 10½	1 09⅞
Corn:					
December	74⅝	74½	74⅛	74½	74¼
May	71⅝	71¾	71⅝	71¾	71½

CHICAGO PRICES.

Wheat:					
December	99½	1 00½	99⅝	1 00⅝	99⅝
May	1 02⅝	1 03½	1 02⅝	1 03⅝	1 02⅞
July	98	98⅝	97½	98⅛	98⅛
Corn:					
December	63	63⅝	62⅞	63⅝	63⅛
May	62⅝	63½	62⅝	63⅝	63
July	62⅛	62⅞	62⅛	62⅝	62⅛
Oats:					
December	48⅛	48⅝	48⅛	48⅝	48⅛
May	50⅛	50⅝	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛
July	45⅞	46	45⅞	46	46
Lard:					
January	9 17	9 17	9 10	9 12	9 20
May	9 10	9 12	9 07	9 07	9 15
Ribs:					
January	8 10	8 10	8 07	8 07	8 17
May	8 15	8 17	8 12	8 12	8 20
Pork:					
January	15 20	15 22	15 10	15 10	15 27
May	15 00	15 10	14 95	14 95	15 20

METALS—TIN—The London tin market declined to £132 5s for spot and £133 17s 6d for futures to-day. The local market was dull at 29@29.25c. COPPER—Unchanged to a shade higher in London, spot advancing to £59 13s 9d, while futures remained at £60 10s. The local market was nominally dull and unchanged, with lake quoted at 13.37½@13.62½c, electrolytic at 13.12½@13.37½c, and casting at 12.87½@13.12½c. LEAD—Unchanged at £13 5s in London. The local market was dull at 4.25@4.30c. SPELTER—Unchanged at £19 12s 6d in the London market, and remained dull at 4.77½@4.82½c locally. The English iron market was higher, with standard foundry quoted at 48s and Cleveland warrants at 49s. No change was reported in the local market, with No 2 foundry Northern quoted at $16@$16 75. Pig iron certificates on the Produce Exchange continue dull and unchanged, with regulars quoted as follows: Cash, $15 25@$16; October, $15 50@$15 75; November, $15 50@$16, and December, $15 50@$16 25.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—The market for molasses was firm, with syrups steady and all prices unchanged. Quotations follow: MOLASSES, New Orleans centrifugal, common, 16@19c; fair, 19@22c; good, 22@26c; prime, 28@30c; New Orleans open kettle, 28@42c. SYRUPS—Common, 15@17c; fair, 18@20c; good, 19@22c; prime, 21@25c; fancy, 27@30c.

OILS—Cottonseed oil was generally steady to-day, with a moderate local speculative trade. Sales, 400 bbls October, 37¾c; 100 bbls December, 37¼c; 1,600 bbls November, 37¼c; 1,200 bbls January, 37⅞@37¾c, and 500 bbls May at 5.19c. Linseed oil was quiet at recent prices. Refined petroleum is sustained by a fair demand although export business is not particularly active. We quote: PETROLEUM, standard white, bbls, 8.50c; bulk, 5c; Philadelphia, 8.45c; bulk, 4.95c; refined cases, New York, 10.90c; Philadelphia, 10.85c; water white, New York, bbls, 10c; bulk, 6.50c; Philadelphia, 9.95c; bulk, 6.45c; water white, cases, New York, 12.40c; Philadelphia, 12.25c. COTTONSEED OIL—Prime crude, 29c; prime summer yellow, spot, 38c; October, 37½@37¾c; November, 37¼@37½c; December, 37¼@37½c; January, 37¼@37½c; March, old, 38¼@38½c; new, 5.11@5.13c, and May, 5.20@5.21c; off summer yellow, October, 37@37¾c; off summer yellow, 37½@37¾c; prime white, 39@41c; prime winter yellow, 40@43½c. LINSEED OIL—American seed, city raw, 42½@43c; out-of-town raw, 41@42c; Calcutta raw, 70c; LARD OIL, 75c.

PROVISIONS—The provision market opened lower on an easy hog market, rallied with grain and on commission house buying, but was again weaker near the close under liquidation, leaving off heavy. Receipts at Chicago were 23,000 hogs; estimated for Saturday, 16,000. Kansas City had 10,000 hogs, Omaha 4,500 and the West 78,000. PORK—Dull. Quoted: Mess, $16 25@$16 75; family, $21@$21 50; short clear, $20@$22. BEEF—Steady. Quoted: Mess, $13 50@$14; family, $15@$17 50; packet, $15@$16; extra India mess, $24 50@$25. BEEF HAMS—Steady. Quoted: $29@$31. DRESSED HOGS—Easy. Quoted: Bacons, 8c; 180 lb, 8¾c; 160 lb, 8¾c; 140 lb, 8¾c; pigs, 8¾c. CUT MEATS—Pickled bellies steady. Quoted: Smoking, 11@11½c; 10 lb, 11¾c; 12 lb, 11¼c; 14 lb, 10¾@11c. Pickled hams steady. Quoted: 11¼@12c. TALLOW—Quiet; city, 6c; country, 5¾@6½c. LARD—Easy. Quoted: Middle Western, 9.80@9.90c. City lard steady. Quoted: 9½c. Refined lard steady. Quoted: South America, 11.25c; Continent, 10.50c; Brazil kegs, 12.75c. COMPOUND—Steady. Quoted: 7¾@7½c. STEARINE—Easy. Quoted: Oleo, 12½c; city lard stearine, 11½@12c.

RICE—The market for rice was steady here and steady to firm at the South, with moderate business at all points, but offerings were moderate. Quotations follow: Screenings, 2¾@3c; ordinary, 3¼@3½c; fair, 4¼@4½c; good ordinary, 4¾@5c; prime, 5¼@5½c; choice, 5¾@6¼c; fancy, 6¼@6½c; foreign, 5@6½c; Rangoon, 4¾@5c.

SUGAR—The market for refined sugar was steady, demand fairly good and prices unchanged. The following are list prices, subject to a rebate of 10 points when the account of 1 per cent for cash seven days: Crystal dominos, 7.35c; Eagle tablets, 7.35c; cut loaf, 5.80c; 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, 5.10c; Eagle coarse and extra fine granulated, 5c; 2 lb cartons of fine granulated, 5.20c; 2 lb bags do, 5.30c; 5 lb bags do, 5.25c; 5 lb bags do, 5.20c; 10 lb bags do, 5.15c; 25 and 50 lb bags do, 5.05c; Eagle fine or standard granulated and diamond A, 5c; confectioners' A, 4.80c; No 1, 4.60c; 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, 4.35c; No 11, 4.30c; No 12, 4.25c; No 13, 4.20c; Nos 14, 15 and 16, 4.15c. F. O. Licht estimates the European beet crop for 1908-09 at 6,540,000 tons. The yield last year was 6,532,000 tons. Mr. Licht estimated that yield at this time of the year at 6,580,000 tons. A little while ago estimates were for a larger yield than last year, but unfavorable weather moderated estimates, and latterly there prevailed a crop about equal to that of last year. With a period of weather normal or at least not large, and consumption