HILL DOESN'T FEAR PANIC

Business in Northwest Not Booming, but Satisfactory.

James J. Hill returned yesterday from a trip of several weeks through the Northwest. He said there was no truth in recent reports that business and railroad men out there were feeling blue over the business outlook. General business in the territory, he said, was satisfactory, though not booming.

In regard to crops, he said that it was too early yet to make a good estimate of the yield, but that the loss would not be as much as appeared inevitable a few weeks ago. The wheat that had been saved, he added, was of excellent quality and would bring the farmers a high price.

In reply to a suggestion that the country was tending toward a severe depression and possible panic, Mr. Hill said:

"There is not at present a single element necessary for bringing on a panic. Caution is necessary in business undertakings at this time, and is being observed. Quiet business conditions may continue for some months, but if next year brings a good crop season you will see activity quickly return. Think what a harvest of $9,000,000,000 in crops means! This isn't like that amount of merchandise manufactured from ore and timber, but it is not wealth taken out of the earth and added to the country's cash balance."

The greatest menace to the national welfare, Mr. Hill said, was extravagance. As evidence of how reckless the country had become in the expenditure of money, he pointed out that from 1890 to 1909 the running expenses of thirty leading states increased 200 per cent.

"Much of this expenditure may have been necessary," he added, "but one must remember that this money has not gone into the construction of railroads and factories, or into other productive channels. Then the Panama Canal and other undertakings have taken an enormous amount of money from the country without any return yet, and we must go a little more cautiously in our expenditures or in the end we will have to pay for our extravagance in more ways than one."

DENY OCEAN-TO-OCEAN PLAN

Purchasers of Pearson Stocks Disavow Idea of Linking Roads.

A member of the international syndicate headed by Kuhn, Loeb & Co., which recently took the Pearson-Farquhar syndicate holdings of Rock Island, Missouri Pacific, Lehigh Valley and other railroad stocks, said yesterday that there was no truth in a report published by one of the Wall Street news bureaus that the new syndicate had in contemplation a plan to link these various roads into an ocean-to-ocean system, as was originally said to have been the intention of Messrs. Pearson and Farquhar and their associates.

According to the report, George Gould and other interests were to be invited to come into the transcontinental railroad plan. In denying the story the member of the syndicate referred to said:

"As has already been told, the holdings of Dr. Pearson, Mr. Farquhar and their associates were transferred to us for one and only one reason, namely, to relieve the stock market of a delicate situation. At that time we had no intention of disturbing the railway map, and we have no such intention now. What will eventually become of the stock we acquired we do not know. We are sure, however, that we have no plans for forming an ocean-to-ocean system."

SAND CONCERN FORCED TO WALL

Hudson River Company Unable to Stand Rivals' Price Cutting.

The Hudson River Sand and Gravel Company, the offices of which are at No. 5 Beekman street, assigned yesterday for the benefit of the creditors to Benjamin F. Donovan. John C. Hoenninger, president of the company, said: "There is no money in the treasury, and in order that the available assets of the company may be safeguarded and the creditors protected from the sudden seizure by some one creditor of some of these assets to the injury of the other creditors, it was decided to assign, and in that way each creditor will be fairly dealt with."

Mr. Hoenninger explained that when the company was first incorporated sand was selling at 70 cents a cubic yard. Then some of the larger companies cut prices as low as 25 cents a cubic yard. He said another cause of the assignment was to find out just how much of the assets of the company had been taken by a member of the company who disappeared in May and had not been heard of since. Mr. Hoenninger said the company expected to satisfy all creditors.

WANT RATES ADJUSTED

Exhorbitant Freight Tolls from Eastern Points Is Claim of Iowa Towns.

Washington, Aug. 18.—Through Attorney General Byers of Iowa and the State Railroad Commission allegations were made to the Interstate Commerce Commission to-day that the interior towns and cities of Iowa are being compelled by the railroads to pay excessive and exorbitant freight rates from points east of the Mississippi River.

It is alleged in the petition, which is filed against the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway and other interstate lines, that the freight charges from Peoria, Ill., and other points east of Chicago to interior points in Iowa are discriminatory and unlawful. The commission is urged to readjust the rate on an equitable basis, so that the small cities and towns may be the beneficiaries of such rates as are accorded by the roads to the large cities.

COMPLAINT THROWN OUT.

Magistrate Harris yesterday declined to entertain the complaint brought against E. L. Temple, of No. 111 Broadway, by A. R. Chisholm, secretary of the Eucalyptus-Mahogany Crowers (Incorporated), a company formerly having offices at No. 347 Fifth avenue. The complaint was based upon a charge of false representations in the purchase of stock of the company by Chisholm. Mr. Temple, who is a director of the company, denied that he had anything to do with Chisholm's purchase.

FULL TIME FOR WOOLLEN MILLS.

Providence, R. I., Aug. 18.—The thousands of operatives in Olneyville, the largest woolen mill centre in Rhode Island, were notified to-day that the mills of the American Woolen Company, which have been on a four and five days a week schedule for several months, will run on full time. The Riverside mills have reopened, after being closed for three weeks.

1909 BURLEY CROP SOLD.

Lexington, Ky., Aug. 18.—It is believed that a tobacco company of Winston-Salem, N. C., has bought all, or nearly all, the 1909 pooled crop of the Burley Tobacco Society, amounting to 120,000,000 pounds. The price is at an average of 18 cents.

I. & G. N. SALE ON SEPTEMBER 15.

Dallas, Tex., Aug. 18.—Master Commissioner William H. Flippen set September 15 to-day as the date for the sale at public auction of the International & Great Northern Railroad Company and its properties. The sale will take place at Palestine. The sale is the result of litigation pending in the federal court for several years.

COAL CAR DISTRIBUTION

Interstate Commission Settles Long Pending Controversy.

Washington, Aug. 18.—Distribution of coal cars by railroads among the mines along their lines must be made, according to an opinion handed down to-day by the Interstate Commerce Commission, in accordance with "an equal or a justly ratable use of the facilites of an interstate carrier," and with "the assurance also that no other shipper shall fare ratably better at the hands of the carrier."

The opinion was rendered in the case of the Hillsdale Coal and Coke Company against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The question at issue has been for several years under consideration, a difference always having existed between the railroads and large shippers of coal as to the proper distribution of cars among the mines.

In effect, the decision of the commission is against the railroad company. It is held that the defendant's rule "providing that the capacity in tons of such 'assigned' cars shall be deducted from the rated capacity of the mine in the distribution of all 'unassigned' cars is unlawful and discriminatory." It is announced, therefore, that the rule unduly discriminates against the complainant and other coal operators similarly situated, and is in violation of law.

By order of the commission the railroad is required, by October 1, 1910, to abrogate the rule it has followed, and thereafter to count all assigned cars against the rated capacity of the mines receiving such cars in the same manner "as unassigned cars are counted against the rated capacity of the mines receiving them."

The commission reaffirms its previous ruling to the effect that "the owner of private cars is entitled to their exclusive use, and that foreign railway fuel cars assigned to a particular mine cannot be delivered to another mine"; but it again holds that "all such cars must be counted against the distributive share of the mine receiving them."

In this particular case the complainant claimed damages of about $127,000 because cars for the shipment of coal were not delivered to it. This phase of the matter, however, is reserved by the commission for further argument.

EAST BRONX MAY BENEFIT

N. Y., W. & B. R. R. Applies for Change of Route.

Proposals submitted yesterday to the Public Service Commission for a change of route of the New York, Westchester & Boston Railroad set forth that the plans of the company are to provide an integral portion of a comprehensive rapid transit system for the zone lying east of White Plains Road and north of the Bronx River.

L. S. Miller, president of the company, in his letter to the commission, goes even further, and suggests that the new route will form a part of a system that will make for rapid transit between The Bronx and Long Island when the New York Connecting Railroad is built. With a few short extensions, it is pointed out, the system may be connected with the existing rapid transit system and that contemplated in Brooklyn and Queens.

Mr. Miller asks for the establishment of a new terminal at 180th street, to be used jointly by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company and the New York, Westchester & Boston road. Among the changes in route suggested, he says, his company, instead of building new tracks, proposes to run its line over the six tracks of the New York, New Haven & Hartford system from Willis avenue to 174th street.

It is also proposed to build a two-track elevated railroad from the main line, near Unionport Road, up White Plains Road, or at the choice of the commission some street further east, with a connection with the Harlem River branch of the New Haven near Van Nest station. Moreover, it is stated, an exchange of traffic will be arranged with the Broadway and Lexington avenue subway line, if that road is built, in the vicinity of Westchester avenue and Edgewater Road.

Instead of the line to Throg's Neck, the company proposes to run a much straighter and shorter line, along East 177th street, with a branch south in White Plains Road to Clason's Point. With the new branch the route is shorter than that originally proposed.

FEWER COUNTS OF MONEY

Once by Machinery and Once by Hand—Government to Save $30,000 a Year.

Washington, Aug. 18.—Paper money hereafter will be counted once less than is now the custom as it comes off the presses in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, and the Treasury Department will save $30,000 a year for the government. It has been the custom to have the money counted twice at the bureau. The machines count it automatically as it is printed, and it has been counted afterward by a force of clerks. Then it is counted again after it is delivered to the Treasurer of the United States.

Director Ralph of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing has agreed to accept the automatic count of the machines as official and the manual count will be abandoned. Thirty women clerks, each drawing a salary of $1,000 a year, will be dropped as the result.

SHOTS INTIMIDATE STRIKERS

Police in New Bedford Disperse Crowd of More than Two Hundred.

New Bedford, Mass., Aug. 18.—The strike of one thousand or more building laborers in this city reached an exciting stage today, when a detail of fifteen policemen, under command of Chief Mason, were forced to draw their revolvers and fire several shots into the air to intimidate the strikers. The police were guarding a gang of strike breakers engaged in excavation work on the new Sharp mill, when a crowd of more than two hundred strikers and strike sympathizers attempted to rush the officers. The officers drew their revolvers, banded together and prepared to resist the attack. For a moment the strikers wavered, and Chief Mason ordered his men to fire into the air. Several shots were fired by the officers, but none was aimed at the strikers. Soon afterward the crowd dispersed.

FOREST SERVICE TO EXHIBIT.

Washington, Aug. 18.—An exhibit showing the types of trees and explaining the problems and questions connected with the woodlands will be made by the Forest Service at the Appalachian Exposition to be held at Knoxville, Tenn., September 12 to October 12. The Forest Service also will participate in the Kansas state fair at Hutchinson, Kan., September 10 to 17, and the Arkansas state fair at Hot Springs, Ark., October 10 to 15.

EXPORTS OF FARM MACHINERY.

Washington, Aug. 18.—Scarcity of labor in many countries is forcing the farmers to adopt labor saving machinery. Nearly $30,000,000 worth of agricultural machinery was exported from this country in the fiscal year just ended. Russia and Argentina were the best markets.

NEW YORK SCHOONER OVERDUE.

Pensacola, Fla., Aug. 18.—Much uneasiness is felt here for the safety of the American schooner Sawyer, which is two weeks overdue from New York. The vessel was due here on August 1 under charter to load lumber for Porto Rico. She left New York on July 15.

BANKER JAILED FOR SPEEDING.

St. Paul, Aug. 18.—Frank W. Waterman, president of the Ramsey County State Bank, was sentenced to thirty days in the workhouse, without the option of a fine, to-day for speeding his automobile in the city limits. Mr. Waterman and a companion ran into a buggy containing two men last night. The buggy was upset and the occupants were slightly injured.

ARMY AND NAVY NOTES

Reports on Militia's Work in Coast Defence Exercises.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, August 18.

MILITIA INEFFICIENT.—The War Department has received reports of the last army, militia and coast defence exercises. Colonel Albert Todd, of the coast artillery corps of the regular army, in his comments says, among other things: "It must be admitted that these militia companies are still far from being ready as separate organizations for effective work at the batteries. Certain of them do certain things very well, indeed; some of them better than fairly, but on the whole it is doubtful if they could be relied upon to work as separate units. Probably were they required for actual service the best way, in the abstract, to use them would be to attach the officers as subalterns to our regular companies and incorporate the enlisted men in the same organizations. Whether this breaking up of the militia organization as integral units would be practicable is a question I am not required to answer, but I think it is doubtful. It undoubtedly could not be done in peace exercises."

The view of the exercises as taken by the militia coast artillery officers is shown in the report of Lieutenant Colonel Frank O. Souvan, of the New York National Guard, who says: "In regard to the work performed, from a national guard point of view I believe that it was somewhat strenuous; the hours of duty were assigned so as not to allow any recreation to the men; this would not benefit recruiting. While the citizen soldier is willing to pay for his tuition, he cannot be expected to perform the same amount of work as the regular soldier, especially when the period is so short. I would suggest that the afternoon be given to the men, and the duty required be apportioned to other parts of the day or night. I also believe that a modification of the length of time for night duty of at least half an hour, by an earlier assignment to such duty, would be beneficial."

CAPTAIN MACKLIN RETIRED.—Captain Edgar A. Macklin, of the 25th Infantry, has been placed on the retired list of the army by direction of the President on account of disability incurred in line of duty. Captain Macklin is from Missouri, and was appointed to the army from the ranks in July, 1898. Becoming a captain of the 25th Infantry in December, 1904, Macklin commanded one of the companies which took part in the "shooting-up" of Brownsville, Tex., in August, 1906. He was exonerated from all blame in connection with that affair. Several months later he was shot by a soldier at Fort Reno, Oklahoma, and never completely recovered from the effects of the wound. He is now at Northport, Mich.

CONSTRUCTOR LINNARD RETIRES.—Naval Constructor J. H. Linnard, for years senior officer in the Bureau of Construction and Repair of the navy, at his own request was to-day placed on the retired list by direction of the President. The retirement is under the thirty-year service law, which allows retirement with pay. Next to Rear Admiral Capps, who recently resigned as chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair, the influence of Naval Constructor Linnard has surpassed that of any other man in the designing of the new navy. He entered the naval service in 1877, being appointed from Pennsylvania.

ORDERS ISSUED.—The following orders have been issued:

ARMY.

Major WILLIAM WEIGEL, 2d Infantry, to recruiting service, Philadelphia, vice Major BENJAMIN W. ATKINSON, 4th Infantry, recruiting officer, to his regiment.
Captain VERLLIUS B. HART, 15th Infantry, to home, preparatory to retirement from active service.
Captain LUCIAN B. MOODY, ordnance department, from office chief of ordnance, August 30, to New York City.
Captain WILFORD J. HAWKINS, ordnance department, from Sandy Hook proving ground, August 31, to Frankford Arsenal.
Captain EDGAR A. MACKLIN, 25th Infantry, found incapacitated, is retired.
First Lieutenant EMORY J. PIKE, 15th Cavalry, to mounted service school, Fort Riley, September 25.
First Lieutenant JOHN W. DOWNER, 3d Field Artillery, to Battery A.
Resignation of Second Lieutenant ROBERT E. CLARKE, 20th Infantry, accepted, to take effect September 15.
Second Lieutenant CYRUS R. STREET (retired), detailed professor of military science at Miami Military Institute, Germantown, Ohio, from September 1.
Resignation of Chaplain JOHN RIVERA, Porto Rico Regiment of Infantry, accepted, to take effect August 31.
Dental Surgeon SAMUEL H. LESLIE, from his home, to Fort Leavenworth.
Leaves of absence: Captain VERLING K. HART, 15th Infantry, to December 17; Second Lieutenant HORNSBY EVANS, 19th Infantry, one month; First Lieutenant JAMES G. STEESE, corps of engineers, and Second Lieutenant GEORGE R. GOETHALS, corps of engineers, one month from October 15; First Lieutenant ALEXANDER H. DAVIDSON, 13th Cavalry, three months from October 15; First Lieutenant ALEXANDER T. COOPER, medical corps, fifteen days from September 1; Captain LEON T. LE WALD, medical corps, one month.

NAVY.

Captain E. J. DORN, retired, orders detaching from duty as governor and commandant naval station, Guam, revoked.
Lieutenant Commander C. ST. C. ELLIS, detached naval training station, San Francisco, to duty as inspector of ordnance in charge naval magazine, Mare Island, vice Captain A. W. DODD, retired, to home.
Midshipman A. G. MARTIN, detached the South Dakota; resignation accepted.
Naval Constructor J. H. LINNARD, retired, placed upon retired list.
Assistant Paymaster H. R. SNYDER, to temporary duty Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.

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

ARRIVED.

August 17.—The Leonidas and the Ajax, at Norfolk; the Wolverine, at Detroit; the Delaware, at Rockland; the Rocket, at Indian Head; the Des Moines, at Dakar, Senegal; the Patuxent, at Newport; the Grayling, the Narwhal, the Snapper and the Stingray, at New London.

SAILED.

August 16.—The Apache, from Newport for Fond Bay and navy yard, New York.
August 17.—The Leonidas, from Sewall's Point for Norfolk; the Ajax, from Newport News for Norfolk; the Wolverine, from Port Huron for Detroit; the Delaware, from Rockland, Me.; the Patuxent, from Newport for Boston.

QUICK WORK WITH BIG GUNS

Removed from Battleship Kentucky in Less than Twelve Hours.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 18.—The four 13-inch guns of the battleship Kentucky, now undergoing repairs at the Norfolk Navy Yard, have been removed from that vessel in what officers say is record breaking time, less than twelve hours being consumed in kidding them from the turrets, lifting them and placing them on the wharf. The guns weigh ninety-three tons each, and to remove such weapons from a battleship is always considered a big job.

Free from the turrets, they were slung in chains and lifted to the wharf by a derrick with a lifting capacity of 120 tons. The sleeves of the guns will be sent to the naval gun factory at Washington to be worked on.

GIFTS OF WINE TO WARSHIPS

Navy Department Finds No Regulation Against Such Presents.

Washington, Aug. 18.—Gifts of wine to warships of the American navy are not to be forbidden, despite the protests of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, which recently protested to the navy against the presentation of one hundred cases of California wine to the cruiser California by an association of California wine men.

Acting Secretary Winthrop to-day sent a telegram to the San Francisco branch of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union stating that he had been unable to find a regulation referred to by it as having been issued by John D. Long, former Secretary of the Navy, forbidding the use of wine on warships.

FRESH FOREST FIRES

More Soldiers Ordered to Help Fight Flames in Northwest.

Washington, Aug. 18.—Fresh forest fires in Oregon and Washington called forth today direction by the War Department of a shifting of the troops now in the Northwest.

Upon receipt of alarming news concerning the fires near Butte Falls, Wash., General Wood, chief of staff of the army, ordered two companies sent to the national forests near that place for fire fighting duty. A little later reports came to the department that new fires had developed in the forests near Missoula, Mont., and that a request was made for troops. They will be sent at once.

General Howe, commanding the Department of the Dakotas, has asked that troops assigned to Fort William Henry Harrison, but now attending manœuvres at American Lake, be returned to the fort near Helena, Mont., in order that they may be available for immediate duty in fighting fires. The War Department issued the orders requested by General Howe.

The forest fire situation in the Glacier National Park in Montana is well in hand, according to a telegram received to-day. Six companies of infantry already are on the fire lines in the reserve, but in order to expedite the suppression of the conflagration two more companies have been asked for.

SUFFICIENTLY PUNISHED

No Further Penalties for Sailors Who Engaged in Norfolk Race Troubles.

Washington, Aug. 18.—The Navy Department is satisfied with the punishment visited on the ten or twelve sailors who were arrested and punished in the city courts of Norfolk, Va., for taking part in the race troubles on July 4, following the Jeffries-Johnson fight. This decision was reached to-day by Mr. Winthrop, acting Secretary, when he received the report of Rear Admiral Marshall, commanding the Norfolk Navy Yard, who had been asked by the Secretary to report on a protest from W. H. Ellis, of New York, against what he had termed an unprovoked attack by marines on negroes.

The report showed that no marines had taken part in the fight, their only relation to the disorder being their attempt, together with some bluejackets, to quell the trouble, which had arisen between other bluejackets and negroes. From the report Secretary Winthrop was convinced that the local authorities had dealt justly and sufficiently with the situation.

ARMY OF NOTARIES

All Rural Letter Carriers May Now Execute Pension Vouchers.

Washington, Aug. 18.—The creation of an army of forty thousand notaries public was authorized by the Postoffice Department to-day, in accordance with legislation enacted during the last session of Congress. All carriers of the rural delivery mail service are now required by the department to execute vouchers for United States pensioners residing on their routes, for which service they are to receive 25 cents for each voucher.

The establishment of the rural free delivery service resulted in the discontinuance of 23,560 fourth class postoffices, the postmasters of which had been authorized to execute pension vouchers. In order to afford assistance to the pensioners Congress provided that the carriers of the free delivery service should do the work previously performed by the fourth class postmasters.

MURDERED IN BOLIVIA

State Department Informed of Killing of an American Citizen.

Washington, Aug. 18.—News of the murder in Bolivia more than a month ago of Gustav A. Rist, an American citizen, reached the State Department to-day. Only the bare announcement of the murder is made. The news came from Mr. Combs, the American Minister at Lima, Peru, who reports that "Gustav A. Rist, an American citizen, was murdered near Puyupoyo, in Bolivia, by one Augustin Hunf on July 11." The State Department is taking steps to learn more details of Rist's death.

GROWTH OF MILWAUKEE

Population Increases 88,542 in Ten Years—Census of Two Iowa Cities.

Washington, Aug. 18.—According to a statement issued by the Census Bureau to-day, the population of Milwaukee is 373,857, an increase of 88,542, or 31 per cent, as compared with 285,315 in 1900.

The population of Des Moines, Iowa, is 86,368, an increase of 24,229, or 39 per cent, as compared with 62,139 in 1900.

The population of Davenport, Iowa, is 43,028, an increase of 7,774, or 22.1 per cent, as compared with 35,254 in 1900.

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 18.—The population of Canada on March 31 last was 7,489,781, according to the estimate of the Census Department announced to-day.

FEDERAL EMPLOYES SLOW PAY

Butchers Urge Passage of Bill Creating Garnishee Law.

Chicago, Aug. 18.—Of all delinquents, men on Uncle Sam's payrolls are the "slowest pay" when it comes to settling bills for meat, according to the experiences of the United Master Butchers of America, in annual session here. One of the steps taken yesterday was aimed toward the introduction in Congress of a bill creating a garnishee law to cover all government employes.

Butchers pointed out in explanation of the step that it is exceptionally easy for the government employe to get credit, and that he generally is loath to pay promptly.

WOMEN WANT MONEY RETURNED.

Washington, Aug. 18.—Secretary MacVeagh's recent ruling that American women who have gowns remodelled in Paris need only pay duty on the cost of repairs, instead of the full value of the garments, as heretofore, has brought in a multitude of requests that the Secretary amend his ruling to make it retroactive as to the date when the new tariff went into effect. Many Americans would like the Treasury to refund duties they paid under the old rule. The customs division of the Treasury does not look with favor on the plan, but it will be considered.

SLIGHT QUAKE RECORDED.

Washington, Aug. 18.—The seismograph at Georgetown University recorded slight earth tremors to-day. They lasted thirty-four minutes, beginning at 9:58 a. m. and ending at 10:32 a. m. The disturbance was so slight that the location was indefinite, but it probably was to the southward a distance of about two thousand miles.

SYMPATHY FOR JAPAN.

Washington, Aug. 18.—An expression of the sympathy of the American government and of the people of the United States with Japan in the flood calamities in which hundreds lost their lives in Japan within the last few days was telegraphed to-day by the State Department to the American Ambassador at Tokio.

HOMES FOR OLD COUPLES.

Chicago, Aug. 18.—Ten cottages, to be occupied by old married couples and to be used under the direction of the Old People's Home, are provided for in the will of Thomas E. Wells, who was president of the Independent Packing Company and a prominent member of the Board of Trade. The estate is valued at $600,000.

THE MARKETS

TOTAL DOMESTIC RECEIPTS.

New York, August 18, 1910.

Beans, bags	110	Cheese, pkgs	5,635
Flour, bbls	10,658	Eggs, cases	10,451
Flour, sacks	10,313	Drsd p'ltry, pkgs	2,802
Cornmeal, bbls	460	Live poultry, crts	1,770
Cornmeal, bags	2,535	Oranges (Cal), cs	2,250
Oatmeal, bbls	600	Grapes (Cal), crts	7,685
Wheat, bush	22,800	Plums (Cal), crts	3,900
Corn, bush	51,000	Pears (Cal), crts	6,250
Oats, bush	111,825	Peaches (Cal), cts	5,205
Rye, bush	3,450	Apples, bbls	4,235
Peas, bush	1,250	Potatoes, bbls	14,065
Malt, bush	19,500	Onions, bbls	2,935
Rice, pkts	1,420	Rosin, bbls	1,035
Hay, tons	1,500	Spirits turp, bbls	150
Straw, tons	40	Crude turp, bbls	10
Millfeed, tons	50	Tar, bbls	90
Grass seed, bags	344	Sugar, bbls	235
Hops, bales	140	Molasses, bbls	600
Beef (canned), cs	550	Oil, lub, bbls	189
Pork, bbls	130	Oleo stock, pkgs	385
Hams, pkgs	186	Peanuts, bags	140
Bacon, pkgs	55	Tobacco, hhds	300
Cutmeats, pkgs	1,763	Tobacco, pkgs	975
Lard, tierces	766	Whiskey, bbls	44
Lard, kegs	4,550	Wool, bales	29
Lard, cases	150	Cotton, bales	4,550
Tallow, pkgs	162	Ctonseed oil, bbls	480
Grease, pkgs	72	Hides, bdls	65
Butter, pkgs	5,225	Moss, bales	25

EXPORTS.

Wheat, bush	3,000	Pork, bbls	511
Corn, bush	1,290	Beef, bbls	676
Oats, bush	3,054	Beef, tierces	49
Peas, bush	87	Hams, lb	4,400
Beans, bush	139	Lard, lb	145,700
Flour, bbls	3,707	Tallow, lb	7,600
Flour, sacks	8,900	Grease, lb	22,000
Cornmeal, bbls	2,301	Butter, lb	6,500
Feed, lb	14,700	Cheese, lb	6,960
Bran, lb	42,300	Ctonseed oil, gals	7,395
Oilmeal, lb	243,125	Lub'ting oil, gals	160,380

CASH QUOTATIONS.

Iron, No. No 1 foundry	$16 37½	Flour, Mpls pnts	$6 10
Iron, So. No 1	16 00	Cotton, middling	15.90
Steel rails	28 00	Coffee, No 7 Rio	9⅛
Stand cop, spot	12 30	Sugar, granulated	5.25
Tin	33 60	Molasses, OK, pme	40
Exchange lead	4 45	Beef, family	19 50
Spelter	5 37½	Beef hams	23 00
*Wheat, No 2 r	1 08	Tallow, prime	7½
*Corn, No 2	72¾	Pork, mess	24 75
Oats, new stand	40½	Hogs, dr, 160 lb	13⅛
		Lard, Mid West	12 05

*In elevator. †Elevator, domestic basis.

GENERAL MARKET REPORT.

New York, August 18, 1910.

GRAIN—WHEAT—Heavy during the greater part of the day, but late values rallied and at the close were ¼@⅜c net higher. Exporters were in the market, and sales included 16,000 bushels No 2 hard winter at Chicago, 150,000 from Philadelphia, 125,000 from Baltimore, 180,000 from the Pacific Coast and 48,000 from Montreal. Liverpool was disappointing early, but rallied on less favorable reports from France and small offerings from the Danube. The French situation continues to attract attention, and a Broomhall cable said that a French crop estimate was being circulated, placing the yield at 240,000,000 bushels, but that he considered this pessimistic, as his agent placed the yield at fully 280,000,000, while the total crop last year was 366,000,000. New No 2 red winter, $1.08 in elevator, $1.09½ f o b; new No 1 Northern, $1.22½ f o b to arrive. CORN—Rather quiet, but after declining about ¼c early, rallied, and final prices were ⅜c net lower. No 2 Western, 72¼c, elevator, domestic basis, to arrive, c i f. OATS—Quiet and easier. Cash oats easy; new standard, 40½c; No 2 white, 41c; No 3, 40½c; No 4, 40c; new No 2, 37c bid. RYE—Dull. No 2 Western, 88c, old, f o b New York. BARLEY—Quiet; feeding, new and old, 68@77c, c i f, New York.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yesterday.
Wheat:					
September	$1.08⅛	$1.08⅝	$1.08	$1.08½	$1.08⅛
December	1.11⅛	1.11⅞	1.11⅛	1.11⅝	1.11⅝
Corn:					
September	—	—	—	70⅝	70⅝

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.
To-day	1,232,000	275,000	1,584,000
Last week	1,277,000	354,000	1,222,000
Last year	771,000	378,000	609,000

SEABOARD CLEARANCES.

	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.
To-day	14,000	27,000	1,000
Last week	10,000	52,000	36,000
Last year	18,000	407,000	18,000

COTTON—The market opened steady at an advance of 5 to 7 points, and except for slight rallies during the middle of the day showed a generally downward tendency, with the close barely steady at a net loss of 3 points on August and 21@25 points on the balance of the list. Local contract prices:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yesterday.
August	15.90	15.96	15.83	15.87@15.88	15.90
September	14.40	14.40	14.12	14.15@14.16	14.37
October	13.67	13.69	13.48	13.49@13.50	13.70
November	13.52	13.52	13.32	13.39@13.41	13.62
December	13.57	13.58	13.39	13.39@13.40	13.62
January	13.57	13.59	13.37	13.37@13.38	13.61
February	—	—	—	13.38@13.40	13.62
March	13.63	13.64	13.42	13.42@13.44	13.68
April	13.66	13.66	13.66	13.42@13.47	—
May	13.68	13.68	13.47	13.47@13.48	13.72
June	13.61	13.61	13.61	13.47@13.49	13.72
July	13.63	13.67	13.46	13.45@13.47	13.72

Spot quiet, with prices unchanged at 15.90c for middling upland and 16.15c for middling Gulf. Sales, 1,320 bales; delivered on contract, 4,600 bales. Liverpool cables: Spot dull; sales, 3,000 bales; speculation and export, 400; American, 2,000; middling upland, 8.39d. Futures opened steady at 3@5 points advance. Closed quiet, unchanged to 1½ points higher. August, 8.44½d; August-September, 7.93½d; September-October, 7.38½d; October-November, 7.23d; November-December, 7.13½d; December-January, 7.11d; January-February, February-March and March-April, 7.10½d; April-May and May-June, 7.10d.

COFFEE—More active business in futures, sales amounting to 83,750 bags, and after opening steady at 2@5 points advance the market gained strength, with good buying for local and foreign account, as well as some new buying credited to Western interest, closing 7@8 points net higher. Havre was ¼ franc higher early, but closed unchanged; Hamburg was ¼@¾ pfennig higher; Rio, 50 reis lower, and Santos unchanged. Cost and freight offers from Brazil were very firm, ranging from 9.70@10c for Santos 4s. Spot firm, on the basis of 9¼c for Rio No 7. Local contract prices:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yesterday.
August	—	—	—	7.20@7.25	7.15
September	7.20	7.25	7.20	7.20@7.25	7.15
October	—	—	—	7.30@7.35	7.25
November	7.40	7.40	7.40	7.40@7.45	7.45
December	7.45	7.50	7.45	7.45@7.50	7.40
January	7.53	7.53	7.53	7.52@7.53	7.45
February	7.56	7.56	7.56	7.55@7.56	7.48
March	7.33	7.59	7.53	7.56@7.60	7.71
April	—	—	—	7.61@7.63	7.64
May	7.60	7.64	7.60	7.64@7.65	7.58
June	7.65	7.65	7.65	7.65@7.66	7.60
July	7.65	7.67	7.65	7.67@7.68	7.61

FLOUR AND MEAL—Flour inactive and a little easier. Spring patents, $5 70@$6 60; winter straights, $4 75@$4 90; winter patents, $4 90@$5 25; spring clears, $4 75@$5; extra No 1 winter, $3 80@$3 90; extra No 2 winter, $3 60@$3 75; Kansas straights, $5 25@$5 50. RYE FLOUR—Quiet; fair to good, $4 10@$4 30; choice to fancy, $4 35@$4 45. CORNMEAL—Steady; kiln dried, $3 50. BAG MEAL—Fine white and yellow, $1 35@$1 40; coarse, $1 50@$1 53. FEED—Western spring, $23 85@$24 10; standard middlings, $25 75@$26 10; flour, do, $28 60@$29 60; red dog, $29 60; city bran, $23 bulk; $24 85 sacks; middling, $24 50@$29 60; red dog, $29 85; hominy chop, $24 50 bulk, $25 70 sacks; oilmeal, $37.

PROVISIONS—Quiet, but firmer most of the day, but near the close there was profit taking and the market lost most of the advance. In lard there were sales of 100 tierces January at 11.10c. PORK—Quiet; mess, $24 50@$25; family, $24 50@$25; short clear, $23@$24 50. BEEF—Steady; mess, $15@$16; family, $19@$20; packet, $16@$16 50; extra India mess, $29 50@$30. BEEF HAMS—$22@$24. PICKLED PORK—Steady; 200 pieces, 12⅞c; 180 lb, 12¾c; 160 lb, 13¼c; 140 lb, 13⅝c; pigs, 13⅝c. CUT MEATS—Pickled bellies dull, smoking, 18c; 10 lb, 17c; 12 lb, 15¾c; 14 lb, 15¼c. Pickled hams quiet; 15@15½c. TALLOW—Firm; city, 7½c; country, 7@7½c. LARD—Barely steady; middle West, 12@12.10c; city firm; 11¾@11¾c; refined steady; South America, 13.25c; Continent, 12.55c; Brazil kegs, 14.25c. Compound firmer; 10½@11c. STEARINE—Barely steady; oleo, 12c; city lard, 11¾c.

SUGAR—Refined firm, with prices for hards raised 10 points on the list and softs generally 20 points higher. There was a large business at 5.15c net, less 1 per cent cash, at which refiners took in orders on the way. Raw firm, and some holders asking on the basis of 4.48c for 96 test, centrifugal, but the quoted basis is still 4.42c, and the last sales were made at that. Muscovado, 89 test, quoted, 3.92c, and molasses sugar, 89 test, at 3.67c. The London market for beet sugar was unchanged to ¼d higher; August, 14s 10½d; September, 13s 10½d; October to December stood at 11s 9d.

RICE—Firm but quiet and unchanged.

METALS—COPPER—Standard easy; spot, August, September and October quoted at 12.20@12.40c; November, 12.30@12.40c. London dull; spot, £56 3s 9d; futures, £56 17s 6d. Lake copper, 12.87½@13c; electrolytic, 12.62½@12.75c; casting, 12.25@12.50c. TIN—Easy; spot, 33.45@33.75c; August, 33.45@33.70c; September, October and November, 33.25@33.70c; December, 33.25@33.60c. London quiet; spot, £154 2s 6d; futures, £153 10s. LEAD—Quiet; 4.40@4.50c, New York; 4.25@4.30c, East St. Louis. London, spot, £12 8s 9d. SPELTER—Steady; 5.35@5.40c, New York; 5.12½@5.17½c, East St. Louis. London, spot, £22 15s. IRON—Cleveland warrants, 50s 1½d in London. Locally quiet; No 1 foundry, Northern, $16 25@$16 50; No 2, $15 50@$16; No 1 Southern and No 1 Southern soft, $15 75@$16 25. Pig iron certificates nominal.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—Dull but unchanged.

NAVAL STORES—Spirits turpentine firm but quiet. Rosin and tar held to former prices, with tone steady to firm.

OILS—Linseed unchanged. Refined petroleum steady on the basis of 7.65c for standard white in barrels at New York.

COTTONSEED OIL—Strong and active early, with prices 10 to 20 points above the previous close on covering by shorts and buying by commission houses. There was moderate profit taking at the advance and prices closed generally 5 to 14 points net higher, with sales of 17,500 barrels. Local contract