GOVERNMENT RESTS CASE

Defendants at Sugar Trial Will Begin Rebuttal on Monday.

MUCH EVIDENCE RULED OUT

Statute of Limitations Looms Up as a Protection for Parsons, Thomas and Others.

The government rested its case yesterday in the trial of John E. Parsons, Washington B. Thomas and the other sugar men charged with having conspired against interstate trade, and the defence will begin its rebuttal on Monday.

The possibility that the defence will plead for the protection of the statute of limitations loomed up yesterday, especially after certain evidence offered by the government had been ruled out by Judge Hand. It was indicated that the proceedings on Monday would be started with argument by counsel for the defence to the effect that the defendants, supposing that they entered into the alleged conspiracy, gave up any desire to keep the refinery of their competitor closed some time before July, 1906, or more than three years before the return of the indictment on which they are now tried.

Henry A. Wise, United States Attorney, remarked in the course of yesterday's session that the letters and other evidence pointed to a continuation of the conspiracy until October, 1906, and he made a strenuous effort to bring in other evidence which, he said, showed a prolongation of the conspiracy until the time when the indictment was found.

This other evidence was not admitted by Judge Hand. The prosecutor argued for more than two hours in his desire to put in this matter. He said that after the loan of $1,250,000 had been made to Segal at the end of 1903, the defendants tried to continue their control over the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company and keep its new plant at Philadelphia closed by all possible means. Among the collateral put up for the loan by Segal there were 500 bonds of the Pennsylvania company, Mr. Wise said, and later Gustav E. Kissel, who had acted as agent for the American Sugar Refining Company in the loan transaction, acquired from Segal 725 bonds of that company, so that in all the defendants indirectly controlled $1,225,000 worth of bonds out of a total of $2,500,000 lawfully issued.

When the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company became insolvent and was put into the hands of a receiver, Mr. Wise added, efforts were made to arrange a meeting of bondholders and to get a majority of them to reorganize the company and start the refinery running. The defendants, the prosecutor declared, agreed to stand together and to keep aloof from any attempt at reorganization, and in this manner they delayed the progress of affairs and attained their end of keeping a competitor's refinery closed beyond the time that the loan agreement had assured its closing to them.

The appointment of a receiver, Mr. Wise explained, set aside all control by stockholders, and the American Sugar Refining Company lost its power over the Pennsylvania company, of whose stock it had held 7,000 shares—a majority—as collateral to the Segal loan.

When the government closed its case Mr. Wise reserved the right to introduce later such evidence as might appear essential to the government, and it is possible that the government will return to an offer of the evidence concerning the Pennsylvania company's bonds later on.

The jury was excused until 2 o'clock on Monday afternoon, but Judge Hand will begin hearing argument at 10 o'clock on Monday morning. Richard V. Lindabury, of counsel for the defence, will ask the judge to direct the jury to return a verdict of not guilty, on the ground that the government has failed to make out its case. DeLancey Nicoll and James M. Beck will aid Mr. Lindabury, and Mr. Wise will reply for the government. Three hours have been reserved for this.

If Judge Hand denies the motion Mr. Nicoll will begin his address to the jury in the afternoon, and the first witness for the defence may be called before the day is over.

A vigorous fight was promised by the defence. It is expected that a large number of witnesses will be called, and that the final summing up of the case will not be reached until another week has passed. The deathbed statement made by Gustav E. Kissel may result in a long argument between opposing counsel. Although it was marked for identification, it has not been introduced in evidence by the government, and the defence may try to offer it.

As the statement is an affidavit the government might object to it because it cannot cross-examine the man whose statements it contains.

NEW SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY

The Temple Bar of Brooklyn Incorporates with $100,000 Capital.

Albany, March 22.—The Temple Bar Safe Deposit Company filed a certificate of incorporation with the State Banking Department to-day. The company has a capital stock of $100,000 and the directors are: Henry F. Noyes, John H. Emanuel, jr., Francis L. Noble, Clinton L. Rossiter and Howard O. Wood, of Brooklyn.

An agreement of merger of the Colonial Safe Deposit Company into the Equitable Safe Deposit Company of New York has also been filed with the Banking Department.

ALUMINUM TRUST TO GO

Agreement with Department of Justice Almost Reached.

Washington, March 22.—A decree to make the Aluminum Company of America conform to the Sherman anti-trust law has been practically agreed on and finishing touches were discussed at a conference here to-day between the Assistant to the Attorney General and George G. Gordon, general counsel for the corporation. The decree, it is believed, will not provide for dissolution of the corporation, but for injunctions against certain of its contractual relations. A few details regarding the decree remain to be settled.

TRUST SETTLEMENT SALES.

The heavy selling of United Cigar Stores Company stock, which has been puzzling the Street recently, was for the account, it was learned yesterday, of the twenty-nine defendants in the government suit against the American Tobacco Company.

These men were compelled by the government to sell their holdings in the United Cigar Stores Company, as the law was construed by the court to prohibit the officers of one company from holding stock in a company with which the original or parent company did business.

DEMAND FOR COPPER INCREASES.

Copper continues to be in good demand at 15 cents a pound, which price it touched for the first time since September, 1907, on Wednesday. Some sales were reported at slightly above the 15-cent level yesterday, and it is expected that the price of the metal will shortly reach 15⅛ cents a pound. It is predicted in the trade that once the foreign labor troubles are out of the way copper will sell at 16 cents a pound. The demand for the metal is reported to be generally well distributed, with the wire interests the best buyers.

NOT "PUT UP" TO BRACKETT

Secretary Testifies in Probe of Alleged Brick Trust.

Frank De Noyelles, secretary of the Greater New York Brick Company, the corporation under investigation by the District Attorney and alleged to be a conspiracy in restraint of trade, testified at the first hearing yesterday, held before Magistrate Freschi, in the Yorkville court. He said D. P. Wheat, of Saratoga, had attended some of the meetings which preceded the organization of the company and had interested State Senator Brackett in the matter.

"Wasn't the whole matter put up to Senator Brackett?" asked Millard H. Ellison, Assistant District Attorney in charge of the investigation.

"A plan was drawn up," answered Mr. De Noyelles, "but was rejected, as it was not quite clear. The matter was not 'put up' to Senator Brackett."

A number of books and records of the company were placed in evidence by Mr. Ellison. The next hearing will take place next Friday, when State Senator John B. Rose, president of the company, will be a witness.

"LAWYER SAM" TRIUMPHS

Can Now Get Back the $2 Which He Was Fined for Spitting.

"Lawyer Sam" Feldman, who wears a frock coat longer and a carnation pinker than those of any other practitioner in General Sessions, may now get back that $2 extracted from him by Magistrate Barlow when "Lawyer Sam" was convicted of spitting in the subway on February 25. After listening to argument by "Lawyer Sam" Feldman in favor of himself yesterday Judge Swann, in General Sessions, reversed Magistrate Barlow's ruling.

"I am held up to ridicule by all my friends already," urged the counsellor, his face as pink as his carnation. "They say now I have a criminal record, and ask me is my picture in the Rogues' Gallery. Your honor will ontice, too, by referring to the record, for which I had to pay $1, that I was not warned of my right to an adjournment to obtain counsel."

Judge Swann said that the failure to warn him of his right was undoubtedly an omission and that he thought it sufficient grounds to reverse the decision.

As Mr. Feldman explained later, he can now get back the $2 by merely forwarding to the Corporation Counsel a certified copy of the records, both of the original case in the night court and of the proceedings before Judge Swann.

"Then," continued Mr. Feldman, "I get an order from the Corporation Counsel, which I take to the Controller's office and he gives me another which I take to the office of the City Chamberlain, and he returns to me my $2. And I wasn't what you might call expectorating, either. I just dropped a toothpick out of my mouth and I am arrested. And the 'cop' wouldn't have arrested me yet, either, only I was such a fool I went and told him I was Lawyer Feldman and he had better look out."

MISSOURI PACIFIC NOTES SOLD

Transaction Said To Be End of Short-Term Financing.

The Missouri Pacific Railway Company has sold $5,000,000 three year 5 per cent notes to Speyer & Co. The notes are the remainder of an issue of $25,000,000 authorized last May. The proceeds received from their sale will be used for further improvements to the system.

B. F. Bush, president of the Missouri Pacific, said that he believed the present sale of notes would be the last of the short term financing for the Missouri Pacific-Iron Mountain systems, as the directors had completed arrangements with Speyer & Co. to formulate a refunding mortgage for the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern. A meeting of the stockholders of the last mentioned road, he said, would be called shortly to authorize the mortgage, the amount of which had not yet been determined.

The proposed mortgage, it is understood, will be large enough not only to refund the different issues of bonds outstanding, but also to provide funds to complete the comprehensive improvement programme which was laid out about a year ago for the Missouri Pacific-Iron Mountain systems.

PROPOSE TO DOUBLE STOCK

Nassau Bank Deposits Have Increased to $15,000,000.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the National Nassau Bank will be held on April 22 to vote on a recommendation of the directors for increasing the capital stock from $500,000 to $1,000,000 and for raising the par value of the stock from $50 to $100.

Each holder of two shares of the present stock will be entitled to subscribe to one share of the new stock at $150. Of the $750,000 which will be paid for the new stock $250,000 will be added to the surplus.

The National Nassau Bank's deposits are now $15,413,000, the largest in its history. When Edward Earl was elected president, in November, 1908, the deposits were $6,000,000.

SUED FOR TAX DODGING

Forty-one Philadelphia Corporations Failed to Report Incomes.

Philadelphia, March 22.—United States District Attorney J. Whitaker Thompson to-day filed suits for the collection of $410,000 in fines from corporations doing business in Philadelphia and vicinity for failure to report their net incomes to the internal revenue collector.

Forty-one defendants are involved. The reports which they are charged with not having made were due on March 1, 1911. It is upon these returns that the government levies a special excise tax of 1 per cent on profits exceeding $5,000. The penalty for failure to do so is a fine ranging from $1,000 to $10,000, at the discretion of the court. The government is suing for the maximum amount.

Nearly a half hundred more suits of a similar kind will be filed in April, it is said, against corporations that were delinquent in making their returns by March 1 of this year.

MERGER OF TRUST COMPANIES.

The merger of the Manhattan Trust Company and the Bankers Trust Company will be completed on Monday, from which date all business of the former company will be conducted at the office of the Bankers Trust Company. W. North Duane and Frank N. B. Close have been elected vice-presidents of the Bankers Trust Company. Mr. Duane, for many years, has been vice-president of the Manhattan Trust Company, and Mr. Close has been secretary of the Bankers Trust Company. George T. Thomson, treasurer, and Perry D. Bogue, assistant treasurer, of the Manhattan Trust Company, have been appointed secretary and assistant treasurer, respectively, of the Bankers Trust Company.

COAL PRODUCTS CO. DIVIDENDS.

At the March meeting of the American Coal Products Company a quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent was declared on the common stock, payable on or before April 1 to stockholders of record March 25. There was also declared a quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on the preferred stock, payable April 15 to stockholders of record April 10.

SUNDAY'S NEW-YORK TRIBUNE
Mailed anywhere in the United States
for $2 50 a year.

OFF CURB TRADING LIST

Former Oil and Tobacco Subsidiaries Fail to Obey Rules.

Because they have failed to furnish the necessary public information of their affairs and otherwise comply with the listing rules of the New York Curb Market Association, the stocks of several of the former subsidiaries of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey and the American Tobacco Company have been dropped from the curb trading list by order of the listing committee of the association.

The oil companies whose stocks are affected include all the former subsidiaries of the Standard Oil Company except the Standard Oil Company of California, the Anglo-American Oil Company, of London, and the National Transit Company. The following Tobacco subsidiaries have been dropped: Conley Foil Company, Johnston Tin Foil Company, J. S. Young Company, McAndrews & Forbes Company and Porto Rican-American Tobacco Company.

The curb management has also ruled that unless the British-American Tobacco Company, Limited, makes application to list its stock and conforms to the rules of the association regarding transfer agent and other requirements quotations on its shares will be discontinued on April 1.

The British-American company has no transfer office in this city, and as a result there have been great delay and expense to brokers, who have to send the stock all the way to London for transfer. In addition, the British government exacts a tax on all transfers, the amount of which is based on the selling price of the stock. At the present price of the stock this tax amounts to about $12 60 on a hundred shares, which is more than the dividend of 2½ per cent recently declared, which amounts to approximately $12 50 on a hundred shares. Any buyer of the stock would be compelled to have it transferred to his name before he could receive the dividend on the stock, and he would then be out 10 cents on the transaction.

DUMPS COAL IN SEWER

New Fireman Mistakes Manhole for Engine House Coal Chute.

Mortimer L. Sullivan, fireman since the first of the month, is already worried about his job, according to the story current at Fire Headquarters yesterday. On March 14, it was said, Sullivan was assigned to house duty with Engine Company 20, in Lafayette street, and was told to receive three tons of coal when they were delivered that day.

Sullivan, the story went on, signed for the coal, pointed out the manhole into which it was to be dumped and thought no more of the matter. An investigation, started with a view to finding what had happened to the coal, finally disclosed it in the sewer in front of the engine house.

The sewer manhole was alongside that leading into the cellar of the firehouse, and Sullivan had chosen the wrong one, according to the tale. A squad from the Sewer Department put the coal where it belonged.

BIG MILL STRIKE THREATENS

New Bedford Workers May Walk Out—Peace in Fall River.

Boston, March 22.—A threatened strike in New Bedford and a decision by the workers of Fall River not to walk out were the principal developments to-day in the unsettled New England labor situation. These two cities are the largest textile centres in the country.

A strike in the cotton mills of New Bedford will be declared unless the manufacturers grant an advance of 10 per cent in waegs, according to the officials of the Textile Council. The mill owners have given notice of an increase of 5 per cent, effective next Monday, insisting they cannot afford a higher rate while the fine goods market remains dull. The mills there have thirty thousand operatives.

There will be no strike in the Fall River mills on Monday. This was definitely decided to-night, when the members of the five unions affiliated with the Textile Council voted unanimously to accept the advance of 10 per cent in wages tendered by the manufacturers to-day. They had previously rejected an offer of 5 per cent. M. C. D. Borden, controlling the seven mills of the Fall River Iron Works Company, announced an advance of 10 per cent earlier in the week, and thirty-five other corporations, controlling one hundred mills, followed the lead to-day. In all, about thirty-five thousand operatives will benefit by the increase. Union leaders of Fall River were elated with the result to-night and did not hesitate to predict a general 10 per cent advance elsewhere.

Arbitration in any form was rejected to-night by the members of the McKay Stitchers' Union of Lynn, who have asked for an advance of two cents a dozen in piece work rates. They also flatly refused to extend the time of beginning their threatened strike beyond next Monday morning. Their attitude was approved by the joint council of the United Shoe Workers of America. A strike would affect thirty-six shoe manufacturers in that city.

Strikes continue in Clinton, where the Lancaster gingham mills, employing twenty-three hundred hands, closed to-night; in Lawrence, where the Everett cotton mills are still seriously handicapped; in Warren and in Newton, where the employes of the Saco-Pettee Machinery Company are out. In each case increased wages are demanded.

Notice of wage advances were announced to-day by cotton mills in Central Falls, R. I., and Lowell, Webster, Ware and North Adams, Mass. The Rhode Island Cotton Manufacturers' Association, employing twenty thousand, is expected to grant an increase of 10 per cent.

INCREASE FOR SILK DYERS.

Hackensack, N. J., March 22 (Special).—The United Piece Dye Works, of Lodi, one of the largest silk dyeing works in the country, to-day announced voluntarily by placards that all the employes would henceforth receive an increase of 10 per cent in their wages. There are fully 2,300 people in the factories, and this decision was reached after a meeting of the directors, who heard it rumored that the employes were talking of a strike. Despite this liberal offer on the part of the officials, the dyehouse laborers persist in talking strike. They will insist, if it ever gets that far, it is said, upon a 15 per cent increase and a paid half-Saturday holiday.

POST NOTICE OF HIGHER WAGES.

Danielson, Conn., March 22.—Notices were posted to-night at seven cotton mills in this vicinity that, commencing April 1, a higher wage scale would go into effect. The increase, it is said, will be between 5 and 10 per cent. Nearly 1,700 operatives will be benefited at mills at Danielson, Wauregan, Attawaugan, Ballouville, Pineville and Killingly.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

The following petitions in bankruptcy were filed yesterday in the United States Court:

ALLERTON D. HITCH & CO., exporters, No. 17 Battery Place; involuntary. Judge Holt appointed John D. Everett, of No. 6 Wall street, president of the Orange National Bank, as receiver, with a bond of $30,000. Liabilities not stated; assets, $117,000.

GERSON KRELL, No. 959 First avenue; involuntary.

DR. ALBERT G. POHLEY, No. 14 East 60th street; voluntary. Liabilities, $5,860; no assets.

BENJAMIN BERGER, No. 320 East 3d street; voluntary. Liabilities, $536; assets, $60.

DEFEND WATER SUPPLY

Increase of Typhoid Not Caused by It, Officials Say.

The present condition of the city water supply is in no way connected with the decided increase in the number of typhoid fever cases in the greater city, according to officials of the Department of Health. There were 472 cases of typhoid fever reported from January 1 up to and including yesterday, as against 317 cases for the same period in the previous year. The average for the same number of weeks for the last five years is 354.

According to Commissioner Thompson of the Water Department the present supply, as muddy as it is, is much better than it was in former years because of the regular and systematic use of chloride of lime. The percentage of lime to that of water, it was learned yesterday, is fourteen pounds to every million gallons, and it is placed in the water near Ossining.

The increase in typhoid fever began with the early weeks of the present year. A large group of the cases in Brooklyn was traced to an infected milk supply, and it was shut off at once. There was another infected supply in New York, which suffered a like fate when the cases were traced directly to it.

The Department of Health keeps tab on the spring water which is sold in this city, making a number of analyses each year, but the increased use of it lately has caused special analyses to be made.

Although Health Commissioner Lederle has informed Park Commissioner Stover that the spring on the west side of Central Park, near 82d street, the water from which has been used for many years, is just "plain water," the Commissioner does not encourage the use of it. As yet the source of the spring has not been determined, and another examination of the surroundings will be made on May 1. There is a "spring" on the east side of the park which is looked on as the result of seepage and is not used at all.

The typhoid advisory committee, appointed by Health Commissioner Lederle, composed of many well known physicians and sanitarians, met again this week. It has not reported yet. The purpose of the committee is to suggest if it thinks necessary improvement of the typhoid preventive work of the department.

STEAMED OUT OF HOME

Aged Women Tell How Deputy Sheriffs Ejected Them.

Two gray haired women appeared in the Supreme Court yesterday and told a pathetic story of being driven from their old home by agents of the law. They were Mrs. Mary Jane Palmer and Miss Martha Ellin, sisters, sixty-eight and seventy-two years old, respectively. The house which they were forced to vacate is at No. 517 West 130th street. They were in court as plaintiffs in a suit for $10,000 damages against Thomas F. Foley, former Sheriff, whose deputies evicted them in 1909.

The ejectment came about through an agreement made by Washington Palmer, son of Mrs. Palmer, to sell the property of his mother and aunt. Palmer failed to carry out the agreement, and the Occidental Realty Company brought suit to compel him to live up to the contract. The company won, and then began the ejectment proceedings.

Mrs. Palmer was a witness yesterday and told about deputy sheriffs entering her home and about the ten days' siege that followed. She said that neither she nor her sister was responsible for the action of her son.

"Well do I remember that afternoon," said the aged woman. "A deputy sheriff and three negroes broke into my home and wanted to know if my sister and I intended to get out. We told them we did not, and the deputy sheriff, storming furiously, exclaimed, 'You will, you will, you will!' I commanded the men to leave the premises, but they came back later and cleared out all the furniture. I refused to go, as did my sister. We walked into the rear of the house, where the stove was, and then one of the men came in and turned the water on the stove, filling the place with steam. That compelled us to get out."

The trial will go on Monday.

ARRESTED FOR FORGERY

Detectives Get Third Prisoner in Irving National Bank Case.

A man who gave his name as James G. Elliott, of No. 212 West 109th street, was arested yesterday at Sixth avenue and 44th street, charged with being implicated in the passing of a forged check for $8,250 on the Irving National Bank on December 28. According to Deputy Commissioner Dougherty, Elliott is James Devine. The Deputy Commissioner said he knew the prisoner well.

According to Mr. Dougherty, Devine left this city on March 9 for New Orleans on a steamer and arrived in that city on March 14. He was followed by detectives, who trailed him back to this city. He left New Orleans the day after he arrived there and reached this city last Saturday.

John Devine and Chester L. Errico have already been arrested in the forgery case.

CONDITION OF TRADE.

"Dun's Review" says:

The tendency in the industries and trades is toward a broader distribution. The increased activity is in spite of the slow breaking up of a winter of unusual severity, of pending controversies abroad and at home, including, as they do, the still unsettled coal strike in England and the disagreement between coal operators and miners in this country. Other labor troubles, however, are less disturbing. The Lawrence strike is virtually over, while advances of wages of 5 to 10 per cent in the cotton goods trade indicate the betterment in that direction. It is significant that the reports from the West now reflect the improved business sentiment, and this notwithstanding that weather conditions are still generally unfavorable for distribution of merchandise, although generally favorable for the crops. The week's statistics are distinctly encouraging. The final cotton ginning report makes the extraordinary total of 16,050,000 bales. The February foreign commerce statement gives the largest exports for that month on record and an excess over imports the largest for the month with but one exception. Railroad earnings during two weeks in March increased 4.7 per cent. Bank clearings this week are very promising, showing gains outside New York of 10.7 per cent over 1911 and of 8.2 per cent over 1910, and in New York of 20.4 and 4.2 per cent, respectively. In the iron and steel trade there is larger activity in pig iron and increased firmness in prices for steel products. Copper has advanced to the highest price since 1907. In the drygoods trade the improvement recently noted not only holds good, but there is a clear tendency to still wider activity, with advancing prices for prints and other finished goods. Woollen goods are in generally good demand, with advances in some lines. Clothing manufacturers report improvement. Leather is very strong and higher. Hides are firm. Both the wheat and cotton markets are irregular. The coal market is of course unsettled by the labor situation.

"Bradstreet's" says:

Though adverse weather conditions in various parts of the country tend to make for more or less irregularity in trade, merchandise continues to move from first hands in good volume. However, it is probable that while business has not retrograded it has not expanded, this being primarily due to the inclemency of the weather and not to any diminution in wants. Conditions, predicted on the lightness of stocks in the hands of final purveyors, are really propitious, and growth in confidence, despite some untoward clouds in the field of labor, is one of the most characteristic features of the general situation. With settled, seasonable weather final distributers are expected to do a much larger volume of trade. As matters stand, the week has seen good house and mail orders in most lines, accompanied, on the other hand, by quiet city retail trade and irregular, tapering to unsatisfactory, returns from road salesmen, who have been hampered by the bad condition of country roads, for which reason distribution at and collections from interior points are really poor.

IMPORTS OF DRYGOODS.

The imports and marketings of drygoods at the port of New York last week were as follows:

	Last week.	Previous week.	Last year.
Imports	$3,010,974	$3,175,084	$3,185,036
Marketings	2,983,789	3,317,842	3,301,719

THE MARKETS

TOTAL DOMESTIC RECEIPTS.

New York, March 22, 1912.

Butter, tubs	5,801	Oilcake, sacks	1,449
Cheese, boxes	890	Oilmeal, sacks	400
Eggs, cases	14,254	Rye, bush	8,050
Dr poultry, pkgs	2,168	Wheat, bush	16,800
Live poultry, cts	1,675	Millfeed, tons	110
Cotton, bales	3,700	Copper, bars	9,415
Mohair, pkgs	65	Quicksilver, flasks	65
Apples, bbls	3,125	Rosin, bbls	2,105
Beans (dr), sacks	750	Rosin oil, bbls	50
Cranberries, pkgs	150	Spirits turp, bbls	600
Dried fruit, pkgs	2,025	Tar, bbls	75
Onions, bbls	700	Bacon, pkgs	165
Oranges (Cal), bxs	5,500	Beef, tcs	30
Oranges (Fla), bxs	735	Cut meats, pkgs	713
Peas (dr), bush	750	Grease, pkgs	275
Peanuts, sacks	510	Lard, tcs	657
Potatoes, bbls	3,725	Lard, kegs	1,867
Raisins (Cal), bxs	1,515	Cot'seed oil, bbls	233
Barley, bush	1,275	Lub oil, bbls	195
Corn, bush	12,375	Oleo oil, tcs	255
Flaxseed, bush	2,600	Spirits, bbls	60
Flour, bbls	4,360	Tobacco, hhds	195
Flour, sacks	22,678	Tobacco, tcs	15
Hay, tons	400	Tobacco, pkgs	1,575
Malt, bush	6,000	Whiskey, bbls	209
Oats, bush	79,300	Wine (Cal), bbls	75

EXPORTS.

Wheat, bush	2,000	Beef, bbls	696
Corn, bush	13,640	Beef, tcs	30
Peas, bush	128	Bacon, lb	323,400
Beans, bush	545	Hams, lb	40,000
Flour, bbls	10,036	Lard, lb	787,250
Flour, sacks	10,062	Tallow, lb	4,800
Cornmeal, bbls	4,019	Grease, lb	112,400
Hay, bales	44	Butter, lb	6,000
Whiskey, gals	2,100	Cheese, lb	12,540
Oilmeal, lb	121,875	Cot's'd oil, gals	94,360
Oilcake, lb	2,392,500	Lub oil, gals	476,470
Pork, bbls	437		

CASH QUOTATIONS.

Iron, N, No 1 f.	$15 37½	Cotton, middling	10.55
Iron, So, No 1	15 25	Coffee, No 7 Rio	14⅝
Steel rails	1.25	Sugar, granulated	5.60
Stand cop, spot	14.75	Molasses, O K, p	40
Tin	42.35	Beef, family	$20 00
Exchange lead	4.37½	Beef hams	28 00
Spelter	6.75	Tallow, prime	6
Wheat, No 2 red	1 07½	Pork, mess	18 25
*Corn	75	Hogs, dr, 160 lb	10
Oats, stand wh	59	Lard, mid West	9 60
Flour, Mpls pat	5 55		

*Export, f o b afloat.

GENERAL MARKET REPORT.

New York, March 22, 1912.

GRAIN—WHEAT—Easier cables from Europe, where prices were lower on prospects of larger world's shipments, resulted in an early decline of ½c, but later prices rallied and closed firm. The local market was relatively firmer than the West, closing at a net advance of ¼@⅜c, while Chicago was ⅛c lower to ⅛c higher. Prices here have been at an unusually small premium over the West for some time, and the recent buying of red wheat out of local stocks for export appeared to have had a stimulating influence, as holders of red wheat were less desirable of selling. Stocks of No 2 red here are now about 435,000 bushels, representing a decrease since the first of the month of about 210,000 bushels, and during the last two months of 424,000. Export business, 61 loads of Manitoba at outports. No 2 red here, $1 06 elevator, export basis, to arrive, and $1 07½, f o b afloat; No 1 Northern Duluth, $1 18½, f o b afloat, opening navigation. CORN—Slightly easier early, but rallied, and at the close ¼@⅜c net higher. Export, 4 loads at outports. No 2 corn here, 79½c elevator, domestic basis, to arrive, and export, 75c, f o b afloat. OATS—Firm, closing at a net advance of ¼@⅜c. Cash oats barely steady; standard white, 59c in elevator; No 2, 59½c; No 3, 59c; No 4, 58½c; natural and white clipped white, 59@62½c on track. RYE—Firm; No 2, 95c nominal, c i f Buffalo to arrive. BARLEY—Firm; malting, $1 22@$1 37, c i f Buffalo. Wheat, including flour, exports for the week, according to Bradstreet's, aggregate 3,069,074 bush, against 2,332,066 last week and 2,825,517 last year; since July 1, 118,728,682 bush, against 88,970,825 last season. Corn exports for the week, 309,764 bush, against 834,400 last week and 1,510,793 last year; since July 1, 30,268,162 bush, against 37,692,660 last season.

NEW YORK PRICES.

Wheat:	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yesterday.
May	1 06⅝	1 07⅛	1 06⅝	1 07⅛	1 07⅛
July	—	—	—	1 03⅞	1 04¼

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.
To-day	286,000	412,000	402,000
Last week	388,000	661,000	489,000
Last year	400,000	888,000	315,000

SEABOARD CLEARANCES.

	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.
To-day	32,000	31,000	31,000
Last week	39,000	170,000	267,000
Last year	42,000	64,000	218,000

FLOUR AND MEAL—Flour inactive. Spring patents, $5 40@$5 70; winter straights, $4 35@$4 50; winter patents, $4 60@$4 80; spring clears, $4 35@$4 65; extra No 1 winter, $3 85@$3 90; No 2, $3 70@$3 80; Kansas straights, $4 80@$4 95; fancy spring patents, $6 45@$6 65. RYE FLOUR—Steady; fair to good, $4 80@$4 95; choice to fancy, $5@$5 25. CORNMEAL—Kiln dried, $3 75. BAG MEAL—Fine white and yellow, $1 65@$1 70; coarse, $1 55@$1 60. FEED—Western spring, $30; standard middling, $29 75; flour do, $32; red dog, $32 25; city bran, $29 in bulk, $30 50 in sacks; middling, $28 75@$32 50; red dog, $33; hominy chop, $29@$30 in bulk, $30 20@$31 20 in sacks. OILMEAL—$29 50.

COTTON—Less active and irregular, with fluctuations narrow. The close was barely steady, net unchanged to 2 points lower at the lowest point of the day. Southern spot markets were unchanged. Members of the New York Cotton Exchange have voted to make Good Friday, April 5, and the Saturday following extra exchange holidays. Liverpool will be closed on these two days and on the following Monday. Weekly movement figures: Port receipts, 199,045 bales, against 49,618 last year; overland to mills and Canada, 28,279, against 17,840 last year; Southern mill takings (estimated), 40,000, against 40,000 last year; loss of stocks at interior towns, 44,863, against 15,642 last year; brought into sight for the week, 222,461, against 91,816 last year. Total crop movement: Port receipts, 10,070,926 bales (7,518 added receipts season Pacific ports), against 7,945,298 last year; overland to mills and Canada, 770,465, against 824,024 last year; Southern mill takings, 2,135,000, against 1,760,000 last year; stock at interior towns in excess of September 1, 351,526, against 406,766 last year; brought into sight thus far for season, 13,327,927, against 10,936,088 last year. Local contract prices:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yesterday.
March	10.31	10.37	10.30	10.30@10.32	10.32
April	10.33	10.34	10.31	10.27@10.29	10.29
May	10.38	10.44	10.37	10.37@10.38	10.38
June	10.45	10.45	10.45	10.42@10.44	10.43
July	10.49	10.55	10.48	10.48@10.49	10.49
August	10.52	10.53	10.52	10.47@10.48	10.48
September	10.45	10.45	10.45	10.46@10.48	10.46
October	10.54	10.59	10.53	10.53@10.54	10.53
November	10.59	10.59	10.59	10.55@10.57	10.55
December	10.60	10.63	10.59	10.59@10.60	10.59
January	10.55	10.55	10.55	10.54@10.58	10.54
February	—	—	—	10.53@10.55	10.53

Spot quiet and unchanged at 10.55c for middling upland; sales, 54 bales; delivered on contract, 1,100 bales. Liverpool cables: Spot in moderate demand; sales, 7,000 bales; speculation and export, 500; American, 6,000; imports, 22,000, all American. Middling upland, 6.11d. Futures opened steady, 2½@3 points advance; closed quiet, 1½ higher to 1½ points lower. March and March-April, 5.86d; April-May, 5.85½d; May-June, 5.85d; June-July, 5.84d; July-August, 5.82½d; August-September, 5.79d; September-October, 5.75d; October-November, 5.72d; November-December, 5.69½d; December-January and January-February, 5.69d; February-March, 5.70d.

COFFEE—Developments were unusual and unexpected. A leading roaster tendered about 10,000 bags on March contract, and sold heavily of March and some of the later positions. The coffee tendered was believed to be of undesirable grades, consisting of high grade Rios and Robusta coffees, which at the present time are apparently not wanted by the trade. The pressure served to break March 13 points at the start, but the later months were firm, opening at 3@6 points higher, except April, which was 3 points lower. Havre closed at an advance of ½@¾ franc. Hamburg was ¼@¾ pfennig higher and Brazil markets firm but unchanged. Late in the session there was a general hardening, and at the close the market was firm, with a net advance of 5@14 points, and sales of 116,000 bags. Cost and freight offers from Brazil were firm and in some cases higher. Cash steady and unchanged, at 14⅝c for Rio No 7. Local contract prices:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yesterday.
March	13.20	13.35	13.20	13.38@13.50	13.33
April	—	—	—	13.45@13.50	13.36
May	13.48	13.50	13.48	13.54@13.55	13.43
June	—	—	—	13.60@13.62	13.47
July	13.62	13.67	13.59	13.66@13.68	13.52
August	—	—	—	13.73@13.75	13.60
September	13.77	13.82	13.75	13.82@13.83	13.69
October	—	—	—	13.77@13.79	13.66
November	—	—	—	13.76@13.78	13.63
December	13.70	13.74	13.68	13.74@13.75	13.61
January	—	—	—	13.70@13.72	13.56
February	—	—	—	13.65@13.67	13.54

PROVISIONS—Continued light receipts of hogs at Western points and buying by packing interests had a stimulating influence most of the day, but prices sagged at the close. PORK—Firm; mess, $18@$18 50; family, $19 50@$20 50; short clear, $17 25@$18 25. BEEF—Mess, $13@$13 50; family, $15@$15 50; packet, $13 50@$14; extra India mess, $25@$25 50. BEEF HAMS—Steady at $27@$29. DRESSED HOGS—Steady; bacons, 9⅝@10c; pigs, 10¼c. CUT MEATS—Pickled bellies firm at 9½@10½c; pickled hams, 11½@12c. TALLOW—Steady; special, 6⅛c; city, 6c; country, 5⅝@6¼c. LARD—Middle West, 9.55@9.65c; city, 9¼c; refined, South America, 10.50c; Continent, 10c; Brazil, kegs, 11.50c; compound, 7@7¼c. STEARINE—Oleo, 9½@9¾c; city lard, 10½@10¾c.

METALS—COPPER—Standard strong; spot, 14.60@14.87½c; March, 14.62½@14.87½c; April, 14.60½@14.62½c; May, 14.62½@14.70c; June, 14.62½@14.80c; July, 14.62½@14.87½c. London strong; spot, £66 15s 6d; futures, £67 11s 3d. Arrivals, 435 tons; exports, 19,067 tons so far this month. Lake copper, 15⅛@15⅜c; electrolytic, 15@15¼c; casting, 14⅝@14⅞c. Local sales, 25 tons April, at 14.62½c. TIN—Firm; spot, 42.25@42.45c; March, 42.30@42.45c; April, 42.07½@42.15c; May, 41.80@42.10c; June, 41.40@41.70c; July, 41.30@41.60c. London quiet; spot, £191 5s; futures, £188 5s. Local sales, 25 tons April, at 42c; 25 tons August, at 41.10c. LEAD—Firm; 4.25@4.50c New York, 4.20@4.27½c East St. Louis. London, £16 3s 9d. SPELTER—Quiet and nominal; 6.50@7c New York, 6.25@6.75c East St. Louis. London, £25 17s 6d. IRON—Cleveland warrants, 51s 1½d in London. Locally firm; No 1 foundry Northern, $15 25@$15 50; No 2, $14 75@$15; No 1 Southern soft, $15@$15 50.

COTTONSEED OIL—Easier. The market is narrow, as the dulness in spot has a tendency to discourage buying. Local contract prices:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yesterday.
Spot	—	—	—	5.62@5.68	5.72
March	5.70	5.70	5.69	5.69@5.70	5.69
April	5.70	5.70	5.68	5.68@5.69	5.71
May	5.74	5.74	5.72	5.71@5.72	5.74
June	—	—	—	5.74@5.77	5.78
July	5.83	5.83	5.81	5.81@5.82	5.83
August	5.88	5.88	5.88	5.87@5.90	5.90
September	5.95	5.95	5.94	5.92@5.94	5.94
October	—	—	—	5.88@5.89	5.88

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—Quiet but unchanged.

NAVAL STORES—Spirits turpentine quiet

and steady. Rosin firm but unchanged. Tar steady at late prices.

OILS—Linseed oil unchanged. Refined petroleum steady at 8.20c for standard white, in barrels, at New York.

RICE—Steady but quiet.

SUGAR—Refined steady and unchanged; fine granulated, 5.55@5.60c net, less 2 per cent. In London beet sugar was ⅝d lower; March and April, 14s 9¾d; May, 15s. Raw here steady and unchanged. There was a sale of 10,000 bags Cuba centrifugal, prompt shipment, to the American at 3 1-16c, basis 96 test, cost and freight, equal to 4.42c here. Spot prices were 4.42c for 96 test centrifugal, 3.92c for 89 test muscovado and 3.67c for 89 test molasses sugar. Willett & Gray: "Total stock of Europe and America, 2,717,671 tons, against 3,446,502 last year at the same uneven dates. The decrease of stock is 728,831 tons, against a decrease of 676,215 last week. Total stocks and afloats together show a visible supply of 2,910,671 tons, against 3,571,502 last year, or a decrease of 660,831 tons."

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

New York, March 22, 1912.

BEANS AND PEAS—Receipts, 50 bags beans, 300 peas. Trade sluggish, and market easy. Marrow and medium especially weak. Pea steadier than other varieties. BEANS, marrow, choice, 100 lb, $4 75@$4 80; poor to good, $4 25@$4 70; medium, choice, $4 35@$4 40; poor to good, $4@$4 30; pea, choice, $4 50; poor to good, $4@$4 40; red kidney, choice, $4 60@$4 65; poor to good, $4 20@$4 50; white kidney, choice, $5 80@$5 85; black, $3 35@$5 70; yellow eye, $4@$4 05; lima, $6 75@$6 80; PEAS, Scotch, $5 90@$6; green, imported, $3 75@$4 75.

BUTTER—Receipts, 5,801 pkgs. Business fair, and market firm tone on useful grades of fresh creamery. Under the call on 'change 270 tubs creamery specials sold at 32c, and 25 tubs firsts at 31c; trading from store was generally on the basis of 32c for specials, 31½c for extras and 30½@31c for firsts. Further lots of delayed stock arrived, but were picked up promptly. Out-of-town demand is for grades under 31c. Some business in storage creamery. Process, factory and packing stock steady. Creamery, specials, lb, 32c; extras, 31½c; firsts, 30½@31c; seconds, 29@30c; thirds, 26@28c; state dairy tubs, finest, 30@31c; good to prime, 27@29c; common to fair, 24@26c; process, specials, 27@27½c; extras, 26½c; firsts, 25@25½c; seconds, 24@24½c; factory, current make, firsts, 25c; seconds, 23½@24c; thirds, 22@22½c; packing stock, current make, No 2, 22½c; No 3, 20½@21½c.

CHEESE—Receipts, 890 boxes. Trade lighter, but offerings of high grade 1911 whole milks moderate, no pressure to sell and little available under 19c. The few lots of fresh whole milks in this week have not sold as yet, and value uncertain. Skims in heavier supply but firm. State, whole milk, held, white, specials, lb, 19c; colored, 19c; average fancy, white, 18½@18¾c; colored, 18½@18¾c; under grades, 16@17½c; Daisies, fall and earlier, best, 19c; state, skims, current make, white, specials, 14¾@15c; colored, 15c; choice, 14@14½c; fair, 13@13½c; under grades, 7½@12½c; full skims, 4@5c.

EGGS—Receipts, 14,254 cases. Market firm and fairly active. Outlook considered stronger under prospective larger needs in near future. Duck eggs steady. Nearby whites weak. Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 23@23½c; firsts, 22@22½c; seconds, 21½@21¾c; dirties, 20@21c; checks, 19@20c; duck eggs, Baltimore, 36c; Western, 34@35c; Kentucky and Tennessee, 30@34c; Far Southern, 28@32c; state, Pennsylvania and nearby, hennery whites, fancy, large, new laid, 25@26c selected, fair to good, 23@24c; Western, gathered, 23@24c; state, Pennsylvania and nearby, hennery browns, 23@23½c; gathered and mixed, 22@22½c.

FRUITS—DRIED—Evaporated apples weaker both here and upstate. At the close 7¼c is bid for prime in carlots and 7½c asked, and 8¼c is usually asked on choice, though some high quality goods held higher; fancy scarce. Upstate market weak; some sales of prime for prompt delivery rumored at 7¼c, f o b; upstate chops dull at 1.95@2c, prompt delivery, in barrels, f o b; waste quiet at 1.45@1.50c, loose. Raspberries scarce; demand light. Prunes demoralized, due to throwing on this market of considerable inferior goods.

FRUITS—FRESH—Apples in light supply and firm. Pears steady. Cranberries firm. Strawberries of uncertain value; no open crates received; some freezer berries entirely worthless. Oranges and grapefruit active and firm. Pineapples firm for choice repacked. APPLES, Spitzenburg, bbl, $2 25@$5 50; Northern Spy, $2 25@$4 50; Wine Sap, $3@$5; King, greening and Baldwin, $2 25@$4; Ben Davis, $2@$3; York Imperial, $2 25@$3; Gano, storage, $2 75@$3 25; common, $1@$2; Far Western boxes, $1@$3; PEARS, Kieffer, basket, 75c@$1 25; CRANBERRIES, Howes, bbl, $7 50@$9 25; poor to fair, $4@$8 50; New York, crate, $2@$2 50; STRAWBERRIES, refrigerators, Nikoma, quart, 30@60c; other varieties, 5@25c; open crate, 15@35c; GRAPEFRUIT, box, $1 50@$6; ORANGES, box, $1@$5 50; TANGERINES, strap, $1 50@$5; KUMQUATS, quart, 10@12c; PINEAPPLES, crate, $1 70@$4 70.

HAY AND STRAW—Firm, though trade a little better supplied. Demand chiefly for medium and low grades of timothy, available at $1 10@$1.25. HAY, large bales, timothy, No 3 to No 1, 100 lb, $1 10@$1 35; shipping, $1 05; clover, mixed, light, $1 20@$1 25; heavy, $1 05@$1 20; pure, $1 05@$1 20; STRAW, long rye, 85@95c; oat, 65@70c.

HOPS—No change in tone or prices.

POULTRY—ALIVE—Some 2 carloads were unloaded, of which 1 was reported yesterday, but did not arrive on time. Market badly demoralized, and accumulation of fully 20 carloads unsold in jobbers' hands, while 23 cars are being carried on tracks. One carload prime Western fowls sold to-day at 15½c. CHICKENS, lb, 13c; FOWLS, 15@16c; OLD ROOSTERS and STAGS, 10c; TURKEYS, 15@20c; DUCKS, 17c; GEESE, 9@10c; GUINEAS, pair, 50c; PIGEONS, 30c. DRESSED—Very little trade. Fresh killed fowls of desirable weights cleaned up, but a few delayed lots coming in, for which there has been little call. Fancy nearby broilers and large capons in fair demand and firm. Squabs dull and weaker. Frozen poultry quiet. Fresh killed—TURKEYS, dry packed, selected, young hens, lb, 20@21c; toms, 18@20c; common, 12@16c; old hens and toms, dry picked, No 1, 18c; CHICKENS, dry packed, bbls, Philadelphia and Long Island, fancy, broilers, lb, 40@45c. Pennsylvania, 35@40c; CAPONS, Philadelphia, lb, 21@28c; FOWLS, dry packed, Western, boxes, dry pick, 14@16c; Southern and Southwestern, average, 14½@15c; Ohio and Michigan, scalded, choice, 16½c; other Western, average, 16c; medium, 14½@15c; OLD COCKS, dry packed, 12½c; SQUABS, prime, large, white, dozen, $2@$5 25; dark, $1 50@$1 75; culls, 60@75c. Frozen—TURKEYS, young hens and toms, 14@22c; old, 19@20c; Texas, No 1, 18@20c; other grades, 13@14c; BROILERS, milk fed, fancy, 23@28c; corn fed, 20@25c; ROASTERS, milk fed, fancy, 20@21½c, 3 to 3½ lb, 19½c; corn fed, fancy, 18@19½c, fryers, 16@16½c; FOWLS, dry picked, 11@16c; OLD COCKS, 12½c; DUCKS, No 1, 21@22c; No 2, 13@15c; GEESE, No 1, fancy, 16c; average, 13@14c; No 2, 11@12c.

POTATOES AND VEGETABLES—Potatoes in moderate supply, except foreign stock, which is more plenty; best grades sell well, but poor dull and irregular; late crop dull and weak; a few new arriving sell promptly. Sweets higher. Onions firm. Beans higher. Old cabbages firm; new higher. Celery dragging at low figures. Cauliflowers firm. Eggplants and peppers dragging. Spinach steady. Lettuce higher. Parsley lower for New Orleans. Peas higher. Romaine firm. Rhubarb selling well. POTATOES, Bermuda, late crop, No 1, bbl, $6@$6 75; No 2, $5@$5 50; Cuban, new, crate, $1 25@$1 75; Florida, bbl, $6 50@$7; basket, $1 50@$1 75; Virginia, late crop, bbl, $3 50@$4; basket, $1 25@$1 50; Maine, bag, $3 50@$3 75; bulk, 180 lb, $3 75@$4; state, bag, $3 35@$3 55; bulk, 180 lb, $3 50@$3 75; European, No 1, 168-lb bag, $2 75@$3; lower grades, $1 50@$2 50. SWEET POTATOES, Jersey, No 1, basket, $1 50@$2 50; Southern, bbl, $2@$3; ASPARAGUS, dozen bunches, $2@$6; BRUSSELS SPROUTS, quart, 5@15c; BEANS, green or wax, basket, $2 50@$4 50; BEETS, crate, 50c@$1 50; 100 bunches, $3@$4; old, bbl, $1 75@$2; CARROTS, old, washed, bag, $1 75@$2; unwashed, $1 50@$1 75; new, drum, $2 50@$3; 100 bunches, $2 50@$4; crate, 50c@$1 50; CABBAGES, old, red, ton, $25@$35; bbl, $1 75@$2; Danish, ton, $50@$60; bbl, $3@$3 37; new, crate, $3 25@$3 75; basket, $2@$2 25, red, crate, $3; California, standard crate, $3@$3 25; CELERY, standard case, $2 50@$3; 10-in, $2@$2 50; California, case, $3@$5; ENDIVE, lb, 14@15c; CAULIFLOWERS, case, $2 50@$2 75; one-half case, $1 25@$1 85; basket, $2@$2 75; EGGPLANTS, box, $1 50@$3; KALE, bbl, 75@90c; LETTUCE, basket, $2@$5 50; bbl, $2@$4; LIMA BEANS, basket, $6@$8; LEEKS, 100 bunches, $3@$5; ONIONS, Cuban, new, crate, $3@$3 50; old, white, $1 50@$3; yellow, 100-lb bag, $3 50@$4 25; red, $3 25@$3 75; OKRA, carrier, $1@$2 50; PEPPERS, box, $2@$3; 6-till carrier, $2@$2 75; Cuban, box, $1 50@$2 50; PARSNIPS, bbl, $2 75@$3 25; PEAS, basket, $2@$6; PARSLEY, plain, bbl, $6@$8; curly, $3@$3 50; crate, $1@$1 50; basket, $2; ROMAINE, basket, $1@$1 50, bbl, $2@$4; box, 75c@$1 25; RHUBARB, 100 bunches, $2@$6; SHALLOTS, 100 bunches, $4@$6; SCALLIONS, Balt, 100 bunches, $1; nearby, $2@$2 50; North Carolina, $2@$3; SPINACH, basket, $1@$2 50; SQUASH, old, bbl, $1 25@$1 50; new, white, box, $2@$3; TURNIPS, rutabaga, old, bbl, 50c@$1 75; new, drum, $1@$2; white, old, bbl, $1 25@$1 75; 100 bunches, $2@$3; TOMATOES, fancy, carrier, $1 50@$3; choice, $1 25@$2 25; WATERCRESS, 100 bunches, $1 50@$2.

LIVESTOCK MARKET.

New York, March 22, 1912.

BEEVES—Receipts, 164 cars, or 2,832 head; 20 cars on sale. Steers firm and 10c higher, bulls and fat cows firm to a shade higher; medium and thin cows steady; pens well cleared. Common to prime steers sold at $5 50@$7 70 per 100 lb; oxen, $4 60@$5 80; bulls, $4 25@$6 25; cows, $2 50@$5 75. Dressed beef in fair demand at 9@12½c for native sides. Exports to-day, 6 cattle to the West Indies.

Sales—Newton & Co.: 5 Pennsylvania steers, 1300 lb average, $7 40 per 100 lb; 6, 883 lb, $6 40, 16, 956 lb, $6 25; 20 Virginia oxen, 1083 lb, $5 30; 1, 780 lb, $4 60; 6 Ohio bulls, 1725 lb, $5 80; 2 bulls, 1250 lb, $5 50; 1, 1470 lb, $5 25; 5, 1134 lb, $5; 1, 1070 lb, $4 85; 10 Ohio cows, 1237 lb, $5 75; 15, 1118 lb, $5; 22 cows, 964 lb, $4 40; 1, 1050 lb, $4 15; 20, 833 lb, $3 65; 5, 840 lb, $2 65; 2, 1250 lb, $2 60; 5, 776 lb, $2 50; 1 heifer, 450 lb, $5.

McPherson & Co.: 18 Pennsylvania steers, 1179 lb, $7 70; 19, 1180 lb, $7 70; 19, 1113 lb, $7 30; 1, 1100 lb, $7 25; 23, 978 lb, $6 90; 1, 720 lb, $5 80; 1 bull, 1680 lb, $6 25; 2, 1235 lb, $6; 2, 1258 lb, $5 15; 1, 1230 lb, $5 05; 7, 1050 lb, $4 90; 12 cows, 1108 lb, $5 50; 1, 1050 lb, $5 40; 7, 1136 lb, $5 25; 12, 1119 lb, $5; 5, 886 lb, $4 65; 13, 996 lb, $4 45; 5, 1040 lb, $3 75; 1, 840 lb, $3 60; 14, 956 lb, $3 55; 17, 935 lb, $3 35; 1, 920 lb, $3 25; 4, 950 lb, $3; 3, 890 lb, $2 65; 1, 750 lb, $2 60; 7, 784 lb, $2 50.

S. Sanders: 19 Pennsylvania steers, 859 lb, $5 80; 1, 850 lb, $5 50; 1 bull, 1500 lb, $5 50; 7, 986 lb, $4 85; 12 cows, 1136 lb, $5 75; 1, 960 lb, $4 75; 8, 954 lb, $4 60; 1, 1080 lb, $4 50; 1, 1050 lb, $4 35; 1, 890 lb, $4 25; 4, 1000 lb, $4; 2, 815 lb, $3 65; 1, 550 lb, $3 50; 18, 833 lb, $2 90.

Kerns Commission Company: 14 Pennsylvania steers, 1200 lb, $7; 7, 878 lb, $5 90; 1 bull, 1450 lb, $5 75; 1 cow, 1050 lb, $4 75; 1, 780 lb, $3 25; 3, 700 lb, $2 55.

Tobin & Shannon: 1 bull, 1270 lb, $5 30; 1, 1050, $4 90; 2, 925 lb, $4 25; 7 cows, 893 lb, $4 40; 8, 729 lb, $2 60.

CALVES—Receipts, 165 head; 100 on sale. Market active and fully 25c higher. Common to prime veals sold at $7@$10 25 per 100 lb; 1 extra veal, $11. Dressed calves more active at 12@16c for city dressed veals and 9@12c for country dressed.

Sales—S. Sanders: 5 veals, 150 lb average, $10 25 per 100 lb; 48, 128 lb, $9 62½; 19, 116 lb, $9 50; 18, 111 lb, $9 25; 6, 103 lb, $7.

Newton & Co.: 41 veals, 122 lb, $10, less $10 on the lot; 2, 105 lb, $7.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 25 cars, or 5,557 head; 8 cars on sale. Sheep strong; choice lambs firm; others steady; a few cars held over. Prime sheep sold at $6 per 100 lb; medium to choice lambs, $7 50@$8 25; a bunch of clipped, $6 37½. Dressed mutton firm at 9@10½c per lb; dressed lambs steady to firm at 11½@13c; hog dressed, 14c; country dressed hothouse lambs unchanged at $4@$7 per carcass.

Sales—Kerns Commission Company: 184 Michigan lambs, 84 lb average, $8 25 per 100 lb; 112, 75 lb, $8 25; 221, 74 lb, $8 20; 2 sheep, 85 lb, $6.

Newton & Co.: 195 Buffalo lambs, 65 lb, $7 50; 83 clipped, 57 lb, $6 37½.

HOGS—Receipts, 24 cars, or 4,208 head; few on sale. Feeling easier on Buffalo advices. A bunch of Pennsylvania pigs sold at $7 35 per 100 lb. Country dressed hogs steady at 6½@9c per lb.

Sales—S. Sanders: 14 Pennsylvania pigs, 114 lb average, at $7 35 per 100 lb.

OTHER LIVESTOCK MARKETS.

Chicago, March 22.—CATTLE—Receipts, 2,500; steady; beeves, $5 25@$7 85; fancy nominally higher; Texas steers, $4 50@$5 85; Western steers, $5 10@$6 85; stockers and feeders, $4 25@$6 50; cows and heifers, $2 50@$6 70; calves, $5 50@$8. HOGS—Receipts, 14,000; weak at last night's prices; light, $7 30@$7 65; mixed, $7 30@$7 65; heavy, $7 30@$7 50; rough, $7 30@$7 45; pigs, $5 20@$7 10; bulk of sales, $7 50@$7 65. SHEEP—Receipts, 7,000; steady; native, $4@$6; Western, $4 50@$6 25; yearlings, $5 50@$6 90; lambs, native, $5 80@$7 85; Western, $6 25@$8.

Kansas City, March 22.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,000, including 900 Southerns; steady to weak; dressed beef and export steers, $7@$8 40; fair to good, $6@$7; Western steers, $5 75@$7 50; stockers and feeders, $4 75@$6 75; Southern steers, $5@$7 25; Southern cows, $3 50@$5 50; native cows, $3 25@$6 25; native heifers, $4 50@$7; bulls, $4 25@$5 75; calves, $5@$8 25. HOGS—Receipts, 6,000; steady to strong; bulk of sales, $7 25@$7 55; heavy, $7 50@$7 60; packers and butchers, $7 30@$7 55; lights, $7 15@$7 40; pigs, $5 50@$6 40. SHEEP—Receipts, 5,000; steady; lambs, $6@$7 75; yearlings, $5 50@$6 50; wethers, $4 50@$6; ewes, $4@$5 75; stockers and feeders, $3@$4 50.

Cincinnati, March 22.—CATTLE—Receipts, 660; active; steers, $4 50@$7 25; heifers, $3 50@$6 50; cows, $1 75@$5 50; calves steady; $4@$8 25. HOGS—Receipts, 1,972; quiet; 15@25c higher; packers, $7 80@$8; stags, $3 50@$5 75; common sows, $4 75@$6 80; pigs and lights, $4 75@$7 65. SHEEP—Receipts, 281; strong; $1 50@$4; lambs strong; $4 50@$7 25; spring lambs, $9@$12 50; clipped lambs, $6@$7.

East Buffalo, March 22.—CATTLE—Receipts, 350; active and steady. VEALS—Receipts, 850; active and 50c higher; $5@$10 50; a few $10 75. HOGS—Receipts, 2,400; active; pigs, 15c higher; others 10@15c lower; heavy and mixed, $8@$8 05; yorkers, $7 75@$8 10; pigs, $7 30@$7 40; roughs, $7@$7 10; stags, $5@$6; dairies, $7 75@$8. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 6,000; active; lambs and yearlings, 25c higher; lambs, $5@$8 15; a few $8 20; yearlings, $3 50@$7 25; wethers, $6@$6 25; ewes, $5 60@$5 85; sheep, mixed, $2 50@$6.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

St. Louis, March 22.—CATTLE—Receipts, 600; offerings scant and demand moderate; price steady; sales unimportant. HOGS—Receipts, 4,928; active at firm prices: choice medium to heavy, $7 75@$7 87½; bulk of sales, $7 50@$7 75; packers, $7 25@$7 75; best lights, $7@$7 60; fair, $6 50@$7; best pigs, $6 50@$7; fair little pigs, $5@$5 90. SHEEP—Receipts, 403; pens bare, demand large and prices firm.

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Chicago, March 22.—Complaints of extensive crop damage in late seeded soft winter wheat east of the Missouri River rallied the market today from the effects of bearish cables. The close was firm, with prices varying from ⅛@⅜c off to ⅛c advance. Corn scored a net gain of ⅛@⅜c and oats a rise of ⅛c to ⅝c. Hog products finished within a trifle either way from last night. Range of prices:

Wheat:	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yesterday.
May	$1 01½	$1 02¼	$1 01⅜	$1 02	$1 01⅜
July	98⅛	98½	98	98¼	98½
September	96	96½	96	96⅛	96¼
Corn:					
May	70⅝	71⅜	70⅝	71⅜	71¼
July	71⅛	72¼	71⅛	72	71⅝
September	71⅛	72	71	71⅝	71½
Oats:					
May	52⅝	53⅜	52⅝	53⅜	52⅝
July	49⅛	49⅝	49⅛	49⅝	49⅞
September	41⅝	42	41½	42	41⅞
Lard:					
May	9 52	9 57	9 52	9 52	9 55
July	9 75	9 77	9 72	9 72	9 75
Ribs:					
May	9 25	9 32	9 22	9 25	9 25
July	9 35	9 42	9 35	9 37	9 35
Pork:					
May	16 42	16 50	16 35	16 37	16 37
July	16 72	16 82	16 67	16 72	16 72

SEED PRICES.

Toledo, March 22.—CLOVERSEED—Cash, $13 45; March, $13 45; April, $13; October, $9 12½; No 2, $13 05@$13 15; No 3, $12 90@$13; rejected, $12 55@$12 87½; no established grade, $9@$12 30. ALSIKE—Prime, $13; March, $13. TIMOTHY—Prime, $6 95; March, $6 95.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1912.	1911.	1910.
ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN.			
2d week in Mch.	$85,218	$72,226	$80,207
July 1-Mch. 14.	3,355,727	3,238,658	2,874,387
CINCINNATI, NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS PACIFIC.			
2d week in Mch.	$167,586	$112,176	$175,822
July 1-Mch. 14.	6,746,982	6,642,422	6,253,544
INTEROCEANIC OF MEXICO.			
2d week in Mch.	$141,957	$204,127	$164,353
July 1-Mch. 14.	5,636,073	5,902,569	5,845,206
MOBILE & OHIO.			
2d week in Mch.	$216,775	$234,020	$214,652
July 1-Mch 14.	8,058,787	7,792,654	7,834,196
NATIONAL RAILWAYS OF MEXICO.			
2d week in Mch.	$890,774	$1,312,590	$1,247,873
July 1-Mch. 14.	43,825,925	44,933,950	40,762,343
SEABOARD AIR LINE.			
2d week in Mch.	$503,511	$501,818	$474,219
July 1-Mch. 15.	15,842,656	15,151,966	13,900,979

WEST JERSEY & SEASHORE.

The report of the West Jersey & Seashore Railroad Company for the year ended December 31, 1911, shows total operating revenue of $6,247,667, an increase of $265,983, as compared with the preceding year. Net operating revenue was $1,454,575, an increase of $3,617. Total income after all deductions was $709,934, a decrease of $22,903.

GUARANTEED STOCKS.

(Furnished by Effingham Lawrence & Co., No. 111 Broadway.)

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alb & Susq	278	290	Man & Law	225	235
Alb & Vt	62	73	Manhattan	135	138
Allegh & W	130	140	Massaw Vy	130	140
Am T & C	74	80	M H & S H	—	124
Aug & Sav	106	109	Mobile & B pf	65	75
At & C A L	175	—	M&O stk t cfs	80	87
A G & M M	65	75	Mor C & B	60	70
Beech Creek	90	96	do pref	160	170
Bost & Alb	220	223	Morris & Ex	170	174
Bost & Low	214	—	do extn	94	100
Bost & Prov	298	300	Nash & Dec	182	190
B & 7th Av	160	—	Nash & Low	215	—
Bklyn City	160	165	New Lon N	205	220
C & B Co	130	140	N Y & H e&p	350	352
Canada So	67	71	NYB&M H pf	105	112
Cal 1st pf	111	—	N Y Mut Tel	98	104
do 2d pf	111	—	N Y L & W	118	123
Cal & Sus	205	215	Ninth Ave	140	150
C Crosstown	—	90	North Car	162	167
Chat & G	102	108	North (N H)	140	—
C & E I t cf	55	62	North (N J)	85	92
do ctfs	150	200	North Penn	193	—
do ctfs pf	108	112	Northw Tel	110	118
C S & C pf	125	—	Norf & W pf	210	—
Clrfield & M	130	—	Old Colony	188	191
Clev & Pitts	165	169	Oswego & S	205	220
do spl bet	95	99	Pac & At T	65	70
Col & X	205	208	Pat & H R	145	—
Conc & M	156	162	Pat & Ram	100	130
Cons & P	170	—	Pemig Valley	120	144
C & P R pf	139	—	Peo & B Vy	175	185
Conn River	270	—	Phila G & N	295	295
C Ry & L	73	78	P B & L E	60	65
do pref	80	85	do pref	139	149
Dayton & M	80	85	P Ft W & C	165	169
do paid	180	190	do special	150	165
D & Bd Brk	190	196	Pitts & L E	175	—
Det H & S	92	97	P McK & Y	129	132
East Penn	125	135	P Y & A pf	160	169
Eighth Ave	290	—	Prov & Worc	270	—
Elmira & W	100	110	Rens & Sara	185	195
do pref	142	152	R & G Vy	113	—
Erie & Kal	280	230	Rome & C	125	140
Erie & Pitts	134	142	Rut & Wh	130	
Fitchb'g pf	125	130	R Wat & Og	125	129
F W & J pf	125	133	Sara & Sch	160	—
42d St&GSF	200	230	Second Ave	10	18
Franklin T	110	115	Sharon Ry	111	118
G R R&BCo	262	268	Sixth Ave	120	130
G & StK T	115	120	So & At Tel	90	100
Gr Riv Vy	112	118	Southw of G	109	112
Hart & C W	40	48	S L B 1st pf	120	130
Hereford	85	92	do 2d pref	50	60
C L L	92	97	St J & So D	30	40
Ill & Miss T	65	75	do pref	100	110
Interocean T	90	104	Syr B & N Y	275	—
Jack L & S N	80	86	T & G R As	160	168
Joliet & Ch	150	165	Tun of St L	120	130
K & A C R	130	140	23d Street	200	250
KCFS&Mp cf	77	80	UNJ RR & C	238	242
KCStL&C pf	105	130	Upper Coos	122	—
Lack (w)	94	98	U & B Riv	174	182
Little Miami	209	212	U C & S Vy	140	143
L S & M So	465	510	U C & B	65	75
L & M R pf	125	150	Vy of N Y	117	122
L S N D & C	100	120	Vt & Mass	160	—
M Coal R pf	100	110	Warren	163	169
M Coal	750	800			

RAILROAD EQUIPMENT BONDS AND CAR TRUSTS.

(Maturing 1913-'27.)

(Furnished by Swartwout & Appenzellar, No. 44 Pine street.)

Name.	Maturity.	Int.	yield.
Atlantic Coast Line 4 p c,	1913-'17	4⅝	4¼
Buff Roch & Pitts 4-4½ p c,	1919-'27	4⅝	4⅝
Cent of Ga 4½-5 p c,	1913-'17	4⅝	4⅝
Cent of N J 4 p c,	1913-'17	4½	4
Ches & Ohio 4 p c,	1913-'17	4⅝	4¼
Chicago & Alton 4-4½-5 p c,	1913-'19	5	4½
Ch & East Ill 4½-5 p c,	1913-'17	4⅞	4⅝
C R I & P 4½-6 p c,	1913-'19	4⅞	4½
Cin H & Dayton 4½-5 p c,	1913-'20	5¼	4⅝
Del & Hudson 4½ p c,	1922	4½	4¼
Erie 4-4½-5 p c,	1913-'17	5	4½
Hocking Valley 4-4½ p c,	1913-'18	5	4½
Hud & Man 5 p c,	1913-'19	5¼	4⅝
K C Ft S & M 4½ p c,	1913-'15	5	4½
Kan City South 4½ p c,	1913-'15	5	4⅝
Leh Valley 4-4½ p c,	1913-'16	4¾	4⅜
Missouri Pacific 5 p c,	1913-'17	5¼	4⅝
Mobile & Ohio 4-6 p c,	1913-'16	5	4½
N Y Cent Lines 5 p c,	1913-'22	4½	4¼
Norfolk & Western 4 p c,	1913-'16	4⅝	4¼
Pennsylvania 3½-4 p c,	1913-'17	4½	4½
St L & S F 4-4½-5 p c,	1913-'17	5¼	4⅝
do guar A C & F 5 p c,	1913-'17	5	4½
Seaboard Air Line 4½-5 p c,	1913-'17	5	4⅝
Southern Ry 3½-4-4½ p c,	1913-'21	4⅞	4½
Virginian Ry 5 p c,	1913-'19	5½	4⅝
Wabash 4½-5 p c,	1913-'21	5¼	4⅝
Wheel & Lake Erie 4½-5 p c,	1913-'22	5½	4⅝

SUNDAY'S NEW-YORK TRIBUNE

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