CORN CROP PROMISES WELL.

ACREAGE AND JULY 1 CONDITION ABOVE LAST YEAR'S.

Ten Year Average Only .3 Better Than Present Outlook—Winter Wheat Stands High, as Does Spring Wheat—Farmers Hold 4.4 Per Cent. of Last Year's Crop.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Preliminary returns to the chief of the bureau of statistics of the Department of Agriculture show the acreage of corn planted to be about 94,011,000 acres, an increase of about 2,080,000 acres, or 2.3 per cent. on the area planted last year. The average condition of the growing crop on July 1 was 87.3, compared with 80.4 on July 1, 1904; 79.4 at the corresponding date in 1903, and a ten year average of 87.6.

The average condition of winter wheat on July 1 was 82.7, compared with 85.5 last month, 78.7 on July 1, 1904, 78.8 at the corresponding date in 1903, and a ten year average of 77.8.

The average condition of spring wheat on July 1 was 91, compared with 93.7 last month, 93.7 on July 1, 1904, 82.5 at the corresponding date in 1903 and a ten year average of 89.3.

The average condition on July 1 of spring and winter wheat combined was 85.8, compared with 84.5 on July 1, 1904, and 80 at the corresponding date in 1903.

The amount of wheat remaining in the hands of farmers on July 1 is estimated at about 24,257,000 bushels, equivalent to about 4.4 per cent. of the crop of last year.

The average condition of the oat crop on July 1 was 92.1, compared with 92.9 last month, 89.8 on July 1, 1904, 84.8 at the corresponding date in 1903 and a ten year average of 88.5.

The average condition of barley on July 1 was 91.5, against 93.7 one month ago, 88.5 on July 1, 1904, 86.8 at the corresponding date in 1903, and a ten year average of 88.3.

The average condition of winter rye on July 1 was 92.7, compared with 88 on July 1, 1904, 90.2 at the corresponding date in 1903, and a ten year average of 89.1.

The average condition of spring rye on July 1 was 93, compared with 90.8 on July 1, 1904, 88.3 at the corresponding date in 1903, and a ten year average of 88.4.

The acreage of flax is greater than that of last year by about 128,800 acres, or 6.7 per cent., and the condition on July 1 was 92.7.

The acreage of rice is less than that of last year by about 172,000 acres, or 26 per cent.; and the condition on July 1 was 88, against 88.2 one year ago.

The acreage of potatoes, excluding sweet potatoes, is less than that of last year by about 19,000 acres, or 0.6 per cent. The average condition on July 1, was 91.2, compared with 93.9 on July 1 1904; 88.1 at the corresponding date in 1903, and a ten year average of 92.1.

The acreage of tobacco is less than that of last year by about 54,000 acres, or 6.7 per cent. The average condition on July 1 was 87.4, against 85.3 one year ago.

GOOD WEEK FOR CORN CROP.

Agricultural Conditions Reported Generally Favorable by Weather Bureau.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The weekly summary of the crop conditions issued by the Weather Bureau to-day says:

In districts east of the Rocky Mountains temperature conditions were generally favorable, though rather cool in the Missouri Valley. Over much the greater part of the country from the South Atlantic and Gulf coasts northward to the Lake region, Minnesota and the Dakotas, excessive rainfall greatly hindered the cultivation of crops, caused rapid growth of weeds and in places injured hay and harvested grain. There was practically no rain in New England, only light showers on the immediate Middle Atlantic coast and none in the Rocky Mountain and Pacific Coast regions. In central and northern California and portions of Oregon and Washington intense heat prevailed during the latter part of the week.

The corn crop has experienced a week of very favorable conditions for growth, except in the upper Missouri Valley, where its progress has been rather slow on account of insufficient heat and lack of sunshine. While rains have interfered with cultivation to some extent, the crop as a whole is in a fairly good state of cultivation, and is largely laid by except in the more northerly districts.

The winter wheat harvest continues in the more northerly districts and is largely finished elsewhere. Rainy weather has extensively interfered with threshing and has caused damage to grain in shock in portions of the Middle Atlantic States and central valleys. The abnormal heat on the north Pacific Coast during the latter part of the week probably caused damage to the wheat crop in Washington.

In portions of South Dakota and Minnesota spring wheat on low lands has suffered from overflows, but elsewhere in the spring wheat region the crop is in promising condition. Rust continues in South Dakota and Minnesota, though not materially increasing, and is beginning to appear in North Dakota. The crop is now heading in the northern portions of Minnesota and North Dakota. Spring wheat continues promising on the north Pacific Coast, though it was exposed to trying heat conditions during the latter part of the week.

Both standing and harvested oats have suffered considerably from wet weather, which has caused lodging, hindered harvesting and injured oats in stack or shock. A fine crop, however, is generally indicated.

In the Carolinas, Georgia and Florida, over the greater part of Alabama and in southern Mississippi cotton has generally done well. Good growth is reported from the central and western districts, but much of the crop has suffered deterioration, largely from lack of cultivation due to continuous heavy rains. In Tennessee, northern Mississippi and Louisiana fields have been abandoned to grass. Too rank growth is more or less reported in all districts, except the Carolinas and Florida. Wet weather in Texas has favored the increase of boll weevils, which are also causing damage in Louisiana.

The general condition of tobacco is promising, though the crop is suffering for cultivation in Kentucky. Good growth is reported from nearly all of the tobacco producing States.

In New England and portions of the middle Atlantic States much hay has been secured in good condition, but in the central valleys haying has progressed under disadvantages, and considerable hay has been damaged. On the Pacific Coast the weather has beeen very favorable for haying.

With but few exceptions a light apple crop is indicated.

CIPHERING OUT SIZE OF CROPS.

The estimated corn crop for the year on the basis of 87.8 was figured out by Statistician Heinzer of the Produce Exchange as 2,651,110,000 bushels. Last year the crop amounted to 2,467,480,934 bushels. The ten year average condition of corn has been 87. The prospects are for an out crop of 949,698,000 bushels, a considerable decrease from the estimated crop of this time last year.

The estimated wheat crop for the year is 705,528,000 bushels. This is about 22,000,000 bushels less than the estimated crop a month ago, but 41,000,000 bushels more than the estimated crop a year ago. The final crop last year was 552,399,517 bushels.

The estimated total is arrived at by adding the prospective winter wheat crop, which is 413,150,000 bushels, and the spring wheat, 292,371,000 bushels. The condition of winter wheat on July 1 was 82.7, as compared with 85.5 last month, and the condition of spring wheat was 91, as compared with 93.7 a month ago.

Oscar K. Lyle, a crop expert whose calculations are based on the July conditions of the past five years and the resultant yields per acre, reached a different result from the exchange statistician. His approximation of the corn crop on the basis of five years is 2,342,189,000 bushels, about 400,000,000 bushels less than Mr. Heinzer's estimate. Excluding the crop failure year of 1901, his estimate is 2,506,298,000 bushels. Mr. Lyle said of his method:

"Today's official report on corn is the first to be issued on the crop of 1905. For this reason and some other reasons the report is more acceptable to the public than reports that are under suspicion. The condition figures of 87.3 as the average of July 1, applied to 94,011,000 acres planted, have no measurement in quantity, because there is no fixed standard in the yield per acre for a par of condition. So variable is it that we find on normal crops differences exceeding four bushels per acre for the par equivalent of one year with another year."

Mr. Lyle's estimate for the total wheat crop is 682,956,000 bushels.

President Perrin of the Produce Exchange has addressed a letter to several of the Western produce exchanges asking them to join in a movement to induce the Government to issue the monthly crop reports at noon instead of four in the afternoon, as at present. Mr Perrin believes that as the report is at present issued the Liverpool and other European markets are enabled to use it for trading purposes before the American exchanges can make use of it and to the detriment of the American traders.

President Hubbard of the Cotton Exchange has written a letter to President Roosevelt concerning the cotton report leak. The letter will be read to the members of the exchange at the opening this morning. The officials of the exchange would not say last night what the contents of the letter are, but it is understood that several reforms in the method of compiling the reports are suggested, including the abandonment of estimates.

"GO TO BOTTOM OF COTTON LEAK!"

President Wants Prosecutions and Wilson Goes After More Evidence.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The investigation into the cotton leak scandals has been reopened under orders from President Roosevelt, with a view not only of ascertaining if any other persons within or without the Department of Agriculture are guilty of wrongdoing, but of determining whether criminal prosecutions can be maintained against the offenders. It is the President's idea that Secretary Wilson put the lid down too quickly and that the matter should not rest until the last resource of the Government is exhausted.

Solicitor McCabe of the Department of Agriculture called on Solicitor-General Hoyt, acting Attorney-General, this morning with all the papers in the cotton scandal, together with a request from Secretary Wilson that the Department of Justice advise him whether a further inquiry is, from a legal standpoint, desirable.

The law officers do not concede that a criminal prosecution of Edwin S. Holmes, Jr., and possibly other persons concerned is impracticable. Furthermore, it is learned that the action taken this morning was actually advised by United States District Attorney Beach several days ago.

It was admitted to-day that there has been serious misunderstanding of the District Attorney's position in the matter. It was given out by Secretary Wilson on Saturday that Mr. Beach had advised him that criminal prosecution of Holmes would not lie. The fact appears to be that Mr. Beach advised the Secretary that a prosecution would not lie merely on evidence submitted by the Secret Service officers. Mr. Beach went on to say, however, that a further investigation might develop facts that would make it possible to convict Holmes and other persons on a charge of conspiracy.

The District Attorney wound up with the suggestion that the whole matter be referred to the Department for further investigation and study, but this suggestion was not adopted.

It now appears that President Roosevelt directed that just this thing should be done, and the first step was taken this morning.

It is virtually admitted by officials of the Department of Agriculture that every crop report is open to suspicion, although it is said that not a single fact has yet been submitted to Secretary Wilson showing that the reports on corn, wheat or tobacco have been tampered with. It is not denied that Secretary Wilson has had correspondence with tobacco growing associations relative to alleged crookedness in the handling of the reports on that product, but so far no evidence has been submitted.

It is the intention to probe the cotton scandal to the bottom, and after that other crop reports. That Holmes dealt in markets other than cotton is the general belief. Every means at the command of the Government will be employed to ascertain the identity of Holmes's accomplices.

The new system of preparing the monthly report was put in force on the report made public this afternoon. Early in the day Assistant Secretary Hays, Chief Statistician Hyde and several experts of the department were placed in a room under lock and key, and kept there until 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The telephones in the room were disconnected, the keyholes were calked and the windows were watched to prevent the operation of any wigwag system.

His Capitals and His Assets.

Joseph L. Follett of 72 Trinity place has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $5,221, and assets consisting of cash in bank $4 and one share of stock of the Spheropolar company—par value $100. Mr. Follett went through bankruptcy on March 22, 1899, when his liabilities were $30,000 and assets $686. He is a sewing machine inventor, and organized the Follett Machine Company with a capital stock of $5,000,000 and the Spheropolar Engineering Company with a capital stock of $2,000,000.

DIVIDEND DECLARATIONS.

Company and Term.	Stock.	Amt.	Payable.
Huntingdon and Broad Top semi-annual	pfd.	$	July 26
Columbus Railway quarterly	pfd.	1¼	Aug. 1
United Copper initial	—	½	July 31
Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light quarterly	pfd.	1½	July 31

*And ½ extra.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC THIS DAY.

Sun rises ....4.35 Sun sets.....7.26 Moon sets...1.16

HIGH WATER THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook 3.21 Gov. I'd.....3.53 Hell Gate....5.46

Arrived—TUESDAY, July 11.

Italian cruiser Dogali, Washington, July 9.
Ss Prinz Adalbert, Genoa, June 24.
Ss Friedrich der Grosse, Bremen, July 1.
Ss Alliance, Colon, July 5.
Ss Mexico, Havana, July 8.
Ss Jenny, Alleaate, June 15.
Ss Rodo, Port Antonio, July 6.
Ss Wotan, Sydney, C. B., July 6.
Ss Kansas City, Swansea, June 20.
Ss Nueces, Galveston, July 5.
Ss Princess Anne, Norfolk, July 10.
Ss Hamilton, Norfolk, July 10.
Ss Navahoe, Georgetown, S. C., July 6.
Ss Goldsboro, Philadelphia, July 10.

ARRIVED OUT.

Ss Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from New York at Bremen.
Ss Zeeland, from New York at Antwerp.

SAILED FROM FOREIGN PORTS.

Ss Carpathia, from Liverpool for New York.
Ss Roma, from Marseilles for New York.

OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Sail To-day.		
Majestic, Liverpool	6 30 A M	10 00 A M
Statendam, Rotterdam	7 30 A M	10 00 A M
Sicilia, Naples	8 30 A M	11 00 A M
Montserrat, Havana	.....	.....
Alene, Hayti	9 30 A M	12 00 M
Cubana, Matanzas	12 30 P M	3 00 P M
Comus, New Orleans	.....	12 00 M
Alamo, Galveston	.....	3 00 P M
Hamilton, Norfolk	.....	3 00 P M
Sail To-morrow.		
La Savoie, Havre	7 00 A M	10 00 A M
Barbarossa, Bremen	.....	10 00 A M
Seneca, Tampico	12 00 M	3 00 P M
Yucatan, Havana	9 00 A M	12 00 M
Iroquois, Charleston	.....	3 00 P M
Jamestown, Norfolk	.....	3 00 P M
El Cid, Galveston	.....	3 00 P M
Sail Friday, July 14.		
Fontabelle, St. Thomas	12 00 M	3 00 P M
Santiago, Nassau	12 00 M	3 00 P M
Rio Grande, Brunswick	.....	3 00 P M
Jefferson, Norfolk	.....	3 00 P M

INCOMING STEAMSHIPS.

Due To-day.		
Havana	Vera Cruz	June 29
Citta di Messina	Gibraltar	June 29
Rio Grande	Brunswick	July 8
Pennsylvania	Hamburg	July 1
Gallia	Gibraltar	June 30
Algonquin	Jacksonville	July 9
Due To-morrow.		
Deutschland	Hamburg	July 6
Cedric	Liverpool	July 5
City of Savannah	Colon	July 6
City of Macon	Savannah	July 10
Due Friday, July 14.		
El Alba	Galveston	July 8
Matanzas	Havana	July 10
San Marcos	Galveston	July 8
El Paso	New Orleans	July 9
Comanche	Jacksonville	July 11
Monterey	Havana	July 11
Bermudian	Bermuda	July 12
Adirondack	Hayti	July 7
Cearense	Barbados	July 8
Due Saturday, July 15.		
Philadelphia	Southampton	July 8
Etruria	Liverpool	July 8
Due Sunday, July 16.		
La Bretagne	Havre	July 8
Numidian	Glasgow	July 6
Germania	Gibraltar	July 7
Indrani	Gibraltar	July 1
Louisiane	Havre	July 2

GOSSIP OF WALL STREET.

Those who have been praying for a reaction have had their prayers answered.

The "fishing excursion" movement in yesterday's market looked at one time as though it were going to develop into a raid. Throughout the day there was pressure to sell Union Pacific, the Steels, Reading and Metropolitan, and this selling carried the rest of the list down with it. The most aggressive selling was in Union Pacific, the stock on which fishermen pivoted their personally conducted bull campaign last week. There was heavy realizing in this stock for various members of the Gates fishing party and for the Moore following, and the decline was helped along by traders and by commission house speculators who had been waiting for a point at which to put out short contracts. Union Pacific sold off very rapidly at the opening, and it showed very little rallying power at any time. There seemed to be no support of any volume above 127, although it was believed that there were large supporting orders at 126 and under. These were not reached. The principal owners of Union Pacific showed no disposition to provide a market in which the fishermen could turn a profit on the big blocks of stock they bought last week. Something of the same character has occurred before, when these same Western plungers have taken on big lines of stock for the purpose of running a bull campaign of their own. In the Lawson break of last December, when the Gates crowd tried to get out of its stocks ahead of the public, it was discovered that the inside support in Union Pacific had been withdrawn, and a violent break of 10 points resulted.

The closing quotation for Northern Pacific yesterday was unchanged from the day before.

Baltimore and Ohio was the one conspicuously strong stock in the list. At one time during the session it sold more than a point above its Monday closing price, and it closed at an advance of ¾. An increase in its dividend is about as certain as anything in Wall Street can be.

"If this decline were accompanied by unfavorable news," said one broker, who has not been in sympathy with the advance, "I should say that it was a reaction in a bull market. But there is no news to cause liquidation. A lot of people who bought stocks for the advance have concluded stocks will not go any higher just now, and they have sold out. I believed for a week that the advance had culminated, and now it looks pretty plain. I could not advise our customers to buy stocks, and I am glad now I didn't give in to the bullish sentiment."

The decline of 2.8 per cent. in the condition of winter wheat was about what was expected in the Government crop report; but the loss in spring wheat of only 2.7 per cent. rather surprised people in the trade who thought the deterioration had been greater. From a Wall Street point of view the Government report is very favorable, and bears out the opinion held in banking quarters that we will have a good sized crop this season. It is to be recalled, however, that the Government in its reports at this time of the year is inclined to make the crop look as large as possible. The Government seems to take the position that it is better to err on the side of large yields than small ones. The winter wheat crop is made and harvested, but it is still too early to say with confidence that the yield in the spring wheat States is going to be as large as the Government figures indicate. The Northwest has not had the right kind of weather to raise a good crop this season, and it is not unlikely that later reports from Washington will make a material reduction in the estimated yield.

The Government's report on corn cannot be regarded in any other light than as bullish on stocks. The report shows an increase of 2,000,000 acres in the area sown to corn, and the indicated yield is 2,850,000,000 bushels. This would be the largest crop ever raised. If the condition of the crop at the beginning of the month was really as good as the Government report shows, then there is plenty of margin for deterioration from now on.

A Chicago grain man, asked what he thought of the idea of abolishing the Government reports on the exact condition of the crops, says: "Our experience with Government estimates has been that we prefer the reports of our experienced experts. At the same time, the Government report is absolutely necessary. While the Government may not be correct its reports tend to make a standard of authority which is recognized abroad and from which all the statistical data are compiled. I think the reports are honestly compiled. Were they to be abolished the country would be full of experts and reports sent in to meet the wishes of the highest bidders."

When stocks are going up those who are not long of them announce that they are waiting for a reaction on which to buy them. But when the reaction comes they are not so much inclined to buy. A commission house customer will give his broker an order to buy 500 shares of Union Pacific at 129 and 500 more at 126. When the stock breaks through 127 the customer wants to know what is the trouble with Union. He is very prone to cancel his order to buy 500 more at 126, to get out of his first 500 at a loss, and then, perhaps, to go short of 500.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call, 2@2¼ per cent.; last loan, 2¼ per cent.; ruling price, 2¼ per cent. Time money quoted at 3@3¼ per cent. for sixty days to six months and 4 per cent. for seven to ten months. Commercial paper quoted at 3¼@4½ per cent. for prime single names and bills receivable; other names, 4½@5 per cent.

Sterling exchange market was dull and lower. There was a very limited inquiry from remitters, while there was some offering of bankers' loan bills. Continental exchange was steady. Posted rates were quoted at $4.86 for long and $4.88 for short. Actual rates: Long bills, $4.8505@$4.8510; sight drafts, $4.8680@$4.8685, and cable transfers, $4.87. Francs were quoted at 5.18⅛@5.17½ for long and 5.16¼@5.15¼ for short. Reichsmarks were quoted at 94 13-16@94⅞ for long and 95¼@95 3-16 less 1-32 for short. Guilders were quoted at 40¼@40 3-16 for long and 40 5-16 less 1-16 for short.

Domestic exchange on New York: Boston—10c. discount. Chicago—10c. premium.—Charleston—Banks, buying, par; selling, 1-10c premium. Cincinnati—Par. Montreal—Par. New Orleans—Commercial, 50c. discount; banks, $1 premium. St. Paul—50c. premium. Minneapolis—60c. premium. Louisville—25c. premium. San Francisco—80c. premium.

Money in London, 1⅛@1½ per cent. Rate of discount in open market for short and three months bills, 1 13-16@1⅞ per cent. Consols for money closed at 90¼ and for the account at 90¼. Paris advices quote 3 per cents at 99 francs 17½ centimes. The private rate of discount is 1 13-16 per cent. Exchange on London, 25 francs 15½ centimes. Berlin advices quote exchange on London 20 marks 47¼ pfgs. The private rate of discount is 2¼ per cent.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $351,542,272; balances, $17,427,108; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,980,164.

Commercial price of bar silver in New York, 58⅞c. Bar silver in London closed at 27 3-16d. Mexican silver dollars were quoted at 45½c.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Lake Shore, Big Four and Michigan Central railroads have recently placed orders for 23,000 tons of steel rails.

Court Continues Haight & Freese Receivership.

United States Judge Lacombe has continued James D. Colt and Beverly R. Robinson as receivers for the Haight & Freese company. The defendant corporation sought to have the proceedings dismissed with $100,000 damages against Ridgway Bowker, the complainant. It denied that it kept a bucket shop or that it was insolvent.

FINANCIAL.

A NEW YORK BANKING HOUSE WILL ENGAGE A GENTLEMAN OF WIDE EXPERIENCE WHO CAN SELL BONDS TO PRIVATE INVESTORS ADDRESS NEW YORK BANKING HOUSE, P. O. BOX 822, N. Y. CITY.

FINANCIAL. | FINANCIAL.

SAN LUIS MINING COMPANY

27 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK

Mines Situated in State of Durango, Mexico

CAPITAL STOCK AUTHORIZED, $2,250,000 PAR VALUE OF SHARES, $10

THE REPORT FOR MAY SHOWS:

Shipments,	(Mexican Money)	$70,732.43
Expenses of ore extraction	" "	35,045.95
Profit		44,686.48
Profit reduced to United States money		22,343.24
Profit at this rate for twelve months		268,118.88
Required to pay 12% dividend on total amount of capital stock outstanding		250,000.00
Surplus after paying 12% dividend		$18,118.88

This result was produced entirely by only two of our forty-three mines (the San Luis and Potosina), with a little help from one other (the San Lucas). We shall soon have the San Lucas in full production, and the San Pedro and San Pablo and the Aventura have already been opened up far enough to enable us to take out ore from the one going $200 a ton and from the other 20% copper, with high values in gold and silver. Mr. Ross, the Managing Director, expects the Aventura to prove our most valuable holding. He compares its copper deposits favorably with those of the Greene Consolidated at Cananea. They are certainly richer and they may turn out to be just as extensive. They are certainly very valuable.

After the Aventura and San Pedro and San Pablo, we shall open the Castellana, Sidney, Infallible, Trinidad, Llano, Condeña and other properties of ours, all of which promise the best of results. We have nothing in all our immense holdings that has not been most carefully selected.

We shall put more machinery and more development on the old mines at the same time we open up new ones.

As it stands now, with only two of our properties, incompletely opened upand equipped, we are earning enough to pay more than twelve per cent. dividends on our entise capitalization. With the old properties more completely equipped and with the others opened up, we can earn a good many times as much, and our property is so extensive that we can keep up our production longer than any of us will live to enjoy our dividends.

For a little longer the earnings and the proceeds of the Treasury stock now offered for sale will be devoted to betterments—opening up new mines and more completely equipping the old ones. Then the earnings, largely increased by the betterments, will be available for dividends.

Price of stock will be quoted upon application.

MYRA B. MARTIN, Secretary.

TRUST COMPANY STATEMENTS. | TRUST COMPANY STATEMENTS.

STATEMENT OF

Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company

Trust and Banking Department 59 Liberty St. | JUNE 30, 1905. | Title Department 37 Liberty St.

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Company's Buildings, 37 Liberty St.	$911,704 01	Capital Stock	$4,000,000 00
Montague St., Bklyn.	270,775 01	Surplus	5,000,000 00
Real Estate taken for the purpose of curing titles at cost	165,706 55	Undivided Profits	869,700 01
Bonds and Mortgages	15,865,269 60	Deposits	9,803,130 95
Loans on Collateral	3,098,592 92	Deposits in Trust	2,559,842 76
Stock and Bonds	1,571,453 75	Due Banks and Bankers	3,068,197 94
Accrued Interest	171,370 23	Taxes and Rent Accrued	78,714 09
Accounts Receivable for Search and Title fees	360,121 29	Due Stockhold's C.R.B.& T.Co	10,700 00
Cash on hand and in Banks	2,105,140 20	Interest Accrued, payable	17,148 50
		Reserved for Current Expenses	12,699 31
	$25,420,133 56		$25,420,133 56

The sales of mortgages by the Company for six months ending June 30, 1905, has aggregated $35,938,000.00, which is in excess of the amount of sales for the entire year 1904.

OFFICERS

EDWIN W. COGGESHALL, President and General Manager

DAVID B. OGDEN, JOHN T. LOCKMAN, LOUIS V. BRIGHT, HENRY MORGENTHAU, THORWALD STALLKNECHT, Treasurer. | Vice-Presidents. | HERBERT E. JACKSON, Comptroller. WALTER N. VAIL, Secretary. LEWIS H. LOSEE, Asst. Genl. Manager. ARCHIBALD FORBES, Asst. Treasurer. GEORGE A. FLKURY, Asst. Secretary.

DIVIDENDS AND INTEREST.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY

DIVIDEND NO. 24.

A quarterly dividend of one and three fourths per cent. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable July 15, 1905, at the office of the Company, 131 State Street, Boston, Mass., to stockholders of record at the close of business June 30, 1905.

CHARLES A. HUBBARD, Treasurer.

NASHVILLE, CHATTANOOGA AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY.

The Board of Directors of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Two and One-half Per Cent. (2½%) on its capital stock, payable on and after August 1st, proximo.

The Stock Transfer books will close at 3 o'clock P. M. on Friday, the 21st instant, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. on August 2nd, 1905.

J. H. AMBROSE, Secretary.

Nashville, Tenn., July 11th, 1905.

THE HOME INSURANCE CO. OF N. Y.

56 Cedar Street.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-Annual dividend of Ten Per Cent. on the capital stock, payable on demand to stockholders of record on July 1st, 1905.

A. M. BURTIS, Secretary.

New York, July 11th, 1905.

Office of the **PHENIX INSURANCE COMPANY.** Brooklyn, N. Y., July 10, 1905. 86TH DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors has this day declared the Semi-annual Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. (5%), payable on demand at the branch office of the Company, No. 68 William Street, New York City, to stockholders of record on this date.

CHARLES F. KOSTER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED GAS IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, N. W. corner Broad and Arch Streets, Philadelphia, Pa., June 14, 1905.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two per cent. ($1.00 per share), payable July 15, 1905, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 30, 1905. Checks will be mailed.

LEWIS LILLIE, Treasurer.

Savings Banks.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK.

S. E. Cor. 6th Ave. and 16th St.

INTEREST AT THE RATE OF FOUR PER CENT. PER ANNUM will be credited depositors for the SIX MONTHS and THREE MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30, 1905, on all sums from five dollars to three thousand dollars, entitled thereto under the by-laws, payable JULY 17, 1905.

JOHN HARSEN RHOADES, President. JAMES QUINLAN, Treasurer. J. HAMPDEN ROBB, Secretary.

Deposits made on or before JULY 10, 1905, will draw interest from JULY 1, 1905.

EAGLE SAVINGS & LOAN CO.

Capital and Surplus over $1,000,000.00.
186 REMSEN ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y. CITY.
(Opposite City Hall Square.)
4% PER ANNUM JANUARY AND JULY.
5% PER ANNUM SEMI-ANNUALLY, IF REMAINING ONE YEAR. BEGINNING ANY TIME.

ELECTIONS AND MEETINGS.

Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company.

Jersey City, N. J., June 29th, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of Stockholders of VIRGINIA-CAROLINA CHEMICAL COMPANY, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting (including receiving the annual report of the Board of Directors and the ratification of the acts of the said Board since the last annual meeting of stockholders), will be held at the principal office of the Company, No. 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, county of Hudson, New Jersey, at two o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, the 19th day of July, 1905 (this being the first Wednesday after the 15th of July), in accordance with article 1, section 1, of the by-laws.

The Transfer Books will be closed at the close of business on Thursday, June 29th, 1905, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock in the morning of Thursday, July 20th, 1905.

S. D. CRENSHAW, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION of the Lincoln Safe Deposit Company will be held at the office of said Company, 52 38 East 42nd Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, N. Y., on Wednesday, July 12th, 1905, at one o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing eleven Trustees and two Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may properly come before the meeting.

JOHN R. VAN WORMER, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

Southwestern Coal & Improvement Co.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Nos. 16 22 William Street, New York City, for the sale to the Trustee, in accordance with the provisions of the mortgage of the 1st of July, 1899, of a sufficient amount of bonds to consume $65,349 98, in the Sinking Fund, at a price not exceeding par and accrued interest. The right is reserved, however, to reject any and all bids.

Proposals must be presented before 12 o'clock M. on the 28th day of July, 1905, and should be directed as follows: Proposals to Sinking Fund of the Southwestern Coal and Improvement Company. The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Nos. 16 22 William Street, New York City.

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST CO., Trustee.
By EDWIN S. MARSTON, President.

New York, July 1st, 1905.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Park Board at the office of the Department of Parks, Arsenal Building, Fifth avenue and Sixty-fourth street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York, until 3 o'clock P. M., on

THURSDAY, JULY 20, 1905.
Borough of Manhattan.

FOR FURNISHING ALL THE LABOR AND MATERIALS FOR THE COMPLETION OF GRADING, WALLS, STEPS AND COPINGS, ETC., AROUND BAIRD COURT, IN THE NEW YORK ZOOLOGICAL PARK IN BRONX PARK, IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN J. PALLAS, President;
HENRY C. SCHRADER,
MICHAEL J. KENNEDY,
Commissioners of Parks.

Dated July 6, 1905.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Park Board at the office of the Department of Parks, Arsenal Building, Fifth avenue and Sixty-fourth street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York, until 3 o'clock P. M., on

THURSDAY, JULY 20, 1905.
Borough of Manhattan.

FOR PAVING WITH ASPHALT BLOCKS CERTAIN OF THE WALKS AROUND THE MENAGERIE BUILDINGS IN CENTRAL PARK, IN THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN J. PALLAS, President;
HENRY C. SCHRADER,
MICHAEL J. KENNEDY,
Commissioners of Parks.

Dated July 6, 1905.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Correction at the Office of the Department of Correction, No. 148 East Twentieth street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York, until 11 o'clock A. M., on

TUESDAY, JULY 25, 1905.
Borough of Manhattan.

No. 1. FOR FURNISHING ALL THE LABOR AND MATERIALS REQUIRED FOR THE ERECTION AND PROPERLY INSTALLING NEW LAUNDRY MACHINERY, METAL DRY ROOMS, ETC., IN NEW LAUNDRY BUILDING, WORKHOUSE, BLACKWELL'S ISLAND.

For full particulars see City Record.

FRANCIS J. LANTRY, Commissioner.

Dated July 8, 1905.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, 815 Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia, Pa., June 10, 1905. Sealed proposals, in duplicate, are invited for dredging in Delaware River, between Finns Point and the south line of Pennsylvania, in sections No. 3, sub-section A and B, No. 4, sub-section A and B, and No. 5 sub-section A. Separate proposals are also invited for dredging in the same localities, with and without completion of, and changing part of the present bulkhead, near Edgemoor, Del., and construction of revetment alongside jetty on upper side of Christiana River. Proposals will be received at this office until 12, noon, Monday, July 17, 1905, and then publicly opened. Information furnished on application. J. C. SANFORD, Major Engrs.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Correction at the Office of the Department of Correction, No. 148 East Twentieth street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York, until 11 o'clock A. M., on

TUESDAY, JULY 25, 1905.
Borough of Brooklyn.

No. 2. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING SUPPLIES FOR MANUFACTURING PURPOSES, ETC.

For full particulars see City Record.

FRANCIS J. LANTRY, Commissioner.

Dated July 8, 1905.

OFFICE PURCHASING COMMISSARY, U. S. Army, 39 Whitehall street, New York City, N. Y., July 10, 1905—Sealed proposals for furnishing and delivering subsistence stores in this city for the month of August, 1905, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. on July 20, 1905, and then opened. Information furnished on application. Envelopes containing bids should be marked "Proposals for Subsistence Stores, opened July 20, 1905," addressed to Major D. L. BRAINARD, Commissary, U. S. A.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.

Sealed bids or estimates for building sea wall on North Brother's Island (930); for cobble and rip rap stone (935), and for Manila rope (934), will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M., July 21, 1905. (For particulars see City Record.)

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Fire Commissioner at the headquarters of the Fire Department of the City of New York, Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York, until 10:30 o'clock A. M., on

THURSDAY, JULY 20, 1905.
Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx.

No. 1. FOR FURNISHING ALL THE LABOR AND MATERIALS REQUIRED FOR REPAIRS TO QUARTERS OF THE FOLLOWING ENGINE AND HOOK AND LADDER COMPANIES, IN THE BOROUGHS OF MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX:

Engine Company No. 5, No. 340 East Fourteenth street.
Engine Company No. 7, No. 49 Beekman street.
Engine Company No. 21, No. 216 East Fortieth street.
Engine Company No. 49, No. 157 East Sixty-seventh street.
Engine Company No. 83, Nos. 43 and 44 Great Jones street.
Engine Company No. 46, No. 717 East One Hundred and Seventy-sixth street.
Engine Company No. 47, No. 204 West One Hundred and Thirteenth street.
Engine Company No. 59, No. 180 West One Hundred and Thirty-seventh street.
Engine Company No. 48, No. 2504 Webster avenue.
Engine Company No. 55, No. 363 Broome street.
Engine Company No. 67, One Hundred and Seventieth street and Audubon avenue.
Engine Company No. 68, No. 116 Ogden avenue.
Engine Company No. 69, Two Hundred and Thirty-third street, west of Katonah avenue.
Engine Company No. 73, Prospect Avenue and East One Hundred and Fifty-second street.
Engine Company No. 74, No. 207 West Seventy-seventh street.
Engine Company No. 75, One Hundred and Eighty-third street and Jerome avenue.
Engine Company No. 61, Main street, Westchester Village.
Hook and Ladder No. 24, No. 113 West Thirty-third street.
Hook and Ladder No. 16, No. 159 East Sixty-seventh street.
Hook and Ladder No. 22, No. 766 Amsterdam avenue.
Hook and Ladder No. 23, No. 504 West One Hundred and Fortieth street.
Hook and Ladder No. 5, No. 96 Charles street.
Hook and Ladder No. 9, No. 209 Elizabeth street.
Hook and Ladder No. 21, No. 432 West Thirty-sixth street.

No. 2. FOR FURNISHING ALL THE LABOR AND MATERIALS REQUIRED FOR REPAIRS TO QUARTERS OF HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY NO. 10, LOCATED AT NO. 191 FULTON STREET, MANHATTAN.

For full particulars see City Record.

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