PROFIT ON HUNTS POINT PARK

FLANNERY SAYS NO POLITICIAN'S GOT A SHARE.

He Invested His Winnings on the Deal With the City in Stocks—Supposed to Have Cleared About $200,000 Out of the $252,000 the City Paid for the Site.

Joseph A. Flannery, lawyer and real estate manipulator, who is supposed to have cleared something like $200,000 by the sale to the city of a site for the Hunts Point Park in The Bronx, was called as a witness yesterday at the investigation by the Commissioners of Accounts of Borough President Haffen's office. Flannery admitted that he was interested in the deal, but he refused to tell what he had paid for the land, which was sold to the city for $252,118, while its value on the assessment books was only $43,000.

Flannery first appeared as attorney for the owners of the land and wound up as recorded owner of the property. Just how the deal was made he refused to testify. As the price paid was fixed by a commission appointed by the Supreme Court the Commissioners of Accounts will be unable to saddle the responsibility directly on the politicians who rule The Bronx.

Two of the three condemnation commissioners testified yesterday that they relied upon Assistant Corporation Counsel Lamotte, who was in charge of the proceedings, for evidence as to the value of the land, but F. V. S. Oliver, the third commissioner, refused to testify until he could have present as his counsel his brother, Paradise Jimmy Oliver, whose duties in Albany will prevent him from being in this city except on Saturdays, when the commission does not sit.

When Flannery was sworn yesterday he took a belligerent attitude. "I am curious to find out," he said, "whether this is an investigation of the office of the Borough President of The Bronx or a fishing excursion. While I have been sitting here today I have not heard any question asked that would seem to have any reference to the conduct of the affairs of The Bronx by the Borough President."

Instead of answering the question Commissioner Mitchel began to inquire into Flannery's connection with the Hunts Point Park deal. Flannery testified that the site had originally been owned by the East Bay Land Improvement Company, for which he was counsel, and that when proceedings were suggested for the condemnation of the property for a public park the property was taken over by a company he organized and owned, the directors being employees of his.

Flannery insisted that he was the only man to any extent interested in the sale of the land to the city and that no politicians shared in the profits. He said he had invested his profits from the sale in stocks and that he would be perfectly willing to produce the certificates for the inspection of the commission.

ADVICE OF J. J. HILL.

Not to Be Downhearted—Franklin K. Lane Offers Some Statistics.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Some remarks about conditions in the railroad world made yesterday by James J. Hill brought out a response to-day from Franklin K. Lane, a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission. Here is part of Mr. Lane's statement:

"The whole world has a great admiration for Mr. Hill, but I do wish he would not be so lugubrious. Jim Dumps has not yet superseded the optimistic Uncle Sam as the typical American. A year ago Mr. Hill said that the railroads had failed to meet the traffic necessities of the country, that there had been a steady increase in business which the railroads had not met and that it would be necessary to invest $5,500,000,000 in providing equipment, double tracks and terminals to handle the business of the country properly.

"And now because for two or three months the railroads have been able to handle more business than was offered them we are met on all hands with the cry that the country is going to the bowwows. What is the necessity for painting the picture blacker than it is? Does it arise out of the fact that Congress is in session or that there is a Presidential election impending? Is a man an enemy of the railroads because he refuses to believe every old woman's tale that comes out of Wall Street? I do not understand the reason why at the time when railroad credit should be upheld those who ought to be most interested in supporting that credit are lending their influence to breaking it down.

"Let us see what these figures show," said Mr. Lane. "The average monthly receipts from freight and passenger traffic for each mile of the 225,000 miles of railroad in the United States reporting to this commission for the first seven months of this fiscal year were $980, which is $180 per mile per month more than the average for the fiscal year ended in 1905, the year of the last Presidential election, which was certainly not regarded as a poor year in the railroad or industrial world.

"The net revenue from traffic, allowing for all operating expenses, including increased wages and cost of material, in the fiscal year ending in 1908 is $37 per mile per month greater than in the year 1904-05. The net monthly revenue for this fiscal year is thus far $7 less per mile than for the preceding year 1906-07, which may be taken as high water mark thus far in the railroad history of the United States."

American Iron and Steel Institute Incorporated.

ALBANY, March 31.—Papers incorporating the American Iron and Steel Institute, formed mainly by United States Steel Corporation interests to afford a means of communication between members of the iron and steel trades, were filed to-day with the Secretary of State. The directors are Elbert H. Gary, William E. Corey, Charles M. Schwab, E. O. S. Clarke, W. J. Filbert and John A. Topping of New York; Howell Stackhouse and F. C. Felton of Philadelphia, Willis L. King of Pittsburg, Edward Bailey of Harrisburg, J. C. Maben of Birmingham, Ala.; W. O. Rogers of Buffalo, J. F. Welborn of Denver, T. J. Drummond of Montreal and Samuel Mather of Cleveland. The principal office is to be in New York city.

Will Pay Metropolitan Coupons.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co., in a letter to Edwin S. Marston, chairman of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company 4 per cent. refunding 100 year gold mortgage bondholders' committee, offer to purchase the April 1, 1908, coupons now in default of the 4 per cent. refunding mortgage bonds deposited with said committee. This is in line with similar action of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. in the matter of the default in the payment of the January 1 coupons of the first consolidated mortgage 4 per cent. bonds of the Third Avenue Railroad Company.

U. S. Court Holds Jurisdiction in Railway Rate Cases.

KANSAS CITY, March 31.—Judge Smith McPherson, in the Federal Court here today, decided that he has full jurisdiction over both the maximum freight rate and the two cent passenger fare cases in Missouri. The decision upholds the contention of the railroads against the State on the question of jurisdiction.

Westinghouse Machine Co. Out of Receivers' Hands.

PITTSBURG, March 31.—The Westinghouse Machine Company was to-day taken out of the hands of receivers under an order handed down by Judge James S. Young of the United States Circuit Court. The company has arranged with its creditors, issuing three year bonds dating from to-morrow, when the firm's new year opens.

Standard Meets New Cut in Oil Prices.

BOSTON, March 31.—Another cut of a cent a gallon in the price of oil delivered from tank wagons was made by the New England Oil Company yesterday. It was met by the Standard Oil Company to-day. The price is now seven cents.

COAL OPERATORS AT WAR.

Pittsburg Company Taking Independent Business—May Settle the Strike.

PITTSBURG, March 31.—On the eve of the coal strike operators in the Pittsburg district have begun a fight among themselves which threatens a rate war and may end the labor trouble speedily.

The Pittsburg Coal Company has slashed prices and has taken contracts amounting to 500,000 tons from firms which have been patrons of independent operators.

The Pittsburg company is understood to have taken this action because the independent operators would not agree to keep their mines going. It is understood that the new contracts were taken at $1 a ton against $1.15, the former price.

The Crucible Steel Company yesterday signed a contract with the Pittsburg company for 300,000 tons. This concern's coal was formerly supplied by the Clyde Coal Company, the Blaine Coal Company, the Fayette Coal Company and the Pittsburg-Buffalo Company.

Other new contracts run the total of the Pittsburg company's cut rate business up to 500,000 tons.

There was a stormy meeting this afternoon between the miners' union committee and the committee of operators. The mine owners refused to discuss wages until the workmen would agree to an arbitration clause to cover all troubles, that the "sympathetic strike" be eliminated and that a two years' agreement be signed.

The operators admitted that they did not want their mines to run now, that they wanted a shutdown. The only basis on which they would talk wages was under a one year contract at a reduction, or two years at present rates.

It was announced that the conference would be resumed next Thursday morning when President Tom Lewis of the United Mine Workers shall have assumed office. In the meantime President Feehan issued an order for all miners to quit this evening. The consensus in Pittsburg is that the operators will keep the mines closed for thirty days.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 31.—At a meeting of the Indiana operators and miners to-day it was agreed that the present wage scale shall continue in force and that the miners shall remain at work pending further negotiations.

President-elect Lewis reported that work in the Pittsburg district and in Ohio would not be continued. The miners and operators then proceeded with the work of making a scale, but the miners are making so many demands that the operators say it will take a long time to thresh it out.

WHEELING, W. Va., March 31.—At 4 o'clock this afternoon 30,000 miners in this region, members of the United Mine Workers, quit work. In Belmont county, Ohio, more than 10,000 men are out. In Jefferson and Harrison counties, Ohio, and other parts of eastern Ohio 5,000 more quit.

EXCHANGES HIT GAMBLING.

The New York and the Consolidated Fighting Washington Bucket Shops.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Ogden D. Budd of New York, president of the Consolidated Stock Exchange, went on record here today as opposed to bucket shops and all other forms of gambling in stocks. Mr. Budd appeared before the House Committee on the District of Columbia to urge favorable legislation on the Campbell bill which prohibits stock gambling in the District.

He suggested two amendments to the bill, one clearly defining the word "bucket shop" and the other making it compulsory on the part of all brokers to keep a full record of all stock transactions, showing from whom stock is purchased and to whom it is delivered.

Percy Wade of the firm of Wade & Hedges, stock brokers, was convicted to-day by a jury in Criminal Court 2 of violating the anti-gambling laws of the District of Columbia by conducting a bucket shop.

The testimony showed that the firm was a correspondent of the Stock, Grain and Provision Company of Jersey City and dealt exclusively in margins, delivery or receipt of the stocks dealt in rarely taking place.

The case was in the nature of a test. Five other stock brokers are awaiting trial on the same charge.

The Government has been working on the case for more than six months. One of the Government's chief witnesses was William E. Bishop, connected with the New York Stock Exchange as an "investigator."

Wade will appeal. The penalty is two years in the penitentiary or a fine of $500 or both.

Stock Broker Arrested for Not Having License.

PITTSBURG, March 31.—James H. Jordan, local representative of the Clark Wireless Telegraph and Telephone Company, was arrested this afternoon charged with offering to sell the stock of the company at very low prices and giving discount for cash. Investigation by the police showed that the stock was not registered at Harrisburg, nor had Jordan a license as a broker. He gave bail for a hearing.

THE COTTON MARKET.

A Moderate Rise—Prominent Interests Buying—Liverpool Better Than Expected.

A group of local operators is to a large extent making prices here at the moment. As they are bulls the market was put up. Bullish factors, as they were deemed, were, in a nutshell, these: Liverpool was better than expected, the Bombay shipments were very light, Liverpool sent buying orders, better grades at the South are in larger demand, private Manchester cables were more cheerful, the weather was rather threatening east of the Mississippi, wage reductions in New England may lead the mills there to buy cotton more freely, the strength of the statistical position, the chances of weather and crop scares this spring and summer, the likelihood, as the bulls think, of very scanty visible supplies being carried over into next season and finally, coming back to the present moment, an absence of selling pressure. Add to this New Orleans buying, partly, it was said, for a well known New York operator now there.

Bearish arguments signified little for the moment. This is about how they stand: Supplies are ample, the acreage will be increased despite sentorian farmers' resolutions, receipts are increasing, the poorer grades of cotton are a drug in the market at the South, a big coal lockout in the West and Southwest curtails buying power, the continued curtailment of production of cotton goods both in New England and the South, the generally favorable weather in the cotton belt, the fact that a good deal of the short interest has been frightened out of the market and finally the very dullness of the speculation itself. But however all this may be shorts covered on a rise and talked afterward. Realizing caused a setback before the close.

Reported buyers were Messrs. Livermore, Wilson, Craig, Reid, Carpenter, Shearson, McIntyre and Dick; sellers, Messrs. Hubbard, Gwathmey, Moyse, Norden, Rountree and Ray. Carpenter, Baggot & Co. are bullish. Miller & Co. believe that a higher level of prices will be reached in the near future.

Spot cotton advanced 10 points. Middling 10.50c. The Southern spot markets were generally unchanged: Augusta rose 1-16c. Galveston and New Orleans, 10½c.; Savannah, 10⅞c.; Augusta, 10 9-16c.; Memphis, 10⅜c.; Houston, 10 7-16c. The movement was as follows:

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	1907.
Port receipts	*26,000	23,228	28,959

*Estimated.

The semi-weekly movement at the thirteen principal interior towns was as follows:

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	1907.
Receipts	25,627	29,451	33,820
Shipments	30,374	26,936	38,056

Estimated receipts:

	To-day.	Last Week.	1907.
Houston	3,000-3,500	4,828	5,453
Galveston	5,500-6,500	5,451	5,398
New Orleans	1,000-2,000	6,355	5,138

Futures closed 5 to 8 points higher and steady. The estimated sales were 150,000 bales. Prices as follows:

	Opening.	High-est.	Low-est.	Closing.	Prev. Close.
May	9.62	9.70	9.60	9.64	9.60
July	9.62	9.76	9.57	9.61	9.60
October	9.47	9.56	9.46	9.51	9.45
December	9.48	9.56	9.48	9.52	9.46

New Orleans futures:

	Opening.	High-est.	Low-est.	Closing.	Prev. Close.
May	9.82	9.91	9.80	9.90	9.79
July	9.77	9.87	9.75	9.85	9.75
October	9.47	9.53	9.47	9.51	9.45

In Liverpool spot cotton advanced 1 point. Middling, 5.70d. Sales, 5,000 bales; imports, 4,000. Futures closed 1½ points higher to 1½ lower. Prices as follows:

	Tuesday.	Monday.	1907.
March-April	5.25½	5.27	5.33
May-June	5.28	5.27	5.35½
July-August	5.27½	5.26½	5.41½
September-October	5.18	5.18½	5.40

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET

SALE OF A VACANT BLOCK FRONT IN THE BRONX.

Four Elevator Apartment Houses and Several Good Private Dwellings Also Figure in the Day's Trading—Arthur Brisbane Lets a Holding in 125th St.

A fair amount of business was reported from brokers' offices yesterday. It was limited almost wholly to the uptown residence districts, but included a couple of good sized transactions. A block front on 169th street in The Bronx and several elevator apartment houses in Manhattan were among the larger holdings that changed ownership.

The Long Island Railroad in its annual statement of new construction on Long Island called attention to the fact that in spite of the financial depression in the latter part of 1907 more buildings of every description were erected on Long Island than during 1906. In the list of places canvassed appear many settlements in the Borough of Queens. The information was obtained from reports of railroad agents and from local sources.

New buildings erected:

	1908.	1906.	1907.
Dwellings	3,964	4,836	5,107
Stores	201	282	516
Factories	45	21	38
Miscellaneous	47	172	300
Total	4,257	5,311	5,960

Increase 1907 over 1906:

Dwellings	271
Stores	235
Factories	17
Miscellaneous	128
Total increase	649

Jamaica has 600 new buildings, including 419 dwellings. The Richmond Hill section 282, of which 252 were dwellings, the Woodhaven section 502, of which 432 were dwellings. Flushing built 143 new structures, of which 135 were dwellings. At Douglaston 25 dwellings and one store were erected. Corona put up 397 new buildings.

Among the towns outside of Queens, Babylon had 41 new buildings, Patchogue 164, Lynbrook 156 and Rockville Centre 155.

Private Sales.

NINETY-FIRST STREET.—Pease & Elliman have sold for Lena Mankowski No. 318 West Ninety-first street, a five story American basement dwelling, on lot 20x100.8, 110 feet east of Riverside Drive.

133D STREET.—M. Lindheim & Co., in conjunction with John R. & Oscar L. Foley, have sold for James Madden Nos. 202 and 204 West 133d street, two six story apartment houses, on plot 75x99.11.

143D STREET.—The Renton-Moore Company has sold for Sarah E. Strickland to Dr. J. J. McGowan No. 472 West 143d street, a three and a half story stone front dwelling, on lot 16.8x89.11.

169TH STREET.—R. I. Brown's Sons, in conjunction with J. Romaine Brown & Co., have sold for Newbold Morris and Eva Van Cortlandt Morris to Archibald Rogers the entire block front on the north side of 169th street, between Morris and Grant avenues, 200x46x43x irregular, together with small gore at northwest corner of 169th street and Grant avenue.

THE BRONX.—A. Shatzkin & Sons have sold to Salvatore Imperatro a lot, 25x100, on the north side of 214th street, between Sixth and Tilden avenues; also sold a lot, 25x100, to Nicola Mazzarella on the west side of Tilden avenue, between 214th and 215th streets; to Anna Lucciardi a lot, 25x100, on the north side of 214th street between Sixth and Tilden avenues; a plot, 77x146x120x100, on the south side of Austin place to James P. Trauss; also to Francesco Dimucci a lot, 25x100, on the west side of Carlisle place, and to Raffaela Paonessa a plot, 38x118x25, on the west side of Cedar avenue.

EIGHTY-SIXTH STREET.—The Barney Estate Company has sold No. 272 West Eighty-sixth street, a five story American basement dwelling, on lot 20x102.2; F. & G. Pflomm have sold for the Barney Estate Company to Charles E. Johnson No. 274 West Eighty-sixth street, a five story American basement dwelling, on lot 20x102.2.

135TH STREET.—Frank & Kreielsheimer have sold for Max Gomprecht and Harry L. Rosen the Ridgefield, a six story elevator apartment house at Nos. 629 and 631 West 135th street, on plot 75x99.11, 100 feet east of Riverside Drive.

SEVENTY-EIGHTH STREET.—Ellen A. Slaven has sold No. 162 West Seventy-eighth street, a four story and basement stone front dwelling, on lot 20x102.2.

SEVENTH AVENUE.—Lowenfeld & Prager have sold No. 2275 Seventh avenue, southeast corner of 134th street, a five story double flat with stores, on lot 24.11x75.

FORTY-FOURTH STREET.—Peters, Clear & Co., have sold for Nicholas M. Daly to P. L. Abano No. 208 East Forty-fourth street, a five story tenement, on lot 25x100.5. E. E. Tisch & Co. were associated as brokers.

NINETY-THIRD STREET.—William S. Denison has sold for W. B. M. Jordan to George B. McEntyre, for occupancy, the three story dwelling, at No. 166 West Ninety-third street, 17.8x100.8.

ELIZABETH STREET.—G. Tuoti & Co. have sold for Max Weinstein the southeast corner of Elizabeth and Hester streets, two six story tenements, on plot 75x75.

MORNINGSIDE AVENUE WEST.—J. C. Hough has sold for Hannah E. Forbes to Harry B. Davis the Mount Cenis, a six story elevator apartment house, at the southwest corner of Morningside avenue West, and 116th street, on plot 100x100. In part payment Mr. Davis gave the five story flats at No. 12 West 118th street and No. 77 East 113th street, on lots 18 and 26.4x100.11 respectively.

VALENTINE AVENUE.—Casey & Irwin have sold for W. C. Bergen the new two family dwelling on the west side of Valentine avenue, about 200 feet north of 200th street.

FREMONT AVENUE.—Smith & Phelps have sold the plot, 50x irregular, running through from Tremont avenue to Ninth street, 405 feet west of Avenue B, Unionport.

Miscellaneous.

The following communication was left at this office yesterday by Mr. Jay:

"The Jay-Potter-Dix Realty Corporation has sold for the Anecke Jans estate Nos. 81 to 90 Broadway, having a frontage of 241 feet with a depth of 243, making an area of 58,685 square feet, or about twenty-three and a half full city lots, the price being $17,000,000, or nearly $300 a square foot, the buyers being a Western syndicate headed by the men who recently purchased and improved the corner of Fifth avenue and Wall street. The plot will be immediately improved by the grandest and most stupendous structure in the world from plans drawn by the great English architect Adam Bigsel, who received the prize for the plans of the new London municipal building to be erected on the Thames adjoining Westminster Bridge."

Weil, Wolf & Kramer are the buyers of No. 981 to 985 Forest avenue and the southwest corner of Webster avenue and Ford street, 100x100, sold recently.

The McVickar-Gaillard Realty Company was the broker in the sale of No. 28 West Seventy-fifth street for James Graef.

Cowperthwait & Sons have leased the plot at the southwest corner of Third avenue and 121st street from Edward Callan for twenty-one years. The site measures 126.2 feet on the avenue and 125 feet on the street. The tenants of the old building have been notified to vacate by the end of the month, when work on the new building is to be started. The contracts call for its completion by January, 1909. G. Brettell & Sons negotiated the lease.

The McVickar-Gaillard Realty Company has leased for Mrs. Simon Rothschild the apartment house at No. 67 West 107th street for a term of years.

H. C. Senior & Co. report the following leases: The dwelling No. 119 West Sixty-first street, to a Mrs. Dupoul; the dwelling No. 141 West Sixty-fourth street, to a Mrs. Walsh the dwelling No. 128 West Sixty-fifth street, to a Mrs. Morrison; the dwellings No. 155 and 157 West Sixty-fourth street, to a Mr. Martinez; the dwelling No. 159 West Sixty-fourth street, to a Mr. Bradley; for Eliza Arkenburgh the store at No. 1985 Broadway; the store at No. 432 West 125th street, to a Mr. Powers; the store at No. 1862 Lexington avenue, to Emanuel Figuera; the store at No. 1923 Broadway, to a Mr. Chessamoles; the three upper floors in No. 1987 Broadway, to a Mr. Harrison; the dwelling No. 149 West Sixty-fourth street, to a Mrs. Vallere; the dwelling No. 126 West Sixty-fifth street, to Mrs. Beth Rosenthal, and the dwelling No. 150 West Sixty-fifth street, to a Mrs. Sheath.

Enrico V. Pescia & Co. have leased for Arthur Brisbane to a client for a long term of years the two four story flats with stores at Nos. 233 and 235 West 125th street, also the four five story double flats at Nos. 228 to 234 West 126th street. The lessees will make extensive alterations in all the houses.

G. Brettell & Son have leased for Miss Duchardt the three story dwelling at No. 1922 Lexington avenue and for William and Julius Bachrach the two story dwelling at No. 412 East 118th street.

The following firms have leased space in the new Terminal Building, at Forty-first street and Park avenue: John P. Kane Company, John T. Brady & Co., C. Pressprich & Co., John H. Deeves, John Laimbeer, Jr., Lawrence J. Rice, Northern Coal Company, Robert W. Gibson, Francis G. Stewart, G. H. Streeton, the Winslow Bros. Co., De Forest Radio Telephone Company, Paul von Boeckmann and Dr. L. G. Cole.

A good deal of building and lot selling is reported from the new Woodhaven suburb at Liberty Heights, developed by Bastress, Vought & Co. Sales of 137 lots were made on this property during the month of March. Four dwellings have been recently completed and three contracts have been let this week for new homes.

Plans have been filed with Building Superintendent Murphy for connecting and remodelling the two five and six story loft and store buildings at Nos. 130 and 134 West Twenty-fourth street, running through to No. 137 West Twenty-third street, and installing an electric elevator. The improvements are to be made for the estate of A. B. Darling as owner. Jardine, Kent & Jardine are the architects.

Plans have been filed for modernizing the six story manufactory, with stores, at No. 211 to 215 Centre street, the improvements being made for J. A. Murray as owner, and for remodelling the ground floor of the three story assembly building at No. 412 Grand street into an amusement hall, for which improvement, made for Morris Silverman as owner, two sets of plans have been submitted. Charles B. Meyers and Sommerfeld and Steckler are the architects.

The Bronx plans for new buildings recorded yesterday comprise three two story dwellings to be built for Bernard Ebeling, an architect, as owner, on Virginia avenue north of Water street at a cost of $19,500; a four story flat on 205th street west of Villa avenue to cost $8,900; a three story dwelling on Thirteenth street, east of Avenue B, to cost $2,000; a two story dwelling with store at the corner of Fort Schuyler road and Old lane, to cost $6,500; a two story dwelling on Gleason avenue west of Castle Hill avenue to cost $5,500, and a one story stable at No. 1346 Clinton avenue to cost $400.

No plans for new buildings were recorded at the Manhattan bureau.

Yesterday's Auction Sales.

[At 14 Vesey Street.]

BY JOSEPH P. DAY.

Rivington street, Nos. 357 to 365, southeast corner Tompkins street, 100x70x irregular x92, one story storage building; to Samuel Levy, representing a party in interest $49,250

Rivington street, Nos. 369 to 375, southwest corner East street, leasehold, &c., 80x70, one and two story storage buildings; J. A. McCarthy, vs. C. F. Murtaghet al.; partition; to Samuel Levy 2,275

Eleventh street, No. 341, north side, 100 feet west of First avenue, 25x138.2x irregular, five and six story loft and store building; Thomas Gill vs. Rosa Greenhoot, individual and executrix, et al.; partition; to Rosa Greenhoot, a party in interest 51,150

112th street, No. 105, north side, 80 feet east of Park avenue, 16.9x100.11, two story dwelling; E. H. Ogden Lumber Company vs. Hawthorne Building Company et al.; G. G. Fry, attorney; S. H. Weinhandler, referee; due on judgment, $2,840.79; subject to taxes, &c., $112.94; subject to two mortgages aggregating $8,000. Adjourned to April 9

Amsterdam avenue, Nos. 2533 to 2539, southeast corner 186th street, 85.10x100, two six story flats and stores; Corporate Realty Association vs. Julius London et al.; due on judgment, $69,925.77; subject to taxes, &c., $10,000; to the plaintiff $100,000

150th street, No. 254, south side, 125 feet west of Morris avenue, 25x100, five story flat and store; L. B. Lilienthal vs. Vincent Avalione et al.; due on judgment, $14,814.05; to Harry Mayer 25,750

BY BRYAN L. KENNELLY.

Alexander avenue, No. 261, west side, 75 feet north of 138th street, 25x100, five story double flat; to William H. Gigerich for $25,150; also 141st street, No. 477, north side, 222.9 feet west of Brook avenue, 18.9x100; two story brick dwelling; W. W. Westervelt et al vs. M. C. Mahony et al.; W. W. Westervelt, F. A. Curry and M. J. O'Gorman, executors; due on judgment, $14,000 on Alexander avenue and $3,000 on 141st street; to Harvey Johnston $6,900

Riverside avenue, southeast corner of 122d street, 25x100, vacant; E. L. B. Norris vs. C. C. Thayer et al.; due on judgment, $27,136.65; subject to taxes, &c., $3,705.52; to the plaintiff 25,000

BY SAMUEL MARX.

137th street, Nos. 791 and 793, north side, 125 feet east of Willow avenue, 101x202 to 138th street x30.65 irregular, two story building of iron works and vacant; Jacob Mandelbaum vs. Barnet Mason et al.; due on judgment, $14,638.85; subject to taxes, &c., $665.19; to the Manhattan Mortgage Company $17,000

THE GRAIN MARKETS.

Prices Down—Weather Good—Wheat Receipts Small; Corn Increasing—Favorable Crop Reports.

Wheat closed at a decline owing mainly to favorable weather and crop reports and general selling. Early prices were lower owing to favorable weather in the Southwest and weaker European markets. Though Liverpool opened steady in response to American steadiness of late it sold off later owing to larger offerings, pressure to sell Plate and reported failures at Newcastle and Leith. They may have been caught heavily loaded up with wheat not readily sold. English firms bought heavily some time back and later encountered enormous shipments from Argentina 7,000,000 bush. or more a week and for a time a tight money market. Argentina's remaining export surplus is estimated by Broomhall at 72,000,000 bush.

The Minneapolis stock has increased in three days 100,000 bush. The flour market there was dull, the shipments being the smallest for months past.

Moreover, the cash demand was light. Minneapolis despatches said that cash winter wheat was a drug on the market and that there was little doing in spring.

Further beneficial showers occurred in the Southwest. The crop reports from that section were generally very favorable. Bugs are reported in many fields, but they have apparently done little or no damage as yet. More moisture was predicted for the Southwest. The thing to be feared most at this stage of the season is a protracted spell of dry weather.

Then, too, crop prospects in Europe, according to Broomhall, are in the main favorable. Moisture is urgently needed in India, however, especially in the North. In the earlier districts harvesting has commenced. Pit traders hammered for a time, forcing liquidation by some recent buyers. Barrell, Logan, Love, Bartlett, the Northern Grain Company, Daggett and Warren were reported to have sold. Liverpool declined equal to 5-16c., Budapest 1½c., and Paris partly ½c.; Berlin rose, 5-16c.

But later in the day the offerings fell off to very moderate proportions and prices recovered part of the loss. Shorts covered and there was more or less new buying through commission houses. Some contend that the recent decline has discounted the beneficial effects of the rains at the Southwest.

The receipts continued light. Winnipeg got about 40 cars less than on the same day last year and the American Northwestern markets about 300 cars less, while the total primary receipts were only 377,000 bush., against 648,000 a year ago.

The contract stock at Chicago decreased 210,000 bush. for the week, leaving the total only 3,745,000 bush., against 9,310,000 last year. The total stock in public and private elevators there decreased 301,000 bush., leaving a total of 8,012,000, against 14,851,000 last year.

The Bradstreet statement was bullish. It showed a decrease in world's stocks of 1,921,000 bush., as against a decrease of 843,000 last week and of 1,359,000 last year.

There was no very aggressive buying, however. It is largely a weather market. Everybody is watching developments in the Southwest. Meantime the generality of the trade are operating merely for quick turns. This is apparently the policy of even some of the largest interests. Logan & Bryan think that any fairly good swell in the price will invite a return of selling pressure. Finley Barrell & Co. see nothing in the situation to encourage bulls.

THE CORN SITUATION.

Firm at the opening, prices eased in the later business owing to larger receipts, better grading and liquidation. Patten interests were reported to have sold. So did cash interests. The cash trade was dull.

Chicago received 94 cars of contract grade. The contract stock there increased 150,000 bush. for the week, making the total 1,093,000 bush., against 614,000 last year. The primary receipts were 500,000 bush. larger than a year ago. Crop reports from the Southwest were generally favorable.

Shipments of new corn from Argentina are about to commence, according to Broomhall, and the quality of the crop is good. *Bradstreet's* reported an increase in the available supply of 29,000 bush., against a decrease of 1,211,000 last week and of 768,000 last year.

Part of the loss was recovered before the close on covering of shorts. The weather was unsettled and smaller receipts are expected. Liverpool advanced ⅛c.

THE OATS FEATURES.

Sympathizing with other cereals, oats weakened. The receipts were liberal and Chicago's contract stock increased 386,000 bush. for the week, making the total 3,800,000 bush., against 440,000 at this time last year. Supplies in public and private elevators there amount to 6,816,000 bush., against 3,344,000 a year ago. There was a certain amount of liquidation, though the trading in the aggregate continued light.

The primary receipts were 300,000 bush. larger than a year ago. *Bradstreet's* reported an increase of 894,000 bush. in the available supply, against an increase of 17,000 last week and a decrease of 1,145,000 last year.

THE SPOT MARKETS.

Wheat, quiet. Sales, 80,000 bush., mainly for export. No. 2 red, 1½c. under May, f. o. b. afloat for export; No. 1 northern Duluth, $1.11⅝; No. 2 hard winter, $1.09½. Futures closed ½ to ¾c. lower. Estimated sales, 2,000,000 bush.

Corn dull. Sales, 10,000 bush. No. 2 mixed, in elevator, 74½c. No. 2, f. o. b. for export, 70c. Futures closed ¼ to ½c. lower. No sales.

Oats, dull. Sales, 5,000 bush. Natural white, 26 to 30 lbs., 56@58c.; white clipped, 32 to 34 lbs., 58@60c.; mixed, 26 to 32 lbs., 56c. Rye dull. No. 2 Western, 85c., f. o. b. New York. Futures as follows:

Wheat:	Opening.	High-est.	Low-est.	Closing.	Prev. Close.
May	101¼	101⅞	101	101⅞	
July	96⅛	96⅞	95⅝	95⅞	96¼
September				92½	
Corn:					
May				72¼	73½
July				73	73⅞

The movement follows:

New York:	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley.
Receipts	34,000	3,225	85,500		1,200
Exports	8,047		1,740		
Chicago:					
Receipts	34,000	515,000	362,000	3,000	110,000
Shipments	115,000	115,000	326,000	3,000	44,000
Buffalo:					
Receipts	10	130	66		8
Shipments	19,000				

Chicago car lots:

	Est. Yesterday.	In. spected.	Corn. tract.	Est. To-day.
Wheat	29	30	3	19
Corn	503	520	94	122
Oats	255	361	6	137

The Bradstreet statement was as follows:

American totals:

	Mar. 28, '08.	Mar. 30, '07.	Mar. 31, '06.
Wheat, U. S.	36,702,000	49,813,000	45,140,000
Wheat in Canada	14,432,000	29,889,000	21,459,000
Corn, America	12,549,000	29,882,000	17,352,000
Oats, America	14,370,000	14,678,000	28,006,000

World's stocks:

	Mar. 28, '08.	Mar. 30, '07.	Mar. 31, '06.
All American	51,134,000	79,712,000	66,599,000
European wheat	84,595,000	81,900,000	89,200,000
World's wheat	145,834,000	161,602,000	155,799,000

CHICAGO, March 31.—Prices follow:

Wheat:	Opening.	High-est.	Low-est.	Closing.	Prev. Close.
May	93⅛	93½	92	92¼	93¼
July	88⅛-⅜	88½	87⅞	87⅞	88½
September	85⅞-⅞	86¼	85½	85⅝	86⅛
Corn:					
May	66⅝-½	66⅝	65⅞	66⅛	66⅝
July	64½-⅝	64½	63⅝	64	64⅝
September	63⅝-½	63⅝	62⅞	63⅛	63½
December	54⅛	54⅝	53⅞	53⅞	54½
Oats (old):					
May	53⅝	53⅝	53⅛	53¼	53⅝
July	47⅛	47⅛	46½	46½	47½
Oats (new):					
May	52⅛	52¼	51¾	51¾	52¼
July	45¼	45¼	44⅞	44⅞	45½
September	38½	38½	38⅛	38⅛	38⅝

OTHER MARKETS.

Wheat:	Opening.	High-est.	Low-est.	Closing.	Prev. Close.
Minneapolis May	103½	103½	102	102⅝	103¼
July	101⅝	101⅝	100⅛	100⅝	101⅝
Duluth May	101⅝	101⅝	99½	100	101½
July	102	102½	100⅛	101	102⅛
May (durum)	85¼	85¼	84	84¼	85¼
Winnipeg May	108¼	108¼	108¼	108¼	108
July	111½	112	111¼	111¼	111½
Toledo May	95⅝	95¾	94⅝	94⅝	95⅝
July	89⅝	89⅝	89	89¼	89⅝
Kansas City May	89⅝	90	89	89	89⅞
July	82¼	82¼	81¾	81¾	82¼
St. Louis May	94½	94¾	93⅝	93⅞	94½
July	85⅛	85¼	84½	84⅝	85¼
Corn:					
Kansas City May	60⅛-60	60⅛	59⅝	59¾	60⅛
St. Louis May	63⅝	63⅝	62⅞	63	63¼

FLOUR.—Quiet. Spring Patents, $5.50@$5.90; clears, $4.50@$4.75. Winter Clears, $4.25@$4.40; straights, $4.50@$4.60. Rye flour, $4.60@$5.25.

Trust Co. Merger Before Court of Appeals.

ALBANY, March 31.—Arguments on the proposed merger of the Equitable and Mercantile Trust companies of New York were heard to-day by the Court of Appeals on the appeal of Bainbridge Colby from a decision of the lower courts, which sustained the merger plan and also certified questions for the highest court to pass upon.

Business Troubles.

A creditors' petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Morris and Frederick M. Schiller (M. Schiller & Son), clothing manufacturers, 382 Lafayette street, and Judge Holt has appointed Frederick J. Moses receiver.

Louis Witsenhausen, wholesale jeweller, 47 Maiden Lane, against whom a petition in bankruptcy was filed on January 7, has made a settlement with his creditors at 50 cents on the dollar. Liabilities, $181,174.

Court Calendars This Day.

Supreme Court—Appellate Division.—Recess.

Supreme Court—Special Term—Part I.—Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M. Part II.—Ex parte matters. Parts III., IV., V. and VI.—Adjourned for the term. Trial