

SUBWAY BUILDING FAR OFF

NOTHING CAN BE DONE IN 4TH AVENUE THIS SUMMER. Court Will Not Modify Injunction So Board of Estimate Can Act Next Friday—A Reference to Democratic City's Debt Incurring Margin Likely.

Justice Blanchard of the Supreme Court reserved decision yesterday on the motion to continue the injunction obtained by Jefferson M. Levy, as a taxpayer, to restrain the Board of Estimate and Apportionment from taking any steps toward awarding contracts for the construction of the Fourth Avenue subway in Brooklyn.

Before reserving decision Justice Blanchard declined to grant the application of J. J. Caldwell, representing Bird S. Coler, for a modification of the injunction so as to permit the Board of Estimate to consider the letting of contracts at its meeting next Friday, which will be the last meeting next September.

A crowd of Brooklyn lawyers and taxpayers on hand in the court room yesterday for the arguments, and seemed much disappointed when they realized that there would be nothing done on the Fourth Avenue subway proposition until next fall in any event.

Corporation Counsel Pendleton asked the Court to appoint a referee to take testimony on the city's debt limit and report his findings to the Court. The counsel for Jefferson M. Levy, declared that he had a statement from Comptroller Metz showing that the borrowing capacity of the city was now only \$1,000,000 less than the \$15,000,000 of new subway bonds would be illegal.

Mr. Pendleton told the Court that the fact that Mr. Metz had obtained a subpoenaed the injunction proceeding made the matter very serious as the Corporation Counsel in advising the Board of Estimate would be bound to disclose the fact that the city's financial condition and borrowing capacity from the Comptroller. He continued:

There are many things for which the city might be called upon to borrow large sums of money. We might have a pestilence or a great fire. We now have a very serious question on hand as to the equipment of all the public schools with appliances for saving life in case of fire, and this will require a large sum of money. Also the debt limit would not be able to borrow one cent for such purposes.

Mr. Pendleton submitted an affidavit from Mayor McClellan which declared that it was most vital and important for the city to have its borrowing capacity settled judicially.

Justice Caldwell attacked Comptroller Metz's statement that the city's borrowing capacity was only \$1,000,000 now and also urged that the \$15,000,000 could be distributed over several years.

Justice Blanchard said that he thought Mr. Pendleton's idea of a reference an eminently wise one, which he would consider very seriously.

GOSSIP OF WALL STREET

The item of news which aroused the greatest interest in Wall Street yesterday was that the members of the Stock Exchange had presented a petition to the governors asking that the exchange be closed on Friday, July 3, by way of evening matters up, since the occurrence of several holidays on Saturday had retarded the financial community's opportunities for recreation this year considerably below the normal. The fact that the movement to close the exchange was more talked of than any other subject was a fair indication of the widespread interest in the trading, and had there been either activity or a reasonable prospect of it fewer signatures would have been attached to the petition for closing.

From the weekly reports made by a number of railroads it appears that if there is any increase in the present volume of earnings it is in the line of the Pennsylvania. The worst week of the year in respect to the percentage of falling off as compared with last year was at the end of April, when the decrease of gross earnings was as much as \$3.94 per car. The decline in May was, however, entirely worse, but that was due to the fact that the latter period contained two Sundays and therefore one business day less than the corresponding period last year. Because of this Saturday's fall retarded the financial market is left out of the comparison altogether. Starting with the last week of April and leaving out the last week of May the decreases have been: Last week of April, 23.4 per cent; Saturday, 14.7 per cent; first week of May, 21.7 per cent; second week of May, 20.6 per cent; first week of June, 19.8 per cent; second week of June, with a few unimportant roads yet to be heard from, about 19.5 per cent. The decline in May was, however, entirely worse, but that was due to the fact that the latter period contained two Sundays and therefore one business day less than the corresponding period last year.

But it was of no use. Bulls were soon forced to beat a retreat. The heavy and persistent buying by leading interests arrayed on the bear side counted for more than crop damage and reports of poor threshing results. Stop losses were hastened in the market. Besides some favorable crop reports were in circulation, and a factor on which bears laid no little stress was the fact that the outlook for new wheat in considerable volume. The bears are banking on a sharp decline of the crop to bring about a decline that will be the signal for the cash trade.

But it was of no use. Bulls were soon forced to beat a retreat. The heavy and persistent buying by leading interests arrayed on the bear side counted for more than crop damage and reports of poor threshing results. Stop losses were hastened in the market. Besides some favorable crop reports were in circulation, and a factor on which bears laid no little stress was the fact that the outlook for new wheat in considerable volume. The bears are banking on a sharp decline of the crop to bring about a decline that will be the signal for the cash trade.

Not only were the Rock Island issues stronger yesterday than on Monday, but the funding drives of St. Louis and San Francisco, whose decline to 89 had been the subject of much unfavorable comment, scored a substantial gain.

The volume of business in the new Union Pacific bonds was very small, but the quotations were steady. The market for the new supply of the United States, which is now 17,383,000 bush, against 48,381,000 a year ago and 27,800,000 two years ago, is a factor which any permanent decline in prices in the face of this showing is not to be expected.

There was some activity and a considerable degree of strength in Ontario and Western in the face of the decline in the price of a dividend of 2 per cent for the year now drawing to a close. The traders were inclined to regard it favorably by comparison with Chesapeake and Ohio, which pays only 1 1/2 per cent. It was predicted early in the day that the former stock would close the latter, and the prediction was fulfilled before the close.

It seemed to be generally believed that there was something in the story of close relationship between the General Electric and Westinghouse Electric companies, and that this would be the result of a working arrangement rather than the exercise of a controlling influence over the latter by the former. The assertion of a controlling influence was the subject of the rumor took a form of weeks ago when it was reported in Wall Street quarters that negotiations looking to the establishment of closer relations between the two companies had been concluded.

There were said to be bear stop orders in Westinghouse, and some brokers who had been out of the market for some time were in a bearish way, predicting that until the new stock was digested the price could not easily be sustained at the high level. Little attention was paid to the arguments of these bulls, and the market was sustained, and their bearishness was closely allied to a desire to get their stock back on the most advantageous terms possible.

Reading was, with the exception of Chesapeake and Ohio, the weakest of the active railroad stocks. That is not saying much, but whereas Union Pacific Northern Pacific and Chesapeake and Ohio are in the lead, their lowest points in the forenoon and closed at a small rally from these and from the closing levels of the preceding day. Reading was the only one that was not in the lead, but close and finished at a net loss. Not all the selling appeared to be of the professional bearish variety, but a large part of it was in the nature of a reaction in other issues, and it was said that the continued active competition of coal and iron in the market was a factor which would cause some of the holders of the stock were disposed to reduce the size of their holdings at present.

THE GRAIN MARKETS

Weather Good and Prices Decline—A Day of Liquidation—Cash Trade Quiet. Wheat closed lower on favorable weather outlook, but with a fair, continued dullness of the spot trade, selling in the futures, bears and commission house liquidation. Patten-Bartlett interests sold heavily at various times during the day, in fact when the market showed a disposition to rally. These interests are supposed to be short anywhere from 10,000,000 to 15,000,000 bushels.

For a time early in the session prices were firm on the strength of the statistical position and further damage reports from the Southwest. There were complaints from the Northwest, too, of too much moisture, with apprehensions of rust as a result. The visible supply decreased 4,830,000 bushels for the week, against a decrease of 2,658,000 bushels last week and a decrease of 1,008,000 bushels last year. Broomhall's report on foreign crop conditions, though favorable in detail, was nevertheless bullish in its reference to the situation in Russia, Austria and European Turkey. Budapest rose 1/4c.

For a time early in the session prices were firm on the strength of the statistical position and further damage reports from the Southwest. There were complaints from the Northwest, too, of too much moisture, with apprehensions of rust as a result. The visible supply decreased 4,830,000 bushels for the week, against a decrease of 2,658,000 bushels last week and a decrease of 1,008,000 bushels last year. Broomhall's report on foreign crop conditions, though favorable in detail, was nevertheless bullish in its reference to the situation in Russia, Austria and European Turkey. Budapest rose 1/4c.

But it was of no use. Bulls were soon forced to beat a retreat. The heavy and persistent buying by leading interests arrayed on the bear side counted for more than crop damage and reports of poor threshing results. Stop losses were hastened in the market. Besides some favorable crop reports were in circulation, and a factor on which bears laid no little stress was the fact that the outlook for new wheat in considerable volume. The bears are banking on a sharp decline of the crop to bring about a decline that will be the signal for the cash trade.

Not only were the Rock Island issues stronger yesterday than on Monday, but the funding drives of St. Louis and San Francisco, whose decline to 89 had been the subject of much unfavorable comment, scored a substantial gain.

The volume of business in the new Union Pacific bonds was very small, but the quotations were steady. The market for the new supply of the United States, which is now 17,383,000 bush, against 48,381,000 a year ago and 27,800,000 two years ago, is a factor which any permanent decline in prices in the face of this showing is not to be expected.

There was some activity and a considerable degree of strength in Ontario and Western in the face of the decline in the price of a dividend of 2 per cent for the year now drawing to a close. The traders were inclined to regard it favorably by comparison with Chesapeake and Ohio, which pays only 1 1/2 per cent. It was predicted early in the day that the former stock would close the latter, and the prediction was fulfilled before the close.

It seemed to be generally believed that there was something in the story of close relationship between the General Electric and Westinghouse Electric companies, and that this would be the result of a working arrangement rather than the exercise of a controlling influence over the latter by the former. The assertion of a controlling influence was the subject of the rumor took a form of weeks ago when it was reported in Wall Street quarters that negotiations looking to the establishment of closer relations between the two companies had been concluded.

There were said to be bear stop orders in Westinghouse, and some brokers who had been out of the market for some time were in a bearish way, predicting that until the new stock was digested the price could not easily be sustained at the high level. Little attention was paid to the arguments of these bulls, and the market was sustained, and their bearishness was closely allied to a desire to get their stock back on the most advantageous terms possible.

Reading was, with the exception of Chesapeake and Ohio, the weakest of the active railroad stocks. That is not saying much, but whereas Union Pacific Northern Pacific and Chesapeake and Ohio are in the lead, their lowest points in the forenoon and closed at a small rally from these and from the closing levels of the preceding day. Reading was the only one that was not in the lead, but close and finished at a net loss. Not all the selling appeared to be of the professional bearish variety, but a large part of it was in the nature of a reaction in other issues, and it was said that the continued active competition of coal and iron in the market was a factor which would cause some of the holders of the stock were disposed to reduce the size of their holdings at present.

Burlington & Missouri River Railroad Company in Nebraska Non-Exempt Six Per Cent Bonds DUE JULY 1, 1918.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT in pursuance of a Trust Mortgage Deed executed to The New England Trust Company, Trustee, by the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad Company in Nebraska, dated July 1, 1918, the following 9% non-exempt six per cent bonds, maturing July 1, 1918, of said Railroad Company, secured by said mortgage, have been drawn for payment:

Table with columns for Bond No., Par Value, and Interest. Includes bonds numbered 4470 to 5160.

July, qualling perhaps before Friday's action, was to drop to 102 points in two days. That looked like a rather hurried heira of disappointed July bulls. If the orange is to be squeezed further the squeezing process has apparently been postponed to some subsequent date. The market has been selling the summer months heavily of late, goaded thereto perhaps by secret prodding by leading people, and prices have given way accordingly. Good weather, dullness also, and a slow movement of the hammering of the next crop months by Wall Street people are some of the explanations given. The truth is that recently a good many people bought July supporting the market, and there was a certain amount of hammering of the next crop months by Wall Street people are some of the explanations given.

Not only were the Rock Island issues stronger yesterday than on Monday, but the funding drives of St. Louis and San Francisco, whose decline to 89 had been the subject of much unfavorable comment, scored a substantial gain.

The volume of business in the new Union Pacific bonds was very small, but the quotations were steady. The market for the new supply of the United States, which is now 17,383,000 bush, against 48,381,000 a year ago and 27,800,000 two years ago, is a factor which any permanent decline in prices in the face of this showing is not to be expected.

There was some activity and a considerable degree of strength in Ontario and Western in the face of the decline in the price of a dividend of 2 per cent for the year now drawing to a close. The traders were inclined to regard it favorably by comparison with Chesapeake and Ohio, which pays only 1 1/2 per cent. It was predicted early in the day that the former stock would close the latter, and the prediction was fulfilled before the close.

It seemed to be generally believed that there was something in the story of close relationship between the General Electric and Westinghouse Electric companies, and that this would be the result of a working arrangement rather than the exercise of a controlling influence over the latter by the former. The assertion of a controlling influence was the subject of the rumor took a form of weeks ago when it was reported in Wall Street quarters that negotiations looking to the establishment of closer relations between the two companies had been concluded.

There were said to be bear stop orders in Westinghouse, and some brokers who had been out of the market for some time were in a bearish way, predicting that until the new stock was digested the price could not easily be sustained at the high level. Little attention was paid to the arguments of these bulls, and the market was sustained, and their bearishness was closely allied to a desire to get their stock back on the most advantageous terms possible.

Reading was, with the exception of Chesapeake and Ohio, the weakest of the active railroad stocks. That is not saying much, but whereas Union Pacific Northern Pacific and Chesapeake and Ohio are in the lead, their lowest points in the forenoon and closed at a small rally from these and from the closing levels of the preceding day. Reading was the only one that was not in the lead, but close and finished at a net loss. Not all the selling appeared to be of the professional bearish variety, but a large part of it was in the nature of a reaction in other issues, and it was said that the continued active competition of coal and iron in the market was a factor which would cause some of the holders of the stock were disposed to reduce the size of their holdings at present.

It seemed to be generally believed that there was something in the story of close relationship between the General Electric and Westinghouse Electric companies, and that this would be the result of a working arrangement rather than the exercise of a controlling influence over the latter by the former. The assertion of a controlling influence was the subject of the rumor took a form of weeks ago when it was reported in Wall Street quarters that negotiations looking to the establishment of closer relations between the two companies had been concluded.

Notice of Payment of Part of Outstanding First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Notes of FRESHED STEEL CAR COMPANY.

NOTICE OF PAYMENT OF PART OF OUTSTANDING FIRST MORTGAGE FIVE PER CENT. GOLD NOTES OF FRESHED STEEL CAR COMPANY. The Freshed Steel Car Company hereby gives notice of its intention to anticipate the payment of a part of its outstanding first mortgage gold notes of \$1,000,000, maturing July 1, 1926, by the Freshed Steel Car Company, Trustee, dated February 15, 1925, in the amount of \$500,000, being the sum of \$500,000 (both numbers inclusive) being the series containing 5000 notes, each of \$1,000, maturing on August 1, 1926, will be paid at the office of the Freshed Steel Car Company, No. 28 Nassau Street, New York City, on July 1, 1926. Interest on the notes so redeemed will be paid on the date of redemption. The balance of the principal of said notes will be paid on the date of maturity, August 1, 1926. Dated New York, June 10, 1926.

Referring to the foregoing notice of anticipation of payment of First Mortgage Notes, holders of any of the notes above designated (Nos. 8001 to 4000, both inclusive) desiring to receive payment of the principal of any such notes with accrued interest to date of payment prior to August 1, 1926, may present the notes with August 1, 1926, and all subsequent coupon attached to the Freshed Steel Car Company, No. 28 Nassau Street, New York City, on July 1, 1926. Dated New York, June 10, 1926.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Empire Trust Company AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS ON THE 17TH DAY OF JUNE, 1926.

Table showing financial resources and liabilities of Empire Trust Company. Resources include bonds and mortgages, stocks, and other securities. Liabilities include deposits and other obligations.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NASSAU BANK, NEW YORK AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS ON THE 17TH DAY OF JUNE, 1926.

Table showing financial resources and liabilities of Nassau Bank, New York. Resources include bonds and mortgages, stocks, and other securities. Liabilities include deposits and other obligations.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS ON THE 17TH DAY OF JUNE, 1926.

Table showing financial resources and liabilities of United States Trust Company of New York. Resources include bonds and mortgages, stocks, and other securities. Liabilities include deposits and other obligations.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY CO. AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS ON THE 17TH DAY OF JUNE, 1926.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS ON THE 17TH DAY OF JUNE, 1926.

DIVIDENDS AND INTEREST

American Woolen Company Thirty-Sixth Quarterly Dividend. Notice is hereby given that the cash quarterly dividend of One and Three-Quarters Per Cent. (1 3/4%) on the Preferred Capital Stock of the American Woolen Company of record June 23, 1926, will be paid on the 23rd day of July, 1926.

New York Mortgage and Security Company, 138 Broadway, N. Y. The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of One and One-Half Per Cent. (1 1/2%) on the capital stock of the company, payable on the 23rd day of July, 1926, to stockholders of record as of the 15th day of June, 1926.

The Board of Directors of the Exploration Co. of New York, 1175 Broadway, New York, has this day declared a quarterly dividend of One and One-Half Per Cent. (1 1/2%) on the capital stock of the company, payable on the 23rd day of July, 1926, to stockholders of record as of the 15th day of June, 1926.

The Board of Directors of the United Gas Improvement Company, N. W. Corner Broad and Arch Sts., Philadelphia, Pa., has this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent. (2%) on the common stock of the company, payable on the 23rd day of July, 1926, to stockholders of record as of the 15th day of June, 1926.

Metropolitan Savings Bank 110th Dividend. Interest for the half-year ending June 30th, 1926, at the rate of Four Per Cent. Per Annum will be credited to depositors on or before July 15th, 1926.

Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank 51 Chambers St., New York. The Board of Trustees has declared a semi-annual dividend at the rate of Four Per Cent. per annum on all deposits entitled thereto.

Harlem Savings Bank 125 St. & Lexington Ave. The Trustees have declared a semi-annual dividend at the rate of Four Per Cent. per annum on all deposits entitled thereto.

New York Savings Bank, N. W. Cor. 14th St. & 6th Avenue. The Board of Directors has declared a semi-annual dividend at the rate of Four Per Cent. per annum on all deposits entitled thereto.

Greenwich Savings Bank 46 St. George St., New York. The Board of Directors has declared a semi-annual dividend at the rate of Four Per Cent. per annum on all deposits entitled thereto.

Union Dime Savings Institution Broadway, 2d St. and Sixth Avenue, Greeley Square, New York. The Board of Directors has declared a semi-annual dividend at the rate of Four Per Cent. per annum on all deposits entitled thereto.

THE COTTON MARKET

For North Carolina, fair to-day; to-morrow about the same in interior; to-day, fair to-day; for South Carolina, Georgia and Western Florida, local showings to-day and to-morrow; variable winds. For western Florida, Mississippi and Louisiana, general fair to-day and to-morrow; light southerly winds. For Alabama, light showers to-day, except in extreme southern portion; to-morrow fair; light southerly winds. For eastern Texas, fair to-day and to-morrow; light to fresh southerly winds on the coast. For western Texas, fair to-day and to-morrow. For Kansas, fair to-day and to-morrow; slightly cooler in eastern portion; to-morrow fair. For Arkansas, fair and slightly cooler to-day; to-morrow fair. For Missouri, fair in western, light showers in eastern portion to-day; to-morrow, fair.

THE COTTON MARKET

For North Carolina, fair to-day; to-morrow about the same in interior; to-day, fair to-day; for South Carolina, Georgia and Western Florida, local showings to-day and to-morrow; variable winds. For western Florida, Mississippi and Louisiana, general fair to-day and to-morrow; light southerly winds. For Alabama, light showers to-day, except in extreme southern portion; to-morrow fair; light southerly winds. For eastern Texas, fair to-day and to-morrow; light to fresh southerly winds on the coast. For western Texas, fair to-day and to-morrow. For Kansas, fair to-day and to-morrow; slightly cooler in eastern portion; to-morrow fair. For Arkansas, fair and slightly cooler to-day; to-morrow fair. For Missouri, fair in western, light showers in eastern portion to-day; to-morrow, fair.

THE COTTON MARKET

For North Carolina, fair to-day; to-morrow about the same in interior; to-day, fair to-day; for South Carolina, Georgia and Western Florida, local showings to-day and to-morrow; variable winds. For western Florida, Mississippi and Louisiana, general fair to-day and to-morrow; light southerly winds. For Alabama, light showers to-day, except in extreme southern portion; to-morrow fair; light southerly winds. For eastern Texas, fair to-day and to-morrow; light to fresh southerly winds on the coast. For western Texas, fair to-day and to-morrow. For Kansas, fair to-day and to-morrow; slightly cooler in eastern portion; to-morrow fair. For Arkansas, fair and slightly cooler to-day; to-morrow fair. For Missouri, fair in western, light showers in eastern portion to-day; to-morrow, fair.