EVILS OF FOREST CUTTING

PROF. MOORE SAYS FACTS BEAR CONSERVATION OUT.

Weather Prophecies Brought Failure When Made to Extol The Effect on Climate—Impossible For There Can Ever Be Too Much Rain.

Prof. Willis L. Moore, chief of the United States Weather Bureau, came to New York yesterday with the rain, but he disclaimed responsibility for it. He said it was not a concomitant of a period of unusually warm weather, for we are going to get somewhat of that season. All the same Prof. Moore came from Washington with a little query of cool dispute.

The professor has been attending the inland Waterways Congress at Pittsburgh. The day before yesterday he made an address on the relation of the station to rivers, and in discussing this subject at the Manhattan he said emphatic things about the theories of some conservationists. He charged them with trying to cram the American people with falsehoods in support of their doctrines.

Prof. Moore admitted the value of conserving the forests, but he declared that the doctrine that they were necessary to protect our climate was false, the records of the Government for the past fifty years proved this, he said.

"The flow of our rivers is practically what it has always been," said Prof. Moore, "and the records of the height of rivers of the United States would not bear out many of the statements that have been so broadly published. The American people have been taught that floods have markedly increased in the past fifty years, that low water is lower in the streams, and high water higher. Such a propaganda is proved false by the records.

"The depletion of our forests has had no practical effect upon the flow of our streams. The main reason is that the broken, permeable soil of the husbandman is as good a conservor of moisture as a forest. Furthermore the people have been taught that cutting away the forests has brought drought upon the nation and a long train of evils.

"Now, the Weather Bureau has in its possession the records of New England for fully 100 years, and these show that if there has been any change in the precipitation of water there has been a slight gain since the forests were cut down. The same thing is shown by the records for the Ohio Valley, which we have for the past fifty years.

"In this respect we have been taught a good deal by designing people that we'll need to unlearn. Any good cause is injured by bringing fallacious reasoning to its support, and the truth is never helped by attempting to bolster it up with falsehood. There are so many reasons why our forests should be protected and conserved that it is unfortunate that wildly exaggerated assertions should have been put forth by some enthusiasts with regard to the effect of forests upon climate and floods. Whatever effect a forest has in this respect is only local and is small.

"Did it ever strike you that within twenty-five years the erection of a building of combustible material within the limits of any corporate town in this country will be prohibited? Wood will be used in cities only for ornamentation.

"Then these enthusiasts are telling us that the supply of coal in the world will be exhausted within 100 years. As a matter of fact the best geologists can see 1000 years supply in sight now, and there is no knowing how much more is back of that.

"But a point that it is well to make is that thousands of years before the world's coal supply is exhausted there will be very little need for coal, for by that time a rational policy of conservation will result in the utilization of the potentiality of all the rivers, transmuting this potentiality into heat and power. Then there will be no need for fuel.

"The purpose of conservation was originally said to be the protection of valuable timber. Then the need was taught of planting millions of trees to protect our climate, to prevent us from being burned up in one part of the year and from being washed away in the other."

Prof. Moore is proud of the weather maps which are published in some of the newspapers.

"There are now fifty-four of the principal cities of the country which publish the commercial weather maps," he said. "Here in New York only the EVENING SUN and the *Journal of Commerce* print them. They contain information that enters into the business of every man and they are the best piece of news the newspapers can print. If a newspaper would run them for a few weeks it would never be able to discontinue them. They show the exact distribution of rain and temperature as well as give a forecast.

"In Washington by the cooperation of all nations concerned and by our paying cable and telegraph tolls we are constructing every morning a chart showing the movement of storms in the entire northern hemisphere. From that we are able to make weekly predictions."

A HOUSE BUILT UPON THE SAND.

Gas Company May Fall Because of Unstable Foundation.

NEWTON, N. J., Sept. 3.—Because the foundation of the house which shelters the plant of the Newton Gas and Electric Company was built upon sand the company is about to go into the hands of a receiver. Word has reached here that Vice-Chancellor Walker, in Trenton, has granted a rule to show cause why the receiver should not be appointed. The rule is returnable on September 13. Application is made by Louis S. [illegible] of the company, and concurrence and acknowledgment by the board of [illegible] they are unable to cope with the difficulties that beset the enterprise, and must move its plant to a more advantageous place if it is not to be totally ruined and the means wherewith to satisfy its creditors not available to the company in order to obtain the necessary funds for the bondholders, but [illegible] of the company consist of the outstanding bonds of the [illegible] interest, due August [illegible] placed at $81,000. A [illegible] of the bondholders had agreed to waive interest [illegible] necessary $40,000, [illegible] consent of the [illegible] however, the directors decided to apply for the receivership.

[illegible] and Hudson to Spend $1,000,000 on Improvements.

[illegible], Pa., Sept. 3.—It was announced today that the Delaware [illegible] Company has planned to [illegible] a million dollars on its property in Scrandale, its Pennsylvania [illegible]. [illegible] have been under consideration [illegible] long time. Improved times [illegible] of big business in the [illegible] have led to the consideration of the work soon.

Strike on the Albany Southern Railroad.

ALBANY, Sept. 3.—Motormen and conductors of the Albany Southern Railroad, the electric rail system operating thirty miles between Albany and Hudson, of which A. C. Smith of New York is president, will desert their cars at 6 o'clock tomorrow morning, completely tying up the interurban lines between these cities. The refusal of the company to grant the men's demands for an increase in wages from 28½ cents to 30 cents an hour is the main issue.

TRAINS RUN BY TELEPHONE.

Lackawanna Railroad Plans Its Entire Line With New Despatching System.

Writers of railroad romance who have so often centred their stories around the clicking instruments in the train despatcher's office will have to get their local color in the future from the sharp summons of the telephone bell. The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western is the latest to demand the telegraph for train despatching work and to substitute the telephone. This company began experimenting with the telephone for this purpose in 1906, when the sixty-three miles of line between Scranton, Pa., and Binghamton, N. Y., was equipped with the telephone. Now the company has 271 stations equipped with telephones and some 2,500 miles of wire.

Experiments with telephone despatching were first made in the West, but the Lackawanna is the first road to use the system exclusively over all its lines.

According to the officers of the road the new system of keeping tabs on train service and giving train orders is a great time saver. It is easier, they say, to summon stations along the line and calls are answered with greater promptness than when the telegraph was used. It has been found also that it is now possible for headquarters to know more exactly the whereabouts of trains and the condition of the motive power than under the old system.

In addition to the telephones at stations and towers booth telephones have been installed at all sidings. Under the old system freight trains were often held for hours on a siding waiting for a passenger train to pass. It is now possible for the freight conductor to get into touch at any siding with the chief despatcher and get orders based on the very latest position of the trains. In this way it is frequently possible to move a freight twenty or thirty miles further before having to sidetrack for a faster train.

In the old days when a wreck was reported the wrecking crew always carried with them a telegrapher, whose function it was to "cut in" on the wires. Then the trainmaster would write out his messages to headquarters and have to await the comparatively slow working of the operators at either end before getting his orders. Now the trainmaster gives his information and gets his orders by word of mouth and the time is cut in half.

L. B. Foley, the Lackawanna's superintendent of telegraph and telephone, said yesterday:

"The telephone for train despatching purposes is not an experiemnt so far as we are concerned. It is an established fact. Conditions are less favorable to telephone despatching on some lines than on others, but the indications are that it will be rapidly extended and in the end supplant the telegraphic system throughout the country."

WAR ON HIGH PRICES.

Anti-Food Trust Campaigners Incorporated With Politics in View.

The Anti-Food Trust Campaigners was incorporated yesterday with the approval of Supreme Court Justice Brady. Its purpose is to effect the lowering of the cost of food products and it expects to bring this about "by concerted effort to induce one of the leading parties to pledge itself at its conventions to enforce without discrimination the anti-monopoly laws of the State and nation."

The association also purposes to "foster the sentiment that would lead to disciplining the trusts engaged in food products and to prevent by law any increase in the cost of food products."

Among the incorporators are Samuel A. Lando, Stanley Bero, L. Eugene Field, Mayer Schoenfeld and Max M. Bernstein.

URBACH OUT OF BANKRUPTCY.

Creditors Never Got Anything for $40,000 of Diamonds He Said Were Stolen.

John J. Townsend, referee in bankruptcy, has closed up the case of Solomon Urbach, diamond dealer, formerly of 47 Maiden lane, without a discharge, as he did not apply for one. A petition in bankruptcy was filed against him on September 17, 1906, after he had informed creditors that he had been robbed of $40,000 worth of diamonds in a sleeping car while going to Baltimore.

The Judges of the United States District Court did not believe his story and he was sent to Ludlow street jail for contempt of court in not obeying an order to turn over $40,000 to the trustees in bankruptcy. He remained in jail from October, 1907, to August, 1908. The creditors never got the diamonds.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC THIS DAY.

Sun rises	5.28	Sun sets	6.26
Moon sets	7.13		

HIGH WATER THIS DAY.

Sandy H'k	7.59	Gov. Island	8.31
Hell Gate	10.24		

Arrived—SATURDAY, September 3.

Ss New York Southampton, Aug. 27.
Ss La Provence, Havre, Aug. 27.
Ss Crown of Grenada, Trinidad, Aug. 28.
Ss City of Atlanta, Savannah, Aug. 31.
Ss Mohawk, Jacksonville, Aug. 31.
Ss Bangor, Huelva, Aug. 17.
Ss Northboro, Port Arthur, Aug. 19.
Ss Comal, Tampa, Aug. 28.
Ss Monroe, Norfolk, Sept. 2.
Ss Cleveland, Hamburg, Aug. 25.
Ss Inverclyde, Kobe, June 16.

OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS.

Sail To day.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Tapajos, Pernambuco	6.30 A M	
Sail To morrow		
Hamilton, Norfolk		3.00 P M
Saramacca, Trinidad	11.00 A M	1.00 P M
Montevideo, Cadiz		
Sail Tuesday, September 6.		
Monroe, Norfolk		3.00 P M
City of Atlanta, Savannah		3.00 P M
Noordam, Rotterdam		
Kaiser Wilhelm II., Bremen		10.00 A M
Guiana, Demerara	6.30 A M	11.30 A M

INCOMING STEAMSHIPS.

Due To day.		
Cedargrove	Huelva	Aug 18
Kansas City	Cardiff	Aug 15
Lieke Rickmers	Savannah	Aug 29
Santiago	Galveston	Aug 27
Massilia	Naples	Aug 17
Ascania	Hayti	Aug 29
Juston	Barbados	Aug 28
Lapland	Antwerp	Aug 27
Celtic	Liverpool	Aug 27
Rotterdam	Rotterdam	Aug 27
Genesee	Shields	Aug 21
Voltaire	Barbados	Aug 29
Vigilancia	Nassau	Sept 1
Alliança	Cristobal	Aug 29
Cardium	Shields	Aug 30
Comal	Key West	Aug 31
Due To morrow.		
Ryndam	Rotterdam	Aug 27
Minneapolis	London	Aug 27
Furnessia	Glasgow	Aug 27
Niagara	Havre	Aug 27
Caracas	Curacao	Aug 28
Bermudian	Bermuda	Sept 3
Allegany	Hayti	Aug 31
City of Columbus	Savannah	Sept 2
Hellig Olav	Christiansand	Aug 27
El Rio	Galveston	Aug 30
Harry Luckenbach	San Juan	Aug 31
Korona	Demerara	Aug 29
Momus	New Orleans	Aug 31
Ponce	San Juan	Aug 31
Due Tuesday, September 6.		
America	Naples	Aug 23
Prinz Joachim	Port Limon	Aug 29
Barbarossa	Cherbourg	Aug 28
Delphine	Genoa	Aug 11
Deutschland	Cherbourg	Aug 31
Kaiser Wilhelm der Gr	Cherbourg	Aug 31
Narragansett	London	Aug 24
Nueces	Galveston	Aug 31
Prinz Joachim	Kingston	Sept 1
Sirius	Hamburg	Aug 23
Suriname	Port S'uain	Aug 30

By Marconi Wireless.

Ss Minneapolis, from London for New York, was 815 miles east of Sandy Hook at 9.45 A. M. yesterday.

Ss Lapland, from Antwerp for New York, was 276 miles east of Sandy Hook at 8 A. M.

Ss Furnessia, from Glasgow for New York, was 788 miles east of Sandy Hook at 6.15 A. M.

Ss Celtic, from Liverpool for New York, was 373 miles east of Sandy Hook at 7 A. M.

Ss Narragansett, from London for New York, was 955 miles east of Sandy Hook at 8.35 A. M.

Ss Rotterdam, from Rotterdam for New York, was 300 miles east of Sandy Hook at 1 P. M.

Ss Barbarossa, from Bremen, for New York, was 1,350 miles east of Sandy Hook at 6.45 P. M.

TESTIFIES AGAINST SKENE

EX-STATE ENGINEER'S CONFIDENTIAL MAN A WITNESS.

Gregory Skene Raised a Good Roads Bid of $8,000 and Received a Note for $8,000 From the Contracting Firm Which Was Cashed at a Troy Bank.

ALBANY, Sept. 3.—In the trial of Frederick Skene of Queens, former State Engineer and Surveyor, for grand larceny before Justice Coman in the extraordinary term of the Supreme Court today the principal witness for the State was Charles H. O'Neil, former confidential assistant to Skene and the man who is reputed to have gone to William R. Hearst with the charges of irregularities in good roads bids. O'Neil swore that Skene substituted a $70,357 bid for a $91,357 bid for a good roads contract in Nassau county which was awarded to the Russell Contracting Company. He also testified that Skene received a note for $8,000 from the Russell company, which he (O'Neil) subsequently cashed at a Troy bank.

The witness said that Skene, following a conversation with John B. Russell, head of the Russell Contracting Company, directed him (O'Neil) to secure a blank bidding sheet and later gave him for filing a substitute bid for the contract for improving road 437 in Nassau county. O'Neil said the original bid totalled $91,357, while the substitute bid from which the contract was executed was for $70,357. He testified that the original bid was given to Skene and he never saw it again.

O'Neil told next of visiting the office of the Russell Contracting Company in New York, where the contract was executed.

"Skene told me," said the witness, "that Russell would give me a note for $8,000. Russell told me he had been asked to pay the $8,000 in cash, but he didn't have it.

"Skene told me he had had a political assessment to meet and Russell had agreed to pay part of it. Mr. Skene on one occasion told me that the assessment was for his nomination and amounted to $20,000."

O'Neil swore that his visit to the Troy bank was at Skene's request, and upon his return he gave the money to the former State Engineer. A tally sheet of bids, by which the State expects to show that the original bid of the Russell company was raised $9,000, was introduced in evidence.

Justice Coman adjourned the court late this afternoon until Monday with Witness Charles H. O'Neill still on the stand and under cross-examination by former District Attorney Jerome. The cross-examination began at 3 P. M., after O'Neill had added a little to his direct examination of the morning, the most interesting of such additional statements being that the $8,000 note which he secured for Skene from John B. Russell and had discounted for Skene at the Troy bank had afterward gone to protest.

When Mr. Jerome took O'Neil in hand he demanded: "Are you here as a penitent or an informer?"

Witness after delay answered that he was certainly not an informer and did not think he was a penitent. He had simply been drawn into the case and was telling the truth. He denied that he had done any dishonorable or disreputable acts while he was in the State employ under Skene. O'Neil said he knew Charles F. Murphy and his district leader, Tom Dunn, in New York, and had asked both if it were true that Skene had been assessed or had contributed heavily for his nomination. He said he was told there was neither assessment nor contribution by Mr. Skene.

It has been stated by O'Neill that Skene had remarked that part of the money he received from the discounted Russell note was to go for paying for a campaign assessment on account of his nomination.

O'Neil testified under Jerome's prodding that he took from the State engineer's office after he had severed his connection with the State Engineer many of the documents upon which the State now relied to convict Skene of grand larceny. He gave as his reasons for taking the papers that it was "to avoid any frame up against me," and for "self-preservation."

Skene had discharged O'Neill, but the witness told Mr. Jerome that he did not feel bitter toward him, but yet he did not feel kindly toward him. Russell had told him, O'Neil said, that in addition to the note he had paid Skene $5,000.

O'Neill was questioned at considerable length regarding a check for $6,800 from the State to the Clinton Beckwith Engineering and Construction Company which was cashed at the Albany Hotel in New York by some one connected with the firm in the presence of O'Neill. O'Neill denied that at that time or at any other he had demanded money from the firm.

Witness admitted, after fencing with Mr. Jerome, that he and Tom Costello had offered the documents in the case to a New York city newspaper. These papers included the alleged tally sheet of the bids for good roads received and tabulated in September, 1907, when the Russell company was awarded the Nassau county road contract. These papers are expected to help prove that the Russell company's bid was raised $9,000 from the original proposal.

LIQUOR TAX CERTIFICATES.

Applicants Required to Pay the Tax Not Later Than September 15.

ALBANY, Sept. 3.—State Excise Commissioner Clement again calls attention of prospective applicants for liquor tax certificates for the term beginning October 1 to the provision of section 9 of the liquor tax law, which requires the payment of the excise tax not later than September 15 for the ensuing year. Compliance with the provision will insure the issuance of all certificates prior to October 1 and give the necessary time to the issuing officer to carefully examine application papers and for the discovery and correction of errors, which are always embarrassing and sometimes expensive to the applicant.

Applicants who neglect to present their applications and pay the tax on or before September 15 assume the risk of not getting their certificates until after October 1. As all applications will be examined in the order of their receipt those received after September 15 will not be acted on until all applications received on or before September 15 have been disposed of and the certificates issued and delivered.

Automobile Decision Appealed.

ALBANY, Sept. 3.—At the request of the Secretary of State, Attorney-General O'Malley has taken an appeal to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, Third Department, from the order made by Justice Howard granting the application of the Fifth Avenue Coach Company for a peremptory writ of mandamus directing the Secretary of State to accept its application for registration of its 40 horse-power passenger vehicles under the low rate prescribed in the Callan law for vehicles used for commercial purposes only.

Gov. Hughes Returns From His Vacation.

ALBANY, Sept. 3. Gov. Hughes returned from his vacation in the Adirondacks to-day. With Mrs. Hughes the Governor has been spending two weeks at the Tahawus Club in Essex county, forty miles from any railroad station.

Catskill Summer Resort Sold.

CATSKILL, Sept. 3. Santa Cruz Lodge, a well known summer resort in Santa Cruz Park at Haines Falls, was sold to-day to Gen. George W. Wingate of New York, who purchased it for the Twilight Park Association.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY, September 3.

The Stock Exchange was closed today, as were the commodities markets. In London there was little trading in American shares, although Grand Trunk issues and a few mining stocks found some purchasers. Disturbances in labor circles depressed home rails and consols. Consols made a new low record by sinking to 69 7-16 for money and 69 9-16 for account. Paris exchange on London remained unchanged at 25 francs 28 centimes. The Berlin rate went down ¼ pfennig, to 20 marks 40 pfennigs.

American securities were quiet at the opening, and the market barely touched a fraction over parity and closed without event. Anaconda was unchanged at 48⅞. Canadian Pacific rose ⅛ to 184⅛. Discount rates were quiet and money was easy.

London quotations of American securities were as follows:

	Clos. Yes'dy.	Clos. N. Y. Sat.		Clos. Yes'dy.	Clos. N. Y. Sat.
Amal Cop	48⅞	48⅞	Nor & West	98⅞	98⅞
Anaconda	8⅞	8⅞	Nor & West pf	93	93
Atchison	98⅞	98⅞	North Pac	117⅞	118
Atchison pf	103	103	Ont & West	40⅞	39⅞
Balt & Ohio	102⅞	102⅞	Penna	60⅞	60⅞
Bal & Ohio pf	96	96	Reading	75	75
Can Pacific	184⅛	184⅛	Read 1st pf	45	47½
Ches & Ohio	73⅞	73⅞	Read 2d pf	47½	48⅞
Chi & Alt	24	24⅞	Rock Island	20⅞	20⅞
Chi & Alt pf	70	70⅞	St Paul	132⅞	132⅞
Den & Rio G	38⅞	38⅞	So Pacific	118⅞	118⅞
Denver pf	74	74	So Railway	29⅞	32⅞
Erie	30⅞	31⅞	So Ry pf	57	57⅞
Erie 1st pf	47⅞	47⅞	Union Pac	166⅞	165⅞
Erie 2d pf	53	53	Un Pac pf	86	86⅞
Illinois Cen	155	156⅞	U S Steel	59⅞	60⅞
Lou & Nash	142⅞	142⅞	U S Steel pf	119⅞	119⅞
Man El pf	121⅞	121⅞	U S Steel pf	116⅞	116⅞
Mo K & T	40⅞	41⅞	Wabash	7	7⅞
Mo K & T pf	69⅞	69⅞	Wabash pf	20⅞	20⅞
Nat Bis 1st pf	99	99	Wabash ex	65⅞	65⅞
Nat Bis 2d pf	94⅞	94⅞			
N Y Cent	116⅞	116⅞			

NEW YORK BANK STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
America	500	505	Irv Nat Ex	205	210
Am Ex	228	235	Jefferson	175	185
Anthony Nat	100	115	Liberty	425	—
Etna N Bk	175	190	Lincoln	400	425
Battery Park	115	125	Manhat Co	315	320
Bowery	375	—	Metropolitan	200	—
But & Dr	140	145	Mkt & Ful	250	255
Bronx Borough	300	—	Mech & Met Nat	240	250
Bronx Nat	190	205	Mercantile	150	160
Bryant Park	135	140	Merchants	175	180
Century	170	175	Merch Ex	160	170
Chase	425	440	Metropolis	390	410
Chatham	320	330	Mt Morris	230	260
Chelsea Ex	200	—	Mutual	395	395
Chemical	430	445	Nat Reserve	100	110
Citizens Nat	150	157	New York	210	220
City	310	—	Nassau	140	—
Coal & Iron	145	155	Night & Day	220	225
Commerce	202	208	19th Ward	270	290
Colonial	400	—	N Y N B A	320	325
Columbia	400	—	N Y County	400	—
Corn Ex	405	415	Northern	—	105
East River	115	125	Pacific	230	240
Fidelity	165	175	Park	345	355
First Nat	825	855	Peoples	270	290
Fifth Nat	300	350	Phenix	190	200
Fifth Ave	4100	4500	Plaza	425	—
Fourth Nat	184	186	Prod Exch	160	170
14th St	150	165	Seaboard	340	—
Gallatin	320	340	Second	400	425
Garfield	290	300	Sherman	135	—
Ger Am	140	150	State	275	290
Ger Exch	485	505	23d Ward	140	—
Germania	550	565	12th Ward	—	140
Gotham Nat	130	135	Union Ex	165	—
Greenwich	255	265	Washington H	275	—
Hanover	620	630	West Side	600	—
Imp & Trad	340	360	Yorkville	300	—

TRUST COMPANY STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Alliance Realty Co	120	125
American Surety Co	205	215
Astor Trust	—	355
Bankers Trust Co	—	650
Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Co	240	250
Broadway Trust Co	145	150
Brooklyn Trust Co	400	425
Commercial Trust Co	120	—
Carnegie Trust Co	110	120
Casualty Co of America	125	140
Central Trust Co	990	1010
City Investing Co	60	70
City Investing Co pf	105	110
Citizens Trust	140	145
Columbia Trust	250	—
Commonwealth Trust Co	130	—
Empire Trust Co	300	310
Equitable Trust Co	460	470
Farmers Loan & Trust Co	1670	1700
Fidelity Trust Co	240	210
Fifth Ave Trust Co	390	400
Fulton Trust Co	220	230
Guardian Trust Co	200	—
Guaranty Trust Co	175	175
Hamilton Trust Co	500	515
Hudson Trust Co	270	280
Home Trust Co	170	180
Hudson Realty Co	—	115
International Banking Co	110	—
Kings County Trust Co	105	110
Knickerbocker Trust Co	290	300
Lawyers Title Ins & Trust Co	250	260
Lawyers Mortgage Ins Co	235	240
Lincoln Trust Co	140	145
Long Island Loan & Trust Co	305	315
Manhattan Trust Co	375	400
Metropolitan Trust Co	—	535
Mercantile Trust Co	700	740
Mutual Alliance Trust Co	—	13⅞
Mortgage Bond Co	170	180
Mutual Trust Co	180	—
Nassau Trust Co	—	155
National Surety Co	250	260
New York Mort & Security Co	190	205
New York Trust Co	640	655
New York Life Ins & Trust Co	1100	1120
Peoples Trust Co	300	—
Queens County Trust Co	115	—
Queens Co M G	110	—
Realty Associates	110	115
Union Trust Co	90	100
Standard Trust Co	400	410
Trust Co of America	320	—
Title Guarantee & Trust Co	490	500
Title Insurance Co	140	150
U S Casualty	215	230
U S Mortgage & Trust Co	460	470
Union Trust Co	1300	1350
U S Title G & I Co	100	110
United States Trust Co	1190	1210
Van Norden Trust Co	—	230
Washington Trust Co	375	—
Westchester Trust Co	150	—
Westchester & Bronx Trust Co	160	170
Windsor Trust Co	120	130

GUARANTEED STOCKS

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alb & Susq	580	590	Lake S & MS	320	360
Alb & Vermt	70	77	Little Miami	209	215
Alleg & West	137	144	Little S N R & C	112	120
Am Tel & C	70	75	Lo & Mon pf	160	170
At & Ark Line	174	184	Mahoning R pf	102	106
Atlg & Sac	108	114	Manch & Law	210	200
Avon G & M M	65	75	Massawippi V	125	140
Beech Creek	97	98	Min H U S & B	120	125
Boston & Lowell	215	225	Mohawk	70	75
Boston & Prov	240	260	M & O Coal c	75	84
Bklyn City	145	155	Mor & Essex	175	182
Cam & Burlo	140	150	Mor & Es Ex	98	104
Canada South	60	68	Nash & Decat	160	180
Catawissa pf	112	120	Nash & Chattl	215	—
Catawissa 2d pf	112	120	New Lon Nor	200	220
Cayuga & Sus	215	225	N Y & Harl	300	325
Central Union	90	100	N Y B & M pf	108	118
Cent P V & E R	50	60	N Y Lack & W	118	125
Charleston	102	108	N Y Mut Tel	100	—
C & E I c/fs	60	66	Ninth Ave	140	160
C & E I c/fs	150	160	Nor Carolina	155	165
C & E I c/fs pf	100	115	North (N H)	135	145
Cin S & C pf	130	—	North (N J)	84	94
Clearfield & M	130	—	North Penn	198	203
Clev & Pitts	164	170	Northw Tel	105	112
C & P Spl Bot	95	101	Nor & Wor pf	205	215
Col & Xenia	201	207	Old Colony	190	200
Conc & Mont	160	170	Oswego & Syr	210	225
Conn & Passu	170	—	Pac & Atl Tel	60	78
C & Passu pf	130	140	Pat & Hud Riv	190	200
Conn River	260	270	Pat & Ramapo	185	200
Conn Ry & L t	73	76	Pemig Valley	128	145
Conn Ry & L pf	78	82	Peoria & B'ly	170	185
Dayton & M	60	—	Pitts R & L E	60	70
Day & M pf	187	195	Pitts & L E pf	122	142
Delaware Riv	184	198	Pitts F W & C	155	170
Del & Bd'Brk	185	—	Pitts F W C pf	150	165
Del Hills & S	90	98	Pitts McK & Y	118	126
East Penn	130	140	Prov & Wor	260	270
Eighth Ave	260	—	Rens & Sara	180	195
Elmira & W	100	120	Roch & Pitts	113	—
Elmira & W pf	142	152	Rome & Clin	140	150
Erie & Kalam	200	250	Rome W & O	117	124
Erie & Pitts	135	150	Rut & White	132	145
Fitchburg pf	124	127	Sar & Schen	180	—
Ft W & J pf	134	140	Sharon Riv	110	135
42d St & G'nd	220	270	South & Atl T	87	97
Ga RR & Bk	255	265	Southwoodfa	103	112
Gold & Stk T	100	110	St L Bist pf	115	125
Grand R Val	120	125	St L B 2d pf	50	58
Gr R & NW	140	—	Troy & G R A	185	—
Hereford	85	92	Tunnel of Sd	115	—
Hk Cent L Line	90	98	23d Street	200	250
Ill & Miss Tel	60	75	Un N J R R & C	238	245
Interocean T	90	100	Utica & B Riv	165	170
Jack L & Sag	80	88	Utica & S'ly	144	150
Joliet & Chi	168	175	Utica Chen & B	70	—
Kal A & G R	140	150	Valley of N Y	115	125
KCFS & M pf	65	75	Vermont & M	150	158
KCSL & C pf	130	140	Warren	165	176

GAS COMPANIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Amer Light & Trac	285	287
Amer Light & Trac of	131	136
Cent Un 5s, 1927	99	101
Denver Gas & Electric	150	—
Denver Gas & Electric 1st 5s	90	91½
Indianapolis Gas	13	18
Madison, Wis 1st 6s	102	—
Mutual	150	160
N Y & E R 1st 5s	100	103
St Joseph, Mo 1st 5s	90	93
Syracuse 1st 5s	99	101

Complete Stock Tables.

The Wall Street edition of THE EVENING SUN contains all the financial news and the stock and bond quotations to the close of the market. The closing quotations, including the "bid and asked" prices, with additional news matter, are contained also in the night edition of THE EVENING SUN.—Adv.

THE GRAIN MARKETS.

Wheat Weaker—Market Effective and Various—Receipts Liberal—Cables Discouraging—Corn Weak—Weather Favorable.

Wheat declined eighth on Saturday. Most of the time fluctuations were extremely dull and inconsequential. This created little or no surprise, as trading pits were occasionally almost deserted here and West. Nearly all traders were manifesting much indifference and some disgust, feeling that it was practically a waste of time to open the exchanges, as a matter of fact many left town on Friday, observing Saturday as a holiday as well as Monday. In view of the facts described and the scarcity of really important influences it was not surprising that the market dragged in a narrow rut. There was a decided scarcity of buying orders, and with offerings moderately large a weaker trend was soon noticeable. Cable advices were either colorless or discouraging, while there was little in the domestic situation to warrant radical changes, although in some quarters the heaviness was attributed to the unusually fine weather, and particularly in the corn belt. Receipts at primary points were ample, although not as heavy as recently. Bartlett, Frazier Company said: "There is an apparent shortage in the wheat crop of the countries that are factors in the world's trade of approximately 100,000,000 bush. as compared with last year, this conclusion being reached after assuming a coming crop in Argentina, Australasia and India larger than ever before grown. Any loss from this ideal standard for the southern continent will by the same measure increase the world's shortage." Private telegrams from Manitoba stated that wheat is threshing out favorably with the yield slightly larger than anticipated in some sections. Minneapolis wheat stocks increased 160,000 bush. for one day. Chicago wired that the weakness in wheat there was partly caused by the favorable Snow report, which suggests a total crop of 885,000,000 bush.

THE CORN SITUATION.

Corn was weaker Saturday in the local market, but there was a steady close in Western markets after an early decline. It was plainly evident that the initial depression was caused almost wholly by the fine weather in the belt, there being almost no rain, while the temperature was high for the season. Therefore a cheerful feeling obtained, most conservative traders contending that there was no valid reason to expect frost during the holiday intervals. Selling was also partly prompted by the fairly large primary receipts. Late in the session Western markets showed firmness, and in most cases the early loss was nearly if not fully recovered. Doubtless this was traceable to moderate covering by small short sellers over the holidays.

Snow's September crop report makes the condition of corn 78.9, against 82.3 for August. During the month there was a severe decline in the Ohio Valley and west of the Missouri River. On his estimate of acreage the crop promises about 2,800,000,000 bush. if present conditions hold good to harvest. Condition of oats when harvested 84.1, against 87.5 August 1. This condition and such threshing returns as have been received indicate a crop of above 1,100,000,000 bush. of extra quality. Spring wheat when harvested shows a condition of 65.2, against 59.5 August 1. Such threshing returns as have been received apparently indicate a crop of about 225,000,000 bush., and are above the rate which the condition figures would indicate.

His report indicates that the Government next week will show a corn condition slightly lower than last month. The condition of spring wheat when harvested is higher than on August 1 in every State except North Dakota. The average is likely to be 66 or better, against 61 a month since, which on the average officially reported will be figured by the trade as forecasting a crop of about 230,000,000 bush. This with the winter wheat crop, already officially estimated at 458,000,000, would make a total wheat crop this year by official estimates of 688,000,000 bush.

THE OATS FEATURES.

Prices for oats showed no appreciable change Saturday. There was a fractional decline early, but there was more steadiness later. The initial sagging trend was partly ascribed to abundant receipts, but largely to favorable weather and especially for corn. Small shorts began to cover afterward, leading to a trivial rally.

THE SPOT MARKETS.

Cash wheat was dull, with prices weak and mainly nominal. Closing f. o. b. prices for export were: No. 2 red winter, $1.07½; No. 1 northern spring, $1.23. Corn was lifeless and values uncertain. No. 2 in elevator domestic nominally 67½c. Oats were slow and nominally unchanged as a rule. No. 3 white in elevator, 38½c; No. 3 white in elevator, 37½@38c; white track, 38@42½c. Rye quoted: No. 2 Western, 76c c. i. f. Buffalo, nominal; c. i. f. New York and 77½c nominal, f. o. b. New York. Barley—Malting, 73@77c c. i. f. Buffalo, feeding nominal, c. i. f. New York.

Futures here were as follows:

Wheat:	Open ing	High est	Low est	Clos ing	Prev Close
Sept