UNFILLED STEEL ORDERS INCREASE

United States Corporation's June Report Shows Gain of 581,243 Tons.

BIG CONTRACT FOR RAILS

Federal Requirements Expected to Amount to Almost 2,000,000 Tons.

For the first time in several months the report of unfilled orders on the books of the United States Steel Corporation issued yesterday showed an increase, the gain for June as compared with the previous month being 581,243 tons. The total of unfilled orders at the close of business on June 27 was, according to this report, 8,918,866 tons, as against 8,337,623 on May 31, 8,741,882 on April 30, 9,056,406 on March 31, 9,288,453 on February 28 and 9,477,853 on January 31. The Lackawanna Steel Company reported unfilled orders as of June 30 aggregating 556,207 gross tons, as compared with 913,196 on June 30, 1917.

Indications that huge contracts for steel rails for use on the various railroads throughout the country now under Federal operation are to be placed by the United States Railroad Administration were given when all of the steel rail manufacturers of the country were asked to submit to the Federal authorities information as to unfilled orders and capacity of production. The manufacturers are asked to inform the Director-General as soon as possible as to their condition in regard to unfilled orders, and to furnish in addition all possible data with reference to the producing capacity of their plants. The orders which are expected to be placed for rails will aggregate between 1,500,000 and 2,000,000 tons, it is believed.

Shortage of Steel Plates.

Another factor which has retarded construction work greatly, particularly since the heavy shipbuilding programme went into operation, has been a shortage of steel plates. According to an announcement made yesterday by the United States Steel Corporation this hindrance, while not entirely removed, will be considerably reduced by the installation of additional equipment in the South Chicago and Homestead plants of the Carnegie Steel Company, by which production in those plants will be increased about 204,000 tons. The total plate production of all the subsidiary companies of the United States Steel Corporation in 1917 amounted to 1,473,625 tons, an increase of about 140,000 over the previous year. Under the new plan, with no increase in other plants, the corporation's output should total about 1,675,000 tons, an increase of about 14 per cent. over the 1917 production and about 25 per cent. over that of 1916.

Signs of a better morale at iron and steel works, with its consequent stimulus to production, are pointed out in the weekly review of the steel situation in *Iron Age*, which says:

"The steel industry, helped by cool weather, continues to make an unexpectedly good response to the call for war steel. At a number of coke works and steel mills employees kept at work on July 4 in response to Government appeal. Due to the good stocks of finished steel, various manufacturing consumers had on hand and the efforts at Washington to prevent drastic curtailments, shutdowns for lack of iron and steel have been rare in metal working lines. However, this week, like others, has brought fresh warnings of impending restrictions.

"Recently signs have increased of a better morale at iron and steel works, the stimulus to ship production having apparently worked back to raw material sources.

Disagreements in Conference.

"The conferences of steel manufacturers and a special price fixing committee at Washington on July 3 brought disagreement on all the products considered. On rails the makers themselves were at odds. The $57 price for open hearth rails, at which some sales have been made this year, was favored by large interests, while others held out for $60. Government representatives proposed a figure much lower than either. The steel makers will meet July 15 in New York in an effort to agree among themselves.

"The effort to fix wire rope prices is attended with much cost compiling. The Navy Department is now the sole obstacle to agreement here. A further meeting must be held also on high speed tool steel, the views of the manufacturers and the Government representatives diverging widely. The Federal Trade Commission's cost figures were not acceptable to the steel makers.

"Steel manufacturers have some discretion in giving steel to customers on the preference list, but buyers who represent non-essential lines, those covered by a newly created Class D, will only get material after the steel manufacturer has applied for and received permission from Washington.

"The bar iron situation is easier and some mills can take commercial orders for delivery in three to four months.

"The latest demand illustrative of the continuing heavy needs of our force in France is for early building of 10,000 of the additional lot of railroad cars recently scheduled as part of the year's programme.

"The large new locomotive plant at Chicago for the Baldwin Locomotive Works has taken shape in the inquiry before fabricators for 10,000 tons of material."

Confusion Removed.

The *Iron Trade Review* will say tomorrow:

"Chief responsibility for the equitable and efficient satisfaction of war demands in iron and steel has been put by the Government upon the producers themselves. This is the controlling policy to be drawn from the complete and lucid instructions to buyers and sellers issued jointly by the priorities commissioner and the steel director. As a result much of the misapprehension and confusion which had been retarding the quick movement of materials has been removed. There is a strong suggestion that the Government in the interests of more practical results has seen fit to modify some of its earlier ideas on the rigid control of shipments. Blanket authority given by the steel director to the mills to ship small lots to consumers in non-war lines scarcely means that more tonnage for the open market is in sight, but it does denote the increasing freedom of action given the producers. Steel ingot production has continued to average close to 2,500,000 tons monthly, according to the status for June. This is approximately the industry's best record in 1916."

SUGAR STOCKS.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Cane Sug	18	20	Manati	96	101
Cuba Am pf	80	88	Manati pf	81	84
E Assiniee	184	187	Mat-Am	8	10
Fajardo	100	106	Mat-Am pf	70	80
Federal	88	91	Michigan	73	76
Federal pf	90	94	National	98	99
Gt West	275	285	N Niquero	170	190
Gt West pf	106	108	S Cecilia	19	21
Guantanamo	55	57	S Cecilia pf	61	63
June Cent	120	130	Warner	100	110

TRIBUTE TO MAJOR MITCHEL.

Wall Street to Close To-day Between 11 and 12 o'Clock.

Wall Street will unite with the city this morning in paying tribute to the memory of the late Major John Purroy Mitchel, whose body now lies in state in City Hall. Announcement was made late yesterday afternoon by George W. Ely, secretary, that the New York Stock Exchange would be closed this morning between the hours of 11 and 12 o'clock.

This will be the first time in five years that the New York Stock Exchange has ceased all activities out of respect to the memory of any one, the last previous occasion being in 1913, when the funeral of Mayor William J. Gaynor was held.

SUMATRA MAY PAY A STOCK DIVIDEND

Directors to Meet July 24 to Consider Matter, Says Company's Vice-President.

Directors of the American Sumatra Tobacco Company will take up the matter of a stock dividend at a meeting scheduled for July 24, it was learned following a conference of the directors yesterday. At the meeting Wednesday a quarterly disbursement of 2½ per cent. was declared, placing the stock on an annual 10 per cent. basis. The dividend is payable August 1 to stockholders of record July 22.

William A. Tucker, vice-president of the American Sumatra Tobacco Company, in speaking of the stock dividend question said: "At the meeting of the directors yesterday the stock was put on a 10 per cent. basis by the declaration of a 2½ per cent. cash dividend. This is at an annual rate of 2 per cent. better than we had been figuring on, but it seemed to be the unanimous opinion that the company's earnings fully warranted this rate.

"Action on the stock dividend was deferred until two weeks from date, as many of the directors felt that a fuller discussion would help them to come to a sound conclusion on this most important matter. There was no disagreement, merely a desire to have time to enable them to act wisely."

The American Sumatra Tobacco Company has been on an 8 per cent. yearly basis since April last, when 2 per cent. was declared for the quarter. The initial dividend was 1 per cent., declared on August 1, 1917. On February 1, 1918, 1¾ per cent. was voted and on November 1, 1917, 1½ per cent. There is $6,800,000 common stock outstanding. The company's fiscal year ends July 31, and it has been semi-officially estimated that the 1918 earnings will equal approximately $40 per share on the common stock.

NEW ROCK ISLAND HEAD.

Charles Hayden Elected President to Succeed J. E. Gorman.

Charles Hayden has been elected president of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, succeeding J. E. Gorman, who resigned yesterday as president and director, following his appointment as Federal manager of the road. Mr. Hayden has been chairman of the finance committee. To succeed Mr. Gorman on the directorate, M. L. Bell, general counsel of the company, was elected.

Following the meeting of the board of directors a session of the executive committee was held, when N. L. Amster was unanimously elected chairman of the executive committee.

S. I. RAPID TRANSIT BONDS.

Railways Ask for Permission to Issue $1,500,000 of Paper.

The Staten Island Rapid Transit Railway Company applied to the Public Service Commission yesterday for permission to issue $1,500,000 bonds, being the balance remaining under the company's refunding mortgage of $5,000,000 executed in 1905. A hearing on the application will be held July 23.

The application states that the proceeds are to be applied to the payment of a like amount of indebtedness to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad for cash advances made to the Staten Island Rapid Transit Railway Company for necessary construction work. All of the $500,000 capital stock of the Staten Island company is owned by the Baltimore and Ohio.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Stocks closed weak with trading active in the market yesterday on the Consolidated Exchange. Prices went down quickly, with stocks freely supplied on every fractional recession. Earlier substantial gains were wiped out and stocks in general made new low levels. Final quotations were about the low for the day. There was no attempt to support the market in the downward rush and prices responded readily to the selling movement. Failure of Steel common to respond to the increased tonnage report had a dispiriting effect on the list, and when the selling movement started there was little if any resistance. Minor steel shares closed with about point losses. Equipment shares were lower and the copper stocks sold fairly steady with fractional declines. Tobacco stocks sold off sharply in the final hour, Sumatra netting a loss of about 5 points. The railroad stocks were affected by the selling movement and closed with fractional losses. Trading in Liberty Loan bonds was active.

STANDARD OIL ISSUES.

	July 10. Bid.	Asked.	July 9. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American Oil Co.	11⅝	11¾	11⅝	11¾
Atlantic Refining Co.	1000	1030	980	1000
Borne-Scrymser Co.	425	450	425	450
Buckeye Pipe Line Co.	92	95	92	95
Chesebrough Mfg Cons.	300	325	300	325
Colonial Oil Co.	10	40	10	40
Continental Oil Co.	450	475	450	475
Crescent Pipe Line Co.	36	39	36	39
Cumberland P L, Inc.	140	150	140	150
Eureka Pipe Line Co.	200	210	200	210
Galena-Signal Oil Co.	125	130	125	130
Galena-Signal Oil Co pf	135	145	135	145
Illinois Pipe Line Co.	162	166	162	166
Indiana Pipe Line Co.	93	98	93	98
Inter Petroleum Co.	14⅛	14⅝	14⅛	14⅝
National Transit Co.	13	14	13	14
New York Transit Co.	200	210	200	210
Northern Pipe Line	102	*108	102	108
Ohio Oil Co.	320	325	320	325
Penn Mex Fuel	28	32	28	32
Pierce Oil Corp.	17⅝	18⅛	17⅝	18⅛
Prairie Oil & Gas Co.	500	510	500	515
Prairie Pipe Line Co.	258	263	256	260
Solar Refining Co.	290	310	290	310
Southern Pipe Line Co.	180	195	180	195
South Penn Oil Co.	265	275	265	275
S W Penn Pipe Lines	95	99	95	99
Standard Oil of Cal.	218	223	215	225
Standard Oil of Ind.	625	635	615	625
Standard Oil of Kan.	445	465	445	465
Standard Oil of Ky.	315	325	315	325
Standard Oil of Neb.	450	475	450	475
Standard Oil of N J	530	535	525	530
Standard Oil of N Y	273	277	270	274
Standard Oil of Ohio	395	415	395	415
Swan & Finch Co.	90	95	90	95
Union Tank Line Co.	97	99	97	99
Vacuum Oil Co.	235	240	235	240
Washington Oil Co.	28	33	28	31
St Oil subs "en bloc"	1355	..	1355	..
St Oil old stk "all on"	1885	..	1879	..

Liverpool Cotton Market.

LIVERPOOL, July 10.—Spot cotton quiet, prices unchanged. American middling fair, 23.55d.; good middling, 22.87d.; middling, 22.24d.; low middling, 21.71d.; good ordinary, 20.72d.; ordinary, 20.19d.. sales, 2,800 bales, including 1,700 American. Receipts none. Futures closed steady.

WAR BOARD WON'T FIX COTTON PRICES

Government Needs Have Not Materially Affected Trade Conditions in South.

CHANGES NOT NECESSARY

Exports of Product Greatly Curtailed Because of Shortage in Ocean Tonnage.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Fixed prices on cotton to the producers in the South are not contemplated by the Government in the immediate future. Statements to this effect were made at the War Industries Board to-day after an extended study of the crop outlook and of the cotton needs of the world had been made by cotton experts.

The surplus of last year's crop which still remains in this country, together with the prospect that the Government needs will not materially affect the trade conditions either in the cotton or the dry goods markets, is the principal factor behind the decision of the board not to attempt price adjustments at this time.

Despite the heavy demands of cotton for war needs the prices on cotton have not been sufficiently affected to cause the board to feel the necessity of undertaking any kind of regulatory action or in interfering with normal trade conditions.

The board has not been officially informed of the contemplated action of cotton men in New Orleans to organize a cotton corporation for stabilizing the market and protecting the producers against large fluctuations in prices.

Cotton exports to foreign countries have been materially curtailed in recent months because of the shortage of ocean tonnage. The heavy shipments which formerly went to Germany, Austria, Scandinavia, Russia and Spain have remained in this country this year. The shipments to England have been limited also by the shortage of ocean vessels.

During the nine months ended in April cotton exports amounted to 202,868,468 bales, with a value of $573,826,879. For the same period in 1916 the exports were 2,537,712,405 bales, valued at $302,828,865, and in 1917 2,770,429,568 bales, valued at $478,755,351.

The exports of manufactured goods from this country show a parallel increase during these periods.

ELLIOTT PRESIDENT OF N. P. R.

Succeeds J. M. Hannaford, Now Federal Manager of Road.

Howard Elliott, chairman of the executive committee of the Northern Pacific Railway, was elected president of the road yesterday, following the resignation of J. M. Hannaford, who was recently appointed Federal Manager of the Northern Pacific.

C. W. Bunn, general counsel for the road, and Thomas Cooper, assistant to the president, were elected vice-presidents. Mr. Elliott was president of the Northern Pacific from 1903 to 1913, when he resigned to go with the New York, New Haven and Hartford, of which he is still a director and member of the executive committee.

RAILROAD DIVIDEND REPORT IS DENIED

Penn. and B. & O. Have Not Awaited Adoption of Pending Contract, McAdoo Says.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Reports that the B. and O. and Pennsylvania roads had passed their usual dividends because the rental agreement between the Director-General and the roads had not been approved were emphatically denied by Director-General McAdoo to-day. He issued the following statement:

"In some inexplainable way a report has gained circulation that the Pennsylvania Railroad and the B. and O. Railroad have deferred their usual dividends because the contract between the Government and the roads under Federal control has not been signed.

"There is no basis for this report.

"The Pennsylvania Railroad, following the last June meeting of its board of directors, issued the following statement: 'At the close of the regular meeting of the board of directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company held to-day the following announcement was made: In view of the fact that the board of directors has determined not to adjourn over the summer months, as has been usual heretofore, it has not been necessary to declare at the meeting held to-day a dividend on the stock payable August 31. The declaration was deferred until the meeting of the board to be held in July.'

"The B. and O., after the June meeting of its board of directors, issued the following: 'The question of dividends was not given consideration at the board meeting of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company held to-day. Ordinarily the meetings of the board have been suspended during the months of July and August, and in view of this suspension action on the dividends has been taken at the June meeting. In view of the present situation, however, it is anticipated that the meeting of the board will be held in July.'

"The Railroad Administration, upon showing of reasonable necessity, is making advances to railroads on account of the just compensation until the contract can be agreed upon and executed. It is my desire and plan to do every reasonable and just thing for railroad security holders pending the execution of the contracts."

PUBLIC UTILITY EARNINGS.

THE COLORADO POWER COMPANY.

Month of May—			
Gross earnings	$106,576	Inc.	$10,201
Oper. exp. and taxes	43,582	Inc.	2,117
Net earnings	62,982	Inc.	8,083
Other income	5,836	Inc.	3,003
Total income	68,879	Inc.	11,085
Twelve months ended May 31—			
Gross earnings	$1,243,212	Inc.	$112,614
Oper. exp. and taxes	527,531	Inc.	29,834
Net earnings	715,710	Inc.	82,780
Other income	65,310	Inc.	4,724
Total income	781,021	Inc.	87,056

NEW YORK RAILWAYS.

Month of May—			
Operating revenue	$1,017,843	Dec.	$27,960
Net operating revenue	342,312	Inc.	10,196
Operating income	175,499	Dec.	77,910
Gross income	234,386	Dec.	80,171
Net income after bond interest deficit	54,096	Dec.	80,261
From July 1—			
Operating revenue	10,885,520	Inc.	550,204
Net operating revenue	3,499,166	Inc.	460,307
Operating income	2,408,804	Inc.	398,648
Gross income	3,072,144	Inc.	392,921
Deficit after int., &c.	46,061	Dec.	380,326

UNITED GAS AND ELECTRIC.

Subsidiaries.

Month of May—			
May gross	$1,821,832	Inc.	$290,198
Net after taxes	849,638	Dec.	120,677
Surplus after charges	50,678	Dec.	129,148
Twelve months gross	16,297,722	Inc.	615,071
Net after taxes	8,383,228	Dec.	117,361
Surplus after charges	1,667,878	Dec.	1,112,953

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The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company

16-22 William Street, New York

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16 Pall Mall, East, S. W. 1., 26 Old Broad Street, E. C. 2.

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8 Cours du Chapeau Rouge

and

Two Special Agencies in the War Zone Convenient to the United States Army Camps

This Company offers its services for all banking transactions to American officers and enlisted men serving here or in France.

The Company has been designated as Depositary of Public Moneys in New York, London and Paris by the United States Treasury Department.

Member Federal Reserve Bank and New York Clearing House

LACKAWANNA STEEL EARNINGS DECLINE

Net Decrease in Quarter Ending June 30 Reported at More Than $500,000.

Declines aggregating more than one-half a million dollars in net earnings and about $2,000,000 in net profits are reported by the Lackawanna Steel Company and subsidiary concerns for the quarter ended June 30, 1918, as compared with the report for the same quarter last year. The net earnings for the second quarter of 1918 were $7,922,897 and the net profits $3,312,543, while the net earnings for that quarter in 1917 were $8,635,638 and net profits $5,241,459.

A similar decrease in net earnings and net profit is shown in the report covering the half year just ended. The earnings during the first six months of 1917 were $15,231,698, compared with $14,182,585 for the half year just ended. Net profits for the first half of this year were $5,059,290, while for the same period last year they totalled $8,502,073.

Following is a comparison between the first quarter of 1918 and the same period of last year:

	1918.	1917.
Net earnings	$7,522,897	$8,635,638
Balance after interest	7,646,341	8,278,600
Net after depreciation	7,063,544	7,664,057
Net profits	3,312,543	5,241,459

The directors gave out the following statement at the conclusion of their regular quarterly meeting yesterday:

"The provision for 1918 taxes has been increased since the issuance of the report for the first quarter, but only the second quarter's proportion of that increase has been included herein, so that the relation of figures has to that extent been impaired. Similarly with the figures of 1917, the charge for taxes is the quarter's proportion of the taxes reported and paid for 1917, while the statement previously issued for that period included a provision for taxes on an estimated basis only."

Following is a comparative statement of the earnings of the Lackawanna company and its subsidiary concerns for the half year just ended and for the same period in 1917:

	1918.	1917.
Net earnings	$14,182,585	$15,231,698
Net income	12,658,290	13,347,268
Taxes, reserve, &c.	7,600,000	*4,845,195
Net profits	5,059,290	8,502,073

*This is the actual proportion for the first half of the total taxes reported and paid for 1917, and will differ from the figures previously reported because of those being on an estimated basis only.

LOANS TO ALLIES PILE UP.

Treasury Paying Out $400,000,000 Monthly to Them.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Loans made by the United States to the Allies, the total of which now amounts to $6,091,590,000, are continuing to pile up at a rate of nearly $400,000,000 monthly, Treasury Department statistics available to-day indicate. Great Britain to date has been given credits of $3,170,000,000, France $1,765,000,000, Italy $660,000,000, Russia $325,000,000, Belgium $131,800,000, Greece $15,750,000, Cuba $15,000,000 and Serbia $9,000,000. A credit of $6,666,000 was extended to Rumania, but the exact status of the loan at that time when the country made peace with the Central Powers has not been determined.

Of the credit extended to Russia only $187,000,000 was paid out on Treasury warrants before the fall of the Kerensky Government, and the peace treaty made with Germany by the Bolsheviki led to a stoppage of the funds.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.
AmCottonOil	5	Sept. 1918	99⅛	99⅞
AmCottonOil	5	Sept. 1919	97⅛	97⅞
AmSod&Tel	6	Feb. 1919	99⅛	99⅞
AmThreadCo	4	Jan. 1919	98⅛	99⅛
Armour&Co	6	June 15, 19	99	99⅛
Armour&Co	6	June 15, 20	97⅛	97⅞
Armour&Co	6	June 15, 21	96⅛	96⅞
Armour&Co	6	June 15, 22	95⅛	95⅞
Armour&Co	6	June 15, 23	95⅛	95⅞
Armour&Co	6	June 15, 24	95⅛	95⅞
Balt&OhioRR	5	July 1919	98⅛	98⅞
BethlehemSteel	5	Feb. 15, 19	99⅛	99½
BrooklynRapidTS	5	July 1919	95⅛	96
CanNorthernRy	6	Sept. 1918	99⅛	99⅞
CanPacificRy	6	Mar. 1, 24	99	99⅞
CentralArgRys	6	Feb. 1927	81	82½
ChiBur&QIlR	4	July 1921	94	94⅞
ChiAWindRR	6	Jan. 1919	98⅛	99
CubanAmSugar	6	Jan. 1919	99⅛	100⅛
CubanAmSugar	6	Jan. 1920	98⅛	99½
CubanAmSugar	6	Jan. 1921	98	99
Del&HudRR	5	Aug. 1920	97⅛	97⅞
DelLackWerRR	5	April 1919	96⅛	96⅞
FedSugarRefCo	5	Feb. 1927	91	92½
GenElectricCo	6	Dec. 1919	99⅛	100⅛
GenElectricCo	6	July 1920	99⅛	100⅛
GenRubberCo	6	Dec. 1918	99⅛	99⅞
GreatNorthernR	5	Sept. 1920	97⅛	97⅞
HockingValley	6	Nov. 1918	99⅛	100
KanCityTermRy	4½	Nov. 15, 18	98⅛	99⅛
KanCityTermRy	4½	July 1921	97	98
MonTram&PCo	5	April 1919	91	92½
NYCentralRR	5	Sept. 15, 19	97⅛	98
Pennsylvania	4½	June 15, 21	95⅛	96⅛
PhilaElectricCo	5	Feb. 1920	98	98⅛
Procter&Gamble	7	Mar. 1919	100⅛	101
Procter&Gamble	7	Mar. 1920	100⅛	100⅞
Procter&Gamble	7	Mar. 1921	100⅛	100⅞
Procter&Gamble	7	Mar. 1922	100⅛	100⅞
Procter&Gamble	7	Mar. 1923	100⅛	101½
PubServCorpNJ	5	Mar. 1919	96	97
RemArmsUMCo	5	Feb. 1919	98⅛	97⅞
SlawSmk&PCo	6	Dec. 15, 19	98⅛	99⅛
SouthernRy	5	Mar. 2, 19	98	98⅛
UnionPacRR	6	July 1928	98	98⅛
WincRepArmsCo	7	Mar. 1919	99	99⅞
WestE&MfgCo	5	Feb. 1919	99⅛	99⅞
Government and Municipal.				
Security.	Rate.	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
AmerForSec	5	Aug. 1919	97	97⅛
Argo-French	5	Oct. 15, 20	92⅛	92½
ArgentineGovt	6	May 15, 20	96⅛	97⅛
City Bordeaux Fr	6	Nov. 1919	91	92½
CityLyonsFr	6	Nov. 1919	91	92½
CityofParisFr	6	Oct. 15, 21	82½	83
CityofQuebec	5	April 1920	94	96
DominionofCan	5	Aug. 1919	97	97⅛
FrenchGov'Conv	5½	April 1919	98	98⅛
FrenchGovt	5	Issue of 1916	*135	*145
Newfoundland	5	July 1919	95	97
NorwayGovt	5	Feb. 1923	102⅛	103
PrinceofQuebec	5	April 1920	94	96
RussianGovt	5½	Dec. 1921	43	46
RussianGovt	5½	Feb. 14, '26	103	†96
RussianGovt	6½	June 15, 19	44	47
SwitzerlandGovt	5	Mar. 1920	100⅛	101⅛
UnitKing of GB	5	Sept. 1918	99⅛	99⅞
UnitKingofGB	5½	Feb. 1919	99⅛	99⅞
UnitKing of GB	5½	Nov. 1919	97⅛	98
UnitKing of GB	5½	Nov. 1921	94⅛	94⅞

*Dollars per 1,000 francs.
†Dollars per 1,000 rubles.

REACTION IN LATE TRADING ON CURB

Atlantic Refining Sells to New High Mark for Year, Gaining Over 30 Points.

A strong tone marked the early trading in the market for curb securities yesterday, but in the late afternoon stocks reacted, and at the close irregular price changes were recorded. Business was quiet during the entire session and movements of prices generally were limited to fractions.

The feature of the trading was the renewed strength in Atlantic Refining, which sold to a new high for the year and scored a gain of more than 30 points. It was rumored that the company has been seeking control of Mexican oil properties. The other Standard Oil issues moved higher also.

The independent oil shares were weak in the late trading, with fractional losses being recorded. The war shares were dull, with little change, but increased activity was reported among the specialties, with small gains being made.

Mining shares were dull. Tonopah district stocks and Pacific Tungsten were the only interesting stocks. The latter issue was in good demand and sold to a new high record on favorable reports.

Bonds were quiet and steady.

Total sales and range of prices follow:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Chge.
3400	Aetna Explosives	13⅛	12⅝	13	+ ⅛
200	Am Marconi	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	..
2900	Burns Bros Ics	31	29⅝	30	+ ⅝
20	Can Car & Fdry	32	32	32	..
100	Car Light	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	..
80	Carbon Steel	118⅝	112	112⅛	−4⅝
400	Chevrolet Motors	135	133	134	..
75	Cities Service	208	207	208	..
1000	Cuprite Esmeralda	1⅝	1 5-16	1⅜	..
1100	Cuprite Sulphur	⅝	⅝	⅝	+ ⅛
200	Curtiss Aero	41	40⅝	40⅝	+ ⅝
200	Grape Ala	⅝	⅝	⅝	..
200	Keystone T & R	19	19	19	..
100	Kirby Lumber	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	..
25	Lake Torp Boat	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	..
100	North Am Pulp	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	+ ⅛
300	N Y Transport	18	18	18	+ ⅛
85	Penn-Coal & C	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	+ ⅛
200	Penn Seaboard	56⅛	56⅛	56⅛	+ ⅛
600	Poulsen Wireless	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	− ⅛
1500	Smith Motor Tr	1 7-16	1⅜	1⅜	+1-16
300	Steel Alloys	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	..
900	Submarine Boat	16⅝	16	16⅛	− ⅛
428	Thorgen Co	6	6	6	+ ⅛
500	U S Light & H	2⅛	2	2	..
1200	U S Steamship	6⅛	6	6⅛	..
2500	United Motor	83	82⅝	83	..
2900	Wright-Martin	11	10⅝	10⅝	− ⅛

STANDARD OILS.

9	Atlantic Refin	1016	1000	1016	+28
6500	Pierce Oil	18	17⅛	17⅝	− ⅛
85	S O N Y	278	273	276	..

INDEPENDENT OILS.

2600	Appalachian Oil	17	17	17	..
4500	Amer Ventura	† 17	16	17	+1
800	Barnett O & G	⅝	5-16	⅜	..
1100	Cosden & Co	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	− ⅛
1900	Esmeralda Oil	† 6	6	6	..
500	Federal Oil	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	..
2200	Glenrock Oil	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	− ⅛
400	Hanover O & R	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	..
400	Houston Oil	68	67⅛	68	+2
1200	Inter Petrol	14⅛	14	14	− ⅛
1400	Island O & T	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	− ⅛
1200	Kenova Oil	† 15	15	15	..
300	Merritt Oil	26	25⅛	25⅛	−1⅛
3700	Metro Pet	1 13-16	1 11-16	1 11-16	−1-16
300	N Y & Chino V	† 41	41	41	+1
1200	Northwestern Oil	† 61	59	59	−2
500	Oklahoma P & R	7⅝	7⅛	7⅝	+ ⅛
1900	Okmulgee Oil	4⅝	4⅛	4⅝	..
515	Penn-Kentucky	5⅛	5	5⅛	+ ⅛
15100	Rice Oil	† 25	20	22	−3
2200	Sapulpa O & R	8⅝	8⅛	8⅛	..
1400	Sequoyah O & R	11-16	½	½	..
25	Sinclair Oil wts	23	23	23	..
600	Stanton Oil	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	..
2000	Texana O & R	† 70	65	70	..
4900	Tuxpam Star Oil	† 2	2	2	− ⅛
400	Twisted W Oil new	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	..
500	Victoria Oil	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	+ ⅛
50	Wayland O & G	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	..

MINING.

5300	A B C Metals	† 59	56	57	..
1000	Atlanta	† 5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	− ⅛
170	Big Ledge Cop	1-16	1⅛	1⅛	−1-16
1000	Booth Min	† 3	3	3	..
6600	Boston & Mon	† 84	82	84	+1
5500	Caledonia	† 46	44	46	+1
2300	Cal & Jerome	1-16	1⅛	1-16	..
100	Copper Valley	⅝	⅝	⅝	..
300	Cresson Gold	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	..
800	El Salvador	† 75	74	74	−1
16000	Emma Copper	† 21	20	21	..
600	Eureka-Croesus	2	1⅞	1 15-16	..
500	Gold Con	† 22	22	22	+4
1000	Gold Florence	† 10	10	10	..
1000	Gold Kewanas	† 3	3	3	..
1000	Gold Merger	† 2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	..
1000	Gold Silver Pick	† 3	3	3	−1
1000	Great Bend	† 4	4	4	+ ⅛
200	Hecla Mining	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	− ⅛
16800	Hypo M & M	† 32⅛	29	32⅛	+ ⅛
1000	Ind Lead	† 3	3	3	+ ⅛
10000	Inter Mines	† 9	9	9	−1
1500	Iron Blossom	⅝	⅝	⅝	..
200	Jerome Prescott	⅛	⅛	⅛	..
800	Jerome Verde	⅛	⅛	⅛	..
500	Jumbo Exten	† 8½	8½	8½	..
500	Lampazos Silver	⅞	⅞	⅞	..
2400	Louisiana Con	⅛	⅛	⅛	+ ⅛
1000	Marsh Mining	† 5	5	5	+ ⅛
300	Mason Valley	4⅛	4	4	..
11000	Monarch Chief	† 8	8	8	..
200	Motherlode	† 37	37	37	..
4000	Nat Lessing	† 2	2	2	..
100	National Zinc	† 14	14	14	..
100	Nipissing Mines	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	..
1000	Nor Star	† 8½	8½	8½	..