COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

Strong Cables and European Orders Send Wheat Skyward.

SEPTEMBER ADVANCES TWO CENTS

Other Cereals Dragged Up in Spite of Natural Weakness by the Strong Leader — Provisions Considerably Higher.

CHICAGO, July 16.—Wheat was emphatically the "whole thing" today. It opened at a 1c to 5/8c advance for September, and there were scarcely given a breathing spell during the session. At the close September was selling at a 2c advance over yesterday. Corn and oats, in spite of natural weakness, were carried along with the current, each 3/8c higher. Provisions closed at advances ranging from 7½c in pork and ribs to 12½c in lard. The sharp advance at Liverpool was the lever that moved wheat and incidentally all the other markets.

In wheat there was but one thing talked of and acted upon at the opening. That was the sensational action of the Liverpool market, an advance of 1¾d having been recorded there before trading commenced here. It was a signal for a general rush of shorts to cover and caused a lively jump, opening sales of September being made at 65¾c, yesterday's closing price having been 64½c. Small receipts of new wheat became a factor in the strength after the glamor of the Liverpool advance began to wear off. The Chicago receipts were again small at 18 carloads, only 8 of which were new. A year ago Chicago received 246 cars of wheat. The total received at Chicago, St. Louis, Toledo, Detroit and Kansas City was 122,000 bu., compared with 322,000 bu. last year. New York arived early in the day that very little was being done there on either side of the market for foreign account. A private cable dispatch from Antwerp said the Russian wheat crop would be below the average. Minneapolis and Duluth receipts were 312 cars, against 589 a year ago. Exports from the Atlantic seaboard were equal in wheat and flour to 2[illegible] bu. New York reported a scarcity of spot wheat. Baltimore advices were that France had accepted a considerable quantity of wheat offered from there last night by cable. The latter piece of information was not known in Chicago until about an hour from the close, but when it was made public that the United Kingdom's most active competitor for American wheat in seasons of European scarcity had actually commenced operations the market here, which had meantime begun to drag, started one more into activity. September had gradually eased off to 65⅝c on realizing by holders who were well satisfied with the opening profits, but a few minutes after the reception of the Baltimore advices had jumped to 66c. Near the close a verbal and unbearable rumor was current to the effect that Russia was contemplated in France to remove the import duty and that was given as the reason for a wild scramble for wheat which marked the last ten minutes' trading. September rose excitedly to 66¾c and that was the price at the close. Before the crowd left the pit 66¾c was being bid for December.

Corn was dull, and during the greater part of the session easy on the fine weather and lack of speculative interest. Shorts, however, could not stand the pressure of the strong and excited condition of wheat near the close and were driven to cover, the result being a recovery of all the early decline and a fraction besides. The closing was steady at top figures. Local receipts were 333 cars, considerably over the estimate. September opened unchanged at 26¾c, declined to 23⅝ and advanced to 26⅝@26⅝c, while it closed.

In oats the shorts ran the market about to suit themselves. Early they sold quite freely, taking their cue from corn traders, but later they, too, were forced to take back some of their sellings. The advance in wheat made a firm advance at the close. September corn opened a shade higher at 15⅝@15⅞c, declined to 17½c and recovered to 17⅝c. That was the closing price.

Provisions were quiet, but the market ruled firm, the best prices of the day being obtainable at the close. The opening was firm at some advance, due to the smaller hog receipts than expected. This was followed by some reaction on moderate selling by packers, but the market later fell in line with the wheat progression and closed strong. At the close September pork was 7½c higher at $4.37½, September lard 15c higher at $4.02½@4.05, September ribs 7½c higher.

Estimated receipts for Saturday: Wheat, 16 cars; corn, 500 cars; oats, 185 cars; hogs, 31,000 head.

Leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yst'y.
*Wheat—					
July	74⅝	75⅝	73⅝	75⅝	74
Sept	65⅝@⅝	66¾	65⅝	66¾	65⅝
Dec	70¼@⅝	71⅝	69⅞	71⅝	69¾
*Corn—					
July	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	25⅝
Sept	26⅝	26⅝@⅞	26⅝	26⅝	26⅜
Dec	27⅝@⅞	27⅝@⅞	27⅝@⅞	27⅝	27⅜
*Oats—					
July	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
Sept	17⅝@18	18	17⅝	18	17⅝
May	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝@⅝	20⅝
*Pork—					
July				4.37	4.30
Sept	4.30	4.37½	4.30	4.37½	4.25
*Lard—					
Sept	3.95	4.10	3.95	4.10	3.95
Oct	4.05	4.12½	4.02½	4.12½	3.97½
*Ribs—					
Sept	4.37½	4.40	4.35	4.40	4.32½
Oct	4.42½	4.45	4.40	4.45	4.37½

*No 2.

Cash quotations were as follows:

FLOUR—Firm; winter patents, $4.20@4.40; straights, $3.90@4.10; spring specials, $4.40@4.50; spring patents, $4.20@4.30; bakers, $2.80@3.00.

WHEAT—No 2 spring, 64c; No 2 red, new, 67½c.

CORN—No 2, 27⅝@27¾c.

OATS—No 2, 18c; No 2 white, 21⅝@22c; No 3 white, 20½@22c.

RYE—No 2, 36½c.

BARLEY—No 2, nominal; No 3, 30@32c; No 4, 27½c.

FLAXSEED—No 1, [illegible].

TIMOTHY SEED—Prime, $2.75.

PROVISIONS—Pork, mess, per bbl., $7.50@7.55. Lard, per 100 lbs, $4.00@4.05. Short ribs sides (loose), $4.20@4.25, dry salted shoulders (boxed), 4@4½c. Short clear sides (boxed), $4.62½@4.75.

WHISKY—Distillers' finished goods, per gal, $1.29.

SUGAR—Cut loaf, $5.71; granulated, $5.09.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	6,000	8,000
Wheat, bu	10,000	25,000
Corn, bu	244,000	300,000
Oats, bu	265,000	222,000
Rye, bu	3,000	22,000
Barley, bu	10,000	700

On the Produce Exchange today the butter market was steady; creamery, 11@14½c; dairy, 9@12c. Cheese, quiet, 7½@8c. Eggs, firm; higher, 9c. Live poultry, firm; turkeys, 8@7c; chickens, 8c; springs, 12@14c; ducks, 6@7c.

NEW YORK GENERAL MARKET.

Quotations of the Day on General Commodities.

NEW YORK, July 16.—FLOUR—Receipts, 23,445 bbls.; exports, 25,364 bbls.; firm and held higher on spring wheat trades, with buyers resisting the advance. Minnesota patents, $4.10@4.40; winter patents, $3.90@4.20; winter straights, $3.60@3.80. Rye flour, quiet; superfine, $2.00@2.25.

CORNMEAL—Quiet; yellow western, 86c.

RYE—Firm.

BARLEY—Firm at 28½c.

BARLEY MALT—Quiet; western, 45@54c.

WHEAT—Receipts, 124,825 bu.; spot stronger. No. 2 red, 77¾c. Options opened stronger on higher cables, eased off under long and short selling, but developed pronounced strength and activity in the afternoon, a short scare over reports of heavy acceptances here and at other ports; closed, rallying not higher. No. 2 red, July, 80⅝@81c, closed, 81½c; September, 74⅞@75⅝c, closed, 75½c.

CORN—Receipts, 145,550 bu.; exports, 221,664 bu. Spot, firm; No. 2, 32c. Options opened steady with wheat, declined under bearish crop news, but recovered on the rise in wheat and closed 1@2c higher; July, closed, 31c; September, 31⅞@32c, closed, 32½c.

OATS—Net receipts, 54,000 bu.; exports, 1,836 bu.; spot, stronger. No. 2, 22½c; options dull and fairly steady all day. Closing 3c net higher; September, 21⅝@22c, closed 22c.

HAY—Quiet; shipping, 90c; good to choice, 60@72½c.

HOPS—Firm. 1896 crop, 5@8c; 1896 crop, 6@9c; Pacific coast, 1896 crop, 5@8c; 1897 crop, 6@8c; English market, [illegible].

HIDES—Steady; Galveston, 14@20c; Buenos Ayres, 18@19½c; Texas, 23c; California, 19@22c.

LEATHER—Firm.

PROVISIONS—Beef, steady; family, $8.00@9.00; extra mess, $7.00@7.50; beef hams, $15.00@16.00; packet, $8.00@8.50; city extra mess, firm; pickled belies, 6½@7½c. Lard, firmer; western steam, $4.35; refined, firmer. Pork, dull; short clear, $4.50@4.87½. Tallow, dull.

BUTTER—Receipts, 6,586 pkgs; quiet; western creamery, 10@15c; Elgins, 15½c; factory, 9@12c.

CHEESE—Receipts, 14,112 pkgs; quiet; state, large, 7½@7⅞c; state, small, 7½@7⅞c; part skims, full skims, 2@5c.

EGGS—Receipts, 4,429 pkgs; quiet; state and Pennsylvania, 12½@13c; western, 12½@13c.

OILS—Cottonseed, firm; prime crude, 20c; prime yellow, 24@25c. Petroleum, dull; refined New York, $5.30; Philadelphia and Baltimore, $5.30; Pennsylvania crude, steady; Analine, 8c; New York, crude, steady; Analine, 8c; Red Hook, strained, common to good, $1.60@1.65c. Turpentine, quiet at 26@27½c.

RICE—Steady; Japan, 4½@4¾c.

MOLASSES—Quiet; New Orleans, open kettle, good to choice, 27@29c.

FREIGHTS—Steady; grain, to steamer, 2½d.

METALS—Pig iron, quiet; southern, $9.25@12.50; northern, $10.00@13.00. Copper, firm; lake Dominion, $11.12½; exchange, $11.00@11.50. Tin, very dull; straits, $12.70@12.80; plates, easy. Spelter, dull at $4.20@4.30. Lead, firm; exchange, $3.00@3.12½; brokers, $3.35.

Shoe and Leather Review.

CHICAGO, July 16.—The Chicago Shoe and Leather Review of July 17 will say: The packers were compelled to share their prices similarly and some sales resulted at the reduction from previous transactions. Native steers were sold at 20@20½c for heavy and 19½c for light and colorado steers at 19½c. It is not likely that the market will reverse much, as the stocks are not large. The situation is simply that the packers will not prices too high and will be compelled either to take what they can obtain. Apart from the United States Leather company no buyers were in this market this week. Country buff hides are quoted a shade weaker, but a very little demand seems to keep the prices strong.

GOVERNMENT CROP BULLETIN.

Climatic Conditions of the Country at the Beginning of the Week.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The week ending 8 a. m. July 12, was warmer than usual over the greater part of California and in all sections east of the Rocky mountain slope, with the exception of limited areas on the northern New England and south Atlantic coasts, where it was slightly cooler than usual. Throughout the central valleys, lake region and over the northern portion of the middle Atlantic states, including the western portion of northern New England, the week was very warm, the average daily temperature generally ranging from 3 degrees to 7 degrees above the normal, the excess being greatest along the Ohio valley. The average daily temperature generally ranging from 1 degree to 3 degrees above the normal prevailed in the central and southern Rocky mountain region, in the Pacific coast states, in the lower Mississippi valley and over the greater portion of the southern plateau region. In the lower Missouri, central Mississippi, lower Ohio valleys, Tennessee, Maryland, Delaware and New Jersey it was the coolest week of the season, the average temperature ranging from 1 to 3 degrees below the normal. Maximum temperatures exceeding 90 degrees occurred generally throughout the states of the central valleys and over portions of the middle Atlantic states, reaching 100 degrees in Arkansas and over the eastern portions of Kansas. Numerous records of high temperature, the highest in the 80th at some stations in the Missouri and upper Mississippi valleys, lake region and upper Ohio valley.

Unusually low minimum temperatures for the season occurred in Nevada and California from 4th to the 10th, the temperature on the morning of the 8th at Winnemucca, Nev., falling to 34 degrees, 3 degrees lower than any previous minimum record for the first decade of July.

The week ending 8 a. m. July 12, has been generally dry in the middle Atlantic states and New England, the greater part of the lake region, from Louisiana and Texas northward over Arkansas, Oklahoma and Missouri, over the greater part of the upper Missouri valley, and over portions of the west and southwest. In the middle Atlantic states and New England only very light, in some sections inappreciable, showers fell, and over a considerable area, extending from central-eastern Texas northward over Oklahoma, including portions of eastern Kansas and southern portions of Arkansas, there was no measurable amount of rain.

On the south Atlantic coast, in eastern and southern Florida, and from southern Mississippi and western Alabama northward over central Tennessee and the Ohio valley the rainfall was excessive and generally exceeding 3 to 4 inches. There was also more than the average rainfall in Minnesota and over portions of Iowa, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona and western Washington.

The seasonal precipitation from March 1 to date is less than one inch over portions of Texas, and ranges from 10 to 20 per cent below the average in the districts on the Atlantic coast from southern New England southward, and from 10 to 50 per cent below the average in the central and west gulf states. There is also a deficiency, ranging from 10 to 30 per cent in the western districts of the upper Mississippi and upper Missouri valleys and lower lake region. In California and the central and southern plateau regions the precipitation since March 1 is decidedly below the seasonal average. In the lower Missouri, central Mississippi, lower Ohio valleys, Tennessee, Maryland, Delaware and New Jersey it was the coolest week of the season, the average temperature ranging from 1 to 3 degrees below the normal. The temperature deficiency being greatest in the central and northern Ohio valley districts, where it ranked from 2 degrees to 5 degrees per day.

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Notwithstanding the exceptionally warm weather of the week ending July 12, crops have made good progress, except in some sections of the southwestern states, where drought prevails. Texas, Oklahoma and portions of Missouri, Kansas and Arkansas are much in need of rain. On the north Pacific coast the week has been exceptionally favorable.

In all states of the central valleys and Lake region corn has made rapid growth, and cultivation has been finished, except in the more northerly sections. In southern Missouri and western and central Kansas the crop has suffered much from drought, but recent rains in the last-named state will prove beneficial. Corn is also suffering from drought generally throughout Texas and Arkansas, and in portions of New Jersey and the Carolinas.

Over the central and eastern portions of the cotton belt there has been a general improvement in the condition of cotton. In Missouri, Arkansas and Texas it has been the crop most suffering from drought. In Texas, where picking has begun, it is withstanding the drought fairly well, but in Arkansas it is reaching a critical stage, and unless rain falls soon the crop in that state will be short.

Winter wheat harvest has continued in the more northerly districts east of the Rocky mountains and in California, and has begun in Oregon. The crop is fast maturing in eastern Washington, where harvest will begin in a few days.

Spring wheat continues in promising condition over the northern portion of the spring wheat region, but is somewhat less promising over the southern portion than previously reported. Hot winds have affected the crop unfavorably in portions of South Dakota, and some reports of injury are received from Iowa. The outlook for this crop in Oregon and Washington continues excellent.

Tobacco has done well in Connecticut, New York, Ohio, North Carolina and in portions of Virginia. In sections of Virginia, Pennsylvania and Maryland it is suffering from drought.

Light frosts occurred in Idaho and Nevada, damage slight.

COTTON MARKETS.

Prices at New York Close Considerably Higher.

NEW YORK, July 16.—The cotton market opened firm at an advance of 5@6 points. The opening call developed a fair degree of activity, with considerable buying for New Orleans and Liverpool account. After the first call there was a loss of 19@8 points, but the market again turned firm and advanced in a critical way 485 points from the lowest figure, with prices for futures 609 points above the closing level of yesterday and the market very steady. While the market was not decidedly active the general prices were very firm and especially so in the afternoon. There was a steady upward movement just before the close on a revival of the scares alarmed by the appearance of renewed buying orders for Liverpool account. The general run of cotton crop news is bullish, especially for Texas, Mississippi and Arkansas valley. The Liverpool cable was somewhat disappointing today, as the public market advices had the presence of considerable numbers of English buying orders more than offset this feature. Futures closed steady; sales, 81,900 bales; January, $7.22; February, $7.27; March, $7.31; April, $7.34; May, $7.38; June, $7.41; July, $7.44; August, $7.47; September, $7.44; October, $7.31; November, $7.35; December, $7.39. Spot closed quiet; middling, 7c; middling gulf, 7½c; receipts, 700 bales; stock, 741 bales; exports to continent, 1,000 bales; forwarded, 328 bales; sales, 300 bales. Net receipts, 8,000 bales; gross, 4,000 bales; exports to Great Britain, 1,000 bales; exports to France, 288 bales; exports to the continent, 3,372 bales; forwarded, 1,499 bales; sales, 12,962 bales; spinners, 6,025 bales. Total today: Receipts, 604 bales; exports to Great Britain, 336 bales; continent, 1,824 bales; stock, 311,039 bales. Consolidated: Net receipts, 4,329 bales; exports to Great Britain, 1,441 bales; France, 299 bales; continent, 4,942 bales. Total since September 1: Net receipts, 6,003,546 bales; exports to Great Britain, 2,998,959 bales; France, 651,360 bales; continent, 2,122,744 bales; channel, 5,461 bales. Following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1, 1896: Galveston, 1,344,219 bales; New Orleans, 1,050,642 bales; Mobile, 248,224 bales; Savannah, 481,344 bales; Charleston, 268,282 bales; Wilmington, 234,374 bales; Norfolk, 705,802 bales; Baltimore, 69,195 bales; New York, 135,36 bales; Boston, 108,137 bales; Newport News, 3,707 bales; Philadelphia, 46,612 bales; West Point, Va., 96,949 bales; Brunswick, 125,161 bales; Port Royal, 79,622 bales; Pensacola, 17,802 bales; Texas City, 34,246 bales; total, 6,003,546 bales.

LIVERPOOL, July 16.—COTTON—Spot moderate demand; prices steady. American middling, 4-32d; sales of the day, 8,000 bales; of which 1,000 were for speculation and export and included 7,000 American; receipts, 49,000 bales, including 2,500 American. Futures opened steady with a moderate demand and closed quiet but steady at the decline. Quotations: July, 3d value, 3-64d buyers; July-August, 3-64d sellers; August and September, 4 5-64d, sellers; September and October, 4 3-64@4 5-64d, value; October and November, 4 1-64@4 3-64d, value; November and December, 4 1-64d, value; December and January, 4 1-64@4 3-64d, buyers; January and February, 4 1-64@4 3-64d, buyers; February and March, 4 1-64d, buyers; March and April, 4 1-64d, buyers; April and May, 4 1-64d, sellers.

NEW ORLEANS, July 16.—COTTON—Spot, firm; sales, 7[illegible] bales; ordinary, 6 9-16c, good ordinary, 7 9-16c; low middling, 7⅝c; middling, 7 15-16c; good middling, 8⅛c; middling fair, 8 9-16c; receipts, 104 bales; stock, 16,318 bales. Futures, steady; sales, 22,800 bales; July, $7.31 bid; August, $7.34 bid; September, $7.37@7.38c; October, $7.39@7.40c; November, $7.42@7.43c; December, $7.44@7.46c; January, $7.46@7.47c; February, $7.49@7.50c; March, $7.52@7.53c.

MEMPHIS, July 16.—COTTON—Firm; middling, 7⅝c; receipts, 6 bales; shipments, 642 bales; stock, 77,738 bales.

ST. LOUIS, July 16.—COTTON—Firm; middling, 7½c; sales, not reported; receipts, 618 bales; shipments, 8 bales; stock, 11,846 bales.

Sugar Markets.

NEW YORK, July 16.—SUGAR—Raw, firm; fair refining, 3½c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3⅝c. Refined, firm; mold A, 4½c; standard A, 4⅜c; confectioners' A, 4⅛c; cut loaf, 5½c; crushed, 5½c; powdered, 5⅛c; granulated, 4⅞c; cubes, 5⅛c.

NEW ORLEANS, July 16.—SUGAR—Open kettle, quiet; 21@28c; centrifugal, steady; grades, 2½@4½c. Molasses, steady; open kettle, good choice, 22@25c; fair to prime, 18@20c; centrifugal, fair to prime, 12@16c. Molasses, steady; centrifugal, 4@6c.

LONDON, July 16.—BEET SUGAR—July 18s 3d; October, 18s 7½d.

San Francisco Wheat and Barley.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 16.—WHEAT—Closed steady; December, $1.30 asked; May, $1.32½.

BARLEY—Strong; December, 75c bid; cash, $1.20.

OUTLOOK IS ENCOURAGING

Nearly Every Sign in the Business World Augurs Better Times.

CROP PROSPECTS IMPROVE WITH RAINS.

More Activity in Building is Noted Than in Any Year Since 1892—Many Blast Furnaces Start Up.

NEW YORK, July 16.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade tomorrow will say:

Keeping the great coal miners' strike within final limits at any time, there is scarcely a feature of the business outlook which is not encouraging, the season considered. The crop prospects have been improved by rain in some localities and foreign advices continue to promise a fair demand. In building there is more activity than in any year since 1892 and the week has brought a better demand in boots and shoes and in woolens, while the movement of freight, mainly iron ore, through the Sault Ste. Marie canal is the largest in its history. With money markets unchanged there is nothing in sight to hinder rapid improvement when uncertainty about the coal strike is removed, for the miners' strike could not last long if business and industries should become active. There is much less apprehension of a failure of fuel supply than there was during the first few days, when prices rapidly advanced and large quantities of coal from West Virginia have reached northern markets, but some of the miners in that state have struck.

The advance in wheat to 81½c was not due to the government estimate, which was followed by a decline, but to advances and considerable buying for export. Demand is already felt from Australia, South Africa, Brazil and even Argentina, while the prospects for European crops is not considered bright. The disposal of farmers to keep back wheat for higher prices may affect the outward movement, but Atlantic exports during July, flour included, have been 2,501,440 bushels, against 9,082,923 bushels last year. For the same weeks, 6,550,811 bushels of corn went out against 11,214,077 last year. Wheat closed 4 cents higher for the week and corn ½ cent higher.

Cotton is a sixteenth of a point higher, the closing or partial stoppage of important New Orleans mills hardly neutralizing in market estimation the apprehension of injury from drouth. The cotton goods market does not yet reduce large stocks, as the curtailment of production shows, but is growing a little more healthy without change in price. Woolens for the coming season have not been generally shown, but those on low priced goods advances of 2½ per cent are asked, presumably will be asked on better grades. There is rather more business in re-orders and the tone is more confident.

Speculation in the wool market continues with prices at all points strongly held at Boston advancing with sales of a been amount, while at which manufacturers are taking little part at current prices, and at the west, where holders are looking for a great advance. Imports at Boston were 28,862 bales in two weeks and dealers are now expecting the coming 100,000 bales more in London. Sales were 10,400,300 pounds at the three markets for the week and 24,572,800 in two weeks, of which 12,606,200 were domestic.

The output of iron furnaces July 1 was 184,064 tons weekly, against 168,350 tons June 1, but several furnaces have come into blast since July 1, and the output is large for the season. Presumably an unprecedented share of it is to supply the great steel companies, which are even now putting more furnaces into blast and have heavy orders taken when prices were dropped, and plates is large and for tank purposes. Though steel bars are now at the lowest quotation ever known in Pittsburg—87½ cents to 90 cents, with Bessemer pig quoted slightly lower. Tin plates are also lower at $3.10 for full weight and less than $3 is paid for 100-pound boxes.

Failures for the week have been 263 in the United States against 202 last year, and twenty-seven in Canada against thirty-nine last year.

WEEKLY CLEARING HOUSE TOTALS.

Aggregate of Business Transactions of the Associated Banks.

NEW YORK, July 16.—The following table, compiled by Bradstreet's, shows the total clearances at the principal cities and the percentage of increase or decrease, as compared with the corresponding week last year:

CITIES.	Clearings.	Inc.	Dec.
New York	$ 583,671,627	11.2	—
Boston	104,649,251	14.1	—
Chicago	82,955,000	2.7	—
Philadelphia	76,021,827	4.1	—
St. Louis	22,855,941	—	—
Pittsburg	20,930,109	35.2	—
Baltimore	19,400,119	15.7	—
San Francisco	16,081,052	2.5	—
Cincinnati	14,454,350	3.1	—
Kansas City	8,397,437	7.3	—
New Orleans	5,423,882	16.5	—
Minneapolis	5,170,671	19.1	—
Detroit	3,317,816	9.0	—
Cleveland	6,128,936	2.3	—
Louisville	6,473,966	—	36.1
Providence	5,530,600	—	—
Milwaukee	4,314,842	—	5.0
St. Paul	3,094,841	—	46.0
Buffalo	4,027,187	—	12.1
Omaha	6,374,814	2.9	—
Indianapolis	2,589,016	11.8	—
Columbus, O.	4,271,000	15.9	—
Savannah	1,519,848	1.8	—
Denver	3,388,969	12.8	—
Hartford	2,868,374	—	4.3
Richmond	2,872,156	3.9	—
Memphis	1,357,827	—	45.9
Washington	2,339,234	26.4	—
Peoria	1,348,484	—	15.1
Rochester	1,501,229	—	—
New Haven	1,371,626	—	2.4
Worcester	1,024,746	9.1	—
Syracuse	1,292,776	6.4	—
Salt Lake City	1,734,139	42.0	—
Springfield, Mass	1,082,181	11.1	—
Fort Worth	1,115,739	16.1	—
Portland, Me	1,039,279	—	7.1
Portland, Ore	1,147,000	—	—
St. Joseph	1,188,974	7.2	—
Los Angeles	1,256,698	22.6	—
Norfolk	591,477	2.3	—
Syracuse	948,921	12.1	—
Des Moines	967,402	7.4	—
Tacoma	1,156,448	19.7	—
Sioux City	736,625	—	—
Nashville	1,097,000	—	—
Wilmington, Del	648,879	24.1	—
Fall River	536,000	24.4	—
Scranton	628,369	—	7.0
Grand Rapids	540,822	24.0	—
Augusta, Ga	428,968	6.6	—
Lowell	455,422	—	1.6
Dayton, O	336,587	—	—
Houston	1,053,000	—	11.1
Tacoma	435,000	20.1	—
Spokane	848,979	9.5	—
Sioux City	1,000,000	—	—
New Bedford	348,000	—	3.5
Knoxville, Tenn	418,000	9.6	—
Birmingham	325,944	—	—
Wichita	400,195	20.4	—
Binghamton	184,800	—	10.5
Lincoln	1,000,000	5.1	—
Lexington, Ky	193,000	—	24.7
Jacksonville, Fla	191,182	—	31.5
Kalamazoo	178,000	—	5.6
Akron	228,000	25.4	—
Bay City	195,000	—	31.5
Chattanooga	204,746	11.4	—
Rockford, Ill	130,000	—	23.1
Canton, O	170,000	—	5.8
Springfield, O	177,076	6.1	—
Fargo, N. D	87,000	—	42.7
Sioux Falls, S. D	41,217	—	16.8
Hastings, Neb	76,241	7.6	—
Fremont, Neb	73,082	45.6	—
Davenport	622,273	10.0	—
Toledo	1,577,000	2.6	—
Galveston	1,257,000	5.7	—
Houston	5,931,798	25.4	—
Seattle	449,329	11.3	—
Youngstown	203,121	—	—
Total United States	1,192,179,171	7.3	—
Total outside New York	609,507,886	3.7	—
DOMINION OF CANADA.			
Montreal	$ 17,400,344	11.7	—
Toronto	12,202,813	11.7	—
Winnipeg	1,232,196	4.1	—
Halifax	1,244,000	4.2	—
Hamilton	877,703	4.2	—
St. John, N. B	781,000	—	—
Totals	33,803,376	10.6	—

BRADSTREET'S WEEKLY REVIEW.

Strike Among Miners Has Its Effect on Business.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say:

The dullest month in the industrial year is drawing to a close, with nothing improvement among potters and others. This is the case in section in iron and steel, prices of which are back to the lowest points on record, a dragging demand for thousands of shops and a threatened famine of bituminous coal. There are most unfavorable features at this time, but the more withstanding assertions that organization will end the strikes in the near future, some of the large operators in the Pittsburg district declare that there is nothing to arbitrate.

Manufacturers of the cotton goods and their machinery trade doing, adding to the cost of cotton and low prices for goods. This has shut down a number of cotton mills in Massachusetts and in Rhode Island. A fairly steady business is reported by the eastern manufacturers of shoes, but the trade at Philadelphia is dull, manufacturers declining to place orders with western wholesale dealers in shipping report discouraging unsatisfactory. Western hat iron mills are already shut down and if the coal strike lasts another week thousands of factory wheels will stop turning. A few weeks ago there was more confident feeling in industrial circles, which was so prominent a fortnight ago.

The heavy loss of sheep in Australia, due to drouth and speculation in wool, have made wool prices higher with large sales, about a million pounds at Boston alone, compared with 56,000 pounds at the like week last year.

The world's available supply of wheat is probably the smallest at a like period in many years. Europe is expected to have to export 100,000,000 more bushels than last year, and neither India, Australia or the Argentine is expected to be able to supply its usual share. The general tendency of the price movement this week is to reverse the growing strength of quotations in the preceding fortnight. Exports of wheat (flour included as wheat) from both coasts of the United States and from Montreal this week show the first sharp decline since last April, amounting to nearly 1,322,000 bushels, against 2,502,000 bushels last week, 2,962,000 bushels in the second week of July last year, 1,862,000 bushels in the like week of 1895, 1,613,000 bushels in 1894, and as compared with 3,071,000 bushels in the corresponding week in 1893. The heavy decrease in shipments of wheat as compared with last week were from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and Montreal. Corn exports amount to 2,223,000 bushels this week, almost exactly the same quantity as last week, two and a half times the quantity exported in the like week last year, three times the like exports in 1895, sixteen times the amount shipped in the second week of July, 1894, and more than twice as much as the corresponding shipments in 1893. There are 241 business failures reported throughout the United States this week, compared with 219 last week, 225 in the week a year ago, 204 in the week two years ago, 212 in the corresponding period of July, 1895.

There are thirty-eight business failures reported from the Dominion of Canada this week, compared with thirty-four last week, thirty-three in the week a year ago and twenty-nine two years ago.

REVIEW OF STOCK MARKET.

Rules Strong in Tone and Generally Inclined to Advance.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Bradstreet's review of the stock market tomorrow will say:

While the market has been irregular for the past week it has generally strong in tone and inclined to advance, though its early tendency was somewhat modified by delay in the conference committee over the tariff and reports from Washington of a deadlock between the house and senate conferees on the sugar schedule. American sugar stock, which early in the week was active, rose 5½ points, but on reports of a favorable compromise of the sugar duties and talk of an extra dividend, subsequently declined to 112¾, and the uncertainty in this connection with the fear that the settlement of the tariff might be slow, tended to restrict the activity and advancing disposition of the entire market. At the same time the decidedly favorable outlook for the crops and the assurance that Europe will need our wheat in unusually large quantities created a very bullish feeling in the grangers and served as a basis for advances in that group of stocks. The southwestern stocks, also the railway and shared more of less in these tendencies, but special attention was given to the anthracite group.

A chief cause for this was the carrying out of the Lehigh Valley deal, by which control of that corporation was formally transferred to the Reading interests, together with rumors that plans will now be put into operation for improving the condition of the anthracite trade. As a speculative factor the soft coal miners' stock has had little effect, and Wall street has even entertained a serious belief that the reduced supply of bituminous coal should the strike continue and spread, may increase the consumption of anthracite and benefit the roads dependent on the latter. However strong the undertone of the market has been it is noticed that the transactions were largely professional and the general public has not taken active interest, leaving people and large interests have supplied much of the buying.

The scarcity of stocks is, nevertheless, significant as to the fact that holders are not inclined to sell, offerings of real stock being scanty and the bear traders correspondingly cautious. Sudden and sharp advances, small in money, are the rule. The advance of 2½ per cent in C. C. C. & Pittsburg with the fractional rise in the common was occasioned by the Jones statement showing that the net profit had increased $127,000 over the same month of last year, the equivalent of 4½ per cent in East River Gas was accounted for subsequently to the market's closing by an official circular announcing the purpose of the Equitable and East River Gas companies to unite as foreshadowed in the dispatches last night. Brooklyn Union Gas stock is expected to participate. There is a point, while Consolidated Gas, the only company not eligible to come into a consolidation, lost a fraction. American Spirits attracted attention by some activity and gained fractionally for the day, other stocks that gained a point or more were Sugar, Rubber preferred, Metropolitan Traction, Rensselaer and Saratoga, Great Northern, Z. Allis Rubber preferred lost a point.

Trading in bonds was large and there was no abatement of the aggressive strength that has marked recent weeks. Fluctuations were generally wide in some places and were in the direction of higher prices. Improvements in the higher bonds were restricted to fractional bounds, but advances among the usually inactive securities ranged up to 3 per cent with Pecoria, Decatur & Evansville leading. The aggregate sales were Eastern finds trading. The aggregate sales were $2,200,000. Governments were quiet, but decidedly firm.

The Evening Post's London financial cable gram says: "The stock markets were quiet but firm today. Americans were strong and closed at the best. Louisville & Nashville leading. Business in Americans is gradually though slowly spreading, and still there are timid fears of sudden outbreaks of pessimism. South American stocks were lower. Gold was in strong demand for Austria at 75 11-16d. Paris bourse was quiet and steady. The mid-monthly settlement has begun. The Berlin market was steady."

The following were the closing quotations on the leading stocks of the New York exchange today:

Atchison	12⅛	St. Louis & S. F	8
do pfd	35	do pfd	35
Baltimore & Ohio	19	St. Paul	83⅛
Canada Pacific	66	do pfd	140⅞
Canada Southern	50	St. P. & Om	127½
Central Pacific	8⅝	do pfd	145
Ches. & Ohio	17⅛	St. P. M. & M	118
Chicago &