STOCK MARKET COMMENT.

Western Speculators Attempting to Force a Break in Prices.

Damage to the Corn Crop Their Text—Important Interests Against Their Effort—Steel Strike Gossip—The Bank Statement Reassuring.

NEW YORK, July 21.—The stock market has been under the influence of the Chicago bear clique largely since the boom ended on Thursday. They continued to hammer the grangers under the battle cry of burned-up corn fields. As a speculative venture, in the abstract, there are many chances for profit in bulling corn and selling the Western transportation stocks, the most profitable results being attained when the managers of the deal, through creating a crop scare, can frighten either the grain pit bears or the stock exchange bulls into a panic. During the last two or three days there has been an effort on the part of the Western short interest to stampede the stock market through the old-fashioned way of sending a dozen brokers at one time in with selling orders. When the market is full of stop orders such games have frequently caused an immense slaughter of the innocents, because stop orders must be executed immediately on the best terms available.

The trouble which the Chicago shorts have met is that the public has not been buying stocks for a long time, consequently there are no stop orders in the market, and a big clique of the wealthiest capitalists eagerly absorb all such shares as the crop scare originators are willing to sell. None of the companies could be damaged to an extent represented by the decline in their stocks if the entire corn transportation was lost. Thus the proportion of corn carried by the Atchison has furnished only 6 per cent of its entire freight receipts, and the rates charged have been so low that they barely paid the cost of the fuel and crew engaged in the transportation thereof. In the meantime the price of Atchison stock has been shoved down nearly 20 per cent.

It has been a comparatively short time since the short interests in Northern Pacific common stock paid very dearly for their attempt to depress that property. It is unlikely that any other corner will pay such handsome profits, but it is a fact that the same coterie of capitalists who took the bearish cash on that occasion have been almost the only purchasers of Atchison, Union Pacific, and St. Paul within the past two weeks. Even yesterday the market closed steady at the figures at which the Chicago speculators had forced quotations. Settlement day will come within the next three months, and it may be difficult for some houses to buy in their short ventures.

Perhaps because its showing conformed to expectations, the very strong bank statement had very little effect on prices yesterday. For once, the increase in cash was closely in line with the estimates; the gain of a trifle over $6,000,000 resulting in almost equal measure from the Treasury's disbursements and from the interior's remittances. How really vast was the flood of stock market liquidation, earlier in the week, may be judged from the movement of loans. On top of last week's $21,000,000 contraction and of the $13,000,000 reduction in the three preceding weeks, comes a further shrinkage of $12,000,000. This movement, it may be observed, is already more extensive by six or seven millions than the reduction which followed the panic of May 9. It is also greater by fully $25,000,000 than the extreme decrease in loans from the highest figure, during the summer of 1900. To the money market, such wholesale striking-off of bank liabilities is reassuring; it has raised the surplus reserve above $21,000,000—a figure which, although still below the average for this period, is higher than that of the present date in 1899, 1896, or 1891.

It was characteristic of Wall Street, in its present mood, that Mr. Morgan's repudiation, on Friday, of the rumors of compromise in the steel strike should have upset the market. That his statement had this effect, resulted naturally from the indulgence of the stock exchange in the luxury of foolish dreams. Any shareholder fearful of the effect of strikes on the steel trade's future fortunes would have been wise, if the company's managers had surrendered, in selling his stock at once. By virtue of such surrender, Mr. Shaffer would have been given control of the Steel Trust's labor outlay.

Attention will now be converged on the movement of corn to market, quite as closely as it would have converged had young Mr. Phillips carried his corner past the 16th of May. One of the oddities of the grain situation is that nine weeks ago a good part of the trade was asserting that there was not enough old corn in crib to upset forestalling plans, whereas today the very same critics are confident that enough is on hand to make good the losses of the drought. The result of the Leiter episode proved that contents of private granaries will often be underestimated. But the comparative figures are sometimes more useful than the absolute, and the Government's estimates show that, with a 1900 corn crop of 2,105,000,000 bushels, almost exactly the same amount was left on hand March 1, 1901, as on March 1, 1900. For the earlier date, the estimate was 773,729,000 bushels; for the latter, 776,166,000. It follows necessarily, granting some accuracy to the figures, that if the crop of 1901 is reduced from last year only by the moderate estimate of 400,000,000 bushels, either the home or the foreign market for the grain must proportionately suffer.

Probably it is the export trade which will be contracted; for the American consumer must have his corn, whatever the price to which it rises, whereas the foreigner can at a pinch dispense with it. This decision of foreign consumers to do without is the usual cause for the fall from famine prices, even in years of actual shortage. Speculators with their eye on variations in supply alone are apt to be rudely reminded, at such times, that change in demand cuts also some figure in the market. Europe, in short, has learned to use the American cereal in a dozen new ways since the abortive effort of Minister Phelps, twelve years ago, to convince the German mind of the virtues of corn-bread. Its regular takings of the cereal have increased fourfold. It is not yet, however, one of their necessities. If our merchants ship from a 1,750,000,000-bushel crop only the average percentage taken by Europe before 1896 the outgo will be some 70,000,000 bushels, against the 213,000,000 sent out in 1899.

New York Stock Exchange, July 20.

	High-est.	Low-est.	Clos-ing.	Net ch'g's.
Amalgamated Copper	115⅞	113½	113⅝	—1⅞
Amer. Car & Foundry	30	28⅝	28⅞	—⅞
Amer. Car & F'dry pfd.	85	85	85	
American Cotton Oil	29⅝	28¾	28¼	—1¼
American Ice	32⅞	32	32	—⅝
American Locomotive	26	26	26	—1
Amer. Smelting	54⅝	54	54	—1⅞
Amer. Smelt. pfd	101½	101½	101½	
Amer. Snuff pfd	84⅞	84⅞	84⅞	
Amer. Sugar Refining	143⅞	142½	142½	—⅝
Amer. Sugar Ref. pfd	125	125	125	—5
Amer. Tobacco tr	131	131	131	
Anaconda	45¼	44	44¼	—1⅞
Atchison	74⅞	71⅝	72	—3
Atchison pfd	96⅝	94	95	—1⅜
Baltimore & Ohio	97	96½	96½	—½
Baltimore & Ohio pfd	93	93	93	—½
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	78	77	77¼	—½
Buff., R. & P.	125	125	125	
Canada Southern	67½	67½	67½	—½
Canadian Pacific	106⅞	102½	103⅞	—⅛
Chesapeake & Ohio	45½	44⅝	44⅝	—⅞
Chicago & Alton	39½	36	36⅝	—3⅛
Chic. & Alton pfd	76	76	76	—⅞
Chicago Great Western	23	22⅝	22⅝	—⅝
Chic. Gt. West. pfd. A.	82	81	81	—2
Chic. Gt. West. pfd. B.	48⅝	48⅞	48⅝	—2⅛
Chic., Ind. & L.	34	33⅛	33¼	—⅞
Chic., M. & St. P.	164	158⅝	158⅞	—3⅞
Chic., M. & St. P. pfd	186	186	186	—2½
Chic., R. I. & P.	148	143	144½	—3
Chicago Term. Tr. pfd	39⅞	39	39	—2⅛
Chicago & Northwest	195	195	195	—8
C., C., C. & St. L.	92	88	90	—1
Colorado Fuel & Iron	99⅞	98	98½	—1
Colorado Southern	13½	13½	13½	
Colorado South. 2d pfd	22½	22	22¼	—¼
Consolidated Gas	217	215	215	—2½
Delaware & Hudson	158	158	158	—1
Delaware, L. & W.	227	225	226	+1
Denver & Rio Grande	42	41½	42	—1
Diamond Match	142½	142½	142½	
Distil. of Am.	8½	8½	8½	
Dul., S. S. & A. pfd	17	17	17	—1
Erie	37⅝	36⅛	36½	—1
Erie first pfd	66¾	65¼	65¼	—1¼
Erie second pfd	49½	48½	49½	—1½
Evansville & Terre H.	55	55	55	—1
General Electric	255	255	255	+1½
Glucose Sugar Ref	55	54½	54½	—1¾
Hocking Valley	50½	50½	50½	—½
Illinois Central	148¾	147¼	147¼	—1¾
Inter. Paper	21	21	21	—¼
Inter. Paper pfd	75¼	75	75	—¼
Inter. Power	95½	95	95½	
Inter. Silver Co	6½	6½	6½	—¼
Iowa Central	37½	37½	37½	+½
Iowa Central pfd	74	74	74	—1
Kan. City & South. pfd	41¼	41	41	—⅛
Lake Erie & Western	54	54	54	—5
Louisville & Nashville	105⅝	104¼	104¾	—¾
Manhattan Con	120	118	118	—1¾
Metropolitan St. Ry	158½	156½	156½	—1¾
Mexican Central	24½	23¾	23¾	—1½
Mexican Nat. tr	9½	9½	9½	
Minn. & St. L.	111	110½	110½	—½
Minn. & St. L. pfd	115½	115	115	
M. S. P. & S. S. M.	23	22½	23	—1
Mo., Kan. & Texas	26	26	26	—1
Mo., Kan. & T. pfd	55⅝	55	55	—¾
Missouri Pacific	107¼	104½	104¾	—⅞
Mobile & Ohio tr	82½	82½	82½	—1
National Biscuit pfd	100½	100½	100½	—¾
National Lead	20⅝	20¼	20¼	—¾
National Lead pfd	87	87	87	—2
National Salt	44½	42½	44½	+½
National Salt pfd	77¾	77	77¾	
New York Central	152⅝	151	151¾	—1
N. Y., C. & S. L. 2d pd.	75	75	75	—2
N. Y., O. & W.	32½	31½	31¾	—½
Norfolk & Western	48¼	48	48	—¼
Ontario Silver Min	9½	9¼	9¼	—¼
Pennsylvania	145½	143¾	143¾	—1½
People's Gas of C.	114¾	113¾	113¾	—⅞
Pere Marquette	75	75	75	+2½
Reading	40½	39¾	39½	—½
Reading first pfd	75⅞	75½	75½	—½
Reading second pfd	51½	50¾	50¾	—1⅛
Republic Steel	19¾	19¼	19¾	
Republic Steel pfd	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝	
St. L. & S. F. rts	¾	½	¾	+¼
Rubber Goods	28	28	28	
S. J. & G. I. 1st pfd	68½	68	68½	—2½
St. Law. & Ad	93⅝	92¾	93	—1½
St. L. & San F.	42½	42	42	—⅞
St. L. & San F. 2d pfd	69½	68¾	68⅝	—⅝
St. L. South	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	—¼
Southern Pacific	57	54⅝	55	—⅞
Southern Railway	30¼	29½	29¾	—¾
Southern Railway pfd	84	84	84	—¾
Tennessee Coal & Iron	61½	59¼	60	—1
Texas Pacific	43	40½	41	—1
Tol., St. L. & W. pfd	34½	34½	34½	
Twin City R. T.	95¾	94½	95¾	+1¼
Union Pacific	104⅞	99⅝	99⅞	—3⅜
U. S. Leather	12½	12½	12½	—½
U. S. Rubber	19½	19½	19½	+½
U. S. Rubber pfd	61	61	61	+3
U. S. Steel	40½	39¾	39¾	—¼
U. S. Steel pfd	89	88¾	88½	+¼
Va.-Car. Chem pfd	120	120	120	
Wabash	20¼	20	20	—½
Wabash pfd	39¾	38¼	38¼	—1⅜
Western Union Tel	92⅞	91⅞	91⅞	—½
Wheeling & Lake Erie	18½	18½	18½	—⅝
Wh. & Lake Erie 2d pd.	29	29	29	—1
Wisconsin Central	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	—⅜

+Advance. —Decline. xEx-dividend.

Total sales, 347,250 shares.

Government Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.
U. S. 2's, R, 1900-30, Q. J.	107¼	108
U. S. 2's, C, 1900-30, Q. J.	107¼	108
U. S. 3's, R, 1908, Q. F.	108¾	109
U. S. 3's, R, 1908, R. C. F.	109	109¾
U. S. 4's, 1906, Q. J.	113	113¾
U. S. 4's, 1907, Q. J.	113	113¾
U. S. 4's, R, 1925	137¾	138
U. S. 4's, C, 1925	138¾	139
U. S. 5's, R, 1904	107⅞	108¾
U. S. 5's, C, 1904, Q. F.	109	109¾

Transactions on the New York Stock Exchange during the week just ended aggregated 4,990,170 shares. Of this amount 3,682,752 shares represent the dealings in twelve stocks, leaving 1,307,418 shares as the total sales of the other 190 properties traded in. Here are the most active twelve:

	Shares.	Net Change.
Union Pacific	848,500	Adv.. 1⅜
U. S. Steel	571,395	Dec.. 1⅜
Southern Pacific	433,120	Adv.. 3⅜
Atchison	361,710	Dec.. 1¼
St. Paul	330,030	Adv.. 2⅞
U. S. Steel pf	308,802	Dec.. 1¼
Erie	206,280	Dec.. ½
Sugar	154,800	Adv.. 5⅜
Missouri Pacific	127,350	Dec.. ⅛
Southern Railway	121,700	Adv.. ⅜
Amalgamated Copper	113,100	Adv.. ⅛
Pennsylvania	95,975	—

The week's averages of the New York banks compare as follows with the same date one and two years ago:

	1901.	1900.	1899.
Loans	$856,198,500	$797,853,900	$767,843,600
Deposits	939,145,300	882,174,000	874,882,000
Circulation	30,710,100	24,225,700	13,603,400
Specie	177,501,800	171,381,700	170,653,800
Legal tenders	78,313,900	73,243,700	57,122,300
Total res.	$255,815,700	$244,625,400	$230,776,100
Res. req'd	234,786,325	220,543,500	218,305,600
Surplus res.	$21,029,375	$24,081,900	$12,305,600

In the current week of 1900 cash holdings increased $3,792,900, loans decreased $2,381,100; surplus reserve increased $4,121,775. In 1899 cash holdings decreased $1,649,100; loans decreased $8,828,600; surplus reserve increased $1,356,850. In 1898 cash holdings decreased $10,468,200; loans decreased $4,907,600; surplus reserve decreased $6,353,825. The three specially interesting accounts in Saturday's returns compare as follows with previous years:

	Sur. reserve.	Total reserve.	Loans.
1898	$43,612,600	$228,344,700	$634,945,900
1897	47,361,575	202,992,000	540,674,900
1896	18,502,050	141,839,100	474,229,900
1895	41,999,175	185,722,300	505,176,600
1894	74,113,600	221,388,800	428,642,600

Of the Northern Pacific settlement the "Financial Chronicle" says: "Up to this date the principle of railroad harmony has been an undefined and somewhat obscure sentiment. Now, the public has an object lesson which makes it not only a reality, but gives it a wider and more vigorous interpretation than had even been anticipated. If the principle evoked can be carried out in practice—and how can it fail now?—the investor has gained for his use by this movement a large class of securities free from at least one of the most troublesome of former causes of fluctuations in value."

The fight between the Illinois Central Railroad Company and the city officials of New Orleans reached the breaking point on Saturday, when President Stuyvesant Fish, of the Illinois Central, announced that he had abandoned the project of building extensive wharves and an elevator in that city. The proposed elevator was to have had a capacity of 1,500,000 bushels. It was stated that the reason for this was the unsatisfactory action of the New Orleans council on the company's application for privileges. It will be remembered that only a few months ago the American Sugar Refining Company felt compelled for a similar reason to suspend sugar refining operations in New Orleans, and so that city promises to rival Chicago in the unfavorable attitude toward large corporations.

The confusion in the sugar trade was accentuated on Saturday by the announcement by the trust withdrawing all concessions and inviting orders on the basis of 5.35, provided the orders were put in at the opening. This is the Arbuckle price, and so the trust, in effect, Saturday made a cut of ten points. The condition that orders at 5.35 were to be put in at the opening was held as indicating that the trust will return to the 5.45 basis today. In the trade it is argued that the oversold condition of the refiners and the position of the raw sugar market warrant neither the 5.45 nor 5.35 price, but a lower price. A handsome margin for refining would be shown even at 5.25.

Details in connection with the Massillon Coal Mining Company, of Ohio, have been announced. Daniel R. Hanna, son of Senator Hanna, is president of the new soft coal trust. The company is capitalized at $1,000,000, with an issue of first mortgage bonds to the amount of $1,600,000. The prospectus circulated in Wall Street banking houses states that the company owns at least 1,800 acres of coal lands from which coal can be mined.

It is the purpose of the company to develop the coal lands in the Massillon district and to acquire other properties from time to time as they are discovered. The stock is held and controlled absolutely by the partners of M. A. Hanna & Co., of Cleveland. The properties consolidated are the following: Central Coal Company, Fox Lane Coal Company, John C. Albright, Fox Mining Company, Anthony Howells Coal Company, Howells Mining Company, E. G. Krause & Co., and E. G. Krause, James Mullins Coal Company, James & Walter, J. Mullins, Massillon Mining Company, Ridgway-Burton Company, Sonnhalter Coal Company, and the Warwick Coal Company. Bonds to the amount of $290,000 are being sold for development purposes.

It is said the new Pocahontas Coal Company, which is being formed with a capital stock of $56,000,000, will be operated by interests identified with the United States Steel Corporation for the coke supplied by the projected company. The Federal Steel Company and other constituent properties of the big trust have obtained considerable coke supplies from the fields which are now to be combined, and it is this fact which led to the trust's officials taking an interest in the new company. The Flat Top Coal Land Association, which is under option, produced in 1897 more than 2,000,000 tons of coal and 400,000 tons of coke. Its property at that time consisted of 192,936 acres of coal land, 36,492 acres of mineral rights, and 6,141 acres of iron lands. E. W. Clark & Co., of Philadelphia, are assisting in arranging the consolidation. An underwriting syndicate has been formed which will supply the financial means to put the deal through.

American Car and Foundry, while going to some extent with the market during the recent depression of prices, in which losses running up to 10 and 15 points were common features have shown considerable staying powers, and are now selling at a good recovery, and but a few points below the best figures for the year. On merit these stocks are likely to do better, the preferred in the 80's being a bargain 7 per cent stock and the common around 30 apparently cheap.

The company is reported full of business, but will not be able to start its new Detroit plant on August 1, as expected, on account of inability to secure necessary machinery. Any considerable delay, however, is not looked for, and when in full operation earnings will show substantial gains, the point being made that the demand for the output of the steel car plant is steadily on the increase.

It may be recalled that the report for the last fiscal year showed earnings—after preferred dividends, deductions for depreciation, etc.—equal to 6½ per cent for the common shares, but indicated that an increase in the dividend paid would be deferred pending such time as the working capital, already between $10,000,000 and $11,000,000, should reach $12,000,000. This object has been attained, and the promised increase in the dividend on the common stock is now likely.

BALTIMORE PRICE CURRENT.

Wholesale Provision and Grain Market Quotations in Full.

BALTIMORE, July 20.—Following are today's quotations in the local wholesale provision and grain markets:

Wheat—Stock in elevators, 549,524 bus. The market for Southern was strong and higher. Receipts were moderate, and with a good demand all of the offerings sold readily at the advance. Sales on grade were made at 73⅝c for No. 2 red, 69⅝c for steamer 2 red, and 66¼c for rejected. Sample lots, as to quality and condition, sold at 60, 61, 64, 64½, 65, 68, 69, 70, 72, 72¾, and 73c as to quality and condition.

Market opened firm. Market closed weak; spot, 72¼c bid, 72½c asked; July 71⅝c bid, 72c asked; August, 70⅝c bid, 71c asked; September, 71c bid, 71¼c asked. Settling price, contract, 73c; No. 3 red, 69c; steamer No. 2 red, 69c.

Corn—Stock in elevators, 446,475 bus. Receipts of Southern were light, and with a good demand the market ruled firm at a higher range of prices. Sales of prime white on wharf at 55c and of do yellow, similarly located, at 54c. Cob firmer at $2.45@2.50 per bbl for carload lots prime yellow on spot.

Market opened firmer. Market closed quiet; spot July, 54½c bid; August, 54½c bid. Settling price, mixed, 54½c; steamer mixed, 53¼c.

Flour—Market was quiet. Western Super, $2.20@2.30; Western Extra, $2.25@2.80; Western Family, $3.05@3.30; Winter Patents, $3.50@3.80; Spring Patents, $3.75@4.00; Spring Straights, $3.65@3.70; Spring Bakers', $2.80@3.00; Baltimore Best Patents, $4.45; Baltimore High-Grade Family, $4.35; Baltimore High-Grade Extra, $3.95; Baltimore Choice Family, $3.70; Maryland, Virginia, and Pennsylvania Super, $2.20@2.30; Maryland, Virginia, and Pennsylvania Extra, $2.25@2.80; Maryland, Virginia, and Pennsylvania Family, $3.05@3.30; City Mills Super, $2.25@2.35; Rio Extra, $3.50@3.65; Rye flour, medium to choice, $2.90@3.25.

Butter—The market is firm. Creamery separator, extra, 21@22c; extra first, 20@21c; creamery, first, 19@19½c; creamery imitation, extra, 17c; Iowa and Northwestern ladle, extra, 16c; do, extra first, 14@15c; Western store-packed, 13@14c; Ohio rolls, first, 15@16c; second, 13@14c; West Virginia rolls, first, 14@15c; second, 13@14c; Elgin creamery prints, ½-lb, 25@26c; do, 1-lb, 24@25c; do, 2-lb, 23@24c; Maryland and Pennsylvania creamery prints, ½-lb, 24@25c; do, 1-lb, 23@24c; do, 2-lbs, 23@23c.

Eggs—The market is steady. Strictly fresh, 13c; Western, 13c.

Fish, crabs, and clams—Market is firm. Bluefish, per lb, 5@6c; crocus, sugar bbl, $3.00@3.50; rock, boiling, per lb, 12@15c; do, medium, per lb 10c; do, pan, per lb, 6@8c; white perch, large, per lb, 12@15c; do, small to medium, per lb, 8@10c; perch, yellow, per lb, large, 5@6c; do, medium, 3@4c; pompanos, per lb, 6c; sheepshead, per lb, 8@10c; star or butter fish, per bbl, $3.00@4.00; mackerel, bay, per lb, large, 10@12c; grey trout, per bbl, large, $5.00; do, per bbl, small, $3.00@4.00; flounders, per lb, 4@5c; sturgeon, per lb, dressed, 10c; do, skin on, per lb, 8c; tailors, per lb, large, 5@6c; do, small, 2@4c; catfish, per lb, 3@4c; green pike, native, per lb, 8@10c; eels, per lb, 3c; lobsters, per lb, 25c; snappers, per lb, 3½@4c; clams, white, per 100, 25@30c; hard crabs, per flour bbl, $1.00@1.25; do, per sugar bbl, $1.25@1.50; soft crabs, per dozen, best stock, 50@60c; do, poor to fair, 30@40c.

Green fruits and vegetables—Market was steady. Apples, Eastern Shore, Maryland and Virginia, per bbl, fancy, $1.50@2; do, common, small, 50@75c; do, per ½-bbl bas, 40@75c; do, per bus box, 30@40c; beets, native, per bunch, 1@1½c; do, Eastern Shore, Maryland, per bunch, 1c, blackberries, Eastern Shore, per qt, Rochelle, 3@4c; do, Wilsons, 4@5c; do, wild, 3@3½c; do, Rappahannock, per bucket, 25@30c; do, Eastern Shore, Maryland, per bucket, 30@35c; cabbage, native, per 100, Flat Dutch, $1.50@2; cantaloupes, North Carolina, per crate, $1@1.50; do, South Carolina, per crate, Gems, $1@1.50; do, Anne Arundel, Gems, per bas, 90c@$1; carrots, native, per bunch, 1@1½c; corn, Rappahannock, per doz, 6@10c; do, Eastern Shore, Maryland, per doz, 6@10c; do, native, per doz, 10@15c; cucumbers, Norfolk, per bus bas, 75c@$1.25; do, per bbl, $2.50@3; do, Anne Arundel, per peach bas, 70@75c; currants, New York, per 8-lb bas, 15@20c; do, per 4-lb bas, 8@10c; egg plants, Florida, per crate, $1.25@1.50; do, per bas, 75c@$1; do, Anne Arundel, per bas, 85@90c; huckleberries, Eastern Shore, Maryland, per qt, 5@6c; do, Maryland and Virginia, per bucket, 30@35c; onions, Rappahannock, per ½-bbl bas, 65@70c; do, per full bbl, $1.50@1.60; do, Eastern Shore, Virginia, per bas, 65@70c; do, Pennsylvania, yellow, per bus, 55@60c; peaches, Maryland and Virginia, per box, ordinary, 25@50c; do, good, 75c@$1.25; do, per bas, ordinary, 15@30c; do, Georgia, per 6-bas carrier, $1@2; pears, Southern, per ½-bbl bas, 40@75c; do, Manning Elizabeth, per bas, 35@50c; do, Georgia, "Le Conte," per bbl, $2.25@2.75; pineapples, Florida, per crate, as to size, $2@3; plums, Florida, per carrier, $1@1.50; raspberries, Eastern Shore, red, per pint, 5@6c; do, per qt, 9@10c; string beans, Anne Arundel, per bus, green, 40@50c; squash, Anne Arundel, per bas, 30@40c; tomatoes, Florida, per 6-bas carrier, fancy, $1.75@2.25; do, fair to good, $1@1.50; do, Norfolk, per 2-bas carrier, $1.50@2.50; do, Potomac, per 2-bas carrier, $1@1.50; do, per 6-bas carrier, 75c@$1; do, per peach bas, 35@50c; do, Rappahannock, per peach bas, 40@50c; do, Anne Arundel, per bas, $1@1.25; watermelons, Florida and Georgia, per 100, $14@20.

Groceries—Raw sugar is quiet; refined quiet. Per 100-lb lots: Granulated, $5.55; cut-loaf, $6.05; Keystone "A," $5.55; yellow sugars, $4.50@4.70. Molasses, N. O., St. Clare, 38c; Kingsland, 34c; Sunlight, N. O., 36c; St. Vincent, P. R., 25c; St. John's P. R., 19c; No. 12 Sugar House, 18c. Syrups—The market was steady; Gold Medal, 27c; King (Vanila), 29c; Rock Candy Drips, 27c; Gilt Edge, 24c; Corn, 22c; No. 12, 17c. Tea was firm; Hyson, superior to fine, 28@32c; choice to choicest, 42@46c; uncolored Japan (new crop), finest, 31@33c; choice to choicest, 22@ c; extra choice 46c; Oolong, Amoy and Fuchow (new crop), finest, 40@42c; choice to choicest, extra, finest, 30@40c.

Potatoes—The market was steady. White, new Norfolk, per bbl, No. 1, $2@2.25; do, No. 2, $1@1.25; do culls, 75c@$1; do, York River, per bbl, No. 1, $2@2.15; do, culls and seconds; 75c@$1.25; do, Rappahannock, per bbl, Rose, $1.90@2.10; do, Eastern Shore, Md., per bbl, $2@2.25; do, Virginia, per bbl, $2@2.10; native, bus box, 75@80c.

Poultry—Market is steady. Old fowls, 11c per lb; spring chickens, 14@16c; roosters, 25@30c apiece; ducks, 8@9c per lb.

Green coffee—Market quiet. No. 1 (Rio grade), 5⅜c.

Roasted coffee—Market steady. Bulk roasted coffee—Pure Java, 31½c; Maracaibo, 21½c; pure Laguayra, 21½c; pure Santos, 18½c; African Java, 18½c; Rio blend, 17½c; Peaberry mixture, 17c; pure Mocha, 29½c; Java-Mocha blend, 27c. (These coffees are in fancy bags, paper-lined.) If packed in cans or tubs, ½c higher.

Package brands—E. L. C., 100-lb cases, 11c; 60-lb cases, 11 1-10c; 36-lb cases, 11 2-10c; Lion coffee, in 100-lb lots, 10.55c; in 60-lb lots, 10.78c.

Cotton—Market quiet; middling, 8⅝c; strictly low middling, 8⅜c; low middling, 8⅛c. Stock in Baltimore, 3,071 bales.

TRADE IN SOUTH AMERICA

The Need of Transportation Facilities for Its Development.

Growth of Our Commerce With Countries to Which Freight Lines Have Been Established—Need of an Inter-Continental Road.

Exports from the United States to all American countries and islands south of her boundaries show a marked increase in the fiscal year just ended and exceed those of any other year in the history of our commerce. This statement, just announced by the Treasury Bureau of Statistics, is especially interesting in view of the various efforts being made for closer business, commercial, and transportation relations between the United States and her neighbors at the south. New lines of steamers have recently been put on between the Pacific Coast of the United States and the western coast of Mexico, Central and South America; a recently published statement indicates that great financial interests of the United States have obtained control of the nearly completed transcontinental line connecting Argentina with Chile; the establishment of additional direct steamship lines between the eastern coast of the United States and South American ports is under discussion, and the opening of an isthmian canal would give a straight line of water communication from the eastern coast of the United States to the western coast of South America.

All of these movements in the direction of closer relations between the United States and her neighbors at the south add interest to the announcement that our exports to those countries in 1901 are larger than those of any preceding year, and to some figures just presented by the Bureau of Statistics showing the imports of each of the South American countries at the latest date and the exports from the United States to each of those countries in 1901.

The growth of exports from the United States to Central and South America has not kept pace in the past with the growth in other directions. The total exports to South America in 1900, for instance, were no more than those of 1890, being in each of those years, in round numbers, $38,000,000, while the same statement holds good with reference to Central America, the total exports from the United States to the Central American States being in 1890 and 1900 in each case, in round numbers, $5,000,000. It is to Mexico and the West Indies that our exports in the decade 1890-1900 show the greatest increase, being: To the West Indies, in 1890, $33,000,000, and in 1900, $47,000,000; and to Mexico, in 1890, $13,000,000, and in 1900, $34,000,000. The fiscal years 1900 and 1901 show a much greater increase in our sales to our neighbors at the south than in any preceding years. The total exports to Mexico, Central and South America, and the West Indies in 1899 were $103,000,000; in 1900, $127,000,000, and in 1901, $128,000,00, in round numbers. Thus the figures of 1901 are $35,000,000 greater than those in 1899, while the 1899 figures are only $1,000,000 greater than those of 1893.

The importance of satisfactory transportation facilities is illustrated by a study of the growth of our export trade with the countries at the south. Prior to the construction of railway lines connecting Mexico with the United States our exports to Mexico seldom reached $10,000,000; by 1896 they were $20,000,000; by 1899, $25,000,000; in 1900, $34,000,000, and in 1901, $37,000,000, in round numbers. To the West Indies, the transportation system is much more satisfactory than to the South American countries, and to those islands our exports have grown from $34,000,000 in 1891 to $49,000,000 in 1901. To Central and South America, with which steamship communication has not been satisfactory, the growth has been less—the figures, as already indicated, being in 1900 practically the same as in 1890—while the figures for 1900 and 1901 show in each case a considerable increase.

This increase is especially notable in the exports to the countries on the western coast of South America, reached by the recently established lines connecting the western coast of the United States with that of South and Central America and which were put into operation about the beginning of the present calendar year. The figures of our exports to South America show an increase of nearly 100 per cent to Peru in eleven months ending with May, 1901, as compared with the same period of the fiscal year 1900, and nearly 100 per cent to Chile in the same time. Of the increase of $6,000,000 in exports to South America in 1901, as compared with 1900, more than two-thirds is to the countries on the western coast.

The following table shows the imports of the South American countries at the latest date obtainable (in most cases 1899), and the exports from the United States to each of those countries in 1899 and 1901:

Countries.	Total Imports. 1899.	Exports from U. S. 1899.	Exports from U. S. *1901.
Argentina	$117,000,000	$9,563,510	$11,499,000
Bolivia	12,000,000	31,298	150,000
Brazil	105,000,000	12,229,086	12,180,000
Cen. America	25,000,0.0	4,987,854	7,020,000
Chile	20,000,000	2,107,124	5,610,000
Colombia	11,000,000	3,012,024	3,048,000
Ecuador	7,000,000	882,301	2,082,000
Guianas	10,000,000	2,303,302	2,530,000
Paraguay	2,000,000	10,751	15,000
Peru	11,000,000	1,225,650	3,168,000
Uruguay	25,000,000	1,242,822	1,626,000
Venezuela	9,000,000	2,851,624	3,302,000
Totals	$354,000,000	$40,647,756	$52,201,000

The following table shows our total exports to American territory south of the United States in 1890, 1900, and 1901:

	1890.	1900.	*1901.
South America	$38,752,648	$38,945,375	$45,181,000
Central America	5,236,478	5,926,579	7,020,000
West Indies	33,197,222	47,436,677	49,100,000
Mexico	13,285,287	34,974,961	37,000,000
Totals	$90,331,635	$127,283,590	$138,301,000

*June, 1901, estimated.

The announcement that American capital has taken control of and will complete the unfinished section of the transcontinental railway system of South America connecting Chile and Argentina, suggests that there may follow a practical revival of interest in the great project for a Pan-American railway line to connect the North and South American railway systems, advocated for many years by Hinton Rowan Helper, and lends interest to the figures of the report of the Intercontinental Railway Commission on the proposed through railway line from New York to Buenos Ayres. These figures, which were issued in 1898, show the entire distance by the proposed route from New York to Buenos Ayres to be 10,228 miles, of which 4,772 miles were then constructed and 5,456 yet to be constructed, at an estimated cost of $175,000,000.

The following table shows the number of miles of railway suitable for a through Pan-American line existing in each country in 1898, and the number of miles necessary to be constructed to complete the through line:

Countries.	Constructed.	To be constructed.	Estimated cost of construction.
United States	2,094	.....	.....
Mexico	1,183	461	$14,752,000
Central America	211	832	17,154,517
Colombia	.....	1,354	33,738,424
Ecuador	.....	658	26,863,855
Peru	157	1,633	65,758,146
Bolivia	105	392	12,023,229
Argentina	930	125	4,000,000
Totals	4,776	5,455	$174,290,270

MALARIA MAKES IMPURE BLOOD.
Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic cures Malaria.

WALL PAPER.

FOR A WHILE ONLY—Rooms papered, $1.50 up. HUNT, 816 F st. m16-7

WHEN you are going to the country, isn't it well to see about papering the house while you are away? We'll make it look like new when you return home. Rooms papered $2 up. F. G. NOLTE, 824 9th st. nw. m15

DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY FOR THE BLOOD, LIVER, LUNGS.

ALL-NIGHT FIGHT IN A HOTEL.

A Crazy Swede Causes the Greatest Excitement.

NEW YORK, July 21.—Emil Younge, manager of the International Hotel, at the corner of Clarkson and Leroy Streets, had a struggle with a crazy Swede in the hotel all of Friday night. The Swede kept all the guests from sleeping, attempted to smash in the door of a bedroom in which were two women and jumped from a third-story window to the pavement. He wound up in Bellevue.

The Swede, whose name is Svens Johnsen, came from San Francisco yesterday. He was accompanied by two women friends, Miss Mary Zerfluch and Miss Mary Eisenhauer. He was on his way to his birthplace in Malmo, Sweden, and so were they. Johnsen left in San Francisco a wife and five children. He and the two women had booked passage on the Oceanic, which sailed yesterday morning. The two women sailed, but he didn't.

Manager Younge met them on their arrival from San Francisco at the Grand Central Station. He took them to the hotel and the women went to bed. Manager Younge was in the bar at 11 o'clock when the Swede, who seemed excited, came in and insisted on buying him a drink. Over the drink the Swede confided to Mr. Younge that there were two men in his room who were going to murder him for his money. The Swede pointed out an inoffensive Scotchman, who, he said, had designs on his life. Then waving his hand toward a rose bush, he said that the bush was the other man who had been in his room. Mr. Younge couldn't allay his fears, and the Swede insisted that Mr. Younge would have to sit up all night with him. After a long talk Johnsen said that if Mr. Younge would mind his money he would feel safe. Mr. Younge said he would. Then the Swede threw off his coat, waistcoat, shirt, and undershirt. The latter fell on the floor with a bang. Mr. Younge examined the shirt and found in pockets, sewed on the inside, eleven twenty-dollar gold pieces and one five-dollar piece.

Relieved of his money, Johnsen said he would go to bed. Mr. Younge was congratulating himself on his good luck in getting rid of him, when he heard a series of screams upstairs. He ran up and found Johnsen using his body as a battering ram against the door of the room the women occupied. Every time he struck the door the women yelled. Johnsen said that if he couldn't get into the room he would sleep on the mat outside the door. To pacify him Mr. Younge allowed him to do that, but kept a watch on him. He got tired of the mat in about an hour and went to his room. A little later Mr. Young heard a thud on the Leroy Street side of the hotel. Johnsen had jumped from the window of his room on the third floor. When Mr. Younge got around the corner the Swede was grappling with Roundsman Hunt, of the Charles Street station, who saw him jump.

Johnsen was then taken to Bellevue Hospital, where it was said that the journey and the heat had probably unsettled his mind.

SOUGHT DEATH IN VAIN.

A Despondent Man Tries Poison and a Rope.

NEWARK, N. J., July 21.—William G. Pfeiffer, of 19 Jabez Street, was despondent because he could not find work. Early yesterday morning he went to the bridge of the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Jabez Street, and sitting under the trestle swallowed the contents of a big bottle of bedbug poison. While the stuff may be death to the bugs it was not powerful enough to kill Pfeiffer, so after waiting some time for symptoms of approaching dissolution, the man tied the end of a rope about one of the braces of the bridge, put the other end around his neck and swung off.

John Brennan, a watchman on the railroad, saw the swinging body and cut it down. Pfeiffer was taken to the hospital, where the physicians put new breath in his body and pumped out the poison. Pfeiffer will recover.

CREMATED IN HER CHAIR.

Would-Be Rescuers Unable to Save an Aged Woman.

WEST CHESTER, Pa., July 21.—Mrs. Amos C. Baldwin, aged eighty years, was yesterday morning burned to death at London Grove, in sight of horror-stricken neighbors, who could not rescue her. The tragedy occurred during the burning of her home. Two girls named Murphy, who lived with her as caretakers, were saved from the flames.

It is supposed that Mrs. Baldwin, who was very feeble, overturned a lamp while sleeping in her chair. The Murphy girls were aroused by the crackling of flames and raised an alarm. By this time the second story was aflame, and all the attempts of the rescuers to reach the aged woman were futile. They saw her sitting in her chair in the midst of the fiery furnace, but could not attempt a rescue.

The fire meanwhile had enveloped the first story. Suddenly the spectators saw the body of Mrs. Baldwin pitch from the chair into the seething mass below.

Cures Blood Poison
CANCER, EATING SORES, ECZEMA.
Many suffer from Blood Poison and Cancer who don't know it. If you have any suspicion of this terrible disease take Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.). Thousands are cured. Botanic Blood Balm stops all soreness and pain in the bones and joints, removes eruptions and copper-colored spots from the face and body, stops decay of the flesh and bones, and prevents the hair from falling out. Heals old, obstinate ulcers, eating sores, swollen glands, itching eczema, cancer, pimples, and kills the poison which causes these troubles, giving the skin the rich glow of perfect health. Botanic Blood Balm, the standard treatment for Blood Poison and Cancer, cures when all else fails. Druggists, $1. Trial treatment free by writing Dr. Gillam, 176 Mitchell st., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advice given. Sold in Washington by Henry Evans' Drug Store, 922 F st. nw.

FINANCIAL.

Money to Loan
At 4½ and 5 Per Cent.
ON REAL ESTATE IN D. C.
NO DELAY BEYOND EXAMINATION OF TITLE.
WALTER H. ACKER,
704 14th St. N.W.

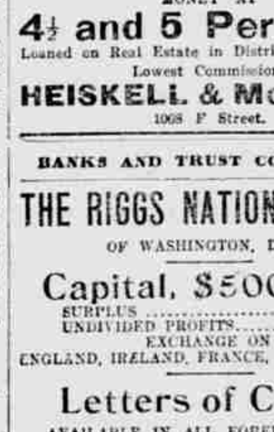
W. B. HIBBS & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
Members New York Stock Exchange,
1419 F Street.
—Correspondents of—
LADENBURG, THALMANN & CO.,
New York.

MONEY AT
4½ and 5 Per Cent.
Loaned on Real Estate in District of Columbia.
Lowest Commission.
HEISKELL & McLERAN
1008 F Street.

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.

THE RIGGS NATIONAL BANK
OF WASHINGTON, D. C.
Capital, $500,000.
SURPLUS $550,000
UNDIVIDED PROFITS.........$100,000
EXCHANGE ON
ENGLAND, IRELAND, FRANCE, and GERMANY.
Letters of Credit
AVAILABLE IN ALL FOREIGN PARTS.
BANK COLLECTIONS.
ORDERS FOR INVESTMENTS.
STOCKS AND BONDS.

ASTHMA AND CONSUMPTION CURED
By the Koch Lung Cure,
150 Nassau Street, New York.
And 627 E Street, Washington.



CURE YOURSELF!
Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.
Sold by Druggists,
or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75.
Circular sent on request.

PERSONALS.

Dr. Reed Specialist 509 12th St.
21 YEARS' successful practice in the Cure of Chronic, Nervous, and Special Diseases of Men and Women.
Means Everything to You If You Suffer
from Catarrh, Obesity, Rheumatism, Constipation, Piles, Throat, Lung, Brain, Heart, Blood, and Skin Diseases, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Varicocele, and Hydrocele cured without detention from business. No painful instruments used.
Nervous and Sexual Debility, Loss by Dreams or in Urine, Syphilis, all stages, Blood Poison, and Ulcers cured for life by safe methods.
CHARGES LOW. PROMPT CURE GUARANTEED.
MEDICINES FURNISHED. CONSULTATION FREE.
Private Waiting Room for Ladies.
OFFICE HOURS: 10 to 1; 3 to 6. Sundays, 10 to 12.

Dr. Young Specialist, Cor. 12th and F Sts.
Oldest in age; longest located;
Regular graduate, two schools;
Authorized by the District Government
To treat all diseases of the Nose, Throat and Lungs, Heart, Nerves, Brain, Blood, Skin, Stomach, Kidneys and Bladder, Night Losses, Sexual Weakness, and all Special Diseases of either sex. Stricture, Varicocele and Hydrocele cured without cutting or operation. No pain. No loss of time. A prompt and permanent cure guaranteed. Syphilis (any stage) cured for life without mercury or potash. No exposure.
Private Diseases Quickly Cured.
CHARGES LOW.
MEDICINES FURNISHED.
Daily Office Hours—10 to 1 and 3 to 6. Sunday, 10 to 12.
FREE CONSULTATION.

Dr. Shade's Specialist, Corner 13th and G.
Electro-Medical Parlors.
30 Years successful practice in the treatment of lung, throat, catarrh, brain, and nervous diseases; all forms of nervous and general debility, all abnormal conditions, and diseases of the stomach, bowels, chronic appendicitis, liver, spleen, kidney bladder, enlarged prostate, uterine troubles, etc.; rheumatism, neuralgia, chronic headache, constipation, indigestion, heart disease, vertigo, paralysis, and all run-down conditions of the physical system, including special diseases of men, women, and children. Consultation and trial treatment free. Eclectic remedies furnished. Hours 9 to 6. Closed Sundays.

DR. CZARRA,
317 6th St. N. W.
OLDEST GERMAN SPECIALIST.
X-RAYS for Examinations, Diagnosis, and Treatment in Skin and Blood Diseases, Cancer, Rheumatism, Piles, Stricture, &c.
Private diseases and Vitality of both sexes in old and so-called incurable cases cured. Urine examined. Daily, from 10 to 6; Tues. and Satur. till 8 p. m.

DR. LEATHERMAN,
Washington's Leading Specialist
On Kidney, Bladder, Blood, Skin, and Private diseases. Syphilis (any stage) cured for life. Both sexes. Consultation free. Medicine furnished. Hours, 9 to 12 and 2 to 5. Also on Tues., Thurs., and Sat. eve., 7 to 8. Closed Sundays.
602 F ST. N. W.

DR. McKEEHAN,
516 12TH ST. N. W.
ONLY SPECIALIST IN DISEASES OF MEN.
Longest established; largest experience; best equipment. Consultation free. Office hours—10 a.m. to 5 p.m.; Wed. and Sat. to 8 p.m.; Sundays closed. m17-1mo

LADIES NEEDING ADVICE AND TREATMENT
Consult
MRS. M. RENNER.
PRIVATE SANITARIUM to treat woman's ills, complaints, and irregularities. Home comforts for cases before and during confinement. Trained nurse and expert physician in attendance at our sanitarium. Office hours from 10 a. m. to 6 p. m. City Office, 402 6th st. nw., Rooms 101-102. 'Phone east 786.

H. K. FULTON'S
Loan Office,
314 Ninth Street N. W.
Money Loaned on Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Etc.
OLD GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT.
Business strictly confidential. No connection with any other Loan Office in the city.

MME. THEO,
Medium and Card Reader; Washington's most famous clairvoyant and palmist. Consult her on business, love, and family affairs; reunites the separated, removes spells, causes speedy marriages, and gives luck. Open daily. German spoken. 25c and 50c. 929 H st. nw. m18-7

REDUCED! REDUCED!
His Readings to
LADIES, 25c. GENTS, 50c.
PROF. CLAY,
Oldest established Clairvoyant, tells your business, love affairs, family troubles, about lawsuits, divorces, or anything you wish to know; brings separated together; causes speedy marriages, removes family troubles, bad luck spells, or mysterious feelings, 10 to 10 daily. 489 H st. sw. m21-3

ERVING MILLON,
CLAIRVOYANT AND PALMIST,
1221 NEW YORK AVENUE N. W.
He tells your name, object of visit, and anything you wish to know; your future and everything revealed. 9 to 9 daily and Sunday. Ladies, $1; gentlemen, $2. m1

WORKINGMEN should know that times are very dull and a little money will go a long ways if they will call here. We are always busy, because we are selling first-class tailor-made suits of clothes (slightly used) at prices within the reach of every poor man. The Valued JUSTH'S OLD STAND, 619 D st. m19-7

ORIGINAL GYPSY PALMIST—Removed to 419 K st. nw., 10 cents; past, present, future; reunites separated. Lucky charms. Spells removed. m21-3

MONEY WANTED AND TO LOAN.

WHAT IS FAIRER
Than a straight business proposition to lend you money to help you out of difficulties? If you have Furniture, Piano, or other good security, we can help you out, and the terms will be made to suit your convenience in paying. Call to see us and get at the bottom of our business methods.
EVANS & COMPANY,
707 G ST. N. W.
ROOM 3, First Floor Rear. Opp. Patent Office.

WANTED—To borrow $200 for one year at 6 per cent, on good endorsed notes. Address BOX 98 this office. m21-3

Money to lend on furniture and pianos; lowest rates. MASTERS & CO., Room 34, Warder building.

MONEY TO LOAN at 3½ to 5 per cent, in sums of $1,000 to $10,000 on D. C. real estate; pay off 5 and 6 per cent mortgages and begin anew; all transactions conducted with economical consideration for borrowers. WM. H. SAUNDERS & CO., 1407 F st. nw.

HERE IS your opportunity to procure a loan on your furniture or piano from a private party at a low rate. Address BOX 190, this office. e20-1f

AMUSEMENTS.

CHASE'S. The Coolest Place in Town.
THE UNRIVALED SUCCESS!
Chase's Musical Comedy Stock Company,
Presenting
HOYT'S MERRY MILITARY CONCEIT,
"A MILK WHITE FLAG."
All Star Cast of Hoyt Favorites.
Great Offering of Specialties.
Bewitching Chorus.
Evenings, 25c and 50c—Matinees Monday, Thursday and Saturday, 25c.
Next Week—HOYT'S "A DAY AND A NIGHT."

COLISEUM,
14th and East Capitol Sts.
GRAND CIRCUIT MEET,
WEDNESDAY, JULY 24, 8 P. M.
Champions of the World:
"MAJOR" TAYLOR,
Sidney Jenkins, Thomas J. Gascoyne (of England).
Tom Cooper, Frank Kramer,
F. A. McFarland, W. S. Fenn,
And 30 others in 20 events.
Prices . . 25 and 50c
Box Seats 75c

EXCURSIONS.

Chesapeake Beach,
THE SALT WATER RESORT
ON THE BAY.
HALEY'S FULL CONCERT BAND.
Trains Leave District Line Station
Week Days 10:30 a. m., 2:30 p. m., 5:00 p. m. Sundays, 9:30, 10:30, and 11:30 a. m., 2:30, 3:40, 5:15, and 7:45 p. m.
Returning Leave the Beach
Week Days, 3:30, 7, and 10 p. m.
Sundays, 2, 3, 6, 8, and 10 p. m.
Only 50c Round Trip.
Columbia electric cars bearing red signs run through to District Line station without transfer.

Special Joint Excursion
to
Chesapeake Beach
of
Andrew Jackson No. 6, Thomas Jefferson No. 12, and Jasper No. 23 Councils,
J. O. U. A. M.,
TUESDAY, JULY 23.
50 Cents Round Trip. Children Half Fare.
Trains Leave District Line Station
10:30 a. m., 2:30 and 5:00 p. m.
Returning, leave the Beach
3:30, 7:00, and 10 p. m.

Chautauqua Beach
(Formerly Bay Ridge), Round Trip 50c.
Trains B. & O. 9:10 a. m., 4:30 p. m. Sundays, 9:10 a. m., 1:45 p. m. Leave beach 6:30 a. m., 7:30 and 9:10 p. m.
Sea Bathing, Crabbing, Music, Amusements.
FREE CHAUTAUQUA PROGRAMME:
Week days—Concerts, Lectures, Impersonations, &c. Sunday—Preaching, 11 a. m., 7:45 p. m.
MONDAY, JULY 22.
3:30 and 7:45 p. m., Reading and Impersonations. Prof. and Mrs. King.

MARSHALL HALL.
Str. Charles Macalester leaves at 10 a.m. 2:30 and 6:30 p.m. Indian Head trips every Thursday, Friday and Saturday at 6:30 p.m. Sundays, 11 a. m., 2:30 and 6:30 p. m.
FARE, ROUND TRIP..............25 Cents.

Free Vaudeville
Every night week July 22, by well-known artists. Extra attraction Wednesday, July 24—ROOSTER DANCE.
Columbia Pleasure Park.
Terminus Columbia R. R.

Blackberry Brandies.
Home made seasons 1894 and 1897. Pure and safe for bowel disorders.
Chris Xander, 909 7th st. Phone 1425.

MONEY WANTED AND TO LOAN.

SALARY
Loans to honest employes. Think of it! We loan money upon notes without security of any kind.
It Will Cost You Nothing
To call and allow us to quietly explain why we can save you money. If you want money quick—see us today. No delay. Money waiting. Courteous treatment always. We want your trade. You want our money. That's enough to make the deal. We loan money on Furniture, Pianos, etc., also, at reasonable rates.
CAPITAL LOAN GUARANTEE CO.,
602 F Street N. W.

We Will Lend You Money
On your furniture, pianos, organs, etc., and you can pay it back in small weekly or monthly payments.
Absolutely No Delay.
Our business is strictly confidential; no embarrassing questions to ask you. Lowest rates in the city. Private offices.
COLUMBIA GUARANTEE CO.,
613 F Street N.W.

LOANS OF $10
AND UPWARD ON FURNITURE AND PIANOS
At lowest rates and on the day you apply. We are loaning on the Building and Loan Association plan, which makes the cost of carrying loans much less than you pay elsewhere, and allows you to pay it off in any sized notes you desire, running from one to twelve months. If you have a loan with some other company we will pay it off and advance you more money if desired. Rates cheerfully given, and no cost to you unless loan is made. Call and get rates. Front room, first floor.
National Mortgage Loan Co.
625 F St. N. W.

LOANS ON
FURNITURE, PIANOS, &c.
MONEY MONEY MONEY If you need money, give us a call; you can make your own terms as to repayment of loan and the goods will be left in your undisturbed possession. Our rates will please you as they are the lowest, and our method of loaning is the best and easiest. No publicity. Private offices.
Washington Mortgage Loan Co.,
610—F—610

CASH TO LOAN
ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC.,
without removal from your possession and in any amount from $10 to $500. Our rates are the cheapest, and you can make your own terms. Loans made within three hours from the time you apply. We loan for the interest only, and do not want your goods, so you need have no fear of losing them. Our offices are up on the fifth floor, away from the street, and are so arranged that we can ensure strictest privacy. Drop in and get our rates.
POTOMAC GUARANTEE LOAN CO.,
928-930 F ST., NEAR 9TH N.W.
Room 74, Atlantic Building.
Take Elevator to Fifth Floor.

MONEY LOANED salaried people and retail merchants upon their own names without security; easy payments. TOLMAN, Room 48, 908-914 G st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON APPROVED COLLATERAL—No delay. CHARLES A. BAKER, Rooms 40 and 44, Metzerott Building, 1110 F St.

The Liquid Every Morning. SOZODONT SAVES THE TEETH Liquid & Powder Every Night.
NEW SIZE, LIQUID, 25¢; POWDER 25¢ AT THE STORES OR BY MAIL P.O. BOX 247 N.Y. CITY.