COMMERCE AND FINANCE EXPECTS DECLINE IN MARKET. S CURRENTS OF SENTIMENT

of the Markets Ha Receiving Influence on Socurritis-Distinguished Frenchman Analyzed the Problems of the Beclines of In-vesiment Securities and Figures That the Price of Raw Material Must Come Down Soon.

the past week has revealed the cross rents of speculative sentiment, rung, on the one hand, through the chaniels of the Northwestern and Pacific firmal stock, where efforts centered on an advance in prices and a stimulation plative interest, and on the other and in the industrial group, where evi-

nces of trade reaction caused some dodences of trade reaction caused some de-pression and hesitation. The easing ten-oency of the money markets has been a retriving influence on securities, but this was under the restraint of the dubious ulterior prospect and the short time re-maining before the strain of the interior demand for currency to move the crops may be expected to draw on New York banking resurces. The stirring of spec-ulative interest in a limited group of stocks has not proved convincing of any retival of substantial investment de-reand.

A recent article by M. Paul Deroy-Reculleu, the distinguished French eco-remist, analyzing the problems of the de-cline in investment securities and the prospects for their recovery, concludes that a period of inflation has ied up to the present situation, which conclusion commands general agreement. There mist come the security of the present and the security of the security Troppets for their recovery, concludes that a period of inflation has led up to the present situation, which conclusion commands general agreement. There must come, first a shirinkage of speculative securities, next a fall in prices of the present stuation of the present structure. Autably motals. Real capital, he holds, presents an insufficient supply for nations whose it lose sight of all limitations, as he maintains has been the case both in the functed States and Germany. He calculates that the United States has undertaken to append in a single year for all dimitations of the present of the proposes the lose sight of all timitations, as he maintains has been the case both in the functed States and Germany. He calculates that the United States has undertaken to append in a single year for all dimitation of the single year of appendix of the prices of capital were absorbed for one-half billion dollars while the annually accruing capital of the thies of capital were absorbed for the single year of the principal in war loans and in the State for any the period of the preparation already has been must, in a measure, reduce the scale of the offices and, in some proportion the prices of the United States during the first half of the sector of dispute the united states during the first half of the sector of the prices in the state offices and in some proportion the prices in the state offices and in the state of the sector of the sector of the principal must, in a measure, reduce the scale of prices and in some proportion the price of the some securities created in the States during the first half of showing a total of states tastes, for secure to the sector of the sector proved the operation of all these forces to leave room for dispute. They show in the states during the first half of showing a total of states tastes, which issues since January is of States tastes, which issues since January is of States tastes and the state offices and in the State and the sector the price of the search offices the sector of the

the metals. Reports from the iron and steel mar-kets were of a falling off in orders for faished products and a condition of com-plete dullness in the iron market, with fears of a possible deadlock between buyers and sellers such as characterized the copper market. Authorities in the iron the sented as the promises of the copper marker is prospect promises a return to more normal conditions, with assurance of a waiting demand on a re-adjusted price basis sufficient to afford a continuance of highly prospercus

The extent to which the curtailment in The extent to which the cortaliment in future plans of the railroads may effect the denaud for iron and steel is, as yet, an unselved problem. In 1993, which is the latest period for comparison of simialigned Crop Contact Situation-el Prospective Trade Situation-caseata Statement of Regnamic adjutens-Crop Will Meet the nditions-Crop Will Meet to orid's Demands at 12 Cents aspondence of TP* Observer,

Correspondence of Tb* Observer. New York, July 20.---I am somewhat amused by the critism, with which my publication of a single bearish tol-egram was received yesterday after-noon. The paradoxical advance in the market, which is attributed to the publication of that dispatch is equally amusing, and shows that the whole speculative situation is resolving itself into an attempted solution of the per-sonal, rather than the economic, sit-uation.

I am disposed to expect a substan tial decline in the cotton market. This expectation is based not only upon the changed crop outlook, but upon the present and prospective trade situ-

Securities of unquestioned sound-ness, such as the secured gold notes of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, are being publicly offered, as will be seen from this morning's New York Sun on a 6 1-2 per cent. basis; bankers probably got them on a 7 per cent. basis. Obligations of industrial corporations, equally good, are obtain-able on an 8 per cent. basis. Ishould be glad to describe them to any would-be investors, personally. I hesi-tate to mention the names of the corporations, lest such mention be re-garded as invidious. Monsieur LeRoy Beaulieu, admitted to be the foremost economic authority of the age, in an article recently analyzed by The New York Evening Post, states that America's requirements of new capital are 2,000 millions of dollars, annually, and that the capital requirements of other countries, in Europe and the Orient, are nearly twice this sum. He says that, with the present high cost of living, raw material and there is not enough free capital being accumulated to meet these requirements, and suggests very emphatically the imminence of a consequent indus-trial reaction. In this respect, Mr. Vanderlip, vice president of the City Bank, is in definite agreement with him

Coming down to details, it is to be noted that, although statisticians fig-ured that the demand for copper was in excess of the supply, the price of copper has declined nearly 4 cents a pound, within the last two or three weeks, and, even at the decline, the iemand seems to be apathetic. The

In regard to the iron trade, Iron Age of to-day says:

"Rarely have reports from all parts of the country agreed so thoroughly concerning the condition of the pigiron markets. They are lifeless. Practically all pressure for immediate de-livery has disappeared, and the complaint is even cropping up among melters that some furnaces are crwoding shipments on them."

The markets for iron, copper and cotton, may be regarded as the exponents of industrial activity. In regard to the demand for cotton goods, The Manchester Guardian, in a recent issue, says: "Certainly, Manchester news is poor

enough, so far as new business is concerned.'

Thursday morning's dry goods ar-ticle in The Journal of Commerce is headed as follows: "Cotton yarns easy; no buying ahead

20s weak, in absence of demand from otton and worsted trade." The heading of the dry goods ar-

ticle, in The New York Commercial, "Cotton yarn market shows no ac-tivity; buyers claim that concessions are now obtainable." The chief trouble with our own situa-tion is still in the money market. The supply of floating capital has practically been exhausted by the tremendous overis as follows:



BETTER FEELING IN STOCKS.

Exceptional Strength of Union Pacific the Past Wack Largely Responsible —Chief Trouble With the Situation Rests With the Money Market-Foreign Commerce Returns Inter-esting and Suggestive. Correspondence of The Observer.

HORCESTER. MASS.

f Correspondence of The Observer. New York, July 20.—A more cheerful feeling pervaded the stock market dur-ing the past week. This was largely due to exceptional strength in Union Pacific, which in turn was attributed to manip-ulation intended to facilitate financing of the Union Pacific loan. The temperature tone of the report of the inter-State commerce commission on the Harriman investigation also tended to restore con-fidence, inasmuch that it showed no dis-position on the part of the government to prosecute or be unduly severe on Mr. Harriman. The balance of the market sympathized more or less with the rise in Union Pacific, and a fair recovery has now succeeded previous low prices. The gereral situation was also improved by In Union Pacific, and a fair recovery mas now succeeded previous low prices. The general situation was also improved by good crop reports, and by slightly easier rates in time money. From the agricul-tural districts reports are very encourag-ing, and it is quite plain that we will have larger yields of corn, cotton and wheat than expected a month ago. There is nothing now to prevent average crops

wheat than expected a month ago. There is nothing now to prevent average crops in general except their late condition and early frosts; and since there should be a good demand for all agricultural products at profitable prices, our farmers who are generally considered the back-bone of the country seem destined to en-joy another season of prosperity. This

"Cotton yarns easy; no buying ahead in the Philadelphia market; 2-30s and 20s weak, in absence of demand from inducing a batter feeling abroad respecting American securities. It is not too much to say that London is much less pessimistic regarding the future of our stock market than New York.

lar conditions, the railroads were pushed for capital supplies and forced to re-trench, but without marked effact on the resumption of from products until during the second half of the year, when the

the second half of the year, when the trade was in deep depression before the expiration of September. News of the crops last week were sat-isfactory and added to the confidence that the country will have an available surplus to supply the urgent needs of Europe, at highly profitable rates, money fates relaxed here and schood. With the winter wheat harvest already under way and the New York exchange rate at whiter wheat harvest already inder why and the New York exchange rate at Chicago declining, the period of the com-ing demand, on Eastern bankers' re-sources to move the crops becomes of early consequence.

ODDITIES IN TRANSFER SLIPS.

Ashville Had a System Involving Punch Portrait.

Brooklyn Eagle. A visitor from Ashville, N. C., took ride on the Brooklyn trolley lines and got tangled up in the new trans-

fer system. Eventually he got back to his notel unhurt, but on the vrge of a severe mental fulmination. "Once I thought that Ashville had

the most complicated and troublesome transfer system in the world," "but Brooklyn has us beaten he said. whole blocks. I'm all in a fever after trying to understand your transfers.

"Down in Ashville the street rall-road company had the most complete transfer system you ever saw. The system was built on the principle of having a holder's picture with every ticket like they do at expositions to dentity holders of long term tickets. Of course, the transfers didn't have 'Down in Ashville the street rail-Of course, the transfers didn't have an exact likeness to fit each passenger, but the margin of the long slip was covered with little pictures, supposed to cover all the types of men. and children. Conductors women had orders to give careful scrutiny and then punch under a picture bearing the nearest resemblance to the passenger who was to receive the transfer. The conductors were vare-less and they would sometimes punch 3d of June, indicated a condition as the picture of a bearded man on a of the 25th of May. The most disastransfer intended for a clean shaven passenger. This led to all sorts of fights.

"The feature that caused trouble was the age sections. For the women there was an 'under 40' and 'over 40' section, where the conductor punched his estimate of a lady passenger's age. Naturally every oman resented it when ever a conductor punched her transfer in the over 40' plcace. Some of the women went so far as to begin proceedings against the railroad. The women were usually identified by their headgear, and conductors were always punching transfers under certain styles of bonnet for passengers wearing an entirely different style. The conductor on the next car would notice the difference and refuse the transfer. So much trouble resulted that the system had to be abalish-

Barbecue Dinner to Tenants. Kingston Free Press.

A few days ago Mr. Kirby Sutton. of LaGrange, gave a barbecue dinner to tenants and a few friends at his farm in Moseley Hall township.

This is something rather unique and harks back to "ye olden days" when plantation life was in its glory and master and slave dwelt together might work great disaster in that in harmony and sympathy under the State. An early frost throughout the acestral vine and fig-tree. Mr. Sur-on's harbecue feast to his tenants in havor, but, if we shall be spared such inticipation of an abundant harvest was in the nature of a thanksgiving as well as a recognition of faithful and efficient service he had received. If was not without the touch of ro-mance, and was commendable.

s well as a recognition of faithful and efficient service he had received. t was not without the touch of re-nance, and was commendable. And by the way, wouldn't the cause a bripad if we were only to give more cognition to efficient ervice than we ion to efficient ervice than we into account

The demand for cotton yarn, of issue of new sectrates, estimated in the first six months to have been about si, 200,600,000, including conversion and re-tunding operations. When the large volume of business is considered and the

of the general economic conditions, high level of values on which business is consideration of which has led me to conducted, it is easy to understand the change my views with regard to the tremendous strain on credit and upon cotton market. It requires an extraordinary combination of circumstances to induce me to bull cotton above 12 cents a pound. Just after the last floating capital. government report, I had thought that such a combination of circumstances xisted, but, desplie the most vigorous exploitation of the market by myself and others, no substantial demand developed, either from speculators or onsumers. To have ignored this absence of demand, would have been, in

my opinion, a great mistake, and, when I came to investigate the reason for it, I found: 1st, That, despite the fact that the

South is sending bad crop reports, they do not buy cotton;

2d. That the legislatove suppression cotton speculation in most of the Southern States is likely to prevent the development of any very wild speculation in cotton during the coming year; 3d The

That the presence of a large stock of undesirable cotton in New York is, in the absence of speculation, likely to prove a permanently depressing factor.

700,000 bales larger than last year.

strong boxes for permanent keeping. It is quite evident, however, that there is In regard to the crop, I shall be governed by the reports which I re-ceive from reliable Southern corresno room for extensive speculative ope tions, because of the serious limitations pondents. My own advices, both from the mass of my correspondents, and from the itinerant observers, who are in union Pacific was almost entirely manipulative and was not participated from the itinerant observers, who are in by the general public, which is still practically out of the market. traveling over the belt, indicate a mar-

practically out of the market. There is one division of business in which readjustment its still incomplete; in fact, has schreely begun. Commodity prices are still very high; too high, in-deed, to permit of any extensive plans extending into the future. Copper is still selling in the neighborhood of 22c. The average cost of production is placed at loc, some producers, of course, turning out copper at a very much lower price than this. Consequently the margin of profit is large and there is ample recent for recession. Other metals have recent-ly shown a declining tendency. There is no doubt that a moderabe recession in the cost of staple products would be velous improvement since the 1st of June. The fact seems to be that the trously bad weather that we had occurred between the 25th of May and the 1st of June, and probably still further reduced the apparent condition of the crop. Since the 1st of June any one, who will closely examine the weather reports, cannot fail to be convinced that the weather has been per-fectly ideal. Rain and sunshine have alterated in almost perfect succession. The hope of high prices has undoubt-edly been a factor in stimulating the most careful and thorough cultivation, and, to a great extent, the handleap of most careful and thorough cultivation, and, to a great extent, the handleap of an unpropitious start has been over-come. The widely reported abandon-ment of acreage is also, in a measure, discredited. The reduction in acreage, reported by the government, and oy other authorities, some two years ago has since been proven erroneous. No has since been proven erroneous was templated. Undoubtedly, the acreage originally seeded in cotton this year was the largest by far in the history of the trade. A moderate abandonment of it followed the unpropilious weath-er of May, but much replanting has been done, and well done, as a result of the prospective high prices. There are two possible things,— and two things, only,—that, in my opinion, are now in the way of a com-plete recuperation of the crop: An August drought in Texas (it is not seriously to be feared, elsewhere). might work great disaster in that State. An early frost throughout the

PAILED. All efforts have falled to find a better remedy for coughs, colds and lung trou-bles, than Folsy's Boney and Tar. It stops the cough, heals the lungs and pre-vents serious results from a cold. J. N. Pattorson, Naghua, Iowa, writes: "Last winter I had a bad cold on my lungu and tried at least half a dozen advertis-ed cough medicines and had treatment from two physicians without getting any benefit. A friend recommended Folsy's Honey and Tar and two-thirds of a bot-le sured me. I consider if the gradest visitations. I am convinced that the

THEODORE H. PRICE. R. H. Jordan & Co.

