MINING, BUSINESS AND STOCKS.

AMONG THE STOCK BROKERS

Lower Mammoth Was the Chief Attraction This Forenoon

THE PRICE STIFFENED.

Sold at 80¼ Cents on Open Board—No Demand for Con. Mercur—Closing Quotations.

Lower Mammoth was again the main attraction of the pit this forenoon and the stock took another shoot upward. From 77½ cents, the opening during the regular call, it bobbed up to 80¼ cents, the closing sale price on the open board. Con. Mercur orders were scarce and registered no sales. Daly-West displayed a little more vigor, closing stronger. Sacramento was weak, likewise Star Consolidated. A bid of 19 cents was made for May Day and withdrawn; later he stock was offered at that price but he broker who had made the bid would not repeat it. The total sales of the forenoon session were 16,-890, the same bringing $7,453.62.

The closing quotations and sales were:

FORENOON QUOTATIONS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Alice	20	
Ajax	24	
Bullion-Beck		3.00
Carisa	10	11½
Congor	4	
Con. Mercur	1.45	1.47
Daly	1.70	2.00
Daly-Judge		10.60
Daly-West	41.25	42.70
Dexter	14	17½
E. & B. Bell	90	97½
Galena	6⅛	
Grand Central		4.60
Horn Silver	1.00	
Ingot	2⅛	2¼
Little Bell		2.50
Lower Mammoth	79	79½
May Day	19	19
Nevada		5
Ontario		5.50
Petro	5	
Sacramento	22¾	23
Silver King	70.00	75.00
Silver Shield	8¼	9¼
Souh Swansea	15	17
Star Con.	29	29¼
Swansea		80
Utah	60	64
Uncle Sam Con.	22	24¾
U. S. Mining Co.	21.00	22.00
Ben Butler	12¼	12¾
Rocco-Homestake		75
California	13	15
Century	49½	51
Dalton		2
Emerald	7	10
Golden Eagle	¼	1
Joe Bowers	1	1¼
La Reine	4	4⅞
Little Chief		3¾
Manhattan	⅛	⅜
Martha Washington	1½	1⅝
New York		27
Victor		18½
Wabash	22	25¾
White Rock		50
Yankee	30½	36

REGULAR CALL SALES.

Ajax, 400 at 24.
Lower Mammoth, 100 at 77½; 400 at 78; 300 at 78½; 200 at 78¾; 100 at 79; 100 at 79¼; 100 at 79½. Shares sold, 1,300.
Sacramento, 500 at 23.
Star Con., 500 at 29.
Ben Butler, 500 at 12⅝.
New York, 1,000 at 27½.
Wabash, 100 at 23.

OPEN BOARD SALES.

Ajax, 400 at 24½.
Daly-West, 50 at 42.25; 5 0at 42.30. Shares sold, 50.
Lower Mammoth, 100 at 76, seller 60; 300 at 79½; 500 at 80; 300 at 80¼; 100 at 80½. Shares sold, 1,300.
Star Con., 300 at 29; 400 at 28¾. Shares sold, 700.

RECAPITULATION.

	Shares.	Amount
Regular call	14,300	$1,861.37
Open board	2,500	5,592.25
Forenoon Totals	16,800	$7,453.62

PRODUCT OF THE SHEBA.

Concentrates Show Gross Value of $242 to the Ton.

Secy. William H. Child of the Sheba mine of Nevada, has received the result of the assays of the first batch of concentrates turned out by the new mill recently pleced in commission at that property, showing that the product has a gross valuation of $242 to the ton. The metallic contents ran: silver, 420 ounces; lead, 17 per cent; gold $8.20. The cost of getting the product to the smelters, including sampling, etc., is placed at $22 to the ton. It is expected that regular shipments of concentrates will commence about Aug. 1.

THE M'KINNON TUNNEL.

Stringer of Ore from the Pride of The West Ledge, Has Been Cut.

A letter received in this city from Supt. C. B. McKinnon of the McKinnon Gold Mines company of Silver City, Ida., states that he is pushing the cross-cut tunnel being driven to intercept the four ledges crossing the property. The tunnel has now reached the length of over 30 feet and during the five days preceding the Fourth, two men extended the bore over seven feet, which is said to be remarkably good considering that the formation being run through is a hard granite. The first ledge will be cut within he next 75 feet; but a stringer from it has already been cut which, Mr. McKinnon states, horns away up in gold.

From the first, or Pride of the West ledge, was extracted ore which milled $65 to the ton.

A number of Salt Lake parties are interested in this property and Silver City papers speak of it being very favorably located in the center of the mineral zone of the famous War Eagle mountain.

To-day's Metals:

SILVER, Bar, 52 7-8 cents
LEAD, $3.50.
CASTING COPPER, 13 1-8 cents a lb.

NEW YORK METAL PRICES

Lead, quiet, 4.12½.
Copper, dull, 14.00@14.25.

AN EFFORT THAT IS SURE TO FAIL

Story From New York Concerning Utah Iron Fields.

WHERE OSGOOD KNOCKED.

Said to Have "Discouraged" the Kimberly-Buhl Syndicate—Opinions of Noted Experts of the Mesaba.

(Special to the "News.")

New York, July 7.—The Commercial says: News from the west that the movement under way to build a large steel plant in Utah is not taken very seriously in iron and steel circles here. Not long ago, John C. Osgood, former Chairman of the board of directors of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company, in a statement, discouraged the attempt of P. L. Kimberly and F. H. Buhl, to build works in that state.

It was then proposed to build plants to cost in the neighborhood of $10,000,000, but the project was abandoned. It can also be said that experts in the employ of the United States Steel corporation, have made thorough investigation of the iron and coal lands of Utah and they say in their report, that the outlay of such a large sum for steel mills in that state would not be justified. The quality of ore and coal, they say, would not enable the mills to operate at a profit.

It is apparent from the above that someone is trying to detract attention from the vast iron and coal regions of the south; probably for the purpose of discouraging any new movement to open up a country which stands unparalleled.

The best iron experts of the Mesaba range were among the first to make investigations in Iron county and were also among the first to declare that nowhere in the United States could be found larger or better deposits of iron. Others made the same report and have had no hesitency in saying that Iron county, in time, would become one of the largest producers of iron in the country. There is no denying the fact that while Mr. Osgood was at the head of the Colorado Fuel & Iron company, he did not want any competition in the Utah field and there are good reasons to believe that he discouraged the Kimberly-Buhl syndicate from carrying out their plans by means of a consideration. The Pennsylvanians expended no less that $100,000 before giving up their options; they had the cream of the iron properties gathered together and had options on a vast area of coal lands, productive of fuel of a quality equal to that used in the iron and steel plants of Colorado or elsewhere. The story that the coal and ore is not up to the standard is looked upon as mere folly.

But the iron situation in Utah is getting interesting and there are some big things working, notwithstanding the efforts being put forth to forestall them.

WASHOE SHUT DOWN.

Butte, Anaconda and Pacific Railway Reduces Its Forces.

A special to a Butte paper from Anaconda contains the following:

"The shut-down at the Washoe smelting plant is now about completed in so far as the laying off of men is concerned. Many more of the laborers were released last evening and in consequence 1,500 men are idle in this city. The Butte, Anaconda & Pacific road has necessarily reduced its force to some extent. A number of the crews were laid-off until such time as the hauling of ore from Butte shall again start. Other men about the city, who were dependent on the operation of the big smelters for employment, are also out for six weeks or so. Thus far the effect on business generally throughout the city is not as severe as was expected, but its full effect will likely be felt before the week is finished."

OREGON IS PROSPEROUS.

Frank E. Wilson Comes Down From Baker City Gold Region.

Frank E. Wilson, who is well known in Salt Lake mining circles has arrived from Baker City, Ore., to attend a meeting tomorrow of the stockholders of the Sapho Mining company, operating at Ely, Nevada.

Mr. Wilson says mining conditions were never more prosperous in eastern Oregon. An immense amount of work is going on in all the camps. Mr. Wilson is manager of the Friday mine near Baker City in which a number of Salt Lake people are interested. Work is going on there only in a mild way at the present time, but a more vigorous campaign will be conducted a little later on.

The purpose of the Sapho meeting tomorrow is to consider the matter of increasing the capitalization of the company.

BOSTON CONSOLIDATED.

An Eastern Publication Speaks of The Proposed Smelter.

A Boston publication says of the Boston Consolidated:

"The services of George K. Fischer, who built the Highland Boy and United States Mining companies' smelters, will be enlisted in the equipment of the Boston Consolidated company's smelter. The question of funds for the building of the smelter has all been decided upon, namely an issue of $500,-000 6 per cent bonds, which have been subscribed for at par by the directors of the company.

Some York Assays.

An assay taken from a new strike in the York mine at Bingham shows are ore to contain values of .72 ounces gold, 64.3 ounces silver and 16.7 per cent copper.

Daly-West Dividend.

The directors of the Daly-West Mining company held their usual monthly meeting yesterday afternoon and posted the usual dividend of $108,000. Since the first of the year this big Park City bonanza has distributed the sum of $648,000 among its shareholders. A good many anticipated that the directors would tack on an "extra" this month, but a director of the company said today that that would probably be forthcoming next month.

STRIKES CAUSED COPPER DECLINE

Reduction of Consumption on Account of Labor Troubles.

METAL MARKET NOT GOOD.

Nor is a Radical Change for Better Anticipated Soon—Return of J. E. Bamberger.

Jacob E. Bamberger, president and general manager of the great Daly-West mine of Park City, returned last evening from a trip covering several weeks' duration, in the east.

Of conditions along the seaboard, Mr. Bamberger reports that they are quiet at the present time, but no more so than is to be expected this time of the year, barring the districts inflicted with labor troubles.

Of the feeling in the east concerning the future of the metal market, Mr. Bamberger says no one anticipates any radical change for the better right away. Copper is low and in all probability will go down a few more notches.

The strikes in the industrial centers has had the effect of reducing the consumption, the demand for the product being lessened, naturally, the market price of the metal must fall. This condition applies to lead as well. The organization of employers and the firmer stand taken in dealing with strike leaders has created a more hopefulness for a continuation of prosperity.

RUMORS OF A COMBINATION.

Colorado Fuel & Iron Changes Has Given Rise to Such Talk.

New York advices state that the present prominence of George Gould, Cornelius Vanderbilt, and H. McK. Twombly, representing the allied Vanderbilt interests, in steel and iron properties outside of the United States Steel Corporation, has given rise to the report that they contemplate a combination of large enough magnitude to become a formidable rival of the Steel Corporation.

The dominance of the Gould interests in Colorado Fuel & Iron and the fact that Cornelius Vanderbilt and H. McK. Twombly are directors of the new Lackawanna Steel & Iron company, added to the report that the Goulds are considering one of the many propositions for the establishment of a great iron and steel plant in Utah, form the only admitted basis for the story.

In the early stages of its development the story encountered the known fact that the interests of John D. Rockefeller and John D. Rockefeller, Jr., are probably greater than those of the Goulds in Colorado Fuel & Iron, and that both are likewise members of the United States Steel Corporation board of directors.

Investigation develops that the possibility of a combination of the Gould-Vanderbilt forces in iron and steel is made still more remote by the fact that the Vanderbilts do not own control of the $40,000,000 Lackawanna Steel company, and that the present controlling factors are evidently well satisfied with their bargain.

The Lackawanna Steel company will next year assume a prominent position among the independent iron and steel companies and expects to be able to turn out finished products to the full extent of its capacity—1,200,000 tons a year.

Its first returns from the expenditure of nearly $15,000,000 on its new plant at Buffalo, will come from the making of steel rails. The date now fixed for the inauguration of rail making at its new plant is Oct. 1, and it plans to turn out rails at the rate of 50,000 tons a month, equivalent to a yearly tonnage of one-fifth of the rail output of the United States—a revenue of $16,800,000 from this source alone.

It is far more likely that the Colorado Fuel & Iron company may ultimately become a subsidiary plant of the United States Steel Corporation than that there will be a union of the Gould-Vanderbilt forces in competition with the Steel Corporation.

UTAH OFFICIALS COMING.

Manager Jackling and Others Scheduled to Arrive Thursday!

Manager Jackling and other officials of the Utah Copper company are scheduled to arrive from Colorado next Thursday when it is expected they will be prepared to push work with all possible speed on the equipment of that Bingham proposition with milling facilities.

Col. Wall has secured for the company a tract of 320 acres of land just this side of Garfield beach, which it is said, will be the location of the proposed plants of the company and that the ores from the mine will be conveyed to the point by means of a line of railroad or tramway.

Col. Wall states positively, that this late acquisition will be the site of the big concentrator and from this it can be inferred that the West Mountain Placer ground will be utilized for other purposes, unless the company should decide to relinquish its option on the property.

The advantage of the site near Garfield beach is that there is an abundance of water there, enough to supply a plant of enormous capacity.

MINING CONCENTRATES.

The ore and bullion settlements reported late yesterday afternoon were as follows: Crude ores and concentrates, $29,800; base bullion, $23,400; gold bars, $1,700. Total, $54,900.

At the delinquent stock sale of the Carisa Mining company, held yesterday, 1,800 shares were transferred at an average price of 10½ cents per share.

Grant H. Snyder, one of the Western Exploration company's attaches, has returned from a trip west.

At Ouray, Colorado, yesterday the world's record in hard rock drilling was broken in a contest between Peterson and Olsen, who drilled 34 11-16 inches with seven-eights inch steel, beating the world's record by four-sevenths of an inch.

A strike of considerable importance is reported from the El Amigo mine in Park Valley. In a drift on No. 4 vein, sixty feet from the tunnel, three feet of ore has been opened up which averages $18.68 in gold. The ledge is six feet wide at this point, but the chute is only about half that width. The ore is said to be of fine concentrating variety. It is about 200 feet from the surface.

W. H. Korns, business manager of the Mining Review, departed for Idaho lost night in the interests of that publication.

W. H. Clark, a director in the Trade Dollar Extension Mining company, has gone to make an inspection of that property at Silver City, Idaho.

President Theron Geddes of the Idaho Gold Dredging company has returned from a trip to the properties of that corporation. The dredge in operation at the property is handling gravel at the rate of 1,500 yards per ten hour shift.

Secretary Stephen Snyder is in camp and will return in a few days with the first clean-up.

A car, rails and other equipment are now being delivered for the McKinnon Gold Mines Co., and McKinnon has made a start on the cross-cut tunnel to open up that favorably located group of claims.—Silver City, Idaho, Nugget.

During the month of May the Amalgamated Copper company's smelter at Anaconda turned out 13,500,000 pounds of copper bullion.

Manager Tony Jacobson, of the Columbus Consolidated, expects to leave for Alta tomorrow morning. He will be accompanied by his wife and children, who will spend the summer in camp.

Prof. W. H. Tibbals has received word that the first payment on the Gray Eagle group, located adjoining the Red Boy mine near Baker City, Ore., will be met on the 15th inst. The property was secured by Prof. Tibbals for eastern clients.

COLOMBIA OPPOSES TREATY.

So Says Senor Pedro Valez, Member Of Colombian Congress.

New York, July 7.—Senor Pedro Valez, a member of the Colombian congress from Cartagena, and a brother of Gen. Luiz Valez, ex-governor of Polivar, has arrived in this city by way of Cuba. He is also a nephew of President Joaquin Valez, of the Colombian senate, one of the strongest opponents to the Panama canal treaty. He will return to Colombia next week to take his place on the committee on whose report probably will depend the fate of the treaty. He does not expect a decision before the end of August, as congress must give the measure careful consideration.

"The country in general," he said, "is strongly opposed to the treaty. The people object to the permanent cession of a part of our territory to the United States.

"Then, too, they think that these countries have not been generous enough in the matter of indemnity and rental.

"Of course, the United States is the only government which can build the canal. The fortification of the canal practically is equal to the doubling of this nation's navy. In return for this great advantage Colombia wants something of more permanent good than the mere money consideration.

"We realize, though, that Colombia will be benefitted by the increased shipping facilities from the Pacific to the Atlantic, and the value of land will be enhanced. It will also revive some of our dormant industries and give employment to thousands.

"With some modifications to be agreed upon by both sides, and with mutual good will, I think that the treaty can be made acceptable for we Colombians appreciate the necessity for the canal and the great good it will do.

"I doubt that President Marroquin will use any executive pressure to secure the passage of the treaty, but will leave it entirely to the legislature."

Wants Dr. Wood and Sister Arrested

San Rafael, Cal., July 7.—Dist. Atty. Boyd is in receipt of a sworn affidavit of Charles Sumner Best of Grand View-on-Hudson, N. Y., and the secretary of the Alfred M. Best company of New York City, asking that a warrant be issued for the arrest of Dr. John Donald Wood and his sister, Miss Alice Cloy Wood, of Morristown, N. J., upon charges of robbery, forgery and obtaining money under false pretenses. He also wants the pair held pending an investigation into the cause of the death of his father, who died suddenly in the house of the Woods at San Rafael in April last. The body was buried without investigation at the time, after being embalmed. Atty. Boyd will have the body exhumed and an autopsy performed to see if there was foul play. If poison is found he will bring Woods and his sister to this state to answer charges of murder.

Dr. Charles Lancaster Dead.

New oYrk, July 7.—Dr. Charles Lancaster, author of several medical books and high school grammars, is dead at Plainfield, N. J., in his ninety-sixth year. Within a few days before his death he enjoyed good health and recently was engaged in revising the manuscript of a new book. One of his sons resides at Oakland, Cal.

In his early manhood, Dr. Lancaster was the intimate of Holmes, Longfellow and other poets. He was noted a strong opponent of capital punishment.

David Shaud Hanged.

Lebanon, Pa., July 7.—David Shaud, who shot and killed Mrs. Ida Becker and Policeman Cyrus Shaeffer, was hanged here today.

Shaud, who became angry at Mrs. Ida Becker for testifying against him in court met the woman on the street and shot and killed her. When the policeman went to arrest him at his home, Shaud also shot and killed him.

NEW YORK CLOSING STOCKS

Tuesday, July 7, 1903.

Atchison	68¼
Atchison preferred	92½
Baltimore & Ohio	86
Canadian Pacific	124¼
Chicago & Alton	26¼
Chicago & Alton preferred	66
Chicago & Northwestern	170
Colorado Southern	17¾
Denver & Rio Grande	28
Denver & Rio Grande preferred	83
Erie	32½
Illinois Central	134
Louisville & Nashville	111¼
Manhattan L.	137¼
Metropolitan Street Railway	122¾
Mexican Central	22¼
Missouri Pacific	103¼
New York Central	125⅝
Pennsylvania	125⅝
Reading	51⅝
Rock Island	34
Rock Island preferred	72¾
St. Paul	151⅝
Southern Pacific	49½
Southern Railway	24¼
Union Pacific	81⅝
Union Pacific	81⅝
Union Pacific preferred	88
Wabash	24
Wisconsin Central	20¾
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Amalgamated Copper	53¾
American Car & Foundry	38⅝
American Locomotive	23½
American Smelting & Refining	44¼
Am. Smelting & Refining pfd.	93
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	57⅝
Colorado Fuel & Iron	64
International Paper	15
National Biscuit	42⅝
National Lead	16½
Northenr Securities	94⅞
Pacific Mail	27
People's Gas	98¾
Pressed Steel Car	52½
Pullman Palace Car	209½
Standard Oil	648
Sugar	120⅝
Tennessee Coal & Iron	52¾
United States Steel	30⅞
United States Steel pfd.	80¾
Western Union	84

STOCKS WERE PRACTICALLY DEAD

Opening Showed Little or No Price Changes.

BUYING WAS VERY LIGHT.

Dealings Were Smaller Than at Any Time in the Recent Spell Of Dullness.

New York, July 7.—Opening prices showed changes of only ⅛ to ¼ from last night. There was light buying on the absence of any selling resulting from yesterday's old engagements. St. Paul, Atchison, the Pacifics and the Pennsylvania group gained small fractions. Amalgamated showed some heaviness, but soon recovered. Pacific Mail fell off a point. Standard Rope & Twine 6s lost 7, the incomes 1½ and United States Cast Iron Pipe 5⅝. Dealings were smaller than at any time in the recent spell of dullness. Standard Rope & Twine followed the bonds with a drop of 1¼. Pacific Coast lost as much. Prices generally were better, but still on very light dealings.

Bonds were irregular at noon.

LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, July 7.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,500 head. Market slow. Good to prime steers, 4.80@5.40; poor to medium, 3.90@4.65; stockers and feeders, 2.50@4.40; cows, 1.50@3.75; heifers, 2.25@4.45; canners, 1.50@2.75; bulls, 2.00@4.00; calves, 2.50@5.75; Texas fed steers, 3.25@4.25.

Hogs—Receipts, today, 13,000; tomorrow, 20,000; left over, 3,700. Steady to 5c lower. Mixed and butchers, 5.70@5.85; good to choice heavy, 5.70@5.80; rough heavy, 5.40@5.65; light, 5.70@5.95; bulk of sales, 5.65@5.80.

Sheep—Receipts, 6,000 head. Sheep and lambs steady. Good to choice wethers, 3.75@4.25; fair to choice mixed, 3.00@3.75; western sheep, 2.50@4.15; native lambs, 3.50@6.40.

KANSAS CITY.

Kansas City, July 7.—Cattle—Receipts, 6,000 head, including 800 Texans. Slow and weak. Native steers, 4.00@5.05; Texas and Indian steers, 2.30@4.25; Texas cows, 1.75@3.00; native cows and heifers, 2.00@4.25; stockers and feeders, 2.75@4.30; bulls, 2.00@3.25; calves, 2.50@6.00; western steers, 3.60@4.50; western cows, 2.75@3.35.

Hogs—Receipts, 16,000 head. Market weak to 5c lower. Bulk of sales, 5.60@5.67½; heavy, 5.62½@5.67½; packers, 5.60@5.67½; medium, 5.65@5.70; light, 5.60@5.75; yorkers, 5.70@5.75; pigs, 5.60@5.70.

Sheep—Receipts, 2,000 head. Market steady. Muttons, 3.00@5.00; lambs, 3.30@6.45; range wethers, 3.25@5.15; ewes, 3.00@5.00.

OMAHA.

South Omaha, July 7.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,500 head. Market 10c lower. Native steers, 4.00@5.35; cows and heifers, 3.00@4.40; canners, 2.00@3.00; stockers and feeders, 2.50@4.35; calves, 2.50@5.50; bulls, stags, etc., 2.50@4.20.

Hogs—Receipts, 10,000 head. Market 5c lower. Heavy, 5.45@5.50; mixed, 5.47½@5.50; light, 5.50@5.55; pigs, 5.45@5.55; bulk of sales, 5.47½@5.50.

Sheep—Receipts, 4,000 head. Market steady. Western yearlings, 4.00@4.35; ewes, 3.00@3.45; common and stockers, 2.00@3.25; lambs, 3.50@5.60.

DENVER.

Denver, July 7.—Cattle—Receipts, 450 head; slow. Beef steers, 3.75@4.75; cows, 3.50@4.50; stockers and feeders (freight paid to river), 3.00@4.35; bulls, stags, etc., 1.50@3.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 200 head. Lower. Light packers, 5.40@5.45; mixed and heavy, 5.45@5.50.

Sheep—Receipts, 1,000 head. Firm. Good fat muttons, 3.50@4.50; lambs, 4.50@5.50.

PRODUCE.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, July 7.—Close: Wheat—July, 78⅜; old, 79; September, 77⅜@77½; old, 77¾; December, 77; old, 77¼; May, 79⅝.

Corn—July, 51¾; September, 52¾@52½; December, 51⅝@51¾; May, 51¾.

Oats—July, 51¼; September, 35@35⅛; December, 35⅝.

Pork—July, 15.50; September, 15.50.

Lard—July, 7.95; September, 8.12½; October, 8.00.

Ribs—July, 8.52½; September, 8.52½; October, 8.15.

Rye—July, 51.

Flax—Cash, northwest, 1.01.

Timothy—4.15.

Clover—July, 11.50.

Barley—Cash, 42@45.

Cash: Wheat—No. 2 red, 78; No. 3 red, 75@78; No. 2 hard winter, 79; No. 3 hard winter, 75@78; No. 1 northern spring, 81⅝; No. 2 northern spring, 77@78; No. 3 spring, 75@77.

Corn—No. 2, 52@52½; No. 3, 51¾@52.

Oats—No. 2, 38; No. 3, 37¾.

NEW YORK PRODUCE

New York, July 7.—Wheat—Receipts, 19,-550 bushels; fairly active and high this morning on support induced by a strong corn market. July, 83⅝@84; September, 80⅝@81.

Butter—Receipts, 12,400 packages; unsteady. State dairy, 16½@20; creamery, 16½@20½.

Eggs—Receipts, 12,300 packages. Dull and irregular. Western seconds to extras, 15@18½.

Sugar—Raw, quiet. Fair refining, 3; centrifugal, 96 test, 3⅝@3 9-16; molasses sugar, 2⅝@2⅞. Refined quiet. Crushed, 5.40; powdered, 4.90; granulated, 4.80.

Caffee—Quiet; No. 7 Rio, 5 3-16.

CHICAGO WHEAT.

Chicago, July 7.—Wheat opened about steady, September being ⅛ lower to ⅛ higher, at 75⅞ to 76, and advancing to 76½. The buying was heavy throughout the day and the market was very strong, September advancing to 77½@77⅝, and closing 1½@1⅝ higher at 77⅝@77½.

WOOL.

ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, July 7.—Wool—Unchanged. Territory and western mediums, 16@18; fine medium, 14@15½; fine, 13@15½.

BOSTON.

Boston, July 7.—There is at present a better feeling in the wool market and greater activity has been manifested than for some time previously. Territory wools head the list in sales. New fine, 52@53; fine medium, 48@50; medium, 45@46; old territory fine staple, 52@55; fine medium, 48@50; medium, 44@46; fleece wools, firmer.

Gold for Europe.

New York, July 7.—Heidelbach, Eickleheimer & Company have engaged $750,000 gold for shipment to Europe today. This, with the engagement of $1,-500,000 by Lazard Freres and $500,000 by Goldman, Sachs & Company, announced yesetrday, make the total shipment today $2,750,000.