

**New York Wheat**

New York, June 19.—Wheat, July opened 82 5-8c, closed 8 23-4c. Sept. opened 82 7-8c, closed 8 3c. Dec. opened 81 1-4c, closed 81 5-8c.

New York, June 20.—Wheat receipts 208,200 bushels; exports, 214,315 bushels. Options opened weak because of liquidation, prompted by big receipts and lower cables. The liquidations continued steadily all day and at the close the market was weak, showing 1 cent and 1 1-4 cents net decline. Additional depressing factors were short selling and arrivals of new wheat at Baltimore.

New York, June 21.—Wheat, July opened 81 1-8c, closed 8 1c. Sept. opened 81 1-4c, closed 80 3-4c. Dec. opened 8 3c, closed 82 1-2c.

New York, June 22.—Wheat, July opened 81 1-2c, closed 81 3-4c. Sept. opened 80 3-4c, closed 81 3-4c. Dec. opened 82 1-2c, closed 83 1-2c.

New York, June 23.—Wheat, July opened 81 3-8c, closed 81 3-8c. Sept. opened 81 1-8c, closed 81 1-4c. Dec. opened 8 3c, closed 8 3c.

New York, June 24.—Wheat closed to-day as follows: July, 80 1-8c; Sept., 80c; Dec., 81 5-8c.

**Chicago Board of Trade Prices**

Prices are quoted per bushel of 60 pounds for wheat, bushel of 56 pounds of corn, bushel of 32 pounds of oats, per barrel of mess pork, and per 100 pounds for lard and short rib bacon. Flax seed per bushel of 56 pounds.

Chicago, June 19.—Wheat, July opened 76 1-4 to 1-8c, closed 76 5-8c. Sept. opened 77 3-4 to 5-8c, closed 78 1-4c. Dec. opened 79 1-4c, closed 79 7-8c. Corn, July opened 34 1-2 to 1-4c, closed 35 1-8c. Oats, July opened 21 1-2c, closed 21 3-4c. Sept. opened 22 1-8c, closed 22 1-4c. Pork, July opened \$8.20, closed \$8.32 1-2. Lard, July opened \$5.50, closed \$5.02 1-2. Sept. opened \$4.67 1-2, closed \$4.73 1-2c. Flax, cash N. W. \$1.09 1-2, S. W. \$1.06. July \$1.08 a. Sept. 97 1-2c. Oct. 98c.

Chicago, June 20.—Wheat, July opened 76 1-4c, closed 75 1-8c. Sept. opened 77 7-8 to 78c, closed 76 7-8c. Dec. opened 79 5-8c to 1-2c, closed 78 5-8c. Corn, July opened 34 3-4c, closed 34 3-8c. Oats, July opened 24 5-8c, closed 24 5-8c. Dec. opened 24 1-8c, closed 24 1-8c. Sept. opened 22c, closed 22 3-4c. Pork, July opened \$8.35, closed \$8.22 1-2. Lard, July opened \$5.05, closed \$5.02 1-2c. Sept. opened \$4.75, closed \$4.7 21-2c. Flax, cash N. W. \$1.09 1-2, S. W. \$1.07 1-2 a. Sept. 97 1-2c. Oct. 97c.

Chicago, June 21.—Wheat, July opened 74 7-8 to 75c, closed 74 3-8c. Sept. opened 76 3-4 to 7-8c, closed 76 a. Dec. opened 78 7-8 to 1-4c, closed 77 3-8c. Corn, July opened 34 3-8 to 1-2c, closed 34 3-8c. Sept. opened 34 1-4 to 7-8c, closed 34 1-2c. Dec. opened 33 7-8c, closed 33 3-4c. Oats, July opened 24 7-8c, closed 24 1-2c. Sept. opened 21 2-4 to 1-2c, closed 21 5-8c. Dec. opened 22 1-8c. Pork, July opened \$8.22 1-2, closed \$8.22 1-2. Sept. opened \$8.42 1-2, closed \$8.42 1-2. Lard, July opened \$5.02 1-2, closed \$5.02 1-2. Sept. opened \$5.15, closed \$5 15c. Ribs, July opened \$4.72 1-2, closed \$4.72 1-2. Sept. opened \$4.87 1-2 a. Flax, cash N. W. \$1.09, S. W. \$1.05 a. July \$1.05 a. Sept. 97 3-4c. Oct. 97c.

Chicago, June 22.—Wheat, July opened 74 5-8 to 7-4c, closed 75 1-8c. Sept. opened 76 3-8 to 1-4c, closed 76 7-8c. Dec. opened 77 3-4c, closed 78 3-8 to 1-4c. Corn, July opened 34 1-2 to 5-8c,

closed 34 3-4c. Sept. opened 34 5-8 to 5-8c, closed 34 7-8c. Oats, July opened 24 5-8c, closed 24 7-8 to 25c. Pork, July opened \$8.20, closed \$8.15. Sept. opened \$8.40, closed \$8.35 b. Lard, July opened \$5, closed \$5. Ribs, July opened \$4.70 to 1-4c, closed \$5.70 1-2. Sept. opened \$4.85, closed \$4.82 1-2 to \$4.82 3-4. Flax, cash N. W. \$1.08, S. W. \$1.07 a. July \$1.04 1-2, Sept. 97 1-2c. Oct. 96 1-2c a.

Chicago, June 23.—Wheat, July opened 74 1-2c, closed 74 1-2c. Sept. opened 76 1-8 to 1-4c, closed 76 1-4c. Dec. opened 77 1-2 to 3-4c, closed 77 3-4c. Corn, July opened 34 5-8c, closed 34 1-4c. Sept. opened 34 5-8c, closed 34 3-8c. Dec. opened 33 3-4 to 7-8c, closed 33 5-8c. Oats, July opened 24 3-4c, closed 24 3-4c. Sept. opened 22, closed 21 3-4c. Pork, July opened \$8.12 1-2c, closed \$8.10. Sept. opened \$8.32 1-2c, closed \$8.30. Lard, July opened \$4.97 1-2, closed \$4.97 1-2. Sept. opened \$5.12 1-2c, closed \$5.10. Ribs, July opened \$4.67 1-2c, closed \$4.67 1-2. Sept. opened \$4.80, closed \$4.80. Flax, cash N. W. \$1.05, S. W. \$1.02, July \$1.00 1-2, Sept. 95c. Oct. 94 1-2c.

Chicago, June 24.—Wheat opened at 73 5-8c for July and ranged downward to 73. Closing prices were: Wheat—July 73c, Sept. 74 1-2c; Dec. 76c.

Corn—July, 34; Sept. 34c. Oats—July, 24 1-2c; Sept., 21 3-8c. Pork—July, \$8.15; Sept., \$8.35. Lard—July, \$5.00; Sept., \$5.15. Ribs—July, \$4.70; Sept., \$4.85. A week ago July option closed at 77 3-4c a year ago July wheat closed at 71 3-4c; two years ago at 72 3-8c; three years ago at 54 1-2c; four years ago at 70 3-8c, and five years ago at 57 3-8c.

**CHICAGO FLAX MARKET.**

Chicago, June 24.—Flax seed closed to-day at \$1.05 for cash, July at \$1.02, and Sept. at 95c.

**DULUTH WHEAT MARKET.**

No. 1 northern wheat at Duluth closed as follows on each day of the week: Monday—July, 76 3-4c; Sept. 76 7-8c. Tuesday—July, 75 3-4c; Sept., 75 7-8. Wednesday—July 75c; Sept. 75c. Thursday—July, 75 3-4c; Sept., 75 3-4c. Friday—July, 75 1-4c; Sept., 75 1-4c. Saturday—July, 73 5-8c; Sept., 73 1-2c.

Cash No. 1 hard closed on Saturday at 76c, and cash No. 1 northern at 73 1-2c. A week ago July wheat closed at 77 1-2c. A year ago July wheat closed at 82c, two years ago at 73 1-4c and three years ago at 55 1-4c.

**LIVERPOOL WHEAT PRICES.**

Liverpool, June 23.—Wheat,—No. 2 red western winter steady at 3s 1-2d. No. 1 red northern Duluth steady at 6s 2 1-2d. Liverpool, June 21.—Wheat closed 7-8d lower.

**MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT**

Saturday, June 24.—No 1 northern wheat closed to-day at 70 5-8c for July and 71c for Sept. option; cash No. 1 northern, 71c, cash No. 2 northern, 69 1-4c.

**LIVERPOOL CATTLE MARKET.**

Special to The Commercial. Liverpool, June 23.—Cattle steady at 16 3-4 to 12c per pound. Sheep easier at 10 1-2 to 11c.

**SUGAR.**

Special to The Commercial. London, June 23.—Beet is 1-2d lower at 10s 9d for June. Java cane sugar is 5d lower at 12s 5d.

**WINNIPEG CLOSING WHEAT.**

The local wheat market was very flat to-day, owing to the big slump in prices at Liverpool and in United States markets. Small sales could have been made early at 74c, but there were no buyers at the close, with values nominal at 73 to 73 1-4c for spot 1 hard, Fort William.

**BRITISH CATTLE MARKETS.**

London, June 19.—There was a better feeling in the market for cattle and prices ruled higher than a week ago. Best States sold at 11 3-4c; Canadians at 11 1-2c, and Argentinians at 10 1-2c. The sheep trade was bad, and a large number of Argentinians were left unsold. Choice Argentinians and Canadians sold at 9c.

**PAPER FROM CORN SHIVES.**

After months of experimenting and investigation, entailing the expenditure of many thousands of dollars, the problem of the cornstalk as a commercial and manufacturing commodity has been solved by an Illinois chemist. As a result of his searches and experiments paper and cardboard are now being manufactured from corn shives at Rockford in that state.

The department of agriculture at Washington has carefully watched the experiments. Heretofore the shive, or outside the cornstalk, has been regarded as absolutely useless, but this promises to become the most valuable part of the stalk from a commercial standpoint. The corn cob has been adopted for pipe purposes, the pith has long been used in the manufacture of cellulose. The shive of the cornstalk has hitherto been discarded as useless, but last November the plant at Owensborough, Ky., was selected to accumulate shives, and experiments begun under the direction of several experts. The results of these investigations and experiments is that early last week an old Rockford paper mill was purchased, special machinery installed, and the manufacture of paper from corn shives begun.

**FORESTRY IN MINNESOTA.**

The chief fire warden of Minnesota thinks that as the public comes to understand forestry it will be easier to enforce the law against forest fires. A leading principle of forestry, he says, is that the best agricultural land should not be devoted to forest use of the great economic advantages of forestry is that wood and timber can be profitably grown on soil that is unfit for farming purposes. Another principle is that the forest must be continuous, that no more timber should be taken of it in a year, or in a series of ten or twenty years, than grows in the entire forest the same period. Another principle is that the cutting of timber should be in blocks or strips so as to facilitate reproduction on the clear areas by seeds falling from the trees left standing. Another principle is that the forest when young must have in numbers vastly more trees than when it is mature. The tree grown in the open may be handsome and useful for shade, but it is useless for timber. To make good timber the forest, when young, must be crowded so as to secure height growth. Mixed wood managed on forestry principles in the Black Forest of Germany has per acre, at the age of 20 years, 3,960 trees; at the age of 100 years, 262 trees.