

MARINE SHARES ATTRACT MOST INTEREST IN NEW YORK MARKET DUE TO SHIP-SELLING REPORTS

Belief Is Current in Wall Street That an Agreement for Purchase by British Syndicate Has Virtually Been Reached—Other Stocks Lower

High Points in Today's Financial News

Marine issues attracted most attention in New York exchange trading and made big advances, part of which were lost due to profit-taking. Other stocks were generally lower. Oil shares were leaders on the curb, many of them making vigorous gains. Corn prices were tremulous and cotton declined. Swiss exchange reached new high records. Stock elections this week were above last week and some period in 1917. Average loans increased in the New York bank statement and the actual decreased while average reserves were higher and the actual dropped. A dividend of 5% was declared by directors of the Nash Motors Company. Ray silver was unchanged in New York and London.

New York, May 18. There was excited trading in many issues on the New York Stock Exchange today, with pronounced strength in the Marine issues, making the securities of that company the most important feature for a time during the first hour. The belief prevailed that the deal for the sale of the British steamship lines has already been closed and only awaits official announcement.

There was a wide opening in the preferred stock, with sales made at 162½ and 163½ in different parts of the crowd at the same time, and in a few minutes the stock made a further advance to 161, an advance of 2%. The common moved up 4 points to 31½, and the bonds, which closed yesterday at 97½, advanced to 97¾.

Profit-taking sales caused sharp recessions in these issues, with the preferred falling back to 162½ before the end of the first hour, and the common stock and the bonds each reacted about 2 points.

The steel industries were unsettled by vague fear that the output of these corporations will be curtailed as the result of the conference now being held, but officials of the United States Steel Corporations said that these fears were wholly without foundation.

United States Steel common dropped 1 point in the early trading to 168½, Baldwin sold off 2 points to 92½, and similar losses were sustained in Crucible, Republic Iron and Steel and Bethlehem Steel "B."

The bond market was active and irregular, with Marine as the most prominent feature, advancing 4½ to 161½, reacting to 160½ and then again to 161½ on a late rally. Liberty 4%'s ranged from 97.74 to 97.78.

Importance Ascribed to Enthusiasm in Trading

Wall street still is inclined to ascribe a more than superficial importance to the remarkable burst of enthusiasm strength and activity which has been displayed by the stock exchange market during the last fortnight. Opinion is growing and is being more or less freely expressed that the Street is exercising its usual prerogative of discounting events of worldwide importance—in this instance presumably the definite trend of events which are to end the war. This, of course, means a decision predicated upon the accomplishment of the aims for which America and her associates in the world's struggle entered the war.

It would not be accurate to say that Wall street believes that open negotiations for peace are a development to be expected in the near future. But financial interests seem to be coming to a distinct conclusion that the enemy campaign, which was so confidently entered upon to smash the British and French armies before American troops could come forward in effective numbers, has failed. The drive which began so punctually on the first day of spring—March 21—has been checked, with results altogether in favor of the Allies.

A not unimportant amount of terrain has been reoccupied at a staggering cost of German life. But this terrain has virtually no tactical value and unless the full object of the drive is attained, namely, the capture of the channel ports and possibly of Paris and the smashing of the British army, if not the French, then the entire move from the mid-way standpoint must be conceded to be a failure.

Meanwhile, Secretary Baker has announced formally that more than 500,000 American troops already are in France. Every day is increasing the number by thousands, which means that every day the odds are moving strongly against the German military machine and that what might have been possible in March and April becomes more than improbable in May or June or July. At the same time the situation in the east is becoming one of grave danger to Berlin. The Kaiser, in Wall street parlance, is "overextended." His operations are out of all proportion to his military capital and sooner or later his entire business must collapse.

Carrying the Wall street parallel still further an encouraging development would be the appointment of a receiver and the winding up of his disgraceful business. As noted already, there is no chivalrous enthusiasm in New York financial circles that any hasty collapse of the war of empires is at hand. It might well be regarded as the limit of expectations that a position has at last been reached where full recovery may be said to have been secured from the collapse of Russia and that once again the basic conditions are in favor of the Allies. It is of interest to note that a very large banker, just back from London, predicts that the war will end in three months.

BUSINESS IS SMALL COTTON CLOSES FIRM IN THE CORN MARKET AFTER IRREGULARITY

Prices Are Irregular and Sentiment Continues Mixed—Offerings of Oats Light

COTTON BELT WEATHER CONDITIONS

New York, May 18.—The following temperatures were recorded in the cotton belt this morning:

Marion, Nashville, Atlanta, Birmingham, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Tennessee, Memphis, Birmingham, 66; Shreveport and Vicksburg, 66; Shreveport and Vicksburg, 66; Corpus Christi, 70.

North Dakota—Partly cloudy and somewhat scattered tonight and Sunday.

South Dakota—Generally fair tonight; Sunday, partly cloudy.

North Dakota—Fairly cloudy and scattered tonight and Sunday.

Montana and Wyoming—Partly cloudy tonight and Sunday.

Chicago, May 18.—The cotton market was unsettled today, but it improved and finished firm. Sales from Liverpool, announcing that the British Board of Cotton Control has decided to reduce the working time in mills from 5½ to 10 hours a week, which would cut the consumption of the American output to about 35,000 bales weekly, compared with a previous rate of 18,000 bales, and a satisfactory weather map made the tone buoyant for a time. Selling, however, was not active for a time.

Initial quotations were 2 to 2½ points lower. Later there was a brief rally, but an increased volume of offerings from spot houses and Liverpool followed and prices quickly turned downward again, displaying rather severe weakness for a time.

July fell to 31½ and October to 28, indicating losses of 10 to 12 points, respectively. It was felt that the action of the British board removed any hope of an improvement in exports for some time.

Influenced by the rather unfavorable average of early news and a satisfactory weather map, the tone continued to improve, with a moderate rally on regular later, with a moderate rally on covering for over the weekend.

Receipts at the ports for the day estimated at 9,000 bales, against 11,471 a week ago and 4,615 bales a year ago.

Yesterdays **Open High Low Close Yield**

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