STRONG TO HIGHER

Hog Receipts Were Fairly Liberal Yesterday.

TOP PRICE WAS $4.80

Cattle Market Steady at Very Low Prices.

Hog receipts were liberal yesterday and the market strong for mixed packers and 2½c higher on tops. The buyers for the local packing houses took all the hogs offered up to the close. Several car loads were reported to arrive late in the night and the buyers promised to take them this morning at yesterday's prices and weights at the time of arrival, after being fed and watered. The top price was $4.80 for a car load of fancy Oklahoma hogs. Mixed hogs brought $4.70 and $4.75. The buyers still show a very decided preference for the medium weight hogs and when sales are made at near top prices the very large and the rough hogs are cut out and sold for a lower price. These cut-outs are quoted so that shippers and farmers can understand their real value and that when sold in a car load they cause a lower price to be paid.

Hog Sales.

No.	Dock. Av. Wt.	Price.
81	208	$4.80
106	194	4.77½
75	209	4.77½
72	280 207	4.75
88	49 216	4.75
63	40 233	4.72½
62	232	4.70
71	80 201	4.70
65	49 234	4.70
78	216	4.70
81	213	4.70
60	194	4.70
11	230	4.70
11	242	4.70
14	210	4.70
13	210	4.70
6	195	4.70
8	248	4.67½
2	270	4.65
6	243	4.65
7	200	4.65
3	273	4.65
2	205	4.65
5	229	4.65
3	240	4.60
9	205	4.60
1	240	4.60
3	200	4.60
8	213	4.55
7	318	4.50
3	402	4.40
3	430	4.35
2	480	4.35
3	460	4.30
6	420	4.30
5	314	4.30
5	344	4.25
1	310	4.25
2	370	4.25
1	260	4.25
3	415	4.00
2	83 425	4.00
1	320	4.00
1	280	4.00

Cattle.

People have concluded that cattle prices are down to bed rock and they do not expect them to be higher or lower. "About steady" has become the stereotyped phrase in describing the market. That about fit the market yesterday. One car load of feeders sold for $2.90. This is considered a very low price, but more of the same kind can be had at the same price.

Cattle Sales.

No.	Kind	Av. Wt.	Price.
1	calf	140	$3.00
23	feeders	904	2.90
21	stockers	819	2.85
5	stockers	658	2.80
6	stockers	433	2.75
1	cow	1150	2.40
4	heifers	560	2.30
1	cow	970	2.25
15	heifers	669	2.00
7	cows	882	2.00
1	cow	1150	2.00
3	cows	873	1.75
4	heifers	622	1.75
3	calves	300	1.15
8	heifers	577	1.15
2	heifers	590	1.50
1	cow	940	1.50
1	heifer	520	1.50
1	cow	620	1.25
1	cow	810	.75

IN AND ABOUT STOCK YARDS

The increase in the hog receipts shows that the mud is drying up in the country roads.

Dold killed 1,130 hogs yesterday and he was sending out great wagon loads of orders of meat to the depots.

The interview with John Cudahy published in the Eagle has caused many of the shippers to remark that his ideas about hogs getting too high was about right. Many of them agree with Mr. Cudahy that too high prices are not the best in the long run.

Some of the people who want Shorthorn cattle are waiting for the Groom sale on the 14th. It has been found that his Shorthorns raised on the range are profitable, because they improve so fast when put on feed. It is claimed that cattle pampered for generations become weak and lack vitality, and that Colonel Groom's cattle have improved like a business man who leaves his store and camps out on the prairie for a season.

C. S. Stuart of Whitewater marketed a car load of hogs yesterday.

Adam Huffaker of Mulvane was in with a car load of cattle and a mixed car of cattle and hogs.

Brown & Brown of Haverhill are regular shippers to this market. They consigned another car load of hogs yesterday.

E. Cloud, an occasional shipper from Caldwell, had a car load of hogs on the market yesterday.

E. L. Miller of Braman was one of the Oklahoma shippers who marketed hogs yesterday.

Nick Hunsinger of Leon thought the market would be good yesterday and sent in two car loads of hogs.

W. H. Bacheider of Benton was on the market yesterday with a car load of hogs.

H. E. Pontius of Udall had a car of hogs on the market yesterday that brought very nearly the top price. Mr. Pontius says the Wichita buyers always use him pretty nearly white.

Henry Steinkitchner of Newton recently built himself a very fine residence, and since that time has not been shipping so many hogs, but he furnished one load for the market yesterday. He is getting stuck-up.

Dunaway & Son of Tonakawa are Oklahoma shippers who seldom go back on the Wichita market for any other. They had two car loads of hogs on sale yesterday.

Burchfield & Hinton had a car of hogs on the market yesterday from Hinton. They were among the late arrivals.

A. M. Fritz of Ponca City is a very modest man, but he topped the hog market yesterday just the same. Oklahoma shippers ought to get good prices on general principles.

Kohl & Yanel of Furley hoiled out the hog receipts yesterday with a car load.

John Hopkins of El Dorado brought in a car load of hogs and took home a car load of feeders.

James Wilson of Belmont marketed a car load of hogs yesterday.

C. B. Franke of Feud Creek had a car load of Oklahoma hogs on the market yesterday. Mr. C. Swinehart was in charge.

H. Martin of Mayfield furnished a car load of hogs for the market yesterday.

Local Grain and Produce Market.

Below bids same as those yesterday for sample on the Wichita Board of Trade basis, delivered Missouri river. To get price f. o. b your station deduct Kansas city rate from your station.

Wheat—No. 2 hard, 71c; No. 3, 69@70c; No. 4, 61@65c; rejected, 58@60c.

Corn—No. 2 mixed, 40c; No. 3, 39c; No. 4, 37c; No. 2 white, 41c; No. 3, 40c; no grade, 36@38c.

Oats—No. 2 mixed, 34c; No. 3, 32@33c.

Flour (wholesale)—best patent, delivered to southern Kansas points west of Emporia, $1.95; to all southern Kansas Emporia, $2.00; to all southern Kansas points east of Emporia, $2.05; delivered in either section named, bran 70c, shorts 80@90c, corn chop 90@95c, corn meal $1.25.

Hay—Alfalfa, No. 1, $7.50; No. 2, $6.50; prairie, loose, No. 1, $6.00; No. 2, $5.00; baled, No. 1, $7.00; No. 2, $6.00, No. 3, $5.00.

Butter—Packing, 12c; country, 12@14c.

Eggs—Fresh, per dozen, 20c.

Poultry—Hens, 5c; spring broilers, 1½ to 2 lbs., 6c; young roosters 5c; turkey hens, 8c; toms, 7c; geese, full feather, 6c; ducks, full feather, 6c; young ducks, 7c.

Vegetables—Onions, bu., 65c; pop corn, per 100 lbs., $1.00; turnips bu., 40c; potatoes, bu., 75c; apples, bbl., $2.00@2.50; sweet potatoes, bu., 75@80c; cabbage, lb., 1½c.

Vegetables—(Jobbers' prices to trade)—Oranges, Valencia, box, $2.50@3.75, lemons, box $3.00@3.75; strained honey, lb., 7½c; comb honey, lb., 15c, walnuts, lb., 14c; almonds, lb., 18c; Brazils, lb., 10c; pecans, lb., 12c; filberts, lb., 13c; cheese, fat, lb., 14c; brick, 15c; Limburger, 15c; T. A., 14½c; Kansas, 14c; bananas, lb., 4½c; apples, bbl., $3.00@3.75; potatoes, bu., 85c; cabbage, lb., 1½@1¾c; Spanish onions, per crate, $1.60; fancy red globe onions, $1.50@1.75 per 100 lbs.; peanuts, lb., jumbo, 8½c; roasted, 10½c; parot, 6½c; roasted, 8½c; figs, per box., $1.25.

Wool—Light bright medium, 15@16c; dark and heavy medium, 12@14c, heavy fine, 8@11c, burry, 7@9c.

Leather—No. 1 Phoenix, 28c, B 25c; harness, union A, 34c, B 32c; chestnut oak, B, 34c, A 36c; ure oak, 34c; skirting, 40@42c; sole leather slaughter, 30@35c; oak sole, 35@38c per side.

Hides—G. S., 1 and 2 rounds, 6½c; stag brands, 5½c; under 25 lbs., 4½c; bulls, 4c; green hides, 1½c less than cured; part cured, ½c less; No. 1 horse, $2.25; No. 2, $1.25; pony and No. 3, 75c@$1.00; glue hides, 3½c; dry flint butchers, 16 lbs. and up, 13c; dry flint fallen, 16 lbs. and up, 11c; dry flint, under 16 lbs., 9c; dry salt, 10c; dry cull, 7c; No. 1 tallow, 2½c; No. 2 tallow, 2½c; sheep pelts, green, 20@40c; dry, 60@9c per lb.

Hams, Westphalia brand—10-12 lb. average, 11½c; 12-14, 11½c; 14-16, 11½c; 16-18, 11½c; 18-20, 11½c; skinned, 16-20 lbs., 11½c; 20 lbs. and over 11½c. Add ½c per lb. for fancy wrapping.

Breakfast Bacon, Westphalia brand—8-10 lb. average, 16½c; 10-12 lb., 16½c; strips, 4-6 average, 16½c. Add ½c per lb. for fancy wrapping. Dold's Sweet Pickled English Bacon Bellies, 12-14 lbs., 13½c; California (picnics), 7½c; boneless roulettes, 10c. Add ½c per lb. for fancy wrapping. Dold's fancy Niagara breakfast bacon, 20c; Niagara hams, 12-14 lbs., 12c. Fancy wrapped no extra charge.

Side Meats, dry salt—Extra short clears, 7½c; standard backs, 16-20, 9½c; fat backs, 6½c; clear bellies, 12-14, 11½c; 14-16, 11c; 16-18, 10½c; 20 and up, 10½c; fosters, 7c; cheek butts, 5c; S. P. "butcher" backs, 11c.

Side Meats, smoked—Bacon, extra short clears, 8½c; fat backs, 7½c; English bacon bellies, 12-14, 12½c; 14-16, 12c; clear bellies, 16-18, 11½c; 20 and up, 11½c; bacon fosters, 8c.

Lard—Open kettle, tierces, about 300 lbs., 8½c; grainy, tierces, about 300 lbs., 8c; smooth, tierces, about 300 lbs., 7½c; Silver Crest brand, tierces, about 300 lbs., 7½c; baker's special (in tierces and 80-lb. tubs only (tierce), 7c; lard compound, tierces, about 300 lbs., 6½c. Add for smaller packages: 60-lb. wooden tubs, ⅛c lb; 80-lb. wooden tubs, ¼c lb.; 50-lb. tins, 50-100 lb. cases, ¼c lb.; 20-lb. tins, 20-lb. cases, ⅛c lb.; 10-lb. tins, 60-lb. cases, ⅛c lb.; 5-lb. tins, 60-lb. cases, ¼c lb.; 2-lb. tins, 60-lb. cases, 1c lb.

Fresh Pork—Dressed hogs, heads off, 7½c; heads on, 7c; fresh shoulders, 6c; skinned, 6½c; fresh hams, 10c; skinned, 10½c; fresh daisies, 11c; pork loins, 10½c; tenderloins, 17c; fat backs, skin on, 5c; raw leaf lard, 7½c; spare ribs, 7c; hogs' tongues, 10c; hogs' brains, 10-lb. boxes, 5c; pigs' feet, cleaned, 5c; uncleaned, 4c; hogs' ears, cleaned, 4c; not cleaned, 3c; hogs' livers, each, 2c; hogs' backs, 5½c; pigs' tails, 3½c; chitterlings, 4c; hogs' heads, cleaned, 5½c; neck bones, 3c; backbones, 2c.

Fresh Beef and Mutton—Cows and heifers, 4½@5½c; fore quarters, 6½@5c; hind quarters, 6@7c; steers, 7@7½c; fore quarters, 5½@6½c; hind quarters, 8@9c; beef loins, No. 1, 16c; No. 2, 8c; beef ribs, No. 1, 8c; No. 2, 5c; chucks and plates, 3½c; square chucks, 5c; flanks, 3c; shanks, 2c; plates, 2½c; round and rump, 6@6½c; suet, 2c; beef livers, 5c; hearts, 5c; tongues, 10c; brains, cleaned, 6c; sweetbreads, 25c; ox tails, 2½c; lambs, 8c.

Dried Beef—Insides, 12½c; knuckles, 12½c.

Pickled Products—Pigs' feet, bbl., $7.25; ½-bbl., $3.60; ¼-bbl., $1.75; ⅛-bbl., $1.00; kits, 15 lbs., 75c; regular tripe, ½-bbl., $3.40; ¼-bbl., $1.85; ⅛-bbl., 90c; honeycomb tripe, ½-bbl., $3.25; kits, 15 lbs., $1.10; spiced pigs' tongues, ½-bbl., $5.75; ¼-bbl., $3.00; kits, 15 lbs., $2.25; hogs' snouts and ears, ½-bbl., $6.00; ¼-bbl., $3.25; ⅛-bbl., $1.85; kits, 15 lbs., $1.35.

OTHER LIVESTOCK MARKETS.

Chicago.

Chicago, Nov. 11.—Cattle—Receipts, 20,000, including 2,000 westerns. Market steady to 10c higher; closed weak. Good to prime steers, $5.25@6.10; poor to medium, $3.25@4.85; stockers and feeders, $1.[illegible]@4.25; cows, $1.50@4.15; heifers, $2.00@4.25; canners, $1.50@2.30; bulls, $1.75@5.25; calves, $3.00@6.50; Texas fed steers, $2.[illegible]@3.50; western steers, $3.00@4.25.

Hogs—Receipts today, 26,000; tomorrow, 25,000. Market steady to 10c higher. Mixed and butchers, $4.60@5.10; good to choice heavy, $4.[illegible]@4.80; rough heavy, $4.[illegible]; light, $4.[illegible]@4.80; bulk of sales, $4.[illegible]@4.80.

Sheep—Receipts, 26,000. Sheep and lambs steady to weak. Good to choice wethers, $3.50@4.25; fair to choice mixed, $2.50@3.50; western sheep, $3.[illegible]@4.25; native lambs, $4.25@5.85; western lambs, $4.[illegible]@5.25.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, Nov. 11.—Cattle—Receipts, 11,700; natives, 900; Texans, calves, 600 natives, 50 Texans. Corn fed cattle steady to 10c lower; western beeves steady to 10c lower; Texas and western running cows steady to strong; stockers and feeders slow. Choice export and dressed beef steers, $4.[illegible]@5.35; fair to good, $3.25@4.20; stockers and feeders, $2.00@3.25; western fed steers, $3.25@4.10; Texas and indian steers, $1.[illegible]@4.00; Texas cows, $1.60@2.15; native heifers, $2.25@4.50; canners, $1.50@2.20; bulls, $1.[illegible]@3.00; calves, $3.[illegible]@5.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 7,000. Market 10@15c lower. Top, $4.90; bulk of sales, $4.70@4.85; heavy, $4.[illegible]@4.90; mixed packers, $4.[illegible]@4.90; light, $4.[illegible]@4.90; yorkers, $4.[illegible]@4.[illegible]; pigs, $4.00@4.[illegible].

Sheep—Receipts, 4,000. Market 10c higher. Native lambs, $3.25@5.00; western lambs $3.[illegible]@5.30; fed ewes, $3.00@3.30; Texas clipped yearlings $3.[illegible]@4.00; Texas clipped sheep, $2.[illegible]@3.50; stockers and feeders, $2.00@3.50.

St. Louis.

St. Louis, Nov. 11.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,000, including 1,000 Texans. Market steady. Beef steers, $4.[illegible]@6.25; stockers and feeders, $2.[illegible]@3.50; cows and heifers, $1.[illegible]@4.25; Texas steers $2.25@3.25; cows and heifers $1.[illegible]@3.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 4,000. Market steady. Pigs and lights, $4.[illegible]@4.85; packers, $4.40@4.90; butchers and best heavy, $4.[illegible]@4.95.

Sheep—Receipts, 1,000. Market strong. Natives, $3.50@4.75; lambs, $4.50@5.85.

St. Joseph.

St. Joseph, Nov. 11.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,500. Market steady to 10c higher. Natives, $2.10@5.25; cows and heifers, $1.20@4.20; stockers and feeders, $3.00@4.00.

Hogs—Receipts, 8,200. Market 10@20c lower. Light, $4.50@4.80; medium and heavy, $4.40@4.85.

Sheep—Receipts, 1,600. Market steady. Top lambs, $5.25; ewes, $4.25.

SELLERS ARE MANY

Wheat Market Yields to Pressure of Bears.

CORN DEVELOPS WEAKNESS

Large Receipts and Small Clearance Cut Prices.

Chicago, Nov. 11.—Comparatively firm cables brought out a fairly good demand for both December and May wheat at the start, and December opened ⅛@⅝c higher, at 77⅛@77½c. Offerings were light early in the day and with a fair advance in the price of December at Minneapolis the market here showed good gains, the price advancing to 77⅞c within the first hour. Later in the day the sentiment changed and selling became general. Weakness in corn, with a loss of the gain at Minneapolis and lower prices for December at New York, brought heavy selling orders from influential traders and the market became decidedly weak. Large primary receipts and small clearances helped to create a bearish sentiment. Stop-loss orders came out on the decline and there was also considerable short selling, which added to the general weakness. The market was poorly supported the latter part of the session and closing prices were at about the bottom, with December ⅝c lower, at 76⅝c, after it had touched 76⅛c. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 144,000 bushels. Primary receipts were 1,561,000 bushels, against 1,314,000 bushels a year ago. Minneapolis, Chicago and Duluth reported receipts of 876 cars, against 906 cars last week and 955 cars a year ago.

Corn ruled extremely weak, after a firm opening. After ranging between 42c and 41½c, December closed at 41½@41¾c, a loss of ⅝@⅞c. Local receipts were 185 cars, 5 of contract grade.

Oats enjoyed a fair, steady market until the corn break set in and then the selling pressure was renewed and prices declined steadily. The close was weak, with a loss of ⅛@⅜c, at 33⅞@33⅝c, after selling between 34⅛c and 33c. Local receipts were 123 cars.

Provisions were steady early in the day, on a good cash basis and on a strong demand for lard, but later, with grain prices showing weakness, the market turned weak. Packers and local traders sold early, which helped to bring about the reaction. January pork closed 12½c lower, at $11.62½; January lard was 7½@10c lower, at $6.67½, while ribs were down 7½c, at $6.10.

Estimated receipts for tomorrow: Wheat, 125 cars; corn, 235 cars; oats, 200 cars; hogs, 23,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	—Close— To day.	Yesterday.
Wheat—					
Dec	77⅛@77½	77⅞	76⅝	76⅝	77⅛
May	77⅛@77⅜	77⅞@77⅞	76⅞	76⅞	77⅛
July	75⅝@75⅞	76	75⅝	75⅞@75⅞	75⅞
Corn—					
Dec	42⅛@42⅛	42⅛	41	41⅛@41⅛	42⅞
May	42⅝@42⅝	42⅝@42⅝	41⅞	41⅞	42⅝@42⅝
July	42⅝@42⅝	42⅝@42⅝	41⅞	41⅞	42⅝
Oats—					
Dec	33½	33	32⅞	32⅞@33	34½
May	35⅛@35⅜	35⅞	35	35	34⅞
Pork—					
Jan	11 90	11 82½	11 62½	11 62½	11 75
May	11 85	11 95	11 70	11 72½	11 85
Lard—					
Dec	6 82½	6 85	6 72½	6 72½	6 85
Jan	6 75	6 80	6 65	6 65	6 72½
May	6 70	6 77½	6 65	6 65	6 75
Ribs—					
Jan	6 17½	6 20	6 10	6 10	6 17½
May	6 27½	6 32½	6 20	6 22½	6 27½

CASH QUOTATIONS.

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour—Active, but weak.

Wheat—No. 2 spring, 70@76c; No. 2 red, 76½@79½c.

Corn—No. 2, 42½c; No. 2 yellow, 42½c.

Oats—No. 2, 34⅝c; No. 3 white, 33½@35c.

Rye—No. 2, 52½c.

Barley—Good feeding, 37@38c; fair to choice malting, 48@56c.

Flax Seed—No. 1, 91c; No. 1 northwestern, 99½c.

Timothy Seed—Prime, $2.40.

Provisions—Mess pork, per bbl., $11.62½@11.65; lard, per 100 lbs., $6.85@6.87½; short ribs sides (loose), $7.25@7.75; short clear sides (boxed), $6.75@6.87½.

Whiskey—Basis of high wines, $1.23.

Clover—Contract grade, $10.50.

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

	Rec'ts.	Shipm'ts.
Flour, bbls.	53,300	18,800
Wheat, bu.	424,800	59,200
Corn, bu.	336,200	183,600
Oats, bu.	481,200	112,200
Rye, bu.	19,000	3,500
Barley, bu.	377,000	9,700

On the Produce Exchange today quotations were as follows:

Butter—Steady; creamery, 15@21½c; dairy, 14@19½c.

Eggs—Firm, at mark, cases included, 27½@28½c.

Cheese—Steady, 10½@11c.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, Nov. 11.—Close: Wheat—December, 69½c; May, 69⅝c; cash, No. 2 hard, 71@72c; No. 3, 67@70c; No. 4, 60@65c; rejected, 58½@59½c; No. 2 red, 69@81c; No. 3, 78c. Receipts of wheat, 193 cars.

Bran—Nominally, 65c; shorts, nominally, 80c.

Corn—December, 36½c; May, 36@36½c; cash, No. 2 mixed, 40c; No. 2 white, 41½c; No. 3, 41c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 35@35½c; No. 2 mixed, 34½c.

Rye—No. 2, 49c.

Butter—Creamery, 18½@20c; dairy, fancy, 18c.

Eggs—Fresh, 21c.

St. Louis.

St. Louis, Nov. 11.—Close: Wheat—Lower. No. 2 red, cash, elevator, nominal; track, 80@81½c; December, 76½c; May, 79⅝c; No. 2 hard, 78@79c.

Corn—Lower. No. 2, cash, 41½c, track, 41@41½c; December, 39½c; May, 39½c.

Oats—Lower. No. 2, cash, 35c; track, 35@35½c; December, 35c; May, 35⅛@35½c; No. 2 white, 37½c.

Rye—Quiet, 46c.

Pork—Lower; jobbing standard mess, $11.35; lard, lower, $6.67½.

Lead—Dull, $4.12½; spelter, dull, $5.15.

Poultry—Firm; chickens, 7c; springs, 8c; turkeys, 10c; ducks, 8@9c; geese, 10c.

Butter—Steady; creamery, 20@23c; dairy, 18@20c.

Eggs—Light, 24c, loss off.

New York

New York, Nov. 11.—Wheat—Receipts, 42,375 bushels; market opened firmer on covering and smaller northwest receipts, but later yielded to further local pressure on December. December, 1[illegible]@1 9-16; May, 1 [illegible]@1[illegible].

Butter—Receipts, 5,966 packages; market steady; creamery, 16@22c; state dairy, 16@20c.

Cheese—Receipts, 3,7[illegible] packages; market steady; state full cream, fancy small colored, September 11½c, late made 10½c; small white, September 11½c, late made 10½c; large, colored, September 11½c, late made 10½c; large, white, September 11½c, late made 10½c.

Eggs—Receipts, 4,[illegible] packages; market firm; western firsts 31 [illegible].

Sugar—Raw—Nominal; fair refining, 3 5-16c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3 13-16c; molasses sugar, 3 1-16c. Refined, quiet; crushed, 5.30c; powdered, 4.90c; granulated, 4.70c.

Coffee—Steady; No. 7 Rio, 6½c.

Molasses—Steady; New Orleans, 29@[illegible]c.

Poultry—Alive, steady; western chickens, 8c; fowls, 8c; turkeys, 10@14c. Dressed, firmer; western chickens, 11@12c; fowls, 10c; turkeys, 16c.

COTTON MARKET.

New York, Nov. 11.—The cotton market opened steady, at an advance of 2 points to a decline of 2 points, and closed barely steady, at very near the lowest of the session and net 2 points higher to 6 points lower.

Spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 11.15c; middling gulf, 11.40c. Sales, 130 bales.

Futures opened steady: December, 10.92c; January, 10.96c; March, 10.96c; April, offered, 10.96c; May, 10.96c; June, 10.95c; July, 10.99c; August, 10.81c.

Futures closed steady: November, 10.77c; December, 10.88c; January, 10.97c; February, 10.95c; March, 11.00c; April, 11.00c; May, 11.01c; June, 11.01c; July, 11.06c; August, 10.74c.

New Orleans, La., Nov. 11.—Cotton—Firm; middling, 10 13-16c.

Galveston, Tex., Nov. 11.—Cotton—Stronger, 10¾c.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

New York, Nov. 11.—Today's stock market was literally swamped under the torrent of Pennsylvania stock, the total sales of which numbered half as much as the aggregate shares of all other stocks sold during the day. Even when it is allowed that the total number of Pennsylvania shares sold, being 150 per share, should be halved in comparison with sales of other stocks, the volume of selling of this stock which had to be absorbed in the market was truly formidable.

During the early part of the day the century average in United States Steel preferred served as an offset to the downward course in Pennsylvania, but the persistence of the latter movement ultimately undermined the market and determined its general tendency. As a result, net losses of from 1@1½ are indicated. United States Steel preferred is not included, that stock having closed unchanged from last night and the night before. It ranged as high as 1⅜ over last night's level, and lost its rise in sympathy with the weakness of Pennsylvania. The enormous selling of latter stock was mystifying and let loose a flood of rumors as to its source and its motive. Professional traders operated on a very heavy scale in that stock. The evidently large professional operation was the ground for the conjecture that the movement might be a raid against this stock to further covering operations elsewhere as a culmination of a bear campaign. It is true that there were heavy short covering operations in United States Steel preferred, but they were not very evident elsewhere. The conviction was very general that liquidation of Pennsylvania was on a very large scale. The large volume of new bond issues by subsidiary companies, coupled with the recent expansion in the company's own capital stock and the consequent large increase in the requirements on earnings in order to maintain the present rate of return on bonds and stocks was an acknowledged factor in the liquidation. Subscribers to the recent issues at 129 may be counted among the disappointed holders at the present level. There was interested discussion, whatever there might have been of credence, of a theory that the Standard Oil party were in a way to control United States Steel, with a consequent power to divert the enormous freight traffic of the corporation to railroad interests with which that party has closer affiliation. The report that the United States Steel corporation was seeking a reduction in the export freight rates from the trunk lines was an incident to this line of discussion. So was yesterday's announcement of the admission of an additional Standard Oil report to the New York Central board. The rebound in United States Steel securities was largely attributed to the round figures of 10 and 50 reached yesterday in the course of the long decline, figures which have a national reaction to the speculative mind at the culmination of a campaign. Reports that yesterday's steel meeting had decided against further cuts at present in prices also helped these stocks. The news that Amalgamated mines were to reopen explained yesterday's advance in that stock, but did not help it more than a fraction today. Its reaction was furthered by the sharp break in the raw copper market, following the resumption of the large productive operations by the Amalgamated company.

The market closed rather dull and weak, with Pennsylvania at 113⅝, or only ⅛ above the lowest.

Additional engagements of gold for import were made in London, and the further drop in exchange indicated the probable continuance of the movement.

Bonds were dull and heavy. Total sales, par value, $1,146,000. United States bonds were unchanged on the last call.

Quotations were as follows:

	Sales.	High est.	Low est.	Closing.
Atchison	19[illegible]	61½	60⅝	61⅛
do pfd	1,[illegible]	89½	89	89⅛
Chi. & Great West.	1[illegible]	15	14⅞	14⅞
Erie	1,[illegible]	27	26	26
Illinois Central	2,[illegible]	129⅞	129⅛	129
Manhattan L	1,[illegible]	139⅛	138⅞	139⅛
Met. St. Ry	7,[illegible]	112⅞	111⅞	111⅞
Missouri Pacific	9,[illegible]	93	92⅛	92⅛
N. Y. Central	11,[illegible]	144⅞	143	143⅞
Pennsylvania	28,[illegible]	113⅞	113⅛	113⅛
Reading	2,[illegible]	43⅞	43	43
Rock Island Co.	7,[illegible]	27⅞	27⅛	27⅛
St. Paul	1,[illegible]	156⅛	154	156⅛
Texas & Pacific	1,[illegible]	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛
Union Pacific	9,[illegible]	103⅛	101⅞	103
Amal. Copper	4,[illegible]	57⅛	57⅛	57⅛
Amer. Sugar Rfg.	3,[illegible]	115⅛	114⅞	115⅛
Pressed Steel Car	4,[illegible]	36	35⅛	35⅛
Tenn. Coal & Iron	3,[illegible]	37⅞	36⅞	37⅛
U. S. Leather	3,[illegible]	7⅛	7⅛	7
U. S. Steel	28,[illegible]	10⅞	10⅛	10⅛

New York Money Market.

New York, Nov. 11.—Close: Money on call strong, 3@6½ per cent; closing bid and offered, 4 per cent. Time loans firmer; 60 days and 90 days, 6 per cent; 6 months, 5½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, [illegible] per cent. Sterling exchange weak, then steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86@[illegible] for demand and at $4.8[illegible] for 60 days' bills; posted rates, $4.8[illegible] and $4.8[illegible]; commercial bills, $4.8[illegible].

Bar silver, 56½; Mexican dollars, 45½.

Government bonds steady; railroad bonds heavy.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, Nov. 11.—The dry goods market has presented the same elements of strength which have characterized sellers for some time past. The attitude of buyers has been somewhat more conservative on account of the uncertainties of the raw material, the purchases not being so far in advance as within the last week or two.

WOOL MARKET.

St. Louis, Nov. 11.—Wool—Nominal. Medium grades combing and clothing, 17@21½c; light fine, 15@17½c; heavy fine, 12@14½c; tub washed, 26@36c.

MAKES ANNUAL REPORT.

Superintendent of Foreign Mails Gives Out Some Statistics.

Washington, Nov. 11.—The annual report of A. N. Brooks, superintendent of foreign mails, shows that 16,964,044 pounds of mail were dispatched by sea to foreign countries, of which 7,456,234 pounds was for trans-Atlantic destinations. The moneys paid on account of transportation of mails and received from foreign countries during the fiscal year, aggregated $2,300,667. It is estimated that $6,240,696 was received by this government as postage on articles exchanged with all foreign countries of which the postage collected on the mails exchanged with the foreign countries amounted to $4,391,975, or $2,848,296 more than the net cost of the service. The estimates for the fiscal year, 1904-1905, include $2,021,000 for the sea transportation of mails, including special compensation for service between San Francisco and the Philippines and Shanghai.

Crete and the British protectorates of Somaliland and Southern Nigira, in Africa, joined the universal postal union during the year. Of the statistics for postal service in eight leading countries of the world, the United States, Germany, Great Britain, France, Austria and Japan showed most in the lead of post-offices and employes. The United States exceeded by $7,946,630 the amount expended during the year for the postal service by Germany, which among all the foreign governments has expended the largest amount.

WORK WAS RESUMED.

In Butte 6,000 Men Went Back to Their Labors.

Butte, Mont., Nov. 11.—Work was resumed today in all the properties of the Amalgamated Copper company in the state. In Butte 6,500 men went back to work today, in Anaconda 2,000 men are again employed in the Washoe smelter at Great Falls the Boston and Montana smelters have started up with a full force of 2,000 men.

The work of lowering mules, horses and tools in the mines was begun this morning and before two hours the three shifts will be working as before.

The Butte Miners' Union has adopted resolutions thanking Governor Toole for his action in calling a special session of the legislature. The working people of Butte and the state are jubilant and the depression that has been felt in business circles for the past twenty days is much relieved. Amalgamated officials say that the other properties of the Amalgamated in Idaho and Wyoming will be started up at once. Directly and indirectly nearly 21,000 men will return to work.

WIND, SNOW AND RAIN.

For Four Days Storm Has Raged in the Northwest.

Salt Lake, Utah, Nov. 11.—For four days a storm of wind, snow and rain has been raging throughout the northwest all the way from British Columbia to Central Montana, and today it has been extended into Wyoming, Colorado and Utah. The storm is the worst in Washington and Oregon, and though railroad traffic has as yet been impeded but little, telegraph service is almost completely prostrated. In the Cascade mountains two feet of snow has already fallen with the wind rapidly rising, and the railroads are preparing for trouble. At Helena and Butte snow has been falling steadily since Saturday, with a gradually lowering temperature and from four to five inches of snow is reported on the ranges. Livestock are reported to be in satisfactory condition and no losses are anticipated.

HUNTED FOR GRANT.

Mormon Apostle Keeps Out of the Sheriff's Way.

Salt Lake, Utah, Nov. 11.—Four deputy sheriffs hunted all today for Heber J. Grant, apostle of the Mormon church for the arrest of whom on a charge of polygamous cohabitation a warrant was sworn out last night but up to a late hour this afternoon had not succeeded in serving the warrant. Apostle Grant was to leave Salt Lake City today for Europe where he will have charge of the European mission of the church. He was to have been accompanied by his second wife, Emily Wells Grant and their five daughters. She is a sister of Governor Wells and is the wife with whom the offense of polygamous cohabitation is alleged to have been committed. It is believed that Apostle Grant has succeeded in eluding the officers and has left the city but outgoing trains are being watched.

DIED OF FEVER.

Took a Political Trip and Caught Severe Cold.

Tacoma, Wash., Nov. 11.—State Senator S. Hamilton died today of malignant typhoid fever resulting, it is said, from exposure undergone during a recent political trip over the state.

Senator Hamilton was one of the leaders of the legislature and was a candidate for the United States senate.

Charleston, S. C., Nov. 10.—Temporary receivers have been appointed in the United States circuit court at Richmond for the Olympia Cotton Mills at Columbia, S. C., the order being made returnable November 30.

STORY OF A HAPPY MOTHER

WEATHERFORD, TEXAS, May 14, 1903.

Before my baby was born I was in great misery. I hardly felt able to walk when I would have to get out of bed in the morning and would be so dizzy that everything would be black before me for several minutes, when I would have the most terrific backaches. I was just able to be about but just as soon as I began to take Wine of Cardui, which had been recommended to me, I felt much better. In fact I feel that if it had not been for this medicine I would not have been strong enough to live through childbirth. But that was made comparatively easy by taking your medicine for four months before baby came. Wine of Cardui restored my health as I took it for two months afterward. I cannot speak too highly of Wine of Cardui and I am glad to endorse it.

Mrs. C. C. Wood
TREASURER, YOUNG MATRON'S CLUB.

WINE of CARDUI

This is only one of the sad stories of young mothers which have been blessed with a happy ending by the use of Wine of Cardui. It is no wonder that a wife suffering from menstrual irregularities, bearing down pains, ovarian troubles and other symptoms of female weakness should flinch from motherhood. But nature never intended a mother to suffer great pain while giving birth to children.

Wine of Cardui is a powerful tonic which acts on the generative organs of women, regulating menstruation and giving tone and strength to the organs which inflammation and weakness have affected. It cures nineteen out of every twenty cases of bearing down pains or ovarian trouble and has often been known to completely cure chronic and so-called incurable cases.

Wine of Cardui cures barrenness and aids the mother in conserving her strength for the ordeal of childbirth. After that event the Wine prevents dangerous flooding and helps mothers to quick recovery. Wine of Cardui is the one medicine a mother should use before and after childbirth.

All druggists