WATCH WAGE SCALE

Traders Await Outcome of Demands for Higher Pay.

SHAW DECLINES TO GIVE AID

Secretary of the Treasury Does Not Believe Business Interests Are Suffering Harm from Conditions of Money Market—Twenty Per Cent Asked During Day for Call Money.

New York, Nov. 12.—In addition to the stringency of the money situation and to other causes making in a greater or less degree for unsettlement in stock market affairs, Wall street was forced to take notice to-day of the demands now making for larger pay on the part of employes of many of the country's leading railway systems.

Circumstances of this sort, it must be said, would not have been of themselves considered, under ordinary conditions, as potent influences of adverse bearing on the stock market. Since it appears to be the prevailing belief that in view of the increases in pay recently voluntarily granted by so many large railway and industrial corporations to the men in their employ something like a general movement of this kind is underway, it is realized, however, that all corporations are not as readily able to increase wages as the Pennsylvania Railroad and the Standard Oil Company, and in some cases an elevation of wage scales will work hardship to the corporations concerned.

It developed after the close of the stock market on Saturday that the firemen on the line of the Erie are now voting on the question of whether or not they will strike for an increase of pay that the company has thus far refused to grant. The statement of the president of the Erie company published in to-day's afternoon papers showed with what difficulty the company could enter upon any such enlarged distribution of wages as is asked.

Market Is Little Depressed.

Nevertheless, it is an old and well-tested adage in the financial district that it does not do to sell stocks because of labor troubles or rumors of labor troubles, and neither the Erie issues in particular nor the railway list of securities in general were materially depressed by liquidation proceeding from fears of this nature.

The sole force operating against the stock market to-day was the continued strength of rates for the money market. The active stocks opened generally about a point lower than they closed on Saturday, the fall being induced by lower quotations from London and the moral certainty that before the day was over something of a money squeeze would be experienced.

Pessimistic sentiment was also increased by the publication of dispatches from Washington declaring that the Secretary of the Treasury had affirmed in the strongest manner his determination not to make interposition in any way for the relief of the money market until it was proved to him that business interests were suffering greater harm from the present conditions of affairs than they are accomplished.

Call Money at 20 Per Cent.

During the first hour on the stock exchange liquidation for the account of London was the feature of business, the sales made by foreign houses being, as was estimated, about 30,000 shares. In London the discount rate in the open market rose to within a fraction of the full level of the 6 per cent rate established by the Bank of England, while the charge for carrying American stocks until the next inter-settlement there varied between a "contango" of 7 and 9 per cent, or, in other words, fully as high as it has been at any time since the Bank of England began to apply pressure to the money market.

The first bid made for call money to-day for stock exchange use was 10 per cent and from this rate the rate rose steadily until a little after midday, when 20 per cent was asked. The great bulk of necessary borrowing was then, as appeared, completed, and the call money rate there declined to 12, at which it was quoted at the close of the business. Most of the money lent during the day was put out above 15 per cent. The selling in to-day's stock market was, during the hours that prices declined slowly, while the rise in money was going on and rallied with little hesitation when money rates receded.

Net final recessions of more than a point were shown in most of the principal issues. There was a decline of 7¼ points on dealings of only 700 shares in Tennessee Coal and Iron stock be excepted, there were no reported declines of any consequence in any stock; nor, were there any instances of pressing liquidation in any quarter of the market. The selling of stocks that went on appeared to be of a merely dribbling sort.

Despite the attitude that Secretary Shaw has taken of declining to aid in relieving the money market, the belief is yet strongly and commonly entertained that he may be prevailed upon to be forthcoming, but it is pointed out that such assistance, in order to be effective, ought to take the form of a deposit out and out of government money in the national banks, since an offer by the government to purchase some of the 4 per cent bonds, or of the 2 per cent bonds serving as a basis of bank note circulation, or so placed, in other words, that they cannot readily be retired.

There was little change in the known facts regarding the money situation. The Bank of England secured nearly all the £500,000 in gold arriving to-day from South Africa, while here the local banks reported a loss of $1,150,000 in cash to the subtreasury. Sterling exchange here reflected the advance in money rates by a decline of 10 but not, however, run above a quarter of a cent.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Nov. 12.—Money on call opened at 10 per cent; high, 20; lowest, 4; closing, 4. Most of the day's loans were at 15 per cent. [illegible]

Silver Is Too High.

The Secretary of the Treasury yesterday declined the purchase of silver bullion. The price asked was 72 cents an ounce. The purchase of bullion will not be resumed until there is a decided fall in the price of silver. The purchase of bullion was stopped, the Secretary announces, "The Treasury Department's purchase of silver in the open market began August 6, and the price has ranged all the way from 65 1-5 to 71.62 cents an ounce.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

Quotations furnished by Charles G. Gates & Co., members New York Stock Exchange, Munsey Building.

[illegible]

Total sales to-day, 653,100 shares.
Total sales to noon yesterday, 626,000 shares.

CURB MARKET.

Furnished by E. R. Chapman & Co., members New York Stock Exchange, 1301 F street northwest.

[illegible]

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

New York, Nov. 12.—Ruling prices of United States government bonds.

[illegible]

BOSTON STOCKS.

E. R. Chapman & Co., members New York Stock Exchange, G. Bowie Chipman, manager, 1301 F street northwest.

[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS BONDS.

New York, Nov. 12.—Stock Exchange, closing bond quotations:

[illegible]

WALL STREET NOTES.

New York, Nov. 12.—"If the unsettled labor situation, the lightness in money, and the refusal of Secretary Shaw to afford relief from the latter, cannot put the market down," said a well-known broker to-day, "I fail to see what can."

Another broker, who heard the remark, replied: "The certainty that the secretary would not change his mind might easily work the trick."

As an indication of the attitude of the public toward the market, the situation in the consolidated exchange is often interesting. It is certainly so now. A week ago loaning rates on a number of active stocks was as high as 8 or 9 per cent. On the same stocks, notwithstanding the higher money rate, the loaning rate is now about 3 per cent. The inference is that there has been liquidation by weak holders of stocks. A large section of the house which formerly dealt in hundreds of shares through stock exchange houses now deal in odd lots through the "little board," and it is for this reason the position of the latter is more usually interesting as an index to the speculative situation.

Wall street has about made up its mind that the demands for increased wages made by railroad employes will be granted, and is not trying to figure on net earnings. It is a difficult problem, as it is known that the increase in wages, by stimulating the prosperity of the sections in which they are distributed are always reflected in the business of the roads.

Call money rose to 20 per cent. A year ago it went as high as 25 per cent, but at the end of the week dropped to 4 per cent. Those who argued that the present week might be nearly a duplicate of the corresponding week a year ago were encouraged in their belief by the easier tone in the afternoon, when the rate fell to 4 per cent just before the close.

The highest rate in 1905 was made on December 26, and was 125; but in spite of pretty strained conditions all through that month the stock market held up strong. Most brokers doubt the wisdom of sustaining the market under such circumstances, but, of course, they have no guarantee that the same will not be done again.

Payment of the installment, amounting to about $11,000,000, on the recent issue of St. Paul stock, was a contributing cause in the shifting of loans.

James J. Hill's remark about the need of additional railroads to handle the growing business were regarded in some quarters as bullish on St. Paul, as the man who held that additional trackage and not merely an increase in the number of cars and locomotives was what was wanted could hardly complain if the remedy he suggested was extended into his own territory.

The circumstances recalled months ago, when Mr. Hill was told of St. Paul's intention to build to the Coast, and he expressed the hope that the road would make its western terminal at the same [illegible]

[illegible]

you good when we could afford to be generous. You shared our prosperity, now we must ask you to share our changed fortunes. The cost of living has been lowered and we think you can get along very well minus the last increase we made in your wages. Think it over and have your answer ready by Wednesday."

On the appointed day the foreman of the shops was called up and asked what the men were likely to do. "When the whistle blows at noon to-day," he reported, "they will all march out, we shall not have even a boy at work this afternoon."

"Then," said Mr. Underwood, "the whistle must not blow. Discharge every one of them and shut down the works." It was a lockout instead of a strike, and as the road had cars to spare the shops remained closed for weeks—then the men began to return individually. It was about three years before all were taken back, and strike talk has not been popular there since. "Think it over!"—the same advice in exactly the same words to the Erie firemen a couple of days ago as to the Soo line shops employes thirteen years ago. The repetition may be ominous.

LOCAL PRODUCE MARKET.

BUTTER — Strong demand along all lines. Creamery, fancy, 27½ to 28 per pound; Western firsts, 25 to 26; seconds, 19 to 20; process, fancy, 22 to 22½; fair to good, 20 to 21; store packed, firm, 15 to 16.

CHEESE—Market steady. New York State, factory, large, 14 to 14½; do., small, 14 to 14½; summer, large, 11; Western factory, new, choice, 11; do., fair to good, 10 to 11.

EGGS—Receipts light and market strong. Near-by fresh, Virginia, 30; West Virginia and Southwest Virginia, 27 to 28; Tennessee, 27 to 28; North Carolina, 26; ducks, 18; storage, 22 to 24.

LIVE POULTRY—Chickens, receipts light and demand active. Turkeys in good demand. Chickens, large, per pound, 13; do., medium, 13; do., small, 14; hens, 11; roosters, 7; ducks, 12 to 13; geese, 9 to 11; turkeys, toms, 16; hens, choice, 16; keats, 8 to 10.

DRESSED POULTRY—Turkeys, hens, undrawn, per pound, 17 to 18; average, undrawn, 17; do. thin, 10 to 12; old toms, 17; chickens, spring large, 13; do., medium, 13 to 14; do., small, 15; hens, choice, 12; roosters, 9 to 10; do., young, 12 to 13; geese, 10 to 12; ducks, 12 to 13.

DRESSED MEATS—Calves, full dressed, 7.50 to 8.00; heads off, 9.00; hog dressed calves, 8.00 to 8.50; hams, country, sugar cured, 16; hogs, small, and neat, per cwt., 8.50; do., medium, 8.00; do., heavy, 7.00 to 7.50.

GAME—Rabbits, per dozen, 1.00 to 2.40; kits, per dozen, 75 to 1.00; quail, per dozen, 2.40 to 3.00; wild turkey, per lb., 18 to 20; pheasants, each, 1.00 to 1.25; woodcock, each, 30 to 40.

VEGETABLES—Irish potatoes, market firm. Yams and sweets dull. Potatoes home grown, 1.50 to 1.75 per bbl.; Virginia and Maryland, per bbl., 1.50 to 1.75; Maine, per sack, 2.00; sweet potatoes, per bbl., 1.00 to 1.50; do., yams, 1.00; celery, New York, per bunch, 30 to 50; onions, Ohio, per barrel, 1.75 to 2.00; Spanish, per box, 1.25 to 1.50; turnips, per box, 30 to 50; Hubbard squash, 75 to 90; cabbage, near-by Maryland, 4.00 to 6.00 per 100; tomatoes, near-by, 50 to 1.75 a box; California, 1.50 to 2.00; Florida, 1.00 to 2.00. Okra, per crate, 3.00 to 4.00.

FRUITS—Apples steady. Pears in good demand and prices for good stock firm. Apples—Jonathan, per bbl., 2.00 to 4.00; Alexander, per d. h. bbl., 2.50 to 3.50; Gano, per d. h. bbl., 2.50a3.75; Snow, per d. h. bbl., 2.00a3.00; Holland pippins, per d. h. bbl., 2.00a2.75; fall pippin, per d. h. bbl., 2.00a2.75; None Such, per d. h. bbl., 1.75a2.25; 20-oz., per d. h. bbl., 1.75a2.25; King, per d. h. bbl., 2.25 to 3.00; Spitzenberg, per d. h. bbl., 1.50a2.75; Spy, per d. h. bbl., 2.50a3.00; Baldwin, per d. h. bbl., 1.50a2.25; Ben Davis, per d. h. bbl., 2.00a2.50; Greening, per d. h. bbl., 1.50a2.50; bulk stock, per bbl. measure, 75a1.00; crab [illegible]

[illegible]

NEW YORK PRODUCE.

[illegible]

PRODUCE IN BALTIMORE.

[illegible]

November; Hamburg, 1s 10½d, November; 2s 3d, December-January; Havre, none offered; Rotterdam, 2s, November; Bremen, per 100 lbs, 50 pfgs, December.

BUTTER—Market steady. Creamery, fancy, per lb., 27a27½; do., choice, 24a25; do., good, 22a23; do., imitation, 20a21; do., prints, 27a29; do., blocks, 24a28; ladle, 17a20; near-by rolls, 17a20; store packed, Ohio, 17; do., West Virginia, 17; Maryland, Virginia, and Pennsylvania dairy prints, 17a18; renovated, 21a23.

EGGS—Market steady. Maryland, Pennsylvania, and near-by, firsts, loss off, per dozen, 29; Western, firsts, loss off, 29; West Virginia, firsts, loss off, 28; Southern, firsts, loss off, 26a27; guinea eggs, 13a14.

LIVE POULTRY—General market steady. Chickens—Old hens, heavy, per pound, 10a11; do., small, 11a12; old roosters, each, 25a30; young, good to choice, 11a12. Ducks—Puddle, large, per pound, 10a11; do., small, 10a11; do., muscovy and mongrel, 10; do., drakes, each, 30a40; do. white Pekins, per pound, 11a12. Geese—Maryland and Virginia, per pound, 11a12. Turkeys—Young, per pound, 14a15. Pigeons—Young, per pair, 15a20; do., old, per pair, 20. Guinea fowl, each, 20a25. Old turkeys, 14a15. Old guinea fowl, each, 35a40.

POTATOES. — Market steady. Maryland and Pennsylvania, prime, per bus., 57a60; do, medium, per bus, 50a55; New York, prime, per bus, 55a58; do, seconds, 45a50; native, per bus. box, 50a56; Sweets, Eastern Shore, Virginia, per bbl, 50a60; do, native, 60a75; yams, Maryland and Virginia, 50a60.

COTTON MARKET.

New York, Nov. 12.—The cotton market showed a much better tone to-day and failed to reach new low levels. Liverpool came about as due, but spot sales reached a total of 10,000 bales, and spinners showed more disposition to buy. It is felt that the big crop estimates recently given out owe their origin more to the decline in price than to any reasonable evidence of a bumper yield. The South is not selling spot cotton on the decline, although the Southern speculative element is very bearish. The movement, while large, is deceptive. For instance, interior receipts for the week are estimated at 125,000 to 130,000 bales, although same week of the small crop years three years ago they were 159,000. Southern spot markets are generally quiet and unchanged. Port receipts about 70,000 bales, compared with 53,994 last year.

New York.

(Quotations furnished by Dick Bros. & Co., members of the New York and New Orleans Cotton exchanges, 1412 H street northwest. 'Phones main 6440, 6441.)

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
December	9.38	9.65	9.38	9.63
January	9.47	9.70	9.46	9.68
March	9.67	9.88	9.66	9.86
May	9.78	10.01	9.78	9.99
July	9.87	10.06	9.87	10.06

New Orleans.

	Open.	High.	Low.	2 p. m.
December	9.47	9.65	9.47	9.65
January	9.50	9.72	9.50	9.72
March	9.68	9.91	9.68	9.91
May	....	....	....	10.04

Spot Markets.

Ports.	Rec's.	Ship'ts.	Stock.	Mids.	Sale.
Galveston	31,058	....	....	....	....
New Orleans	1,680	....	224,509	9⅝	2,000
Mobile	2,124	....	54,266	9⅝	....
Savannah	10,969	....	153,885	9 7-16	736
Charleston	1,093	....	10,346	....	....
Norfolk	6,724	....	43,975	10	250
New York	....	....	....	10.30	100
Interiors—					
Memphis	12,751	5,069	87,854	9¾	3,000
Augusta	2,764	2,473	44,481	10	1,187
Houston	19,569	19,994	75,845	9¾	1,516
St. Louis	4,709	4,382	10,919	10	....

GRAIN MARKETS.

Chicago.

Quotations furnished by Charles G. Gates & Co., members Chicago Board of Trade, Munsey Building.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
WHEAT—				
December	73½	73¾	72⅝	72⅝
May	78	78⅛	77½	77⅝
CORN—				
December	42⅛	42¼	41¾	42
May	43½	43½	43⅛	43¼
OATS—				
December	34½	34⅝	34¼	34¼
May	35½	35⅝	35⅜	35⅜
PORK—				
January	14.05	14.12	14.00	14.05
LARD—				
May	8.37	8.37	8.35	8.35
January	8.38	8.42	8.35	8.37
RIBS—				
May	7.67	7.67	7.67	7.67
January	7.55	7.57	7.52	7.55

New York.

New York, Nov. 12.—WHEAT—Weak and quiet. No. 1 Northern Duluth, to arrive (lake and rail), 4c over May, f. o. b.; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, 84½, late November; No. 2 Northern Manitoba, 82, late November; No. 2 red, f. o. b., ¼c under December; No. 2 red hard, 1¼c over December; No. 1 macaroni, 80 f. o. b.; No. 2 macaroni, 77. Exporters took three loads.

CORN—Irregular, inactive. No. 2 elevator, 54; No. 2, 54½ f. o. b.; No. 2 yellow, 55½ f. o. b.; No. 2, late November, 54 f. o. b.; No. 2, early December, 52; late December, 50½, f. o. b.; No. 2 white, 55½ f. o. b. Exporters took seven loads.

OATS—Weaker and quiet. Elevator prices: No. 2 white, 40; No. 3 white, 39½; No. 2 mixed, 38.

The prices for futures follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Saturday's close.
WHEAT—					
December	81 13-16	81⅞	81 3-16	*81¼	†81⅝
May	83⅝	83⅝	83⅛	83 9-16	†83⅝
CORN—					
December	53⅜	53½	*52⅝	*52⅝	53⅛
January	....	....	....	51½	52
May	50½	50⅝	*50½	*50½	50⅝

*Asked. †Bid.

WASHINGTON CATTLE MARKET.

Market very dull.

CATTLE—Extra, 4.75 to 5.00 per cwt.; butchers, 4.00; ordinary, 2.50 to 3.00.

HOGS—Per cwt., gross, 6.25 to 6.50; ordinary, 5.50.

SHEEP—Clipped, 4.00; medium, 3.50 to 3.75; common, 2.00 to 3.00.

LAMBS—Per pound, spring, choice, 7 to 7½; medium, 6 to 7.

CALVES—Per pound, prime, 7 to 7½; medium, 6½; grass, 4 to 4½.

COWS—Each, prime, 40.00 to 50.00; common, 20.00 to 30.00; old and dry, 8.00 to 10.00.

MANILA BONDS OFFERED.

Bids Are Invited for that City's $2,000,000 Issue.

The Bureau of Insular Affairs of the War Department has invited bids for a $2,000,000-bond issue of the city of Manila. Bids are to be opened in that bureau in the presence of bidders at 2 o'clock, December 19. The bonds will be dated January 2, 1907, and will bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum, payable quarterly. They will be registered and transferable at the office of the Register of the Treasury, and will be redeemable at the pleasure of the Philippine government in not less than ten nor more than thirty years. By act of Congress these bonds are exempted from taxation.

The issue is to provide funds for the purpose of continuing the work of constructing an adequate water supply and sewerage system for the city of Manila, for which contracts have been let, and which is now well under way. Responsible subscribers offering the highest premium will be those accepted up to the full amount of the issue, although the right to reject any and all bids is reserved, and each bid must be accompanied by a certified check of 2 per cent of the actual amount of the bid, and the envelope containing the bid must be addressed to the Bureau of Insular Affairs.

These bonds will be accepted by the Treasury Department as security for deposits of the public money of the United States in national banks, whenever further deposits may be made, and may be substituted for United States bonds now held as security for deposits on condition that the United States bonds, thus released, be used as security for additional circulation, when in the judgment of the Secretary of the Treasury it is desirable to stimulate an increase in national bank circulation. The legality of the issue has been passed upon by the Attorney General of the United States.

PLAN BIG TRACTION LINE.

System Will Extend from Hampton Roads to Rappahannock.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Newport News, Va., Nov. 12.—One of the most important traction enterprises that have been undertaken in Virginia appears to be on the verge of successful consummation, and will result, when the plans of the promoters have been perfected, in an electric railway system that will connect Newport News, Hampton, Phoebus, Old Point, Yorktown, Gloucester Point, and Urbanna, over on the Rappahannock River. Incidentally, the road will have a branch running from Yorktown to Williamsburg and Jamestown on the James River. Thus there will be a rapid transit service from Hampton Roads and the James River across country to the busy section of the Rappahannock River.

LOCAL FINANCIAL GOSSIP.

Capital Traction and Washington Railway preferred attracted a good share of attention on the Washington Stock Exchange yesterday.

A new Warick appeared in the field for Capital Traction, and bid for the stock 3-8 above the closing price of Saturday. He obtained a block of the stock at that figure. A fractional lot was sold at 144, and though there was more bidding around 144, no more of the stock was called out.

Washington Railway and Electric preferred sold at 89 and a fraction lower. This stock will sell on the floor "ex-dividend" after Thursday, equivalent to a reduction of $2.50 a share.

Gas stock brought out some lively bidding, but the sales were limited to forty-five shares at 59, and ½ lower.

When Merganthaler was reached the brokers bid for stock and options at 204, but none of the stock was to be had at less than a half point above that figure. There was a good deal of sparring, but the best that could be done was four ten-share lots.

Lanston was also much sought after at low quotations, but it was found impossible to find sellers below 14, and 350 shares went at that price.

Outside of one sale of Lincoln Bank, to fill an order, and a slump down to 8 on Union Trust rights, bank stocks and bonds were entirely neglected.

The project among a number of real estate firms to form a new trust company provide loans to those principally in land trades is being revived, and those in position to know the facts say the plan is likely to be worked out. It is said that a serious effort is being made to get subscriptions of stock amounting to $1,000,000.

Albion K. Parris, who was absent from the exchange for the greater part of last week, was on the floor yesterday. Mr. Parris has been visiting friends in New York State, and spent last Saturday in New York City.

WASHINGTON STOCK EXCHANGE

Sales—Regular call, 12 o'clock m.

Capital Traction, 9 at 144, 20 at 143⅞.

Washington Railway and Electric preferred, 50 at 88⅞, 50 at 89, 50 at 89, 50 at 89.

Washington Gas, 20 at 59½, 25 at 59.

Mergenthaler, 10 at 204½, 10 at 204½, 10 at 204⅝, 10 at 204⅝.

Lanston, 100 at 14, 100 at 14, 100 at 14, 50 at 14.

Lincoln National Bank, 10 at 133.

Union Trust Rights, 10 at 8, 10 at 8, ½ at 8½, 2 at 8½.

After call—Greene Copper, 100 at 25⅝, 100 at 25⅝ (buyer 60).

Washington Railway and Electric 4s, 2,000 at 87⅞.

Washington Railway and Electric common, 50 at 38¼.

The following were the closing bid quotations on yesterday's stock exchange:

Bonds—Philippine Land Purchase 4s, 109. District of Columbia 3.65s, 115.

Gas bonds—Washington Gas Company 4s, 105½. Washington Gas Company certificate of indebtedness 6s, *108. Bristol Gas and Electric 5s, 90.

Railroad bonds—Capital Traction Railroad 4s, 105½. Anacostia and Potomac 5s, 101. City and Suburban Railroad 5s, 102. Columbia Railroad second mortgage 5s, 104½. Columbia Railroad 6s, 109½. Metropolitan Railroad 5s, 113. Metropolitan Railroad certificates of indebtedness 6s B, 100. Washington Railway and Electric 4s, 87⅝.

Miscellaneous bonds—United States Electric Light debenture improvement 6s, 100. United States Electric Light certificates of indebtedness 6s, 100. Potomac Electric Light first 5s, 105. Norfolk and Washington Steamboat 5s, 106¾. Chesapeake and Potomac 5s, 104½. Washington Market Company first 6s, 106.

Public utility stocks—Capital Traction, 143⅞. Washington Railway and Electric common, 38¼. Washington Railway and Electric preferred, 88⅞. Norfolk and Washington Steamboat, 275. Washington Gas 58⅞. Georgetown Gas, 55. Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone, 48½.

Type machine stocks—Mergenthaler Linotype, 204⅝. Lanston Monotype, 14.

Mining stocks—Greene Copper, 25⅛. Mitchell Mining Company, 5⅝.

National bank stocks—American, 170. Capital, 175. Central, 345. National City, 139. Columbia, 230. Commercial, 198. Farmers and Mechanics', 318. Lincoln, 133. Metropolitan, 315. Riggs, 600. Second, 145. Traders', 150. Washington, 550.

Trust company stocks—American Security and Trust, 275. National Safe Deposit and Trust, 188. Union Trust Company, †140. Washington Loan and Trust, 218. Union Trust Rights, 8.

Savings bank stocks—Home Savings Bank, 275. Union Savings Bank, 290.

Fire insurance stocks—Columbia, 10. Commercial, 5. Corcoran, 73. Franklin, 56. German-American, 260. Metropolitan, 87. National Union, 7½. People's, 6. Potomac, 26. Riggs, 8.

Title insurance stocks—Columbia Title, 4. Real Estate Title, 85.

Miscellaneous stocks—Southern Public Service Corporation, 110. Graphophone preferred, *80. Security Storage Company, 150. Washington Market, 20. Fidelity Storage Company, 110.

*Ex-dividend. †Ex-rights.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

New York, Nov. 12.—CATTLE—Receipts, 4,640 head; active and 5 to 10c higher; fat bulls firm; Bologna do. steady.

CALVES—Receipts, 1,800 head; firm and steady; grassers and Westerns dull. Veals, 4.50a3.60; grassers, 2.50a3.75; Western, 4.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 16,000 head, sheep slow; lambs opened steady; closed easier. Sheep quiet. 5.00; few choice and wethers, 5.50a6.50; culls, 2.00a3.50; lambs, 6.00a7.40; choice, 7.35a7.70; culls, 5.00; Canadian lambs, 7.30.

HOGS—Receipts, 11,800 head; market firm; State and Pennsylvania hogs, 6.70a6.85.

Are Your Rooms Vacant?

Insert a small ad. in The Herald under Rooms For Rent and you'll quickly secure good tenants. The charge is only one cent a word.