LATE NEWS BY WIRE

Investigating the Jacksonville, Fla., Police Department.

TAKING OF BRIBES IS CHARGED

Inquiry Being Made by the City Council.

WHAT HAS BEEN LEARNED

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., November 20.—Efforts are again being made to suppress gambling in this city. The latest attempt has taken the form of an investigation of the police department by the city council, the charges being that certain police officials (names not mentioned) have received money to permit gambling houses to continue in business.

No definite results have been reached, except that the following facts have been established.

Bribes have been offered by gamblers in the city to members of the police force and refused. One man in the city who was named has received money from the gamblers guaranteeing police protection. Gambling has been going on in the city. Some so-called gambling establishments have been closed up, while others have been allowed to run. No orders have been issued by the heads of the police department to the detectives and patrolmen to close up gambling places, and several of the gamblers in the city have very convenient memories.

The investigation is being conducted by Councilman J. E. T. Bowden, who became renowned as manager of the Duval Athletic Club, which pulled off the Corbett-Mitchell fight in this city three years ago.

HANNA AS SENATOR.

Movement in Cleveland to Send the Chairman to Washington.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, November 20.—Recent developments have led the friends and advisers of Chairman M. A. Hanna to believe that he should rather aspire to wear a senatorial toga than to take a position in the cabinet of President-elect McKinley. In fact, it is positively stated this morning by the closest friends of Mr. Hanna that he will not be the next Secretary of the Treasury, and already plans are on foot to land him in the Senate as successor to Mr. Sherman. Hence it is said that it would not be surprising if Mr. Hanna took a hand in local politics next spring, in order to reseat Mayor McKisson, Foraker's friend, and thus secure a hold on the Cuyahoga county political machinery.

The Foraker machine in the state is strong. Hanna knows that Foraker controls Hamilton, Franklin and Lucas counties, and that the legislative delegations from those counties to the next Ohio assembly will be pledged to support his candidate for United States Senator, who is none other than Gov. Asa S. Bushnell.

In Cuyahoga county McKisson is weak and Foraker's chances seem to be gone a glimmering, hence Cuyahoga county will be a battle ground next fall.

Whether it is the rumor of Mr. Hanna's ineligibility or not that has caused the revival of the senatorial story, there are many facts which bear out, and make it highly probable, that this matter is the plan of the national chairman. Mr. Hanna will not accept a position which would demand his whole and undivided attention after March 4, 1897.

Indeed, the position of Secretary of the Treasury is no sinecure. Its duties are arduous and exacting, and many of its incumbents have left the office broken in health.

These objections do not apply to the senatorship. Its duties are lighter, there are intervals when private affairs can be attended to, and above and beyond all these reasons it is the fact that Mr. Sherman's term does not expire until March 4, 1899.

Thus Mr. Hanna would have abundance of time to attend to his private affairs.

To go into the cabinet as Secretary of the Treasury and make a failure would be the political death of Mr. Hanna. To win, of course, would make him pre-eminent as an American statesman.

BIG STRIKE OF MINERS.

Will Try to Force the Managers to Come to Terms.

LEADVILLE, Col., November 20.—The most important move yet made by the striking miners is today announced on what is considered reliable authority. The statement that the governor had decided to take summary measures to suppress further violence here and to bring the strike to an end, has, it is said, caused the officers of the union, with the backing of the Western Federation of Miners, to decide to play a trump card, which, they think, will force the mine managers to come to their terms under pressure from the managers of mines in other districts of the state.

The union has sent emissaries to all other unions in the state to urge them to inaugurate sympathetic strikes, thus tying up all the mines in the state. Cripple Creek and Telluride are to take the initiative and the other unions to follow rapidly.

In this connection it is stated upon authority that the mine managers of Montana have decided upon making a reduction in wages of 50 cents a day soon, and this is expected to precipitate a strike by the largest miners' union in the country.

The Montana unions have been contributing liberally in aid of the Leadville strikers, but with a strike imminent in their camp it is believed they will hereafter need to keep all their money at home.

FOR GOVERNMENT ISSUES.

Knights of Labor Stand on Paper Money and Silver.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., November 20.—The general assembly of Knights of Labor declared today for free silver. The action taken was in the adoption of an additional clause to the seventeenth plank of the declaration submitted by the committee on law.

As originally framed this plank held that interest-bearing bonds, bills of credit or notes should never be issued by the government, but that when need arises the emergency should be met by the issue of legal tender non-interest bearing money. To this was added the following:

"And that gold and silver when issued shall be the free and unlimited in coinage, at the ratio of 16 to 1, regardless of the action of any other nation."

LEAVES PARLIAMENT.

James Martin White Sued for Breach of Promise.

DUNDEE, Scotland, November 20.—The Dundee Courier today announces that James Martin White, member of parliament for Forfarshire, and member of the firm of J. F. White & Co. of New York, has applied for the Chiltern Hundreds, which is equivalent to resigning.

In a letter to the liberal executive committee Mr. White upbraids its members for circulating the "false report that he had resigned a week ago" and for "being the first to publish damaging rumors" without mentioning that he had expressed himself as "prepared to meet the charges at the proper time."

The charges alluded to are believed to be a suit for breach of promise of marriage brought by the eldest daughter of Rev. Mr. Grant, parish minister of St. Johns, Dundee, which is to be tried in March next, when Mr. White, who has gone to India, will return to defend himself.

HOLT WILL CASE.

The Court of Appeals Grants Right to Argue the Appeal.

Late this afternoon the Court of Appeals granted the application of the heirs under the will in the Holt will case to appeal the case to that body. The appeal will be argued before the court later.

SPREAD OF DIPHTHERIA

Another School Building Closed for Disinfection Purposes.

Now Almost Sixty Cases in the City—Children Should Be Isolated When Attacked.

The Force School building was closed this morning because of the diphtheria, and another case from the Peabody school on Capitol Hill was reported. There were eight cases of diphtheria reported to the health office yesterday, and this morning's mail brought reports of two additional cases. One scarlet fever case was also recorded. In the Force building, which is located on Massachusetts avenue northwest, between 17th and 18th streets, a condition of affairs similar to those in the Peabody School on Capitol Hill about ten days ago existed, only there were not so many cases there as there were in the Peabody. A total of four cases in the Force building greatly alarmed the parents of the children attending there.

Yesterday morning more than eighty absentees were reported in the Force building, while the afternoon session of the school showed an increase to a total of about 130. A similar condition of affairs still exists in the Peabody building, although it was disinfected more than a week ago.

This large number of absentees from the Force building made it apparent that some action must be taken in order to allay the fear of parents, as well as to put the building in perfect condition and prevent any further spreading of the disease, if possible. Still, as the officials say, there is danger from infected children associating with those who are not infected, and to prevent the children meeting on the streets and associating together is next to impossible.

It is advised by the officials that the clothing of the pupils be fumigated at their homes, as a precautionary measure.

Sixty Cases.

There are now more than sixty cases of the disease in the city and about as many houses placarded. The cases of diphtheria are not now all confined to children, for some older persons are also suffering from the disease. In one case reported today the patient is twenty-four years old and attends a law school. One case has been reported from the Carberry building, which is only a short distance from the Peabody, and it is thought probable that a Peabody pupil may have caused this case. There are also two cases in the Pierce school, which is also in Northeast Washington.

It has been suggested that the streets and number of the house in each case should be published when reported in order that the public might know where most of the cases are, but the officials think this might cause some unnecessary alarm. The fact that warning cards are displayed on the houses, they think, is sufficient notice to the public of the location of the disease.

Should Be Isolated.

Officials interested in the contagious disease work desire to again warn parents that patients should be isolated from other members of the family, as far as possible. Mention was made today of a case in which a number of children in a house are permitted to virtually live in the sick room, and the inspector said he would not be at all surprised if a number of cases in the family resulted from this negligence or carelessness.

With the number of cases of the disease that are in the city the officials say there is nothing like an epidemic about which there should be much alarm. The disease is as bad in many cities as it is here and in some cities it is much worse. With the proper care and attention of parents it is thought the city will be saved from a severe epidemic, for the health officials are doing all they can in the matter.

There were no reports of new cases received in the noon mail today.

Health Officer Woodward has received a report from the Philadelphia health officials, showing that in that city last week there were nineteen deaths from diphtheria, seven from membraneous croup and one from ordinary croup.

WEATHER CUT THE ATTENDANCE.

Fourth Day of the Meeting at Benning.

The cold weather cut the attendance at the Benning course this afternoon, the fourth day of the fall meeting of the Washington Jockey Club, to little more than the regulars. But as there are a thousand or more of them, there was quite a large crowd present. It was a betting throng, and speculation was as active as on any of the preceding days.

The general belief at the track is that the track being built just over the District line will be a short-lived affair. It is claimed that the venture will prove a losing one from the outset, as it will be impossible to attract either horses or sufficient public support.

Eclipse and Predicament were scratched in the first race, and Rockefeller in the second.

Jockeys and odds in the first race were: Sun Up (Sims), 8 to 5 and 1 to 4; Illusion (Doggett), 3 and even; Eloroy (Harrison), 15 and 5; Navahoe (Gifford), 20 and 6; Findont (O'Leary), 5 and 8 to 5; Lambert (Hirsch), 2 and 1 to 2; Venitia 2d (O'Connor) 20 and 6.

Lambent Wins.

The first race, one mile, was won by Lambent; Findout second; Navahoe third. Time, 1.47 3-5.

Mohawk Prince Wins.

The second race, five furlongs, was won by Mohawk Prince (Waller), even and out; Euphemia L. (Gifford), 6 and 2, second; Snap-Shot (Sims), 4 and 6 to 5, third. Time, 1.04 2-5.

Tomorrow's Entries.

First race, one mile—Eclipse, 110; Tomoka, 98; Tanis Star, 97; Distant Shot, 101; Telegram, 101; Lambert, 98; Galilee, 110; Hermia, 98; Nick Johnson, 108; Royal Princess, 98.

Second race, five-eighths (14)—Lady Mottle, Altonwood Star, 80; Dye, 107; Mohawk Prince, 85; Buddha, 108; Minnie Alphonse, 85; Maud Adams, 91; Azure, 98; Percedical Star, 80; Wordsworth, 85; Ponnetta, 95; Aunt Sally, 95; Rockfeller, 96; Hurl, 93.

Third race, three-quarters of a mile (6)—Haywell, 110; Tremargo, 115; Sun Up, 104; Zanove, 112; The Swain, 116; Graziosa, 108.

Fourth race, five-eights of a mile (10)—Ross, O., 109; Hi Daddy, 107; Billall, 108; Kinnikinic, 88; Naughty Girl, 85; Takanassee, 103; Dr. Jim Star, 82; Wordsworth, 85; One Chance, Euphemia L., 95.

Fifth race, steeple chase, about two and a half miles—Sir Roderick, 135; Southerner, 152; Hiawassee, 138; Decapad, 165; Glenall, 135; Caress, 143; Mars Chan, 147.

THREATENED HIS WIFE.

John T. Clarke Compelled to Give Bonds to Keep the Peace.

John F. Clarke, a saloon keeper on 7th street near K street southwest, was in the Police Court today, charged by his wife, Annie Clarke, with threats.

Mrs. Clarke explained to Judge Miller that she was married to Clarke eight years ago, and has one child. Her husband, she said, about four months ago turned her baby and herself out of doors. In order to live, the witness said, she was forced to accept a position at the Hotel Oxford. Wednesday last, according to Mrs. Clarke, her husband visited the hotel and threatened to kill her on sight.

The defendant claimed that he went to the hotel for the purpose of securing the signature of his wife to a legal paper and denied making threats. Judge Miller required Clarke to give $200 bonds to keep the peace.

The Petrel to Go to China.

Orders have been issued to put the gunboat Petrel in commission at the Mare Island navy yard on the 19th proximo, with Lieut. Commander Edward P. Wood in command, for duty on the Asiatic station. The light draught of this vessel makes her specially serviceable on the Chinese station, where there are so many small rivers to be navigated. Commander Wood has been on duty in the bureau of navigation for two years past, in charge of enlistments.

A NEW RECTOR

Dr. Conaty Said to Have Been Chosen as Bishop Keane's Successor.

AN ANNOUNCEMENT FROM ROME

Nothing Has Been Heard at the Catholic University.

A DISTINGUISHED CAREER

A special cablegram to the Baltimore Sun from Rome announces that Rev. Dr. Thomas J. Conaty, rector of the Church of the Sacred Heart, Worcester, Mass., has been appointed by the pope rector of the Catholic University to succeed Bishop John J. Keane, who resigned September 29 last. At the meeting of the board of directors of the Catholic University held here October 20 three names were selected to be submitted to the pope for the position of rector. The favored ones in the order named were Dr. Conaty, Rev. D. J. Riordan and Very Rev. Joseph F. Mooney, vicar general of New York. There was a general impression

Dr. Conaty.

at the time of the meeting that Dr. Conaty would be selected as Bishop Keane's successor because of his success as the head of the Catholic summer school at Plattsburg having been recognized as distinguished.

The announcement made by Cardinal Satolli in Brooklyn the night before he sailed for Europe, that his choice for the rectorship was Dr. Conaty, was believed to have had considerable effect upon the action of the directors in this regard. Dr. Conaty was also favored for the position by Archbishop Corrigan of New York.

Sketch of Doctor Conaty.

Dr. Conaty is about forty years of age. He was born in Ireland, but was brought up in this country and is an American citizen. He was educated at the College of the Holy Cross by the Jesuits, and later spent eight years at the Troy Seminary of the archdiocese of New York. Since then he has been rector of his church in Worcester, Mass., and has also been the head of the Catholic Summer School at Plattsburg for several years. He is the publisher of a weekly paper, the Catholic School Gazette, and is regarded as a firm supporter of the parochial school. In 1889 he was given the degree of doctor of divinity by the University of Georgetown.

Dr. Conaty is identified with the conservative school of thought.

While Dr. Conaty represents the conservative party, he has always been a friend of Bishop Keane, and the latter has frequently lectured at his school. Dr. Conaty is well known as a temperance man, and has frequently lectured throughout the country on this subject.

Not Confirmed at the University.

A Star reporter visited the Catholic University this afternoon to ascertain if the announcement of the appointment of Dr. Conaty had been received by the authorities there. Nothing whatever was known at the university about the matter and owing to the delicate position occupied by the officers and faculties of the institution no expression of opinion as to the truth of the report could be obtained.

A call at the papal legation on I street was answered with the information that both Archbishop Martinelli and Dr. Rooker were absent.

In some influential Catholic circles here the report of the appointment of Dr. Conaty is not credited, the impression being very strong that the next rector of the university will be Vicar General Mooney of New York. The general belief, however, is that Dr. Conaty has been chosen.

ALABAMA'S OFFICIAL COUNT.

Results Declared by the oBard of C anvassers.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., November 20.—The state board of canvassers declared the result of the election this morning. It shows that Bryan and Sewall received 107,137 votes; McKinley and Hobart, 54,737; Bryan and Watson, 24,089; Palmer and Buckner, 6,464; Levering and Johnson, 2,147.

The count shows the following Congressmen elected: First district, Geo. W. Taylor; second, J. F. Stallings; third, H. D. Clayton; fourth, T. S. Plowman; fifth, Willis Brewer; sixth, J. H. Bankhead; seventh, M. W. Howard; eighth, Jos. Wheeler; ninth, Oscar Underwood. All the members elect are democrats except M. W. Howard (populist). Contests will be made in the fourth, seventh and eighth districts.

Second Heaviest Bell.

From the Westminster Gazette.

The second bell in weight in the world, that at Mingoon, in India, has lately been raised from the ground and arranged so as to ring again, after a lapse of nearly a century. This bell weighs between ninety and a hundred tons. It is surpassed by the giant at Moscow in weight, but the latter has lost a large piece out of it, and, as it is used as a chapel, cannot now be rung. There is, however, an other bell at Moscow, which is used, and is said to weigh one hundred and twenty-eight tons. The Mingoon bell is twelve feet high and about eighteen feet in diameter at the rim. The immense wooden beams on which it formerly hung have long since been broken down at the shackle. It has recently been rehung on a steel girder at a height of twenty-five feet from the ground. It is proposed to encase the supporting columns and girder with carved teak in a Burmese design, and then erect a cupola over the whole structure. The bell at Pekin, which is the third largest in the world that can still be used, weighs only fifty-eight tons.

Asparagus for the Czar.

From the Gentlewoman.

The asparagus served at the Elysee banquet cost the respectable sum of 3 francs per piece, or 90 francs the bundle, and any one fond of reckoning may form a guess as to the probable total cost of this course alone, and the amount consumed among 200 guests. Still the price was not unreasonable, all things considered, as asparagus during the month of October has hitherto been an unrealized dream of cultivators, who so far have only managed with the greatest difficulty to raise a poor apology for the real vegetable in December by means of hothouses and unceasing care and pains.

Every one knows the difference between the latter and fresh spring asparagus; but that placed before the czar was freshly cut, and in no whit inferior to the very best grown in April or May. The expensive dainty comes from the far-famed gardens of Carpentras, whence all the finest produce of the kind in Paris comes, and the growers of that district are justly proud of their latest success, which has excited much interest in horticultural circles, and will no doubt do lasting good to the growers.

The Argentine chamber of deputies has passed a bill placing an internal tax of 6 centavos per kilogram on sugar and providing for a bounty of 12 centavos on exported sugar.

CARDINAL SATOLLI'S DENIAL

His Comments on Recent Sensational Statements.

He Says Loyalty to the Church and the Country Has Ever Been His Motto.

One of the most important contributions to the controversy which has been in progress regarding the attitude of Cardinal Satolli toward the Catholic University and the leaders of the so-called American party in the Catholic Church appears this morning in the Baltimore Sun from its correspondent at Rome. The Sun's representative, under date of November 6, says that the day following his arrival in Rome Cardinal Satolli proceeded to the Vatican to announce his return to the pope, to whom he had much to say and many important deductions and interesting experiences to express. The correspondent states that the cardinal spent a portion of two days with the pope, and that his presence was desired again later in the week. The writer then recounts an interview which he had with Cardinal Satolli at the Piazza Mignanelli. This portion of the article is as follows:

His Experiences in the United States.

In reviewing the more salient of his many experiences in the United States and measuring the probable and natural effects of the mission with which he had been charged, he expressed, with emphatic voice and in well-weighed words, his full conviction that the delegation to the United States would continue and become a permanent institution.

People of every form of political opinion and religious belief had come to regard it as a condition of things quite in keeping with the progress the country has made.

Without much exaggeration, it might be said that they were pleased with it.

During the latter period of his stay in the United States he had, he said, traveled over nearly the whole of the country from one end to the other, and everywhere he went he was received with attention and respect, and in many places even with affection, by all classes of persons, without distinction of creed or party.

This shows that the presence of a papal delegate is familiar in the minds of the people and not unpleasant to them.

Taking his experiences all in all, he preserves the most vivid and kindest recollections of the American people.

The Catholic University.

Coming to the more immediate object of my visit—that of asking Cardinal Satolli whether he would allow himself to be quoted for the benefit of the readers of the Sun—there was a pause when this was mentioned to him.

He assured me again—a fact which I knew of old—that he was quite opposed to what is called "the interview."

He agreed, however, in consideration of being asked on behalf of the Sun, to make a statement on the matters I was about to bring before him.

I then drew his attention to the reports and rumors which had been made about him immediately after Bishop Keane's resignation of the rectorship of the Washington University, and of the part that he is said to have played in it.

His attention was also directed to the change that was said to have somewhat suddenly come about in his attitude toward certain members of the hierarchy.

The various phases and the full details of these rumors and reports, which are so well known to those who have followed the polemics that arose on this question in the United States during the last few weeks, were evidently quite unknown to him.

The clippings which I had made of them from American journals appearing between the 6th and 12th of October were then presented to him for the first time.

Solemn Utterances.

After glancing rapidly over the headings, for he reserved their full perusal for a quieter and more convenient time, he said, after a pause:

"You may say that, having seen the cardinal (Satolli) and having spoken to him of these reports which have appeared in the newspapers concerning the matters to which you have just drawn his attention, he says solemnly that they are wholly devoid of foundation.

"Such as he has been heretofore, such he is and such he will continue to be in respect to the United States.

"As representative of the holy father he has striven to rise, and considers he has succeeded in rising, above all differences and personalities."

And then, forgetting for a moment the formal method of utterance which he had been employing, he spoke in the first person singular, saying the following words:

"I have striven on every occasion for the peace and the common weal of the church and the country!

"'Loyalty to the Church and the Country,' which is the title of my book, has ever been my motto."

The correspondent says in conclusion that when the cardinal had concluded that he wrote and read to him the above words and consented to their publication in the Sun.

REVISING THE COMMITTEES.

Meeting of the Board of Trade Directors to Discuss the Subject.

The board of directors of the Washington board of trade held an adjourned meeting yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the Ames building on G street. Almost the entire membership of the board was present, President Woodward occupying the chair, and considerable business was transacted. The principal object of the meeting was to consider a report of the special committee appointed at the meeting last Thursday to revise the list of committees of the board of trade, striking out such as had outlived their usefulness, continuing those which were actively engaged in work and consolidating others which appeared to have too small a scope to be continued as regular commitees. This special committee consisted of Dr. Samuel C. Busey, Mr. George H. Harries and Secretary J. B. Wight, and the report was submitted in full. Owing to its length, however, the board did not consider all of its provisions, and the remainder will be taken up at a meeting to be held next Tuesday afternoon at 4:15 o'clock.

The portion of the report considered and approved by the board recommended that the public health committee, of which Dr. Busey is chairman, be continued as heretofore, and the same recommendation is made with respect to the committee on public library, of which Mr. Theodore W. Noyes is at the head; the committee on railroads, with Mr. Frank Hume as chairman; the river and harbor improvement committee, Mr. Charles B. Church, chairman, and the committee on streets and alleys, of which Col. Myron M. Parker is the chairman. A recommendation was also made that a committee upon public order be established, and President Woodward announced Mr. George H. Harries as the chairman of this committee, after the recommendation had been approved.

THEY WILL CONTEST.

Kentucky Democrats Will Try to Secure More Electors.

Secretary Gus Richardson of the democratic state democratic committee announces his party has definitely decided to contest the election of the eleven McKinley electors in Kentucky.

The democrats concede the election of the foremost McKinley elector, S. H. Kash, who ran 244 votes ahead of W. H. Smith, the leading Bryan elector, who in turn ran ahead of his associates by over 2,000 votes, the other eleven McKinley electors receiving a greater number of votes than the other Bryan electors.

The grounds of contest are given as irregularity and fraud in a large number of counties. The republicans make as many charges of irregularity and fraud as the democrats. The state contest board is composed entirely of republicans.

Fraternal Congress Election.

At Wednesday morning's session at Louisville the national fraternal congress elected the following officers: J. G. Johnson, Peabody, Kan., president; J. E. Shepard, Lawrence, Mass., vice president; H. W. Sackett, Pennsylvania, secretary and treasurer.

FINANCE AND TRADE

Coalers Were in Good Demand, Reading Especially.

VOLUME OF BUSINESS WAS SMALL

Prices Were Supported, but Not Improved.

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, November 20.—The main features of today's transactions in the security market were identical with those of yesterday. Prices consequently were only supported, not improved. There is no confidence in lower prices outside of the room and even there some skepticism is noticeable on this point. Any increase in the demand should result in a covering movement of moderate proportions and recent fractional concessions should be restored. American Spirits and Sugar were liberally sold by traders, the manipulation being temporarily withdrawn in the case of the former and the decline being part of the manipulation in the latter.

A further reduction in all grades of soft sugars aided the latter movement.

The general market gave little heed to the action of these properties and was well sustained notwithstanding a disappointing volume of business.

Consolidated Gas was a feature of the day's operations, a good volume of buying advancing the price 3½ per cent from the opening level. Rumors of a probable scrip dividend in the near future inspired the major part of the activity. The company has an amount of treasury stock which, if distributed as suggested, would be equivalent to a dividend of 10 per cent on the present issue.

The decision of the company in regard to the disposition of this stock should be made known during the coming week.

The anthracite coal shares were again in good demand, Reading especially being bought in round amounts by interests thoroughly familiar with its prospects. The movement in this property predicted to follow the elections, has not assumed proportions equal to general expectations. Any activity favorable to the price of the stock now is likely to be regarded as the commencement of the much-delayed movement.

The narrowness of the general market, however, operates to the disadvantage of enterprises of this character.

Traders sold the general list during the afternoon on the news of a declining wheat market. Commission orders were reduced to a minimum and prices yielded easily from lack of support. The decline brought out no significant amounts of stock and the extension of the short amount was not protested by those committed on the opposite side of the market. The actual owners of securities may permit others to fix their value for a time, but not for a long time.

It is estimated that the banks will show a gain of about $7,000,000 in cash holdings in tomorrow's statement of averages. Considering the liberal gains recorded for the previous week this improvement is unusually large. Money rules easy around 3 per cent, recent loans being at or below that rate. The abundant supply of money and the optimistic character of all vital business advices are factors which sooner or later must come into greater prominence.

London advices report a slightly stiffer discount market as the result of the continued demand for gold from Russia.

The local exchange market was slightly easier as the result of a less urgent demand from remitters.

The dullness of the morning was emphasized toward the close of business, prices becoming stationary during this period at irregular net changes for the day.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The following are the opening, the highest and the lowest and the closing prices of the New York stock market today, as reported by Corson & Macartney, members New York stock exchange. Correspondents, Messrs. Moore & Schley, No. 80 Broadway.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Sugar	116⅞	117⅜	116⅛	116⅜
American Sugar, Pfd	.....	.....	.....	.....
American Tobacco	76⅜	76⅜	76⅛	76⅛
American Cotton Oil	15	15	15	15
Atchison	15¼	15¼	14⅞	14⅞
Baltimore & Ohio	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bay State Gas	12⅜	10⅜	9⅜	10⅜
Canada Southern	.....	.....	.....	.....
Canada Pacific	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chesapeake & Ohio	17⅛	17⅛	16⅜	16⅜
C. C. C. & St. Louis	.....	.....	.....	.....
*Chicago, B. & Q.	80½	80⅜	79⅛	79⅛
Chicago & North western	105⅜	105⅜	105	105
Chicago Gas	77⅛	77⅛	76⅜	76⅜
C. M. & St. Paul	76⅜	77	76⅜	76⅜
C. M. & St. Paul, Pfd	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chicago, R. I. & Pacific	71⅛	71⅛	70⅜	70⅜
Consolidated Gas	163⅜	167	163⅜	165⅜
Del., Lack. & W	.....	.....	.....	.....
Delaware & Hudson	128	128⅜	128	128
Den. & Rio Grande, Pfd	.....	.....	.....	.....
American Spirits	13⅜	13⅜	12⅜	12⅜
Erie	.....	.....	.....	.....
General Electric	33½	33½	33½	33½
Illinois Central	95½	95½	95½	95½
Lacide Gas	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lake Shore	151⅛	151⅛	151⅛	151⅛
Louisville & Nashville	50⅜	50⅞	50⅜	50⅞
Metropolitan Traction	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛
Manhattan Elevated	97⅛	98	97	97⅛
Michigan Central	.....	.....	.....	.....
Missouri Pacific	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜
National Lead Co.	.....	.....	.....	.....
National Lead Co., Pfd	91	91	91	91
New Jersey Central	107	107⅛	106⅞	106⅞
New York Central	95	95	95	95
Northern Pacific	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
Northern Pacific, Pfd	26	26	25⅞	25⅞
North American	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ont. & Western	.....	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞
Pacific Mail	27½	27⅞	27	27⅛
Phila. & Reading	31⅛	31⅛	30⅜	31⅛
Pullman P. C. Co	.....	.....	.....	.....
Southern Ry., Pfd	30	30	29⅜	29⅜
Phila. Traction	.....	.....	.....	.....
Texas Pacific	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
Tenn. Coal and Iron	29⅜	29⅜	29	29
Union Pacific	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
U. S. Leather pfd	67	67	66⅜	66⅜
Wabash, Pfd	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜
Wheeling & L. Erie	8⅜	9	8⅜	8⅜
Wheeling & L. Erie, Pfd	.....	.....	.....	.....
Western Union Tel	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛
Silver	65⅛	65⅛	65⅛	65⅛

*Ex.-div. 1.

Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales—regular call—12 o'clock m.—Metropolitan Railroad 6s, $1,000 at 117. Washington Loan and Trust, 1 at 119. Metropolitan Railroad, 25 at 110; 25 at 110. Columbia Fire Insurance, 100 at 12½.

District of Columbia Bonds.—20-year fund 5s, 103 bid. 30-year fund 6s, gold, 110 bid. Water stock 7s, 1901, currency, 110 bid. Water stock 7s, 1903, currency, 111 bid. 3.65s, funding, currency, 107 bid.

Miscellaneous Bonds.—Metropolitan Railroad 5s, 107 bid, 112 asked. Metropolitan Railroad conv. 6s, 117 bid, 120 asked. Metropolitan Railroad certificates of indebtedness, 117 bid. Belt Railroad 6s, 80 asked. Eckington Railroad 6s, 95 asked. Columbia Railroad 6s, 112 bid, 113½ asked. Washington Gas Company 6s, series A, 112 bid. Washington Gas Company 6s, series B, 113 bid. Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone 5s, 102 bid. American Security and Trust 5s, F. and A., 100 bid, 105 asked. American Security and Trust 5s, A. and O., 100 bid, 105 asked. Washington Market Company 1st 6s, 108 bid. Washington Market Company imp. 6s, 108 bid. Washington Market Company ext. 6s, 108 bid. Masonic Hall Association 5s, 103 bid.

National Bank Stocks.—Bank of Washington, 280 bid. Bank of the Republic, 240 bid. Metropolitan, 282 bid, 300 asked. Central, 270 bid. Farmers and Mechanics', 174 bid, 190 asked. Second, 125 bid. Citizens', 120 bid. Columbia, 120 bid. Capital, 115 bid. West End, 106 bid, 110 asked. Traders', 97 bid, 105 asked. Lincoln, 99 bid, 105 asked. Ohio, 95 asked.

Safe Deposit and Trust Companies.—National Safe Deposit and Trust, 115 bid, 120 asked. Washington Loan and Trust, 117 bid, 125 asked. American Security and Trust, 137½ bid, 145 asked. Washington Safe Deposit, 55 bid.

Railroad Stocks.—Capital Traction Company, 58½ bid, 61 asked. Metropolitan, 110 bid, 111 asked. Columbia, 50 bid. Belt, 15 asked. Eckington, 15 asked.

Gas and Electric Light Stocks.—Washington Gas, 46 bid, 47½ asked. Georgetown Gas, 41 bid. U. S. Electric Light, 92 bid.

Insurance Stocks.—Firemen's, 33 bid. Franklin, 35 bid, 42 asked. Metropolitan, 65 bid. Corcoran, 50 bid. Potomac, 66 bid. Arlington, 125 bid. German-American, 150 bid, 180 asked. National Union, 9 bid, 14 asked. Columbia, 12 bid, 14 asked. Riggs, 7½ bid. People's, 5⅛ bid, 6 asked. Lincoln, 8½ bid, 9 asked. Commercial, 4½ bid, 5½ asked.

Title Insurance Stocks.—Real Estate Title, 115 asked. Columbia Title, 5 bid, 8 asked. Washington Title, 8 asked. District Title, 10 asked.

Telephone Stocks.—Pennsylvania, 38 bid. Chesapeake and Potomac, 59 bid, 61 asked. American Graphophone, 7⅛ bid, 7⅜ asked. American Graphophone, preferred, 8 bid, 11 asked. Pneumatic Gun Carriage, .16 bid, .18 asked.

Miscellaneous Stocks.—Mergenthaler Linotype, 130 bid, 131 asked. Lanston Monotype, 6 bid, 6⅜ asked. Washington Market, 10 bid. Great Falls Ice, 117 bid, 130 asked. Norfolk and Washington Steamboat, 100 asked. Lincoln Hall, 90 asked.

Baltimore Markets.

BALTIMORE, Md., November 20.—Flour dull, unchanged—receipts, 10,635 barrels; exports, 17,764 barrels; sales, 300 barrels. Wheat inactive and lower—spot and month, 90 bid; December, 87 bid—receipts, 6,261 bushels; exports, 32,000 bushels; stock, 512,850 bushels; sales, 3,000 bushels—southern wheat by sample, 90a91; do. on grade, 86½a90½. Corn steady—spot, month and November and December, new and old, 28a28⅛; January, 28⅛a28⅝; February, 29a29¼; steamer mixed, 26a26½—receipts, 157,089 bushels; exports, 290,431 bushels; stock, 1,131,536 bushels; sales, 286,000 bushels—southern white corn, 28a29; do. yellow, 22a28. Oats weak—No. 2 white, 25a26; No. 2 mixed, 23 asked—receipts, 111,984 bushels; exports, 10,000 bushels; stock, 1,816,411 bushels. Rye quiet and easy—No. 2 nearby, 42a43; western, 44a44½—receipts, 35,762 bushels; exports, none; stock, 164,968 bushels. Hay firm—choice timothy, $13.50a$14. Grain freights dull, unchanged. Sugar steady, unchanged. Butter firm—fancy creamery, 21a22; do. imitation, 14a16; do. ladle, 12a13; do. ladle, 11; store packed, 8a10; roll, 11a14. Eggs steady—fresh, 20; cold storage, 16a17; limed, 15a16. Cheese firm, unchanged. Whisky unchanged.

Government Bonds.

Quotations reported by Corson & Macartney, bankers.

	Bid.	Asked.
2 per cents, registered	95	.....
4 per cents, coupon of 1907	109⅝	110¼
4 per cents, registered of 1907	109⅝	110¼
4 per cents, coupon of 1925	119½	119¾
4 per cents, registered of 1925	119⅛	119¾
5 per cents, coupon of 1904	112¾	113¼
5 per cents, registered of 1904	112¾	113¼
Currency 6 per cents of 1867	102	.....
Currency 6 per cents of 1898	104⅜	.....
Currency 6 per cents of 1899	106¼	.....

Grain and Cotton Markets.

Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., 1421 F street, members New York stock exchange, correspondents Messrs. Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., New York.

GRAIN.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—Dec	76	77⅛	75⅝	75½-⅝
May	79⅝	80⅝	79	79⅛
Corn—Dec	22⅝	23⅛	22½	22⅝-¾
May	⅞	26⅜	26⅛-¼	26⅜-½
Oats—Dec	18¼	18⅜	18⅛	18⅜-½
May	21½	21⅝	21¼	21½
Pork—Jan	7.35	7.52	7.32	7.40
May	7.70	7.85	7.70	7.75
Lard—Jan	3.85	3.92	3.85	3.87
May	4.07	4.12	4.07	4.10
Ribs—Jan	3.65	3.75	3.65	3.70
May	3.90	3.92	3.87	3.90
COTTON. Month.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
December	7.39	7.44	7.38	7.43
January	7.49	7.54	7.45	7.52
February	7.54	7.59	7.53	7.59
March	7.61	7.68	7.59	7.61

CLOSE OF THE GRANGE.

The National Body Winds Up Its Annual Business.

The last session of the National Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, began at 2:30 yesterday afternoon, with the worthy master presiding. The most important matter considered was the general report of the committee on agriculture, submitted by Mr. Smith of Ohio. The report demands equality and protection for agricultural products, pure food laws and free mail delivery. The subjects were fully discussed. After a few verbal amendments the report was adopted without division.

The executive committee was ordered