BILL TO PRESERVE TYROLEAN ALPS

Measure Allowing Temporary World's Fair Buildings to Remain for Three Years Introduced in Council.

A bill was introduced in the Council last night by Mr. Newell authorizing the Building Commissioner to issue permits allowing temporary structures erected principally for World's Fair purposes to remain on their present sites for three years on compliance with the ordinances governing buildings of the first and second classes.

The bill was drawn up, it is said, by former Attorney General Crow for the owners of the Tyrolean Alps. A movement has been on foot for several weeks to continue the Alps on the present site. No encouragement was offered the project by either Building Commissioner James A. Smith or City Counselor Charles W. Bates. It was then decided to put the question to the Municipal Assembly by means of an ordinance.

Commissioner Smith said that unless he received authoritative instructions to the contrary, he would proceed with the demolition of the Alps and all other buildings existing in violation of the temporary building laws passed by the Council and House of Delegates at the beginning of the Fair.

The new bill provides that the structures shall be used for purposes as designated in the general ordinance, and that the buildings shall be equipped with hose, hydrants, telephones and fire extinguishers. It also provides for suitable strength to withstand the uses to which they are adapted, means of egress and protection against fire.

The measure includes an agreement that the parties taking advantage of the ordinance shall begin demolition of the Alps within thirty days after the expiration of the contract, and that it shall be completely removed from the grounds within ninety days after the time limit expires.

TO EQUALIZE WHARFAGE RATES.

A bill was introduced equalizing wharfage rates for St. Louis. The measure has been expected for some time. During the last few years several ordinances have passed the Municipal Assembly which intended to confuse the existing law governing the use of the harbor facilities of the city. It was principally with the object of making the existing ordinance uniform that the bill was introduced.

The measure provides that the Harbor and Wharf Commissioner shall keep a record of all boats landing at the St. Louis wharfs, their tonnage, the port whence they come, date of arrival and departure and their destination.

Just before the meeting of the Council the Railroad Committee held a conference in the committee room. It was Attorney Gen. Sebastian who asked Attorney Bates to preside at the conference. Bates, in turn, called upon Mr. Bland, of the Manufacturers' Railway Company, to present before the committee.

The manner in which it is proposed to acquire property along the proposed route of the line, the cost of transportation facilities to residents along the line and other matters relating to the line were discussed.

STATEHOOD BILL WILL BE SUBMITTED TO A CONFERENCE.

Twenty-Seven of the Thirty-Three Belligerent Republicans Sign Resolution to That Effect.

[illegible]

Washington, Feb. 14. The Speaker has secured the signatures of twenty-seven of the thirty-three Republican members who, in caucus, voted against the resolution committing the House to the original House statehood bill, to an agreement which pledges them to support a special rule under which the statehood bill, as passed by the Senate, can be sent from the House Committee on Territories direct to conference, without entertaining a motion to concur in the Senate amendments.

It is now declared that all, if the twenty-three will sign, as a little more than 15 will not be enough to defeat the rule. The conferees of the House will be Representatives Hamilton, Powers and Bloch, and of the Senate Messrs. Beveridge, Nelson and Foraker.

In this manner organized influence in the House has once more won a victory against the majority. The Speaker is now said to be willing that the bill go through with provisions only for Oklahoma and Indian Territory, with both New Mexico and Arizona left out.

This now is the most probable outcome.

FATHER SUES FOR HIS SON.

Says Husband of Divorced Wife Has Boy.

Frank Russell applied to the Circuit Court yesterday for a writ of habeas corpus for the possession of his adopted son, Clyde, who is in charge of Louis E. Standifer. Russell states that Standifer married the boy's mother, Russell's divorced wife, who is dead.

Russell says that she obtained a divorce from him at Fort Worth, Tex., in December, 1901. No order giving her the custody of the boy was made, but she had charge of him, and he remained with her until her death, January 1, 1904. Russell alleges she and Standifer were married in November, 1904, in Louisiana, and came to St. Louis to live. Standifer has had charge of the boy since his mother's death, it is stated.

Judge Taylor made an order yesterday directing Standifer to show cause next Friday why the boy should not be turned over to his father.

DEFENDANT WRITES JUDGE.

Asks Court to Appoint Lawyer to Defend Divorce Case.

Mrs. Catherine Elizabeth Lohlig, [illegible] who is being sued in St. Louis [illegible] by Peter Lohlig, has written to Circuit Judge Kinsey, in whose court the suit is pending, asking him to appoint a lawyer to defend the case.

The Lohligs were married in Chicago in 1891. He charges that his wife refused to speak to him, and did not treat him properly.

She inclosed with her letter to the Judge two letters, which she said she found among her husband's effects, that appeared to have been written by another woman.

Take Your Diamond to the New Store

You can turn it in as part pay for a finer and larger one and pay the difference in easy monthly payments. Other prices are the lowest. Leslie Bros. & Co., est. 1858, second floor 308 N. Sixth st.

LUNCHEON FOR GEN. AGUIAR.

Commissioner From Brazil Soon to Depart for Home.

A farewell luncheon was given at the Southern Hotel yesterday to General F. M. de Souza Aguiar, Commissioner General to the World's Fair from Brazil, and Major J. da Cunha Pires, secretary of the commission, by Henry and William Broeckler.

The distinguished Brazilians will depart for South America some time next week, all their work here having been about completed. Short talks were made by the guests of honor, in response to toasts proposed to them.

Among the guests were William H. Thomson, Louis Werner and Alphonso de Figueiredo.

ELECTION BOARD TO PROBE CHARGES

Thirty-Eight Judges and Clerks in Fourth Ward To-Day Must Show Why They Should Not Be Removed.

What may result in a general investigation of the standing of judges and clerks of election was begun yesterday when President A. C. Maroney of the Board of Election Commissioners announced that charges had been preferred against thirty-eight judges and clerks of the Fourth Ward. Assurances were made that the status of many others soon will be made a subject of inquiry by the board.

Notice was served on the accused officials that the board will take evidence this afternoon to show cause why they should not be removed as per the charges.

Democrats and Republicans in almost equal numbers are included in the edict that has gone forth, and the politicians of Senator Thomas K. Kinney's bailiwick are in confusion at the unexpected announcement.

The scrutiny of the board is by no means to be confined to the Fourth Ward, as President Maroney said yesterday that election officials in the Third, Fifth, Eighteenth and Twenty-fourth, and several other wards, would be the subject of charges similar to those against the officials of the Fourth.

Among the charges against the accused are crimes of political principles since their election, the death of many of the judges and clerks, the procedure in the case of dead officials being identical with that of living, inability of some of the clerks and judges to read or write in the district of the ward when they represent, and other offenses.

A letter was also sent to the Democratic City Central Committee to submit names for judges and clerks for the primary elections. The board is desirous of having the lists as quickly as possible so an investigation of the status of any of the candidates is assured.

TO CHANGE POLLING PLACES.

The City Central Committee is to submit seven names for each of the two districts into which each ward in the city has been divided for the purpose of the primary elections.

From each list of seven district two judges and one clerk and one challenger will be chosen by the board. This leaves three vacant places for each district in case certain persons chosen to act are disqualified by the board. The board has the right to reject the lists submitted by the City Central Committee to make appointments for the primaries.

Mr. Maroney also announced that the board would hear two candidates for the privilege of having a representative at the polling places during the voting, who is designated by the term "watcher," and who has the right to be present when the votes are being counted.

Several polling places for election are to be changed to a more central location in the precincts.

RIVER NEWS.

Rise and Fall of the Rivers

[illegible]

EDWARD H. BOWIE,
Local Forecaster.

River Forecast.

The river at St. Louis is frozen.

River and Business.

[illegible]

River Rinlo Brevities.

[illegible]

By Telegraph.

[illegible]

New York Curb Market.

[illegible]

Dry Goods.

New York, Feb. 14.—Jobbers continue have gathered the following for distribution in the dry goods market: [illegible] goods have been and [illegible] lines to a very independent position [illegible] the [illegible] with a steadiness [illegible] although irregularities may exist that are very well hidden. Jobbers are doing a much larger business, owing to the increased number of buyers in town.

Coffee.

New York, Feb. 14.—Coffee—Spot quiet. The market for futures opened steady at a decline of 10 points, in response to earlier Brazilian cables for the day and easier European markets. At first the market met with comparatively little demand at the decline, but later the large exchanges for the San Paulo receipts for the city caused a renewal of some active liquidation, and the market closed steady at a net decline of 10@20 points. Sales were reported of 19,250 bags, including March [illegible] May [illegible] July [illegible] Sept. [illegible] Dec. [illegible]

Eggs.

[illegible]

The Metal Market.

New York, Feb. 14.—The London tin market opened a fair advance over the business with a monthly forward of [illegible] Nothing in the way of a change in the market rules quite spoil the big advance. The market was firm on spot, the London market being at £[illegible] while future were a shade higher at £[illegible] The local tin market for spot was firm, with a good demand and selling at $[illegible] Pig tin was unchanged. Copper was firm, [illegible] Lead was unchanged. Pig iron was [illegible] Old metals [illegible] Tin plates [illegible] Chicago, Pittsburg, etc., old metals $[illegible] Tin plates [illegible] Spelter [illegible] Antimony [illegible] Tin—Spot, [illegible] Copper—Spot, [illegible] Lead—Spot, [illegible] Pig iron—Northern, [illegible] Tin plates, [illegible] Spelter, [illegible] Antimony, [illegible]

The Visible.

New York, Feb. 14.—The visible supply of grain for the week ended Feb. 11 is compiled by the New York Produce Exchange to be as follows: Wheat, [illegible] bu, decrease [illegible]; corn, [illegible] bu, decrease [illegible]; oats, [illegible] bu, decrease [illegible]; rye, [illegible] bu, decrease [illegible]; barley, [illegible] bu, decrease [illegible].

Sugar.

New York, Feb. 14.—Sugar—Raw steady; refined quiet.

New Orleans, La., Feb. 14.—Sugar quiet; open kettle [illegible]; do centrifugal [illegible]; centrifugal [illegible]; molasses quiet; open kettle [illegible]; centrifugal [illegible]. Syrup steady; [illegible]

EXCELLENT HOME DEMAND FOR CASH WHEAT CAUSES PRICES TO ADVANCE

Oats Rule Firm Throughout Session and Provisions Are Easy.

Sentiment in Corn Is Decidedly Bullish and Trading Is Spirited.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 14.—Fear took possession of shorts in wheat to-day. They knew John W. Gates was in town, and were all of a tremble lest that gentleman, who remained closeted all morning in his private office in the Rookery building, would, for the sake of a little quiet amusement, push the button that would give the signal for a pyrotechnic display in the wheat pit.

There no longer seems to be any doubt about Mr. Gates's position in the market. He owns a line of May wheat reaching in the millions. By persons who know something about it, 20,000,000 bushels is considered a small estimate of the Gates holdings. While Mr. Gates appears to have the active say of the deal, others, it is said, are interested with him. James J. Hill and one other wealthy New York man are named as his associates.

Owing to the scarcity of contract wheat in the country those who have sold the cereal short in this market will have difficulty in fulfilling their obligations and for this reason it is believed that the Gates party will have no trouble in boosting the price when they know his intentions, but it is declared by traders who have looked into the matter closely that $1.00 wheat is not out of the reckoning, provided the deal is not abandoned for any cause, which cannot be foreseen at this time.

However, there seems to be no inclination to force the market at the present time. The advance, due to covering by shorts to-day, was met by enough selling by houses acting for Gates to check what might have otherwise been a wholly undeniable demonstration.

Wheat closed at the best price of the day for May delivery, and at the highest for months. Final trading was close around $1.18, but there was apparently an unlimited supply at that and more than was wanted. That made the day's gain for July wheat made the smaller advance, being 5½c, while Sept. made an improvement of ¾c.

CORN STRONGER.

Corn was helped by the strength in wheat. Commission houses were good buyers and had difficulty in filling their wants. McReynolds sold a good-sized line on the advance, but with this exception offerings were scattered.

OATS FIRM.

Oats ruled firm. The principal feature of the day was the selling of the Sept. and buying of May by W. H. Lake. Cudahy brokers and Woolbury were the principal buyers of the Sept. At the opening there was good commission-house selling on resting orders at 31c, but the offerings were picked up and market continued to advance. There was some covering of shorts in evidence, but not so pronounced as that of last week.

PROVISIONS EASY.

Provisions ruled easy. Although the run of hogs was light, selling by Cudahy and Gregson caused prices to ease off early. And later selling by brokers for Champlin caused pounds of ribs caused a further decline in values. Local operators were taking the greater part of the offerings. Trade was light, but showed some improvement over last week. May pork sold from $12.10 to $12.85, May lard sold from $6.55 off to $6.32½ and May ribs sold from $6.90 and eased off to $6.80@6.87½.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York, Feb. 14.—Flour—Receipts 12,279; exports 5,000; firm, but quiet. Minnesota patents [illegible]; winter straights $4.[illegible]@4.40. Rye flour quiet; choice to fancy $4.[illegible]@4.[illegible]. Buckwheat flour slow. Cornmeal firm. Rye nominal. Barley nominal. Wheat—Receipts 16,000; exports 19,[illegible]; spot irregular. No. 2 red nominal; elevator; No. 2 red $1.[illegible] f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth $1.[illegible] f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Manitoba $1.[illegible] f. o. b. afloat. Options in the morning in sympathy with foreign markets, [illegible] Liverpool cables were visible supply decrease and aware of May shorts, which had a tendency to advance, with few and unimportant reactions, up to the close, which showed [illegible] net advance. May $1.18 15-16@1.19, closed $1.19; July closed 89⅞c. Corn—Receipts 31,[illegible]; exports [illegible]. Spot strong. No. 2 in elevator and afloat [illegible] No. 2 yellow [illegible]. Options opened [illegible] on bad weather West; small receipts and shorts covering with a spike of 1c higher than Saturday. May closed [illegible]; July closed [illegible]. Oats—Receipts [illegible], spot firm; mixed [illegible]; natural white, [illegible]; clipped white, [illegible]. Hay quiet. Hops quiet. State common to choice 1904 [illegible]. Hides firm. Leather firm. Wool steady. Coal nominal. Beef firm. Cut meats firm. Lard firm. Western steamed [illegible]. Pork firm; family $14 [illegible]; short clear [illegible]. Tallow steady. Cottonseed oil firm; prime yellow [illegible]. Petroleum steady. Rosin quiet. Turpentine quiet. Rice firm. Molasses steady.

Peoria, Feb. 14.—Corn higher; No. 2 [illegible]; No. 4 [illegible]; no grade [illegible].

Cincinnati, Feb. 14.—Whisky—Distillers' finished goods, unsettled; sales [illegible] bulk.

Toledo, Feb. 14.—Grain—Receipts by lake, Wheat, No. 1 Northern [illegible]; No. 2 Northern [illegible]; No. 1 Northern [illegible]; No. 2 Northern [illegible]; May [illegible]; July [illegible]; Sept. [illegible]. Corn—Receipts [illegible]; cash [illegible]; No. 3 [illegible]; No. 4 [illegible]; May [illegible]; July [illegible]; Sept. [illegible]. Oats—Receipts [illegible]; cash [illegible]; No. 2 [illegible]; No. 3 [illegible]; May [illegible]. Rye—Receipts [illegible]; cash [illegible]; No. 2 [illegible]; May [illegible]. Clover seed—Cash [illegible]; Feb. [illegible]; March [illegible]; April [illegible]; Prime [illegible].

Milwaukee, Feb. 14.—Rye steady; No. 1 [illegible]. Barley steady; No. 2 [illegible]; sample [illegible]. Corn firm; No. 3 [illegible]; No. 4 [illegible]. Oats firm; No. 2 [illegible]; No. 3 [illegible]; sample [illegible]. Wheat—May [illegible]; July [illegible]; Sept. [illegible].

Minneapolis, Feb. 14.—Wheat—May [illegible]; July [illegible]; Sept. [illegible]; on track [illegible]; No. 1 hard [illegible]; No. 1 Northern [illegible]; No. 2 Northern [illegible]. Flour unchanged; [illegible] patents [illegible]; first clears [illegible]. Bran in fair demand [illegible] Bran [illegible]; shorts [illegible].

Kansas City, Feb. 14.—Wheat—May [illegible]; July [illegible]; Sept. [illegible]; No. 2 hard [illegible]; No. 3 [illegible]; No. 4 [illegible]; rejected [illegible]; No. 2 red [illegible]. Corn—No. 2 mixed [illegible]; No. 3 [illegible]; No. 4 [illegible]; No. 2 white [illegible]; No. 3 [illegible]. Oats—No. 2 mixed [illegible]; No. 2 white [illegible]; No. 3 [illegible]. Rye—No. 2 [illegible]. Hay—Choice timothy [illegible]; choice prairie [illegible]. Butter—Creamery [illegible]; dairies [illegible]. Eggs [illegible]. Potatoes [illegible]. Poultry—Hens [illegible]; springs [illegible]; turkeys [illegible]; geese [illegible]; ducks [illegible]. Cheese—Full cream [illegible]. Receipts—Flour [illegible] barrels; wheat [illegible] bushels; corn [illegible]; oats [illegible]; rye [illegible]; barley [illegible]. Shipments—Flour [illegible] barrels; wheat [illegible] bushels; corn [illegible]; oats [illegible]; rye [illegible]; barley [illegible].

St. Louis, Feb. 14.—Wheat weak; cash [illegible]; May [illegible]; July [illegible]; Sept. [illegible]. Corn firm; cash [illegible]; May [illegible]; July [illegible]; Sept. [illegible]. Oats firm; cash [illegible]; May [illegible]; July [illegible]; Sept. [illegible]. Rye [illegible]. Hay [illegible]. Bran [illegible]. Flaxseed [illegible]. Dressed hogs [illegible]. Pork [illegible]. Lard [illegible]. Dry salted meats—Shoulders [illegible]; extra short [illegible]; ribs [illegible]; short clear [illegible]. Bacon—Shoulders [illegible]; extra short [illegible]; ribs [illegible]; short clear [illegible]. Receipts—Flour [illegible] barrels; wheat [illegible] bushels; corn [illegible]; oats [illegible]; rye [illegible]; barley [illegible]. Shipments—Flour [illegible] barrels; wheat [illegible] bushels; corn [illegible]; oats [illegible]; rye [illegible]; barley [illegible].

RANGE OF FUTURES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	1.17 ⅝	1.19	1.17	1.19
July	1.01⅛@⅞	1.02	1.01⅛	1.01⅞@⅞
Sept	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn—				
Feb	45⅝	46⅝	45⅝	46⅝
May	46⅝@⅞	47⅛	46⅝	47⅛
July	47 @⅛	47⅛	46⅞	47⅛
Oats—				
Feb	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May	29⅞@30	30	29⅞	30
July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sept	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛
Mess Pork—				
Feb	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May	12.80	12.[illegible]	12.[illegible]	12.[illegible]
July	12.[illegible]	12.[illegible]	12.[illegible]	12.[illegible]
Lard—				
Feb	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	6.[illegible]
May	6.[illegible]	6.[illegible]	6.[illegible]	6.[illegible]
July	6.[illegible]	6.[illegible]	6.[illegible]	6.[illegible]
Short Ribs—				
Feb	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	6.[illegible]
May	6.[illegible]	6.[illegible]	6.[illegible]	6.[illegible]
July	6.[illegible]	6.[illegible]	6.[illegible]	6.[illegible]

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS

	Rec.	Ship.
Flour, bbls	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wheat, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oats, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rye, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barley, bu	163,000	20,000

PROVISIONS.

Provisions were steady on light receipts of live hogs. Trading was very quiet, being alm st entirely of local character. At the close May pork and ribs were each up a shade at $[illegible] and $6.90 respectively. Lard was the higher at $6.[illegible].

Estimated receipts for to-morrow: Wheat, 29 cars; corn, 175 cars; oats, 85 cars; hogs, 25,000 head.

Poultry.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, Feb. 14.—Live Poultry—Receipts yesterday and to-day were 5 cars Western and a moderate express offering. While jobbers carried over fully a case from last week unsold and the invoices were not over 12 cars for this week, the market was re-established at 16c on fowls, while old roosters held steady at 9c. Dressed fowls held steady, the supply being fully equal to the demand, prices being steady. Dressed turkeys unchanged. Receipts also fully [illegible] Chickens, prime [illegible]. Old roosters 8c. Turkeys—Dressed Western, average [illegible] fancy [illegible]; Southern, per [illegible]. Ducks—Dressed Western, average [illegible]; fancy [illegible]. Geese—Dressed Western, average [illegible]; fancy [illegible]. Pigeons, per [illegible]. Rabbits, per [illegible].

Chicago, Feb. 14.—Poultry—Receipts [illegible] cars. The market ruled very fairly active for fowls, and a fair trade was done in turkeys, but other poultry ruled very dull. Prices ruled about the same as last week, and as the demand was light, prices were a trifle lower all around. Dressed poultry ruled very dull and unattractive, and was pressed to sale at rather low prices. Prime nearby fowls were held up to 16c, but average run was not salable over 15c. Dressed fowls were not salable over 15@16c in quality and prices generally ranged very low. Turkeys were plenty and market firm on receipts less of some, but straight run receipts easily [illegible]. Western young turkeys were especially dull and weak, and slightly lower, but ordinary young turkeys were fully [illegible] Dressed turkeys were dull and weak, but prime stock was held [illegible] Ducks were in good demand and steady. Geese were in good demand and steady. Pigeons were in good demand and steady. Live Poultry—Turkeys, Western young [illegible]; old toms [illegible]; hens [illegible]; Southern young [illegible]; old toms [illegible]; hens [illegible]; ducks, Western [illegible]; Southern [illegible]; geese, Western [illegible]; Southern [illegible]; pigeons, per [illegible]. Dressed Poultry—Turkeys, Western young [illegible]; hens [illegible]; Southern young [illegible]; old toms [illegible]; hens [illegible]; ducks, Western [illegible]; Southern [illegible]; geese, Western [illegible]; Southern [illegible]; pigeons, per [illegible].

Cotton Quotations.

New York, Feb. 14.—Spot cotton closed quiet and steady, middling uplands [illegible], middling gulf [illegible]; sales [illegible] bales. The cotton futures opened steady, Feb. [illegible] bid, March [illegible], April [illegible], May [illegible], June [illegible], July [illegible], Aug. [illegible], Sept. [illegible]. High and low [illegible]. Feb. [illegible] to [illegible], March [illegible] to [illegible], April [illegible] to [illegible], May [illegible] to [illegible], June [illegible] to [illegible], July [illegible] to [illegible], Aug. [illegible] to [illegible], Sept. [illegible] to [illegible], Oct. [illegible] to [illegible], Dec. [illegible] to [illegible]. New Orleans, La., Feb. 14.—Cotton futures steady, Feb. [illegible] bid, March [illegible], April [illegible], May [illegible], June [illegible], July [illegible], Aug. [illegible], Sept. [illegible], Oct. [illegible]. Spot quiet; sales [illegible], ordinary [illegible], good ordinary [illegible], low middling [illegible], middling [illegible], good middling [illegible], middling fair [illegible]; receipts [illegible], stock [illegible].

Liverpool, Feb. 14.—Cotton—Spot in fair demand; prices 2 points lower. American middling fair [illegible], good middling [illegible], middling [illegible], low middling [illegible], good ordinary [illegible]. The sales of the day include [illegible] of which [illegible] were for speculation and export and included [illegible] American. Receipts [illegible] bales, including [illegible] American. Futures opened easier and closed steady. American middling, g. o. c., Feb. [illegible]; Feb.-March [illegible]; March-April [illegible]; April-May [illegible]; May-June [illegible]; June-July [illegible]; July-Aug. [illegible]; Aug.-Sept. [illegible]; Sept.-Oct. [illegible]; Oct.-Nov. [illegible]; Nov.-Dec. [illegible].

PROFESSIONALS SELL ON ABSENCE OF BULL SUPPORT.

WEATHER CAUSES COTTON MARKET TO BE UNCERTAIN.

Orders Are Few and Operators Are Unable to Reach Conclusion as to Safe Course.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, Feb. 14.—Nothing occurred over the local holidays to cause any change in the general attitude toward the cotton market. With the weather again reported bad, the local market opened firm at an advance of 7@12 points, but showed little animation.

Business was curtailed to a considerable extent by the absence of a good wire service to the South. For the same reason the regular news was late in reaching the exchange, and the figures for Saturday and Monday were slow in being posted.

This naturally had the effect of rendering the trade uncertain, and shortly after the opening the absence of any bull support induced selling by local professionals.

Prices went off about 6 or 7 points from the best, but rallied fairly steady following the break right up to the end of the forenoon session, when the general range of prices was about 4 to 5 points net higher.

The afternoon market was featureless, with wire orders few and far between and the professionals unable to reach a conclusion as to a safe course. Prices were fairly maintained on light local covering, and the market closed 6 to 9 points higher than Friday's last quotations.

The local market for spot cotton was officially reported as quiet and steady, with prices unchanged on the basis of 7.75c for middling upland and 7.[illegible]c for middling Gulf. Sales were [illegible] bales.

DULL NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New Orleans, La., Feb. 14.—In its summary of the cotton situation the Times-Democrat will say to-morrow:

"Yesterday's cotton market was the smallest, dullest and narrowest affair scalpers have had to contend with in many a day. The local talent backstepped a bit, marked time all day and used the odd time of attention when the final gong sounded. The undertone was good enough but there was little business.

"It is generally known that the South is offering plenty of cotton—at a price. That price, however, is way above the market, and the added short is in just as bad a predicament as ever.

"With March contracts selling in New York at 7.[illegible] and spots being held at 7.[illegible] at interior Southern towns, the reported complaint that New England cannot get cotton wound, on its face, seem to be well founded.

"Is the relation between options and the actual stuff thus strained, the trouble in the market remains unsolved. If futures decline a nothing more tangible than weakness, as has been the case many times recently in the option, prices should tumble heedlessly once the South offers cotton on a workable parity with current quotations. Thus the disparity would doubtless continue to worry shorts as much as ever unless, of course, the South were willing to follow the price down to a new level.

"On the other hand spot holders are prompt to subdue their demands the moment futures begin to climb.

"Therefore, the unprofitable game drags along, it is said, to-day without affecting the big note one jot. The former appears to know what they are doing anyway, they are giving the world remarkable lessons in patience and fortitude.

"It is the spirit of the thing that counts most, and it is the spirit of the farmers' resistance that is now keeping the entire world in guessing."

St. Louis Cotton Market.

Spot market steady at 1-16c higher. Quote:

Ordinary	5 15-16
Good ordinary	6 7-16
Low middling	7 13-16
Middling	7 15-16
Good middling	7 15-16
Middling fair	8 1-16

Tinges and stains 1-16@⅛ off.

Tenders—1 market firm; middling 7 15-16.

Net receipts—Spot market quiet; middling 7 15-16.

Accepts—Spot market steady; middling 7 15-16.

Receipts at principal points:

Galveston, bales	[illegible]
New Orleans, bales	[illegible]
Savannah, bales	[illegible]
Norfolk, bales	[illegible]
Houston, bales	[illegible]
Memphis, bales	[illegible]

St. Louis warehouse statement:

	This Year.	Last Year.
Stocks on hand Sept. 1	6,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Received since Sept. 1	[illegible]	[illegible]
Net receipts since Sept. 1	[illegible]	[illegible]
Net shipments	500	2,0[illegible]
Net shipments since Sept. 1	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stocks on hand	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gross receipts	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gross receipts since Sept. 1	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gross shipments	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gross shipments since Sept. 1	[illegible]	[illegible]

LIVE-STOCK MARKET.

Native Supply Fair—Beef Cattle Steady—Sheep Close Strong.

NATIVE CATTLE—Beef Steers—A moderately large supply of native cattle was reported in to-day, and the market opened up a little firm. Trade struggled in during the entire day, which tended to create a slow market, and buyers were not aggressive on the small number offered during the early part of the market. Toward noon there was a fresh movement on a number of trains had arrived, which gave them a fair number to buy from.

The proportion of steers were quite liberal and paved the way for a slow market. The steers yesterday not only sold at lower prices than and between the weaker demand and the slow activity of trade the trade ruled much quieter. But all the same edge which characterized the market early in the week was in evidence, which was a little more in sellers' favor. Medium and good steers were in demand, but