

MISHAPS OF A DAY.

ACCIDENTS REPORTED FROM VARIOUS POINTS.

Gasoline Stove Explosion at Petersburg, Va.—Indiana Young People Killed by a Runaway on Their Way Home from Church—Blown Up by Dust Explosion.

Petersburg, Va., Oct. 31.—The explosion of a gasoline stove yesterday resulted in the burning to death of one woman, the probably fatal burning of a child and the serious if not fatal injuries of a young woman. The dead are:

WHITTLE, MRS. FORTESCUE; burned to death.

The injured are:

Stone, Miss Lucy; seriously, if not fatally, injured.

Whittle, —, youngest child of Mrs. Whittle; probably fatally burned.

A negro woman servant was also injured. Miss Stone was shortly to be married.

RACED HOME FROM CHURCH.

Young People of Oak Grove, Ind., Seriously Hurt in a Runaway.

Laporte, Ind., Oct. 31.—Three persons were injured, two seriously, in a runaway accident near Oak Grove, this county, yesterday. The injured are:

Coleman, John; injured internally; may prove fatal.

Ross, Miss May; badly bruised about the face.

Welbaune, Miss Nora; leg broken in two places and internally injured.

The young people were racing on the road home from church. The horse became unmanageable, and the buggy, coming in collision with an iron gate post, the occupants were dashed headlong against the obstruction.

Blown Up by Dust Explosion.

Waukegan, Ill., Oct. 31.—The powder mill of the American Starch Works was blown up at noon yesterday by a dust explosion. Several workmen were injured, the following seriously:

Hollstein, Christ; badly burned about face and hands.

Jemison, Alexander; skin burned off face and hands.

Kahn, William; burned in face and hands; cheek torn by a brick.

All are expected to recover. The ruins took fire, but the main buildings escaped damage. The property loss is near \$5,000.

MONUMENT IS A SHAM.

Pile Erected to the Memory of Lincoln Must Be Torn Down.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 31.—The Lincoln monument, at Oak Ridge cemetery, which has for the past twenty years been admired by thousands of people from all over the world, will have to be torn down. It is too far gone to be repaired, and, besides, its construction is such that it will not admit of repair. Instead of being a substantial pile of solid granite, as external appearances would indicate, it is a rickety structure of brick, veneered over with slabs of granite. This is the verdict of the state trustees, who have charge of the monument. During the last session of the general assembly the historic pile was turned over to the state; \$30,000 was appropriated for repairs, and a law passed making the governor, state treasurer, and state superintendent of instruction trustees of the monument, to care for it and make the much-needed repairs. When the trustees set about to arrange for the repairs they discovered that the magnificent monument erected to the memory of "Honest Old Abe" was a sham and a fraud. What appeared to be huge blocks of granite were nothing but thin slabs laid over brick.

Against New York State Democracy.

New York, Oct. 31.—The decision of Judge Beach a few days ago that the state democracy could not legally be given a separate column in the blank ballot surmounted by a rooster as its emblem was affirmed by the general term of the supreme court yesterday. The judges said in their opinion the new law was intended to develop simplicity. That it intended a single column for a single party was also evident. The state democracy made no nominations for State officers, consequently the police commissioners ignored the law in making up the ballot.

The World's Grain Markets.

New York, Oct. 31.—Special cable and telegraphic dispatches to Bradstreet's, covering principal points of accumulation, indicate the following changes in available stocks last Saturday, as compared with the preceding Saturday: Available Supplies—Wheat—United States and Canada, east of the Rockies, increase, 5,251,000 bushels; float for and in Europe, increase, 864,000 bushels. Corn—United States and Canada, east of the Rockies, decrease, 2,050,000 bushels. Oats—United States and Canada, east of the Rockies, increase, 171,000 bushels.

Two Hundred Men Fight Fire.

Jackson, Mich., Oct. 31.—Forest fires, which have been raging in Grass Lake township, Jackson county, have spread into the adjoining township of Waterloo, and, advised as to the effect that 200 men are fighting the flames in order to save farm buildings. Over 500 acres of timber have so far been consumed.

Timber and Corn Burned in Missouri.

Nevada, Mo., Oct. 31.—Four hundred acres of timber and 300 acres of corn have been destroyed by fire near Monteville. Hundreds of men are fighting flames. The loss will amount to several thousand dollars. The drought of the last few months has been intense.

BEHRING SEA CLAIMS.

Negotiations with Canadian Representatives Proceed Satisfactorily.

Washington, Oct. 31.—Secretary Olney was in conference again for more than an hour yesterday with Sir Julian Pauncefote and his Canadian advisers, Sir Mackenzie Bowell and Sir Charles Tupper, respecting the arrangement of some means of adjusting the British Behring sea claims. After the discussion the parties dispersed without fixing any day for another meeting. No statement of the results of the discussion so far can be elicited at the state department, but there is little doubt that it related not directly to the settlement of the claims just now, but rather to the formation of a commission to examine carefully all the claims and recommend means of settlement. The British representatives feel entirely satisfied with their reception by Secretary Olney and consider that the negotiations are proceeding satisfactorily.

CULBERSON IS MAD.

Governor of Texas Reprimands Sheriff Smith of Tyler.

Austin, Tex., Oct. 31.—Gov. Culbertson yesterday sent a telegram to Sheriff Smith, of Tyler, anent the burning of the negro there Tuesday. The governor informed the sheriff that it was his duty to protect the prisoner at whatever cost, and demands of him an explanation as to why he did not do it. He further says that having failed in enforcing the laws in this instance, he trusts the sheriff will permit nothing to deter him from the performance of his duty in promptly arresting all participants in the mob and bringing them before an examining court at once. The governor adds that, in case the sheriff cannot do this unassisted, he will take pleasure in lending executive assistance at any and all times, but the mob must be apprehended at once.

Sensation in Spring Valley Case.

Princeton, Ill., Oct. 31.—Raymond Jordan, one of the defendants in the case of the thirteen Spring Valley men charged with assaulting the colored population of that city, caused a sensation in the trial of the case yesterday by turning state's evidence and later by notifying Judge Stipp in court that he wished to plead guilty to the third count of the indictment, the maximum penalty for which is a penitentiary offense. Jordan placed a written confession in the hands of the state's attorney. He tells of the assaults and names Paul Yerdy and John Tista, two more of the defendants now on trial, as being members of the mob. He also accused Mayor Delmargo of knowing the designs of the mob. The time of the court yesterday was taken up in examining veniemen and one person was accepted, making the total number now accepted eleven.

Made One Organization.

Terre Haute, Ind., Oct. 31.—At the Baptist state convention yesterday the proposal for a union of the four Baptist bodies going to make up the convention was adopted and the association will hereafter be known as the Baptist state convention. This unites the church, Sunday school, B. Y. P. U., and mission interests all in one organization. A committee was appointed to secure its incorporation. Rev. Albert Ogilvie, of Indianapolis, superintendent of state mission work, made a report. He said there were still twenty-four county seats and seventy-five towns and villages of from 500 to 1,500 population in the state without Baptist churches. The work was going vigorously, however. The convention elected the Rev. C. M. Carter, Lafayette, president.

Population of Iowa Cities.

Des Moines, Iowa, Oct. 31.—Returns compiled by the state census bureau show that there are eighty-two cities in Iowa having a population of 2,000 or more. Dubuque, which is now in second place, has a gain of 10,263, the largest of all. Des Moines' gain of 6,266 is the next largest. Sioux City has lost 10,435, or 27.6 per cent of the people she is supposed to have had in 1890. That city has dropped down from the second largest to the fourth, and Burlington is crowding her hard for that position.

Lord Salisbury on Free Trade.

London, Oct. 31.—The Marquis of Salisbury made a speech at Walford yesterday to a large audience. During the course of his remarks the prime minister referred to the agricultural question, and said: "Since the repeal of the corn laws we have had the strongest cause to lament that, though the protectionists resisted, their warnings had not been listened to more carefully. The repealers laughed at the idea of its injuring husbandry, but a lowering of prices resulted and free trade has almost killed husbandry in several counties."

Big Fire at Columbus, Ga.

Columbus, Ga., Oct. 31.—There was a fire in one of the most popular residence districts of Columbus yesterday. Five handsome residences and the Girls' High School building were burned. The stores were closed and all the clerks were fighting the flames. The fire was got under control about 2:30 p. m. Eleven buildings were destroyed. The loss was about \$25,000; insurance about half that amount.

Durrant Verdict Expected To-Night.

San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 31.—District Attorney Barnes yesterday began the closing argument on behalf of the state in the trial of Theodore Durrant. The court-room was crowded to its greatest capacity, and close attention was paid to the speaker. Judge Murphy will charge the jury this morning and a verdict is expected to-night.

METHODIST BISHOPS.

Law-Makers of the Church in Session at Toledo, Ohio.

Toledo, O., Oct. 31.—The bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church of the United States are in session here. They are the law-makers of that denomination. Among those most prominently known are Bishop Bowen, who is the senior bishop and will preside, and Bishops Newman, Andrews, Fowler, Joyce, Merrill, Fitzgerald, Mallahue, Foster, Vincent, Ninde, Hurst, Foss, Goodsell and Warren. Among the more important questions to come up in relation to the discipline of the church are the work for the national Methodist Episcopal conference to be held at Cleveland, strictures on amusements as prohibited by the discipline, admission of women to the conference, proposed amalgamation of the Epworth league and Society of Christian Endeavor, and the abolition of the itinerancy system. The following forecast seems to be made: That women will probably be admitted to seats in conference bodies of the church, that the Epworth league and Society of Christian Endeavor will not consolidate and that the itinerancy system of the church will be either abolished or such a move defeated by a close vote. It is doubtful if the discipline will be changed in regard to amusement strictures, but that there will be numerous modifications in the discipline. The bishops will also look after apportioning work in the various conferences over the United States for the coming year. Much interest is manifest all over the country in the work of this body.

COLEMAN TAKEN TO JAIL.

Further Embezzlements Discovered Against the Fort Scott Cashier.

Fort Scott, Kan., Oct. 31.—J. R. Coleman, the cashier who robbed the State bank of this city of \$50,000, will be carried to jail to-day on a stretcher. Since the bank was wrecked he has been seriously sick, and he has been allowed to remain in his elaborately furnished bedroom under guard of a sheriff. Yesterday, when the bank receiver discovered a further shortage of \$2,500, public feeling focused against him, and the prosecuting attorney employed physicians to examine his condition, and submit an opinion as to whether incarceration would be fatal or not. There is a strong popular feeling against Coleman, the extent of which may not yet be known. The savings department of the bank was largely patronized by working people, who are distressed at the probable loss of all they possessed.

Veterans Fight Each Other.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 31.—Patrick Coughlin, a veteran of the Soldiers' home, was literally slashed to pieces by Thomas Kelly, another inmate of the home. The men were comrades and roomed together. Coughlin, who was in the navy during the war, found fault with the way in which Kelly took care of the room during his watch, claiming that it was not shipshape. The two old men then fought with each other, and Kelly was the victor. In revenge for being put in the guard house he stabbed Coughlin with a long-bladed pocket knife. Both men are over seventy years of age. Coughlin is dying and Kelly was arrested on a warrant from the federal court.

Sugar Bounty Cases.

Washington, Oct. 31.—Representative Meyer and Col. Hill of New Orleans, representing the Louisiana sugar producers, were at the treasury department yesterday, and had an interview with Auditor Baldwin in regard to the sugar bounty claim cases. They asked for the specific rejection of two specific claims, one under the appropriation of \$238,000 on sugar produced before the repeal of the bounty act, and the other under the \$5,000,000 appropriation by the last congress, their purpose being to secure a proper basis for actions to be brought in the United States circuit court at New Orleans against the government for the sums claimed to be due.

Educators at Atlanta, Ga.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 31.—Higher and technical education was discussed at yesterday's session of the educational congress. John F. Goucher, president of the Woman's College of Baltimore, spoke on colleges for women, and Halsey C. Ives, director of the Museum of Fine Arts of St. Louis, read a paper on the relations of schools and museums of art to the people. A paper was read by William M. Thornton, chairman of the faculty of the University of Virginia, on the material development of the South as related to the progress of scientific and technical education.

To Decide Alaska's Boundary Line.

Washington, Oct. 31.—The report of the joint commissioners appointed under the convention made in 1892 between Great Britain and the United States for the survey of the territory of the United States and Canada adjacent to the boundary line dividing Alaska and Canada will be made in the course of the next three months. General Duffield, chief of the coast and geodetic survey, is the commissioner on behalf of the United States, and D. F. King serves in a like capacity for Great Britain.

A. R. U. Strike Cases.

Washington, Oct. 31.—Attorney General Harmon yesterday made an argument in the United States supreme court in the case of W. H. Clune, Isaac Ross and Philip Stanwood vs. The United States. The plaintiffs in error were identified with the big strike in California in the summer of 1894, and are under sentence of eighteen months' imprisonment on the charge of conspiring to obstruct the United States mails.

BIG FIGHT IS DEFERRED.

Gov. Clarke's Sheriff Captures Fitzsimmons at Texarkana.

Hot Springs, Ark., Oct. 31.—It was learned here last evening that Fitzsimmons had surrendered to the officials of the governor at Texarkana and goes to Little Rock, with Sheriff Houtp in the company, and it is understood that Fitzsimmons will then be required to give a peace bond of \$5,000, the maximum amount of bond required. Being released, the inference is that he will come to Hot Springs. Corbett is at the Arlington hotel, in readiness for whatever may transpire. Carpenters have been busily engaged in constructing a twenty-four-foot ring at Whittington park, and when the fight takes place it will be beneath the big circus tent ordered a few days ago. Corbett announced his determination to remain here a month if necessary to meet his lanky antagonist. From advice received here it is understood Sheriff Houtp and Fitzsimmons crossed the state line with Fitzsimmons in custody of Houtp, and that when Sheriff Dillard appeared under orders of the governor he ignored the Garland county official's rights in the premises, and Fitzsimmons offered no resistance. All returned to Texarkana, whence they went to Little Rock.

If the fight takes place it will be at Hot Springs, but not to-day. Matters are in the hands of the Hot Springs Athletic association and its legal counsel. President Babcock of the association informed a newspaper correspondent that the fight would be brought off some time between November 1 and November 7 at Hot Springs.

The announcement from Little Rock that Gov. Clarke had placed the state militia under waiting orders produced no perceptible effect upon the leaders of the local sporting fraternity, who, by the way, are identical with the citizens' committee. Such a step on the part of the executive authorities had been expected and it surprised nobody. It is thought this action was taken to prepare for the emergency of Fitzsimmons' falling into the hands of Sheriff Houtp's officers at Texarkana and being brought to this city.

Women's Synodical Societies.

Peru, Ind., Oct. 31.—Yesterday's session of the Women's Synodical societies for the state of Indiana in this city was attended by 200 delegates from various parts of the state. The reports of the secretary and treasurer show a healthy condition of affairs. Eight hundred dollars was voted to the freedmen's work for the coming year, and \$300 to the miscellaneous fund of the Augusta (Ga.) school. In addition to this \$1,000 was voted to the day-school fund in Utah. The old officers were re-elected, with the addition of Maud Hixon of Indianapolis, corresponding secretary.

Texas Bank Looted.

McGregor, Tex., Oct. 31.—The First National Bank of McGregor was looted yesterday morning about 2:30 o'clock. The thieves opened the outer door by the combination. To the inner steel chest dynamite was applied, completely wrecking the safe. The booty secured amounted to between \$10,000 and \$12,000 in paper and gold. All the silver was untouched and mutilated coins were scattered all over the floor. The bank is fully insured in the Fidelity and Casualty Company, and will suffer no loss. It is fully solvent and will continue business.

Fifteen Hundred Delegates.

Des Moines, Iowa, Oct. 31.—The state convention of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor has turned out to be a bigger affair than was expected. The 1,500 accredited delegates are nearly all here, together with more than 1,000 visitors. After the praise service yesterday morning R. E. Towles was appointed secretary and the regular committees named. In the evening Dr. F. E. Clark, the originator of the movement, addressed 3,000 people who were crowded into Calvary Tabernacle.

Woman's Board of Missions.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 31.—It was announced to the Woman's Board of Missions of the Interior yesterday that a debt of \$9,000 of several years' standing had been paid off, and all current obligations met. Mrs. G. B. Wilcox gave a review of the work in India, Ceylon, Japan and Mexico, and was followed by Miss Eva M. Swift, of Madura, India, in an urgent appeal for renewed effort. Miss Sarah Pollock reviewed the work in China.

Capt. Sampson's Report.

Washington, Oct. 31.—In his annual report Capt. W. T. Sampson, chief of the naval ordnance bureau, submits estimates aggregating \$6,457,584 for the next fiscal year. Last year's estimate of \$500,000 for guns for the auxiliary navy is renewed. The wisdom of the department's declaration in favor of thirteen-inch guns for the new battleships is said to have been conclusively demonstrated.

Indiana Coal Miners Strike.

Washington, Ind., Oct. 31.—Four hundred miners struck in Cable & Co.'s mines here because the screen used did not allow pay for nut coal. Operators say they will not accede to demands of miners, and men are equally determined not to return unless the screen is changed. Indications are that other mines may be affected in this section.

Strikers Afraid of Cold Weather.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 31.—The strike among the coal miners of this district that was agreed upon for yesterday did not materialize. Many of the men realized that cold weather was coming on and feared a condition of things where they would be idle and have no income.

HAS ANOTHER SLUMP.

WHEAT DECLINES 7-8¢ ON WET WEATHER RUMORS.

The Same Influence Makes the Corn Market Firmer—Hog Products Have a Good Rally—Closing Quotations in Wall Street.

Chicago, Oct. 30.—There was a further break of 7/8¢ in the price of wheat this morning. It was a cautious decline, and there were those who expected the tactics of three weeks ago to be renewed—that is, entrapping the shorts on every drop of 1/2¢ or more under 60¢. The Northwest receipts were 1,228 cars, compared with 983 a week ago and 760 a year ago. The primary movement was 1,422,000 bu., compared with 763,000 bu. last year, nearly double. The signal service indicated a further spreading of the rain area, and this was regarded as the breaking of the long drought. Bradstreet's exhibit of world's stocks at midday was not outside of expectations. World's stocks were increased 177,000 bu. Foreign stocks were reduced 864,000 to be deducted from the 5,250,000 increase east of the Rockies. Export clearances reached 330,000 bu. of wheat and flour from four points. There was some indication of general liquidation for December. From 56 1/2¢ at the opening, December sold off to 59¢, rallied to 58 1/2¢, then 58 3/4¢ to 59 1/4¢, and later off to 58 1/2¢. The May sold 63 1/2¢ and 63¢.

Hog products have found friends at last. People who were selling pork under \$9 yesterday were buying it over \$6 to-day. Other products were also advanced. January pork opened 7 1/2¢ up at \$6.02 1/2¢, and sold at \$6.12 1/2¢, closing 15¢ higher at \$6.10; May \$6.40. Lard gained 10¢ at \$7.00 to \$7.10; January and May. Ribs gained 7 1/2¢ at \$4.60 to \$4.80 same months.

There was some snap to the corn trade this morning. Chicago stock of corn was very light. The November delivery is close at hand. The shipments exceed receipts and stocks will be cut still lower. The rains over Kansas and promised for other states had the effect of suggesting safety in covering by shorts. Bradstreet's reduced available stocks over 2,000,000 bu. There was buying for December and selling for May. The November price was run up 1/4¢ to 29 1/2¢. The December was also up 1/4¢ to 27 1/2¢. May sales at same time were at 29 1/2¢ to 29 3/4¢. Receipts were 354 cars and estimated for to-morrow 400.

Corn closed firm at 29 1/2¢ November, 27 1/2¢ December, 24 1/2¢ May. Charters were liberal at 350,000 bu., former Buffalo rate.

Wheat sold at 58 1/2¢ and closed 58 1/2¢. 58 1/2¢ December and closed 63¢ for May. Cash lots of wheat sold here at December price for No. 3 spring and at better than May price for No. 2 red. New York reported ten loads sold for export. Local charters were \$1,000 bu. Quotations were:

Articles.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wht. No. 2.			Oct. 30. 29.
Oct. ...	58 1/2	57 1/2	58 1/2
Dec. ...	59 1/2	58 1/2	59 1/2
May ...	63 1/2	63	63 1/2
Corn.			Oct. ...
Oct. ...	30	29 1/2	30
Nov. ...	29 1/2	29 1/4	29 1/2
Dec. ...	27 1/2	27 1/4	27 1/2
May ...	29 1/2	29 1/4	29 1/2
Oats.			Oct. ...
Oct. ...	18 1/2	18 1/4	18 1/2
Dec. ...	18 1/2	18 1/4	18 1/2
May ...	20 1/2	20 1/4	20 1/2
Port.			Oct. ...
Oct. ...	9.12	9.00	9.10
Jan. ...	9.12	9.00	9.10
May ...	9.40	9.30	9.40
Lard.			Oct. ...
Oct. ...	5.70	5.62 1/2	5.70
Jan. ...	5.70	5.62 1/2	5.70
May ...	5.87 1/2	5.82 1/2	5.87 1/2
S. Ribs.			Oct. ...
Oct. ...	4.40	4.35	4.40
Jan. ...	4.60	4.52 1/2	4.60
May ...	4.80	4.75	4.80

Chicago Produce Market.

The following quotations are for large lots only; small quantities are usually sold at advanced prices:

Apples—75¢@85¢ per bu. Live poultry—Turkeys, choice, hens, 7 1/2¢; springs, 7 1/4¢; chickens, hens, 6 1/2¢; springs, 7 1/4¢; ducks, fair to choice, 7 1/2¢; geese, 4.00@5.00 per dozen. Vegetables—Cabbage, choice, \$2.00@2.50 per 100; cauliflower, 75¢@1.50 per doz; celery, 20¢@25¢ per case; cucumbers, 75¢ per bu; onions, 24¢@30¢ per bu; Lima beans, 18¢@20¢ per qt; string beans, green, \$1.50 per box of two-thirds bu; wax, 75¢@90¢; sweet corn, 2¢@5¢ per doz; tomatoes, 75¢@1.00 per bu basket. Butter—Creameries, extra, 21¢ per lb; first, 17¢@18¢; second, 14¢@17¢; third, 9¢@11¢; dairies, extra, 18¢; first, 13¢@14¢; second, 9¢@11¢; imitation creameries, extra, 15¢; lard, first, 11¢@12¢; second, 8¢@9¢; packing stock, fresh, 7 1/2¢ per lb; grease, 4¢@5¢. Beans—Peas and navy beans, hand-picked, \$1.20@1.25 per bu; good, clean, \$1.05@1.10; Lima beans, California, \$5.75@6.00 per 100 lbs. Cheese—Young Americas, choice, 9¢@9 1/2¢; twins, 8¢@9¢; cheddars, 8¢@9¢; brick, 8¢; Limburger, 7 1/2¢@8¢; Swiss, 10¢@10 1/2¢. Potatoes—Burbanks, 18¢@24¢; Hebrons and Rose, 17¢@22¢; mixed, 16¢@20¢. Sweet potatoes—\$1.00@2.75 per bu. Veal—Fancy calves, 7¢@7 1/2¢ per lb; fair to good do, 6 1/2¢; small, thin, 6¢; coarse, heavy carcasses, 5¢@5 1/2¢. Eggs—Salable at 16¢ per doz when cases are returned; cases included, 17 1/2¢.

Wall Street.

New York, Oct. 30.—The stock market opened active and weak. The reactionary movement was checked about 10:30 o'clock, and a good rally occurred. The market at 11 was less animated but

HAS ANOTHER SLUMP.

Wheat declines 7-8¢ on wet weather rumors.

The same influence makes the corn market firmer—hog products have a good rally—closing quotations in Wall Street.

Chicago, Oct. 30.—There was a further break of 7/8¢ in the price of wheat this morning. It was a cautious decline, and there were those who expected the tactics of three weeks ago to be renewed—that is, entrapping the shorts on every drop of 1/2¢ or more under 60¢. The Northwest receipts were 1,228 cars, compared with 983 a week ago and 760 a year ago. The primary movement was 1,422,000 bu., compared with 763,000 bu. last year, nearly double. The signal service indicated a further spreading of the rain area, and this was regarded as the breaking of the long drought. Bradstreet's exhibit of world's stocks at midday was not outside of expectations. World's stocks were increased 177,000 bu. Foreign stocks were reduced 864,000 to be deducted from the 5,250,000 increase east of the Rockies. Export clearances reached 330,000 bu. of wheat and flour from four points. There was some indication of general liquidation for December. From 56 1/2¢ at the opening, December sold off to 59¢, rallied to 58 1/2¢, then 58 3/4¢ to 59 1/4¢, and later off to 58 1/2¢. The May sold 63 1/2¢ and 63¢.

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