POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2033

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph.

VOL. XLII. ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1904. NO. 40.

REFORMERS WIN GREAT VICTORY

Ald. Laporte the New Mayor of Montreal.

He Got More Than 17,000 Votes, Defeating Mayor Cochrane by 14,000, and Mr. Dandurand by 12,000 --Three Anti-Reform Aldermanic Leaders Defeated.

Montreal, Feb. 1—(Special)—Alderman Laporte was elected mayor of Montreal today, receiving the remarkable number of 17,009 votes, and defeating Mayor Cochrane by more than 14,000, and J. H. Dandurand by more than 12,000.

The result is a striking evidence of the absence in this contest of any party spirit.

The mayor-elect is a Conservative, but his influence has been felt in a non-political way in the city council, where he is leader of the reform party. In this leadership his victory is particularly emphatic. The leader of the anti-reformists, Ald. Martineau, was defeated, as was also his two lieutenants, Alderman Lebouf and Alderman Quimet.

An attempt is being made to show that the mayoralty contest was conducted along party lines and that there was a split in the Liberal ranks, but a glance at the totals should dispel that.

The new mayor is the head of the wholesale grocery firm of Laporte, Martin & Co.

CHAMBERLAIN TARIFF INQUIRIES BEGIN.

British Well Satisfied Over Canadian Manufacturers Attitude About Preference.

Montreal, Feb. 1—(Special)—The Star's special London cable says:

"The first batch of inquiry forms sent out to all British manufacturers by Jos. Chamberlain's tariff commission indicates that a large place the colonies are intended to occupy in Mr. Chamberlain's policy.

"Manufacturers are asked to state the effect of foreign competition upon their trade, which question, presumably, is not to include colonial competition. There still seems to be doubt as to whether colonial manufacturers or whether the British preference will cover manufactured goods as well as food from the colonies.

"Another question which will elicit attention is the extent of Canadian as well as the foreign dumping of iron and steel and other products upon the British markets below the cost prices.

"The third question which will elicit attention is how the Canadian tariff injuriously affects the British export trade and the manufacturers are asked to state what reduction of outside tariffs, such as Canada, would enable them to compete successfully in Canada and elsewhere.

"The effect of the Canadian preferential tariff will also be ascertained and the extent of foreign competition, which the British manufacturers experience in Canada and other countries will receive consideration.

"Much satisfaction is expressed at today's Canadian cablegram showing the general readiness of the Canadian manufacturers to continue the British preference if Canadian industries are sufficiently safe-guarded, and increase in duties being directed especially against competition from the United States."

Nordica Granted a Divorce

New York, Feb. 1—Madame Nordica, the prima donna, who in private life is Mrs. Lillian M. Doemo, was today granted an interlocutory decree of divorce by Justice Bischoff, in the Supreme Court.

The decree states that the referee has found Zoltan Doemo, the defendant, and a well known tenor, guilty of adultery.

No provision is made for any alimony for Madame Nordica.

CZAR WANTS PEACE, BUT PREPARES FOR WAR.

Russia Mobilizes Manchurian Reserves, and is Ready for Eventualities.

Emperor and Czarina Give Magnificent Ball Last Evening to 3,000 Guests--Japan Issues an Ordinance Fixing Soldiers' War Pay.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 1.—The court ball at the Winter palace tonight was the most brilliant event of its kind held here for years, and it marked the climax of the social season.

Everyone present, from the Czar down to the lowest civilian, was in uniform. The ladies were clad in magnificent court costumes and the dazzling display of jewels probably could not be surpassed at any other court of Europe. The ladies of the diplomatic corps present wore court gowns of great beauty. The Czar and Czarina and imperial family met the guests in the white marble salon. While speaking with Ambassador McCormick, his majesty took occasion to renew the assurances of his warm friendship for the United States.

Count Lamsdorff, the foreign minister, drew M. Kurino, the Japanese minister to Russia, into a window embrasure where the two talked earnestly for half an hour. This incident attracted general attention.

Spencer F. Eddy, secretary of the American embassy, was presented to the Czarina.

A grand supper at which 3,000 guests sat down was laid at midnight.

London, Feb. 1.—One of the highest Japanese officials in London, who has been intimately acquainted with every possible detail of the Russo-Japanese negotiations, made the following statement to the Associated Press tonight:—

"I am convinced that the delay in sending Russia's reply is not for the purpose of enabling the Russian government to make further preparations for war, but that Count Lamsdorff is honestly trying to bring the matter in dispute to an amicable settlement. I hope and I think I may add that I believe the peace party will triumph. The crux of the whole matter is Russia's assurances regarding Chinese sovereignty over Manchuria. Japan is sincerely anxious for peace and if Russia gives the very reasonable assurance asked for, there will be no war. Otherwise peace cannot be maintained."

Russia Ready for a Struggle.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 1.—It has been well known for months that Russia has been steadily strengthening her army and navy in the Far East to meet the preparations which Japan was openly making. The available warships were dispatched to the Far East and the last division, which left the Mediterranean a month ago, is now nearing its destination. It is understood that six or seven military trains daily have been going east over the Siberian railway and the charters of some ship's cargoes for the Pacific have been cancelled because the water route was considered too slow.

Chinese coal exclusively has been purchased for the Russian fleet.

The authorities now feel that the situation is secure should Japan reject the efforts the Czar is making to avoid war.

The draft of Russia's reply probably will be submitted to the Czar tomorrow. The Associated Press is assured that it will be pacific and should "lead" to a settlement.

In spite of the expressed hope of the Russian authorities that the present crisis will be passed and that a pacific solution of the Russo-Japanese negotiations will be reached, it is no longer concealed that Russia is practically prepared for eventualities. Today the mobilization of the Manchurian reserves was announced.

Japan Fixes Soldiers' War Pay.

London, Feb. 2.—The Tokio correspondent of the Times cables that an ordinance has been issued fixing the war pay of men in the army and navy.

Big Output of Coal.

Sydney, N. S., Feb. 1—(Special)—The Dominion Coal Company's output of coal for the month of January past, was 201,721 tons. The output for January, 1902, was 202,804 tons, and for January, 1901, 169,793 tons.

DR. J. W. DANIEL NAMED BY CONSERVATIVES.

He Will Oppose Hon. H. A. McKeown in By-election.

Convention in York Theatre Monday Evening—Speeches by J. D. Hazen, Dr. Stockton, Dr. Alward, G. V McInerney, John Killen, Ald. Baxter and Macrae and M E. Agar —Chamberlain's Campaign Endorsed.

The Conservative party, in convention Monday night, nominated Dr. J. W. Daniel as their candidate to contest the bye-election of Feb. 16. Dr. Daniel accepted.

At 7.30 o'clock the Conservative delegates met in the assembly rooms of York Theatre. Every delegate chosen at the recent ward meetings was reported present. J. D. Hazen, M. P., presided.

W. H. Thorne, for a committee of the executive, appointed in connection with the nomination, reported the name of Dr. J. W. Daniel. Alderman A. W. Macrae moved the nomination of Dr. Daniel and Dr. J. D. Gilchrist seconded it. This was the only name before the delegates.

Messrs. Thorne, Macrae and Gilchrist were appointed to carry the news to Dr. Daniel and escort him to the York Theatre.

When they returned with the candidate, Dr. Daniel was given a very hearty reception and was cheered as he took a place on the platform. Mr. Hazen took the chair and made a brief address. He spoke in praise of Dr. Daniel, but, judging from the applause, he said it would be idle for him to say more in praise of the cadidate. He would say, however, that no gentleman more than Dr. Daniel knew better the requirements of St. John especially as a winter port. He said a few words in commending Dr. Daniel for the work he had done for the city. ((Applause.)

Mr. Hazen urged the party to get to work and do all for victory. Elections were won largely by the work and enthusiasm of the individual elector. All owed a debt of obligation to Dr. Daniel and it was their duty to do all to return him at the head of the poll.

Matters were different now than last general election. Mr. Blair resigned his cabinet seat in the house because in his opinion the construction of the transcontinental road was fraught with no good to dominion, province or city. The Grand Trunk had always been an enemy of St. John and favored Portland. Moncton had been made the G. T. P. terminus as a miserable compromise for the people of Nova Scotia, and Mr. Blair argued that the road would parallel and destroy the I. C. R.

The G. T. P. had practically failed because the contract is at an end, the securities had not been put up, and never in the history of parliamentary government in Canada had a great project fallen so completely to the ground.

He implored all Conservatives to leave no stone unturned to elect Dr. Daniel and he then introduced the candidate who was recived with cheers and applause.

Dr. Daniel Accepts

Dr. Daniel assured all that he accepted, though with diffidence yet with great appreciation, the nomination tendered him. He had been associated with the party since he cast his first ballot. He thought we were on the eve of a change of government. They had seen many symptoms of disintegration in the Liberal party, commencing in the cabinet itself. City, town or cabinet divided against itself could not stand and the two ablest men ever in the Laurier cabinet had lately been thrust out. One was this city's representative. To Dr. Daniel's mind the most statesmanship thing he did was when he resigned and made his great speech which so pulverized the Grand Trunk Pacific that not a sleeper but was reduced to its primal chemical atoms.

Mr. Tarte.

Then as to Mr. Tarte. Whatever was said against him, all acknowledged his being a master of the transportation system of Canada and knew more what to do and how to do it than any other. It was to Mr. Tartes' credit that in his transportation scheme he always looked with favor on St. John. Equipment here was part of his plan.

R. L. Borden, the Conservative leader's policy on transportation included the nationalization of the port of St. John. (Applause.) This meant that if Mr. Borden and his party were returned to power the city's expenditures for facilities would be returned and the government would take over the works and improve them.

He had no doubt of the necessity of contesting this by-election. The parties were like two armies, one besieging the other in its fortress. A besieging general who would let the besieged steal out and capture an important outpost would not be doing his duty. Even as party tactics it was good to contest this and every election.

But in this case there was more reason than this to defeat Sir Wilfrid Laurier's candidate. Mr. Hazen had spoken of the G. T. P. Much would be heard of this railway and it was the duty of St. John to defeat that bill. (Applause.) So far as we knew, the G. T. P. people were the Grand Trunk people. When Mr. Blair extended the I. C. R. to Montreal he made an arrangement whereby the I. C. R. was to receive freight from the Grand Trunk and he caused elevator, wharf and warehouses to be built. But where went the freight? It went where it went before—to Portland, and the speaker contended that the same would be the case with the new railway.

Business Men's Position.

The business men of St. John of both parties passed a resolution at the board of trade the reverse of supporting this bill. How they could now vote for stultifying themselves he could not believe. (Hear, hear.) He did not think they would vote so and that was a reason why the opposition had the better chance in this election.

He believed hundreds of Liberals would either abstain from voting or vote for the opposition. The people here should not give Sir Wilfrid Laurier the idea that we were as careless of the future as we would do if we endorsed this bill and sent Mr. McKeown to parliament. Hon. Mr. Borden had spoken here. He was a man of ideas and ability to express them, a man of purpose, one who did not advocate one policy in the east, another in the west and a third in the centre. When callenged to proclaim his protective policy in the west he did so and was received with acclaim. Now British Columbia was with him, the Northwest also and Ontario. Hon. Mr. Ross was hanging over the abyss of political oblivion.

Although this is a by-election, seeing the disintegration of the Laurier cabinet, the unpopularity of the G. T. P. bill all over the county, they had the strongest incentive to effort and hopes of success. He did not appeal as an individual but as the party's representative. (Applause.) They would be voting for a change which was sure to be beneficial to the country. Sir Wilfrid Laurier was a pleasant gentleman, polite and eloquent. He was a poetical man and Mr. Blair said it would have been better instead of him saying poetically that time could not wait had he said with truth that Cox could not wait.

As a statesman, the premier at one time or other denied every statement he made and went back on every policy he advocated. Dr. Daniel said you couldn't accuse Mr. Borden as being like the character in Pilgrim's Progress, "Mr. Facing-Both-Ways." He would leave his hearers to make the application of who might be so styled.

He would do all he could for victory and with his hearers' help he believed victory was theirs. All they wanted was a harmonious working together. The Liberals always went about shouting they were going to win. The Globe started that tonight. But they'd find on the 10th who had won and it would be a surprise party to Hon. Mr. McKeown. He again urged united, hearty work. (Cheers.)

Dr Stockton Called On.

Dr. A. A. Stockton was called on and warmly welcomed. He congratulated the party on its choice of Dr. Daniel. It had been said to the speaker that the government should not be opposed in the by-election. Who says that? he asked.

A voice—"Mr. O'Brien and Mr. Lantalum."

Dr. Stockton said it was the enemy urged that and under the circumstances Mr. O'Brien should not be much of an enemy.

It was said the bye-election should not be contested here because the government wouldn't do well for St. John. He challenged Mr. Emmerson and Mr. McKeown to make that statement. The people wouldn't stand such. He urged that if Dr. Daniel were elected now the government would give anything to the city so that the Conservatives should not win in the general election. If the government were capable of working on the fears of the city, they were not fit to be in power.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier

Dr. Daniel had spoken of Sir Wilfrid as inconsistent. Sir Wilfrid had received the Cobden medal as an apostle of free trade. But the other day Prefontaine and Brodeur in Quebec advocated protection. When Sir Wilfrid reads those men's speeches he would surely send the Cobden medal home by first express. (Applause.)

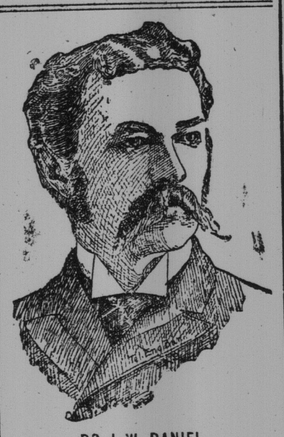
G. T. P. Measure Dead.

Two things should especially be considered here today—transportation and the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway. As to the first, as Dr. Daniel said, apparently Mr. Tarte is the best informed man, and he said that there is danger of the freight going to Portland. As to the G. T.P. Railway Dr. Stockton wanted Messrs. Emmerson and McKeown to answer some questions. Sir Wilfrid, introducing this bill said it was of the most vital importance that it should be carried last session. The bill was passed after an agreement was entered to. One clause of the agreement for the depositing in thirty days by the promoters $5,000,000 cash or approved government securities. This had not been done. Therefore so far as the people and parliament were concerned the contract is at an end and, if the road is to be built, the government must enter into another contract and go to parliament with it.

Mr. Emmerson said it was going through with some slight modifications. St. John was deeply interested. Mr. McKeown was the candidate to fill, if he could, the seat of Mr. Blair. We wanted to known what the modifications are.

If the Liberals approved of Mr. Blair's past as by resolution expressed at the recent meeting here they should read his speech. Mr. Blair, too, in the government's estimation was the best for the head of the transportation commission. This was the most important election here for years and he hoped they'd not elect Mr.

(Continued on page 8, fourth column)



DR. J. W. DANIEL,
Conservative Candidate for St. John City Bye-election.

MORE VESSELS TIED UP IN BOSTON BY SAILORS' STRIKE.

Boston, Feb. 1—More ships having arrived at this port, the number of idle sailors who refused to work under the condition of $5 a month reduction in their wages was increased today until it reached 400. According to the Seamen's Union, a dozen or more coastwise vessels are held here because of the inability of the owners to secure crews either of unionists or non-unionists.

Secretary Frazier, of the Seamen's Union, has received additional letters offering financial assistance to the sailors in their controversy.

WM. C. WHITNEY CRITICALLY ILL.

New York, Feb. 1—The Herald this morning says: William C. Whitney has undergone an operation for appendicitis. It was said at Mr. Whitney's residence last night that he was doing as well as could be expected after the shock which is always consequent on this operation, however skilfully performed. Mr. Whitney was stricken on Friday and when the physician arrived at his home his ailment was at once diagnosed as appendicitis. An immediate operation was decided upon when after a night of pain, the symptoms became more alarming.

The following report of W. C. Whitney's condition was given out at his residence at 6.30 p. m.:

"There is no change noticeable in Mr. Whitney's condition at 6.30 p. m. No new symptoms developed during the day. He was resting quietly. His condition is still critical."

$75,000 BOSTON FIRE DURING GALE OF WIND

Boston, Feb. 1—The Heintzemann Press, a printing company, was burned out tonight for the second time within a year. The firm, after its first loss, moved to a larger building opposite the south terminal station, occupying the fifth floor, while on the floor below were the storage rooms of the American Cotton Mills Company.

The fire originated in the printing office, and worked down to the floor below, occupied by the cotton company. The loss to the Heintzmann Press is estimated at $50,000, and to the American Cotton Mills Company, $25,000. The fire was fought in a gale of wind and freezing weather and nearly every fireman was coated with ice from top to toe.

SEVEN FISHING VESSELS ADRIFT IN ICE FLOES

St. John's, Nfld., Feb. 1—The colonial fisheries department received advices today that seven vessels, hailing from American, Canadian and Newfoundland ports are adrift amid the ice floes in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. It is feared that the crews of some of these boats may perish.

WOMAN WORTH $1,000,000 DIED FROM PRIVATION.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 1—An old woman, who for twenty years past has lived in a small room in this city, has been found dead of privation. The officials found $8,000 in a cupboard and a further search resulted in the finding of securities valued at $1,000,000. The woman leaves no heirs.

Twenty One Flour Mills Idle.

Minneapolis, Feb. 1—All Minneapolis flour mills, twenty-one in number, are shut down today, but millers say they expect to resume operations in three days. Shortage in the supply of wheat is the cause.

CARTWRIGHT'S SON GOT THE JOB

MONCTON MEN TO GET SPEEDY TRIAL.

Stevenson and Davidson Will Be Tried at Amherst Feb. 15.

Daniel Rogers, Who Charged Barry Davidson With Robbing Him, Failed to Appear and Prosecute--He is Now in Jail as a Witness--Bad Accident to William Forrest, Salem.

Amherst, N. S., Feb. 1—(Special)—Frank D. Stevenson and Chas. T. Davidson, of Moncton, who were sent up for trial on the charge of stealing a ladies' seal coat belonging to Dunlap, Cooke & Co., today elected to be tried before Judge Morse under the speedy trials act. The trial will take place on the 15th inst.

William Forrest, of Salem, fell on the ice on Saturday evening breaking his leg at the thigh. The injured man is eighty years old and it is feared his injury will prove fatal. Martin Forrest, of Amherst, is a son.

Four carloads of people left Amherst this afternoon by special train to witness the hockey match between the Ramblers and Truro at the latter place this evening.

While attempting to board a moving train here Saturday evening John Clarke, of Moncton, fell under the cars and only for the promptness of Brakeman Hugh McCarron in putting on the brakes and I. C. R. Police Officer Jones, who pulled him out, would in all probability have been killed. Officer Jones placed him in jail and this morning he was fined $2 for being intoxicated.

Daniel Rogers, the man who accused Barry Davidson and Geo. McLeod, who is still at large, of robbing him of a watch and cash while intoxicated and who failed to put in an appearance at the preliminary examination, was today arrested on a warrant in the lumber woods at Mapleton and lodged in jail to give evidence at the trial on the 15th inst.

BOSTON JOB PRINTERS' STRIKE BEGUN MONDAY.

Many Went Out and More Are Expected—Both Sides Confident of Victory.

Boston, Feb. 1—With the close of the first day of the strike of the book and job compositors in this city and vicinity, 250 men and women are out and indications point to as many more leaving their work tomorrow, while others are expected to quit Wednesday. In most instances the demand of the committee was promtly refused today, although some of the smaller firms belonging to the Typothetae, accepted the new schedule as did some of the larger firms not connected with the Typothetae.

Wright & Potter, the state printers, with the permission of the Typothetae, effected a compromise with the printers, agreeing to the new rate pending a settlement of the strike. By direction of Mayor Collins the new schedule had been temporarily accepted at the Municipal printing plant.

Tonight both parties were confident of a victory.

At a meeting of the strikers this afternoon it was announced that 13 offices employing 250 journeymen printers had signed the new scale, and 150 non-union men who struck with the union compositors, were received into membership.

Object to Champagne Christening.

Minneapolis, Feb. 1—Champagne at the christening of J. J. Hill's steamship Dakota at New London (Conn.), Feb. 6, is not wanted by 3,000 women of North Dakota and South Dakota, who have signed a petition to that effect and forwarded it to Mr. Hill in New York city. The women say the boat is named after two prohibition states and should not be baptized with champagne.

John Redmond Re-elected by His Party.

Dublin, Feb. 1—At a meeting here today of the Irish parliamentary party, John Redmond was re-elected chairman for the coming session.

New Secretary of Railway Commission.

Cabinet Had a Short Session Monday and Made the Appointment--Mr. Blair and Associates Have First Session --- New Lighthouse Regulations.

Ottawa, Feb. 1—(Special)—There was a short sitting of the cabinet this afternoon, when a secretary for the railway commission was appointed. The position has been given to D. A. Cartwright, barrister, and a member of the law firm of Macdonald, Cartwright & Garvey, Toronto.

Mr. Cartwright is a son of Sir Richard Cartwright.

Between 25,000 and 30,000 models of patents granted during the past forty years or so by the dominion patent office, are to be sold en bloc. The department of agriculture has called for tenders for same.

Now that the secretary has been appointed to the railway commission, there is nothing to prevent its meeting at once. The commissioners met together today and talked over the question of procedure.

The Canadian School of Musketry opens at Rockliffe rifle range on July 6th, and the fall course September 5th.

Hon. Clifford Sifton is taking steps to provide regulations for the disposition of coal on Indian reserves in the Territories, with a view to protecting settlers in regard to the price of coal. These regulations will provide that all persons acquiring mining rights on dominion lands on Indian reserves shall be required to sell coal direct to customers at not more than $1.75 per ton.

One of the changes which Hon. Raymond Prefontaine has inaugurated in connection with his department is a lighthouse board. No lighthouse can be built without first passing the board. In the past the chief engineer decided where the lighthouses were to be built. The new board, which will be ready to meet in a few days, is constituted somewhat similar to the British board. Mr. Prefontaine will be ex-officio a member of the board. The other members will be Col. Gordeau, deputy minister; Col. Anderson, chief engineer; Capt. Spain, Capt. Salmon and a representative of the shipping interests.

Hon. Wm. Paterson will address a meeting at Teeswater, East Bruce, on the 11th inst., in favor of the Liberal candidate.

ST. JOHN LUMBER CUT WILL EQUAL LAST YEAR'S

This, With What is Hung Up, Will Make About 160,000,000 Feet from the Upper Waters—News of Fredericton.

Fredericton, Feb. 1—A prominent lumberman in town today estimates that this season's total cut on the Upper St. John will be about the same as last year's, 125,000,000. This, with 35,000,000 hung up last year, will give 160,000,000 to be driven down river.

Messrs. O. G. and W. H. G. Anderson, of England, have been here since last Wednesday looking over the ground with the view of establishing a large furniture factory. It is understood they are much impressed with the advantages offered, and have selected a site on the Ketchum property, above Morrison's Mill, upon which they will construct a building next summer if the city grants adequate wharf privileges, etc. Messrs. Anderson interviewed Mayor Palmer on the subject this morning.

Philip Feeney died at Marysville this morning of consumption, aged fifty-six. Deceased formerly lived at Royal Road, and leaves seven children.

Fred E. Blackmer has purchased R. M. Campbell's residence on George street. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell and children will shortly remove to Florida for the benefit of Mr. Campbell's health.

INSANITY THE DEFENCE OF MURDERER GOYETTE.

Father of the Man Who Killed the Two Colligans is an Idiot, and Other Members of His Family Are Likewise.

Montreal, Feb. 1—(Special)—Leopold Houle, a young Montreal lawyer, has been engaged to defend Goyette, the murderer of the Colligans, at Alfred.

Mr. Houle knows his client well, as he took part in the separation proceedings taken by the wife of Goyette in August of last year.

Since the tragedy at Alfred Mr. Houle has been unearthing the antecedents of Goyette and has come to the conclusion that the man is insane, and at the trial next March he will plead insanity to the charge. The father of Goyette died an idiot at Lavaltre, while one of his nieces is in the asylum at Beauport, near Quebec.

Houle will leave for L'Original tomorrow morning to see his client. He will take with him the little daughter of the murderer and in the presence of several alienists the child will be brought before the father so that the effect of the sight of the child on the father may be witnessed. He has not seen the child since the date of the separation from his wife.

HIGHEST COTTON PRICE IN TWENTY-NINE YEARS.

Sold Above 17 Cents a Pound in New York Monday—During the War in 1864 it Reached $1.90 a Pound.

New York, Feb. 1.—The speculation in the cotton market carried May and July cotton options above 17 cents a pound on a local market today for the first time in 29 years.

Cotton has not passed 17 cents a pound in New York since 1875, when it went to 17 1-8. It touched 18 7-8 in 1874, 21 3-8 in 1873 and 27 3-8 in the year of wild speculation, 1872, when the crop, as against 4,347,000 bales in the previous season, turned out only 2,974,000. The high price of war times, when the south was blockaded, was $1.90 per pound, in 1864.

The rise on today's market was scored in spite of heavier receipts and the failure of Southern spot markets (save New Orleans) to advance.

There was the same wild and overburdened market here as on Saturday. Brokers despaired of executing their orders according to book. There was intense confusion and an enormous volume of trading.