

Davidson County News

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NO. 6.

GEORGE DIES SUDDENLY

From a Stroke of Apoplexy Due to Overwork in Campaigning for

MAYOR OF GREATER NEW YORK.

His Eventful Life and Works—He Gave to the Campaign Its Most Sensational Incidents.

Henry George, candidate of the Jeffersonian Democracy for mayor of Greater New York, died suddenly in the Union Square hotel, New York, a few hours after his last speech at Flushing, L. I., of apoplexy. Due to overwork in the campaign. He was nearly 70 years old. Below is a short sketch of his life:

Henry George was born on September 2, 1823. He received a common school education and then went into a counting room. He was also a sailor and learned the printer's trade. In 1848 he reached California, where he worked at the printer's case until 1865, when he became a reporter, and afterwards editor, working at different times in the San Francisco Times and Post. He returned to New York in 1880 and went to England and Ireland the following year, where he was twice arrested on a charge of sedition, but afterwards released when his identity became established. Mr. George is best known to the world at large through his writings upon economic questions, notably his work entitled, "Progress and Poverty," published in 1879.

His other works are "Our Land and Land Policy," "Irish Land Questions," "Social Problems," "Progress and Poverty," a controversy with the Duke of Argyll, "The Condition of Labor," an open letter to Pope Leo XIII, in 1891, and "A Perplexed Philosopher," (Herbert Spencer), 1892. In 1887 Mr. George was nominated by the United Labor party for mayor of New York, polling 600,000 votes against 900,000 for Abram S. Hewitt, the Democratic nominee, and 60,000 for Theodore Roosevelt, now Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Republican. After his nomination for mayor by the Jeffersonian Democrats a month ago, Mr. George made an extremely active canvass, speaking several times every evening, and working from early in the morning until late in the afternoon at his headquarters. He gave to the campaign its most sensational incidents, attacks on Richard Croker and Senator Platt, whom he threatened to prosecute for various crimes, such as leaving blackmail upon city contractors and agents for office, should he be elected mayor. His candidacy gave to the coming election its greatest element of uncertainty, for according to expert politicians it was practically impossible to estimate how much of Bryan's vote of last year would go for George instead of Van Wyck.

Mr. J. Bryan telegraphed as follows: "I have just received a dispatch announcing the death of Henry George. The suddenness with which the summons came will make more keen the sorrow which the public generally will feel at the death of so great, so pure and so noble a man. He made his name familiar to the reading public of the world through his ability and moral courage. He was one of the foremost thinkers of the age. His death will prove a loss to literature, society and politics."

When the news of Henry George's death was received at the Democratic headquarters of the late Mayor Van Wyck, a letter was sent to all the printers who had been printing campaign literature for Van Wyck to stop printing and to send them the name of Henry George. The following was sent by Judge Van Wyck to Mrs. George: "I am expressively shocked. No words can express my regret or my sympathy. I am, Sir, your obedient servant, ROBERT A. VAN WYCK."

John W. Tracy, Danforth and Richard Croker also sent their expressions of deep sorrow in his death. The London newspapers print eloquent eulogies of Mr. George.

GEN. LONGSTREET APPOINTED.

He succeeds Wade Hampton as Railroad Commissioner.

The President has appointed Gen. James Longstreet, of Georgia to be United States Commissioner of Railroads, succeeding Gen. Wade Hampton, of South Carolina, resigned.

Miss Cole's Assailant Caught.

A special from Rockingham says a man who is believed to be the assailant of Miss Lile Cole, who was assaulted here on Oct. 23, has been arrested at Raleigh for safekeeping. He admits of being in Rockingham the night before the assault.

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

President McKinley has issued his Thanksgiving day proclamation, which will take effect on Thursday, November 25, a day of Thanksgiving and prayer.

TOLD IN A PARAGRAPH.

The South.

Motorman Wiley was killed in a street car collision in Atlanta, Ga. Three men were killed at Augusta, Ga., by the coming in of a sewer excavation.

Chattanooga, Tenn. has raised the quarantine against infected points by yellow fever.

There are two State banks in North Carolina run by negroes—one at Newbern and one at Kinston.

Taylor Delke, a Georgia outlaw, pleaded guilty to murder and was sentenced to prison for life at McDonough. It is estimated that the loss of business in the three States of Mississippi, Alabama and Louisiana, by the yellow fever, has been \$50,000,000.

At Atlanta, Ga., the Georgia cotton oil mill was destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$17,000; \$49,000 in stock destroyed and \$50,000 on buildings. About \$78,000 insurance.

The New York Evening Telegram says that Col. Jas. G. Martin, formerly of Asheville, N. C., has taken charge of the organization of the colored vote for Seth Lov in New York.

It is now announced that the shortage of Mr. Wm. E. Chilton, late secretary of State of West Virginia, foots up \$21,349. He says the amount will be made good to the State.

At Atlanta, Ga., between the Georgia-Virginia football game (Gannon of the former team was seriously injured) and one of the settlements, and the doctors say that he has concussion of the brain, and his recovery is doubtful.

A letter from a New Orleans lawyer says that Kingsbury Lane, a native of Asheville, N. C., died there recently, leaving an estate valued at \$75,000. He left no will and the heirs are unknown. Nothing is known here about the deceased.

The Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution says a two-thirds interest in the famous Jackson linnless cotton has been sold to a New York syndicate, through Mr. F. W. Peardley, who is acting with the main body of cotton, which is anxious to secure this cotton.

A special to the Macon (Ga.) Telegraph, from Adgate, near Macon, says: "Mrs. Henry C. Adgate, aged 70 years, was run over by a freight train on the Macon road, and received injuries that caused her death. Last week's attendance broke all previous records at the Nashville Exposition, 107,920 registered admissions being recorded. The total attendance to date is 632,029."

Admiral Matthews, chief of the bureau of yards and docks, in his annual report recommends four new concrete docks, and among that number is one for Norfolk, Va.

Jacob A. Klutz, 60 years old, living five miles from Salisbury, N. C., beyond Dunn's mountain on the Stokes' Ferry road was found dead in his house. He was lying prone upon his face, with his head in the fireplace. The hair and feet were burned from his head. He died entirely alone.

The North.
Seven men were killed by a gas explosion in a mine at Seranton, Pa. A fine has been levied on Mr. and Mrs. Grover Cleveland at Princeton, N. J.

Mrs. D. Wells went down a well at Wichita, Kan., to rescue Frank Moon, and both were killed by gas.

Reports from the interior of California show that the heavy rains which fell last week all over the northern part of the State have caused immense loss to farmers and vineyardists. The total loss exceeds \$1,000,000.

The Legislature of New York has enacted a law levying a tax on wagons having wheels with narrow tires, the law to go into effect in 1899.

Unpaid employes of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, on strike at Lebanon, Ind., have disabled trains and interfered with traffic.

Andrew Carnegie, who is in Paris, says he has offered his armor plate works to the United States.

A vein of iron has been struck on the farm of United States Senator Mills, near Corsicana, Texas.

The coal miners' strike in Pomery Bend, Ohio, has been ended by the operators of Peacock mine signing an agreement to pay \$2.22 per hundred.

At Cleveland, Ohio, J. J. Shipherd has been arrested on a charge of embezzling nearly \$200,000 from F. D. Robinson and a receiver has been asked for his firm, which is alleged to be insolvent and owing \$2,000,000.

ATKINSON ON MOB LAW.

To Exterminate the Crime it Must Be Made Odious and Shameful.

WANTS PRISONERS ARMED

To Protect Themselves and Counties to Be Responsible for the Crime, Subject to an Indemnity.

Mob law was severely condemned by Governor Atkinson in his message to the Georgia Legislature. The message bristled with a scorching and sensational attack upon the lawless spirit that fosters the lynch law in Georgia. He says that to exterminate the practice of lynching, the crime must be made odious and shameful. He advocates stringent legislation against the mobs, and insists that the Legislature pass a law jailing every county wherein such a crime is committed subject to a large indemnity to the relatives of the mob's victim.

The Northern lynchings are spoken of by the Governor. Of this he says: "It is no excuse to say that the Northern mob law was necessary to protect them to it, lynch. Let us not take them as a standard; but rather show a higher type of civilization in our State, and erect here a standard to which they may aspire."

The Governor is in favor of arming the prisoners and allowing them to protect themselves from mobs. He says: "The arresting officer is now clothed with authority to take a prisoner from his custody, and it is his duty to take life, if necessary, to protect the prisoner and retain him in custody. This he should be required to do at the hazard of his own life, or the prisoner should be unshackled, armed and given an opportunity to defend himself. The knowledge on the part of the mob that this would be done would deter it from pursuing its lawless purpose, and the law would be permitted to protect the innocent and punish the guilty."

PULLMAN'S WILL.

The Total Value of His Estate is \$7,600,000.

The will of George M. Pullman, who died in Chicago, has been filed for probate at Chicago. To his widow he left the homestead on Prairie avenue. Sufficient sums are also set aside to provide her with an income of \$50,000 yearly during her life. One million dollars each is left in trust for his two daughters, Mrs. Frank O. Lowden, of Chicago, and Mrs. Caroline of San Francisco. An income of but \$8,000 yearly is provided for his son, George M. Jr., and Sanger W. Mrs. Lowden is also given the summer residence known as Castle Rock, on an island in the St. Lawrence river. About \$150,000 in sums of \$10,000 each is left to various charitable institutions in Chicago. A sum of \$200,000 is given for the erection of a Manual Training school in Pullman, which is also endowed with \$1,200,000. Five old employes are given \$5,000 each. Two sisters and two brothers of the dead millionaire are given \$50,000 each, and another brother gets \$25,000. The total value of the estate is valued at \$7,600,000.

THE PUBLIC LANDS.

At the Close of the Year Alabama Still Has 532,339 Acres.

Commissioner of the General Land Office Bingar Hermann has submitted his annual report to the Secretary of the Interior. Compared with previous year, it shows a decrease of 3,298 original homestead entries, aggregating 278,625 acres. In the entire disposal of public land there was a falling off of 3,770,406 acres. An approximate estimate of the quantity of present public lands in the several States and Territories at the close of the year shows that Alabama still has 532,339 acres.

The Cotton Manufacturers.

The sixty-third semi-annual convention of the New England Cotton Manufacturers' Association met at Philadelphia in the Textile school. The session opened with a report of the Secretary, largely attended. Technical questions were discussed principally. Mr. Search, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, submitted a paper on the subject of "American Cotton Goods Abroad." He stated that the cotton goods trade of the world is practically in the hands of four countries, whose exports can be stated thus: Great Britain, (1896), \$282,331,000; Germany, (1896), \$27,732,000; France, (1896), \$28,757,000; United States, (1896), \$19,810,000. He further stated that we could get this trade if we would send our men out to seek it.

High Degree Masons.

The nineteenth annual session of the Supreme Council of Sovereign Grand Inspectors General, thirty-third degree of the Scottish Rite of Freemasonry for the United States convened in Washington. The report of the sovereign commander, Major W. Bayless, and other officers were read. A considerable number of resolutions were considered by the supreme council, the most important question to be decided being whether or not the headquarters of the grand lodge of the order shall be removed to Washington. New York has been its location since 1897. Another matter is the consideration of the changes of the titles of the officers and subordinate bodies of the order.

Investigation Being Made.

President Dope's opinion that the disaster on the New York Central Railroad was the result of a dynamite explosion planned by enemies of the corporation finds many upholders among railroad officials and citizens familiar with the conditions. "If the embankment of the railroad was torn up by dynamite, the motive of those who did it was not robbery, but revenge," was the statement made by one official of the road. "A vigorous investigation is being made, and at least one man may be executed."

A Wire Mill Trust.

A dispatch from Chicago says that a wire mill trust is being formed in which the Rockefeller and other Standard Oil men are interested.

NORTH STATE HAPPENINGS.

A Very Sensible Circular to the Supervisors of Public Schools.

SPECULATION ON GOVERNOR

Daily Consumption of Cotton Mills is 9 3/4 Bales Each—A Big Reward for a Rapist.

The State Superintendent of Public Instruction has issued the following very sensible circular to the supervisors of public schools in the various counties: "I wish to call your attention to a very important matter, to-wit: The employing of assistants in our public schools. No person should be allowed to teach as an assistant in a public school unless said person has a certificate from the county supervisor. My attention has been called to some instances where the principals were paid \$40 or \$50 per month of the public fund with the understanding that the principals were to furnish their assistants. These assistants were not properly selected in these cases and were pupils taken from the school and not qualified for the work. Away with the idea that anybody can teach the primary children! This is the most difficult work, and it is a gross injustice to the children to be imposed upon by being placed under the care of the person who can be secured by the principal for the least money. A case was reported to me last spring where a principal drew \$29 per month of public funds for an assistant and hired his assistant for \$10 or \$12. If this be true, such a man is not fit to be in any school room. It is your duty as supervisor to do at the hazard of your own neck, see that the little ones are not neglected and are not placed in charge of any one except a competent teacher. See to it that every man and woman has a certificate before she or he teaches in a public school. Where a principal makes a contract with the assistant in the same manner as with the principal; then we will have no unqualified principals making money on incompetent assistants as in the case mentioned above. In some of our counties a certificate does not mean much, but be sure that the children shall have the benefit of what it does mean."

The estimate now is that the penitentiary corn crop will be 100,000 bushels. It requires about 60,000 bushels for the use of the convicts and the stock. This will leave 40,000 bushels for sale, worth, say \$16,000. The estimate is that the corn crop is 2,700,000 bushels. Last year Superintendent Leazar made 2,600 bales and about 500 were lost by the great freshet in the Roanoke, which also destroyed 60,000 bushels of corn. It is asserted that Superintendent Smith will have over \$25,000 with which to start the new year.

In a suit in Caldwell county Superior Court the jury awarded \$2,000, and interest, to E. B. Jones, administrator of the estate of the late Walter L. Jones, of this county. The defendant in the case is the New York Life Insurance Company, which was represented by Col. H. C. Jones, of the Charlotte bar. Mr. J. D. Church, general agent for the New York Life Insurance Company in North Carolina, withdrew from the case. The defendant appealed to the Supreme Court.

From an unknown North Carolina Exchange, a farmer went into a store the other day in an adjoining city to sell a load of fine peaches. He was offered 50 cents a bushel. A traveling man who was standing by remarked to the farmer that he had some peaches in New York, you can get \$1.50 a bushel for them. "You-as," answered the farmer, "and if I had a rail of water in my hand, I reckon I could get 10 cents a glass for it, too." And the drummer collapsed.

The Republicans express the belief that Julian S. Carr or John S. Cunningham will be the next Democratic nominee for Governor. James H. Young, member of the Republican State committee, says that unquestionably Clarence Dockery will be the next nominee of his party for Governor.

The Secretary of State declines to license the Commercial Fire Insurance Company, organized in Delaware last May. The certificate, valued at \$200,000, only one-eighth is in cash, the remainder being in notes, the values of which the Secretary of State does not know.

The Tyrrell county commissioners made a formal demand, under act of the last Legislature for 100 convicts to work the public roads at the State's expense. The superintendent and directors refuse to furnish the convicts. A suit will follow.

Superintendent John R. Smith, of the penitentiary, says he will put in 1,500 acres in wheat and 1,000 in oats at the State farms. He will put in machines and split and bale the corn shocks and ship them North.

Governor Russell offers \$400 reward for the unknown person who, October 23, assaulted Miss Cole, at Rockingham, with intent to commit rape; the reward to be paid upon conviction.

The average daily consumption of the 185 cotton mills in the State is reported by the Commission of Labor Statistics to be 9 3/4 bales each.

The Junior Order U. A. M. Sixth annual meeting of the Junior Order United American Mechanics met in Trenton, N. J. The report of the treasurer showed that 438 death benefits had been paid during the year. The association pays \$250 on the death of each member.

A Wire Mill Trust.
A dispatch from Chicago says that a wire mill trust is being formed in which the Rockefeller and other Standard Oil men are interested.

THE WORLD'S W. O. T. U.

Officers Elected at the Last Day's Session in Toronto.

Toronto, Ont., (Special).—At the last day of the world's Women's Christian Temperance Union convention in Miss Willard's temporary absence Miss Agnes E. Slack presided at the morning session. At the afternoon session a paper on "The Press," by Miss Cered, was read, showing that about 6,587, or one-third of the newspapers published W. O. T. U. matter, 8,800 giving space for W. O. T. U. column. The executive committee reported the following newly elected officers: Honorary president, Mrs. M. O. Leavitt, of Boston; president, Miss Francis E. Willard; executive vice-president-at-large, Lady Henry Somerset, of England; secretary, Miss Agnes E. Slack, of Evanston, Ill.; treasurer, Mrs. M. C. Sanderson, of Danville, Quebec.

MORMONS ARRIVING.

Twenty-Three Are in Chattanooga Assigned to the South.

A Chattanooga, Tenn., special says twenty-five Mormon missionaries have arrived in this city and will be assigned to various parts of the South, going mostly to Georgia, North and South Carolina and Eastern Tennessee. This makes over 150 missionaries of the Latter Day Saints who have been sent to the Southern field this year.

In the party that arrived are two women, the first that have ever accompanied assignments from the church. It is stated that the church will at once erect large quarters of their own in this city.

They say that their work in the South is progressing so satisfactorily and rapidly that this move is made necessary.

VICTIM OF FRAUD.

Government Pays \$80,000 to Creek Indians on Worthless Warrants.

Over \$90,000 of alleged fraudulent warrants on the United States treasury on account of the Creek Indian nation in Indian territory, have been discovered by government authorities.

The alleged fraud was perpetrated in connection with the payment of the Creek Indian nation debts and only the barest details have reached Washington. Congress has recently authorized the liquidation of indebtedness of the Creeks amounting to \$383,000, incurred by the Indians for various purposes.

Amount appropriated was to be paid out of the United States treasury and deducted from the large funds of that tribe now in the treasury for their benefit.

NORFOLK & WESTERN WRECK.

Engineer Killed and the Fireman Has a Hand Cut Off.

The Norfolk and Western passenger train No. 13, from Columbus, O., to Norfolk, Va., was wrecked near Welch. The engine, mail car and baggage car went down an embankment about twelve feet, turning over on their sides. The engineer, A. J. Mays, was killed, and fireman Briggs had his right hand cut off. Mail Clerk Bowles was slightly injured. No passengers were hurt. The accident was caused by a breaking rail.

RETURNING MINERS.

They Report Provisions Scarce—Brought Some Money With Them.

A dispatch from Aberdeen, Wash., says the schooner Novelty has returned from St. Michael's with twenty-three returning miners, nine of whom have been on the Yukon several years. They all tell about scarcity of provisions at Circle City and Dawson, and give that as their reason for leaving for the winter. They nearly all have claims and bring money back with them, but were very silent as to the amounts.

Snow, Sleet and Rain.
A big eastbound storm of snow, sleet and rain has been raging in Kansas and South Dakota. The worst feature of the storm was the high wind which played havoc with the telegraph wires. At Denver, Colo., property estimated to aggregate \$100,000 has been destroyed. One telegraph company has 4,000 miles of wire down, and most railroads are completely blocked.

Winston's Tobacco Fair.
Account of the above occasion the Northern Railway will sell tickets to Winston-Salem and return, from all points in North Carolina, Danville and Norfolk, Va., at rate of one first-class limited fare for the round-trip. Tickets on sale November 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th; final limit November 6th, continuous passage in both directions. For further information call on any agent Northern Railway, or write R. L. Vernon, T. P. A., Charlotte, N. C.

Twenty Known Dead.

The latest from the big wreck on the New York Central railroad is that twenty lives are known to have been taken and sixteen bodies have been recovered. The cars and engine of the ill-fated train has been raised, and the body of the fireman found, but they may have to dredge for the engineer's body. The express car was smashed to pieces, but the contents were safe.

Killed by His Son.
At Chicago, Ill., Willis T. Norman was shot and instantly killed by the careless hand of his 6-year-old son.

Killed by a Maniac.
At Gorham, N. H., Thos. Monahan, while crazed from drink, shot and killed three men on the streets. An sheriff is one of the victims. The thief finally arrested the maniac and placed him in jail.

Another Kind.
"Light," said the minister, "is the natural symbol of truth."
"How about the light that lies in a woman's eyes?" asked the layman.—Judge.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK COTTON FUTURES.

New York, Oct. 27.—Cotton quiet; upland, Middling Gulf—Futures closed firm.

	Open.	Close.
October	5 97	5 97
November	6 85	6 83
December	5 98	5 97
January	6 00	6 00
February	6 04	6 08
March	6 08	6 07
April	6 11	6 10
May	6 17	6 16
June	6 19	6 19
July	6 21	6 23
August		
September		

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.
Liverpool, October 27.—Middling 3 17-32. Futures closed quiet.

	Open.	Close.
October	3 33 1/2	3 30 1/2
November	3 18 1/2	3 18 1/2
December	3 18 1/2	3 18 1/2
January	3 18 1/2	3 18 1/2
February	3 19 1/2	3 19 1/2
March	3 19 1/2	3 19 1/2
April	3 20 1/2	3 20 1/2
May	3 21 1/2	3 21 1/2
June	3 22 1/2	3 22 1/2
July	3 23 1/2	3 23 1/2
August		
September		

OTHER COTTON MARKETS.
Charlotte, Oct. 27.—Cotton nominal; middling, 5-9-16.

Savannah, Oct. 27.—Cotton quiet and easy; middling 5 1/2.

Norfolk, Oct. 27.—Cotton quiet; middling 5 1/2.

Augusta, Oct. 27.—Cotton quiet; middling 5 11-16.

New Orleans, Oct. 27.—Cotton quiet; middling 5-11-16.

Columbia, Oct. 27.—Good middling 5-13-16; strict middling 5-13-16; low middling 5-7-16.

Charlotte, Oct. 27.—Strict good middling 5 1/2; good middling, 5 1/2; middling 5 1/2; strict low middling 5 1/2-16.

Baltimore Produce Market.
Baltimore, Oct. 27.—Flour firm; western super, 3.75 to 3.75; western extra, 3.40 to 4.15; western family, 4.50 to 4.75; winter wheat patents, 4.90 to 5.15; spring wheat patents, 5 to 5.35; spring wheat straits, 4.80 to 5.20; steady at decline. No. 3 red spot, October and November 98 to 98 1/2; December, 98 1/2 to 99; steamer No. 2, 99 to 98 1/2; southern by sample 92 to 92 1/2; Southern on grade 94 to 99.

Corn, Weak. Middling spot, October and November 90 to 90 1/2; November and December, new or old, 90 to 90 1/2; January 90 1/2 to 91; steamer mixed, 2 3/4 to 2 3/4; Southern yellow 92 to 93; Oats—Firm. No. 2 white 29 1/2 to 27; No. 2 mixed 23.

Charleston, Oct. 27.—The rice market was firm, with sales of 443 barrels. The quotations are:
Prime.....5 1/2 @ 5 1/2
Good.....4 1/2 @ 5 1/2
Fair.....4 1/4 @ 4 1/4

NAVAL STORES.
New York, Oct. 27.—Rosin steady. Turpentine steady.

Charleston, Oct. 27.—Turpentine quiet at 29 1/2; Rosin firm at A, B and C, 1 1/2; D and E, 1 1/2; K, 1 5/8; M, 1 5/8; N, 2 1/8; window glass, 2 3/4; water white, 2 3/4.

Savannah, Oct. 27.—Turpentine, steady at 29 1/2; Rosin firm at A, B, C and D, 1 1/2; E and F, 1 5/8; G, 1 5/8; H, 1 5/8; I, 1 5/8; K, 1 5/8; M, 1 5/8; N, 2 1/8; window glass, 2 3/4; water white, 2 3/4.

Wilmington, Oct. 27.—Turpentine steady at 28 1/2; Rosin firm at 1 1/2 to 1 1/2. Crude turpentine quiet at 1.50 to 2.00. Tar quiet at 1.20.

COTTON SEED OIL.
New York, Oct. 27.—Cotton seed oil dull; prime crude 29; prime yellow 28 @ 29 1/2.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Options opened steadily with prices unchanged to 2 points advance on better European cables than expected, but turned easier in absence of outside interest, easier late cables and renewed selling by a leading bear and closed quiet at net unchanged to 3 points lower; sales 15,000 bags, including December 6,200 @ 2 1/2; March 6,400 @ 4 5/8; May 6,500; spot Rio steady and nominal; mid dull.

New York, Oct. 27.—Raw, nominal; refined, easy; mould A, 5 1/2; standard A, 4 1/2; confectioners' A, 4 1/2; cut loaf, 5 1/2; powdered, 5 3/4-16; granulated, 5.

MONEY MARKET.
New York, Oct. 27.—Money on call easy at 2 per cent., last loan at 2 per cent., and closed offered at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4 @ 4 1/4 per cent. Sterling exchange strong and active with actual business in bankers' bills at 48 1/2 @ 48 1/2 for demand and at 48 1/2 @ 48 1/2 for 60