

THE WEATHER TODAY.
For North Carolina:
Showers; not so warm.
For Raleigh:
Showers; not so warm.

THE MORNING POST.

TEMPERATURE:
Temperature for the
last 24 Hours:
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Vol. IX

RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY, JULY 6, 1905.

No. 31

HAY'S BODY LAID TO REST

Funeral Private by Family's
Express Wish

BORNE BY CAVALRYMEN

President and His Party Almost the
Only Attendants Besides the Family
and Intimate Friends—For
the Man They Loved, and Not the
Brilliant Secretary

Cleveland, O., July 5.—At almost an exactly noon today the body of John Hay was laid to rest in Lakeview cemetery. Around the open grave at the last moment stood with bowed heads the president and vice president of the United States, members and ex-members of the present cabinet and men who had in former years served with the dead secretary in the official family of President McKinley.

There were many others who willingly would have paid a tribute of honor and respect to Mr. Hay, but it was the wish of his family that the funeral should be conducted for John Hay, the man they knew and loved in private life, and not for the brilliant and forceful premier whose name is honored wherever clean and successful statesmanship is esteemed among men. The assemblage at his funeral and around his grave was therefore small.

The events of the day commenced with the arrival of President Roosevelt's train at 9 a. m. and closed with its departure at 3 p. m.

When at 9 o'clock the special train carrying President Roosevelt and the members of his cabinet arrived at the depot a reception committee composed of members of the chamber of commerce, headed by President Ambrose Swasey, was waiting.

In the presidential party were Leslie M. Shaw, secretary of the treasury; Charles J. Bonaparte, secretary of the navy; James Wilson, secretary of agriculture; A. E. Hitchcock, secretary of the interior; Victor H. Metcalf, secretary of commerce and labor; Postmaster General George B. Cortelyou; Attorney General William H. Moody; Senator P. C. Knox, of Pennsylvania; former attorney general; Charles Emory Smith, former postmaster general; Paul Morton, former secretary of the navy; and Elihu Root, former secretary of war.

It was the expressed wish of Mrs. Hay that President Roosevelt should be allowed to see the face of his secretary again, if he desired to do so. When the matter was mentioned to the president he declined to disturb the exalting arrangements in the slightest degree and the casket was not opened.

An enormous crowd had gathered in front of the Chamber of Commerce to see the coming of the president and the departure of the funeral, and a strong detail of police was necessary to keep them in line. Side by side with Mr. Swasey and closely followed by Vice President Fairbanks, who in company with Governor Herlick met the president at the depot, and the members of the cabinet and reception committee, the president passed slowly along the hall towards the door of the auditorium in which the body lay. The two sentries on guard at the door, fell back with quick nervous salute, the president entered and stood by the casket.

There was a brief pause, during which the president and members of the cabinet stepped forward to pay their respects to Mrs. Hay, as she entered the auditorium from an ante room, then all was ready for the departure from the hall.

When the honorary pallbearers moved forward, the casket was raised by the cavalrymen, and followed by the members of the Hay family, the president and members of the reception committee. The sabres of the cavalrymen flashed in the sun in a salute as the casket appeared in the doorway and every hat in the great and waiting crowd was removed.

The drive to the cemetery five miles away occupied the greater part of an hour, and it was almost 11 o'clock when the cavalry swept under the red gate and halted at the side of Wade Chapel.

The services were strictly private, and indeed the chapel is so small that it was difficult for all the properly accredited persons to find room within its walls.

The services were simple in the extreme. A hymn, Tenison's "Crossing the Bar," was rendered by a quartet. A passage of the scripture was read by Rev. H. C. Haydon, pastor meritis of the Old Stone church, and this was followed by a second hymn, "For All the Saints Who From Their Labors Rest," from the quarter, and a brief prayer from Dr. Haydn brought the exercises to a close.

The casket was then borne once more to the hearse, the members of the

funeral party re-entered their carriages and the cortege passed up the hill toward the final resting place of the dead secretary.

The immediate members of the family gathered at the far side of the grave opposite the line of distinguished mourners. President Roosevelt stood at the end of the line close to the open grave. For half of its length the sides of the grave had been lined with brick laid in cement and the casket was slowly lowered while the trembling voice of the aged pastor pronounced the words, "earth to earth, dust to dust, ashes to ashes," and then when the casket was laid where it will rest for all time, he raised his voice in prayer for the soul of the departed and of comfort for the bereaved who remain. The pronouncing of the benediction brought the services to a close.

President Roosevelt stepped forward to speak a few words to Mrs. Hay, and then walked quietly to his carriage, which bore him directly to the Pennsylvania depot.

The grave and the balance of the Hay family lot were fairly covered with flowers. A few of the tributes were as follows:

President and Mrs. Roosevelt, a wreath of orchids, maiden-hair ferns and cypress leaves.

King Edward VII, a wreath of orchids.

Sir Mortimer and Lady Durand, a wreath of lilies of the valley.

The Japanese government, a wreath of Iris flowers.

The president's cabinet, a standing wreath of white peonies with a cluster of orchids and a bunch of easter lilies and American Beauty roses.

The department of state, a standing wreath of Killarney roses and lilies of the valley and a base of easter lilies and cypress leaves.

The diplomatic corps, a standing wreath of green galax, with sprays of lilies of the valley and of lavender orchids and a base of easter lilies and American Beauty roses.

B'Nai B'rith, a wreath of American Beauty roses and lilies of the valley.

The Chinese merchants of Cleveland, a standing wreath of Rambler roses with a cluster of lilies of the valley and a base of white and purple iris.

There is perhaps no more beautiful cemetery in the United States than Lakeview. There may be others that equal it, but it is difficult to believe that any can surpass it, and the interment of Secretary Hay was in the most beautiful part of the cemetery. The body

(Continued on page two.)

BALTIMORE IS FLOODED

People Taken From Second
Stories in Boats

Cloudburst Followed by Terrific
Rain Storm—Jones Falls Over-
flowed—Bridges Swept Away.
Danger at Mt. Washington

Baltimore, July 5.—A cloudburst tonight near Timonium was followed by a terrific rain storm which flooded Baltimore county all along the Northern Central Railroad, swelling the streams and destroying bridges. The streams here are feeders for Jones Falls, which run through Baltimore, and this overflowed its walls on Gay street, the scene of the great flood of 1866.

At 11 o'clock the water was within a few feet of the bridge, which is higher than the level of the streets. The falls overflowed, and in Harrison street at 11 o'clock people were taken out in boats from their second story windows. Cellars all along that section have been flooded and the property loss is very great. The swollen streams are all reported to be filled with debris, and while it is evident that many buildings have been swept away, it is not known if any dwelling houses were included.

A message received from Cockeysville states that a heavy rainfall prevails there and that all of the streams in that vicinity are rapidly rising. The water has submerged the Sherwood distillery. The distillery is one of the largest in the country. Jones Falls is rapidly rising and considerable damage has already been done at Mount Washington. The bridge at the railroad station on the Falls road has been destroyed. Two bridges on the Western Run, a tributary of the Falls, have also been swept away.

FATAL MINE EXPLOSION

One Dead and 25 Entombed at Vivian, West Virginia

Wheeling, W. Va., July 5.—A mine explosion occurred this morning at Vivian, on the line of the Norfolk and Western Railway, killing one man outright and injuring a dozen more who cannot recover. Twenty-five more are known to be entombed and their recovery is doubtful. The death list may total a loss of thirty. The disaster occurred in the plant of the Tidal Coal Company's mines and is believed to have been caused by gas which accumulated during yesterday when the mine was idle.

Vivian is a mining village out of touch with telephone and telegraph, and the victims were principally Italians, definite particulars are not obtainable.

KRUGER HOT AFTER KINAZ

At Sebastopol He Learned
She Was at Theodosia

JEWISH RISING FEARED

Freedom of Mutineers on Black Sea
Is Paralyzing Trade—International
Agreement Suggested for
Protection for Commerce—Story
That Kinaz Would Bombard Yalta

London, July 5.—A dispatch to the Standard from Odessa says that Admiral Kruger's squadron, consisting of the battleships Rostislav, Dvionadst, Apostoloff and Tri Sviatella, a cruiser and a half a dozen torpedo boats, with the recaptured battleship Georgi Pobledonosteff, has arrived at Sebastopol, where learning that the Kinaz Potemkin was at Theodosia, orders were immediately given to pursue her. It seems certain that the mutineers will be now hunted. The excuse for inaction which obtained at Odessa cannot prevail on the open sea. There is reason, however, for taking this statement with reserve.

Meanwhile the freedom of the mutineers to roam the Black Sea is paralyzing trade.

Odessa's communication with Nicolaief and Kherson is only tentatively reopened. Communication with the Caucasus is suspended.

There was a crowd at Cape Fontaine Tuesday night watching for the expected reappearance of the Kinaz Potemkin. Cossacks attacked the people and brutally dispersed them, killing and wounding thirty. It is stated that twenty-seven persons were killed.

Ugly rumors are prevalent regarding the future, including one of an impending Jewish outbreak. The chief of police says there are grave reasons to fear that such an outbreak is being organized.

Arrived at Theodosia

Theodosia, (Kaffa) Prima, July 5. The Kinaz Potemkin arrived here today and asked for coal, provisions and a doctor and for guarantee of safety during her stay.

To Protect Commerce

London, July 5.—The Vienna correspondent of the Morning Post says that steps are being taken in official quarters to raise the question of an international agreement to protect commerce in the Black Sea and to collectively represent to Russia the dangerous consequences of allowing the Kinaz Potemkin to cruise unmolested among shipping. France, England, Italy, Austria, Turkey, Bulgaria, Roumania and Greece are believed to be the powers that are most likely to act.

Reported Off Akerman Monday

Odessa, July 5.—It is reported that the Kinaz Potemkin was off Akerman west of Odessa on Monday. She sent the torpedo boat accompanying her to ask for coal and provisions. These were refused, whereupon the torpedo boat fired two shots, after which the mutineers obtained all they wanted.

Sixty-seven of the ringleaders of the mutiny on the Pobledonosteff have been sent to Kerch. It is supposed they will be shot.

Hunting the Kinaz

Sofia, July 5.—The Russian torpedo boat destroyer Stremetlin took coal and water at Yarna, a Bulgarian port, last evening and sailed to hunt the Kinaz Potemkin. Two Russian warships are now at Yarna.

Seen Going Toward Batoum

Sebastopol, July 5.—Admiral Kruger's squadron arrived here from Odessa today, bringing with it the battleship Georgi Pobledonosteff, which was surrendered by the mutineers on Monday. An Italian vessel which arrived today from Galatz, met the Kinaz Potemkin going in the direction of Batoum, Trans-Caucasia.

Said She Would Bombard Yalta

Odessa, July 5.—The Roumanian consul here has received a telegram from Bucharest saying that the Kinaz Potemkin landed thirty or forty civilians at Kustenji, including some women. The ship sailed from Kustenji with the avowed purpose of bombarding Yalta, a summer resort on the coast of the Sea of Azof, near which one of the czar's palaces is situated.

Cancer Investigation

London, July 5.—Sir William Church, president of the Royal College of Physicians, addressing the third annual meeting of the cancer research committee, said that the year's investigations confirmed the conclusions announced

in 1904 that cancer is not associated with peculiarities of diet, climate or mode of life. The experiments had yielded the most interesting results, including a demonstration of the possibility of perpetuating malignant new growths through successive generations of mice in such a way that the cancer cells appeared to be gifted with the power of perpetual multiplication. Much experimental work had been done in locating malignant growths but immunizing with serums did not justify the claims sometimes made for them, although in some cases they deprived the cells of the power of growth.

BEEF TRUST MEN'S BONDS

Filed by Chicago Surety Company
in American Yesterday

Chicago, July 5.—Bonds for all the indicted men in the so-called "beef trust" have been signed and the American Surety Company, it was said at the federal building today, filed them this afternoon.

Three corporations and eight individual bonds were prepared, according to a statement made by Frederick F. Norcross of the Surety Company. J. Ogden Armour returned today and a meeting was held in his office. None of those who attended the meeting would disclose what took place.

Beth S. Cusy, a traffic official of the Schwartzchild and Sulzberger Company, accused of accepting and giving rebates, was the first of the packing officials to furnish bail. He gave a bond for \$5,000.

Mrs. Irving A. Vant and Mrs. R. W. Howes, wives of two officials of Swift & Co., now in Europe, returned today from a visit to Europe and went immediately to the offices of the Surety Company, which is on their bond for appearance at the trial of one or more of the indicted packers. The Surety Company officials asked United States Attorney Morrison if the women were wanted and was told they would not be required until the cases come to trial. They will remain under bond until that time.

The packers campaign is dormant. Attorney John S. Miller for officials of four companies said at noon that no action would be taken in resistance to the government's action before the end of the week.

STRIKES THREATENING

Workmen Have Become
Alarmed and Restless

Son of Foreman of Putiloff Iron
Works Shot and Killed Policeman
Who Arrested Him as a Suspect-
ed Dynamiter

London, July 5.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times ascribes the more threatening turn the strike movement has taken to the fact that mobilization is still proceeding. The workmen have become alarmed and restless. Their mood thus far has not been ugly, but they are notoriously under control of the revolutionary organizations, which may or may not decide upon extreme measures.

The correspondent adds that Batoum is cut off from the world, all steamers having stopped. The railway employees in the caucasus are striking.

Policeman Killed

St. Petersburg, July 5.—12:40 p. m.—A policeman today arrested the son of a foreman of the Putiloff Iron Works as he was entering the works, suspecting him of being a dynamiter. The young man shot and killed the policeman with a revolver. There was further shooting, in which the young man was wounded.

The firing brought to the spot an immense crowd of workmen. Cossacks charged on them, using whips. They fired three volleys into the crowd, causing several casualties among the workmen.

The situation is threatening.

Dispense With Police

St. Petersburg, July 5.—The officers of the companies engaged in the petroleum industry at Bank, Trans-Caucasia, have decided to dispense with the services of the police and the troops in protecting their manufactories and to organize a military force of their own. They say that until this is done the restoration of the petroleum industry is impossible.

Luncheon to Ambassadors

Paris, July 5.—Premier and Madame Rouvier gave a luncheon at the foreign office today in honor of the special ambassador of the United States and others connected with the ceremonies attendant on the removal of the body of Admiral John Paul Jones from France to his right M. Fallieres, president of the senate, and junior Special Ambassador Loomis, and at his left M. Doumer, president of the Chamber of deputies, and Rear Admiral Sigbee.

TEXAS CYCLONE KILLED FIFTEEN

Town of Nacona in Montague
County Wiped Out

DESTROYS MANY CATTLE

Ten Said to Be Dead at Montague.
General Disaster Wrought Through
Salt Creek Valley—Wacona an
Important Station Northwest of
Dallas

Fort Worth, Texas, July 5.—Late this afternoon a cyclone passed over Nacona, in Montague county, a town about 130 miles northwest of here on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway, and killed fifteen persons and injured many more. A number of houses were blown down and wrecked, also a number of ranch houses. A short distance from the town many cattle were killed by the storm. The course of the storm was due north.

J. S. Hagler, a prominent ranchman who resides in this city, received a message from his foreman to the effect that a number of people near his place were killed and several houses demolished.

The town of Nacona is an important station of about 1,000 inhabitants on the Wichita branch of the M. K. & T. The town is situated in Montague county about 100 miles northwest of Dallas. The storm struck the towns of Nacona and Montague and the Salt Creek community about three thirty this afternoon, coming from the south about a dozen other buildings being at Montague the court house, jail and about a dozen other buildings were partly or entirely wrecked.

Ten persons are said to have been killed at Montague.

General destruction was wrought through Salt Creek Valley and a number of dead estimated at from 10 to 15 are reported.

The town of Nacona is practically wiped out. Wires are so prostrated it is difficult to procure details or lists of dead and injured.

ORGANIZED LABOR PROTESTS

'Frisco Workingmen Say President's
Order Opens Door to Chinese

San Francisco, July 5.—Organized labor here is up in arms over the president's action in connection with the Chinese exclusion act. The conditions are said to approach the nature of an uprising in the ranks of the workingmen, who are interesting others in the matter. The president's order is declared to be in effect the opening of the sea doors of this slope to all Chinese immigration.

Under the cloak of students, artists, merchants, traveling for pleasure and in other guises, it is believed Mongolian laborers will flock to these shores with all rapidity. It is known here that when Chinese laborers have come to this country in the past they have concentrated at several points, to the great detriment of American workmen.

The matter is viewed here in the light of a real "yellow peril," and is said Mr. Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, has been appealed to file a strong protest with the president against his order.

RECOGNIZES NO LEADER

Mayor Weaver Angered at Report
Martin Was Boss of Philadelphia

Philadelphia, July 5.—Angered at the report that he had recognized Insurance Commissioner David Martin as the new boss of Philadelphia, Mayor Weaver came out boldly and said: "I will recognize no man as the political leader of this city. You may make this as an emphasis as I say it."

The report was that Martin, who is credited with being the successor of Israel W. Durham, the deposed political chieftain, had called on the mayor to try and patch up peace. It was intimated about the city hall that Martin had tried to treat directly with Mr. Weaver, here being talk that a seat upon the bench was the new insurance commissioner's strong card.

The mayor's declaration of political independence was uttered in the presence of two members of his cabinet.

Dropped From Balloon

East St. Louis, Ill., July 5.—Breaking away from several volunteer helpers, a balloon at Allen Park, three miles north of here, yesterday carried Roy Stokes, hanging head downward, from the rigging twenty feet into the air when his shoe slipping off he dropped to the ground. He was unconscious from escaping gas before he fell, and

It is thought he was internally injured and will probably die. A split in the balloon near the top caused those holding the ropes to let go quickly, thinking there was danger of fire. The balloon moved over the ground, dragging Stokes and another man until Cowan, the acrobat, severed the parachute, allowing the balloon to shoot upward.

The crowd groaned through fear when Stokes went swinging aloft held by the ankle.

EDITORS AT ASHEVILLE

Best Meeting the Carolina Association
Ever Had

Asheville, N. C., July 5.—Special. Perhaps the most noteworthy as well as the most gratifying fact in connection with the Virginia-North Carolina Press Convention, which met in joint session at Kenilworth Inn this forenoon, is the patent fact that it is easily the best convention the Carolina editors have ever held. At an early hour this morning the announcement was made that there had been 270 arrivals, while a number came in during the day. As to the personnel of the convention the various schools of Carolina journalism were represented. This afternoon the visitors enjoyed trolley rides over the city, while tonight a ball was given in their honor.

George W. Vanderbilt will entertain the party with a luncheon on Thursday afternoon, which will be served at the hotel. Mr. Vanderbilt will also throw open his private roads which are now closed to the public, and has granted free admittance to the estate.

Leaders Beat Vespers

Henly, Eng., July 5.—The eight oared crew of the Vesper Boat Club of Philadelphia was beaten by the Leander Boat Club's eight in its second heat for the grand challenge cup here today. Leander won by one length. The winning crew's time was 7 minutes 1 second.

Reception to President Amador

Panama, July 5.—Governor Magoon last evening tendered a reception to President and Mrs. Amador at the Central Hotel. There have been no further reports of plague, which indicates that the disease has been wiped out.

ARMISTICE IMPOSSIBLE

Neither Japan Nor Russia
Will Take Initiative

Japan Is Willing to Make Peace and
Would Consent to an Armistice
Pending Negotiations, but Will
Not Be the One to Ask It

St. Petersburg, July 5.—It is ascertained from official sources that an armistice cannot be arranged. Japan has made it known that she will not consent to an armistice until the Russian peace mission has formally accepted the basis of her proposals, which will not be communicated till the peace conference has been assembled.

Confirmed at Washington

Washington, July 5.—Confirmation was had in diplomatic circles today of the intimation contained in dispatches from St. Petersburg that the failure up to this time to reach an agreement for an armistice was due to the refusal of Russia on the one hand to go further than she had already done in intimating her willingness to cease hostilities and do her part toward securing permanent peace, and the determination of Japan on the other not to take the initiative in asking for an armistice.

The position of Japan, it was said by a man who spoke authoritatively, was not one of continued hostility. She was willing to make peace, it was explained, and pending the negotiations was willing to consent to an armistice, but she will not take the initiative in asking for a cessation of hostilities, having up to this time maintained the position of victor in the conflict.

Killed Automobiling

Paris, July 5.—While Count Thely was proceeding to see the automobile race today his car was overturned and thrown into a ravine. The count received injuries from the effects of which he died at a hospital. A lady accompanying him was severely injured.

Baby Drowned in Its Carriage

Newburgh, N. Y., July 5.—The two-months-old grandson of A. G. Hupfel, the New York brewer, was drowned in the lake on the Hupfel estate near here today. It was fastened in its carriage, which was blown into the lake. The child had been sent out with its nurse for an airing. The nurse had strapped the baby in its carriage so that it could not crawl out. The child went to sleep after a while, and leaving the carriage near the edge of the lake the nurse went away for a few moments.

\$2 A BALE OVER MONDAY'S PRICE

October Cotton Reached 10.
86, January Sold at 11

INTENSE EXCITEMENT

Weekly Weather Report Basis of
Demonstration by Buyers—Idea
Prevails That the crop Is to Be a
Failure—South Is Selling Against
Cotton Growing

New York, July 5.—Today's session was another period of intense excitement and apprehension at the cotton exchange, with prices continuing the rapid advance and making new high levels all along the line. During the holiday here the Liverpool market swept upward something like 1/4, so that October cotton opened here this morning at 10.65, or about fifteen points higher than Monday's closing price.

While the trading was not in large volume during the early dealings, as was the case on Monday, the market was feverish and excited, and fluctuations were on a wider scale than they had been in many months.

After an advance of fifteen points professional operators brought the market to 10 1/2 for October, when a wave of profit taking caused a break of 15 points, or about 10.58. From this time until noon the market fluctuated rapidly 10, 15 and 20 points at a time, but without any weakness manifested in the tone. This was attributed to the fact that a great deal of cotton was sold out on the advance Monday, and operators were somewhat afraid that the weekly weather report at noon today would not be as favorable as the reports during June. When the report finally came out October ran up sharply, to 10.86, while January cotton sold at 11.00.

This represented an advance of nearly \$2 a bale from Monday's price or \$7 a bale from the level before the monthly report was received. Should the cotton crop prove to be one of 10,000,000 bales this advance means an additional value of \$70,000,000 in the cotton crop of the south.

The excited condition of the market was shown by the fact that while the weekly weather report would have been considered a very good one under ordinary conditions, the showing was made the basis of a demonstration by buyers, and large blocks of cotton were taken at the advance.

Prices were advanced easily by reason of the fact that the cotton trade is now pervaded with the idea that the cotton crop this year is to be a failure, no matter what July, August, September and October weather may be, and the demand for futures by those who desire to protect themselves for next season makes the cotton market the most inflammable affair that has been since the Sully days. A large number of spinners have made contracts for goods for several months ahead, and have been buying futures, as the actual cotton will not be available from the next crop until fall. The effort of so many buyers to purchase at the same time has thrown the cotton markets of the world into a turmoil.

The south, however, is now taking advantage of the excitement to sell against cotton growing, as prices are now four cents a pound or \$20 a bale over the low level of the winter. Houses doing business with the south were sellers on the advance today, and from cotton will not be available from the next crop until fall. The effort of so many buyers to purchase at the same time has thrown the cotton markets of the world into a turmoil.

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