NEVER BORROWED $43,000.

Ex-Politician John Keenan's Reply to Upington's Suit.

Testimony Brought Out in the Sensational Trial To-Day.

The trial of the suit of George P. Upington against John Keenan, once the Bismarck of the County Democracy, was resumed to-day before Justice Lawrence in Part III. of the Supreme Court. Upington claims that between July, 1880, and March, 1882, he loaned moneys to Keenan to the aggregate of $43,000; that he was led to expect to get his money back through "fat snaps," political jobs, &c., but that he never got a cent, directly or indirectly.

He explains his failure to bring this suit earlier by the fact that at the time of the indictments against the boodle Aldermen of 1884 and those charged with bribing the great boodle combine, the great County Democracy leader had thought best to decamp to Canada, where he stayed till the blizzard of public disapproval had blown over.

Mr. Keenan returned to the scene of his former greatness a year ago, and the indictments against him were dismissed.

On the witness-stand Mr. Upington testified that ex-Commissioner of Jurors George Caulfield acted as go-between for him and Keenan. Caulfield is Upington's uncle, and no writings were ever exchanged by Upington and Keenan.

In 1879 and 1880, it was brought out on cross-examination, Upington was New York agent for the Kentucky Lottery Company. He had before that been in the office of the Erie Railway and is now in the carriage business at Lexington, Ky., and has put in a bid for dredging the Nicaragua Canal for a company with a capital of $1,000,000.

John E. Barnes, an accountant employed by Upington Aug. 20, 1881, testified to witnessing a payment by Upington to Keenan of $5,000 at old "Papa" Sieghortner's restaurant in Lafayette place.

Clerk F. W. Lyllas, of the Pacific Bank, testified that Upington had drown sums from the bank tallying with those alleged to have been loaned to the Bismarck.

Mr. Hunt, of counsel for Upington, said that he was distressed because William A. Butler, formerly County Clerk, was not present to testify, and an attachment was issued for Butler.

Col. George Bliss defended the suit for Keenan, and in opening the case before the jury said he should prove that John Keenan never borrowed any money from any one, and especially that he was not in New York in August, 1881, at the time when Barnes says he saw Keenan take $5,000 from Upington's hand.

"We shall prove that Upington's claim is a manufactured de," concluded Col. Bliss.

John Keenan testified that he lived at 305 West Eighty-sixth street, and admitted that he knew Upington, to whom he was introduced by George Caulfield, at that time Commissioner of Jurors.

"I never borrowed any money from Upington, nor ever authorized Caulfield to obtain money from him in my behalf, and never received any money from Caulfield purporting to come from Upington," said Mr. Keenan.

"Did you dine at Sieghortner's with Mr. Upington Aug. 20, 1881?"

"No; neither then nor at any other time. I do not remember that I was ever at Sieghortner's. I never saw Barnes in my life till I saw him here on the witness stand, and as a matter of fact I went to Chicago on Aug. 10, 1881, and was there continuously till Sept. 12. I was at the Palmer House with my wife, children and maid," replied the ex-Bismarck, sweepingly.

The man who was once such a political power in New York said that Upington once called on him to ask him to get a political job for him, but nothing came of it.

Col. Bliss read from the stenographer's report of Upington's testimony, obtaining prompt denials to nearly every statement. There were relations of alleged conversations with Keenan, in which Keenan was reported as making promises of future reward. At the close of which Col. Bliss would ask:

"Did you ever make any such promise?"

"No sir, neither that nor any other," was the unvarying reply of Mr. Keenan.

"Was Upington carrying you at that time, 1881-1882?"

John Keenan smiled wickedly and replied: "Not that I knew of at the time."

"Were you in need or financial support at that time, '81 and '82?"

"I should think not," returned Keenan ostentatiously and significantly.

"When did you first hear of these claims?" asked Col. Bliss.

"When I was served with the summons and complaint in this action. He never before intimated that I ever owed him a cent. I never got $5,000 of Upington's money on a check or gold or any other way."

Mr. Hunt cross-examined Mr. Keenan.

"You were in the Legislature once. Was it for more than one term?"

"No, sir; one's enough."

"What was your business originally?"

"I was in the grocery and liquor business about 1860, at No. 141 Goerck street."

He was a ship builder with his brother from 1868 to 1876, and then was in the liquor business at Gouverneur and Front streets.

"I sold out and went to New Orleans and returned to the city in March, 1880, and then was in the liquor business until 1882. I had stores on Seventh and Lewis street, Tenth and Dry Dock streets, Avenue C and Twelfth street, Fourth and Lewis streets, 34 Park row and other places."

Mr. Keenan admitted that he continued to run these liquor stores while he was in the Department of Markets.

"You had a good deal of influence in the County Democracy organization, didn't you?"

"That's a hard thing to answer. I might have and I might not. I had charge of an Assembly district and of course had my say."

"I travelled to various places on the advice of my physician, Dr. Delafield."

"Was that all? Wasn't there some trouble here?"

"Yes, there was an investigation going on by a committee of men of the political faith opposed to mine, and I didn't care to testify before that hostile committee. I didn't testify, et her."

"You heard in Montreal that you had been indicted for bribery in New York, didn't you?"

Mr. Keenan did hear something to that effect, but denied that that menace had helped to keep him away from New York.

George Caulfield, who now lives at White Plains, was Commissioner of Jurors under Mayor Grace from 1881 to 1885. To Col. Bliss he replied:

"If Upington is my nephew I don't know it, and I'll be glad to be informed. There is no blood relation nor relation by marriage or otherwise."

This contradiction of Upington's story was followed by contradiction of every other material statement made by the Kentucky man.

Mr. Upington listened with apparent amazement to the denials of Keenan and Caulfield, but smiled as if amused.

On cross-examination Mr. Hunt asked the man from White Plains, if Upington didn't call him "Uncle George" in his boyhood.

"Oh, yes," replied the old man, "everybody, almost, up to White Plains calls me Uncle George—even the little nigger boys. But there isn't any relationship between us."

Everybody laughed, and the old man said he married a "Butler," not a "Cline." Bartholomew Cline married a Butler, too, and he was George Upington's uncle, and perhaps Upington figured out a relationship with "Uncle George Caulfield" in that way.

Uncle George then admitted that he had borrowed money frequently from George Upington, but not on John Keenan's account.

The old gentleman hadn't thought it worth while to keep track of these loans, but he believed they extended "from 1879 or 1880 to 1882 or so."

"Got money from him whenever you wanted it, didn't you?"

"Well, I didn't want to bleed him or break him," answered the ex-Commissioner, adding: "They were all paid, and I presume I could find in my office the drafts, notes, checks and other papers, showing most of the payments."

Recess.

Died in a Good Samaritan's Home.

At 5.15 o'clock this morning, Mrs. Pender, of 552 West Forty-fifth street, found a woman sick in her hallway who proved to be Mrs. Margaret Crane, of 535 Eleventh avenue. Mrs. Pender carried Mrs. Crane into her apartments, where she expired almost immediately.

CUT HIS LEG NEARLY OFF.

One of the Battle Row Gang Carves Up a Companion.

A Midnight Affray That Will Probably Result in Murder.

Philip Weinsheimer, one of the few survivors of the notorious "Battle Row Gang" which formerly infested East Sixtieth and Sixty-first streets, was stabbed in the thigh with a knife a foot long, in a fight early this morning by another member of the gang, and is in a dying condition at the Presbyterian Hospital. His assailant was arrested red-handed.

The Battle Row Gang has given the police much trouble and their depredations were at one time a nightly occurrence. The police have succeeded in breaking up the gang and have sent some of its members to prison. Only a few are left of the old crowd and they make their headquarters, the police say, in Frank A. McAvoy's saloon at the southeast corner of Second avenue and Sixtieth street.

The wounded man's home is at 1809 Third avenue. He was stabbed a little after midnight by Michael Sheridan, of 1246 Second avenue.

Weinsheimer, Sheridan, Jerry Murphy, of 523 East Eighty-third street, and Phillip Strapp, of 1165 Second avenue, met at midnight in McAvoy's. All belong to what is left of the "Battle Row Gang." The quartet were having a convivial meeting, when a dispute arose between Sheridan and Strapp.

About a fortnight ago Sheridan had pummelled a brother of Murphy, and Strapp took him to task for it.

"I'll call you down for that, young feller," said Strapp, "and I've a good mind just to do you for fun."

The bartender saw that a fight was imminent and ordered the party out. They went to the sidewalk, where Strapp attacked Sheridan. The others followed his example, and they all gave Sheridan a severe beating.

"I'll pay you for this, Strapp," shouted Sheridan, as he broke away from them and ran back into the saloon, where he picked up a knife a foot long from the lunch bar, stuck it under his waist band and sauntered out after Strapp.

The latter was a few doors away and Sheridan started after him. Weinsheimer saw what he was up to and tripped him. Sheridan fell, but was on his feet in an instant, with the big lunch knife drawn.

He made a lunge at Weinsheimer. The big blade entered the fleshy part of Weinsheimer's thigh, making a fearful wound. The blow was struck with such force that the knife tore through the flesh to the bone, and the blade was bent by striking the bone.

Weinsheimer dropped on the sidewalk with a cry that attracted Policeman John A. Scheuing, of the East Sixty-seventh street station, to the scene. He placed Sheridan under arrest before he could get away.

The injured tough was carried into the saloon until an ambulance came. His wound bled in a stream and he grew weaker every moment.

When he was brought into the Presbyterian Hospital he was very weak from loss of blood. The doctors said his wound was a fearful one. The blade of the knife must have been turned around in the wound. They said that Weinsheimer would probably die.

About 3 o'clock this morning Sheridan was arraigned at the bedside of the injured man, who identified him as his assailant.

Immediately after the stabbing Sheridan tried to get away, but the officer caught him in Second avenue, near Sixty-first street. He said he did not intend to hurt Weinsheimer, but he was after Strapp.

He was locked up and Strapp and Murphy were held as witnesses.

Sheridan was a bricklayer when he worked.

FIRE BOARD'S CHANGES.

City Districted for Fire Marshal's Investigations.

The Board of Fire Commissioners this morning adopted these resolutions:

Resolved, That for the purpose of investigating the cause and origin of fires by the Fire Marshal's Bureau, the city be divided into two districts, as follows:

District A, to comprise all that part of the city lying south of the centre of Fifty-ninth street.

District B, to comprise all that part of the city lying north of the centre of Fifty-ninth street.

District A is to be subdivided into two sections by a line starting at the Battery in the centre of Whitehall street, and running thence northerly through the centre of Whitehall street to its intersection with Broadway, thence through the centre of Broadway to its intersection with Fifth avenue, and thence through the centre of Fifth avenue to its intersection with Fifty-ninth street.

Resolved, That the following changes in the personnel of the Fire Marshal's Bureau be made, to take effect on the 15th inst.:

Appointment on report of eligibility by the Civil Service Examining Board—Augustine J. Wilson, as Assistant Fire Marshal, at a salary of $1,500 per annum.

Fast Trains for the Big Fair.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

ST. LOUIS, March 11.—The Big Four authorities are discussing the running of World's Fair trains from St. Louis without a stop, in five and one-half hours. They have built a line from Shelbyville, Ill., to Danville, Ill., shortening their line to Chicago considerably. Water tanks will be placed within the tracks, allowing an engine to take water while going fifty miles an hour. The Big Four people propose to start a train out of St. Louis in World's Fair time at 9 o'clock each morning, returning at 10 at night.

The Indianapolis Street-Car Trouble.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 11.—The Advisory Board of the local trades unions indorse the stand of the Brotherhood men for the reinstatement by the street railway company of the four discharged men and the discharge of thirty-seven non-union men. The Brotherhood Committee will inform President Frenzel to-day that they are calling upon him for the last time. If he refuses to concede these points another strike is accepted as a certainty.

Marine News.

World Pocket Calendar.

MARCH, 1892.

Su.	Mo.	Tu.	We.	Th.	Fr.	Sa.	Moon's Phases.
		1	2	3	4	5	☽ 9 2.14 P. M.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	○ 13 7.55 A. M.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	☾ 21 12.16 P. M.
27	28	29	30	31			● 28 5.18 A. M.

Almanac for To-Day.

Sun rises..... 6.12 Moon rises..... —
Sun sets..... 6.03 Moon sets..... 5.48

	HIGH WATER.		LOW WATER.	
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	6.05	6.36		12.14
Gov. Island	6.31	7.12	0.31	1.04
Hell Gate	8.24	9.05	1.59	2.32

EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

New York mean time. To find Eastern standard time, subtract four minutes.

[BY CABLE TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

At Southampton—Arrived, North German Lloyd steamer Saale.

At Hamburg—Arrived, American line steamer Samaria.

FATHER ALI IS A PRISONER.

Held in Newark on a Most Infamous Charge.

Rescued on the Street from the Vengeance of an Angered Parent.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

NEWARK, March 11.—Rev. Father Joseph Ali, assistant priest of the Catholic Church of Our Lady of Mount Carmel, was arraigned before Police Justice Hayes this morning, on the charge of criminally assaulting a pretty nine-year-old pupil of the Italian parochial school at Ferry and McWhorter streets, attached to the church and over which Father Ali has immediate jurisdiction.

The alleged victim is little Marie Rose Basili, daughter of an industrious Italian named Angelo Basili, who lives on Madison street.

The alleged assault was committed Tuesday afternoon, when the little girl, who was leaving school in company with her mates, says that the priest called to her from the door of his study, where he was watching the pupils. She went over to him, she says, when he took her in his study, and there the alleged assault took place.

She escaped at last, and ran home and told her father. The latter was furious. He called at Police Headquarters and told Chief Hopper what his little girl had said.

The chief was loath to believe it, and the enraged father is reported to have said: "If the law will not protect my child I will do so. My child's life and my reputation have been ruined. I will show you what I think of the law."

Then he dashed off, and later his wife went to Chief Hopper and begged him to save her husband from committing murder.

Now thoroughly aroused, the police began an investigation. Police Surgeon Clark became thoroughly convinced that the girl's story of assault was true whether Father Ali was the guilty party or not, and yesterday Justice Hayes issued a warrant for the priest's arrest.

The priest was not to be found, neither was Basili, who was said to be looking for the alleged destroyer of his daughter with a big revolver. Last night, however, Policeman Allison heard cries for help on Market street, and discovered the priest struggling in the powerful grasp of the frantic father, who had captured him just as he jumped off an Erie train from Passaic.

The officer took both to Police Headquarters, and Father Schotthoefer, Ali's superior pastor, and John Dughi, a well-known fruit dealer, were sent for.

After a short conference Father Ali was allowed to go home to Father Schotthoefer's house on Grove street, in Detective Carroll's charge, where he remained for the night.

This morning Detective Carroll brought the accused priest to Police Headquarters at 9 o'clock, when he was arraigned before Police Justice Hayes, who said that he had no power to accept bail in such a case, but would remand the prisoner to the jurisdiction of Justice Kirkpatrick, of the Court of Sessions.

This was satisfactory to every one, and Detective Carroll, Father Ali and Mr. Dughi, who had consented to go his bail, drove to the Court-House on Market street.

The Court of Sessions was not in regular session, so a messenger had to be sent for the Judge. While awaiting his coming Lawyer Gould said to an EVENING WORLD reporter:

"Father Ali will have nothing to say, by my advice, and I also have nothing to say, except that he is innocent. I have heard that there were irregularities in his church that might have led to a conspiracy against him, but of that I know nothing positively."

Father Schotthoefer also declined to talk. As soon as he learned of the little girl's accusation Father Ali visited Bishop Wigger at South Orange and declared his innocence. The bishop was not present at this morning's proceedings, but he has not yet suspended Father Ali from his priestly duties, and intimates that he will not do so, because he firmly believes that the priest is innocent.

Father Ali is about twenty-six years old, of stocky build, swarthy complexion, and has straight black hair and black eyes, and wears a silk hat and gold-bound eyeglasses.

He was born in Palestine, his father being a Turk and his mother an Italian. He was educated at Seton Hall College, consecrated and ordained here. He speaks several languages fluently.

Basili went home from Police Headquarters last night just before Father Ali's release, being told by Chief Hopper that he would be sent for when wanted. Neither he nor his daughter was in Police Court this morning.

Judge Kirkpatrick arrived at the Court-House shortly before 11 o'clock and Father Ali waived examination and was held in $2,500 bail for appearance before the Grand Jury April 5.

Joseph Dughi became his surety and Father Ali quickly left the Court-House.

Suicide in a Brooklyn Stable.

Thomas Traehy, a laborer, thirty-five years old, hanged himself this afternoon in a stable at 24 Clermont avenue, Brooklyn. He was cut down, but died a few moments later. He was temporarily insane.

Stole $50 Worth of Live Dog.

Saloon-Keeper William Bloomingburg, of 84 Washington street, Hoboken, was to-day held by Police Justice Davis in Jersey City, for examination on the charge of stealing a dog worth $50 from August Weis, of 61 Franklin street, Jersey City Heights. The animal was found in Bloomingburg's possession.

DON'T LOSE YOUR TEMPER.
Sit down quietly and find a house in THE WORLD'S Real Estate Index.

Wire News in Brief.

The Chicago, Altamont and Paducah Railway has been incorporated in Illinois.

Dave Williams shot and fatally wounded J. L. Asher, near Whitesburg, Ky., for tampering with Williams's wife's affections.

James Furr, who killed John King, at Niagara Falls, has been acquitted by a jury.

John Quinn stabbed William Cook near the beart on the Grand Opera-House stage, Philadelphia. Quinn was arrested. Both are "supes."

John Fulford, murderer of William Brookerson, was killed in Bollinger, Tex., while resisting arrest.

Arkansas's mineral interests will be represented at Chicago's World's Fair.

Cæsar Puck, moonshiner, shot in the Ducktown, Tenn., affray, is dead.

John A. Sullivan, of San Diego, Cal., was punched out in forty-six rounds at Providence, R. I., by Eddie Connor, of Boston.

Fire damaged the First Baptist Society's Church at West Boylston, Mass., $6,000 worth, insured.

Liabilities of the Massachusetts Prudential Order, Boston, $10,000; assets, $772.

Reductions.

Our prices are reduced lower than usual just at present, on account of the late season. For instance, medium weight suits sold heretofore at $18 and $20, are marked $12. Trousers in Cassimere stripes are reduced from $7 and $8 to $5. Looking towards Spring we have light Overcoats from $8 to $24.

HACKETT CARHART & CO.,
Broadway and Canal Street.

FOR FREE WOOL NOW.

Then Mr. Montgomery Would Attend to the Other Tariff Taxes.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Representative Montgomery, of Kentucky, a member of the Ways and Means Committee, made a strong and able argument in support of the Free Wool bill to-day.

Mr. Montgomery said, while he should support any bill that should be reported having for its object the relief of the people from taxation, he would, if possible, advance beyond the demands of any bill which within the last twenty-five years had been placed upon the calendars of the House.

The demand of the Democratic party should be lower rates and greater relief to the people than reformers had ever before asked in any attempt to revise the tariff.

There was at present no question involved as to what should be done with the duties on iron or cotton or glass or tinplate or any of the thousands of other articles so unjustly and unnecessarily burdened with excessive rates. Those questions would be in their turn discussed and determined.

PROTECTION FOR HOME MUSIC.

Hearing on a Proposed Bill to Keep Out Foreign Bands.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The Senate and House Committee on Immigration, in joint session to-day, gave a short hearing to Mr. Waisieffer, of Philadelphia, representing the International League of Musicians, and Mr. Hunt, of New York, in favor of the bill introduced by Mr. Cummings prohibiting the importation of bands, orchestras and musical organizations under contract.

They favored the bill because it proposed to prevent orchestras and such bands as Strauss's from coming over to this country and playing under contract in competition with home orchestras, which in many instances deprived the latter of engagements.

Women and the World's Fair.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Mrs. Potter Palmer to-day made an address before the Special House Committee on the World's Columbian Exposition, urging favorable action on a bill before the Committee to appropriate $135,000 to be disbursed directly by the Board of Lady Managers of the Exposition.

To Limit Presidential Eligibility.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, March 11.—In the Senate to-day Mr. Stewart proposed a Constitutional amendment, providing that after 1897 no person who has held the office of President shall be eligible to that office within four years after the expiration of his term of office.

Blaine May Be Out in a Week.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Secretary Blaine continues to improve slowly, and unless he has a relapse will probably be able to leave his room next week.

Another Good Night for Springer.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Representative Springer passed another good night, and the improvement in his condition still continues.

The Day in Washington.

The Ellis Island expenditures inquiry is soon to be taken up.

Lacking a reply from Lord Salisbury, the Cabinet did nothing on Behring Sea to-day.

The President to-day sent to the Senate the nomination of Geo. F. McLean to be United States Attorney for the District of Connecticut.

The enabling bill for New Mexico has been amended and will probably be favorably reported.

THE STREET-CLEANING BILL.

Taken Up as Special Order in the Assembly and Passed.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

ALBANY, March 11.—Immediately after the reading of the Journal, Dinkelspiel's New York Street-Cleaning bill was taken up as a special order in the Assembly to-day.

Mr. O'Dair said some provision should be made for the sixty men detailed from the police to attend to street cleaning.

The bill was a good one and should be passed at once, but he thought it should be amended so as not to legislate these detailed men out of office.

Mr. Sullivan said the detailed men would go right back to the precincts.

The bill was passed.

TO ENLARGE GENERAL SESSIONS.

A Bill Providing for Two More Parts and Another Judge.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

ALBANY, March 11.—An Assembly bill is introduced by W. G. Byrne increasing from three to five the number of parts in the Court of General Sessions, New York City, and providing for the election of an additional judge of that Court next November, with a proportionate increase of deputy clerks and court stenographers.

The bill emanates from District-Attorney Nicoll.

The Disposal of Dead Bodies.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

ALBANY, March 11.—A bill is introduced by Senator Smith, providing that unless held for dissection all human dead bodies shall be decently buried and shall not be embalmed or preserved without the written consent of the attending physician. Unless for disinfecting or preserving for dissection, no solution of zinc, mercury or carbolic acid shall be injected into bodies.

For a New Seventh Ward Park.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

ALBANY, March 11.—Assemblyman Roche introduced a bill to-day for the erection of those parcels of land in Seventh Ward, New York City, bounded on the north by Division street, on the west by Rutgers street, south by Canal street and east by Jefferson street, into a public park.

The Day in Albany.

Weed's bill abolishing the death penalty reported for consideration of Assembly.

Assembly Committee reports Hahlo's bill making the street paving act of 1889 apply to all streets and avenues in New York City.

Drippolcher's bill allowing the sale of flowers in New York City within stoop lines, reported in Assembly.

Assembly Committee reports Sulzer's bill, relative to employment of watchmen in hotels, lodging houses, hospitals, &c., in New York City, as guards against fire.

McManus bill, for a park in the Twenty-second Ward, New York, reported to the Assembly.

Assembly Committee reports Shields's bills, providing for improvement of North Second street, Brooklyn, giving Board of Estimate, Brooklyn, power to fix salaries of city officials, extending pier at foot North Second street, Brooklyn, to bulkhead line.

Byrne's Assembly bill reported to furnish pupils attending Brooklyn High School and living more than half a mile away with street car tickets.

Assembly gives second reading to concurrent resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution to submit all contested elections to the courts, same resolution is a Senate special order for Monday night.

Senator Canter introduces a bill providing that New York city teachers may be removed on a recommendation by a three-fourths vote of the Board of Education.

BLEW DOWN THE GABLE.

Wall at 100 Vesey Street Falls on the Everett's Roof.

The gable brick wall on the roof of 100 Vesey street to the height of ten feet, was blown down at noon to-day by the strong wind, and the mass of brick toppled over on to the roof of the Everett Hotel, 102 Vesey street.

A skylight was smashed and the debris piled in a heap on a garret floor.

Superintendent of Buildings Brady was notified, and after pronouncing the remainder of the wall dangerous he ordered the owner of 100 Vesey street to strengthen it.

WALL ST.

STOCK REPORTS.

Advances in All the Anthracite Shares on Wall Street.

European Buyers Keep Up the Price of St. Paul Stock.

New Executive Chosen for the Richmond Terminal—Sales To-Day.

WALL STREET, Friday, March 11.—Operators who offered St. Paul below 77 on the curb last night had reason to regret their temerity this morning, for at no time during the early session did the stock sell under the figure named. London was evidently not much disturbed by the action of the directors on the dividend question and it is more than suspected that the foreigners have been kept pretty well informed as to the final outcome of the official deliberations. The stock sold there at 79½, which is equivalent to 77½ here.

The general market, after a somewhat irregular opening, advanced sharply under the leadership of the Coalers. Reading led all the rest, rising on large transactions from 55 to 57⅞. This stock was influenced by the passage of the bill legalizing the coal deal by the New Jersey Assembly yesterday.

Lackawanna, Del. & Hudson and New Jersey Central advanced 2 a 3½ per cent., and comparatively little stock came out on the way up.

Other strong stocks were American Sugar and Distilling & Cattle Feeding. The first named was higher on a supposed deal which is being engineered by the insiders. The stock rose from 88¾ to 91. Distilling sold up to 47½, the best price for some time.

Richmond and West Point Terminal directors met to-day to make some changes in the Executive Committee, and not to consider the plan of the Olcott Committee, as reported.

The bulls held full sway over the stock market until about 2 o'clock. The coalers were buoyant on the passage of the bill by the New Jersey Senate legalizing the coal deal, but afterwards reacted a point or more on the belief that the bill will be vetoed by the Governor.

American Sugar took another leap upward, the common selling, as high as 93¾, and preferred, 97⅞. Rumors were current that the Trust had secured the Spreckels and Harrison & Frazier refineries, but they lack corroboration.

In the general list the changes were quite small, and business was only moderate.

The following have been elected as Executive Committee of the Richmond Terminal Company: George J. Gould, W. E. Strong, C. S. Brice, J. C. Mahen, Samuel Thomas, J. G. Moore, James Swan, President Inman and Vice-President Logan.

The Treasury Department to-day purchased 476,000 ounces of silver at 90.60 a 90.70. The offerings were 714,000 ounces.

Just previous to the close Richmond Terminal jumped to 14¾, preferred to 69. Trust 5s to 65¼ and 6s to 106. This is an advance of 1 a 2½ per cent. from the lowest point of the day. It was reported in the Board that the Reorganization Committee had reached a settlement.

The total sales at the New York Stock Exchange to-day were 491,000 shares of listed stocks.

The Closing Quotations.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Adams Express	145	145	144	145
American Sugar Ref.	89¾	91¾	89¾	91¾
American Sugar Ref. pf.	94½	97½	94½	97½
American Cotton Oil	35¾	36	35¾	36
Atch., Top. & Santa Fe	38⅝	39¼	38⅝	39
Brunswick Land	10	10¼	10	10¼
Buffalo, R. & Pitts	40⅝	41½	40⅝	40½
Buffalo, R. & Pitts pfd.	81⅝	82⅝	81⅝	82⅝
Canada Southern	62¼	62¼	62¼	62¼
Chesapeake & Ohio	25¾	25¾	25⅝	25¾
Ches. & Ohio 1st pref	61⅝	61⅝	61⅝	61⅝
Ches. & Ohio 2d pref	43	43	43	43
Chicago Gas	75⅛	76	75⅛	76
Chic., Bur. & Quincy	106⅛	107	106⅛	107
Chicago & Northwest	120	120⅝	119⅝	120⅝
Chic., Mil. & St. Paul	112	112	112	112
Chic., Mil. & St. P. pf.	127⅝	127⅝	127⅛	127⅛
Chic., Rock Is. & Pac.	89⅛	89⅛	89	89⅛
C., C., Chic. & St. Louis	71⅛	71⅛	71⅛	71⅛
C., C., Chic. & St. L. pref.	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛
Colorado Coal & Iron	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞
Consolidated Gas	112⅛	112⅛	112⅛	112⅛
Del., Lack. & West	161	163	161	162⅝
Delaware & Hudson	139	141⅛	139	140⅝
Denver & Rio Grande	14⅝	16	14⅝	15⅝
Denver & Rio G. pref.	53¼	53¾	53¼	53¾
Dist. & Cattle Feed	45⅝	48⅝	45⅝	47⅝
Erie & Tex. Haute	129	129	129	129
E. & P. Marq.	26	26	26	26
Green Bay & Winona	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
Gt. Nor. Nor. pfd.	129	129	129	129
Houston & Texas Cent.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
Illinois Central	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
Iowa Central pref	51	51	50	50
Lacledde Gas	17⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝
Lake Shore	134	136¼	134½	135⅝
Lake Erie & Western	26⅛	26⅛	26	26⅛
Lake Erie & West pf.	76	76⅛	76	76⅛
Louisville & Nashville	75⅝	75⅝	71⅛	75⅝
Louis., New Alb. & Chi.	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛
Manhattan Consol	115	115	115	115
Mich. Central	113	113	113	113
Minn. & St. Louis pref.	2.[illegible]	21	21	21
Missouri Pacific	62	62	61⅝	62
Mobile & Ohio	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝
Morris & Essex	14	146	140	146
Nat. Cord. Co.	94⅛	95	94⅛	95
Nat. Cord. Co. pref.	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
Nat. Lin. Oil	32	32	32	32
New Jersey Central	139⅛	143⅝	139⅛	143⅝
New York Central	117	117⅛	116⅝	117⅛
N. Y. & New England	48⅝	49⅝	48⅝	49⅝
N. Y., Chic. & St. L.	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛
N. Y., L. E. & West	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝
N. Y., L. E. & West pfd	76⅛	76⅛	76⅛	76⅛
N. Y., Susq. & West	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
N. Y., Susq. & West, pfd.	58	58	58	58
Northern Pacific	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
*Northern Pacific pref.	67⅛	67	66⅛	66⅝
North American	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛
Ohio Southern	26	28	26	27⅝
Ontario & Western	20¼	20¼	20¼	20⅝
Oregon Improvement	59	59	55	56⅛
Pacific Mail	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝
Peo., Dec. & Evans	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝
P. & Western pref.	41⅛	41⅛	41⅛	41⅛
Pullman Palace Car Co.	189	189	189	189
Rich. & W. P. Ter.	13	14⅝	13	14⅝
Rich. & W. P. Ter. pref.	67⅛	69	67⅛	69
Rio Grande Western	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝
Rio Grand Western pf.	73	74	73	73⅝
Rome, Wat. & Ogdens.	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛
St. Paul & Omaha	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝
South Carolina	—	—	—	—
Southern Pacific	39	39⅛	39	39⅛
Texas Pacific	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
Tenn. Coal & Iron	42	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝
Union Pacific	46⅝	47⅛	46⅝	46⅞
Wabash pref	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝
West. Union Tel.	89	89	87⅞	87⅞
Wheeling & Lake Erie	33⅝	34⅛	33⅝	34⅛
Wheeling & L. E. pref	75⅝	75⅝	75⅝	75⅝

*Ex div.

Mining Stocks.

The following are the closing quotations of mining stocks at the Consolidated Exchange to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
American Flag	—	.05	Gould & C.	1.15	—
Alice	.75	.90	Homestake	13.25	—
Adams Consol'd.	—	1.00	H'rn Silver	3.70	4.00
Astoria	.01	.02	Inde'dence	—	.15
Belle Isle	.15	—	Iron Silver	—	1.40
Best & Belcher	2.00	—	Iron Hill	.15	.30
Bodie	.40	—	Kingston & Pemb	.25	.50
Bassick	.05	.10	La Cross	.04	.08
Barcelona	.03	.10	Leadville Ct	.17	.20
Breece	.30	—	Little Ch'ft	.25	.28
Bruns. C.	.10	.12	Mexican	1.10	—
Belmont	.55	.65	Mouiton	.16	—
Caledonia	—	—	Mono	.70	—
B. H.	.90	—	Monitor	.02	—
Choltar	1.00	—	Navajo	.05	—
Crown Point	.80	—	North Belle Isle	.15	—
Con. Imperial	—	.13	N. Star	—	6.50
Chrysolite	.20	—	Ontario	42.00	—
Colorado Central	.99	—	Ophir	2.70	—
Con., Cal. & Va	4.25	—	Oriental & Miller	—	.68
Commonwealth	.10	—	Plymouth	1.75	—
Comstock Block	.15	.17	Phœnix L.	.10	—
Deadwood Terra	1.95	—	Phœnix A.	.45	.60
Deadwood Scrip	25.00	—	Potosi	1.00	—
DenverCity con.	.05	—	Rob. con.	.60	—
Eureka consol	1.90	—	Savage	1.40	—
E. Cristo	.35	—	Sierra Nev.	1.50	—
E. Delmont	.30	—	Standard	1.50	—
Freeland	—	.10	Silver King	.25	—
Hale & Norcross	1.05	—	Stormount	—	.68
			Santiago	—	.30
			Sen Senarch	—	.10
			Silver Cord	.25	.20
			Sm. Hopes.	.90	—
			Sil Mtn. Co. of L. V.	—	.85
			Shoshone	.01	—
			Tioga	—	.50
			Union	1.35	—
			Ward con.	.15	.20
			Yel. J'k't.	1.60	—

Alleged Lottery Swindlers Held.

Paul Ratzdofer, of 130 Second avenue, and David Pisk, of 1 East Third street, were today held for examination in Jefferson Market Court on the complaint of Mrs. Minnie Smith, of 354 Tenth avenue, who alleges that the men are agents of a swindling European lottery company.

THE DECEPTIVE HAT.

[From Judge.]

Man in Derby