LANGLEY DENIES ALL.

Testifies for Himself in His Wife's Divorce Suit.

His Memory Once Refreshed by Justice Landon from the Bench.

The Case Will Be Given to the Jury This Evening.

The third day of the trial of the suit for absolute divorce brought by Mrs. Mara Belle Langley against her husband, William H. Langley, the millionaire wool merchant and well-known clubman, opened in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, this morning, before Justice Landon and a jury and the usual big crowd of spectators.

The prospect that the millionaire defendant would go upon the witness-stand to deny the charges against him drew many of his club friends to the court-room.

The plaintiff's side of the case was finished yesterday with the examination of Daniel T. Ames, an expert on handwriting, who swore positively that in his opinion the signature "W. Lawlor and lady," which appeared on the United States Hotel register, was written by the same hand that indorsed checks drawn to the order of Langley's firm.

The first witnesses sworn for the defendant were William E. Hagan, of Troy, and David N. Carvalho, well-known experts in handwriting. They declared that they had compared the handwriting in the register and some of Mr. Langley's acknowledged writing, and they were positive that "Lawlor" and "Langley" were not written by the same hand.

The entire case, it would seem, turns upon this point.

Langley came into court this morning, accompanied by his lawyers, Messrs. Parsons, Gaynor and Truax. He is of medium height, very stout, with a rosy red face and long blond mustache.

Mrs. Langley occupied her usual seat beside her counsel, ex-Judge Reynolds and E. Wolcott. She was accompanied by her sister, Miss Shepard.

The Hotel Clerk a Witness.

The proceedings opened with the examination of Erastus M. Vail, clerk in the United States hotel since June 28, 1891.

"Have you seen the entries in the register bearing the name of Lawlor?" he was asked.

He replied that one was at the dates when the entries of Oct. 21, 1891; Dec. 16, 1891; Jan. 28, 1892; March 29, 1892, and Aug. 8, 1892, were made.

Q. Where did you first meet Mr. Langley? A. In Lawyer Truax's office.

Q. Did Mr. Langley make any or all of these entries? A. No, sir; none of them. I am positive of that.

Cross-examined by ex-Judge Reynolds:

Q. Are those marks each side of "Room 6" in your writing? A. Yes; they were private marks meaning that the room had been vacated.

Q. Do you remember what kind of a looking man registered as "Lawlor?" A. Tall and dark, I think. He was in the habit of coming to the hotel.

Q. Was it a frequent occurrence for people to come to the hotel and stop for a short time? A. Sometimes.

Q. Did Mr. Herding send you to Miss Ely's school to see Marguerite O'Grady? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And she would tell you nothing? A. No, sir.

Q. And you told her you thought her very mean? A. No, sir.

Q. Or that if she would not testify in this suit you would put her in a way so that she would not have to work for two years? A. No, sir.

Q. What time Oct. 21 was it that "Lawlor" registered? A. After 10 o'clock in the morning.

Customs of the Hotel.

Q. Is it usual for people to stop at the hotel for an hour or so during the day? A. Yes sir.

Q. And you keep rooms 5, 6 and 7 for them? A. Yes, sir. They take lunch there. There are beds in rooms 6 and 7.

Alfred Samuels, who was a bellboy at the United States Hotel between Aug. 14, 1891, and July 1, 1892, swore positively that he had never seen Langley at the hotel.

David Williams, night clerk at the United States Hotel since March 29 last, had never seen Langley at the hotel.

Q.—Do you know Arthur Wells? A.—Yes; the first week in December we met in the office.

Q.—What was said about his getting money from Mr. Root? A.—He said Mrs. Langley's side would give him money; it was worth from $200 to $250 to him.

Q.—Did he say that Root was in the habit of coming to the hotel and playing billiards with him, and dropping a five or a ten on the floor? A.—Yes, sir.

George P. Herding, proprietor of the United States Hotel for the past eight years, described the various entrances to the hotel and how the first floor was arranged.

The witness had known Mr. Langley fifteen or sixteen years. "I met him when I was superintendent of the restaurant of the Metropolitan Hotel."

Q.—How many permanent residents have you in the hotel? A.—Fifty or sixty. Some have been there twenty-five years, and we have one man who has been there fifty-six years.

Q.—Were you in the hotel at the times it is said Mr. Langley registered? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Did he register on these days? A.—No, sir; I am positive of that.

Q.—Did Mr. Langley ever register as a guest at this hotel? A.—No, sir.

Statements About Lawyer Root.

Questions regarding the witness's acquaintance with and conversations with Lawyer Root were objected to, but the Court admitted them. Mr. Herding said:

"Mr. Root came to me in February, 1892, and said that he had a chance to make a great deal of money if I would help him. I said I would like to make some money, but wanted to know how. He would not tell me.

"In March he called and asked me to give him the register. I promised to give it to him when it was filled. He came later and examined the register. Ten days later he called again and showed me a photograph. I recognized it as that of Mr. Langley.

"When Root called again he asked me if I knew that Langley had registered at my hotel as 'Lawlor.' I told him I did not know it, and did not believe that he could, as I knew him so well."

Q.—Did Root say anything about money? A.—He said that if I lost anything "they" would make it right. He wanted me to come and see Mrs. Langley, but I refused.

Q.—Did you go to visit Marguerite O'Grady? A.—Yes; and as soon as I saw her she said she knew what I was coming for, and said she knew nothing about it.

Q.—Why did you go to see her? A.—Because Root was putting up a job on the hotel, and I wanted to know how far he had gone in it.

Cross-examined by ex-Judge Reynolds, the witness said he hired a day clerk to attend to giving rooms to guests. He had nothing to do with it himself.

Q.—Did not you know that men and women were in the habit of coming to your hotel and staying there a short time? A.—They took lunch there.

Q.—In the bedrooms? A.—All hotels have bedrooms.

Langley Takes the Stand.

William H. Langley, the defendant, took the witness stand. He swore that Aug. 8, one of the days on which he is accused of being untrue to his marriage vows, he did not go near the United States Hotel. On that date he took his wife and family to Shelter Island on the 2.50 P. M. train. He returned to Brooklyn the following Sunday. He was served with the complaint in the present suit the following Thursday.

Lawyer Gaynor asked about the incident testified about by the detective, who said Langley and the woman went to the Hoffman House.

"That is utterly untrue," said the witness.

Langley denied that he had ever gone to the United States Hotel on the dates mentioned in his wife's complaint. The Monday when Marguerite says she saw him on Fulton street he was in a cab in Love lane, a street on Brooklyn Heights. The carriage was leaving the stable at the hour when Marguerite said she saw him on Fulton street.

Before Aug. 8, he testified, he had been for several days on his yacht. He reached New York that day and landed at the foot of Beekman street. Three men were with him. He went directly home, changed his clothing, kissed his wife and children, and went to his office in New York, where he transacted some business, ate lunch, went to the barber's, and then started for home in a cab. After reaching home he went to the Long Island Railroad Depot and took his family to Shelter Island.

Never Suspected Spies.

Q.—You are certain you didn't pass through the hotel that day? A.—Yes, sir; not within ten blocks of it.

Q.—Did you ever suspect that you were being watched? A.—I never supposed my wife would have me tracked by spies.

The Saturday previous to his leaving Shelter Island there was a hop at the hotel. He danced with his wife, and their feelings towards each other were, so far as he knew, loving.

Mrs. Langley smiled at this testimony.

The witness said he had bachelor apartments at 234 Fifth avenue, New York. Women were never allowed there.

Q.—You never had a woman there? A.—Never.

Mr. Langley was cross-examined by ex-Judge Reynolds:

Q.—Did you say, a day or two ago, with an oath, that you did not care which way this case went? A.—Never.

Q.—Did you ever say to your wife that, unless she got a divorce, you would make it — hot for her? A.—No, sir. Never in my life.

Q.—Did you ever swear at your wife while your children were present? A.—Yes, sir; I did.

Q.—On more than one occasion? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Did you ever use obscene language in presence of your children? A.—Never.

Q.—Have you ever abused Mrs. Langley in the presence of her father? A.—No, sir.

A Sensation in Court.

By Mr. Gaynor:

Q.—These words that you said to your wife referred to a person not a member of your family? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Man or woman? A.—A man.

This caused a sensation among the spectators.

Justice Landon questioned Langley closely as to whether he remembered meeting Justice Bartlett and himself on Fulton street. He saw Justice Bartlett.

Burton Shaw, a livery-stable keeper, testified that he had furnished carriages to the Langley family. Aug. 8 Langley had a coupe and went to his office. Later in the day the witness furnished a carriage, which went to the Long Island Railroad depot.

Albert I. Sire swore that he was the notary who took the affidavit of Arthur Wells. A clerk named Frank, in Mr. Truax's office, brought him in.

William H. Brook, Langley's partner in the wool business, who resides in Jersey City, swore that he was in the office the day Langley took his family to Shelter Island. Langley reached the office before 10 in the morning, and left shortly after 9 o'clock. He was about the store all day.

This closed the defense, and Marguerite O'Grady was recalled in rebuttal.

Q.—Mr. Vail has stated that you refused to give him any information; what did you say to him? A.—I refused to sign papers which I knew nothing of.

Q.—Is this man Langley, who has appeared here in court, the same man whom you saw in the United States Hotel? A.—Yes, sir. He is the same man.

Miss Shepard, sister of the plaintiff, was then asked whether she had heard Langley, in January, 1892, say that he wished his wife to get a divorce. The question was objected to, and sustained.

Recess.

Summing Up by the Lawyers.

After recess Arthur Wells, the bell boy, returned to the stand. He testified that he remembered the night of Sept. 13, when he left the United States Hotel, and was told that Lawyer Reynolds was in the house. Mr. Herding handed him a card bearing several addresses, and advised him to go to Pittsburg. He identified the card bearing several addresses of persons living in Pittsburg.

Q. Is the man sitting behind Mr. Gaynor (Langley) the man you saw at the hotel? A. Yes, sir.

Lawyer E. R. Root was next called to contradict Herding's testimony. Justice Landon did not think Mr. Root's testimony was necessary, but ex-Judge Reynolds said that he had been attacked in court and thought he should have a chance to reply.

Reynolds and Lawyer Parsons had another wordy set-to, which finally ended by Mr. Root being withdrawn from the stand.

The case was then closed.

Justice Landon allowed each side an hour and ten minutes to sum up. Mr. Parsons began speaking at 2.35 o'clock.

AMENDING THE PENSION LAW.

House Committee's Onslaught on the Disability Act.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The Democratic members of the House Sub-Committee on Appropriations, in framing the annual Pension Appropriation bill for submission to the full Committee, have made a vigorous onslaught on the Dependent and Disability Act passed by the Republican Congress in 1890.

The following are the principal changes made: That no widow shall receive a pension under the act of 1890 unless married to the soldier prior to 1870; that no person shall receive a pension under the act of 1890 unless described in the census report as a soldier and in receipt of an income of less than $400 a year, and that no non-resident of the United States shall receive a pension unless he was actually disabled in the service.

Another amendment provides for the appointment of a commission to consider necessary modifications in the pension laws and to report at the next Congress.

STOLE AIR-BRAKE COCKS.

Theft Discovered in Time to Save a Train from Disaster.

Special Officer George Wagner saw two half-grown boys going out of the Central Railroad yards in Jersey City this morning with their pockets filled.

The Company of late has been much annoyed by young thieves, and Wagner made for the lads. He arrested one, John Smith, aged fourteen, of 35 Essex street, and found five air-brake cocks in his pockets.

The boys took the cocks from a train of ten Pullman and other passenger cars which stood on a side track ready for use. Had the cars started out without the discovery of their disability an accident would have been probable.

Smith admitted the theft and was held for the Grand Jury.

Suicide Mystery at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Jan. 25.—A man registering as George E. Taylor, of London, Ont., committed suicide at the Mansion House last night by taking poison. From papers found on his person he is supposed to be R. G. Haun, of Orangeville, Ont., county Treasurer and manager of a bank at that place.

The Kaiser Confers the Black Eagle Decoration on the Czarewitch.

BERLIN, Jan. 25.—Emperor William has conferred the decoration of the Order of the Black Eagle of Prussia upon the Czarewitch, who is now in Berlin as the representative of the Czar to attend the marriage to-day of Princess Margaret of Prussia and Prince Frederick of Hesse.

He Went on Buncoer O'Brien's Bond.

Justice Truax reserved decision to-day in the suit of Denis Maloney to recover $10,000 from Samuel Nelson, who gave a bond and mortgage in that amount to indemnify Maloney for signing the bail bond of Tom O'Brien, the bunco steerer.

The Garden's All-Night License Signed.

Mayor Gilroy has signed the Aldermanic resolution granting an all-night liquor license to the Superintendent of Madison Square Garden, where the Old Guard, Mystic Shrine and French balls are to be held.

THERE ARE 130 DEAD.

No Hope of Any Rescues at the Fortschritt Mine.

Those Not Killed by Explosion Suffocated by Fire-Damp.

No Explanation Yet as to How the Accident Occurred.

VIENNA, Jan. 25.—All hope of rescuing alive the men who were entombed by the explosion of firedamp in the Fortschritt mine, at Dux, Bohemia, yesterday, has been abandoned.

An investigation of the list of employees reveals the fact that 130 men lost their lives in the disaster, as it is generally conceded that those who were not killed by the explosion must have been suffocated by the after-damp.

The mine is being cleared of the wreckage as rapidly as possible, but the work is necessarily slow. Every effort will be made to recover the bodies of the dead.

Many pitiable and heartrending scenes were witnessed about the mouth of the shaft when it was announced by the mine officials that beyond a shadow of a doubt every man in the mine was dead.

No explanation has yet been made as to how the explosion occurred.

BISHOP BROOKS LEFT $750,000.

He Died Intestate—A Successor to Be Appointed on May 8.

BOSTON, Jan. 25.—It is stated by members of his family that Bishop Brooks died without making any will. It is estimated that his real and personal property cannot fall far short of $750,000.

His successor will be appointed at the Massachusetts Diocesan Convention, which will be held on May 3.

An impression prevails generally that the Bishopric will fall to a Boston divine.

Numberless letters and telegrams of condolence have been received from all over the country, and from some of the most eminent bishops and canons in England.

MANAGER COMSTOCK HELD.

Must Answer for Allowing a Child on His Stage.

Manager Alexander Comstock, of Niblo's Theatre, and Stage Manager S. C. Du Bois were held at the Tombs Court this morning for trial.

The charge was allowing ten-year-old Fred Douglass, of 252 West Eighteenth street, to appear in the war play "Shiloh."

Little Fred was arrested last night by two agents of the Gerry Society, who chased him across the stage in full view of the incensed and hissing audience during the play.

Fred's "acting" consists of clapping his hands during the plantation scene.

SAY FRANCE SHOULD RETALIATE.

Paris Papers Sore on the Subject of British Rule in Egypt.

PARIS, Jan. 25.—The French press continues to display deep indignation regarding the attitude assumed by England in Egypt. The Debats says that the action of England in Egypt is a direct provocation to France, and that Great Britain must explain her intentions.

The Figaro says that France ought to retaliate for England's course by occupying Tangiers.

The Republique Francaise declares that Europe will not allow the Khedive to become a blind vassal of England.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says that France has asked the British Government for an explanation as to the increase of the British army of occupation in Egypt.

QUIET NIGHT FOR MR. BLAINE.

No Change in His Condition the Report This Morning.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Although the gas in the room adjoining that occupied by Mr. Blaine was lit several times during the night and the light in the sick room was kept burning low, things at the house seemed on the whole to be quiet, and no one was observed to be moving about.

At 8 o'clock this morning the person who answered the door bell conveyed the information that there had been no change in Mr. Blaine's condition and that he seemed to have had a very good night.

Contesting Miss Burling's Will.

The nephews and nieces of Miss Eleanor Burling, who died March 20, 1892, at the age of seventy-four, are contesting her will before Surrogate Ransom. She was a great granddaughter of Edward Burling, who once owned all the land about Burling slip. She left only about $4,000.

Landlord Staples Mulcted $700.

Orrin G. Staples, proprietor of Willard's Hotel, Washington, D. C., was mulcted $700 to-day before Justice Beach, of the Supreme Court, in a suit by Homer D. Mix, to recover $1,400 damages in a horse deal.

Burned by a Lamp Exploding.

Ida Bell, twelve years old, of 401 East Forty-seventh street, was severely burned about the arms, legs and body this morning while filling a lamp with kerosene. The lamp exploded and the burning oil was scattered over the child's body. She was removed to Bellevue Hospital.

Harcourt Will Not Advise a Decimal System of Coinage.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Chancellor of the Exchequer, has declined to advise the Government to adopt decimal coinage, believing that the humbler classes of society would suffer during the transition.

The India Puts Into Bermuda.

The Atcher line steamship India, from Mediterranean ports, which has been overdue for some time, was to-day reported as having put into Bermuda short of coal.

Harness Dealer Halladay Ass'gns.

Andrew Halladay, dealer in harness at 587 Madison avenue, assigned to James C. McKechen without preferences.

Creighton Webb Sails for Russia.

George Creighton Webb, recently appointed Secretary of the United States Legation at St. Petersburg, Russia, sailed for his new post to-day on the White Star steamer Majestic.

The Morello Case Still On.

The trial of Antonio Morello for the murder of Francesco Mele was continued to-day in Part I. of the Court of General Sessions. Constanza Morello, the wife of the prisoner, was recalled to be cross-examined.

8 LEAPED FOR LIFE.

Grand View Hotel at Fort Hamilton a Total Loss.

Flames Forced the Guests to Jump from the Third Story.

Loss About $100,000—Proprietor's Insurance Had Run Out.

FORT HAMILTON, Jan. 25.—The Grand View Hotel at this place, one of the most elegantly appointed pleasure resorts in this vicinity, was totally destroyed by fire at 1.15 this morning.

The building is situated at the water's edge, directly opposite the fort at the terminus of the Brooklyn City trolley line, and just across the harbor from Fort Wadsworth.

It had a frontage on both the harbor and shore road of 260 feet, and extended out into the water 160 feet. It was ten stories high from the water's edge and seven from the street.

The house was erected by ex-President Hazzard, of the Brooklyn City Railroad, at a cost of $122,000 in 1886. Two years ago it was purchased by the present proprietor, Adolph Ruehl, for $80,000.

The first floor was divided into three compartments, one of which was used as a storage room in which was kept the valuable library of Rev. F. G. Hoskins, pastor of St. John's Episcopal Church, and the chemicals and photographing apparatus of his son John.

The remainder of the floor was occupied by the hotel bakery, laundry and sleeping apartments of five of the help.

It was in the storage room where the fire broke out. At about 1 o'clock Mr. Ruehl and the night watchman, Henry Meyer, who was sitting upstairs in the office, heard footsteps on the first floor.

Having suffered before from the depredations of thieves and supposing some one had forced an entrance, he went downstairs, but saw no one nor anything suspicious.

Fifteen minutes later footsteps were heard again. Watchman Meyer went downstairs alone. He saw smoke issuing from the storage-room, but saw no one, and, opening the door, tried to smother the flames without alarming the household.

He battled the flames single-handed for fifteen minutes, when Mr. Ruehl, going to the stairway, smelled smoke and at once comprehended the reason for the watchman's long delay. The building was equipped with a system of water-works and hose for fire protection, and, ascending to the roof, Mr. Ruehl turned the water full force.

The help manned the hose and poured floods of water on the fire, but the flames continued to spread until reaching the cabinet where the chemicals were kept. The alcohol ignited and filled the whole floor with flames.

The help were forced to abandon the fight and seek safety in flight.

The alarm was first sounded from the Fort by the firing of two guns, the usual signal. The fire call to the officers was sounded on the bugle, and the military brigade was the first on the scene, with buckets and their portable hand pumps.

All this time the twenty-two guests and twelve servants asleep on the upper floors were unconscious of any danger, and it was not until a passing soldier noticed flames bursting from the basement windows that an alarm was sounded.

They awoke to find the house full of smoke, and to see flames shooting by their windows and climbing up the stairways. The shouts of the crowd outside added to their dismay, and they ran aimlessly about the halls, fearing to descend by way of the stairs or to jump to what must have been certain death.

The more cool-headed ones, however, rushed through the smoke and flames down the stairway and out into the street, but a half dozen or more remained in the upper halls and in their rooms packing up their valuables.

Those who remained were on the second floor from the street, the windows opening on a veranda.

They all congregated on the veranda and David Steele, a civil engineer, of Brooklyn, realizing that the only chance of safety was in jumping to the street, stepped over the railing and dropped to the ground.

Louis Gilbert, a great girl, followed, and both escaped with slight bruises.

C. L. Nelson, another guest, who is a manufacturer in Centre street, New York City, also jumped and escaped injury.

Three men remained on the veranda until they were scorched by the flames and the rear began to fall in. The heat was so intense that they were obliged to wrap their heads in their coats.

No one was thoughtful enough to bring a ladder in response to their calls, and when their clothing began to smoke from the unbearable heat they all jumped together, rolling over each other on the ground. They were transient guests and their names could not be ascertained.

Among those who escaped by the main stairway were Mr. and Mrs. Williams, of Philadelphia; Charles Warner, Civil Engineer at the fort; L. S. Hardin, of New York; Rev. Mr. Hoskins, wife and son.

Edward Steward, an employee in the Grand View annex billiard parlor, just across the street from the burned building, was the only one in the hotel who was seriously injured.

He was asleep in a rear room on the second floor and was not awakened until the bed clothing caught fire.

As he opened the door the flames rushed in, and he fell to the floor. His face and neck were badly burned.

Crawling to the window he opened it and jumped into the harbor, which was filled with floating ice cakes.

He saw the unfortunate struggling in the water within a few feet of him. It proved to be Fritz Hazard, a stable boy, who had jumped from a third-story window.

They were nearly frozen to death, and on reaching the shore fell from exhaustion. They were carried to the Bay View House.

The Fire Department consists of one company and the apparatus of a hand-engine and several reels of hose.

The soldiers from the fort also brought their apparatus and two hand-engines came in from Bay Ridge.

The members of the home Department were at a ball at the Town Hall, a mile away, when the fire broke out. There was not a vestige of the Grand View Hotel left, but the firemen managed to save the Bay View House, United States Hotel and other property across the street.

A barn connected with Connelly's pavilion, 100 yards down the beach, was destroyed and the hotel considerably damaged.

Mr. Ruehl estimates his loss on stock and furniture at $34,000. His policy expired last October and he failed to renew it. There was a mortgage of $60,000 on the building, which was insured for only $45,000.

The guests and help all escaped, but lost everything except the clothing in which they were dressed.

Mr. Ruehl owns a saloon at 402 Sixth avenue, New York City, and another at 10 West Twenty-sixth street. He says he will rebuild the hotel in time for the Summer season.

Death from Typhus.

Martin Schultz, seventy years old, who was taken from Bellevue Hospital last Monday suffering from typhus fever, died this morning in the Riverside Hospital.

John Meloughlin, twenty-eight, walked into Bellevue Hospital this forenoon with typhus fever and was sent to Riverside Hospital. He had been living at the Olive Tree Lodging-House, 342 East Twenty-third street.

Hanged, Cut Down, Arrested.

Michael Perlmutter, a cigar-maker, of 15 Forsyth street, was to-day, in Essex Market Court, committed for examination as to his sanity. He was found, shortly after midnight this morning, hanging by the neck in an alleyway at the above address. He was cut down, resuscitated, and arrested. Perlmutter has a wife and five children. He is said to have been acting queerly of late.

Three Oregon Banks Suspend.

GERVAISE, Ore., Jan. 25.—The United State Banking Company, with branches at Junction City and Sheridan, this State, suspended payment yesterday. Farmers are the principal losers. The entire capital of the three banks is less than $50,000.

$100,000 Fire in Boston.

BOSTON, Jan. 25.—Fire this morning destroyed the upper portion of the building 31 to 35 Union street, occupied by the Walker & Pratt Manufacturing Company as a stove and steam heating apparatus factory and warerooms. The loss is estimated at $100,000; insured.

LARGE DECLINES IN STOCKS.

Talk of More Gold Shipments Weakens the Entire List.

Strength of the Coalers a Feature—Affairs in Wall Street.

WALL STREET, Wednesday, Jan 25.—The day opened with a regular rush to buy stocks, owing to advices from London of a strong and higher market there for Americans.

National Cordage jumped 3¾, preferred 2 and the general list ¼ to ¾ per cent.

The traders soon came to the conclusion that the London market had been rigged from this side, and showed their contempt for such manipulation by parting with their holdings as fast as they could do so without breaking prices.

A reaction set in, but was checked temporarily by a rise in the anthracite coalers, which advanced 1¾, to 137¾, for Delaware & Hudson; 1, to 155¼, for Lackawanna; 1⅛, to 131⅛, for Jersey Central, and ¾, to 53¾, for Reading.

After 12 o'clock lower prices were touched all along the line. The largest declines were 5½ in Manhattan, to 101; New York & Northern preferred 2½, to 33½; Chicago Gas 2⅛, to 91⅛; Delaware & Hudson 1¾, to 136¼; Consolidated Gas 2, to 134, and Reading 1¼, to 52¼.

The market had a lively decline this afternoon on rumors that $3,000,000 to $5,000,000 gold would be shipped on Saturday. None of the bankers, however, have as yet made up their minds whether they will ship or not.

The gears knocked sugar down from 125⅛ to 122⅛, and Deacon White took big blocks of it around 123. Whiskey sold at 48⅝, a decline of 1⅝ from the highest. Allen & Co. sold 10,000 sugar and Schepp sold 5,000 Chicago Gas.

The general list yielded for a time in sympathy with sugar, but the whole market left off firm at a recovery of ⅛ a 1 per cent.

Sterling exchange opened steady at 4.86½ a ⅛ for bankers' 60-day bills, 4.87½ a ¾ for demand and 4.87¾ a 4.88 for cables.

London to-day bought 10,000 shares of St. Paul, 5,000 Northern Pacific preferred, 5,000 Illinois Central and 4,000 Union Pacific.

The offerings of silver to the Government to-day were enormous, amounting to 1,300,000 ounces, of which 773,000 ounces were accepted at .8420 a .8425.

Money closed offered at 2 per cent.

Philadelphia advices state that the appointment of Mr. Voorhees to the Reading service is said to have been made upon the recommendation of the Vanderbilts and in consequence of their large holdings of Reading stock. Reading, in its traffic policy, will become a stronger ally of the New York Central than before.

The Nickel Plate road has declared a dividend of 3 per cent. on its first preferred stock, payable March 1 out of net earnings of the calendar year 1892.

The total sales at the New York Stock Exchange to-day were 428,800 shares of listed stocks, of which 121,500 were Reading, and 10,000 ounces of silver. In the unlisted department 115,300 shares were traded, of which 102,800 were sugar and 8,400 were lead.

The Quotations.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Tob.	115⅝	115⅝	115¼	115⅝
American Sugar Ref.	122⅝	125⅛	122⅛	123
Am. Sugar Ref. pref.	103¼	103¼	102⅝	103
American Cotton Oil	46⅝	46⅝	45⅝	45⅝
Amer. Cotton Oil pref.	83	83	82⅝	82⅝
Atch., Top. & Santa Fe	30⅛	30⅛	28⅝	29⅛
Balto. & Ohio	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛
Canada Southern	58⅝	58⅝	57⅝	57⅝
Chesapeake & Ohio	23½	23½	22⅝	23⅛
Chicago Gas	93⅛	93⅛	91⅛	91⅛
Chic., Bur. & Quincy	102⅝	102⅝	101¼	101⅝
Chicago & Alton	144	144	144	144
Chicago & Northwest	115	115	114¼	114¼
Chic., Mil. & St. Paul	82⅛	82⅛	81⅝	81⅝
Chic., M. & St. Paul pfd	125	125	124⅝	124⅝
Chic., Rock I. & Pac.	85⅝	85⅝	84⅝	84⅝
Chic. & Eastern Ill.	77½	77½	71½	71½
Chic. & East. Ill. pref.	104	105	104	104⅝
Clev., C., C. & St. L.	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝
Col. & Hock. Valley	31⅝	31⅝	30⅝	30⅝
Col. & Hock. Coal	21⅛	21⅛	20¼	21
Col. C. & I. Dev.	29⅝	29	23⅝	28⅝
Col. & Pot. & Iron	66⅝	66⅝	62	64
Consolidated Gas	135⅛	135⅝	134	134⅛
Del., Lack. & West	154⅛	155⅝	153⅝	154⅛
Delaware & Hudson	137⅝	137⅝	136	136¼
Denver & Rio Grande	18	18	17⅝	17⅝
Den. & Rio Grande pfd.	56⅝	56⅝	55⅝	55⅝
Dis. & Cattle Feed	51⅝	51⅝	48⅝	49⅝
Illinois Central	124⅛	124⅛	124⅛	124⅛
Gen. Electric	112½	112½	111	111
Green Bay & Winona	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
Illinois Central	104	104	103	103
Iowa Central	11	11	10⅝	10⅝
Iowa Central pref.	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝
Lacleede Gas pref.	78	78	75	75
Lake Shore	130⅛	130⅛	130	130
Lake Erie & West. pf.	81⅛	81⅛	80⅛	80⅛
Louisville & Nash.	76	76⅛	74⅝	75⅛
Louis., S. Alb. & Chic.	26	26	25⅛	25⅛
Louis., St. L. & Tex.	25	25⅝	25	25⅛
Manhattan Consol.	166	166	161	162⅝
Manhattan Beach	9	9	9	9
Mich. Central	106	106	106	106
Minn. & St. Louis pref.	48	48⅝	48	48⅝
Maryland Coal	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝
Minnesota Iron	68	68	68	68
Missouri Pacific	58⅝	58⅝	58	58⅛
Missouri, Kan. & Tex.	16⅝	16	15⅛	15⅛
N. A. Cord. Co.	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝
Nat. Cord. Co. pref.	118	118	115⅝	115⅝
Nat. Lead Co.	50⅝	50⅝	49⅝	50⅛
Nat. Lead Co. pref.	95	95	95	95
Nat. Lin. Oil	39	39⅝	39	39⅝
Nat. Starch Mfg	29	29	29	29
New Central Coal	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
New Jersey Central	113	113	111	111⅛
New York Central	111⅛	112	110⅛	110⅝
N. Y. & Northern	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
N. Y. & Northern pref.	36	36	35⅝	35
N. Y. & New England	48⅝	49⅛	47⅝	48
N. Y., Chic. & St. L.	19	19	19	19
N. Y., Lake Erie & W.	26⅝	26⅝	26	26⅛
N. Y., L. E. & W. pf.	67	67	67	67
N. Y., Susq. & W.	20	20	19	19
N. Y., Susq. & W. pf.	70	70	69⅝	69⅝
Norfolk & West pref.	38⅝	39	38⅝	39
Northern Pacific	17⅝	17⅝	17⅛	17⅛
Northern Pacific pref.	49⅝	49⅝	48⅝	48⅝
North American	11⅝	11⅝	11⅛	11⅛
Ohio & Mississippi	24	24	23⅝	23⅝
Ohio Southern	49	49	47⅝	47⅝
Ontario & West	13⅝	13⅝	13⅛	13⅛
Oregon Imp.	27	27	27	27
Phila. & Reading	52⅝	53⅝	51⅛	52⅛
Pac., Dec. & Evansville	18	18	18	18
Pullman P. C. Co.	21	21	21	21
Rich. & West Point Ter.	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
Rich. & W. P. Ter. pf.	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝
St. Paul & Omaha	51⅝	51⅝	51⅛	51⅛
St. Paul & Duluth	47	47	47	47
Silver Certificates	84⅝	84⅝	84⅛	84⅛
Southern Pacific	33⅝	33⅝	33⅛	33⅛
Texas Pacific	5⅝	5⅝	5⅛	5⅛
Tenn. Coal & Iron	37⅝	37⅝	35⅝	35
Tol., A. Arbor & N. M.	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝
Union Pacific	42	42⅛	41⅝	41⅝
Union Pac., Den. & Gulf	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
United States Express	65	66	66	66
Wabash	11⅝	11⅝	11⅛	11⅛
Wabash pref.	20⅝	20⅝	20	20⅛
West. Union Telegraph	90⅝	90⅝	88⅝	88⅝
Wheeling & Lake E. pref	66	66	66	66

Mining Stocks

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

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
American Flag	.01	—	Julia con.	.10	—
			Kingston	—	—
Adams con.	.65	.75	Last Chance	.03	.04
Adamson	.50	—	La Cross	.03	.05
Best & Belcher	1.10	—	Lead Con.	.15	—
			Little Chief	.08	.10
Bodie	.09	—	Mexican	1.35	—
Buwer	.10	—	Mountain View	.31	—
Sarcelona	.05	—	Mono	.15	—
Caledonia	.10	.12	Monitor	.01	—
Belmont	.15	.25	Montezuma	2.55	2.60
Centennial-Eureka	.80	—	Nevada-Utah	—	.10
Chollar	.20	—	Ontario	11.00	—
Crown Point	.25	—	Ophir	1.85	—
Curry	.15	—	Oriental	.05	—
Mastic	.01	—	Mariposa	.02	.03
Col. Con.	.40	—	Plymouth	.60	—
Con. Cal. & Va.	2.25	—	Providence	.04	—
Deadwood			Quicksilver	.30	.6
Comstock			Preferred		
Stock	.07	—	Robinson Con.	.25	.50
Bullion	13.00	—	Sacramento	.01	—
Sulls	15.00	—	Sierra Nev.	1.15	—
Deadwood Terra	1.40	—	Standard	1.40	—
Eureka Con.	.90	—	Union Con.	.30	—
Exchequer	.40	—	Utah	.05	.06
Father De Smet	.20	.30	Stormont	.01	.05
Free and Gold	—	.04	Silver Cord	.05	.10
Gould & Curry	.75	—	Smuggler	.75	.95
Hale & Norcross	.75	—	Silver Star	—	.05
Homestake	1.50	—	Cholera	—	.05
Horn Silver	2.50	—	Sioux Nev.	—	.10
Horsesh	.01	—	Tuba	—	—
Iron Silver	.50	—	Belcher	1.00	—
Iron Hill	.10	—	Wanderer	.14	.25
			Yellow Jacket	.50	—

Runaway Edward Hauff Committed.

Edward Hauff, a bright-faced twelve-year-old boy, was committed to the Children's Society this morning in the Jefferson Market Police Court. He told the Court that he had run away from home on account of the cruel treatment of a stepmother. He said his father was a butcher at 180 Rogers avenue, Brooklyn.

Smuggled Opium on a Sleeper.

NIAGARA FALLS, Jan. 25.—Last night Special Ag