Health Department and the watershed management. The handling of these matters should be left to the management of some non-partisan body, such as the County Medical Society, or the Academy of Medicine.

"What do I believe is the cause for the polluted water? Well, I think it is largely due to the defective piping, on one hand, and bad arrangement in the filtering process, which, by the way, if I have correct information, is of the crudest sort.

"It consists of a set of sieves, which are situated somewhere in the upper part of the city. They are supposed to exclude all refuse of a vegetable nature, at least from the water mains.

"I say this on the strength of the statement of the authorities that there are accumulations of vegetable matter in certain pipes of the water-supply system.

"It seems to me that there must be some more serious cause for the present foul water, but what it is I am not prepared to say. It is a matter that needs an immense amount of care and no little degree of scientific research.

"The bad water seems to be prevalent in all sections of the city, though it seems to be a trifle worse in the upper part of the island on the west side.

"I remember having a patient on the west side the other day. I called for a bowl of water, and was served with a dark, oily liquid.

"I said, 'I want some clean water.' 'We have no other kind in the house,' was the reply; 'the water is always muddy here.'

"I had the water filtered through a fine piece of muslin four times before it was fit for use. In the original state, had I used it, it would have increased the inflammation that I was laboring to allay.

"I am glad 'The Evening World' has taken hold of the water question. It is a laudable undertaking and will bear fruit, I believe.

Dr. George Kelly, of 1692 Lexington avenue, says on the question: "I have not the slightest hesitancy in charging to the impurity of the water a great deal of the sickness now prevalent in Harlem. In one case a family of seven was ill. They suffered from intestinal disorders, and I ordered the discontinuance of the use of Croton water. In a short time all recovered without the use of any medicine.

"But the children are particularly affected by bad water. There has been an alarming increase of sickness among the little ones lately. They are not able to stand the effects of impure water as well as adults."

Dr. M. K. Goldsmith, of 1698 Lexington avenue, says: "The water is foul; it has a bad taste and odor. I hold it directly responsible for the increase in sickness among small children. The vegetable matter in the Croton has a tendency to purge, and is especially dangerous to children. Something should be done right away."

President Wilson, of the Health Board, was surprised this morning when he read "The World's" account of the condition of the water-shed at Mount Kisco and vicinity. He would not, however, express an opinion on the matter when requested to do so by a reporter of "The Evening World." Mr. Wilson said that he had no positive knowledge of such a state of affairs existing.

Mount Kisco received more attention by Commissioner Daly, of the Department of Public Works, than any other portion of the Croton water-shed. It was in that vicinity that the greater portion of the raiding was done by the Commissioner. Mount Kisco lies about a mile and a quarter east of Croton Lake, and is on both sides of Branch Brook, which empties into the latter. It was supposed that the nearly one hundred barrels of refuse gathered each day was being deodorized by the New York Fertilizing Company, which has an office at 87 Nassau street, this city.

Since June 15, it has been learned, no deodorizing has been done, and in some instances refuse has not been deposited outside the Croton water-shed. A large quantity of the stuff has been dumped on Martin & Sutton's farm, only half a mile from Mount Kisco, there to rot in the sun, and finally the decomposition swept into Croton Lake by the first heavy rainstorm.

More of the foul stuff was dumped on Dr. Wetherell's farm and left to decay. In other places it was learned that refuse had been deposited and ploughed under.

The reason for the failure to deodorize the refuse, it seems, is that the Fertilizer Company can realize more money by selling the stuff along the shed than collecting it, and after deodorizing sending it to New Bedford, Mass., in barrels.

By disposing of it to farmers, who agree to plough the stuff under, the Company realizes a good thing. They get $1.20 per barrel and $2.40 per cask from the city, and added to this there is the percentage received from the farmers.

Charles Schonwell, a butcher, of 91 Third avenue, resides with his family on a farm adjoining Martin & Sutton's place. He says the odor from the refuse on the adjoining farm is dreadful. It is sure, he says, to find its way into the water.

The manager of the Fertilizer Company is John R. Kennedy. He lives in the village, and is the brother of Charles E. Kennedy, engineer of the Croton water-shed in that district. He is a sort of political job that John Kennedy has, and he is said to have succeeded a man named Edward Simpson, who was discharged on an alleged charge of neglect of duty. It is said he was discharged to make room for Engineer Kennedy's brother.

Manager Kennedy said in extenuation for the dumping of refuse indiscriminately over the water-shed:

"We used to deodorize the refuse collected with marl and ship it in barrels to New Bedford, Mass. There was great objection in the village to the odors, and so thought it the best plan to sell it to the farmers, who plough it under. We considered that the best way to get rid of the stuff. The engineer has informed me that none of our dumping places is nearer than 1,500 feet of the different water courses. The authorities say that it cannot pollute the water."

Commissioner Daly said the Fertilizer Company was to blame if the Croton water became polluted, and if on investigation it was discovered that it or any one else was guilty of polluting the Croton, an arrest would be ordered immediately.

President Wilson, of the Health Department, this morning had a special analysis made of a sample of Croton water taken from the hydrant at Bleecker and Mulberry streets. The analysis was made by Chemist Martin, and showed that the nitrites found in the samples analysized on July 7 had entirely disappeared.

LETTERS ON THE SUBJECT.

Anent the city's bad Croton the following letters have been received by "The Evening World:"

To the Editor:

Will you kindly call the attention of the Health Department to the fact that for more than a month the water in the house 176 Seventh avenue has had a taste and smell, and it is impossible to use it for drinking purposes.

The Board of Health admits having received complaints on this subject. Why does it not order a general inspection of the water of the city?

By waiting for more complaints before taking any energetic and general measure to purify the water of the city the Board of Health leaves us under the ban impression that if cholera breaks out the Board will only begin to fight it when the population of New York has been decimated.

Does not the Board of Health know that pure water has been proclaimed from the highest medical authorities to be one of the best cholera preventives?

In your paper of to-night you state that the rate of death is alarming. Well, may we not suppose and believe that this state of things has been brought about by the negligence of the Board of Health?

In such important matters as this the Board is wrong when it waits for more evidence, and shows very little competency. C. B.

To the Editor:

To-day's "Evening World" contained an article showing a list of more death cases than usual, stating that the water was getting polluted in the street pipes, but according to my little knowledge about it is more due to janitors and housekeepers. I am closing rearwards in janitors, being in different houses in the old Eighth District, and I know positively that housekeepers do not clean the tanks on the roof, not even once in six months. If somebody would look into the tanks in the neighborhood of Ludlow street he would find what he wish, there green and yellow things by the bushel. I would advise you to send a reporter with a chemist to look into it, then you will find out everything. Ask you to publish this in your paper and to notify the janitors to tell their housekeepers to keep clean the tanks on the roofs. I guess that would do the best to keep away all sickness mostly from children.

NOT A RICH BUT AN HONEST CITIZEN.

State Court Decision Reversed.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 12.—Judges Lurton and Barr, in the United States Circuit Court yesterday decided that the guarantee by the Kentucky Union Land Company of the bonds of the Kentucky Union Railway Company of $500,000 of stock is valid. This reverses a decision of the State Court of Appeals. The suit involves $3,400,000.

HAINES DENIES MARRIAGE.

Ella M. Howell His Wife, Not Jennie St. Clair.

Defended by His Father on the Charge of Bigamy.

Fletcher Allison Haines, son of Lawyer Benjamin Howell Haines, of 52 Broadway, was held in $1,500 bail for examination in Jefferson Market Court to-day, charged by Ella M. Howell and Jennie St. Clair, the latter leading lady at Koster & Bial's concert hall, with having married them both, with an interval of about five years between the ceremonies.

Haines, who is a handsome fellow, with clear-cut features and a refined manner, was apparently not very much worried at the prospect of having to answer a charge of bigamy. He had a long consultation with his father, who will defend him, and begged to be excused from talking about his case.

Until a few months ago young Haines, who is thirty years old, was employed as salesman in Morris & Emmons's haberdashery, corner of Fulton and Church streets.

Haines was arrested last night as he was about to enter his father's house, 70 West Ninety-third street, by Policemen Foley and Farrell, of the Jefferson Market squad. The warrant was issued by Justice Grady late yesterday afternoon to Miss St. Clair, who in private life prefixes Eugenia Charlotte to her last name, and Ella M. Howell, otherwise Mrs. Haines No. 2.

The latter was in court this morning accompanied by her mother and sister, who live in Arlington, N. J., where it is said Haines married Miss Howell in 1891. Mrs. Haines No. 2 is of the same age as her husband, and is a rather attractive brunette. She did not hesitate when asked to talk about her troubles.

"Oh, he's a slick one, is Fletcher. He's deceived me shamefully, and deserves to be punished. He has pawned every article of value I possessed, and spent what money he earned on some one else.

"I never knew he had been married to Miss St. Clair until very recently. I thought from the way he acted that he had something on his mind, and I just worried him until he confessed that he had married the singer in 1886.

"As soon as he saw the cat was out of the bag he left me without a cent at our boarding-house, 251 West Twenty-seventh street, and went to his father's to live.

"When I found he had deserted me I just hunted up Miss St. Clair, and we had him arrested."

The arrest of Haines was made through the aid of Mrs. Haines No. 2, who went to the Haines residence last evening and waited at a parlor window for her husband to come home.

Policemen Farrell and Foley were outside, and it had been agreed that when the right man came along she should wave a handkerchief. The programme was carried out to the letter.

The deserted wife engaged Mrs. Haines in conversation over her troubles, and when Haines, who had been fishing off 43rd Street and Ninety-third street dock, came up the front steps about 7 o'clock with his fishing rod over his shoulder, the flutter of a white handkerchief apprised the Hawkshaws that their prey had come along, and Haines was pounced upon without more ado.

The young man begged to be allowed to see his parents and was taken into the house. There he saw his wife and kissed her affectionately.

Conscience-stricken at the part she had played in the arrest, the young woman fainted. Haines was taken to the Charles street station.

His story of his entanglement was that he first met Miss St. Clair in the old Palm Garden in Fourteenth street, where she was singing at the time. He was captivated by her grace and talent, and procured an introduction which developed into an intimacy.

Miss St. Clair claims to have been married to Haines by Rev. Dr. Norton, at 206 East Eighty-fourth street, and says she has a marriage certificate to prove it, but Haines denied that there was ever a ceremony. For two years the couple lived with Mrs. Haines, who kept boarders on Staten Island.

Miss St. Clair, according to Haines's mother, was worth $40 a week all that time, but neither she nor her son ever paid anything for board. The pair finally separated, and Miss St. Clair didn't bother her head about him any more until Mrs. No. 2 came to her with her painful tale.

In court this morning Lawyer Haines said that when a boy his son had been struck on the head with a poker, and that in the father's opinion Fletcher was ill mentally and morally, therefore not responsible for his actions.

Young Haines's appearance does not bear out his father's assertion, and when asked what she thought about her husband being weak minded, wife No. 2 said:

"That's too silly to talk about. He is smart as they make them; too smart for two women I know."

Haines refused to make any statement to Justice Grady when the case was called. His father prosecuted him. Haines's father said after the proceedings this forenoon that he did not know of his son's second alleged marriage until two weeks ago, although he knew Fletcher was living with a woman somewhere on Twenty-seventh street.

The young man's parents are greatly affected by their son's escapades. They come from an old Philadelphia family and came to New York several years ago, and Haines, sr., took up the practice of his profession.

ESSEX COUNTY ELECTIONS.

Arguments on the Gerrymander Continued To-Day.

TRENTON, N. J., July 12.—Argument on the application for writs of mandamus to compel the Essex County authorities to hold the Assembly elections hereafter by general ticket was continued in the Supreme Court to-day.

John B. Emery, counsel for the Republican Committee of Essex County, made a strong argument to show that the gerrymander of 1891 was unconstitutional.

He was followed by Allen L. McDerfitt, of counsel for the Democratic Committee, who contended that the present law was not in contravention of the Constitution.

The whole question turns on the interpretation of the wording of the constitution of 1844. According to the Democratic construction the election of Assemblymen may be held by separate tickets.

Tired, Weak, Nervous

"I was in a discouraging condition, my health and strength almost gone. I had that tired feeling frequently and had rheumatism so severely that I had to walk with a cane. I felt tired of life and was a burden to others. Nervous spells and dizziness added to my sufferings and greatly reduced my strength. I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and soon was so much better that I kept on until I felt like a different person. I owe my present good health to Hood's Sarsaparilla and cordially recommend it as a good all-round medicine." MRS. MARY C. CATHERMAN, La Fontaine, Kan.

Mrs. Catherman

N. B. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills, Biliousness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Sick Headache.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

BUDD DOBLE ON MR. BONNER.

Maud S.'s Owner Must Recognize Progress in Turf Equipments.

Trotters to Be Judged by What They Do with Modern Advantages.

DETROIT, July 12.—Budd Doble arrived at the Detroit Driving Park yesterday to take charge of his horses which are entered in the coming blue ribbon races.

In an interview he made several caustic comments on Robert Bonner. He was asked if there were any entries for the Cleveland purse to go against Maud S.'s record with a high sulky. Mr. Doble said that there were no entries and it was improbable that there would be any.

"There is no money in it," added Mr. Doble. "For instance, I would be a fool to send Nancy there for a paltry $2,000 when for mere exhibitions I get from $3,000 to $5,000."

In speaking of Bonner, the famous driver said: "The trouble with Bonner is that he has never got over the fact that the record of Maud S. was lowered by Nancy. It is to be regretted that Mr. Bonner talks as he does so often. He has been a help to the turf in the way of stiffening the prices of horses, but his arguments over the sulky have been entirely out of place.

"I maintain that the conditions under which Maud S. broke the trotting record are not the standard conditions. The progress of tracks, sulkies, rigging and horses is natural. If Mr. Bonner is right, in arguing from old conditions, we should go back to the time of Flora Temple.

"She pulled her ninety-pound sulky over a track the like of which horsemen would not send a horse over these days. There was no such riggings for horses as there were when Maud S. made her record. Bonner's horse had all the advantages, and yet neither Mr. Bonner or any one would say that the record made by Temple should be counted the record instead of the time made by Maud S.

"Take again for an example Dexter. When I drove him the conditions under which he made his record were vastly inferior to those under which Maud S. made hers, and Mr. Bonner will not admit that Dexter's record should be called a better one than the time made by Maud S.

"So it is with Nancy. We are a progressive people, and everything good that is invented we take as the standard. Mr. Bonner is not talking in the true spirit when he says what he has said so often since Nancy took the record away from Maud S."

TWO POLICEMEN ACCUSED.

Cullen Assaulted Mahoney and Burns Abused Golde.

Matthew Mahoney, of 323 East Twenty-first street, an usher at the Academy of Music, made a formal complaint to Inspector Williams to-day against Patrolman John H. Cullen, of the East Twenty-second street station, of assault and false arrest.

Mahoney was locked up Monday and discharged in Yorkville Court, after being charged with intoxication and disorderly conduct by Cullen. Cullen said he struck Mahoney because he tried to "buck" him.

Richard Golde, conductor on the First Avenue Railroad, preferred charges against Policeman Edward Burns, of the East Eighty-eighth street squad, of using vile language to him and abusing him.

Burns and two other policemen got in Golde's car a few days ago. Under the rule only two policemen can ride free, and Golde asked Burns, who was the last one to get on, for his fare. Burns thereupon called him names and abused him in a shameful manner.

THE PRESIDENT RIDES AGAIN.

But Decides Not to Go Fishing with Joe Jefferson To-Day.

BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., July 12.—The President decided not to accompany Joe Jefferson on a fishing trip to Peters Pond, in Sandwich, this morning.

At 5 o'clock, accompanied by Secretary of War Lamont and Surgeon-Gen. Bryant, he rode over to Bourne, where the party met Mr. Jefferson and his son at the junction of Sandwich road. After a few moments' conversation Col. Lamont and Dr. Bryant jumped into the Jefferson carriage and were soon on their way to the fishing grounds.

The President, with his driver, rode leisurely back to Gray Gables.

INVOLUNTARY MANSLAUGHTER.

Charge on Which Dr. R. L. Johnston Is Held in Tennessee.

CHATTANOOGA, July 12.—Dr. R. L. Johnston, of this city, whose relatives reside in Orange, N. J., has been held in $1,000 bonds for trial on the charge of involuntary manslaughter in causing the death of Chief of Police D. F. Mitchell, by administering an overdose of morphine.

Johnston says his patient's death was due to injuries received on Sunday last at Chickamauga by a falling tree.

Bail was secured and Johnston left the city immediately.

EGAN HELD FOR ASSAULT.

After Beating His Wife He Started to Leave the Country.

Justice Grady in the Jefferson Market Police Court to-day held John Egan, of 113 Charlton street, in default of $500 bail for trial on the charge of assaulting his wife, Catharine, yesterday morning.

After the assault Egan drew $100 from the Union Dime Savings Bank, and when arrested by Detective Coolley was about to board the White Star liner Majestic and leave the country.

IS HE THE CLEVER FORGER?

Police Think They Have Made an Important Capture.

Herman J. Metz, aged nineteen, of 84 East One Hundred and Seventh street, was held in Jefferson Market Court to-day on the charge of being the young man who has been getting forged checks cashed from importing houses by representing himself as a son of Julius Kruker, of the well-known firm of Julius Kruker & Son, of Richmond, Va.

Among those victimized was the firm of Schmid & Berck, 307 Broadway, who cashed a check for $22.12.

Missed His Wife but Killed Himself.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 12.—Henry Stein, a peddler, played the race yesterday and lost his money. When his wife chided him, he became enraged and drawing a revolver, fired at his wife. The bullet went wide of the mark, but Stein, thinking he had killed her, turned the revolver upon himself and blew his brains out.

Various Business Troubles.

C. M. Barnes, bookseller and stationer, at 78 Wabash avenue, Chicago, confessed judgment in the Superior Court yesterday afternoon for $57,000. He assigned to-day.

The California Insurance Commissioners have taken legal action to wind up the affairs of the State Investment Insurance Company, which closed its doors several months ago, into the hands of the Attorney-General, who will sue up the concern.

Constable Starr, yesterday took charge of the Atchison, Kan., Patriot Publishing Company's office on attachments to secure employees. The managers think they will be able to continue publication to-day.

BEARS RAID WALL STREET.

Rumors Cause Excitement at the Opening of the Exchange.

Later a Reaction Set In and Prices Got Stronger.

The opening dealings at the Stock Exchange were looked forward to with no little trepidation by commission houses and others because of the sensational rumors put afloat yesterday. Fears were entertained that the heavy shrinkage in values which forced liquidations might bring about the very troubles the bears have been hoping to witness for some weeks.

Yesterday was the first time since President Cleveland issued the call for an extra session of Congress that the bears had a good, solid whack at the market. They had everybody so worked up that the impression among some of the traders was that the bottom of the market would drop out altogether.

The fact that the heaviest declines were in the dividend payers and extended to the Vanderbilts, led to a revival of the rumor that a prominent member of Vanderbilt family had been forced out of his holdings, but up to the present no confirmation of the story can be obtained.

It was said that a leading Trust company had thrown certain stocks out of loans and that this precipitated the trouble.

When the Exchange opened this morning there was an unusually full attendance. On the sounding of the gong the bears fairly jumped on the market and in a jiffy knocked prices down ½ to 6¼ per cent., amid great excitement. The dealings were large in all the prominent stocks.

London prices came lower and the market there was reported as extremely sensitive in consequence of the receipt of exaggerated rumors from this side.

American Cotton Oil preferred declined 6¼ to 60; General Electric 3¼ to 58¼; American Sugar 2¾ to 76; do. preferred 2, to 78; American Cotton Oil 2¼, to 28; Chicago Gas 2, to 59; National Lead preferred 4, to 93; New Jersey Central 2¾ to 97; New York, Chicago & St. Louis second preferred 2¼, to 21¼; Union Pacific 2⅛, to 19¼; St. Paul 3⅜, to 58½; Louisville and Nashville 1¾, to 59¾, and Wheeling & Lake Erie preferred 4⅛, to 44⅛.

At the low prices heavy buying orders appeared, and a strong recovery ensued. The shorts bought freely, and many purchases were made for Investment account. The tone was decidedly better and the prevailing belief was that if no failures occurred a further improvement in prices would take place.

General Electric advanced 3½, to 62, Northwestern 3, to 100, American Sugar 2¾, to 78¾, Lake Shore 2, to 115, Lackawanna 1⅝, to 140¼, Chicago Gas 3½, to 62½, St. Paul 1⅝, to 56⅞, Rock Island 1½, to 67, New Jersey Central 1½, to 98¼ and Western Union 1½, to 79¼.

Erie 2ds broke 5, to 83, and rallied to 85.

Money opened at 12 per cent. on call.

Affairs at the Stock Exchange settled down to comparative quiet, and, despite an advance in the rates for money on call from 12 to 20 per cent., the fluctuations became far less important than early in the day.

Speculation was naturally feverish, and there were sharp fluctuations right along, but the dealings were unattended with excitement and the brokers weathed them.

The bears continued to circulate all manner of rumors in regard to the standing of firms and individuals, but they were evidently intended for speculative effect, as the most diligent inquiry failed to obtain any corroboration of the stories.

The bears paid special attention to Western Union, which was sold down to 77, on heavy dealings, and they have tried, for some time to force liquidation in this stock, but to-day's attack was made with special force, and some long stock was brought out.

Up to noon over 175,000 shares had changed hands. This is the largest total for some time.

After money got up to 20 per cent. Moore & Schley lent $500,000 at 15, and then followed a decline to 8 at 10.

The Sub-Treasury, which has been credited of late with being huge for several days, was this morning debtor in the sum of $422,000.

Sterling exchange was dull and rates were more or less nominal. Bankers' sixty-day bills ranged from 4.83 1-2 to 4.83 3-4 and sight from 4.87 1-2 to 4.88. Bankers generally look for gold importations later on, as a result of increasing exports of grain.

The foreign demand for wheat has assumed large proportions, and bids fair to be quite a factor in the movement of the shortage of the crops in Europe.

A rumor was current at one time that $500,000 gold had been engaged for shipment this way, but it was promptly denied. Both the Bank of England and the Bank of France are losing on the "yellow metal, and importers are unable to get any round amounts.

Silver certificates were dull, and a shade easier, with sales at 71. Bar silver in London was 1-8d. better at 32d. per ounce.

The Clearing-House Committee at its session this morning issued $6,000 additional loan certificates and cancelled $50,000. The amount of certificates reduced by the operation to $22,995,000.

The banks still continue to receive advices that heavy shipments of currency are being made from Western and interior cities to New York. One uptown bank is said to have received $50,000 by express this morning.

The Trust companies report the return of money recently withdrawn by savings institutions.

Stock Quotations.

	Opening.	High.	Low.
American Tobacco	62	62	61
American Sugar Refining	76¾	78¾	76
American Sugar Refining pref.	97	97	95
American Cotton Oil	29¼	29¼	28
American Cotton Oil pref.	62	62¼	60
Atch., Topeka & Santa Fe	19¾	19¾	19¼
Baltimore & Ohio	76	76	75
Buffalo, R. & Pitts.	30	30	29
Canadian Pacific	76¾	76¾	76
Canada Southern	56	56	55
Consolidated Gas	137¼	137¼	137¼
Chicago Gas	59	59¼	58
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	82	82	81¼
Chicago & Alton	154	154	150
Chic., Mil. & St. Paul	70¾	71¼	70¾
Chic., Mil. & St. Paul pref.	112	112	111
Chic., Rock Is. & Pac.	75	75	74¾
Chic. & Eastern Ill.	55	55	50
Chic., Cin., Chic. & St. L.	38	38	37
Consolidated Gas	120	120	119¾
Del., Lack. & West.	140¼	140¼	139
Del. & Hudson	117	118¼	117
Denver & Rio Grande pref.	25¾	25¾	25¾
D., L. & Western	155	155	154
Gen. Electric	58	61½	58½
Illinois Central	95½	95½	95
Iowa Central	13	13	13
Lake Erie & West	18	18	17
Lake Shore	115	115¼	114
Louisville & Nashville	59¾	59¾	58¾
Long Island Traction	17	17	17
Manhattan Consol.	116	116	116
Minneapolis & St. L.	14	14	14
Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie	75	75	75
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	18¾	18¾	18¾
Mobile & Ohio	28	28	27
Nat. Lead Co.	93	93	93
Nat. Lead Co. pref.	135	135	135
New Jersey Central	97	97	95¾
New York Central	104	104¼	103¾
N. Y. & New England	41	41	40
N. Y., Chicago & St. L. pref.	21¼	21¼	21
N. Y., Lake Erie & West	14¼	14¼	14
N. Y., Lake Erie & West pref.	60	60	59
N. Y., Chicago & West	12	12	11
Northern Pacific	22	22	21
Northern Pacific pref.	52	52¼	51
Ontario & Western	18¾	18¾	18
Oregon Navigation	18	18	17¾
Oregon Short Line	15	15	14
Pacific Mail	46	46	45
Phila. & Reading	18¾	18¾	18
Pullman Palace Car Co.	174	174	173
Rich. & W. P. Ter. pfd. certs.	1¾	1¾	1¾
St. Paul & Omaha	37¼	37¼	37
St. Paul, Minn. & Man.	100	100	99
St. L. Southwestern pref.	35	35	35
Sugar Refineries pref.	74	74	74
Texas & Pacific	7¾	7¾	7¾
Tenn. Coal & Iron	31¾	31¾	31
Union Pacific	19¾	19¾	19
Wabash	14	14	13¾
Wabash pref.	24¾	24¾	24¼
Western Union Telegraph	79¼	79¼	78¾
Wheeling & Lake Erie	4¾	4¾	4½
Wheeling & Lake Erie pref.	44	44	43
Adams Express	140	140	140
U. S. Express	74	74	74

A full account of Wall street affairs will be found in "The Evening World's" sporting extra.

Failure Announced.

A despatch from Philadelphia this morning states that Frederick J. Anweg, a builder and contractor, has assigned with liabilities of over $300,000.

The assignment is said to have been caused by inability to collect debts.

His assets are said to aggregate $470,000, which includes contracts now under way.

No Anti-Pyrine in Bromo-Seltzer. Cures all headaches. Trial bottle 10 cts.

WAS NO FRIEND OF HODGE.

Yet a Policeman Mentioned Money to Baran, the Clubber's Accuser.

Apparent Effort to Quash the Police Board Proceedings.

Policeman John Hodge, of the Eldridge street station, who is charged with inhumanly assaulting and beating with his club on the afternoon of Sunday, June 11, Gustave C. Baran, the Madison Square Roof Garden waiter, was on the calendar for trial for the offense at Police Headquarters to-day.

The circumstances surrounding this case, many of which have been repeated in "The Evening World," will be remembered as having been exceedingly interesting, on account of the apparent effort on the part of Inspector Williams to allow Hodge to go unpunished. It was only after Baran and his witnesses had made strenuous efforts to lay their case before the Inspector, and had been denied any satisfaction, that Supt. Byrnes lent a patient ear to the abused waiter's complaint, and ordered Inspector Williams to entertain a charge against Policeman Hodge.

According to the story that Gustave Baran relates, he was at Rivington and Ludlow streets on the afternoon of the assault, waiting for the appearance of the young woman to whom he was engaged to be married. A number of troublesome boys were hanging about the corner, creating some disturbance. Patrolman Hodge ordered them away. As Baran was not one of the mob, he did not leave the corner immediately.

This seemed to enrage Hodge, and he began to abuse Baran, finally striking him on the arm with his club. The young man, who is an athlete, resented the blow and struck Hodge, knocking him to the pavement. The policeman regained his feet and attacked Baran, but the latter turned and fled in the direction of Ludlow street.

Patrolman Hodge, fired with revenge on account of the treatment he had received at Baran's hands, followed the latter, and having been successful in his pursuit, proceeded to beat him into unconsciousness, after which the young man was gathered up in an ambulance and taken to Gouverneur Hospital. There Dr. Robinson found that Baran's left arm was broken, his face bruised and bleeding and his head severely gashed, all the result of Hodge's cowardly clubbing.

Hodge arrested Baran on a charge of attempting to assault him, but the young waiter was subsequently discharged in the Court of Special Sessions.

There is reason to believe that Policemen Hodge's friends have made overtures to Baran, in the hope that the proceedings would be discontinued. Walter Baran was at Police Headquarters this morning. He is living with his brother at 185 Harmon street, Brooklyn, and still has a position waiting for work, and is cared for by his relatives.

"I was walking down Cowery yesterday afternoon," said Baran, "and was between Hester and Canal streets when a policeman approached me and said, 'Was you the man that struck Hodge, the young feller?' I told him that a policeman had struck me, and he asked me who it was. I answered his question, and he began to make excuses for Hodge. 'Hodge has been hard on the man,' said he, 'for mebbe he was drunk and did it when he didn't know what he was doin'. I ain't no friend of his, yo know, but I s'pose yed settle the case for a hundred, wouldn't ye?'

"I told the policeman, who was a total stranger to me, that if he had any settling to do, he must call on my counsel, William J. A. Caffrey. He kept me fully an hour talking about my case, which I can't see, for the life of me, could have been of any interest to him, an entire stranger to me.

"When I did leave him the last word he said was, 'Of course, young feller, this talk don't concern me, and I'm no friend of Hodge's.'

"I did not think about the full import of his talk until afterward, when it occurred to me that he had been looking for me, and in the interest of Hodge. Else why should he have stopped me? My arm was not in the sling at the time."

Baran said that he could not remember the number of the policeman, but if he should meet him again he would recognize him. He believed that he was a policeman, as he was in the Court of Special Sessions the day a score many witnesses, had been waiting since 10.30 in the morning.

The defendant was not represented by counsel, but he had summoned numerous witnesses. Inspector Williams, when the case was opened, took a seat beside Commissioner McClave on the platform. Complainant Baran was the first witness called. He told a story which was not damaged by cross-examination. Subsequently, Commissioner McClave, Baran related the story as told in "The Evening World," save that the alleged brutality committed by Hodge, was even worse than supposed. Walter Baran said:

"The Policeman Hodge overtook me he dragged me to the station-house, where in the doorway he put his club in my eye, which he had blackened, and said, 'If you open that, I'll kill you.'

"I asked the sergeant at the desk for protection, and he assured me that I need no more harm from Hodge. I was taken to the hospital, and then made to come back to the station-house again."

Commissioner McClave here was called to attend a session of the Police Board, and the case was adjourned.

Died Without Medical Attendance.

Rose Burns, a widow, sixty years of age, of 142 East Forty-ninth street, died suddenly without medical attendance early this morning.

Two Women Speak

For the benefit of others.

Miss Helen Smith,

43 22d Place, Chicago, Ill., says:—

"I was troubled with irregularity and leucorrhoea. I followed Mrs. Pinkham's advice, took her *Vegetable Compound*, and used her Sanative Wash. I now feel like a new woman, and am perfectly healthy."

Mrs. E. Fox,

Woodstown, N. J., writes:—

"I had been sick 10 years with womb trouble and leucorrhoea. I could do no work. Doctors could not help me. *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound* did. Now I can do all my work, and stand nearly all day, and not feel tired. I cannot thank you enough. I recommend it to every woman who has any weakness."

All druggists sell it. Address in confidence. LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

Liver Pills, 25 cents.

Yours for Health. Lydia E. Pinkham

NEW JERSEY NEWS

BEATEN ON HIS WEDDING EVE.

Eggert Assaulted by Two Strangers in His Own Yard.

Supposed to Be Italians About to Commit Burglary.

NEWARK, N. J., July 12.—Herman Eggert, twenty-six years old, was to have been married this evening, but the invitations have been recalled, as he is at the point of death at his home in this city.

Eggert last night visited his betrothed, Kate Biotello, at 13 Darsie street, this city, and remained there until about 11 P. M.

After leaving Miss Biotello's he went direct to his own home. As he passed through the hallway he met his brother-in-law, Fred Heanel, who told him some strange men were in the yard.

The two young men then went out into the yard when Eggert was attacked by two rough looking strangers, who had the appearance of Italians. One of them struck him with an iron jimmy behind the right ear, inflicting an ugly wound, from which the blood flowed freely. Eggert was then beaten into insensibility.

Heanel was also badly beaten, but escaped with less serious injuries. The assailants escaped.

Eggert was carried into the house and two doctors were called to attend him. He remained unconscious all night, and had not rallied this forenoon. His intended bride on being informed of the affair hurried to his bedside, and has remained with him ever since. The physicians are unable to say at present whether Eggert will survive his injuries.

Heanel was not able to give a full description of the assailants to the police. He said they were low-sized men and wore low slouch hats.

Eggert's father usually keeps considerable money in his house, and it is thought that the assailants knew this and were in the act of breaking into the house when they were surprised.

Police Supt. Brown and his detectives are searching through the Italian districts in Newark for a clue to the assailants.

HIT WITH A TEAPOT.

Sheridan Insisted Upon Entering Mrs. Rogan's House.

NEWARK, N. J., July 12.—John Sheridan last night, while drunk, visited the house of Mrs. Regan, at 5 Joseph street, known as the "House of Blazes."

Mrs. Regan and her husband put Sheridan out of the house, and some time afterwards he returned with his wife.

Sheridan was armed with a crowbar, and his wife had a large lump of coal, which she said she intended to use in smashing the door of the Regan house.

The Sheridans got into the house, when Annie Regan, daughter of Mrs. Regan, caught up a hot teapot and threw it at Sheridan. It struck him on the head, knocking him unconscious and making an ugly scalp wound.

He was carried to the station-house, where he was attended by police surgeon. None of the persons implicated in the row would make a complaint, and the police did not arrest any one.

SOMERSET BANK RECEIVER.

William Y. Johnson to Take Charge of the Wrecked Institution.

TRENTON, N. J., July 12.—Chancellor McGill has appointed William Y. Johnson, Assistant Attorney-General of the State, as receiver of the Somerset County Bank, which failed several days ago.

A number of the stockholders asked for Mr. Johnson's appointment. Alvah A. Clark, the bank's counsel, thought it would be wiser to allow the present managers of the bank to wind up its affairs, but Chancellor McGill differed with him.

Mr. Johnson at once gave his bonds.

HELD UP AND ROBBED.

Masked Men Obtain $1,000 from Butcher James Townsend.

HARTSHORN, I. T., July 12.—James Townsend, a butcher from McAlester, I. T., was held up a mile and a half from town yesterday by three masked men, and robbed of $1,000. An opened express envelope containing $50 was dropped to the ground by the robbers and left as worthless.

The descriptions of two of the men tally exactly with the Rally brothers, one of whom killed R. Decker on June 25.

JAIL BREAKER CAPTURED.

Jim the Slugger Held for Columbus Authorities.

The police arraigned in the Tombs Court this morning Jim Bell, alias Kaufman, alias Jim the Slugger.

He and a partner entered a jewelry store in Columbus, O., early last November. After looking at some jewelry they knocked the proprietor insensible with a blow of a blunt instrument and rifled the store of some $400 worth of goods. They were arrested shortly afterwards and locked in the Columbus jail. Bellescaped from the prison by going through a sewer over a quarter of a mile in length.

INTERPRETER SHOOTS HIMSELF.

Dominick Chianchi Attempts Suicide in Mount Vernon.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., July 12.—Shortly before noon to-day Dominick Chianchi, an Italian, thirty-five years of age, attempted to commit suicide by shooting himself in the right breast. He was taken to the Mount Vernon Hospital. There is little chance for his recovery.

Chianchi is an interpreter by profession. Why he shot himself is not known.

Accused of Stealing from a Church.

Justice Meade, in Tombs Court, held two tramps, named Joseph Clarke and Cornelius Sidecs, on a charge of stealing a quantity of clothing from the Mariners Church, at Henry and Oliver streets. The men entered the church and asked Sexton Kingsley for something to eat. Shortly afterwards he missed a barrel and a box of clothing, and found the coat which Clarke wore lying in the basement.

Militia to Stop Prize-Fighting.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 12.—Gov. Matthews is deeply chagrined because Sheriff Fredericks did not stop the prize-fight at Roby Monday night. He is determined to seek the suppression of the sport by other means, and it is said that the next move of the Executive will be to send a detachment of militia to Roby and forcibly stop the fight.

Adjusting Agents Elect Officers.

UTICA, July 12.—The first annual meeting of the New York State Association of Supervising and Adjusting Agents was held at the Frontenac Hotel, Thousand Isl