BROOKLYN NEWS.

HANDCUFFED AND BEATEN.

Peddler Brown Has an Exciting Time in a Brooklyn Saloon.

One Assailant Sent to Jail and the Other Held.

Justice Walsh, in the Butler Street Court, Brooklyn, this morning sentenced William Davison, aged thirty, an insurance agent, of 481 Fifth avenue, to ten days in jail, and held James O'Mara, aged nineteen, of 478 Fifth avenue, for sentence until Monday, both men being charged with assault by Caspir Brown, a peddler, of 19 Chrystie street, New York.

When Brown appeared in court this morning he was excited, and, waving his hands about in the air, declared that the prisoners should be sent to jail for life.

He showed the Judge his wrists where the two men had clapped handcuffs on him, and then pointing to an abrasion of his neck said it was where they had beaten him.

Brown said that last night he entered Everett's saloon, 478 Fifth avenue, to sell some goods.

O'Mara, he says, jumped on him assisted by Davison. While Davison held the peddler O'Mara snapped a pair of handcuffs on his wrists.

The peddler broke away from the two men and ran to the nearest station-house.

Brown had to wait an hour before O'Mara was caught, when the handcuffs were removed. O'Mara had the key.

When arraigned before the Judge both men pleaded guilty, and O'Mara admitted that he had been arrested before on a similar charge.

The men denied that they handcuffed the peddler in order to rob him, but said it was all done for a joke.

LEE WAH AND WIFE ARRESTED.

Pretty White Woman Found in a Coney Island Den.

CONEY ISLAND, L. I., Aug. 11.—Lee Wah, a Chinaman, and a woman who said she was his wife were arraigned in court to-day, having been arrested in a Chinese laundry, in a place known as the "Gut," at Coney Island. The place has been suspected by the police as being an opium joint, and last night when it was raided the two inmates were locked up.

Justice Sutherland, on questioning the woman, who is young and pretty, learned that she was a native of Philadelphia, where she was married and had three children.

She said her husband got a divorce from her and that she then came to New York and married the Chinaman. She speaks the Chinese language fluently.

Justice Sutherland fined the pair $10 each. The Chinaman paid his fine and was discharged. The woman not having the necessary $10 was sent to the Raymond Street Jail for ten days.

INSPECTING ICE-BOXES.

Many Found Filthy and Ordered Cleaned.

Chemist Martin, of the Health Board, and his assistants have been engaged for some time past making inspections of ice boxes in markets, butcher shops, ice-cream saloons and wherever the boxes are used to keep food or eatables.

Chemist Martin reported to-day that up to the present time his assistants had inspected the ice-boxes in every store in the city south of Fifty-ninth street.

Many were found to be in a filthy state. The owners of these were compelled to have them cleaned. Within the past few months also orders were sent out in cases where the ice-boxes were found filthy and unfit for the uses to which they were put.

President Wilson to-day received additional complaints about the ice-boxes in some markets uptown, and he ordered that the work of inspection in this direction should be continued.

SAYS HOLLE TRIED TO KILL HIM.

Jackson Has His Cripple Bartender Arrested for Assault.

Henry Holle, a cripple, was held in the Lee Avenue Court, Williamsburg, to-day on a charge of attempted assault.

Holle was employed as a barkeeper by Louis Jackson, the Vice-President of the Congregation Beth Jacob, on Keap street, who was thrown out shortly after Rabbi Rosenberg was expelled.

Jackson claims he scolded Holle yesterday for not attending to business, and for this the cripple attempted to kill him with a knife and a revolver.

The prisoner denied the charge, and said it was only made against him because he had asked Jackson for the wages due him.

COLLISION AT BATH BEACH.

Two Engines Badly Damaged, but Nobody Hurt.

BATH BEACH, L. I., Aug. 11.—At 6.40 o'clock this morning a passenger train on the West End Railroad collided with a gravel train at the switch at the corner of Nineteenth avenue and Bath avenue, Bath Beach.

The gravel train could not cross the switch to make way for the passenger train, as it was stalled, owing to the wet tracks.

The pilots were torn off both engines. No one was hurt, although a serious accident was narrowly averted.

ANOTHER TROLLEY CAR VICTIM.

John Malone Knocked Down and Badly Injured.

John Malone, forty-five years old, a laborer, of 54 Fulton street, Brooklyn, while crossing Fulton street, opposite Hicks street, at 10 o'clock this morning, was knocked down by trolley car 1,013 of the Third Avenue line, and badly injured.

His left leg was broken, and it is thought that he is injured internally. He was removed to the Homeopathic Hospital.

PATRICK COSGROVE MISSING.

His Brother Fears He Has Met Foul Play.

John Cosgrove, of Tarrytown, N. Y., called at Police Headquarters to-day to have a general alarm sent out for his brother, Patrick, who disappeared from Tarrytown on Monday last with $300 in his possession. It is feared that he has met with foul play.

This Gang Trips People Up.

A gang said to be men employed by the Brooklyn City Railroad are annoying people residing near the Kings County "L" station at Decatur street and Tompkins avenue. They fetch a wire about two feet above the pavement in the evening in such a manner as to trip up unwary pedestrians. An elderly man was thrown to the pavement several nights ago, and residents of the vicinity threaten to bring the matter to the attention of Supt. Campbell if Capt. McKelvey doesn't afford relief soon.

Arrested for Stealing a Bicycle.

Charles A. Wright, nineteen years old, of 110 Lafayette avenue, Brooklyn, was arrested to-day charged with stealing a bicycle worth $115, belonging to Frank Kistella, of 1088 Bedford avenue. Thomas Jones, of 395 Nostrand avenue, Brooklyn, asked the police to-day to look for a bicycle worth $75, which was stolen from his house yesterday.

Meta Trauberg is Missing.

A general alarm was sent out to-day for Meta Trauberg, thirteen years old, who has been missing since Monday from her home, 1758 Dean street, Brooklyn. The girl told her mother that she was going out to a store in the neighborhood and she failed to return. The girl wore a plaid dress, brown straw hat and button shoes.

MRS. GARRY WANTS MONEY.

Says She Paid $200 to Get a Position as School Janitress.

Accuses Mrs. Cahill of Having Misappropriated It.

Unless Mrs. Ellen Cahill, of 103 President street, Brooklyn, patches up her little difficulty with Mrs. Julia Garry, of 91 Pacific street, before to-morrow, papers will be laid before District-Attorney Ridgway, charging Mrs. Cahill with misappropriating $200 given her to procure Mrs. Garry a place as janitress of Public School No. 27.

Mrs. Garry alleges that last Winter Mrs. Cahill told her she had just received the position of janitress. Mrs. Garry thought she would like the position, and asked Mrs. Cahill to procure it for her.

She offered a bonus of $200, which she claims Mrs. Cahill accepted, saying that certain persons would have to be bribed.

Several months passed by and as Mrs. Garry did not hear about the position she asked Mrs. Cahill for the money.

Mrs. Cahill said she had given the $200 to Mr. Cline, a member of the Board of Education, a few days before his death, and that she could not get the money back.

Mrs. Garry then went to Mrs. Cline and demanded the money refunded. Mrs. Cline was indignant and caused Mrs. Cahill to sign a paper saying that she had never even approached Mr. Cline with the bribe.

Mrs. Garry subsequently sued Mrs. Cahill and got judgment in default for $210.

When Mrs. Cahill heard this she is said to have offered a roll of bills to Dr. Harrigan, a member of the Board of Education, and asked him to procure the janitorship of No. 27 for Mrs. Garry.

Dr. Harrigan says he ordered her out of his house under threat of having her arrested.

Up to this morning Mrs. Cahill was still out her $200, but she declares she will prosecute Mrs. Garry.

Mrs. Cahill has a daughter Mary, who is a teacher in School No. 27. Mrs. Garry has brought the matter before a member of the Board of Education, and he promises, she says, to make an investigation.

SCUDDERS GO TO COURT.

Quarrel Over the Estate of the Late Townsend Scudder.

Justice Bartlett, in Supreme Court, Brooklyn, to-day heard a motion for a bill of particulars in a suit for an accounting in the estate of Mrs. Sarah Scudder Starkosh, widow of Townsend Scudder, who left her sole executrix of an estate valued at $300,000.

Mrs. Starkosh before her second marriage, made two trusts to her sons, F. H. Scudder and Townsend Scudder. The interest was to be collected and paid to her. At her death the estate was to be divided between her children. Lawyer Parker told the Court that the action had been brought by the mother to annoy her sons.

FOUGHT WITH SHOVELS.

Lois and Juan Discussed Working Ability of Races.

Joseph Lois, a German, of 163 Walworth street, and Joseph Juan, an Italian, of 155 South Fourth street, were held in the Lee Avenue Court, Williamsburg, to-day on counter charges of assault.

The two men were working yesterday on the new trolley line on South Fourth street, and became involved in a discussion as to whether a German or an Italian could do the more work. It was an interesting fight, as they used shovels, and when Roundsman Pinkerton interfered both men were bleeding profusely, while their fellow-laborers were standing by cheering them on.

COMPLAINT AGAINST A GOAT.

Justice Walsh Ordered the Animal Sold.

George Gilbert, of Watkins street and Centre avenue, Brooklyn, appeared as complainant in the Adams Street Court against a goat owned by Joseph Schram, who lives near door.

Mr. Gilbert says the goat is trained to open his gate, enter the yard and eat the flowers in his garden. He asked Justice Walsh to compel Schram to sell his goat.

Justice Walsh told Schram he could have an adjournment of one week, and in the mean time to sell the goat.

MAY ISSUE MORE STOCK.

Brooklyn City Railroad May Increase Its Capital.

A rumor gained currency in Brooklyn this morning that the Brooklyn City Railroad officials would shortly issue $5,000,000 more of stock, making a total issue of $6,000,000 authorized by law.

One of the directors denied the rumor, but would not say positively that such an issue might not be made.

MINISTER ROUGHLY HANDLED.

Disturbance on Board an Excursion Barge.

Moses Cobb, one of the two colored policemen in Brooklyn, this morning arraigned John Wilson, of 365 Hudson avenue, and Edward Demond, of 186 Harrison street, both colored, charged with raising a disturbance on board the barge Lenox during the excursion of St. John's M. E. Church yesterday.

Wilson was fined $5 and Demond discharged. During the trouble, it is stated, the minister of the church was roughly handled in attempting to stop the fight.

GOT THE THIRD PRIZE BY FRAUD.

Concordia Schuetzen Bund May Expel a Prominent Member.

The Concordia Schuetzen Bund, of Williamsburg, will meet at 211 Montrose avenue, this evening to consider the question of expelling Jacob Schenckfleug, the Financial Secretary.

On Sunday and Monday the society had its annual shooting match at Glendale, and, it is alleged that Schenckfleug never shot at all, but induced the Recording Secretary, Otto Himbel, to put him down as scoring 72, which entitled him to third prize. The affair has created great excitement in the society, and may lead to a split.

THE WAY THEY'RE PUT UP, in sealed glass vials, is enough in itself to recommend Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. It keeps them always fresh and reliable. You can't be sure of the big, old-fashioned pills in wooden or pasteboard boxes.

But these little Pellets are better at every point. By their tonic or strengthening effect on the lining membranes of the intestines, they increase the *natural* action of the bowels, and *permanently cure* Jaundice, Biliousness, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, Indigestion, and consequent stupor or drowsiness.

There's no disturbance, no reaction afterward, and *their help lasts*.

One tiny granule is a gentle laxative; three are cathartic.

They're the smallest in size, the easiest to take, and the easiest in the way they act. They're the *cheapest*, too, for they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned.

Nothing else can be "just as good" for you to buy.

63 MIDWIVES ARE ACCUSED.

Children's Society Says They Have Not Been Licensed Legally.

And Supt. Wilkin Will Try to Prevent Their Practising.

There is a clash between Supt. Robert J. Wilkin, of the Children's Aid Society, and Health Commissioner Griffin, of Brooklyn. The trouble resulted from the action of Supt. Wilkin in calling upon the State Board of Regents at Albany to suppress sixty-three midwives, whom, he declares, are practising their profession illegally.

Mr. Wilkin says the accused persons received their diplomas from the Columbia Institute, of New York. Mr. Wilkin says the institute has no right to exist, and that its proprietors have been arrested on complaints made by the New York County Medical Society.

The women are registered with the Brooklyn Board of Health, and Supt. Wilkin is anxious to have their licenses revoked.

Health Commissioner Griffin had not arrived at his office when an "Evening World" reporter called this morning, but it was learned that the Commissioner was willing to take summary action against the persons complained of if they are violating the law.

Acting Secretary King thought that Mr. Wilkin was laboring under a misapprehension in regard to the matter.

"Not long ago I read an article in a leading medical journal in which the writer, who had spent considerable time in investigating the matter," he said, "declared that a midwife might practise her profession even though she had no diploma, provided she obeyed all the requirements of the local ordinances."

WILLIS MAY PROVE A BIGAMIST

His Pitiful Story Brings Two Alleged Wives to Light.

James Willis, now in the Raymond Street Jail, Brooklyn, on a charge of attempted robbery, may have to stand trial for bigamy as well. He tried to steal a watch from John O'Brien in Williamsburg, and when arraigned in the Lee Avenue Court pleaded desperation because of lack of work and a starving family as an excuse. A number of charitably inclined people heard about the case and sent money for Willis to Justice Goetting. The latter expressed a desire for the alleged Mrs. Willis to call on him.

Justice Goetting was not in court today, his place being taken by Justice Connolly, but two applicants for the money contributed presented themselves. One was Mrs. Jane Willis, of 381 1-2 Graham avenue, with whom Willis has been living of late, and the other was Mrs. Harriett Street, of 111 Jackson street, who exhibited a certificate showing that Willis had married her daughter, Henrietta Street, seven years ago. For the last three years the couple have not been living together, said Mrs. Street, but as far as the second wife has a marriage certificate her daughter will prosecute Willis for bigamy.

POLICEMAN SUED FOR ASSAULT.

Scanlan Says Kinney Clubbed Him Without Provocation.

FLUSHING, L. I., Aug. 11.—Peter Scanlan, of Grove street, has brought suit against Policeman Julius Kinney to recover $5,000 damages for injuries, he alleges, he received from a clubbing.

Scanlan says that on the night of June 25 last he was standing in front of the Main street depot waiting to escort his invalid mother home when Kinney approached him, and without any provocation struck him five times on the head with his club.

Scanlan alleges that he was laid up on account of the clubbing, and is still suffering from the effects of it.

Policeman Kinney says that Scanlan was drunk, and that when he ordered him away from the station he refused to go and began to abuse him. Kinney then arrested Scanlan. While taking him to the lockup he says that Scanlan attacked him and that he was forced to use his club for his own protection.

NOISE DISTURBED THEIR SLEEP.

Complaints Against the Horton Ice Cream Company.

A delegation of citizens residing on Ashland place, Brooklyn, headed by Lawyer Baldwin, P. Strauss and Rev. Dr. W. H. Ingersoll, called upon Justice Walsh, in the Adams Street Police Court, this morning, and urged the Justice to take some action against the Horton Ice-Cream Company, whose stables are located at Nos. 31 and 33, on that street.

The burden of their complaint was that the stablemen and drivers kept up such a clatter of cans, banging of doors, mingled with curses and boisterous language, at all hours of the night, that they were unable to get a necessary amount of sleep.

FUNERAL OF MEISTER AND WIFE.

Their Children Placed Flowers on the Murdered Woman's Coffin.

A hearse, followed by a number of carriages, slowly wound its way out of Henry street, Brooklyn, this afternoon, carrying the body of John H. Meister and his wife, Meta, whom he murdered on Wednesday morning by firing six shots into her body.

A large crowd of people gathered about the baker's house, at the corner of Sackett street, when the two caskets were placed in the hearse.

Large wreaths of flowers were placed upon the coffin of the dead woman, but there was none for Meister. The flowers were mostly from their children.

The interment took place in Greenwood Cemetery.

THE SARATOGA RACES.

Lady Rose, Cora Taylor and Liselg Win the First Three Races.

SARATOGA RACE TRACK, Aug. 11.—The races were continued here to-day, and resulted as follows:

First Race—Five furlongs.—Won by Lady Rose, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5; Manon second, 7 to 10 for place; Postmaid third. Time—1:04 1-2.

Second Race—Six furlongs.—Won by Cora Taylor, 6 to 5 and 1 to 2; Convolution second, 4 to 1 for place; Lizzie McDuff third. Time—1:15.

Third Race—Five furlongs.—Won by Liselg, 5 to 1 and 7 to 5; Little Fred second, 7 to 2 for place; Promenade third. Time—1:01 1-2.

Harry Richardson Weaker.

Harry Richardson, who is lying in the Homœopathic Hospital, Brooklyn, with a broken neck, received while bathing at Bath Beach last Saturday, was reported this morning as growing weaker.

To-Day's New Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The number of fourth-class postmasters appointed to-day was eighty-eight, including the following:

Connecticut—Ivorytown, C. P. Jones.
New Jersey—Quakertown, Thatcher Trimmer.
New York—East Pharsalia, S. D. Felton; Jefferson, J. S. Carrington; Kendall, F. B. Mulford; North Blenheim, E. D. Hager.

Brooklyn Brevities.

During the night thieves forced an entrance to the residence of Samuel Thomas, 436 Stone avenue, and stole jewelry valued at $50.

Jewelry valued at $60 was stolen from the residence of David K. Case, 390 Hancock street, whose family are in the country.

DANFORTH PAYS UP.

State Treasurer Redeems His Note from the Madison Square.

Spot Cash to the Amount of $53,828.92 Paid for It.

Rumors that Big Politicians Came to His Assistance.

The biggest kind of surprise was caused in political as well as business circles generally when it leaked out to-day that State Treasurer Danforth had taken up his note for $50,000 that had been lying in the Madison Square Bank.

State Comptroller Campbell, who is stopping at the Hoffman House, was the first one to admit the fact. Later on Mr. Judson, the Bank Examiner, confirmed it.

All evidence that the note or notes were ever in existence has probably to this time been destroyed. It certainly will be impossible to tell, now that the money has been paid, whether or not there was anything irregular in the transaction.

Mr. Judson delayed making his statement until after 1 o'clock, when he sent out one of his assistant examiners, Mr. Charles B. Dickenson, to the reporters in waiting with a slip of paper upon which was written:

Mr. Danforth has settled his indebtedness to the bank, $53,828.92 in full, with interest.

How the note came to be paid is probably a secret known only to Senator David B. Hill, Lieut.-Gov. Sheehan, State Comptroller Campbell, Mr. Danforth himself and one or two others.

The four well-known politicians named are here in the city, and it is accepted as a fact that they came here or were called here to see what would be done with the note.

So much publicity had been given to the subject, and there had been so much adverse criticism, that it was decided that something should be done at once.

The appointment of receivers and the knowledge that such a valuable document as Mr. Danforth's note would fall into their hands, to be spoken of and published again and again, probably hastened matters. While some of the politicians named will not admit it, it is nevertheless regarded as pretty certain that they all met some time last night or early this morning and decided upon taking up the note.

Mr. Judson, through his representative, Mr. Dickerson, says now that anybody who wants to pay money to the bank can do so, and take up their notes if they feel so disposed. He made the very opposite statement two days ago, when he said the Madison Avenue Bank was a kind of blotting paper to be taken out of the bank building. How he came to change his mind is a question yet to be answered.

Mr. Dickerson, speaking for Mr. Judson, said that as the receivers of the bank must have to hand everything over to the receivers just as they received it. Now, if such is the case, then they account for Mr. Danforth's note? Will the money itself be a sufficient explanation?

Mr. Dickerson added that the money was paid into the bank this morning in cash, bills of large denomination being used. Mr. Danforth himself did not put in an appearance, but somebody did go there for him, pay in the money and take up his note with him as evidence of the transaction.

State Comptroller Campbell, who was seen at the Hoffman House and asked the question point blank if he had come to town to consult with Senator Hill and Messrs. Sheehan and Danforth over the latter's note, shrugged his shoulders and said that the reporter asked too many leading questions.

He admitted that he had seen Lieut.-Gov. Sheehan, and he might have seen Senator Hill.

"Anyhow," he said, with a laugh, "it was a purely business transaction on the part of Mr. Danforth. He did no more than any other business man is doing every day, and his word could be perfectly depended upon for the amount. The money has all been paid, so what is the use of making so much fuss about it?"

"Are you willing to be quoted as authority for the statement that the note has been taken up?" asked the reporter.

"Certainly I am," was the reply. "Mr. Danforth told me so himself. I saw him this morning."

Mr. Campbell was not inclined to go into particulars on the matter of the note, nor would he say whether any of the State's money had been deposited in the bank after Aug. 1.

So far as his department was concerned, all he had to do was to investigate the condition of the banks in which it was proposed to deposit State moneys. He did so through Bradstreet's and others. He had done so in the case of the Madison Square Bank, and had at the time been satisfied that it was a sound institution.

He was surprised at the fact that it had got into difficulties, but was satisfied that it would soon be on its feet again.

He did not know, nor could he see how the question of Mr. Danforth's note could enter into politics.

At the bank itself the greatest reticence was observed concerning the matter. President Blair arrived there early in the morning, but, although the money had been paid in, he refused to talk. He tried to escape through a rear entrance two hours later, but was stopped by an "Evening World" reporter.

"I decline positively," he said, "to give any information concerning Mr. Danforth's note or his relations with this bank. It would be decidedly unprofessional for me to do so. I will not say whether the note has been taken up or not.

"As to the condition of the bank itself, all I can say is that I think it will resume, and that, too, as speedily as possible. It is a matter, however, which lies altogether in the hands of the stockholders, as they are the parties interested.

"I am going downtown now to see if I can arrange for a meeting of the stockholders, and if I can do so there will be a meeting at once. Beyond this I cannot say. I think enough money can be raised to meet all requirements."

Mr. Judson is not in a position as yet to state what the exact standing of the bank is, and nothing is known beyond the first statement that there was an impairment of the capital of about $80,000. This, however, is exclusive of the worthless paper carried along since the Cryder administration.

Mr. Dickenson, speaking for the Bank Examiner, said that the investigation now being conducted by the Bank Department was only a partial one.

"Another and much more searching one," he added, "will have to be made before everything is fully understood. The receivers will have considerable work to do when they take hold, and although there is talk of reorganization I don't see how anything possible can be done inside of five or six weeks."

The Bank Examiner was at the bank shortly after 9 o'clock this morning. He remained there until a very late hour last night trying to get everything in readiness to hand over to the receiver as soon as possible.

It is said a strong effort will be made to reorganize the bank. Several friends of the institution have come together and it is said that over $100,000 has been offered to help place the bank on its old footing.

Up to 2 o'clock neither Miles M. O'Brien nor Peter F. Meyer, the receivers appointed by Judge O'Brien yesterday, had put in an appearance at the bank.

All the clerks in the bank have been laid off. On leaving they were told that their services would not be needed until after Aug. 15 at least.

Upon the application of Deputy Attorney-General William J. Gardner, Judge Barlen, in Supreme Court Chambers, this afternoon signed the order appointing Peter F. Meyer and Miles M. O'Brien receivers of the Madison Square Bank. They are required to give a bond of $200,000. The order of the Court names the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, the State Trust Company, and the Broadway National Bank, and the National Union Bank as the depositories for all moneys that may come into the hands of the receivers.

It is unusual to designate so many places wherein the receivers are to place all moneys which may come into their hands, but it is done in this instance and at this time when there is so much trouble in the money market, for the better protection of the depositors and all who may have any claim on the bank. The receivers were expected to qualify this afternoon.

WALL STREET FEELS EASIER.

First Transaction in Time Money To-Day for Weeks.

Normannia Brings $4,500,000 in Gold and Still More Coming.

The decline in the premiums paid for currency, a reduction in the posted rates of sterling exchange from 486 1-2 and 488 1-2 to 486 and 488, and the further arrivals of gold had a salutary effect in financial circles to-day. The improved prospects for action by the House on the Sherman Silver law also afforded much encouragement and had a decided influence on the markets for securities. Taken altogether, Wall street breathed freer than for some days.

Many operators who recently withdrew from the market entirely rather than suffer the risks attendant upon the stringency in time money took fresh courage and bought their favorites freely. They rely upon the importation of at least $20,000,000 gold and an issue of an equal amount of new National bank circulation during the current month to ease up matters considerably in the near future.

The bears again had to take a back seat. Whenever they attempted to bring about a reaction there were sufficient buying orders to check the decline, and higher prices soon followed.

American Sugar rose 1 1-2 to 75, General Electric 2 to 46, American Cotton Oil 1 5-8 to 29 5-8, Lackawanna 2 to 139 1-2, National Lead 2 to 25, Western Union 1 5-8 to 78 1-4, Chicago Gas 1 3-4 to 72 3-4, Burlington & Quincy 1 to 78 and Manhattan 1 to 113.

The steamship Normannia, which arrived this morning, brought $986,965 ($4,254,855) gold consigned as follows: $100,000 foreign gold coin and $175,000 American gold coin to Drexel, Morgan & Co., $92,000 American gold coin and $25,000 gold coin to Kidder, Peabody & Co., $100,000 American gold coin to Speyer & Co., $51,700 American gold coin to Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., $211,000 American gold coin to Lazard Freres, $50,000 American gold coin to J. & W. Seligman & Co., 140,000 foreign gold coin to L. von Hoffmann & Co., 130,000 foreign gold coin to the United States Express Company, 125,000 American gold coin to Bank of New York, and 19,600 to Brown Bros. & Co.

The advance in the stock market induced sales to realize profits, and a few of the industrials reached sharply. Sugar running off from 75 to 71 1-4 and General Electric from 47 to 44 3-4. Western Union declined from 78 1-4 to 76 3-4, and Missouri Pacific from 22 1-2 to 21. The remainder of the list did not yield much and became dull.

The borrowing demand for stocks continues fairly active. Lackawanna lent at 1-16 a 1-8 for use, Louisville & Nashville at 1-32 a 1-16, Northwestern, Rock Island, New York Central, Lake Shore and General Electric at 1-64 a 1-32, and Northwest at 1-128.

Still another reduction was made in the posted rates of sterling exchange, this time to 482 1-2 and 487 1-2. The market was demoralized and the bankers had difficulty in obtaining bids. Sixty days were quoted at 481 1-2, demand at 486 1-2 and cables at 486 1-2.

Money was quoted at 3 a 4 per cent., and for the first time in weeks transactions were effected in time money at 6 per cent., loans for 60 and 90 days having been made at that figure on dividend-paying security.

C. P. Huntington says that the report from San Francisco that the Southern Pacific has borrowed $750,000 from James L. Flood may or may not be true so far as he is informed. His company, the Southern Pacific, is a large borrower of money, as is every other railroad corporation which is building extensions.

The majority of the stockholders of the Richmond & West Point Terminal Company have paid the balance of the first instalment of the assessment of $1.62 per share, which fell due yesterday.

Advices were received from Paris this afternoon that $1,000,000 gold had been taken from the Bank of France for shipment to this side to-morrow. The movement is expected to be on a larger scale next week.

The best bid for currency this afternoon was 1 per cent. premium, and that for very small amounts and strictly on orders. It is generally believed that there will be no premium on currency after to-day.

Money brokers are trying to dispose of what they have left on their hands at 2 per cent. but there is very little demand for it at that premium. The number of people who have currency to sell has increased very largely to-day. They come from all parts of the city, and are disappointed and discouraged because they don't get what they expect. In the money brokers' offices there seem to be more sellers than buyers.

The rate for sterling exchange has also declined another 1-2 of 1 per cent. this afternoon. The posted rates are 482 1-2 for short and 487 1-2 for long, which is still more favorable to the importation of gold.

The appearance of time money in round amounts at 6 per cent. and the big drop in exchange had a stimulating effect on the Stock Exchange.

The bears fought the rise persistently, but the buying orders were too much for them, and speculation in the main was strong.

The posted rates for sterling exchange dropped another 1-2 cent., to 482 and 487 for the close. Actual rates are fully 4 cents below yesterday's highest figure. The fact that the premiums on currency and gold have practically disappeared accounts for the demoralization.

J. & W. Seligman & Co. will ship 125,000 ounces of silver on steamer Saale to-morrow.

The sales of stocks were 157,400 shares, in the unlisted department 26,600 shares of Sugar and 1,300 Lead were traded in.

Clearing-House certificates of $36,000,000 outstanding, an increased bank circulation of $20,000,000, and importations of $25,000,000 of foreign gold within the present week and the early part of next, there should be very little apprehension as to the immediate future of the money market. These three factors above mentioned are increase in the supply of money of nearly $81,000,000.

One result of the decline in the premium paid for currency is shown this morning in the falling off of the rates for sterling exchange. There was a drop to-day of 1 1-2 cents in both long and short exchange, the effect of which is that the importation of gold can still be carried on at a profit.

The big beam of gold brought in by the Normannia today will be supplemented to-morrow by another large bulk of specie which was shipped by the steamship Paris last Saturday. The amount is not exactly known, but it is believed to be between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000. Of the two other steamers due due to-morrow, which have probably some foreign gold on board.

Sterling exchange declined 1-2 per cent. Friday before last, and this was followed by the report that $1,000,000 gold had been withdrawn from the Bank of England today for shipment by to-morrow's steamers for America. The fact that a large portion of the gold now on its way to the United States has already been sold at the premiums which ruled three or four days ago, will, it is thought, prevent these heavy arrivals from having the effect that otherwise would result. Over $2,000,000 of the gold now on its way to Chicago, which of the gold that has already arrived has been shipped to various parts of the country, wherever it was ordered, but not a little of it finds its way into the New York banks.

It was said by a representative of a large foreign house this morning that the Bank of France had manifested a disposition to release a considerable portion of its stock of American coin as long as exchange necessitates gold shipments.

The advance in the rate of discount in the open market in London is likely to shift the demand to Paris. Arrangements, it is said, have already been made for the import of gold from Paris, and it is expected that quite a large amount will be soon shipped from there, provided there is no serious change in the conditions here.

The Boston firm of Kidder, Peabody & Co. yesterday, it is said, ordered $200,000 more gold from London. This reaches a total of $1,300,000 which has already been imported by Boston.

The price of silver was a little off today and the amount of a new issue in London market, and it was offered this morning at 28. Certificates sold here yesterday at 78 1-2.

The Clearing-House Loan Committee issued additional loan certificates this afternoon to the amount $90,000, and none was cancelled. This makes a total outstanding of $37,085,000.

The rates for currency this afternoon declined to 1 1-2 to 2 per cent. premium for large amounts. The high premiums for the last few days have brought a great many of the hoarders into the market, and the little odds and ends of currency which they have contributed in the aggregate have done much to increase the supply. In fact, there are indications that the backbone of the hoarding craze has already been broken. Subscriptions to the money pools were made in Wall street during the afternoon, and one loan of $1,500,000 for six months at 6 per cent. was reported. Notes for $1,000,000 more were renewed at the same figure. This activity in the money market is generally regarded as one of the most encouraging features of the day, and an indication that the monetary situation was slowly but surely improving.

Another source of encouragement was found in the advance in exchange to $5 and $10 discount on New York in Chicago, where two days ago it was reported at $30 discount.

An additional shipment of gold from Havana by the Ward line, on the steamer Yucatan, which sailed to-day, was reported. The amount was $900,000.

FORSHAY PAID FOR THE DRINKS.

Premium Given by His Firm on Currency He Loaned.

The currency famine, which has caused so much trouble and annoyance to all classes, is not without its humorous side.

This morning George Mercer, a member of the Stock Exchange, met Mr. Forshay, of the well-known firm of bullion dealers, Zimmermann & Forshay, on the floor of the Exchange, and borrowed $20 in bills from him.

He then hired a messenger boy, who was instructed to go to the office of Zimmermann & Forshay, where he presented a certified check for $20.00 in exchange for the $20 in bills, which he, of course, handed over to Mercer.

A little later Mercer met Forshay and invited him down to Delmonico's, which is a favorite resort of the brokers, to take a drink. Mercer handed Fred Eberlin the check, and received $20.25 in bills as his change.

In other words, Mercer invited Forshay to drink with the latter's money, and then had 25 cents the best of it. When the joke on Forshay was explained, the latter laughed him a good deal, and Forshay swears that hereafter he will keep a close eye on any one who wants to borrow $20 in bills.

NASHVILLE QUIETING DOWN.

Only a Small Line of Depositors at the Fourth National Doors.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 11.—Matters are quiet in banking circles to-day. The run on the Fourth National Bank was discontinued, but the line of depositors was small.

The bank continued to pay all checks presented up to 11.30 o'clock, when it was decided to pay all checks up to $100 and give certified checks for balances above this amount.

WASHINGTON BARROWS FAILS.

His Suspension Announced on the Consolidated Exchange.

The failure of Washington Barrows was announced at the Consolidated Exchange this morning. Mr. Barrows is a small brokerage business, and his suspension created very little comment on the Exchange.

It is said that his liabilities amount to only a few hundred dollars. He was caught on the short side of the market.

Currency for City Employees.

Paymaster Timme was had no difficulty in securing $40,000 cash from the banks to-day to pay off the employees of the Park and Public Works Departments. The authorities have been assured that the city will be supplied with all the currency it needs hereafter to pay employees.

Can Pay Off with Certified Checks.

BUFFALO, Aug. 11.—In reply to a despatch from Vice-President Baird, of the Buffalo Furnace Company, asking if it was legal to pay workmen with certified checks when currency could not be procured, Comptroller of the Treasury Eckels has replied that he can find no legal objection.

No Sympathetic Strike for Them.

MACON, Mo., Aug. 11.—The Belver coal miners held a mass meeting yesterday, six hundred miners being present. The meeting expressed sympathy with the Kansas miners, but by a large majority refused to strike. The Ardmore miners are still out.

Various Business Troubles.

The official statement of Receiver Guilfoyle, of the Milwaukee Commercial Bank, was yesterday filed in court. The assets are $1,140,220; total liabilities, $1,183,000. John B. Koetting, the missing cashier of the South Side Bank, is said to be in Mexico.

The committee appointed by the directors, stockholders and depositors of the San Francisco Pacific Bank to investigate its affairs will report Monday next.

The New Orleans banks, refusing to pay out more than $50 to any single depositor, have resulted in the closing down of Hernsheim's cigar factory, Magnolia's cotton mills and Fisher's saw mills, in that city, employing in the aggregate 2,000 hands.

The Broadway Land and Investment Company, of Colorado Springs, Col., has gone into the hands of the International Trust Company, of Denver, appointed receiver at the request of the New York and London investment company, the principal creditors. Assets, $500,000; liabilities, $300,000.

The Hamilton County State Bank, of Webster City, Ia., closed its doors yesterday. Assets, $150,000; liabilities, $100,000.

The reorganization of the Chapin mine was completed at a meeting held in the office of Ferdinand Schlesinger, at Milwaukee, yesterday. The Company issues $1,050,000 in bonds to meet debts. H. Flanagan, a lawyer of Norway, Mich., was elected trustee of the mine.

The Richmond, Va., Clearing-House met yesterday and decided to pay in currency only checks to the amount of $50.

The Safe Deposit Trust and Banking Company of Nashville, Tenn., yesterday decided to enforce the sixty-day rule.

SILVER DOLLAR ENVIES HOKE.

He Blames His Name for All Present Troubles.

A Constituent Suggests that He Repeal the Silver Dollar Clause.

Probably the only man in America who envies the name of the Secretary of the Interior, is that will-o'-the-wisp politician, "Silver Dollar" Smith, who would gladly substitute anything, even Hoke, for the only name by which he is known among his constituents, not one of whom would intimate that "Silver Dollar" is anything but a jewel.

Nevertheless the heavy-weight Alderman has concluded that his name in the present depressed condition of the white metal is a hoodoo to which he even ascribes an attack of the rheumatism on account of which he is going to Europe late in the Autumn, provided the tightness in the money market does not effect the saloon business too seriously.

When approached on the subject that is just now agitating Congressmen and everybody else, Mr. Smith pointed sorrowfully at the thousand silver dollars embedded in the floor of his saloon in Essex street, and said with a sigh:

"See them? If silver keeps on going down they won't be worth any more than mud. I am opposed to free coinage, but I don't want silver knocked out altogether, for then what would I do with my dollars?"

And then the Alderman spoke of how constant treading had worn away the silver dollars until now hardly one bears the legend, "In God We Trust."

"I guess they don't," he said. "Perfect's their only hope."

But then Attorney Rosenshein strolled in and it immediately said:

"Hey, Alderman, I'll give you my check for a five for all that old junk silver you've got in the floor."

Another constituent has suggested paying the debt with gold, and christening the leader as "Gold Dollar" Smith, but the latter declared he would survive or perish with his name.

But then, he said, in Congress to turn him to the original worth of 100 cents on the dollar, but in case of failure he intimated that his will would provide for a monument of silver to be purchased at its market value, which may, he thinks, be cheaper than granite.

Closing Quotations.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Clos.
American Tob	58	58	57	58
American Tob. pref.	78	78	78	78
American Cable	20	20	20	20
American Sugar Ref	75¼	75	71¼	74
American Sugar Ref. pf.	95	95	94	94
American Cotton Oil	28	29⅝	27¾	28⅝
American Cotton Oil pf.	87	87	86	86
Atch., Top. & Santa Fe	15¼	16⅝	15⅛	16⅝
Baltimore & Ohio	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾
Canada Southern	44	44⅛	43⅝	44⅛
Chesapeake & Ohio	15¼	15⅞	15	15⅝
Chicago Gas	71	73¼	71	73¼
Chic. Bur. & Quincy	78	79¾	77¾	79
Chicago & Northwest	96¾	97	96	96¾
Chic., Mil.