SUTHERLAND CALLED.

(Continued from First Page.)

fourteen men arrested Saturday night?"

"Policeman Joseph Macius."

"What was the complaint?'

"Vagrancy in all cases but that of McNamara. He was charged with intoxication."

"Is it not a fact that no complaint was made against these men?"

"An informal complaint was made by Macius."

"Did you make any inquiry as to whether or not the prisoners were really vagrants?"

"No, sir."

"And you committed these thirteen persons to Police Headquarters on the mere statement of Macius. Is that so?"

"Yes, that's so.'

Justice Bartlett here asked:

"Did Macius state any fact that would show that they were vagrants?"

"He said they couldn't give an account of themselves."

"Is that all?" asked the Court, rather sharply.

"Yes, sir," answered Sutherland, meekly.

Gen. Tracy brought out that Macius was a sort of all-around man down at Gravesend. He was, Sutherland said, employed as a copyist by the Democratic association and was also a policeman "without pay," but could be called upon when required to make arrests, as in this case.

Sutherland was questioned as to his authority to call on a policeman who was laid off for the Winter to make arrests.

The Coney Island Justice thought that he had that power, both as a police commissioner and as a justice of the peace.

"You told the prisoners, you say, that they could give bail and go."

"Yes, sir."

"How did you expect thirteen vagrants to get bail?"

"And you went to Coney Island Police Headquarters Sunday morning expecting to commit these men to Raymond Street Jail."

"Well, yes; if they couldn't get bail."

"And you knew they could not do that?"

"I didn't think so."

"If you had kept them at Coney Island, you would have lost some fees?"

"Well, yes."

"How much?"

"Fifty cents a piece."

"I believe you said you told the prisoners that you could be found around Coney Island to receive their bail if they procured it."

"Yes, sir."

"So you sent them to Raymond Street Jail, nine miles away, so that you would be handy when they found bail?"

Even the witness laughed at this little piece of sarcasm.

"Did you drink with McNamara Saturday at Gravesend?"

"I believe I had some drinks with him."

"You treated him, didn't you?"

"Yes, I think I did treat him."

The fact of a Justice of the Peace treating a man to whiskey and then locking him up for intoxication struck the audience as being very funny.

Gen. Tracy led the witness by easy stages to state that besides the registry rolls at the polling places there were eighteen copies distributed among the homes of the inspectors that were available for the purpose of making other copies.

"Now, Mr. Sutherland, if you didn't mean to prevent Mr. Gaynor from getting copies of the rolls why didn't you send your men to the houses of the inspectors, where you knew there were eighteen copies from which they could work?"

"Well, we had the books first."

"You wanted to keep them away from Gaynor's men, didn't you?"

"Why certainly," answered Sutherland, rather precipitately, "we wasn't going to give up to them.'

"Ah! that's just what I thought," and Gen. Tracy looked very well satisfied with the answer.

"Having complete copies of all the lists why couldn't you copy from them or give orders to Mr. Grout's men to do so?"

"Why that was never gave a thought," answered Justice Sutherland, with beautiful disregard for his grammar.

Then Justice Sutherland was allowed to step down, which he did with evident relief.

Louis Hoerlein, son of Hostess Hoerlein, took Sutherland's place in the witness chair. Hoerlein swore that he was behind the bar the day Gaynor's copyists came down.

"Did they drink at the bar?"

"Yes, sir."

"What did they drink?"

"Rosebud whiskey."

"How many drinks did McNamara take?"

Hoerlein rolled his eyes around for a moment and finally fixed his gaze on Lawyer Roderick. Then he said impressively:

"He took from twenty to twenty-five drinks."

This was away above the figure named by former witnesses, but Hoerlein stuck to his statement.

Cross-examined by Col. Lamb Hoerlein insisted that McNamara drank twenty or twenty-five glasses of whiskey. There were seven other men who stood at the bar and drank whiskey every time McNamara did.

Morris and Sutherland, according to the witness, did not drink whiskey.

Atwood H. Gordon, a painter, who lives opposite the Gravesend Town Hall and four doors from Hoerlein's Hotel, testified that he was in the barroom the Saturday night before election. He was positive that Clerk McNamara drank ten or twelve glasses of whiskey.

McNamara came into the court-room at this juncture. He leaned against the wire railing around the clerk's desk and listened attentively to the testimony. He is a mild, intellectual-looking young man, about twenty-three years old, who wears eyeglasses and an embryo mustache. He looked to be about able to carry away a half dozen "three-finger" drinks of Rosebud successfully.

Mr. Gordon remarked to a friend on the night in question, after McNamara had taken a few drinks:

"If he don't let up on that 'Rosebud' he'll be paralyzed."

Gordon swore to having seen Justice Sutherland drink three or four times with McNamara. The witness said that all the men in the party were more or less drunk. He also heard McNamara say that they were "the worst lot of cattle he had ever been out with."

Edward Moran, of 59 Seventeenth street, Brooklyn, said he was a brakeman on the Culver road. He left Coney Island the Saturday night before election at 10 o'clock. He arrived at the depot at Twentieth street and Ninth avenue, about 10.18. He went into the waiting-room a few minutes later, and saw Gaynor's party of deputies there.

Some of them went across the street to Daly's saloon. They made several trips to the saloon before the train left.

Asked what was their condition as to sobriety Moran said that they were "feelin' good." He heard one of the men say that they were going down to "clean out the town," and another declared that they were going to "have a great time."

On the way down, Moran said, the whole party was in the smoking-car. He saw the arrests, and went to the Town Hall when they were arraigned before Justice Sutherland.

James O'Neill, of 19 Windsor Place, Brooklyn, a conductor on the Culver Railroad, testified that he was in charge of the train which carried Gaynor's copyists back to Brooklyn. The men were very boisterous, O'Neill said, and one of them refused to pay his fare. During the argument which followed, McNamara, who was much intoxicated, wanted to bet the conductor $5 that the man had already given up his ticket.

O'Neill telegraphed ahead to have a policeman at the gate on the arrival of the train. The policeman did not arrest the man because of McNamara's interference.

DUGAN'S SOBRIETY AT ISSUE.

A Commission to Examine Into His Responsibility.

Judge Andrews, of the Supreme Court, to-day appointed John H. Judd and Dr. Matthew Chambers a commission to examine James Dugan and ascertain whether or not he is an habitual drunkard and incapable of taking care of his property.

Dugan's address is not mentioned. He is said to own property on Washington avenue worth $17,000. During December last he was committed to the Inebriates' Home at Fort Hamilton.

DR. MEYER'S DOUBLE.

Curious Identification of "Dr." Kremien in Baltimore.

Answers the Poisoner's Description in Many Ways.

Suggestion that He May Be Brandt, the Supposed Victim.

A Baltimore despatch says that one Dr. John D. Kremien, under arrest there for forgery and perjury, has been identified by Henry Wietheger, a reputable citizen of Baltimore, as one Dr. Meyer, alias Stark, who figured in several insurances swindles there, and in Cleveland, Chicago and other places in 1883-4.

Mr. Wietheger believes that the prisoner is the man who should be on trial in New York for the murder by poison of Baum alias Brandt.

The man answers the description of Dr. Henry C. F. Meyer in many ways, and fled from justice in 1883 under accusations of murdering several persons by poisoning to get insurances on the lives of the victims.

Dr. Kremien came to America in 1873 and settled in Cleveland. He married the widowed sister of one Falkenroth, and Falkenroth married the sister of the prisoner, who was then known as Dr. Meyer, according to Wietheger's story.

When Meyer first appeared in Baltimore he was employed as a bartender in Meeth's beer garden. Later, he hung out a sign bearing the name "Dr. Stark." There was another Dr. Stark in Baltimore, and Meyer moved and hung out a new sign as "Dr. Kremier."

The woman who poses as the wife of the prisoner, admits that Falkenroth is her brother.

Assistant District-Attorney John F. McIntyre, who presented the case against Meyer, said he had been apprised of the story of the Baltimore prisoner.

"I think it is merely a strange coincidence," said Mr. McIntyre, to-day. "Either a strange coincidence, or else a scheme for raising a doubt in the public mind as to the correctness of our identification of Dr. Henry C. F. Meyer. But it was not simply an identification of Meyer that we offered, but an identification by a score of witnesses of the prisoner himself as the man who insured Baum's life, who collected a part of the insurance on his life, and who was with Brandt, who lived and died under the name of Baum, in the Thirteenth street flat. I do not apprehend any trouble from this story. I think Dr. Meyer has got some one to pretend to identify the Baltimore man for the purpose of confusing the public mind."

Dr. Meyer declined to talk about it.

Detective Julian, of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, who tracked Dr. Henry C. F. Meyer to his arrest, was evidently much impressed with the story. Referring to his private memoranda, he said:

"This is certainly a remarkable coincidence. My memoranda shows that we discovered that Dr. H. C. F. Meyer did marry a widow Gilderman, the sister of Fritz Falkenroth.

"Falkenroth is now or was employed in a yeast factory at Belleville, Ill., near St. Louis. His sister was Mrs. Gilderman in Chicago. Her husband is believed to have died from poisoning. Dr. Meyer married the widow after the life insurance had been collected and an estate of $20,000 settled up.

"He became intimate with the present Mrs. Meyer, now in the Tombs, and the other woman got a divorce. She married Dr. Mallok, of Chicago, and he got a divorce from her. She is now living with the child born to her and Dr. Meyer in Chicago.

"But this man under arrest in Baltimore is not our Dr. Meyer, poisoner. This is either a coincidence or a plot to confuse."

Charles W. Brooke, counsel for Dr. Meyer, put a new hitch to the complication. He said:

"I have never believed for one moment that Ludwig Brandt, alias Gustav M. A. J. Baum, Dr. Meyer's supposed victim, was dead. The doctor has always poohpoohed it. I have believed that he would turn up some day alive and well. I had heard nothing of this prisoner in Baltimore, and I can't solve the mystery.

"It may be a coincidence, but it looks more to me as if the prisoner down there knew a very great deal about our Dr. Meyer.

"Suppose, after all, the Baltimore prisoner turns out to be Brandt, the dead man!

"As for the rest of the story, Dr. Meyer's first wife is living in Chicago, and they are very friendly. So friendly that she has written several letters to Dr. Meyer in the Tombs, as he told the Evening World reporter in the only interview he ever granted to any newspaper man.

"I shall certainly investigate this Baltimore story, and if the prisoner be Brandt, sir, it will go a great way, I should think, towards convicting Dr. Meyer of the awful charge of murder.

"Take this suggestion in connection with the letters addressed to us by Whonners or Muller, the alleged accomplice. He has said in two of them that he can furnish information that would clear Dr. Meyer.

"I don't know who Wietheger is, and never heard of Falkenroth before, but I do know that the first Mrs. Meyer, now living with Dr. Meyer's daughter in Chicago, was a widow when he married her and her maiden name may have been Falkenroth."

HANSON BEEDE,
Meredith, N. H.

LOST 26 POUNDS.

Prostration After the Grip.

Wonderfully Helped by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

"Gentlemen—I had the grip, and it was twelve weeks before I got out. Then I had a relapse and lost 26 pounds. I was so weak

I Could Not Walk

even a short distance without resting several times. I noticed in the papers mention of the great cures that Hood's Sarsaparilla had wrought, and decided to try it. I took four bottles and received strength fast for a man of my age, being born in 1810. I had been

Deaf in My Left Ear

for 35 years, up to within a month ago and I had always suffered with catarrh in the head but since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla this affliction has been cleared out of my system and

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

I never felt better. I unquestioningly recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla as an excellent blood purifier." HANSON BEEDE, Meredith, N. H.

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

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, indigestion. 25c. Try a box.

A $15,000 ROBBERY.

Duplicate Baggage Check Trick Worked in Springfield.

And a New York Salesman Loses a Trunkful of Jewelry.

Victim at One Hotel, the Thief Operates at Another.

(By Associated Press.)

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Feb. 8.—H. C. Barnum, travelling representative of Shafer & Douglas, a jewelry firm of New York, came from Northampton to this city last night and registered at the Cooley House. He left his trunk in the baggage room at the station.

This morning when he called for his trunk he was informed that it had been called for and sent to the Hotel Glendower.

A visit there proved that Mr. Barnum's trunk had been sent up to room No. 9, which the register showed was occupied last night by G. H. Boyd, of Boston. Mr. Barnum went to the room, found it unoccupied, but his trunk, with the lid torn open stood empty in the middle of the room.

The story told at the station is that about 7 o'clock this morning a man called and presented a check tallying with the one on Mr. Barnum's trunk, and asked to have it sent to Hartford. It was so near train time that this could not be done and he ordered it taken to the Glendower.

Mr. Barnum puts the value of the stolen jewelry at $15,000.

Shafer & Douglas is what is known in the trade as "a ring house," making a specialty of ring and personal jewelry. Their establishment is in the Havemeyer Building, 26 Courtlandt street. Their's is one of the oldest houses in the trade, having been established more than twenty-five yearsago.

H. C. Barnum lives in Syracuse and has been one of the many travelling salesmen for the concern for ten years or more.

"We have received a despatch from Mr. Barnum saying that he has been robbed," said Mr. Douglas, of Shafer & Douglas, this afternoon. "That is all we know about it. He carried fully $15,000 worth of goods. He has been with us many years, is a thoroughly trustworthy man, and we are insured at least partly against this sort of loss. That is all we care to say."

SALE OF TROTTING HORSES.

Lang's Stock Sold To-Day at the American Institute.

The auction sale of trotting stallions belonging to the estate of the late Gerhard Lang, of Buffalo, was continued today at the American Institute by Auctioneer Peter C. Kellogg. The attendance was as large as on the previous days, but the bidding was less spirited and the prices lower. The sales were as follows:

Nancy Medium, b. m., 1859, Noble Medium—Nancy Dillard; J. B. Duke for $600.

Federal Boy, b. c., 1892, Ulan—Nancy Medium; J. B. Duke for $100.

Printalna, ch. f., 1891, Kentucky Prince—Pearl; J. B. Duke for $300.

Solitaire, blk. f., 1890, Homer—Bessie Gowans; J. W. Gormly, Scranton, for $230.

Earlscliffe, blk. f., 1891, Mambrino Wilkes—Bessie Gowans; J. L. Popham, of Pleasantville, N. Y., for $180.

King Tom, ch. g., 1891, Mambrino King—Bessie Gowans; Christopher Hacked, Long Island, for $280.

Fustlade, blk. g., 1892, Ulan—Black Eye; John Duff, Newburg, N. Y., for $230.

Elrina, blk. f., 1892, Ulan—Marion Homer; J. G. Smith, New York, for $240.

Eleonet, br. f., 1892, Ulan—Lola; J. G. Smith, New York, for $310.

Ulan, blk. s., 1888, Artillery—Kitty; Charles Lee, Bridgeport, Conn., for $500.

MADISON RESULTS.

Mandy Brooks and Doubtful the First Two Winners To-Day.

RACE TRACK, MADISON, Ill., Feb. 8.—The races at this course to-day resulted as follows:

First Race—Four and one-half furlongs.—Won by Mandy Brooks, 7 to 2 and 7 to 5; Halcyon, even for place, was second, and Earl third. Time—1.07.

Second Race—Five furlongs.—Won by Doubtful, 8 to 5 and 4 to 5; Lucinda, 3 to 1 place, was second, and Russell Gray third. Time—1.13 3-4.

JOCKEY DOGGETT INJURED.

Tosswitt Fell and Threw Him in New Orleans's Second Race.

RACE TRACK, NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 8.—In the second event to-day Tom Witt fell and threw Jockey Doggett, who had to be carried off the track. The results of the races were as follows:

First Race—Six and one-half furlongs.—Won by Jennie Mack, 3 to 1 and even; Sub Rosa, 4 to 5 for a place, was second, and Billy Hartigan third. Time—1.27.

Second Race—Half a mile.—Won by Wanda, 7 to 1 and 4 to 1; Perkin, 8 to 5 for a place, was second, and Melpomene third. Time—0.52.

Poultry Show Premiums.

The following premiums were awarded this morning at the poultry show:

Class 117.—No. 742, single comb brown Leghorn cock, first premium; owner, H. W. Weeks, Framingham, Mass. No. 741, same class and owner, second premium.

Class 145.—No. 899, black Minorca cock, first premium; owner, Ezra Cornell, Ithaca, N. Y.

Class 146.—No. 900, black Minorca hen, first premium; No. 901, black Minorca hen, second premium; owner, Ezra Cornell, Ithaca, N. Y.

Class 147.—No. 903, black Minorca cockerels, first premium; owner, Thomas H. Phillips, Dover, N. Y. No. 905, black Minorca cockerel, second premium; Ezra Cornell, Ithaca, N. Y., owner.

Class 148.—No. 907, black Minorca pullets, first premium. No. 908, black Minorca pullets, second premium; owner, Ezra Cornell, Ithaca, N. Y.

An account of the opening proceedings will be found on the fifth page.

CUSTOMS TAILORS' CONVENTION.

They Object to a Provision of the Wilson Bill.

The fourth semi-anual Convention of the Custom Foremen Tailors' Association was held this afternoon at the Metropole Hotel, Broadway and Forty-second street. President W. H. Webster, of Binghampton, occupied the chair. The only business of importance to-day was the adoption of this resolution.

Whereas, we believe injustice has been done the American tailoring interest by the clause in the Wilson bill now before the Senate limiting the value of foreign wearing apparel to be brought in duty free to $250 is too high, and believe that the amount of $100 is enough for any tourist to bring for his own use—resolved that we use our influence to get this reduction made low.

ROPE BROKE, NO HANGING.

Bungling at the Scaffold Gives Will Purvis a Chance for Life.

(By Associated Press.)

COLUMBIA, Miss., Feb. 8.—The execution of Will Purvis was a failure. The rope broke at the first drop, without in any way injuring Purvis.

The spectators interceded in such a manner as to induce the Sheriff to refuse to proceed with the hanging. An effort will now be made to secure executive clemency.

Purvis has always asserted his innocence of the assassination of William Buckley, of Marion County, Miss., who was killed by whitecaps of whom Purvis was supposed to be one.

RAPOWSKY CAUGHT.

Exciting Chase After the Meyers' Alleged Poisoner.

Called at Their House, then Fled Over the Roof Tops.

Chemist Martin Finds Arsenic in the Soup They Ate.

Isaac Rapowsky, the young Russian peddler, accused of attempting to poison the Meyer family, of 9 First street, was captured at 12.30 o'clock this afternoon.

Mrs. Meyer and a friend, Mrs. Fein, were sitting in the Meyer home when a knock was heard at the door shortly before noon.

When it was opened Rapowsky stood before them as cool and collected as possible. He bowed to both ladies and was about to speak when Mrs. Meyer denounced him as a "murderer," "scoundrel," &c.

The noise attracted the attention of the neighbors. The fellow explained that he had come for a book he had left in the kitchen. Mrs. Meyer sent her friend for a policeman, and in the meanwhile she informed Rapowsky that he could not leave.

He, however, ran out into the hall and up to the roof. Then Mrs. Meyer opened her window and screamed for the police.

Rapowsky ran along the house tops to No. 11, where, seeing an open scuttle, he went down and gained the street.

Mrs. Meyer had seen him disappear down the scuttleway, and immediately ran down through her own place to the street. She reached there at about the same time as Rapowsky.

The latter ran towards First avenue, with a mob of probably two hundred people following him.

At the corner of First avenue Detectives Taylor and Lang, who were hunting for Rapowsky, saw the crowd and joined in the chase.

They caught up with him at the corner of Houston and Allen street. He was taken to the Fifth street police station.

Rapowsky denied very insolently that he had tried to poison the Meyer family. He said he knew nothing about the matter. A large number of pawn tickets for clothing, clocks and household articles were found in Rapowsky's pockets at the police station. The police believe that Rapowsky stole these goods, and will try to find the owners.

Chemist Martin, of the Board of Health, notified Inspector Williams to-day that he had made a partial analysis of the soup alleged to have been poisoned by Rapowsky, and found traces of arsenic. The complete analysis has not yet been made.

WOMAN ON TRIAL FOR MURDER.

Annie Goldberg Charged with Killing Her Infant.

A jury was obtained this afternoon to try Annie Goldberg, who is charged with the murder of her infant in June last. Assistant District-Attorney Weeks immediately opened the case for the people. He claims that the prisoner is guilty of cold-blooded murder. The child, he stated, was born on the roof of 107 Allen street, a six-story tenement, and that its mother threw it from that height and it was killed. After the infant was found dead on the sidewalk Annie was taken a prisoner to the Gouverneur Hospital.

The defense will claim that either the child was born dead, or that the infant was thrown from the roof while its mother was suffering from puerperal mania.

NEW PIERS TO BE BUILT.

Dock Board Orders Work to Begin at Once.

At the meeting of the Dock Board today, the three small piers asked for by the Brewers' Association, on East River, between Sixtieth and Sixty-fourth streets, the construction of which was approved of by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund at the meeting held last Tuesday, were ordered to be built at once, and work will be begun next week. The work on the wall behind the new piers was ordered to be begun in a fortnight.

It was also ordered that on Monday next forty dock builders be put to work on the new pier at West Twenty-third street, the dredging for which was reported finished.

The Engineer-in-Chief was ordered also to proceed with all possible despatch with the building of the new pier at East One Hundredth street.

The improvement of the water front on the East River, between Forty-ninth and Fifty-third streets, was also considered, and the maps and plans approved by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fundat the meeting last Tuesday were ordered to be filed in the Register's office and the office of the Secretary of the State.

MURDERER PUGLISI CAUGHT.

He Stabbed John Tutato with an Old Sword.

Capt. Murphy, of the Eighth Precinct, Brooklyn, this afternoon received a telephone message from the Central Office in New York stating that Peter Puglisi, the Italian who murdered John Tuato, of 145 Twentieth street, Tuesday, had been captured.

Puglisi was caught in Mulberry street at 11.45 o'clock this morning by two Italians who had been detailed by Capt. Murphy to run the man down.

When brought to the Detective Bureau in Brooklyn this afternoon the prisoner laughed at his arrest, and in broken English said the whole thing was a joke. Puglisi formerly lived in Tutato's house at 145 Twentieth street. He was evicted last week for non-payment of rent.

Tuesday afternoon he waited at the corner of Twentieth street for Tutato and stabbed him through the abdomen with an old sword which e had used when a soldier in the Italian army.

Tutato died at his home last night.

Another of Father Corrigan's Wills Found.

In searching through the private papers belonging to the late Father Corrigan this afternoon, an old will was found which had been made by Father Corrigan seven years ago. In this will Father Corrigan bequeathed all his property unconditional to his church.

The question is now advanced by some church people, whether, in the event of Father Corrigan's last will being broken, the first will hold good.

Mass-Meeting for Working Men and Women.

A mass-meeting in the interests of working men and women will be held to-night at 8 o'clock, at Cooper Union under the auspices of the Working Women's Society and co-operating societies. The Mercantile and Free Employment Office bills will be discussed. Bishop Henry C. Potter will preside and among the speakers are Joseph Choate, Joseph Ries, Mornay Williams and Felix Adler.

"Said Pasha" Company Strikes.

(By Associated Press.)

TORONTO, Feb. 8.—Between the first and second acts of "Said Pasha" last night, members of the California opera company, playing at the Academy of Music here, went on strike for overdue salaries. The manager threatened to seize all their baggage, and after there minutes the actors went on the stage and the opera proceeded.

Great Trouser and Suit Offering.

UNPRECEDENTED VALUE.

Suits. Entire Stock, divided in two prices—$12 to $16 Suits, $9.80. $18 to $28 Suits, $12.

Trousers. Stock divided in two prices—$4, $5 and $6 value, $2.98. $7, $8 and $9 value, $3.95.

AT BOTH STORES.

123 and 125 Fulton St., Bet. Nassau and William Sts. 383 Broadway, Near White St.

EUGENE P. PEYSER

383 Broadway, Near White St. 123 and 125 Fulton St., Bet. Nassau and William Sts.

BEAR ATTACK ON ST. PAUL.

But for a Time the Rest of the Market Was Firm.

Pressure Brought Against Western Union and N. Y. Central.

The bears followed up their drive against Western Union just prior to the close yesterday with a sharp onslaught upon St. Paul this morning.

Just as the gong sounded 4,000 shares of the latter were slammed on the market, and sales were made at 57 3-4, 57 7-8 and 58 simultaneously. The heavy offerings failed to influence the rest of the list a particle, and before many minutes the market was on the up-tack. The improvement, while not very great, was general, and afforded the traders who are long no little satisfaction, because they felt that the bears had played their trump card and were beaten.

Those behind sugar and distillers are talking more confidently about their properties on the ground that the Senate is likely to give the former some protection, and to raise the tax on spirits still more. Another factor, operating in favor of a better market, is the progress reported in the reorganization of the Reichmond Terminal and Reading properties. The fact that leading bankinghouses are once more taking an active interest in the affairs of the companies named, affords the street a good deal of encouragement.

The large auction sale of silks in this city yesterday went off so satisfactorily that it has dispelled the doubts felt in certain quarters in the accuracy of the reports recently current about a revival of trade in various sections of the country.

American Sugar rose 1 1-2 to 80 5-8, Reading 1 to 21 1-2, Chicago Gas 5-8 to 63 5-8, Western Union 3-4 to 83 1-2, Distillers' 1-2 to 39 1-8, Lackawanna 3-4 to 168, and Tennessee Coal 1-2 to 18.

Stocks reacted 1-4 to 1 1-4 from the highest prices of the morning. The pressure was greatest against the grangers, Western Union and New York Central. The last named sold at 98 3-8 seller 60 or 1 3-8 below the price in the regular way. The industrials held firmer than the rest, but were by no means active.

Money was easy at 1 per cent. on call. The banks and trust companies are unable to employ their surplus funds and carry over large balances daily. Prime mercantile paper sells at 3 a 4 1-2 per cent.

Foreign exchange was dull at 4.84 3-4 for bankers' sixty-day bills and 4.86 3-4 a 4.87 for demand. Posted rates were reduced to 4.85 and 4.87 1-2.

The stock market was dull up to the close. Speculation was weak until the last half hour, when a moderate rally occurred.

Sugar was the feature. It was strong for a time and rose to 80 5-8, but later broke to 79 1-4 on a despatch from Washington that "Chairman Voorhees makes a proposition to kill the Sugar Trust by putting a duty of 1 cent on refined and 1 1-4 cent. on raw."

Virginia funding debt 2s and 3s on large transactions rose to 58 1-2.

Silver continues to settle down to a lower basis. Bar Silver in London fell 7-16 to 29 3-8 per ounce, and there was another fall in rupee paper, the price declining 5-8 to 57 5-8.

The sales of stocks were 172,201 shares. In the Unlisted Department 47,300 shares of Sugar and 3,500 Lead were traded in.

Closing Quotations.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amer. Sugar Ref.	79¾	80⅞	79¾	79¾
Amer. Sugar Ref. pf.	82½	82½	82½	82½
Amer. Cotton Oil	28½	28½	28½	28½
Amer. Cotton Oil pf.	67	67	67	67
Atch., Top. & Santa Fe	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
Canada Southern	50	50¼	49¾	49¾
Chicago Gas	63	63⅞	63	63⅞
Chi., Bur. & Quincy	75¾	75¾	75	75¼
Chicago & Northwest	103	103¼	102½	102½
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	57¾	58¼	57¾	58¼
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul pf.	118	118	118	118
Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac.	67	67⅛	67	67⅛
Clev., Cin., C. & St. L.	36¾	36¾	35¾	36¾
Col. & Hock. Coal	7	7	7	7
Colorado Dev.	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
Del., Lack. & West.	163	163	163	163
Delaware & Hudson	136½	136½	136½	136½
Den. & Cattle Feed	29⅞	30¼	29⅞	30
General Electric	34¾	35¼	34¾	35
Iowa Central pf.	26½	26½	26½	26½
Laclede Gas	15½	15½	15½	15½
Lake Shore	126½	126½	126¼	126½
Louisville & Nashville	45¾	45⅞	45¾	45⅞
Lou., N. A. & Chi.	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
Lou., N. A. & Chi. pf.	34	34¼	34	34¼
Manhattan Consol.	121	121	120½	121
Mich. Central	99	99	99	99
Minn. & St. Louis	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
Missouri Pacific	22¾	22¾	22	22¼
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾
Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	22¾	23	22½	22¾
Morris & Essex	140½	140½	140½	140½
Nat. Cord. Co.	16¾	16¾	16	16¾
Nat. Lead Co.	28½	28¾	28½	28¾
Nat. Lead Co. pf.	74	74¼	74	74¼
Nat. Lin. Oil	22	22	22	22
New Jersey Central	11¼	11⅝	11¼	11⅝
New York Central	100	100	99	99
N. Y. & New England	31¾	32	31¾	32
N. Y., L. E. & W.	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾
N. Y., Susq. & W.	5½	5½	5½	5½
N. Y., Susq. & Wes. pf.	45	45	44¾	45
Northern Pacific pf.	17¾	17½	17¼	17½
North American	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
Ontario & Western	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾
Pacific Mail	17	17¼	17	17¼
Phila. & Reading	20¾	21½	20¾	21
Pull. Pal. Car Co.	168	168	167½	167½
R. & W. P. Ter.	3¾	4	3¾	3¾
R. & W. P. Ter. pf.	13	13½	13	13½
St. P. & Omaha	37	37¼	36¾	37
St. P. & Omaha pf.	112	112	112	112
St. L. Southwestern	4½	4½	4½	4½
Southern Pacific	22¾	22¾	22½	22¾
Texas Pacific	8¾	8¾	8¼	8¾
Tenn. Coal & Iron	17½	18	17½	17¾
Union Pacific	18	18	17¾	17¾
U. S. Express	54¾	54¾	54¾	54¾
Wabash	7	7	7	7
West. Union Tel.	83	83½	83¼	83½
Wheel. & L. E.	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾
Wheel. & L. E. pf.	49	49	49	49

WHEAT STILL DECLINING.

"Deacon" White Ridicules a Report that He Was Plucked.

Wheat opened this morning with a feeling steadier and stronger than yesterday. The opening figure was 67, then it fell a few points. The general feeling was then that it would reach a lower figure before an advance was in sight, though no alarm was felt.

Foreign holdings were being disposed of, which produced a tendency towards a decline. This, combined with the general depression and the encouraging foreign crop reports and prospective large supply, aided in the decline.

It was reported that "Deacon" S. V. White had been pinched in the Chicago wheat deal. He ridiculed the originator of the report.

"You won't catch me denying anything about it," he said to an "Evening World" reporter.

Steel Stamping Company Assigns.

BOSTON, Feb. 8.—The Steel Stamping and Refining Co., with works at Mills and Boston, office at 88 State street, has assigned. Liabilities, in round numbers, $200,000; assets, $400,000.

Mining Stocks.

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

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am. Flag	.04	—	Iron Silver	.19	—
Alice	.15	—	Iron Hill	.05	—
Adams Con.	.15	—	La Crosse	.03	—
A. Z. & S. Co.	2	—	Mexican	1.00	—
Best & Bel.	1.80	—	Moulton	.29	—
Bodie	.15	—	Ontario	6.00	—
Bulwer	.02	—	Ophir	2.00	—
Breece	—	.50	Plymouth	.15	—
Belmont	.17	—	Pine. Ari. Cin.	.15	—
Cal., B. H.	.15	—	Rob. Con.	—	.50
Colorado Con.	.10	—	Savage	.60	—
C. C. & Va.	2.00	—	Sierra Nevada	.80	—
Comstock—			Standard	—	1.25
Stock	.07	—	Stormont	—	.08
Bonds	.05	—	San Sebastian	—	.10
Scrip	.10	—	Silver Cord.	.05	—
Dead. Ter.	.53	—	Sm. Hopes.	.15	—
Eureka C.	.09	—	t M Cool L V	.03	—
F. Be Spar	.11	—	Shoshone	—	.05
Gould & Cur's	.60	—	Tioga	—	.50
Hale & Nor.	.60	—	Union Con.	.80	—
Homestake	11.00	—	Ward Con.	.10	—
Horn Silver	3.00	3.50	Yel. Jacket	.60	—

Wall Street Notes.

The New York, Chicago & St. Louis directors have declared a dividend of 4 per cent. on the first preferred stock. Last year only 3 per cent. was paid.

The Erie Company has been allowed a differential of 1 per cent. on west-bound business, which is an increase of five cents. This has been done temporarily, in order to allow Erie's percentage to increase up to its proper volume. The trunk lines and the Central Traffic lines have voted by telegraph not to reduce rates on corn.

The annual report to be presented at the annual meeting of the National Lead Company on Feb. 15 for the year ending Dec. 31, 1893, shows that the assets increased $1,299,539, including $787,662 cash on hand and $426,224 in plants and some assets decreased, on the other hand. $1,490,385, including $1,289,956 stock on hand. The liabilities decreased $177,475, and there was an increase of $86,649 in the surplus for 1893. The surplus account shows: Surplus, Dec. 31, 1892, $862,706. Net earnings during 1893, $1,428,037, against $1,906,988 in 1892. The total surplus account for 1893 is $2,291,743, from which must be deducted four dividends on preferred stock amounting to $1,043,280, and two dividends on common amounting to $238,108. Total dividend disbursements, $1,341,388; leaves a surplus of $950,355 on Dec. 30, 1893.

A sub-Committee of the Chicago & Northern Pacific first mortgage bondholder's Committee, consisting of Messrs. Simon Sterne, R. C. Martin and William Allen Butler, jr., has gone to Chicago to inspect the Company's property and prepare a report upon it.

The stockholders of the United States Mortgage Company at their annual meeting to-day elected the following directors to serve for three years: Lewis May, William Babcock, William W. Richards, James W. Seymour, jr., Theodore Morford, William P. Dixon and George W. Young. George W. Young succeeds William E. Bailey.

Pimmer Bested Solly Smith.

(By Associated Press.)

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—At the Empire Theatre last night Solly Smith joved with Pimmer. The bout was entirely friendly. Pitmmer bested Smith, being in much better condition and quicker.

LONDON AND LIVERPOOL CLOTHING COMPANY,

LAST DAYS OF THE GREAT SALE OF MEN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS.

700 Men's Business Suits, regular price $10, $12 and $15 ..... $6

1,000 Men's fine Dress Suits, in diagonals, cheviots, cassimeres and worsteds, regular price $22 and $25 ..... $12

200 fine Chinchilla and Beaver Overcoats, silk and satin lined, sold by us for $25 and $30 ..... $10

PANTS.

800 pairs Men's All-Wool Pants, regular price $4, $5 and $6, your choice for ..... $1.90 AND $2.25

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It will pay you to attend this Sale, as we are almost Giving Away Boys' Suits and Overcoats.

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