McClellan, of the Board of Aldermen, and ex-Chamberlain T. C. Crain.

The atmosphere was charged with excitement, and the movements of the chiefs were watched with the utmost anxiety.

Mr. Straus was in conference with ex-Mayor Grant for a time, and then, just before 10 o'clock, a notary was called in to witness Mr. Straus's signature to his formal declination of the nomination.

After signing this document, Mr. Straus left the hotel, apparently still more nervous and angry than when he had entered. He was accompanied by his secretary, Mr. Kincaid, who had returned very early in the morning from his unsuccessful visit to Senator Hill in Rochester.

Mr. Straus walked up Fourth avenue to Seventeenth street, where he stopped for a few moments and held an animated conversation with his secretary. Then both resumed their walk to Lexington avenue, where another stop was made.

Both returned from Lexington avenue to Fourth avenue, crossing to the north end of Union Square and going to Broadway, where they again stopped, Mr. Straus still talking fast to his companion.

Then they walked to Eighteenth street, where they stopped and held a ten-minute conversation, Mr. Kincaid taking notes on a pad of paper.

Then the twain separated, Mr. Straus walking uptown and Mr. Kincaid returning to headquarters in the Union Square Hotel, evidently to prepare some sort of a document to be issued by Mr. Straus to the public.

Mr. Straus was seen at his home at 1.30 o'clock. He looked pale and worried.

"I am out of it now," he said, "and have no more to say.

"I do not think it is fair for you to ask me to talk.

"I refuse to say where my letter of declination is or how it will be given out.

"Use your own discretion as to where you may get it."

Following Grant Around Town.

When the Executive Committee adjourned ex-Mayor Grant darted through the crowd and disappeared.

It was said that he had gone to Wall street to attend to some business connected with his bank receivership.

As soon as his absence was discovered a number of members of the Executive Committee started down town to hunt him up and talk nomination to him some more.

The argument that is being used with Mr. Grant is that he is responsible for the present situation of affairs, as he had insisted upon the nomination of Nathan Straus. As he made the emergency, he should fill it, the leaders say, and they declare that his final refusal to do so will be regarded as evidence of pure cowardice.

Police Commissioner Martin said:

"Everything points to the selection of Hugh S. Grant as Straus's successor on the ticket. He is the unanimous choice of the Committee, and every inducement will be offered to get him to run. Grant is largely responsible for the present condition of affairs, since he was Straus's strongest supporter, and he ought to help us out of our difficulty. If he will accept the nomination he will have no trouble in being elected."

Furroy Sulking, Too?

Maurice Gilroy did not attend the meeting of the Committee of Eight at Tammany Hall this morning. He got down to his office early, and attended meetings of the Sinking Fund Commissioners, the Board of Street openings and the Board of Estimate. He explained that the meetings of these Boards kept him from the meeting.

This was taken as an indication that he was sulking. It is said that the feeling between Gilroy and Purroy factions is now running so high that whichever side succeeds in naming Straus's successor the other side will feel in duty bound to knife that candidate.

The trouble growing out of the ambition to be leader entertained by so many of the sub-bosses, is now said to be so serious as to make almost certain the defeat of the State ticket.

County Clerk Purroy, when seen late this afternoon, said he had no idea who would succeed Mr. Straus, nor did he think the name would be known for some time.

"I do not even know whether or not I will attend the meeting to be held at Tammany Hall this afternoon."

"Have you not been asked to attend?" asked the reporter.

"I have not said I have not been," was the reply, "but I do not know whether I shall be there or not. Draw all the conclusions you want. I will say no more."

What Others Say.

Over at Republican headquarters the news of Mr. Straus's withdrawal was received with unmistakable signs of delight.

"He never should have been found at the head of that aggregation," was the general verdict, "and he has discovered it in time. Like as not, he has only made use of the Hill-Grace incident as an excuse to get out."

The same opinion was expressed at the headquarters of Col. Strong and in the camp of the LXX.

Chairman Hackett rubbed his hands and smiled when he heard the news, but all he would say to reporters was:

"That suits us, you bet." Levi P. Morton was at Republican Headquarters for a few moments before returning to Ellerslie. He smiled pleasantly when asked what he thought of Mr. Straus's withdrawal, but refused to express an opinion.

One of the Republican leaders suggested that as Croker was the strongest man in Tammany, he, and not Grant, should be put in the field against Strong. This was not said sarcastically, either.

At Col. Strong's headquarters Gen. McCook was jubilant over the fact that Mr. Straus had declined.

"He is too smart a man to be caught in that kind of a trap," he said. "He knows when it is time to look out for shelter from the impending storm."

Thomas C. Platt, when informed of Straus's withdrawal from the Tammany ticket and asked what effect it would have on the campaign, said:

"Young man, I'm too busy with my private affairs to talk politics. I have no opinion to express upon the matter. I have absolutely nothing to say."

Grace Does Not Worry.

W. R. Grace was about to partake of luncheon at Delmonico's when an "Evening World" reporter asked him for an expression of opinion concerning the withdrawal of Nathan Straus from the Tammany ticket because Senator Hill permitted his name to be printed on the ticket of the State Democracy.

"I have nothing to say," answered Mr. Grace. "Mr. Straus's withdrawal does not affect us in the least, and in fact does not interest me. There is no reason why I should say anything on the subject.

Why He Declined.

Mr. Straus's refusal to run is due to the stand taken by Senator David B. Hill in favor of permitting the Committee of LXX. and William R. Grace to print the names of the reform candidates for county offices on the regular Democratic State ticket.

It had been pointed out to Mr. Straus that if this was done many Democrats would vote that ticket in preference to the Tammany ticket, and that Tammany's candidates would lose in this way between 15,000 and 30,000 votes, or enough to insure their defeat.

At Mr. Straus's request his political sponsors in Mayor Gilroy's Committee of Eight on Tammany's campaign, made an effort to get Senator Hill to refuse his consent to this proposition. These gentlemen visited Democratic State headquarters in the Park Hotel, and invoked the assistance of Major Hinkley, Chairman of the State Committee.

Major Hinkley had a talk with Mr Hill over the long-distance telephone, and then announced that Senator Hill was disposed to resent their interference; that, in fact, the Senator didn't care a — what Mr. Straus or anybody else thought of the propriety of his action, as he had been forced into the fight against his own wishes, and was determined to make the race now on lines laid down by himself alone.

It was shortly after this information was conveyed to them Wednesday that Mayor Gilroy and Corporation Counsel Clark posted off to Albany to "see a man." About the same time Police Commissioner James J. Martin also hurried up the State and had a chat with Senator Hill last night in Fonda.

All three returned to the city yesterday, and all three were glum and uncommunicative.

It is presumed that Mr. Straus heard from them Wednesday night, for he despatched his private secretary, Mr. Kincaid, at once to see Senator Hill and learn from his own lips if he was prepared to stand by his expressed opinion in favor of letting the LXX. tack their ticket on the State ticket. Mr. Kincaid carried along with him a personal letter from Mr. Straus which is said to have informed the Senator that he (Straus) would withdraw at once from the Mayoralty race unless the LXX. and Mr. Grace were told to flock by themselves "on the Republican ticket, where they belong."

Mr. Kincaid saw Senator Hill in Rochester last night and brought with him to this city this morning the Senator's reply to Mr. Straus's ultimatum.

That that reply was not to Mr. Straus's liking is shown by the fact that its reception was closely followed by Mr. Straus's announcement of his withdrawal.

HILL WAS FIRM.

Would Not Grant the Request Made by Nathan Straus.

(Special to The Evening World.)

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 17.—Senator Hill left here for Buffalo at 9.55 this morning. He had not heard then of Mr. Straus's withdrawal, but would not have been surprised if he had, as it became known here this morning that he resented in his answer to Mr. Straus's letter the latter's attempt to interfere with his privilege as a candidate.

From information gathered from Democratic politicians to-day it can be safely stated that Senator Hill told Mr. Straus that he would not recede from his determination to allow his name to be printed on the Grace ticket.

ITS EFFECT ON WAGERS.

Straus's Withdrawal Will Create Confusion Among Betting Men.

F. J. Adams, of the Stock Exchange, who has $40,000 to bet on the result of the coming election, succeeded this morning in placing $10,000 of his money on Morton for Governor at odds of 2 to 1 on.

A number of other large bets are said to have been made within the last few days, and considerable money will be up before election day.

The withdrawal of Straus as a candidate for Mayor has created confusion among a number of betting men who had wagered money on his election or defeat. In cases where a straight-out bet on the election was made as between Straus and Strong, the ordinary rules of betting provide that the bet is off, for the reason that "you can't lose where you can't win."

Those who have placed money on Straus, having absolutely no chance to win, will ask a division of the stakes on the ground of "no contest."

In horse racing bets are frequently made "play or pay," which means that the bet goes whether the horse starts or is withdrawn. In "play or pay" bets the chances of a withdrawal of the horse bet upon is taken into consideration when the odds are laid, consequently the bettor is wagering his money not only on the result of the contest but also on the probability that there will be a contest.

Unless it was expressly stipulated that bets on or against Straus were of the play-or-pay order, it is probable the stakes will be drawn, in spite of the protests of the anti-Straus bettors.

HILL AND GRACE.

David B. to Speak Here Oct. 24—Grace Spoke for Him Last Night.

Senator David B. Hill has announced that he will speak at a meeting to be held by the Business Men's Democratic Association, in Music Hall, in this city, on the evening of Oct. 24.

Others invited to be present are Vice-President Stevenson, Hoke Smith, Thompson, Register of the Treasury during President Cleveland's first administration, and Frederick R. Coudert. After the meeting Senator Hill is to be given a reception at the Manhattan Club.

In his speech at the Twenty-fifth District State Democracy meeting, at 236 East Ninety-sixth street, last evening, ex-Mayor William R. Grace said that the occasion was the first in his life when he stood upon a platform advocating the election of David B. Hill. He declared he had always fought Hill within party lines, however, and that now he considered it necessary for all Democratic factions to stand together to defeat the common enemy in its scheming to disfranchise the cities of New York and Brooklyn.

Mr. Grace warmly advocated the election of Strong, and said the triumph of the LXX.'s ticket would result in ridding New York of the rotten and blackmailing rule of Tammany Hall.

"The Evening World" was first to call attention to a peculiar story going the rounds to the effect that Senator Hill, if elected, may resign the Governorship to his running-mate, Daniel N. Lockwood, and keep his seat in the Senate. The rumor has been revived, but Senator Hill refuses to discuss it.

JOHNNY SIMPSON KICKS.

Will Argue on His Nomination Before Police Commissioners.

John Simpson, accompanied by his counsel, John J. Collins, called at Police Headquarters this morning and announced that they proposed to appear before the Police Commissioners this afternoon and demand a hearing in the matter of the Congressional nomination in the Ninth District.

The regular Convention of the Republican organization of the district, held Oct. 2 in the Lincoln League, Forsyth and Grand streets, nominated Simpson for Congress.

It is contended that the nomination was "snapped" by Simpson's adherents upon the Convention, and the nomination made without roll-call or the usual formalities. Secretary Ellis, who is an anti-Simpson man, protested, and called a Convention Tuesday night, which nominated Tim Campbell.

HONEST REGISTRATION.

The Special Crusade of the New York City Club.

A special meeting of the City Club, of New York, will be held at the club house on Monday evening, Oct. 22, for the purpose of ratifying the nominations of the Committee of Seventy, and to take action in the matter of constitutional amendments, particularly affecting cities.

The Club will circulate dodgers, and W. Harris Roome, the Club's Chairman of the Committee on Legislation, will canvass the cities of the State in behalf of the city amendments.

Volunteer watchers and workers with J. Noble Hayes as chairman, will be organized. The Club is circulating in large numbers two circulars relating to fraudulent registration.

Copies of the Registration law will be distributed. The Club is advertising in newspapers, rewards, aggregating $1,000, for the conviction of persons guilty of fraudulent registration. Circulars bearing a record of the punishments imposed by the courts for falsifying the registry, which ranged from five years in prison to shorter terms and heavy fines, are set afloat.

WANT DONEGAN'S PLACE.

Candidates Hustling for the Nomination for Assembly.

A meeting of the State Democracy men of the Fourth Assembly District will be held at 196 East Broadway to-night for the purpose of nominating a candidate for member of Asembly in the place of James A. Donegan. The latter was named last Tuesday and afterwards received the indorsement of the Republicans, but yesterday he withdrew.

A hot contest for the nomination is expected to-night between William J. Bradley, a clerk in the United States Shipping Office; Dennis Daly, a printer, and William J. Cahill, of the United States Immigration Bureau.

Bryan Ticket Declared Regular.

(By Associated Press.)

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 19.—The last hope of the Administration Democrats to secure recognition for the candidates nominated by the Convention which bolted the regular Convention, was destroyed last night. The Supreme Court decided that the Fusion or Bryan ticket shall be designated as Democratic on the official ballot.

Senator Saxton Goes Home.

(By Associated Press.)

UTICA, Oct. 19.—Senator Saxton left for his home in Clyde at 11 A. M. today. He was feeling better, the neuralgic pain in his face having abated.

Named for Congress.

Fred F. Espenshed is the Democratic Congressional nominee for the Eleventh Missouri District.

POLITICAL GOSSIP.

The candidates selected by the Committee of LXX. for the city and county offices were last night formally notified that they had been indorsed by the Republican County Convention.

Everett P. Wheeler's letter of acceptance of his nomination for Governor by the Democratic Party Reform Organization was made public this morning. It was dated Oct. 7, and was addressed to Charles S. Fairchild and others. The letter was devoted largely to an arraignment of Senator Hill, the regular Democratic nominee, and the State machine.

The Executive Committee of the Democratic Party Reform Organization late yesterday voted to have the Committee of LXX.'s local ticket put on their State ticket, if the LXX. will get up the necessary petitions. The Committee also voted to support William Sulzer, George W. Greene, Julius J. Frank and Robert G. Monroe for Congress, if the candidates will get up the petitions.

Attorney-General Hancock has given his official opinion to the effect that paster ballots cannot be used in voting on the constitutional amendments at the coming election. "Much confusion," he says, "would necessarily result from the use of pasters on these ballots. As neither the general election law nor the resolutions of the convention appear to contemplate the use of pasters upon constitutional amendment ballots, the voter using the same would run the risk of invalidating his vote."

The County Committee of the Independent County Organization will meet to-night to settle the question of putting another county ticket in the field.

The morning paper that claimed the credit of having suggested to Tammany the advisability of nominating Nathan Straus for Mayor, dropped his name from the ticket on its editorial page this morning, in advance of Mr. Straus's withdrawal.

Rev. Dr. Parkhurst is making a record as a political campaigner. One public speech and a signed editorial attacking Tammany is the sort of a broadside he is firing once every twenty-four hours.

The Lemuel Ely Quigg Club will hold a mass-meeting at the northwest corner of Seventy-eighth street and Amsterdam avenue, next Tuesday evening. Congressman Quigg, J. Lawson, W. M. K. Olmsted, J. J. Lehmaier, C. N. Boyle and Abraham Gruber will speak.

The Starr V. Totten Association, 119 East Forty-first street, has indorsed Strong for Mayor. The standard-bearer of the Association is an independent candidate for Alderman.

The Morton and Saxton Campaign Club of the Twenty-fourth Assembly District will hold a meeting every Friday night until election. The Club headquarters is at 1092 Park avenue.

The Executive Committee of the Association of Southern Democrats in New York has issued an address calling on Southern Democrats in this State to vote for Senator Hill.

GOOD CITIZENS, ALL!

Register at Once!!!

And Vote EARLY and OFTEN for

Riker's Expectorant,

The DEADLY FOE of all such wickedness as Pneumonia, Bronchitis or distressing Coughs and Colds.

ONLY 50 CENTS, REMEMBER.

AND YOUR MONEY BACK—IF—BUT—FRAW! THERE ARE NO "IFS" AND "ANDS" ABOUT IT! ALL DRUGGISTS, AND AT

RIKER'S, SIXTH AVE., Cor. 21st St.

Whole Family Helped.

"My husband was troubled with Rheumatism so that he could hardly lift his hand to his head, and also had severe pains in his stomach after eating. Four bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla completely cured him. Our son was all run down and Hood's Sarsaparilla built him up, and he gained 15 pounds. Our little boy Leon has also been given appetite, weight and strength by the medicine. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me of Dyspepsia, which I have had for 15 years and which is now entirely driven out of my system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25c.

A PLUCKY WOMAN.

And What She Was Able to Accomplish.

She and Her Daughter Have a Remarkable Experience.

She Was a Hard-Working Person and This Will Interest All Workers.

All kinds of diseases and weaknesses leave their marks on the system. It is very easy for the stomach, liver, bowels and kidneys to become deranged, and when they do, the person soon feels tired, languid, weak, low-spirited and gloomy.

The nerves become weak, and insanity or paralysis may follow. The blood gets bad, there is coated tongue, bad taste in the mouth, constipation, the complexion grows sallow and life looks dark. All persons complaining of any of these troubles will read with wonder the following letter from Mrs. James Roake, a well-known lady living at 145 Washington Street, Peekskill, N. Y.:

"About fifteen years ago I was taken very sick. After seven months I got over that, but have never been well since. I have suffered terribly with pains in the chest, back, kidneys and head. There was a disagreeable feeling in the eyes, and I would be very sick in the morning.

"My mind was always gloomy and I felt very low spirited. I had terrible numb spells and would have to be rubbed some time before I could get around. Some of these numb spells were so severe my friends thought I would not recover from them.

"I tried doctors and medicines but got no better. Finally I began the use of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, as my husband had been most miraculously cured by it. After using it a short time there was a most wonderful improvement.

MRS. JAMES ROAKE.

"I continued to steadily gain in every respect until I was cured of all these terrible ailments. This wonderful medicine had now cured my husband and myself of the most fearful suffering, but this was not all. I now want to tell about my little girl.

"She has never been well since she was born. No doctors have known just what ailed her. She was out of her mind most of the time and had constant pain in her side. She has had spasms continually, from six to seven a month.

"She is the smallest child for her age that can be found. All medicines could do nothing for her until I gave her Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and then she was cured in a short time. I cannot say enough in praise of this wonderful medicine. It has done so much for me and my family. I heartily advise everybody to take it."

If you have any of these complaints or for any reason don't feel just as well as you want to, take Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy and you will be made well and strong. It positively cures all such complaints.

All physicians recommend it.

It is not a patent medicine, but the prescription of the most successful living specialist in curing nervous and chronic diseases, Dr. Greene, of 35 West 14th St., New York City. He has the largest practice in the world, and this grand medical discovery is the result of his vast experience. The great reputation of Dr. Greene is a guarantee that his medicine will cure, and the fact that he can be consulted by any one at any time, free of charge, personally or by letter, gives absolute assurance of the beneficial action of this wonderful medicine.

DIVVER, P. J., IN SECLUSION.

Pugilistic Paddy Was Not at Morrisania Court To-Day.

Patrick Divver, P. J., did not occupy his seat on the bench in the Morrisania Police Court this morning. Justice Welde dispensed justice in his absence.

At Mr. Divver's home it was said that he was still at his country home, Cedarhurst, where he is recuperating from his recent encounter with Morris Tekulsky, as told exclusively in yesterday's "Evening World."

The "scrap" and its outcome was the absorbing theme of discussion among Bowerynites and politicians, especially the followers of each man, this morning. Excitement was at fever heat about Tekulsky's saloon, and the general opinion seems to be that Divver, P. J., got what he deserved.

Divver's followers, however, say that the trouble is not yet at an end, and that exciting events may transpire in the near future.

Three Months for Pickpockets.

George Wilson and William Winfield, alias Davis, were arraigned in the Jefferson Market Police Court to-day. Both men are professional crooks, and their pictures adorn the Rogues' Gallery. They were arrested yesterday at Ninth avenue and Thirty-fourth street while in the act of picking a woman's pocket. The complainant failed to appear in court, and Justice Voorhis sent both men to the island for three months on a charge of disorderly conduct.

The Sale Continues at $10

for the winter weight sack suits and fall weight oversacks (actual value $15) which, by reason of a fortunate purchase from the mills of a special lot of cloths, we were enabled to make up in our best style and sell at this low price.

That the New York public appreciate a bargain is shown by the number of suits sold yesterday.

There are still enough of all sizes to accommodate those who may now wish to purchase.

Gans & Co. 279, 281 and 283 BROADWAY, cor. Chambers & Reade Sts.

Clothing, Furnishings, Hats & Shoes

Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

J. Lichtenstein & Sons

Boys' Clothing Dep't

will offer on

Saturday

Boys' all wool Blue Chinchilla reefers, finished with a velvet collar, Mohair braid and wool lined, sizes 4 to 15 years, at

$3.75

Usual price $6.00.

Also

300 all wool double-breasted Norfolk and reefer suits in fancy cheviots, tweeds and cassimeres, sizes 4 to 15 years, at

$3.90

Usual price $5.00 & $6.00.

23d St. West.

Men's Furnishing Department.

Fine white Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 25 cts. each, were 75c.

Initialed Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 25 cts. each, were 50c.

Heavy French Lisle, ½ Hose, C. G. Make, 35 cts. per pair, 3 pairs for $1.00, were 50c.

Lord & Taylor, Broadway & 20th St.

FINE CLOTHING,

Our reputation for fine ready-to-wear Clothing has brought us many customers who have formerly worn custom-made clothing.

Men's Suits, $12, $15 & $18
Boys' Suits, $4, $5 and $7

The prices are proportionately low on our finest grades.

VOGEL BROTHERS

(Clothing, Hats, Shoes and Furnishings),

8th Ave., Cor. 42d St.

All styles and qualities of Boys' Hosiery, Underwear, Gloves and Furnishings at the lowest prices.

OPEN EVENINGS. Send for our New Fall Catalogue.

Boys' Fine Calfskin Shoes in medium and razor-toes, Special at $2.00; Patent-Leather, $3.00.

WILL FIGHT THE AMENDMENT.

Horse Owners and Turfmen Aroused to Quick Action.

Judge Burke and Col. Bruce Give Strong Arguments Against It.

Turfmen partly organized at the Gilsey House last night to discuss the anti-gambling amendment adopted at the recent Constitutional Convention. The meeting was called by a number of breeders, horse owners and others interested in racing.

The initiative was taken by the trotting horse breeders, who realise that incalculable harm will be done to the breeding interests of this and other States should the amendment pass.

The Jockey Club was not represented, that body having decided to remain passive in the matter, as told in "The Evening World."

Reports from the farmers in the interior of the State convey the information that they are bitterly opposed to the amendment. A prominent Assemblyman is authority for this statement.

Judge Joseph J. Burke, presiding official at Narragansett Park, expresses himself on the existing situation as follows:

"Much has been said about the so-called gambling features indispensable to horse racing. No man is compelled to bet on racing, unless he feels his means warrant it. The ready money method of betting, which prevails in this country, is much more desirable than the methods which exist in England. There, if a person is well introduced, he can bet large sums on credit, and before he knows it, he is head and heels in debt, all because he did not know when to stop betting.

"In all civilized countries betting on racing is considered a legitimate adjunct. Many efforts have been made in Europe to divorce betting from racing, but after a trial of a year or two the great body of the people demanded the repeal of the obnoxious laws, and they were repealed.

"In the State of Connecticut trotting has been nearly killed in the last two years, and undoubtedly betting on racing will be legalized this Winter in that State.

"With the very best administration of turf affairs which it is possible to human beings to give, racing should be on a better basis in America than in any other country if hostile legislation be averted."

An "Evening World" reporter called on Col. S. D. Bruce this morning. Col. Bruce is proprietor of the Turf, Field and Farm, and compiler of the American Stud Book. He said:

"I should say that about $5,000,000 is invested in thoroughbreds in this State. This does not include trotters. The investment will be practically valueless if the proposed amendment is adopted. At a rough estimate, I should imagine that $100,000,000 is invested in horse flesh throughout this country. The adoption of the amendment would certainly reduce these values to a very small amount.

"Not only will the interests of breeders and horse-owners be affected, but farmers through the State will also suffer.

"Mr. Morris told me a few days ago that the State would receive $250,000 this year from the race tracks. This amount, as you know, is distributed among the agricultural societies of this State, to be offered as premiums to advance agricultural interests. The farmers will undoubtedly realise how their interests will be affected."

Students Suspended for Hazing.

(By Associated Press.)

HARTFORD, Oct. 19.—E. G. Pember, of New York, a Sophomore, and F. C. Hubbell, of Savannah, Ga., a Junior at Trinity College, have been suspended for hazing. The upper classmen compelled freshmen to sing in their rooms, and the noise aroused Instructor Fynchon, who caught them two. At a meeting yesterday the students petitioned the faculty for a reconsideration.

Free Wool

given very cheap experts, but the make is of the best at Cowperthwait's, 156 West 125th st.

Wire News in Brief.

Fire at Beaver Falls, Pa., last night destroyed the furniture wareroom of L. Straub, his handsome brick dwelling, the printing establishment of L. G. Townsend & Co., the residence of L. G. Townsend, and the photographic establishment of F. Carter. Loss, $70,000.

A switch engine on the L. and N. Railroad ran down a wagon, containing Thomas J. Sullivan, his two sons, and his daughter, at the Seventh street crossing in Louisville last night. Sullivan and one of the boys were so badly injured that they will probably die.

Fire started in the White Star Laundry at Springfield, O., last evening, and spread to the Republic-Times building. Loss, $25,000.

Holy Innocents' Retreat.

The Jesuits are conducting a very successful retreat this week at the Church of the Holy Innocents, Thirty-seventh street, near Broadway. The untiring efforts of Fathers Campbell and Smith, the conductors of the retreat, are gratifyingly repaid by the degree of devotion revived and exemplified in the crowded attendance at every exercise, and the remarkable number of confessions and communions. The Papal benediction and renewal of the baptismal vows will mark the closing of the retreat Sunday evening.

Wall Street Notes.

In the second week of October the Southern Railway Company earned $278,411, a decrease of $3,549, and the Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City, $35,814, an increase of $822.

The imports of dry-goods at the port of New York for the week were $1,862,101 and the amount marketed $1,828,746. For the corresponding week of 1893, the imports were $1,340,708 and the amount marketed $1,484,644.

The General Electric directors held a regular monthly meeting to-day. Only routine business was transacted. The question of impairment in the capital did not come up in any form.

The New York Sub-Treasury regular weekly statement of operations show as follows: Total receipts, $11,000,000, and total payments, $15,000,000. There has been a gain of about $1,750,000 to the banks from the Sub-Treasury. The amount of this gain is increased by recent heavy pension payments through the New York office, which have made the Treasury a heavy debtor at the Clearing-House daily.

For the second week of October the Louisville & Nashville road earned $418,910, an increase of $64,675.

Special Master Crawford has filed his report under the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company receivership for August. The account for the Railroad Company shows a balance brought forward on Aug. 1, of $655,811. To this were added the receipts of $2,973,447. From this $686,515 were deducted for wages and materials, $1,012,287 for material and expense bills and sundry other disbursements. A balance was carried over to Sept. 1 of $846,707. The Coal & Iron Company's account showed a balance of $117,644 carried over from July 31. To this were added receipts of $1,793,014. There were deducted therefrom for wages, Mining Department, $794,200; for salaries, Mining and Engineering Departments, $37,971; for materials purchased, $145,973, and numerous other outlays. The balance carried forward to Sept. 1 was $143,647.

It Rested with Her.

(From Kate Field's Washington.)

Chollie Cilley (egotistically)—Dorothy Bronson is nothing to me.

Constance Clover (sarcastically)—Oh, you can't tell. She may change her mind.

All the May Want

FURNITURE will do well to visit at once the new stores of Geo. C. Flint Co., 45 West 23d st.

GILLIES COFFEES

OUR CAPACITY for Roasting Coffee is 100 bags a day.

10, 20, 50 and 100 lb. packages delivered free.

GILLIES' Mocha & Java Coffee, 30 cts. per lb.

No better sold.

Green Java, 25c.

Other Coffees, 18, 20 and 25c. per lb.

500 BOXES FINE TEAS, 5, 10, 20 and 40 lb. Boxes, 40 & 60c per lb.

Grocers' Grade, 30 & 35c per lb.

Good Mixed Tea, 20 & 25c per lb.

We sell at less than the ordinary wholesale prices. Special attention to mail orders.

The Gillies Coffee Co. 285 to 289 Washington St., cor. Park pl., New York. Branch 1,060.

J. D. WALTON & CO.,

8TH AVE. & 51ST ST.

ALL-WOOL DRESS GOODS,

Full 45 inches wide, plain and figured.

Regular price 98c.

Will sell on

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

at 49c. per yard.

BRAIN FOOD. MUSCLE FOOD.

For Breakfast

A. B. C. THE BEST OATMEAL

RECOMMENDED FOR 19 YEARS BY PHYSICIANS.

STEAM COOKED. ALWAYS READY.

CEREALS MFG. CO., 83 Murray st., N. Y. All Grocers.

KORK SOLE SHOES.

MEN'S, $2.95
BOYS', $2.45 AND $2.25

LADIES' . . . $2.95
MISSES' . . . $1.98
CHILDREN'S, 1.48 & $1.23

NATHAN'S,

219-221 SIXTH AVE., BETWEEN 14TH AND 15TH STS.

MORE GOLD IS GOING ABROAD.

But This Fact Does Not Materially Affect Stock Prices.

The Market Continues Firm, but Business Is Dull.

Speculation at the Stock Exchange was not influenced in the least this morning by the announcement that Ladenburg, Thalman & Co. had ordered $500,000 for export to Europe by Saturday's steamers.

The belief that the efflux of the yellow metal will not be large in any event made operators look upon to-morrow's shipment with equanimity. The bears again tried their hand at General Electric, about which many unfavorable rumors are circulating.

The stock, while by no means firm, found rather better support than on yesterday. It closed last night at 33 7-8, and ranged during the first hour this morning from 33 1-4 to 34 1-8.

Insiders claim that the Company has no floating debt, and has several hundred thousands in cash in its treasury, but the Street has lost confidence in the property and is inclined to go short of the stock, even at current low figures.

The general list was positively strong. Chicago Gas rising 7-8, to 76 1-2; Sugar 5-8, to 87 7-8; St. Paul 1-4, to 60 5-8; Burlington 1-2, to 72 1-2; Rock Island 1-4, to 65 3-8, and Louisville 3-8, to 54 1-4. The dealings were small outside of Gas and Sugar.

Money 1 per cent. on call. Foreign exchange dull and a shade easier at 4.86 3-4 a 4.87 for bankers' 60-day sterling bills and 4.87 1-2 a 4.87 3-4 for demand.

Commercial bar silver declined to 68 1-8 in sympathy with a fall in London to 29d. per ounce. Mexican dollars are unchanged here at 51 1-4.

Stocks continued firm, and advanced moderately right through the list. The trading, however, was exceedingly light and there was no particular feature to speculation.

There was a brisk borrowing demand for stocks in the loan market, and C., B. & Q. and Chicago Gas are again in scarce supply.

Quincy lent at 1-64 a 1-32 premium; Lake Shore, 1-128; Rock Island, Louisville & Nashville, N. Central and Northern Pacific preferred, 1-256; Northwest, Chicago Gas and St. Paul, flat to 1-256, and Atchison, Manhattan, Reading and Whiskey Trust, flat.

Manhattan broke about 2 points on the free selling of one operator.

The Quotations.

	Open.	High.	Low.
Am. Tob	98	98	97¼
Am. Sugar Ref	87⅞	87⅞	87
Atch., Top. & Santa Fe	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
Bay State Gas	22½	23½	22½
Canada Southern	63¼	63¼	63¼
Ches. & Ohio	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
Chicago Gas	75⅝	76½	75⅝
Chic., B. & Quincy	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝
Chic. & Northwest	104	104	103⅝
Chic., M. & St. Paul	60¼	60¼	60¼
Chic., R. I. & Pac.	60⅛	60⅛	60⅛
Col. & Hock. Valley	18	18	18
Den. & Rio Grande pf	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝
Dis. & Cattle Feed	9	9	9
General Electric	34⅛	34⅛	33⅞
Green Bay & Winona	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
Illinois Central	92	92	92
L. E. Traction	13⅞	13	13⅞
Louis. & Nash	54⅛	54⅛	54⅛
Mobile & Ohio	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
Mo., Kan. & Tex	21⅝	22	21⅝
Nat. Lead Co	39	39⅛	39
Nat. Lead Co. pf	87	87	87
Nat. Lin. Oil	30	30	30
New York Central	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛
N. Y., Sus. & West	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
Northern Pacific pf	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
Ontario & West	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛
Pacific Mail	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
Phila. & Reading	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
Pitts. C. C. & St. L	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
Pitts. & West. pf	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝
Rich. & West Point Ter	6⅞	7	6⅞
R. & W. P. Ter. pf	23	23	23
Southern Railway	13	13	13
Southern Railway pf	42⅛	42⅛	42⅛
St. L. Southwestern	8	8	8
St. L. Southwestern pf	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
Southern Pacific	20⅛	20⅛	20
Texas Pacific	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
Tenn. Coal & Iron	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
Union Pac., Den. & Gulf	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
United States Cordage	11⅝	11⅝	10⅝
U. S. Cordage pf	40	40	40
United States Leather	10	10	10
U. S. Leather pf	60⅛	60⅛	60⅛
United States Rubber	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝
United States Rubber pf	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝
Wabash pf	14	14	14
West. Union Telegraph	87	87⅛	86⅝

A full account of Wall street affairs will be found in the 5 O'Clock Edition of "The Evening World."

Stabbed in the Back.

Ernst Kehrer, twenty-one, of 547 East Twelfth street, last night stabbed Charles Gottschan, nineteen, of 604 East Fourteenth street, in the back during a quarre, while both were watching a parade. Justice Simms committed Kehrer to-day in default of $1,500 bail to await the result of Gottschan's injuries.

New Store, New Carpets.

You get the benefit of free wool at Cowperthwait's, 156 West 125th st.

An unusual variety in the stock of Furniture, all brand new, just in stock at Flint's, 45 West 23d st.

Ladies' Gloves.

4 button Dogskin Gloves, Tans, Browns, English Reds, Pearls and white, 90 cts.

4 button White Kid Gloves, 65 cts.

Lord & Taylor, Broadway & 20th St.

CREDIT

When cash is low is a great accommodation to everybody. Call and see us. Cash prices prevail. Goods marked in plain figures. No interest added.

LADIES' CLOAKS.

Jackets in Kerseys, Beavers, Chinchillas, Cheviots, Bouclés, &c. Fur or applique trimming, cloak backs; new lengths, from 34 to 46 inches.

PLUSH AND CLOTH CAPES, FUR CAPES.

LADIES' SILK AND CLOTH SUITS.

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S JACKETS.

SUITS, GRETCHENS, NEWMARKETS, &c.

Large stock of Men's, Youths', Boys' & Children's

CLOTHING

OVERCOATS, OVERCOATS.

DRY GOODS, BLANKETS AND COMFORTABLES.