DEVERY'S FATE IS STILL IN THE BALANCE; JUDGE HOLBROOK TAKES A WEEK TO DECIDE IT.

Testimony On the Charge of Abusing Policeman O'Neill Completed and Lawyer Elkus Makes a Motion to Dismiss the Case.

Wiam S. Devery will learn one week from to-day whether he will have to stand trial for abusing ex-Policeman Edward F. Oneill.

The examination of the "Big Chief," which has been dragging along for two weeks was continued to-day before Justice Holbrook in the library of the Criminal Court Building.

The taking of testimony was finished this afternoon, and Justice Holbrook adjourned the hearing until next Tuesday to take under advisement the motion of Devery's counsel to dismiss the complaint.

Policeman O'Neill, Devery's accuser, took the stand to tell the story of his ordeal before the big deputy in the trial room at Police Headquarters. But his ordeal to-day was itself a terrible one.

Under the shrewd questioning of Abraham L. Elkus, Devery's counsel, he was made to wriggle and writhe, but he did not retract one inch from his original position, even though he was forced to accuse Commissioner, now President, Roosevelt and all his colleagues and successors of injustice. Devery gloried in this and smiled with grim delight as he saw his enemy suffer.

The proceedings opened with O'Neill on the stand.

"What did you understand Hollander meant when he accused you of trying to shake him down?" asked Mr. Elkus.

"Trying to get money from him," was the reply. "I told him I never did anything of that kind."

Referring to the arrest of the storekeeper, Hollander, who brought O'Neill up on charges, Mr. Elkus asked:

"Did you swear at Hollander?"

"No, sir."

"Do you ever swear?"

"Not generally," replied O'Neill.

"Do you mean to say that you never use an oath to a human being?"

"Not that I recollect."

"You were once convicted for refusing to arrest a thief and having said to the man who asked it, 'Get to hell out of here?'"

"I was convicted, but was not guilty," snapped O'Neill.

"You were tried on ten other charges. Do you mean to say that you were unjustly found guilty of all these charges?"

"Yes, sir."

"Then there were all cases of oppression?"

"Yes, sir."

All Commissioners Erred.

"Then all of the Commissioners who convicted you did so unfairly?"

"I think so," said O'Neill, bravely.

A broad smile crept over Devery's face at this statement.

Assistant District-Attorney Schurman objected to this line of cross-examination, and it was ruled out.

Mr. Elkus then took up each of the ten cases of conviction.

The first and second cases in which O'Neill said he was unjustly convicted was tried by Commissioner MacLean, now Justice of the Supreme Court.

"You pleaded guilty to one of these charges?" asked Mr. Elkus.

"Yes," admitted the witness; "a patrolman has no chance when he goes down to Headquarters on complaint of a superior officer. The superior officer goes there to get a conviction and he usually succeeds."

In regard to the charge of refusing to arrest a thief, O'Neill said he was wrongly convicted.

"The Commissioner wilfully did you an injustice?" asked the counsel.

"Ruled out," ordered the Court.

"I would be suspicious," commented Mr. Elkus, "of a man who is always innocent and who has been oppressed by all the Commissioners from Roosevelt down to Parker."

Mr. Schurman examined O'Neill on the ten convictions in order to give him an opportunity to support his claim that he had been unjustly convicted on charges forming what the Assistant District-Attorney sneeringly referred to as "the terrible record." In the course of the examination O'Neill in explaining a charge said it was made against him by a shoo-fly.

"Explain what you mean by shoo-fly."

There was a storm of protest by Devery's counsel, but the witness was told to answer.

Definition of Shoo-Fly.

"A shoo-fly cop is a roundsman," explained O'Neill, "who goes around the precincts in citizen clothes after the police. He may be sent to look you up by the Captain or from Headquarters. He keeps a watch on you under cover."

"He's a sort of a spy," suggested Mr. Schurman.

The question being objected to was ruled out. The witness told again of Hollander's assault and said that when he was tried for the assault Deputy Commissioner Devery refused to hear his witnesses. He said he could make no defense because "Chief Devery was roaring so loud and hollering so that I could not get a chance."

"Wasn't he talking gently?" asked Mr. Schurman.

"Hardly," replied O'Neill.

Mrs. Sophie Hagen, of No. 1432 Prospect avenue, one of the O'Neill witnesses, whom he claims Devery refused to hear, was called. She testified to buying plates in Hollander's store the Sunday O'Neill arrested the proprietor and told of the row between Hollander and O'Neill.

Harry Lemer was the next witness called.

Complaint Clerk Paterson was called to testify as to the method of entering police trial judgment, after which Mr. Elkus offered in evidence all the records of O'Neill's conviction. Despite objections they were admitted. Mr. Elkus then made a motion to dismiss the complaint and discharge the defendant.

"That motion," said Justice Holbrook, "I'll have to take under advisement."

Briefs were then called for and the examination was adjourned until next Tuesday.

A FORECAST OF THE DIAMOND TRIAL—BY T. E. POWERS.

JUDGE MURPHY—Gentlemen of the press and fellow citizens, I indorse you all. Owing to the absence of my esteemed associate, Judge Devery, who has been suffering more or less with pleurisy (on both sides), it is my pleasure to preside at this trial.

Capt. Diamond, I indorse you as an efficient and trustworthy officer. I never equivocate. The evidence in hand is strongly against you; I indorse the evidence. You were charged with neglect of duty and fined $1,000 at Albany. I will not indorse Albany. I will reserve my decision. I now indorse everybody at this trial, including reporters. Case adjourned.

MAY LET DIAMOND STAY ON FORCE.

Capt. Diamond, though convicted, may remain on the force.

This is the belief of his friends, based on Commissioner Murphy's position at the trial of Diamond at Headquarters this morning.

"What we desire to know," asked ex-Judge Cady of Commissioner Murphy, "is, do you regard it as your legal duty under the Public Officers' Act to dismiss Capt. Diamond, **or do you believe that you have discretion under the Greater New York charter to fine, suspend or dismiss Capt. Diamond?"**

"I think I have all such powers," the Commissioner replied, "and am proceeding on that line."

Counsel for Capt. Diamond will gladly accept any decision short of dismissal, and immediately after Col. Murphy intimated that he might not dismiss Diamond they asked for an adjournment until 10.30 to-morrow morning, which was granted.

The trial throughout was marked by much wrangling.

Commissioner Murphy insisted that the only question before him was whether the Thomas J. Diamond before him was the same Thomas J. Diamond fined $1,000 at Albany for neglect of duty.

Lawyer House, for Diamond, refused to answer, declaring:

"Capt. Diamond, by advice of his counsel, objects to and protests against these proceedings on the ground that the statute, the law or the act of the Legislature under which you, sir, were appointed Police Commissioner, is unconstitutional and void; therefore any proceeding which you may take, based on the charges which have just been read, is illegal and void."

The protest was formally entered and Diamond then identified by Assistant District-Attorney Garvan.

Lawyer House demanded the dismissal of charges for lack of evidence and for lack of jurisdiction. Murphy denied his motion.

OSBORNE BACK AFTER GLENNON.

Assistant District-Attorney Osborne, who is to conduct the trial of Edward Glennon, Devery's wardman, before Recorder Goff next week, returned to this city from North Carolina this morning and at once began work on the case.

Mr. Osborne is preparing the case with the assistance of Deputy Assistant District-Attorney Train, the latter examining most of the witnesses. Mr. Train said this afternoon that Edgar A. Whitney, the "sleuth" of the gambling combine, who has turned State's evidence, would be the principal witness against Glennon.

Whitney, it will be remembered, testified before Justice Jerome that he was hired by Glennon to watch the doings of the Parkhurst agents in their proceedings against the gambling houses.

Glennon's attorneys hope to delay the trial of their client until after Jan. 1. They served on District-Attorney Philbin this morning a notice of appeal from Justice Truax's decision denying Glennon's motion for a change of venue. Mr. Philbin says this will not, however, interfere with the commencement of the trial on Monday.

CATHOLIC SOCIETIES.

The Opening of the American Federation Convention.

CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 10.—The first conference of the American Federation of Catholic Societies convened here today with about five hundred delegates present, representing an estimated aggregate of about 600,000 membership of the co-operating societies.

At 8 A. M. the parade, consisting of the local societies acting as an escort for the delegates and visiting representatives, proceeded to the Cathedral, where Father Quatman was master of ceremonies and Bishop Horstman, of Cleveland, celebrated mass, the opening sermon being delivered by Dr. Lavelle, pastor of the Cathedral in New York.

The delegates proceeded direct from the Cathedral to the Auditorium, where addresses of welcome were made by Gov. Nash on behalf of Ohio, Mayor Fleischmann on the part of Cincinnati and President T. B. Menahan, of Columbus, on the part of the Ohio Federation. President Fries and Judge Thomas W. Fitzgerald, of New York, Vice-President of the Federation, responded, after which the Federation proceeded with its business.

HAMILTON'S SECRETARY.

County Clerk-Elect Appoints Patrick H. Dunn to the Place.

County Clerk-elect Thomas L. Hamilton has appointed Patrick H. Dunn, of No. 201 West Seventy-seventh street, as his private secretary. Dunn will receive $2,000 a year, which will probably be increased to $2,600, the salary of the present private secretary.

Dunn is now chief clerk to State Superintendent of Elections John McCullagh at $1,800 a year. Nicholas A. Knox, deputy clerk, will succeed Dunn.

FAILS TO RECONCILE OLD WIFE TO HUSBAND.

Justice Tries in Vain to Induce Elderly Couple to Drop Separation Proceedings.

The attempt of Justice Herrick, sitting in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn, to reconcile fifty-eight-year-old Frederick W. Rusk and his sixty-year-old wife, Jane, was a failure. Mr. Rusk was willing to be reconciled, but the more vigorous Mrs. Rusk would hear none of it.

She didn't mind it so much that her husband accused her of being a bicycle rider, of climbing trees and making faces at him and of speculating in Wall street. She did resent most strenuously the imputation that she smoked cigarettes, and she spoke right out about it.

Pursuant to agreement, the couple met in Justice Herrick's private chambers this morning. Mr. Rusk was the first to appear. He was greatly cast down over the revelations in the hearing for separation yesterday, when his wife complained that he sat up nights to curse her. He expressed a hope that she might relent and consent to live with him again.

"I believe that my wife loves me," said Mr. Rusk to an Evening World reporter. "Like many another affair of this kind it was all brought on by outside parties. If she will obey her own inclinations I am sure that she will conclude to drop these separation proceedings and come to my home again."

Mrs. Rusk appeared later. She bustled into Justice Herrick's chambers and took a seat near her husband, who had been talking with the Justice. Mr. Rusk's attorney remained near the door, out of earshot.

Justice Herrick talked to the couple for fifteen minutes. Mr. Rusk had little to say; Mrs. Rusk had a great deal to say. She refused to listen to reconciliation talk, and finally the old man got up and staggered to the door. He was assisted to the corridor by his attorney, who advised him to get away before his wife could catch him.

ODELL, ILL, CANNOT BE AT LOW FEAST.

BILLIOUS ATTACK CONFINES GOVERNOR TO BED.

Unable to Be at Columbia Banquet in Honor of Mayor-Elect.

Gov. Odell was to have come to this city to-day to attend the banquet which Columbia University, will tender to Mayor-elect Low to-night, but has been obliged to change his plans on account of illness.

Mrs. Odell informed The Evening World this morning over the long-distance telephone from Newburg that the Governor upon reaching his home on Saturday evening suffered a bilious attack which has since confined him to his bed.

Mrs. Odell said that her husband's illness was not serious, but stated that it would probably be a few days before he would be able to leave his home again.

CORONATION DATE FIXED BY THE KING.

JUNE 26, 1902, DEFINITELY SETTLED UPON.

The Matter Decided at Meeting of Privy Council This Morning.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—At a session of the Privy Council to-day King Edward definitely fixed June 26, 1902, as the date for his coronation. It was also decided that Parliament will meet Jan. 16.

'CHANGE SEAT COST $71,000.

Chicago Man Paid High Price for Floor Privilege.

Hugo Johnson, of Chicago, bought a seat on the New York Stock Exchange to-day, paying $71,000.

The Road to Success is via Sunday World Wants.

MANHATTAN L' AND N.Y. CENTRAL UNION

PLAN TRAFFIC AGREEMENT BETWEEN TWO ROADS.

President Gould and President Newman Said to Have Held Conferences.

Following the return to this city today of George J. Gould, head of the Manhattan "L" system, it was reported that a definite arrangement between the Manhattan and the New York Central would soon be made.

A traffic agreement for the operation of through trains of the Central over the Manhattan "L" is expected to be announced as soon as the electric system is installed on the latter.

President Gould and President Newman are said to have held conferences as to the probable ways of effecting a closer working agreement, and that they know now what will be done when the proper time comes.

GOES TO PRISON AT HIS OWN REQUEST.

GRANVILLE IS CHARGED WITH $3,900 DEFALCATIONS.

He Was Agent for the American Express Company Here for a Number of Years.

Edwin J. Granville, the American Express Company's agent who was arrested in the Astor House last night charged with defalcations amounting to $3,900, was arraigned in the Centre Street Police Court to-day and committed to the city prison without bail at his own request.

Granville, who had charge of the office at Mott street and Chatham Square for a number of years, left the employ of the company on Nov. 15 last and has since been living at the Astor House.

His wife and family, who live at No. 1446 Pacific avenue, Brooklyn, say that he had not been home since Nov. 1.

Granville said that he thought the company, if allowed by the Court, would withdraw the charge.

"SHARP REACTION IN THE STREET."

DECLINES RANGE FROM 1 TO 2 POINTS.

Metropolitan and Manhattan "L" Sag on Heavy Selling Pressure.

Speculative interest at the stock market was centred almost entirely in the Amalgamated Copper shares and the trading in the balance of the list was nominal with sentiment following the movement in Copper.

Trading continued heavy throughout, but the tone became decidedly mixed, recoveries in some cases being made, while further declines were scored in the same group.

The total sale of stocks to-day were 720,000 shares.

The Closing Quotations.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amalgamated Copper	72½	74¼	69	70
Am. Car & Foundry	30½	31	30	30½
Am. Car & Foundry pf.	86	86½	86	86½
American Ice Co.	26½	26½	26½	[illegible]
Am. Locomotive	32	32½	31½	31½
Am. Locomotive pf.	89	89½	88½	88½
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	44½	45¼	43½	44½
Amer. Sugar	122½	122½	119½	119½
Anaconda Mining	32	32	31	31½
At., Top. & S. F.	17½	17½	16½	17
At., Top. & S. F. pf.	99½	100	99½	99½
Baltimore & Ohio	102½	102½	102½	102½
Brook. Rapid Transit	63½	63½	62	62½
Can. Pac.	113½	113½	112½	112½
Can. Sou.	85½	87½	85½	86½
Ches. & Ohio	47	47	46½	46½
Chic. G. West.	22½	23½	22½	23½
Chic. G. West B.	43	43½	43	43½
Chic., Ind. & Lou.	47	47½	46½	46½
Chic., Ind. & Lou. pf.	74½	74½	74½	74½
Chic., Mil. & St. Paul	163½	163½	161	161½
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	148½	150½	148	150½
Chic. Term. & Tr. pf.	30½	30½	29½	29½
Chic. Term. & Tran.	15½	15½	15½	15½
Chic. Term. & Tran. pf.	30½	30½	29½	29½
Chicago & Alton	35	35	34½	34½
C., C., C. & St. L.	98½	98½	98½	98½
Col. Fuel & Iron	83½	83½	80	80½
Col. Fuel & Iron pf.	74½	74½	74½	74½
Col. Southern	14	14	14	14
Col. Southern 1st pf.	56½	56½	56½	56½
Col. & Hock. Val.	62	62½	62	62½
Col. & Hock. Val. pf.	81	81	81	81
Consol. Gas	214	216	214	214½
Del., Lack. & West.	242	243	242	242½
Del. & Hudson	171½	171½	171	171½
Den. & R. Gr.	43½	43½	42½	42½
Den. & Rio Grande pf.	93½	93½	93	93
Duluth S. S. & Atl.	10½	10½	10½	10½
Erie	40½	40½	39½	39½
Erie 1st pf.	71½	71½	70½	70½
Erie 2d pf.	56½	56½	56	56
General Electric	282½	284	282	282
Great Northern pf.	185	185	184½	184½
Hocking Coal	16	16½	16	16½
Illinois Central	138	138	138	138
International Paper	21	21	21	21
International Paper pf.	77½	77½	77½	77½
Iowa Central	38	38½	37½	38
Long Island	83	83	82	82
Louis. & Nash.	106½	106½	106	106
Manhattan	137½	137½	133½	135½
Metro. St. RR.	161	161	158	159
Mex. Nat. Certs.	14	14	14	14
Minn. & St. L.	107½	109½	107½	109½
M., St. P. & S. S. M.	33½	33½	33	33
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	89	89½	88½	88½
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	25½	25½	25	25
Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	50½	51½	50½	51½
Mo. Pacific	105	105½	103	103
National Lead	17	17	17	17
Norfolk & Western	57½	57½	56½	56½
Norfolk & Western pf.	91½	91½	91½	91½
North American	92½	93½	92	93½
Northern Pac. pf. ex div	99½	99½	99½	99½
New York Air Brake	159½	159½	159	159
N. Y. Central	165½	167½	165½	165½
Ontario & Western	34½	34½	33	33½
Pacific Mail	45½	45½	44½	44½
Pennsylvania	149½	149½	148	148½
People's Gas	99½	99½	98½	98½
Pressed Steel	42	42	40	40
Pressed Steel pf.	85½	86	83½	83½
Reading	48½	48½	47½	47½
Reading 1st pf.	79	79	77½	77½
Reading 2d pf.	58½	58½	57½	57½
Republic Steel	15½	15½	15½	15½
Republic Steel pf.	69½	69½	69½	69½
Southern Pacific	58½	59½	58½	58½
Southern Railway	33	33	32½	32½
Southern Railway pf.	92	92	91½	91½
St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	58½	58½	58½	58½
St. L. & S. F.	52½	52½	51½	51½
St. Louis S. W.	27½	27½	27½	27½
St. Louis S. W. pf.	59	59	59	59
Tenn. Coal & Iron	63½	63½	62	62
Tex. Pacific	30½	30½	29	29
Third Avenue	121	121	121	121
Twin City R. T.	105½	107	105½	106½
Union Pacific	100½	101	99½	99½
Union Pacific pf.	89½	89½	88½	88½
U. S. Leather	11½	11½	11½	11½
U. S. Leather pf.	81½	81½	81½	81½
U. S. Rubber pf.	50	50	50	50
Wabash	23	23	22½	22½
Wabash pf.	42½	42½	41	41
U. S. Steel	42	42	41½	41½
U. S. Steel pf.	91½	91½	91½	91½
Western Union Tel.	91½	91½	91½	91½
Wheel., L. E.	18½	18½	18½	18½
Wis. Central	20½	21	20½	21

Bolivia Ratifies Treaties with Us.

LA PAZ, Bolivia, Dec. 10.—The Bolivian Congress has approved two treaties with the United States. The first is an extradition treaty, the second provides for the use of post-office money orders between Bolivia and the United States.

POLITICS DRIVES OLD MIKE CALLAHAN INTO BANKRUPTCY

"If I'd Cut It Out," He Says, "I'd Be Worth $50,000 Now."

"'Twas an unlucky day for me when I ran for Assemblyman in the Second District. If I'd cut out the politics I'd have $50,000 stead of being busted like I am to-day."

So said "Mike" Callahan, ex-Assemblyman and ex-saloonkeeper, in explanation of his entering bankruptcy proceedings.

"I've been a marker for everybody since I got to followin' torchlight processions an' chooosing th' band wagon. It's meant givin' dough right and left, and now I ain't got none for myself. If Mike Callahan had only hung onto his job as a business man he wouldn't be hunchin' this kind of a health bill. And that's no lie."

At the time Callahan ran for the Assembly, in 1894, he owned three saloons, all productive of much revenue. These "stores" were at No. 105 Park Row, No. 12 Chatham Square and No. 82 Elm street. It was some time in 1897 that it was found, upon the execution of a judgment, that Callahan no longer owned the places, having lost them upon chattel mortgage.

The Chatham Square place afterward came into the possession of James Freeman, and the erstwhile proprietor was installed as manager. Callahan is still manager. But that was not the end of his troubles.

Callahan's public life has been eventful. His doings have occupied many columns in the newspapers, particularly during the Roosevelt administration of the Police Department. When about every saloon proprietor was being held to the strict letter of the law Mike Callahan's places were running in full blast at all times.

Once Had a Great "Pull."

They were raided time and again, the barkeepers arrested, and Mike himself jailed, but nothing seemed to lessen the tremendous "pull" exerted by the ex-Assemblyman.

The most notorious case against Callahan was his indictment for assault upon Policeman Burke, of the Elizabeth street station, in 1896.

Callahan was charged with assaulting Burke, who had arrested Callahan's barkeeper in his saloon in Chatham Square. It was all the outcome of attempting to make Callahan observe the Excise law. After dragging on for over a year the indictment was at last dismissed.

Callahan began his career as a newsboy on Park Row. Then he peddled fruit for several years. Later he became "bouncer" at Koster & Bial's, and there acquired the title of "Boots" by his expert work. After that he began his saloon and political life.

"MIKE" CALLAHAN.

"'Twas an Unlucky Day When I Ran for Assemblyman."

RICH YOUTHS JOIN WEALTH

Frank Gould, J. D. Rockefeller, Jr., and A. G. Vanderbilt Unite Interests.

Frank Jay Gould and John D. Rockefeller, jr., have formed a combination.

They have entered into a market alliance and have planned an aggressive bull campaign for a number of stocks they have selected.

It is affirmed positively that they have included in their list Wabash, Missouri Pacific, Manhattan and Western Union.

These are specialties in which Rockefeller and Gould interests are paramount and the reigning heads of the two families are supposed to be in accord with the plans of the young financiers.

In the Manhattan deal young Gould and Rockefeller, jr., are said to have the support of Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, who recently has turned to business with a vim.

This trio of young multi-millionaires are credited with being purchasers in the stocks they have listed for either big advances or the acquirement of heavy long interests.

Important pending plans between Manhattan and the New York Central—plans of which the trio is in a position to learn in advance—have given their plunge into the speculative arena widespread interest.

John D. Rockefeller, jr., once had his fingers badly scorched when the sharps loaded him with millions of Leather common at figures worse comparatively than copper prices, but the present Rockefeller-Gould-Vanderbilt combination is considered strong enough to paddle its own canoe.

LONDON STOCKS IMPROVE.

On Active Trading Prices Rally 1-4 to 3-4 Per Cent.

An improvement was noted throughout the securities markets at London to-day. The American department in particular was strong at advances ranging from 1-4 to 3-4 per cent. The maximum advance was scored in the Union Pacific shares, which sold up to the equivalent of 101 1-8, as compared with 100 1-4, yesterday's closing figure at the local market. Canadian Pacific was up 5-8 and Illinois Central 1-2 per cent. On the other hand, New York Central was off 3-8 to the equivalent of 165 1-2.

The Cotton Market.

The local cotton market opened firm to-day, with prices 3 to 7 points higher.

European shorts were by no means reassured by the setback in the local market yesterday, and Liverpool cables consequently were 1 1-2 per cent. higher this morning.

After a firm opening our market displayed great underlying strength and was very sensitive to buying orders from either side.

Southern spot markets were much firmer over night.

The opening prices were: December, $.23 to $.24; January, $.21 to $.22; February, $.20 to $.22; March, $.23 to $.24; April, $.24 bid; May, $.25 to $.26; June, $.22 to $.23; July, $.22 to $.23; August, $.10 to $.11.

The prices at 2.30 P. M. were: January, $.10; March, $.13; May, $.14; July, $.10; August, $.01.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ALMANAC FOR TO-DAY

Sun rises, 7.12; Sun sets, 4.23; Moon rises, 6.29

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	6.47	7.20	12.36	1.16
Governor's Island	7.16	7.56	1.09	1.48
Hell Gate, Ferry	9.09	9.29	3.41	3.20

PORT OF NEW YORK.

ARRIVED.

Sydenham	Huelva
Coleridge	Rio Janeiro
Anubis	Dundee
Arabs	Colon
Helios	Amsterdam
El Mar	New Orleans
Bergen	Havana
Alene	Savanilla

INCOMING STEAMSHIPS DUE TO-DAY.

Bulgaria, Hamburg.	Strabo, Barbados.
Nubia, Stettin.	Anchoria, Glasgow.
Georgic, Liverpool.	Southwark, Antwerp.
Manitou, London.	El Paso, New Orleans.
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen.	City of Augusta, Savannah.

OUTGOING STEAMERS SAILED TO-DAY.

Columbia, Naples.	El Rio, New Orleans.
Cymric, Liverpool.	Comanche, Charleston.
Sicilia, Naples.	Jamestown, Norfolk.
Finance, Colon.	Ravensdale, Yucatan.

MORGAN DIDN'T WANT TO TESTIFY

FINANCIER SENT CLERK TO REPRESENT HIM.

His Cousin, William Fellowes Morgan, is Being Sued for Commission on a Deal.

Because he received only $50 as commission on a $243,000 real estate transaction, Edward T. Roche, of this city, has commenced suit for the recovery of $93,000 from William Fellowes Morgan, who is wealthy and resides at Short Hills, N. J.

The case was called before Justice Russell in Part VI., of the Supreme Court, this afternoon.

It was expected that his cousin, J. Pierpont Morgan, a trustee of the Peabody Educational Fund, which held a $225,000 mortgage on the property, would be called as a witness, but a clerk from his office announced that certain deeds mortgages and other documents gave all the information and that Mr. Morgan would much prefer to send these papers than to attend in person as a witness. The lawyers assented to this.

Edward T. Roche testified that he conducted a real estate transaction in behalf of William F. Morgan on a contract by which he was to have all over $250,000 which he got for the property, and that he got $243,000.

He said the purchase price included stock in the Wheeler Mercantile Company of $50,000 par value, 16,718 acres of land in Kentucky and cash—the total value of it all being not less than $243,000.

There was in connection with the deal a second mortgage to cover a loan of $50,000 made by J. Pierpont Morgan.

The cross-examination sought to show that the Kentucky land had no value in the market, but Roche insisted that it was very valuable.

Jacob R. Casselberry's testimony corroborated Roche's.

PLAN BIG DEAL IN COTTON TRUST.

"ROUND BALE" COMBINE TO DISPOSE OF PROPERTY.

Stockholders Invited to Deposit Their Holdings with a Committee by Jan. 10.

The American Cotton Company—popularly known as the "round bale cotton trust"—which includes among its promoters ex-Sugar King Searles, Chairman James K. Jones, of the Democratic National Committee, ex-Gov. Francis of Missouri, and Cornelius N. Bliss, has a plan afoot for disposing of the property.

Announcement was made in Wall street to-day that holders of a large amount of the preferred and common stock have entered into a stockholders' agreement.

This agreement is for the purpose of furthering a consolidation, sale, lease or other disposition of the property of the American Cotton Company for the advancement of the interests of the depositing stockholders through united action.

Stockholders are invited to deposit their holdings before Jan. 10 next.

The committee which is carrying on the plan is composed of Cornelius N. Bliss, William C. Lovering, James G. Cannon, James K. Jones, David R. Francis and Stillman F. Kelley.

The company was organized in New Jersey five years ago. It has a capital of $7,000,000, of which $3,000,000 is in 7 per cent. preferred and $4,000,000 in common stock.

WILL BE DEPORTED.

Englishman Who Refused to Take Oath in Manila.

MANILA, Dec. 10.—The Supreme Court to-day dismissed the writ of habeas corpus in the case of Patterson (the Englishman, private secretary of Sixto Lopez, whose deportation is sought by the authorities here, as he refused to take the oath of allegiance to the United States when he landed at Manila). Justice Cooper dissented. Patterson will be deported on the first steamer bound for Hong Kong.

WAKEMAN WILL QUIT.

Appraiser Will Resign January 1 in Response to Secretary Gage's Letter.

Appraiser Wilbur F. Wakeman has thrown up his hands and doubtless will leave his post of duty at the request of Secretary Gage on Jan. 1 1902.

"I have received a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury," said Mr. Wakeman, to-day, "asking for my resignation, to take effect Jan. 1, 1902. I shall not answer this letter until I have consulted my friends.

"If I do not resign they can force me out, for I have decided to put up no further fight. The combination at Washington was too much for me.

"I realize that it would be useless for me, a poor man, to fight this combination any longer. All I have is my house in Twenty-fourth street and a little money in the bank.

"I shall go away with my wife for a trip. Upon my return I shall go into business. I have conducted the biggest business house in the world—the Appraisers' Stores—in a manner to win the approbation of the business community.

"The letter from the Secretary of the Treasury is merely a formal request that I resign. It does not mention any charges."

Information to The Evening World from Washington is to the effect that Mr. Wakeman will be succeeded on Jan. 1 by George Whitehead, now Collector at San Juan, Porto Rico, and that Mr. Whitehead will be succeeded by W. M. Rice, until recently a special agent of the Treasury Department in London.

The Wheat Market.

Wheat opened excited to-day and with a pronounced break in prices due to the cables. The first official sale was at 87 3-8 for May, and later it fell to 87.

Corn opened weak at 72 1-8 for May, declining afterwards to 71 7-8c.

A stronger tone prevailed later in the morning, and some of the loss was made up.

New York's opening prices were: May wheat, 87 3-8; March wheat, 88 1-8; May corn, 72 1-8.

Chicago's opening prices were: May wheat, 82 1-2 to 81 7-8; July wheat, 82 to 81 1-4; March wheat, 80 1-4; December, 77 3-4; May corn, 68 to 67 1-2; July corn, 67 1-2 to 67 1-4.

New York's closing prices were: December wheat, 84 3-4; March wheat, 87 1-2; May wheat, 86 3-4 bid; July wheat, 86 1-8 bid. December corn, 71 3-4; May corn, 71 3-4.

Chicago's closing prices were: December wheat, 77 3-4; January wheat, 78 2-8; May wheat, 81 3-4 to 81 7-8; July wheat, 81 1-2 bid. December corn, 64 1-8 to 64 1-4; January corn, 64 5-8; May corn, 67 1-2 bid; July corn, 67 3-8.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

The World's Famous Medicinal Whiskey

Grip, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, Consumption, Malaria, Fevers, Chills and Dyspepsia of whatever form, quickly cured by taking Duffy's Malt Whiskey. A teaspoonful in a glass of water three times a day.

Gentlemen: I have had nervous dyspepsia for over ten years. I was so weak I could hardly walk, and night after night could not sleep. I was discouraged, and I took my case in my own hands, saying nothing to any one, and began using Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. I have taken the third bottle of it. I have not been so well in years as I am at the present time, and my appetite is splendid. I feel I can never say enough in praise of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. I take it in hot water nearly every morning before breakfast. When I started taking it I only weighed seventy-five pounds, and at present I weigh one hundred and five pounds. Very truly yours,

MARGUERITE F. HERBERT, Yonkers, N.Y.

FREE—Two game counters for whist, euchre, &c.; send 4 cents in stamps to cover postage.

CAUTION: Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is sold in sealed bottles only. If offered in bulk it is a fraud. Be sure you get the genuine. At druggists and grocers, or direct, $1.00 a bottle. Medical booklet sent free. Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.