AMERICAN HORSES IN ENGLAND.

The Successes of Mr. Keene's Two-year Olds Unprecedented on the British Turf.

The late Newmarket racing in England has been full of interest. Great interest attached in the first place to the third meeting between the Derby winner, Bend Or, and the winner of the St. Leger, Robert the Devil. The great "foal stakes" served clearly to show that the Duke of Westminster had been very lucky, and that his Epsom hero had won the Derby simply by a dash of speed and the skillful jockeying of Archer. Robert has since added to his triumphs by winning the Cesarewitch under a heavier weight than any three-year-old ever before has carried to victory.

Next, much pleasure, which will be shared here, was evinced by Lord Rosebery's popular princess and rose hoop riders, having scored victory no less than five times, the handsome Myra having won "the nursery stakes," while Goshawk, Flavius, Rowleton, and Paisley also won stakes. Lord Rosebery was unable himself to take an active part in the race, having received a heavy shake and some severe cuts by a fall from his horse recently near Montmore; but he witnessed from his brougham, with great delight, his Jockey Constable's repeated successes.

But the great event of the meetings, which is the theme of talk in all the sporting journals, has been the unprecedented success of Mr. Keene's "American lot" of two-year olds. Out of his lot, bought in Kentucky as yearlings and sent over to Joe Dawson's stables, he has in his first year, in five events, scored two winners and a second place in each of the others—a good fortune which has never befallen any other man on the English turf. The late Baron Meyer Rothschild was in the habit of saying it took him five years of a novicial life before he could win a two-year old stake. Mr. Keene has the advantage of having placed his horses in the finest racing stables in England, or perhaps in the world, which, as the letters "J. D." with the date "1864" beneath them, inscribed upon a medallion plate under the clock at Bedford Lodge, proclaims, were first occupied by the eminent trainer, Joseph Dawson. It has passed into a proverb in England among racing men that "there never was a bad Dawson," and to none of those who bore a name prominently distinguished in the annals of the turf were words of eulogy more applicable than to the third of the four training brothers, Joseph, to whom Mr. Keene intrusted his lot. For the last fifteen years the Newmarket training grounds of the four Dawsons have borne away by far the larger portion of the honors acquired by the turf, and few whose opinion in this country or in England is entitled to carry weight will deny that to the skill and judgment displayed by Joseph Dawson in the exquisite condition and the state of polished preparation in which the horses trained by them, as those of Mr. Keene in the recent Newmarket meetings, have stripped upon the racecourse. And although Joseph Dawson died before the opening February—dying as he had lived, and as Mr. Sidney Crawford has described him, "one of the most delicate-minded and perfect gentlemen that ever trod the earth"—those who have inherited his business have inherited all the interest which he took in the American horses committed to his care.

The success of Mr. Keene's two-year olds must give immense impetus to American breeding, and certainly goes to justify the opinion of at least one of the first American breeders, that the time has arrived for the horse much earlier to a higher development than he can reach in the colder climate of England. Many of the first English turfmen, Sir Joseph Stapley especially, have vigorously uplifted their forcible against the early system of two-year old racing, and attributed the fact that so many stout four, five, and six-year-old horses began so soon to decline to premature forcing. Sir Joseph took the trouble to ascertain by laborious investigation of old racing calendars, "that almost every horse and mare known to his time which had stood training for many years and was conspicuous for stamina was not stripped in public until his or her third year." Sir Joseph had at his fingers' ends the cases of the careers of Alice Hawthorne, Harkaway, Charles the Twelfth, and Saccharissa, who were each first stripped for the first time as three-year olds. If this opinion or theory that the sun here creates an earlier development is true, it must give to our two-year olds a considerable advantage.

The sole aim of the Duke of Mr. Keene may add to his present triumphs then in perfect order the Cambridgeshire, one of the "great events" of the English turf, which comes off on the 25th, and for which both Spendthrift and Lord Murphy are entered.

CHASING A HORSE THIEF.

Traveling One Hundred and Thirty Miles and Receiving a Reward of $50.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Oct. 15.—Within the past two months some of the villages of southern Ulster and Orange Counties have been visited almost nightly by horse thieves. So bold have they become that farmers were afraid, when entering a house or store after dark, to leave their horses and wagons in the highway unguarded. On Thursday last a valuable horse, owned by Theodore Schoonmaker, was stolen from the church shed while himself and wife were attending prayer meeting, and has not yet been recovered. The stable of Ira Deyo, a farmer living near the village of New Paltz, Ulster County, was also entered a few nights ago, and horse, wagon, several sets of harness, whips, and blankets stolen. The property was traced to Kerhonkson, and thence to several small villages in Greene and Delaware Counties. After tracking the thief to Walton, Delaware County, Constable Chase of that village was given charge of the case. Leaving home on Monday morning last, with a fast team, he soon got on the track of the thief, and learned that he had passed in his company. Chase kept on the trail through Franklin, Unadilla, Cannonsville, and Deposit, Broome County, thence into Pennsylvania, and finally back to Sandford, Broome County, where he arrested them on Tuesday. When the officer saw his man on the road he ordered him to stop. This he refused to do, and applied the whip to his horse. A lively race ensued for some distance, when, suddenly turning to one side of the road, the thief's wagon upset, and he soon was in the hands of the officer. The prisoners were taken before Justice Vanderlyn, in New Paltz, and were committed to the county jail in this city to await the action of the Grand Jury. The woman, who claims to be the wife of the thief, gives the following account of her husband:

"He formerly was engaged in the tobacco and cigar business in St. Louis, where he was known as Guy Manning. He lost his wife there and then came to Philadelphia, where he went into business under the name of Harry L. Davis. I met him in Philadelphia and married him. Last July we came to New York city, where he entered into business. He got into trouble and we came up the Hudson River as far as Poughkeepsie by boat on Monday of last week. On Wednesday we started on foot toward New Paltz, which place we reached about 12 o'clock at night. My husband then left me and said he would wake some one up and try and trade for a horse. In a short time he returned with the horse and wagon, and we started on our way to Elmira."

The thief gives his name as Harry Doran, and says that he traded jewelry for the rig. It is thought by the local detectives that he is a professional horse thief, and that the woman is an accomplice. Constable Chase drove about 130 miles while following in his track, and received the reward of $50 which was offered.

DOMINIE LOWERY'S PLAN.

To Educate Southern Colored Children Partly at their Own Cost.

The Rev. Peter Lowery, a venerable and intelligent colored man, is in this city soliciting the means for educating colored children in the South. He bears letters of recommendation from two State Governors, the Mayor of Nashville, Tenn., a Senator, and a Major-General of the army, and Messrs. Pearl & Co. of 16 Broad street agree to take charge of the contributions. Mr. Lowery said to a SUN reporter last evening: "The colored folks in the South can't afford to feed and clothe their children while they are attending school like white children, and so they have to grow up ignorant unless you can combine study and work so as to make them self-supporting. Some years ago I thought I had discovered the solution of the difficulty, and accordingly purchased a farm of 300 acres, for which I paid $6,000, leaving a debt of $2,000, which I supposed the earnings of the institution would clear. Then I organized a Board of Trustees, of which I am still President, composed of the different white and colored ministers of the neighborhood; we erected suitable buildings, collected about eighty children, and began operations. Our plan was to teach the pupils how to read, write, and cipher—just enough education for people who work with their hands—and at the same time teach them some trade that would contribute toward their support while being educated. Of the boys we turned out practical wheelwrights, carpenters, blacksmiths, farmers and the like, while the girls were trained to all branches of women's work. The institution supported itself nicely but would not pay the debt of $2,000 on the original land purchase, so last year the creditor became harsh, our school was stopped, and all the children sent home to their parents. We need about $3,000 to carry the work on, and with $5,000 the whole thing would sustain itself with ease. The object is a worthy one, and I am confident that the people of New York will give us aid."

BALTIMORE'S CELEBRATION.

Ending Yesterday with a Procession of Tugboats and Steamers in the Harbor.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 16.—The official celebration of the settlement of Baltimore 150 years ago, which was begun on Monday last and has been continued daily during the week, was concluded to-day by a grand procession of steamers and tugboats. The harbor and river on each side from Pratt street to and including the lower anchorage below Fort McHenry, was literally crowded with shipping of every class, from the stately man-of-war to the smallest oyster pungy. On the east side of the basin from South street to the Canton elevators, and on the west from Pratt street to Locust Point, every wharf and berth was occupied by steamers, ships, and other craft, all profusely decorated with flags, streamers, pennants, and signal pendants. The tugs, about 100 in number, all beautifully decorated, and many with bands of music on board, rendezvoused at Canton Hollow, above the Lazaretto. The large iron boat F. C. Latrobe, with the Mayor, Harbor Board, city officials, and invited guests, and the Maryland, with members of the Board of Trade, the Corn and Flour Exchange, leading merchants, and invited guests, lay at the wharves at the foot of South street. Just after 10 A. M. the tugboats, under command of Commodore Alexander Jones and Capt. R. M. Spedden, as Chief Marshal, moved up the harbor, and when they reached South street the Latrobe, followed by the Maryland, led the procession down the harbor. At the same time a number of large navy steamers, all with decks crowded with people, moved from their wharves and fell into line, followed by the tugs. As the Latrobe passed the war vessels Vandalia and Kearsarge, the Vandalia fired a salute of seventeen guns, which was responded to by the whistles of the steamers and tugboats. The revenue cutter Ewing, with Collector Thomas, Custom House officials, and many invited guests, the revenue cutter Guthrie, and the revenue cutter Hamilton from Philadelphia, each gaily decorated, here joined in the procession. As the vessels moved down the harbor the wharves and shipping and housetops were crowded with a mass of people. Federal Hill, overlooking the harbor, was occupied by many thousands of spectators, and the grounds at Fort McHenry were equally thronged. The Latrobe led as far as Fort McHenry, where her engines were stopped, and the tugs moved around the fort in single file, and, returning, were reviewed by the Mayor and city officials from the Latrobe. After performing several evolutions in the lower anchorage grounds the tugs were lashed two abreast and the procession returned in the same order as it left the harbor. In passing Fort McHenry on the return a salute of thirty-eight guns was fired from the fort. The display lasted from 10 A. M. until a little past 3 P. M., and was really a brilliant affair.

The torchlight procession of Monday night by the fifth Maryland Regiment and Grand Army posts, in which there will be 2,000 torches, is a voluntary affair. The grand illumination on Tuesday night, the 19th inst., is in commemoration of the ninety-ninth anniversary of the surrender of Yorktown.

The proprietors of the Baltimore Sun have arranged for a grand musical treat, which is intended to round off the brilliant festival of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the city. The programme embraces four free concerts—two matinées and two evening performances—to be given on Monday and Tuesday, 18th and 19th inst. The music will be under direction of Grafulla's New York Seventh Regiment Band of fifty pieces, which, with its leader, Wernig, will be present. A platform is to be erected in front of the Sun office, and the whole city is already on the qui vive in anticipation of the novel and enterprising event.

FOUR PISTOL SHOTS.

Two of which Led to the Arrest of Ex-Commissioner Lowber in Brooklyn.

Mr. E. J. Lowber, a retired liquor merchant, who was formerly a Commissioner of City Works in Brooklyn, during the palmy days of the Brooklyn Ring, was arrested late on Friday night in Brooklyn on a charge of felonious assault preferred by William N. Nolan, a bandmaster of 163 Hart street, Brooklyn. At 161 Hoyt street lives Nellie Stoothoff with her maid. Mr. Lowber on Friday night went to see her, when under the influence of liquor, and at about 10½ o'clock Mr. Nolan, who was in his parlor giving lessons upon a cornet to a pupil, heard the noise of a quarrel. Mr. Lowber was on the stoop of the house talking in a loud tone. He was heard to tell the woman, who, it seemed, was about to follow him out, to go back or he would shoot her. "Shoot if you dare," she said. He fired two shots almost immediately. Mr. Nolan and his pupil ran out of the house to see what the matter was, and they saw Mr. Lowber standing with a smoking pistol in his hand. The woman retreated into the house when the pistol was fired. Mr. Lowber was excited, and a crowd collected in front of the house he became angered. Mr. Nolan asked why he had fired the pistols. Mr. Lowber, instead of explaining, said, "If you don't go in, I'll shoot." As Mr. Nolan did not obey, Mr. Lowber fired two shots, and Mr. Nolan started for a policeman.

When Mr. Lowber was arrested the pistol was taken from him, and four chambers were found empty. Mr. Lowber said that he had fired his pistol into the air to frighten away the crowd, and that he did not aim at Mr. Nolan. He denied that he had quarrelled with the woman, and said that she had, in a joke, dared him to shoot, and he had fired the shots without any motive. "I don't see," he said, "what made me to it. If I had wished to shoot Mr. Nolan I could have done it, for he was within twenty feet of me."

When Mr. Lowber met Mr. Nolan in the Butter street police station, he said to him, "What on earth induced you to make a complaint against me?"

"I want to see if one man can fire at another in the street and have the offence go unpunished," said Mr. Nolan.

When Mr. Lowber was searched a police Captain's gold badge was found upon him. He had obtained the badge under a former police régime. He was detained all night in the Butter street police station. Yesterday morning he was taken before Justice Fleury, and as the Justice refused to release him upon bail until there was an examination of the assault, Mr. Lowber waived examination, and was held to await the action of the Grand Jury. He was released upon $1,000 bail by the District Attorney. Mr. David Corbett becoming his bondsman. Mr. Lowber resides with his family at 299 Henry street. He is 62 years old, and has snow-white hair and whiskers and a florid complexion. He is an amateur artist, and was once President of the Art Association. For some years he has been out of business. Mr. Nolan avers that when Mr. Lowber fired the two shots he pointed his pistol at him and not at the sky.

MRS. ATWOOD'S ARREST.

What Followed the Employment of a Detective by the Boarders in a Hotel.

ORANGE, N. J., Oct. 16.—This morning Mrs. Atwood, the wife of the lessee of the Mansion House, was locked up in the police station. For some time past the lady boarders had missed articles of clothing and jewelry, and a week ago a detective was brought by them from New York to watch in the house. Marshal Conroy of Orange was subsequently informed of the state of things, and yesterday Mary Jackson, a colored chambermaid, was committed on a charge of stealing a ring valued at $20 from the room of Mary Husted. The ring was found on the finger of Moses Balliet, a colored man, who said it was given to him by Mary Jackson. On Friday night Marshal Conroy, accompanied by a constable, went to the Mansion House and requested all the boarders to allow him to search their rooms for stolen articles. Nothing was found until Mrs. Atwood's room was reached. There several of the missing articles were found. The constables remained at the hotel all night, and in the morning they arrested Mrs. Atwood. She said that her husband was a professional burglar, and that it was New York. Marshal Conroy went to New York and recovered more stolen goods. He saw Mr. Atwood, who charged the theft upon his wife. The affair is the town talk.

A Hotel Hall Boy Shot.

ALBANY, Oct. 16.—A hall boy at the American Hotel, named Burt, was shot this morning, and is not expected to live. He says he was shot by one John Lyons of New York, who complained of the breakfast which the boy brought to his room. Mrs. Lyons's id the boy was handling a pistol belonging to her husband, and shot himself. Lyons is in custody, and the police are making no bail.

The man and woman came to the American Hotel yesterday and registered as from New York. They had been on a debauch, and the woman's story that the boy Burt shot himself is discredited. The boy is only 13 years of age, and has an excellent reputation. Up to this evening the officers had failed to find Lyons. He was seen near Bloming Grove, back of Bath, today, and it is thought he is making his way to Boston on foot. Chief Maloy has dispatched officers in that direction, and has sent telegrams to all eastern points.

Hurricane in the Northwest.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—A wind storm approaching a hurricane is prevailing all over the Northwest this morning. The telegraph company report their wires down in every direction. Telegraphic communication with the Pacific coast has been interrupted for almost a week. The wires north of Milwaukee and east of Pittsburgh went down to-day.

Awaiting Its Owner.

Watch No. 29,363, a heavy gold hunting case time piece of Swiss make, with a gold chain of long plain links and a black onyx locket, is in the hands of the police at the Oak street station. It was taken from a well-known Williamsburgh thief.

SQUEEZING THE CLERKS AGAIN.

Another Round of Campaign Contributions Demanded in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The unbounded enthusiasm of the department clerks over the Republican victories in the West came suddenly to a halt to-day. Jay A. Hubbell made the occasion an excuse for a new assessment. He is doing all he can to prove that the Democratic charges of bribery and corruption are true. He admits that he has emptied his bank of the hundreds of thousands of dollars he had already squeezed from the poor clerks, and they must have been scant in the West. To-day the clerks received the following circular note:

SIR: The splendid achievements of the 12th of October show what Republicans can do when their heart is in the work. The committee has yet much to do to meet the energy of Democracy, and it must make sure of carrying victory complete. To make assurance doubly sure its hands must be strengthened. It is therefore appeals to you to contribute one-half of one cent, or fraction thereof, for every cent of your salary. It makes this appeal to your patriotism, to the patriotism of a Republican who desires not alone the election of Garfield, but also that of a working majority in both Houses of Congress, in the full expectation of a liberty and prompt response. You have hitherto sustained it nobly, and assurance is crowd upon it that you are not weary of well doing.

Remit as before to Gen. Francis Dawson, Treasurer, Post office box 743, Washington, D. C.

The circular is signed by Jay A. Hubbell, Chairman, and attested by Edward McPherson, Secretary. In addition to this, the collectors have been about the departments raising money for the celebration which is taking place to-night. This conversation was heard in one of the leading offices of the Treasury Department. It tends to show how the clerks have been squeezed. Said one clerk to another: "I just told him I wouldn't give a cent for the Republican demonstration. I am bled to death to keep the Republican party in power. I have had to give them $250 this year, and my wife hasn't had a silk dress for ten years." There would be a revolt against this last assessment except that the clerks now anticipate a Republican victory, and cannot hope to retain their places unless they respond to every request made by Chairman Hubbell.

A "329" PROCESSION.

The Most Conspicuous Feature of a Republican Parade in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The Republican procession to-night was both a failure and a success. It was a failure as a procession, but it was a success in affording amusement to the lookers-on. The procession was made up of a few department clerks and a great many colored men and more colored boys, who were very demonstrative in their outcries against whatever Hancock banners they were compelled to march under. They wanted to put holes through them and burn them with the Roman candles they were firing. Some of the handlers of fireworks actually did try to burn the banners, but were not successful. The chief feature of the procession was the way in which the department clerks and negroes called attention to the fact that their candidate had once sold himself for $329. A canal boat was represented, drawn by mules, one of which was labelled "Old Three-twenty-nine." A club from Virginia carried a transparency with the legend, "Hancock Club, Three-twenty-nine Strong." And another, "The Lucky Number 329 in the Political Lottery." Another had printed on it, "No Tariff for Revenue." What a tariff was wanted for was not explained.

A WOMAN BURGLAR.

How She was Caught in a Brooklyn Store by a Detective who was on the Watch.

For four nights Detective Ennis of the Stagg street police, in Brooklyn, concealed himself in the office of Fleyenheimer Bros., wine dealers at 123 Ewen street, Brooklyn, to try to catch the thief who had been mysteriously pilfering from the firm's cash box. Several times recently money has been stolen from the office, but the thief left no clue, and the door seemed as securely locked in the morning when the store was opened as at the closing on the night before, except that the key was upon the floor on the inside. As much as $18 was stolen at one time. The detective concealed himself in the office three nights without discovering anything. At 10½ o'clock on Friday night, as he was in concealment, he heard some one at the front door. The key on the inside dropped to the floor, and the door opened with a false key. She went to the cash box, which contained $148.50, sat down, placed the box in her lap, and was about to remove the money when the detective discovered himself. She turned pale with fright, and almost fainted. When taken before the station she gave the name of Mary Heith, aged 22, and was identified as one of the female frequenters of the store. She was held for examination on Oct. 21 by Justice Kiehl.

THE EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

A Short Session—A Resolution Respecting Polygamous Marriage.

At the meeting of the Episcopal Convention yesterday the Committee on the State of the Church reported a resolution, which will probably be adopted when it is reached in the calendar, in reference to the Mormon question. The resolution urges every citizen in the country to use every effort in his power to see that the laws respecting marriage are enforced. There was no debate yesterday on the resolution, by the rules it went upon the calendar. The only other subject that came before the Convention yesterday was the resolution respecting the circumstances of the divorce in Indiana. The Committee to which this was referred reported against it. The question as to the right of organizing such a church was raised by a quite technical point, and after a short discussion the whole matter was put over without action.

The Ladies' Deposit Company.

BOSTON, Oct. 16.—In addition to the arrest of Mrs. S. E. Howe of the Woman's Bank or Ladies' Deposit Company, the Supreme Court has issued an injunction restraining the institution from transacting further business.

The police this afternoon arrested Julia A. Gould, who is charged jointly with Mrs. Howe in the conspiracy to obtain money by false pretences from depositors, and both women are detained at the City Hall. The cashier, Miss Crandall, is also in custody.

A Colored Woman's Fortune.

Surrogate Calvin has admitted to probate the will of Cynthia Hesdra, the colored woman, who left an estate valued at $80,000 to her husband, Edward H. Hesdra. Relatives of Mrs. Hesdra contested the will, alleging that it was forged.

FASHION NOTES.

The beef-eater hat is revived.

Mull and lace fichus remain in high favor.

Seal-brown plush is excessively fashionable.

Dark seal-brown is the leading color for wraps.

Trimmed skirts and basques will be much worn.

Polonaises are fashionable, but not very popular.

Cheviot suits are made in simple, practical styles.

Flower necklaces will be worn with evening toilets.

Cocks' plumes are mounted in military style for felt hats.

Chenille and jet trimmings appear on many of the richest wraps.

Satin de Lyons bids fair to be the popular plain silk dress fabric.

Jackets of plush will be worn before the weather is cold enough for furs.

Demi-trains are de rigueur for ceremonious carriage and visiting dresses.

Red, gold, old gold, bronze, and purple are the prominent Winter colors.

A flower dog-collar, edged with lace, is the latest novelty in artificial flowers.

Gold and silver brocaded white satins and velvets are shown for brides' dresses.

Among other gilded bonnet ornaments are strings of gold sequins of various sizes.

Bead-embroidered satins and velvets have been introduced into dress goods this winter.

The effective colors in plush are garnet, old gold, amethyst, bronze, myrtle, green, and purple.

Rows of machine stitching remain the favorite finish for cloth, cheviot, and fancy cloth dresses.

The glitter of gold and the sparkle of colored beads make dresses and bonnets rarely brilliant this season.

The handsomest things in fine knitted underwear are chemises and drawers of wool crape and silk crape.

Wide tapestry ribbons, with gold threads introduced among the brocaded flowers, cost from $4 to $5 a yard.

Striped waists of white or colored Surah silk are worn under brilliant colored velvet or brocaded peasant waists.

Chemises for the coldest weather are of heavy crape, trimmed with plush as to appear almost made of that fabric.

Pale blue plush morning robes, worn over satin petticoats of the same shade, please luxuriously tasteful women.

Many of the richest velvet brocades have the flowers edged, ribbed, and veined with gold, jet, pearl, and iridescent beads.

Undressed kid mosquetaire gloves, three-buttoned at the wrist with the tops closed, are selling at Ehrichs' for 89 cents a pair.

Gold bullion thread embroideries on the plush and velvet cuffs, collars, and revers of jackets appear among late importations.

The Richelieu mantle, with full pleated back, will compete with the Talma time-tried favorite for the most fashionable women.

Animals and birds treated in conventional manner and interspersed amid the general design of brocaded stuffs are a feature in late importations.

Derby felt hats are trimmed with soft Surah silk or soft brocaded sashes, finished at the ends with tassels or bails, and these are frequently heavily jetted.

Combination garments for underwear are found in the lingerie departments of large houses, but the heads of the department stores say they are not often called for.

A feature in the finish of evening dresses is to edge the bottom of the corsage with cords or beads corresponding with the prevailing color and shade of the dress.

An eighth or a quarter of a yard of one of these brilliant, gold illuminated ribbons, that cost from $1 to $5 a yard, goes a great way in brightening up a rich, dark costume.

The new bead-embroidered goods for ladies' dresses have large bold artistic designs in flowers, leaves, tendrils, and conventional figures, formed by colored and clear cut glass beads so fine as to imitate jewels admirably.

The latest importations of gloves of A. T. Stewart & Co. are of undressed kid in all shades of color, and black and white, with closed, unhemmed tops, and a slit at the wrist, closed with two buttons. These are Perinod's exclusive make for the house.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

New York Stock Exchange—Sales Oct. 16.

BONDS—UNITED STATES, STATE, AND CITY WORKS (IN $1,000s).			
3 U.S. 5s, '81, c	102½	5 Tenn. 6s, new st	32½
50 U.S. 4s c	109½	60 Quebec 5s	101
10 Va. 6s x m c	62½		
RAILROAD AND MISC. BONDS (IN $1,000s).			
4 Alb. & Sus. 7s	107¾	4 La. & Mo. Riv. 2d	108¾
2 Ill. Cent.	117	4 Lat. R. & Min.	70
20 Bur., C. R. & N.	66½	2 Mass. R.R. 7s, 1894	105
4 Chic. & Gen. R.	72¼	2 N. & M. R. R. 6s, 1905	103
27 Chic. & O. int. def	41¾	7 N. & M. R. R. 6s, 1908	103
5 Chic. & Ind. C.	75	1 Mor. & Ess. cons.	116¾
31 Ch. & N. W. g. f.	137½	22 Oct. R. 1st	109½
44 Con. So. 1st	97¾	64 Ind. & O. 1st, w. s.	99
2 Cin. Ind. C.	100½	Den.	85½
2 C. C. & I. C. 1st	99	5 Mich. & Ont. Div.	55½
15 C. C. & I. C. 1st, 7s	99	5 N. J. Cen. con. as	103½
1 Col. Coal & I. 1st	91	5 N. J. Cen. cv. as	100
20 Del. & Hud. 1st	108½	1 Nat. Pat. Arms	90½
105 Del. L. & W. 1st, cons.	99½	1445 N. Y. L. E. & W.	25¾
9 Eric cons. 1st	122½	100 N. Y. L. E. & W.	25¾
2 Ill. Cent. 1st, int.	99	W. 23 sec.	80½
40 Ind., B. & W. 1st	65¾	100 N. Y. Cent. 1st	117½
19 Ind. Bloom. & W.	71	1 Nash. & Chat.	117
1 Iron St. 1st p. m.	88½	10 Ohio & Miss. 2d	110½
1 Iron Mt. 2d p. m.	76	5 Ohio & Miss. 1st	43
12 Ind. & Ill. 1st	101½	Sh. &	113½
4 Ind. D. & Sp. 1st	60	Ann. A. & N.	20
96 Kan. Pac. 1st, cons.	77½	57 Ohio & Ind.	54½
2 Kan. Pac. D. d.	66	37 Ohio & Ind. 1st	97½
6 Kan. Pac. 1st	111	55 Pac. Dac. & Ex.	86¾
10 Kan. Pac. D. d.	102½	Inc.	28
274 Kan. & Tex. com.	19½	20 Rome, W. & O.	75
2 Kan. & T. s. f.	28½	1st	75
201 Kan. & T. s. f.	29½	3 Rock. Isl. 6s	120½
154 L. & W. R. con.	97½	17 St. P. & Dul. cons.	86
20 L. E. & West. inc.	66½	6 St. P. & S. C. 1st	109
RAILROAD AND MISC. STOCKS.			
80 Ad. Exp.	117	40 Merchants' B'k	160
100 Atl. & T. H.	22	240 N. A. Cent.	64½
2400 Am. Dis. T.	78½	76200 N. J. Central	76½
100 Am. Exp.	99½	11500 N. Y. Cent.	116½
200 At. & P. Tel.	12½	614 North. Pac.	29½
475 Am. Un. Tel.	61½	1400 N. Pac. pf.	54½
100 B., C. R. & N.	97	12400 North'n Pac.	113½
1750 C., C., A. I.	78¾	1900 Norw'n pf.	130½
600 C., C. & I. C.	105½	200 Ohio Cent.	24½
6734 Chic. & N. W.	136½	520 Ohio & Miss.	35½
100 Central Mo.	6½	200 Ont. & Rome	77½
100 Cent. Pac.	75	875 Or. R. & N.	133½
400 Ch. & Alt.	141½	Co.	133½
2422 Ch., R. I. & P.	120½	4561 Ont. & West.	25½
500 Ches. & O.	20½	100 Pitts. Titus	2
500 Ches. & O. 1st	82	& Roll.	33
400 Chic. & Alt.	59½	12050 Pacific Mail	44½
200 Chic. & O. 2d p. c.	21½	2600 Pac. Dec. & Evan.	28½
500 Chic. & I.	10½	1100 Quick. pf.	60½
10 Chic. & Mil.	85½	3000 Reading	34½
2850 Del., L. & W.	93½	1500 Rock Isl.	118½
2850 Den. & R. G.	7½	10 Rome W. & O.	25
10,800 Erie com.	44½	500 St. P. & A. M.	79½
4100 Erie pf.	69½	400 St. L. & O.	37½
8845 Han. & St. Jo.	41½	200 St. L. & S. F.	35
6700 H. & St. Jo.	35½	1000 St. L. & S. F. pf.	85½
800 Hous. & Tex.	50½	100 St. L. & S. F. 1st	74
1000 Ill. Cent.	114½	18141 St. Paul	88½
1800 Ind. Bl. & W.	16½	2100 St. Paul pf.	108½
2422 Ind., B. & W.	41½	3626 St. P. & Om.	44½
26425 Kan. & Tex.	38½	1000 St. P. & O. pf.	84½
2200 L. E. & West.	33½	1800 Stand. Mich.	29½
2500 Lake Sh.	114½	300 Sutro Tunnel	1½
400 Lou. & N.	138½	100 Texas Pac.	30
2150 Manh. El.	90½	2400 Union Pac.	83½
400 Manhattan	141½	50 United R. N. J.	180
652 Met. El.	90½	6315 Wab. & Pac.	20½
800 Mich. Cen.	105½	1000 Wab. & Pac. pf.	40½
400 Mob. & Ohio	42½	32350 West. U. T.	104½
200 Mor. & Es.	110	Total sales: 444,737 shares.	
200 Mich. & Chi.	36½		

PRICES.	Bid.	Asked.	PRICES.	Bid.	Asked.
C. B. & Q.	102½	102¾	Lake Shore	114½	114¾
C. R. & Q.	102½	102¾	Manhattan El.	89½	90
C. R. I. & P.	120½	120¾	Mich. Cent.	105½	106
C. & Alton	97½	98	Mich. Central	104½	105
C. & Alton pf.	137½	140	Mil. & St. Paul	109½	109¾
Chicago & E. I.	110	115	Minn. & St. L.	2½	3
C. C. C. & I.	65	70	Mo. K. & Tex.	38	38½
Del. & Hudson	107½	107¾	Mob. & Ohio	22½	22¾
Del., L. & W.	137	137½	Morris & Ess.	110	112
Den. & R. G.	7½	8	Nash. & Chat.	63	65
Den. & R. G. pf.	30	35	N. J. Central	76½	76¾
Erie	28½	28¾	N. Y. C. & H. R.	134½	134¾
Erie pf.	69½	69¾	N. Y. Elev.	119	116
Eric Railway	44	45	Nor. Pac.	29	29¼
Erie Railway pf.	73½	75	Nor. Pacific pf.	53½	54
Lake Shore	114½	114¾	Northwestern	113½	113¾
Lake S. & M. S.	38½	38¾	Northwest. pf.	139	139
Lou. & Nash.	105	105¼	Ohio & Miss.	35	35½
Man. El.	90	90½	Ohio & Miss. pf.	110	115
Man. Beach	40	40½	Pacific Mail	44½	44¾
Mich. Central	105½	106	Quicksilver	9	9½
Mil. & St. P.	109½	109¾	Quicksilver pf.	52	53
Mil. & St. P. pf.	138	138½	Rock Island	118	118½
New York Central	116½	116¾	Reading	34½	34¾
N. Y. & New Eng.	34	36	San Francisco	34	36
N. Y. & Harlem	140	142	St. Paul	40½	40¾
N. Y. & Northern	4½	5	Sutro Tunnel	1½	2
N. Y. & Northern pf.	13	14	Union Pacific	93½	93¾
N. Y. L. E. & W.	25¾	25¾	Wabash	20½	20¾
N. Y. L. E. & W. pf.	95	95¼	Wab. & Pac. pf.	42½	42¾
Ontario	25½	25¾	West. Un. Tel.	104½	104¾
Ore. R. & Nav.	133½	133¾			

SATURDAY, Oct. 16.

The stock market was active throughout the day, but prices were variable and irregular; the tendency, however, was, for many of the leading fancies, toward higher prices. Before the first call, Canada Southern and Manhattan Elevated were the most active. At the first board, Michigan Central and Lake Shore were the favorites, with coal shares showing some depression. Between calls, Pacific Mail, Union Pacific, Iron Mountain, and Northwestern preferred were bought. At the second board, Western Union Telegraph and Hannibal and St. Joseph advanced, with Iron Mountain dull and weak. The final dealings showed continued buoyancy and activity in Western Union Telegraph, Hannibal and St. Joseph still advancing, Kansas and Texas and Ontario and Western were also active and higher, with very uniform buoyancy. The more important changes of the day were as follows: Advanced—Northwestern preferred, 2¾; Lake Shore, 1¾; Western Union, 1¾; Central Pacific, 2; Canada Southern, 2¾; Kansas and Texas, ¾; Metropolitan Elevated, 1¾; Reading, 1¾; Denver and R. G., ¾; Union Pacific, 2¾; Ontario and Western, 1¾; C., C. and Ind. Cent., 1¾; Peoria, D. and E., 2¾; Pacific Mail, 1¾; C., C., C. and Ind., 3¾; Hannibal and St. Joseph common, 1¾; Hannibal and St. Joseph preferred, 2¾; Wabash and Pacific preferred 1¾; Iron Mountain, ¾. Declined—Northwestern common, ¾; Ind., Bloom. and Western, 1.

Governments were firm, but quiet. Railroad bonds were less active, but a good business was done, and prices generally were steady, with, with exceptional advances and activity in Kansas and Texas issues, C., C. and I. C. incomes, Kansas and Pacific consols, L. and W. B. consols, Peoria, D. and E. incomes, and Erie, W. and O. 1s.

Bids for bank stock were: America, 185; American Exchange, 121; Butchers' and Drovers', 112; Central, 117; Chase, 132; Chatham, 110; City, 200; Citizens', 107; Commerce, 140; Continental, 118; Corn Exchange, 152; East River, 95; German American, 78; Hanover, 120; Manhattan, 131; Market, 118; Mechanics' Banking Association, 87; Mechanics' and Traders', 102; Merchants', 130; Merchants' Exchange, 100; Metropolitan, 150; Nassau, 100; Ninth, 108; Park, 128; Phenix, 101¾; Republic, 130; St. Nicholas, 110; State of New York, 113.

Gas stocks are quoted: New York, 104 to 105¾; Manhattan, 180 to 182; Metropolitan, 127¾ to 131; Mutual, 65 to 70; Municipal, 175 to 180; Brooklyn, 105 to 110; Jersey City, 150 to 160.

The bank statement, compared with last week, shows:

	Oct. 9.	Oct. 16.	Differences.
Loans	$318,521,200	$315,931,600	Inc., $2,589,600
Specie	66,982,200	67,304,800	Inc., 322,600
Legal tenders	12,629,000	13,030,000	Inc., 400,900
Deposits	301,313,900	302,593,600	Inc., 1,279,700
Circulation	18,776,700	17,832,100	Dec., 944,600

The relation between the reserve and the liabilities is:

	Oct. 9.	Oct. 16.	Differences.
Specie	$66,982,200	$67,304,800	Inc., $322,600
Legal tenders	12,629,000	13,030,000	Inc., 400