NO MORE RELIEF IN CASH.

THE CITIZENS' COMMITTEE REPORTS TIMES MUCH IMPROVED.

Tramps Replace Workingmen in Mr. Straus's Lodging Houses—The Charities Organization Index Is that This March Is Only 8 1-2 Times as Bad as Last March, While the Month of February Was Nearly 4 Times as Bad as February of Last Year.

A meeting of the Citizens' Relief Fund Committee was held at Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan's office yesterday afternoon, at which it was decided that the condition of the times had so greatly improved in the past month that the committee would no longer give money to applicants. There are still several thousand dollars in the committee's treasury, but it was voted to hold this money for an emergency. There were present at the meeting Messrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, J. P. Morgan, Perry Belmont, Jesse Seligman, and Nathan Straus.

Mr. Straus said later that from his own personal observation it was apparent that the times were improving. Mr. Straus has been conducting four lodging houses since the hard times began, and he says that he learns from his employees that the class of lodgers has lately changed to a great extent. A few months ago his lodgers were almost all unemployed workingmen. They were all respectable citizens out of work. Now, however, fully half the lodgers are professional loafers who beg on the streets until they get enough to pay for a night's lodging. This, Mr. Straus thinks, shows that the respectable men have secured work. There are four lodging houses that were established by Mr. Straus. They are in Wooster street, Bleecker street, West Eighteenth street, and West Fifteenth street. The charge is five cents for a night's lodging and breakfast the next morning. No one is admitted after 9 o'clock. The record of lodgers, as shown by the returns, is as follows for last Sunday night: Wooster street, 150 men; Bleecker street, 431 men; West Fifteenth street, 198 men and 90 women; West Eighteenth street, 311 men. In addition to this, 2,702 meals have been served at the Bleecker street place. The meals cost two cents, and consist of bread, coffee, and corned beef. A respectable class of men still apply for the meals, but fully 50 per cent. of the lodgers are said to be common tramps. Many are strangers who have come in from the country.

Mr. Straus says that if the reports continue to show that the tramp element is predominating in his lodging houses he will close the places.

He closed his coal yard at the foot of Fifty-second street last Saturday, and he will close his grocery at 345 Grand street next Saturday. He thinks that to keep the grocery open any longer would be to do an unnecessary injury to tradesmen. The East Third street and the Hudson street coal yards will be kept open for some time to come.

Mr. Straus will open about the middle of May several depots for the sale of sterilized milk. One will be at the foot of East Third street, where the sterilizing plant is to be stationed, and two others will be somewhere in the tenement district. Sterilized milk will be sold at 1½ cents a bottle and plain milk at 4 cents a quart.

The reports show that since Mr. Straus's various depots were established last winter, up to April 1, the following quantities of goods have been sold: 3,741,840 pounds of coal, 375,150 pounds of sugar, 370,684 loaves of bread, 151,508 pounds of flour, 60,812 pounds of coffee, and 48,563 pounds of tea. For men, 52,776 nights' lodgings have been furnished, and for women 3,298. At the breakfasts there have been consumed 8,160 pounds of coffee and 50,304 loaves of bread.

Secretary Kellogg of the Charities Organization society says that his records, too, show an improvement in the general condition of things. He says we are still far below the normal, as there were 199 per cent. more applications for aid in March of this year than there were in the same month of 1893. Yet in February there were 297 per cent. more applications than there were in February of last year.

Mr. Kellogg says that the seventeen organized charitable societies of this town deplored Mr. Straus's benevolent schemes at the start, and that he believes that the same amount of money could have been expended to much better advantage by the societies than by Mr. Straus. He says that such charities as those of Mr. Straus encourage imposture and immigration, and he was not surprised to hear that a number of out-of-town tramps were now patronizing the lodging houses. At the same time, Mr. Kellogg praised the good work that Mr. Straus had done, and only regretted that Mr. Straus did not pour out his benevolence through established channels.

NEWFOUNDLAND'S SCANDAL.

The Excitement Grows—Newspaper Attack on a Judge.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., April 9.—The scene in our exciting political drama was shifted to the Supreme Court to-day, where Alexander Parsons, editor, and James Herder, proprietor, of the *Evening Telegram*, the subsidized mouthpiece of the Government, were summoned to show cause why they should not be imprisoned for contempt of court. Ever since the decision of Justice Winter in the Bay Deverde case this newspaper has published a series of articles and communications attributing to him malicious motives in his judgment, and charging him with the commission of even greater offences himself while in politics than those for which he convicted them.

Chief Justice Sir Frederick B. Carter and Justice Little, the senior Associate Judge, appeared at the hearing, Justice Winter withdrawing from it.

The accused by their counsel, Edward Morris, pleaded for fair comment, and further that they could prove the assertions they made. The Crown lawyers argued that the language used and the grossness of the contempt had no precedent in English law, and moved that exemplary punishment be inflicted.

The judges announced that they would take till to-morrow to consider their course, but the Chief Justice before retiring gravely admonished Mr. Morris to give his clients' position careful consideration and consult with them before then. The Judge also admonished him in similar terms after the court closed. These words created no small sensation. The lawyers present say the accused men will be committed to prison unless they make ample apologies to-morrow, and that the Judges are desirous of avoiding a necessarily painful duty of inducing them to apologize. Members of the Government boast that they will not allow them to apologize, and if they succeed there will be ugly times in the court room to-morrow.

The Government party are holding numerous meetings, the last being this afternoon. It is said they are arranging their election plans, although the Governor has not yet announced his policy, and it is thought will refuse to dissolve the Legislature. The whole matter is now before the Roseberry Cabinet, and it is thought the danger of making this a precedent will deter them from consenting to the demands of our Government, even if they were willing to do so to avoid trouble.

CHARGES AGAINST CAPT. O'CONNOR.

Accused by Superintendent Byrnes of Being in Collusion with Gamblers.

Superintendent Byrnes yesterday made charges against Capt. Richard O'Connor of the Church street station, and against Ward Detective Sheridan and Patrolmen Miller and Moody of Capt. O'Connor's command. The charges were made by the Superintendent after hearing the stories told by Milkman Lynch and Daniel Mayson, both of Jersey City, concerning the alleged assault for which Detective Sheridan is now awaiting trial.

Lynch claims to have been assaulted by Sheridan on April 3 in a pool room at the Merchant's Hotel, Cortlandt and West streets. Mayson says the detective struck him when he remonstrated with him for the manner in which he was treating Lynch. The accused patrolmen arrested Lynch and Mayson after they had been ejected from the alleged pool room, but let the prisoners go before they reached the police station.

In Superintendent Byrnes's communication to the Police Commissioners, Capt. O'Connor is accused of failing to suppress pool rooms in his precinct and of being in collusion with the proprietors; Sheridan of assaulting Lynch and Mayson, and the patrolmen of assault and of neglect of duty in releasing their prisoners.

For a Through Route to Coney Island.

The Railroad Committee of the Brooklyn Board of Aldermen made a report yesterday in favor of permitting the Brighton Beach Railroad to be connected with the Fulton street elevated railroad at Franklin avenue. The report was referred back to the committee with the recommendation that the city should receive compensation for the privilege. The connection between the two roads would afford a through route between Coney Island and the Brooklyn Bridge.

Bank Wrecker Houghey Pleads Guilty.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 9.—President Houghey of the wrecked Indianapolis bank went into court late this evening and entered a plea of guilty to embezzlement and bank wrecking.

IF TEMPTED

by prices you will be a sure purchaser when you see our new patterns in

CARPETS.

We make every grade from Ingrains to Axminsters, selling them retail at the lowest prices ever known.

MATTINGS.

Stock all this year's importations. Prices down to rock bottom.

J. & J. DOBSON,

2 EAST 14TH ST.

THE PROVIDENT LOAN ASSOCIATION.

Objections Made in the Assembly to the Bill Incorporating It Answered.

The Executive Committee of the incorporators of the Provident Loan Association has issued a statement in answer to the objections which have been made in the Assembly to the bill incorporating the society. The opposition to the bill is confined to the Assembly. After passing the Senate unanimously it was amended by the House so as to limit the term of the society's existence to three years. This amendment was stricken out by the Senate, which again passed the bill in its original form. When a motion to concur was made in the House, a majority of those present, but not the necessary majority of the whole House, voted for concurrence. The bill has therefore to go to a conference committee.

After setting forth the present status of the bill, the statement continues as follows:

The incorporators of the society, who are almost without exception actively connected with the charities of New York, either as members of the Mayor's Relief Committee, called into existence by the unusual distress of the past winter, or with old established benevolent societies of New York of every creed and nationality, supposed that the bill would stand in itself as a charitable and benevolent enterprise, more particularly as it has the universal approval of the public press. It is evident, however, from questions which have been put to them, that objections to the bill have presented themselves to the minds of well-intentioned persons which require explanation to remove, and they take this method of answering all such objections that have been suggested."

Objections to the bill are thus explained and answered:

1. It does not protect the poor. The society can charge full pawnbrokers' rates and is not limited to half those rates or less, as intended. This limitation should be expressed.

Answer—This limitation was expressed in the bill as originally drafted, but was stricken out because it might make the bill unconstitutional as violating that article of the Constitution which prohibits any private act regulating the rate of interest." The society can and will limit the rate of interest by its by-laws. At the most the Legislature is giving to well-known citizens no greater power as to interest than any pawnbroker in New York already possesses.

2. The franchises given by the bill is of "great value" and can be made a source of profit.

Answer—It can have no value except to the poor, because every member and trustee of the society is positively prohibited from receiving any compensation for his services or profit above lawful interest on money loaned to the poor. The only persons of the society are gifts and loans. The givers can receive nothing back, the lenders only legal interest.

3. The franchises given to the present incorporators cannot be questioned, their successors may use the society for gain.

Answer—The provisions of the act just mentioned have been expressly framed to prevent such a possibility and accomplish their purpose. Should they prove ineffectual any Legislature can repeal the act.

4. It is premature to incorporate until after a trial of the experiment. It can be extended if that experiment be successful.

Answer—Men of intelligence will not give $100,000 to start a benevolent enterprise which may have to be abandoned just when it has become thoroughly organized and efficient. It is no experiment. This form of benevolence is successfully practised in most Continental and in several American cities. Loan relief on a small scale is extended by many charitable institutions and churches in New York and elsewhere.

5. The Mayor and Comptroller of the city of New York should be made members ex officio.

Answer—This would be perfectly satisfactory to the corporators. Such a suggestion has been made to the Mayor, but has not yet received his approval. To amend the bill at this late stage of the session would be to imperil its passage. The corporators will gladly frame their constitution so as to make these city officers trustees if they will accept the office.

6. The society has all the powers, but is not subject to any of the obligations of pawnbrokers.

Answer—It is subject to every obligation of a pawnbroker, except that of giving a bond and taking out an annual license. The $100,000 subscribed to it guarantees performance of its obligations more completely than the $10,000 bond given by a pawnbroker. The only objection to expressly providing that it should give a bond is the objection above stated to any amendment at this stage of the session. It should not be required to deposit for its existence upon the annual renewal of its license, such large contributions for benevolent purposes should not be subjected to this jeopardy.

ROBERT W. DE FOREST, Chairman. OTTO T. BANNARD, CHARLES C. BEAMAN, CHARLES F. COX, REV. DAVID H. GREER, SOLOMON LOEB, ALFRED BUSSER MASON, JAMES SEYTON, Executive Committee.

Appended to the statement are extracts from articles in THE SUN and other New York papers commending the bill.

AGAINST THE XAVIER COLLEGE.

Ann Owens's Deed of $40,000 Worth of Real Estate Declared Void.

The College of St. Francis Xavier, under a decision rendered yesterday by Judge Pryor of the Court of Common Pleas, loses $40,000 worth of real estate. Ann Eliza Owens, a few days before her death in July, 1890, deeded to the college real estate, most of which is in Eighty-first street, near Third avenue.

At that time the college did not know that in May, 1873, she had been adjudged a lunatic, and that Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr., lately Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, had been appointed a committee of her estate. When these facts became known an action was brought by the college to set aside the lunacy proceedings on the grounds that no notice had been served on her that such proceedings were brought, or of the subsequent proceedings for the appointment of a committee of her person and estate. The matter was referred to Charles A. Runk, who reported that the lunacy judgment should be set aside. Judge Pryor overruled this report, holding that a judgment of lunacy cannot be set aside after the death of the alleged lunatic. He also was then brought by the heirs of the lunatic against the college to have the deed of conveyance declared null and void and for an accounting of the rents received. This action went to the Court of Appeals.

In his decision rendered yesterday Judge Pryor declares the lunacy proceedings valid and the deed of property to the college invalid.

EVANGELINE L. BECOMES LYDIA E.

With Reversed Initials and a New Name She Attacks the Hamilton Estate Again.

Eva Mann, otherwise known as Evangeline L. Steele, who posed as the wife and widow of Robert Ray Hamilton, and whose suit for her share of his estate has twice been decided against her, has brought another suit for her dower right against the executors of the estate, Gilbert M. Speir, Jr., and Edmund L. Baylies. This time she sues as Lydia E. Gaul, having made one more matrimonial venture. Judge O'Brien of the Supreme Court has granted the executors leave to serve a supplemental answer to the complaint, setting forth as a defence that Lydia E. Gaul is none other than Evangeline Hamilton, otherwise Eva Mann, otherwise Evangeline L. Steele.

To ascertain why Evangeline L. had resolved herself into Lydia, the reporter saw Charles Lex Brooke, her counsel. Mr. Brooke said that the right name of the plaintiff was Lydia Evangeline.

Brooklyn's "Lounging" Regulation.

This is a part of the general police orders issued in Brooklyn on the subject of "lounging":

The public peace and safety require that the police should, in the exercise of good judgment and sound discretion, prevent at all times any encumbering or obstructing any street corner or other public place of the city by loungers; and to that end they should consider the time, place, and character of the persons, bearing in mind that there must exist such a state of affairs as to warrant making the charge, not that the individuals were loitering, but that the street corner or other public place was encumbered or obstructed by such loitering.

The matter is one calling for the exercise of discretion and coolness, and when the police find need for their services in removing any such obstruction, they should, and it is their duty, to politely but firmly request the persons causing the obstruction to cease so doing, and failing to obtain obedience, to cause those offending to be taken into custody.

A New Italian and English Newspaper.

L'Araldo Italian Publishing Company has been incorporated with a capital of $60,000 for the publication of an Italian and English newspaper in this city to be called the *Italian Herald*. The officers are: John Lordi, President; Peter Andreoli, Vice-President; David Ferrer, Treasurer; Angelo Leguiti, Secretary; Henry M. Herman, Counsel; Vincenzo Polidini, General Manager. The offices of the corporation for the present will be in Temple Court.

Dead at 109.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 9.—Mrs. Elizabeth Goings died here to-day 109 years old. Her daughter is 68. Her mother was 108 years old and her father 111 when they died. She was born in Pennsylvania, and saw Washington on his way to be inaugurated President. She had personal remembrances of Martha Washington, Andrew Jackson, and other prominent persons.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

New York Stock Exchange—Sales April 9.

UNITED STATES AND STATE BONDS (IN $1,000s).

12 U. S. 4s, c	114¼	6 Tenn. Set. 3s, 1913	78
10 U. S. 2s, c	118	3 Va. 6s, debt 2-3s of 1991	50¾
2 Va. 6s, deferred, t. r. s	8½		

CLOSING PRICES OF UNITED STATES BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
U. S. 2s, r	96	—	U. S. 4s, 1925	102¼	—
U. S. 4s, r	114¼	114¾	U. S. 5s, 1894	100	—
U. S. 4s, c	114	114¼	U. S. 6s, 1897	107	—
U. S. 5s, r	113¾	113¾	U. S. 6s, 1898	110	—
U. S. 5s, c	113¾	113¾	U. S. 6s, 1899	113	—

RAILROAD AND OTHER BONDS (IN $1,000s).

5 Atchison 4s	75¾		2 N. Y. C. 1st	126	
2	76		10 Nor. R. R. of C. 5s	90½	
20 Atchison 2ds, A	38		2 N. W. gold, c	125	
7	38¼		2 N. W. deb. 5s, 80 yr	109	
61	38½		4	109¼	
2 Atl. C. L. 5s	113¾		3 N. Y., O. & W. 4s	84½	
10 Aust. & N. W. 1st	106		3	84½	
2 Bal. C. & N. 1st	100		2	84½	
3	100½		5 N. Y., O. & W. 5s	92	
2 B., C. R. & N. 1st	105		5 N. Y., O. & W. 5s	109¼	
2 Brooklyn El. 1st	100¾		5 O. & Mus. co	111	
1 Ch. & W. Ind. gold	116		1 Ont. & Mus. co. S. F.	111	
1 Ch. & E. Ill. 1st	105		2 Or. R. & N. 1st	109	
2 Chi. & Alton 5s	109¾		5 Ohio Sou. 1st	94	
11	109¾		1 Ohio Sou. gtd	44	
5	109¾		1 Ore. S. L. 6s	91	
8 Chi. & O. gtd. 4½s	77¾		1	91¼	
15	77		1 Oregon Imp. 1st	101	
2	76¾		1 Ore. Imp. 5s	87¼	
5 C., B. & Q. deb. 5s	104		1 Peoria, A. & C. 20 yr. 6s	98½	
2 C., B. & Q. 4s, Neb. 4s	97¾		1	98½	
11	97		1	98½	
1 C., R. & Q. deb. 5s	109¾		8 Pitts., C., C. & St. L. 4½s, S. B.	101¾	
10	109¾		2	102	
3 Can. So. 1st	109¾		8	102¾	
3 Chi. & Nor. P. 1st, T. R.	48¾		4 Peo. & D. E. 1st	81¼	
2	48¾		8 Peo. & Eastern 1st	75	
1	48¾		6	75¾	
1 Chi. & Nor. P. 1st	48		2 Rich. & W. P. T. 6s	55	
1	48½		20	55¾	
5	48¾		10	55¾	
2	48		13	56	
3 C. R. I. & P. Co. of Ga. g. 5s	83		23 Rich. & W. P. T. 5s	55¾	
7 Ch. & E. Ill. gtd. 5s	101¾		101	25¾	
34 Ch. Mid. 4s	39		15	25¾	
3 Cin., Ind., St. L. & Ch. 4s	93¾		40	25¾	
20 Chic. & E. Ill. inc.	34		1 Ro., W. & O. ex. 5s	114	
25 Det., M. & M. ltg.	107		25 Rock Isl. ex. 5s	103¾	
1	107¾		28	103¾	
40	27¾		10	103¾	
2	27¾		34	104	
1 Del., S. S. & Atl. 5s	99¾		24 Rock Isl. deb. 5s	94¾	
12	100		45	94¾	
10 Eds., L. & K. S. 1st	99¾		5	94¾	
2 E. Tenn. 5s	92		3	94¾	
5	93¾		83 St. & Dav. 4s	72	
10 Edison E. I. 1st	107¾		5 Reading gen. 4s	78¾	
5	107¾		10	78¾	
5 Ft. Worth 1st	79¾		5	78¾	
10	79¾		5 Reading 2d pf. 2s	26¾	
5	79¾		7 Rio G. W. 1st	71	
2 Ga. Pac. 1st	109		1	71	
2 H. & T. C. 1st, g. 5s	111		1 Sel. V. & N. N. 1st	90	
2 H. C. W. & R. G. 1st	75		10 St. P. & Min. ps. co.	125¾	
2 do. H. & S. A. 1st	104¾		8 So. P. of C. co.	91¾	
13 Hock. Val. 5s	80		4 So. Pac. of Ariz. 1st	93	
5 H. & T. C. gtd. 4s	84¾		5 St. L. & S. F. 2d, C. B.	112¾	
1	85		4 St. L. & S. F. 2d, C. C.	112	
5 Iron Mt. 5s	78¾		2 St. L. & S. F. gen. 6s	82	
6	79		1 St. P. 1st m.	112¾	
2 La. Cen. 4s, 1951	70		2 St. L. & S. F. gen. 6s	82	
1	69¾		1 St. P. 1st m.	115	
1 Ill. Cen. 4s, 1952	102		1 St. P. gold	127	
2 St. L. & Iron Mt. 1st	84		3 St. P. gtd. 4s	91¾	
5 Iowa Cent. 1st	94¾		1 St. P. 1st, H. & D. 6s	124	
2	95		5 St. P. 1st, C. & M.	127	
11	94¾		1 St. P. 1st, S. M. 6s	116¾	
5 Kings Co. El. 1st	105		5 St. L. & S. W. 1st	61¾	
7 Kan. Pac. con.	26		30 St. L. & S. W. 2d	19¾	
15 Kan. & Tex. 4s	82¾		5	19¾	
2	82¾		15 Sav. & W. 1st	49	
25 Kan. & Tex. 2s	27¾		14 San A. & A. P. 1st 4s	59¾	
5	27¾		10	59¾	
1 K. C. & L. 1st	75		5	59	
20 Kanawha & M. 4s	75		10	59¾	
8	75¾		31 Tex. Pac. 2d inc.	24	
14	75¾		5	26¾	
13	75		2	26¾	
11 Knox. & O. 1st	106¾		2	26¾	
4 Kentucky C. 1st	84		6	26¾	
3 L. & N. N. cons.	109¾		2	26¾	
21 L. E. & W. 1st	114¾		10	25¾	
5 Leh. & N. g. 4s	77¾		5 Tol., P. & Wo. 1st	83¾	
10	77¾		10	83¾	
5 Lou. & N. 5s	98		1 U. P. g. 6s, C. T. N.	55	
5 L., N. A. & Ch. en.	98		2 Union Pac. '97s	107	
4 Lo., St. L. & T. 1st	58		1 Union Pac. 4s, gold	45	
3 M., K. & T. of Tex.	18¾		1 Un. Pacific 4s, F.	101	
1	18¾		2 Union El. 1st	114¾	
1 Mo., Kan. & E. 1st	80¾		8	97	
1 Minn. & St. L. 1st	70		25	97¾	
1 Fin.	110		4	97¾	
5 Minn. & St. L. 2d	126		26	98	
10 Man. Ry. 4s	90¾		2 U. P., D. & G. 1st	48¾	
10	90		15	48¾	
5 Met. El. 1st	105		1	48¾	
2 Met. El. 2d	109¾		2 Va. Midland gen.	89	
1 Mob. & O. 1st, new	115		52 Wabash 1st	109¾	
14 Mobile & O. gtd.	67¾		5	109¾	
12	66¾		5	109¾	
23	66¾		10	109¾	
1 Mich. Cent. 7s	123¾		10 Wabash 2d	77	
1 Nor. Pac. Ter. 1st	109		2	77¾	
1	109¾		1	78¾	
1 Nor. Pac. 1st, c.	113¾		1	78¾	
2	113¾		24	79	
8 Nor. Pac. 2d, c.	87¾		22	79¾	
4	87¾		50	78	
8 Nor. Pac. 3d, c.	62¾		10 Wab., deb. S. B.	27¾	
5 N. J. C. gtd. 5s	114¾		2	28	
10	115		14	28¾	
5	115		24 Wab. D. & C. ex.	100	
1 N. Y. el. 1st	111¾		15 West Shore 4s	105¾	
1	111¾		1	105¾	
5 N. Y., Ch. & St. L. 1st 4s	99¾		2 W. Shore 4s, reg.	104¾	
1	99¾		5 W. N. Y. & Pa. 1st	108¾	
8	99¾		10 W. N. Y. & Pa. 2d	20¾	
8	99¾				

Total sales of railway bonds (par value), $2,189,000.

RAILROAD AND OTHER SHARES.

Sales.		Open-ing.	High-est.	Low-est.	Clos-ing.	Bid.	Asked.
17601	Am. Sug. Ref.	93¾	95¾	92¾	95	92¾	93
575	Am. Sug. Ref. p.	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾	90
26	Amer. Cable	85¾	86¾	85¾	85¾	86¾	87
4126	Am. Tob.	89¾	90¾	89¾	90¾	90	90¾
436	Amer. Tob. pf.	100¾	101¾	100¾	101¾	105	—
107	Amer. Ex.	115	115	113	113	117	—
27	Am. Cot. Oil	21¾	22¾	21¾	22	22¾	—
10	Am. Cot. Oil pf.	73	73	73	73¾	74¾	—
955	Atch., T. & S. Fe	15¾	15¾	15	15	15¾	—
100	Atlantic & Pac.	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾	—
740	Balt. & Ohio	86¾	87	86¾	87	87	—
200	Canada So.	52	52	52	52	52¾	—
120	Cent. Pac.	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾	17	—
2400	Ches. & Ohio	22	22¾	22	22¾	22¾	—
24030	Chicago Gas	63¾	63¾	62¾	62¾	63	—
587	C., C., C. & St. L.	40	40¾	39¾	39¾	40¾	—
27	C., C., C. & St. L. p.	85	85¾	85	85¾	87	—
1231	Chic. & Alton	159¾	159¾	159¾	159¾	159¾	—
310	C. & N. W. pf.	145	145	145	145	145	—
6010	C., B. & Q.	82¾	83	82	82¾	82¾	—
6420	C., M. & St. P.	74¾	75	74¾	74¾	75	—
660	C., M. & St. P. pf.	120¾	121¾	120¾	120¾	121¾	—
6675	C., R. I. & Pac.	71¾	72	71	71¾	71¾	—
100	Col. Fuel	27	27	27	26	27¾	—
5	Col. Coal	60	60	60	60	64	—
100	C., H. V. & Tol.	13	13	13	12¾	13¾	—
510	C., H. V. & T.	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾	20	—
1850	Del. & Hudson	141	141	140	141	141¾	—
1405	D., L. & W.	165	165¾	164¾	164¾	165	—
50	Den. & R. G.	12	12	12	11¾	12	—
410	Den. & R. G. pf.	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾	—
2100	Distillers & Cat. F.	25¾	26	25¾	25¾	26	—
2500	E. T., V. & G.	4	4¾	4	4¾	5	—
925	E. T., V. & G., 2d	6¾	7	6¾	6¾	7¾	—
300	Eq. Gas-Light	7	7	6¾	6¾	7	—
300	Gt. Nor. pf.	105¾	106	105¾	106	107	—
2219	Gen. Elec.	41¾	42	41¾	41¾	41¾	—
62	Illinois Cen.	94¾	96	94¾	94¾	95¾	—
300	Int. Paper	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾	11	—
160	Iowa Cent. pf.	30¾	30¾	30¾	30	30¾	—
90	Keely Motor	3¾	4	3¾	4	4	—
700	L. E. & Western	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾	17	—
10	L. E. & W. pf.	70	70	69	69¾	70	—
1120	Lake Shore	130¾	130¾	129	129¾	130¾	—
170	Long Island	88¾	88¾	88¾	88	91	—
200	Louisville	69¾	69¾	69¾	69¾	70	—
11	Laclede Gas pf.	74	74	74	68	75	—
1825	Louis. & Nash.	52	52	51¾	51¾	51¾	—
525	Louis. & A. & C.	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾	5	—
310	Manhattan Con.	126¾	129	126¾	129	129	—
150	Mich. Central	98¾	98¾	98¾	98	98¾	—
210	M. & St. L.	13¾	13¾	13¾	13	13¾	—
410	M. & St. L. pf.	37¾	38¾	37¾	38¾	38¾	—
5090	Mo. Pacific	32¾	33¾	31¾	31¾	32	—
410	Mo., Kan. & T.	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾	—
1760	N. C. & St. L.	98	98	97¾	98	98¾	—
300	Nob. & O.	19	19	19	19¾	20¾	—
200	N. Search 1st pf.	52	52	50¾	48	52	—
75	Natl. L. Oil	22	22	22	22	22	—
585	N. E. Gas-Light	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	—
875	N. Y. Central	101¾	101¾	101	101	101¾	—
2524	Natl. Lead	40¾	40¾	39¾	39¾	39¾	—
630	Natl. Lead pf.	86¾	86¾	85¾	85¾	86	—
1950	Nat. Cordage	39¾	39¾	32¾	32¾	39	—
400	Natl. Cord. pf.	44	46¾	44	45	46¾	—
350	North Amer.	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾	—
5310	N. Y. & New Eng.	41¾	42¾	41¾	42	42¾	—
1110	N. Y. C. & St. L.	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾	—
100	N. Y., C. & St. L. p.	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾	—
100	N. Y., L. E. & W.	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	—
100	N. Y., P. & N.	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾	—
100	N. Y. & Mid.	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾	—
1928	Norf. & W. pf.	44	44¾	44	44¾	44¾	—
100	Norf. & West.	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	18	—
200	Nor. & W. pf.	26	26	26	25¾	26¾	—
1350	Northern Pac.	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	9	—
765	Northern Pac. pf.	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾	—
1300	N. Y., Pa. & Ohio	7	7	7	7	7	—
1230	Ontario & West.	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	—
10	Oregon Imp.	19	19	19	19¾	19¾	—
8	Oregon R. & N.	75	75	75	75	75	—
352	Pacific Mail	17	17¾	17	17	17¾	—
200	Pea., Dec. & Evy.	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾	5¾	—
240	Phila. & Read.	22	22	21¾	21¾	22¾	—
500	P., C., C. & St. L.	15	15	14¾	14¾	15	—
625	P., C., C. & St. L. p.	52¾	53	52¾	52¾	55	—
13435	Rich. & W. P.	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾	6	—
1610	Rich. & W. P. pf.	19¾	19¾	18¾	18¾	18¾	—
200	R., W. & O.	111¾	111¾	111¾	111¾	111¾	—
10	St. L. & S. W.	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾	6¾	—
600	St. L. & S. W. pf.	16	16	15¾	15¾	16¾	—
125	St. P. & Omaha	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾	—
10	St. P. & Om. pf.	115	115	115	115	116	—
400	Southern Pac.	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾	24	—
310	Tenn. C. & I.	26¾	26¾	26	26	26¾	—
200	Tex. Pac. Land	10	10	10	10	10¾	—
680	Texas Pacific	10	10	9¾	9¾	10	—
2060	Tol., A. A. & N. M.	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	9¾	—
1750	Union Pacific	21¾	21¾	21	21¾	21¾	—
100	U. Pac. D. & G.	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	7	—
120	U. S. Rubber	42¾	42¾	42¾	41¾	42	—
110	U. S. Rubber pf.	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾	93	—
735	Wabash	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	9	—
4790	Wabash pf.	18¾	19¾	18¾	18¾	18¾	—
200	W. C. C. & I.	12¾