ASTOR'S STABLE IN COURT.

NUISANCE, SAY STRAUSS'S EXPERTS; NONSENSE, SAY CHOATE'S.

The Haughty Refusal of the Estate to Sell Property It Didn't Want to Sell Remains Mr. Strauss of Blackmail—Lawyer Choate Sticks to the Nuisance Question.

Reasons for granting and for not granting an injunction to the congregation B'nai Jeshurun to prevent John Jacob Astor, executor, from building a private stable for his mother at Sixty-fifth street and Madison avenue, next the synagogue, were presented at great length to Judge Gildersleeve, in the Superior Court yesterday. Lawyer Charles Strauss said that the stable would necessarily be a nuisance. Affidavits to this effect were presented, signed by Drs. Hubbard W. Mitchell, Bernard Sachs, and W. T. Armstrong, a sanitary expert. Mr. Strauss said that he based his request for a permanent injunction upon five points. First, that the defendant's acts are arbitrary. If he was poor he never would have attempted such a thing, because it is against the unanimous sentiment of the neighborhood and an act of the arrogance of wealth. Second, the act is illegal, because it is in contravention of the rule that prevents a man using his own property to the injury of neighbors. Third, it is immoral, as it is proposed to erect the stable next the temple, and thereby invade the sanctity of the Church. Fourth, it is wanton and reckless, inasmuch as the stable could be built elsewhere, where the consequential damage to surrounding property would not be so great. Fifth, it is unreasonable and unnecessary, as the defendant was willing to desist if the extortionate demand of $24,000 profit on an investment of $31,000 should be paid by neighbors as the price of peace.

"If the defendants were of a different class," continued Mr. Strauss, "I would not hesitate to charge them with a deliberate attempt at blackmail. But I do not desire to make such a charge since their financial position is so exalted. Agreeing to accept a price at an advance of fifty per cent. of what the property cost might be called blackmail. In fact I see but little difference, except that the defendants in this case have made demands in a more haughty manner, and have asked a higher price, a prohibitory figure."

Mr. Joseph H. Choate, who appeared on behalf of the executors and trustees of William Astor, said that the whole question was one of property right. The general supposition was that the owner of a lot not restrained by restrictive covenants, had a right to build any sort of a house he pleases on such lot not in itself and by itself obnoxious to those living in the neighborhood. Mrs. Astor lived in the neighborhood, and no other place for a stable could be found there. There had been no thought of selling the site for an advance on the purchase price. The figure was put high as a prohibition against the purchase. The plans had been approved by the Building Department, and the Board of Health had given its consent to the building of the stable.

Contract had been signed for putting up the building, and if the injunction was continued it would entail heavy loss on the trustees. He described the building as it is to be, and contended that it would be architecturally pleasing to the eye; in fact, an ornament to the neighborhood. There were to be stalls for only five horses and these would be seventy feet from the street. As to the alleged danger to health, he read affidavits from Dr. W. H. Draper and Veterinary Surgeon R. S. Huidekoper, to the effect that a stable is not always a danger to health. Affidavits of real estate men were also read, declaring that many of the most expensive residences in the city have stables adjoining them and that such fact does not lessen their value. The case will go on to-day.

MARK TWAIN'S CREDITORS FRIENDLY.

The Liabilities of C. L. Webster & Co. Said to Be Only About $80,000.

No statement of the assets and liabilities of the defunct firm of C. L. Webster & Co. was given to the public yesterday. The assignee, Bainbridge Colby, is a young lawyer in the office of Stern & Rushmore, the law firm which represents the publishing firm. He announced that the figures would not be ready for several days.

Many of the creditors are disposed to help Mark Twain all they can. He is in his sixtieth year, and has aged rapidly during the last few years. Mr. Rushmore said yesterday:

"The liabilities, in so far as we have been able at present to ascertain them (and we have had little time as yet to give the matter investigation), will amount to somewhere in the neighborhood of eighty odd thousand dollars; just exactly what they are we cannot at present state.

"An important feature of the assets is the right to publish certain books, including the Grant book and Sheridan book. It is thought that the continued publication of these books and other books which the firm has in process of publication will add materially to the assets of the firm and will provide a source of revenue which can be paid to the creditors.

"In so far as Mr. Clemens is concerned, his fortune has been greatly overstated, and this failure is naturally a serious blow to him personally."

SCHIEREN AND THE EXCISE LAW.

Is Spite of the Side-door Privileges, Brooklyn Has Become Revolutionized, He Thinks.

The Temperance League in Brooklyn is not satisfied with the manner in which the Sunday provision of the Excise law is enforced in that city, and yesterday it sent Lawyer George F. Elliott to Mayor Schieren to urge a more rigid observance. Mr. Elliott furnished Mayor Schieren with a report from the league, which showed that Brooklyn has not had a thirsty Sunday during the three months of the reform administration. At the close of the conference Mayor Schieren said:

"I am in favor of a proper enforcement of the Sunday law. If there are any saloons where the law is flagrantly violated on Sunday I should like to know where they are, and I shall see that they are stopped. I think a great change has come over Brooklyn, and that Sunday is now observed much better than at any other time in the history of the city."

NOAH'S ARK MUST GO.

Mayor Schieren Revokes the License for the Show to Exhibit in Brooklyn.

Mayor Schieren of Brooklyn has revoked the license of Bostock's "Noah's Ark" wild animal show, which has been located in the vacant lot at Flatbush avenue and Dean street for several weeks. Police Inspector MacKellar reported to the Mayor that the complaints of the neighbors that the show was a nuisance were well founded. No further license will be granted, and Mr. Bostock will have to take the menagerie elsewhere. Mr. Bostock has reconsidered his proposal to present the two surviving cubs of the lioness sultana to the city of Brooklyn.

An Octogenarian Attempts Suicide.

Felix Ehret, aged 82 years, who was until Wednesday an inmate of the Home for the Aged in Bushwick avenue, Williamsburgh, attempted to commit suicide yesterday morning by jumping into Newtown Creek from the Metropolitan avenue bridge. He stuck in the soft mud, and bridge hands pulled him out. He said he was tired of life. As he suffered from shock, he was taken to St. Catherine's Hospital.

The Lithographers' Strike.

The strike of the boys employed in New York by the American Lithographic Company as feeders and tenders is practically a thing of the past. On the boys' refusal to accept the company's offer to restore their wages to the old rate at the end of three months, steps were taken to fill their places, and nearly half of the presses are running again.

THINK 2 THINKS
IN CHOOSING DRINKS AND
HIRES' Rootbeer
WILL LINK YOUR THINKS.
Deliciously Exhilarating, Sparkling, Effervescent. Wholesome as well. Purifies the blood, tickles the palate. Ask your storekeeper for it. Get the Genuine.
Send 2 cent stamp for beautiful picture cards and book.
THE CHAS. E. HIRES CO., Philadelphia.

WATCHING THE DROPS
of rain is far better than feeling them soak through your shoes, clothes, etc. They cannot penetrate a HODGMAN MACKINTOSH, which will protect you from many a dangerous storm.
HODGMAN RUBBER COMPANY,
BROADWAY, Cor. Grand Street. | 921 WEST 23D ST., Adj. 5th Ave. Hotel.

A BUDDHIST PRIEST OFFENDED.

Not Permitted to Defend His Religion in a Nineteenth Century Club Debate.

The discussion before the Nineteenth Century Club on Tuesday night was to be on "Asia's Message to America," and Kinza Ringe Menanmota in Voshimassa a Hirai of Japan, a Buddhist priest, who was a delegate to the Chicago Congress of Religions, was to read a paper on Buddhism. There was surprise among the large audiences when he failed to say anything at all about Buddhism, but talked of the "Women of Japan" instead.

The young priest left the assembly room abruptly after the discussion, and yesterday a letter from him was published in the *Tribune* complaining that the club committee had induced him to abandon the reading of his paper on Buddhism, and that his request, made twice, for a chance to reply to an attack by the Rev. Minot Savage of Boston on Buddhism was denied. Horace E. Deming, President of the Nineteenth Century Club, said yesterday that he had written a letter to the young Buddhist explaining that no discourtesy was intended.

"Mr. Hirai had prepared a paper on Buddhism, Mr. Deming continued, "but in a friendly conference with the committee it was mutually decided that in the form he put his arguments the paper did not do him or the subject full justice, and he was asked to substitute the other paper. This incident upset the programme of the evening. Mr. Savage, who was down to reply both to the scheduled paper on Buddhism and another discourse on Islamism, declared that Buddhism was the religion of despair, and that it required on the part of its followers the suppression of human wants and desires.

"This assertion touched Mr. Hirai in his most sensitive spot—his reverence for his religion—and he was at me in an instant for a chance to reply. I believe this insinuation was the cause of Buddhist had not spoken on Buddhism, Mr. Savage should possibly not have said this. I did not grant Mr. Hirai permission to reply, for the reason that the time fixed for the entire discussion had been exhausted, and that under the custom of the club no one is allowed to speak a second time. He probably felt slighted, but no slight was intended, as I have made clear in the letter that I wrote to him."

SHOULD MAKE UP AT ONCE.

Justice Pratt's Advice to the Quarrelling Doctors MacDonald.

Justice Pratt, in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday granted Dr. Belle MacDonald $20 a week alimony and $50 counsel fee pending the trial of her suit against Dr. Henry J. MacDonald for a separation. This memorandum accompanies the decision:

"This is a very unfortunate quarrel. It seems strange that two such intelligent and accomplished persons cannot live together in peace. It is, so far as it appears by the affidavit, a disagreement that should be made up at once."

Mrs. MacDonald alleges ill treatment and abandonment. She charges her husband with having seized her by the hair and threatened to shoot her, and finally with having deserted her on Oct. 26 last. The couple have had their home at Brooklyn Hills, Queens county. Mrs. MacDonald is a member of the New York County Medical Society and of the New York Oratorio Society. She says in her affidavit that she was a kind and faithful wife, almost sinking her professional identity in her efforts to please her husband. This is one of the letters she says he wrote to her after one of their disagreements:

I will never again while I live use any harsh, brutal, or offensive language, so help me God. Keep this, and if I break my oath let this end it. I will leave the rest with you, asking you only to do as you would be done by.

The defendant is an expert microscopist and microphotographist, and is also a musician, officiating as organist of the Episcopal church at Ozone Park. In his answer he says that his wife is jealous without cause, and that she once beat him with a boot. He also says that his wife was frequently absent from home until a late hour and that he was ignorant of her whereabouts. It is said that friends of the couple are trying hard to have them follow Justice Pratt's advice.

OVERCOME BY BAD AIR.

Result of the Bad Ventilation of the Court of General Sessions Prison Pen.

Peter Martin, accused of stealing Emma Plogg's pocketbook, fainted in the prisoners' pen in Part I., Court of General Sessions, yesterday. The fact directs special attention again to the pens where prisoners are kept while they are in court waiting their turn to be tried or to be sentenced. Pen is the only word that describes them. They are little boxes about six feet square. They are formed by plain boards that extend about half way to the ceiling, and the open tops are covered with wire netting. The top being open, the air it would seem should be as good as the air in the court room. But it isn't.

Prisoners are brought down from the Tombs in batches and are sorted out for the various parts at the Court House. Sometimes there are as high as twenty prisoners for a single part and these twenty are all crowded into the pen. They are packed so close that they can hardly turn around. Each pen has a wooden bench, a bucket of ice water, and a closet. With all the care that can be exercised these closets are found to be something of a nuisance and their presence pollutes the air already rendered impure by the breathing of the twenty prisoners.

Unless there is a current of air passing through the court room in such a manner that the foul air that rises from and hovers over the top of the pen can be dispelled, the atmosphere inside becomes almost unbearable, and the wonder is that more prisoners do not faint from its effects. The secret of it is, probably, that most of the prisoners are of the class used to close quarters and foul air. There is no way, the court officers say, in which the present pens can be improved unless iron cages are provided in place of them. That would destroy all possibility of privacy.

$167,625 Awarded to George F. Wiechers.

Judgment for $167,625 was obtained yesterday in the Supreme Court, before Justice Truax, by George F. Wiechers in his suit against the Central Trust Company to recover the value of 1,400 shares of stock of the American Sugar Refining Company alleged to have been transferred improperly. The suit grew out of one of the operations of Edward M. Field of the late firm of Field, Lindley, Wiechers & Co.

Wallabout Bonds.

Comptroller Corwin of Brooklyn has called for sealed proposals for the $1,200,000 Wallabout bonds, to be opened May 1. The bonds will bear 4 per cent. interest and are redeemable in four years. The money is to be used for the purchase of the Wallabout lands from the Government for market purposes.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

New York Stock Exchange—Sales April 19.

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

10 U. S. 5s, c	110⅝	10 Tenn. Set. 3s	78
1 Ala., Class A	106	2 Tenn. Set. 3s, smll	74¾
2 N. C. 6s, Ltd	122	100 Va. 6s, deferred, ex	5⅝
30 S. Car. 6s, N. F. 2s	2⅝		

CLOSING PRICES OF UNITED STATES BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
U. S. 2s, reg	96	—	U. S. 6s, 1895	103	—
U. S. 4s, reg	114¼	114¾	U. S. 6s, 1896	108	—
U. S. 4s, c	114¼	114¾	U. S. 6s, 1897	108	—
U. S. 5s, reg	111⅞	112⅞	U. S. 6s, 1898	111	—
U. S. 5s, c	113⅞	114⅞	U. S. 6s, 1899	113	—

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

10 Atchison 4s	72¼	1 Mer. & Ex. 1st	141
26	72½	3 Met. El. 7s	111
5	72¾	10 Mob. & O. gtd	61½
5	72⅞	1 Mo. Pac. 5s	101⅞
5 Atchison 2d s. a	36	1 Mil. L. S. & w. 5s	106½
5	36¼	5	106¾
5	36½	15 Nor. Pac. 1st, c	112
2	36¾	5	112¼
2 Atl. & P. 1st	50½	25 Nor. Pac. 1st, r	110½
5	50¾	5	110¾
1 Akron & C. J. 1st	98½	20	110¾
4 Buf. & Ph. gtd 7s	108	5	110¾
3 B., C. R. & N. 5s	105½	2 Nor. Pac. 2d, c	81½
5 Ch. & Eas. Ill. 6s	106½	14 Nor. Pac. cn. 5s	79¾
10	106¾	23	79¾
2	106¾	3 Nor. Pac. & M. 1st	57½
5 Ch. & O. gtd. 6s	75¾	1 N. J. C. gtd. 5s, r	114½
2	76	2 N. J. C. gtd. 5s	114
9	76¾	2 N. J. C. gtd. 6s	115
10 Ch. & O. S. & A. 1st cn. 6s	91½	1	115½
5	92	15 N. Y. C. 1st, c	105½
*7 Ch. & O. R. & A. 2d 6s	87	5 N. Y. C. 1st, r	106
20		1 N. Y. C. ex. 6s	108
15 C. B. & Q. 4s Neb. as	93½	2 North Wis. 1st	101½
5	93¾	10 Nash. & Chat. cn.	101½
60	93¾	15	101¾
5	93¾	20	101¾
5	93¾	5	101¾
5 C., B. & Q. 7s	125½	3 N. Y., Ch. & St. L. 4s, r	99
2 C., B. & Q. deb 5s	107	24 N. Y., Ch. & St. L. 4s	100
2 C. & E. I. 1st	110¾	1 N. W. s. f. 5s, r	100
2 C. & E. I. 1st	87	5 N. W. 5s	100
5 Can. So. 1st	106½	3 N. Y., O. & W. r. 4s	84¾
1 Can. So. 2d	106½	5	84¾
20 Chi. & Nor. P. 1st, T. D.	47	5	84¾
5 C. R. I. & P. Col. of Ia. & Sa.	80	5	84¾
8 Ch. & E. Ill. gtd 6s	101½	1 O. & Miss. cn.	111¾
3 Ch., S. F. & N. O. R. div	99	10 L. & N. cons. 7s	113
		4 Oregon Imp. 1st	109

5 Col. Hill 4s	80	5 Ore. Imp. 5s	86¼
2 Chi., C. G. & W. 5s	96¼	2 Pitts., C., C. & St. L. 4s	102¾
4 Del. & H. '94	102¾	11 Pitts., C., C. & St. L. 4s, c. s.	102¾
1 Del. & H. Pa. 6s	141	8	103
2 E. R. & R. R. gtd. 5s	95	1 Prov. R. & C. 2d 6s	100⅝
2 Erie, L. & R. R. 1st	99½	5 D., D. & B. 1st	95
5	99¾	2 Pen. & Eastern 1st	20
10 Erie cn. 2d	100½	5 Rh. & W. P. T. 5s	26¾
2 E. Tenn. 1st	100	5	26¾
1 E. Tenn. 1st 6s	107½	10	26¾
6 E. Tenn. Ext. 6s	97	4 Ro. W. & Gr. 5s	115½
5 Fla. R. & N. 1st	75½	5 Rock Isl. deb. 5s	94¾
1 Ft. Worth 1st	74½	5	94¾
5	75	5	94¾
5	77¾	1 Rh. & Dav. 1st	113½
8 G., H. & S. A. M. P. 5s	91¾	5 Read. 1st pf. inc.	50¾
10 Grand R. C. & C. 1st	95	5 Reading 2d pf. ln.	34½
2 Grd. Rpd. deb. 6s	90½	5 Reading 3d pf. in.	18½
2 H. & T. C. 1st 6s	117½	5	19
6 Hock. Val. 5s	84	2 Rio G. W. 1st	69¾
5	84¾	1 Sel. V. & N. E. 4s	76
10 U. P. C. 1st 5s	100¾	7 So. Pac. of C. cn. 1888	90
2 Iron Mt. 1st	109¾	10 So. P. of N. M. 1st	98¾
3 Iron Mt., C. & T.	103	8 St. L. & S. F. 2d, c.	126
1 Iron Mt. 5s	79¾	6 St. L. & S. F. 2d, cl. B	112¾
2	79¾	10 St. L. & S. F. cn. 6s	118
2 Ill. Cen. 6s, 1875	99½	1 St. P. Int. I. & M.	120
10	99¾	3 St. P. D. & U. So. 5s	106¾
5	99¾	2 St. P. term.	109
1 Ind. & Ill. 1st	117½	8 St. P. 1st, C. & P.	119
2	117¾	2	119¾
2 Iowa Cent. 1st	96	2	119¾
8 Kings Co. El. 1st	85	2 St. P. 1st, S. M. & M.	117
8	86	8 St. L. & K. W. 1st	61
10	86¾	5	61¼
1 Keok. & Des. 5s	90	2 Tex. Pac. 1st 5s	80⅝
1 Kan. & Tex. 4s	82¾	2 Tenn. C., I. & R. 6s, Dir. div	90
1 Kan. & Tex. 2s	47¾	5	90¼
1	47¾	5 U. P. 4s, G. U. & K.	92¾
1	47¾	12 Union El. 1st	97¾
2 Kanawha & M. 4s	75½	1	97¾
10	75¾	1 U. P., D. & G. 1st	47¾
8 K. C. & N., R. R.	105½	2	48
6	106¾	2 Ulster & D. 1st	100¾
8 Laclede Gas 1st	106½	24 Wabash 1st	110¾
1	88	1 West. Un. Col. 5s	106½
1 Long Island 4s	96	5 West Shore 4s	105¾
1	96¾	7	105¾
1 L., N. A. & Ch. cn.	96½	120 W. Shore 4s, reg.	104¾
2 Leh. V. of N. Y. 1st	101½	4 Wh. & L. E. 1st	105¾
32 Me. Cen. 5s, c.	91	2 W., N. Y. & Pa. 1st	101
7 Norr. & Sa. cn.	140¾		

Total sales of railway bonds (par value), $1,194,000.

RAILROAD AND OTHER SHARES.

Sales.	Stocks.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Net ch.
19678	Am. Sug. Ref.	96¾	99	97⅝	98	98⅛
437	Am. Sug. Ref. p.	91	92¾	92	92	92
2120	Amer. Tob.	85¾	87	85	85¾	86¼
40	Amer. Tob. pf.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	100⅝	100
10	Am. Cot. Oil	21⅝	22⅝	21¾	21¾	21¾
40	Am. Cot. Oil pf.	74	74	74	74	74
1235	Atch., T. & S. Fe	15	15⅛	14⅞	15	15⅛
50	Amer. Cot.	87	90	87	87	90
100	Canada So.	51¼	51¼	51¼	51¼	51¼
50	Can. Pacific	67⅛	67⅛	67⅛	67⅛	68⅛
100	Cent. Pac.	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	16⅛
100	Ches. & Ohio	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
22000	Chicago Gas	66⅝	67⅝	66⅝	67⅝	67⅝
20	Chic. & Alton	141	141	139	140	142
725	C., C., C. & St. L.	70⅝	71	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝
825	Chic. Gas	108⅝	109⅝	108⅝	109⅝	108⅝
3061	C. R. & Q.	81¾	81¾	80⅝	81⅛	81⅛
24435	C., B. & St. P.	62⅝	62⅝	61⅝	62¼	62⅝
140	C., C., C. & St. L.	125⅝	125⅝	125⅝	125⅝	126
3165	C., R. I. & Pac.	69⅝	70⅛	69⅝	69⅝	70⅛
100	C., H. V. & Tol.					
15	Del., L. & W.	144	144	144	144	144
100	Col. & H. Coal	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	8
1100	Consol. Gas	139⅝	139⅝	139⅝	139⅝	137
184	Des. & Hudson	139	140	139	140	140
500	Den. & R. G. pf.	32¼	32¼	32¼	32¼	32¼
5930	Distil'g & C. F.	26⅝	26⅝	26¼	26⅝	26¼
717	E. T., V. & G.	4⅝	4⅝	4¼	4⅝	4⅝
1400	E. T., V. & G. old	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	—	—
250	Edison E. I.	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	102	103⅝
50	Edison E. I. pf.					
2	Long Island	104¾	104¾	104¾	—	—
2610	Gen. Elec.	41	41	40⅝	41	41¼
127	Iowa Central	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
100	L. & N.	74⅝	74⅝	74⅝	74⅝	74⅝
100	L. S. & W. pf.	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝	69
1110	Lake Shore	128⅝	128⅝	128⅝	128⅝	129⅝
70	Long Island	19	19	19	19	19
200	L. Traction	21	21	21	21⅛	21⅛
60	Laclede Gas pf.	71	71	70⅝	69	73
2060	Louis. & Nash.	60⅝	60⅝	59⅝	60⅝	60⅝
207	Louis. N. A. & C.	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝
200	L., N. A. & C. pf.	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝	83
1140	Mich. Central	98	98⅛	97¾	97¾	98⅛
6620	Mo. Pacific	50	50⅝	49⅝	49⅝	50⅝
150	Nat. S. & T. pf.	26	26	26	25⅝	26
100	Mob. & O.	19	19	19	18	20
100	Nat. Lead	58	58	58	58	58
700	N. J. Central	113	113	112	111¾	113
3707	N. Y. Central	99⅝	99⅝	98⅝	99	99⅝
3030	N. Y. Chic. & St. L.	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝	40
410	Nat. Lead pf.	85⅝	86	85	86	86⅛
3570	Nat. Cordage	21⅝	23⅝	21⅝	22⅝	23
700	Nat. Cord. pf.	45	47	45	47	47
2610	N. Y. & New E.	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝
100	N. Y. & N. H.	192	192	192	190	193
500	N. Y., L. & W.	112	112	112	—	—
2000	N. Y., L. E. & W.	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	15⅛
300	N. Y., S. & W.	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
100	N. Y., S. & W. pf.	43	43	43	42⅝	43
700	Norf. & W. pf.	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝
250	Northern Pac.	5	5⅛	5	5⅛	5⅛
1132	North. Pac. pf.	20⅝	20⅝	19⅝	20⅛	20⅝
1600	Ontario & West.	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝
100	Ore. Imp. & Nav.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	5
2800	Phila. & Read.	20⅝	20⅝	20	20⅛	20⅝
13	Pull. P. Car Co.	172	172	172	172¼	174
141	P., C., C. & St. L.	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
2000	Phoenix of Ariz.	.15	.15	.14	.14	.15
1410	Rich. & W. P.	9	9	8⅝	8⅝	9
200	Rich. & W. P. pf.	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
100	R., W. & O.	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝	111	111⅝
100	St. L. & S. W. pf.	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16
835	St. L. Cordage	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝
23	St. P. & Om. pf.	116	116	116	116	116
200	Southern Pac.	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	22
525	Tenn. C. & I.	17⅝	17	17⅝	17⅝	18⅝
100	Tex. Pacific	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
1650	Union Pacific	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝
20	U. S. Rubber	91	91	91	89	92
600	Wabash	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
2195	Wabash pf.	17⅝	17⅝	16⅝	17⅝	17⅝
5189	West. Un. Tel.	84⅝	84⅝	83⅝	84	84⅛
100	Wheel. & L. E.	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13	13⅝
175	Wh. & L. E. pf.	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝	50	50⅝

Total sales of stocks were 143,496 shares.

PHILADELPHIA CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
U. G. I.	63¾	64	L. C. & Nav. Co.	53¾	54¼
Cen. Tract'n	38	39	Penna. R. R.	50¼	51
Con. Traction	38	38¼	Nat. Traction	119¾	120
People's Trac.	31¼	31¾			

LATEST LONDON QUOTATIONS.

Atchison	15¼	Norfolk & Western pf.	22⅝
Canadian Pacific	69⅝	Northern Pacific pf.	20⅝
Erie common	16⅝	Ontario & Western	16⅝
Erie 2d consols	84⅝	Pennsylvania	52⅝
Illinois Central	98⅝	Reading	8⅝
Kansas & Texas	16⅝	St. Paul	69⅝
Lake Shore	132	Union Pacific	21
Louis. & Nash.	51⅝	Wabash pf.	17⅝
N. Y. Central	101⅝		

THURSDAY April 19.

Although the principal trading on the Stock Exchange is in the shares of so-called Industrial companies, the more important developments at the moment relate to transportation interests. Hostile legislation and the contraction of business generally, which at present is due chiefly to tariff discussion, have compelled the railroads to economize in every respect, and as labor constitutes the largest item of their expenditures, they are compelled to reduce wages and lay off some of their employees. This is naturally distasteful to those most directly and seriously affected, and the strikes that have resulted or may take place are, as a rule, simply unreasonable resistance on the part of railway employees to the acceptance of their share of the hardships which the entire business community suffer, partly from natural causes, but also from unwise and socialistic legislation.

The drastic features of the Inter-State Commerce law and the almost anarchistic measures enacted by several States are largely responsible for the present unprofitable condition of the transportation industry, which has compelled a reduction of wages and in the number employed. In due time those who feel that they suffer most severely from the policy of rigid economy which is being enforced upon every railroad company will probably realize their share of the responsibility for the existing condition of affairs. Then a change for the better will take place. Not only the employees, but the patrons of the railroads will have to learn that they can eventually gain nothing by oppressing the most important and extensive industry of the country. Upon this point it is interesting to learn from various trustworthy sources that railway managers who have given the matter attention and influential members of Congress agree that the chances are good for the passage at the present session of an amendment to the Inter-State Commerce law legalizing pooling of competitive railway traffic. The most intelligent and thoughtful railway managers are of the opinion that many provisions of the Inter-State Commerce law should remain unchanged, but they are equally unanimous that others should be modified so that those who invest their money, in good faith, in transportation enterprises should not be discriminated against in favor of those who enjoy the facilities upon which investments are based.

To-day's stock market was dull and irregular. In only three stocks did the transactions exceed 10,000 shares, and those three supplied fully one-half of the total transactions. They were St. Paul, Chicago Gas, and Sugar Refining. The first was heavy early in the day, owing to the continuance of extensive sales, apparently for short account; but after the statement of the company's operations for March was published, early in the afternoon, a disposition to cover shorts was reflected in a rally that carried the price back to the final figures of yesterday. The fluctuations in Sugar Refining were due entirely to manipulation. The stock was made to sell at 160, but that price could not be maintained, and at a reaction of a point it closed only fractionally higher than yesterday. Of the three active stocks, Chicago Gas was the only one that closed materially higher. The impression is gaining ground that the finale of the farce in which the Attorney-General of Illinois is the principal actor will be a decision supporting the virtual amalgamation of the companies which was made upon lines indicated by his predecessor in office. Should the decision, however, be in favor of the speculators and local politicians, who, according to all accounts, instigated the litigation, the fact remains that the property of the several companies cannot be confiscated nor their business seriously interfered with.

Incidents of the market were a sharp rise in National Cordage on reports, which lack confirmation, of an alliance between the company and its competitors; a moderate demand for National Lead, on the belief that the company will soon resume dividends upon its common stock, and a further decline in New York Central on sales which it is learned were in the main chiefly for an institution that has decided to shift its investments from that stock to Government bonds. Its sales naturally induced some selling for short account. The friends of Distilling and Cattle Feeding, or rather the speculators who are loaded with the stock, endeavored to interpret favorably the annual report of the company published this morning, but judging from the course of the stock, which fluctuated within limits of ¾ per cent. and closed only a shade higher than yesterday, they did not succeed in attracting much attention to that discredited security. The great majority of stocks, as for some time past, were neglected. The closing was in the main steady.

Final sales compare with those of yesterday as follows:

	April 18, Opening.	April 18, Closing.	April 19, Opening.	April 19, Closing.
A. T. & S. Fe	15	15⅛	North'n Pac. com.	10⅝
Canada South.	51⅝	51⅝	Nor. Pac. com.	5⅛
C., C., C. & St. L.	88⅝	88⅝	Nor. Pac. pf.	20
C., R. & Q.	81⅝	81¾	N. Y. Central	99⅝
Con. Gas	109⅝	109⅝	N. Y. & S. E.	11
Ches. & Ohio	14⅝	14⅝	Omaha Cent'l	1⅛
Chicago Gas	66⅝	67⅝	Omaha com.	30⅝
Del. & Hud.	139⅝	139	Ontario & W.	10⅝
Den. & R. G. pf.	32⅝	32⅝	Rock Island	69⅝
Dist. & C. F.	26⅝	26⅝	St. Paul	69⅝
Erie	16⅝	16⅝	Rich. & W. P. pf.	18⅝
Gen. Electric	40⅝	41	Reading	20⅝
Kan. & Tex. pf.	25⅝	26	St. Paul com.	62⅝
Louis. & Nash.	59⅝	59⅝	Union Pacific	19⅝
Lake Shore	128⅝	128⅝	Wabash com.	7⅝
Lake Erie & W.	18⅝	18⅝	Wabash pf.	17⅝
Lake E. & W. pf.	90	88⅝	West. Un. Tel.	84⅝
Missouri Pac.	29⅝	30	Wh. & L. E.	13⅝
Mil. Coal	3⅝	3⅝	W. & L. E. pf.	50⅝
Norf. & W. pf.	22⅝	22⅝		

Government bonds steady at unchanged quotations. Railway bonds irregular. The features were Erie 2d consols, Fort Worth and Denver City 1sts, Illinois Central 4s, 1953, Kings County Elevated 1sts, Kanawha and Michigan 4s, Nor