AGAINST JOHN Y. M'KANE.

A DECISION OF THE COURT OF APPEALS DELIVERED YESTERDAY.

His Conviction Unanimously Confirmed—He Is Adjudged to Have Been the Head and Front of the Election Law Violations in Gravesend Last Year.

The Court of Appeals yesterday handed down a unanimous decision affirming the conviction of John Y. McKane, the imprisoned ex-boss of Gravesend. This crushes out the last hope, except that of executive clemency, which McKane had of escaping the six years' sentence imposed by Justice Bartlett for his political misdeeds, which culminated in his defiance of the courts at the election last year. The opinion is written by Judge O'Brien, and all his associates concur. These are the principal points in the decision.

"The defendant could not, of course, be guilty of those acts charged in the indictment against the inspectors involving neglect of official duty and other misconduct, as public officers, since he had no duty to perform with regard to the registry lists. But it was possible to induce and procure the inspectors to commit the offence charged against them, by command, counsel, or advice, and that is the precise offence of which he was convicted. The argument for the defendant on this branch of the case goes to the full extent of asserting that no legal offence whatever was committed by the defendant, though all the allegations in the indictment be taken as true. He who by command, counsel, or assistance procures another to commit a crime is, in morals and in law, as culpable as the actual, visible actor himself, for the reason that the criminal act, whatever it may be, is imputable to the person who conceived and set the forces in motion for its actual accomplishment. The fact that he may for some reason be incapable of committing the same offence himself is not material, so long as it can be traced to him as the moving cause, by instigating others to do what he could not do himself.

"The registry lists were beyond doubt fraudulent. They contained a great number of names that did not represent legal voters in the town or even actual residents, and the vote at the election, as reported and certified by the canvassers, was also, though not correspondingly, fraudulent. The ultimate end aimed at and attained, of course, involved many other and perhaps more grievous offences against the law than that charged in the indictment. It required the cooperation not only of the inspectors in the several districts, but also the police and many of the other town officers. The fact that so many public officers were at the same time, in the same way, and by the same means either actively promoting or conniving at a scheme to receive a false result of the election suggested the presence of some central figure and some controlling mind as the author, and all the circumstances pointed to the defendant as that person.

"He alone had the power, the means, and the motive. The singular position of power and influence which he held in the town was an important fact in the chain of circumstances. It would be quite tedious to enumerate all the various offices that he held, with the power attached to them. It is within the limits of the evidence and sufficient to say that there is scarcely any power of local government that can be exercised in a town, whether administrative or political, that was not concentrated in his person, and even the judicial power, as represented by the local magistrates, was subject to his influence. Another fact appears which tended to promote the success of all political machines and candidates who he favored. There was really no division of the voters upon party lines. There was in the town, it is true, what was called a Republican organization as well as a Democratic organization, but the evidence tended to show that the defendant so controlled both that neither was able or willing to take any earnest or effective opposition to his wishes at the polls."

The decision closes with this reference to Justice Bartlett:

"We think that in this case the learned trial Judge kept the real issue constantly clearly before the jury in the rulings and in the charge. He gave them very clear and careful instructions with respect to the nature and character of the circumstantial evidence which the law required in order to prove the main fact. The appeal presents no substantial question that would justify this court in interfering with the verdict, and the judgment must therefore be affirmed."

MRS. ADDICKS'S PETITION.

Grounds on Which She Asks Divorce from Delaware's Gay Statesman.

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 27.—Counsel for J. Edward Addicks to-day made public the allegations of his wife, Rosalie B. Addicks, in her petition for divorce. This was done because of a belief on the part of Mr. Addicks that publicity will aid his defence. The petition reads:

"That your petitioner was, on the 9th day of December, A. D. 1869, bound in matrimony and married to a certain John Edward Addicks, the defendant above named, and from that time lived with the said John Edward Addicks as his wife, and as such was owned and acknowledged by him and so deemed and reputed by their neighbors and acquaintances.

"And although by the laws of God, as well as by their mutual vows and faith plighted to each other, they were bound to that uniform constancy and regard which ought to be inseparable from the marriage state, yet so it is that the said John Edward Addicks, in violation of his marriage vow, hath, for a considerable time past, being at such time domiciled within the State of Delaware, given himself up to adulterous practices, and been guilty of adultery with a certain Ida Carr Wilson, which adulterous practices have extended and continued from the year 1887 until the present time, the said adulterous practices having been engaged in in Brandywine Hundred, New Castle county and State of Delaware; at 247 South Seventeenth street, in the city of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania; at the Mount Kineo House, in the State of Maine; at the Tudor House, in the city of Boston and State of Massachusetts, and at divers other places to your petitioner at present unknown.

"Your petitioner, intending to rely upon all of the acts of adultery before mentioned, specifies the following places and times, as far as she is able, as particular occasions of the happening of such adulterous intercourse between the said John Edward Addicks and Ida Carr Wilson: At various times in the years 1887, 1888, and 1891, at the residence of Ida Carr Wilson, near Claymont, in the said county of New Castle; in the years of 1889 and 1890 at the house of the said Ida Carr Wilson, 247 South Seventeenth street, in the said city of Philadelphia; in the years 1890 and 1891 at the Mount Kineo House, in the State of Maine, and in the year 1891 at the Tudor House, in the city of Boston and State of Massachusetts.

"Wherefore, your petitioner further showing that she is a resident of New Castle county, in the State of Delaware, prays your Honors that a summons may issue forth to summon the said John Edward Addicks to appear in this honorable court at the November term next to answer her complaint aforesaid; and also that the honorable court may decree a divorce and separation from the said nuptial ties or bonds of matrimony heretofore uniting, as before mentioned, this petitioner to the said John Edward Addicks.

"Your petitioner further prays that your Honors will grant her reasonable alimony for her sustenance pending the decision of her petition for divorce and may order and direct the said John Edward Addicks to pay such sum as may be deemed necessary to defray the expenses of conducting her case, and that your petitioner may be restored to all her real and personal estate, and be allowed, out of her husband's real and personal estate, such share as the court shall think reasonable.

"And your petitioner will ever pray, &c.

"ROSALIE B. ADDICKS."

The appointment of a commissioner to take testimony in the case will probably be made next week. Mr. Addicks was here to-day in consultation with his attorneys.

FEW CLOAKMAKERS NOW OUT.

The Strike Practically Over—Barondess Has a New Job.

The State Board of Mediation and Arbitration made an attempt yesterday to settle what is left of the cloakmakers' strike. Subpoenas were sent out for witnesses, but none responded. The inquiry was therefore postponed until to-day.

Even the leaders of the strike admit that it is over, though there is a pretence of holding meetings at Walhalla Hall, which are attended by about 100 people. One of the leaders said yesterday:

"There is no use in keeping up the pretence of a strike. I would take a bet that there are not 500 still out. Barondess should, in mercy, tell the few people who are out to go back and get work while they can."

Barondess has got a job as general organizer of the United Garment Workers, and as soon as the strike is officially declared over he will go on an organizing trip out West.

BETHESDA.
AMERICA'S FAVORITE WATER.
DR. SHERMAN, 234 Lexington av., New York city, writes: "I prescribed Bethesda in my practice in 1888." HON. JAS. G. JENKINS, L. S., Judge, Chicago: "I know Bethesda to be an excellent water for use." Sold by Acker, Merrall & Condit, Park & Tilford, and all grocers and druggists.
P. SCHERER, Agent,
Spring Street, New York.

EST'D WEST 14TH ST. 1807.
COWPERTHWAIT'S
Trade Mark.
"RELIABLE"
CARPETS.

FREE	LOWEST PRICES.
WOOL	NEW STYLES.
AT	BEST BARGAINS.
PANIC	FINEST PATTERNS.
	BEST WEARING.
PRICES.	CASH OR CREDIT.

WE HAVE A FINE ASSORTMENT OF BEDROOM SUITS WHICH FOR THIS WEEK WE WILL SELL AT A GREAT REDUCTION.

$28.00 ..... REDUCED TO $18.00
$22.00 ..... REDUCED TO $15.00
$16.00 ..... REDUCED TO $10.00

COWPERTHWAIT & CO.
104, 106, AND 108 WEST 14TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.
BROOKLYN STORES:
FLATBUSH AV., NEAR FULTON ST.

LOCAL BUSINESS TROUBLES.

Two Bowery Clothiers Fail—A Grist of Assignments.

Two Bowery clothing dealers failed yesterday, Herman Meyer, at 312 and 314, and Julius Crager at 24. Henry Gottgetneu, attorney for all the judgment creditors, said that the failure of Meyer caused that of Crager, as the latter had guaranteed the lease of Meyer's store. The liabilities of Mr. Meyer are about $20,000, and Crager owes about $12,000 outside of any contingent liability on the lease.

Samuel Corrigan, dealer in groceries and teas, under the style of the Pacific Mail Tea and Grocery Company, at 1,965 Third avenue, this city, and at Yonkers, Somerville, N. J., Plainfield, N. J., and Westport, Conn., made an assignment yesterday to Henry A. Keppel, giving preferences to Peter F. Collier, $1,750, and John T. Freeman, $250. His liabilities are reported to be about $10,000.

Eliza Landauer, doing business as John C. Landauer, manufacturer of drum heads and parchment, at 453 East 148th street, Melrose, made an assignment yesterday to John D. Morton. The liabilities are put at $9,000.

Jacob W. Voorhis, doing business as J. W. Voorhis & Co., dealer in hardware at 26 Warren street, made an assignment yesterday to Bernhard Ginsburg. The liabilities may reach $25,000.

John F. Broderick, dealer in meat at 231 Ninth avenue and scrap iron at the foot of West Twenty-fourth street, made an assignment yesterday to George W. Dunn.

Deputy Sheriff Mulvaney has received two attachments against Joseph Rundback, jeweller, at 2,108 Third avenue, which were obtained by Franklin Bien for L. Tannenbaum & Co., $1,802 for merchandise, and for Morris Kollender, $600. Mr. Rundback, it was alleged, had gone to Hartford, Conn. He gave a bill of sale on the 23d inst. to A. Rundback for $1,000. His liabilities are said to be about $11,000.

Deputy Sheriff Mulvaney has received an attachment for $643 against Alonzo France, dealer in housefurnishing goods at 281 Grand street, in favor of E. Russell, Son & Co. When the Sheriff went to make a levy it was alleged that Mrs. Hannah M. France now owns the business under a bill of sale for $1,600 dated Nov. 23.

The Sheriff has taken charge of the place of business of the Lithomarlite Casket Company at 129 and 131 Crosby street on an attachment for $1,800 in favor of Solomon Frankenberg for money loaned.

Killed Mrs. Rees in a Drunken Celebration

Patrick Cochran, janitor of the house at 315 East Fifty-seventh street, fired a pistol of heavy calibre out of his window five times on July 4 last, one of the bullets killed Mrs. Julia Rees of 316 East Fifty-eighth street. He was drunk. A jury in the Oyer and Terminer yesterday convicted Cochran of manslaughter in the second degree. Judge Ingraham remanded him to await sentence. He may get ten years.

The Astor Tramp.

The Grand Jury will consider to-day the complaint against John Garvin, the tramp who was found asleep in a servant's bedroom in the house of John Jacob Astor. The complaint charges him with burglary.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

New York Stock Exchange—Sales Nov. 27.

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

10 U S 5s, c	119	10 Va 6s defd, T R S	9½

CLOSING PRICES OF UNITED STATES BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
U S 2s, r	97		U S 6s, 1885	102	—
U S 4s, r	112¾	113¼	U S 6s, 1886	105	—
U S 4s, c	112¾	113¼	U S 6s, 1887	108	—
U S 5s, r	113¾	114¼	U S 6s, 1888	111	—
U S 5s, c	113¾	114¼	U S 6s, 1909	114	—

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

20 Atchison 4s	65⅝	3 N Y, O & W cn 5s	111
8 do 4s, reg	65⅝	1 O R & N cn 5s, C T	71¾
60 do	65¾	6 do	71¾
12 Atchison 2ds, A	19¾	10 Oregon S L cn 5s	87½
35 do	19¾	2 Oregon S L 6s	87¾
5 All & Pac In	4	1 do	87¾
1 All & Pac 1st	41	1 Oregon S L un cn	86⅝
1 do	41½	1 P G & C 2d Gt 6s	104⅝
1 Am Dk & Imp 5s	114¾	2 Phila, G, C & M 1st, 4ups, S A	104½
2 B, C R & N cf 5s	97½	10 Pac of Mo 2d	107½
1 Brooklyn El 1st	81	6 Penna 4½s	111
5 do	82	1 Pitts & W 1st	80¼
5 do	82¼	2 do	80
5 do	82¾	4 do	80½
1 Brooklyn El 2d	85	5 do	80¾
10 Chs & O cn 5s	107¾	2 Rock I ex 5s	100⅝
5 Chs & O R & A 1st con 4s	95⅝	3 do	103⅝
2 Chs & O R & A 2d con 4s	89	1 do	103⅝
1 C H & Q 7s	124	5 Rock Isl deb 5s	91
3 Clev, D & I 1st 5s	98⅝	1 Reading gnl 4s	75⅝
3 Con G of C 1st 6s	85⅝	5 do	75⅝
1 Canada So 1st	112	5 do	75⅝
1 do	112¼	4 Reading 1st pf in	28
9 Chic & Nor P 1st, T R	41	3 do	28⅝
2 do	40¾	10 do	29¾
11 Cen Pac g, '88	105⅝	10 Reading 2d pf in	10
1 C G L & Co 5s	92¾	10 Reading 3d pf in	14⅝
10 Chic & Erie inc	27	2 Rio G W 1st	70⅝
2 do	26¾	3 do	70¾
2 do	26¾	5 Scioto V & N E 4s	74¾
1 Den & R G cn	82⅞	10 So Pac of Calif	91¾
1 do	83	2 St P & Sc 1st	129
1 do	83¾	5 St P & Ma 1st, M C 6s	114
1 D M & F D 1st 4s	80¾	7 St L & S F gen 6s, 2 s 20	101
2 Del & M 1st	83	5 do	101¼
12 Del, Lack & W 5s	146	5 do	101⅝
2 Erie 4th ex	114¼	21 St L & S F con 4s	44¾
2 Erie cf 1st	133	3 do	44⅝
8 do Tenn 5s	104	1 St P gm 4s	91⅝
10 E Tenn 4-5s, 330, 34	84	1 St P 1st H & D 5s	109
1 Ft Worth 1st	74¾	11 St P 1st, C & M 7s	108
2 Ga Pac 1st, 5-6s	110⅝	1 St P term	111
1 Evansv 1st, 6s	90	1 St P 1st, S M d	118⅝
1 Hock Val 5s	91¼	1 do	118⅝
12 do	91	4 St P 1st, W & M 5s	109⅝
20 Hock Val 6s	103	3 Sav & W 1st	95⅝
9 Ill Cen 4s, 1953	96	1 do	95⅝
5 Int & Gt N 2d	71	2 San A & A P 1st 4s	96⅝
2 Kan Pac con	70¾	10 So & G I 1st	59
1 do	70¾	7 So Ry 5s	93⅝
1 Kan Pac D d 4s	100¾	9 do	93⅝
2 Kan & Tex 4s	69	9 do	93⅝
3 Kan & Tex 2s	46¾	9 do	93⅝
2 do	46¾	1 Tex Pac 1st 5s	80⅝
1 do	46¾	3 do	80⅝
5 Laclede Gas 1st	87	8 do	80⅝
1 L E & W 1st	114	8 Tex Pac 2d in	30⅝
5 Lake Shore 2d, c	127	3 T A & N M 1st	90
2 Long Island 6s	128¾	1 do	81
5 Lehigh V Ter 5s	109	1 do	81
2 Lo, Ev & St L 5s	55	1 do	81
2 Mo, K & T 1st	75⅝	5 Union Pac, '96s	105
5 Mor & Es 1st	142¾	21 Union Pac, '98s	105
20 Man Ry 3s	97¾	4 Union Pac, '99s	104⅝
4 Mob & Ohio gold	65⅝	3 Ken Cen 5s	80⅝
1 Mob & Bir 1st	70	1 do	80⅝
15 Morgan's L & T 7s	120⅝	8 do	80⅝
3 Nor Pac 1st, c	115¼	1 do	80⅝
50 Nor Pac 1st, r	115¼	1 do	80⅝
15 do	115⅝	5 do	81⅝
1 do	115⅝	1 C S Cordage 1st	65
6 Nor Pac 3d, c	60⅝	1 do	65
5 N Y Cen deb 5s, 1889-1904	108¼	10 do	65
10 N Y Cen deb 5s	109	1 Wabash 1st	104⅝
1 N Y Chat cn 6s	108	24 do	104⅝
1 N Y, C & St L 4s	101¼	1 West Un col 5s	108⅝
1 do	101⅝	2 West Shore 4s	106⅝
5 do	101⅝	5 do	106⅝
5 Nor R Cor 1st 5s	100	1 do	106⅝
7 do	99¾	4 West N C 1st 6s	114
5 N W s f ss, c	118¾	*Ex interest.	

Total sales of railway bonds (par value), $1,091,000.

RAILROAD AND OTHER SHARES.

Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Closing.	
	1893.	1894.			
21965 Am Sug Ref	88⅝	93⅝	87⅝	89⅝	80⅝
5 Am Sug Ref pf	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	91¾
735 Amer Tob	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾	87
130 Amer Tob pf	100	102	100	100	98
110 Amer Cot Oil	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	28
110 Am T & T	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝	74
160 Salt & Oils	67⅝	67⅝	67⅝	67	66⅝
100 Bay State Gas	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝
250 Canada South	50⅝	51	50⅝	50⅝	51⅝
434 Ches & Ohio	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
1890 Chicago Gas	72⅝	73⅝	72⅝	73⅝	73⅝
505 C, C, C & St L	87⅝	88⅝	87⅝	88⅝	90⅝
81 C C C & St L pf	82	82	82	82	82
37208 Chic & N W	97¼	99	96⅝	98	96¼
124540 C, B & Q	76⅝	77¼	76	76⅝	76¾
224900 C, R & Pac	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝
1 C, R I & P pf	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝
5 C, R I & Pac	81⅝	81⅝	81	81⅝	81⅝
100 Col Fuel	26	26	26	26⅝	26
100 Col C & I Dev	10	10	10	10	10
4.5 Consol Gas	132	132⅝	132	132⅝	129⅝
1 Del & Hud	137	139¾	137⅝	139¾	139¾
100 Del, L & W	150	150½	150	150½	160½
100 Den & Rio G pf	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝	44
230 Distilling & C F	36	36	34⅝	36	36
60 Fed Min	3	3	3	3	3
100 Gen Elec	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝
307 General Elec	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝
100 Home Stake	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17	17⅝
40 Illinois Cent	91	91	89⅝	91	91
702 Lake Shore	134	134⅝	133⅝	134	135
110 L I Ton	13⅝	13⅝	13	14	14¾
500 Laclede Gas	21⅝	22	21⅝	21⅝	22

Total sales of stocks were 152,951 shares.

BOSTON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Bos & Albany	207		Westingh'se E.	34	35
Bos & Maine	156½	156	Wood'd Ind	2	3¼
Cent Mass	11⅝		Bos & Mon	207¾	208⅝
Chi Junc com	95	95¼	Butte & Bos	10⅝	10¾
Chi Junc pf	100¼	103⅝	Calumet & H	170	—
Fitchburg pf	83		Osceola	22⅝	22⅝
N Y & N E pf	69		Quincy Min	92	95
Old Colony	149	150	Tamarack, W	157	157
Am Bell Tel	194	195½	Tamarack, Jr.	10⅝	11
Erie Tel	52	53			

PHILADELPHIA CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
U G I	72⅝	72⅝	Leh C & N Co	46½	47¼
Cen Trac'n 5s	99⅝	99⅝	Penna R R	50⅝	50⅝
People's Trac	54¾	55	Phila Trac'n	101	101¼
Lehigh Valley	53¾	53⅞	Met Traction	107	108

LATEST LONDON QUOTATIONS.

Atchison	5¼	Norfolk & W pf	22
Canadian Pacific	60¼	Northern Pac pf	15⅝
Erie common	12¼	Ontario & Western	8⅝
Erie 2d consols	72⅝	Pennsylvania	51⅝
Illinois Central	92¼	Reading	8
Kansas & Texas	14	Rio Grande	60⅝
Lake Shore	133⅝	Wabash pf	14⅝
Long & Nashville	55¼	Union Pacific	12⅝
N Y Central	101⅝		

TUESDAY, Nov. 27.

Speculative interest did not, as was generally expected, centre entirely to-day in the declaration of the dividend upon Northwestern common. The publication early in the day of the annual report of the Erie Railway Company aroused fresh interest in the affairs of that unfortunate corporation and caused effective selling of its securities, particularly of the stock. The publication of a separate report of the operations of the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio Railroad brings plainly to view one of the burdens that the Erie Company is staggering under. The management is entitled to credit for charging off nearly $4,200,000 of doubtful assets; though in this matter it has simply followed the example set by the Louisville and Nashville Company and the conclusion forced upon the security holders of the Atchison Company by Expert Little's investigation. The showing as a whole was of a character that led Wall street to jump to the conclusion that the pending plan of reorganization will have to be modified and that an assessment upon the stock is inevitable.

The heaviest trading was in Northwestern, and though the management of that company took unusual steps to give the Street simultaneous and trustworthy information as to its action relative to the dividend, and was successful in its efforts to do so, a false rumor that the usual dividend upon the common stock had been declared gained currency shortly before the official announcement of a reduction in the dividend was made from the rostrum of the Stock Exchange. It caused a sharp advance of nearly 2 points in the price. This improvement was short lived; but at the reaction that followed the market for the stock was steady and the final price was fractionally above that of yesterday, indicating plainly enough that the reduction of one-half of 1 ⅌ cent. in the semi-annual dividend had been fully discounted. The action of the Northwestern directors cannot be described as otherwise than conservative, particularly in view of the present condition of the transportation industry, and statements by the directors that, while the profits of the company for the six months for which the dividend has been declared were fully equal to 3½ ⅌ cent. upon the common stock, they were not sufficiently large to make a distribution of 3 ⅌ cent. without drawing upon the other resources of the company.

All of the other Granger stocks sympathized in a mild way with the final improvement in Northwestern. Speculative interest was diverted late in the day from that movement to the coal stocks, all of which advanced materially on light transactions upon the announcement that the anthracite coal sales agents had agreed upon a reduction in the output for December to 2,500,000 tons, subject to the approval of the Presidents of the several companies, and also to an advance in actual prices, to take effect immediately. A reasonable inference from these developments is that the anthracite coal war is not being conducted as vigorously as the public has been led to suppose. Still another noteworthy feature of the market was a sharp advance in Sugar Refining on the covering of shorts. The remainder of the list did not receive much attention, but the majority of stocks closed fractionally higher than yesterday.

At the close of business nearly $20,000,000 in gold had been paid into the Sub-Treasury on account of the new Government loan. In their anxiety to secure this gold the successful bidders for the bonds are making inroads upon every accumulation of specie that can be successfully attacked by methods familiar to money lenders. The manner in which some of the gold is being secured confirms the view that the Treasury will not long retain possession of it. Sterling exchange was strong and higher, because it is now a foregone conclusion that few, if any, of the bonds will be marketed abroad at the price fixed by the combination that secured them. The closing of the stock market was strong at about the best prices.

Final sales compare with those of yesterday as follows:

	Nov. 27.	Nov. 26.		Nov. 27.	Nov. 26.
At. T & S Fe	5⅝	5	Northw'n com	97⅝	98
Am Cot Oil	27⅝	27¾	North Pac pf	18¾	17⅞
Am Sug Ref	89⅝	88⅝	Nor Pac pref	75¾	75¾
Canada So	51⅝	51	N Y & N E	31⅝	31¼
C & A	99	98⅝	N J Central	94	95⅝
C B & Q	77¼	76⅝	Ont & West	15⅝	15⅝
Ches & Ohio	17⅝	17⅝	Pacific Mail	27⅝	27⅝
Chicago Gas	72⅝	73⅝	Pull Palace	155⅝	157
Del, L & W	158	160½	Rock Island	61⅝	61⅝
Den & Rio G	4⅝	4⅝	Rich & W P	7⅝	7⅝
Den & R G pf	44⅝	44⅝	St Paul com	58⅝	58⅝
Dis & C Fco	36⅝	36	St Paul pf	118	116½
Erie	12⅝	11⅝	Southern Ry	11⅝	11⅝
Gen Elec	38⅝	38⅝	South Ry pf	37⅝	36
Louis & Nash	53⅝	53⅝	Tex Pac	9⅝	9⅝
Lake Erie	11⅝	11⅝	Tenn C & R	15⅝	15⅝
Laclede Gas	22	22	Tol & Cordage	15	15
Man Con	105⅝	105⅝	U S Cord pf	15⅝	15
Missouri Pac	27⅝	27⅝	U S Leather pf	60	60⅝
Mob & Ohio	40	39⅝	U S Rub pf	80⅝	80⅝
Nat Lead pf	85	85⅝	West Un Tel	88	87⅝
Nor Amer	4⅝	4⅝	Wheel & L E	12⅝	12⅝

Government bonds firm. The 4s closed ⅛ ⅌ cent. higher bid. Railway bonds dull. The features were Reading 4s, Elevated 1sts, Chicago and North Pacific 1sts, Texas 1st, Union Elevated 1sts, Atchison, Hocking Valley and Reading issues. The more important net declines were in Atchison 4s, ⅝ ⅌ cent., to 65¾, and 2ds s. a., ¼, to 19¾; Chicago and Northern Pacific 1sts, T. R., ¾, to 40¾; Hocking Valley 5s, ¾, to 91, and 6s, 1¾, to 93, and Reading 3d preference incomes, ½ ⅌ cent., to 14⅝. The noteworthy advances were in Brooklyn Elevated 1sts, 2 ⅌ cent., to 83½; Reading 1st preference incomes, ⅛, to 29⅛, 2d preference incomes, ⅛, to 19, and Union Elevated 1sts, 1⅛ ⅌ cent., to 81⅞.

Bar silver in London 28⅝d. Exports to Europe to-morrow $45,000 ounces.

Money on call, 3@21 ⅌ cent. Time money is quoted at 3 ⅌ cent. for sixty days, 3 ⅌ cent. for four months, 3@3½ ⅌ cent. for six months on good mixed stock Exchange collateral. Commercial paper is quoted as follows: Prime endorsed bills receivable at 3@3½ ⅌ cent., choice single-name paper at 4@5 ⅌ cent., and good at 4@5½ ⅌ cent. The market is very dull, with the demand plainly in excess of the supply.

Sterling exchange was firm at a general advance in rates. The improvement was due to covering by bankers who sold previous to the award of the Government loan and also to the small supply of bills. Continental exchange was likewise higher. Posted asking rates for sterling, $4.86@$4.87 for long bills and $4.88@$4.89 for short. Actual rates are: Long bills, $4.80@$4.80¼; sight drafts, $4.87¼, and cable transfers, $4.87¾. France are quoted at 5.17½ for long and 5.15@5.15 for short; reichsmarks, 95¼@95⅝ for long and 95 9-16@95⅝ for short; guilders, 40¼ for long and 40⅝ for short.

Domestic exchange on New York: Boston—Par to 8 cents discount. Charleston—Buying, 1-16 discount; selling, 1-16 premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-16; selling, 1-16@⅛ premium. New Orleans—Bank, par; commercial, 100 cents discount. San Francisco—Night, par; telegraphic, 5c. St. Louis—Par bid, offered at 25 cents premium. Chicago—30 cents premium.

The Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of 3 ⅌ cent. on its common stock and a quarterly dividend of 1¾ ⅌ cent. on its preferred stock, payable Jan. 3.

The exports of general merchandise from this port for the week ending to-day were valued at $6,830,204, against $7,622,604 last week and $7,304,189 for the corresponding week of last year.

The New York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad Company reports the operations of the entire system for the year ending Sept. 30 as follows:

	1894.	1893.	Changes.
Gross earn's	$25,204,429	$29,993,166	Dec. $4,788,737
Deduct leased lines	2,274,869	2,852,534	Dec. 577,665
Balance	$22,929,560	$27,140,632	Dec. $4,211,072
Op. expenses	17,921,309	20,147,778	Dec. 2,226,469
Net earn's	$5,008,251	$7,192,848	Dec. $2,184,597
Other income	1,063,738	1,013,908	Inc. 49,830
Tot'l income	$6,072,000	$8,206,756	Dec. $2,134,767
Fixed charges	7,239,416	7,216,318	Inc. 79,902
Deficit	$1,167,607	*$917,138	Inc. $2,081,845

The charges for 1894 include $2,165,844 for interest on funded debt in default as follows: Second consolidated mortgage bonds, $1,500,000; second consolidated funded coupon bonds, $515,844; reorganization first lien bonds, $150,000. The New York, Lake Erie and Western, proper, reports give these results:

	1894.	1893.	Changes.
Gross earnings	$19,269,782	$22,613,810	Dec. $3,344,028
Op. expenses	13,178,398	14,828,389	Dec. 1,650,033
Net earnings	$6,091,428	$7,785,421	Dec. $1,693,995
Deduct leased lines	375,775	395,167	Dec. 19,692
Balance	$5,715,651	$7,390,254	Dec. $1,674,303

For the first time the company makes a separate report of the operations of the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio Railroad. It shows:

	1894.	1893.	Changes.
Gross earn'gs	$3,024,067	$3,379,345	Dec. $355,278
Op. expenses	4,742,973	5,319,389	Dec. 576,416
Net earn'gs	$1,191,594	$2,059,956	Dec. $868,362
Proportion to lessor	1,899,093	2,257,067	Dec. 357,974
Loss	$707,499	$191,107	Inc. $510,392

The total net loss in operating this road from May 1, 1893, to Sept. 30, 1894, has been $2,114,075. In the past year the Erie has paid $1,120,030 on account of car trusts. The addition of sums paid prior to Oct. 1, 1893, raises the net aggregate to $6,573,498, the amount carried on the balance sheet. The amount of car trusts now outstanding is $5,024,377, less $294,565 in hands of trustees. The net earnings of the Bayonne Ferry were $80,740, a loss of $14,387. The number of passengers carried was 1,625,596, a increase of 27,796. The Chicago and Erie Railroad Company's fiscal year ends on June 30, and for the last year the results were: Gross earnings, $2,990,672; expenses, $2,592,912; net, $397,750; other income, $65,357; total, $463,006; charges, $898,794, leaving a deficit of $375,097. The Erie's coal companies show for the fiscal year ended Dec. 31, 1893, a net profit of $222,097. The Union Steamboat Company for the fiscal year ended Dec. 31, 1893, shows: Gross earnings, $359,350; expenses, $299,116; net, $52,943; other income, $1,266; total, $54,209; deduct shore expenses, repairs, interest, &c., $239,043, leaving a deficit of $184,834. The company has a floating debt of $850,000. The liabilities of the Erie Railroad show current liabilities of $9,418,479 and current assets of $1,316,112, an excess of liabilities of $8,102,367. The amount of $4,196,021, heretofore carried as doubtful assets and advances to subsidiary companies, has been charged to profit and loss.

The October statements of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad and Coal and Iron companies were issued to-day. The gross receipts of the railroad were $2,001,791 and the gross expenses $1,067,987. Net receipts of $30,508 from other sources added to the profit in operating ($933,804) make the profit for the month $964,312. The total charges were $864,608, leaving a surplus for the month of $99,704, a decrease of $130,955, as compared with the same month of last year. The deficit for the year to date is $1,398,972, against $807,933 for the same period last year. The gross receipts of the Coal and Iron Company were $2,485,087, and the gross expenses $2,530,149. One-twelfth of the current year's fixed charges, $52,000, added to $45,061, the loss from mining, makes the total deficit for the month of $97,061, against a surplus of $262,610 for October, 1893. The total deficit to date is $1,183,452, against a deficit of $366,740 for the same period last year.

The Northern Central Railroad reports gross earnings for October of $615,790, an increase of $14,509 as compared with the same month of last year, and net $208,838, a decrease of $1,240. For the ten months ending Oct. 31 the gross earnings were $4,989,167, a decrease of $840,924 as compared with the corresponding period of last year, and net $1,526,012, a decrease of $269,092.

The condition of the Treasury at the close of business to-day compares with that of yesterday as follows:

	Nov. 26.	Nov. 27.
Total available assets	$754,912,535	$753,226,091
Current liabilities	655,733,579	655,613,155
Total balance	$99,858,956	$99,606,736
Gold balance	57,669,701	57,784,439
Currency balance	$42,189,255	$41,822,297

Included in to-day's assets are $16,062,563 fractional silver and minor coins, and $11,084,134 deposits in national banks. The Treasury