PLOT TO BURN A STORE.

GAS FOUND STREAMING INTO A BLAZING CELLAR.

A Saturated Fuse that Led to Overshoes Containing a Combustible Liquid—One of Three Carboys of Naphtha Exploded.

Two thrifty-looking Italians rented a vacant store at 240 Flushing avenue, Brooklyn, opposite the Wallabout Market, about three weeks ago, and the next day laid in a stock of oranges, lemons, and nuts. They put out a sign with the name "Joseph Cross & Co." on it. They had two clerks, although there seemed to be little business done. A large safe was brought to the store the early part of last week, and on the same day a load of onions and more nuts in bags arrived. A truck load of lemons and oranges were unloaded in front of the store last Monday. The boxes were all put in the cellar, and the horizontal iron door securely locked. The store was opened at 5 o'clock every morning and closed at 6 o'clock at night.

When Policeman Walsh passed the store shortly after midnight yesterday morning he saw a flash of light in the cellar. He stooped down on the iron cellar door and discovered a fire. After turning in an alarm he burst in the hall door and discovered a lot of rubbish burning in the back of the hall near the cellar stairs. On the arrival of the firemen this fire was quickly put out, and then the iron cellar door was forced open and a stream of water directed into the basement.

There was a strong smell of gas. Foreman Michael Free of No. 2 truck and Police Sergeant Crowe went down the cellar steps. Just as they reached the bottom one there was an explosion and they were almost enveloped in fire. They were almost knocked off their feet. They hurried back to the street and for fully five minutes a stream of water was played into the cellar. When the fire was finally subdued and an investigation made it was found that the gas meter had been ripped from its connection and the gas allowed to escape.

A long piece of hemp rope and cotton strands, such as mops are made from, all saturated with kerosene and benzine, led from the open gaspipe to three carboys of naphtha. One carboy had been on the ground near the meter. It was this which had exploded. The other two were in the back of the cellar behind boxes of oranges and lemons that were piled up to within three feet of the ceiling. The fuse trailed over the boxes, and under it in three places were new rubber overshoes with pieces of glass inside of each. The glass seemed to have been originally small bottles and to have contained liquid of some kind. This liquid had been burning in the overshoes. Each carboy contained about twenty gallons of naphtha, and the one which exploded tore open boxes of lemons and oranges and buried the fruit in all directions.

The two other carboys and the saturated fuse and the rubbers were taken to the station house and turned over to the Fire Marshal. The police plugged up the open gaspipe and examined the store. The safe was locked, but in desks were found several thousand billheads, with the name of "Joseph Cross & Co." There wasn't a cent in the money drawer. Assistant Fire Marshal Rice gave it as his opinion that a lighted candle was placed in the cellar to light the saturated fuse when it burned low enough, and another candle in the rubbish in the hall. But for Walsh's early discovery of the fire in the cellar, Rice said, the whole building would have been destroyed. Everything pointed to a deliberate attempt to burn down the place.

Policemen waited around the place until 5 o'clock, when they thought the Italians or their clerks would appear and open up. None of them came, however, and this convinced the police that the Italians knew something about the fire. From neighbors Detectives Fitzpatrick and Price got a good description of the Italians. The detectives thought they recognized the pair as the same men who about a year ago had a fruit store in Fourth avenue, Brooklyn, which was burned out and the Italians got $8,000 insurance on stock. Detective Fitzpatrick learned, too, that the Italians formerly had a store in Water street, this city. He searched for several hours yesterday afternoon, but failed to obtain any information touching their whereabouts or that of their two clerks. Up to 7 o'clock last night none of the men had appeared at the store, although a policeman was still on guard. The building, which is owned by J. H. Watson of Grand and Putnam avenues, was damaged $100 and the stock of the Italians about $100.

CIVIL ENGINEER CLARK KILLED.

He Was 71 Years Old and Helped Lay Out the Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Jacob M. Clark of Elizabeth, one of the oldest railroad construction engineers in this country, was killed shortly after 9 o'clock yesterday morning by a train on the Central Railroad of New Jersey. He had been one of the corps of civil engineers who, nearly thirty years ago, laid out the line on which he was killed. He was 71 years old. For a few days he had been engaged in assisting another engineer in surveying the tracks in the neighborhood of Bayonne. Two trains, going in opposite directions, pass through Bayonne about ten minutes past 9 o'clock. At the time the trains were due Mr. Clark was directing the staking out of a line along the tracks a few hundred feet from the station at West Eighth street. While standing in the centre of the east-bound track he noticed a train approaching and stepped briskly across to the track along which the west-bound train, No 27, was due.

Being somewhat hard of hearing, he did not notice that that train was approaching. Some of the men who saw his danger shouted to him to get off the track, and several started forward, hoping to reach him in time. The shouts and the furious blowing of the approaching engine's danger signal only confused Mr. Clark. When it was too late he attempted to jump from the track. He was caught by the pilot of the engine and hurled violently to the ground between the tracks. He died soon afterward.

He was a member of the Society of American Civil Engineers. He leaves a widow and three daughters.

COULD RAISE THE DEAD.

A Crank Makes a Painful Visit to Mrs. Hamilton, Who Was Widowed Recently.

BLOOMFIELD, Dec. 21.—A few days ago a tall and well-dressed man called at the residence of the late Alburn Hamilton, on Linden avenue, and to the servant who answered his ring he said he wanted to see the widow. The servant told him that Mrs. Hamilton was much distressed over the loss of her husband a few days before, and did not want to see any one. The stranger insisted that his business was of the utmost importance, and he must see the widow personally. He was then invited in, and shortly afterward Mrs. Hamilton entered the room where he was. The man bowed and said:

"I have great and wonderful powers, madam. I can raise the dead to life."

As he proceeded he began to gesture wildly, and Mrs. Hamilton became greatly frightened and cried for assistance. A woman neighbor of Mrs. Hamilton came in and tried to prevail upon the man to leave the house. To her the stranger reiterated his wonderful powers, and was in the midst of a long harangue when Mr. Smith, who lives in the same house with Mrs. Hamilton, entered the room. He told the man to leave the house, and when he did not comply with the request Mr. Smith led him to the door, and while he was talking of his wonderful gifts gave him a generous push, and the unwelcome visitor landed on the lawn.

Who the crank is is unknown, for he was not noticed in the neighborhood before, and he went away without attracting attention.

Business Troubles.

Julius Kurtz, dealer in furniture and decorator at 17 West Thirty-fourth street, made an assignment yesterday to Ernest G. Stedman, giving preference to Emil O. Wildberger for $1,361.

Charles H. Smith, printer, of 43 Gold street, has made an assignment to Frank M. Brooks.

Deputy Sheriff Mulvaney received yesterday an execution for $805 against McDonald & Lundie, dealers in silks and dressmakers' supplies at 921 Broadway, obtained by Blumenstiel & Hirsch for William Iselin & Co.

A deficiency judgment for $11,867 was docketed yesterday against Clara L. Walter, on the sale of 55 and 57 East Seventy-sixth street, in favor of the trustees of the late Louis C. Hamersley.

Judgment for $5,049 was entered yesterday against Francis B. Thurber and Andrew F. Power in favor of W. W. Badger on two notes made by Power and endorsed by Thurber.

Accused Policemen to Be Tried in January.

The Police Board referred, yesterday, to the Civil Service Board the question of the legality of the appointments of the policemen who are said to have passed their civil service examinations fraudulently.

They decided to begin the trials of all accused policemen immediately after New Year's.

Christmas Presents.

The Rochester Lamp Co. (42 Park Place and 37 Barclay street) has the greatest exhibit ever shown in New York of Articles, Lamps, Silk Shades, and Gas Drop lights. Ladies invited.

MRS. LUNING RECOVERS $43,000.

Sued on Richard M. Olcott's Note, Which Her Husband Gave Her.

Nettie Luning, wife of John N. Luning, obtained a judgment of $43,800 against Richard M. Olcott on default before Justice Beach of the Supreme Court yesterday. The suit was on a note for $40,000, made by Olcott on May 15, 1893, payable to Luning, and was endorsed by Luning to his wife. Olcott put in the defence that there was no consideration for the note, but he did not appear at the trial.

Luning, a son of the late Nicholas Luning, a millionaire of San Francisco, came into renown by the cruise which he and other gay young men made at his expense in his yacht Alert to Europe in the fall of 1892. The defendant and his brother, William T. Olcott, merchants in the South American trade, had had a hand in the affairs of Luning, and Richard M. Olcott for a time had a power of attorney from Luning. Luning got to acting oddly on the yacht, and when it arrived at Nice, with the assistance of William T. Olcott, Luning was conveyed to Rochampton Priory, near London, for mental, as well as physical recuperation.

About the beginning of 1893 he was released through legal proceedings, and went to Paris, where he was joined by the plaintiff, who is said to have been a widow named Zimmerman. Luning and the widow set sail for this country, where they have been living in a flat in East Twenty-ninth street. It is said they were married some time in May, 1893.

Richard M. Olcott brought suit against Luning on May 27, 1893, to recover $33,878 for money advanced, and the same day an attachment was issued against Luning's yacht Alert, which was in Brooklyn. The attachment was issued on allegations that Luning is a resident of San Francisco and had assigned all his property to his wife on May 24, for an expressed consideration of $10. In an interview given on the day the attachment was issued Mrs. Luning said that Richard M. Olcott owed her husband instead of her husband owing him. The attachment suit has not come to trial.

Mrs. Luning testified that the note had been endorsed over to her by her husband as a gift the day after her marriage. The defendant is now connected with the Richard M. Olcott Company of New street.

THE ROME BANK DEFALCATION.

Mayor Gillett Returns and Says He Is Innocent of Any Wrong-Doing.

ROME, N. Y., Dec. 21.—Mayor Samuel Gillett, the teller of the Central National Bank of this city, who disappeared on Monday evening, put in an appearance here this evening. Mayor Gillett and his brother-in-law, Timothy Curtin, drove to the law office of McMahon & Curtin in a hack. It was soon noised about that the Mayor had returned, and a big crowd assembled in the street in front of the office. Mayor Gillett says that he has not been far out of town and was ready to return at a moment's notice. He denies that he has embezzled a single cent from the bank. When asked why he disappeared, he said that the Bank Examiner told him on Monday that he was just as guilty as Cashier Bielby and that the amount of the defalcation was very large.

Mr. Gillett said he was totally unaware of any crookedness on the part of Bielby, and the discovery of the defalcation was like thunder from a clear sky. He says he did not know how great the amount of the official was, and he feared for the result. So, without consulting anybody, he took to cover to await developments. Being perfectly innocent, he says, he has nothing to fear. He says if there are any discrepancies in his books it is not his work, and he will be able to prove himself all right. He chats with his friends in a perfectly unconcerned manner. At about 9 o'clock he went before United States Commissioner Rowland and gave bail for his further appearance.

It is but fair to say of Mayor Gillett that he has a host of friends here who have maintained from the first that he was innocent of any real wrongdoing, and that the fact of his disappearance was due to his becoming frightened and "rattled" over the sudden developments and the knowledge that Bielby had been doing crooked work. Mayor Gillett is a Democrat. The Republican majority in the Common Council had arranged to appoint a Mayor pro tem at a special meeting this evening, but the appearance of the real Mayor in town made it impossible to do so. The bank expects to resume business within a few days.

SULLIVAN'S MANAGER ROBBED.

Jewelry Valued at $1,300 Belonging to Him and His Wife Stolen—No Arrests.

Duncan B. Harrison, who managed the first theatrical tour of John L. Sullivan in addition to writing the play for him, and his wife, Ethel C. Harrison, are boarding with Mrs. Lydia Frost of 52 West Thirty-first street. Their jewelry was kept in a chamois-lined silk bag, divided into compartments, and its total value was about $1,300. This bag was kept in a satchel in a closet, and the keys were kept in a bureau drawer. Last Sunday the jewelry was all right, but on Wednesday, when Mrs. Harrison went to get a scarf pin, the silk jewelry bag was gone. The Central Office was at once notified and Detectives Geraghty and Morris were put on the case.

They at once suspected Mary Baker, one of Mrs. Frost's housemaids, and, following her when she went out one night, they saw her take a bundle to Charles M. Baker's room at 46 Clinton place and leave it there. After seeing that Mary went home again the detectives went back to 46 Clinton place and arrested Baker, who said that he was a clerk for a real estate dealer on Liberty street. In his room were found a number of articles, mostly linen and underwear, which Mrs. Frost identified as belonging either to her or to her boarders, but no trace of the jewelry could be found.

In Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday Mary confessed to stealing the articles found in Baker's room, but both denied any knowledge of the jewelry. They were held in $2,000 bail each for trial, Baker for receiving stolen articles and Mary for larceny. It is believed that the two prisoners are man and wife.

SHIP SCUTTLED; CARGO RUBBISH.

Volsin Loses His $3,500 Suit Against the Commercial Mutual.

A verdict in favor of the defendant was returned yesterday in Part I. of the Supreme Court in the case of Stephen S. Volsin against the Commercial Mutual Insurance Company. Suit was brought by Volsin a few months after the sinking of the bark E. L. Cann, off the coast of South Carolina on March 10, 1892, because the insurance people refused to pay the $3,500 insurance on it, he had taken out on her cargo. He set forth that the cargo was worth $29,500, but, when the wreck was towed in, nothing was found in her hold but rubbish.

Capt. Brooks of the bark testified that at Vera Cruz before sailing he had been hired by Anthony Hoffmann for $500 and a percentage of the insurance money to take the vessel out to sea and abandon her. This he did, thinking the swarms of seaworms off the Carolinas would destroy the evidence of crookedness. Volsin is a New Yorker.

EXPRESSMAN CURRAN OUT $40.

He Let His Little Assistant Off to Buy Christmas Presents.

The Christmas presents of the little boy who helps Expressman James F. Curran of 89 Nevins street, Brooklyn, will cost Mr. Curran $40. The latter was delivering articles on Thursday and had the boy with him to watch the express wagon when he went into a building to deliver a package. The boy asked to get off in the afternoon to buy Christmas presents and Mr. Curran let him go.

So when Mr. Curran went into Loeser's store to deliver a package the wagon was left unguarded. When Mr. Curran came out he saw that a package of dress goods, valued at $40 and belonging to the firm of Journeay & Burnham, was missing from the wagon. Somebody had helped himself to it. Mr. Curran couldn't find the package, and will have to pay the $40.

Fish Dying of a Strange Disease.

PATCHOGUE, L. I., Dec. 21.—In Agawam Lake at Southampton thousands of perch, pickerel, and trout are dying, and for several days its surface has been literally covered with dead fish. There are red spots and whitish colored streaks upon the bodies of the dead fish. The disease is a peculiar one and puzzles expert fishermen. Several fish have been dissected, but no traces of poison has been found in them. The State board of Fisheries has been asked to investigate the matter at once. The lake is one of the best-known fishing spots on Long Island, and is well stocked with perch, pickerel, bass, and trout. The fish do not seem to be affected by the disease which is killing off the other fish.

Big Bill for the Elevated to Pay.

William C. Holbrook, Rollin M. Morgan, and Edward O'Brien, Commissioners to decide what compensation should be paid to the owners of the property at 92, 148, 150, and 152 Pearl street by the Manhattan and Metropolitan Elevated Railroads, report that for the property taken at 92 Pearl street $10,000 should be paid, and for 148, 150, and 152 Pearl street $40,000. Thomas O'Sullivan, Eugene O'Sullivan, Thomas J. O'Sullivan, Peter J. O'Sullivan, Peter J. O'Sullivan, and A. J. Vandervoort, executors of the estate of Peter O'Sullivan, deceased, are the owners of the property.

No other is "just as good" as Woodbury's Facial Soap. Cures pimples, blackheads, redness, roughness, and all skin blemishes. Sold everywhere. Guaranteed. Genuine made only by the Andrew Jergens Co., Cincinnati, O. Woodbury's Facial Powder, delicate and invisible. A pure antiseptic soap.

UNION PACIFIC AFFAIRS.

Importance of the Adjustment of the Debt Due to the Government.

In regard to the recent conferences between large holders of the securities of the Union Pacific Railway Company, the receivers, and the members of the Reorganization Committee, Receiver F. Ellery Anderson said yesterday:

"The discussion between the representatives of the various interests resulted in a general approval of the provisions of the Reilly bill, with some qualifications, of which the two principal are as follows: That the rate of interest on the bonds to be given to the United States should be two per cent. instead of three per cent., and that the proposition made by the Reilly bill should be extended to a purchasing committee or to a successor corporation, if necessary, as well as to the Union Pacific Railway Company itself.

"The main portion of the burden of providing the funds required to accept this proposition would have to be raised by assessing the stockholders, and giving for the assessments securities subject to the lien of the United States. In view of the difficulty of obtaining this large amount of money, it seemed to those engaged in examining the proposition that the funds could not be obtained if the rate of interest on the very large prior lien of the United States was fixed at a rate exceeding two per cent."

Mr. Anderson further said that without committing himself positively to the propositions above outlined, it seemed in every way desirable that some reasonable adjustment should be reached. The great advantage to the Government in getting an absolute security for its debt, he said, inclined him to believe that it would be for the interest of the Government to make any reasonable arrangement with the stockholders, if the outcome of such arrangement would be the payment by the stockholders of a sum sufficient to discharge the entire lien which is prior to the lien of the Government. This course would relieve the Treasury of the United States from the burden of providing for such prior lien as well as for its own indebtedness, and the arrangement, if carried out, would lead to a complete reorganization of the Union Pacific Railway Company upon a basis satisfactory to the United States and to the holders of the company's securities.

THE NEW PASSENGER AGREEMENT.

The Agreement for East-bound Business Signed by the Trunk Lines.

The meeting of the Board of Presidents yesterday brought together a large number of the executive officers of the railroads composing the Trunk Line Association. An unusual incident was the attendance of President Sam Sloan of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western.

The meeting was called to consider the east-bound passenger agreement which was drawn up at the Buffalo meeting in November and is to go into effect on Jan. 1. The agreement was signed by all the railroads in the association, and will be concurred in by the Canadian Pacific under an agreement between the officials of that road and the special committee appointed at the Buffalo meeting. One of the most important clauses of the new contract provides for the discontinuance of commissions heretofore allowed on the sale of tickets. The question as to the best means for preventing the misuse of mileage tickets and those issued at reduced rates to clergymen was referred to the Executive Committee. This committee was also instructed to prepare an agreement for west-bound passenger business similar to that adopted for east bound.

The Lehigh Valley had five representatives at the meeting, but there was no further discussion in regard to the tickets sold by that company at reduced rates last spring. The company was represented by President Wilbur, Third Vice-President Garrett, General Passenger Agent Lee, General Freight Manager Taylor, and his assistant, H. H. Kingston. The other important executive officers present were: President Mayer, First Vice-President Smith and Third Vice-President Lord of the Baltimore and Ohio, President Roberts and First Vice-President Thomson of the Pennsylvania, Second Vice-President Williams of the Jersey Central, First Vice-President Voorhees of the Reading, President Layng of the West Shore, President Fowler of the Ontario and Western, President Thomas and General Passenger Agent Roberts of the Erie, President Depew and Second Vice-President Hayden of the New York Central, and General Manager Seargeant representing the Grand Trunk.

Republican Politicians Come to Blows.

George Gledhill and Benjamin D. Mullen were delegates to the Republican Ward Committee meeting of the Seventeenth ward, Brooklyn, on Tuesday night. Gledhill belongs to the George Nason faction and Mullen to the Thomas Foulks faction. Mullen used to be a Nason man, and when he went over to the enemy Gledhill got angry. After the meeting Gledhill called Mullen a "welcher." Mullen retaliated with a hard word, and a rough-and-tumble fight ensued. Mullen's left eye was discovered and he was otherwise bruised. He got a warrant for Gledhill, who was yesterday arraigned in the Lewis Street Police Court. Justice Watson paroled him for trial.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

New York Stock Exchange—Sales Dec. 21.

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

25 S Car 6s, N F	2½	300 Va 6s dfd, TRS	10½
10 Tenn Set 3s	83½		

CLOSING PRICES OF UNITED STATES BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
U S 2s, r	97		U S 6s, 1895	100	—
U S 4s, c	112¾	114¾	U S 6s, 1896	103	—
U S 4s, r	112¾	113¾	U S 6s, 1897	105¾	—
U S 5s, r	117¾	118¾	U S 6s, 1898	108¾	—
U S 5s, c	117¾	118¾	U S 6s, 1899	111	—

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

17 Atchison 4s	64¾		10 N W con	142¾	
69	64¾		10 N W sink fd	121	
4	64¾		10 N W deb 5s	107	
10 Atchison 20s, A	17¾		5 N W 6s, 30 yr	101¾	
25	17¾		2 N Y, O & W 4s	88¾	
10 Austin & N W 4s	14		1	88¾	
24 Broadway & 7th Ave 5s	110¾		5 N Y, O & W con 5s	111¾	
1	110¾		2	111¾	
14	110¾		3	111¾	
2 Bal & Ohio, 1885	112¾		2 O R & N con 5s	75	
1 Bal & Ohio 3s	84¾		T Co certfs	75	
1 Buff & Sus 1st 5s	66		1 Oregon Ry & Nav 4s	88¾	
20 Brooklyn El 1st	115¾		2 Oregon Imp 5s	49¾	
5 Ch & O 4s, 1911	120		2	50	
2 Ch & Alton 4½s	74¾		10 Pitts, C, C & St L 4s	106	
3	74		5 Pacific Mail	108	
10 C, B & Q 4s, 1911	102		3 R & Pitts 1st	125	
5	102		5 Rich & Dan 5s	110	
3 Ch & N W 1st, T R	106		5 R & D con 5s	72	
8	106¾		25 Reading gnl 4s	74	
16 Ch, Peo & Nwn	106		1	74¾	
1 Ch & E Ill 1st	95		1	74¾	
4 Ch & P Gnl 5s	95		1	74¾	
5 C, St L & N O 5s	113		5 Reading 1st pf in	24¾	
5 Col & Cin Mid 4s	50		1	24	
4 Den & R Gde	67¾		20	24	
1 Dul & P 1st 5s	70		10 Reading 2d pf in	10	
8 Erie con 2d, B M certfs	64		10	15¾	
1	64¾		10	15¾	
19 E Tenn 5s	104¾		10	15¾	
2 Equit G & F 1st	94		10	15¾	
10	94		10	15¾	
9 Edison L 1st	102		10	15¾	
1 Gen Elec deb 5s	94		10	15¾	
10 Green Bay 5s	50		10	15¾	
5 Ga & Ala con 5s	102		47 Reading 2d pf in	14¾	
10 H & T Cen gnl 4s	62		10	14¾	
3 Houst & Tex 4s	80		10	14¾	
10 Illinois Steel	94¾		10	14¾	
11 Ind & Ill 1st 4s	71		10	14¾	
55 Kan & Tex 4s	61		10	14¾	
1 Kan & Tex 5s	69		10	14¾	
1	69¾		3 Rio G W 1st	70	
1	69¾		1	70¾	
1	69¾		5 St P & Minneap	123	
5	69¾		10 St Paul & N P 1st	116¾	
5	69¾		1 St P & Noon 4½s	102¾	
5	69¾		1 St L & S Fd, of R	114¾	
11 Kanawha & M 4s	78		15 St L & S F con 4s	76	
5	78		4 20	50¾	
5 L E & W 5s	104¾		1 St L So W 1st	41¾	
2 Long Isl 1st	109¾		1	62	
2 Long Island 4s	96¾		1 San A & A P 1st 4s	87¾	
1	96¾		1 Scat, L S & E 7s	44	
1 Lo Ev & St Lo	36		52 So Exp 5s	91	
5 Mo, K & E 1st	70¾		1	91	
8 Mex Int 1st 4s	74		50	90¾	
2 Minn & St L	103¾		19	90¾	
2	103¾		10	90¾	
5 Minn & St L S W ex	117¾		9 Tex Pac 1st 5s	57	
5	117¾		1 Tex Pac 2d in	25¾	
1 Mo Pac 1st	102		5	25¾	
2 Mo Pac 3d	107¾		2 Tol, P & We 1st	70	
1	107¾		3 Tenn C, I & R 5s, bur dtv	80	
10 Mob & Ohio gnl	61		1	80¾	
22 Nor Pac 1st, c	116¾		1	80¾	
11 Nor Pac con 5s	77¾		1	80¾	
1 Nor Pac Man 1st	120		1	80¾	
3 N Y Cent 5s, r, 1897	106¾		2 Un Pac 4s, C Y S	97¾	
2 N Y N H & H 4s	105¾		7 Union Pac, new	105¾	
1 Y Gas 1st	118		10 U S Cordage 1st	84¾	
1 N Y El 1st	111¾		1	85	
1	111¾		5	85	
1	111¾		5 Va Midland gnl	90	
24 N Y, Ch & St L 4s	102¾		4 Wabash 2d	70	
19	102¾		2 Wabash 4th	36¾	
3	102¾		7 West Shore 4s	109¾	
1 Nat Starch M 1st	97		2	109¾	
2 N Y e 5s	110¾		2	109¾	

Total sales of railway bonds (par value), $1,359,000.

RAILROAD AND OTHER SHARES.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Closing. Bid.	Asked.
10	Adams E	142	142¾	140¾	140	143
674	Am Sug Ref	90¾	91¾	90¼	90¾	90¾
200	Am Tob pf	84¾	85	84¾	84	85
100	Amer Cotton Oil	31	31	31	31	40
400	Amer Tob	90	90	89	89	97
110	Amer Tob pf 1st	109	109	109	107	110
100	Am Wat Works	4¾	4¾	4¾	4	4¾
200	Balt & Ohio	60¾	61¾	60¾	60	62
100	Bay State Gas	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾	3
400	Canadian South	50¾	50¾	50¾	50¾	51
1	Central & W	5	5	5	5	8
300	Chesapeake & Ohio	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾	23
100	Chicago Gas	71¾	71¾	71¾	71¾	72
100	Chic Rock Isl & Pac	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾	75
100	Col Fuel & Iron	30	30	30	30	40
100	Col & Hock Val & Tol	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	15
100	Col & Tol	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾	35
100	Consolidated Gas	144	144	143¾	143¾	144
100	Del & Hud	126¾	126¾	126¾	126¾	127
100	Del, Lack & West	150	150	150	150	151
100	Den & Rio Gr pf	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾	35
100	Erie	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	15
100	Erie pf	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾	36
100	Flint & Pere Marq	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾	16
100	Gen Elec	38¾	38¾	38¾	38¾	39
100	Illinois Central	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	105
100	Kansas & Texas	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	7
100	Lake Erie & West	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾	17
100	Lake Shore	137¾	137¾	137¾	137¾	138
100	Lake Erie & Wes pf	71¾	71¾	71¾	71¾	72
100	Lead Trust	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾	23
100	Long Island	55	55	55	55	60
100	Manhattan Con	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾	108
100	Mich Cent	84¾	84¾	84¾	84¾	85
100	Minn & St L	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾	3
100	Minn & St L pf	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	10
100	Minn St P & S S M	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾	20
100	Mobile & Ohio	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾	22
100	Mutual Union	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	15
100	N Y & Harlem	140	140	140	140	142
100	N Y & New Eng	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	31
100	N Y, L E & W	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾	2
100	N Y, L E & W pf	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾	11
100	N Y & Nor	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾	5
100	N Y & S pf	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	15
100	N Y, Ont & West	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾	16
100	N Y, S & W	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	15
100	Norf & W pf	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾	19
100	North Pacific	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾	6
100	Ontario & W	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾
100	Oregon Imp	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾	11
200	Oregon R & Nav	88¾	88¾	88¾	88¾	89
100	Phila & Read	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	15
100	Pull Palace Car	154¾	154¾	154¾	154¾	155
100	Pitts & W pf	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	31
200	R W & O	115¾	116	115¾	115¾	116
100	St L & W	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	12
155	St P, M & M	111	111	110	110	112
240	Southern Pac	19¾	19	18¾	18¾	19¾
200	South Pacific	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾	20
1677	South Ry pf	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾
400	Tenn C & I	17	17	16¾	16¾	16¾
100	Tol & Ohio C	41	41	40	40	47
100	Tex Pac	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	7
400	U S Leather	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	7
400	U S N M	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾	4
210	Union Pacific	13¾	13¾	12¾	12¾	13
100	U S Cordage	8	8	8	8	8
300	U S Cordage pf	24	24	24	24	26
100	U S Cord pf	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾	13
100	U S Leather	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
100	U S Leather pf	69¾	69¾	69¾	69¾	70
100	U S Rubber	42¾	42¾	41¾	41¾	42
2947	U S Rubber pf	87¾	88	84¾	84¾	88
200	U S Leather pf	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾
100	U S Leather pf	60¾	60¾	60¾	60¾	60¾
100	Wabash pf	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	18
210	Wells, F Ex	105	107	105	105	112
1111	West U Tel	80¾	87¾	80¾	87	87¾
225	West U L 8	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾
230	Wh L E & P	42¾	41¾	41¾	41¾	41¾

Total sales of stocks were 164,081 shares.

BOSTON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Fox & Albany	208		Westingh'se E, pf	39	42
Bos & Maine	159	159	West End L'd	2	2¾
Ch, B & Q	71	—	Bos & Mon	31	32
Cent Mass	1¾	Hunn & Dos	10¾	11	
Chi Junc com	97	99	Cal & Hecla	200	205
Kingsbury pf	87	—	Osceola	22½	23¾
N Y & N E bf	65	—	Quincy Min	99¾	100
Old Colony	180	Tamarack M	151	152	
Am Bell Tel	190¾	191	Tamarack, Jr	10¾	11¾
Erie Tel	50¾	51	A, T & S F	48	64¾

PHILADELPHIA CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
U G I	73	75¾	Leh C & N Co	47	47½
Con Trac'n	39	40	Penna R R	53¾	54¾
Con Trac'n pf	85	85¾	Phila Trac'n	99	99¾
People's Trac	53¾	53¾	Met Traction	103¾	105
Lehigh Valley	56	56¾			

LATEST LONDON QUOTATIONS.

Atchison	4½	Norfolk & W pf	19
Canadian Pacific	60¾	Northern Pac pf	16¾
Erie common	14¾	Phila & Reading	17¼
Erie 2d consols	81¾	Pennsylvania	51¾
Illinois Central	105	Reading	7¾
Kansas & Texas	13¾	Rio Grande W	36¾
Lake Shore	139	Wabash pf	14¾
Lou & Nashville	54¾	Union Pacific	12¾
N Y Central	104		

FRIDAY, Dec. 21.

To-day's stock market was dull and exceedingly irregular within narrow limits. Sugar Refining was the only stock in which the transactions footed up 10,000 shares. There was, in fact, very little trading outside of that stock, and, though it covered a range of 2 ⅜ cent., the net fluctuation was fractional. Only one stock, namely, Reading, was materially changed at the close. A net advance of 1⅝ ⅜ cent. was recorded for it on sales of a single thousand full shares. Except in Sugar Refining, the market consisted entirely of the evening up of small