MRS. BROOKS'S MONUMENT.

THE MAKERS WANT TO REMOVE IT FROM GREENWOOD CEMETERY.

It Cost $1,850—As Mr. Brooks Has Paid But $550, the Makers Claim the Monument Under the Act of 1888—Justice Beekman Declares the Law Outrageous.

William Brooks, a contractor living at 36 West Fifty-first street, moved before Justice Beekman of the Supreme Court, yesterday, to make permanent a temporary injunction which he had got against C. E. Taynton & Co., monument makers at 239 Broadway, preventing them removing a monument and other mortuary property from his burial plot in Greenwood Cemetery, which they proposed to do because Mr. Brooks had not paid in full for them. Brooks contends that the law designed to protect monument makers is unconstitutional, and contrary to the public policy which makes for the prevention of desecration of graves, and that the articles purchased have become part of the realty.

Mr. Brooks's wife and a daughter are buried in this plot in Greenwood, which is on Beech avenue, near Sassafras avenue. In December, 1893, Brooks ordered from the defendants a granite monument, posts to enclose the plot and "certain other mortuary and memorial devices," for which he agreed to pay $1,850. He paid $550 on account, and gave notes for the rest. He became embarrassed and has been unable to meet the notes.

Last January, by virtue of chapter 534 of the Laws of 1888, the defendants filed notice of lien with the superintendent of the cemetery, and subsequently threatened to remove the monument, posts, and other mortuary emblems for sale on Aug. 12. Thereupon Brooks got a temporary injunction in a suit for a permanent injunction. He says in his complaint that the monument was erected to the memory of his wife and daughter, and adds:

"They have become particularly endeared to this plaintiff, and are of an interest beyond the money value or the cost thereof, and should the same be removed, or in any manner interfered with, the plaintiff could not be compensated in damages for the injury to his feelings caused by such interference or removal."

Brooks says that the monument, which is twelve feet high, is sunk several feet into the earth, and the posts are also sunk a distance into the earth. The part of the monument above the earth level is cemented to the rest. He contends, therefore, that they are part of the freehold. He says that he has tried to borrow money from friends to meet the notes he gave, but, owing to his poverty, he has been unable to do so. The notes have been assigned by the defendants to Henry Builenkamp.

Alexander Thain, who appeared for Brooks on the argument, dwelt on the desecration of graves which the act of 1888 permitted. He declared that the act was unconstitutional in that it deprived citizens of property without due process of law, by giving monument makers a lien on memorial statutary in graveyards, and it was a private, or local, bill which gave special privileges to one class of citizens, the dealers in monuments. Mr. Thain did not insist on the court passing on the constitutionality of the act on the motion, but he contended that, on technical objections to the character of the notice of lien and on the law of fixtures, the court should grant an injunction pending the trial.

"This seems to me to be a most outrageous law," said Justice Beekman. "It is almost inconceivable that the Legislature should give any person a lien on the place where the dead are buried."

Lawyer J. H. Cahill, who represented the defendants, said the law was in the nature of a mechanics' lien. He added the defendants had been very lenient with Mr. Brooks. They had given him every opportunity to pay, and it could not be held that a man could get a large monument for a small deposit by putting it in a graveyard. He declared that the law was intended to prevent injustice in such a case, and that the plaintiffs had complied strictly with the law.

"Which, as I have said," commented the Judge, "is a most outrageous one."

Mr. Cahill spoke further about the necessity of such a law to prevent people ordering large monuments which they do not intend to pay for. The Judge said:

"Why did you sell such things on credit? You could have protected yourself by requiring payment immediately."

Mr. Cahill said that in the monument business it was customary to give credit. Concerning the other branch of the argument, Justice Beekman said:

"It seems to me that the monument and other fixtures connected with it passed to this plot. Now the maker desires to seize them and dispose of them. I do not agree with such a proceeding at all."

Mr. Cahill said that they could be removed without injury to the plot, and without injury to the plaintiff, as the owner would be getting back practically what was not paid for. Justice Beekman said:

"I consider that the man who sells on credit in such a case is as much to blame as the man who buys. I think that the effect of such laws as this is to do more evil than good. If the defendants knew they could not recover they should not have sold this monument on credit."

At the conclusion of the argument Justice Beekman said he would take briefs on the case and reserve decision.

THREE YOUNG BURGLARS.

With Two Companions They Robbed Mrs. Goldman's Store.

Three youthful burglars were arraigned in Jefferson Market Court yesterday morning. Neither of the prisoners was a bit disconcerted by his surroundings, as each of them had been there before. The boys were Louis Muertz, 11 years old; his brother, Albert, 9 years old, both of 509 Tenth avenue, and Bartley Cronin, 10 years old, of 538 West Thirty-ninth street. They were arrested on Wednesday afternoon by Policeman Carley of the West Thirty-seventh street station.

The complainant against them was Mrs. Bessie Goldman, who keeps a furniture store at 306 Tenth avenue. She formerly kept her store at 509 Tenth avenue, but on Tuesday she moved to per present address. While she was moving the three prisoners with two other companions forced their way into her store and stole a clock valued at $15 and a quantity of clothing. Some of Mrs. Goldman's neighbors saw the boys leaving her place and told her about them.

Policeman Carley caught the three boys on Tenth avenue on Wednesday afternoon. The boys spent the night at the rooms of the Gerry society.

Albert Muertz was the most talkative of the three. He tried to shift the responsibility for the theft on his companions. The boys started to argue about the case, but they were quickly silenced by Magistrate Cornell, who committed them to the care of the Gerry society until this morning, when they will be examined.

The prisoners' companions in the theft were Thomas Thompson and William Reed. Young Thompson was arrested by Policeman Butler yesterday afternoon. He was also sent to the Gerry society. Reed has not yet been arrested.

Hotel Bartholdi's Liabilities $68,500.

A meeting of the creditors of the Hotel Bartholdi Company was held yesterday in the parlor of the hotel, at Broadway and Twenty-third street, for the purpose of obtaining a settlement of affairs. It was announced that the liabilities are about $68,500, of which $21,500 is for supplies, $16,000 for rent, and the balance to the Messrs. White and Mrs. White, who have been running the hotel.

The proposition which met with the most favor was for a compromise at 50 cents on the dollar in three, six, nine, and twelve months, and a resolution was passed declaring it to be the sense of the majority of creditors present that the offer be accepted. The matter was not finally settled, as several large creditors were not present. The assets consist of the furniture, the actual value of which is unknown.

Prisoners Frightened by a Fire.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 19.—The chair factory, paint shop, and boiler house of the Milwaukee House of Correction were destroyed by fire last night. The prisoners had just been locked in their cells for the night when the whole of the third floor of the factory was discovered to be ablaze. Fifty policemen were sent to guard the 200 prisoners, who made frantic efforts to escape. Ernest Olsen, a fireman, was buried by a falling wall. He was rescued alive after a half hour's work, but he may die. The loss will not exceed $30,000.

No More Harvard Musical Junkets.

BOSTON, Sept. 17.—Among the new rules which go into effect on next Thursday at Harvard College is one putting a stop to distant trips of musical or dramatic clubs. There was considerable talk about this restriction among the faculty at the time the rule was framed, but it was finally voted not to allow musical or dramatic performances by students except in places to and from which the students can travel in one day. This will put a stop to the Hasty Pudding Club's performance in New York.

Injured in a Nashville Building Collapse.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 19.—One wall of the Old Colonnade building fell in this city this morning, burying six workmen under the débris. It was thought at the time that they had all been crushed to death, but after an hour's work they were all dug out alive. Some of them were badly injured. Their names are: John Weatherly, Ed Hopkins, George Vaughn, Austin Miller, and A. Jennings. The Colonnade was being torn down.

Fall Overcoats

Silk Lined $12.50

American and English woolen mills have been actually ransacked for the best and most stylish materials for Fall overcoats, with very good results. Swiss silk manufacturers have furnished us with some of the finest and most attractive linings in the world.

Some of these overcoats are made in America, some in England—wherever best. All under our careful supervision.

Prices are less—quality better. The fast black Llama Thibet Overcoats are $12.50 this season.

London Made Covert Coats just as full of style and just as good—are $10. Some much finer ones—very little better for wear, $15.

These garments are worth fully a third more. Don't keep one if you don't think so.

E O THOMPSON

245 Broadway

Opposite City Hall Park—Corner Murray St. 218

COOPER GOT BADLY BEATEN.

But There is a Dispute as to Whether He Resisted Arrest.

Policeman William Rohrs of the Tenderloin precinct arraigned in Jefferson Market Court yesterday morning Thomas Cooper and his wife Mary, both colored, of 495 Seventh avenue, whom he charged with disorderly conduct. Cooper had been beaten, he said, by a policeman who assisted Rohrs in arresting him. He didn't know the policeman's name, but his number was 2,752. There was a three-inch gash on the top of Cooper's head, his face was badly bruised, one of his eyes was closed, and his lips were swollen.

Policeman Rohrs said he found Cooper and his wife quarreling on the corner of Seventh avenue and Thirty-fifth street at 4 o'clock yesterday morning. Rohrs says he ordered them to go about their business. They refused to obey him, and dared him to try and stop them. The noise they made caused a crowd of negroes to collect, all of whom sided with Cooper and his wife. Rohrs blew his whistle for help. It was answered by three other policemen.

Rohrs told Magistrate Cornell that Cooper resisted arrest, and that it was necessary to use force to get him to the station house. Mrs. Cooper went along quietly.

When Cooper was asked about his side of the case he said: "Your Honor, my wife and myself were doing nothing on the corner when this officer told us to move on. There were some other people standing about, and the first thing I knew other policemen came up and grabbed both of us. One of the cops, a great big fellow, commenced to beat me with his club."

"It was an outrage, Judge," broke in Mrs. Cooper. "My husband was clubbed until he was insensible."

At this point one of the spectators in the court room said he had seen the trouble. He was Thomas McKenna of 352 Eighth avenue. He said that Cooper was shamefully beaten by one of the three men who came to Rohrs's assistance. Cooper, he said, had not resisted arrest.

"I intend to investigate this case, and I will adjourn it until to-morrow," said Magistrate Cornell, after he had heard McKenna's story.

Rohrs was instructed to have the policeman in court who is accused of assaulting Cooper. Pending a further hearing of the case Cooper and his wife were sent to jail.

HOBOKEN'S INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

Public School Children Forbidden by Trustees to Attend It.

Trustees Henry Hess and Henry Martini of the Hoboken School Board have sent orders to all the public schools in that city forbidding the pupils to attend the Hoboken Industrial School for manual training. The Industrial School is a free institution, and is supported principally by voluntary contributions. Mrs. Martha B. Stevens has done much for it, and is a member of the Board of Trustees. The Rev. Dr. George C. Houghton, County Superintendent of Public Schools, and Edward Russ, President of the School Board, are also trustees.

The Industrial School's sessions are held during the same hours as those of the public schools. The action of the trustees was due to the fact that public school children have neglected their studies under the pretence of attending the Industrial school. Teachers have allowed certain pupils to leave school every day to attend the Industrial School, and then the children have played in the streets.

ELEVATED STATION ROBBED.

A Thief Snatches Packages of Coin While the Ticket Seller Doses.

Charles G. Straube, a ticket agent on the uptown station of the Sixth avenue elevated road, at Bleecker street, was dozing at 4 o'clock yesterday morning when he heard a stealthy step behind him. The door of the ticket office was open, and the next instant a thief's hand grabbed three packages of coin.

Straube chased the thief down the stairs, where Policeman Gannon of the Mercer street station caught him. Gannon had seen the man rush down the stairs, and as there was no train in sight he knew there was something wrong. The thief was taken to the station house, where he described himself as Charles Wilmore, 25 years old, of 514 West Fifty-fifth street. The money, amounting to $5, was found in his possession. He was held for trial in Jefferson Market Court yesterday morning.

SAYS HE WAS WITH BISMARCK.

Story of a German Vagrant Found Sick in an Hoboken Square.

Michael Gerniger, 60 years old, was found sick in Church Square Park, Hoboken, yesterday afternoon, and was removed to St. Mary's Hospital. He said that he once was courier for Prince Bismarck, and that he fought in the Austro-Prussian war of 1866. After the treaty of Prague, he said, he received a gift of land in Hanover, but two years later was deprived of it and was exiled from the country. He then came to this country, and secured a place as foreign correspondent in a New York importing house. He held the place fifteen years.

For the past six months Gerniger has been a vagrant, and he has contracted consumption from exposure. He is greatly emaciated.

LOCKMAN HAD FALSE KEYS.

Caught in the Wine Room of the Morris Park Club House.

Janitor Charles Wright caught a young man in the wine room of the Morris Park Club house at 1 o'clock yesterday morning and handed him over to Policeman Morton of the West Chester police station.

Forty skeleton keys were found in the possession of the prisoner, and the wine room door had been opened with a false key.

The prisoner described himself as Charles Lockman, aged 22 years, of 239 West Broadway. He was held in the Morrisania Court on a charge of burglary.

Orange County Fair.

NEWBURGH, Sept. 19.—The estimated attendance to-day and yesterday at the annual fair here of the Orange County Agricultural Society is 20,000, although threatening weather was had. The special features these two days were the baby show and the bicycle parade. The Geneva experimental station has a complete exhibition of everything grown there. Among the horses shown is J. A. F. Hamstell's imported Arabic stallion Shawgan, which arrived on a steamer this week. It is said to be the finest Arabian stallion in the world. J. Pierpont Morgan has several dogs on exhibition, one of which is said to have cost him $5,000. A cat exhibition, said to be the second in this country, is also a feature, a large number being shown.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE. The stock of Flint's furniture, 236 st., is replete with surprises in the way of new things. Every article is marked in plain figures with manufacturers' price.

COSTELLO AS A HUSBAND.

Installed a Woman of the Streets in His Wife's Place.

William Costello, an ironworker of 103 Charles street, was arrested on Wednesday night on a warrant obtained by his wife Winifred, who accused him of abusing her. On Tuesday night he returned home drunk and brought with him a disreputable woman. He turned his wife out of her bed and she spent the greater part of the night on the stoop.

Her neighbors agreed to avenge the insult to her by beating Costello's companion when she went to leave the house the next morning, but she proved to be so big and such an ugly looking creature that they became frightened and let her leave in peace.

After she went away Mrs. Costello went to the Jefferson Market Court and obtained the warrant for her husband's arrest.

He told Magistrate Cornell yesterday morning that he earned $19.50 a week. He was paroled after promising to pay his wife and children $9 a week.

ARRESTED FOR SECURING A LIEN.

Contractor Flock Says He Had Already Paid Mason Gilligan.

Contractor C. H. Flock of 377 Hancock street, Long Island City, hired John Gilligan, a mason living at 187th street and Bathgate avenue, to lay foundation walls for some new buildings at Bathgate avenue and Kingsbridge road.

The job was to be done for $97, but Flock says Gilligan presented a bill for $130. He says he paid the bill rather than have any trouble, although one of the items of the bill was for forty pints of beer.

Notwithstanding this, Flock says, Gilligan went before a notary, swore that he had not been paid for his services, and secured a lien on the buildings.

Flock had the mason arrested for perjury in swearing he had not been paid, and the accused was held in $1,000 bail for examination in the Morrisania Court yesterday.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

New York Stock Exchange—Sales Sept. 19.

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

10 Va F debt 2-3s of 1991 ..... 63 | 10 U S 4s, r, 1907 ..... 112¾

CLOSING PRICES OF UNITED STATES BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
U S 2s, r	96½		U S 5s, c, 1904	115¼	116
U S 4s, r, 1907	111¾	112	U S 5s, 1895, r	100	—
U S 4s, c	112¾	113	U S 6s, 1896	101¼	—
U S 4s, r, 1925	121¾	122¾	U S 6s, 1897	104	—
U S 4s, c, 1925	121¾	122¾	U S 6s, 1898	108	—
U S 5s, r, 1904	115¼	116	U S 6s, 1899	110	—

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

5 Atch gni 4s, W L	82		2 N Y, O & W r 4s	98½	
16	82⅝		2	94	
20	82⅝		4 N Y, O & W cn 5s	111½	
10 Atch Adj 4s, W L	70⅝		5 R & S cons 5s, TR	110	
10	56⅞		5 Oregon S L & Ore 1st	105¼	
1 Atchison 4s, T R	82		2 Ore S L un cn 5s	59¾	
24 Atch 2ds A, T R	88¾		1	59⅝	
21	88¾		1	59¾	
20	88⅝		2 Oregon Imp 1st	95	
45	88⅝		8 Oregon Imp 5s	40	
77 Atl & Pac in	4		3	40¾	
10	4¼		3	40¾	
5	4⅛		8	40½	
5	4⅛		10	41	
19 Atl & Pac 1st	49½		2 Peo & East in	27	
5	50⅛		3 Penna 4½s	114	
8 Broadway & 7th Av cn 5s	114		8 Pitts & W 1st	85½	
5 Ch & Pac 5s	112		4 Pitts, S & L E 1st	103½	
4 C & O gni 4½s	80¼		5 Rock Isl ex 5s	105¾	
3	80⅝		8 Rock Isl deb 5s	96½	
3	80¼		10 Read gni 4s, T R	78¾	
2 Chs & O R & A 1st con 4s	95⅛		21	78	
8 C, C, C & St L 4s, St L div	96¼		15	78¼	
8	95¼		8 Reading gni 4s	78	
1 Cin, H & D 4½s	105		15	86	
5 Clev, Cin, Chi & St L 1st	117		15 Read 1st pf in	38	
10 Cl, L & W 1st	110		20	38¼	
10 Ch & N P 1st, T R	49		5	38¼	
5 Col Mid 4s, T R	28½		39 Read 2d pf in	28¼	
5 C, H & D 4s 1940	93		5	28¼	
29 Chic & E 1st, s $0	110¾		5	24¼	
1 s 20	110¾		20	24	
8 Ch & Erie inc	20¾		10 Read 3d pf in	17¼	
2	20¾		2	17¼	
2 Den & R G cn	92		4	17¼	
2 Dul & I R 1st	101		16 Rio G W 1st	77	
3 D M & Pt D 1st 4s	85		10 So Pac of Col cn	24¼	
5 Erie cn 2d	76¾		10 So Pac of N M 1st	106	
8	77		5 St L & S F con 4s	53¾	
12 Erie cn 3d, D M certifs	77¼		80 St P gni 4s	96	
8	77¼		9 St P, E & M d	118¾	
2	77¼		2 St L So W 1st	80¼	
5	77¼		11	80¼	
1 Eq O & F 1st	90		2 St L So W 2d	56¼	
1 H & St Jo cn 6s	120		2	56¼	
8 Hock Val 5s	91¼		10	89	
1	90¾		5	90¼	
4 Ill Cent 4s, W L	102¾		10	89¼	
1 Iowa Cent 1st	94		5 So Ry 5s	91¼	
5 Kan Pac con, T R	76		5 Tex Pac 1st 5s	91¼	
1 Kan & Tex 4s	29¾		2	91¼	
5	28¾		69 Tex Pac 2d in	28¾	
5 Kan & Tex 1st 5s	93¼		10	28¾	
15 Kan & Tex 2ds	68¾		5	28¾	
2	68¾		1 Tol, P & W 1st	70¾	
9	67¾		12	80	
1	67¾		5 T R A of St L 5s	101¾	
3 Kan City & P 1st	70¼		2 Un P 4s, r T N	86¼	
1 Laclede Gas 1st	97¼		2	98¼	
	97¼		8 Union Pac, '97s	104¾	
26 Leh Val of NY 1st	103¾		1 Union Pac, '98s	108	
2	103¾		8 Union Pac, '99s	110¼	
29 Lex Av & P P 1st	111		4	108¾	
11 L E & W 1st	118		1 Union El 1st	106¼	
10 Lou & N 4s	84		5	106	
1 L N & Ch gni	78		10 Un P, D & G 1st	42	
18 Minn & St L cn 5s	103¾		10	41¾	
5 Mo, K & T of T 5s	84¾		10 U S Cord 1st, T R	46¼	
	85¼		3 Va Midland gni	107	
4 Nor P & Ter 1st	105		13 Wabash 1st	108¼	
32 Nor Pac, C T N	85		11	108¾	
6	85¼		6 Wabash 2d	78	
1 N Y Cen deb 5s	108¾		5 Wab deb B	32	
1	104		1 West Un col 5s	111¼	
7 Nor R R of Cal 5s	91¾		2 West Shore 4s	107	
9	94		20 Wis Cent 1st, T R	94¾	
1 N Y, Ch & St L 4s	107		5	50¾	
1 Nat Starch, M 1st	100		4	59¾	

Total sales of railway bonds (par value), $1,466,000.

RAILROAD AND OTHER SHARES.

Sales.		Open-ing.	High-est.	Low-est.	Closing. Bid.	Closing. Asked.
14675	Am Sug Ref	102¾	103¾	102¾	103¾	103¾
114	Am Sug Ref p	100¾	100¾	100¾	101¼	
79199	Amer Tob	97	102¾	96¾	102¾	102¾
1	Am Ex	111	111	111	111	115
610	Amer Cot Oil	22¾	23¼	22¾	23	23¼
19	Amer Cot Oil pf	73½	73½	73½	71	73½
14441	A, T & S Fe, A	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	22⅜
200	A, T & S Fe pf, W	33¼	33¼	33¼	33	33¼
300	Atlantic Tel	1¼	1¼	1¼	1	1¼
2000	Comstock T	.10	.10	.10		
5	Can South	55	55	55	54¼	55
25	Central Pac	19	19	19	19¼	20
1100	Ches & Ohio	19⅞	20¼	19⅞	20¼	20¼
50	Ch & E Ill	50¾	50¾	52¼	51	58
84350	Chicago Gas	67⅞	70	67⅞	69¼	70
19	C, C, C & St L	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝
100	C, C, C & St L p	95¼	95¼	95¼	94	97
1810	Chic & N W	104¾	105¾	103¾	103¾	104
16	Chic & N W pf	146	146	146	144	148
157655	C, B & Q	75¾	76¾	74⅞	75¼	75¾
26540	C, M & St P	77¾	77¾	74¾	76¾	75¾
142	C, M & St P pf	129	129	129	128¾	129¼
910	C, R I & Pac	77¾	77¾	77¾	77¾	77¾
800	Col Fuel	36	38¾	38	38¾	38¾
18	Cleve & Pitts	165	165	165		
200	Col C & I Dev	6¾	6¾	6¾	6	7
101	Consol Gas	143¾	143¾	143¾	143¾	144
8358	Del & Hud	137¾	138¾	132¾	133¼	133¼
925	Del, L & W	167¾	168	167¼	167¾	168¾
400	Den & R G pf	50¼	54	50¼	53¾	54
11985	Dist'ling & C F	17	20¾	16¾	19¾	20¾
12	Erie Tel & L	64¾	64¾	64¾	64	64¾
150	Flint & P M pf	48¾	48¾	48¾	48	50
400	Gen Elec	38	38	38	38	38
4385	General Elec	37¾	38¾	37¾	38¾	38¾
100	Ill Cent	102¾	102¾	102¾	103¾	103
850	L E & W	25¼	25¼	25	25¼	25¾
100	L E & West pf	78	78	78	77	78
857	Lake Shore	150	150	150	150	152
100	L I Tract	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾	20
1100	Lou & Nash	69¾	69¾	69¾	69¾	69¾
500	Laclede Gas p	86¾	87¼	86¾	87	87¼
4399	Louis & Nash	63¾	64¾	63¾	64	64¼
100	Louis N A & C	9	9	9	8¾	9¼
675	L S & A C pf	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾	29
650	Manhat Con	110¼	111	110¼	111	111¼
112	Minn Iron	69	69	69	67	69
1710	Minn Cent	101¼	101	101	101	102
600	Minn & St L	24¼	25¾	24¼	25¼	25¾
325	M & St L 2d pf	59	59¼	59	59¼	59¾
446	M & St L 1st pf	85¾	87	85¾	86¼	87¾
9850	Missouri Pac	37¼	37¾	36¾	37¾	37¾
1000	Mo, K & T	18¼	18¼	17¾	18	18¼
2812	Mo, K & T pf	36¾	37¾	36¾	37¼	37¼
200	Nat Starch	50	55	50	55	55
2663	N J Central	112	114¼	112	114¼	114¼
16	N Y Central	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	103
6849	Nat Lead	35¼	36¾	35¼	36¾	36¾
772	Nat Lead pf	92	92	91	92¼	92¼
550	North Amer	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
56	N Y & N H Rche	19	19	19		
891	N Y, L E & W	8¾	9¼	8¾	9	9¼
220	N Y, L E & W pf	22	22	22	22	23
1150	N Y, S & W	12¾	13	12¾	12¾	13¼
1910	N Y, S & W pf	34¾	35¾	34¾	35¼	35¾
10	Nor W pf	87	87	87	87	88
1300	Northern Pac	5	5¼	5	5¾	5¾
1240	North Pac pf	19	19¾	19	19¾	19¾
6	Ontario Ref	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾
700	Ontario & W	17¾	18¼	17¾	18	18¼
600	Oregon S L	10	11	10	10¾	11¼
7620	Pacific Mail	33¼	33¾	32¾	33¼	33¼
32403	Phila & Read	20	20¾	20	20¾	20¾
211	Pull Pal Car	172¾	172¾	172	172¾	173¾
58	P, C, C & St L	19¾	19¾	19¾	19	19¾
200	P, C, C & St L pf	80	80	80	80	80
1450	St L S W pf	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¾
205	St P & Omaha	42¾	42¾	42¾	42	43
100	St P & Om pf	119	119	119	119¾	122
500	Sugar Refinery	24¼	24¼	24¼	24¼	25
880	South Rwy	13¾	13¾	13	13¼	13¾
2547	South Rwy p	38¾	39¾	38¾	39¾	39¾
10760	Tenn C & I	42¾	43¾	42¾	43¾	44
500	T, St L & K C	10	10	10	10	10
420	Tex Pac	12	12¼	12	12¼	12¾
205	T, A & A & N M	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾	2
1600	Union Pac	15¼	15¾	15	15¼	15¾
1750	U P, D & G	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¾
672	U S Rubber	39¾	40¼	39¾	40	40¾
100	U S Rub pf	94¾	94¾	94¾	98¾	94¾
692	U S Cord A P	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
120	U S C p A A P	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	15
100	U S C G A A P	28¾	28¾	28¾	24	30
475	U S Leather	16¾	16¾	16¼	16¼	16¾
1023	U S Leath pf	84	85¾	84	84¾	85
10	U S Express	47¼	47¼	47¼	47	50
40	Wabash	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
3800	Wabash pf	22¾	23¼	22¾	22¾	23
900	West Un Tel	93¾	94	93¾	93¾	94
1115	Wheel & L E	15¼	15¾	14¾	14¾	14¾
153	Wh & L E pf	48¾	48¾	48¾	48¾	49

Total sales of stocks were 868,373 shares.

BOSTON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Bos & Albany	210	—	West'n'n'e S	85¼	86¼
Bos & Maine	175	177	West End L'd	92	95
Cent Mass	3¼	—	Bos & Mon	81¼	82
Chi Junc com	99	99¾	Bos & Bos	118	120
Chi Junc pf	105	106¼	Cal & Hecla	312	316
Fitchburg pf	95	96	Osceola	82	83
N Y & New Eng	19¼	—	Quincy Min	139	139¾
Old Colony	177	—	Tamarack M	149	—
Am Bell Tel	198	200	A, T & S Fe 4s	82	82¾
Erie Tel	64¾	64¼			

PHILADELPHIA CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Lehigh Valley	54¼	54¾	C of N J 4s'c	98	
Leh C & N Co	48	49	C F of N J 4s 5s	84	84¼
Penn R R	56¼	56¾	United G Co	81¼	82¼
Phila Tract	134	134	Welb'h'o Lt'g	60	81
Peo Gas	65¾	66	Leh S Con	54¾	55
Elec Trac	72¼	72¾	Elec S B pf	46¾	47
Met Tract	100¾	101¼			

CHICAGO CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alley "L"	6¾	7	N Y Biscuit	67¼	69
Am Strawb'd	47¾	48	N Ch St Ry	29¾	29¾
Canal & Dock	67	68¾	Street's St Car	19¼	—
City Railway	—	213¾	W Ch St Ry	127¼	128
Lake St "L"	22¼	22¾			

LATEST LONDON QUOTATIONS.

Atchison St, A P	20¼		Norfolk & W pf	14¾	
Canadian Pacific	50¼		Northern Pac pf	15¼	
Chesapeake & Ohio	20¼		Ontario & West	17¼	
Erie common	8¾		Pennsylvania	57¼	
Erie 2d consols	78		Reading	19¾	
Illinois Central	104¼		St Paul	76¾	
Kansas & Texas	19¾		South R'y	13¾	
Lake Shore	158¼		South R'y pf	40¾	
Lou & Nash	84¾		Union Pacific	12¾	
N Y Central	103		Wabash pf	23¼	

THURSDAY, Sept. 19.

Indications of a lower foreign exchange market, that have received particular attention in this column for several days past because of their unusual importance at this time, became so pronounced to-day that they excited general comment. The market for sterling was weak to a degree that caused a lowering of the nominal asking rates. The bulk of the transactions in sight bills were at $4.89¼. No sales at a higher rate were reported, while quite a little business was done at slightly lower figures. As for several days past, the demand was very light. On the other hand the supply of bills of all kinds, except against gold, was materially larger than it has been of late. So far as can be learned no bills against prospective shipments of gold on Saturday were offered. At this writing it appears probable that the only export of specie on Saturday will be $1,000,000, by the mercantile house that has been prominent in the movement. It is said that it sold bills to that amount two or three days ago.

The weakness in sterling exchange, together with the improbability of heavy exports of gold on Saturday and indications that the Treasury's gold balance will take care of itself for a few weeks to come, while currency is being distributed through the West and South to move the crops, inspired a good many fresh ventures on the long side of the stock market. In the early dealings Chicago Gas was the favorite. A further advance of 2⅝ ₱ cent. in the price of Chicago Gas certificates, making a total rise of eight points since the beginning of the week, was accompanied to-day by reports that a new element, led by one of the directors who has not been conspicuous heretofore in the management of the enterprise, has secured control of the combined companies by purchase of the certificates in the open market. It is also reported that the director referred to and his associates have devised a plan for extricating the enterprise from its legal complications. There appears to be some basis for these reports.

The feature of the market in the afternoon was an advance of nearly six points in American Tobacco on unusually large transactions. An advance in the price of plug tobacco by one of the largest manufacturers of that commodity, who has threatened to engage in the cigarette business in opposition to the American Tobacco Company, and trade reports that the last named is less aggressive in its competition with the regular manufacturers, suggested a possible compromise between the two interested. The short interest in the stock apparently attached a good deal of importance to this view, for it covered extensively. The anthracite coal stocks received more attention than at any time since the improvement in the coal trade became definite. Jersey Central was exceptionally strong at a net advance of 2¾