BUNCO, SPANISH STYLE.

PRISONER WITH A BURIED TREASURE AT IT AGAIN HERE.

His Daughter, Her Governess, the Prison Chaplain, and the Pious Death of Pape—All in Good Working Order, Although Often Exposed in London and Here.

A stale swindle, exposed half a dozen times in New York and described frequently in the past six years by Henry Labouchere in London *Truth*, has been attempted again here. It is a bunco game, Spanish style, and this is the "layout":

A man in Spain with a title, and usually a military officer, opens a correspondence with some person in a foreign city. A plausible excuse is given for the Spaniard's addressing the person to whom the letters are sent. All the correspondence purports to be dated from a Spanish prison. The writer has been incarcerated usually for a political offence. He has a fabulous sum of money either concealed somewhere in the neighborhood of New York city or deposited in a bank in the United States. He has a daughter who will inherit this money upon the death of her father. The length of the father's term of imprisonment is such that he wants to put his daughter in possession. At the time the correspondence opens, the girl is either in school or with friends. What the father desires to have the person do in whom he confides is either to come to Spain to take the daughter to America, or authorize the father to send the daughter here in company with a serving maid or governess. The correspondent is to be intrusted with the secret of the whereabouts of the money, is to dig it up or draw it from bank, and then to keep half for himself and give half to the girl.

When the person written to directs the imprisoned Spaniard to send his daughter and his secret along another letter comes stating that all the ready money the father possessed has been expended in having the succession to his titles and estates fixed upon the daughter. The request is made, therefore, for an advance of a few hundred dollars to pay the girl's travelling expenses. The advance being made nothing more is heard, of course, of the man in the Spanish prison, his fortune, or the daughter.

The proprietor of a hotel in West street has been, it appears, receiving some letters from the "Spanish prisoner," as Labouchere calls him, and as he is known now, pretty well all over England. The letters tell the same old tale, and a number of newspapers took up the tale yesterday morning and wondered about the hidden treasure. Three or four years ago the "Spanish prisoner" succeeded so far in his game that his New York correspondent and a corps of assistants spent much valuable time digging for the treasure in the vicinity of Rye. They might have been digging yet, but some of the level-headed citizens of the Westchester village fearing that the town might be undermined, called a halt in the work of excavation.

It was about seven years ago that the correspondence of the "Spanish prisoner" appeared in England. Not many of the letters had been received before Labouchere heard of them, went to the latter end of the swindle, and exposed it in *Truth*. The authorities at Scotland Yard did not interest themselves in putting a stop to the swindle, and from time to time other attempts upon the gullibility of Britishers were made. The game went along until last November. Then Sir E. Bradford, Chief Commissioner of Police, issued a public warning against the "Spanish prisoner," requesting the newspapers throughout the country to publish a description of the way in which the swindle was worked.

The swindle assumed many guises in England. Sometimes the "prisoner" was the innocent victim of some one else's dishonesty, and sometimes, as was the case in his latest attempt to work his game in New York, had been taken in a plot to overthrow the Spanish Government, and had buried the war chest of his faction, which he now proposed to steal for his daughter. As for the treasure, that was always in America. Sometimes it was hidden in the earth. At other times it was deposited in "solid United States banks." Often the Spaniard assumed the name of some well-known English family, saying that his father was an Englishman, and claiming relationship with the person he addressed.

When the correspondence had reached the proper point the daughter took a hand. If her father had children by his relationship, she would pine in broken English—the father writes good enough English for an English crook—to see her English cousins. Then her governess would bob up with a letter saying the girl cried herself into tears at the thought that perhaps the father would be, for the "child" thought of nothing but England, and her mind was not at all upon her studies. The correspondence would close with a letter from the "chaplain" of the prison where the "father" was confined. The "chaplain's" letter always announced that the "father" had died of aneurism of the heart, or spinal meningitis, or something painful. The letter would state the particular hour at which death relieved the poor man of his sufferings, closing with the statement that the prisoner had died "at peace with all the world, giving proofs, in the last moments, of Christian resignation and faith in the Blessed Virgin." Then the "chaplain" would tell about the use that the ready money had been put to and would ask for the advance money for the girl's passage to England. This amount varied from $40 to $50.

The latest of the swindler's operations in England was discovered by a well-known London pastor. He actually found the swindler working among the fishermen of a Cornish village. Some of the letters sent to Englishmen were found, under the microscope, to have been lithographed.

STOLE 50 TONS OF SCRAP IRON.

An Enterprise Which Results in a Conviction of Grand Larceny.

Brewster Williams, a stout, well-dressed man with a heavy moustache, was tried in the General Sessions Court in Jersey City yesterday for grand larceny. On Sept. 28, Williams and John W. Coby made a tour of the blacksmith and horseshoeing shops in Bayonne and bought up some forty or fifty tons of scrap iron. They agreed to pay for it when it was delivered on a barge lying at Bayonne. When the iron was loaded Williams brought a tug down the Kill van Kull, made a hawser fast to the barge and had it towed over to Blake's Iron yard at the foot of Thirteenth street, this city. The original owners of the iron are still waiting for their money. When he was making the purchases Williams represented himself as the superintendent of the Brooklyn Iron and Steel Works.

Coby, who was indicted with Williams and had pleaded non vult, testified that two months before the transaction in Bayonne Williams indueed him to go into the second-hand iron business. He was to get no compensation at first, but after he had learned the business he was to be paid 50 cents a ton commission on all the iron he could buy. He and Williams bought the iron in Bayonne together, and the agreement in every case was that it was to be paid for before the barge left the dock. The barge was taken away about 6 P. M. on Saturday. That afternoon Coby, at Williams's direction, drove around in a buggy and notified all the people from whom iron had been bought that Williams would be around in an hour or two and make a settlement. That was done, it is supposed, for the purpose of allaying suspicion. When the barge was on its way up the river Williams remarked to Coby: "Well, we beat those hayseeds, any way."

In his own defence Williams said he intended to pay for the iron, but that he was arrested before he had time to do so. He was convicted.

HE HAS LOST FAITH IN SHEOL.

The Rev. Mr. Cole Surprises the United Brethren.

SHELBY, Neb., Feb. 10.—The congregation in a country church, northwest of Shelby, was surprised yesterday when the Rev. E. W. Cole deviated from the usual tenor of the United Brethren church and preached that there is no hell and then severed his connection with the denomination. The Rev. Mr. Cole was an active worker in the church. He is preparing a course of lectures in support of his views.

Boiler Explodes, Killing One Man and Badly Injuring Others.

PROVIDENCE, Feb. 10.—One of the boilers in the battery of sixteen at the Ann and Hope mill, belonging to the Lonsdale Company, exploded this morning. The fireman, Patrick McConon, was killed; Hugh McClaren was fatally injured, and others were more or less severely hurt.

The explosion occurred at 6:25 o'clock. Engineer Henry H. Studley, who has charge of the steam plant, says he had started his engine about five minutes before. The steam pressure on the boilers then was a little less than 120 pounds, which is the usual pressure.

The break in the boiler was at the flue sheet. The boiler above that was kicked off, and it fell in two sections. The tubes were twisted and torn and scattered. A section of the boiler shell, measuring about ten by four feet, was thrown a distance of about 100 feet into the mill yard. The boiler house was badly wrecked.

Sozodont

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

Eben Peek, Dealer in Lumber, Compelled to Make an Assignment.

Eben Peek, dealer in lumber, with a mill at Eleventh avenue and Twenty-fourth street, made an assignment yesterday to William S. Kelley, giving preferences for $5,494. A few years ago he was reputed to be worth $100,000. He was a partner from 1886 until a few months ago in the firm of Peek & Son, piano manufacturers, but has no interest in that concern now. He was also interested in a suburban land enterprise at White Plains. Mr. Peek manufactured the best grade of lumber, which he held at a high price, and for which the demand during the past two years has not been so brisk as previously. Rather than sacrifice the stock, last spring he made an arrangement with two of his principal creditors, it is said, for the extension of claims to the amount of $22,000, and as security gave a trust deed on his mill and real estate to Theodore F. Booth of Robinson & Booth, which was not recorded until now. Robinson & Booth were attached last week, and this, it is said, precipitated the assignment of Mr. Peek, as some notes in which they were both interested are maturing. Mr. Peek's liabilities are about $37,000, of which $18,000 is secured by the deed of trust. Mr. Kelley hopes that there will be enough equity in the real estate and the other assets on hand to pay all the creditors in full.

Harry McCready has been appointed receiver of the Bates Automatic Elevator Manufacturing Company of 510 to 540 West Fourteenth street, on the application of Augustus E. Kissam of Montclair, Treasurer and owner of all the stock. The liabilities are $6,894, nominal assets $10,571, actual assets $2,950.

Judge Beach has appointed C. Howard Williams of Buffalo receiver in supplementary proceedings for Samuel B. Hard, a member of the Consolidated Stock Exchange, on the application of Francis B. Dean, a judgment creditor for $2,093.

ARRESTED TWICE FOR BEGGING.

The Second Time the Cripples Were Sent to the Workhouse.

Two one-legged beggars, both hobbling on crutches, took up their stand in Canal street, near Broadway, yesterday, and appealed for alms to passers-by. They were arrested by a policeman of the Leonard street station and taken to Centre Street Court. The beggars, who were young men, appealed for mercy to Magistrate Cornell. They gave the names of John Sullivan and John Doyle. Sullivan said he came from Boston, and Doyle said he was formerly a resident of Philadelphia.

"Your Honor," said Doyle, "we are hungry and, on account of our infirmities, we cannot work. We meant no harm, and only wanted a little help to relieve our famished stomachs."

Magistrate Cornell was touched by this appeal, and discharged the men on their promise not to beg on the streets again. They left the court room with loud expressions of gratitude.

Shortly before the noon recess Magistrate Cornell heard the sound of crutches thumping on the floor and the two beggars were again arraigned before him by another policeman. When they left the court room after being discharged Court Officer Patten gave one of the men some money. They spent it for liquor and Doyle got drunk. The policeman found them on Broadway, near Franklin street, soliciting alms in a boisterous manner. Magistrate Cornell was indignant, and said: "You two men don't deserve sympathy."

"Your Honor, we are two poor cripples, and we——"

"Not this time," said the Judge. "You go to the workhouse."

And to the workhouse they went when the Black Maria came to the court later on.

All Day and Not a Juror to Try Gregory.

The trial of Jesse M. Gregory for the murder of his wife Clara, at 423 Eighth avenue, on April 5 last was begun before Recorder Goff yesterday. Gregory had not lived with his wife for five years, and called on her to effect a reconciliation. She would not consent to it, and he shot her in the presence of his twelve-year-old daughter. Afterward he shot himself in the neck, cut an artery in his arm, and took a dose of laudanum. His hair is gray, although he is only 38 years old. The day was spent in endeavoring to secure a jury, but the jury box was empty when court adjourned.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

New York Stock Exchange—Sales Feb. 10.

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

2 U S 4s, r, 1907	109½	2 U S 5s, c	113½
85 U S 5s, c, 1925	110⅝	10 Louis cn 4s	99¼
	6110⅛		

CLOSING PRICES OF UNITED STATES BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
U S 2s, r	95	—	U S 5s, r, 1904	110¾	114
U S 4s, r, 1907	109	110	U S 5s, c	110¾	114
U S 4s, c	109½	111	U S 6s, 1897	102	—
U S 4s, r, 1925	116½	117½	U S 6s, 1898	104	—
U S 4s, c	116¾	117	U S 6s, 1899	106	—

RAILROAD AND OTHER BONDS.

20 Atch gnl 4s, W L	78¾		3 N Y & S 1st, r 5s	99	
10	78¼		3 N Y & S 1st, c	99	
21	79		5	99½	
10	78¾		5 N J Cen gnl 5s, r	116¾	
5 Atch Adj 4s, W L	47¾		1	116¾	
35	48		5	117	
20	48¼		5 N J Cen gnl 5s	117	
10 Atchison 4s, T R	79¾		5	117	
50	77		5	117¼	
10	77¼		15	117	
5	77½		4 N Y Cen deb 5s	107¾	
1	77¾		1 Nash & Chat cn	107¾	
15	77¾		1 N Y, N H & H 4s,		
5 Atch 2ds A, T R	25¾		deb ctfs	107	
10	25¾		3 N Y & L E 5s	110	
10	27		2 N W 1st 5s, r	110	
12	26¾		1 N W gold, r	115	
55	26¾		1 N W deb, r	115¼	
45	26¾		3 N W 4½s 25 yr	106½	
50	26¾		3 N Y, O & W con 5s	109¼	
10	26¾		4 Ohio & Miss, S F	103½	
21	27		10 Ohio South 1st	92½	
6	26¾		5 Atl & Pac in	25	
10	27		5	26¼	
7 Ann Arbor 4s	63½		5 Oregon S L & Ut N	10¾	
7 Austin & N W 1st	88½		5	10⅞	
5	88½		10	11	
1 Balt & O 5s, 1885	97½		5 Ore S L un ex T R	64½	
1 B C R & N cf 5s	10		10	64¾	
7 Beech Creek 1st	101½		10	64¾	
2 Brook, W & W 5s	90		50	64¾	
15 Ch & Ore 5s	16		1 Oregon Imp 1st	60½	
25 Ch & Ogni 4½s	77		2 Peo J & L	10½	
13	76¾		15 Pitts & W 1st	75¾	
20	76¾		14 Rock Isl ex 5s	103	
10	77		5	102½	
1 Ch & O, R & A 1st con 4s	96		5 Rock Isl ex 5s, r	101¾	
7 Ch & O, R & A 2d con 4s	88½		1 Rock Isl Des Moines	100	
1 C, R & Q cny 5s	103½		4 Rk & Dav 1st	117	
5 C, B & Q, Neb ext	100½		1 Read gnl 4s, T R	4	
10 C, C & I cn	122½		1 U S	99	
1 Can So 1st	108½		10 Read gnl 4s, T R	79	
10 C & N P 1st, T R	124½		80	79	
1 Cen Pac 5s	112		26	78¾	
1 Cen Pac 1st	102½		10 Read 1st pf in 1st	48	
5 Ch & St P gnl 5s	117		68	34½	
11 Col Mid 1st, T R	77		25	34	
35 Col Mid 4s, T R	25		5	34½	
5	25¾		10 Read 2d pf in, 1st	20¾	
5	25¾		41	20¾	
10	26		5	20¾	
7 Del, M & Wg	25½		4	19½	
2 Detroit G 5s	70¾		1	19½	
8	77		20 Read 3d pf in, 1st	8	
5	77¾		1 U P	1⅝	
1 Erie en 1st	139		35	18	
8 E Tenn R lien 4-5s	93		46	18½	
20 Ft Worth 1st T R	68		15 Rio G So 1st	70½	
4	68¾		5 Rio G W 1st	70½	
3	68¾		11 So P of Ariz 1st	97	
5	68¾		5 St P & Ma M ex 4s, s 20	92	
10 G, H & S A M P 5s	92		8 St P Ma 1st, p ex 12½	128¾	
4 Gen Elec deb 5s	88¾		3 St P & Ma 2d	58	
5 Hock Val 5s	98		2 San A & A P 1st 4s	59	
2	98		5	59	
10 Iron Mt 5s	80½		45	59	
4 Kings co El 1st	70		2 So Indiana 5s	98	
2 Kan Pac con, T R	74		2	92½	
10 Kan & T 4s	80		5 St Jo & G Isl 1st T R	93½	
11 Kan & Tex 2ds	69		20 Sac, L S & E T R	40	
4 Kentucky C 1st	90½		12 Tex Pac 1st 5s	87½	
1	90½		1 Tex Pac 2d in	22	
11 Lex Av & P F 1st	113½		14	22¾	
4 L E & W 1st	114		1 Union Pac, 96s	102½	
9 Lou & Nash 4s	77		2 Union Pac, 97s	103	
5	76¾		4 Union Pac, 98s	103¾	
2 Long Isl 4s	93		2 Union P, 98s, T R	97½	
4 L, N A & Ch gnl	72		10 Union Pac, T N S	29	
6	73½		2 Union Pac, S F	94	
4	73½		5	94¾	
6	77		2 Union El 1st	93¾	
5	74¾		2 Un P, D & G 1st	70	
5 Mo K & E 1st	92		3	37½	
5 Mex Nat 2d in 6s B	74		3 U S Cord 1st, T R	35	
35	74		12	35¾	
75	74¾		1 Wabash 1st	104½	
5 Mex Int 1st 4s	75¾		23	105	
5	75¾		29 Wabash 2d	73¾	
1 Minn & St Louis 5s	101		20 Wab deb B	22¾	
1 Man Ry 4s	97¾		5	23¾	
1	97¾		2 West Shore 4s	101¾	
4 Mob & Ohio gnl	68¾		12	105¾	
1 Nor Pac Ter 1st	102		9	105	
1 Nor Pac 1st e	112½		2 Wh & L E imp	92½	
10 Nor Pac 2d, c	107		5	92½	
1 Nor Pac con 5s	109		5 W N Y & Pagnl	47¾	
1	108½		20 West N Y & Pa inc	17	
1	108½		10	16¾	
9	109		3 Wis Central 1st	113	
10 Nor Pac con 5s, T R	108¾		4 Wis Cent 1st, T R	43¾	
6 Nor Pac & M 1st, T R	93		5	43¾	

Total sales of railway bonds (par value), $2,128,000.

RAILROAD AND OTHER SHARES.

Sales.		Open-ing.	High-est.	Low-est.	Closing.—Bid.	Asked.
98	Adams Ex	140	141	140	140	142
90800	Am Sugar Ref	114	115¾	112¾	113	113¾
1137	Am Sugar Rf pf	103¾	104	100¾	101	102
400	American Coal	37	37	36	36	—
17	Am Cable	95	95	95	93	96
56371	Amer Tob	76	80¾	75¾	79¾	79¾
110	Amer Tob pf	101¾	101¾	101	101	102
46	Amer Ex	112	113	111	111	113
300	Amer Cot Oil	19	19	18½	18½	19
130	Amer Cot Oil pf	69½	69½	68	68	69
18020	A T & S F	16¾	17¾	16¾	17	17¾
400	A T & S F pf, W I	26	26¾	26	26	27
18	Ann Arbor pf	26	26	26	26	27¾
240	Balt & Ohio	58½	57	56½	58	58
1310	Can South	52½	51¾	50¾	51¾	52
300	Canadian Pa	57½	57½	57½	58	58
2905	Ches & Ohio	18	18¾	17¾	17¾	18
3200	Chicago Gas	65⅝	66¼	65⅝	65⅝	67¾
2190	C, B & Q	80¾	80¾	80¾	80¾	80¾
112	C, C, C & St L	90	90	90	88	90
5500	Chic & N W	104¾	105½	104¾	105½	105¾
100	Chic & N W pf	140¾	140¾	140¾	145	—
12100	C, B & Q	81¾	81¾	81	81¼	81¾
8088	C, M & St P	76½	77¾	76¾	77	77¼
805	C, M & St P pf	150	150	149½	149½	150
18825	C, R I & Pac	75¾	76	74¾	75¾	74
525	Col Fuel	30	30½	30	30½	31
400	C, H V & Tol	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	19

Total sales of stocks were 445,750 shares.

BOSTON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Bos & Albany	213		Erie Telephone	81	81½
Bos & Maine	167	—	West End L d	118½	119
Central Mass	11½	—	Bos & Mon	74	74½
Chi June com	95½	—	Butte & Bos	40¾	42
Chi June pf	195	195	Calumet & H	305	307
Fitchburg pf	96¾	97	Osceola	26	26½
N Y & N E pf	81	85	Quincy Mining	12	13
Mex Central	4	4½	Tamarack	114	116
Old Colony	177	178	Tamarack, Jr	16	17¾
Amer Bell Tel	202				

PHILADELPHIA CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Lehigh val	57½	—	C Tof N J 1st	26	24
Leh C & N Co	46	50½	C Tof N J 2d s	81½	82
Penn R R	53¾	53¾	United Cos	60¾	70
Phila Trac	69¾	70	Welsh R G Co	59¾	60½
Reo Trac, U 4s	74¾	75	Leh S B con	32¾	33½
Elec Trac, U 4s	73	73½	Elec S B pf	32¾	33½
Met Trac	107¾	107¾			

CHICAGO CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alles & F	6	6¼	Lake St "L"	22¾	22¾
Am Strawbd	48	49½	Lewis pf	72½	72½
Canal & Dock	63½	65	Nat Dis Tel	254	255
City Railway	285	—	Street's St Car	13	14
Diamond Mch	131½	132	W U C St Ry	108¾	109

LATEST LONDON QUOTATIONS.

Atchison A A P	17½	Norfolk & W pf	9¼
Canadian Pac	55½	Northern Pac pf	16
Chesapeake & Ohio	18¼	Ontario & West	10½
Erie com A A P	17¼	Pennsylvania	54¾
Erie 2d consols	107	Reading 1st A P	23¾
Illinois Central	109½	St Paul com	74¾
Kansas & Texas	13½	South Ry	11
Lake Shore	150	South R'y pf	33½
Lou & Nash	76½	Union Pacific	17¾
N Y Central	101¾	Wabash pf	19

MONDAY, Feb. 10.

After selling stocks persistently ever since the bids for the new issue of bonds were announced, London to-day changed its position and began to buy. Its purchases were not extensive. Still, with the execution by commission houses of a moderate volume of buying orders that had accumulated over Sunday, they helped to increase the confident feeling that began to develop in Wall street a week ago, when it became evident that the new Government loan would be successfully floated. First prices were, as a rule, fractionally above Saturday's final figures, and during the forenoon a further improvement was recorded, which in some cases was pronounced, notably in Manhattan Railway and American Tobacco. The maximum advance in Manhattan Railway was 4½ ₱ cent., and in American Tobacco 4½ ₱ cent.

These movements apparently stimulated a good deal of indiscriminate buying, which was reflected later in the day in liberal offers to lend stocks at figures considerably above the current rate for money. That circumstance indicates that the market has been over-bought, that is, that brokers with moderate capital have undertaken to carry more securities than their resources warrant. They are therefore compelled to lend the stocks they have bought to obtain the money to pay for them, and they pay a higher rate for that money than if they borrowed it in the ordinary way.

The advance in Manhattan Railway was accompanied by a revival of reports that either by lease or purchase the control of the elevated railway system is likely to pass to the Metropolitan Traction Company. It was also suggested that a representative of the Vanderbilt interest might be elected to fill a vacancy in the Manhattan Company's Board. As heretofore none of these reports could be confirmed, the chances are that a short interest that was created in the stock some time ago was chiefly responsible for to-day's advance in price. The upward movement in American Tobacco was the result of manipulation pure and simple. A sudden break in the price shortly before the close suggested the reason for engineering an advance at this time. The directors of the company meet on Wednesday, and would at that time ordinarily consider the question of a dividend upon the common stock which was prematurely disposed of several weeks ago. It is understood, however, that the reason for passing the dividend will be definitely placed before the Board in a statement showing that during the last year the company barely earned the dividend paid upon its preferred stock. It is believed that the management will make this statement public to justify the action it took two months ago.

The heaviest trading was not in the two stocks just referred to, but in Sugar Refining and St. Paul. The first enjoyed a maximum advance of two points, but owing to the introduction in the United States Senate of a bill abolishing the differential duty on sugars the price returned to the final figure of Saturday. St. Paul and in fact all of the Granger stocks were conspicuous in that they closed well up to the best prices of the day, whereas the remainder of the list was affected in the final dealings by the retrograde movement in the two leading Industrials and by the natural reaction in Manhattan Railway. The market for the Industrials was further unsettled by the course of United States Leather preferred. The highest price for that stock was recorded at the opening, and it closed at an exceptional net decline of 1½ ₱ cent. Although the public still lacks definite information regarding the affairs of the United States Company, the belief is gaining ground that its financial condition does not warrant the payment of further dividends upon the preferred stock for some time to come.

All of the anthracite coal shares closed fractionally lower on light transactions. The market for these stocks tends to confirm statements made in the trade that the recent formal advance in prices accomplishes very little in the way of increased income for the reason that all of the companies had sold a large proportion of their product for several weeks to come. Strong features of the market not already mentioned were Louisville and Nashville, Western Union, General Electric, and Atchison. The market, as a whole, was more active than at any time since the December panic, and, in spite of its weak and vulnerable features, its general appearance was that of great strength.

Deposits of gold at the Sub-Treasury to-day in payment for the new bonds aggregated $8,749,524, making, with Saturday's deposits, $18,359,164 for the two days. There was withdrawn today, on presentation of legal-tender notes, about $1,600,000. There are indications that a larger amount than that will be withdrawn to-morrow. The designation by the Treasury Department of several of the leading city banks to act as special depositaries of moneys received for the bonds is calculated to allay fears, recently quite acute, that the placing of the loan might result in serious disturbance of the money market. That market was easier to-day, time loans being quoted slightly lower than of late. There was also a slight disposition on the part of buyers to negotiate for a high-grade commercial paper.

The most encouraging local development was the weak and lower market for foreign exchange. It cannot be learned that this condition is due to the placing abroad of any considerable portion of the new loan. It is learned, however, that some orders for gold placed abroad in connection with the loan have been countermanded. Evidence is constantly coming to the surface that certain of the foreign banking houses that were successful bidders for the new bonds had already sold them short. Evidence also accumulates as to the purely speculative character of many successful bids for the bonds. Dealings in the contracts of parties who succeeded in securing the bonds, but are unable to finance them, have become a regular business with certain brokers. Two of these transactions, aggregating several millions, are reported in the street.

Final sales compared with those of Saturday are follows:

	Feb. 8.	Feb. 10.		Feb. 8.	Feb. 10.
A, T & S Fe	16¾	17¾	North Am	5¾	5¾
Am Cot Oil	19	19	North W com	104¾	105¾
Am Sug Ref	113¾	113¾	N Y Cent	98¾	99
Am Sug Ref pf	109	109¾	N J Cent	103¾	106¾
Am Tobacco	78¾	79¾	Ont & West	11¾	11¾
Canada So	50¾	51¾	Pac Mail	30¾	30¾
C, C C & St L	39¾	39	Rock Island	73	74
C, B & Q	80¾	81¾	Reading	18¾	18¾
Con Gas	158¾	161½	St Paul com	73¾	77¾
Ches & Ohio	17¾	17¾	St Paul pf	120	120
Chicago Gas	65¾	65¾	South R'y com	10¾	10¾
Del, L & W	161¾	163¾	South R'y pf	32¾	32¾
Den & R G	14	14	St L S W	5¾	5¾
Den & R G pf	47	47¾	St L S W pf	12¾	12¾
Kan & Tex pf	20¾	20	Texas Pacific	5¾	5
Erie	18¾	17	Tenn C, I & R	38¾	38¾
Gen Elec	29¾	31	Union Pac	7¾	7¾
Lake Erie	10¾	10	U S Cordage	5	5¾
Louis & Nash	48¾	50¾	U S Cord pf	12	11¾
Lake Shore	146¾	146¾	U S Leather	11¾	10¾
L E & W	22	22¾	U S Leath pf	67¾	66
L E & W pf	75	75	Wab & P com	2¾	2¾
Man Con	104¾	111¾	Wab & P pf	18¾	19
Minn & St L	20¾	21	West Un Tel	87¾	89¾
M & St L 2d pf	40	48¾	Wheel & L E	12¾	12¾
Missouri Pac	23¾	24¾	Wh & L E pf	40¾	40¾
Nat Lead	27¾	28¾			

Government bonds strong. The 4s, c., of 1907 closed ⅛ ₱ cent. higher bid; the 4s, r., of 1925 and the 5s closed ¼ ₱ cent. higher bid. Railway bonds firm. The features were Chesapeake and Ohio consol 5s, Hocking Valley 5s, Iron Mountain 5s, Louisville, New Albany and Chicago generals, Mexican National 2d incomes, 6s, 3, 1¼, to 65¾; Southern Pacific of Arizona 1sts, 1, to 67; San Antonio and Aransas land grants by policemen 1s, Cordage 1sts, T. R., ¾, to 35¾, and Western New York and Pennsylvania incomes, ¾ ₱ cent., to 16¾. The noteworthy declines were in Chesapeake and Ohio consol 5s, ⅛ ₱ cent., to 108; N. J. Central general 5s, ⅛ ₱ cent., to 115; Oregon Short Line Union consols, T. R., ⅝, to 64½; Reading general 4s, T. R., ¼, to 78¾, 1st preference incomes, 1sts, I. P., ⅞, to 34¼, 2d preference incomes, 1sts, I. P., 1⅛, to 19⅝, and 3d preference incomes, 1sts, I. P., ⅝ ₱ cent., to 18⅜.

In bank stocks 50 shares of Broadway sold at 245, 25 shares of East River at 137½, 6 shares of Leather Manufacturers' at 180, and 51 shares of Mechanics' and Traders' at 140.

Commercial price of bar silver in New York, 67⅝c. Bar silver in London quoted 30⅝d. Exports to Europe to-morrow 100,000 ounces.

Money on call, 3@4½ ₱ cent. Time money, 5@5½ ₱ cent., for all periods on good mixed collateral. The market for commercial paper shows a little life, but as yet nothing is discounted at less than 6 ₱ cent. Some very high grade single name paper sold to-day at that rate.

The inquiry for sterling exchange was very moderate, and the market was heavy and lower. The decline was due to buying of stock by London and increased drawings by bankers on account of Government bonds placed abroad, and also to lend money in London. Continental exchange was weak and lower. Posted asking rates for sterling, $4.87 for long bills and $4.88½ for demand. Actual rates are: Long bills, $4.86@$4.86¼; sight drafts, $4.87⅛, and cable transfers, $4.87½@$4.88. Francs are quoted at 5.18¾@5.18⅞ for long and 5.16¾ for short; reichmarks, 94⅝@95 for long and 95⅝ for short; guilders, 40@40 1-16 for long and 40⅛@40 3-16 for short.

Domestic exchange on New York: Boston—par@25 cents discount. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛ premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-16 off; selling, par. New Orleans—Bank, 150 premium; commercial, 50 cents discount. San Francisco—Sight, par; telegraph, par. St. Louis—50 cents premium; offered at 75 cents premium. Chicago—Par.

The all-rail east-bound shipments of dead freight from Chicago last week were 80,078 tons, against 79,302 tons the previous week and 67,552 tons the corresponding week of the previous year.

The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Company reports gross earnings for the first week in February of $521,842, an increase of $100,857 as compared with the corresponding week last year. From July 1 to date the gross earnings were $20,019,184, an increase of $3,808,736 as compared with the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year.

Railway gross earnings for January compare with those of the same month of last year as follows:

Chesa, Canton and Southern	$45,156	Dec.	$4,991
Filer City R R	2,000	Inc.	1,000
The Southern Pacific Railroad, Pacific system,			

reports gross earnings for December of $2,600,000, an increase of $183,479 as compared with the same month of the previous year, and net $996,000, an increase of $234,068. For the year ending Dec. 31 the gross earnings were $27,507,326, an increase of $1,239,547, as compared with the corresponding period of the previous year, and net $9,253,000, a decrease of $166,500.

The Southern Pacific Railroad, entire system, reports gross earnings for December of $4,044,758, a decrease of $108,432 as compared with the same month of the previous year and net $1,810,579, an increase of $142,518. For the year ending Dec. 31 the gross earnings were $52,441,889, an increase of $1,523,732 as compared with the corresponding period of the previous year, and net $17,755,512, an increase of $108,633.

The Louisville, New Albany, and Chicago Railroad reports gross earnings for December of $250,636, an increase of $7,318 as compared with the same month of the previous year, and net $70,984, an increase of $6,926. For the six months ending Dec. 31 the gross earnings were $1,770,094, an increase of $102,080 as compared with the corresponding period of the previous year, and net $552,274, an increase of $102,080. Fixed charges were $506,765, leaving a surplus of $145,508, an increase of $92,405.

The Fitchburg Railroad Company reports for the quarter ending Dec. 31:

	1895.	1894.	Changes.	
Gross earnings	$2,057,966	$1,879,988	Inc.	$178,503
Op. expenses	1,443,538	1,287,874	Inc.	155,659
Net earnings	$614,603	$592,810	Inc.	$22,844
Other income	16,271	15,618	Inc.	653
Total income	$630,874	$608,427	Inc.	$22,897
Fixed charges	379,747	380,743	Dec.	996
Surplus	$250,587	$227,684	Inc.	$23,893

Cash on hand $749,232, and profit and loss surplus $290,173.

The New York and Harlem Railroad Company reports the operations of its city line for the quarter ending Dec. 31:

| | 1895. | 1894. |