RUIN SPREAD BY FLOODS.

NEW ENGLAND RIVERS TURNED INTO DEVASTATING TORRENTS.

Bridges Carried Off, Factories Closed, Shops Flooded, and Towns Left in Darkness—Idle Mills and Unemployed Operatives on All Sides—Some Estimates of Losses.

BOSTON, March 2.—Despatches from all sections of New Hampshire and Vermont and many parts of Massachusetts report great damage to property by freshets. The heavy rains of the last two days have melted the snow that covered the ground and rotted the ice in the rivers, causing nearly all streams to overflow their banks. Highways are submerged, railroads washed out, and traffic generally interrupted. The Connecticut, Merrimac, Passumpsic, Concord, Nashua, Souhegan, Winooski, and other rivers are higher than for years, and in most cases are still rising. Mills along the river banks have been flooded, and will not be able to run until the water subsides.

The entire river front of Haverhill is overflowed, and the basements of the factories and stores are flooded. W. B. Thom & Co.'s hat factory on River street is shut down, water having stopped the power. Several shoe factories and numerous factories on Washington street are closed, so that about 5,000 persons are idle. The loss at Haverhill is already high up in the thousands.

Between 10,000 and 12,000 people in Lowell are idle to-day because of the tremendous rise of the Merrimac River. This morning the gauge of the locks and canal company showed a height of ten feet of water over the Pawtucket dam. This is within two feet of the height reached by the spring freshet of 1895. The river is jammed full of floe ice, the pieces ranging in size from small cakes to huge rafts loaded with wreckage of all descriptions. The Scott, Massachusetts, Middlesex, and Merrimac mills and the Pickering hosiery mill on the Merrimac are unable to operate owing to water in the basement. The Concord River is also high, and many mills and small concerns located on its banks will probably have to shut down. The Lowell, Lawrence and Haverhill Street Railway Company abandoned its line altogether last night, leaving many Lawrence and Haverhill people in Lowell at midnight.

Five large factories at Turner's Falls, Mass., are closed because of high water. The setback of the Connecticut into Deerfield and Green River has flooded Deerfield meadows, made the roads between Greenfield and Deerfield impassable and closed the factory of the Willey & Russell Company. At South Deerfield one side of Sunderland Bridge, the great river highway, is flooded and a section of the State road undermined.

At Dover, N. H., a bridge across the Cocheco River that cost $35,000 was swept away, and it went down over the dam of the Cocheco Manufacturing Company with a terrific crash. Two boys were on the bridge at the time and barely escaped with their lives. A store occupied by several small dealers and a section of the Brawerie Block were swept away, carrying with them the telegraph, telephone, and electric light wires, and leaving the city in total darkness. Another bridge connecting the No. 1 mill of the Cocheco Manufacturing Company with the print works was carried off with the swift current. All buildings along the banks are partly filled with water.

The superintendent of the Cocheco Manufacturing Company at Dover estimates the damage by flood to that concern at $100,000. The damage to the Sawyer Woollen Company in Dover will reach $50,000; that to other merchants about $120,000. It will cost the city of Dover $100,000 to rebuild the bridges which have been carried off. Damage to other property will reach $125,000 or more. The flood is subsiding. The river has fallen three feet. All business in the mills is suspended.

PORTLAND, Me., March 2.—The loss to the Warren Paper Company at Cumberland Mills by the flood is about $50,000.

The loss to mills, dams, and other property around Lewiston will reach $250,000.

HARTFORD, March 2.—This afternoon the Connecticut River was twenty-four feet above low water and was rising at the rate of four inches an hour.

The foundations of several buildings on the bank of Mad River are loosened. The loss in Litchfield county will exceed $100,000.

ILLITERATES CAN STILL VOTE.

Justice Andrews Won't Restrict the Franchise by Mandamus in This Case.

The application of Isaac H. Klein for a mandatory injunction to prevent the election inspectors of the Thirty-fourth Election district of the Seventeenth Assembly district from giving illiterate voters assistance in the booths at the special election for an Assemblyman in that Assembly district to-day, was dismissed yesterday by Justice Andrews of the Supreme Court.

The Judge says that Klein demands that the court prohibit the inspectors from doing what the statute requires them to do, and for the omission of which they would be liable to three years' imprisonment and a fine of $1,000. Concerning the claim of Klein that the Legislature has run foul of the constitutional provision for secrecy in the ballot by letting illiterate men have assistance in the booths, the Judge says that assuming that the Constitution requires a secret ballot it does not follow that the legislative provision getting in the votes of the illiterate is unconstitutional. With regard to the contention of Klein's counsel that a secret ballot means that no one should know for whom the voter votes, the Judge says:

"But the Constitution does not so prescribe, and no evidence has been submitted to the court which tends to prove that it is possible to frame a statute under which persons otherwise qualified, who cannot read or write or who are physically unable to prepare their ballots, can vote without permitting some other person or persons to know the contents of their ballots; nor has any evidence been submitted which tends to prove that a statute can be framed which would permit the illiterate and physically incapable to vote and at the same time preserve 'secrecy in voting' more completely than does the act passed by the Legislature.

"Even if the present statute is not the best that can be devised it does not follow that it violates the Constitution. Assuming that a statute which provides how the illiterate and physically incapable shall cast their votes must presume secrecy in voting, as the Constitution does not prescribe how this shall be accomplished, the Legislature has a wide discretion in the matter, and the court should certainly hesitate about declaring an act unconstitutional merely because, in the opinion of the court, some provisions different from those adopted by the Legislature would be more effectual for the preservation of secrecy in voting.

"I sympathize with the learned counsel for the relator in their efforts to secure honest elections, but, in view of my convictions on some points, my doubts in regard to others, and of the decision in the Virginia case (Pearson vs. Board of Supervisors of Brunswick county), I cannot grant this application."

The Virginia decision was to the effect that preserving the franchise itself came before preserving the secrecy of the ballot in importance.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

Markses Said to Have Sent Credit Goods to the Auction Room.

The Sheriff took charge yesterday of the store of M. B. & L. A. Marks, woollen commission merchants at 121 and 123 Franklin street, on an attachment for $2,380 obtained by Blumenstein & Hirsch for William Tinkham & Co. of Rhode Island, on the ground that the firm had disposed of their property with intent to defraud creditors. No stock was found in the store, all of it having been removed last week. The liabilities are at least $80,000, with no assets in sight. Blumenstein & Hirsch represent claims for $40,000. They say they have discovered that the firm purchased large quantities of goods on credit in February, and immediately sent the goods to an auction house to be sold, so as to get ready cash. Woollens which the debtors bought at 90 cents a yard on credit were sold at auction for 63 cents. They are the sons of Benjamin Marks, who went through bankruptcy in 1878 and assigned again in 1884, and they started in business soon after his last failure.

Deputy Sheriff Mulvaney yesterday received attachments for $1,731 against Norman L. Niver, dealer in hay and feed, at 208 East Eighty-first street, obtained on affidavits that he had transferred his property, 208 East Eighty-first street, to his wife to the detriment of creditors.

The Sheriff yesterday took possession of the saloon of Henry Bedeman, 155 South street, corner of Roosevelt, on an attachment for $2,222 in favor of the Otto Huber Brewing Company, in Brooklyn.

Milton S. Guiterman, assignee of E. Siedenberg, Stiefel & Co., cigar manufacturers at 1,322 Avenue A, filed schedules yesterday showing direct liabilities of $267,918, of which $225,398 are unsecured; contingent liabilities, $212,932, as endorsers on notes; nominal assets, $314,919; actual assets, $74,344, applicable to payment of the unsecured liabilities.

Schedules of Wm. D. Wheelwright & Co., lumber merchants of 82 Wall street, with branches at Fernandina, Fla., and Brunswick, Ga., filed yesterday, show direct liabilities of $177,048, of which $60,088 are secured; contingent liabilities, $132,015, additional on acceptances and notes; nominal assets, $18,807; actual assets, $7,787.

Levi Spiegelberg & Sons, creditors of Guy Haas, who resided at 72 West 103d street and manufactured cloaks at Woodbine, N. J., obtained an order in the Supreme Court yesterday permitting them to post a summons on his door and send one there by mail. It was stated that he has been absent from his residence for the past five weeks.

OPERA IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

The Opening of Mr. Damrosch's Season—A Performance of "Fidelio."

Had Mr. Damrosch elected to begin his season at the Academy of Music with "Tristan and Isolde" or some other musical work of a like finde-siècle nature it would have been quite in order to launch an essay on contrasts, dwelling first with much unction on memories of the old melodies that used long ago to echo through the historic house, and calling up the ghosts of long-departed singers who, in times gone by, drove the cold chills up and down our backs with the thrilling beauty of their voices; then, turning to a consideration of Wagner and his methods, indulge in deeply philosophical comparisons, and reach finally some lame and impotent conclusion—for all conclusions must of necessity be lame which are deduced from a comparison of things which have no common ground of meeting.

Fortunately Mr. Damrosch, in his wisdom, has seen fit to cast a classic bridge across the chasm which divides the old and the new—a bridge where all may meet and clasp hands—and by beginning his season of German opera with Beethoven's "Fidelio," whose noble measures are so familiar and as well loved in Italian as in German garb, has saved THE SUN'S readers from the manifold profound reflections which might otherwise have fallen upon their unoffending heads.

Aside from all discussion of the schools and whether Wagner or Verdi holds the fort, all musicians endowed with a proper respect for tradition will unite in congratulating the old Academy of Music at having shaken the dust of melodrama from its garments and stepped forth once more, even though for a brief space, into the radiance of a great art.

Every seat was filled last evening, and every nich of standing room. Crowds of musicians, of fashionable people, and of those who have distinguished themselves as patrons of art were seen mingled with those distinctively German in appearance. There was much hustle and confusion about seating the audience, for no one knew where his chair was. The ushers were least of all familiar with situations. Then so many came in late as to rob much of the first act of its charm by opposing noise.

Finally, however, all settled down to an earnest hearing of Beethoven's grand, pathetic, and impressive work, and to a curious discrimination of the quality which Mr. Damrosch's artists might display.

Of Mme. Gadski they were sure, her work having been heard very frequently last year. Her voice seems to have broadened out and strengthened somewhat since then, but to have lost in smoothness and brilliancy what it has gained in power. She is perhaps fatigued, for the long strain of so arduous a season must tell on the strongest physique. Gadski's *Marcellina* was by no means so coquettish and fascinating in action or so brilliant in vocalism as other presentations of the character which have been before our public from time to time.

Herr Fischer was welcomed warmly as an old favorite. His "Rocco" is a well-known impersonation, maturely ripe and full of excellences which needs no comment.

Interest chiefly and naturally centred in Mme. Klafsky, who is probably the brightest and most particular star of the company. In every-day life, unlike Signor Popovici, who is tragic at all times and places, Mme. Klafsky reserves her evidence of the strong dramatic feeling which animates her acting. But once upon the stage and she carries herself with constant dignity and power, and with a correctness of judgment which is seldom liable to question. Her work is that of a fine artist, if not of a great one. To which rank she belongs can better be decided after frequent hearings of her various roles. In voice she is unusually gifted, the quality being mellow and pleasing, the compass of tone abnormally large, and both low and high notes remarkably fine.

Mr. Popovici was a fiercely wicked *Pizaro* of frightful mein. He is free in his action, and has a good voice, with some phenomenally strong bringing in high tones. Both he and Urlus, the tenor, made their first appearance last night, the latter showing himself able to uphold a part of extreme difficulty, like that of *Florestan*, while he made no distinct success either by his vocal or his histrionic endeavors. Indeed, Frau Klafsky carried off all the honors, for she was heartily applauded, was called before the curtain repeatedly, and had many beautiful flowers handed over the footlights by hasty burdened ushers.

Orchestrally the opera went well, and it was smooth in stage management also. If a judgment of the rest of the season may be made from the signs of last night, German opera will be well patronized and successful both before and behind the footlights.

ARTIST MARION FOSTER DEAD.

Alarm at Having Taken the Wrong Medicine May Have Hastened Her End.

Miss Marion Foster, a niece of ex-Secretary Charles Foster of Ohio, and an artist known in Washington because of her portraits of prominent men and women of the capital, died at her home in this city, 255 West Thirty-eighth street, on Friday morning of heart disease. She had been a sufferer for several weeks from an attack of pleuritis, and three weeks ago was removed from the home of Mrs. George W. Law, at the Gerard, to her own apartments at 225 West Thirty-eighth street in order that she might be under the immediate care of her family physician, Dr. Walter Keene Wilkins of 257 West Thirty-eighth street. Miss Foster improved slowly, and it was thought that she would recover.

On Thursday afternoon she sent her maid to the drug store at 570 Eighth avenue to have an ounce vial filled with castor oil. The vial had contained aromatic spirits of ammonia and the label had not been removed. The druggist refilled the bottle with the aromatic spirits, which are harmless. Miss Foster swallowed the contents of the bottle, and then sent for her doctor in some alarm, but though the alarm may have aggravated her condition a little, she was well enough that evening to write some letters. Shortly before 3 o'clock Friday morning, eleven hours after she had taken the aromatic spirits, Miss Foster complained of a pain near her heart. She died five minutes later.

Miss Foster was born in Minerva, O., about thirty-six years ago. She was a cripple. She displayed considerable artistic talent, and was educated at the Academy of Art in Cincinnati. Later she studied in Paris and Berlin. Miss Foster had many friends in this city and Washington, but most of her work was done in the latter city. She had painted portraits of several Presidents, including President Cleveland, and of McKinley and Carlisle as well. Her remains were taken to Ohio on Saturday.

Obituary Notes.

Alexander Seabury, who wrote the call for the first meeting for the formation of the Republican party in this State, died on Saturday at his home at 414 Grand avenue, Brooklyn, of heart disease. Mr. Seabury was born in Westport, Mass., in 1821. He was a descendant of John and Priscilla Alden and of Bishop Samuel Seabury, the first Bishop of the Episcopal Church in America. The notice of the meeting which resulted in the organization of the Republican party in New York State was written at the instance of the late Gov. E. D. Morgan, of whom he was an intimate friend. He remained to the close of his life an enthusiastic member of the party he was instrumental in forming. He retired from the piano trade, in which he had made a considerable fortune, about twenty years ago, and passed much of his later life in travel. Except the time spent abroad, he had lived in Brooklyn for half a century. He was one of the first members of Plymouth Church, but resigned his membership after Mr. Beecher's death, and connected himself with the Central Congregational Church. Funeral services were conducted last evening by the Rev. Dr. Behrends. The burial will be at Little Compton, R. I., to-day.

Ebenezer Rich died on Saturday, at his home, 519 Lafayette avenue, Brooklyn, in his 82d year. He was the son of the late Thomas Rich, a well-known New York merchant of half a century ago, and the proprietor of an extensive brass foundry. In early life he belonged to the Volunteer Fire Department of this city.

Louis Jacobs, who served thirty years in the United States Marine Corps and was long employed in the Navy Yard, died on Friday at his home, 317 Park avenue, Brooklyn, aged 82 years. He served in the Seminole and Mexican wars and also in the civil war.

John L. Stoddard's Lecture on Constantinople.

John L. Stoddard gave the second of his series of lectures at Daly's Theatre yesterday forenoon. His subject was "Constantinople," and he was assisted in the handling of it by a series of interesting illustrations.

Mr. Stoddard took his listeners with him to the ancient hippodrome of the city, and showed them the only two remaining relics of its glory—the bronze column from Delphi and the famous obelisk from Egypt. Then he described the old walls and fortifications of Constantinople, and introduced his hearers to a regular Turkish bath, describing its tortures and its luxuries. This description caused a good deal of laughter.

The lecture will be repeated on this and Friday afternoons, and on Wednesday, Thursday, and Saturday mornings. Next Monday the third lecture of the course will be delivered, the subject being "Napoleon Bonaparte."

No License for Theiss's Old Place.

Justice Truax has sustained the Board of Excise in its refusal to give the Manhattan Concert Company a license for Theiss's old place in East Fourteenth street, between Third and Fourth avenues. He says that it was evidence that there are twelve places in the block already where liquor is sold and that he cannot therefore hold that the license was denied without good and sufficient reasons.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxatives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, then one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

REORGANIZATION POSTPONED.

No Assembly District Plan for Kings County Democrats This Year.

At the meeting of the Democratic General Committee of Kings county at the Brooklyn Athenæum last night the question of adopting the Assembly district plan of organization, similar to that of Tammany Hall, instead of the ward plan which at present prevails, was again considered.

A motion to relegate the Assembly plan until the December meeting came around was adopted by a vote of 151 to 124. Delegate Miller of the Twenty-eighth ward, after referring to the unwieldy character of the General Committee, there being a representative from each of the 628 election districts, gave notice of a proposed amendment to the constitution with a view to materially reduce it. This plan is to have three delegates to the committee chosen from each of the thirty-two wards.

Pustalka Sentenced to Die.

Justice Keogh in the Supreme Court yesterday sentenced Charles Pustalka, the wife murderer, to die in the week beginning April 20. Pustalka butchered his wife, Dora, at her home, 515 East Thirteenth street, on Aug. 27 last.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

New York Stock Exchange—Sales March 2.

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

473 U S 4s, c, 1925	113½	5 U S 5s, c	113
	113½	25 U S Cur 6s, '99	107½

CLOSING PRICES OF UNITED STATES BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
U S 2s, r	95	—	U S 5s, r, 1904	113	114
U S 4s, r, 1907	108¾	109¾	U S 5s, c	113	113¾
U S 4s, c, 1907	110½	—	U S 6s, 1897	102	—
U S 4s, r, 1925	116½	117	U S 6s, 1898	105	—
U S 4s, c	116¾	117	U S 6s, 1899	107½	—

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

15 Atch gnl 4s, W L	70¼		5 Nor Pac cn 5s, T R	41	
45	70½		10	41¼	
5	70¾		5	41½	
51	80½		30	41¾	
10 Atch Adj 4s, W L	48¾		10	42	
20	49		5	42¼	
4	48¾		5	42¾	
18	48¾		5	42½	
3	48½		25	43¼	
35 Atchison 4s, T R	79		13 Nor Pac, C T N	87¼	
	78¾		1	87½	
11 Atch 2d 4s, T R	26		5	88	
75	26¼		5 N P & M Ist, T R	33½	
10	26¼		2	34	
6	26½		6	34¼	
50	26½		2 N Y & S 1st, r 5s	97½	
5	26¾		15 N Y Cen 1st, r	110	
5 Bay & T H Ar 5s, T R	117½		5 N Y Cen deb 5s	108½	
10 Balt & O 5s, 1925	83		1	108½	
15	83		10 Nash & Chat 1st	127½	
15	83½		2 N Y, Ch & St L 4s	104¾	
7	83½		5 N Y, N H & H 4s,		
15 B & O 5s, 1948	99		debentures	107	
10	98		1 N W r 7s	109	
6 Brook, W & W 5s	100½		1 N W 4½s, 25 yr	104	
1 Can Sou cn 5s	108¾		1 N Y, O & W 4s	90¾	
6	108¾		2 N Y, O & W cn 5s	110	
5 Ches & Ohio 4½s	74		4 Ill Cen 1st, T R	116	
1	74		10 Ohio South 1st	94	
4 Ches & O, R & A 1st			36 Oregon S L 6s, T R	111	
con 4s	95¾		5	111¾	
3 C, B & Q—Nebr 4s	99¾		4	111¾	
20 C, B & Q 5s	117½		30 Ore S L un cn, T R	67	
1 C, B & Q deb 5s	111		5	67½	
1 C, B & Q 4s	97½		6 Ore Ry & Nav con 4s	67½	
1 Can So 1st	108½		15	67½	
1	108¾		1 Peo & East 1st	80	
1	109		6 Pitts & W 1st	70	
13 Ch & N P 1st, T R	113¾		10	69	
1	113¾		10	65	
5	113¾		5	66¾	
12	113¾		6	66	
10	113¾		2	66¾	
25 Col Mid 4s, T R	55		7	66	
5	55½		1 Pot & C 1st cn 6s	104	
8 Ch & Eist	111½		1 Rock Isl ex 5s	103¾	
1 Det, M & Tol 1st	118½		1	104	
4 E Tenn 5s	108½		2 Rock Isl deb 5s	99	
7 Edison E Ill cn 5s	102		10 Read gnl 4s, T R,		
2 Ft Worth 1st, T R	67½		U S	80	
1	67		10	80½	
10 H & T Cen gnl 4s	93¾		60 Read gnl 4s, T R	79	
2 Ill C 4s, 1951	107		85	79¼	
2 Int & G N 5s	75¾		9	79½	
1 Iowa Cent 1st	70½		8	78¾	
34	69½		8	78¾	
6	69		10 Read 1st pf in list	34¾	
10 Kan Pac con, T R	75		1 P	30¼	
7	74½		10	30¼	
4 Kan & Tex 4s	80½		5	31¼	
14	80¾		10	31¼	
15 Kan & Tex 2d s	60		15	31½	
10	60¼		13	32	
10 Kanawha & M 4s	81		5	32¼	
9 Lac Gas 1st	93		2 Rio G W 1st	76	
5	93		5	76¾	
1 Lou & Nash	100¾		8 So Pac of N M 1st	105	
10 L, N A & Chem	102		5	105¾	
1 Man Con 1st, r	103¾		8 St P & Man 4½s	105¾	
*10 Mex 1st 4s	74		1 St P cnl 4s	128	
16 Mo, K & T of T 5s	78		1 San A & A P 1st 4s	108	
2 Mfn Ry 5s	99½		12 So Rway 5s	92¾	
*3 Mob & Ohio gnl	104¾			92¾	
10	66		11	92¾	
1	66¾		5 Tex Pac 1st 5s	82½	
1	66¾		1	82¾	
1	67¼		2	83	
7 Nor Pac Ter 1st	105		1 Tex Pac 2d fn	27	
5 Nor Pac 1st 4s 2d	73¾		1	27¼	
5 Nor Pac 2d, c	110		7 Tol P & Wn 1st	70½	
1	110¼		7 Tex & N Or cn 5s	95¾	
1 Nor Pac 3d, c	78½		2 Union Pac, 96s	102¾	
1	79		1 Union Pac, 96s	102¾	
2	79¾		10 Union Pac, 4s	103½	
2	79¾		*4 Union Pac, S F	94	
10	79¾		10 Ut Cen 4s 1st	87¼	
70 Nor Pac cn 5s	41		8 Wabash 1st	106½	
25	41¼			106¾	
25	41½			107	
4	41¾		15 Wabash 2d	74¼	
5	42		6	75¼	
5	42¼		15	75¾	
15	42¾		1 West Un col 5s	107	
38	43		3 Wis Cen 1st 4s	113	
12	43¼		8 Wis Cent 1st, T R	42½	
10	43¾		7	42¾	
20	43¾			43½	

*Ex interest.

Total sales of railway bonds (par value), $2,166,000.

RAILROAD AND OTHER SHARES.

Sales.	Name.	Open-ing.	High-est.	Low-est.	Closing. Bid.	Closing. Asked.
10	Adams Ex	150	150	150	148	150
6925	Am Sug Ref, ctf	114½	116	113½	115¾	115¾
25	Am Tobacco pf	101½	101½	101	101	101½
25	Am Cable	91¾	94	91¾	90	91
40510	Amer Tob	78¼	79½	77¾	77¾	77¾
255	Amer Brdwn pf	102	102	102	102½	102¾
285	Amer Co pf	62	62	61½	61½	61¾
1018	A, T & S Fe	15⅞	16⅜	15⅞	16	16¼
700	A, T & S Fe pf					
	ctf dep	25	25¾	25	25	25¾
20060	Balt & Ohio	17	21	16⅝	18½	18¾
60	Bost & Me pf	238¾	238¾	238¾	238¾	238¾
205	Can Southern	60¾	60¾	60¾	60¾	60¾
945	Ches & Ohio	16¾	16¾	16¼	16¾	17
3090	Chicago Gas	66½	67⅞	66¼	66⅞	67
615	C, C, C & St L	86	86	86	86	86¼
44	C, C, C & St L, pf	90¾	90¾	90	88½	90
700	Chic & N W	103¾	104¼	103	103¾	104
17125	C, B & Q	77¾	78	77	77¾	77¾
10600	C, M & St P	75	77	75	76¾	76¾
800	C, M & St P pf	130¾	129¾	130	130	131
10411	C, R I & Pac	71	72¾	71	71¾	71¾
640	Col Fuel & Iron	31½	32	31½	31½	32
60	Col Cot Cord	23	23¾	23	23	23¾
400	Col & H Coal	35	35	34	35	4
100	Con Coal		90			
500	Con Gas	157¼	157½	157	157	157½
141	Del & Hud	126¾	126¾	126¾	126¾	127
225	Del, L & W	160¾	160¾	160	160	161
100	Den & R G	13	13	13	13	13¾
4400	Den & R G pf	47¾	48	47¾	48¼	48¾
9230	Dist Secur C F	17¾	18¾	17	17¾	17¾
2705	General Elec	30½	31½	30½	31¼	31¾
200	Horn Silver	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.15
300	Iowa Cent	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
200	Iowa Cent pf	35	35	34½	34½	34½
125	L E & West	23¾	26¾	23¾	26¾	21
60	L E & West pf	74¾	75	74¾	74	75
1300	Lake Shore	147¼	147¼	147	147	147¼
40	Long Island	80½	80½	80½	81½	84
300	Lacledde Gas	24	25	24	25	25½
200	Lacledde Gas pf	78	82	78	82½	82½
25500	Louis & Nash	51¾	53	51½	52¾	52¾
1432	Manhat Con	105¾	106	105¾	105¾	106
245	Mat Gas	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾
100	M & St L 1st pf	80	80	80	79	80½
4870	Missouri Pac	23	23¾	22¾	23½	23¾
100	Mo, K & T	12½	12½	12½	12½	12¾
2440	Mo, K & T pf	28¾	29½	28¾	28¾	29
787	N J Central	105¾	106½	105¾	105¾	106
295	N Y Central	95	95	95	95½	95¾

T. R., Oregon Railway and Navigation consols, 4, R., Pittsburgh and Western 1sts; Wabash 2ds; Wisconsin Central 1sts, T. R.; Atchison, Baltimore and Ohio, Kansas and Texas, Northern Pacific, Oregon Short Line, and Reading issues. The more important net declines were in Baltimore and Ohio 5s, 1925, 3½ ⅌ cent, to 80¾, and 5s, 1988, 10, to 93; Colorado Midland 4s, T. R., 1½, to 25½; Iowa Central 1sts, ¾, to 94; Kansas Pacific consol, T. R., 2⅜, to 74½; Kanawha and Michigan 4s, 2 to 81; Louisville, New Albany and Chicago consols, ⅛, to 102; Missouri, Kansas, and Texas of Texas 5s, 3⅛, to 78; Northern Pacific 2ds, C., 1, to 110¾, and 3ds, C., ¾, to 79¾; Oregon Railway and Navigation consol 5s, T. R., 1, to 98; Pittsburgh and Western 1sts, 6 to 66; Wabash 2ds, 1¼, to 75, and Wisconsin Central 1sts, T. R., ½ ⅌ cent, to 43½. The noteworthy advances were in Atchison general 4s, W. L., 1¼ ⅌ cent, to 80¼; adj. 4s, W. L., ⅛, to 48¾; 4s, T. R., ¾, to 78¾; and 2d 4s, T. R., ⅛, to 26¾; Chicago and North Western 1sts, T. R., 1¼ to 43¾; Kansas and Texas 4s, ⅛ to 80¾, and 2ds, ¾ to 60¾; Northern Pacific consol 5s, 1¼ to 42⅛, and consol 5s, T. R., 2⅛ to 43¾; Northern Pacific and Montana 1sts, T. R., ¾ to 33¾; Oregon Short Line 6s, T. R., ¾ to 111¾, and Union consols, T. R., ⅛ to 68, and Reading 1st Preference incomes, I. P., 1 ⅌ cent., to 32¼.

In Bank stocks 5 shares of Park sold at 253.

Commercial price of bar silver in New York, 68⅛c. Bar silver in London closed at 31 3-16d.

Money on call 3¼@5 ⅌ cent., with the bulk of the transactions at 3½@4 ⅌ cent. Time money 4 ⅌ cent. for sixty and ninety days, and 4½ ⅌ cent. for six months. Prime mercantile paper 4@5 ⅌ cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86@$4.86½ for sixty days and $4.87@$4.87½ for demand. Rates for cable transfers, $4.87@$4.87½. Rates for bankers' sixty-day bills, long and short, were quoted as follows: Prime bankers' sixty-day bills on London, 4 8-16@4 9-16; prime commercial, 4 7-16@4 ⅜; documentary commercial, 4 ⅜@4 7-16; Cotton bills, 4 ⅜@4 7-16; cotton acceptances, 4 ⅜@4 7-16; prime commercial, 4 ⅜@4 7-16. Cable transfers, 4 9-16@4 ⅝. Rates for francs were quoted as follows: Sixty-day bankers' bills, 5.18¾@5.18⅞ for long and 5.15⅝@5.15⅞ for short; reichsmarks, 94 15-16@95 for long and 95⅝@95 7-16 for short; guilders, 40@40 1-16 for long and 40⅝@40 3-16 for short.

Domestic exchange on New York: Boston, par to 25 cents discount. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ¼ ⅌ 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—100 cents discount asked.

The all-rail east bound shipments of dead freight at Pittsburg last week were 90,472 tons, against 57,692 tons the previous week and 58,768 tons the corresponding week of the previous year.

The Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 1½ ⅌ cent. on its preferred stock, payable April 1.

The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, including the Chicago, Burlington and Northern Railroad, reports gross earnings for January of $2,503,604, an increase of $218,773 as compared with the same month of last year, and net $703,125, an increase of $80,505. Fixed charges were $880,000, leaving a deficit of $86,675, a decrease of $133,813.

The Louisville and Nashville Railroad reports gross earnings for January of $1,088,537, an increase of $86,445 as compared with the same month of last year, and net $622,955, an increase of $52,315 for the same month. For the seven months ending Jan. 31, the gross earnings were $1,366,920, an increase of $92,798 as compared with the corresponding period of last year, and net $587,849, an increase of $146,788.

The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railroad reports for the seven months ending Jan. 31, gross earnings of $17,835,750, an increase of $544,602 as compared with the corresponding period of last year, and net $4,274,876, a decrease of $120,870.

The Eighth Avenue Railroad Company reports for the quarter ended Dec. 31:

	1895.	1894.	Changes	
Gross earnings	$102,107	$109,675	Dec.	$7,568
Operating expenses	142,008	143,510	Dec.	1,442
Net earnings	$20,059	$36,565	Dec.	$16,526
Other income	141	354	Dec.	193
Total income	$20,180	$36,899	Dec.	$16,719
Fixed charges	21,617	23,650	Dec.	2,033
Deficit	$1,437	sur. $13,249	Inc.	$14,686

The coinage at the United States Mints for February was 4,652,000 pieces of the value of $2,778,000, as follows: Gold, $1,240,000; silver dollars, $1,000,000; and fractional coin, $538,350. National bank circulation based on United States bonds aggregated $195,048,954, an increase during February of $4,059,317, and since Feb. 28, 1895, of $12,141,071.

The debt statement issued this afternoon shows a net decrease in the public debt, less cash in the Treasury, during February of $15,978,744. The interest-bearing debt increased $75,252,350. The non-interest bearing debt decreased $115,886, and cash in the Treasury increased $91,115,228. The balances of the several classes of debt at the close of business Feb. 29 were: Interest-bearing debt, $822,615,170; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, $1,067,030; debt bearing no interest, $375,491,679; total, $1,199,774,479.

The certificates and Treasury notes offset by an equal amount of cash in the Treasury outstanding at the end of February were $58,551,273, a decrease of $3,081,560. The total cash in the Treasury was $858,811,830. The gold reserve was $100,000,000. Net cash balance, $162,707,006. In the month there was an increase in gold coin and bars of $18,092,064, the total now being $247,697,694. Of silver there was an increase of $1,843,641. Of the surplus there was in national bank depositaries $24,394,556, against $14,803,803 at the end of the prece