AMATEUR GOLF CHAMPIONS

PLANS FOR THE CONTESTS FOR NATIONAL HONORS.

A New System to Be Introduced—An Experiment in Combining the Medal and Match Games—The Necessity for Score Markers and Points About the Players.

Now that the amateur and open championships of Great Britain are over on the far side of the Atlantic, the players of the ancient game in the United States turn with undivided interest to their own championships, to be decided on the links of the Shinnecock Hills Golf Club during the week beginning July 13. They will be the second contests under the control of the United States Golf Association. In the first event, held at Newport last October, Charles B. MacDonald, Chicago Golf Club, won the amateur championship from thirty-two entries, receiving the gold medal, and the club taking possession for the year of the $1,000 silver vase offered by Theodore A. Have meyer, President of the United States Golf Association. In the open championship the winner was Horace Rawlins, Newport Golf Club, who won the gold medal, $150 in cash, and gave his club the right to hold for the year the silver cup offered by the United States Golf Association, worth $500.

CHARLES B. MACDONALD.

This season a radical departure has been made in the conditions of the amateur championship, but the open championship, in which professionals and amateurs may compete, remains as before, consisting of thirty-six holes, medal play, in which the contestants are matched by the Executive Committee.

"In the amateur competition," to quote from the rules, "the contestants shall first play thirty-six holes, medal play. The best sixteen scores shall then be taken, and the contestants making these scores shall then play eighteen holes, match play, until but two competitors remain, who, upon a separate day, shall play the final game, consisting of thirty-six holes, match play."

In making the change from match play throughout the method adopted last year and always used in the amateur championships in Great Britain, the idea is to counteract the accidents of the draw which last season brought the best men together in the early rounds and left the final between an old hand and a player who at the time was comparatively a beginner. This made the final match a foregone conclusion. Although Mr. MacDonald beat Charles E. Sands so easily, it must not be forgotten that aside from winning by default in the first round, Mr. Sands won his way to the final by winning in clever style from such experienced golfers as M. J. Henry, the Rev. W. S. Rainsford, and F. I. Amory. It is quite possible under the new system there will be as many surprises and unexpected results as eventuated at Newport. But the standing of the men at the closing of the first day at Shinnecock can only be laid to the hazards of golf. The "demon of the draw" cannot be blamed for a failure to gain a place among the chosen sixteen.

On this account, to begin with, the new system promises well. While such a medley of the two forms of play is unknown in Great Britain, yet something much like it was seen during the amateur week at Sandwich, and it brought out some of the most consistent golfing ever known in the history of the annual meetings. This fact is another cheerful augury for the success of the new system.

AMATEUR CHAMPIONSHIP CUP AT GOLF.

To particularize, the amateurs on the first day at Sandwich met at thirty-six holes medal play for the St. George's vase. The seven best scores made among the fifty-eight who started were F. G. Tait, 163; J. H. Outhwaite, 167; J. H. Graham, 167; Charles Hutchings, 168; H. H. Hilton, 168; John Ball, Jr., 169, and Horace Hutchinson, 170. On the second day, in the actual championships, at hole play, sixty-four started. The honor men, in the order named, were Mr. Tait, Mr. Hilton, Mr. Hutchinson, and Mr. Graham. Mr. Ball lasted until the fourth round, and Mr. Hutchings until the second, both falling before Mr. Tait. Mr. Outhwaite was unexpectedly beaten in the first round, which was the only reversal of the form in the St. George's vase match.

Practically, the medal play match, as a test of the standing of the amateurs, was virtually the first round of the championship. The shinnecock championship should be equally as conclusive a trial of the relative merits of the contestants, for they will be tested at each style of play.

It may be mentioned here that Mr. Graham, who did so well among the English amateurs, is but 19 years old, and made his first appearance in a championship meet at Sandwich. If he had not been beaten by Mr. Hilton in the semi-finals, the Sandwich championship would have been a reproduction, as far as the records of the principals compared, of the Macdonald and Sands final at Newport.

Mr. Graham's play was distinguished by youthful strength and pluck, qualities that stoned for bad judgment on many strokes, and carried him triumphantly past difficulties that would have daunted a more cautious golfer. Mr. Sands's prominence at Newport was due largely to the same qualities. It was condition alone that won for him against Mr. Amory, who had had a hard game with Archibald Rogers earlier in the day. The new championship conditions offer in a greater degree than last year a premium to youthful muscles and zeal.

This may be readily shown. Mr. MacDonald to win last year, exclusive of the byes, played out seventy-eight holes in the three days. Mr. Tait, exclusive of byes, played out 103 holes in the four days of the Sandwich championships, and, with the St. George's vase competition included, his record was 139 holes striven for during the week. Is it any wonder that he seemed overgolfed when beaten by Vardon, the professional, a week later? Under the system to be played at Shinnecock the winner, after the thirty-six holes medal play, must play in three eighteen-hole matches to reach the final round, and then wind up in a thirty-six-hole match. In all he may have to play out 126 holes, which will be quite a test of endurance, in four days. Youth and supple muscles, all else being even, will have a great chance.

Unless the counting is done most accurately, say the golfers who are lukewarm regarding the new system, the medal play part of the championship will not be a true test. Although a golfer may not play well, he should at least count well, but there are lapses from the rule. To make the medal play conclusive a scorer, who could also act as umpire, should accompany each couple. Then there would be no mistakes in tallying or mistakes contrary to the rules in the course of play. There is not an amateur in the country who would deliberately make out a false card, but, as all golfers know, there are days when one loses track of the strokes made by themselves and their adversaries in the excitement of the game. Tales of such occurrences are heard after every medal play tournament. None of the championship conditions as framed by the United States Golf Association cover the point. The Secretary, H. O. Tallmadge, says that the matter is beyond the province of the Executive Committee and one of the local details to be attended to by the Shinnecock Hills Golf Club.

Section four of the special rules for medal play in the U. S. G. A. book states: "The scores shall be kept by a special marker, or by the competitors noting each other's scores. The scores marked shall be checked at the finish of each hole." This clause certainly gives the Shinnecock Hills Golf Club the right to appoint special markers, as Mr. Tallmadge states. The markers must be persons familiar with the rules, and, should there not be sufficiently strong a term to serve, a resident Scotchman suggests that professionals be called on. They know the rules, and, he says, often serve as referees in amateur contests abroad.

"Who will win?" is the burning question wherever any phase of the championships is discussed. There will be at least 100 entries, and some expect to see 200 start. That a proportion of the chosen sixteen at the end of the first day's play will be new men may be expected, but it is equally certain that golfing form is true enough to land a numerically strong list of old favorites in the "band of hope." Any number of golfers intend to make the week a vacation time, and the entries from this class will swell the starters. Minor prizes are to be offered, apart from the championship, with the conditions so framed that they may be won by persons who do not finish among the first sixteen, which will also help the size of the field. It is therefore an idle task to give a list of all who may start.

It is easier to mention the players who, on their records, have a right to aspire to the championship. Like last year the favorites will likely be golfers who have learned the game abroad. In this division are Charles B. MacDonald, Herbert Tweedy, and James Foregan, who are expected to lead the Chicago delegation. L. B. Stoddart says that Tweedy, if as good as when he played him in England, ranks superior to MacDonald. One thing is certain, in the champion and his two associates the West holds strong cards. A. M. Coats of Providence, who visits Scotland annually and is a member of the of St. Andrew's, will probably play for the Newport Golf Club. The only other prominent players from abroad are members of our St. Andrew's. The best are L. B. Stoddart, the champion of the Yonkers Club last season and who beat MacDonald in a match in 1894, and F. W. Menzies, a comparatively new arrival. Menzies is a strong but erratic driver, and a fine hand with the cleek, lofting iron, and putter. He has had only three years' experience at golf, but was a famous cricketer in England. He has not won anything in this country, but has shown private form at St. Andrew's good enough to suit any one. Menzies is in fine form now, but Stoddart says that he will not have time to practise for the championship this season.

Two other scratch men at St. Andrew's who are dangerous are the pair of "two-year old" players, William H. Sands and Arthur L. Livermore. Sands holds the record for the links at St. Andrew's, and is considered safe for Shinnecock Hills. Livermore won the open tournament at the Knollwood Country Club a fortnight ago, and is playing as strong now as he was last September, when he was only beaten one hole by A. W. Smith, the Canadian amateur champion, ranks even with MacDonald, in the international tournament at Niagara-on-the-Lake. James Park and George E. Armstrong have also a right to be in the sixteen, and there perhaps are others in the club who are as dangerous.

The record for the Shinnecock Hills links of 83 was made by J. E. Gray, H. G. Trevor, and the Rev. W. S. Rainsford in the play for the Horace Russell cup last season. With Archibald Rogers, they form four home players who know the links thoroughly, and may do well in the championships. Grouping the other New York State clubs, it is doubtful if in the collection of players there is a stronger golfer than Dr. E. C. Rushmore of Tuxedo. In the team match on June 6 he beat L. B. Stoddart four up, and for two seasons he has been invincible on his own links, where he has the record of seventy-seven strokes. O. W. Bird, one of the best of the Meadowbrook Hunt Club golfers, has been playing throughout the winter at Biarritz, and has been coached by Vardon. Should he arrive in time, Bird may be a factor in the championship. C. E. Sands is also abroad, and whether he will return in time for the Shinnecock Hills event is not known. He has played golf in England to some extent.

Championship form has been shown in marked degree by A. H. Fenn of the Palmetto Golf Club. He is the best amateur out of the home product on his present form. Another American close to him in merit is Herbert C. Leeds of the Country Club of Brookline. At Lakewood, in April, Mr. Leeds "wiped the floor" with the best of the amateurs near New York, only James A. Tyng carrying off any share of the honors, and at the Knollwood Country Club last month Fenn repeated the "wiping off the floor" act. They played frequently together on the Palmetto links last winter, and are now said to be training each other at Brookline, so that either one will make sure of slaughtering the innocents at Shinnecock Hills. If the players educated abroad are to be beaten, it will probably be by Fenn or Leeds.

Leeds, however, is not the only high-class golfer in the Massachusetts division. Good golfers from down Boston way are F. I. Amory, Herbert Bennett, Laurence Curtis, Quincy A. Shaw, G. T. Rice, John Moorhead, Jr., Charles T. Hanks, M. J. Henry, and R. J. Clarke, which is but a partial list of good players who play match games with Leeds right along.

In the host from Philadelphia to be reckoned with are Dr. Charles Claxton, L. A. Biddle, W. M. McCawley, Marion Hutchinson, the two Robbins, and R. A. Griscom. Washington will be represented, doubtless, by Henry May, who may have an outside chance, on the form he showed at Lenox last summer.

Tyng has been mentioned, and with the high-class men in the New Jersey clubs who rank with him, Jasper Lynch, Dr. Paul F. Kimball, Henry P. Toler, and R. B. Kerr, makes up a bunch of five worth consideration.

Scant as this list is, it contains the names of thirty-seven good players. It might readily be extended, but the idea has been to keep it down to those who have shown skill during the year that should give them a chance in the medal play round. The sparsely turfed and sandy links at Shinnecock may cause many reversals of form, but it is safe to say that most of the players named will be prominent on the first day.

OUR STYLES AT GOLF.

Perhaps We Drive as True to Correct Form as the Englishmen.

"Vanderdecken," who commented on the style of the English amateurs at Sandwich in THE SUN last Sunday, found many attentive readers at the golf clubs. That the right foot was generally brought forward in the stance, the club not swung back beyond the horizontal, and the force of the blow concentrated into the exact instant of impact with the ball, was cheering to many of the players, who, despite their rapid advance in the game, have been told by professionals that their style was poor, and the golfing future consequently full of disappointment. This was because the players have not been able to master the graceful full swing in driving, when the ball is sent sailing off the tee by a circling sweep of the club.

"Most of the players at Sandwich were Englishmen, who turned from cricket to golf, and so cannot acquire the full swing," was the comment of F. W. Menzies, the young Scotch player who has lately joined the St. Andrew's Golf Club. "They have the cricket swing, which is what Vanderdecken describes. Not so with John Ball, Jr., or other players who have been golfers from early boyhood in Scotland. His drive is the poetry of motion, and that it makes the game effective he repeatedly proved in the amateur championships, and once in the open event. The graceful St. Andrew's swing can only be learned when the muscles are supple in youth. 'If to do were as easy as to know what 'twere good to do,' our English amateurs would have the style described in 'Badminton.' I am an old cricket player, and have only been three years at golf, so I know the troubles of striving for good form when the muscles are stiff after long wielding the willow bat."

In this country our best players drive much in the style described by "Vanderdecken," with the exception of those who have learned the game abroad. No player drives more easily and effectively than Herbert C. Leeds of the Country Club of Brookline. It is a perfect sweep from the shoulders, in which his muscular arms are exerted to their full strength at the moment of striking, although he follows out the stroke with the club, finishing in approved "Badminton" picture form. Mr. Leeds was quite annoyed at Lakewood when some one said that he did not have a perfect body swing. A. H. Fenn of the Palmetto Golf Club drives like Leeds, but he is thin and supple, so that the body seems to turn more. But it is strength, not style, that sends his ball flying.

W. H. Sands of St. Andrew's has worked harder than any amateur to acquire a good style, and in practice prefers to play always with a professional caddy. This season he drives in a finished, decisive style that is nearly a perfect sweep. Next to Sands, Jasper Lynch of the Lakewood Golf Club has the nearest approach to the full, circling drive, and he is both graceful and strong in execution. Arthur L. Livermore of St. Andrews swings well, but presses hard as the club descends, and, on this account, is an uncertain driver. When hitting the ball just right, his drives are hard to beat. James Park and George E. Armstrong, both of St. Andrew's, keep the tenets of Mr. Hutchinson's book always in mind, and they at times reproduce the professional swing to perfection.

James A. Tyng of the Morris County Golf Club and Henry P. Toler of the Baltusrol Golf Club stand with feet aligned in the stance and face the tee like a baseball player at the bat. Their styles work well, for in the long run the drives are far and sure. Willie Dunn, the Ardsley Casino professional, thinks that early experiences in baseball help more than they retard a man's progress at golf. Mr. Tyng, quite independently of Dunn, has formed the same opinion. To THE SUN reporter recently he said that he regarded all his college baseball work, in a measure, as a training for golf.

It may be, some of our amateurs say, in commenting on "Vanderdecken," that many beginners have made style a stumbling block. One thing is certain, as a result of his information, that hereafter in driving players will not keep the right foot back unless the benefit is at once apparent.

TALLYING PINEAPPLES.

Quick Work Done in Handling the Fruit On the Wharfs.

The pineapple season lasts from about March 1 to about Aug. 1. New York gets pineapples from the Florida keys, from the West Indies, and from the Bahamas; some come in steamers, some in sailing vessels. Pineapples from Havana by steamer are brought in barrels and crates; pineapples brought in sailing vessels are brought mostly in bulk, not thrown in loosely, however, but snugly stowed, so that as many as possible may be got into a vessel.

On the wharves here pineapples brought in bulk are handled with great celerity. Men in the hold of the vessel fill bushel baskets with them, and hand the baskets up on deck, where they are passed along and set up on the stringpiece of the wharf. The trucks in which they are to be carted away are backed down handy. A box of suitable height, and which is as long as the truck is wide, is placed at the end of the truck. A man standing near on the wharf lifts the baskets from the stringpiece and sets them up on this box. Two men stand at the box, each with a basket of pineapples in front of him, to count the pines and throw them into the truck, which has racks at the sides; lengths of board are placed across the end as the load rises. Two men stand in the truck to level the fruit as it comes in to them.

The two counters are experts and they work with great rapidity and steadiness, keeping pineapples going all the time. Each man picks up two pineapples at a time, one with each hand, and gives them a toss into the truck, both men counting as they go along, one after another, "one," "two," "three," "four," "five," and so on up, each count meaning two pineapples. When they strike "one hundred," the tallyman makes a straight chalk mark on the end of the truck; that stands for two hundred pineapples. While he is making the chalk mark the other counter keeps right on and he may have got up to "two" or "three" again, for there is seldom a second two to make the chalk mark, but by that time the tallyman is at it again chiming in with "four," and away they go together again, counting up rapidly toward another hundred. If a man on the load finds a specked pine, he drops it over the side of the truck into a basket that stands there, and says: "One out." The tallyman tosses in one without counting, to keep the count good.

As fast as the counters empty the baskets they push them off the box, and the man at the stringpiece sets up a full basket in its place and the counters keep the pineapples going without cessation. At the fifth hundred the tallyman makes a mark diagonally across the four he has already made, in the commonly used method of tallying freight; but these five marks here stand for a thousand pineapples. On a double truck there are usually carried from 4,500 to 5,500 pineapples; on a single truck, from 2,000 to 3,500.

ELECTRICAL DEATH CRITICISED.

Prof. Cope Says that Many Times Electricity Simply Paralyzes, Does Not Kill.

From the Pittsburgh Dispatch.

COLUMBUS, June 8.—Gov. Bushnell is in receipt of a letter from Prof. E. D. Cope of the University of Pennsylvania, and President of the American Association for the Advance of Science, in which the latter declares that electrocution is retrogression. He declares that in many instances electricity causes paralysis, and not death, and he points to the refusal of the request from competent persons to attempt resuscitation of the victims.

He charges that several persons supposed to have been killed in the electrical chair, were, in reality, killed by the post-mortem. In conclusion he says:

"It seems to me that electrocution is a barbarism, and in any case is too little understood to render it a suitable agent for the execution of criminals. The proposition seems to be one exhibition of a 'fad' for the use of electricity which was current a few years ago."

Warden Coffin and Electrician Green left for New York to-night to investigate the system of electrocution.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

New York Stock Exchange—Sales June 13.

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

5 Tenn Set 3s	84	2 Va F debt 2-3s of 1991	59

CLOSING PRICES OF UNITED STATES BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
U S 2s, r	96½		U S 5s, r, 1904	112¾	113¼
U S 4s, r, 1907	108¼	108¾	U S 5s, c	112¾	113¼
U S 4s, c	109¼	110	U S 6s, 1897	100¼	—
U S 4s, r, 1925	116¼	116¾	U S 6s, 1899	103	—
U S 4s, c	116¼	116¾	U S 6s, 1899	105	—

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

5 Atch gnl 4s	78¾		2 Ohio & Miss cn		104¾
20	78¾		6 O R & N Co 1st R 6s		70
30	78¾		5 Oregon S L & U N 1st R		113¾
18	78¾		5 Ore S Lin cn 1st R		106
9 Atch Adj 4s	41¼		10		63½
15	41⅛		2 Ore Imp 5s, T R		15
1	41⅛		1 Peo Dec & Evl		101¼
5	41⅛		5 Rich & Dan 5s		90
5 Austin & N W 1st 6s		90	1 Rend gnl 4s, T R		75¼
8		80¼	10 Read 1st pf in 1st		
8 Brook R T 5s		97	1		27
6 Brook, W & W 5s		100	1		26¾
1 Brook Un gas 5s		106¾	1		27¼
1		106¾	10		27¾
2 Chs & O cn 5s		102	1		27¾
2		106¾	9		27¾
1 Chs & O, E & A 2d		85	10 Read 2d pf in 1st		
1		85	1 P		14¼
5 C H & D 7s		119¾	5		14¾
1 C & N P 1st, T R		109	7		14¾
10 A & T 1st gd 5s		70	10		14¾
5 Ext Tenn 5s		106½	25		15¼
5 Ft Worth 1st, T R		75	10 Read 3d pfin, 1st		
1		54¼	1 P		13
14 Rock Isl 5s		95			
10 Rock Val 5s		85½	1 Rio G W 1st		79
1 H & T Cen 6s		100	5 Sol Val & NE 4s		82¾
1 H & T Cen con 6s		110	5 So Pac Pur Calif		91¾
2 Kan Pac con, T R		59¾	8 St L & Ma 1st, E M div		106¼
3		59¾	10 St P con 4s		96
12 Kan & Tex 4s		55¾	1 San A & A P 1st 4s		96¼
10 Kan & Tex 5s		94	1		57
1 Lacede Gas 1st		93	8 So Ryway 5s		93
10 Lex Av & P F 1st		114¾	12		93¼
1 L E & W 1st		117¾	13 St Jo & G Isl T R		41
2 L N A & Chi 1st		114	2 Spok & P Ore T R		84
3 L N A & Chgnl		99¾	10 Tex Pac 1st 2s		36¾
10		99¾	2 Tex Pac 2d inc		9¾
4		99¾	1		21
8		99¾	2 Third Av 5s		120
3 Minn & St L cn 5s		109¾	2 Union El 1st		99¾
1 Mil L S & W 2d 5s		114½	10 Un P D & G 1st		80
7 Nor Pac 1st c		117¾	1 Va Mid gnl		99¾
2 Nor Pac cn 5s, T R			7 Wabash 1st		109¼
88		48¾	10 West Shore 4s, r		108
1 Nor Pac & M 1st, T R		37	15 Wis Cent 1st, T R		34
1 N J Junction 1902		110	1		33¾
5 Nash Chat & St L		100	5		34¼
1 N Y, O & W r 4s		87¾	5		34¾

Total sales of railway bonds (par value), $579,000.

RAILROAD AND OTHER SHARES.

Sales.	Name.	Open ing.	High est.	Low est.	Closing. Bid.	Closing. Asked.
200	Adams Ex	149¾	149¾	149¾	149	150
964	Am Sug Ref	122¾	123⅞	122⅝	123⅛	123¼
220	Am Tob pf p	105⅝	106	105⅝	105⅝	106¼
1602	Amer Tob	65½	65⅞	65	65¼	65⅝
2100	At T & Sfe	14⅝	14¾	14¼	14⅝	14¾
1916	A T & S Fe pf	22	22¼	22	22	22¼
1200	Bay State Gas	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞	2⅞
112	Balto Gas	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾	28
30	Brook Un Gas	91¾	91¾	91¾	91	91½
200	Can South	50	50	50	49¾	50¼
100	Ches & O	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝		
200	Ches & Ohio	16	16	15¾	16	
885	Chicago Gas	67¾	68	67¼	68	68¼
400	C, C & St L	84¾	84¾	84¾	84¾	84
200	C, B & N W	104	104	103¾	103¾	104
4010	C, B & Q	77⅞	78⅛	77⅞	78⅛	78⅛
9645	C, M & St P	76¾	77¾	76¾	77¾	77¾
100	C, St P, M & O	127¾	127¾	127¾	127¾	127¾
155	C, R I & Pac	70¾	70¾	70⅝	70⅝	70¾
200	Col Fuel	27	27	27	26¾	26¾
400	Col Coal & I	16⅝	16¾	16⅝	16¾	16¾
250	Col Gas	15½	15½	15½	15½	15¾
685	Del & Hud	124¾	124¾	124¾	124¾	125¼
10	Del, L & W	160	160	160	160	165
150	Den & R G pf	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾
900	Distilling & CF	16¾	16⅞	15⅞	16	16¾
80	Edison E I	96	96	95¾	94¾	96
100	Eq Gas	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾	19
1070	General Elec	32¾	32¾	32	32	32¼
5	Hi Cent	92	92	92	92¼	95
100	Iowa Cent	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
100	L E & West	18	18	18	18	20
100	L E & West pf	70¾	70¾	70¾	70	71
20	Lacede Gas	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾	23¾
600	Laclede Gas	50¾	50¾	50¾	50¾	51
220	Louis N A & C	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	10¼
224	Manhattan con	101¼	102¼	101¼	101	102¼
110	Min Iron	67	67	67	65	69
112	Nat Lead	35	35	35	35	36
905	Missouri Pac	24¾	25	24¾	22¾	23¾
210	Mo, K & T	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	12
35	Mo K & T pf	28	28	27¾	27¾	28
500	N J Central	100	100¼	100	100¼	100¼
100	N Y Central	96	96	96	96	96½
1	N Y Lead	25	25	25	24¾	25¼
10	Nat Lead pf	89	89	89	88	89¼
600	North Amer	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¾
135	N Y & N H	193	193	193	192	194
100	N Y & H 2d	32	32	32	31	32
100	N Y, S & W	8¾	8¾	8¾	8	8¾
10	Nor P 1st, I P	49¾	49¾	49¾	48	5
100	N P 1st, T R	48¾	48¾	48¾	48¾	48¾
25	Ontario & W	14	14	14	14	14¼
350	Pacific Mail	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾
6962	Phila & Read	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10	10
10	Pullman Coach	340	340	340	330	
200	P C C & St L	147¾	147¾	147¾	15	15¼
25	St L S W pf	10	10	10	10¼	11¼
20	South Pacific	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
100	South Ryway	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
1670	South Ryway p	29¾	29	28¾	28¾	29¼
100	Tenn C & I	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾	26
850	Union Pac	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅞
210	U P D & G	2¾	3	2¾	2¾	3¼
275	US Rubber	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾	20
575	U S Leather	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
100	U S Cordage	5	5	5	5	5¾
200	U S Leather, pf	69¾	69¾	69¾	69¾	69¾
200	Wabash	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	7
100	Wabash pf	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	18
10	Wells-F Ex	100	100	100	97	100
445	West Un Tel	85⅞	85⅞	85⅛	85⅝	86
1069	Wheel & L E	10	10¼	10	10	10¼

Total sales of stocks were 66,503 shares.

LATEST QUOTATIONS FOR BANK STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
America	315	—	Manhattan	207	—
American Ex	168	170	Mechanics'	185	193
Broadway	230	240	Mech & Tra	—	140
Central Nat	98	—	Mercantile	—	180
City	500	—	Merchants'	184	188
Citizens'	125	—	Metropolis	410	—
Commerce	204	207	Nat Union	202¼	—
Continental	132	—	New Amst'm	190	—
Corn Ex	280	286	New York	234	240
Fifth Avenue	2900	—	Park	265	273
First N of N Y	110	—	Phenix	—	110
Fourth Nat	180	185	Republic	145	—
Gallatin Nat	295	310	Seaboard N	167	—
Garfield Nat	—	625	Shoe & Leath	95	97
German Am	112	—	State of N Y	105	—
Imp & Trad	530	539½	Tradesmen's	—	95
Irving	157½	—	Western Nat	110¼	112
Lincoln Nat	250	—			

OTHER INACTIVE STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Albany & Sus	160	—	Manhat Bh	6	12
Amer Exp	91	93	Maryland Cpf	40	55
Am Tob pf	97	101	Mahoning Cl	110	—
Amer Exp	111	114	Mahoning C p	107¼	—
Amer Tob pf	118¼	121¼	Mex Cent	9¾	10¼
Am Cot Oil pf	84¾	85	Mob & Bir	105¾	—
Ann Arbor	9	11	Mich Cent	95	97
Ann Arbor pf	22	25	Minn & St L	17¾	18
Atl & Pac	—	¼	M & St L 1st pf	75¾	79
Boston A L pf	102¾	105	M & St L 2d pf	47	48
Buff, R & P	185	224	Mobile & Ohio	21¼	23
Buff, R & P pf	57	61	Morris & Es	160	162¼
Bur, C R & N	72	—	National S	5	8
Brunswick Co	⅛	¾	Nat S 1st pf	45	55
Balt & Ohio	17⅝	17⅞	Nat S 2d pf	15	25
B & O S W pf, N	30	35	N C & St L	68	—
Canadian Pac	62	63¼	Nat L Oil	17	18
Cedar F & M	—	10	New Cen Coal	6	8
Cen Pacific	15¾	—	Norf & So	67¾	72
Chic & E I	41	43	N Y & N H	174	176
Chic & Alton	155	160	NY, C & St L 1p	70	80
C, C, C & St L	82	85	N Y, S & W pf	23¾	25
Chic & N W pf	147	148¼	Norfolk & West	5	5
Col Fuel pf	—	100	Norf & W pf	10	—
Cley, L & Wp	50¾	53¾	OhioSouth	5	15
Col, C & I	2¾	3¼	Oregon R & Nv	12	13¼
Col & Hock C	1¼	2	Oregon Imp	⅛	¼
Col & H C pf	54	60	Oregon R & N	14	20
Com Cable	150	—	Peo, Dec & Ev	1¾	3
Del, Lack & W	162	165	P & Eastern	4	6
Det, S S & Atl	4¼	5	P, Ft W & C	168	—
Dul, S S & A pf	9	12	Pull P Car	156	159
Den & R G	14¾	15	P C C & St L pf	58	58¼
Des M & Ft D	8¼	9	Pitts & W pf	—	15
Des M & Ft D pf	60	—	Quicksilver	1¼	2
Erie Tel & Tel	59	60	Quicksilver p	—	14
Erie R R 1st pf	34¼	35¾	Rich & Dan	180	—
Erie R R 2d pf	20	23	R, W & O	115	116¼
Evans & T H	29¼	30	St L S W	4¾	4¾
Evans & T H p	45	50	St P & Dul	22	25
Flint & P M	15	15	St P & Dul pf	85	90
Flint & P M pf	—	40	St P & Om	41¾	42¾
Green B & W	8	12	St P & Om pf	124¼	127
Gt North pf	118	120¼	St P, M & M	112	117
Homestake	33	—	Tol & O C	30	35
Illinois Steel	55	65	Tol & O C pf	70	74
Iowa Cen pf	31¾	34¼	Texas Pacific	7¼	7¼
Kanawha & M	6¼	8	Utica & H R	150	185
Keok & D M	3	4	U S Cordage	5¾	5¾
Keok & N M pf	134¾	158¾	U S Cord pf	109	114
L S & I A	⅛	¼	U S Cord 1st	20¾	24
Lake Shore	152	158	U S Express	40	42
Laclede Gas pf	89	95	Wh & L E pf	33	35¾
L N A & C pf	90	92			

BOSTON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Bos & Albany	—	210	Erie Tel	—	60
Bos & Maine	—	162	West'gh'se E	—	30
Chi Junc com	98	99	Dim Elec pf	—	80
Chi Junc pf	100	101	Bos & Mon	87¾	88
Fitchburg pf	91¼	92¼	Calumet & H	305	310
Mex Central	9¾	10¼	Franklin	37¼	38¼
West End R Co	69¼	—	Quincy Min	117	118
Illinois Steel	61	66	Tamarack M	85	87
Dominion Cl	1¼	1¾	Bay State Gas	13¼	13¾
Amer Bell T	206	206¼			

PHILADELPHIA CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Lehigh Val	83¼	83¾	U Gas Imp Co	70¼	71
Leh C & N Co	41	42	Wish'h O L Co	48	48¼
Penn R R	54¼	54¾	Elec S Recm	80¼	81
Phila Trac	70¼	70¾	Elec S B pf	32	—
Union Trac	17¼	18	P H, L & P com	15¾	15¾
Es Pen Cer	74¾	74¾	P H, L & P cnp	15¾	15¾
Met Trac	106¼	107¼	Welsh C com	22½	23
C Tr of N J S'k	22	24	Welsh Com pf	63	64
C T of N J S 5s	83¼	83¾			

LATEST LONDON QUOTATIONS.

Atchison A A P		15¾	Norf