LONG DELAY OVER HERLIHY

300 WITNESSES STILL TO BE CALLED FOR THE POLICE CAPTAIN

Startling Tale of a New Disorderly House Keeper Who Talked to Him of Fixing Matters Up—Mayor Shot Not Now Per-sistent. He Repeats Dr. York Doubts It.

Lawyer Grant announced at the end of yesterday's session of the trial of Capt. Herlihy that the defence had still no witnesses to call. This statement startled the four Police Commissioners and Prosecutor Olcott. President York suggested that if that was the case the board would have to hold longer sessions. He intend, said Mr. Grant, to call the conditions which Capt. Herlihy was in command of the Eldridge street precinct to the bottom. One hundred and twenty of these witnesses will be men who were sent into the district by chief payers at the request of Capt. Herlihy. President York said that the board could hold a morning session, one in the afternoon and another at night. Commissioner Sexton got in a vigorous objection to a night session, but Commissioner Grant remarked for himself that he was a "stayer." It was finally agreed that hereafter the trial would begin at 11 o'clock in the morning.

It was expected that Capt. Herlihy would again take the stand yesterday but Lawyer Grant decided that the captain shall not furnish his testimony until the defence closes its case. Daniel F. Sullivan, a Magistrate's clerk, who was the first witness identified the affidavit made by the Rev. Robert S. Paddock in the Rose Market police court when he had a raid arranged for warrant prostitutes. He was followed by Sergt. James S. Norton. Lawyer Grant asked if Mr. Paddock had ever told him Norton to answer his thanks to Capt. Herlihy for an improvement in the conditions of the district. This question was amended, although Mr. Grant argued that he intended to show by it that Mr. Paddock had a grudge against Capt. Herlihy.

What did Mr. Paddock say to you when he visited the station house on Feb. 19?" Mr. Grant next asked the witness.

"He said, 'Tell Capt. Herlihy I will call at my rectory in the morning,' replied the witness.

Then he waited a minute and said, 'I don't care whether he calls or not. It's too late now. I don't intend to be humbugged or fooled any longer. I have been too easy and good. Report to your captain that he be at my office at 9 o'clock in the morning or I will have him.'"

When Mr. Grant cross-examined the witness Norton said he told Capt. Herlihy what Mr. Paddock had said. The captain didn't get angry. He simply remarked that he would "see about it."

And didn't you make any reply to Mr. Paddock when you said you would have your captain a day?" asked Mr. Olcott.

"No, sir," replied the sergeant. "I knew he was a clergyman and didn't want to get into any conversation with him. If it had been anybody else I might have said something to him," he added suggestively.

"You would like to be reached for a right," queried Mr. Olcott.

"Sergeants don't have rights behind the desk," answered the witness. Instead of Mr. Paddock being considered a nuisance in the Eldridge street station he had heard Capt. Herlihy say that he was a nice gentleman, the witness said. All of the defendant's witnesses have religiously stated that nobody had anything against Mr. Paddock.

Policeman Michael Haggerty, one of Herlihy's plain clothes men, told of having arrested thirty-seven disorderly women and soliciting men on the street, and collecting evidence against which twenty disorderly houses were raided and of arresting five boys for watching suspected women of his approach. He described how he went into one house and talked with the proprietress, whom he afterward arrested and fined $50. In his conversation with her she said she had only seven girls. The house had a week and was going to "fix matters up," the witness said. President York became interested at once.

Q. What did she mean by "fixing matters up?" A. She meant she was going to get more furniture in the house. There was no carpet on the floor.

Q. What were you talking about just before she made that remark? A. Things in general.

Q. I know, but what made her make that remark? A. She said Cops were soft, nice girls inside. She meant she was going to fitup the house better.

Q. Had you known this woman before? A. No.

Q. Were you sent to investigate the character of that house by Capt. Herlihy? A. No. I was solicited from the street.

Q. And you didn't tell her what had been said which made this woman say she was going to "fix" matters up? A. No. I don't remember exactly.

Q. And that is the best answer you can give? A. Yes.

The witness shifted uneasily in his seat under Mr. York's severe questioning. Suddenly the President seemed to think that the woman intended to convey something entirely foreign to putting in new furniture when she said she was going to "fix matters up." Although Mr. Olcott brought out that the policeman had talked with the woman for eight minutes he had become well known to the disorderly characters in the precinct.

"That's a conclusion on the witnesses' report," said Commissioner Abell.

"It's his sworn testimony," urged Mr. Olcott.

"But it's a conclusion," persisted the Commissioner.

"I wanted merely to remind you," said Mr. Olcott, "that it is his sworn testimony."

"You don't have to remind me," snapped Mr. Abell.

George W. Stephenson, another one of Herlihy's sleuths, gave practically the same testimony as Haggerty. By a little straining and changing his clothes often he was able to detect disorderly women, the witness said. Mr. Grant wanted to know if it wasn't difficult to get policemen to do this sort of work. President York refused to allow the witness to answer.

"He would be passing judgment on the whole Police Department. We wont let him do that. If a policeman shows a disinclination to obey his captain's orders he shows a disinclination to remain in the department," said the President.

Several young men well known on the East Side were in the trial room yesterday. When Haggerty or Stephenson would mention the name of a prostitute either had arrested, one would whisper to the other, "That's your girl," or "She's my girl."

NABS A SEPTUAGENARIAN BURGLAR.

Flatbush Lawyer Finds Him in His Cellar and Runs Him Down.

Lawyer George E. Chipperfield, on his return to his home at 80 Clarkson street, Flatbush, at a late hour on Wednesday night, surprised a burglar in the basement. As he was about to grab him the man rushed to the side door and disappeared in the darkness. Mr. Chipperfield went in pursuit, overhauled the fugitive and held him fast until his calls for assistance brought several neighbors. The catch proved a surprise to Mr. Chipperfield, as the prisoner was over 70 years old. In his flight from the house the old man had dropped a basket full of canned goods, pickles and eggs, which he had taken from Mr. Chipperfield's house. He was taken to the Grand street police station and a charge of burglar entered against him. He gave his age as 72 and his name as John Miller.

"That isn't my name," he said, "but it will do as well as any other. I have lived a respectable life these many years and I would rather die in prison than tell who I am.

He was sent to the Magistrate's Steers pending examination next Thursday. Police Captain Kunze will meanwhile try to have him identified. He is inclined to think that he is an old offender.

69TH MEN NOT GETTING FAT ON IT.

Average Recovery Against Louisville and Nashville Railroad So Far $33.33.

One of the many actions pending against the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company for injuries suffered in a smashup at Birmingham, Ala., in the days of the Spanish War, while soldiers were being carried on the road, ended before Justice O'Dwyer of the City Court yesterday in a verdict of $50 for John Kerr, a member of the Sixty-ninth Regiment. Kerr sued for $5,000. The trial occupied three days.

The company settled with several of the persons injured, but it still has on its hands about one hundred and fifty similar actions. Two cases previously tried resulted one in a disagreement and the other in a verdict of $50. The train was derailed. The company was unable to ascertain the cause and showed that the roadbed and tracks were in good condition. This was disputed by the persons suing. The soldiers had previously tried to take a hand in the management of the train and the company made an ineffectual effort to show that the air brakes had been so tampered with that the locomotive had been separated from the rest of the train and the tender was forced off the track.

BIG FORTUNE IN ENGLAND.

The Wife of a Laborer in Rochester Claims to Be Heir to 900,000,000.

Rochester, Jan. 24.—Mrs. Thomas J. Brown, wife of a laborer on Penn street, is making efforts to recover a fortune of $900,000,000 from the estate of Henry Hawkins, her grandfather, who was a shipowner in England early in the century. Seven sons were born to Mr. Hawkins, all but one of whom died years ago. Mrs. Brown's father came to America and settled in Rochester where he died about two years ago. He had often spoken of a rich legacy that he thought was coming to his father, but being an ignorant man and unable to read and write, he was too proud to make an investigation.

Through information received from other relatives Mrs. Brown recently learned that the Hawkins estate had grown to an immense fortune of sovereigns. Edward H. Harland of Canandaigua, N. Y., a lawyer, went to England to look into the matter, and he found that the property is in dispute, and that documents proving the marriage of Mrs. Brown's father and mother were necessary to establish the right to the fortune. Mrs. Brown had secured the marriage certificate and a Bible containing an entry of the marriage, but while the investigation was going on these were stolen.

The Browns have considerable property that they have saved by years of hard work, and are thoroughly respectable people. They have communicated with a barrister in England, who writes them that the estate is in the plaintiff's hands, that he learned to have been "defrauded of Chancery," but that the missing proof can be obtained on the occasion to a realization of the fortune.

MURDER WITNESS INSANE.

James White Feigns to Testify Against His Uncle and Goes Crazy.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Jan. 24.—The only witness against Ralph J. White, who will be tried for murder next week has gone to asylum and last night was taken to the insane asylum at Retreat. It is believed his case is genuine. He is James White, the nephew of the accused murderer, and his insanity was caused by the news that his uncle indirectly shot his father, his other nephew, Joseph White, and to the day of going on the stand and testifying against his uncle. He believed that his testimony as the only witness in the shooting might result in the conviction of his uncle. This thought preyed upon him.

The tragic scene on last Monday, when he was called upon to report in court on Monday for trial, Young White had been acting strangely for some time and this made him nervous and excitable. Yesterday he attempted by his actions, called on the part of his father, to raise money of the case. Then found that White was violent and then took him to the asylum last night.

When the complaint against the accused man is laid to justice his mind and has written some and letters to the President and other well-known men. His actions are such that the keepers are watching him closely. He is believed that the trial will be postponed. Ralph White is charged with having killed Joseph and severely wounded James White at their home in Sweet Valley. He said they attacked him and that he shot them in self-defence.

SUBSTITUTE CHINAMAN.

One Wanted to Stay Here, One to Go Home Free. Chinese Magnate Arrested.

Chang Pung Sing, who keeps a big restaurant with a rose house annex at 15 Pell street and is a great man in Chinatown, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Deputy United States Marshal McAvoy on a charge of attempting to bribe John Henry Hong, employed as a waterman at the Barge office. Hong had in his custody last week a Chinaman named Jung Sing, who was under bond in transit for deportation to China and Jung Sing wanted to remain in America and let his friends in the city know about it. It was alleged that Chang Pung Sing found another Chinaman who looked enough like Jung Sing and offered to make him a present of $500 if he would change clothes with Jung Sing, be substituted and deported in his place and Jung Sing. Hong caused Chang's arrest. Commissioner Shields held Chang in $500 bail for examination. Chang got bail without trouble.

While waiting to be bailed in Chang was handcuffed to an Italian under arrest for evading excise laws. The Chinaman was a big, good-natured six footer who seemed to think the whole affair a huge joke.

BRIDGE COMMISSIONERS TALK BACK.

Not Responsible for the Delay in Condemning Land for Approaches.

The new East River Bridge Commission discussed yesterday the attack made on it on Friday by the Board of Estimate for its alleged delay in getting land condemned for the approaches to the bridge. It was decided to reply to the Board of Estimate and a long document was prepared, defending the commission. The final paragraph of this defence reads as follows:

"In conclusion the commission desires it to be distinctly understood that from January, 1898, when the original commission, as constituted by his Honor, the Mayor, took office, until the present moment, no delay of any kind in the construction of the bridge, or in preparing for its construction, has happened through any of its acts, either of omission or commission."

Comptroller Coler has called the whole dispute "a tempest in a teapot." Yesterday he declared that the whole system of commissioners of condemnation seemed to him slow, an ineffective, and he added that he thought a permanent court of condemnation, with salaried officials would be an excellent substitute for the present system.

CARMAN SUES JOHN G. CARLISLE.

Was Arrested When Mrs. Carlisle's Fur Cape Was Missed. Wants $2,000.

Suit has been brought by Richard F. Leake, a cab driver of 125 First avenue, through his attorneys, Stern & Flood, against John G. Carlisle, formerly Secretary of the Treasury, for $2,000 on the ground of malicious prosecution. Mr. and Mrs. Carlisle came across the West Twenty-third street ferry one night in December, 1898, and engaged a carriage to take them to their home. It was afterward discovered that Mrs. Carlisle's valuable fur cape had been lost or stolen. Leake was arrested on suspicion, was held for trial and afterward indicted, but was acquitted when his case came before Judge Cowing and a jury. Leake denied that he had driven the Carlisles home at all and said it was a case of outrageous identity. He now asserts that his business and health were damaged to the extent of $2,000.

POLICEMAN SENT TO JAIL.

To Serve Three Months for Failing to Support His Children. Not His First Term.

Policeman Joseph McManus of the West Thirty-seventh street station, who lives at 207 Tenth avenue, was sentenced to three months in the penitentiary in Special Sessions yesterday for failing to provide for his three children. Four years ago McManus was sent to the workhouse for six months for abandoning the children. They were sent to institutions. After serving his sentence on the Island he was reinstated on a patrolman. He gave nothing to aid the children, and on Jan. 21 Agent Watson of the Children's Society arrested him. Justice Jerome in passing sentence characterized the policeman as a disgrace to the force.

GOT RUBBISH FOR DRY GOODS.

Surprise Received by a Southern Firm Followed by a Truck Driver's Arrest.

Lawrence Garvaro, a truck driver of 511 West Broadway, recently received three cases of dry goods from N. Steinfeld & Co. of 358 Broadway, to be taken to Pier 27 North River to be shipped by steamer to Norfolk, Va. The Southern firm sent word a week later that one of the cases when it was received was filled with sand and brickbats. The truck driver was arrested yesterday. He is held on a charge of having stolen and sold the original contents of the case.

Dartmouth Dinner To-night.

The thirty-seventh annual dinner of the Dartmouth College Association will be held at Delmonico's to-night. Dr. Tucker, President of the college, Gov. Odell, Judge Edward W. Hatch, Congressman Samuel W. McCall of Massachusetts, John H. Wright of Harvard and Charles F. Adams of Dartmouth have been announced as speakers. The dinner will be served at small tables, which will be allotted by classes.

Rupture

Write or call for J. A. Sherman's book just out; over 100 pages; free this month. Learn how cured without operation or loss of time. Office, Room 6, 359 Broadway, New York.

PRISONER OF RED LIGHTS.

RACHEL MITCHNICK PROSECUTING THE MAN SHE ACCUSES.

Has Witnesses Aware That Tickets Were Sold by a Squatty Man at the Door of 160 Chrystie Street. Two or Three Cases of Outrage on Children Tried Weekly in General Sessions.

Rachael Mitchnick, a seventeen-year-old Russian girl who cannot speak English, told a jury in the General Sessions yesterday of her experience in the Red Light district, which ended in her terrible rescue from a disorderly house by relatives and was followed by a sojourn in Bellevue Hospital. Abraham Magid, a tailor, 24 years old, married, of 114 Allen street, is the man she accuses of having lured her to Chrystie street, where she says that she was kept a prisoner. He is on trial for rape, seduction and abduction.

The girl lived with her sister, Mrs. Jagendorf, at 156 Norfolk street. The sister has seven children, and her quarters were so crowded that Rachael went to board in Walker street, where she met Magid. He told her, she says, that he was single and wanted to marry her. Under promises of marriage, she says, she went to his house at 114 Allen street one night in September. The next day she asked him to marry her at once, and he said that he had not money enough. If she would go to a place where she could earn some money he felt that they could get married sooner.

They went to the Chrystie street house, and, as she testified, when she got inside Magid and a woman friend of his removed her clothing and gave her a wrapper, shoes of high cuts and stockings. Then she was made to entertain men until finally, to a man from Jersey City, with whom she could talk she told her story and asked him to take a note to her sister. Mrs. Jagendorf. He did so. This sister took the case to Lawyer Jacob Lark, who told Magid arrested, and then went to the Chrystie street house and rescued the girl on Sept. 28, after she had been in the house two weeks.

"Why didn't you try to escape?" asked Assistant District Attorney Walsh of her.

"I was watched too closely," replied the girl. "Sometimes I was kept in a back room and couldn't go on the street in the clothes they gave to me.

Samuel Wolkoff, of 81 Rivington street, testified that he had gone to the Chrystie street house late in the latter part of September and paid his money at the door to a squatty man who gave him a ticket. This was between a and 10 o'clock in the morning, and all the girls except the Matchnick girl were asleep, for the squatty man took him to the doors of their rooms and he saw them. Later on he saw the defendant and saw Magid sitting on a bed. Magid said, "Wait, we're coming out!" was asking Magid to let her leave the place.

"I'll kill you if you try to get away," Magid said. Then Magid looked up and saw Wolkoff standing in the doorway. Magid wanted to know what he wanted, and told him to get out.

Two other cases on trial in General Sessions yesterday were forty, seventy cases concerning outrages on girls of 4 and 10 years of age. Two or three such cases are tried every week.

In the South they lynch men for such crimes, said District Attorney Philbin yesterday. "Here we are worried and perplexed." Judge Newburger told me recently that the newspapers were not giving enough publicity to the punishment of this sort of crime. But you few know that many men were sent to State Prison every month. Perhaps wider spread knowledge would act as a deterrent. Most of the cases come from the East Side."

Grand Jury Has Not Stirred in Vice Matters.

Robert Grier Monroe, counsel for the committee of fifteen called upon Recorder Goff yesterday and conferred with him for an hour. Foreman Hollister of the grand jury had a conference with the Recorder. If the January Grand Jury intends to do anything about the Tenderloin it has not yet.

District Attorney Philbin said yesterday that he hadn't received any evidence concerning vice from the Fifteen.

On a Walk From Boston to San Francisco.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Jan. 24.—Arthur Stanley Metcalf of Boston, who started New Year's Day from Stanley Museum, there to walk across the continent to San Francisco, which he has one year to accomplish, on a wager of $1,000, reached this city to-night and secured lodging in the city jail. At each town he obtains the signature of a prominent official, which is to be his proof when the feat is performed. The list bore the name of Hiram P. Odell, postmaster of the city of Newburgh and brother of Gov. Odell. Inquiry elicited the fact that the pedestrian was guest of the postmaster at Newburgh on Wednesday night.

Western Railroad Pooling Plan.

That a majority of the Western railroads have made an arrangement for the practical pooling of traffic is indicated by the fact that since the first of this month they have established a "statistical bureau" in connection with the Western Trunk Lines Committee. Each road sends itself to furnish copies of all its waybills of competitive traffic at St. Paul, Omaha and Kansas City. The cost of collecting and compiling these statistics is considerable, and the railroad managers would hesitate to incur it if the benefits were not expected to be substantial. Such statistics are necessary in order to establish a basis for a division of profits under a pooling plan.

New Choirmaster for St. Paul's.

STAMFORD, Conn., Jan. 24.—Edmund Jaques received to-day official notification of his appointment as organist and choirmaster of St. Paul's Church, New York city. He is to enter upon the duties of his new work on Feb. 1. Mr. Jacques has been in Stamford as organist of St. John's Church for about two years. Previously to that time he was organist of St. Luke's Chapel, Paris, France, to which place he was appointed after pursuing a course of studies at Leipsic. He is a native of London.

Notes of Wall Street News.

These new members of the New York Stock Exchange were elected yesterday: Frank G. Hedge, Paul G. McIntyre and Walter S. Cramp.

Foreign bankers said yesterday that it was unlikely any gold would be exported to Europe to-morrow, but that a shipment to Paris would probably be arranged next week. According to one foreign banker Europe has liquidated in the New York stock market since election day $150,000,000 worth of American stocks and bonds.

Restaurador Off to Venezuela.

The gunboat Restaurador of the Venezuelan navy sailed yesterday for La Guayra.

The Weather.

There was a storm of considerable force passing over the Lake regions yesterday, attended by winds of from 25 to 45 miles an hour throughout the central States, the upper Mississippi and Missouri valleys and the upper Lake regions, and by rain in the Ohio and Tennessee valleys, and snow in northern Illinois, Wisconsin, eastern Minnesota and Michigan and over the Lakes to the northern New England coast.

Fair weather prevailed west of the Mississippi, where the pressure was high and the temperature had fallen 4 to 24 degrees, there was but slight change in temperature in the Atlantic States and the zero weather continued in Vermont. It was 5 degrees below zero at Northfield.

In this city the day was cloudy and threatening, wind fresh to brisk southerly, average humidity, 84 per cent, barometer corrected to read to sea level at 5 A. M., 29.84; 5 P. M., 29.63.

The temperature as recorded by the official thermometer, and also by THE SUN'S thermometer at the street level, is shown in the annexed table:

	Official.	Sun's.		Official.	Sun's.
	1901.	1901.		1901.	1901.
9 A. M.	35°	35°	6 P. M.	35°	40°
12 M.	35°	36°	9 P. M.	35°	38°
3 P. M.	35°	40°	12 Mid.	36°	34°

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

For New England, fair in the interior, clearing on the coast and colder to-day; northwest winds, brisk to high on the coast with gales outside; fair to-morrow.

For eastern New York and eastern Pennsylvania, fair in north, clearing in south portions to-day; colder; brisk to high northwest winds, with gales outside; fair to-morrow.

For New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland, clearing and colder to-day; northwest winds, brisk to high on the coast, with gales outside; fair to-morrow.

For the District of Columbia, clearing and colder to-day; brisk to high northwest winds; fair to-morrow.

For western Pennsylvania and western New York, occasional snows and colder to-day; northwest winds, brisk to high on the Lakes; occasional rains or snows probable to-morrow.

PAN-AMERICAN RAILROAD RATES.

A Series of Reductions Recommended by Conference Committees.

The representatives of the passenger departments of railroads operating between Chicago and New York, brought their conference on special rates for the Pan-American Exposition in Buffalo, to a close yesterday afternoon. A series of reduced rates was agreed upon and will be submitted to the Trunk Line Association and the Central Passenger Committee for ratification.

An experimental half-fare rate between New York and Buffalo will be tried in May with mileage tickets at 2¢ each. These tickets are to be limited to five days and will be good only on popular coach excursions to be run one day in each week or each one of the other different days. Each trip will take a different day. A regular round trip rate to hold good throughout the entire Exposition was agreed upon as follows: From New York to Buffalo and return, $17 via standard lines and $16 by the differential lines; from Chicago to Buffalo and return $14 by the standard lines and $13 by the differential lines. Except with the special trip rate to hold throughout the Exposition, tickets will be sold from New York to Buffalo and return for $17 via standard lines and $16 via differential lines. This is practically a fare and a half for the round trip and these tickets are to be sold only on Tuesdays and Thursdays each week in May.

Mileage tickets for round trips from Chicago to Buffalo and return will be sold at 3¢ via standard lines and 2¢ over the differential lines. A special rate of about one cent a mile from different points in Chicago territory was agreed upon for these tickets. Similar tickets will be sold at 2¢ a mile from points in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Ontario.

STEEL TUBE PLANT IN BUFFALO.

H. H. Flagler of Boston at Its Head. Independent of Tube Trust. He Says.

BUFFALO, Jan. 24.—The United States Tube Company, incorporated under the laws of West Virginia, is the concern which has bought eleven acres of land in the Kensington district of this city on which it will build a big steel tube plant. Harvey H. Flagler of Boston is President of the company, and Charles H. T. Wase of Boston is Treasurer. The company is capitalized at $1,000,000 and will begin erecting its buildings in about ten days.

Five hundred men will be employed at the start and the daily output will be one hundred tons of tubes. The officers expect that in five years 5,000 men will be employed and the daily output will be 1,000 tons. They say the main reason for locating in Buffalo is that the new company will be near the big plant now being constructed at Stony Point, which will furnish the steel billets needed in making pipes and tubes. Mr. Flagler says emphatically that his company has no connection with the National Tube Company and that it will not be sold out to the trust.

NOT FIGHTING CARNEGIE.

Relations of the Leading Steel Companies Said to Have Improved.

An improvement in the relations between the leading steel companies is believed to have taken place in the past few days, but official statements to that effect have been wanting. One prominent steel man said yesterday that he was sure that Andrew Carnegie would continue to sell rail material to the National Tube Company, and that neither would cut the other's throat.

A director of the Federal Steel Company said yesterday that the conference at Pittsburg, Pa., of officers of the Federal Steel Company, the American Steel and Wire Company and the Rolling Stock Company, which controls railroads, was not a "war meeting." The companies named control practically the entire Federal Steel Company has built coke ovens and is building a tin mate, and the Steel and Wire Company is doing something in the sheet line. It was necessary to provide for handling the product, the railroads need the rail extensions for the purpose, hence the conference.

"CARTEY NO. 2" STOCKS SOLD OUT.

Roland R. Conklin Says They Were His Court Order to Examine Brokers.

Roland R. Conklin says that on Nov. 20 last he entrusted to Earle Carley, a nephew of Francis D. Carley, $4,500 to be used as margin to buy New York Central and Consolidated Gas for Conklin, who was going abroad, that Carley, having an account of his own with Raymond, Pynton & Co., 25 Broadway, opened another set, Carley No. 2, under which he had the stocks for Conklin carried, that Carley overdrew his own account and that the broker, depending upon sold the stocks belonging to Carley No. 2 account and applied the proceeds to Carley's account. Alleging that he was a right to pursue a trust fund wherever he can find it, Conklin, through Wellman & Vaughan, as attorneys, as obtained from Justice Truax an order to compel the brokers and keep the price at which his shares were sold.

German Treasury Loan Free of German Tax.

It was stated yesterday that the German Treasury notes recently placed here by the National City Bank and Kohn, Loeb & Co., are free of all taxation to the German Government. Assurance to that effect, it was said, had been received from Berlin, where inquiries had been made. The Berlin assurance was that no tax of any description would be levied upon the resident bondholders. There were $20,000,000 worth of the German Treasury notes placed here, the New York Life Insurance Company having taken one-quarter of the amount.

Lowest Rates Yet Made to California.

The Southern Pacific Railroad and the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe have announced rates from Chicago to San Francisco, effective Feb. 1, which are said to be the lowest fares ever made between the two cities. The one way rate from Chicago to any point in California will be $30 in February, March and April. From St. Louis, Memphis and New Orleans the fare to California points will be $27.50. The rate from Kansas City or points west of Missouri to California points is $22.50. The new rate therefore means a cut of $22.50.

Pressed Steel Company Changes Presidents.

The directors of the Pressed Steel Car Company have elected F. N. Hoffstat President, in place of Charles I. Schoen, who is made chairman of the board. The common stock declared 3 per cent yesterday on the reduction of the dividend.

Dividends and Interest.

PRESSED STEEL CAR COMPANY.

Preferred Dividend No. 3.

PITTSBURG, PA., JANUARY 23, 1901.

A quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾) per cent will be paid on the Preferred Stock of this Company, February 25, 1901, to stockholders of record at the close of business February 5, 1901. Checks will be mailed from the office of the company.

The transfer books will close at three o'clock P. M. February 4, 1901, and reopen at ten o'clock A. M. February 26, 1901.

A. H. FRASER, Treasurer.

PRESSED STEEL CAR COMPANY.

Common Dividend No. 3.

PITTSBURG, PA., JANUARY 23, 1901.

A dividend of one (1) per cent will be paid on the Common Stock of this Company, February 25, 1901, to stockholders of record at the close of business February 5, 1901. Checks will be mailed from the office of the Company. The transfer books will close at three o'clock P. M. February 4, 1901, and reopen at ten o'clock A. M. February 26, 1901.

A. H. FRASER, Treasurer.

Office of the American Ice Company,

353 East 156 St.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24, 1901.

A dividend of ONE PER CENT on the Common Stock of this Company has this day been declared and will be payable Feb. 15, 1901, to the holders of record at the close of business Feb. 1, 1901.

The transfer books of the Common Stock will be closed from 3 P. M. Feb. 1, 1901, until Feb. 16, 1901.

J. D. BYAS, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE

Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway Company,

No. 26 Wall Street, New York, January 15, 1901.

A dividend of THREE PER CENT has been declared on the preferred stock of this Company, payable February 15th next, to the stockholders of record February 9th next. Dividend checks will be mailed to the stockholders.

J. H. HOCART, Assistant Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE

Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway Company,

No. 26 Wall Street, New York, January 15, 1901.

A dividend of TWO PER CENT has been declared on the common stock of this Company, payable February 15, next, to stockholders of record February 6 next. Dividend checks will be mailed to the stockholders.

J. H. HOCART, Assistant Treasurer.

STANDARD ROPE AND TWINE COMPANY

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

COUPONS DUE FEBRUARY 1 on the above will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Manhattan Trust Company, 20 Wall Street, New York city.

JOSEPH G. TAYLOR, Treasurer.

Financial.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
First Mortgage Five Per Cent Refunding Gold Bonds of 1949
OF
The Indiana, Illinois & Iowa R. R. Co.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Indiana, Illinois and Iowa Railroad Company has deposited the option reserved to it in the First Mortgage Five Per Cent Refunding Gold Bonds secured by its First Mortgage Five Per Cent Refunding Gold Bond Mortgage dated October 1st, 1899, to authorize the redemption of the 1st of February and August 15 coupons in advance and after the date of such notice such bonds and all of those of any other series issued under said mortgage will be redeemed at the office of the Mercantile Trust Company in the City of New York, on the 1st day of February, 1901, at the rate of one hundred and twenty-five dollars ($125) for each bond, and the coupons maturing on that day will be paid on presentation and surrender at the same place. Interest will cease on said bonds and coupons on and after February 1st, 1901.

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Elections and Meetings.

AMERICAN SMELTING AND REFINING CO.

Notice of Special Meeting of Stockholders.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the stockholders of the American Smelting and Refining Company will be held at its office, No. 99 Montgomery Street, Jersey City, New Jersey, on Saturday, the sixteenth day of February, 1901, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to take action upon an amendment to the Certificate of Incorporation of said Company, which has been declared advisable by its Board of Directors, increasing the capital stock of said company from the present authorized capital of sixty-five million dollars ($65,000,000) to an authorized capital of one hundred million dollars. Concurrently, one-half of such increase to be preferred stock and one-half thereof common stock.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed at Darby, Pa., on and after January 26th, 1901, and reopened at ten o'clock A. M. on February 18th, 1901.

Dated New York City, January 19th, 1901.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD.

EDWARD BRUSH, Secretary.

Branch Offices of "THE SUN."

Advertisements and Subscriptions may be left at these offices, where the rates will be the same as those charged at the main office.

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FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY, Jan. 24.

The stock market to-day reflected chiefly manipulation against values, and it was under more or less pressure from professional operators throughout. It was considered significant, however, that the dealings were the lightest for any full business day since the election, aggregating 181,000 shares. The total transactions on last Saturday came within about 100,000 shares of to-day's amount. There was no news to account for the reactionary movement, in fact, general conditions are acknowledged to be as favorable as heretofore. A sensible decrease in the business by commission houses was discernible, and apart from the efforts of the Wall crowd that is so prominently associated in the public mind with sharp practice in the shares of the iron and steel companies, and of a local operator who has popularity been supposed of late to have shown some eccentricity and vacillation in his operations, liquidation by small holders of stocks for ready cash was the cause of the day's reports of business. The last mentioned selling was largely influenced by sentiment, because of the reaction in the prices of certain stocks that for some time past have actually led the advance in the market. The advocates of lower prices indulged in rumors of impending not only adverse legislation, and took advantage of the interval before the annual meeting of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, which is held to-morrow, to create uneasiness regarding the action that is likely to be taken. The Street has assumed for some time past that the meeting will result in the appearance in the Board of Directors of representatives of important railroad and banking interests, whose accession will give added strength to the company.

The news of the day as for a long time past included encouraging exhibits of railroad earnings, the figures of the St. Paul for the third week in January showing an increase in gross of over $100,000. No change was made in the minimum rate of discount of the Bank of England and the weekly statement of that institution showed an increase in the proportion of its reserve to liabilities of 41.51 per cent, against 39.00 per cent last week. Local monetary conditions were even more favorable than of late. Money on call was loaned at 1½ per cent, the lowest figure recorded in a number of months, a fact that checked dealings on time almost completely. The point has been made (using precedents to former years as a guide) that the monetary situation at this centre is likely soon to change and rates show a firmer tendency, as a result of an expected early demand at the interior. As a matter of fact the outward movement was so prolonged in 1900 that as previously suggested in this column, money this year is likely to accumulate in New York to a very large aggregate owing to the protracted transfers of money to the interior near the end of last year, and especially the South. It was not until the week ending Dec. 15 that banks showed a gain in cash from the country, representing funds that had been employed to move the crops. Only a little more than a month ago, the general expectation in the Street was that the entire surplus reserve of the Associated Banks would be entirely wiped out. In the last few weeks the cash resources of the local institutions have increased rapidly, but the return shipments of funds are likely to be large in volume until well into March, and furthermore, the New York Sub-Treasury is losing considerable sums to the banks. It is likely to show an excess of payments for the next week or two on regular operations, including interest disbursements on Feb. 1. The loss of the Sub-Treasury this week came within a comparatively small amount of the sum of Friday's shipments of gold to Europe, giving the prospect of a heavy gain to the banks from the interior movement. This gain last week amounted to $6,000,000.

The London market for American securities was reported strong, and during the first half hour of business here the stock market made a show of firmness. Business, however, was notably light. Early strong features were St. Paul, which rose over a point above yesterday's closing figure. Firmness was also displayed at the outset by Missouri Pacific, Southern Pacific, Manhattan Railway and Missouri, Kansas and Texas issues. Pressure upon St. Paul, which resulted in an extreme decline of nearly 5 points, caused a sympathetic reaction throughout the entire list. The stock mentioned led the entire market in point of activity, and at a rally of a point from the lowest price of the day closed with a net loss of 2¾ per cent. Intervals of dullness were a feature of the afternoon trading, the tape frequently being spent for fully a minute or more at a time, a condition of affairs that attracted attention in view of the recent sustained activity. The iron and steel stocks were a disappointment to the buyers of yesterday, who had assumed that a further upturn was in order. Brooklyn Rapid Transit was active, and at a recovery of less than 1 per cent, left off 3¼ points below Wednesday's final figure. The net losses in the iron and steel group extended to 2¾ in Federal Steel and 2¾ in American Steel and Wire common. Northern Pacific common came next to St. Paul in extent of trading and ended 2 points net lower. Other stocks that were traded in extensively included Union Pacific common, Southern Pacific, Sugar Refining and Atchison common. Missouri Pacific was much less active than of late, and closed unchanged in price. Net declines of a point or more were scored in Union Pacific, Manhattan Railway, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, Baltimore and Ohio, Atchison common and Sugar Refining. In stocks that were traded in to only a moderate extent the declines extended to 1½ per cent in Southern Railway preferred.

In the curb market business was light until near the close, when strength developed in a number of issues. British Columbia Copper sold up to 13¾. Sheet Steel preferred adv