FIRE LADDIES WANTED

Twenty Places to Be Filled This Week.

NOT ENOUGH ELIGIBLES

Opportunity for Able-bodied Men of Sobriety and Morality to Secure Employment—Must Be Between the Ages of Twenty-Three and Thirty-Five.

Any citizen between the ages of twenty-three and thirty-five years, possessing the necessary qualifications, would probably find it comparatively easy now to get into the Washington fire department.

Twenty appointments are to be made this week, and, strange as it may seem, there are not enough eligible applicants.

The pay is good and the situation permanent during good behavior.

First of all, applicants must be sound in morals, given to neither drink nor immorality. Then they must be well-nigh perfect physically, and it is because of this latter requirement that the eligible list is so small.

As is well known, the duties of a fireman are not irksome except when the alarm sounds; then no position in life is more onerous and exacting. Nearly every city dotes on its department, and there are as many "best" organizations as there are towns of civic pride.

Washington is especially blessed in having a thoroughly equipped force, and it is no little surprise that greater audition to become identified with it is not manifest.

DISTRICT LAND TITLES.

Attorney Thomas's Opinion on the Torrens System.

The Torrens system for the registration of land titles is up for discussion at the District building. Senate bill 2276, "concerning land titles in the District of Columbia," has been referred to the Commissioners. They transmitted to Senator McMillan yesterday the opinion of Mr Thomas, the attorney for the District, on the bill, stating that in its present form it is not entirely suitable.

Mr. Thomas describes the Torrens system as originated by Robert B. Torrens, an English political economist, in 1836, and now in operation in the Australian colonies. This bill, he says, could seem to have a twofold object: to set in motion the statute of limitations so as to perfect land titles and to facilitate the transfer of land. He adds:

"There are many good features in the proposed legislation affecting the easy and inexpensive transfer of real estate. If these features alone were embodied in a bill the system is one that would be a benefit to the community. I am unable to advise that the bill in its present shape is one you ought favorably to recommend."

The Commissioners suggest to Senator McMillan that the question should, perhaps, be referred to the chief justice of the District supreme court.

FIRE AT COMMISSIONER WIGHT'S.

A Slight Blaze Causes Considerable Alarm, But No Damage.

Commissioner Wight, ex officio the head of the fire department, had a conflagration in his house, at No. 1763 Q street, at an early hour yesterday morning, but the milkman came to the rescue heroically, however, and the building is still standing.

It was at about 6 o'clock this morning when the Wight family in the upper floors were awakened by clouds of smoke from somewhere in the lower part of the house.

Mr. Wight rushed to his telephone and turned in an alarm. It was still dark and nothing could be seen as to the extent or nature of the conflagration. There was a considerable alarm, however.

Mr. Wight, after telephoning, started on an exploring expedition down stairs, but when he reached the basement the fire was out.

The milkman had extinguished it before the engines arrived, and the firemen want to know what right a milkman has to have water so handy.

The fire started among some servant's clothing which had been placed too close to the register in their room.

CRANFORD COMPANY'S CLAIM

Attorney Thomas' Opinion on Its Bill Against the Belt Line.

The attorney for the District, Mr. S. T. Thomas, has rendered an opinion relative to the Belt Line Railway and certain liens which the Cranford Paving Company has against it, which is of some interest in connection with the recent decree of Judge Cox for the sale of the road.

This paving company has made extensive repairs to the streets between the tracks of the Belt Railway. The law provides that the charges for repairs made by the District because of the failure of the railway company to make them shall be a lien against the railway.

When the Cranford people became cognizant of Judge Cox's decree they were afraid that they might be left out in the cold with their claim.

Mr. Thomas is of the opinion, however, that their bill is in the nature of a municipal tax against the railway company under the law and that it will come in ahead of the bondholders when the sale of the road takes place. He advises the company, however, to intervene in the suit.

Widening Aqueduct Bridge.

The District Commissioners are in favor of widening the Aqueduct Bridge and laying a single track for a street railway to connect the various lines on both sides of the river, which cross at the bridge. In a letter to Chairman Babcock, of the House District Committee, relative to House bill 2486 on this subject, they refer to Senate bill 2411 as the better measure.

In Favor of a Memorial Bridge.

The District Commissioners yesterday sent to Chairman Babcock, of the House District Committee, their approval of House bill 2527, "to provide for a memorial bridge across the Potomac River from Washington to Fort Myer and Arlington."

Six Months for Repentance.

William Jackson, colored, pleaded guilty before Judge Kimball yesterday to an assault on Joseph Taylor, also colored, and to carrying concealed weapons. He testified, however, that Jackson cut him with a knife and put an ugly wound over his left eye as corroborative evidence. He was sentenced to jail for three months for each offense.

Evangelist Sam Small.

Bishop McCabe has appointed Rev. Sam W. Small, of this city, conference evangelist of the Georgia M. E. conference. He will be in Fort Wayne, Ind., the three weeks beginning last Sunday.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

REDUCED IN PRICE

Dr. Shade's Chloridum Discovery for Consumption, Diabetes and Bright's Disease Tested by Local Physicians.

Dr. Patterson, 52 B street northeast; Dr. Phillips, late of Bellevue Hospital, New York, and Dr. McKim, 25 Fifth street southeast, D. C., have tested Dr. Shade's thorough treatment, as well as many citizens of Baltimore and Washington City.

Assimilation and nutrition are indispensable to the development of tubercular consumption, Diabetes and Bright's disease.

Dr. Shade has made a reduction in prices for treatment during the winter months to those who begin now.

Consultation free on Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Call or write for booklet, symptom blank, etc., for those desiring home treat. 1232 Fourteenth street.

9 a month buys cured and who begin on or before the 3d of January, 1898.
de28-3t

WANTED—LOTS.

WANTED—For customer, a deep lot in Mt. Pleasant on easy payments. M. T. CO., R.t.t., 615 14th st. nw. oc24-3t-em

ATTEMPT ON COOK'S LIFE.

Gillam and Davis, Accused of the Act, Held for Trial.

Burley Gillam and J. W. Davis, colored, charged before Judge Kimball yesterday with an assault with intent to kill Isaac Cook, also colored, were held in the sum of $300 for trial. Gillam and Cook quarreled about a woman, Bettie Gillam, last Thursday. The former got the worst of the "mix-up," and on Saturday went to Cook's house, No. 4 Florida avenue, and attempted to shoot him it is said. Gillam was accompanied to Cook's house by Davis, who also flourished a pistol to terrorize Cook, it was alleged.

Isaac Cook testified that the defendant Gillam came to his house on Thursday and drew a pistol on him. The witness struck Gillam and knocked him down. When he got up he ran away. Gillam returned with Davis on Saturday morning and renewed the trouble, said Cook. Both men had pistols and threatened to shoot anyone who would dare to call the police. "Gillam shot at me but missed me," said Cook.

Mr. Ed. Beasley corroborated the testimony of Cook as to the shooting, stating that the bullet struck the door frame of the coal office near where he was standing, just opposite to where the difficulty took place.

Mrs. Virginia White, who blew the police call at the request of Cook, testified that Gillam threatened to shoot her if she blew the whistle. "I saw one of the prisoners fire at Cook," she said. "One of the men told the other to 'go for him,' meaning Cook. After the man shot both ran away."

Mr. C. G. McElroy also corroborated Cook's story of the shooting. He identified Gillam but not Davis.

Virginia Albert identified Gillam and Davis as the men who assaulted Cook on Christmas day. She testified to Gillam doing the shooting and to Davis having a pistol in his hand. John Chase saw Gillam and Davis on their way to Cook's house and heard Gillam say he was going to "do him up." Both had pistols.

HOTEL CORRIDORS.

Mr. George T. Baird, of St. John, N. B., manager of the Star line of steamers on the St. John River, is in the city on the affairs of his company. He is staying at the Metropolitan. Mr. Baird is enthusiastic about the prosperity of St. John this year. He said to a Times reporter yesterday: "New Brunswick and, in fact, all of British North America has felt the hard times much less than the United States, I believe. At present our own province is more prosperous than ever before in its history. I believe the laboring people of St. John are as well off, if not better, as any in America. The boom at St. John is due to patriotism. In business terms the Canadians have begun to use our port in preference to Portland as much as possible. This is not good for Portland, but it is building up our city.

"This is a large movement, which will manifest itself in larger ways. The United States people perhaps do not realize it yet, but Canada has turned over a new leaf with regard to her commerce. She has developed the sentiment more and more in this last year that her trade should go more and more to England, and less to the States. With that has grown the idea that her shipping should be through Canadian ports in preference to others.

"The Canadian people are very friendly with the States socially, but politically they are tending strongly toward closer ties with England.

"Two years ago St. John's began to develop along this line. Now there are five lines of steamers and almost daily trips. The Canadian Pacific Railway is diverting its business from Boston and Portland and has made the promise that these steamship lines may have five times as much business as now as soon as they can handle it.

"Canada learned this from the United States. Your helping each other and sticking together, and believing your country the best in the world is what has made you so great."

Mr. O. P. Barnard, of Chicago, has been in the city over Christmas. He is a prominent lawyer. Mr. Barnard said to a Times reporter last night at the Raleigh:

"In a way Christmas is a selfish holiday, though certainly that is not the accepted idea of it. I came on here to do some business and was kept over Christmas. My family is in Chicago waiting for me. On Christmas Day I went to church in the morning for the first time in two years, and in the afternoon I sat in the lobby and smoked too many cigars. In the evening I had a headache and stayed in my room. I spoke about three times during the day, twice to the bell boy and once to the hotel clerk. Christmas is all very well for a man at home, but nobody cares to help out a stranger on that day. There the selfishness comes in. A family wraps itself up together and forgets all the rest of the world."

Mr. Frank Charleson, of Omaha, a prominent business man, is in the east looking for capital. He is most enthusiastic over the Omaha, Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition of the coming year. He said at Willard's last night: "In five months now our exposition will be opened. It will be the largest and finest the country has seen with the single exception of Chicago's fair. It will be international in scope, and most of the foreign countries are making arrangements for fine exhibits. Chiefly, however, this exposition is designed to show the world and itself what the West is and can do. Commissions in all the States west of the Mississippi are working for thoroughly representative exhibits. They will tell the story of the great developments of our part of the United States in a marvelous way. The buildings will be beautiful; the wide grounds, the lagoons, the splendid crystalline air of Colorado, will make the purely artistic effect of the whole superb. Among the novel amusement features of the fair will be an exact representation of the Cripple Creek mining camp, in miniature, occupying 15,000 square feet and requiring 300 people to produce it. The exposition will be a strong attraction, I am sure. There is to be more travel for pleasure next year, we believe, than since 1893, and we will get the benefit of it."

Written by Captain Tobin.

The condensed and succinct special article on the Irish revolution of 1798, which appeared in part 2 of the Sunday Times, was written by Capt. John M. Tobin.

NEW PLAYS AND OLD.

Mrs. Fiske in "Tess of the D'Urbervilles."

The brilliant and fashionable audience assembled within the Grand Opera House last night to see Mrs. Fiske in "Tess of the D'Urbervilles" recalled the days when this house was Albaugh's Grand and the rendezvous of the same type of playgoers to see the greater stars. Those who keep posted on current dramatic matters know that Mrs. Fiske appears here at a popular-priced house because she declines to play in theaters controlled by the syndicate. Many came to see her last night because they heard that Mrs. Fiske is the Minnie Maddern of ten years ago, who charmed them with her comedy in "In Spite of All," "Caprice," and other plays. Others came because the bruit of her more recent triumphs in serious roles had reached them. Though she has played several pieces since her return to the stage, this is Washington's first opportunity to see her since the Minnie Maddern days.

The performance by Mrs. Fiske of Lorimer Stoddard's dramatization of Thomas Hardy's "Tess of the D'Urbervilles" was a confirmation of the extravagant praise which newspapers and magazines the country over have accorded it. Mrs. Fiske has three frightful facts to fight in her career. Commercially she is antagonistic to the syndicate. In nationality she is opposed to the caddish notion that to be great is to be foreign. Artistically she is unconventional, daring, and serious-purposed, with a bold lack of consideration for that class of theatergoers who are either sensuous or laughter-seeking, or both. Had Mrs. Fiske come to us from abroad, speaking another language, and charging double her present price, she would have been proclaimed ere this the dramatic event of the century. By some she has been so proclaimed, and such she is. We should try and realize it, for a greater actress than Mrs. Fiske there is not, and she is American, in birth, education, achievement, and preferment.

The play suggests consideration from three points of view, while for acting, as a reproduction of the story and as an ethical proposition, it is a strikingly good acting play. Yet one shudders to think what it might be without its present interpreter, not only for her presence in the title role, but for her artistic and temperamental influence in the whole presentation. Mr. Stoddard's play strikes into the center of the novel. It begins with Angel's proposal. From that on the dramatist has borrowed the main line of the plot from the book, deflecting sometimes for dramatic coherency, sometimes to strengthen the characters, as in withholding from Tess the knowledge that Angel did not receive her written confession before her marriage. Morally the book is improved upon, if only in that one hasn't staring him in the eye that title page absurdity, "A pure woman." This was Hardy's fling at Christian morals. His Tess was a pagan, a creature of fate. Without contributing positive qualities, Stoddard has removed these unsympathetic blemishes. He makes her a human, erring, repentant, suffering woman, removed from the unnecessary qualitatives, pagan or Christian. The dramatic Tess might have been either. There is contrast between Tess's mother in the book and in the play. She was colorful in the book, but less significant than Mr. Stoddard has made her. She is a strong, picturesque figure in the play, but she has been given a positiveness of meaning which in certain connections substitute her for the fatalistic motif of the novel. The drama is interesting and impressive, but it is either so fine or so weak that without the genius of Mrs. Fiske or the dramatic talent of the other players it would not be attractive.

The company was notably excellent in its entirety. Mary Shaw showed fine skill in characterization as Marion. Mrs. Baker presented an original Joan, John Jack was admirable as Sir John, Forest Robinson, as Angel, was capable in his last scenes, though deficient earlier, and Frederic De-Belleville, while he looked the ideal Alec, did not give the note of expressiveness that would have lifted his performance to a plane of greatness.

Mrs. Fiske, as Tess, dominated the piece, and fairly eclipsed her environment. Her acting was a great triumph. It was the conquest of convention by truth. It gave the lie to the sophism that "a player must look the part." This small, lithe, unbeautiful, red-haired woman is not the realization of the preconceived notion of the author's Tess. It is not the physique of a woman which is in evidence. It is the soul of a woman, and it is very soon evident that it is the soul of Tess which is seen in the expressive face of the wonderful actress, her tragic silences, her meaningful intonation, her suggestive action, her significant repose. It is not primarily a performance for the eye and the ear. We grow to feel the tragedy of the suffering woman, we come into a sympathetic harmony with Tess, we reflect her sensations, and our senses are but agents, avenues to the heart.

She achieved this with the simplest and subtlest, because simple, methods possible. Her performance was a reversion to the impressiveness and potency of first principles of art, unalloyed to the trickery of theatricalism. Duse gave this school its first important recognition, yet Mrs. Fiske is in no instance remotely suggestive of the Italian, except in her potent results. She does not seem to act. She is literal. Yet her literalism is allied to a dramatic force which impresses, not by theatrical contrast with our natural lives, but by a profound introspection of human actuality in contrast with the cheap tricks of the trade which have heretofore done duty for art, and have succeeded in inducing a belief in their greatness.

Mrs. Fiske is not perfect, but she more nearly approaches the point where human art, refined by genius, achieves its limitation than almost any other actress. Certainly she is more liberally endowed with genius and more exquisitely developed by art than any other person who acts in English. It is a new, pleasurable and notable sensation to hear our native tongue on such gifted lips. Mrs. Fiske gives a matinee tomorrow.

"Secret Service."

Our friend William Gillette reappeared in Washington last night at the Lafayette in his new play, "Secret Service." Mr. Gillette has proven himself a friend to the drama and the public. He has made capital farces out of his own and other people's materials in "The Professor," "The Private Secretary," "Wilkinson's Widows," "All the Comforts of Home" and "Too Much Johnson," and he acted in several of them. He diverted us agreeably by his performance of Mrs. Burnet's "Burglar" and he gave us one of our first war thrills in "Held by the Enemy." It is, however, in "Secret Service" that he appears before us for the first time as an actor of serious parts.

In this new play, which London has honored America in accepting with raptures, he plays a Union officer, who, with his brother, has been detailed to enter the city of Richmond, which is seriously threatened by the Federal troops, and secure control of the telegraph office. We find him in the home of one of the leaders of the Confederacy, disporting himself as a Confederate captain. He at first makes love to the daughter of the house, Miss Varney, as an expedient, but he finds himself seriously enamored. She uses her family's influence to secure him the position of commanding officer in the telegraph office, but he realizes his humiliating position and refuses it. The suspicions of a Richmond gentleman, Mr. Arrelsford, crystallize into facts and the spy is unmasked. But he is not brought to bay until after an exciting evening. It is an evening of three continuous hours in the duration of the story as well as in the time consumed by the action. This is a remarkable example of accuracy of time which asks no stage license. There is another evasion of artificiality in the exclusion of the dramatic fiction of "asides," which are the thoughts of the personages spoken so that the farthermost of the audience may hear, but not the person who is within a few feet of the speaker.

"Secret Service" is a strong play. It is stronger than one will at first credit it. The audience sat engaged in the story, consumed with interest, moved by the situations and enthusiastic at periods, and all in spite of the crossing of conventional interests in the structural fundamentals. A spy is not a logical hero. A man who does all in his power to thwart the machinations of a spy, to apprehend and expose him, is performing an heroic work. To him logically belongs the sympathy. Gillette has inverted it. His hero is a spy. His villain is engaged in the heroic work. In spite of this contradiction "Secret Service" wins. That is indubitable indication of strength. Then there is no heroine. To be sure there is the leading man's sweetheart, but it is not half so much for her sake as for his that there is hope for the hero's vindication. Again, side by side with his own part, the author has built up a juvenile role of intensity and pathos that often threatens the preeminence of his own role.

The story is told quietly but forcefully. Shortly after the curtain rises the involvement is disclosed and the audience is tempted to a solution. It is a melodrama in all its accepted sense but the noisiness of its sensations. There is no noise. The points pierce home swiftly and quietly, but none the less directly and effectively. Perhaps its salient characteristic is the conviction it carries. This is achieved by naturalness and plausibility allied to an ingenious plot construction.

These characteristics are the expression of William Gillette, as he has always disclosed himself, in this and other pieces. He never seeks a point. When he meets one he treats it as if it were merely episode, as if it happened along and couldn't be avoided, and he encounters it with a natural manner and a plausible sincerity which is convincing. It seems impossible that there is the subject of art in the unconstitutionality of Gillette's stage personages. Without make-up, without theatric tricks, without conceived effort, he moves on from point to point with sustained, even crescent, interest. Of course, the cigar is in evidence. It is a part of the actor, a vehicle of expression, as is his eyes, his voice, the lines of his face, or the position and movement of his hands. In the telegraph scene the cigar was as much in evidence as if it had played a speaking part.

A single line on the program would save Campbell Golton's evidently sincere, but almost ridiculous attempt at a Southern characterization, and it should read, "Just arrived in Richmond from Great Britain." His deficiencies in the part were not mistakes, but limitations of nature. He simply is not endowed by manner, accent or sympathy with the type to play a Southerner. Hope Ross has the part of a deliberate and ingenuously sophisticated Southern miss which Mr. Gillette has made simply irritable. Caroline Mitford is the best girl part put into a play in years. Her point of view is her own, and its individuality doesn't deterherin the least from advancing her opinions and desires in her own natural manner. Sarah Perry does not make Edith Varney, the inconspicuous heroine, conspicuous. This role is hard to act and thankless in result.

The part of the piece which most readily inspires sympathy is Wilfred Varney, and Walter Thomas acts the ardent, patriotic Confederate boy with a sincerity which is heroic. His differentiation is notable. At first he is a seemingly capricious, ingenuous, boyish boy. At the end of the evening, so eventful for the people in the story, he is brought in again, but changed with an added subtlety in his character only to be expressed in Mr. Thomas's fine characterization. No part in the piece plays upon the emotions of the auditor more certainly than this one. Completeness in other major and minor parts, in scenic embellishment, and the difficult achievement of active supernumeraries marked the production, which is the most pleasing seen at the Lafayette since Miss Adams opened the season.

Fanny Davenport in "La Tosca."

Fanny Davenport is a woman as conspicuous in her achievements as a maker of stage production as she is as actress, a distinction shared by no other woman on the stage, and approached by scarcely any other actors than Henry Irving and Richard Mansfield. She has also since her days as leading woman at Daly's Theater been more conspicuous for her personation of the Sardou creations, which dethroned has given us in French, than in any other field. She has tried other fields, but the public prefer the breadth and power of these roles because they know that Miss Davenport stands unrivaled in her assumption of these parts and environs them with scenic and costume gorgeousness not found in any other actress' productions. Last night at the National Theater Miss Davenport repeated her presentation of Sardou's "La Tosca." It was given with all the marks of distinction which has signalized its production in the past. The scenery was all handsomely appropriate, and the costuming elegant and proper. There was a choir and other embellishments such as are called for. Miss Davenport's company is superior to any that she has brought in some time, especially on the masculine side. Melbourne MacDowell is a virile Scarpia and Henry Jewetta finished Mario. Dorothy Rossmore plays the Queen, and the balance of the company is quite at the standard of the star. "Fedora" tonight.

"Humanity."

William A. Brady's production of the English melodrama, "Humanity," was shown the audience at the Academy of Music last night, and the audience exhibited its appreciation in a way that suggested forcibly that it liked the entertainment. This play was written with three purposes—first, to thrill by the intensity of the story and the vigor of the situations; secondly, to amuse with the several comedy parts written in, and thirdly, to delight with a lavish display of stage pictures. Every opportunity for stage dressing has been seized upon. There is a spirited hunting scene, in which the red coats of the riders, the fine horseflesh and the pack of hounds make a fine spectacle. A fight on horseback with broadswords furnishes a thrilling moment and a novelty in stage surprises. One of the prettiest of the stage pictures, however, is the ruined abbey by moonlight. The company is a large one and everyone has something to do, but the two leading players, whose parts and the performance of them shine out beyond others, are Rose O'Neal and Alice Irving. "Humanity" has a matinee tomorrow.

Russell Brothers, Comedians.

There is not a sketch team on the variety stage more popular than the Irish comedians, the Russell Brothers. They return here year after year, and, though it would require a chemical analysis to discover material change in their act, the audiences always accept them with roars. There is really an indefinable originality in such personations. It is the denotement of a skill in gauging a certain angle to the conventional which reflects actions and thoughts in an irresistibly funny way to the audience. They are neither imitators nor realists, they would probably say if asked that they are simply funmakers, with the Irish servant girl as their theme and inspiration. The balance of the company is in line with what Mr. Kernan has founded his house's reputation upon. It includes Caron and Herbert, musical clowns; Lizzie Raymond, singing soubrette; Nestor and Bennett, Staley and Birbeck, musical blacksmiths; Dillon Brothers, Montgomery and Stone, and the Fremonts.

Troja at the Bijou.

The Bijou is pursuing the policy of booking at least one star of big reputation each week to head its bill. This week the principal name on the program is the music hall favorite, Troja. This vivacious woman is a typical European soubrette. She sings songs that tickle the boys, especially old boys, and in a way to bring out their meaning, in fact both their meanings. She was well received yesterday and must have been pleased at her Washington debut. There are several other acts worthy of mention in this connection. The Handicap Trio, composed of the Sisters Fenwick and Devere, came in for second honors. However, a large share of the audience's appreciation went to the Holbrooks, who are unique musical performers. La Clede and Raymond gave an interesting Southern sketch, Amy Nelson sang a number of songs, Hayes and Brady provided a singing and dancing speciality, and Nellie Waters introduced herself as a rollicking Irish comedienne.

Don't be persuaded into buying liniments without reputation or merit—Chamberlain's Pain Balm costs no more, and its merits have been proven by a test of many years. Such letters as the following from L. G. Bagley, Bueneme, Cal., are constantly being received: "The best remedy for pain I have ever used is Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and I say so after having used it in my family for several years." It cures rheumatism, lame back, sprains and swellings. For sale by Henry Evans, wholesale and retail druggist, 938 F st. and Conn. ave. and 8 st. nw. and 1428 Md. ave. ne.

CALL LOAN RATES ADVANCE

Money on Call Reaches a Higher Figure.

Trading Element Concerned Over Affairs in the Orient—Granger Shares in Fair Demand.

New York, Dec. 27.—Incident to the payment of the $8,500,000 installment on the Union Pacific settlement, there was a considerable shifting of call loans, and the rate for this form of accommodation stiffened up to 4@4 1-2 per cent. The greater part of the money lent on call today carried these rates, but much was employed below them. Owing to the redemption by the Government of the currency sixes, the subtreasury was a debtor at the clearing-house settlement by the sum of $4,357,000, and upward of $6,500,000 of the checks drawn on this subtreasury have yet to be presented. As the subtreasury, on account of the transaction, will probably be a debtor again tomorrow at the clearing-house settlement by about $2,000,000, the net result to the local money market will be an increase in the available supply of money by over $6,000,000.

Aside from the money market the traffic returns of a number of companies, covering various periods, were among the most important contributions to the situation. The general bearing of the reports was encouraging. The Union Pacific company showed an increase in net earnings for November in excess of 100 per cent, and the St. Paul company showed an increase of 17 per cent.

The early dealings in the stock market reflected some confusion of sentiment, chiefly because of the closeness of the money market. The trading element was also much concerned over the political situation in the Orient, and in the forenoon sold stocks on anticipation of a weak London market tomorrow.

The London exchange was closed today. Manhattan was the conspicuous feature of the market, and the stock advanced several points. The remainder of the market was only moderately active, and was rather irregular. A fair business was done in the granger shares, Sugar Refining, Western Union and Chesapeake and Ohio, with irregular resultant changes. The close was strong on slightly easier money. Manhattan and Metropolitan became aggressively strong at the close.

New York Stock Market.

Corrected daily by W. B. Hibbs & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange, 1427 F street.

	Open	High	Low	Clos.
American Spirits	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
American Spirits, pfd	15½	15½	15½	15½
Am. Sugar Refinery	141½	141½	139¾	139¾
American Sugar, pfd	114	114	114	114
American Tobacco	87⅞	88½	87¼	88⅜
Atchison Top. & S. F.	13⅛	13⅛	12¾	13
Atchison, Top & S F, pfd	30⅞	31	30⅜	30⅜
Baltimore & Ohio	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
Bay State Gas	4⅛	4⅛	3⅞	4
Chesapeake & Ohio	22⅞	23	22⅞	22⅞
C., C., C., & St. L.	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾
Chicago, Bur. & Quincy	100¼	100⅝	99¾	100
Chicago & N. W.	121⅞	122⅛	121¼	121⅝
Chicago Gas	97⅜	97½	96¾	97
C., M. & St. Paul	95⅞	96	95¼	95¼
C., R. I. & Pacific	91⅝	91¾	90⅞	91¼
Consolidated Gas	183½	183	181	181½
Del., Lack. & Western	157	157	155	155
Delaware & Hudson	112¾	112¾	112	112
General Electric	33⅞	33¾	33½	33¾
Illinois Central	104	104¼	104¼	104¼
Louisville & Nashville	56⅝	57	55⅞	56⅛
Metropolitan Traction	133	133½	131¼	132
Manhattan Elevated	109⅞	112	109¼	111⅞
Missouri Pacific	34¾	34¾	33⅞	34⅛
M. K. & T. pfd	36	36	35¼	35¾
National Lead Co	37	37⅜	37	37
New Jersey Central	98¼	98½	97½	97¾
New York Central	107⅞	107⅞	106⅞	106⅞
Northern Pacific	21¾	21¾	21⅜	21⅜
Northern Pacific pfd	59½	59¾	58⅞	59⅜
Ontario & Western	16¼	16¼	16	16
Phila. & Reading	23⅝	23½	22¾	23
Southern Railway, pfd	32⅞	32⅞	32½	32½
Texas Pacific	11	11	10⅞	11
Tenn. Coal and Iron	25½	26¾	25¼	26½
Union Pacific	29¾	29⅞	29	29⅛
U. S. Leather pfd	64	64	63½	63½
Wabash, pfd	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
Western Union Tel	90	90⅛	90	90⅛

The market was again almost entirely professional. The opening after the two days' vacation was strong, but it was noticed at once that outside purchasing had not developed during the holiday, and that attempts to realize found the market lacking in support. This was as should have been expected by everybody. The manipulation in Manhattan and Metropolitan continued all day, and those stocks went up strongly until a slump at the last. The remainder of the market, however, was not noticeable in any way, except for the lack of interest taken in it.

It is argued by the bulls from yesterday that the year will end with higher prices still. This seems to be a very violent assumption from the ascertainable premises. It is as certain as anything can be that manipulation caused the continued rise in Manhattan. That rise has gone already as far as it should. The manipulators certainly in a very short time will desire profits. This time may not come today. There may be a wait until even more people are buying.

The course of the day in brief was a strong opening, free selling afterward, especially in Sugar, and then marked dullness, with activity toward the end of the day in the manipulated specialties, and at the last declines.

Mr. Hibbs said to me last night: "It seems to me now unlikely that there will be any break this week. I believe the market is destined to be strong all during the next six months. If traders will buy at recessions they will make money until the middle of the summer."

Mr. Carley is confident, also, of the immediate outlook, though evidently for the first time in many days he recognizes the possibility of a reaction. He says:

"A zig-zag market—Manhattan up, quiet stocks down, Sugar lower and Burlington and Western Union stubborn. We think Western Union and Burlington and Quincy will resist reaction, whenever it comes, better probably than almost any other stocks. We read of Manhattan as tending upward. The market ought to be higher Friday than it is today, although it is narrow and strictly professional. At the close of December St. Paul will have earned in the six months more than 6 per cent on the stock. We regard it on a permanent 6 per cent basis."

The earnings of the Northern Pacific for November were net $1,580,000, against $747,182 last year. Omaha earnings for the month were $241,106. Wabash earnings for the third week of December increased $15,000. Ontario and Western for the same period decreased $1,400. Lake Erie and Western for the same period increased $7,000. Missouri Pacific increased $34,000. Texas Pacific increased $22,000. Missouri, Kansas and Texas decreased $23,500. Louisville and Nashville increased $23,000. From July 1 the increase was $430,000.

St. Paul's November statement shows a gain of $214,000 net, while it also presents the fact that in five months the road has earned 5 per cent for the common stock.

It may be remarked of the manipulation in Manhattan beyond what has already been said, that there is no news concerning the property except the vague talk of the company's improved position under the new city administration, and the probability of a policy of developing the property. The figures reached yesterday were not the highest yet.

Town Topics is especially bullish of Northern Pacific. Klondike is to do the business for this road, according to these astute gentlemen. They say:

"Northern Pacific issues will be active, and the common will sell much higher. We know that prominent interests that were carrying 15,000 shares of Northern Pacific preferred concluded last week to sell the stock and to buy in its place 40,000 shares of common on which they expect to make half a million or more dollars before the Klondike fever takes hold. One has no idea how this epidemic is spreading abroad. Europe is crazy over the Klondike and by the early spring immigration to that region will be simply phenomenal. The Northern Pacific will reap the advantage of the developments that will take place in the recently discovered gold fields."

Chesapeake & Ohio seems a fairly good purchase.

The grangers did not act well yesterday. Burlington is too high in the opinion of many.

Dow, Jones & Co. say of Pan Handle: "Pan Handle common closed yesterday near its best price, and there is reason for believing that the stock will take a new record in point of price before the close of the year, if the market is favorable. There has been some selling of the preferred on a doubt whether the company will declare a dividend early in the coming year. Officers of the company admit that a dividend has been earned and say the question of its payment is only a matter of time. It may be thought best to resume dividends at once, and it may be deemed wiser to continue for a little the practice of putting surplus earnings into the property. The outlay on double tracking is considerable at best. Whatever the outcome may be, the situation is clearly satisfactory to strong interests, which continue to buy for investment, both the common and the preferred stock of the company."

A New York dispatch says:

Ismay, Imrie & Company, the managers of the White Star Line of ocean steamships, announced officially today the resignation of H. Maitland Kersey as general agent of the line in this country. Mr. Kersey's resignation is to take effect on December 31. In making the announcement, the company stated that Mr. Kersey's successor has not yet been chosen. Mr. Kersey resigns the position to devote himself to enterprises in connection with a new Klondike mining and development concern. It is said that L. Z. Leiter of Chicago, Ogden Mills, J. W. Mackey, the Duke of Teck and other well-known European capitalists are associated with Mr. Kersey in the new project.

The first Klondike failure on record has occurred. The Newell Gold Mining Company and Berner's Bay Mining and Milling Company have gone into the hands of a receiver. The heaviest stockholders are Eastern men.

Levi P. Morton, former Vice President, former governor of New York and former minister to France, it was announced in Wall street yesterday, has accepted the presidency of the Fifth Avenue Trust Company. William C. Whitney, August Belmont and Chauncy M. Depew are among the incorporators. There was a report current that the largest trust company ever organized in this country is now forming in this city, and that Comptroller Ashbel P. Fitch is to be president. The report has it that the company will have an enormous capital, and that the directors will include a number of the leading financiers of New York.

"Deacon" S. V. White yesterday made application to be reinstated for the third time as a member of the New York stock exchange. The application will come before the committee on admissions a week from next Thursday. "Deacon" White has failed in business three times, and has as often, in accordance with the rules, been suspended. He has invariably paid up his debts in full, with interest, and has been reinstated. No man on the street bears a higher reputation for integrity. Mr. White's latest failure was almost two years ago.

The Atlantic Coast Line yesterday acquired by purchase from Messrs. Ryan and Thomas the Charleston and West Carolina Railroad. The price was not stated.

Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales—American Graphophone, 165 at 10 1-2; 50 at 10 5-8. American Graphophone preferred, 10 as 11. Pneumatic Gun Carriage, 900 as 45 cents; 300 at 44 cents; 100 at 42 cents.

After call—United States Electric Light, 2 at 101. Washington Gas, 4 at 47.

	Bid.	Asked
GOVERNMENT BONDS.		
U. S. 4's, R 1907 Q. J.	112¼	113¼
U. S. 4's, C 1907 Q. J.	114½	115½
U. S. 4's, 1925	128¼	129½
U. S. 5's, 1901 Q. F.	111	113
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BONDS.		
3.65's, "20-year Funding"	102	.....
6's 1902, "30-year Funding" gold	111	.....
7's 1901, "Water Stock" currency	....	.....
7's 1903, "Water Stock" currency	....	.....
"Funding" currency, 3.65's	114	.....
MISCELLANEOUS BONDS.		
Met. R. R. 5's, 1925	116	.....
Met. R. R. Conv. 6's	124	126
Met. R. R. Cert. Indebtedness, A.	125	.....
Met. R. R. Cert. Indebtedness, B.	115	.....
Belt R. R. 5's, 1921	50	.....
Echington R. R. 6's, 1898-1911	96	100
Columbia R. R. 6's, 1849	121	.....
Wash Gas Co., Ser. A, 6's, 1902-'21	113	.....
Wash. Gas Co., Ser. B, 6's, 1901-'29	114	.....
U. S. Elec. Light Debenture Imp. M. & N.	104	.....
Ches. & Pot. Tel. 5's, 1896-1911	105	.....
Am. Sec. & Tr. 5's, F and A, 1905	100	.....
Am. Sec. & Tr. 5's, A and O, 1905	100	.....
Wash. Market Co. 1st 6's, 1902-1911 $7,000 retired annually	110	.....
Wash. Market Co. Imp. 6's, 12-27	110	.....
Wash. Market Co. ext'n 6's, 114-'22	110	.....
Masonic Hall Association 5's, 1908	107	.....
Wash. Light Inf. 1st 6's, 1904	90	100
NATIONAL BANK STOCKS.		
Bank of Washington	275	300
Metropolitan	310	.....
Central	290	.....
Farmers and Mechanics'	180	.....
Second	140	.....
Citizens	135	.....
Columbia	130	.....
Capital	120	.....
West End	102	.....
Traders'	*95	.....
Lincoln	*106	.....
Ohio	....	.....
SAFE DEPOSIT AND TRUST COMPANIES.