PERMIT US,

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, to turn your attention to our immense and matchless stock of fall and winter novelties in Mens' Boys' and Childrens' Wearing Apparel. It will surprise and please you. Enormous in size, exquisite in variety, superb in style and decidedly artistic in every detail. We are proud of it! Everybody praises it! Even the press of the city pronounce it "the most beautiful display of new styles yet seen in this section." We've actually outdone ourselves this season. We've none others to outdo. We have brought together in this Season's Stock all the most desirable styles produced in this country, and all that is new in the fashion centres of Europe.

WE are recognized as the leading Boys' Clothiers of this city, and now, more than ever, we are doubly entitled to the foremost rank, as an inspection of our stock will prove. Our fall trade has opened most auspiciously. Each succeeding day's business is bigger than that of the preceding day's, and far in excess of last season's business, and we shall leave no stone unturned to still further enlarge and extend it. We have the material with which to do it—the Most Beautiful Stock of FINE CLOTHING ever piled within the four walls of Our Establishment, and our prices are popular prices that'll command popular patronage.

FALL AND WINTER OVERCOATS.

FOR the young and old, for the toddler of two-and-a-half, the young man of twenty, or the old man of eighty—OVERCOATS for everybody—and such OVERCOATS! Such Fabrics! Such Makes! Such Styles! Half-Cape Kilts, Full-Cape Kilts, Dress Kilt Coats, School Coats, Prince Charles Coats, aud Coats for real cold weather. Prices for our fall-weights for children begin at $2.50 and run along to $15; and for boys prices begin at $5 and go along to $25. Hundreds of beautiful Coats at intermediate prices—prices to suit every person.

FOR men our supply of Fine Fall Overcoats is beyond the pale of comparison. We've a floor full of brand new and beautiful English Top Coats, Dress Coats in Wide Wale, Diagonals, Fancy Cheviots, Meltons and other desirable fabrics and an immense stock of winter Coats. Our prices for Men's Fall Coats begin as low down as $5, and reach up to $30. Between these figures no man, no matter how limited his means or plethoric his purse, can have any difficulty in getting suited. You can always rely upon getting what is good from us at a lower price than you can possibly buy it anywhere else, and you can further rely upon always receiving just and equitable treatment.

THE BOSTON.

1009 Main Street, Opposite Postoffice. **SCHWARZSCHILD & CO.**

METROPOLITAN MENTION

A WEEKS' REPORT FROM THE BIG CITY.

Close of the Political Campaign—Politics an Expensive Luxury in New York—The World of Sport—Fashion Fancies and Personal and Social Notes.

NEW YORK, Npvember 2.—[Special Correspondence.]—Although the campaign is ending in a blaze of glory, to-night and to-morrow will not be a day of rest for the tired politician. In fact, he will have to work twice as hard. The last firm twist will have to be given to all the wires, and the—now important task of all—the money to man the polls must be ready, and the distribution of the ballots will have to be attended to. No man can expect a nomination in this town without paying a heavy assessment. The figures run as low as $5 for an election district and as high as $25. The assessment of the average Democratic candidate for alderman is $3,000, and for member of Assembly from $2,500 to $3,500, or twice as much as the salary.

POLITICS COME HIGH.

In the Tammany ranks, for instance, this year, aspirants for register, common pleas and general session judges have to pay $15,000 each for their ambition, while candidates for the City Court bench are called upon to put up $8,000 each. This is only the payment to the general fund of the organization. Personal expenses must be added to all this. The cost of an election is enormous, and from outside the city can realize what it amounts up to.

Take the mere item of ballots alone. Last year, altogether, there were printed about 70,000,000 ballots. This enormous number is accounted for as follows: County Democracy, 16,000,000; Tammany, 16,000,000; Republican, 16,000,000; Labor, 2,500,000; ballots printed for individual candidates, 20,000,000. The work of making the ballots is begun about October 15th. About October 22d girls are set to work folding the ballots, and subsequently bunching them according to districts. It has taken 800 girls, working day and night, to fold and bunch the ballots of the County Democracy candidates. After they are all folded and bunched, they are put into linen bags, a bag for each election district. Each bag contains at least 2,000 sets, or bunches, of tickets. When there are more than 400 voters in an election district, 1,000 additional sets are put into its bag. Besides the bunches of ballots, the bags contain linen posters setting forth the names of the candidates on every ticket; also announcing that "pasters" bearing the name of each candidate are to be had from the "poll workers." These posters are intended to be displayed on the sides of the ticket boxes in the district. In a little paper satchel in each election district bag for the workers has been put a little wrought iron combined tack and claw hammer and a small parcell of tacks to nail up the posters. In the company of the hammer and tacks are the packages of "pasters." These have been growing in importance for years, and this year more work seems likely to be done with them than ever before. Besides all these tickets, each voter of the 218,000 on the registry lists receives by mail a full set of ballots sent by each party. It needs only a small exercise of mental arithmetic to compute the amount to treat in all this occasion. It is what most of the politicians that are district leaders must concern themselves with to-morrow.

SMALL REGISTRATION.

The small registration this year bothers the politicians. Their great hobby is "to get out the vote." An Ohio campaign poet, with more fancy than practical experience, sings this par, which might some day be adopted:

"If registrars were ladies,
With eyes as black as Hades,
Fair and gentle,
With laughter sweet,
As many a Buckeye maid is,

A simple invitation
To call for registration
Would bring all men
With ink and pen
With trifling hesitation.

Whatever the voter's trade is,
Or his complexion's shade is,
He'd go and sign
In rain or shine,
If registrars were ladies."

BROOKLYN'S FEMALE MAYORALTY CANDIDATE.

Mrs. Emma Beckwith, the Brooklyn lady who is running for Mayor, is a well known female suffragist. She has a very attractive face and dresses in excellent taste. She says that her reasons for being a candidate are: First, to show men that women want the ballot and mean to have it; second, because the power vested in the Mayor they will enable her to bring about certain reforms in the management of municipal affairs, but more especially in the line of working women. If she should be elected, she says, she will appoint women to office, not because they are women, but because she thinks women, as a rule, are more conscientious than men. She will have strong women sweep the streets, and, if possible, will have high license, and make attendance upon the public schools compulsory.

NEW YORK CITY GOVERNMENT.

People in Richmond may like to know how much it costs to run the city government in New York. The budget just passed makes an allowance of $36,264,249 31, against $37,037,069 91 allowed last year. The amount asked for the departments was $39,683,638. For 1889 there is an unexpended balance of $4,602,760.74, which leaves the actual expenses for this year $33,034,309 17. It is estimated that there will be an unexpended balance in 1890 of $2,500,000, which, subtracted from the allowance made for next year, leaves the actual expected expense for running the city in 1890, $33,764,249.31.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

Society is still in a flutter over the rumored marriage of John Jacob Astor to Mrs. George Pendleton Bowler. The first Mrs. Astor was a daughter of Tom Gibbes, of South Carolina, and one of the most eccentric women ever known in New York society.

Mrs. Pemberton Hincks, who has been such a social success as a singer of Creole songs since her advent here from New Orleans, has achieved another triumph at the concerts of little Otto Heyner, a boy pianist, who is somewhat less of a prodigy than Josef Hofman, but more of an artist. His execution gives assurance of a noble maturity. Writing of these infant musicians, an old critic, with much truth, says:

"Poor little 'wonder-children!' drudges in your infancy, automata in the period of sunshine and play; loaded with gifts by your managers when you bring them wealth, and despoiled of your toys when you tire of your tasks. * * * * Poor little wonder-children, have not the unkempt and half-clothed newsboys that swarm around the street cars at dusk the more enviable lot?"

Mrs. Helen Nitzch, better known to the readers of *Good Housekeeping* and similar publications as Catherine Owen, was buried on last Wednesday from her home in Plainfield, N. J. She was also the author of several works on housekeeping and cooking, among which may be mentioned "Ten Dollars Enough," "Culture and Cooking," "Gentle Bread Winners," and "Choice Cookery."

Among the arrivals on last week's steamers was Benjamin Constant, the noted French artist. The decoration of the Boston residence of Mr. Ames and a number of portrait commissions will keep him here until early in the winter. Another celebrated portrait painter (an American), John S. Sargent, will, after a long stay abroad, return to this country during the coming winter.

The engagement is announced of the Rev. Dr. Huntington, son of the Bishop, to Miss Helen Hammersley, daughter of the late J. Hooker Hammersley. Miss Hammersley will now redouble her interest in the noble work amongst New York church and charitable institutions that she and her sister, Mrs. Courtlandt Depeyster Field, have carried on for the past ten years.

Right Rev. Mgr. O'Connell and Colonel Jameson, of Baltimore, arrived here to-day to meet the Pope's delegate, Mgr. Satolli, who is on the incoming French steamer La Champagne. They will remain here as Archbishop Corrigan's guests until next Wednesday, when they will go in a special car over the Baltimore and Ohio road to the Cardinal's residence.

THE SPORTING WORLD.

That Mr. August Belmont may have the supreme pleasure of having bred and owned an English Derby winner is not beyond the bounds of possibility. The master of Babylon is going to work in the only proper way to insure such an end—*i. e.*, in the same manner as Pierre Lorillard did just ten years since—sending yearlings over the herring pond. These, by having time to become acclimatized and accustomed to the heavy damp atmosphere of Albion, as compared with our own, have a chance of success, as did Iroquois, far ahead of animals sent over later on.

Lucky Baldwin has had cause this year to be disgruntled regarding his stable's success, or rather, non-success. Although he has won a wager of $5,000 which he made last spring in California that he would not witness an eastern race this year, that does not seem to have placed the stable expenses on the right side, when it is considered that the same amount to between $50,000 and $60,000 per annum. Baldwin was here a couple of weeks since, although he did not go to the track, and unlike Hearst he complained quite emphatically of his poor season. Next year, however, with Barnes as his jockey, he expects to do better, and says he has no thought of giving up racing so long as he has a hoof left at Santa Anita.

That eminent literateur Pat Sheedy, is going to write his memoiss in the shape of a volume to be titled "People I Have Met." Any incidental grammatical trimings needed will be supplied by Amos J. Cummings and Blakely Hall, who also have met a few people in their day. Pat is at present in Montreal opening "a little game" with Andy Maloney.

Manager W. H. McGunnigle, of the Brooklyn Base-Ball Club, has been given a $300 gold watch and chain by the team.

Next Monday will be the biggest day known in base-ball history. The base-ball players and managers of every known association will be in New York from all points of the compass. There will be League, Association, and minor league men, who, although they will have no say as to what will be done, will be here to watch the doings of the greatest of base-ball organizations, one composed of not only the best ball talent, but also one in which the greatest amount of brains is concentrated.

It is said that to fight the Players' League the National League will join forces with the American Association clubs, and that Brooklyn and St. Louis will become National League cities. Just what the League folks will do in case the Brotherhood's action does cause the minor leagues to adopt measures to prevent the National League from scooping up all their best players is hard to say.

President Day says that in all probability there will be but six National League clubs next year, and that those clubs will easily find their quota of players, and good ones, too. The six cities which will represent the National League will, in all likelihood, be New York, Chicago, Boston, Pittsburg, Philadelphia and Cleveland, though Minneapolis may have the call in place of Cleveland. Indianapolis and Washington are the cities which will in all probability be given up entirely to Brotherhood clubs next year.

Will Jake Kilrain spar Sullivan before the California Athletic Club? That is the question which is agitating the pugulists just now. Sullivan says he would like to spar somebody, he doesn't care who, for a $12,000 purse, which the club has promised to offer, in case some one can be found who has nerve enough to face the champion. The Sullivan folks in this city say that Kilrain's announcement—that it would be folly to agree to a match before the Louisiana trouble is settled—is a mere subterfuge, only given out by him as an excuse to evade a match. John L. would prefer meeting Kilrain, but he has no objection to Mr. Jem Smith, of England. John offers to send Smith $1,500 with which to reach New York, and then give him another $1,000 to pay car far to San Francisco. Besides this liberal offer, the loser of the match would receieve enough money out of the purse with which to balm his wounded body and spirit. The same offer is also open to any other foreigner.

It appears to be a questionable matter as to who will enter the approaching international billiard tourneys. William Sexton, the Green Mountain boy, is badly run down, and is said to be in very poor trim for the struggle. On account of his business engagements he has very little time in which to practice, and in the event of two tourneys, he would not make a very good showing in the New York one. As for Jake Schaefer, it appears to be exceedingly doubtful whether he will enter the lists as a competitor. Sioson has suggested a compromise in order to secure Schaefer's participation in the tourneys. The suggestion is to hold one of the tourneys in Chicago after the style of handicap game that Schaefer prefers. If Schaefer refuses to enter, Chicago will have no tournament.

FASHION'S FANCIES.

The arbiters of fashion have decided that cloth suits trimmed with fur are to have a great run this winter.

They have also revived the Grecian headbands, in gold, silver, amber, and tortoise shell, which were fashionable a quarter of a century ago.

Some of the new bonnets have been facetiously described as being "flat as a pancake on top."

Nobody who considers herself anybody would now appear on the street without a fur shoulder cape of some description. Tiger and leopard skin are added to the "infinite variety." It goes without saying that they are more expensive than other kinds. The boas of last year are *passee*, and not one out of fifty winds around her throat one of these long tails, while about every other one of the remaining forty-nine sports the little cape. And this without reference to her age, size or proportions.

The favored few who need not consider expense go in for Russian sable, which even in this abbreviated form will swallow from two hundred to fifteen hundred dollars. The other, inferior sables, stone marten, seal and mink, come next; but the majority contents itself with black Persian lamb and Astrakan, and even with monkey skins. The prettiest thing in the new shapes is called the Queen Anne, and is made with a tiny pointed plastron and rolled collar of a different fur, the collar being so adjusted that it can be turned up high at the back and flaring at the sides, thus providing a most becoming Medici setting for the face and throat. Another style is the bolero, which simulates a Spanish jacket, with rounded fronts sloping away under cape sleeves that are slit open to the armhole. This also has the high rolling collar above described. These shapes are made mainly in seal, Persian and Astrakan, as being less bulky than the thick, fluffy furs.

Coats and wraps are more resplendent than ever. A cloak for a bride is a long, tight-fitting directoire coat of white and gold brocade, opening at the sides and in front over a skirt of heavy white regence silk. Full sleeves of this plain white are puffed into a deep cuff of closely curled white ostrich feathers, and a stole collar of the same covers the breast. An evening wrap, which is exquisite in its delicate coloring, is a long dolman with circular fronts, fashioned of reseda satin duchesse, brocaded in old rose. Silk ball and cord epaulets and a full trimming of natural ostrich fringe complete the garment, which is lined with pale rose silk.

Pink tints seem much in favor for linings, for here is another, of which the outside is a rich, heavily corded faille of a light fawn color. It is of the loose circular shape, only fitted over the shoulders, upon which there is a cape trimming of silk braid and cord in cashmere coloring. Ropes of little balls to match fall in graduated rows from shoulder to elbow.

For carriage wear and for afternoon calls, a long Newmarket of wool colored matelasse silk trimmed with bands of mink and a wide, rolled-over collar of the same is the very latest thing. Also a black satin cloak with loose fronts, brocaded in wide ribbon stripes with a pompadour design of gay flowers. The trimming is passementerie ornaments, in which are blended all the colors of the brocade, and black lynx bands are down the front and around sleeves and throat. Another black garment which is very much of the same order is a plush Newmarket, upon which are appliqued arabesques of Persian cashmere outlined with a stitching of gold tinsel.

Still more elaborate, as necessitating a greater amount of bandiwork, is a dolman of black satin, upon which are flowers and foliage, cut out of a pompadour brocade, and applique with an outline embroidery in gold tinsel. Some jet fringe and cantilly lace also decorate this garment. An original idea is the applicat on of designs cut from an India shawl. These are set upon black plush and are finished around the edges with a heavy raised embroidery in black silk. For regular street wear there is a variety of very stylish wool cloakings, in dark cloth and mode shades, with large set figures, such as medallions, balls, and rings, in darker or lighter shades, but not in contrasting colors. These are used almost exclusively for long wraps which entirely cover the gown. For short coats and jackets, single-toned stuffs are used, mainly with smooth surfaces. But for elegant carriage and opera cloaks there is nothing at once so rich, becoming, and sumptuous as plush.

The confection that a noted belle is having prepared for her first ball this winter is a gown of white satin brocade with a regular court train. The pointed vest and front of skirt are of the most vaporous white tulle, starred with steel spangles; and are framed in bands of white silk and steel passementerie. The bodice has a low, round neck with puffs of tulle for sleeves.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

News Notes Compiled From the "Times" Exchanges.

THE Territorial Legislature of the Canadian Northwest has adopted a resolution in favor of the abolition of French as one of the official languages.

AN Indian boy was wading in the Feather river, California, a short time since, when a large fish took off the great toe of his left foot. He wants to die, because his companions will call him "Nine-Toed Jimmy."

IT is said that the details of the failure of next season's ice crop are now being arranged. It is also rumored that the blight which is to ruin next season's peach crop has been contracted for. It is a great thing to live in a progressive age.

BEING unable to agree, two Italians at Easton, Pa., decided to divide their stock of fruit and part. The division was successful until it narrowed down to a big block of marble and a showcase, and they chopped the big block in two, and each took a shy at the showcase with the huge stones, demolishing it beyond repair.

THERE are 3,000 medical women in the United States whose incomes range from $5,000 to $20,000 a year. The number is increasing every year, and the supply of "lady doctors" bids fair to be as great as that of the male physicians. Austria is the only civilized country in the world which prohibits women from entering the medical profession. Russia and China permit them, and the Queens of Italy and Roumania employ women physicians.

LAST Wednesday there was an imposing turn-out in Brooklyn for the purpose of laying the corner-stone of the memorial arch, which is to decorate the grand plaza (why plaza?) in front of Prospect park. This arch is to be commemorative of the soldiers and sailors who served Brooklyn in the war between the States. Some of the regiments in line, particularly those from New York city, presented a very fine appearance.

THE Royal Sovereign, which has just been laid down at Portsmouth, will, when completed, be the largest warship in the world. She will be finished, with all stores and guns on board, by 1893. This vessel is one of the four modern armored battleships of 14,000 tons burthen which are to be built under the special admiralty programme, and is to carry as her heavy armament four 67-ton guns of 13½ inch calibre, disposed in two barbettes, supported by a powerful battery of 6-inch and quick-firing guns.

A PATENT has just been taken out for a little advertising scheme, which is as simple as it is ingenious. The patentee proposes to furnish the hotels, clubs, and cafes of the leading hotels of the United Kingdom with draught-boards, accompanied by sets of draughts and chessmen. A draught-board has sixty-four squares, and the patentee will let these out for advertising purposes, and the pieces used in the game will be similarly rendered profitable.

JAMES EDWARD CALHOUN, of Abbeville, S. C., cousin and brother-in-law of John C. Calhoun, died yesterday, aged ninety-three. Mr. Calhoun entered the United States navy in 1816, and resigned in 1853, being the wealthiest officer in the service. At his death he was the largest land owner in the State, with a homestead of 25,000 acres of rich Savannah lands and 165,000 acres of mountain land in Pickens and Oconee counties. For the last fifty years he has devoted himself exclusively to the care of his estate.

JUDGE MARTINE has sentenced to the New York State prison, for five years, Count de Vermont, who has been living in this country under the name of William C. Tenner. The Count is said by Mr. L. S. Metcalf, editor of the *Forum*, whose name he forged to a check, to be a remarkably expert penman. Tenner's family counts among the best in the French nobility. His brother is a member of the French Chamber of Deputies, having been returned by the city of Paris. His father was in the diplomatic service, his grandfather was president of the French Colonial Supreme Court, his uncle was colonial attorney general, and so forth.

A MOVEMENT has been started in Savannah to have a law passed by the Georgia Legislature making the buying or selling of parlor matches unlawful. This movement is inspired by the frequent fires in Savannah which have been traced to these matches. The Savannah *News* quotes an observant business man as saying: "The wharfmen carry these matches, and it is common to see them loosely stuck in between the hat and the hat-band, or behind the ear, as a clerk carries his pencil in the counting-room, or they are carried loosely in the pocket. The match drops on the dock, a bale of cotton turned over on it will explode the match, and the fire will communicate to the cotton. It may blaze up at once, or the fire may eat its way into the bale and break out on shipboard, in the warehouse, or at the compress, and every one wonders how the fire started." There is a talk of raising the insurance rate on cotton or abandoning risks altogether at Savannah if cotton fires continue.

THE Emperor William recently showed his dislike of everything French by discharging an attendant whom he caught reading a French novel.

FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

Notes of Interest By Wire and Mail From Beyond the Sea.

A YELLOW book issued at Pekin gives the population of China proper in 1887 as 303,241,969, which was a gain of 1,164,855 over the year before.

THE ex-Empress Eugenie is said to be more than usually infirm this season, and spends a great portion of her time in silence and meditation, whether she is lodged in her own home or is visiting at the mansion of some friend.

THE *Irish Times* says that Mr. Parnell has had a conference with the speaker of the House of Commons relative to the best mode of executing his intention, at the next session of Parliament, of trying to establish the complicity of the government in the attacks made by the London *Times* on the Parnellite party.

THE bronze doors for the Cathedral of Cologne are nearly ready. They represent the four ages of man, the four seasons, and the wise and foolish virgins, with exquisitely designed ornaments, consisting of escutcheons-of-arms and groups of animals and plants.

THE pen-portrait of Gordon, drawn by Prout Bey in his sketch of African tribes, Emin Bey, etc., in Scribner's for October, is a genuine contribution to literature. It is an almost perfect specimen of its kind, and must have been inspired by the greatest respect and love. The remarks on General Gordon's piety are especially interesting.

AN enormous fish, about twelve feet in length, and weighing upward of twelve hundred kilogrammes, was found by some fishermen at Bruse, on the French coast, entangled in some nets. The animal was dead, and was taken to the shore. When opened the people who had crowded to the beach to see it were amazed at the sight of part of a man's body and legs, the feet only being missing, lying in the stomach of the monster.

THE family at Roscoff, Finisterre, of which five generations are living, are named Tanguy, and this is the list: Marie le Mat, one month old; the mother, Marie l'Hostin, twenty-three years; grandmothers, Jeanne Mironnot, forty-two years, and Marie Menu, fifty years; greatgrandmothers, Henrietta Guyadre, seventy-eight years; great great-grandmother, Ehrie Tanguy, ninety-three years. The whole crowd were present at the baptism of the baby Marie in the church of Roscoff.

A TOY-SHOPKEEPER living in Bury St. Edmunds, a town in Suffolk county England, was the original of Smike, one of Dickens' characters in "Nicholas Nickleby." He says there was no exaggeration of the condition of affairs at the hall, and corroborates everything, even to the administration by Mrs. Squeers of her favorite remedy of "flour of brimstone and molasses." He ran away from the school when he was fifteen years old.

MR. GLADSTONE has an iron library, which is erected close to the parish church. There are five rooms in it, the principal one being forty-one feet long, twenty-one feet wide. Twenty-ton weight of books will be fitted into the cases which are being made, but as it is intended for quiet study only a few persons will be allowed to use the library at one time.

RINGOAL is a new English out-of-doors game for ladies. It is played with grace hoops and sticks, and two nets eight feet high and ten feet wide. It proposed to make it rival and rule out tennis, if possible, as it exercises both arms, both shoulders, both hands, and the whole body in the running and turning necessary to catch the hoops before they reach the goals or nets.

THE German Colonial papers now admit that the German Colonail Company for Southwest Africa are going to sell a great part of their possessions to an English company. It is added that the negotiations are still going on with the knowledge of the German government. The territory in question, it is said, will remain under German protectorship, and only private rights are to be transferred.

THE Peking *Gazette*, or *Gazette of the Capital*, as its name literally means, appears in two editions, one written and one printed daily, with exception of festival days. The written edition appears on the day of the date the paper bears. The printed edition, which has to be cut in wood, an operation which takes a considerable time, appears some weeks later. Only the most important news is given in the written edition; the other publishes it quite fully.

INSTEAD of abolishing the gaming tables of Monte Carlo, the proprietors are vigorously preparing for a new campaign. The Casino is being enlarged and beautified both within and without. The new buildings, which are being furnished with paintings and sculpture, will be reached by an elevator from the railway station, and a splendid gallery is being built, which will command a magnificent view of the Mediterranean. In front of the new buildings will be placed colossal statues of Day and Night.

THE theosophists and occulists have resolved to found an institution to be called the "Fraternitas," on the summit of one of the hills which surround Locarno, and not far from the banks of Lago Maggiore. The "Fraternitas" institution is "to serve as a place of retreat and assembly to the students of occultism and theosophy, in order that they may be able to aid one another mutually in their efforts to lead a life in conformity with the principles of universal brotherhood."

THE credits accorded for the building of the colossal palace of machines at the Paris Exhibition amounted to 7,513,891 francs, at the time of the first estimate, and they were exceeded by 1,216,955 francs. It will be interesting to note the division of expense in the creation of the largest iron structure in the world: Excavations and masonry, 382,425 francs; metallic construction, 3,368,207 francs; wood work, 193,760 francs; roofing, lead and zinc work, 298,682 francs; flooring, 78,000; cabinet work, 34,345; glasswork, 182,242; ornamentation, 256,141; painting, 158,547; contingent expenses, 190,127; and then the extra appropriation mentioned. This certainly does not seem very much for such a vast palace, and one intended to be permanent. The total weight of the metallic part is about fifteen and a half million pounds. The central nave, a quarter of a mile long, has its equal nowhere on the globe.

TOBACCO DEPARTMENT.

RICHMOND, VA., November 2.—No sales at auction on 'Change to-day.

Private sales reported to the secretary to-day: Wrappers, 96 hogsheads; dark tobaccos, 18 hogsheads. Total sales reported to the secretary to-day, 114 hogsheads.

Sales reported to the secretary for week ending Saturday, November 2, 1889: Wrappers, 284 hogsheads; fillers, 78 hogsheads; smokers, 116 hogsheads; scrap, 28 hogsheads; dark tobaccos, 39 hogsheads; sun-cured, 36 hogsheads; burleys, 12 hogsheads. Total sales reported to the secretary for week ending Saturday, November 2, 1889, 593 hogsheads.

Office of the Tobacco Inspector reports to-day: Inspections, bright, 18 hogsheads; dark, 8 hogsheads; western, 43 hogsheads. Reinspection, bright, 115 hogsheads; dark, 2 hogsheads.

For week ending September 2, 1889: Inspections, bright, 363 hogsheads; dark, 232 hogsheads; western, 154 hogsheads. Reinspections, bright, 298 hogsheads; dark, 45 hogsheads; western, 13 hogsheads. Total inspections for the week, 1,105 hogsheads.

Office of the Collector of the United States Internal Revenue reports collections for the city of Richmond to-day as follows: Tax-paid, cigars and cigarettes, $633.30; tobaccos, $2,896; special, $13.70. Total collections for city to-day, $3,543.

Total revenue collections for the city for the week ending Saturday, November 2, 1889:

Tax paid on cigars and cigarettes, $7,774.03; tobaccos, $19,686.92; special, $152.08.

Total collections for the city for the week, $27,613.03.

Wilson's, Shelburne's, Shockoe, Crenshaw's, Blanchard's, Davenport's, Centre, Myer's, Old Dominion, Seabrook's and Alleghany warehouses report 76 hogsheads 1 tierce and 3 boxes delivered to-day.

Deliveries for the week ending Saturday, November 2, 1889: 682 hogsheads, 8 tierces and 8 boxes.

Total stock October 1, 1889, 33,638 hogsheads and 751 tierces and boxes; November 1, 22,303 hogsheads and 732 tierces and boxes. Decrease in stock for the month of October, 1,335 hogsheads and 19 tierces and boxes.

Registered at the Tobacco Exchange: A. T. Leftwich, Baltimore, Md.

The Durham *Globe* of November 2d says: "Sales continue good with liberal breaks, though not so heavy as they have been for several days past. The color is not so good as it has been for weeks past. Prices continue high, and show no disposition to give way."

The Richmond tobacco market has been very active and strong for the past week, with heavy sales of wrappers, fillers, and smokers. C. McL.

Raleigh, N. C.

RALEIGH, N. C., November 1.—Nice weather has given us full sales each day this week, and prices have been well maintained on all grades, with the exception of a slight decline to some on cutters. So,5e small leaf wrappers selling at reasonable prices, but large leaf mahoganies scarce.

J. W. HORGOOD.

Oxford, N. C.

OXFORD, N. C., November 2.—We have had the heaviest breaks of the season this week. The warehouses have been full every day, not excepting Monday and Saturday. There are six large warehouses, and they have all had all they could do. One warehouse alone sold over $25,000. We have had some very fancy wrappers this week, and more of them than any week previous, but prices on anything in the way of wrappers are extremely high. We had to run double sales part the week to get around. And I noticed that the piles in the warehouses were much larger than heretofore. There has been a very large quantity of tobacco shipped here from the eastern counties and South Carolina, which was generally very fine tobacco and sold for high prices. I think upon the whole prices have been higher this week than any time before during the season. The only effect the reported Cutter Combine has had on this market is to make prices higher. Some few piles of good fillers are making their appearance, but they are selling for double what they did in the other crop. Upon the whole, I have to report a very high market, with no indications of any decline. The probabilities are that the receipts will be equally as large next week as this, as we are now having a fine season.

Messrs. W. G. Poindexter, of the P. J. Sorg Company, and L. L. Strauss, Ran. Morris, and L. M. Griffin, of Richmond, have all been on our market this week.

W. A. BORRITT.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

New York Stock Market.

Reported by C. W. Branch & Co., bankers and brokers, No. 1111 Main street.

NEW YORK, November 2.

RAILROAD STOCKS.	Bid.	Asked.
Petroleum	105¾	....
Am'n Cotton Seed Oil	32¾	....
Atchison	41⅞	....
Canada Southern	55¼	....
Ches. and Ohio, common	24¾	25
Ches. and Ohio, 1st preferred	64	65
Ches. and Ohio, 2d preferred	43	43½
Chicago Gas Trusts	51⅞	....
C. B and Q.	105½	....
Delaware, L and Western	141½	....
Erie	28⅞	....
E Tennessee, 1st preferred	70	71
E Tennessee, 2d preferred	22	23
E Tennessee, common	10	10½
Jersey Central	122½	....
Lake Shore	107⅛	....
Lead Trusts	19⅝	....
Louisville and Nashville	81⅝	....
Missouri Pacific	67⅝	....
N Y and N E	45⅛	....
Northwestern	111½	....
N Pacific, preferred	73⅛	....
Or Trans	33½	....
Reading	42⅝	....
R Terminal	22⅛	....
Rock Island	96⅛	....
Sugar Trusts	72⅛	....
St. Paul	69⅝	....
Tennessee Coal and Iron	60⅛	....
Texas Pacific	20	....
Union Pacific	67⅛	....
W U Telegraph	84½	....

BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, November 2.—Reserves, decrease, $8,800; loans, increase, $758,200; specie, increase, $547,200; legal tenders, decrease, $231,100; deposits, increase, $1,299,600; circulation, increase, $16,200.

Richmond Stock Market.

Reported by John L. Williams & Son, bankers and brokers, No 1111 Main street.

RICHMOND, VA., November 2, 1889.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.	Bid.	Asked.
U. S. 4½'s, R. & C., 1891	105	....
U. S. 4's, R. & C., 1907	127	....
STATE SECURITIES.		
North Carolina 4's C	96	97½
North Carolina 6's C	124	127
Virginia 6's, Consols, 1905	40	....
Virginia 3-4-5 Ten-Forties, 1919	36	....
Virginia 3's New, 1932	66½	67¾
Virginia consol coupons, funddable	23	....
Virginia consol coupons, nonfundable	20	....
CITY SECURITIES.		
Richmond 8's, 1904-1909	137	140
Richmond 6's, 1904-1910	118½	119½
Richmond 5's, 1880-1896	101	104
Richmond 5's, 1921 and later	110½	113
Richmond 4's, 1921	100	103
RAILROAD BONDS.		
A. & C. 1st 7's R., 1907	118	....
A. & C. guar. income 6's 1908	103	....
C., C. & Aug. 1st 7's C., 1895	111	....
C., C. & Aug. 2d 7's C., 1910	116	....
C., C. & Aug. 6's	107½	109
C. & G. 1st 6's, C., 1916	104	....
C. and G. 2d 6's, C., 1926	82	85
Georgia Pacific 1st 6's, R. C	113½	114½
Georgia Pacific 5 per ct., 1923	81	82
Georgia Pacific incomes	30	31½
Petersburg Class B, 6's, 1926	105	106
Rich. & Dan. consol 6's, 1915	100	101
Rich. & Dan. gold 6's, C 1915	118	....
Rich. & Dan. debt 6's, 1927	100	....
R. Y. R. & A. 1st 8's, 1894	10	....
Rich. & Dan. gen. mort. 5's	90	....
R Y R & C 1st 8's	111	....
Rich. & Mecklenburg 1st 6's	104	106
Rich. & Alleghany, 1st mort.	65½	....
Virginia Midland G. M. 5's	85	....
Western N. C. 1st 7's, C, 1890	100	....
Western N. C. 1st 6's, C, 1914	95	....
RAILROAD STOCKS.		
Atlanta & Charlotte	88¾	90
R., F. & P. Div. Obligations	111	112
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Old Dominion S. S. Co	65	76
Sloss I. and S. Co. bonds	80	93
Sloss I. and S. Co. bonds 20's	65	67½
Sloss I. and S. Co. stock	44	46

New York Financial Market.

[By Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, November 2.—Money on call was stringent throughout the morning, but no transactions are recorded. The market closed with rates offered at 6. Exchange dull, but steady; posted rates, 482@486; actual rates, 481 for sixty days, and 485 for demand. Governments closed steady; currency 6's, 117½ bid; 4's coupons, 127 bid; 4½'s do. 105½ bid.

The feature of the first hour's trading on the Stock Exchange this morning was cotton-seed oil certificates among the trusts, and Missouri Pacific among the railroad shares. Cotton oil dropped 2½ per cent. to 31, and subsequently rallied to 32¾. Lead trusts opened unchanged at 19¾, and declined 1 per cent., which was afterwards recovered. The general market was fractionally lower in sympathy with the securities named. In the closing hour to noon there was more trading, but prices were irregular. About 11:30 the bank statement was published, showing a decrease in the reserves of $8,800, and this resulted in a sharp selling, which sent prices down again to about the lowest of the day. The sales amounted to 159,581 shares.

Baltimore Markets.

[By Telegraph.]

BALTIMORE, MD., November 2.—Cotton easier; middling, 10½c. Flour, dull but steady. Wheat—Southern, dull and unchanged; Fultz, 77@83c; Longberry, 73@84c; No. 2, 81c; steamer, 79@77c; Western, quiet and easier; No. 2 winter red, spot, 79¼@80c. Corn—Southern white, firm, 41@45c; yellow, nominal 40@41½c; Western inactive and firm; mixed, spot, 40¼@41¼c; November, 41¼@41½c. Oats—Firm; Southern and Pennsylvania, 25@29½c; Western, white, 29@29½c; Western, mixed, 25@27c; graded No. 2 white, 29@29½. Rye—Easier; prime to choice, 53@55c. Provisions unchanged and steady; mess pork, $12.50. Bulk meats—Loose shoulders, 5¼c; long, 6¼c; clear rib sides, 6¼c; sugar pickled shoulders, 5½c; sugar cured smoked shoulders, 7c. Hams—Large, 11¼@12½c; small, 11¾@13c. Petroleum quiet; refined, 7¼. Coffee steady; Rio cargoes, fair, 19c. Sugar steady; A soft, 7c. Copper firm; refined, 10½c. Whiskey unchanged, $1.10.

New York Cotton Market.

[By Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, November 2.—Messrs. Hubbard, Price & Co., in their cotton circular to-night, say: "The speculation in cotton to-day has been very active, the transactions during the two hours of the session aggregating 97,000 bales, and the tone of the market being strong throughout, although at the close a slight reaction from the highest figures was secured."

Futures closed 1 to 3 points higher. Receipts at ports to-day estimated at 50,000 bales against 45,049 bales last week and 40,568 bales last year. Spot cotton is quiet, with middling uplands at 10 5-16c., and sales of 305 bales to spinners.

The *Chronicle* makes the present visible supply to amount 2,072,269 bales including 1,737,000 American, as against 1,697,786 bales, of which 1,479,886 bales were American.

Closings: November, 10.05@10.06; December, 10.09@10.10; January, 10.09@10.10; February, 10.16@10.17; March, 10.24@10.25; April, 10.31@10.32; May, 10.40@10.41; June, 10.47@10.48; July, 10.52@10.54; August, 10.57@10.58.

In Liverpool spot cotton closed steady; middling uplands, 5 11-16d. Sales, 8,000 bales.

New York Produce Market.

[By Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, November 2.—Flour weak; City Mills, extra, $4.20@$4.40 for West Indies; Minnesota, extra, $2.50@$3.40. Wheat weak; No. 2 red, winter, 83¾@84¼c. cash; do. November, 82½c. Corn firm; No. 2 mixed, 42c. cash; do. November,