A RIOT IN WALLINGFORD

(Continued from First Page.)

not be reached by telephone. Captain Hall of Company K of the Second regiment, which is a Wallingford company, was attempting to quiet the mob and tried to muster his company, but it is said that he could get but three members. The mob yelled tauntingly to Deputy Sheriff Booth, "Yes, call out the militia; they are on our side."

Finally Captain Hall, Deputy Sheriff Booth and some of the law-abiding citizens decided to take heroic measures. They therefore formed a double line as a guard and told the Law and Order men that they could pass out through this double line, which would protect them from the mob. The besieged men accordingly came out of the stable and started. But they had gone only about forty feet from the barn when the guards were brushed aside and then for a half mile the Law and Order men were compelled to run the gauntlet. Stones and clubs rained upon them by the howling mob, but finally they eluded their tormentors, receiving no serious injuries, only some bad bruises which will make them sore and lame for some time.

While besieged in the barn the Law and Order men kept their revolvers in their hands ready to defend themselves in case of a rush on their fortress, and during their escape they carried drawn revolvers, but fortunately refrained from firing, despite the great provocation.

Because of the riot, by request of Justice Judd the liquor found in the blind tiger was not confiscated, and only enough was taken for evidence.

Secretary Thrasher last night refused to give the names of the six men arrested in Wallingford and also refused to give the names of the seven detectives who with Messrs. Beach and McClaire composed the raiding party. He said that he had been informed that some of the Wallingford officers and citizens have the names of the ringleaders of the mob and that he would go to Wallingford this morning, secure these names and then go at once to Hartford, where he would lay the matter before the governor. Mr. Thrasher said: "If there is a law in Connecticut to apply in this case it will be applied, or I will know the reason why. The same thing was tried on us when we made the big raid at Meadow's End not long ago, but the crowd there was not large enough to do what was done by the Wallingford mob to-day. I was warned before the raiding party went to Wallingford that there would be trouble there. I wish to say that the warden, constables, Captain Hall and several citizens did all they could to quell the riot, but I understand that one policeman sided with the mob. That raid was perfectly legal. The men have commissions from the governor, given under the terms of the charter of the Law and Order league, passed by the legislature, and they were in the performance of their duty when they were attacked by the mob. They had to submit to that danger while doing their duty, and it is a wonder they were not killed. Yes, sir, after I go to Wallingford I am going right to the governor as fast as a train will carry me, and see what can be done."

(By Associated Press.)

Wallingford, Oct. 16.—Never has this borough been excited as it has been to-day. It was occasioned by a raid made by the Law and Order league, and at one time a riot seemed imminent. In fact, it is asserted that the raiding officers pulled their revolvers on the assembled crowd, and it is known that one timid person among the assembled numbers asked that the military be called out, but this last demand was not complied with and the matter finally wound up without any bloodshed, but, according to the statement of Secretary Thrasher of New Haven, will result in interesting developments.

According to Secretary Thrasher, there have been several violations of the Sunday law, which have been ignored by the local authorities, and as a sequence a number of the prominent prohibitionists assembled and decided to invoke the assistance of the State Law and Order league. As the results of the efforts made by the local people Secretary Thrasher met Dwight Tuttle, the prosecuting attorney, with the result that Justice Judd of the borough swore out three complaints. The raid to-day was made upon Denny Rogers, at the corner of Center and Colony streets, and besides the bartender several persons were found drinking in the place and they were put under arrest. The raid was made about 9 o'clock this morning under the auspices of Agent McClaire, who conducted the noted Milford raid and others in several parts of the state. The time proved very inopportune, for when the fact was made known it required but a short while when fully five hundred people gathered about the saloon and the so-called "spotters" were hissed and hooted and treated so boisterously that when Agent McClaire came out he thought it was necessary for protection to draw his revolver, but no violence was attempted, though the crowd did not hesitate to express their opinion of "spotters."

Agent McClaire and his deputies finally reached the livery stable of Mr. Booth, and inasmuch as the crowd followed the Law and Order league men, Mr. Booth, who is a deputy sheriff, felt obliged to read the riot act. The story can be briefly told by saying that Wallingford was more than excited. There was no clash of authority, and there will be more than sensational court developments if Secretary Thrasher keeps good his promise. The several persons caught in the saloon were each held under $25 bonds for appearance in the local court to-morrow.

FELL IN AN EPILEPTIC FIT.

John Mullen Caused Commotion on Orange Street.

A man who later gave the name of John Mullen fell in an epileptic fit at the corner of Orange and Bishop streets yesterday afternoon. He was surrounded by a large crowd and the police wagon was summoned and he was taken to police headquarters. He revived somewhat there and gave a street and number where he said he lived. He was taken ther in the police wagon, but the people of the house claimed not to know him. He was taken back to the police station, where he said he lived on Rosette street and was able to walk home. He was allowed to go.

HASHISH OUSTS OPIUM.

Disappearance of the Old-Time Opium Joints—Their Former Frequenters Now Take Hashish—Effects of the Drug—It Annihilates Time and Space—Gives a Man Blissful Moments, But at the Expense of Health.

"Fill this prescription as quickly as as you can, please. I'll take it here with a little soda."

The speaker was a short, fat, young man, whose face was bloated and badly splotched, while his eyes were streaked with alternate red and yellow. His expression was soddenly dull. As he handed the piece of paper on which the prescription was written across the counter his hand shook violently.

The proprietor of the little Sixth avenue drug store in which the young man stood read carefully the prescription. Evidently it was a genuine one, for he nodded assent, and turned to the long stretches of Latin-labelled bottles behind him. One long, slender vial was soon in his grasp. It contained an opaque liquid of a dark and sinister green color. Reaching for a graduating glass the druggist poured out a small quantity and was about to transfer it to a tiny goblet when the bloated young man, whose congested eyes had assumed an evanescent brilliancy, restrained him with an impatient exclamation:

"Don't," he cried eagerly, "don't waste time—give it to me at once."

In a twinkling the liquid, which emitted a strong and disagreeable odor, returned the graduating glass and drained a goblet of soda which the druggist thrust into his trembling hand.

"Give me back the prescription, doctor," said the customer, as he paid for the drug and began to totter feebly from the shop, "I'll be in for another dose this evening."

Outside the drugstore the young man sought the support of a convenient lamp-post, against which he leaned for a minute or two. Then straightening up, and a most wonderful transformation took place. All evidences of decreptitude vanished. The sodden dullness of his expression disappeared and was replaced by keen sensibility and intelligence. His baggy form seemed to undergo alterations and to conform more closely with those lines of physique which one would naturally expect to find in a person of his youth and development. This metamorphosis complete, away he started at a brisk pace and was soon ingulfed by the hurrying throng of passers-by.

"Jekyl and Hyde," murmured the reporter who had witnessed the transformation and foregoing incidents. "What is the matter with that young man—alcohollism?"

"No," replied the druggist, as he returned the bottle of green fluid to its shelf, "he is one of New York's thousands of hashish eaters. Hashish, as you perhaps know," he continued didactically, "is a preparation of hemp professionally known as Canabis Indica. It is a narcotic, further reaching in its pernicious influences than any form of opium you may name. Indeed it has succeeded opium in the favor of those who are constantly in search of new sensations.

"Ten years ago New York was filled with opium dens, many of which were palatial. Fortunes were expended in fitting out a single joint, in creating a fairyland-like environment to correspond with the roseate visions supposed to visit those who hypnotized themselves with the fumes of opium. Where are those joints to-day? Where are those exclusive dens that catered to patrons who wished to indulge the vice in assured and luxurious seclusion? They have disappeared one and all. Only miserable, filthy joints in side streets and remote purlieus are now running.

It is not that a wave of reformation has swept the high-class places away, but the one-time frequenters and supporters of exclusive opium joints have undergone a change of affections. They have taken up hashish as a means of more thoroughly satiating their appetites.

"Many of the opium eaters who have discarded that narcotic for hashish are men of keen sensibilities. Some are men of a high order of intellect and intelligence. It is to such persons that the effects of hashish appeal with greatest fascination. It distorts the fancy far more than opium, and the imagery begot of it when first used is more kaleidoscopic and pleasing than any form of opium gives.

"It has been contended by an astute philosopher that true happiness will only be possible when time and space are abolished. Well, this is what hashish temporarily accomplishes. It sweeps from the mind all idea of chronological division; it eliminates the appreciation of space, and conquers geographical distances in the mind of the eater with electrical rapidity. So time and space, mentally no longer in existence, the budding hashish eater finds that all things of earth contribute to his pleasure and that life is one long reign of ecstatic joy. A wonderful metamorphosis takes place in familiar surroundings. A tiny ball-room expands into a vast palace of marvelous beauty; a rubbish-filled back yard becomes a tropical garden. A street is no longer a mere tumultuous thoroughfare, it is a populous world. But that, remember, is only in the hashish eater's novitiate, when the drug appeals most entirely to his mental faculties. Habitual use makes it a physical need or craving, and then the hallucinations, less picturesque and pleasing, often end in hideous, terrorizing visions which drive the victim into the madhouse or the grave."

"Do you know of any hashish joints in New York?" asked the reporter.

"I have heard there are two or three," answered the druggist, "but certain peculiar properties of the drug narcotic make such places unnecessary. When a man first begins to eat hashish he finds he has no need to repair to a secluded place in order to prevent friends and associates from discovering the fact. He can load up with a good-sized dose and go about his usual employments without any one being the wiser. There will be nothing extraordinary in his actions and he will conform strictly with the usual routine of his daily movements. In fancy he may be traversing the wilds of Africa, may be gliding through the skies in a balloon five miles from earth, but, at the same time, he is able to conduct a conversation with an unhashished friend without betraying his visionary flights. In fact, a man under the influence of the narcotic figuratively, and frequently consciously, leads a dual existence. He is sufficiently aware of his physical actions to separate them from the ever-varying movements of his distorted fancy.

"One curious thing hashish does for its victim is to deprive him of horizon. As I said, he loses all appreciation of space, and thus objects at a distance and those at hand have the same relative value in his mind. Everything appears to him in a beautiful vista, whether he contemplates actual and physical occurrences or disports amid the pleasures of fancy's realm.

"A young friend of mine, who, as an experiment, took a big dose of the fluid extract, a form in which hashish is usually administered, told me that within ten minutes he was amazed to see the street suddenly broaden and the houses fall away until the horizon became vague and finally altogether indeterminate. He also imagined that his movements were impeded by a remarkable slowness which he was powerless to overcome, strive as he would. After many years of travel, according to his distorted imagination and loss of chronological sense, my young friend arrived at the grounds in the rear of the American Museum of Natural History and sat down to rest. He was perfectly aware of his locality, but was very much surprised to find that the aspect of things had greatly altered since a previous visit. The shrubbery, formerly of a very uninteresting character, had given place to brilliant-hued tropical foliage, and the paths which once were made of common gravel now were filled with beautiful precious stones which glanced and glittered with a thousand iridescent lights. It struck him as something very similar that the municipal authorities should have become so prodigal in public adornment, but, nevertheless, after surreptitious glances to make certain he was unobserved, he improved the opportunity to load his pockets with diamonds, pearls, rubies, sapphires, opals and topazes.

"Shortly after acquiring this treasure he fled to Japan—in his mind—and remained there some two or three years studying the customs and habits of the people. This journey he subsequented with a tour of Europe, finishing up in Paris for purposes educational. He took in Africa on his way home to the United States, and incidentally visited Khartoum to learn the mysteries of that late Dervish stronghold and render valuable assistance to the British army by reporting his observations.

"In the meantime he was fully conscious that a part of him was sitting on a bench in the rear of the museum, and it occasioned him no surprise to find himself there once more in the whole. Recollecting an engagement to call on a young woman, and feeling confident that that social duty could be performed without betraying his hypnotized condition, he left the grounds and repaired to her home. Some months after his admission to the reception room the young woman entered, and he rose to acknowledge her presence with a bow. It took him several mental days to accomplish this simple ceremony, but his dual consciousness advised him that he did it with the proper physical dispatch. For several weeks they talked, and my young friend was beginning to speculate as to how many more would elapse before it would be good form for him to take his departure, when suddenly and to his great dismay he seemed to rise from his chair and sail upward to the ceiling. Attaining this very unusual position for a well-conducted youth unused to acrobatic exercise, his dismay gave way to astonishment, for he found himself looking down on himself, that is, his astral body was suspended in mid-air and contemplating his physical body, which remained erect and sedate in a chair and conversed with the young woman on topical things in the most ordinary way.

"Now, the physical body was aware of the extraordinary actions of the astral body and became uneasy, as it feared the young woman might look aloft and discover the astral body floating about her cornices and playing the part of an eavesdropper. It was also worried for fear the astral body might not come down in time to accompany the physical body home. But that strange consciousness that protects the hashish eater from divulging his real condition came to his rescue, and thus assured, he talked on and on as if things were normal.

"The astral body did eventually abandon the cornices and take itr place inside the physical body. This accomplished, my friend concluded to run no rish of a separation while the young woman was around and took his departure. He returned to my shop by a long and devious mental route which embraced most of the geographical points not included in his first journey abroad. When he arrived, he called for a neutralizer. He waited patiently, he said afterward, for a week or so, but I heeded him not. A second time he demanded relief, and waited many days with the same negative results. He repeated his demands five or six times, until I had to beg of him to desist, for he was tumbling them out in a convoluted string which gave no opening for a reply. But he was not aware how rapidly he spoke, so well in hand did the hashish have him by that time.

"I gave him a large dose of lemon juice, which is a good neutralizer of hashish, and soon he was once more mentally clear. Then from his pockets I dumped the gravel which he had amassed at the grounds in the rear of the museum and sent him home to sleep. There were no consequent evil effects and seldom are after the first dose of the narcotic.

"Some men who use hashish regularly and who come under my observation are excited to pugnacity by the drug. Others, and, indeed, the majority, sink into dreamy contemplation, incline to motiveless gayety or maudlin sensibility. Nearly all habitual hashish eaters become unnaturally active and restless. In the last stages a drowsy stupor is characteristic, also restless muscular movements, more or less insensibility to pain and touch, and very often impaired power of locomotion. Hashish carries with it a voracious desire for food. The invariable physical end is blotched and bloated faces, congested eyes, and weak and tremulous limbs. It gradually paralyzes both mental and physical energies, and is far more difficult to cure than the opium habit.

"Hashish is a poison, and is sold only by prescription. But you know how easy it is to obtain a prescription for anything in New York, and how easy it is for any person with a smattering of Latin to sit down and write one which, having the appearance of genuineness, the druggist cannot refuse to fill.

"Several of the confirmed hashish eaters who come to my shop," concluded the druggist, "have fallen slaves to the drug through constantly using it to allay neuralgic pains. There are hundreds of sufferers in New York whose only relief from this most unbearable of all pains is hashish, and so they soon contract the habit which is seldom relinquished until inevitable death or madness claims them."—New York Sun.

ARTIFICIAL EYES.

The Lancet publishes some curious facts with regard to the number of false eyes which are turned out annually by different factories in Germany and France. The total of these ornamental appendages made in the German empire is said to amount to the enormous total of two millions yearly; and, at the same time, one French factory, out of many, makes three hundred thousand in the same period. But we must not jump to the conclusion that these figures indicate in any way the number of human beings who have been deprived of the sight of one eye, for the artificial eyes include those used by wax-figure makers, by taxidermists, and even by the doll manufacturers. It is noteworthy that the totally blind never wear false eyes. The person who has been deprived of the sight of one eye sees his disfigurement whenever he looks into a glass, and his aesthetic sense—or perhaps his vanity—leads him to make good the deficiency in the best way he can. In the case of the wholly blind such feelings die out, or are submerged in the immensity of their loss.—Chamber's Journal.

REVENUES OF THE CITY OF LONDON.

Limited as is the extent of the ancient city of London, its revenues are on a vast and lordly scale. An abstract account of the produce and expenditure of the City's estate—commonly called "City's cash"—for the year ending December 31, 1897, showed that the receipts amounted to £1,015,257 14s. 5 1-2d. The expenditure amounted to £1,004,048 9s. 7d. The accounts form a printed volume of 323 pages.—Household Words.

RAID ON ASHMUN STREET.

Patrolmen Taylor and Recor of the Dixwell avenue station yesterday morning made a raid on Patrick Lee's saloon at 166 Ashmun street. They found four men drinking bottled beer in a room just over the saloon. When the policemen entered the men attempted to throw the beer out of the window. The facts will be made known to the prosecuting attorney.

MODERN WARFARE.

Omdurman has taught us a fearful lesson of the possibilities of modern warfare, it may be said that the Dervishes threw their lives away by impetuous onslaught, and that no civilized power would have exposed its soldiers to a fire such as was faced by the Khalifa's brave followers; but the awful destructiveness of new weapons has nevertheless received a lasting and blood-curdling proof. The Lyddite shells, Maxin guns, and repeating rifles of to-day may to-morrow be discarded for instruments still more diabolical in their power of destroying human life. The next European conflagation, the first encounter of two civilized nations under new conditions, will be a stupendous revelation—some of the effects of which have already been foreshadowed by Omdurman—as to the import of the vast system of military organization which has been forced upon the rival powers of the west. We shall find the combatants handling, colossal armies such as have never before been put in the field; and with this multiplication of war materials will come an increased strain on the tactical genius of those in supreme command.

These huge numbers will bring fresh complications in their train. The points of simultaneous attack or defence will be largely increased, and it will become more difficult than ever to keep the threads in the mind of one directing intelligence. With increased numbers must be reckoned the formidably augumented difficulty of transport and the provision of an adequate medical staff. Then it must be remembered that these stupendous armies will be provided with weapons which are being rendered more deadly year by year; that they will fire out of machine guns and repairing rifles projectiles and bullets against which no ordinary means of shelter are proof and which inflict wounds that no surgical skill can remedy. To expose troops to this leaden storm would mean instant annihilation; a charge of the Light Brigade under modern conditions would be an impossible feat—neither horse nor trooper could get within three hundred yards of the enemy's lines.

War will, in fact, be a game of chess. An elaborate series of manoeuvres will lead up to a possibly bloodless victory. The most skilful strategist will win the day by sheer military science. No general will dare to place a battalion within range of the enemy's guns. A hideous mistake on the part of a commanding officer would result in a carnage that might instantly annihilate a regiment; and by a blunder of the staff the entire forces of a nation might be wiped out of existence in ten minutes. That is the appalling prospect which stares civilization in the face to-day. —London Saturday Review.

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Telephone 158.

Financial.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

Opening, Highest, Lowest Quotations

On the New York Stock Exchange, reported by Prince & Whitely, Brokers, 15 Center street, New Haven.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
Am. Sugar Co	111¼	112	110⅝	111¼
Am. Tobacco Co	118	118	114⅝	114⅝
Atch., T. & S. Fe	12⅝	12⅝	12⅛	12⅛
Do Pfd	33½	33½	33⅛	33⅛
Brooklyn R. T. Co	64	64½	64	64⅛
Chs. & Ohio	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛
C., B. & Q.	114⅝	114⅝	113⅞	114⅝
Chi., Mil. & St. P.	107⅝	107⅝	107	107
Chic. & N'western	131	131	130	130
Chic., R. I. & Pc.	101⅝	101⅝	101	101
Dela. & Hudson	104½	104½	104½	104½
Erie	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
Illinois Central	108⅞	109	108⅞	109
Louis. & Nash.	54⅜	55¼	54⅜	54⅞
Man. Elevated	94⅛	...	94	94⅛
Met. St. Railway	162	162⅝	162	162⅝
Mo., Kan. & T. Pfd	30¾	30¾	30	30
Missouri Pacific	32⅝	32⅝	32⅛	32⅝
N. Y. Central	115⅝	115½	115⅜	115⅜
N. Y., Chat. & West	15	15	15	15
Norfolk & W. Pfd	50	50	...	50
Northern Pacific	40¼	40¼	39¾	40
Do Pfd	75¼	75⅞	75¼	75¼
Penn. Central	117⅝	117½	117½	117½
Pullman Palace Car	196	197¼	196	197¼
Peoples' Gas Co.	103¼	103⅝	103⅛	103⅜
Phila. & R. 1st Pfd	40½	40½	40¼	40½
Southern Ry Pfd.	33⅝	34⅜	33⅝	34⅜
Tenn. Coal & Iron	26¾	27	26¾	27
Union Pacific	32½	32⅝	32⅜	32½
Do Pfd	64⅞	65¼	64⅞	64¼
U. S. Rubber Co	38⅝	38⅝	38½	38½
U. S. Leather Pfd.	64¼	64¼	64¼	64¼
Wabash Pfd	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝
West. Union Tel. Co	91¼	91⅜	91⅛	91¼

Closing Prices.

Following are the closing prices reported by Prince & Whitely, Bankers and Brokers, 52 Broadway, New York, and 15 Center st., New Haven.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Express Co	108	115
Am. Cotton Oil Co	36	37⅝
Do Pfd	85	86½
American Express Co	130	134
American Spirits Co	11⅜	11¾
Do Pfd	34	35
American Sugar Refining Co.	111¼	111⅝
Do Pfd	107	109
American Tobacco Co	114¾	115
Do Pfd	118	125
Atch., Top. & S. Fe	12⅜	12⅝
Do Pfd	33¼	33½
Do adj. 4 per cent	71⅜	71⅝
Baltimore & Ohio	45	45⅝
Bay State Gas Co	3	3½
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	64¼	64⅜
Brunswick Co	7¾	8½
Canada Southern	52½	54
Central of New Jersey	87½	88
Ches. & Ohio Voting Cts	21½	22
Chic., Burlington & Quincy	114	114⅜
Chic. & E. Illinois Pfd.	105	106½
Chicago & Gt. Western	13¾	14
Chic., Ind. & Louisville	7½	8
Do Pfd	27⅞	28
Chic., Milw. & St. Paul	7	107
Do Pfd	159½	160¾
Chicago & Northwestern	130	130⅜
Chic., Rock I. & Pacific	101	101⅜
Chic., St. P., M. & Omaha	79	80
Cleveland, C., C. & St. Louis	39¾	40¼
Col., Hocking Valley & Toledo	4¼	4¾
Consolidated Gas Co	170½	172¾
Dela. & Hudson Canal Co	104	104⅞
Dela., Lack & Western	145	...
Denver & Rio Grande Pfd	53⅞	54⅜
Erie	13⅞	...
Do 1st Pfd	33⅜	34½
General Electric Co	78½	79½
Illinois Central	108⅜	109
Laclede Gas Co	17	18
Lake Shore & Mich. So	192½	194
Lake Erie & Western Pfd	62½	64⅝
Louisville & Nashville	54⅜	54⅝
Manhattan Elevated	94⅜	94½
Met. St. Railway	162⅜	162½
Mo., Kan. & Texas	10¼	11
Do Pfd	29⅜	30¼
Missouri Pacific	32½	32¾
National Lead Co	32½	33¼
Do Pfd	108½	112
N. Y. Central & Hudson	115¼	115½
N. Y., Chic. & St. Louis	11½	13½
New York & New Haven	190	192
N. Y., Ontario & West	15	15⅜
Norfolk & Western Pfd	49¾	50
Northern Pacific	40	40¼
Do Pfd	75½	75⅝
Pacific Mail S. S. Co	32⅜	32½
Pennsylvania Railroad	117	117⅜
Peoples' Gas Co., Chicago	103¾	103⅝
Phila. & Reading Voting Cts.	17	17¼
Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	42	46
Pullman Palace Car Co	197½	198
Silver Bullion Certs	59¾	60¼
Southern Railway Co., Com.	8⅜	8⅝
Do Pfd	34¼	34⅜
Standard Rope & Twine Co.	6	6½
Tenn. Coal & Iron	26⅝	27
Texas & Pacific	13⅝	14
Union Pacific	32½	32⅝
Do Pfd	65	65¼
Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf	2	2⅛
United States Express Co	40	44
U. S. Leather Co	6	6½
Do Pfd	64	64½
U. S. Rubber Co	38	38½
Do Pfd	101	102
Wabash	7¼	7⅜
Do Pfd	20¾	20½
Wells-Fargo Express Co	120	135
Western Union Tel. Co	91⅜	91½
Wheeling & Lake Erie	3⅜	3½
Do Pfd	18	22

Quotations of Active Bonds.

Reported by Boody, McLellan & Co., Bankers and Brokers, 57 Broadway, New York, and 87 Orange Street, New Haven.

	Bid	Asked
At., Top. & S. Fe gen g 4s	93¾	94
At., Top. & S. Fe adj. g 4s	71½	72
Brooklyn El. 1st Tr cts 6s	89	90
Brooklyn Rapid Tr. Co. g 5s	103¾	104¼
Central Ry of N. J. mtg 5s	113¾	114½
Chic., R. I. & Pacific ext 5s	104¼	104½
Ches. & Ohio gen g 4½s	85¾	86
Erie 1st Con. prior lien g 4s	91½	92
Manhattan Ry Con. mtg g 4s	91	93
Mo., Kan. & Texas 1st mtg g 4s	88½	89
Mo., Kan. & Texas 2d mtg g 4s	62¼	62¾
Mobile & Ohio gen mtg 4s	77½	78
N. Y., Ont. & West. gen mtg 4s	102	102½
N. Y., Sus. & West. gen mtg 5s	86	86
Northern Pacific gen mtg 4s	104¾	105⅜
Northern Pacific gen lien g 3s	69¾	70¼
Oregon Short Line Con. 6s	106½	107
Phila. & Reading gen mtg 4s	81½	82
Rio Gr. & West. 1st mtg g 4s	87	88
Southern Railroad 1st Con. g 5s	97½	9 3/4
St. Louis & Southw. 1st mtg 5s	79	79½
Texas & Pacific 1st mtg 5s	106⅜	107
Union Pacific 4s	99⅝	99¾
Wabash Ry Co. 1st mtg g 4s	113	114
Wabash Ry Co. 2d mtg 6s	88	88½

Government Bonds.

	Bid	Asked
U. S. ext. 2s, reg.	99	@ ..
U. S. 3s, reg.	104⅝	@105⅝
U. S. 3s, coupon	105⅝	@105⅞
U. S. 3s, s. B.	105⅝	@106
4s, reg., 1907	110⅝	@111
4s, coupon, 1907	111	@112
4s, reg., 1925	*126	@125⅜
4s, coupon, 1925	127⅛	@127⅜
5s, reg., 1904	*111⅜	@112
5s, coupon, 1904	112⅜	@113¾
Currency 6s, 1899	102	@ ..
Cherokee 4s, 1899	102	@ ..
D. C. 3-65s	117½	@ ..

*Ex-interest.

Chicago Market.

Reported over private wire by H. C. Friedman & Co., Bankers and Brokers, 10 Wall Street, N. Y., and 763 Chapel Street, Room 2 and 3, New Haven. N. A. Tanner, Manager of Local Branch.

	Opening	Highest	Lowest	Close
WHEAT:				
Dec.	65⅝	65⅝	64½	64½
May	66⅝	66⅝	65⅜	65⅜
CORN:				
Dec.	31⅛	31⅛	30⅝	30⅞
May	33⅜	33⅜	33⅛	33⅛
OATS:				
Dec.	22⅞	22⅞	22¼	22¼
May	23½	23¾	23¼	23¼
PORK:				
Dec.	8.10	8.10	7.97	7.97
LARD:				
Dec.	4.90	4.90	4.90	4.90

New York Cotton Exchange.

Reported over private wire by H. C. Friedman & Co., bankers and brokers, 10 Wall Street, N. Y., and 763 Chapel Street, New Haven. N. A. Tanner, manager local branch.

New York, Oct. 15.

	Opening.	Closing.
November	5.25	5.28
December	5.30	5.28
January	5.35	5.32
February	5.39	5.40
March	5.44	5.45
April	5.48	5.45
May	5.53	5.49

Futures opened steady at the advance. Futures closed steady. Spot closed dull and easy; middling uplands 5⅝; middling gulf 5⅝; sales 83 bales.

Financial.

Investment Securities.

Torrington & Winchester R.R. 1st Gold 5s.
Hartford, Conn., School District 4s.
United States 3 per cent. Bonds.
Adams Express Co.'s 4 per cent. Bonds.
Lynn & Boston R. R. 1st Gold 5s.
Boston Electric Light Co. Stock.
Winchester Avenue R. R. Stock.
Swift & Company Stock.
New York & New Haven R. R. Stock.

For sale by

M. B. NEWTON & CO.,

Investment Bankers, 86 Orange Street.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO SALE OF SECURITIES.

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO RENTS.

NEW HAVEN GENERAL AGENCY FOR

The Connecticut Building and Loan Association.

MONEY TO LOAN.

JEROME KENNEDY
ROOM 215.—42 CHURCH STREET.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Always get the best when it costs no more.

4 of the 5 largest and 7 of the 13 largest companies represented at

North's Insurance Agency,
70 CHURCH STREET.

Securities For Sale.

50 shares Winchester Avenue R. R. Co.
50 shares Swift and Company, Chicago.
100 shares United States Envelope Co., Preferred.
100 shares Danbury & Bethel R. R.
$5,000 United States 3 per cent. Bonds.
$3,000 New London Gas & Electric 5's.
$5,000 Adams Express Co. 4's.
28 shares Beech Creek R. R.

KIMBERLY, ROOT & DAY,
183 ORANGE STREET.
Private wire New York and Boston.

The Union Trust Company,

NEW HAVEN.

CHARTERED by the State of Connecticut with authority to act as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Receiver or Trustee under will or deed.

Is a legal depository of money paid into Court and all Public Trust Funds. Acts as trustee for Municipalities, Corporations and Individuals, and administers trusts of all kinds. Empowered to act as registrar of stocks, bonds, or other evidences of indebtedness, manage sinking funds, and do all business such as is usually done by Trust Companies.

It also does a general Banking business, collecting checks, notes, coupons, and receives deposits. The principal of each Trust is invested by itself and kept separate and apart from the general assets of the Company.

This Company is by law regularly examined by the Bank Examiner of the State of Connecticut.

HENRY L. HOTCHKISS, President.
EDWARD S. BRISTOL, Treasurer.

CAPITAL, $100,000. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, $1,000,000.

VERMILYE & CO.,

BANKERS.

Dealers in Investment Securities,

Nassau & Pine Streets, N. Y. City,

No. 27 State Street, Boston.

H. C. Friedman & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

10 Wall Street. New York,

Members

N. Y. CON. STOCK EXCHANGE and N. Y. PRODUCE EXCHANGE.

New Haven Office,

763 CHAPEL STREET,
ROOMS 2 and 3.

NORMAN A. TANNER,
Manager.

The Chas. W. Scranton Co.

Investment Brokers,

103 Orange Street.

Local Securities Bought and Sold.

THE National New Haven Bank.

Chartered as a State Bank A. D. 1792.

Organized as a National Bank A. D. 1863.
NEW HAVEN, Jan. 11th, 1898.

At the annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank, held this day, the following named Directors were chosen to serve for the ensuing year, viz.:

WILBUR F. DAY,
HENRY L. HOTCHKISS,
LOUIS H. BRISTOL,
E. HAYES TROWBRIDGE,
TIMOTHY DWIGHT,
GEORGE H. TOWNSEND,
WILLIAM W. FARNAM.

Attest: ROBERT I. COUCH, Cashier.
WILBUR F. DAY, President. ja12 tf

Entertainments.

HYPERION

Tuursday Evening, October 20th,
Mr. JAMES K. HACKETT in
A TREE OF KNOWLEDGE.
Sale of seats now open. Prices—75c, $1.00, $1.50. o17 4t

Friday Evening, October 21st,
Klaw and Erlanger's Superb Fairy Spectacle,
Jack and the Beanstalk.
Sale of seats opens Tuesday. Prices—25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00. o17 5t

THE GRAND.

Week of October 17th.
Vaudeville, introducing CONDON, Boy Wonder. 10, 20, 30 cents.

POLI'S WONDERLAND THEATRE

Week of October 17th,
Servais LeRoy, the Magician.

Fourth Food Exhibit
2d Regiment Armory.
Open Daily from 2 p. m. to 10 p. m.
Commencing Monday, Oct. 3,
Closing Monday, Oct. 15, inclusive.
COOKING LECTURES BY
Mrs. Sarah F. Rorer
Every Afternoon.
Admission 25c, including Lectures.
o3 tf L. D. CHIDSEY, Manager.

Financial.

Boody, McLellan & Co.

Bankers and Brokers,
57 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
MEMBERS OF
New York Stock Exchange.
BONDS AND STOCKS
Bought and Sold on Commission
Also Cotton, Grain and Provisions.
INVESTMENT.
We offer and recommend as safe security a first mortgage gold bond netting 6 per cent. Special circular sent on application.
New Haven Branch, 87 Orange St.
JOHN C. CLARK, Manager.
Private Wires to New York and Chicago.

DEFY BURGLARY, FIRE, FORGERIES,
By Hiring a Safe in the Vault of
Mercantile Safe Deposit Co.
Annual rental of safe from FIVE to SIXTY DOLLARS. Absolute security for Bonds, Stocks, Wills, Bullion, Plate, Jewelry, Precious Stones, and all evidences of values. Access to vaults through the banking room of the Mechanics Bank.
72 CHURCH, cor. CENTER STREET.
Coupon rooms for convenience of patrons. All persons interested are cordially invited to inspect the company's premises; open from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m.
THOMAS R. TROWBRIDGE, President.
OLIVER S. WHITE, Vice President.
CHARLES H. TROWBRIDGE, Sec. & Treas.

THE National Tradesmen's Bank.

NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Capital, $300,000
Surplus and Profits, $175,000

Accounts of individuals, Firms and Corporations received.
Exchange on Great Britain, Ireland, and the Continent.
Letters of Credit, for use of travelers, issued for Cash or against available collateral.
Correspondence invited.
W. T. FIELDS, President.
A. W. DeFOREST, Vice President.
ROBERT FOOTE, Cashier.
H. W. THOMSON, Ass't Cashier.

MONEY TO LOAN.

SALARIED MEN HOLDING PERMANENT POSITIONS CAN GET ADVANCES FROM US ON THEIR OWN PAPER. NO PUBLICITY.

HEFFRON & CO.,
ap25 1y 74 POLI BUILDING.

H. C. Warren & Co.

Bankers and Brokers,

108 ORANGE STREET.

Prince & Whitely,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 52 Broadway, New York,
—AND—
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