

informed by Russell Sage that he will meet every "put" sent in, but must proceed slowly. The clearing house committee have loan certificates ready for instant delivery and express a determination to use them liberally with a view to relieving without delay any stringency in the money market, and will talk about closing the Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, 16.—Governments 4½s and 4s, which closed at 110 @ 112 @ 120 @ 122 on the street last night, are now 108½ @ 108½ and 116 @ 118. The weakness is caused by the fear that Fisk and Hatch's holdings will be marketed. Sage is not taking stocks on privileges this morning, but making settlements by giving checks for differences. This saves him paying out a large amount of money, but his action will compel brokers to sell stock which they bought, expecting he would, as has been his custom, receive them on his puts.

NEWARK, N. J., 16.—The Newark Savings Institute closed its doors today. The bank officers say Fiske and Hatch owe the institution a million dollars.

NEW YORK, 16.—11.30 a. m.—Fisk & Hatch have posted a notice that coupons of Central Pacific bonds will be paid at the office of the railroad company.

H. C. Hardy & Sons suspended. All their contracts are provided for. Stocks that were heavy and demoralized on the announcement of this failure, afterwards rallied ½ to 2½. Some shares but few stocks heavy, New York Central selling at 108 against 110.

NEW YORK, noon, 16.—The sub-treasury paid out \$3,500,000 legal tenders this morning. This strengthens the bank reserves. Brokers report more willingness on the part of banks to make loans. Large amounts come from Canada, and heavy transfers are made from the other side. The first two hours of business, which is usually the most dangerous in a season of flurry, passed with only one small failure, which had no depressing influence.

CHICAGO, 16, 10 a. m.—The opening on change this morning was not accompanied by any excessive excitement. Prices were generally stronger. July wheat rose to 90½ then declined to 89½, now steady at 90. July corn sold at 57½, receded again to 57½. The feeling is apparently one of greater confidence than in either of the two preceding days notwithstanding the last failures in New York.

11 a. m.—Markets were depressed and partially demoralized on receipt of the news of additional failures in New York and decline of stocks. Wheat declined 1½ @ ¼, corn 1.

NEW YORK, 16.—Manager Camp of the Clearing House says: The banks are availing themselves now freely of the new certificates. He would not be surprised if \$10,000,000 was taken to-day. Suspended firms are all busy straightening affairs.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., 16.—All trace of yesterday's flurry in banking circles has disappeared. The banks are paying in full to-day, business moving on as usual.

NEW YORK, 16.—Noon.—Bar silver 11½, 3s 4½, 4s 16, Pacific 6s 29, Burlington 14½, Central Pacific 39, Northern Pacific 21, preferred, 45, Northwestern 100, New York Central 9½, Oregon Trans-continental and Nevada 71, Pacific Mail 22, Panama 98, St. Louis and San Francisco 18, Texas Pacific 11, Union Pacific 41½, Fargo Express 95, Western Union 52, Oregon Trans-continental 11½.

ASHLAND, Ohio, 16.—Horn and Gribben were hanged to-day at twelve o'clock. The execution was witnessed by ten or twelve thousand people. The eighth regiment, numbering 500 men, have guarded the jail since last night against the mob, which camped outside the city limits, threatening to tear down the jail, but the presence of the military heavily armed with ball cartridges prevented any outbreak. Both men passed sleepless nights. Horn spending the night writing and Gribben reading the bible. Gribben took leave of his wife this morning and Horn of his sister.

Horn suffered the penalty of the law for the murder of Harry Williams, during a drunken quarrel on March 25th of last year. Gribben was convicted as his accomplice.

GREENVILLE, S. C., 16.—Alfred and James McCullough, father and son, for the murder of Ephraim Saxon, and Riley Anderson for the murder of Louise Griffith and her babe, were hanged on the same gallows this morning. The Governor refused to interfere.

LITTLE ROCK, 16.—Frank Ward, a peddler, on April 12th, dined at Polk's house, 12 miles from Centrepont. Polk accompanied him to the creek, where, aided by a man named Jay Kendall, he murdered Ward, and burning the body pulverized the bones. Jay Kendall confessed. It is believed lynch law will be enforced, but thus far nothing has occurred.

St. Louis, 16.—Frank McGinniss, weighmaster of the Missouri Pacific Railway, has been arrested on a charge of defrauding the railroad company by a system of false weights, dividing the difference with the shippers. He had a partner named J. S. White, who looked up business, and it is asserted quite a number of shippers are involved. White, also arrested, confessed enough to reveal the whole scheme, and said one of the largest lumber firms here saved over \$50,000 the past nine months by getting short weight from McGinniss. The railroad company claims to have lost a very large sum of money by the fraud. McGinniss was connected with the defunct Hibernian Saving Bank of this city,

and was indicted for embezzlement in connection with its affairs. McGinniss denies the charge.

Smith's Landing, Ills., 16.—This morning Monroe Gray, a farmer near here, was visited by his landlord, Wm. Ditch. Gray went out to look after the stock and returning found his wife and Ditch in bed together. Gray drew a pistol and killed both, and then surrendered to the authorities.

Greenville, S. C., 16.—R. Anderson and James and Alfred McCullough, father and son, all colored, were hanged here to-day in the jail yard in the centre of town. All the morning the prisoners held religious services in their cells, and at noon were marched to the gallows. Here the McCulloughs said they were going straight to the arms of Jesus. Anderson said: "I am going to be hanged for the murder of Lon Griffiths, but I don't know anything about why I am to be hanged, or what other people swear to about me. I am ready to die, and forgive all." After some religious services, the noose was adjusted, the drop fell and the man was soon dead.

Kansas City, 16.—The Times Little Rock, Ark., special gives the particulars of the murder of young Ward in Howard County, Ark., and the burying of his body. Search was instituted by Ward's father, resulting in the arrest of the two Pope brothers and a man named Kendall on suspicion. One of the Pope's confessed. The prisoners were delivered to the sheriff, who prepared to take them to Arcadelphia, Arkansas, for safe keeping. A party of Ward's friends at Prescott's were organized for vengeance when the message was received that the citizens of Howard County had stopped the party en route for Arcadelphia, taken the prisoners and hanged all three without the formality of a court.

Mexico, 19.—A duel Wednesday afternoon between Torreo Senora and Pedro Garza, near here, the result of an old feud, was fought with pistols at 25 paces, and resulted in Torreo's right hand being shattered.

NEW YORK, 16.—From the Brooklyn Eagle: This morning Justice Cullen, at a special term of court, granted an order of arrest in the action of Wm. H. Gale and Louis Spader against J. H. Haverly. The plaintiffs' lawyer states J. H. Haverly and Wm. Birch of minstrel fame, owned equal interests in the Comedy Theatre of New York, formerly used by the San Francisco Minstrels. Haverly and Gale and Spader subsequently formed a partnership under the name of the International Amusement Exchange, Haverly, as alleged, representing to Gale and Spader that he could obtain Birch's half interest in the Comedy Theatre for \$1,000. Gale and Spader thinking the investment profitable, requested Haverly to negotiate with Birch at the figure named. A short time afterward Haverly reported Birch would not accept \$1,000, but wanted \$6,000. After deliberation Gale and Spader resolved to accede to the terms. The money was handed to Haverly, who duly reported he had completed the purchase for \$6,000. Haverly, as alleged, produced a bill of sale, transferring the property, but it was observed that the transfer was to Haverly alone, and that the consideration was only \$1. Gale and Spader sought an explanation. Haverly said the transfer was made to him solely, as Birch would not have disposed of his interest in the theatre to any other person at so low a figure. As to the consideration, Haverly said the sum of \$1 was inserted in the bill of sale in order that the members of the theatrical profession might not know the terms on which the bargain was made. Plaintiffs allege that it has come to their knowledge that Haverly had paid for Birch's half interest in the theatre the small sum of \$500, instead of \$6,000, and that he had thus come into possession of \$5,500 as a profit of his transaction. The affidavit of Wm. Birch corroborates the allegations made by plaintiffs. Haverly is to sail for Europe to-morrow.

NEW YORK, 16.—C. P. Huntington, president of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, was interviewed regarding the statement of Fisk & Hatch that they were embarrassed through holding the stock of that road and the Central Pacific. He responded: "The reports are not true. I know the firm hasn't any Central Pacific, and I think it cannot hold any Chesapeake & Ohio, unless it is some that it had before the panic of 1873. The firm holds most of the Chesapeake & Ohio at high prices, but may have some still; possibly a thousand shares."

The speculative day ended peacefully. All evidences go to show the period of the semi-panic is over, and monetary affairs are gradually returning to their accustomed condition.

The sub-treasurer here reports only \$100,000 worth of bonds offered for redemption under Folger's proposition to redeem in anticipation of the date of the call. The clearance house banks agreed to advance \$20,000,000 on Government bonds if necessary to protect the market. The report to this hour, 2:15 p. m., showed \$25,000,000 had been loaned at this settling, which passed safely. No additional failures.

Fisk & Hatch to-day turned over \$2,500,000 of securities left with them for safe-keeping, and are prepared to return all the securities deposited with them as collateral on loans as soon as the latter are paid off. It seems to be the general impression in Wall street circles that all danger of a continuance of the disturbances or the past few days is over.

From the World: Precisely where the \$5,000,000 went, which John C. Eno lost in Wall Street, is a mystery that puzzles a great many. No information can

be obtained from Dyet & Co., the firm through which he operated, and the prevailing opinion is that most of the money was swamped in the vain hope that it would take an upward turn and allow him to escape, at least nearly whole. He began buying stocks, such as Western Union, Union Pacific, Ontario and Western, from the top notch of the market. A decline set in and engulfed him. With each day's decline it became a question of whether he should sacrifice the heavy margins he had already lost, or should keep on investing the bank funds until a rise came. The market went down and down, and each day saw Eno more hopelessly involved, until it becomes a question of detection and disgrace. No longer able to keep the secret, and fearful of his exhaustion of the Second National Bank fund might leak out, young Eno made known his terrible losses to his father. The old gentleman saw that the only way to save his son was by making up his embezzlement, and he handed over to the bank \$3,500,000 of his private means, leaving the brokers and others on Wall street to wrestle for their lost margins, which, in the aggregate, reached \$1,000,000.

The failures of the past week, reported by Dun & Co.: United States, 182; Canada, 27; increase, ½ per cent. Donnell, Lawson & Simpson have assigned to their confidential clerk, R. H. Weems.

Each man brings in remittances to the firm, which are being turned over to the other banks as fast as instruction to that effect are received.

NEW YORK, 16.—World: Koble Bros., 41 Pine street, say a client of theirs had obtained from Bogart & Co. a loan, for which he had given as collateral \$5,000 worth of Missouri Pacific, 100 shares of Union Pacific, 25 shares of Chicago & Alton, and a block of 4 and 3½ per cent. Government bonds, the market value of all of which amounted probably to \$85,000. After the failure he learned the securities had been disposed of. The Missouri Pacific was traced to Savin & Vandervort, who had purchased it from a person with whom Bogart & Co. had left it as collateral security for a loan. On the return of the loan being demanded, Bogart & Co. ordered it sold for their account. The Government bonds were traced to the Central Trust Company, Bogart & Co. having pledged them for a loan of \$55,000. Their client had only obtained \$50,000 for them in lieu of certificates.

Boston, 16.—The office of Hawley & Co. was thronged this forenoon. The assignee is in charge. The fact that the transfer books of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway were reopened to-day makes his task onerous. The firm was dealing heavily in Atchison securities, and he therefore has many transfers to make. It will be several days before the status of the firm can be learned. Its resumption is impossible.

The run on the Emigrant & Industrial Savings Bank abated to-day. Yesterday \$160,000 was paid out.

The Greenwich Savings Bank run has ended. There was a steady run on the German Savings Bank to-day, mostly by women. There were many deposits but few drawing out at the Second National.

At the Bleeker Street Bank the run was confined to Italians.

There was a run on the Seamen's Savings Bank, but deposits were paid.

LONDON, 16.—Prices of American securities are fluctuating; closing prices are better. There have been large remittances of government coupons to pay for stocks sold here. Large shipments of gold to New York are arranged. Arbitrators are unwilling to supply stocks because of adverse exchange. Lake Shore closed at 86.

Pittsburg, Pa., 16.—Oil opened at 77c, and declined to 67½. When the decline was checked the market rallied to 72, closing firmer. The session was attended with great excitement. Trade was demoralized and for a time it seemed everyone had lost his head.

SAN FRANCISCO, 16.—A considerable amount of money was sent East to-day. Ordinary exchange on New York is selling at 30; telegraphic has risen to 1½. Some of the banks stopped selling. Several this morning called on their customers to put up further collateral on overdrafts. The market is unaffected otherwise.

In the early call to-day Government 4s were quoted at \$119. At the close of the board they had dropped to \$116.

Atlanta, Ga., 16.—There was a slight run this morning on the banks, but the excitement was soon over and the banks closed strong.

TIFFIN, O., 16.—C. Mueller, of the Clinton Brewery, has assigned; liabilities \$60,000 to \$75,000; assets about the same.

Boston, 16.—The Union Pacific Railroad Company has disposed of the Credit Mobilier litigation by agreeing to purchase all the outstanding Credit Mobilier stock at \$20 per share, involving the payment of only \$325,000—a favorable settlement for the Union Pacific.

Philadelphia, 15.—The court has discharged the receiver of the Reading Railway Company.

NEW YORK, 16.—Commissioner Fink has issued the following notice: At a meeting of the standing committee to-day, it was agreed that on and after May 17th, rates on the articles named below shall be the same as on bullion and pig lead in carloads, viz: Twenty-five cents per hundred pounds from Chicago to New York, and from other points on the agreed percentage of the basis of ore of silver, lead, antimony or copper, and calamine and copper matt, ingot, coke, slabs or pigs, copper residue in carloads of a value not to exceed \$100 per net ton, to be limited

ed by a written release. The foregoing rates are not guaranteed for the calendar year, but may be advanced on ten days' notice.

NEW YORK, 17.—Hotchkiss & Burnham say they have liquidated over \$10,000,000 indebtedness and that the firm will resume soon. Other firms make similar statements.

The Oil Exchange opened with prices active. No failures reported. At noon dropped to 5. Bluner & Pinkey, merchants have assigned; preferences \$23,000.

NEW YORK, 17.—The run on the Brooklyn Savings Bank is ended. Seney conveyed his Brooklyn mansion to the Metropolitan Bank to-day for \$175,000, other property for \$8,000.

The general market strong, Missouri Pacific weak, 69; drop in coal shares, due to false rumors. Money, which opened at 6 per cent. annum, is now at 10 per cent. annum.

Stocks opened at an advance of ¼ to ½; Central Pacific reached 46½; Western Union rose to 56½; Northwestern to 105; St. Paul, 71½; Lake Shore 88½; Pacific Mail, 38½. Then there was a reaction of ¼ to 1.

NEW YORK, 17, 11 a. m.—Coal stocks weak. Jersey Central fell from 75 to 70, Reading to 30½; afterwards rallied 2; Central 1; Reading is under leadership of Western Union, which sold at 56½, 21½, do preferred, 40; Northwestern, 102½; New York Central, 12½; Oregon R'y and Nav, 72; Pacific Mail, 36½; Panama, 98; St. Louis and San Fran., 19; Texas Pacific, 12½; Union Pacific, 44½; Fargo Ex., 95; Western Union, 56½; Oregon Trans., 13½; Bar Silver, 111; three, 100; four, and a half's, 11½, four, 18½; Pacific 6's, 10; Burlington, 76½; Cen. Pac., 43½.

The morning passed quietly, confidence seems restored. No trace of excitement, affairs are progressing in a fair way towards a speedy recovery of the values in stocks. The advance of the morning is well maintained, the movement being merely checked at intervals by the usual sales of small holders to secure profits. The bank statement is favorable showing an excess above the legal requirements of over three millions. The opinions of leading financiers is that gradual improvement is certain and no danger of another backward step.

NEW YORK, 17.—The run on the Howard Savings and Dime Savings bank here has continued. The managers are ready to pay dollar for dollar.

Bank statement, loans decrease \$6,784,000; specie decrease, 2,527,000; legal tender decrease, \$1,959,000; deposits decrease, \$12,621,000. Speculation unchanged at reserve decrease of \$1,328,000. The banks hold \$3,125,000 in excess of legal requirements.

WASHINGTON, 17.—The Treasury of the United States has forwarded \$8,000,000 in legal tenders to the Assistant Treasurer at New York, for use in case of necessity.

CLEVELAND, O., 17.—The Ancient Order of Hibernians in National Convention, after the election of officers, adjourned to meet two years hence in St. Paul.

PHILADELPHIA, 17.—The Methodists reported through their itinerancy committee that it was inexpedient to act on the subject of women preaching; adopted.

## FOREIGN.

LONDON, 15.—Earl Granville has instructed the English Embassy at Peking to inquire into the report concerning the Franco-Chinese treaty. England will demand equal right with France to the trade of the Chinese southern provinces.

The failures in New York have caused great anxiety and excitement among Americans visiting here and who have business connections in the United States. The anxiety is particularly painful among travelers, and many of these have decided suddenly to terminate their trip and return at once to America.

The Berlin correspondent of the Times is authorized to announce the morganatic marriage of the Grand Duke Louis of Hesse-De Armstadt, with Madam Kalamire, legally dissolved.

Bismarck has sent a letter to the Frankfurt Chamber of Commerce saying he has informed the signatories of the Congo treaty, which recognizes Portugal's claim to sovereignty over lower Congo, that he cannot allow the stipulations of the treaty to apply to German subjects. Germany, he said, is communicating with the various governments interested in the African trade, and hopes to procure a settlement of the Congo traffic question which will ensure the protection of Germany's commercial interests.

The visit of Prince William to St. Petersburg is partly political.

Birmingham, 15.—A detachment of troops has been stationed inside the jail in which the dynamiters, Daly, Eagan and McDonnell, are confined.

Paris, 15.—The Temps has a dispatch from Aden reporting a revolt near Sana and that 300 Turks were massacred.

Berlin, 15.—The Reichstag has adopted a bill regulating the manufacture, sale and use of explosives. Adjourned till June 10.

Mark S. Brown, the American Consul General, starts for America May 27th. He will be absent for four months.

Cairo, 15.—Mudir Pasha, at Dongola, has been informed that no reinforcements will be sent him. If the present forces are insufficient to cope with the enemy, power is given him to withdraw.

LONDON, 16.—Stocks opened somewhat lower than last night on reports from New York, shortly afterwards a general firmness set in which prevailed up to 2.30.

LONDON, 16.—The steamship *Illyrian* of Liverpool for Boston, was wrecked last night near Cape Clear light, Ireland. All the people were saved.

Since half-past 4, a strong downward tendency in American stocks, especially Lake Shore, prevailed. The street is crowded.

BERLIN, 16.—The Emperor has accepted the resignation of Bismarck from the presidency of the cabinet and appointed as his successor Boetticher, Prussian Minister of State.

SHANGHAI, 16.—The French Admiral Lespes goes to Tientsin to prepare the new commercial treaty.

LONDON, 16.—Doncaster, the Derby winner, has been sold to the Hungarian Government for £5,250 sterling.

The late Judah P. Benjamin left behind no materials for a biography. He destroyed his private documents. He was accustomed to say the treasuring up of old papers caused half the misery of life.

The conservative peers have resolved unanimously to reject the franchise bill.

Lord Randolph Churchill was unanimously re-elected as chairman of the National Conservative Union.

The Irish landlords have appointed a deputation to explain to the government the misery caused by the deadlock in the bond market.

Most of the *Illyrian*'s passengers are Americans.

The *Neus Assouan* dispatch: The troops have begun to advance for the relief of Berber and Khartoum.

The government has sent an order to Cairo directing that efforts be made to communicate with Gen. Gordon by other routes than Berber.

BERLIN, 16.—The Bundesrath has adopted the bill to subsidize the steamship lines between Germany and ports of eastern Asia and Australia.

Grand Duke Louis of Hesse Darmstadt, informed Madame Kalamire of his intentions to apply for a divorce, upon the ground that the marriage was informal. Baron de Stark, premier of the Grand Duchy of Hesse, has announced his intention to resign unless the Grand Duke keeps his marriage contract.

The *Tagblatt* to-day positively asserts that Richard Muckle of the Philadelphia *Ledger* will succeed Sargent as U. S. Minister at Berlin.

Paris, 16.—The *Journal de Paris* accuses Bismarck of lying in his recent report presented at the trial of Krazewski and Hentsch.

Leipzig, 16.—In the trial of Hensch and Krazewski for treason, to-day, the public prosecutor demanded the sentence for Hentsch for ten years, and Krazewski for five years' penal servitude, and deprivation of their civil rights. The report by Bismarck relative to the Polish secretary in Paris, was read in court. It asserted that after the arrest of Krazewski, General Thibaudin ordered a search of financier Erlanger's house in Paris on the pretext that Erlanger was implicated in the union, but it was really because Erlanger was suspected of being the German agent. The privilege of answering the statement of the Prussian papers was denied General Thibaudin by General Camponon, Minister of War.

Vienna, 16.—The Stadt Theatre has burned.

LONDON, 17.—There is a rush to buy American stocks. Bankers are cabling to New York offering to ship gold on security of governments.

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