WALL STREET GETS A DOSE OF SENSE.

The Ohio Man of the Frozen Tongue Not Such a Bugaboo as Before.

Feeling That the Gold Standard Will Prevail, Despite Any Individual.

A BULL MOVEMENT INAUGURATED.

Sugar and Manhattan Stocks Quickly Feel the Influence and Rain in the West Booms the Granger Railroad Shares.

The past week has seen a subsidence of the wave of McKinley fright that was besetting Wall Street. The "dose of sense" that was prescribed as a cure for this malady had its usual soothing effect, and while there are still remnants of the craze left, speculators have wisely come to the conclusion that the clouds will continue to form rain and the earth to produce its bountiful crops even if an Ohio man with a frozen tongue poses as a silent statue on a pedestal with a front of gold and a back of silver. The vigorous endeavor of certain agencies to inculcate the fear in the minds of moneyed men that the earth is likely to stop giving forth its fruits and the wheels of commerce to stop moving if McKinley does not open his tightly closed lips, had produced some impression, but the fact that the great retail establishments are still thronged to the doors and that the butcher's and grocer's bills come in just as regularly as ever, has removed the fear that the result of any political convention is going to destroy the values of the stocks of railroads that are carrying more passengers and freight than any time in three years.

Six months ago the gold-fevered speculators were praying that the national conventions might show a leaning toward gold. Now that it is made almost certain that the Republican convention will do more than grant those prayers by a blunt declaration for a single gold standard, the same men have been lying awake nights because a candidate with a yearning desire to secure a job worth $50,000 a year prefers delegates to manliness. But Wall Street has suddenly realized that the men behind McKinley are gold men and have interests in common with the other moneyed men, who are so fearful of a silver standard. Assurances have come by word of mouth, by letter and by messenger during the week to leading men in Wall Street that "McKinley is all right on the money question." Many of the men who are powers in Wall Street have become convinced through these private sources that no fears need be entertained regarding McKinley, but the small fry who are always last to gain the true significance of passing events still continue to emit howls about McKinley, accompanied by sales of stocks. On Tuesday the small bears suddenly discovered that the market had a bottom, and a hard one at that. Without any ostensible reason efforts to cover short contracts were not possible with profit, and speculators began to pause for reflection and wonder whether McKinley as a bear wand with which to conjure disaster and lower prices for progt's sake had lost its power. It had not lost its power to induce foolish speculators to sell stocks, but it had been waved by the big men as a hollow wand which could produce nothing but wind. A quiet but steady buying of stocks began, which showed its efficacy the moment any determined effort was made by the "Street" to buy any particular stock. As one member of a leading house said Saturday: "The market has been in the hands of the Philistines for a week and their name is mud."

DOWNFALL OF THE BEARS.

His remark translated into intelligible English signified that the bears had apparently had the market to themselves and their efforts had only resulted in a situation that promised heavy losses. It was very obvious on Friday and Saturday that the bears were very nervous and only needed a decided movement in and stock to run to cover for dear life. They ran like a herd of frightened animals in Sugar and Manhattan at the first manifestation of a buying movement. The former jumped 5 points in three days and the latter 7 points. The upward movement had already begun in Manhattan when the court decision killing the rapid transit scheme came to hand. That only hastened the retreat of the bears.

No great activity in the market is expected at the present. Two events must be consummated before speculation will assume any animation—the adjournment of Congress and the Republican Convention. Private information in Wall Street is to the effect that without unforseen developments Congress will adjourn in about two weeks. The bull campaign in Sugar is based to a certain extent upon this information and in a measure upon the anticipated nomination of McKinley. He has always been a friend of the trusts and monopolies, and an obstreporous building of the industrial stocks is certain to result from his nomination. There is a confident belief that the Sugar management will distribute a portion of its surplus next month if Congress adjourns before the dividend meeting.

No one knows how much money the American Sugar Refining Company makes. Since the last Democratic Congress began its assault upon the Sugar Trust the management has steadfastly declined to make public any report of its earnings. When it did publish annual reports, however, they were but a poor guide. Not very long after this corporation had declared an extra dividend of 10 per cent on its common stock in the market once, or twice, or three times, a comparatively small surplus, came the panic of 1893. And yet in that panic, when banks and millionaires were in straits, that corporation loaned seventeen millions of dollars in Wall Street. Since that time the surplus has been piling up, until none can imagine how much money it controls. It is unquestionably the greatest money-making corporation ever in this country, not excluding the Standard Oil Trust, and it is perhaps the best managed corporation. It is always a source of much wonder why a stock which pays 12 per cent dividends annually and earns perhaps more than double that amount should sell on such a low level of value. It suits the insiders. They make their little twenty-point turns in the market once or twice, or three times, a year, and fear to frighten off speculation by putting the stock on too high a level. The manipulation of the stock in the market is as clever as the management of the business. The insiders never try to ruin the shorts in the stock. They give them ample opportunity and warning to get out—with losses, of course, but not sufficiently great losses to cripple a professional element that is extremely useful to the insiders. When the insiders have sold their stock they kindly leave it to the mercy of the bears, who drive it down 15 or 20 points, and probably more than recover their former losses. But where does the public come in?

NO SUGAR FOR THE PUBLIC.

The public doesn't come in at all. The public always loses money in Sugar, and its constant plaints about Sugar, as much as any other cause, keep investors aloof from it. But even cautious investors cannot avoid the attraction of a stock which has paid regularly for years a 12 per cent dividend, and there is more of the stock now in the hands of investors than at almost any period in the history of the Sugar Trust.

The court decision killing the underground railroad makes clear the prospects of the Manhattan Railway. The public will be forced to grant it extensions on practically its own terms. The transfer system of the cable roads, which permits a passenger to go from one point to almost any other point in the city for one fare has drawn away the backbone of the elevated railroad patronage. The Manhattan needs cross-town branches, loops and various extensions, which it will now get. A portion of the patronage lost to the cable road will thus be recovered and the stock again fixed upon a certain 6 per cent dividend basis.

It is almost superfluous to speak regarding the crop situation, which, after all, is the principal factor in determining the value of railroad securities. Heavy rains have been falling throughout the whole country for two weeks, with the exception of a strip of coast occupied by the North Atlantic States. As moisture is the main ingredient in the success of crops, a bountiful yield of all of the great staples appears to be assured, unless there are untoward developments later.

Illinois, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska and California appear to be particularly blessed in the way of a prospective wheat yield, and as harvesting will begin in a few weeks in Kansas, Missouri and California, positive inferences can be made that the railroads traversing those States will have a large Summer tonnage. In the Northwest the rains have been too profuse and seeding has been delayed in the upper portion of Dakota. This section, contrary to the belief of some speculators, is not touched by the St. Paul Railroad. The crop along that road and the Northwestern road also promises to be even better than the phenomenal yield of 1895. But there is nothing really new in the crop situation except slightly better prospects.

The important development in the wheat situation during the past week was the revival of the foreign demand for our wheat. The lack of demand for cash wheat, both foreign and domestic, has been a painful feature in the wheat market. The price of wheat has been declining for this reason. On Friday the spot sales of wheat for export amounted to nearly 350,000 bushels. The closing of the exchanges abroad over the Whitsuntide holidays makes it impossible to judge whether this sudden demand is a little spurt or the beginning of a big export movement until the new crop begins to arrive. Precedent is rather against the theory that it is a spasmodic demand. The rush of European grain to market consequent upon the opening of navigation usually terminates about May 20, and then both England and the Continent have to call upon our reserves to meet the weekly requirements for consumption. It has been notable that the world's shipments of wheat during the last five weeks have fallen far below the average of former years, promising an unusual export movement for the season, if the foreigners are going to buy our wheat at all before their own wheat is harvested this year. Any marked export demand will force much higher prices for wheat. It will also have an effect upon the financial situation, as reducing the Summer export of gold proportionately. The dry weather in France and the United Kingdom has diminished the wheat prospects in those countries, and if the drought continues the demand for American wheat will be much stimulated.

TRANSACTIONS IN STOCKS FOR THE WEEK.

Following are the transactions on the Stock Exchange for the week ending Saturday, May 23, including sales, opening, highest, lowest and closing prices:

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Clos.
108	Adams Express	147	150	147	150
284998	Am Sug Ref	122⅝	125	120	124¾
1896	Am Sug Ref pf	103⅝	103⅝	103¼	103½
104	Amer Cable	95	95	91½	92½
52052	Amer Tobacco	65	68⅛	65	66¼
475	Am Tob pf	100	100	100	100
30	Am Express	113½	114	113½	114
1115	Am Cot Oil pf	54⅝	55¼	54⅝	55¼
3250	A T & S F	14⅞	15⅜	14⅞	15⅜
1185	A T & S F pf	22⅝	23¼	22⅝	23¼
1	Ati & Pac	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
5	Buff Roch & P	22	22	22	22
325	Buff R & P pf	62½	62½	61	61
1000	Brunswick M	12	12	12	12
5600	Balt & Ohio	17½	18⅜	17½	18½
4290	Bay State Gas	30	30⅜	29¼	30¼
2292	Brooklyn R T	23½	24⅜	23⅜	24⅜
1235	Canada Southern	50	51½	50	51½
500	Canadian Pac	60¼	61½	60¼	61½
30	Con Cal & Va	300	300	300	300
116	Central Pac	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
314	Ches & Ohio	16⅝	17	16⅝	17
141	Chi & E Ill pf	99	99	99	99
21245	Chicago Gas	67¼	68½	66½	68½
50	Chi & Alton	158¼	158¼	158¼	158¼
2185	C C C & St L	34	34⅜	33	34⅜
3232	Chi & N W	104⅜	106½	104⅜	106½
95	Chi & N W pf	148½	148½	148½	148½
25865	Chi B & Q	79	80¼	78⅝	80¼
50277	C M & St P	77⅝	78⅜	77	78¼
940	C M & St P pf	128⅝	128⅝	128	128⅝
15956	C R I & Pac	69⅝	71¼	69¼	71
1165	Colorado Fuel	27	29¼	27	29¼
32	Col Fuel pf	92	92	92	92
1400	Col C & I Dev	1¼	1½	1¼	1½
200	C H V & T pf	53	55	53	55
210	Con & Hock Cal	2½	2½	2½	2½
300	C L & W pf	52½	52½	51¼	51½
100	Consol Coal	32	32	32	32
6568	Con Gas Co	135	159	158¼	158½
298	Del & Hudson	126½	126½	126½	126½
690	Del Lack & W	160	161½	160	161½
700	Den & R G pf	47⅝	48½	47⅝	48½
10	Des M & Ft D	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
5865	Dist & G F	18¼	18⅝	17⅝	18½
210	Erie R R	14½	14½	14½	14½
211	Erie R R 1st pf	37¼	37¼	37¼	37¼
5	Erie R R 2d pf	20	20	20	20
100	Erie Tel & Tel	60¼	60¼	60¼	60¼
25	Edison E I	98¼	99	98¼	99
18	Evans & T H pf	45	45	45	45
10978	General Electric	34	36½	33⅝	35⅝
100	Homestake	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾
600	Hom Silver	215	215	215	215
28	Illinois Central	95¼	97	95¼	97
510	Iowa Central	8¼	8¼	8⅛	8¼
510	Iowa Cent pf	33	33½	33	33½
100	Kan & Mich	8	8	8	8
503	L E & Western	17⅝	18	17⅝	18
478	L E & W pf	70½	72	70½	72
1819	Lake Shore	148⅝	149⅞	148⅝	149⅞
450	Long Island	80	80	80	80
6230	Lacleede Gas	27½	27⅞	25⅝	26
25980	Louis & Nash	49⅞	51⅝	49⅝	51¼
315	L N A & C	9¼	10	9¼	10
56102	Manhattan con	101⅝	107¼	100¼	107¼
400	Mtna Iron	67	67⅞	66	67⅞
400	Mexican Cent	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
2310	Met Traction	106¼	109⅝	106¼	109¼
130	Mich Central	93¼	93¼	93¼	93¼
300	Minn & St L	18	19½	18	19½
105	M & St L 1st pf	79	79	79	79
200	M & St L 2d pf	48	48¾	48	48½
11285	Mo Pacific	24⅝	26	24	26
100	Mo Kan & Tex	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
3840	Mo K & T pf	24½	25⅝	24¼	25⅝
200	Mobile & Ohio	21¾	22	21¾	22
60	Nat Stch 1st pf	50	50	50	50
10	Nat Stch 2d pf	19	19	19	19
500	Nat L Oil	16	16½	16	16½
25	New Cent Coal	6	6	6	6
446	N J Central	104	104	103¾	103¾
1800	N Y Central	97	97	96⅝	96¾
1420	Nat Lead	25⅛	26½	25⅛	26½
935	Nat Lead pf	91⅛	91⅛	90½	91
1570	North American	5⅝	5½	5¼	5½
100	N Y & N H	173	174¼	173	174¼
300	NYC&St L 1st pf	78	78	78	78
100	NYC & St L 2d pf	32	32	32	32
100	N Y S & W	9	9	9	9
1150	N Y S & W pf	24	25¼	24	25
50	Norf & West pf	37¼	37¼	37¼	37¼
1110	N & W pf 1st s p	81½	81½	81½	81½
5433	Northern Pac tr	⅝	⅝	½	⅝
4895	N Pac pf tr	12	12	11¾	12
10	Nor Pac pf	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
100	Ont & Mining	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼
310	Ont & Western	14½	14⅝	14½	14⅝
3305	Pac Mail	25½	26¼	25¼	26½
100	Peo Dec & Ev	2½	2½	2½	2½
12960	Phil & Reading	11	11½	10⅞	11½
100	P & Eastern	5	5	5	5
61	Pull Pal Car Co	156	156½	156	156
201	P C C & St L	15½	16½	15½	16½
2900	Phoenix of Ariz	3	3	3	3
31	R W & O	115	116	115	116
10	St L S W	4½	4½	4½	4½
4	St L S W pf	10½	10½	10½	10½
100	St P & Duluth	25½	25½	25½	25½
550	St P & Omaha	42½	43½	42½	43½
150	St P & O pf	125	125	124½	124½
193	St P M & M	115	115	115	115
1810	So Pacific	19	19⅞	19	19⅞
1247	So Railway	9¼	9⅝	9¼	9⅝
8545	So Railway pf	29¼	31	29¼	30¼
100	St Jo & G I	¼	¼	¼	¼
11122	Tenn C & I	26¼	27¼	26	26¾
910	Texas Pac	8¼	8¼	8	8⅛
7825	Union Pacific	7⅝	8¼	7⅝	8⅛
10	U P D & G	3	3	3	3
10	U S Express	42	42	42	42
5016	U S Rubber	23½	25⅝	23½	25
2414	U S Rubber pf	80½	84¼	79⅝	84
2658	U S Cordage	5	5⅞	5	5¾
1065	U S Cordage pf	10¼	11½	10¼	11¼
800	U S Cordage gt	19½	22½	19½	22½
4025	U S Leather	9¼	9½	9⅛	9½
15097	U S Leather pf	64¾	65⅝	64⅝	65⅝
1575	W St L & P	7	7⅝	7	7⅝
1835	W St L & P pf	17½	18¼	17½	18¼
54	Wells Fargo Ex	99	100	99	100
3184	West Union Tel	84⅝	86	84½	86
4887	Wheeling & L E	9⅞	10½	9¼	10½
141	W & L E pf	35	37⅝	35	37
30	Wis Central	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝

Total sales, 707,655 shares.

CRUISERS TO DRILL AT SEA.

The North Atlantic Squadron Will Be in Action To-day.

White cruisers of the North Atlantic Squadron at anchor off Staten Island will, this morning, if the weather be fair, pass through the Narrows on their way to sea. The ships will depart just as they would were they called upon to defend New York from an enemy, except that they will not be stripped for action. The squadron formation will be maintained under the watchful eyes of Real-Admiral Bunce and his staff officers. There will be drills of different kinds and the ships will steam about in single column, by twos and in one solid rank of four.

Only four ships will be in the squadron because the others are laid up in port for repairs, but will join the fleet in a few days, when there will be more drills.

The ships which will leave the harbor today are the flagship New York and the cruisers Raleigh, Cincinnati and Montgomery. The Ammen ram Katahdin, useful only for harbor defence and not for quick handling in a sea way, will be left behind. The battleship Indiana, the monitor Terror and the cruiser Newark, now at the Navy Yard, are not ready for service.

A triangular space on the ocean has been charted. It lies between the steamship lanes to the northward and southward and within one hundred miles of the coast. Within this space there will be no annoyance by passing vessels, it is believed, and no danger of collision.

The ships are to be kept within signalling distance of the telegraph station at Sandy Hook, and Rear-Admiral Bunce will be within reach by telegraph of the Secretary of the Navy, should it be necessary to recall the ships.

The programme provides for drills at sea, lasting for two days, after which the ships are to return to their anchorage.

HIS SONG BETRAYS HIM.

Harry Davis Warbles "Just Tell Them That You Saw Me" and Is Arrested.

Harry Davis is a negro whose form resembles an attenuated lath and whose one-time occupation has earned for him the sobriquet of "Lamplighter." It is difficult, in more ways than one, for Davis to get clothing that will fit him. Six months ago he saw an overcoat built on the same plan that he is. In ten minutes the coat had left the clothing store of Joseph Goldstein and Davis had left the neighborhood.

In a day or two Davis was arrested, charged with stealing the coat. The only evidence of his innocence was the coat itself, which, he said, had been made to measure. The Magistrate in the Jefferson Market Court looked at the remarkable dimensions of the coat and believed Davis's story, releasing him on parole to find the tailor who built the clothing. Davis has presumably been hunting for the tailor ever since, for he did not return to court.

Thinking the coat episode was forgotten, Davis came back to the city Saturday. Liking the fit of the clothing kept by Goldstein, he wandered by the latter's store. While he was inspecting the stock displayed in front he began to warble, "Just Tell Them That You Saw Me." Goldstein saw him and hurried to the West Twentieth Street Police Station to do the telling part of the command.

As a consequence Davis was in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday. Magistrate Simms recognized him, and feeling that his confidence had been violated, held him in $300 bail.

ASKED BREAD AND MEANT BEER

James Bruen's Mistake in the Word Gets Him into Serious Trouble.

James Bruen begged for bread when he meant beer. He was given the bread and later on was also given a term on Blackwell's Island. Now he has made a mental resolve never again to ask for bread.

Bruen was thirsty Saturday night and lacked money for beer. So he started along Second avenue on a begging expedition. He met Jeremiah Sullivan, actor and politician, of No. 116 Second avenue.

"Sir," said Bruen appealingly to Sullivan, "will you not, out of the goodness of your heart, buy me a loaf of bread so that I can keep my poor wife and children from starving. They are crying for something to eat, and, alas! I am penniless."

Sullivan was touched and escorted Bruen to a bakery where he bought a loaf of bread. This he gave to Bruen, who thanked him and started off. Sullivan followed.

Bruen went into the first saloon he came to and tried to trade the bread for beer. He did not succeed. He tried another place and was kicked out. Then he tried begging, but his possession of the bread caused him to fail in his attempt.

At last, getting desperate, he tried to shove the bread into a contribution box outside. As he did so Sullivan seized him and called a policeman. Yesterday Bruen was in the Essex Market Police Court and Sullivan and the bread appeared as witnesses against him. For some days he will get all the bread he wants at the Workhouse.

Accident Delayed La Bretagne.

The French liner La Bretagne arrived yesterday morning from Havre. Last Wednesday an ominous looking crack was discovered in one of her cylinders. But one hour was spent in making repairs, but this hour's delay prevented the steamer reaching her pier Saturday.

Tabled Gompers's Invitation.

The Central Labor Union, after a debate, characterized by vigor, many interruptions, points of order, cries of "Bah!" "Rats!" etc., yesterday laid on the table a letter from President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, asking the Central Union to join his order.

COMING EVENTS.

A public meeting will be held in Carnegie Lyceum, Seventh avenue and Fifty-seventh street, May 27, to ask that the annual convention of the National Society of Elocutionists be held in this city in 1897.

Ex-Senator Charles F. Manderson, of Nebraska, will deliver an oration at the tomb of General Grant on Memorial Day.

Good Government Club A will open the campaign to-morrow evening at No. 722 Lexington avenue. State Senator Favey will speak.

The subject of public baths will be discussed in the Aldermanic Chamber on May 27. Addresses will be made by General Collis, John P. Faure, Dr. Moreau Morris and William G. Hamilton. Plans for public baths will be shown.

The Richard H. Murphy Association will give a stag at Dennon's Hall, Third avenue and One Hundred and Fourteenth street, May 29.

The New York Collegiate Institute will hold its commencement exercises at No. 5 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, May 28.

Charles Rabadan will speak on "Our Cuban Neighbors" before the West Side Republican Club, No. 102 West Eighty-second street, to-morrow night.

BUYING VACANT BUILDING LOTS.

Largest Realty Dealings of Last Week Were in Land That Is Unimproved.

Properties in Park Row, Waverley Place and William Street Acquired for Reconstruction.

AUCTION SALES REACHED $1,220,000.

Private Transactions Fewer Than in Preceding Weeks—Announcement of Offers to Be Made at Auction To-Day.

Most of the real estate dealing last week was in vacant lots or land that, so far as the purchasers are concerned, is virtually vacant.

The transactions in unimproved property embraced the buying by a syndicate of the entire block bounded by Lenox and Seventh avenues, One Hundred and Eighteenth and One Hundred and Nineteenth streets; the selling by ex-Senator Charles A. Stadler, of about sixty-four lots, comprising the northerly block front on One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, between German place and St. Ann's avenue, and adjoining lots; the sale in foreclosure of eighty-six lots and gores in Eleventh and Twelfth avenues and Fifty-third street, to the Washington Life Insurance Company; the purchase by Builder David T. Davies, of the easterly block front on Fifth avenue, between One Hundred and Thirteenth and One Hundred and Fourteenth streets.

Among the improved properties purchased for reimprovement were No. 76 William street, bought by David Wolfe Bishop; No. 25 Waverley place, bought by Henry Corn; Nos. 17 and 19 Park row, repurchased at partition sale by the Park Row Construction Company.

All told the private transactions of the week did not exceed $2,500,000 in volume, quite a falling off from the preceding weeks of the season, while the auction sales show a larger total than for some weeks back. The auction sales last week reached $1,220,833, a result largely helped by the sale of the old International Hotel for $425,000, the sale of the Striker lots for $200,000 and a long list of legal sales made by Auctioneer William Kennelly.

Leopold R. Treu has bought Nos. 64 and 66 East Eleventh street, two three-story brick dwellings, with plot 43x94.9.

Kempner & Bro. have resold to P. Roginsky No. 212 East Twenty-ninth street, who will erect a five-story flat thereon.

Simon P. Flannery has purchased of Dennis F. Colahan the old three-story brick building with lot 25.1x87, No. 11 Prince street.

Solomon Bachrach has acquired of Mrs. Julia M. Pollion, through C. Wolinsky, at $44,000, the plot about 78x112.5x78x100.5, Nos. 66 to 70 Market street, with old two-story buildings.

Matthew Rock has sold the four-story stone front dwelling, with lot, 24x100.5, No. 38 East Fifty-seventh street.

J. Edgar Leaycraft has purchased of Porter & Bro. a plot, 150x100.11, on the north side of One Hundred and Twelfth street, 175 feet east of Seventh avenue.

William S. Patten has sold through Frederick Zittel the four-story brick dwelling, about 20x60x102.2, No. 131 West Seventy-first street.

George R. Riddell has purchased of Mrs. Hammond, through Barnett & Co., the three-story stone front dwelling, lot 16x80x irregular, No. 421 East One Hundred and Twenty-first street.

Mrs. Albert Hartman has bought of Pauline Keller, through J. R. Lang, at about $22,000, the five-story stone front tenement, with store, 25x70x94, No. 1748 First avenue.

Charles Lowen has sold, for about $52,000 each, the two five-story single flats, 25x90x100.5 each, Nos. 143 and 145 West Sixty-ninth street.

Carl E. Randrupp has sold, for Mrs. E. M. Balderston, at about $16,000, the plot, 98x100, on the northwest corner of Fulton avenue and One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street.

This promises to be an active week in the auction market, the banner sale of which will be that on Wednesday, of nineteen improved and nine unimproved parcels belonging to the Dimlek estate. Today's sales at No. 111 Broadway will be:

By Richard V. Harnett & Co., partition, No. 200 Mott street, 25x95, two story brick and frame tenement and store; No. 76 Mulberry street, 25x100, five-story brick tenement and store, with five story brick tenement in rear; No. 97 Hester street, northwest corner of Allen street, 40x50, five-story brick tenement, with stores; No. 259 East Forty-eighth street, northwest corner of Second avenue, 20x70.5, four-story stone-front dwelling with stores; in foreclosure, the plot 50.11x100.8x50x100, on the north side of Pelham avenue, 25.6 west of Cambreling avenue; the northwest corner of Pelham and Cambrelling avenues, 25.6x100x62x77.8x87.6.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., in foreclosure, No. 223 West Seventy-fourth street, 20x102.2, three-story brick dwelling.

By B. L. Kennelly, in foreclosure, No. 157 Convent avenue, 16x85, three-story stone-front dwelling.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF NEW YORK.

ALMANAC TO-DAY.

Sun rises.....4:35 a. m. | Moon rises..... ——
Sun sets.....7:19 p. m. | Moon sets.....3:05 a. m.

HIGH AND LOW WATER TO-DAY.

GOVERNOR'S ISLAND		SANDY HOOK.	
H. W.	L. W.	H. W.	L. W.
6:14 a. m.	12:24 a. m.	5:35 a. m.	11:57 a. m.
6:39 p. m.	12:25 p. m.	6:16 p. m.	11:59 p. m.

Incoming Steamships.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Ss. Veendam (Dutch), Van der Zee, Rotterdam and Boulogne, May 14, with mdse., 103 cabin and 460 steerage passengers to the Netherlands-American Steam Navigation Company.

Ss. Marengo (Br.), Bingham, Gothenburg, May 5, with mdse. to Sanderson & Son.

Ss. Muriel (Br.), Scott, Bermuda, May 21, with mdse. and 14 passengers to A. E. Outerbridge.

Ss. Croft (Br.), Robinson, Dundee, May 9, with mdse. and 2 passengers to Simpson, Spence & Young.

Ss. Kansas City, Fisher, Savannah, May 23, with mdse. and passengers to G. M. Sorrell.

Ss. Pawnee, Robinson, Wilmington, N. C., May 21, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Ss. Yorktown, Dole, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Ss. Horsa, McIntosh (formerly Cook), Port Maria, with fruit to J. E. Kerr & Co.

Ss. Lizzie Henderson, Willets, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. C. Roberts.

Ss. George Heaston (Br.), Mills, Catania, Messina and Palermo, with mdse. to Simpson, Spence & Young.

DUE TO-DAY.

Ss. Mohican, Hamburg, May 4; ss. Fontabelle, St. Thomas, May 16; ss. Schiedam, Amsterdam, May 9; ss. Fulda, Genoa, May 14; ss. Aller, Bremen, May 16; ss. Cevic, Liverpool, May 15; ss. Flowergate, Gibraltar, May 10; ss. Yucatan, Havana, May 21.

DUE TO-MORROW.

Ss. Westernland, Antwerp, May 16; ss. Mobile, London, May 14; ss. State of Nebraska, Glasgow, May 15; ss. Hindoo, London, May 12; ss. Croft, Dundee, May 11; ss. Marsala, Hamburg, May 8.

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Ss. Berlin, Southampton, May 10; ss. Caracas, La Guayra, May 21; ss. Arroya, Gibraltar, May 10; ss. Chateau Yquem, Gibraltar, May 13; ss. Colorado, Hull, May 13; ss. Concho, Galveston, May 20; ss. Majestic, Liverpool, May 20; ss. Massilia, Gibraltar, May 13; ss. Mohican, Swansea, May 13; ss. Spree, Bremen, May 10; ss. Yumuri, Havana, May 23.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails close.	Vessels sail.
Seminole, Charleston....	——	3:00 p. m.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Trave, Bremen.....	6:30 a. m.	10:00 a. m.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

New York, Southampton.	6:30 a.m.	10:00 a. m.
Britannic, Liverpool.....	8:30 a. m.	12:00 m.
Vigilancia, Havana.....	1:00 p. m.	3:00 p. m.
Kensington, Antwerp....	8:30 a. m.	10:30 a. m.
Comanche, Charleston....	——	3:00 p. m.

EDISON AND TESLA LIGHTS

D. McFarlane Moore Demands That They Be Shown in Public as He Shows His.

The controversy as to who possesses the best vacuum-tube light, now going on between the friends of Edison, Tesla and Moore, will, it is believed, soon be settled. Within a day or two Edison will show his light and Tesla will probably accept the Wizard's challenge, and also exhibit his. Mr. Moore's lights are being shown, and the standard by which the respective lights will be gauged will be by the Moore tubes.

D. McFarlane Moore, the inventor of the light that bears his name, speaking of the Tesla and Edison lights, says:

"Tesla five years ago made a few experiments and prophesied a great deal, but what has he done? I think I have made a gigantic stride in lighting a whole lecture hall, a photograph of which by the vacuum tube light is better than one by daylight.

"Tesla and Edison are stirred up now and announce that they have not given up the race, but have also made advances and can produce a bright light. But they do not show their light. The high rate of vibration Tesla claims is nothing new, because he claimed the same thing several years ago.

"It is now stated that he can make a light of 250 candle-power. This is a vague statement and needs confirmation. He claims it has 10 per cent efficiency, therefore the rest of the energy must be heat, and his small bulb must get impracticably hot. These are vital shortcomings, because the new light must properly resemble daylight—that is an intense light in a small bulb is most decidedly not wanted and cold light is not only wanted but must be attained or the system will be very costly to operate.

"For a number of years Edison has fought the idea of a new light, but lately has got much interested. Last Saturday he visited my booth at the show; to-day he claims to be able to produce a brighter light than either Tesla or myself, and says he will not do as Tesla does, but will show his light at the exposition. I hope he will."

AN EAST SIDE BREAD FAMINE.

Owing to the Strike Loaves Are Scarce and Costly.

Bread was scarcer in the Hebrew districts of the East Side yesterday than it has been for years. Loaves were sold at a premium and cake was an expensive luxury. This was the result of the general strike of the Hebrew Bakers' Union at the latter end of last week. The bakers who settled with the strikers on Saturday did a brisk business and raised the price of the bread with every fresh customer.

One-cent loaves at first were sold at two for three cents. Then the price was raised to two cents each, two-cent loaves were four cents and the higher priced "breads," as they are called on the East Side, were advanced in proportion. As the supplies became shorter the bakers only sold to favored persons. The shortage in the market was most apparent in Stanton, Essex, Ludlow and adjacent streets. Every bakeshop with loaves to sell was surrounded by hungry crowds in the forenoon.

In Christian bakeshops bread was plenty, but the Hebrews did not want it. Those who could not get loaves, regaled themselves with home-made bread.

Before night fifty bosses had settled with the union. That left 400 strikers still out. There will be a Hebrew bread famine if the rest of the bosses do not settle soon.

KILLED HERSELF AT LAST.

"I Will Be Sure to Make a Good Job of It This Time," She Wrote.

Mrs. Catherine Loewinger, of No. 56 East Fourth street, tried to kill herself a few months ago by taking poison, but was prevented by her husband. Yesterday while her husband and daughter were away Mrs. Loewinger hung herself to the transom of the bedroom door with a clothesline. After she had adjusted the rope she stepped from a chair. Her daughter Rose found her dead.

Mrs. Loewinger left a letter to her husband, in which she recalled her former attempt at suicide.

"I will be sure to make a good job of it this time," she wrote.

The unfortunate woman had suffered intensely from neuralgia.

"WHISKERS" SMITH IN PERIL.

A Tipsy Man Rips His New Uniform with a Cotton Hook.

Policeman Smith, of the Charles Street Station, better known as "Whiskers," arraigned William Holge, of No. 741 Greenwich street, in Jefferson Market Court yesterday on a charge of intoxication and disorderly conduct.

Smith found Holge lying in the gutter in front of No. 84 Bedford street. With the aid of a citizen he lifted Holge to his feet and told him to move on. Holge drew a cotton hook from his belt and, with two or three blows, tore Smith's new uniform in two places and ripped two buttons off the coat.

In court Holge was sober and sorry. He was fined $3.

Arrival of French Astronomers.

M. le Dr. Deslandres, doctor of physical science in the Astronomical Observatory in Paris, was a passenger on the French liner La Bretagne, which arrived yesterday from Havre. He is the leader of an expedition of scientists to Japan to witness the eclipse next August. Accompanying him were M. Milochau, his chief assistant, and M. F. Mittau and J. Mittau. The entire party left on the 6:25 express over the New York Central road last evening.

Ocean Steamships.

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Empress of India, June 1, Aug. 3, Oct. 12.
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