

THE LATEST RETURNS

COMPLETE NEWS OF TUESDAY'S ELECTIONS.

Republicans Elect Governor and Legislature in Kentucky—New York State Legislature Is Republican—Tammany's Victory in New York City.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 7.—Republican claims and Democratic concessions show that not only has Kentucky elected the full Republican state ticket, but that the complexion of the legislature assures a Republican successor to United States Senator Blackburn. One hundred and five of the 119 counties give Bradley for governor a majority over Hardin of 3,965. The other fourteen counties, estimated according to the vote cast at the last gubernatorial election, will swell this majority to nearly 5,000.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 7.—"If W. O. Bradley is elected governor in Kentucky," said John C. New, proprietor of the Indianapolis Journal, this afternoon, "it will probably make him the Republican nominee for vice president next year."

FORAKER TO SUCCEED BRICE.

Ohio's Ex-Governor Likely to Go to the Senate.

Columbus, O., Nov. 7.—At the Democratic headquarters the total vote of the state is estimated at 853,000, divided as follows: Bushnell (Rep.), 442,853; Campbell (Dem.), 346,000; Coxey (Pop.), 42,161; Ellis (Pro.), 18,864, and 2,500 scattering. It will be seen by the estimate that Campbell polled 6,000 less than in 1893 and 70,000 more than the Democrats had one year ago. The Republicans polled 23,000 more than in 1893 and about 10,000 more than in 1894. It is believed the Populist vote will exceed the Democratic estimate. As to the legislature, the best estimate gives the Republicans a joint majority of 85. Among the state senators elect is James R. Garfield, son of the late president. United States Senator Brice will be succeeded by ex-Gov. Foraker March 4, 1897.

NEW YORK STATE REPUBLICAN.

Majority of More Than Two to One in the Legislature.

New York, Nov. 7.—Later returns from all sections of the state do not lessen the extent of the Republican victory in New York. The total vote unofficially compiled gives Palmer, the candidate for secretary of state, at the head of the Republican ticket, a total of 572,525, while his Democratic opponent, King, polled 505,590, making the Republican plurality 66,935. Both branches of the state legislature will be Republican by a majority of more than two to one. The Tammany victory in the city is not greatly changed by the complete returns from the estimates of Tuesday night. The head of the Tammany ticket, Purroy, candidate for county clerk, has a majority of 16,429.

New Jersey Is Republican.

Trenton, N. J., Nov. 7.—With but three precincts to hear from in Mercer county, and these estimated, Griggs' (Rep.) majority for governor is 3,500. The Democrats have elected but one senator, Daly in Hudson county, while the Republicans have elected senators in Atlantic, Cumberland, Mercer, Morris, Ocean and Bergen counties. This will make the senate stand eighteen Republicans and three Democrats. The assembly will stand forty-two Republicans and eighteen Democrats. The election of Mr. Griggs is the first time in thirty years that the Republicans have elected a governor and they are now in control of almost every department of the state government.

Republican Plurality in Iowa.

Des Moines, Iowa, Nov. 7.—Iowa is Republican from 60,000 to 80,000 plurality. Complete returns are in here from seventy-five counties. They show a net gain of about 23,000 votes. The same ratio means a net gain of 29,000 in the entire state. Drake will have 62,000 plurality over Babb, the Democratic candidate. The general assembly is Republican on joint ballot by ninety-six. There are only 150 members. The Democrats will have seven out of fifty senators and twenty out of one hundred representatives. It is by the vote on joint ballot that Senator Allison will be re-elected to the United States senate.

Is Kansas Weary of Prohibition?

Topeka, Kas., Nov. 7.—Ex-Chief Justice Albert H. Horton, a steadfast Republican and high in the councils of the party in Kansas, leads a revolt against the rule of prohibition. He is a prohibitionist, and as chief justice regularly sustained the constitutionality of the law when it was brought before the supreme court, but he sees in the defeat of so many Republican candidates in various localities on account of the law yesterday, and in the unexpected vote polled for an obscure young man who was in the ballot as resubmission candidate for chief justice, signs that the people are weary of the strife engendered by the liquor question and want it resubmitted.

Incomplete Returns from Nebraska.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 7.—Returns from the state upon the vote cast for judge of the supreme court are being received with unusual slowness. The best indications are that Norval is elected by over 10,000. The vote of the administration or "sound-money" wing of the Democratic party is four-fifths of the entire party vote of the state, probably 25,000. The silver element of the Democratic party is urging that the entire machinery of the federal government in

the state was used to secure votes for Mahony, the "sound-money" candidate. Mahony's personal popularity contributed largely to his success.

Maryland Legislature Republican.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 7.—Not only have the Republicans elected their entire state and city ticket, but they have carried the legislature, which, according to figures at hand now, will stand in the lower house sixty-eight Republicans to twenty-four Democrats, and in the senate fifteen Democrats to eleven Republicans. Candidates for the seat of Senator Gibson are already springing up, and among those prominently mentioned are Charles J. Bonaparte, the reform leader of this city, and Congressman Wellington, who is the hero of the hour, because of his successful campaign.

Full Returns from Massachusetts.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 7.—The full returns of the state given Greenhalge (rep.), 185,893; Williams (dem.), 121,404; Kendall (pro.), 8,766; a plurality of 64,489 for Greenhalge, as against a plurality of 65,377 last year. The vote on the woman's suffrage referendum was: es, 107,870; no 184,810; the majority against suffrage being 76,940. The complexion of the senate is: Republicans, 33; democrats, 7; a democratic gain of 3. In the house are 188 republicans and 52 democrats, a democratic gain of 6.

Returns from Utah.

Salt Lake, Utah, Nov. 7.—The Republicans have elected the state ticket and carried the legislature by a safe majority. The Republican state central committee has received returns from 163 precincts, covering portions of twenty-three counties and the most populous parts of the territory, giving Allen (Rep.) for congress 16,363; Roberts (Dem.), 15,712, being a majority of 651, which, it is claimed, will be increased to 1,000. Wells' majority for governor will be considerably larger.

CONSIDERING AUTONOMY.

Spain Begins to Realize the Situation in Cuba.

New York, Nov. 7.—The Paris correspondent of the World cables the following: I am able to send you the following authentic translations of copies of official cable dispatches now on file at Madrid: To Minister Ultramar, Madrid—Referring to your cablegram of Oct. 30, expressing dissatisfaction at the newspaper interview in which I expressed the opinion that the United States would recognize Cuban belligerency, I reiterate my statement and say further that if this war is not brought to a speedy termination by granting home rule to Cuba the United States will surely give aid to the insurgents and espouse their cause sooner or later. I urge that autonomy be granted to the island, believing this to be the only means of ending the struggle without the loss of many lives and waste of their immense wealth of the island. MARTINEZ CAMPOS.

"Madrid, Nov. 2, 1895.—To Martinez De Campos, Captain General, Havana, Cuba: The question of autonomy is being considered, but we fear the Cubans will not accept it.

"ULTRAMAR, Ministerio."

A. R. U. MEN FREE.

Attorney-General Harmon of Wisconsin Quashes Indictments.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 7.—Attorney General Harmon yesterday surprised the members of the American Railway union by quashing indictments against the following well known members of the organization: Eugene V. Debs, George W. Howard, W. Rogers, Sylvester Keliher, Frank W. Archibald, Cornelius S. McAuliffe, Walter L. Dunn, William Crimmins, John C. Callahan, D. A. Sullivan, Charles Van Ellis, Matthew L. Johann, John Poulter, E. B. Dawes, William Hogan, F. Zimmerman, Sims.

The indictments grew out of the celebrated strike in 1894, the acts with which the men indicted were charged culminating in the city on July 3 and July 5, 1894. There were two indictments, though not all of the men were included in the second indictment. The first indictment contained two counts. Conspiracy was the principal charge.

INDIANA SHERIFFS ACCUSED.

Systematic Robbery of the State Charged Against Them.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 7.—State Auditor Daily has been making an investigation of the accounts of county sheriffs and the statement is made that a number of these officials have been systematically robbing the state. Under the law the sheriffs submit expense accounts for transferring convicts to the state prisons and it is in their statements for this service that the frauds are perpetrated. It seems that the sheriffs have been in the habit of charging for guards, hack hire and hotel bills, where no such expense has been incurred, and in some cases false receipts have been secured and given by them as vouchers when receiving their pay from the state. In two cases the fraud was directly charged upon the officers and they turned the excess into the state treasury to escape prosecution.

Entire Family Perished.

New York, Nov. 7.—Fire started on the first floor of a tenement house, No. 311 Van Brunt street, Brooklyn, shortly after 1 o'clock this morning, in which family of six persons lost their lives. They were: Charles Ryan, aged 49; Mrs. Ellen Ryan, aged 45; Johanna Ryan, aged 20; Sarah Ryan, aged 17; Maggie Ryan, aged 14; Lizzie Ryan, aged 12. The cause of the fire is unknown. The property loss is probably not large.

HORROR AT DETROIT.

FEARFUL LOSS OF LIFE IN AN EXPLOSION.

Probably Forty Are Killed as a Result of the Blowing Up of the Boilers in the Detroit Journal Building—Seventeen Bodies Found.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 7.—The hundred or more employees of the Journal were busy early yesterday morning preparing for a political extra on the election, when suddenly a part of the building was wrecked by the explosion of boilers in the basement. Seventeen bodies have been recovered from the ruins, some thirty tenants and employees in the building are still missing, and there can be no doubt that most of these are lying dead under the debris.

The work of rescue was rushed at the utmost all day and night, but progress has been very slow. The debris and brick are dumped into an almost solid mass, upon which quantities of water have been poured and into which comparatively little headway has been made.

The dead thus far taken from the ruins are: LIZZIE TAPLEY, aged 20, employed by Davis & Co.

HENRY WALSH, employed by Kohlbrand Engraving company.

JOHN J. REUTER, apprentice in the employ of Dunlap & Co.

GEORGE H. SOULE, engraver.

GEORGE SHAW, mailer, Detroit Journal.

WILLIE HAWES, 16 years old, mailer, Detroit Journal.

JAMES ROSS.

WILLIAM W. DUNLAP.

HENRY LARIVERE, employe mailing-room of Journal.

CARRIE BAUER, aged 23, bookkeeper in Hillier's bindery.

HATTIE HILLIER, employe Hillier's book-bindery.

MINNIE LIESE, also bindery employe.

E. L. RIEGER, machinist; family lives in Oscoda, Mich.

WALTER P. SAXBY, machinist, Dunlap & Co.

MICHAEL WARD, stereotyper, Journal.

UNKNOWN BOY, remains found in ruins at 4:15; features unrecognizable; supposed to be John Bowman, employed by Kohlbrand & Co.

UNIDENTIFIED, slight built man, body at the morgue.

The injured: Cornelius George, foreman Journal mailroom.

Pressman Webber, of Journal, both legs and arm broken; supposed to be fatally injured.

Tom William, assistant foreman Journal, struck on head by steam pipe; not seriously injured.

Frank G. Meiner, seriously cut about head with glass.

Miss Annie O'Donnoghue, arms broken; taken out unconscious.

Charles Hergert, employed at John Davis & Co., bruised around head and body and scalded by acid.

Willie House, mailer at Journal office.

H. G. Foye, advertising solicitor on Evening News; cut about head and face.

A. D. Lynch, stereotyper, hand, arm and face burned; contusion of scalp.

James Holt, 16 years old, employed by Speaker Printing company; deep gash across face.

Martin Meyers, advertising solicitor News; cut in the neck.

Carrie A. Speck, clerk; cut by flying glass.

Andrew Hilberschied, machine hand.

W. C. Jupp, face lacerated by splintered glass.

Joseph A. Beresford, bookkeeper; slightly injured.

Lucy A. Holden, stenographer, slightly injured.

Margaret L. Robinson, stenographer, slightly injured.

Joseph Vinter, bookkeeper; painfully injured, but not seriously.

Walter Ott, artist; hands and wrists cut.

Herman Miller, office boy Calvert Lithographing company; knocked down and severely cut by falling glass.

Those missing who are supposed to be in the ruins are: George J. Hillier, Anna Uhlik, Bertha Wheatbush, Anna Wheatbush, John Brietenbecher, Adolph Schriber, Jennie Neubower, Charles Lind, Carrie Bauer, Emma Lehenberg, John Kerber, John Bowman, Kittie Leonard, Louise Ricker, Miss Lue Fretz, James Thomas, John S. Derby, Ernest Perkins, Rose Morgan.

The shock of the explosion not only wrecked a half of the Journal building and moved the other half from its foundations, but it also smashed every pane of glass within a block. The front wall of the doomed portion of the structure fell outward into the street and alley. At first it was rumored that the entire Journal staff had gone down with the wreck and the wildest alarm prevailed. When the police and firemen arrived, they found Larned street, on which the building fronted, blocked with debris. High up in the pile was seen the head and shoulders of a man whose cries could be heard above the pulsations of the engines. A heroic attempt was made to extricate him, but before he could be dragged out the flames burst out all around him and the firemen were driven back. Cries and moans were heard from those imprisoned in the wreck, but the efforts of the rescuers availed little. The fires under the boiler in the boiler-room had ignited the vast mass of paper which had come down with the floors, and soon dense clouds of smoke blinded and stifled the workers.

Mayor Pingree arrived on the scene and with characteristic energy mounted on a pile of brick and called every man within hearing to assist him in rescuing the imprisoned persons. He set the example himself and soon a hundred

pairs of willing hands were tearing away at the bricks and beams. Another figure was seen in the ruin, and without any implement men moved great beams and a mass of mortar, and finally dragged out Annie O'Donnoghue, who was crazed by fright and was crying, "O papa, save me." Tenderly they lifted her and bore her to an ambulance, which carried her to a hospital.

Before an hour the cries ceased and the workers labored simply to get out the bodies, for it was certain that those who had escaped fatal injuries from the collapse of the building had met their death in the fearful fire that had followed.

The wrecked portion of the building, which is owned by the Newberry estate, was separated from the rest of the structure by a fire wall. The first floor of that section was occupied by the John Davis company, dealers in druggists' specialties, and by the Journal mailing department. The second, third and fourth floors were occupied by the Davis company, W. W. Dunlap & Co., machinists, and Hillier book bindery. The editorial rooms of the Journal are on the fourth floor, but situated beyond the fire wall, and the staff escaped injury.

The Journal stereotyping room on the fifth floor was directly in the path of the explosion and went down in the wreck. A few had miraculous escapes and came staggering from the ruins after the awful shock, scarce knowing themselves what had befallen them.

Arthur D. Lynch, a Journal stereotyper, who went down with the wreck from the top floor, was pulled from the ruins entirely conscious. He was under a steam table preparing a matrix. When he fell he was protected by the great iron table, and could plainly hear the rescuers at work until they reached him.

M. Jacobs, a paper dealer who had been in Hillier's bindery, had just left the building when the crash came. He thought there must have been twenty girls and four or five boys in the bindery, besides George J. Hillier, the proprietor, of whom nothing has been seen or heard since the accident.

Charles Hackett was found in the ruins in the rear, to which approach had been through the alley. Before he was removed in the ambulance he reported there had been four or five girls on the floor with him. Charles Hergert, a packer employed by John Davis & Co., was on the third floor when the explosion occurred. He said: "There were four others in the building that I know of—Alexander Campbell, Annie Tapley, Kittie Leonard, and Joe Vinter, the bookkeeper. I don't know who got out alive."

From the lists of tenants and employees secured it seems certain that fifty people in all were in the collapsed section. There are still twenty-seven persons unaccounted for, and it is fair to presume that most of them are among the dead. At every hour reports are received of others who are missing, and whose relatives and friends have been unable to find any trace of them.

Two of the injured who were in the hospital will probably not recover. Of those who are now in the ruins it is impossible that any will be rescued alive. Those who were not killed outright have undoubtedly perished, either from suffocation or exhaustion. The only hope is that some of those who are reported missing may be safe with friends.

The total death list will not be known before tonight. It may be even longer before the workmen reach the basement floor of the ill-fated building and the total number of lives lost is known to a certainty.

The work of removing the debris and searching for the bodies went on all night by the aid of electric lights.

Carelessness is undoubtedly the cause of the disaster, but where the responsibility rests is as yet problematical. Thomas Thomason, the engineer, was painfully injured. He said he could assign no reason for the explosion. City Boiler Inspector McGregor says he inspected the boilers himself last August and found them up to the requirements. Some of the employees in the building assert that the boilers were old and known to be unsafe. Still others have a theory that the explosion was caused by chemicals owned by the Davis company stored in the basement. Another circumstance is also considered significant, namely, that carpenters were engaged in shoring up the floor of the second story directly over the boilers in order to sustain the weight of a heavy machine which had been placed in Dunlap's machine-shop. The men who were at work at this job were buried in the ruins.

The most shocking scene attending the holocaust was a struggle between Coroner Butler and an undertaker in the employ of Gies Bros. against Undertaker Frank Gibbs. The latter clung to the stretcher while the body was being carried out through the crowd, and as the spectators were becoming excited over the ghoulis scene, the police, in the interests of order, rushed Gibbs outside the fire lines and would not permit him to return.

The property loss will be entire for the owners of the building and tenants. It is not believed that the ordinary insurance policies cover the loss by explosion. The loss on the ruined part of the building is about \$20,000. The Evening Journal loses about \$10,000 by the destruction of its machinery, etc. The total loss of the other tenants is placed at something over \$30,000.

Millions Voted for Canals.

New York, Nov. 7.—The proposition that the state shall spend \$9,000,000 for improving the canals has been adopted. The returns are coming in slowly, but accurate figures received from twenty-three counties give a majority of 114,831 votes in its favor. The work done in this city in behalf of the proposition met with great success, for of the 17,711 votes cast on the question there were only 13,503 against it.

WITH THE TRADERS.

POOR SUCCESS IN BREAKING WHEAT.

Market Rallies Toward the Close—Enormous Receipts of Spring Wheat—Corn Firmer—Hog Products Advance—Closing Prices in Wall Street.

Chicago, Nov. 6.—As indicated yesterday as very probable the December price touched 58 cents. But the selling was as disappointing at 58c as it was a few days ago at 60 cents. Liverpool came 1/4% higher all around. Then New York cleared 272,000 bu wheat and four ports 410,000 wheat and flour. Everything else was bearish. Chicago had 711 cars, including 368 contract grade. The movement here Monday was 604,000 bu in and 107,000 out. Northwestern markets had 1,297 cars this morning, added to 1,877 yesterday, making 3,174 cars for 48 hours. Western markets had for two days over 2,800,000 receipts compared with 1,213,000 bu same time last year. The official world's shipments aggregate over 7,700,000 bu, exceeding weekly requirements of Europe. Bradstreet's at midday gave wheat stocks in this country increased at over 3,500,000 bu and stocks in Europe and afloat increased nearly 1,300,000, a total increase of 4,866,000 bu. The weather map showed rains in the Southwest. Private dispatches told of later rains over Indiana and Illinois. The December opened 58 1/2c to 58 3/4c, dropped to 58c, rallied to 58 1/2c, and after all the statistics were in, held 58 1/2c, 1/4c under the Monday closing. May sold 63c to 62 1/2c, to 62 1/2c, to 62 1/2c, and held 62 1/2c.

When wheat broke down 1/4c or more early corn weakened a fraction, selling 28 1/2c November, 27 1/2c December, 29 1/2c May. From this the market firmed at once to 29c, to 27 1/2c, to 29c same months. The receipts were heavy at 661 cars. The estimate for tomorrow is 750 cars, unusually heavy. Atlantic ports cleared about 300,000 bu. Bradstreet's increased available stocks 234,000 bu for the week. There was a liberal run of new corn to this and Southwestern markets. But the trade counts on a period of wet weather and this will check the movement and lower the grading.

Quotations were:

Articles.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wht-No. 2.			
Nov. ...	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2
Dec. ...	58 1/2	58	58 1/2
May ...	63	62 1/2	62 1/2
Corn—			
Nov. ...	29	28 1/2	28 1/2
Dec. ...	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
May ...	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
Oats—			
Nov. ...	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
Dec. ...	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
May ...	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
Pork—			
Nov. ...	8.30	8.20	
Jan. ...	9.30	9.20	9.27 1/2
May ...	9.60	9.52 1/2	9.60
Lard—			
Nov. ...	5.55	5.55	
Jan. ...	5.72 1/2	5.67 1/2	5.70
May ...	5.90	5.87 1/2	5.87 1/2
Short Ribs—			
Nov. ...	4.50	4.50	
Jan. ...	4.67 1/2	4.62 1/2	4.65
May ...	4.90	4.85	4.90

Chicago Produce Market.

The following quotations are for large lots only; small quantities are usually sold at advanced prices:

Apples, 75¢@\$.50 per brl. Live poultry—Turkeys, choice, hens, 7¢@7 1/2c per lb; springs, 6¢; chickens, hens, 6 1/2c; ducks, fair to choice, 9¢; geese, \$4.00@5.00 per dozen. Vegetables—Cabbage, choice, \$2.00@2.50 per 100; cauliflower, 75¢@1.50 per doz; celery, 20¢@25c per case; cucumbers, 75c per brl; onions, 24¢@30c per bu; Lima beans, 18¢@20c per qt; string beans, green, 15¢@20c per box of two-thirds bu; wax, 75¢@90c; sweet corn, 2¢@5c per doz; tomatoes, 75¢@1.00 per bu basket. Butter—Creameries, extra, 21 1/2c per lb; first, 19¢@20c; second, 14¢@17c; third, 9¢@11c; dairies, extra, 18c; first, 13¢@14c; second, 9¢@11c; imitation creameries, extra, 15c; ladies, first, 11¢@12c; second, 8¢@9c; packing stock, fresh, 7 1/2c@9c; grease, 4¢@5c. Beans—Peas and navy beans, hand-picked, \$1.20@1.22 per bu; good, clean, \$1.05@1.10; Lima beans, California, \$3.50 per 100 lbs. Cheese—Young Americas, choice, 9¢@9 1/2c; twins, 8¢@9 1/2c; cheddars, 8¢@8 1/2c; brick, 8c; Limburger, 7 1/2¢@8c; Swiss, 10¢@10 1/2c. Potatoes—Burbanks, 18¢@25c; Hebrons and Rose, 17¢@22c; mixed, 16¢@21c. Sweet potatoes—\$1.00@1.25 per brl. Veal—Fancy calves, 7¢@7 1/2c per lb; fair to good do, 6¢; small, thin, 6c; coarse, heavy carcasses, 5¢@5 1/2c. Eggs—Salable at 18c per doz when cases are returned; cases included, 18 1/2c.

Wall Street.

New York, Nov. 6.—The stock market opened strong and active. Leather preferred soon displayed pronounced weakness and dropped 2 per cent to 70. Stock prices at 10:15 were giving way all through the list, Sugar and Distilling having reached 1 1/4 per cent each. Toward 11 o'clock there was a slight hardening in prices of leading shares, and the market became fairly steady. The bears made a determined drive against the industrials after 11 and succeeded in forcing sharp declines in Cotton Oil, Distilling, Sugar, Tobacco and Lead. The general railway list receded fractionally. The market continued depressed on a moderate volume of business.

Money on call 2 1/2% per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4¢@5¢ per cent. Sterling exchange dull; steady for short and weak for long bills, with actual business in bankers' bills at 48 1/2¢@48 3/4¢ for demand and 48 1/2¢@48 3/4¢ for sixty days. Posted rates, 48 1/2¢@48 3/4¢ and 48 1/2¢@48 3/4¢. Commercial bills, 48 1/2¢. Silver certifi-

cates, \$3.00, at 68 1/2¢; bar silver, 67 1/2¢. Mexican dollars, 54¢. Government bonds steady.

Closing quotations were:

Atchison ...	16 1/2	Manhattan ...	105 1/2
Am. Cotton Oil ...	20	Missouri Pacific ...	88 1/2
Am. Tobacco ...	84 1/2	Michigan Cent. ...	43
Baltimore & O. ...	43 1/2	Norfolk ...	43
Can. Pacific ...	100	North Pac. pfd. ...	165
C. & N. Y. ...	83 1/2	N. Y. & N. E. ...	90 1/2
C. C. & St. L. ...	83 1/2	N. W. ...	104 1/2
Chicago Gas ...	65 1/2	N. Y. & N. E. ...	43
Chicago & N. W. ...	19	N. American ...	80 1/2
Chesapeake & O. ...	19	Omaha ...	80 1/2
Del. & Hudson ...	129	Omaha pfd. ...	80 1/2
D. L. & W. ...	105	Ont. & Western ...	161 1/2
Dist. Cat. Fd. C. ...	20	Pacific Mail ...	30 1/2