# HUNT'S MEROHANTS' MAGAZINE, 

 g atrekty glewspapar, REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.VOL. 50. $\quad$ SATURDAY, MAY 17, 1890. NO. 1,299.

## The Chromite.

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## CLEARING HOUSE RETURNS.

The following table, made up by telegraph, etc. (as fully explained on this page in our issue of October 26 and previous numbers), indicates that the total bank clearings of all the clearing houses of the United States for the week ending today, May 17, have been $\$ 1,400,501,653$, against $\$ 1,299,617,852$ last week and $\$ 1,069,497,618$ the corresponding week last year.

| Clearings. <br> Returns by Telegraph. | Week Ending May 17. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1889. | Per Cant. |
| New Yor | \$743,947,460 | \$364,179,868 | +84.2 |
| Boston. | 101,684,725 | 78,049,271 | +33.7 |
| Philadelphia. | 83,870,294 | 56,801,082 | +12.1 |
| Baltimore | 13,019,329 | 9,613,208 | +85.4 |
| Chleago. | 79,801,000 | 53,818,000 | +37.1 |
| t. Louls | 20,247,796 | 16,634,822 | + $30 \cdot 3$ |
| New Orlean | 6,886,086 | 6,731,600 | $+2 \cdot 3$ |
| Seven cities, 6 days | \$1,023,257.690 | \$772,722,951. | +32.4 |
| Other oities, 5 days. | 128,183,203 | 100,101,211 | +28.0 |
| Total all ollles, 6 days. | \$1,161,420,793 | \$872,824,162 | +31.0 |
| All citios, 1 day. | 299.080,860. | 198,673,456 | $+28^{\circ} 6$ |
| Total all cilles for week... | \$1,400,501,853 | 1,069,407,818 | $+30.9$ |

The full details of clearings for the week covered by the above statement will be given next Saturday. We cannot, of course, furnish them to-day, bank clearings being made up by the various clearing houses at noon on Saturday, and hence in the above the last twenty-four hours of the week have to be in all cases estimated, as we go to press Friday night. Below are our usual detailed figures for the previous week, that is covering the returns for the period ending with Saturday noon May 10, with the comparative totals in 1889.
The exhibit is of a very satisfactory character, the aggregate for all the clearing houses being about thirteen hundred millions of dollars, or only seventy-three millions less than the total for the week ending May 3, when exdhanges were considerably stimulated by the usual distribution of interest,
\&c. Speculation in share properties has been quite active both here and at Boston.
Instituting comparison with the corresponding week a year ago, we find that there is a gain at New York of $14 \cdot 6$ per cent, and that the total for all other cities records an excess of $18 \cdot 1$ per cent. There are no conspicuous losses, but many cities exhibit heavy percentages of increase, Buffalo leading in this respect with 133.9 per cent, followed by Dallas, 128; Tacoma, 108.1; Chattanooga, 99.8; Minneapolis, 80.7; Denver, 77.8; Omalia, 66; Milwaukee, 56; Washington, 54.6, Sioux City, 53.9 ; and Galveston, $46^{\circ} 2$ per cent.

|  | Werk Ending May 10 |  |  | Week End's | May 8. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1880 | 1888. | P. Oent | 1800. | P. Cent |
| New Y | $894,395,578$ | $710,684,847$ | +14.8 | $880,845,818$ | +88.1 |
| sales of- |  |  |  |  |  |
| (Stocks...........sharec. | $(2,385,042)$ $128,2,200)$ | $(1,178,752) \mid$ | $i+10238$ | $\begin{aligned} & (2,240,089) \\ & =1493,900) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 6) |
| (Grain......... bushels.) | $(49,211,425)$ | (17.848, ${ }^{\text {(1) }}$ | (+1750 $)$ | (37,742, 318 ) |  |
| (Patroleum.........bsls.) | (2,620,000) | (10,176,000) | [ -723 ) | (5,302,000) | (+382) |
| Itosto | 109,077,304 | 06,041,786 | +188 | 113,424,118 | +38.8 |
| provid | \$,912.300 | 4,681,500 | +4.e | 4,519,400 | -1\%8 |
| New Have | - $\mathbf{9 , 0 7 4 7 . 1 5 4}$ | 1.891 .715 | +9. +17 | 2,014,687 | +2\% |
| New Havi Springtlel | 1.800.335 | 1,1228,036 | +178 +98 | 1,221,650 | $+17 \%$ +07 |
| Worcest | 1,054,420 | 1,058,254 |  | 1,151,254 | +118 |
| Portland | 1,265.945 | 1,021,699 | +23.9 | 1,232,831 |  |
| Lowell. | 734.434 | 709.734 |  | 415,608 |  |
| New Be | 345,802 | 374,815 |  | 361,9264 |  |
| Total N | 122,260,888 | 108,187,158 | +18\% | 124,071,390 | +50.5 |
| Philadelph | 73.6 | 76.582.487 | $-8.8$ | 79.248 .481 | 9 |
| Pittshurg. | 14.936 .174 | 11,988,386 | $+15^{\circ}$ | 16,250,024 |  |
| Balism | 14,171,307 | 11.571,055 | +295 | 18.407, 147 |  |
| 8 lftajo | 7,882,568 | S.288.949 | +13\%9 | 7.340.048 | $+173^{\circ}$ |
| Washingto | 1,872,078 | 1,811,647 | + 54.6 | 1,472,287 |  |
| Wilmington |  | 896,310 | -10.8 | 830,278 |  |
| 8 8racnib. |  | 907.357 | +10.3 | P40,244 | 21 |
| Total | 114,081,868 | 107,221.231 | +8.4 | 120,739,489 | +28`7 |
| Chicago. | $88,779.252$ | 04.241 |  | 83.2 |  |
| Cincinna | 13,885,900 | 11.1188,180 |  | 14,233,050 |  |
| Milwauk | 8,400,424, | 4,101,438 | + $0^{\circ} 0^{\circ}$ | $8,029,034$ |  |
| Detrott. | 6,050,288 | 4.794.824 | +202 | 6,057,050 |  |
| Cleveland | $4.560,0.15$ | 3.574,201 | $+27$ | 4,975,888 |  |
| Columbu | $8,243,400$ | 3,041,500 | +6.8 | 3,072,300 |  |
| Indlanapo | 1,779,08 | 1,447,191 |  | 1,688,248 |  |
| Peorsa... | 1,603,548 | 1,770,115 | -29.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,600,446 \\ 741,258 \end{array}$ | $\pm 11.0$ |
| Grand Ra Toledo". | 894,814 $1.460,612$ | 092,314 | $+20 \cdot 0$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l} 741,248 \\ 1,277,648 \end{array}\right]$ | +16.1 |
| Total | 127,127,874 | 95,838, 841 | +38 | 123,086, | +85\% |
| 8an Fra | 10,022,334 | 18,904.128 | $+8.0$ | 17.114.298 | +109 |
| Lot Angelbs ............. | 644,300 | 886.956 | 10 | 521,200 |  |
| Tacoma. | 271.488 | 370.730 | +1081. | 701. | +11.8 |
| Porthand | 1,138,238 |  |  | 1,48,478 |  |
| Salt Late city | 1,733,065 |  |  | 1,198,117 |  |
| tal | 28,439,101 | 14,081,844 | $+9^{\circ} 9$ | 18,866,914 | +11.8 |
| Kansas | 11,840,413 | 8,842,502 | +88 | 10,978,150 |  |
| Minneap | 7, 7509407 | 4,376,148 | $+80$ | 8,9354,454 |  |
| 8t. Paul. | 4,758.4 | 4.127 | +15 | 4.347 .108 |  |
| ma | 8.853,8\%4 | 3,572,520 | $\pm 7$ | 6,837,959 |  |
| ar | 1,488,005 | 1,800, 000 | +10*4 | 2,072,537 |  |
| St. Josep | 1,064,493 | 1,292,419 | +20\% | 1,308,419 |  |
| Wichtta. | 891.735 | 789.520 | +18*0 | 017,975 | $+19^{\circ}$ |
| 8loux Cit | 808.038 | 602, 915 | +589 | 973, 178 | $+74.4$ |
| Des Molo | 039,329 | 543,15! | $+7{ }^{+7}$ | 849,178 | -1.9 |
| Tope | 590,401 | 42\%,417 | -7* | 389,0\%1 | 1 |
| Tota | 44,102 | 30,8 | $+18 \cdot$ | 42,019,870 | +88.8 |
| 8t. Louls | 21.485 | 18,510,518! | +328 | 22,927,801 |  |
| New Urlea | 8,045,482 | 8.838 .584 | -1.4 | 10.832,863 |  |
| Loulsvil | 8,831.245 | 7,048,610 | +16.8 | 4. 8181.444 |  |
| Memphl | 2, $2,265,936$ | 2,4,48.812 |  | 2,101,690 | - |
| Galvesto | t.12t, 805 | ,770,511 | +46.2 | 1,249,245 | + |
| Dallas | 1,454,187 | 637,708 | $+1200$ | 1,014,183 | +69.7 |
| Fort Wo | 844.600 | 755.808 | +118 | 1,171,182 |  |
| Norfolk. | 785,838 | 638080 | +25.0 | 744.159 |  |
| Chatano | 448.814 | 888.400 | +9y* | 618,000 | 83. |
| Nashyille | 0,317,683 |  |  | 2,040,3>5 |  |
| Birmingha | 883,304 |  |  | 576,209 |  |
| , | 61,108,857 | 42,608,019 | $+20.2$ | 62,601,624 | +80.8 |
| Total | 1.209, 17.858 | 1.119,706,704 | $+18.2$ | 1,378,760,651 | 61.7 |
| Outside New | 475,222,274 | 390.142.357 | +101 | 482,815,333, | $\underline{+280}$ |

## the financial situation.

Under the influence of a quickened inquiry in the loan market induced by the more active speculation in progress at the Stock Exchange, added to small further Government withdrawals of currency in excess of its disbursoments, the rates for money have been higher this week. Relief at this period of the year ought to come from the interior movement setting more strongly towards New York; but: the truth is that the East and, Middle sections have been drawing on this centre so largely that our net gain in that way has been small for weeks back. Add to these facts the narrow surplus on which bank reserves have been working and we have abundant reason for a sensitive and quickened market. It looks now, too, as if money must work closely until the Treasury finds some way of disbursing its past and current accumulations. The majority of our Clearing House institutions are under the 25 per cent limit of reserve to liabilities, last Saturday's statementshowing that four of the larger institutions held $\$ 2,319,100$ surplus, While all the institutions reported only $\$ 1 ; 486,975$. The higher rates for money now current are likely, however, to increase the flow of currency from the interior, and that may help to improve the situation somewhat the coming week.

Money on call, as represented by bankers' balances, has loaned at 15 and 2 per cent. As usual when such wide variations in rates' prevail, very little has been placed at either extreme, and the average for the week has been about 5 per cent, at which renewals have been made. Banks and trust companies loaned at 5 per cent as the minimum until Thursday, when the majority marked their loans up to 6 per cent. Time contracts are in good request, and the supply of money offering is not abundant. Rates are higher than last week, four to five months' engagements on first-class collateral being now quoted at 5 per cent, while six to seven months' are 6 per cent; on good mixed security the rate is six per cent for all dates, while on less desirable prop. erties 6@8 per cent is demanded for six, seven and eight months, the rate being regulated by the character of the collateral. For commercial paper the demand is lighter, and the city banks are entirely out of the market. The rates are firmer at 5 @ $5 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent for sixty to ninety day endorsed bills receivable, $5 \frac{1}{2} @ 6$ per cent for four month acceptauces, and 6@7 per cent for good single names having from four to six months to run.

There has been but very little change in the Loudon money market, though the tendency has been towards better rates; the cable reports to-day sixty to ninety day bank bills at $2 @ 2 \mathrm{~s}_{\mathrm{s}}$ per cent. The open market rate at Paris is $2 \pm @ 2 \frac{5}{8}$ per cent, at Berlin it is $2 \frac{5}{8}$ per cent and at Frankfort $2{ }^{3}$ per cent. The higher rate at Paris is probably owing to the troubles of the Credit Foncier, which had a disturbing influence, temporarily unsettling confidence and increasing the discount business at the Bank of France. The Bank of England reports a loss of $£ 54,000$ bullion during the week. But from a spe cial cable to us it seems that there has been a large im. port with a small export, and that the loss reported is wholly due to a free movement to the interior; the figures sent us show an import of $£ 278,000$ principally from Portugal and Brazil, an export of $£ 60,000$ in part to Portugal and part to India, and shipments to the interior of Great Britain of $£ 272,000$. 'The Bank of Germany since last report gained $£ 350,000$ gold.

Our foreign exchange market has been dull and heary all the week. Until Wednesday the nominal figures were unchanged, all the drawers posting 4.85 for sixty days and 4.87 for sight, but on that day the market felt the effect of renewed purchases of stocks for European account, and also the higher rates for money hore, so that the tone closed weak; and on Thursday some of the leading drawers reduced their rates to $4.84 \frac{1}{2}$ for long and $4.86 \frac{1}{2}$ for short. Yesterday these figures were also posted by other drawers. There have been within a few days some round amounts of bills offered against drawings to pay for industrial undertakings, and it is possible that some more of these bills may be drawn, but it is not thought that the additional amount will be large. The supply of bills principally influencing the market now are drawn against purchases of stock for Enropean account.
The situation of our export trade, as reflected in the figures for the month of April published this week by the Bureau, of Statistics, remains very encouraging. At that season of the year the cotton shipments are a very much lessimportant factor than in the fall months, and the present year the movement was exceptionally small, there being a decrease as compared with April 1889 of $5 \frac{1}{4}$ million dollars. It is, therefore, especially gratifying to find that the exports of breadstuffis and provisions continue so far in excess of last year, that the total merchandise shipments still show a balance in favor of the present year, notwithstanding the smaller cotton movement. Here is a statement in our usual form, covering breadstuffs, provisions, cotton and petroleum.

| Exports from U.S. | $1880-90$. |  | 1888-89. |  | 1887-88. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\Delta p r i b$. | [10 Months. | April. | 19 Months. | April. | [10 Months. |
| Quantities.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Whest.bush. | 4,538,130 | 46,452,32\% | 2,202,089 | 30,400,015 | 3,182,360 | 60,280,237 |
| Flour...bbls. | 1,156,533 | 10,142,779 | 846,365 | 7,642,837 | 965,306 | 10,183,742 |
| Wheat..bu. | 9,742,628 | 82,094,832 | 5,810,731 | 73,891,781 | 7,528,237 | 106,116,076 |
| Corn...bush. | 13,788, 457 | 83,007,114 | 8,319,462 | $55,200,890$ | 1,470,340 | 20,034,706 |
| ,Tot.bush. | 23,530,085 | 175,101,946 | 14,100,183 | 128,682,677 | 8,986,577 | 120,150,788 |
| Values. | \% | 8 | \% | ${ }^{8}$ | \$ | + |
| Wh't \& flour | 0,084,712 | 85,905,329 | 5,608,570 | 72,470,095 | 7,045,812 | 08,102,469 |
| Corn \& meal. | 5,010,617 | 35,308,637 | 3,821,038 | 27,473,455 | 050,500 | 11,393,966 |
| Rye.......... | 169,402 | 815,657 | 8,464 | 81,333 | 3,109 | 29,194 |
| Oats \& meal. | 610,033 | 3,109,750 | 28,702 | 427,196 | 19,675 | 231,023 |
| Barley | 50,222 | 721,150 | 0,113 | 820,854 | 13,463 | 270,979 |
| Br'dstuffe. | 15,531,146 | $\overline{120,160,523}$ | 9,537,888 | 101,282,833 | 8,082,550 | 110,028,536 |
| Provisions*. | 12,782,302 | 130,286,703 | $10,644,080$ | 94,162,268 | 8,173,087 | 81,685,221 |
| Cotton. ..... | 10,025,438 | 241,346,242 | 15,870,010 | 221,602,304 | 13,358,049 | 204,012,897 |
| Petrol'm, \&c. | 3,710,203 | 42,047,925 | 3,641,400 | 41,170,488 | 3,248,412 | 38,058,082 |
| Tot. value. | 42,608,140 | [530,810.793 | 39,001,366, | ,458,217,831. | 32,813.107 | 434,725,036 |

- Including cattle and hogs in all months and years.

The total exports of these staples reached 425 million dollars in April, 1890, against $39 \frac{3}{8}$ million dollars in April, 1889, being an increase of 3 million dollars. The fnll measure, hovever, of the progress we have made in this particular appears only when we go back a year further, to 1888, in which year the April exports of the same staples were valued at but $\$ 32,813,10 \%$. In other words, the total now is nearly ten million dollarc, or about one-third, larger than in the corresponding month two years ago. The breadstuffs exports stand at $15 \frac{1}{2}$ million dollars, against $9 \frac{1}{2}$ million dollars last year and only 8 millions the year before, while the provisions exports amount to $12 \frac{3}{3}$ millions, against $10 \frac{1}{2}$ millions and $8 \frac{1}{3}$ millions respectively. There could be no better evidence than this of the way in which successive good crops tend to add to our exports of various products.
For this reason information bearing on the current season's prospects for agricultare has much interest. As yet little can be said of any crop but wheat, and there only as regards one main division, namely the
winter-sown areas. The outlook in that particular is much less favorable than a year ago, but it is possible that this will be offset by better results in the spring-wheat districts, where in some instances much-needed rains have latterly fallen. At any rate, until more definite znowledge as respects that portion of the crop can be obtained, it will be unwise to lay undue stress on the probable diminished yield of wiuter wheat. Besides, later developments may improve even the prospects of the latter. In certain sections of the winter-wheat area where the weather was good there was quite an improvement during April, but other districts ander continued unfavorable weather conditions, experienced a further impairment of the previous outlook. The Agricultural Department at Washington reports the general average on May 1 as one point lower than on April 1. The following furnishes a comparison for the leading producing States. CONDITION OF WINTER WHEAT.

| States. | 1800. |  | 1880. |  |  | 1888. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April. | May. | April. | May. | June. | April. | Moy. | June. |
| Ohlo. | 87 | 82 | 88 | 00 | 88 | 88 | 80 | 86 |
| Indiana. | 78 | 68 | 04 | 95 | 00 | 75 | 88 | 60 |
| 1linots. | 78 | 64 | 87 | 98 | 92 | 74 | 57 | 62 |
| Missonrl | 83 | 82 | 95 | 08 | 08 | 82 | 80 | 78 |
| Kansas .. | 87 | 92 | 96. | 98 | 08 | 97 | 04 | 95 |
| Michigan. | 67 | 73 | 87 | 92 | 00 | 76 | 64 | 63 |
| Celifornia..... .......... | 71 | 82 | 98 | 00 | 08 | 09 | 86 | 78 |
| Oregnn... | 02 | 95 | ... | 09 | 09 | 78 | 81 | 80 |
| New York................ | 88 | 91 | 04 | 90 | 80 | 94 | 76 | 83 |
| Peonnylvanta. | 98 | 96 | 83 | 198 | 93 | 80 | 87 | 91 |
| Tennessee. | 80 | 82 | 08 | 92 | 82 | 87 | 92 | 08 |
| Maryland. | 99 | . 98 | 85 | 98 | 08 | 92 | 00 | 93 |
| Virginia. | 98 | 95 | - 93 | - 98 | 97 | 01 | 90 | 93 |
| Texas. | $7 \pm$ | 67 | 97 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 80 | 85 |
| Aver. Whole conntry.) | -81 | 80 | 91 | 98 | 93:1 | 82 | 73 | 73 |

At 80 the average is 16 points less than on May 1 a year ago, but 7 points higher than at the same date two years ago. Kansas, Michigan, California, Oregon, New York and Tennessee all show a materially better condition than a month since. The average for Kansas is now reported at 92, which is important, as it is known that that State has materially increased its wheat area as compared with last year. Oregon reports an arerage of 95 , and Missouri, California and Ohio each 82. It is in Indiana and Illinois (quite large produeing States) that the condition is very low- 63 in the former and 64 in the latter-and in addition some of the land in those States has had to be ploughed up.
Signs multiply of a little greater activity in new railroad construction the present year. Soveral of the larger companies in the West which stopped building entirely last year are getting ready for work on some short extensions of their lines. There seems no likelihood just at present of reckless action in that regard. Of course the increased speculation on the Stock Exchange aud the higher prices for all classes of securities there, are favorable to new rentures, but on the other hand the chaotic condition of rate matters in the West hardly encourages a belief that extensive support can be found for auy but well-chosen and meritorions undertakings in that section. Besides, Western managers have not yet entirely forgotten the lessons taught by the late era of overbuilding. The Railway Age of Chicago has finade up a statement of the new track laid in the United States during the first four months of the year to May 1, and finds that 1,084 miles of road were built in this period. It is significant however that very little of the new mileage is found in the West, the bulk of it being in the Southern States. There are only two States which show over 100 miles of road buult each, and both are in the South, namely Georgia with 170 miles and North Carolina
with 135 miles. In addition, 96 miles are fonnd in Virginia, and smaller amounts in other Southern States. Altogether, if we include Arkansas and Texas, no less than 725 out of the 1,084 miles for the whole country aro found in the Sonthern section. The writer in the Age thinks that the total new mileage for the current year will not fall far short of 6,000 miles, as against about 5,200 miles constructed in 1889. Considering that on the existing large milcage such an addition furnishes quite a moderate ratio of increase, and considering also the present outlook, the estimate does not scem excessive.
The rate situation in the West has continued unsatisfactory. It appears that as regards freight matters the managers are determined to live up to their agreement of last week to stop all irregularities from next Monday on, without however any advance in existing tariffs, but in the ease of the passenger troubles absolute chaos seems now to prevail. During the week the fare between Kansas City and St. Louis was reduced to the absurd figure of 50 cents a passenger, and between Chicago and St. Paul, Chicago and Omaha, Cuicago and Kansas City, and between the latter point and St. Paul, there have also been further reductions, cutting fares down to very low figures. It is difficult to fix the responsibility for this state of things, but it does seem that if the managers went at the matter in a proper spirit, some agreement to avoid these costly conflicts should be possible. Mutual concessions are absolntely necessary, and must be the basis of any settlement. It is the duty of every manager to seek to further the interests of the road with which he is identified, and yet it must be remembered that in the railway world, no more than anywhere else, it is not always possible to have your own way. On the Stock Exchange the disposition is to ignore these squabbles altogether, but those who have large investments in Western properties can hardly be blamed for not looking at the matter with the same degree of equanimity.
The St. Louis \& San Francisco annual report has been issued this week, and it is of especial interest in connection with the announcement which has been made that the managers propose to ask for anthority to increase the eapital stock of the company. This issue of stock, however, will be merely formal, and is made to comply with the Missouri law, which requires that the bonded indebtedness of a company shall not exceed the total of its capital. As the company has reached the limit of the debt under the existing capital, to issue more bonds it will be necessary to enlarge the stock for that purpose, and this is what the managers are now undertaking. The new stock will be kept in the company's treasury, the same as the $83,640,700$ at present held. In the amount of stock actually outstanding, the St. Louis \& San Francisco occupies an exceptionally strong position, and this will not be changed under the new arrangement. The system has been greatly enlarged and extended in recent years, necessitating of conrse decided additions to the debt of the company, but the stock outstanding has been but rery slightly increased, with the result that it now averages only $\$ 19,834$ per mile of common, preferred and first preferred combined, while in 1879 the amount was $\$ 72,669$ per mile. The company was obliged to pass the diridend on the preferred shares towards the elose of the late year and to reduce the dividend on the first preferred shares, but 8547,500 was actually
paid in dividends and charged to the year's accounts. The result was that the surplus of other years had to "be drawn on to the extent of $\$ 276,96 \%$. The surplus on the 1889 operations is $\$ 270,-$ 532, or just about 6 per cent on the $4 \frac{1}{2}$ million dollars of 1st preferred stock, and this surplus remains after contributing $\$ 146,720$ to sinking funds and spending $\$ 30,462$ for new improvements. " Net earnings were better than in the previous year, "but materially less than in 188\%.' The traffic keeps steadily growing, and for 1889 was the largest on record ; the company, however, has been obliged to carry it at diminishing rates (there was only a trifling rise in the average in 1889), and the expense has also increased.
Speculation on the Stock Exchange continues on a steadily rising scale, with the tendency of prices strongly upward and the tone confident to a degree not witnessed in many previous years. There has been considerable realizing to secure profits during the last two days, causing at times a little halt in the speculation, but there has been no change in feeling and transactions remain on a "very heavy scale." While Gas and Trust securities have absorbed a large share of attention, the general list of properties has been hardly less prominent, and evidently outsiders are sending in a good many orders. The Western rate situation grows no better, but, as said above, the disposition is to ignore this factor, especially as railroad earnings continue to show heavy gains and the general trade situation appears to be satisfactory.

The following gives the week's movements of money to and from the interior by the New York banks.

| Weeke Ending May 16, 1890. | Recelveaby N.Y. Banks. | Shipped by N.F.Banks | Net Interior Movement. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Curren | \$3,057,000 | \$1,601,000 | Gain. \$1,458,000 |
|  |  |  | 1 |
| Total gold and legal trnders. | \$3,057,000 | \$1,601,000 | Gain. \$1,458,000 |
| With the Snb-Treasury | operati | , the | ult is : |


| Week Ending May 16, 1889. 3 3n | Into Banks. | Out of <br> Banks. | Net Chanoe in Bank Holdings. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Banks Interlor Movement, as above | \$3,037,000. | \$1,601,000 | Gain. \$1,456,000 |
| Sub-Treasnry operatlons | 11,000,000 | 11,300,000 | Loss. 300,000 |
| Total gold and legal tenders... | 14,057,000 | \$12,901,000 | Gain. \$1,156,000 | Bullion holdings of European banks.


| Banks of | May 15, 1890. |  |  | May 16, 1889. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Gold. | ver. | Total. | Gold. | Stlver. | Total. |
|  | 88,4 | $\pm$ | 22018.454 | 2281007 | \& | £ |
| France. | 48, |  | 22,048,454 | 22,810,075 |  | 22,810,075 |
| Germany,...... | 51,105,000 | 50,683,000 | $102,368,000$ $42,483,000$ | 40,882,000 | 49,746,000 | 90,628,000 |
| Aust.-Hung | 5,510,000 | 18,307,000 | 21,817,000 | 80,000 | $15.893,000$ $15,049,000$ | 47,879,000 |
| Netherlands. | 4,717,000 | 5,788,000 | 10,505,000 | 5,327,000 | 6,660,000 | 11,987,000 |
| Nat. Belglum. | 2,825,000 | 1,412,000 | 4,237,000 | 2,788,000 | 1,394,000 | 4,182,000 |
| Tot. this week | 115,127,454 | 88,331,000 | 203,458,454 | 109,053,075 | 89,312,000 | 198,395,075 |
| Tot. prev. w'k. | 114, 591.877 , | 88,110, 333 | 202,708,210 | 107,391,307, | 88,810,333 | 196,231,700 |

## THE SPEECH OF SENATOR JONES.

Senator Jones opened the debate on silver in the Senate this week by delivering his expected speech. As probably no one is better equipped than he for presenting with foree and ingenuity the arguments in favor of additional silver coinage, we have read his presentation of the case with great care. We are sorry to say that we cannot find a statement from beginning to end which relieves in the least the sense of danger every conservative man feels over the prospect of a further use of the white metal in our currency. Indeed, what he says increases the disturbed feeling, for the Senator treads on the very edge of a silver basis, and even jokes over the situation, because, forsooth, a 72-cent silver dellar, stamped with "legal terider" by the Gov-
ernment, pays for a senatorial telegram as readily as a gold dollar, knowing full well that if the same stamp, under the same autherity, was on a piece of leather worth a penny, the same payment could be as readily made.

We cannot think that such trifing in connection with so serions a subject is worthy of the occasion! Certainly the suggestion has no relevancy in current discussion. Furthermore, that portion of the Senator's speech-fully half of it-which dwells upon bimetallism and the demonetization of silver seems also wholly out of place. Those facts and statements have nothing Whatever "to ${ }^{\text {? }}$ do with the question now before the country. By far the larger portion of those who are averse to the increased use of silver under existing circumstances, are earnest advocates of the joint use of the two metals as currency. Conservative people would to-day withdraw all opposition to any proposal looking towards remonetization if it contained a provision making its operation here dependent upon the joint action of the other commercial nations of the world. Furthermore, they would most heartily unite in the present movement on the part of the United States alone if Mr. Jones or any of his fellowers would show that the course they propose to pursue would aid in attaining instead of endangering worldwide bimetallism, When, then, the body of our people are agreed that the joint position held during generations past of the two metals is the better, and that anything which tends to reproduce the former condition is desir:able, what possible pertinency at this late day can facts possess which simply disclose what has been, and tell us how wicked it was to disturb that relation. Indeed that ground has been plowed over so many times that its repetition has become a weariness to commercial classes.
Then there is another considerable portion of Senator Jones' speech which does not belong to a clear presentation of his side of the question. We refer to what he says respecting the need there is, or the need he thinks there is, for more currency. Suppose we admit all that he asserts on that point-what then? We showed two weeks since that silver was now only displacing bank notes, a currency every one in the country was satisfied with. We all know that these bank notes could in six months' time he brought iuto existence again, if Congress would only provide the required machinery. They did not cost the Government a penny and they need not now; they even furnished revenue to the Government for years, and they conld do that again if it was thought advisable. Whereas, to have a silver currency the Treasurer has to buy and coin the silver first. Then, as very few people will take those dollars, the same officer has to build safes to keep the silver in, and after that he must buy paper and printing presses to make a substitute to circulate. And when that substitute is made, it is not nearly as good as a bank dollar, for the bank dollar has back of it all the bank's assets, and perhaps a bond as a special security; whereas the silver certificate has only the bullion value of the silver dollar back of it. Why, then, asks the Senater, will it buy as much at home as the gold dollar? We reply, solely because (1) the silver dollar is tied to the gold dellar by the fiat of the Government so long as the two are interchangeable, and because (2) that interchangeability and fiat are supported on a gold basis by a gold reserve in the Treasury which thus ties the silver dollar to the world's dollur.

This brings us to the point which is really the only point of any considerable interest with reference to new silver legislation, and that is-how long under the proposed legislation can this double tie be kept unbroken? Hereín lies the source of anxiety felt by every conservative man in the conntry. It does not relieve that ansiety in the least to be told dogmatically, that there is no such danger. The fiat of the Government will of course stand, but if the other thread snaps all values are thrown into confusion. That is to say, when the Treasury gold reserve fails, the cord that bound the fiat to gold is broken, and we are on a silver basis. Senator Joues, addressing himself to this difficulty, and removing it as he seems to think, says, "fears have been expressed "" lest gold shonld leave the country by reason of restor""ing to silver .its full monetary power. Snch would ""not be the case. For every gold dollar that left there "" would be a silver dollar in circulation. 'If, however, "gold was to be kept here only on condition that equal"ity and justice should be destroyed, who doubted that "it should go."
How little comprehension of the real danger this remark seems to indicate. We are told substantially that in the Senator's opinion gold will remain, but that it is a matter of indifference whether it does or not, because for every gold dollar we lose there will be a new silver dollar to take its place. 'Cán such statements be interpreted otheriwise than expressive of a feeling that a silver basis for our currency raises no fears with the silver party? Wo are unvilling to believe that the Senator is so far unaware of the consequences of a tumble from gold to silver as to desire to put the cointry throngh that experience. And yet these expressions, and some others the speech contains, cover ideas that are marvelously crude except when explained as foreshadowing that an exclusive silver currency is the end sought. This we assume is the reason why Mr. Jones in another connection remarks that "Senators talk about the bullion value of a dollar "as if that had anything to do with the question. It "has nothing to do with it." If the value of the bullion really has nothing to do with "the question", why not use less bullion? Why use any bullion? Why give up so much space to the discussion of bimetalism and a restoration of the old ratio between gold bullion and silver bullion? Why not admit at once, and not in this roundabout way-for these assertions must certainly mean it-why not admit that a single standard is what those who advocate free coinage, or insist on the Senate bill, are seeking? That would at least be unambiguons and intelligible. Besides, as for us, if the choice lies between the Senate bill and free coinage, we prefer the latter; for free coinage would act on the public like the wine-glass of poison which nauseates in place of the spoonful which kills.

But the Senator, in spite of what he says about the unimportance of the bullion value, seems to attach a certain significance to that condition of the problem, for he' asserts in still another place, that if the "free coin"age of silver" were established in the United States, he believed "that in three days the silver not ased for "coinage would be worth $\$ 129$ per ounce, aiill that "there it would remain."' This assumption is obvionsly based on the idea that the world's silver would come here for coinage to such an extent as to block the London market. That this condition would "remain" is a mere declaration withont a fact to support it. No doubt so long as the holders of new coined dollars could convert them info gold and export the gold
the transaction,would be profitable. But must not that be a kind of operation which has a limit. Besides, there are other facts affecting the question of continuance which offer a useful. field to work in for investigators among those belonging to the silver party; we refer to facts with regard to production and stocks, presentand in prospect, which people interested in mines ought to be familiar with. ${ }^{1}$ So far as the known facts on these points go, the case is certainly against the assertion. Then, too, it cannot be forgotten that much the same statement now made was made in 1877-8, when the original coinage bill was up for discussion. At that time it was proclaimed with equal positiveness that the purchase of $82,000,000$ worth of bullion a month would be sure to put,up price and bring back bimetallism. But instead of advancing the price, the decline even was not arrested. The average price of silver in 1878 was $53 \frac{3}{8} d$. per ounce ; it has never averaged so high sinee, while in 1889 it averaged 433 -16d. per ounce.
Of eourse, the failure of one's expectations in 1878 is not proof of inaccuracy of judgment now. At the same time it is only fair to say that a previous miscalculation on this samé point cannot fail, and ought not to fail, to weaken confidence $\ln$ a second unsupported similar assertion. Hence the cry is for facts which shall aid in sustaining the present forécast. . What substantial reason is there then for beliéving that silver bullion after advancing to 129 will remain there? We do not see that Senator Jones presents any. On the other hand, and against. his position, are the recent figures of production made public. Theu there is the growing production since 1878, under much lower prices. Take a glance at the following summary for the United States alone. The details by jears will be found in Director Leech's report sent to Congress Dec. 1, 1889, on page 44.

## Three-year Periods.

Periods.
$1878-80$.
1878-80.

$\qquad$
1884-86.. $\qquad$

Total three years. 98,830,000 ounces $105,190,000$ ounces .117,150,000 onnces .137,040,000 ounces

Average per year. Average per year. $32,276,667$ ounces
$35,063,333$ ounces $39,050,000$ ounces $45,680,000$ ounces

The foregoing statement leaves the inference less favorable to Senator Jones than the figures we gave a week ago. Here we find that the average increased production for the last three years in exeess of the previons three years was more than $6 \frac{1}{2}$ million ounces per year. But we have been over this part of the subject so recently that we leave it here, and we must leave also much more that might be said which would tend further to show the risks attending the policy advocated. Is it possible that the Senate of the United States has made up its mind that the conntry must experiment among these daugers?

## SAVINGS BANK INVESTMENTS AND THE DEFEATED "RHODES BILL.

The Rhodes bill, to permit the savings banks of New York State to purchase the bonds of cities situated outside the State, failed to pass the Assembly. Eren as amended so as to exclude all cities whose debts exceed 7 per cent of their assessed valuation, it still came short of securing the requisite number of votes, 43 being for it and 54 against it.
The result, though to be regretted, is not a surprise. The opposition, it was known, would be resolnte. The chief hindrance the bill met came from the city and town authorities, some of which, it is said, instructed their representatives to oppose the proposed
measure, since it promised to interfere with their borrowing at the abnormally low rates of interest which they now enjoy. Doubtless, also. the remembrance of the disasters that befell the banking institutions prior to the enactment of the present rigid law was the cause of an aversion on the part of others to the contemplated innovation.

But although these elements prevented the passage of the bill, we donbt if they could have done so had the public been rightly informed on the merits of the case. The predicament in which the banks are placed we attempted to show in our issue of April 16. Having deposits amounting in the aggregate to about 540 millions of dollars, they are required by lav to invest over one-third of them otherwise than in bonds and mortgages on real estate. The securities available for this purpose under the law are, with the payment of the Government debt, fast becoming reduced to a few State bonds and the municipal securities issued under the laws of the State of Neir York-a manifestly inadequate selection. The result is a constant decline in the yield which the banks obtain from investments, less than 3 per cent being now the rule. As deposits cannot be retained unless the depositor is paid a fair rate of interest, and as such a rate is impossible with their investments netting so much less than other investments of the same grade generally do, the situation of the banks appears critical. In Connecticut in 1889 the banks paid from 4 to 5 per cent on deposits. In New York in 1888 (returns for 1889 not having been received) the average rate paid by the banks was about $3 \frac{1}{3}$ per cent. The conclusion is plain-if our savings banks are hindered from treating their depositors as liberally as other similar institutions do, their deposits will fall away. The loss this occasions the banks is the lesser evil. The loss to depositors is much more to be regretted, for it discourages a practice which it is a public advantage to encourage.
It was because of the urgency of the case, and not because we thonght Mr. Rhodes' bill the best that could be framed, that we advocated its passage. It made but a moderate increase in the number of bonds which are legal investments for the banks, and embraced only the securities of cities having good credit. There was scarcely a chance that any loss would be sustained thirough the purchase of the bonds to which it would apply. Far greater freedom exists to the savings banks of other States under similar provisions of law. At the same time, now that action must be deferred for another year, we confess that we disliked even the slight element of chance which the bill sanctioned. A city might be located in one of the States named, be possessed of the required population, and have a debt within the stated limits, and yet for some reason its bonds bs undesirable for onr banks to hold. The possibility of this was virtually admitted by the authors of the bill, for why otherwise did they forbid the buying of more than a given percentage of each city's bonds and the investing of more than 25 per cent of the deposits of a bank in the bonds of all the cities included by the measure? There exist in the original law no similar provisions restricting the purchase of municipal bonds of New YorkeState.
Indeed, in their anxiety to render the bill entirely safe, its friends supplied it so bonntifully with safeguards that its uscfulness would have been mach curtailed. For instance, the law as amended shut out Chicago, whose credit is of the best, that city having a
funded debt of $\$ 13,607,000$ (of which $\$ 3,955,000$ is for water works) and sinking funds of $\$ 364,000$. While the city's net debt is therefore $\$ 13,243,000$, its assessed valuation put at between $\frac{1}{8}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ real value is only $\$ 168,136,000$, and the 7 per cent debt limit is therefore exceeded. The figures just cited suggest moreover other defects in the Rhodes' bill, which provides that the "total indebtedness" of no city embraced by the act shall, after deducting the sinking funds available for the payment of the debt, exceed 7 per cent of the city's assessed valuation. Apparently, from these words, floating as well as funded debt was to be taken into account. But of what does floating debt consist, and how is the amount of it to be ascertained? And again, should the total debt be held to include water debt, which is no burden on the taxpayers? And must the bonds of a city fortunate enough to own its water works, or of one that is assessed far below its real value, be disallowed, while the bonds of other cities not so sound financially are recognized by the law? The term sinking fund assets also is indefinite, many anthorities, it will be found, being disposed to let it cover all sorts of quick assets, bills receivable, etc., though not appropriated to the payment of the debt. Further, the bill does not prescribe whether in the reckoning of net debt the par value or the market value of these assets should be taken.
Any one who has made the endeavor, as we did a month since, to discover what cities would fall within the amendment, will acknowledge the difficulties involved in the attempt. Given all the necessary data as of January 1, and there is no telling but that further issues of bonds have since been sold and the limit set by the law exceeded. Legal purchases at one time may within a brief period become unlawful. On this account, if a bill after the model of the Rhodes bill is next year to be introduced, we think that in the first place the expressions used in it should be defined with greater precision ; secondly, that secured debt (such as that incurred for water works or for street improvements, and so payable by assessment) should be deducted in calculating the debt; and, thirdly, that the Bank Superintendent should be empowered and directed yearly, about January 1, to determine what city bonds are to be a legal investment for that year, and to publish a list of the cities for the benefit of the banks. Should a change in this list be thought wise in the course of the year, the banks might be notified of it. This would save great confusion and annoyance to savings bank managers.
But a better method still would be, we think, to have the law contain a list of twenty or twenty-five leading cities possessing the highest credit, with the direction that their securities be placed on an equality with the municipal securities of New York State as regards savings bank investments. To dewoustrate the wisdom of the choice of names let the list when brought before the Legislature be accompanied by a compilation setting forth for each city its population, its total funded debt (its water debt, if any, being given separately), its floating debt, if this can be ascertained, its sinking fund assets, its assessed valuation (and the relation of the same to the true valne), and finally the yield to the investor from its bonds. Such a compilation should be the only argument needed. He must be a crazy man who would claim that the bond of a baby town in this State is a safer investment than the obligations of Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit and many more cities one could name. If a few changes and addi-
tionis be made the table of cities which was printed in our former article would make a good basis for the list suggested.

To this proposal some one may object that it would provide inadeqnately for the investment of the everincreasing deposits of the banks, whereas, under the Rhodes bill, the bonds of additional cities would from time to time be attaining the rank of lawful investments. This may be true, but at the outset the bonds of a greater number of cities would under our plan be available, and it would probably not be unfeasible to induce the Legislature to add now and then to the list additional cities that are notable for good management. Later, when experience has proved the safety of investments in these city bonds, it will be time enough to seek the adoption of measures nearer like those now in force in some of the New England States.

## OURRENT NET EARNINGS.

Net earnings of United States railroads continue to reflect a moderate degree of improvement over the corresponding period last year. According to the statements we present this week, there is an increase of \$ $1,271,818$, or $8 \cdot 93$ per cent, for the month of March, on 124 roads, and of $\$ 5,589,832$ for the first three months of the year on 149 roads. In both cases the statements embrace an unusually large representation of roads, though the statement for the three months is more complete than the other, since it includes companies which make quarterly but not monthly returns. We furnish here a summary in our usual form, but would again call attention to the full detailed statement which we now publish in our regular earnings department in the week in which we make our monthly review. That statement gives the figures of all roads Which will furnish monthly returns of net, and to it the reader should refer if the result for any particular road is desired.

|  | March. (121 roads.) |  |  | January 1 to March 31. ( 149 roads.) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1890. | 1880. | Increase. | 1890. | 1889. | Increase. |
|  | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | \% | 8 |
| Gross earn's | 50,022,508 | 44,085,501 | 5,037,037 | 106,628.417 | 151,706,100 | 14,022,257 |
| Oper. exp... | 34,512,561 | 30,747,342 | 3,765,219 | 117,510,511 | 108,178,080 | 0,332,425 |
| Net earn's | 15,510,037 | 14,238,210 | 1,271,818 | 40,117,006 | 43,828,074 | 5,580,832 |

Along with a number of favoring elements there have bech some of the opposite nature, and under the eircumstances the exhibit made is quite satisfactory. In March especially a high ratio of gain could scarcely have been looked for, since over important sections of the country storms, cyclones, tornadoes, and overflows of leading rivers impeded railroad transportation and greatly increased expenses. It will be remembered that it was towards the latter part of March that the great destruction of property occurred at Louisville, and the storm which did so much damage at that point extended over a large area and affected adversely a great many different roads. The overflow of the Mississippi also did much mischief. From these various causes Southern roads suffered more than any others, and the same roads likewise had a much smaller cotton morement, the shipments overland and the receipts at the ports showing a large falling off.
It is a faet, howerer, that both in amount and ratio the improvement for March was heavicr than that for February, the increase in the month last mentioned having been only 8503,598 , or 7.35 per cent. The present increase, too, follows a much larger increase last
ycar than was the case in the previons month. Here is a comparison of the March aggregates for four years. In reference to the exceptionall $>$ heary augmentation in 188\%, it shonld be said that the totals in March of that year were swelled by the going into effect of the InterState Commerce law tho next month, it being feared that the effect of that law wonld be to raise rates, so that shippers harried freight forward to get advantage of the old conditions. The loss in 1888 followed of course from the extremely unfavorable state of things prevailing at that time.

| Mareh. | Grow Earrines. |  |  | Nei Eaming. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Starem. | ${ }_{\text {Precaug }}{ }^{\text {Pa }}$, |  | ${ }_{\substack{\text { Year } \\ \text { Guenen. }}}$ | ${ }_{\text {Pear }}{ }_{\text {Precat }}$ |  |
|  |  | 20,84,876 |  | ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1086591 |  |  | 2 13,005,187 1 11,807,30 |  |
| If we | min |  |  |  |  |  |
| for Ma |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | instance while the total increase amounts to $\$ 1,271,818$, the Atchison alone has an increase of \$518,258, while the Burlington \& Quincy also has a very large gain, namely $\$ 402,812$. Taking these two roadsont, the gain for the remaining 122 roads amonnts to only about $\$ 350,000$. It is erident, however, that this has not resulted from an unfavorable state of railroad business, for the increase in gross receipts is large and notoworthy, amonnting to over five million dollars ( $85,037,037$ ). As in previous months, expenses have been very decidedly augmented. In part that augmentation follows from the damage by storms and overflows as mentioned above, but in part also it reflects the disposition of railroad managers to be liberal in the making of repairs and renewals now that gross receipts warrant such a course.

The exhibits as to two classes of roads have special interest. We refer to the Northwestern group and the group of coal companies. As to the former, the desire is to see the effect of the demoralization of railroad affairs in that section of the country. We have returns from 15 lines or systems, and the aggregate increase is 8433,761 , or $21 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. But the Burlington \& Quincy alone, we have seen, increased its net $\$ 402,812$. As for the rest, the St. Paul \& Duluth, the Minneapolis \& St. Louis, the Iova Central, tho Dubuque \& Sioux City, the Green Bay Winona \& St. Paul, the Keokuk \& Western, the Wisconsin Central, the Burlington \& Western and the Burlington \& Northwestern all show improved net results, the gain by the first three especially being large and noteworthy. On the other hand, the Minneapolis St. Paul \& Sault Ste. Marie, or "Soo" road, has suffered quite a decided loss in net, and tho Milwaukee \& St. Paul, the Chicago St. Paul \& Kansas City, the Cedar Falls \& Minnesota and the Quincy Omaha \& Kansas City also all fall behind. For the three months ended with March the increase is $\$ 1,233,220$, or 27 per cent, of which the Burlington \& Quiney supplies $\$ 909,8 \% 1$. Ont of the 15 roads inoluded for this period all record better net than last year, excepting only the Dubuque \& Sioux City, the Cedar Falls \& Minuesota, the Milwaukee Lake Shore \& Western and the Quincy Omaha \& Kansas City.
The roads running to the Southwest are affeeted by the rate distnrbances in very much smaller degree. For the month that group shows $\$ 499,056$ increase, or 54 per cent, and for the three months $\$ 1,100,50 \mathrm{~S}$ increase, or 41 per cent. The Atchison of course supplies the bulk of the gain in both cases, having an
increase of $\$ 518,258$ for the month and of $\$ 1,078,33 \%$ for the quarter. Still, all the roads in that group reporting have larger net with the exception only of the Little Rock \& Memphis and the St. Louis Arkansas \& Texas. In the latter case, the falling off, follows solely from heavier operating expenses, caused by the making of very extensive improvements, betterments, repairs and renewals by the receiver. For the three months, the roads in this group sustaining losses are the Little Rock \& Memphis, the Kansas City Fort, Scott \& Memphis, the Rio Grande Western âd the Arkansus \& Texas; but barring the last mentioned road the falling off is not particularly large in any case. If the Kansas lines of the Union Pacific were included in this group, the comparison would be still more favorable.
With reference to the coal companies our returns cover of course only the results of the railroad business. Coal sales and mining operations are represented in but one or two minor instances. It appears that the net earnings from the railroads are proving better than a year ago, when there was a falling off. For March ten roads show an aggregate increase of $\$ 158,788$, or 17 per cent, and for the quarter the increase is $\$ 535,993$, or over $13 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. The Central of New Jersey (to a very trifling amount) and the Pittsburg Painesville \& Fairport are the only ones making a loss for the month. For the quarter the same two roads form the exception, together with the Lykens Valley and the Summit Branch, the latter being instances where mining operations are reported. The statement for the quarter is very comprehensive, comprising the Delaware \& Hudson and the New York lines of the Lackawanna. The improvement over last year is in some cases very heavy. Thus the Albany \& Susquehanna has a gain of $\$ 226,706$, the New York Lackawanna \& Western a gain of \$193,324, the Western New York \& Pennsylvania a gain of $\$ 132,631$ and the Reading a gain of $\$ 94,594$.

The trunk line group of roads does not have so large a ratio of increase as some of the other groups, but for uniformly favorable results it excels all the rest. Every road reports larger net than in 1889, both for the month and the quarter,' a record unequaled by any other group. For March the addition to the net amounts to $\$ 319,199$, or 8 per cent, on 10 roads, and for the three months the addition is $\$ 2,142,501$, or 16 per cent, on 13 roads. For the latter period there are some very heavy amounts of increase, as for instance the Baltimore \& Ohio with $\$ 356,836$ (eastern and western lines combined), the Boston \& Albany with $\$ 290,453$, the Big Four with $\$ 153,485$, the New York Central with $\$ 323$,251 , the Erie with $\$ 236,762$, the Pennsylvania with $\$ 287,110$ and the Wabash with $\$ 292,650$. In traffic conditions the Middle Western roads are closely allied to the trunk lines, and yet these roads form one of the groups which record smaller net both for the month and the quarter. But the exhibit in that case is somewhat misleading, since the falling off follows entirely from a heary loss by the Iilinois Oentral. With that exception, and also a trifling decline on the Cleveland \& Canton and the Toledo Peoria \& Western, every road reports enlarged totals for the month, and the same roads, together with the Lake Erie Alliance \& Southern and the Chicago \& Ohio River, are the only ones which have lost in net for the quarter.

The Pacific systems have a small increase for the month, but quite a large decrease for the three months, the latter following in great measure from the adverse weather conditions prevailing in the early part of the year. The Union Pacific for the month on the system
entire shows no less than $\$ 702,222$ increase in groas but only $\$ 126,122$ in net, the remainder of the amount being consumed by augmented expenses. The best results come from the lines in Kansas, like the Central Branch Union Pacific and the St. Joseph \& Grand Island. For the quarter the Union Pacific is $\$ 124,029$ behind in net. The Southern Pacific has lost $\$ 86,558$ for the month and $\$ 639,0 \% 1$ for the quarter, and the Northern Pacific has lost $\$ 3 \%, 092$ and $\$ 137,602$ respectively for the two periods, while the Canadian Pacific reports a slight inorease.


We have stated above that Southern roads suffered most from the floods and bad weather in March, and also had to contend with a diminished cotton movement. The effect is very apparent on an examination of the returns for those roads. Not only is there a loss in the aggregate net, but out of 37 roads reporting from that section, no less than 20 show diminished totals, including such prominent companies as the Louisville \& Nashville, the Richmond \& Danville, the Nashville Ohattanoga \& St. Louis, the Georgia Railroad, the Oentral of Georgia, \&c. For the quarter of course the result is very much better, there being an increase of $\$ 551,97 \%$, with quite heavy gains by some of the prominent compauies. For that period ouly 12 roads out of

35 have suffered a decrease in net, and the decrease for most of them is small. The East Tennessee has done particularly well, both for the month and the quarter, having gained $\$ 60,250$ in net in the one case and $\$ 210$,199 in the other-being a largor amount of increasc than reported by any other Southern road. In these figures the operations of the Knoxville \& Ohio are not included, but their inclusion would modify the result only very slightly. In the Eastern and Middle group the exhibits are quite irregular. We may note, however, very decided gains by the Rome Watertown \& Ogdensbarg, the Old Colony, the New York Providence \& Boston, the New York New Haven \& Hartford, tho Fitchburg, and a few others.

## RECENT PROGRESS IN LIFE INSURANOE.

Life insurance in America substantially dates from the beginning of the late war, although there are a very few companies now closely approaching or exceeding a half-century of age, and one-the small and almost unknown Presbyterian Ministers Fund of Philadelphiawhich began its humble operations in 1759. The year 1859, six years after the general act which first put the business under State supervision in New York; found the State with only cight companies, and the following 8hows the progress since that time by five-year intervals:
companies of new york state.

| End | No. | Paticics | $n l$ of |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| of | Co.'s. | in Force. | Poticies in Force. | Assets. | rplus. |
| 1859 | 8 | 23,690 | \$72,197,436 | \$11,629,085 | \$3,630,706 |
| 1864 | 17 | 70,429 | 194,819,324 | 20,074,191 | 8,014,050 |
| 1869 | 41 | 334,188 | 944,744,816 | 113,134,384 | 20,471,297 |
| 1874 | 23 | 372,931 | 1,002,094,598 | 195,336,921 | 27,424,016 |
| 1879 | 12 | 261,799 | 730,648,500 | 202,562,832 | 32,887,465 |
| 1884 | 12 | 375,867 | 1,083,106,313 | 264,590,233 | 43,154,383 |
| 1889 | 12 | 623,260 | 1,971,314,910 | 405,960,573 | -52,948,830 |
| outside compantes operating tn new york state. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1859 | $\theta$ | 25,918 | \$69,300,5.11 | \$8,906,999 | \$1,440,441 |
| 1864 | 10 | 76,300 | 200,883,730 | 22,953,106 | 6,295,016 |
| 1869 | 28 | 322,384 | 891,873,003 | 114,612,661 | 26,981,757 |
| 1874 | 27 | 426,603 | 994,241,632 | 191,944,975 | 31,464,428 |
| 1879 | 19: | 333,687 | 709,312,665 | 198,952,961 | 32,390,256 |
| 1884 | 17 | 374,700 | 807,621,746 | 226,897,486 | 38,856,805 |
| 1889 | 18 | 516,634 | 1,173,362,401 | 290,983,149 | *33,796,196 |

[^0] deslgnated by the (") and an Increase instead of a deorease in the other, but for a change in the "legal standard" of Interest from $4 h_{2}$ to 4 per cent, whieh took effect in 1887.

Of the 8 companies of 18595 remain, 2. having failed and 1 (which did only an incidental and nominal business) having long ago ceased to issue policies. Of the 10 ante-war companies 8 survive; of the 6 started during the war 1 survives; of the 28 started since the war closed 3 survive, one of them being now only a year old. High tido in the number of companics was in 1869-70; in the volume of outstanding risks, in 18\%1. In 1879 the number became reduced to an even dozen, and has since been changed only by the collapse of the small Homeopathic in 1886 and by the starting of the Commercial Union, which is now expected to join with a co-operative association. The amount of business fell until 1879; then began an upward movement which still continues. In 1884 the total outstanding issucs again passed 1,000 million dollars, going sereral millions beyond the previous maximum in 18\%1, and the annual gain has itself been cumulative of late years, as the following very strikingly shows.

| ${ }_{5}$ Gain during | In Insurance written during | In Insurance outstanding |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| the Iear. | Year. | al end of Year. |
| 1884 | \$12,737,732 | \$84,035,644 |
| 1885 | 35,648,121 | 110,490,304 |
| 1886 | 46,567,380 | 137,897,047 |
| 1887. | 65,875,170 | 182,234,372 |
| 1888. | 73,801,522 | 201,802,723 |
| 1889. | 117,683,179 | 275,714,251 |

These two columns, which have no close relation to each other, do not give the amounts issued and outstanding, but the increase in those "amonnts in each year over the preceding yoar, and the increasing increase is most remarkable. The amounts written in and outstanding at the close of 1880 are about $554 \frac{3}{4}$ and $1,971 \frac{1}{4}$ millions in the Now York companies and $231 \frac{8}{8}$ and $1,1^{7} 73 \frac{8}{8}$ millions in the others. The ontside companios operating here show a liko experience; in them also the reaction began in 1880, and their aggrogate amont of insurance in force is now nearly 150 millions larger than when the number of companies was 27 to 30 , instead of 18, as now.
In the field of fire insurance, we have operating in this State 22 foreign companies, 2 of which are Canadian. These foreign companies are large and porverful, holding their own in competition so vigorously that they fall short by only a few hundred millions of writing as much insurance as either the companies of this State or the other States' companios operating. here, although only comparatively few in number. Yet no foreign company is now doing any life business here, although several are engaged to some extent in such business at home. The causes do not lie in any" lack of enterprise and business capacity on part of the managers, for they show both in the hold they have upon the business for which they do compete; nor in any hesitation about trusting foreign companies, for those which are here have removed all occasion for that; nor in any difficulty necessarily found in doing business in a foreign country, for the successful invasion of England by several of our great Now York companies shows that such difficulty is easily surmounted. The reason is simply that men do not, on any large scale, take life insurance until asked and urged to do it, and that the custom in England is pretty generally to wait for them to do it. A curious illustration of this was the half-frightened commendation by a London insurance journal of the daring of an agent who, "more by way of a joke than "anything," actually did "lay siege to a perfect "stranger," and kept at him until rewarded by "a "proposal." In this country the solicitor does not confine himself to his acquaintances, nor does he wait for a personal introduction.

The three great companies of this city not only wrote in 188986 per cent of the business dono by the entire 12 on the list, but each one of these three alone did about donble the entire business done by the 15 companies in 1878 and about 75 per cent of the total done by the 12 companies in 1884. In 1886 the hundred-million mark was first reached-by the Equitable, which wrote $112 \frac{1}{2}$ millions; in 1887 another passed that mark; in 1888 the third passed it; now all three are of course aiming at the 200 -million mark.
A distinct class presenting distinct phenomena are the co-operatives, which have become of late years so many in number that they have doubled the thickness of the volume of the State official report relating to life insurance. They report having written altogether. 335,918 certificates in 1889 and $1,235,093$ in the last five years, and to have now in force about $1,100,000$; what aggregate of so-called insurance thesc certificates represent is not ascertainable except by tedious finding out and footing of numbers, and what proportion of their nominal face is actually paid on those which mature it is impossible to ascertain, nor does the law require this to be set forth. The number reported written in 1889 is equal to about 42 per cent of the number of
policies written in that sear by the thirty regular companies operating in this State.

There are distinct signs that the co-operative movement is rather on the decline, for the present at least. Its advocates, who have never been deficient in self-assertion, have uniformly claimed that their plan was destined to make an end of the old system, and hence that they have been fiercely antagonized by the "old liners;" on the contrary, although it is alwaye impossible to say with certainty what would have happened if something olse had happened differently, it seems pretty clear that the co-operative societies have not hindered, but have probably helped the astonishing progress of the companies.

How long this progress can be maintained belongs to the field of prophecy, but an accelerating progress, it would seem, cannot escape reaching its limit before many years. Yet the discussion of this question cannot be entered upon without bringing us to inquire whether any marked changes in the character of the business done, and in the motives appealed to and operative in doing it, have been taking place; whether it is, substantially and essentially, the same business as formerly, done with the same classes and upon about the same scale and conditions. This is a picturesque and fruitful country for historians, and an unsafe one for prophets; and there are no subjects more intimately interwoven with all the interests and progress of the country, and hence more interesting and suggestive, than insurance and transportation. Some study of the character and drift of life insnrance business, as well as of the later experience of the companies as financial institutions, may be attempted hereafter.

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[From our own correspoudent.]
London, Saturday, May 3, 1890.
Money was unexpectedly abundant and cheap on Monday, the first day of the fortnightly settlement on the Stock Exchange. As transactions during the preceding fortnight were reported to have been both numerous and large, it was expected that rates would be comparatively high. As a matter of fact borrowers were able to obtain all the loans they required at from 2 to $21 /$ per cent.

It would seem, however, that there must have been miscalculation somewhere, for on Wednesday, when stocks had to be delivered and paid for, rates rose very considerably. In fact the settlement was the largest for a long time past. The clearings on that day amounted in round figures to seventy-one millions sterling, an increase over the corresponding settling day of last year of nearly $161 / 2$ millions sterling, or about 30 per cent. Dealers in Indian rupee paper report that the account settled in that particular stock was the largest for many years past. The pressure on Wednesday was due not alone to the Stock Exchange settlement, but also to the fact that the India Council and the French banks were calling in money they had lent to the billbrokers and discount houses. There were also remittances made to Scotland, and though the demand since Wednesday has been much less, it still has been very good.
On Wednesday it would appear that the Bank of England lent to the outside market ove: a million and a quarter. Naturally, therefore, the directors of the Bank decided on Thursday to keep their rate at 3 per cent. During the week ended Wednesday night there was a net export of gold from the Bank of $£ 48,000$. There is still a strong demand both for Paris and Berlin, and there is an expectation that before long large shipments will be made to Buenos Ayres. At the same time the outflow of coin and notes to the English provinces, Scotland and Ireland is now going on. During the week ended Wednesday night the Bank reserve declined £716,000 , and is now under $141 / 8$ millions sterling, being 41 per cent of the liabilities. The reserve will continue to decline, probably all through the month, and it would not be surprising if
rates in the outside market were to harden considerably. The discount rate is now $1 / 8$ per cent.
The price of silver, which at the close of last week was 48d. per ounce, fell on Tuesday to 47 d . and on Wednesday to $469-16 d$., followed by a recovery on Friday to 47 d. per ounce. The fall was due mainly to the cessation of American purchases. The Indian banks for some little time past have not been buying. They prefer to wait upon events. The chief purchasers of silver have been American, and as they have not been operating this week the market has declined. The Indian banks have been bnying very largely again from the India Council both bills and telegraphic transfers, but chiefly transfers. During the month of April the Council sold four crores of rupees, which is about one-fifth of the total to be drawn for the whole jear, and realized very nearly three million sterling. Most of the sales were in telegraphic transfers. The Indian banks, therefore, have been able to withdraw from the Indian Presidency treasuries such large sums that the Indian money market has been greatly relieved. Consequently on Thursday the Bank of Bombay reduced its rate of discount from 10 per cent to 8 per cent, and the Bank of Bengal lowered its rate from 9 per cent to 7 per cent.
For years the market for American railroad securities here has not been as active as it has been this week, which is the more remarkable because the fortnightly settlement began on Monday morning and did not end until Wednesday evening, and because, further, the Stock Exchange was closed on Thursday. At the settlement borrowers for the Stock Exchange were able to get all the accommodation they required at about $21 / 4$ per cent, and the rates of continuation were correspondingly low. A fortnight ago it was seen from the exceptional lowness of rates that practically the speculative account epen for the rise which is carried over from settlement to settlement had been liquidated. But though every competent observer recognized that this had prepared the way: for an upward movement, and therefore foresaw that such a movement would probably begin before long, no one anticipated so early and so rapid a rise. During the first three days. of this week the buying has been on an unusually large scale. The general public has participated, large orders being given from all parts of the country, especially from the great cities of the North, and the Continent has been purchasing also on a: very considerable scale. It was supposed that the holiday on. Thursday would induce great numbers to realize their profits. on the previous day, but although there were no doubt many realizations, the effect upon the market was quite trifling. The public seems to have forgotten all its causes of complaint againt American railroad management, and to have lost its fear of surprises. If nothing to alarm it afresh occurs, it seems clear that we are about to have a much larger business than we have had since 1886.
Along with the rise in American railroad securities there has been a sharp advance in silver securities generally. On Tuesday, it is true, that silver, which for a couple of days previously had been at 48 d . per ounce fell to 47 d ., and there was a slight further decline on Wednesday. This caused a fall in Indian rupee paper, but Mexican bonds and railway shares have continued to improve, and so have generally the securities of silver-using countries. British railway stocks have likewise advanced, the impression being very general here that a largely augmented issue of silver notes in America will raise all kinds of prices, will thereby increase the cost of production, and will consequently stimulate imports of British manufactures. At the same time it is evident that if the rise in silver is maintained the manufacturers of Lancashire will be greatly benefitted. Already, indeed, there has been a marked increase in Indian orders and an improvement in price of about 2 per cent, while the better exchange is equiralent to a further material advance in price. Therefore, the general opinion is that if Congress legislates as is now expected, there will be a great stimulus to British trade, that this will benefit the railway companies, and, therefore, speculation in those is once more reviving.

The newly-awakened speculative spirit has given a filip to all departments of the Stock Exchange. Even South African and nitrate shares participate in the improvement. What are called "international securities" are rery firm. The French Chambers will meet early next week, and it is expected that legislation necessary for the funding of the floating debt will be carried through rapidly. In spite, too, of the apprehensions respecting labor demonstrations, there has been a better
feeling on the Berlin and Vienna Bourses. It is understood that the French Government will not after all assent to the conversion of the Egyptian preference debt, except on condltions to whioh the British Government will not agree. The Egyptian delegates have been in London this week; but it is not thought likely that they will move Lord Salisbury to alter his decision. It seems, therefore, that the conversion will be postponed, at all events for another year. In consequence the prefercnce bonds have advanced, and, strange to say, so have the unified bonds. They had been run up to $901 / 2$ in the expectation that the conversion would be carried through, and now that the conversion is again postponed they are carried further for that reason professedly. Of course the real reason is the newly-awakened speculative feeling.
The market for Argentine securities continues wonderfully firm. The belief is general that the great financial houses here and upon the Continent are preparing sone great measure which will help the Republic through its difficulties. The most competent observers doubt their ability to do this, even though they admit the necessity they are under of mitigating the crisis as far as possible. Meanwhile the general public is satisfied that nothing very serious will happen, and the market continues very steady. The premium on gold fluctuates between 140 and 150 per cent, and there are expectations that large amounts of the metal will be sent to Buenos Ayres during the summer.
The heavy fall in pig iron, which has been going on ever since Christmas, has led to some serious failures in the trade, and the market continues exceedingly depressed. The impression is general that speculation is forcing down prices unduly as it forced them up extravagantly a few months ago. But it is undoubted that all branches of the trade are more or less depressed. New orders for ships are very few, and freights are exceedingly low. Other trades generally, however, are prosperous. The consumption of the ccuntry is on a very great scale, and the feeling everywhere is confident. It is anticipated that if the silver bill is passed by Congress the American demand for British manufactures will greatly increase, that this will stimulate our trade once more, and that we may expect, therefore, that the improvement will continue for a couple of years longer.

- Already the cotton trade has felt the beneficial influences of the rise in silver, and it has felt it both directly and indirectly. The greater ease in the Indian money market had led to aug mented purchases of cotton piece goods. These purchases have brought about a rise in prices, and at the same time the rise in the Indian Exchange is equivalent to a further advance in prices. Within about a fortnight, therefore, the condition of the industry has greatly changed for the better. Only a few weeks ago there was almost universal complaint that the margin between yarn and manufactured goods was too narrow to allow of any profit, and in many cases involved loss. Now it is admitted that though the margin is not as wide as might be wished for, it does admit of profit being made. During the past day or two, however, less has been doing in the Indian department than for some week or ten days previously, as there is a disposition to wait upon the course of events in America. The home consumption of cotton manufactured goods is very large, and so is the consumption in other countries than the Far East.
The wheat market is decidedly firmer. It is argued that a largely increased issue of silver notes will, by raising the cost of production in America, tend to check American exports of wheat, and at the same time that the rise in silver will tend to check the Indian exports. Therefore, if Congress legislates as is expected, it is generally anticipated that there will be some falling off in the exports both from the United States and from India, and consequently that there must be an advance in wheat.
The following return shows the position of the Bank of England, the Bank rate of discount, the price of consols, \&c., compared with the last three years:

|  |  | $1889 .$ | $1888$ | $1887 .$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Circulation | 24,819,800 | 24,661,205 | 24,734,416 | 24,375,109 |
| Publle deposits | 8,820,923 | 9,124,057 | 8,332,632 | 5,717,329 |
| Other deposils. | 28,181,083 | 25,752,254 | 24,878,077 | 24,718,460 |
| Government securiti | 18,050,210 | 15,950,048 | 17,749,712 | 14,754,754 |
| Other securitles | 22,390,575 | 23,139,784 | 19,657,548 | 18,738,052 |
| Reserre. | 14,418,05s | 13,576,450 | 11,718,270 | 14,780,605 |
| Coin and bullion. | 22,818,454 | 22,137,745 | 20,250,685 | 23,905,705 |
| Prop. assets to Hablitles.per ct. | 41 | 39 | 371/ | 483 |
| Bank rate.................. per ct. | 3 | 23 | 2 | 2 |
| Consols. | $9715-10$ | 98 11-16 |  |  |
| Clearing-1 Iouse | 78,510,000 | 170,813,000 | 54,820,000 | ,755, |

The followlng shows the imports of cercal produce into the United Kingdom during the thirty-four weeks of the season compared with previous seasons:

| 1889-90. | $1888-89 .$ | 1887.88 | 189in-87 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| rley................. $11.048,920$ | 13,597,422 |  |  |
| ats................... 8, 8,131,490 | 0,872,887 | 0,639,351 |  |
| Pеав................... 1,250,013 | 1,310,684 | 2,178,376 | 1,612,594 |
| Beans................. 2,195,432 | 2,255,442 | 1,789,930 | 1,627,582 |
| Indian corn.......... 24,289,570 | 18,423,359 | 14,32 |  |
| Flour...... .......... 11,581,060 | 9,436,787 | 12,943,207 | 11,435,960 |
| Supplies available for consumption (exclusive of stocks on |  |  |  |
| September 1): |  |  |  |
| .34,595,650 | $\begin{aligned} & 1888-89 . \\ & 39,553,843 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Imports of flour...... 11,581,960 | 0,436,787 | 12,943,207 |  |
| 8alos of homo-grown $33,398,920$ | 25,137,843 | 28,570,301 | 23,347,565 |
| Tetal.............. 79,570,530 | 74,128,473 | 71,059,41 | 68,155,904 |
| 1889-80. | 1888-89. | 1887-88. | 1886-87. |
| heat week.303. 4 d . | 29 s . | 30s. 9d. | 32 A . |
| Av. price wheat seasen.298. 11 d . | 318. 4d. | 308. 2d. | 328. |
| The following shows the | quantities | of wheat, | flour and |
| maize afloat to the United Kingdom: |  |  |  |
| Thi | Lant week. |  |  |
| qrs.2,093 | 2,206,000 | 1,524,500 | ,948,500 |
| Flour, equal to qrs. 276,000 | 262,000 | 248,000 | 196,000 |
| Maize ............9rs. 686,000 | 705,000 | 285,500 | 355,000 |

English Financlal Marketsmer Cable.
The daily closing quotations for securities, \&c., at London, are reported by cable as follows for the week ending May 16:

| L̇ondon. | Sat. | Mon. | Tues. | Wed. | Thurt. | Fri. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| silver, per oz.........a. | $47{ }^{1} 4$ | $47{ }^{1} 4$ | 474 | 4714 | 4738 |  |
| Consols, nsw 24 percts. | $9716_{18}$ | 971516 | 98 | 98116 | ${ }_{981} 9818$ | $98{ }^{3} 18$ |
| do for acoount. .... <br> Proh rontes (in Paris) fr. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 9811^{20} \\ 89 \cdot 22 \\ 19 \end{gathered}\right.$ | -98178 | 9818 $89.522_{2}$ | 983 ${ }_{1}$ | 9814 |  |
| U. 8. 4128 of 1891....... | $10{ }^{2}$ | 106 | 106 | 106 | \|105 | 105 |
| प. 8. 48 of 1907. | $124{ }^{4}$ | 12434 | $124{ }^{3}$ | 125 | 125 | 12433 |
| Canadian Pao | 803 | $80^{7}$ | $811{ }^{1}$ | 8238 | 823.4. | 831 |
| Chio. M11. \& $8 t$. | 783 | 7814 | 773 | 783 | 793 | 7878 |
| nllnois Central | 1193 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 1204 | 1204 |
| Lake 8hore. | $114{ }_{4}$ | 114 | $114{ }^{1 / 4}$ | 114 | $114{ }^{3} 8$ | $114{ }^{\text {- }}$ |
| Loulsville \& Nashvile | $94 \%$ | 9439 | 945\% | 9459 | $94{ }^{7}$ | 044 |
| Msxican Central 48..... | 7612 | $765_{8}$ | 763 | 77 | 7778 | 7712 |
| N.Y. Central \& Hudson. | $111^{1} 4$ | 1121 | 11219 | 112 | $112{ }^{2}$ | $112^{2}$ |
|  | 29. | ${ }^{291}{ }^{1}$ | 29 | 293 | 2918 | ${ }^{293}$ |
| do. 21 con8 | $107{ }^{12}$ | 108 | 10734 | 1073 | $\times 1051_{4}$ | 1054 |
| Norfolk \& Western, pref. | 67 | 6712 | 6714 | 6718 | $67{ }^{1 / 2}$ | 674 |
| Northern Pacific, pref.. | $85{ }_{4}$ | 8619 | 8519 | 858 | 86 | $85{ }^{2}$ |
| Pennsylvania............ | 5712 | 5778 | $57{ }^{3}$ | 5818 | - $566^{5}$ | 5618 |
| Philadelphia \& Reading. | $22^{38}$ | $22^{14}$ | $2{ }^{2} 8$ | 223 | 23 | ${ }^{233}{ }^{3}$ |
| Whion Pacifie............. | ${ }_{38}^{68}$ | 68 | 673 362 | $67^{7} 8$ $36 \%$ | $68{ }^{2}$ | 6812 3618 |
| Wabash, pref. | 3438 | 364 | $36{ }^{2}$ | $36{ }^{5}$ | 3679 | 3618 |

## 

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.-The imports of last week, compared with those of the preceding week, show a decrease in both dry goods and general merchandise. The total imports were $\$ 9,537,808$, against $\$ 10,858,843$ the preceding week and $\$ 9,976,078$ two weeks previous. The exports for the week ended May 13 amounted to $\$ 8,346,471$, against $\$ 7,293,731$ last week and $\$ 5,745,340$ two weeks previous. The following are the imports at New York for the weel ending (for dry goods) May 8 and for the week ending (for general merchandise) May 9 ; also totals since the beginning of the first week in January.

| For Week. | 1887. | 1888. | 1889. | 1890. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dry Goods..... Gen'l mer'dise. | $\begin{array}{\|} \$ 1,695,443 \\ 6,080,129 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|} \$ 1,851,197 \\ 6,408,107 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1,504,247 \\ & 8,703,003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,517,921 \\ 8,019,887 \end{array}$ |
|  | \$7,775,572 | \$8,257,304 | \$10,207,230 | \$9,537,808 |
| Dry ${ }^{\text {Sinceodan. } 1 .}$ | \$48,995,214 | \$52,922,235 | \$56,342,513 |  |
| Gen'l mer'dise.. | 124,317,231 | 126,437,580 | 132,-45,723 | 134,307,241 |
| Total 19 weeks. $\overline{\$ 173,312.445 \$ 179,359.815} \$ 189.088,236$ \$103.004.340 |  |  |  |  |

In our report of the dry goods trade will be found the imports of dry goods for one week later.
The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of Now York to foreign ports for the week ending May 13 and from January 1 to date :

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

|  | 887. | 1888. | 1889. | 1890. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$5,745,155 | \$9,673,413 | \$6,919.265 | \$8,346,472 |
|  | 105,138,207 | 103,050,632 | 121,267,025 | 118 |

Total, 19 weeks $\$ 110,883,362, \$ 109,724,095129,186,390 \mid \$ 127,291,859$
The following table shows the exports and imports of specie at the port of New York for the week ending May 10 and since January 1, 1890, and for the corresponding periods in 1889 and 1888

EXPORTS AND TMPOBTS OF BPECTF AT NEW TORK.

| Gold. | Exports. |  | Imports. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Week. | Since Jam. 1. | Weck. | Since Jan. 1. |
| Great Britain | \$1,200 | \$58,860 | \$4,867 | \$156.979 |
| Franeo.............. |  | 5,000 |  | $2,505,298$ 890.066 8 |
| West Ind | 2,4000 | 1,782.505 |  | 85,865 |
| Mextco. |  | 1,600 | 400 | 6,142 |
| 8onth Amerlca......: All other countrieg.: | 0 | $1,073,356$ $\mathbf{3 8 , 1 9 0}$ | 4,504 | 70,542 274,485 |
| Total 1890 |  |  |  |  |
| Total 1889........ | 554, 331 | 13,096,134 | 78,032 | 2,346,542 |
| Total 1888........ | 578,384 | 5,428,682 | 131,735 | $4.021,638$ |


| Silver. | Exports. |  | Imports. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Teek, | Since Jan. 1. | Wreck. | Since Jan, 1. |
| Great Britain.. |  | \$8,065,600 | \$488,111 | \$577,687 |
| France................ |  | 22,000 | ......... | 1,351 |
| Wermany........... | - $\$ 1,516$ | -37.438 | 24.100 | -9,773 |
| Mextoo. |  | -22,612 | 37,900 | 214,021 |
| Gouth Amerlea ....... | -........ | 163,533 | 18,823 | 74,491 |
| All other countries.. |  |  | 20,640 | 174,077 |
| - Total 1890....... | $\$ 4,516$ | \$8,311,293 | $\$ \$ 589,576$ | $\$ 1,217,707$ |
| Tolal 1889........ | $253,700$ | $6,668,779$ | $16,298$ | $616,006$ |
| Total 1888........ | 110,088 | 4,647,177) | 242 | 700,861 |

-The attention of Chronicle readers is directed to the MANJAL OF Investments For 1890 , compiled and published by Messrs. John L. Williams \& Son of Richmond, Va., which has just been issued. The little pamphlet of former days has now given place to a bound volume containing 406 pages, and in addition a map showing in colors the railroad systems of the Southern States. The Manual gives at much length statistics respecting the debt and financial standing of the Southern States and of no less than seventy-five cities and towns situated in those States. Considerable space furthermore is deroted to coal mining, iron manufacturing and other local companies. The railroads as usual are treated of in much detail. The statistics in the main, the compilers bay, are official, and they are brought down to late dates.
-A new through all-rail line to Boston and the East has been perfected by the New York Susquehanna \& Western R. R. Co. in conjunction with the Pennsylvania Poughkeepsie \& Boston and the Boston \& Maine railroads and the Poughkeepsie Bridge system. This line will avoid the usual transfers at Jersey City via the Harlem River and effect a material saving of time on through freight shipments from the West, South and Southwest. It also opens up a new and Important territory not beretofore reached by the Susquehanna lines.
-The Bank of Montreal statement for the year ended 30th April, 1890, shows profits, after deducting charges of management and making full provision for all bad and doubtful debts of $\$ 1,377,311$. Dividends of 10 per cent trok $\$ 1,200,000$, and the balance of profit and loss carried forward (including balance from previous years) is $\$ 794,728$.
-The Comptroller of the City of St. Paul, Minn., invites proposals for $\$ 395,000$ thirty-year 4 per cent bonds. The details of the issues are given in the advertisement on another page, and it is bardly necessary to remark that bonds of this class will call forth large bids.

- Attention is called to the first mortgage consolidated 5 per cent gold bonds of the Chicago Peoria \& St. Louis Railway Company for sale by Messrs. Hatch \& Foote. Only a limited amount of these honds is now offered.
United States Sulb-Treasury:-The following table shows the receipts and payments at the Sub-Treasury in this city, as well as the balances in the same, for each day of the week.

| Date. | Reeeipts. | Payments. | Balances. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Ooin. | Ooin Cert's. | Ourrency. |
| May io | $\begin{aligned} & 1,964,542 \\ & 2,960148 \end{aligned}$ | 0,914 | \$2,996 | 11,331,819 | 8.17,732 |
| , "13 ${ }_{13}$ | 2,251,501 | $2,444,643$ $2,786,493$ | 162,5151,831 | lither | ${ }_{4}^{4,845,48} 1$ |
| " ${ }^{14} 15$ | 3, $2,583,817$ |  | 162, 1641414 | 10,930,610 | $4,900,147$ |
| "16 | 2,382,969 | 1,995,018 | 162,861,585 | 11, 1770,007 |  |
| Total. | 14,784,598 | 14.275 |  |  |  |

Anction Sales.- The following were recently sold at auction
by Messis. Adrian H. Muller \& Son :
20042 d St. \& Chrares.
20042 d St. \&

38 Ft. W. Cins Esex Ri. Co.: 21531
463 Hastlings \& D Lonis. R1i.. ${ }_{45}^{45}$ oert....... Dak. Ry. trust 707 Nin Cent. Ry. frusi eer.. 1001 1,000 Minn. RY. Cons. Co..... $55^{2}$
 ${ }_{22} 10$ 23d 8trceat RR. Co.......27033
 14 Gallatin National Bank...314 ${ }_{83}$ Bow cry Bank .....303 34.304
 200 Phenix National Bank:.. 1011 14 Bank of North America. 1 50 North Liver Bank.

10 Real Estato Exares: $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sxange } \\ & \text { \& }\end{aligned}$ Auction Room, Ltd... 1,335 100 Nor.Am.Phon hCo.of N.J. 65 100 Untrop. Phonograph Co. 101 chine Co........ $\$ 3,000$ N. Y. \& Erle RR. 2 d 54, ex. .reg. Y 1919 (endorscd 11 5s, ex. coup., 1919 (endorsed) 1 \$10,000 Oswego \& 1Rome 18t 70,001., 1913 , (endorsed)...1242 R1. 1st Mort. (unlsted). $\$ 10,00$ N. Y. Prov, de Bost
 $\$ 32$ Mlch. Cent. iR. frac. \$156 63 stip, dated 1873 . $\$ 156$ 63 Bt. L. Alt. \& T. H. H. iue. 2d mort. serip, 1863. 55, 000 Cit5 of Savannah, Ga., $\$ 5,000 \mathrm{~N} . \mathrm{Y} .6 \mathrm{~F}$, cons. E ........ 1042 Dock bond, M\&N......136 14 dint $\$ 10,000 \mathrm{~N}, \mathrm{Y}, 78$, cons. Stock City Imp., 1892, M\&N...109\&int $\$ 13,000 \mathrm{~N} . \mathrm{Y}^{2} 6$, Cent. Park
Im . stock, 1895 , $\$ 1 \mathrm{~m}$. stock, $1895, \mathbf{Q} .-\mathrm{F}, 113{ }^{2} 4 \& i n t$ \$1,000 Bkisn City 6s, water $\$ 1,000$ Detrolt City 7 s , wator $1233_{4}$ \&int bond, 1904, F\&A...... 13. ${ }^{3}$ \& dint. $\$ 1,000$ Jerey City 7s, reorg.
bond, 1905, JdD......... 120 int bond, 1905, JwD.......... 120\&int \$1,000 Clevel'd City 78 , water bond, 1893, M\&N........ 107 \&int. $\$ 1,000$ Butfalo City 78, Culy
Fark bonl, 1924, J\&D. $150^{2}$, int $\$ 1,000$ 8t. Louls County 68 , in

New York City Bank Ntatement for the week ending May 10,1890 , is as follows. We omittwo ciphers ( 00 ) in all cases.

| BANKE. (00: omitted.) | Captial. | Surplus. | Lonns | Specie. | Legals. | Deposts. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gant of New Y | 2,000,0 | 1,641,6 | 11,370,0 | 2,000,0 | $560,0$ | $10.510,0$ |
| Manhattan Co. | 2,050,0 | 1,370,3 | 10,0:4,0 | 1,541,0 | 772.0 | 9,375.0 |
| Yerchants' | 2,000,0 | 869.2 | 6,961,4 | 1,431,3 | 480.0 | 7.024,3 |
| Gochanl | 2,000,0 | 1,768,0 | 8,861.0 | 1,3,32,0 | 435.0 | 7,231,0 |
| ${ }^{\text {America. }}$ | 3,000,0 | 1,880,8 | 11.318 .5 | 2,434,6 | 327.6 | 11,250,1. |
| OHy. | 1,000,0 | 2,422,4 | 8.0317, | $1,083,0$ 1,558 | 1284,0 |  |
| Tradesme | 1,000,0 | 2,422,4 | 1,785,5 | 1.538 | 78.0 | 1.821,8 |
| Ohemical. | 300.0 | 6,062,9 | 21,864,7 | 0.239.9 | 1,025,3 | 24,978,7 |
| Merchants' Exch'oge | 600,0 | 108,5 | 3.680, 1 | 742,8 | 420.6 | 4,332,2 |
| Gatatin Natlonal....- | 1,000,0 | 1,480,7 | 5,313, $2,031,2$ | 955,2 526.4 | 337.8 | 4.606.6. |
| Mochnnics' \& Traders | 200,0 | 229,1 | 2,938,0 | 133,0 | 417,0 |  |
| 9 reenwich. | 200,0 | 127,5 | 1,220.9 | 149,2 | 114,0 |  |
| Leather Mannfact'rs. | 600,0 | 564,4 | 2,9:7,5 | 328,8 | 221,1 | 2,325,6. |
| Berenth Natlonal. | 300,0 | 66,2 | 1,313,2 | 322,9 |  |  |
| State of New York | 1,200,0 | 425,4 | 3,631.5 | 2831 | 186 | 2,690,8 |
| Ameriosa Exchange. | 5,000,0 | 1,773,1 | 17,986,0 | 2.444 .0 | 841,0 | 14,961,0 |
| Commerce. | 5,000,0 | 3,234,2 | 17.745.9 | : 7 759,9 | 1,878,7 | 11,035,6 |
| Bread wa | 1,000,0 | 1,578,8, | 5,710,9 | 878,8 | 258.1 | 4.488 .2 |
| Mercant | 1,000,0 | 833.8 | 7,481,0 | 1,190.8 | 828.2 | 7.801 .6 |
| Repablio | 1,500,0 | 897,0 | 10,809,6 | 2,807,6 | 550,1 | 11,904,0 |
| Chathrm | 450,0 | 641,1 | 5,588,5 | 931,2 | 565.8 | 5,937,6 |
| Pocples' | 200,0 | 278.2 | 2,292,6 | 213,7 | 158,1 | 2,966,1 |
| North A | 700,0 | 513.3 | 4.530 .6 | 441,2 | 378,0 | 4,534,7 |
| Haxover | 1,000,0 | 1,323,4 | 13, 3 30,5 | 3,676,2 | 499,0 | 14,482,7 |
| trving. | 500,0 | 261.2 | 2,988,0 | 680.2 | 141,5. | 3,054,0 |
| OHtizen | 600.0 | 398.3 | 2.761,5 | 633.7 | 190.9 | $3.091,3$ |
| Nacest | 500,0 | 208.5 | 2,890, 7 | 286.6 | 321,0 | 3,578,7 |
| Market | 750,0 | 699.4 | 4,242,1 | 1,049,9 | 174,7 | 4,680,2 |
| St. Nichola | 500,0 | 110.7 | 1,790.5 | 114.3 | 118.9 | 1.653.0 |
| Shoe \& | 500,0 | 231.7 | 2,870,6 | 653,0 | 310.0 | 3,448.0 |
| Ooro Exo | 1,000,0 | 1,124,6 | 6,681,3 | 729, 7 | 285,0 | 5,737,8 |
| Dontinen | 1,000,0 | 274.0 | 4,540,3 | 604,5 | -93.7 | 5,215,6 |
| Orieatal. | 300,0 | 373,1 | 2,150,0 | 137,2 | 318.3 | 2,060,1 |
| tmportera' \& Tradors ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 1,500, 6 | 4,610,6 | 20,5, 1. 4 | $3,800,4$ | 1.406.1 | 30,229,7 |
| Park. | 2,000,0 | 2,272,5 | 19,167, | 4,017,3 | 1,600,7 | 22,611,9 |
| North R1 | 240,0 |  |  | 127, 8 | 108,7 |  |
| Eate River | 250,0 | 122,8 | 1,202,9 | 198,7 | 101.4 | 1,097,0 |
| Central Vatlonal | $2,000,0$ 300,0 | 538,2 | 6,61500 $4,400,0$ | $1,748,0$ $1,270,0$ | 276,0 57,0 |  |
| Ninth Natioual. | 750,0 | 316,8 | 5.0146 | 1,251,0 | 266.5 |  |
| Fret Nationa | 500,0 | 8,189,1 | 21,898,7 | 4,3322,9 | 827,3 | 21,045,6 |
| Third Nettona | 1,090,0 | 285.5 | 6,964,7 | 1.516.4 | 618,0 |  |
| S. Y. Nat'l Exahang | 300,0 | 134,3 | 1,423,4 | 227,1 | 70.4 | 1,298,7 |
| Bowery. | 250,0 | 452,4 | 2.531 .0 | 593.0 | 225,0 | 2,780,0 |
| Now Yort Count | 200,6 | 409.2 | 2,778.5 | 720.0 | 147.5. | 3,179,5 |
| Terman-A merica | 750,0 | 232,8 | 2,933,5 | 481,7 | 133.6 | 2.849 .5 |
| Ohase Nationa | 500,0 | 772,0 | 10,179, ${ }^{1}$ | 2,155,6 | 888.8 | 11,872.8 |
| Fifth Avenne | 100,0 | 769.5 | 4.077 .5 | 1,139,3 | 13¢, | 5,087,9 |
| Jerman kxohange... | 200,0 | 473.3 | 3,062,8 | 181.1 | 618,9 | 3,591,7 |
| 3ermanla............... | 200,0 | 414,0 | 2,586,0 | 144.6 | 249,2 | 2,901,0 |
| Trited |  |  |  | 1,447.8 |  |  |
| Cuncolo | 300,0 200,0 | 287.1 306.8 | $3,050,6$ $3,408,4$ | 695, ${ }^{\text {759, }}$ | 266.5 | 3,326,9 |
| Flith Natio | 150,0 | 281,4 | 1,766,9 | 389.1 | 258,3 | 2,081,6 |
| Sask of the Metrop.. | 300,0 | 534,7 | 4,577,3 | 1,152, 6 | 211,3 | 5,473,1 |
| West side | 200,0 | 243,2 | 2,231.0 | 363,0 | 260,0 | 2,363,0 |
| Sesboar | 500.0 | 143.9 | 3,342,0 | 421,0 | 716,0 | 4,100,0 |
| 8ixth Natlon | 200,0 | 381.0 | 1,292.5 | 144,2 | 111,7 | 1,164,4 |
| Westarn Natio | 3,500.0 | 175,7 | 9,407,3 | 1,732,2 | 624, 1 |  |
| Firat National, B'klyo | 300,0 | 720,0 | 4,0 ${ }^{4} 9,0$ | 858.8 | 145,3 | $4,011,0$ |
| Cozal | 61,062,7 | 58,404,3 | 402,155,3 | 75.900,9 | 27,234,4 | 406,693,3 |
| $\text { BAKKE. }\left\|\begin{array}{l} \text { Cinpital } \\ \text { Surplus. } \\ \text { Sut } \end{array}\right\|$ | Loant. | Specie. | pals. | Deposits.: | Mre!rn | Clearings. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $630,242,0$ |
| Aprin 12.... $118,312.3$ | +06,608, | 79,19 | 24,349,4 | 410,238 | 3,681,2 | 64,2,084,6 |
| ' $26 .$. | 399,613,0 | 78,565 | 26,087, 8 | 105.278. | 3.689,8 | 12,536,5 |
| May 3.... $119,527,0$ | 399,772,4 | 77,940,3 | 26, 033,8 | 406,061, | 3.679,5 | 89,845,3 |
| " $10 \ldots$ 119,527,0 | 402,155,3 | 75,900,8 | 27,231,4 | 406,593, | 3,727. | 395, ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |
| Bontoz. Aprll 26. | 0,3 |  |  | 131,620, | 2,878,2 | (02,523,7 |
| May 3.... 64,60 | 154,264, 4 | 9,811,8 | 4,481,2 | 134,552,4 | 2,883,5 | 113,424, 1 |
| "10... $64,685,4$ | 155,477,9 | 10,798,8 | 4,640,7 | 134,300,3 | 2,919,9 | 190,077,3 |
| A pril 26.... 3 3,793,7 | 95,950,6 |  |  | 93,822, | 2,136,0 | 74,582,0 |
| May 3...- 35,705,7 | 68,470,0 |  | 500.0 | 95,315, | 2,130.0 | 79.248,4 |
| " | 96,418.0 |  | 31,0 | 9.4,394.0 | 12,125,0 | 73,631.0 |

Ws onait two ciphers in all these Aoure
hla. the Item "due to other banks."

- The Fidelty \& Casualty Company of New York have taken the second floor in the building formerly occupied and oinned by the Mutual Life Insurance Company at the corner of Liberty Street and Broadway.
-Attention is called to the card of Messrs. Charles T. Wing \& Co. in to-day's CHRoNicle. This firm makes a specialty of investment bonds, keeping well informed in all its departments.


## 

## Spencer Trask \& Co.,

## bankers. <br> Nos. 16 and 18 Broad Street, New Tork Clty,

## THANSACT, A GENERAL BINEING IEUSINESS.

All classes of gecurlties Bought and Sold on, Commission speols and to Philadelphla, Boston and Chicago.

## SPECIAG NOTICES.

LT CITY AND COUNTY BONDS OF WESTEEN Munlcipalilies are dealt in largely by Messrs. 8. A. KEaN \& Co., of New York and Chlcago. The attention of Sayiugs' Bank officers is called to these securities. The New York ollice Is at 115 Broadwas.
[雚 FIVEPEIE TENT 50-YEAIE GOLD HONISS OF TIIE "Kanona \& Prattsburgh" RR. Co., 6 pcr cont 40 -year bonds of the "Valley of Ohlo" RR. Co. and cholce municipal aud corporation boud paylug from $3 L_{2}$ to 6 per cont nef, are offered and recommended as desir abléincomoiuvestmentsby Messrs. Jones \& Falle, Iuvestment Bankery, 135 Broadway, N, Y

## The 胴ankers ( Gazette.

## DIVIDEND:

The following dividends have recently heen announced:

| Name of Company. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { Cent. } \end{aligned}$ | When Poyable. | Books Otosed, (Days inclusive.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| Dclaware \& Bound Br. (quar,).. | 2 | $\mathrm{May}^{\text {May }} 26$ | May 15 to May 10 |
| North Pennsyivamia (quar.j..... | 1 | June 15 |  |
| Mincellaneous: |  |  |  |
| Adams Express (quar.). |  | Juno | May 17 to June |
| Amorica | 14 | June | Juay 25 to |

WALL STREET, FIELDAY, May 16, 1890-5 P. M.
The Money Market and Financial Situatlon.-The large movement at the Stock Exchange continues to absorb the attention of financial circles, and as yet there has been no positive and decided halt in the activity of business or the advancing tendency of prices. Boston has been particularly enthusi astic over her favorite stocks, and the business of Wednesday on the Boston-Stock Exchange was reported as the largest ever done in a single day. The price paid to-day for a membership in that Exchange is reported by our correspondent as $\$ 16,000$, or about $\$ 3,000$ higher than a month ago.
The table of railroad net earnings for March is published to-day in the CHRONICle, and the exhibit is a very fair one, notwithstanding the rough weather which prevailed. In comparison with March, 1889, the roads embraced in the table made a gain over 1889, but a large part of the whole increase was on the Atchison and Chicago Burlington \& Quincy roads.
Owing to the great increase in speculative transactions at the Stock and Produce. Exchanges, there is some interest attaching to the prices paid on the transfer of memberships, and the following comparison is made between this month and May 1889 :
exchange memmerships

| Exchange | $\begin{aligned} & 3 f a y, \\ & 1889 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mfay, } \\ & 1890 . \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New Yoik 8tock Exchan | \$20,500 | 21,500bld |
| Neis York Consolidated Stook \& Petrolcum Exch. |  | 375 |
| New York froduce Ex | 0 | 900 |
| New York Cofteo Exchan | 850 | 52 |
| New York Real Estate Exch | 1,200 | 1,350 |
| Boston stack Exchange | 10,000 bid | 16,500 bld |
| Philadelphis 8tock Excha | 3,000 ask | 2,500 101 d |
| Clucago Board of Tradc...... | 1,250 | 1,200 |

The open market rates for call loans during the week on stock and bond collaterals have ranged from 2 to 15 per cent, with 5 per cent as a fair average. Prime commercial paper is quoted at $51 / \sqrt{2} \times 6$ p.c

The Bank of England weekly statement on Thursday showed a loss in specie of $£ 54,000$, and the percentage of reserve to liabilities was 41.97 , against 41.49 last week; the discount rate remains unchanged at 3 per cent. The Bank of France gained $6,750,000$ francs in gold and $1,025,000$ franes in silver.
The New York Clearing House banks in their statement of May 10 showed a decrease in the surplus reserve of $\$ 1,641,750$, the total surplus being $\$ 1,486,975$, against $\$ 3,128,725$ the previous week.

|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1890 . \\ & 3 \mathrm{Fay} 10 . \end{aligned}$ | Differen'sfrom Irreo. wecek. | $\begin{array}{r} 1889 . \\ \text { May } 11 . \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1888 . \\ \text { May } 12 . \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 61,062,700 \end{gathered}$ | \$ | $60,762.700$ | $60,762$ |
| 8urpl | $58,464,300$ 402,155 |  | 53,452.700 |  |
| Cinculati | 402,727,7 | 48,200 | $16,930,500$ $4.024,200$ | - |
| Net | 406,593.3 | luc. 531,800 | 441,069,300 | 88,151,700 |
| spec | 75.900,90 | Dec. 2,039,400 | 80,013,800 | 84.188.100 |
| Legal teud | 27,234,400 | Ino. 530,600 | 39,104,100 | 35,016,500 |
| Re | 103 | Doc. 1,508 | 119,1 | 119,2 |
| L | 101,648,32 | 1nc. 13\%, | 110,267,32 | 97,037,92 |
| Surplus rescr | 1,486,97 | Dec.1,641,750 | 8,850,5 | 22,106.675 |

Forelgn Exchange.-Exchange was quiet, with no special feature until Thursday, when there was more doing at lower rates. The posted rates to-day are $4841 / 2 \propto 485$ : and $4861 /(a)$ 4 87, and actual rates are: Bankers' 60 days' sterling, 4 833 ${ }^{3}$ @ 484 ; demand, $4851 / 2 @ 486$; cables, $4853 / 4$ @ $4861 / 4$.
The posted rates of leading bankers for toreign exchange aro as follows :

| May 16. | Sixty Days. | Demand. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prime bankers'stcrling bills on London.. | $4841_{2} 485$ | 486120487 |
| Prime commercial |  |  |
| Parls (sraucs) | 5193851 | 17.125 |
| Absterdam (gnilders) | $40118{ }^{\text {W }} 40{ }^{2} 8$ | 40142 |
| Frankfort or Bremen (rclechm | $95 \bigcirc 9518$ | 951 ${ }^{1}$ ®95\% |

The following were the rates of domestic exchange on New York at the under-mentioned cities to-lay: Savannah, buying par, selling 1/8@1/4 premium; New Orleans, commercial, $2 \bar{j} \mathrm{c}$, premium; bank, S1 premium; Charleston, buying par, selling $1 / 801 / 4$ premium; St. Louis, 90 c . per $\$ 1,000$ premium; Chicago,
$40 @ 50 \mathrm{c}$. per $\$ 1,000$ premium.

Government Bonds--Quotations are unchanged, and the market is steady. The sales to the Treasury this' week amounted to $\$ 1,514,100$, of which $\$ 1,090,200$ were fours.
The statement for this week is as follows:

|  | 4\% Por Cents due 1891. |  |  | 4 Per Oents due 1807. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ofering. | Purch'es. | Prices pava. | Oferings. | Purch'es. | Pricee paid |
| 8ntarday | 825,000 | [25,0064 | 103\% | 1801,000 | 2304,000 | 128 |
| Mozday | 18,800 | 18,400 | 103\% | 67.050 | 67.000 | 122 |
| Tuesday | 208,000 | 208, 000 | 103\% | 48,000 | 48,000 | 122 |
| Wedu'aday. | 89,000 | 88,000 | 1034/ | 34,900 | 244,000 | 122 |
| Thacsday... | 81,300 | 84.300 | 108\% | 246.556 | 246,550 | 122 |
| Eridas | 103,000 | 105,000 | 109\% | 110.700 | 119.500 | 128 |
| Tota | \$423,900 | \$423,800 | 1084 | 1,040,200 | \$1.090,200 | 128 |

The closing prices at the N. Y. Board have been as follows:

|  | Interest Periods | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \mathrm{May} \\ & 10 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 f a y \\ 12 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ifay } \\ & 13 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \text { ray } \\ & 14 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mfay } \\ & 15 . \end{aligned}$ | May |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 439s, 1891.......reg. |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1023 \\ & -103 L_{2} \end{aligned}$ |
| 4 128, $1891 . . . .$. coup. | Q-Mch. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4s, 1907.........reg. | Q.Jan. | +122 | ${ }^{+122}$ | *122 | 122 | *122 | - 122 |
| 48, 1907.-......coup | 2.-Jan. | $\begin{aligned} & 122 \\ & 116 \end{aligned}$ | * 122 | ${ }^{+122}$ | 122 | +122 | ${ }^{+122}$ |
| 6s, onr'cy, ${ }^{\text {c }}$, ${ }^{\text {c...reg }}$ | J. \& J. |  | $-116{ }^{-18}{ }^{-116}{ }^{1}$ |  | $\pm 116$ | -116 | -116 | ${ }_{*} 116$ |
| 6s, cur'ey'06....reg | J. \& J. |  |  |  | -11812 ${ }^{11818}$ |  | *11818 11818 |  | *11812 |
| 6s, cur'cr.'97....reg. | J. \& J. | -121 | ${ }^{+121}$ | +121 | -121 | *121 | *121 |
| 6s, cur'c5,98....reg. | J. * J. | 1204 |  | 124 |  | -124 | -124 |
| 68, cur'cy, |  | $=12718$ |  |  |  |  |  |

This is the price bid at the morning hoard : no sale was made.
Colns.-Following are quotations in gold for various coins:
 X X Relohmark 25 Peselas.
3par. Doubloons. 1560 Mex. Doubloons. 1555 Fine Rold bars.
State and Rallroad Bonds.-There has been some demand for Va. 6 s def. tr. rects. this week at the Exchange, at higher figures, the total sales being $\$ 80,000$ at $71 / 2 @ 91 / 2$; the other transactions were $\$ 10,000$ Ga. 7 s , gold, at 102; $\$ 10,000$ So Car. non-fund, 6s. at $4 ; \$ 1,000$ Tenn. comp., at 791/' $; \$ 20,000$ Tenn. sett. 3s, at 743/4@75.

In the railroad and miscellaneous bond department the transactions both for investment and speculation are on the large scale that has characterized dealings of late; the different income issues have furnished a large part of the business, the Atchison, Atlantic \& Pac., Tex. \& Pac. and Readings leading in activity, at higher figures. There has also been a good demand for Wabash 2nds and West. N. Y. \& P. 2nds. The announcernent of the St. L. \& I. M. plan of providing for the Cairo \& Ful. bonds, due Jan., 1891, caused activity for a time in the con. $5 s$, which have advanced to $941 / 2$, from $921 / 2$ last Friday.

Railroal and Miscellaneous Stocks.-The business in stocks continues on a very large scale and the market has shown no downward turn that could be called a material reaction. London is still a buyer, and the Boston stocksAtchison, New England and Mex. Cent.-have been bought in that city and here with great persistency. The business in Boston on Wednesday was reported as the largest for a single day ever done at their Exchange. The grangers are necessarily affected by the failure of the Western managers to come to terms, but the coalers are strong, Del. \& Hudson reaching 175 on Wednesday and closing to-day at 1721/2. The issue of $\$ 5,000,000$ bonds to the Lack. by the leased road (N. Y. L. \& W.), to cover advances, has also strengthened that stock. Two of the most active stocks of the week were Chicago Gas and Mo. Pac. One report has it that the large Phila. interest is attempting to secure control of Chicago Gas, and another that the Standard Oil parties have gained control; and the price advanced to 65 yesterday from $587 / 8$ last Friday, closing to-day at 625. Laclede Gas and Consol. Gas have also advanced, the latter to 107 from $1001 / 2$ last week, closing at $1053 / 4$. Several influences have affected the Mex. Cent.the proposed arrangements regarding the subsidy, the pending silver bill (which would increase the value of its earnings) and the favorable views of the property expressed by Mr. Gould, and the stock has been quite active, closing at 28 , against $255 / 8$ last week. Richmond \& W. P. Ter. advanced on large sales, under the report that the company was trying to get control of the B. \& O., which is denied in Baltimore. Texas \& Pacific and Canada Southern have had spurts of activity, and Big Four has figured more largely in the dealings than for some time past. The San Franciscos have advanced several points and U. S. Express has recovered to 80.
To-day Atchison was weaker, and Oregon Trans-Con., Reading and Union Pacific were strong and advancing.
Sugar Trust has continued its large transactions of last week (reaching 90 vesterday); Lead followed in point of activity, and Cotton Oil Trust receipts were fairly represented on Wednesday and Thursday. The Chic. \& At. beneficial cert. hare also developed a fair business and have advanced to 14 , and on Tuesday there was more doing in Distillers' Trust. Closing prices are as follows: Sugar 871/2, against $821 / 8$ last week; Lead 233/8, against 213/4; Cotton Oil Trust receipts 331/2, against 313 ; Pipe Lines $875 / 8$, against $843 / 8$.
The dealings in silver bullion certificates were $\$ 60,000$ on Saturday at 105@1053/4; $\$ 175,000$ Monday at 1041/2@1047/8; $\$ 155,000$ Tuesday at $105 @ 1051 / 7 ; \$ 52,000$ Wednesday at $10414 @$ 105; $\$ 190,000$ Thursday at $1041 / 2105 ; \$ 100,000$ to-day at 105 @ 1051/2; total $873 P, 000$ at $1041 / 4 @ 1053 / 4$.


[^1]INACTIVE STOCKS-Onotations continued. ("Indicates actual sales.)

|  | Bid. | Ask. |  | B1d: | Ass. | Bld. | ABE |  | Bid. | Ask |  | BId. 7 | A Sk.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Abry ${ }^{\text {de }}$ | 170 | 180 |  |  |  | Memp \& Chas. |  | Renns. | 185 | 10 | Frutable Gan. |  |  |
| Bell. 8880 . 11. prip | ${ }_{104}^{120}$ |  |  |  | 103 |  | $7{ }^{3} 8$ | Renns, dita |  |  |  | 100 |  |
| Bufir. d P Pitts. | ${ }^{35}$ | $40^{4}$ | IIIT, .ieieasedid's. | ${ }^{99}$ |  | Minn. \& 8 St. Lt. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 73 |  |  | 45 | Homes, Mint. |  | 10 |
| Buri.c.e. ${ }_{\text {dem }}^{\text {prer. }}$ No. | ${ }_{28}^{7718}$ | ${ }^{8}$ | 10wa dontioéf. |  | $3{ }^{3} 2$ |  | 30. ${ }^{\circ}$ | Sontr Cur. |  |  | Mary'd | 14 | -15***********) |
| Ced. F. ©MInn. | 5 | 6 | Keok. \& Des Mr. |  | 16 | Ohlo Ind. pry | 232 | Tol. do O. Cent. | 8 |  | Minn, Iron.... | 4 | ${ }_{15}{ }^{212}$ |
| doo pret. |  |  | Kinse dremb |  |  | Onlo ${ }^{\text {Onou }}$ |  | Va. Midasid.: | 50 | ${ }_{5}{ }^{218}$ | Penn. ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 290 |  |
| Coldectrs | 34 | $33^{\circ}$ | Mar. H . A Otit |  | 15\% |  |  | Conerol. Coalio. | "25.0 | $27^{12}$ | Quickalivemg. |  | 2 |
| Des M. \& Ft. D ! | 8\% | ${ }_{94}$ |  | 87 | ..... | Plita.dew.tr.rol 23 | 30 | Cit.Gaa, 13 kl ] |  | 76 | do. prot. | 3718 | , |

BONDS - LATEST PRICES OF ACTIVE BONDS AT N. Y. STOCK EXCIIANGE, ANB RANGE SINCE JAN, 1, 1890.

Bithroad and Miscel: Bonds.
At.Top.\&B.Fe.-100-y'r 4s,1989
A. 00 year income $58 . . . . .1989$
All. \& Pac. W. W . ine., 68,1910 All. \& Pac. $-W . D$.
Gnar., 49,1937
Central of N. J....................
Convert. 78, 1902., 19 .7.........
Leh. \& W.B., con. 78,1900, as'nt do. Mortgafe, $5 \mathrm{~s}, 1912$.
Am. Dock it lipp, $58,1921 .$.
Ches. \& Ohlo. 6 , 1890
Ches. \& Ohlo.-Mort. 6s, $1911 .$.
1st consol. 5 s. $1939 ., \ldots . .$.
R. \& A. Div.,18t con.,2-4, 1989

Chie. Burl. \& Q. Con. 7, 190....
Debeuture 5s, 1913..........
 Chlo. \&E. $11,-1$ st, $8.1 ., 68,1907$

Chle. Gas, L. \&C. $\mathbf{C l} 18 t, 5,5 s, 1937$
Chic. M11, \& 8t. P.-Con. 78, 1905
1st, 8 outhwest
1st, 8 outhwest DIv.- 6 , 1909.
18 . 80.
 Chic. \& Mo. IBiv. Div.-5s, 1026
Terminal 5s, $1914 . . . . . . . . . .$. Coupon, gold, 78, $1902 . \ldots \ldots \ldots$. 1 Sinking fund 6 s, $1929 .$.

Sinking fund debent. 58,1933
Extention 48, $1926.0 . . . . . . . . ~$
Chic. Peo. \& St. L.
Chic. R. I. \& Pac.- 6 s, coup, 1917
Extension \& col. 5 s, 1934. Ertension \& col. 5 s, 1934.1. Chic.St. P.M. \&O. -Con.6s, 1930 C. C. C. \& I, -Consol. $78,1914$. General conson, 68.1934. Col. H.Vni. \& Tol. - Cons 58,1931 General gold, 6s, 1904

 Det. Mac. \& M. -Ld.gr. 31 tes, 1911 Dul. 80. Bh. \& Atl-G. Z . 5 s, 1937 . 1000 Knoxv. \& O - 1st, 68, gold, $1925{ }_{102}^{107}{ }_{102}$ Eliz, Lex. \& Big 8an.-6s, $1902,952_{2}$ Ft. W. \& Denv. O. -1 IT, $68,1921109^{2}$ Gal H.\& 8an Ant.-W.Div. 1 st, 58 Illinois Central-48.
Int. \& Gt, No.-18t, 6s, goid, 1919115 b. 101 Coupon, 6 s, 1909 , trust rec... 86 Tows Central-1st J8, 1938..... King8Co.El. 1 Rt, ger.A, $5 \mathrm{~s}, 1925$

 Generan mort., 4s, 1938 .......
Loulsv. \& Nashv. Con. $7 \mathrm{~s}, 1898$
 E. H. \& N.-1st, $8 \mathrm{si}, 1919 \ldots . .$. collat 5s, 1937
Colnt. trust $58,1931 . \ldots . . . .$.
 Metro. Elovat
$2 \mathrm{~d}, 68,1899$ wich. Cent.-18t, con....7.7. 1902.12 Conv, debenture, 5s, $1007 \ldots$ Miw. de North. -M . L., Ls . 1929 , $1910^{\circ}$ 18t, Con., 68, 1913

## 

Consol., 5s, 1920, trust rec.
Con., 78, 1004-5-6..............
$3 \mathrm{a}_{1} 7 \mathrm{7s}, 1906$.

Mobtle \& 0 hio New, $68.19: 37$.

| OLD AND MLSCEL. BONDS. | $\left\|\frac{\text { olosing. }}{\text { May } 9 \text { May } 16}\right\|$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| Mutual Un. Tel.-8. 1., 6s, 1911. Nash. Ch. \& 8t. L. $-1 \mathrm{st}, 7 \mathrm{~s}, 1913$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| N. Y. Central-Extend., 5,1893 N. Y, C. \& H. $-18 \mathrm{st}, \mathrm{cp.,78}$, Deb'nt're, 58 , coup., '84,1904 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| N. Y. Chle. \& St. L. -18t, 4s, 1937 <br> N. Y. Elevated-1st, 7s, 1906 |  |  |  |
| N. Y. Lack. \& W.-1st, 63,1921 . Consuruction, $5 \mathrm{~s}, 1923$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| N.Y. L.E. \& W. -18 s , con. $7 \mathrm{~s}, 1920$ |  |  |  |
| Long Doek, 78, 1893 Cousol. 6is, 1935 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| $2 d$ consol. 6s, 1969 <br> N. Y. Ont. \& W. $-18 t, 68,1914 .$. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Miduand of N. J. $-18 \mathrm{st}, 6 \mathrm{~s}, 1910$ <br> Nort \& W,-100.-18r, 5,1910 |  |  |  |
| North. Pac.-1st, coup., 6s, 1921 Genersi, 2d, coup., 1933 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Gencral, 3d, coup. 68, 1937. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| North Pac. \&N M On-18t, 68,1938 No. Pac. Ter. Co. -1 18t, $68,1933$. Ohio Ind. \& West. -1 st, 5 s, rec. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Ohto \& Miss. - Consol., 78, 1898. Ohio 8outnem - 13t 63,1921 |  |  | $116{ }^{1 / 8} \mathrm{MBy}$ |
| 2d, income, 68, 1921. |  |  |  |
| Omaha \&8t. L.-18t, 48, 1937. Ore. R. \& Nar. Co. - 1st, 6s, 1909 Consol., 5s, 1925 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Oregon de transcon $1-6,68,1922$. Penn. Co. -412 s coupon, 1921 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Pean. Co. \& Evaus.-18t,6s, 1920 |  |  |  |
| Evans. Div. -18t, 6s, 1920... |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Phila. \& Read.-Gen. 48, 1958. |  |  |  |
| 2d pref. incomo 5s, 1958 ..... <br> 3d pref. in come 58, 1958 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Consol. gold, 5s, 1936 ........ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Con. 1 st \& col trust, 58,1914 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| R.W. \& Ogd.-Con., ext, 5s, 1922 8t. Jos. \& Gr. Isl.-1st, ©s, 1925. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 8t. L. Alt. \& T. 11.-18t, 7s, 1894 2d, mort., pref., 78, 1894...... |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 8t.L.Ark. \&'lex.-18t,6s, t'st.rec. 2d, 6s, 1936 , truat rec |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 8t. L. \&fron Mt.-18t, 7s, 1892. 2d mort., 78,1897 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Cairo \& Fulton-19t, 78, 1891. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |
| 68, Clinss B, 1906. <br> 68, Class C, 1906 <br> General mort os...... |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 8.P.M. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Do reauce |  |  |  |
| Montana Ext. 1st, 48, 1937 |  |  |  |
| 8an A.darnn. P.-18t, $8 ., 68,1916$ $18 t$, gold, 681926 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Shen. Val -1st, 78, 1909 , Tr. ree. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 80. Car.-1st, 68, 1920, ex coup. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 80. P'ac, Ariz. 18 18, $6,190910$. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1st, consol., gold, 5s, 1938.... 80. Pao. N. M. -18 t , 6x, 1911 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2d, gold, income. $58,2000.9 .7 \mathrm{i}$ / |  |  |  |
|  |  | 103 M |  |
| Tol. A. A.\& Gr. Tr. $-18 t, 68,1921$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Toi. Peo. \& West.-18t, 4s, 1917. |  |  |  |
| Tolion Pacifa - $18 \mathrm{st}, 6 \mathrm{6s,1} 899$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Sinking fund, 88, 1893 ....... |  | $112{ }^{18} \mathrm{~N}$ |  |
|  | 11 | 11018 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Denver Div. -6 . 1899 <br> 18t consol., 68, 1919. | 113i... 11 | 113123 |  |
|  |  | 124 M |  |
| Oreg. Bhort Line-18t, 68,1922 Or.S.L. ©UtahN.-Cou.5s,1919 |  | 924 |  |
| Union Eleva.-18t, gu. 6s, 1937 Virginis Mid.-Gen. m., 5s, 1936 |  | , |  |
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|  |  | $80^{14} 4 \mathrm{Fe}$ |  |
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|  |  | 1044 Ja |  |
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|  |  | 99 ग | 10 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 10 |
| Wis. Cent. Co. $-18 \mathrm{st}, \mathrm{g}$., $5 \mathrm{~s}, 1937$. Income, 58, 1937 |  |  |  |

GENERAL QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS AND BONDS
Quotations in New York repressat tho per cent value, whatever the par may be; other quiotaitions are frequently made peir saare.
 or consolatons 解 New York are to Tuursday; from orher ol tles, to late mail dates.

Subseriberm will confer a ravor by giving notice, or anyerror discovered in these Quotations.


[^2]If Conpons on sinces 1869.

GENERAL QUOTATIONS OF "STOCKS'AND BONDS-CONTINOED.
For Explanations See Notes at ifoad of Flrst Pagè of Quotations?


* Price nominal no ate transaotions.
§ Purohaser also paya acorned interest.


GENERAG QUOTATIONS OF STUCKS AND BONDS-Continued.

## For Explanations seo Notes at IHead of First Page of Quotatione.

| matroad boxds. | Bid. $\triangle$ An | ratrroad bokds | Bla. An) | Rathand bords | 1a. Ast |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| foo. Deo.d | 1085 |  |  |  |  |
| 2 d mortagese 58,19 | 103 |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {nevil }}$ | 112 |  |  | m. | 119 |
| ${ }^{4} \mathrm{mo}$ | 67 |  | 11 |  |  |
| Portiome | 1020 |  | 110 <br> 110. <br> 183 |  |  |
| Poterebiburg |  | deaboard do Roan. - $68,1916$. F\&A |  |  |  |
| Class B |  |  | 100 |  | $100$ |
| Ge | 11 | Sham. Bun. ${ }^{\text {de }}$ |  |  |  |
|  | 118 | 8ham, V.d. Prot |  |  |  |
| , | 122 |  | 5 |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{1312}^{131}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Coneoi. mort. | 120 | 30d |  | Ala |  |
| Mmpro | E103 10 | 80. Cen. (N.Y.)-Cuneol. Hort., 58. |  |  |  |
| Deferred in | 10 | Do Ex Aprij; 83 coup. AdO | ${ }^{99} 9 . . .0$ | Alabama |  |
|  | 823 |  | 125 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{30}$ pref. in | 45 <br> 45 <br> 45 <br> 47 | ${ }^{\text {dob Pac.Cal- }}$ | 100 | P |  |
| phalla. Wri', | 101 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Bellevilie \& 80 |  |
| Pine Cr |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 116 | 8teubon. \& Ind | $1{ }_{102}^{108}$ |  |  |
| Flitsb. 4 C | 116 |  |  | Boston |  |
| ster | e130 | 80 | 1151 | ${ }^{\text {Bob }}$ | ${ }^{35}$ |
| ${ }_{26} \mathrm{~mm}$ | 140 | syr.Bin | 1 | Butfalo R | 0 |
|  | ${ }_{118}^{135}{ }^{\text {i270 }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| tab |  | H. 8 | 100 |  |  |
| tsb. il | 125 | 1et and 2d, 68,191 | 98 | fornia S | 8 |
| Prtab. \% Weest | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 822_{0} \end{aligned}$ |  | 19 |  |  |
| Pitt Y |  | Tex |  |  |  |
| Athrabua \& Pitte | $111{ }^{2}$ | 8abine Div |  |  |  |
| rtroy |  | 19t go |  |  |  |
| Income mort.c 68.1 | 10 | T |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 05 |  |  |
|  |  | Toi A CrT, ${ }^{\text {at }} 6$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | V.M | 1033i8 | Central of Now |  |
| 0.8 | $14514{ }^{\text {14 }}$ | Toi.e Oiloc |  |  |  |
| ch.s. | 117 | Toi. \& O. C. E | $\cdots$ |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{88}{ }^{104}$ | Tol-Poria \& W.- | ${ }_{80} 8_{4} 8_{81}$ |  |  |
|  | 883 | Toi. st. 1 | 99 |  |  |
|  | 10 | do ${ }^{\text {don }}$ (en. 48, |  |  |  |
|  |  | gen. 48, |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{\text {do }}$ do 68, 18 |  |  |  |
| Rlo ${ }^{\text {ar }}$ |  | Union Paciflo - 1 st , |  |  |  |
| Rome | 107 |  |  | Culo \& Atiantic |  |
|  |  | 2 tet |  | go Ba |  |
| Con |  |  | 1138 | Cricago do |  |
| E |  | Colisteratir |  | Cuticago ${ }^{\text {and }}$ |  |
| Bt.Jo. 4 |  | Collateral truat |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Ka }} \mathbf{2 0}$ mar |  | Collateral |  | Culoago do North W |  |
| t.I. Ait.ett. | 112 | do 1at M., Ge, 189 |  | $\begin{gathered} 3,0 \\ 30 \\ 30 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| ${ }_{20}^{2 d \text { mor }}$ | 108 | do Den. Ext., 68,1899.31 |  |  |  |
| Div. bonda, 1894 ................ | 61 |  |  | Ohlc. 8 8t. P. Minn, \& Om., 0 oim... 100 |  |
| 1 er | ${ }_{1}^{114}$ | Frand. |  |  |  |
|  | 199 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 93 \\ & 92 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 8 Bt L | 79 | U.P.LIn. \& C., 18 |  |  |  |
|  | 44 | Oregon short-L. \& ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | ${ }_{14} 948$ |  |  |
| Ar | 93.93 | Oregonsio |  | 3 t . |  |
|  |  |  | 5 |  |  |
|  | 78 | Utan d No | 112 |  |  |
| Bt. . © © Iron Mt. -1 elt | 1043 105 |  |  |  |  |
| Ark. |  | Valley or Ohio-Con. $6 \mathrm{~s}, 1921 . \mathrm{M} \mathrm{\& S}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | Vickeb. Bh. |  |  |  |
| To | 105 | Virginis |  |  |  |
|  | 113 | ${ }_{3}^{20}$ eneri |  |  |  |
|  |  | tilh eerree, |  |  |  |
| 2 dm ., eg, olasa d , 1906..... |  | Sth eories, | 101 | - | 1s0 15028 |
| 1 lstm |  | Gencral 5 E |  | Bos |  |
| era |  | Wabas |  |  |  |
| General mort., 58, 1931.......J | 10 |  |  | connoctiout kiver. | 220 |
|  | 88 | Deb. mort |  | Coneol. of Vermont, praf ...... 100 | 4.... 4.518 |
| Ft.B.\& Y.B.B | $103 \%$ | Deb. | 10 | Daston \& Michigan, guar., 3 2i. 50 | 77 |
| Stilik.esso. |  | do st. Oha | ii6 |  |  |
| ma. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Weat Chester-co | 1033 | Dolaware Laok. \& Weeite | 1474 147\% |
|  | 114117 | W. Jorsey \& At. 18 ta M | 106 |  |  |
|  | 110 |  |  |  | $55 * 5{ }^{\text {5 }}$ |
|  | 110 | West \&hore- ${ }^{\text {duar. }}$ | 1035 | Dob M. \& Ft. Dodge ........... 100 |  |
|  | ${ }_{1}^{104}$ | WebtVac. \&Pitts.- | 109 |  |  |
|  |  | WettMaryip - 3 den, 6 e, 1900 | 118** 120 |  |  |
| Dak. Ext.. 6. 1910 | -igi ${ }^{120}$ | Y, \& Pөй |  |  |  |
| lat consol., reduc |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 11.. 90 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | No | ${ }^{97} 103$ |  |  |
| Minn. 1 ist, g. 5 |  |  | 1104 110 |  |  |



GENERAL QUOTATIONS OF STOUKS ALJD BONDB-Continued.

## For Explanations soo Noten at Head of First Page of Oilotatione



GENERAL QUOEATIONS OF STOCKS AND BONDS-Concluded.
For Explanation see Noten at ILead of Plirat Page of Quotationm.


## Invuestmext gailuad futelligexte.

The Investors' SUPPLEMENT, a pamphlet of 150 pages, contatns extended tables of the Frunded Debt of States and Cities and of the Stocks and Bonds of Railroads and other Companies. It is published on the last Saturday of every other month-viz., January, March, May, July, September and November, and is furnished without extra charge to all regular subscribers of the Curosiche. Extra copies are sold to subscribers of the CHROMOLE at 50 cents each and to others at $\$ 1$ per ciupy.

The General Quotations of Stocks and Bonds, occupying six pages of the Chronicle, are now published on the third Saturday of each month.

## RAILROAD EARNINGS.

| Roads. | Latest Eamings Reported. |  |  | Jan. 1 to Latest Date. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Weck or Mo | 1800 | 1889 | 1890. | 889. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Allegheny Vai. Anniston \& Ati |  | 6,673 | 7, |  | 04,832 $\mathbf{3 4 , 0 2 9}$ |
| Anniston \&\% Clu. | Apr | 12,059 |  |  |  |
| Atch.T. \& E. Fe. | Athwk Apr | 742,388 | 675.5 | 9,224,713 | 7,588.721 |
| Haif 0 W | 4thwk Apr 4thwk Apr | 53.135 795.523 | 717.357 | 9,749.121 | 8,086,131 |
| Atlanta \& Char. | Mar | 139.919 | 135,616 | 468,923 | 399,623 |
| Atlanta \& Flor |  | 7,168 | 5,29 | 36.2 | 27,208 |
| Atlanta \& W. | A 1 ri | 27,6 |  |  | 150,601 |
| Atil. \& Danville | April | 44,000 | 26,00 | 152.928 | 94.911 |
| Atlantic © Pac. | 1 stw | 68,282 | 50.80 | 1.032,7 | 977.595 |
| B. \& O EastIIn | arc | 1,511,903 | 1,330 | 4,305,798 | 3,682,962 |
| Western Lines |  | 1,961,4. | 1,721, | 5,555. | 1,097,935 |
| Bal. © O. Southw. | 1stw | 39,010 | 34,620 | 776,159 | 691.410 |
| Bait. © Potom: | March | 132,480 | 143,620 |  |  |
| Beech Creek |  | 88.210 | 69,776 | 243 | 211,450 |
| Blr.SelmadN |  | 1,600 | 1,5 |  |  |
| Buft. Roch.d | wk May | 41.827 | 36,223 |  | 673,113 |
| Bur. C.Ray. \& | lstwk May | 44,40 | 43,615 | 1,010,576 | 893,232 |
| Burl. \& Nort | Aprl | 3,753 | 3.6 | 17,781 | 17,333 |
| Burl. \& Wes |  | 4,236 |  | 17 | 16,689 |
| Camden \& Ati | , | 40,815 |  |  | 103,863 |
| Canadian Pact | 18 | 273,000 38 | 239,000 27 | 4,470,375 | 4,247,034 |
|  | Apri | 639,285 | 605,60 | 2,228,660 | 1,955.111 |
| Central of N.J | March | 906,607 | 900 |  |  |
| Central Paciac |  | 1,100,099 | 1,155,0 | 2,843,199 | 204,950 |
| Central of 8.C | M | 11,659 | 9.492 | 37,170 | 31,696 |
| Centr'l Vermo | Wk Ma | 56.3 | 54,732 |  |  |
| Char.CIn. \& |  | 12,521 |  |  |  |
| Charlest'n \& Sav Char. Bumo. \& No. | Maro | $\begin{array}{r} 65,793 \\ 5,041 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{5 4 , 6 3 1} \\ \mathbf{3 , 2 9 4} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 214.369 \\ 14.977 \end{array}$ | 178,197 9,012 |
| Chat.R'med Col. | April | 23,000 | 19,854 | 111.509 | 70,881 |
| Chatt'n'gaUn |  | 8,910 |  | 32,130 | 30,466 |
| Cheraw \& Da | March | 9 | 419 |  |  |
| Ches. \& Ohio | 18twk May | 134,691 | 106,454 | 2,455,910 | 1.821,231 |
| Ches. O. 8 s. | April | 120,459 | $145.813$ | $603.977$ | 640,730 |
| Ches, \& Ltant | 1stwk May | 50,676 | 37.790 | 930,303 | 711.667 |
| bic. Burl. \& | Feb | 160,9 | 149,2 | 279.940 |  |
| le. Burl. | March | 3,160,747 | 2,657, | 8.467,566 | 7.534,956 |
| Chic. \& East. Il. | 1stwk May | 48,803 | 44,508 | 1,003,841 | 902,000 |
| Chic. M11. \& St.P. | 1 stwk May | 469,000 | 430,049 | 8 8,133,311 | 7,601,995 |
| ic. \& N'thw |  | 1,910,316 | 1,893,414 | 5,558,903 | 5,067,538 |
| Chic. \& Oh. R1 |  | - 5,113 | 26.417 | $\begin{aligned} & 21,689 \\ & 62,117 \end{aligned}$ | 25.830 51,469 |
| he. Pt . P. \& K. | - | 30 | 49,5 | 1,471,933 | 918.520 |
| bic.St.P.M.dx0. | March | 528,917 | 532,525 | 1,469,698 | 1,328,332 |
| Ohic. \& W. Micl | 1stwk May | 30,346 | 25,907 | 501.029 | 471.703 |
| Cutppewa Yal | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & \text { Anril } \end{aligned}$ | 16.520 | 8,6 |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{\text {Apt }}$ | 5,015 | , |  |  |
| Cin. Jack. \& ${ }^{\text {Cin. N }}$ S. | Istwk | 11,321 | 9,547 | 13, | 187.088 |
| Cin. N. U. \&T. | 18 twk May | -1. | 56,915 | 1,443,138 | 228,307 |
| Ala. Gt. Sout | 18twk May | 34,876 | 25,532 | 657,463 | 624,931 |
| A | $18 t w k$ | 18,920 | 13.6 | 416, | 354,434 |
| ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1stw | 9, | 6, | 230 | 196.701 |
| Vickgo Sh. \& Pr | Istme May | 7,220 |  | - | 189,642 |
| Eriunger 8yst. | 18twk May | 152,209 | 108,951 | $2,952.192$ | $2,594,015$ |
| Cin. Sel. \& $M$ | Appri | 1,395 | 6,002 | 6,174 | 5,352 |
| Cln.Wub. \&Mic |  | 48,22 | 42,72 | 170,848 | 153,524 |
| Clev.Akron\&C | 4thwk Apr | 21,468 | 17,162 | 252,54: | 217,983 |
| Clev. \& Canton.. | Aprii. | 41,000 | 32.546 | 146,30G | 125,308 |
| O.Cin.Ch. \& A.L L | 18twk May | 249.981 | 232,179 | 4,265.644 | 4,031,650 |
| Clev. \& Mariotta Color. Midiand. | April. | 25,6: | 21 | 81,454 <br> 607 |  |
| Col. \& Cln. M1d. | 1stwk May | 5,997 | 6,559 | 109. | 113.700 |
| CoL H. V. \& Tol. | April | 262,985 | 165,036 | 804,197 | 722.780 |
| Colusa \& Lakc. | April | 1,515 | 1,134 |  |  |
| Covin. \& Ma | Apr1 | 8,147 | 6,304 | 45 | 82 |
| Day.Ft.W.\& | ${ }_{2}^{\text {Ad }}$ Wk | 158,400 | 37,523 134,000 | 2,691,5031 |  |
| Den.Tex. \& F.W. | March | 238,747 | 202,429 | 2,731,507 | 2,429,329 |
| Des M. \& N'me | Apri | 16990 | : 11,771 | 67,820 | 48,895 |
| Det.Bay C.\&A1 | 18twk May | 8,959 | 11,154 | 185,295 | 174.996 |
| Det.Lans'g d N | 1stwk May | 22,163 | 16.26 | 384, |  |
| Duluth S.S.\& ${ }^{\text {ati }}$ | 18twk May | 48,672 | 43,301 | 545,24 | 453,842 |
| Knoxv. \& 0 |  | 534,459 49.501 | 454,629 55,332 | 1,661.58 | , 385.428 |
| Total syst | 1stwk M ay | 120,105 | 94,969 | 2,409,559 | 2,039,357 |
| liz.Lex.d.E.8. | March | 62,670 | 69,015 | 176,310 | 207,385 |
| Evans.crind ${ }^{\text {Plis }}$ | 1stwk May | 4,657 | 4,037 | 83,3 | 91.129 |
| Evansv. \& T | 1stwk M | 18,452 | 15,468 | 317,1 | 285,888 |
| Flint. \& P. Mara. | March May | 504,046 | 441,196 | 1,103,442 | 1,259,677 |
| Flor. Cent.\& P . | 4 Hmk Apr | 26.252 | 25,663 | ${ }^{1} 425,988$ | 400,239 |
| Mad \& ${ }^{\text {N }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carla |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ga. RR. \& ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 152,387 | 164,830 | 520.611 | 307,778 |
| Geo. So. \& Fla | April ... | 50,988 | 18.830 | 203,994 | 74,415 |


| Roads. | Latest Earnings Reported. |  |  | Jan. 1 to Latest Date. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Weck or 3fo | 18 | 1889. | 1890 | 1889. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rap. \& Ind.. 1 | 1stwk May | 45,737 |  | 148 | 8 |
| Cinher in Ft, W. 1 | 18twk May |  |  |  |  |
| Other ines.... 1 | 1stwk May |  | 53,529 |  |  |
| Graud Trunk | WK May 10 | 370,347 | 344,986 | 6,782 |  |
| 硣 | W |  |  |  |  |
|  | Wk |  |  |  |  |
| Or. B. Wr | Mare | 36, |  |  |  |
| Guif \& Chicago. A | Apri | $\begin{array}{r} 3,837 \\ 29,857 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,779 \\ 87,591 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 76 \\ & 29 \end{aligned}$ |
| Humest'n\&si |  | 10,300 |  |  |  |
| H1.Cen, (III. \& | April | 1,076,326 |  | 4,505, | 4,261,058 |
| Cedar Fismin. A |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dub, 8 sio'x ${ }^{\text {cos }}$ |  | 141.595 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 717 \\ & 137 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total ali | A A Mril | $\begin{array}{r} 148,498 \\ 1,224,824 \end{array}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 5 , 1 0} \mathbf{1 , 0 9 7 , 9 4}$ | $5,117.548$ | $\begin{array}{r} 536,437 \\ 4,79.495 \end{array}$ |
| d.Dec.\&We |  | 38.024 | 24,2 | 133,464 | 124,393 |
| ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{nie}$ (M |  |  |  |  | 243.732 |
| R Rail | 2 stw | 21,606 | 20 | 531 | ${ }^{476,144} 15.633$ |
| Iron Railway ${ }^{\text {J/K}}$ | $\mathrm{APrl}$ | 3,509 60.609 | 57,9 | 19. |  |
| Kanawhas |  | 5 | 4 |  |  |
| \% 1 | 3d Wk | 78 |  |  |  |
|  | 3 Wk A |  | 70,768 | 15,791 | -316.562 |
| K.C. WY. \& N.W | Februar | 47 , |  |  |  |
| Kentucky Cent. | Aprl |  |  |  |  |
|  | 18 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Knox. \& Lincoln |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eres |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fris | 188 |  | 41 | 88 | 0 |
| gh 8 | Ap |  |  |  |  |
| Long Island.... | 1 l | 27 | 24 | 886 |  |
| u1s. ${ }^{\text {d Mo }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Louls | 18twk | 355.790 | 296735 |  |  |
| Loulsv.s. Nas) | 18 stwk M 18 twk | 355,790 $\mathbf{4 1 , 9 3 6}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 296,735 \\ 39,171 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,423,650 \\ 740,990 \end{array}$ | $5,834,341$ |
| 18 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lou1sv.N.O. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 3 |  |  | 124 |  |
| L | Febut |  | 27,3 |  | 2 |
| Lyncl |  |  |  |  |  |
| Memp | 18tw |  | 25.915 |  | 5 |
| Mexi | stwk | 110 | 117.6 | 2,322,471 |  |
| 'Mex. National. | letwk Muy |  |  | 1.33 | 1,265,657 |
| M | 2d wk may |  | 70, | 1,15 | 1,016,757 |
| Mliwaul | 1etwk May |  | 20,3 |  |  |
| Mineral Ran <br>  |  |  | 83. | 442 |  |
| M.st.P. \& 8.8. | Apr | 13 | 98,058 | 641 |  |
| Kan. \& Te | Apr | 563,700 | 526,700 | $2,3$ |  |
| Mohile \& Ohio |  | 252.423 | 197,349 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,038 \\ 127 \end{array}$ | $1,015,6$ |
| Montcres | April | 277, | 2 288,288 | 12 | $1,117,83 i$ |
| Nat. Red R. 8 | Apr |  | 1.995 | 9, |  |
| Wrunswic | Mare | 83,7 |  | $205.964$ |  |
| N. Jersey \& N.Y. |  | 10,0 | 11,216 |  |  |
|  | April | 12.665 | -13,869 |  |  |
|  | - | ${ }_{3}^{3.022,979}$ | 2,742,372 | 6,45 | ,775,850 |
| Y. In E. | rar |  | 2,113,191 | ${ }^{6.714}$ | 3,422, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| N. X.\&N.En | Mart | $45 \times 2$ | 422,8 | , | 1,221,091 |
| N. Y. \& North | Aprli | 50,4 | 48,416 | 172 |  |
| N. Y . 8 Onsq. \& W. ${ }^{\text {W }}$. | 18 twk |  | ${ }_{91}$ | 293 |  |
| - | 1stwl | 126.401 | 97,1 | 2,070 | 729,190 |
|  | rc | 78.1 | 47120 |  |  |
| North'n Centr |  | 558,3 | 471,200 |  |  |
| Norther | ${ }_{\text {Wk }}^{184}$ | 411.5 |  | 6,309,421 | 83,704 |
| onio Ind. \& | th wk Feh | 25,302 | ${ }_{21,2}$ | 5 | 29,344 |
| - | 18twk May |  | 77,210 | $1,391,156$ | 19 |
| Ohio \& Yort | April |  | 16 |  |  |
| Olitu River | Letwk | 11,70 | 11,59 | 18 | 65.755 |
| Ohlo Sonth |  | 44,17 |  |  | 173 |
| - | 4thwk Apr | 4,735 | 37,641 |  |  |
| Oregon Imp. | Mar | 368,311 | 32,641 | 94 |  |
| Pcnnsylvania |  | 5,470,715 | 4,796, | 15,464 | 746,038 |
| ora Dcc.\& | 18 twk | 13 |  |  |  |
| Petersburgilo... | March | 48 | 300, | 1.00 | 43,459 |
| Phila, \& Read |  | 1,508, | 1,309, | 4,38 | 3,933,940 |
| Pitts. Ma | A |  | 11,467 |  |  |
| Pitrsh. | M | 115 |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Pitte }}$ |  | 16. |  | 52.650 | 57,694 |
|  | 1 tatw |  |  |  | 1 |
| Pt. Royal \& | Jarc | 31,896 | 35,62 | 110 |  |
| Pt.Roy.dW.U | Mareb | 40,174 | 41 | 124 | 122,511 |
| Pres. < Ariz | ${ }^{\text {Ap }}$ |  | 11. |  | 80,919 |
| Qich. © Dauvil | Apr | 436,000 | 414.500 | 1,815, | 1,659.235 |
| Vir. M1diand | Apri | 174,000 | 163,300 | 690 | 611,273 |
| Clar.Col.\&A | Apr | 66,8 | 60.1 | 323,194 | ${ }^{4}$ |
| West Mo | Apr | 53. | 42,169 | 319,699 |  |
| Vest. ${ }^{\text {Go }}$ | ${ }_{\text {Apri }}$ |  |  | 611 | 432,915 |
| Wash.0.\& | ${ }_{\text {Apri }}$ | 10,450 |  |  | 622 |
| , | Apri | 8,050 | , |  | 529 |
| Total 8 ys | $18 t w k$ | 252.175 | 218,390 | 4,389 | 3,858,031 |
| es | Mareh | 28, |  |  |  |
| Grid Wee | 1etwk May | 26 |  | 43,850 | 16,500 |
| ome W. \& 0 | Murch | 340,676 | 267,335 | 909, | 723,570 |
| g.Tuscolad | Aprl | 7,532 | , |  |  |
| St.L.A. AT. ${ }^{\text {d, }}$ | 18twk May | 21,660 | 15,043 | 39 | 331,583 |
| t.L. Ark. \& | 18twk May |  | 49,016 | 1,225,4 | 17,390 |
| L.dSan Fra | 18twk ${ }^{\text {May }}$ | 108,71. | 97,46 | 2,016,1 | 1,809 |
| Paul \& Dul'th | $\checkmark$ April | 101,354 | 呩, | 57 |  |
| $8{ }^{\text {P P.Min. M Man }}$ | April | 747.498 | 665,09 | 2,375 |  |
| East | ${ }_{\text {Apri }}$ | 41,988 | 64,604 |  |  |
| Total | ${ }_{\text {April }}$ | 873,71 | 741,791 | 2,800,500 | 2,367,95 |
| t. \& A | 1 AtwE May |  | 20,900 | 494,336 | 354,291 |
| G. Fran \& A Pac | 4thwk Apr |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22,127 \\ 8,450 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,135 \\ 4,515 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 62,166 \\ 75.716 \end{array}$ |
|  | ${ }_{\text {4tww }}$ | $\begin{array}{l\|l} \mathbf{y} & 8,450 \\ \mathbf{r} & 17,047 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,15 \\ 15,602 \end{array}$ | 209,903 |  |
| enun | April...... | - 95,000 | 67,141 | 377,947 | 246,920 |


| Roans. | Latest Earnings Reported. |  |  | Jan. 1 to Latent Dave. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Week or Mo | 1890. | 1889. | 1890 | 1889. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| south Car Bpar, Un. | $\mathrm{Mar}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 142,756 \\ 11,046 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 126,300 \\ 14,189 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 434,201 \\ \mathbf{3 4}, 833 \end{array}$ |  |
| 80. Pacifo Co.- |  |  |  |  |  |
| al.11ar.\&s, A. | Mar | $\begin{array}{r} 352,182 \\ \mathbf{8 7 , 3 8 7} \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| Morgan's La | Marc | 415,917 | 410,064 | 1,215,700 |  |
| N. X.T. \& Me | Marc | 10.473 | 7,921 |  |  |
| Tex. \& N, Or | Mar | 147,605 | 125,766 | 465,750 | , |
| Atlantic sys'm | March | 1,013,564 | 926,220 | $2.980,608$ | 2,808,254 |
| Paolbo system Total ol all.. | Marc | 2,532,032 | 2,555,029 | $6,684,790$ $9,665,398$ | 10,307,166 |
| Bo. Pac. RR. No. Div. (Cal.) |  |  |  |  |  |
| So. Div. (Cai.) | Ma | 535,335 | 489,073 | 1.420,906 | 1,450,182 |
| Arizona ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |  | 168,274 |  |  |
| Staten Mex. Div. |  | \% 812,397 | 81.079 | 240,117 | 2.47,681 |
| 8taten I. 13ap.T. | Aprl | 63,000 | 62,935 | 217,596 |  |
| Eumbit Branc Lykens Valle | Maro | 68,150 67.036 | 92,12 | 184,644 | 311,182 |
| Taid Coosava | April | 6,889 |  |  |  |
| Tenn. Midand.. | April | 14.968 | 12,961 | 63,365 |  |
| Texas \& Pacitio | 18twk May | 94,190 | 110,311 | 2,326,484 | 2,092,261 |
| Tol. A, A.\& N, M | 18tiwk May | 20.977 | 16,714 | 399,231 |  |
| Tol. Col. \& Cin. | $18 t \mathrm{Lk}$ May | 6,085 | 4.558 | 103,639 | 79,129 |
| Tol. © Ohio Cent. <br> Tol.\& O.Cen.Ex. | 18twk May | 25,336 8,571 | 19,976 | 430.409 | 338,048 |
| Tol. P. is We | 18twk Maj | 17,560 | 16,00 | 315,975 | 300,281 |
| Tol. 8t. 1, \& K.C. | 18twk May | 30,105 | 13,934 | 507,161 | 83,947 |
| Tol \&80. Haven. | Apri | 1,845 | 1,648 | 7,345 | 6,242 |
| Union PaoifloOr. 8.L. \& U.N. |  | 646 | 450,153 | 2 |  |
| Or.RY.\&N.C |  | 303,1 | 339,465 | 652,049 |  |
| 8t.Jo. \&Gd | 4tnwk Apr | 35,67 | 20,073 | 509.003 | 357.701 |
| Den.Lead. \& ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | March | 75,770 | 60,200 | 208.698 | 169,526 |
| Sll oth.lince. | Marc | $2,054,7101$ | 1,667,523 | 5,131,244 | 4.489,020 |
| Cent.Br.\&L.L. | marc | 3,232,721 | , 612 | 7,750,9 | 7,103,284 |
| Tot. cont'led | March | 3,359,878 | 2,671,616 | 8,088,185 | 7,275,741 |
| Montana Un.. | Marcil | 73.736 | 47,095 | 189,638 | 168,700 |
| I.cav. Top. \& 8 . Man.AI. \& Bur. | Marcl March | $3,0: 3$ 3,181 | $\begin{gathered} 2,356 \\ 2,619 \end{gathered}$ | 7,8 | 7,292 |
| Joint.own', ${ }^{1}$ | Mar | 39,995 | 26,035 | 103,123 | 91,968 |
| Grand total. | March | 3,399,873 | 2,697,651 | 8,191,308 | 7,367,709 |
| Vermont Valles | March | 15,966 | 13,397 | 40,137 | 37,119 |
| Waba | 18 Antw | 213.510 | 212,487 | 4,378,924 | 3,865,282 |
| Wester | April | + 110,687 | $\xrightarrow{32,309}$ | 184 |  |
| W.V.Cen. \& Pit | March | 67,640 | 51,698 | 197,404 | 166,832 |
| Weat.N.Y. \& Pa. | 16 twk May | 68,000 | 65,800 | I,161,621 | 1,015,917 |
| Wheeling \& L. E. | Istik May | 21,337 | 15,972 | 373,517 |  |
| Wils Col. \& Aug. |  |  | 77,800 | 296,898 | 254.553 |
| Wisconsin Cent. | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} 1 \text { stwk Mas } \\ \text { March...... } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 99,540 \\ 8,451 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 69,055 \\ & 7,648 \end{aligned}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 5 4 5 , 1 4 7} \mid$ | 1,190,048 19.517 | : Mexican ourrency. gMain Line.

Latest Gross Earnings by Weoks.-The latest weekly earnngs in the foregoing table are separately summed up as follows:
The statement for the first week of May is very satisfactory, there being an increase of 14.68 per cent on 81 roads, Only 8 of the roads show any loss.

| 1st week of May. | 1890. | 1889. | Increase. | Decrease. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Atlantic \& Pacifio. | $\begin{gathered} \$ 8 \\ 68.282 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 0.802 \\ & 50,802 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \$. } \\ & 17.480 \end{aligned}$ | \$ |
| Balt. \& Ohio Southw |  |  |  |  |
| Bufralo Roch. \& Pitts... | 41,827 | 36,223 | 5,604 |  |
| Eurlington C. Rap. \& No. | 44,498 273.000 | 239,015 | 34,000 |  |
| ${ }^{\text {chentral Vermont. }}$ | 56.369 | 54,732 | 1,637 |  |
| Chesapeake \& Ohio | 134.691 | 106.454 | 28,237 |  |
| Chloaro d Athantic....... | 50.676 | 37,790 | 12,886 |  |
| Chicago \& East. \& Bt. Paul.: | 489,803 469,000 | 44.508 | 4,295 <br> 38.951 |  |
| Chicago 8t. P. \& K. City. | 83.728 | 49,547 | 34,181 |  |
| Chlcago \& West Mich... | 30,346 | 25,907 | 4,439 |  |
| Cincinnati Jack. \& Mack. | 11,321 | 9,547 | 1,774 |  |
| Cin. N.O. \&T. P. (5 roads). | 152,209 | 108,951 | 43,258 |  |
| Cleve. Cin. Chic. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ 8t. 1. | 249,984 | 232.179 | 17,805 |  |
| Col. \& Cin. Midland. | 33,500 | 27.433 | 6,067 | 82 |
| Denver \& Rioj irande | 158,000 | 143.000 | 15.000 |  |
| Detrolt Bay C. \& Alpena. | 8.959 | 11,154 |  | 2,195 |
| Detroit Lans. \& North.. | 22,153 | 16.265 | 5,898 |  |
| East Tennemee Va. © Oa. | 120,105 | 94,969 | 25,136 |  |
| Evans. \& Indianap. | 4,657 | 4,037 | 620 |  |
| Evans. ${ }^{\text {e }}$ Terre Haute | 18.452 | 15,468 | 2,984 |  |
| Flint \& Pere Marquetre.. | 55.429 | 48.329 | 7,100 |  |
| Gradd Raplds \& Indiana. | 45.737 | 40,365 | 5.3 |  |
| Cincinnati R. di Ft. Ot | 8,655 | 8,550 |  |  |
| Qtrand Trunk of Canada. | 381.562 | 4,614 <br> 357803 |  | 42 |
| *Chicago \& Gr Trunk. | 72.956 | 55,470 | 17,486 |  |
| -Detroit Gr. H. \& Mil.. | 19,711 | 16.644 | 3,067 |  |
| Iown Central | 24,606 | 20.532 | 4,074 |  |
| Kanawha \% Ohto.... | 5,970 | 4,163 | 1,807 |  |
| Keokuk \& We:stern. Lake Erie \& Western | 56.022 | $\begin{array}{r}5.804 \\ 41.024 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 782 |
| Loulavi Evansv. \& 8t. L. | 23,777 | 20.733 | 3.044 |  |
| Loulsville \& Nashrille | 355,790 | 290.735 | 59055 |  |
| Loulsp. N. Alb \& Chic | 41.936 | 30,171 | 2,765 |  |
| Luusville 8t. L. \& Texa | 7,938 | 4.186 | 3,752 |  |
| Memphis \& Charleston... | 35,360 | 25,915 | 9,445 |  |
| Mexican Central Mexican Natioual | 110,687 65,807 | 117.643 64.284 | 1,523 | 6,956 |
| Muwauke Lhsh. C West. | 77.406 | 74.072 | 3,334 |  |
| Milwaukce \& Northern.: | 31,400 |  | 11.073 |  |
| New Now York Ont. \& Wert... | 10,462 35,390 | 11,216 |  | 754 |
| Nortolk \& Western | 126,401 | 97,140 | 29,261 |  |
| Northern Pacitio. | 411.535 | 350,213 | 61,322 |  |
| *Ordenshurg \& Lako Ch. | 13.516 | 11.815 | 1,701 |  |
| Ohle di Mississippl. | 87,306 | 77,210 | 10,096 |  |
| Peoria Doc. \& itva | 11,701 | 12.593 | 989 |  |
| Plitsburg \& Western | 40,804 | 42,873 |  | 2,069 |
| Rich. \& Danv. (8 roads).. | 252,175 | 218,390 | 33,785 |  |
| Rio Orande Western. | $\stackrel{76,415}{ }$ | 18.300 | 7.115 |  |


| 1890. | 1889. | Inerease. | Decrease. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }_{53.699}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 89,201 \end{aligned}$ | $\$ 1.498$ | - |
| 108.713 | 97,460 | 11.253 |  |
| 33,172 | 20.908 | 12,266 |  |
| - 8.14 .190 | 110,311 | 3,935 | 16,121 |
| ${ }^{20,977}$ | 18.714 | 4,263 |  |
| 25,336 | 19,976 | 5,360 |  |
| 17,560 | 18,056 | 1,504 |  |
| 30,105 | 13,934 | 16.171 |  |
| 213.510 | 212,487 | 1.023 |  |
| 68.009 21.337 | 65,800 15,972 | 2,200 5,365 |  |
| 99,540 | 69,055 | 30.485 |  |
| 5,446,540 | 4,749,225 | 727,296 697.315 | 20,981 |

ot increase / 14.68 p. c

## * For week ending May 3.

Net Earnings Monthly to Latest Dates.-The following shows the gross and net earnings to latest dates of all railroads furnishing monthly statements. The compilation includes. every road from which we canget returns of this character, and in that form is given once a month. Early returns are published from week to week, as soon as issued, but for the convenience of our readers all the roads making returns are brought together here in the week in which we publish ur monthly article on net earnings-say on or about the 20th of the month.

| Roads. <br> Aliegheny Valloy...Mch. <br> Jan, 1 to Mch, 31 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Gross Earnings.-- } 1889 . \\ & 1890 . \end{aligned}$ |  | Net Earnings.- |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 186,619 | 173,154 | 56,572 | 70,931 |
|  | 545,532 | 504,832 | 193,280 | 209,208 |
| Andiaton de Atlantic. Mch. | 5,832 | 9,617 | 1,272 | 6,200 |
| Jan. 1 to Mch. 31. | 21,554 | 26,655 | def. 2,759 | 9,738 |
| Anniston \& Cincin.. Mch. | 10,821 | 9,899 | 6,181 |  |
| Jan. 1 to Mch, 31 | 37,650 | 26,074 | 15,985 |  |
| Atch. Top. \& 8. Fe..Mch. | 2,491,379 | 1,838,935 | 851,664 | 369,055 |
| Jan. 1 to Mch. 31 | 6,760,137 | 5,429,864 | 2,158,096 | 1,143,794 |
| July 1 to Mch. 31. | 762,139 |  | 7,772,855 |  |
| Roads jolntiy owned:- |  |  |  |  |
| Atchtron's half...Mch.Jan, 1 to Mch. $31 .$. | 133,764 | 115 | 20 | 15,553 |
|  | 367.481 | 369,165 | 44.430 | 19,595 |
| July I to Mch. 31 | 1,071,138 |  | 116,076 |  |
|  | ,625,142 | 1,954,872 | 871,760 | 353,502 |
| Whole systern. ${ }^{\text {Jan. }} 1$ to Mch. 31 | 125,617 | 5,799,020 | 2,202,526 | 1210 |
| July 1 to Moh. $31 . . .2$ | 833,277 | 0,943,093 | 7,888,931 | 5,419,605 |
| Atlantic \& Danville. Mols. | 38,785 | 24,028 | 15,514 | 10,803 |
| Jan, 1 to Mch. 31. | 108,923 | 68,911 | 47,229 | 31,738 |
| lantle \& Pactic. . . Mch. | 243,779 | 215,361 | 41,903 | 14,901 |
| Jan. 1 to Mch. 31. | 669,071 | 692,819 | 101,128 | 31,498 |

Baltmore \& Ohlo-

Jan. 1 to Moh Moh $1,511,903$ Oct. 1 to Mch. $31 \ldots 9,195,529$
LinesWestOhioRiv. Mch 449,556 Jan. 1 to Mch. $31 \ldots \frac{1,249,564}{2,702,757}$
Total 8ystem......Mch. 1,961,459 Jan. 1 to Mch. $31 . . .5,555,362$ $\begin{array}{cc}\text { Bait. \&O. Southw...Feb. } \quad 172,539 \\ \text { Jan. } 1 \text { to Fob. 28... } & 364,060\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{cc}\text { Bult. \& Potomac....Mch. } & 132,480 \\ \text { Jan. } 1 \text { to Mch. 31... } & 388,093\end{array}$ Buff. Roch, \& Pitts.. Moh.
Jan. 1 to Moh. 31. Jan. 1 to Moh, $31 \ldots$. Burl. Cedar R. \& No. Feb. Burl. \& Northwest'n.Mch.
$\qquad$ Jan. 10 Camdon \& Atlantic. Mch.
Jan. 1 to Mch. 3I... 103,863 def. 21,170 def. 19,3.17 $\begin{array}{rlllll}\text { Canadian Pacita.... Mch. } & 1.150 .226 & 1,148,623 & 364,398 & 363,671\end{array}$

| Cape Fr. \& Yad. Val.Apr. | 37,754 | 27,723 | 13,430 | 10,155 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Jan. 1 to Aprli 30... | 171,406 | 130,092 | 73,306 | 61,591 | Cont. RR.\& B.Co.Ga.Mch $\quad 639,285 \quad 605,609 \quad 86,163 \quad 138,648$

 $\begin{array}{crrrrr}\text { Cont. of New Jersey.Mch. } & 906,607 & 900,687 & \mathbf{3 1 8 , 8 0 3} & \mathbf{3 2 5}, 173 \\ \text { Jan } 1 \text { to Mch. } \mathbf{3 I} . . . & 2,622,282 & 2,789,215 & 929,344 & 1,128,118\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{rlrrr}\text { Central Paciflc.....Mch. } & 1,100,099 & \mathbf{1}, 155,007 & 281,550 & 386,952 \\ \text { Jan. } 1 \text { to Mch. } 31 \ldots & 2,843,199 & \mathbf{3 , 2 0 4 , 9 5 0} & \mathbf{3 3 7}, 840 & \mathbf{B 3 0 , 1 2 2}\end{array}$

|  |  | 439,007 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jnn. 1 to | 7 | 1,307,007 |  | 0 |
| July 1 to Mc |  | 4,000,818 | 1,418,696 | 854,200 |
| 8. Oulo de 8outh | 154,320 | 160,681 |  | 59,60 |
| Jan. 1 No Mcb. 31. | 433,513 | 494,917 | 170,306 | 207.108 |
| cago \& Atlantio...Feb | 197,882 | 162,662 | 26,668 | 75 |
| - | 428 | 331,713 | 82,813 |  |
| . Burl. \& No | 160 | 149,203 | 72,214 | 62,674 |
| Jan. 1 to Feb. 28 | 279,940 | 307,831 | 101,940 | 2 |
| c. Buri.\&Quincy*.Mcl | 3,160.747 | 2,657,993 | 1,270,692 | 807,880 |
| Jan. 1 to 1 | 16.7 | 7,534.956 | 3,015,556 | 2,105,685 |
| 1c. Mil. \& 8t. Paul. M | 2,077,7 | 2.019,897 | 745,496 | 782,949 |
| Jan, 1 to Mch. 31 | $5,665,311$ | 5,352,415 | 1,641,291 | $1,572,190$ |
| July 1 to M | ,45 |  | 7,561,944 | 7,186,641 |
| lcago dOhlo Riv゚r.Me | 5,566 | 5,413 | 1,360 | det. 40 |
| Jan, 1 to Mch, $31 .$. | 16,576 | 20,413 | 4,309 | 6,288 |
| O. 8t. P. \& K.City, Moh. |  | 237,919 | 69,022 | 69,491 |
| Jax. ito Mch. 31 . | $1,066,826$ | 656,223 |  |  |
| c. \& West Meh...Mch. | 133,411 | 126,154 | 48.575 |  |
| Jan. 1 to Moh. 31. | 335,337 | 322,715 | 106.175 | 67,357 |
| n. N.O. \& Tex. Pac.Mch. |  |  | 66,000 |  |
| Jan. 1 to Mch. 31. |  | 885,448 | 303,000 | $00$ |
|  | 1, | 88,44S |  |  |




* Includes coutrolled roads. iNot earnfogs are stated over and above outlays for improvements, \&o. IT \$121,744 expended for permanont limprovements for the ten months, against sivi,95i last year, both charged to capital account. $\%$ Main liue oniy.
crease in March, 1890 , caused by high water.
$b$ Twolve days loss of busluess cansed by washouts in March, 1890. eThis excludes boats in 1889 . dEarnings include rail lines onls, not the water routes.


## ANNUAL REPORTS.

St, Louls \& San Franclsco Railmay.
(For the year ending December 81, 1889.
The anuual statement of this company is just issued, and the report of President Winslow is printed at length on subsequent pages, together with the balance sheet of December 31, 1889, and other valuable tables. Remarks upon the year's exhibit will also be found in the editorial columons.
The comparative statistics for four years, compiled for the Crronicle, are as follows


## Canadian Pacifle Railway,

(For the year ending December 31, 1889.)
The annual report for 1889 has not yet come to hand from the company's office. From an early copy loaned to the Curonicle by bankers interested in the company, the figures below have been compiled, and more detailed information may be given next week.
At the annual meeting, held in Montreal May 14, the old board of directors was re-elected, except that Mr. R. V. Martinsen retired and Gen. Samuel Thomas of New York was elected in his place, the latter gentleman presumably representing the Duluth South Shore \& Atlantic interest.
The comparative statistics, compiled for the Chrontcle, are as follows :
oferatione ano figcal results.
$\begin{array}{lllll} & & 1886 . & 1887 . & 1883 . \\ \text { Miles oper. Deo. 31. } & 4,464 & 4,96 j & 4,958 & 5,029\end{array}$

$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Passo'gers car'd No. } & 1,899,319 & 2,057,089 & 2,280,049 & 2,638,690\end{array}$ Passenger mileage. $150,466,149174,687,802$ 212,766,865 $253,905,182$ Rate p. pass. p.malie $\quad 2.10 \mathrm{ets}$. 1.98 cts. 1.79 cts. $\quad 1.78$ cts. | Fr'ght (tons) car'd.. |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Fr'ght (tons) mil'ge. $555,438,159$ | $2,144,327$ | $2,496,857$ | $2,638,690$ |

 $\begin{array}{lrrrrr}\text { Earnirgs- } & & \$ 3,170,714 & \$ 3,453,818 & \$ 3,800,884 & \$ 4,520,741 \\ \text { Frcight................ } & \$ 3,112,380 & 6,924,130 & 8,017,314 & 8,852,202 \\ \text { Mail, express. \&c... } & \mathbf{7 9 8 , 7 1 0} & \mathbf{1 , 2 2 8 , 4 6 5} & 1,377,338 & 1,657,717\end{array}$

Total earuings. $\$ \overline{10,081,804} \$ 11,606,413 \$ 13,195,536$ \$15,030,060 ExpensesMant'e of way, de. . $\$ 1,270,468$ \$1,871,176 $\$ 2,233,765$ \$1,977,309 $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Motive power....... } & 2,488,388 & \mathbf{2 , 9 6 9}, 717 & \mathbf{3 , 4 2 4 , 0 2 3} & 3,065,441\end{array}$ Maint'e of cars
Mransportation...

| 552,662 | 612,054 |
| :--- | ---: |
| $1,543,166$ | $1,831,210$ |
| 523,633 | 818,139 |

Total expenses. $\$ \overline{\$ 6,378,317} \overline{\$ 8,102,295} \overline{\$ 9,324,761} \overline{\$ 9,024,601}$ Net earnings........ $\$ 3,703,487$ \$3,504,118 $\$ 3,870,775$ \$6,006,059 $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Per o.op. ex.to earn. } & 63 \cdot 26 & 69.81 & \mathbf{7 0 . 6 6} & \mathbf{6 0 . 0 4}\end{array}$ INCOME ACCOUNT.
1886.1887.
1893. 1889.

Net earnings. $\begin{array}{rr}\$ 3,703,487 & \$ 3,504,118 \\ \mathbf{3 , 0 6 8}, 042 & \mathbf{3 , 2 5 0 , 2 6}\end{array}$ .870,775 $\quad \$ 6,006,059$ Fixed charges....... $\frac{3,068,042}{\$ 635,445} \quad \frac{3,250,264}{\$ 253,854} \quad \frac{3,544,351}{\$ 326,424} \frac{3,779,133}{\$ 2,226,926}$ Extra div. Foli.’.9o.. Surplus. $\$ 635,445 \quad \$ 253,854$ \$326,42 $2,226,926$
650,000 $\$ 635,445 \quad \$ 253,854 \quad \$ 326,424 \quad$ \$1,576,926

## Central Paclfle Hailrond:

(For the year ending December 31, 1889.)
From the Southern Pacific Company's report we have the Central Pacific earnings and income account for 1889. Remarks upon the relations of the Central Pacific to the Government will be found in the Southern Pacific report in last week's issue of the Chrontcle, on page 665.
The earnings and operating expenses of the roads owned, including the ferry and transfer steamers, for the years 1887, 1888 and 1889, were as follows:

EARNINGE AND EXPENBES.
A ver. miles operated.
Blik. fund rocaipts, U. F. re-
quirements, and land sales as
sbove applio. when used for I the payment of debt and not avalable for dividezds......
\$1,712,836

- $\$$
\$1,712,836
Balance, surplus ........... $\$ 1,207,200$
Other items cr.302,319
$1,950,271$
Balance Dec. 31. \$3,459,79$\$ 1,407,889$
$\mathbf{1 , 3 4 5 , 5 1 0}$
\$2,334,560
1,345,510
$\$ 3,680,070$
\$14,490
$1 r, 13,506$
$3,459,791$


## Chicago St. Louis \& Pittsharg Rallrond.

(For the year ending December 31, 1889.)
The annual report shows that the freight earnings exhibited a satisfactory increase in 1889; amounting to $\$ 444,511$, equal to $12 \cdot 13$ per cent. The increased earnings resulted both from additional tonnage and from hetter rates, the average rate in 1889 having been $6 \cdot 02$ mills, against $5 \cdot 8$ mills per ton per mile in 1888. The total tonnage was $3,687,714$ tons, against 3,342 , 255 tons in 1888, an increase of 345,459 tons, or 10.34 per cent. The additional tonnage carried consisted chiefly of grain, hay, cotton, fruits and vegetables and other agricultural products live stock, wool ; coke, stone and other products of mines and quarries; steel rails, castings and machinery, bar and sheet metal, agricultural implements and miscellaneous articles amounting to 667,896 tons, offset by a decrease in flour, coal naval stores, cement and brick, household goods and furniture and merchandise, amounting to 322,437 tons, the difference being, as already stated, a net increase of 345,459 tons.
While the gross earnings increased 10.77 per cent, the expenses increased only $\$ 226,978$, or 5.07 per cent, and the ratio of expenses to earnings was thus reduced from 83.38 per cent in 1888 to 79.08 per centin 1889. This was accomplished in the face of the fact that the expenses of conducting transportation were increased by the necessity for holding back and rehandling a large number of cars destined to points on the lines east of Colambus and Pittsburg, which, owing to the disastrous June floods and other causes, were unable for a time to promptly handle this traffic
The amount of outstanding general mortgage 5 per cent bonds was increased during the year by the issue of $\$ 1,350,000$ to reimbuse the company's treasury for expenditures made to that extent for account of additional construction and equipment since the organization of the company April 2,1883

Regarding the consolidation of this road, including its line between Richmond and Cincinnati, with the Pittsburg Cincinnati \& St. Louis Railway and the Jeffersonville Madison \& Indianapolis Railroad. The matter has been under discussion for some time past between a committee of this company and committees representing the other lines, and it is believed that a basis has been reached upon which such consolidation can be fairly and equitably made. As soon as the agreement of consolidation is prepared, it. will be submitted for the action of stockholders at a special meeting to be called for that purpose. Operations, earnings, \&c., have been compiled for the Chronicle as follows:

```
OPERATIONS AND FISCAL RESULTS
\begin{tabular}{cccc} 
PERATIONS AND FISCAL RESULTS. & \\
1886. & 1887. & \(1888^{\circ}\) & 1889. \\
0635 & .635 & 635 & 636
\end{tabular}
```


## Miles of r'd operated

 OperationsPasscngers carricd.. Passenger mileage.. Rate p. pass. p. mile. Fr'ght (tons) carrled Fr'ght (t'ns) milleage Av. ratep. tou p.ma.Passenger
Freight.

| 1,095,448 | 1,182.099 ${ }^{\circ}$ | 1,298,996 | 1,231,240 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 44,970,677 | 48,656,532 | 63,683,328 | 56,787,836 |
| $2 \cdot 30$ cts. | $2 \cdot 38$ cts. | $2 \cdot 02 \mathrm{cts}$ | 29 cte. |
| 3,075,385 | 3,546,260 | 342,255 | 3,687,714 |
| 7,723,36 | 683,672,5 | 28,299,1 | 66,083,371. |
| $0.59 \text { cts. }$ | $0.63 \text { cts. }$ | $0.58 \text { cts. }$ | $0 \cdot 62 \mathrm{ctg} .$ |
| 1,036,165 | 1,157,822 | 1,289,469 | 1,326,909 |
| 3,448,447 | 4,314,564 | 8,664,924 | 4,109,445 |
| 357,704 | 414,794 | 417,242 | 513,717 |
| 4,842,316 | 5,887,180 | 5,371,645 | 5,950,071 |
| 3,966,301 | 4,311,165 | 4,478,686 | 4,705,605 |
| 876,015 | 1,576,015 | 892,959 | 1.244 .466 |
| 81.91 | $73 \cdot 33$ | $83 \cdot 38$ | 79.08 |
| INCOME | ACCOUNT. |  |  |
| 1886. | 1887. | 188 | 1889. |
| $876,015$ | 576,016 | $892,959$ | 1,244,466 |
| $2 \cdot 21,224$ | 21.918 | 24,0 |  |
| 1,074,121 | 1,068,775 | 1,080,125 | 1,111,731 |
| 95,789 | 145,324 | 5,218 | 2,713 |
| 1,191,134 | 1,236,017 | 1,109,343 | 1,138,444 |

Balance.
df.315,119 sur. 339,999 df.216,384 sur.106,022

## GENERAL INVESTMENT NEWS.

Boston \& Maine-Eastern-Portsmionth G. F. \& C.-The consolidation of theso three roads has been voted by a large majority of the stock of eacli company, upon the terms heretofore published.

Called Boids - The following bonds have been called for payment:
Booneville Bridge.-First mortgage 7s of 1873, due May 1, 1906, to be paid on presentation at office of Union Trust Company, interest ceasing July 7,1890 , twenty-six bonds of $\$ 1,000$ each, viz.
Nos. $72,102,166,178,301,307,312,317,352,421,423,432,443$, City of New Orlesws.-Premium bonds, fifty-cighth drawing, viz.:
Nos, 334, $477,656.1154,1590,1663,1775,1966.2181,2322,2443$, 5731, $67872,6314,6681$.
The other numbers drawn were lield by the city.
Sunbury Hazleton \& Wilkesbarre.-1st mortgage bonds; series A dated 1878, due May 1, 1928, to be paid at par and accrued interest on June 4, 1890, at office of Fidelity Insurance, Trust \& Safe Deposit Co., 325 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, 5 bonds of $\$ 100$ each, viz.:
Nos. 1245, 1460, 1541, 2022, 2073.
6 bonds of $\$ 500$ each, viz.:
Nos. $618,621,643,695,757,899$.

5 bonds of $\$ 1,000$ each, viz.:
Nos. 256, 348, 354, 448. 525.
Tarkio Valley RR. - Nodaway Valley RR. -ist mortgage 7 per cent bonds, dated 1880, due June 1, 1920, to be paid at par and accrued interest on June 2, 1890, at 50 State St., Boston. Tarkio Valley RR., 11 bonds of $\$ 1,000$ each:
Nos. 3, 37, 118, 134, 137, 155, 183, 267, 303, 407, 428.
Nodaway Valley RR., 10 bonds of $\$ 1,000$ each:
Neв. 36, 66, 135, 271, 276, 278, 294, 313, 365, 377.
Delaware \& Indsen-Rutland.-The Delaware \& Hudson will lease the Rutland Road from Dec. 30, 1890, at which date the lease with the Central Vermont will expire. The D. \& II. agrees to pay annually the Rutland fixed charges, amounting to $\$ 165,000$, and $\$ 5,000$ for organization expenses. A further amount to the extent of $\$ 170,000$, if earned, will be.paid to the Rutland Co., and any surplus beyond this will be equally divided between the two companies. The D. \& H. owns $\$ 3,000$, 000 out of the total issue of $\$ 4,200,000$ Rutland preferred stock, and $\$ 1,000,000$ of the $\$ 2,480,600$ common stock. The Rutland Co. will execute a 30 -year 4 per cent consolidated mortgage for $\$ 5,000,000$, the principal and interest to be guaranteed by the Delaware \& Hudson. The bonds under this mortgage will be used to pay off the present mortgages for $\$ 3,000,000$, which mature in 1898 and 1902, and the remainder will be issued as required for extensions, acquisition of real estate, improvements and new rolling stock. The Rutland alliance will open up new markets for coal for the Delaware \& Hudson Company.

Delaware Lackawanna \& Western-New "Tork lacka फnnna \& Western.-The Delaware Lackawanna \& Western will put upon its leased line, the New York Lackawanna \& Western, a 4 per cent mortgage of $\$ 5,000,000$, ino rder to reimburse the parent company for expenditures in terminals and other improvements. The bonds will not now be sold, but held in the D. L. \& W. treasury.

East Tennessee Virginala \& Georela-Memphis \& Chir leston.-In the suit of W. H. Hood and others, minority stock holders in the Memphis \& Charlestol Railroad, against the East Tennessee Company, a decision has been rendered by Chancellor Estes, at Memphis. The plaintiffs claimed that 3,361 shares of M. \& C. stock acquired by the East Tennessee, and giving them (with other stock owned) the control, was illegally obtained, and asked for restitution; also that the East Tennessee, for its own advantage, was oppressively exercising its power to the detriment of the M. \& C. The findings of the court were against the plaintiff's, except as to the proportion of the expenses of the New York ottice (some $\$ 30,000$ annually), requiring in this matter the East Tennessee to charge the M. \& C. for the last three years with one-quarter instead of one-third of these expenses.

Houston \& Texas Contral.-Judge O'Brien of the Supreme Court has given a decision in favor of Gernsheim \& Co. in a suit against the Central Trust Company, the Houston \& Texas Railroad Company, Collis P. Huntington, and others. The suit grew out of the reorganization scheme of the Houston \& Texas Central. The assessment on the old stockholders was placed at 73 per cent, and the plaintirfs claimed that this was too high. A second trial on an amended complaint was allowed, and on this trial the judge has ordered a new examination by the Central Trust Company to determine that all iterns of floating debt are properly brought in, as the large assessment on the old stock was laid to pay off such debt.

The new investigation will be made according to the Court's orders, though the best informed parties say that there is no prospect of any different outcome, or any smaller assessment, than before.

International \& Great Northern.- A meeting of the hold ers of certificates issued by the Farmers' Loan \& Trust Company on deposit of second mortgage bonds will be held at the office of the Trust Comipany, New York, on Monday, May 19, at 12 o'clock, under the provisions of the Bondholders' Agreement, dated April 1 1889. There have been deposited about $\$ 6,250,000$ of the whole issue of $\$ 7,054,000$. It is understood that a proposition will be submitted at the meeting.

Jacksouville Southeastern-Jacksonville Loulspllle \& St. Lonis.-The Jacksonville Southeastern Railroad was gold under foreclosure sale at Salera, Ill. on the 11 th inst. The road will he zaveranized as the Jacisonville Lavizvillo \& S. qage 5 per cent difty year bonds. The sale was made sabject to the firist mortrage of $\$ 300,00$ ).
lake flare \& Michizau Sonthern-Cunada \& St. Louls.The Cinaln \& St. Lonis Railroad, extendin? from Goshen, Ind.. to Sturgis, Mich., with a short extension north of Star gis, has passed into the hands of the Lake Shore Company.

Mis-onti Knasas \& Texas.-The principal of the 7 per cen first mortgage consolidated bonds of this company will be paid, with interest, on the 6th day of June. 1890, on presentation at the Central Trust Company, No. 54 Wall Street.

Postal Telegraph.-The Postal Telegraph Cable Company has filed in the office of the Secretary of State a certificate of increase of capital stock from $\$ 5,000,000$ to $\$ 10,000,000$.

Rall road Bullilug. - The Railway Age reports that for four months from January 1 to April 30 there were over 1,100 miles of new road constructed in the United States.

Richmoud. Terminal.- It was reported that negotiations were pending fur the control of the Baltimore \& Ohlo Railroad, but nothing has been accomplished. The circular of Messrs. Hambleton \& Co. said on the 10th: "It is an open secret that an effort is being made to form a syndicate for the purpose of purchasing the stock of the B. \& O. Com pany held by the State, Baltimore city and the Johns Hopkins University. The State holds $\$ 550,000$ B. \& O. Washington Iranch and $\$ 903,615$ B. \& O. first preferred stock. Baltimore city liolds $\$ 3,250,000 \mathrm{~B}$. \& O. common stock, and the Johns Hoplins University $\$ 1,500,000$ B. \& O. common. We have sdrocated and still advocate the sale of the State and city's interest in the B. \& O, company for two reasons: First, becanse it was never intanded that the State and city should hold B. \& O. stock as an Investment, and we think the stock should be sold and an equivalent amount of the State and city's obligations liquidated. Secondly, because the operations of the B. \& O. Company are hampered by so large a proportion of the capital stock of the company being held as if it were dead." "* " "The State's Washington Branch stock pays 10 per cent. It should sell on a 4 per cent basis at 250. The first preferred is a 6 per cent stock. free from taxes. and should bring 195, and B. \& O. common should fetch 100.'

St. Loais Arkansas \& Texas.-The gross earnings of this road continue to show a gain, but the amount of money put into improvements and charged to expenses is so large that net earnings present a deficit. After the road is in th proughly good condition from the expenditure of this money, and also that raised under the reorganization plan, the earnings will be applicable to the bonds and stock. The following table shows the gross and net earnings and the expenses in detail for March and the three months, and the amount gone Into "paintenance of way" and "motive power" in 1890 accounts for the decreased net earnings:


मet. $\$ 23,035$ df. $\$ 51,486$ met. 8 ,3,281 af128,461
St. Lonis Iron Moatalan \& Southern. -This company issues a circular under date of May 14, 1890, to the bolders of the first mortcrace railroad and sinking fund land grant bonds of the Cairo \& Fulton RR. Co., as follows:
On the first of January, 1891, the first mortgage bond of the Cairo \& Fultan RR. Co. will become due. There are nt present ontstanding
$\$ 7,0: 17,000$ of these bends, and $\$ 191,695$ of first proferred lncom; $\$ 7,017,000$ of these bonds, and $\$ 191,685$ of first proferred weom;
beuds, Issucd by the St. Louis Iron Mountain \& Sonthera Railw Co. for deferred interest coupous of first mortgage bonds of tha Calro \& Fuiton RR. Co., which ineome bonds mature January $18 t, 1891$
general cousolidated raliway and land Louis Iron Mountain \& Southern Rallwny Co., bearing 5 per cent joterest, which hon is luave forty years to rup, f. c., untll $\Delta$ pril 1st, 1931.

By the retirement of the Caire \& Fuiton first mortgage and the income bonds. the consolldated mortgage five per cent hoads become a
 $(787$ milles), and ail unzold hands, amounting December
833,876 acres. This company holds notos given by purcuasers of linds in Arkinsas, nmounting to $\$ 655,392.97$ (December 31sf. 1989), the proceeds of which go to the Trustecs of the general conselidsted mortgarge boods when all of the Calro \&\& Fulton first mort phge bonds are
retired. The differeuce 14 interest makes as eaving to the company of $\$ 144,77370$ prannunt
1 Holders of Calre difulton bonds can make the exchange for the gencral consolidated rallwar and iaud grant bond
The juterest will be adjusted it January 1st, 1891, at the rates of the old and aed binds respectively, so that tho exchange can be made at any time desired. The company reserves the right to realjust the buelo of exchameoafter August 1st, 1890
The $81,00,020$ irst mortgage bonds of the St. Louls if Iron Mouetain RiL. Co. niaturinz Angrist 1st, 1892, and Whileh cover the immensely
raluable termanls in 8t. Louts, and the main liue frou 8 . Lonis to raluable terminals in the state of Missouri, poo milles in leugth, will be exchanged in a similar manner nt maturity. All the remanning seven per cent bonds of this compzny mature betwren Jnnuary $18 t, 1891$,
and June 1st, 1597, and then the gencral consoldated ralway and land grant five per cont bonds will be the first aut only mortage on the

St. Lonis \& San Franclsco.-At the annual meeting o stockholders in St. Louis this week the following directors ware electe l: Grorgo Coppell, Isanu E. Gates, Walter L. Frost, Guorse J. Guald, Brsco Gray, Collis P. Huntington, Henry K. Russell Saze, Henry Seligman and Edward F. Winslow. All Te氵e members of the old board except H. K. McHarg. H. L. Morrill an! IIcnry Seligman, who take the places of Wm. F. Baskley. Johu O'Day and John Paton. The directors have issned (May 16) a call for a mecting of stockholders within sixty dass to authorlze an increase of the capital stock of the company by $\$ 10,000,000$. Under tho laws of Missouri and they are each about cannot exceed the capital stock, can be pat out unlesi an equal quantity of stock is issued. The issue of the stock will be formall, as it will be retained in the company's treasury. The money from the bonds is to provide for any exteasions that may bs needed, the purelaze of any new road or necessary improrements, and the settlement of floating debt, etc.


## 致epoxts and Bocinnents.

## ST. LOUIS \& SAN FRANCISCO RAILWAYCO

THIRTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT-YEAR ENDING DEC. 31, 1889.

Prestdent's Office,

NEW YORK, March 15, 1890.5

## To the Stockholders :

The following figures, taken from the various tables and statements accompanying this report, present a summary of the results of the business of the Company during the year ending December 31, 1889 :
Gross earnings from tratilo.
Operating and general expenses. $\qquad$ \$6,052,950 68 3,264,683 18
\$2,788,267 50
Taxes. $. \$ 165,53457$

Wet oarrings from traffic
105,997 32
$\$ 2,592,27018$
Net revenue from, ainsources. rentais and othèr interest:
Net revenue from all sources..............................
Interest on bonds, sink. funds, rentais other interest.

## Dividends.

2,624,87445
\$276,967. 61
As above shown, the net revenues for the year, remaining after payment of fixed charges; were $\$ 276,96761$ less than the amount of dividends declared.' The deficit was made up from the surplus earnings of former years.

In the spring of last year negotiations were begun with the Atlantic \& Pacific Company, with a view to having that Company sell and convey for our benefit and account, certain selected lands in 'Arizona and New Mexico, at the price of seventi-five cents per acre, to the extent necessary to settle and pay; with interest, that Company's notes held by us, issued for cash advances from time to time made to it by the Atchison and San Francisco companies, and used in payment of interest on the Atlaritic \& Pacific Western Division mort gage bonds, the proceeds of sales of those lands being applicable to that purpose.

The importance of this matter required care and cansed delay. The deeds were only recently made. The Atlantic \& Pacific Railroad Company has sold and convered for our account 1,103,038 acres of said lands, in satisfaction of our claims upon it as above to the extent of $\$ 827,27847$, of which amount $\$ 621,85812$ will be for credit of our income account. Of the amount last stated, $\$ 602,80288$ represents the principal and the interest thereon of those advances to the Atlantic \& Pacific Company, on the part of the Atchison Company, the notes for which were transferred and paid to our Company under existing agreements, and $\$ 19,05524$ is for the accrued interest on our own advances for the same purpose.
Since January, 1887, we have received (to September 30 1889,) from the Atchison Company, in addition to the aforesaid amount of $\$ 602,80288$ in notes, the sum of $\$ 227,86917$ in cash and it is estimated that after the present year our Company will receive from the Atchison Company (under said agreements) in cash and in Atlantic \& Pacific notes, payable from land sales, as much in amount as we are likely to be called upon to pay for account of the Atlantic \& Pacific Company under our various agreements with it.

There was no increase of road mileage during the year
The following are the changes in our bonded indebtedness. There is an increase of $\$ 27,000$ in the aggregate.
increase
$\$ 158,000$ of St. Louis Kansas\& \&outhwestern RR. Co.'s First Mortgage 6s, sssucd at the rate of $\$ 15,000$ per mile on an 1888 , from Biuff City to Anthony, Kansas.
decrease.
8an Franelsco Co. First Mortgage 6s ("Missourl \& Western")
11,000 of 8an Francisco Co., First Mortgage Trust 6s of 1880, paid and cancelod.
64,000 of San Francisco Co., Equipment 7s of 1880, pald and
46,000 of Ban Francisco Co., Equipment 6s of 1884, paid and canoeled.
\$131,000 Total decrease.
The average rate of interest upon the bonds baving a lien on our own roads and those controlled by lease or otherwise, is five and one-half per cent.

There has been no change in the amount of Capital Stock
A table following shows in the aggregate, and per mile, the Capital Stock outstanding, the Bonded Debt, and the Annual Interest Chárge per mile.

The harvests last year in the regions traversed by our lines were abundant, but the movement of grain was less than expected, because of the prevailing low prices. It is now coming forward more freely.

The report of the Gencral Manager, and the tables and statements berewith submitted, furnish full details of the operations and business of the company during the period covered hy this repert, together with a comparison of these results with those of former years.

Respectfully submitted,
EDWARD F. WINSLOW,
President

## Report of the General Manager.

The General Manager's report shows that the average number of miles of road operated increased 1.06 per cent, the total operating cost decreased $2 \cdot 70$ per cent, and the gross earnings increased 4.84 per. cent, while the net earnings increased $15 \cdot 33$ per cent. The cost of service per train mile decreased $3 \cdot 23$ per cent and per road mile 3.73 per cent. The earnings per train mile increased 4:27 per cent and per road mile 3.74 per cent, as compared with the previous year.
The freight tonnage hauled shows:
Westward, tons

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1889 \\
& 829,432
\end{aligned}
$$

Total, tons........................ $1,530,228$ 1,447,603 1,497,841
The average rate received per ton per mile was 1.33 cents, an increase for the year of three-tenths of one mill, or of per cent on the previous rate.

The tonnage of grain and its products increased 40 per cent; the tonnage of iron ore and pig iron, 18 per cent; and the tonnage of merchandise, coal and other miscellaneous articles, from 3 to 5 per cent above previous year; while that of live stock was 6 per cent below the tonnage of that year. The total tonnage increased 82,625 tons. East-bound tonnage increased 93,748 tons; west-bound tonnage decreased 11,123 tons. The excess of west-bound ton mileage was 34 per cent. The number of passengers carried was:
Westward ............................. $\quad \begin{gathered}1889 . \\ 589,886 \\ 58023\end{gathered}$
1888.

Eastward ................................... 589,8233
514,925
518,000
Total carried
1,189,119
1,032,92
$1887{ }^{\circ}$

859,703
The construction and acquisition of the branch lines during the year. 1887 and the first quarter of the year 1888 added about 40 per cent to the total mileage of the company. This mileage was created in a large and sparsely-settled territory, not only to build up the country and secure local traffic to be tributary to our main line, but to obtain through and better connections by different routes to many prominent points Southwest and Northwest. . The operation of these roads thus far, taken by themselves, has been unprofitable; but with continued fair crops and the settlement of the country, it is fair to assume they will contribute largely to the revenue of our other lines as well as show better results in their own earnings. During the year the train service has been kept at the lowest limit in order to save expense. The average freight rate received was only three tenths of one mill per ton per mile higher than in the previous year, notwithstanding the company's participation in the rules, rates, expenses, etc., of five traffic associations.. While the operations of the InterState Act have in some localities equalized the rates, they have also almost invariably reduced the rates previously existing; and without some legalized method of securing to each road at competitive stations its proper and agreed division of tonnage, continued clashing and cutting of rates cannot be avoided.

## ROAD OWNED AND OPERATED.

There were added during the year $7 \cdot 64$ miles of new sidings.
The road mileage owned and leased is located in States and Territories as follows:


The location of the several roads and extensions, in detail, is as follows:


Cuba Junction to Balem, Mo............ 40.50
8ligo Branch.
4.50
$5 \cdot 50$
5

Plank Branch.


Total Salem Branch.......
Beaumont, Kan., to Cale, Kan.
Cale Junction to Anthony, Kan
Hunnewell Braich. Kan... 51.00
61.86
59.35
2.54
07.54

A. \&\& P., Centrai Division, Seneca, Mo., to
sapuipa, I. T., (operated only)..
111.77

## Totai miles operated

$\overline{1,441 \cdot 24}$
The running of this Company's trains over the Santa Fe Railroad, between Wichita and Halstead, was discontinued in October ; the contract for such use having been terminated in order that the California connections might be made by way of the Kansas Midland, at Burrton, 32 niles from Wichita.

There was expended during the ycar, in completing the additional buildings, new machinery, etc., for the Springfield shops, $\$ 63,370$ 90. The enlarged and greatly improved condition of these shop buildings, machinery, tracks, etc., now enables the Company to maintain its locomotives and cars in good condition with more economy.

> NEW IMPROVEMENTS.

An important item was the replacing of the old wooden and combination hridges between Pierce City and Sencea with masonry and heary iron bridges, as follows :

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Fife } 104 \text { foot iron truss spans, } \\
& \text { Fonr } 54 \text { foot deck plate } 1 \text { adorg, } \\
& \text { Two } 54 \text { foot throngh plato girders, } \\
& \text { Four } 52 \text { foot through plate girders, } \\
& \text { Twolve } 42 \text { foot through plato girders, }
\end{aligned}
$$

a total of 1,556 lineal feet

- Eleven new masonry piers were built, and eighteen abutments repaired and raised above high water mark. This, and ike work done on the Atlantic \&Pacific Railroad, west of Seneca, makes all our bridges capable of carrying the heaviest class of locomotives. Four miles of additional new side tracks were built. Thirty-one miles of additional newly ballasted track. Fifty-six miles of additional new fencing, and 4,500 cubic yards of stone riprap were added. The cost of all the above work, including the new iron bridges, was charged to Construction Account
The track is laid. With steel and iron rails of weights as follows:


During the four years ending December 31, 1889, the physical condition of the property was improved as follows: The
number of miles of track ballasted with stone or gravel has been increased 101 miles, or 75.5 per cent. The number of miles of track fenced on both sides increased 880 miles, or $111 \cdot 6$ per cent. New tlmber was added to the bridges, etc., redncing the average age of timber in use from 8.28 - years to 2.36 years.

ROLLING STOCK.
The equipment at the close of the year consisted of:

| Locomotiveh ....................... 170 | Cabooses ........................ 91 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1'assenger Cars ................... 49 | Boarding Cars |
| Passeager and Baggage Cars .. 7 | Box Cars |
| 13assenger and Mall Cars....... 11 | Stock Cars |
| Passenger, Mail and Baggago.. 7 | Gondola Cars .................. 1,029 |
| Postal Cars........................ 6 | Refrigerator Ca |
| Baggage Cars...... .............. 24 | Flat Cars. |
| Express Cars....................... 3 | Low Flat Cars |
| Chair Cars........................ 6 | 8hort Mining Cars |
| Din | Tank Cars. |
| Pullman 8lcepers, $1_{2}$ Interest.. 8 | Wreoring Car |
| Oflicial Cars...................... ${ }^{2}$ | Pile Driver Car |
| Pay Car | Ballast Cars |

One hundred ballast cars and 300 box cars were purchased and added to the equipment during the year. The good condition of the equipment has been maintained and greatly improved during the year, and all necessary repairs made at our own shops.
No construction of new branches or extenslons has been made or undertaken during the year.

LANDG AND TOWN LOTS.
There were sold during the year $18899,256.59$ acres of land owned by the Company, for the sum of $\$ 23,72706$, and thirtyseven town lots for $\$ 1,270$. The number of acres reverting to the Company by cancellation of sales was $3,810 \cdot 34$, and the contract valuation was $\$ 14,50224$. The royalties received on mineral lands leased by the Company were $\$ 6,09276$. The land statements herewith show the quantity of lands remaining on hand unsold, the estimated value of same, the value of outstanding contracts, and the cash balance, all amounting to the sum of $\$ 545,52846$.

St. Louis \& San Francisco Railway Company Income account For the Year Ending Dec. 31, 1889.


Table showing Mileage, Gross Earnings, Expenses, Improvements and Taxes, Net Reveuue, Percentage of Expenses and Gross and Net Revenue per Mile of Railway, for Years as under.

| Fears. | Average Mileage. | Gross Earnings. | Expenses, | Vet Earnings. | Percentage of Expenses. | Percentage of Expenses, Improvem'ts and Taxes. | Per Mile. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Improvements and Taxes. |  |  |  | Gross Earnings. | Net Earnings. |
| 1877 | 327 | \$1,323,943 76 | \$673,572 56 | \$650,371 20 | 44.17 | 50.88 | \$4,048 76 | \$1,98890 |
| 1878 | 327 | 1,201,651 63 | 648,13460 | 553,51703 | 47.89 | 53.93 | 3,674 78 | $1,69271$ |
| 1879 | 397 | 1,672,437 70 | 835,488 09 | 836,91961 $1,373,24216$ | $43 \cdot 28$ | $49 \cdot 96$ | 4,21800 $4,9409.1$ | $2,11084$ |
| 1880 | $5 \cdot 16$ | 2,698,370 67 | 1,325,128 51 | 1,373,242 16 | $43 \cdot 12$ $42 \cdot 25$ | $49 \cdot 13$ | 4,940 5,06161 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,51452 \\ & 2,52793 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1881. | 624 | 3,160,523 25 | 1,582,057 12 | $1,578,46013$ $1,980,50233$ | $42 \cdot 25$ | $50 \cdot 06$ 44.56 | 5,06161 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,52793 \\ & 2,92679 \end{aligned}$ |
| 18883. | 677 734 | 3,572,24092 $3,896,56517$ | 1,591,738 59 | $1,980,30233$ $2,073,43635$ | $39 \cdot 77$ $40 \cdot 86$ | 44.56 | 5,279 07 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,92679 \\ & 2,82308 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1884. | 786 | 4,643,506 05 | 2,135,378 37 | 2,508,21768 | 42.07 | $45 \cdot 99$ | 5,906 15 | 3,190 18 |
| 1885 | 815 | $4,383,40603$ | 1,949,744 99 | 2,433,661 0.4 | 41.28 | $44 \cdot 48$ | 5,379 24 | 2,986 55 |
| 1896 | 878 | 4,874,627 80 | 2,222,296 22 | 2,652,33158 | $42 \cdot 03$ | $45 \cdot 59$ | 5,55450 | 3,022 26 |
| 1887 | 1,095 | 6,229,344 56 | 2,981,866 90 | 3,247,17766 | $42 \cdot 83$ | $47 \cdot 87$ | 5,688 89 | 2,945 73 |
| 1888 | 1,315 | 5,773,250 99 | 3,663,810 74 | 2,109,440 25 | $58 \cdot 12$ | $63 \cdot 46$ | 4,390 30 | 1,604 10 |
| 1839.... | 1,329 | 6,052,950 63 | 3,460,680 50 | 2,592,270 18 | $53 \cdot 94$ | $57 \cdot 17$ | 4,55451 | 1,950 54 |

The following Tahle shows the Mileage of the Roads owned or leased by this Company, as of January 1st, each year, respectively; the amount of its Capital Stock outstanding on such dates, and the amount per mile thereof; the amount of Bonded Indebtedness on the then mileage, and of that per mile; also, the Annual Interest Charge per mile, based on the figures given.


In Bonded Indebtedness, as above, are included not only the direct obligations of this Company, but also those of other. Companies whose Capital Stocks are nearly all owned by the St. Louis \& San Francisco Railway Company, and whose Roads are owned or controlled and operated by it, under purchase or lease.

The rates of interest of the bonds outstanding January 1st, 1890, are as follows:
[2 Four per cent on $\$ 1,008,000$; five per cent on $\$ 14,212,000$; gix per cent on $\$ 19,964,500$, and seven per cent on $\$ 416,000$.

St. Louis-\& San Francisco Railway Company Financul Statement December 31, 1889.

| Franchises and Property <br> Becmber 31, 1888 ...... <br> Additional during $1889 . .$. | \& | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \$ 6,135,726 \\ 41,836 \\ 71 \end{array}\right\|$ | 56,183,563 12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ronds of Auxiliary Companles under Trust Mort. Gafe of $1887-$ Dec. 31,88 Additional during $1889 . . .$. $\qquad$ |  | $1,550,34712$ | 1,561,736 72 |
| Munnewell Braneh.......... |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 32,25813 \\ & 30,000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Resources. | Par Fazue. | Est. Market Value. | 57,807,557 97 |
| Cash and Cash Areets. Due from station Agents, Conduotors and other | 696,76442 <br> 157852 |  |  |
|  | 157,85243 139,35 | 993,042 15 | 993,942 15 |
| sundry Securdtes and other <br> - property pledged as security for Bills payable | 1,046,000 00 | 896,000 00 |  |
| Cost of above as standing on Books. |  |  | 848,620 55 |
| Materials and supplies on hand. | $\begin{array}{r}154,99089 \\ 2456848 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |
| Bills Recesvable............. cluding that against stlantic \& Paelfe RR. Co. | $2,456,848$ $1,527,74319$ | 4,139,582 08 | 4,139,582 08 |
| $\Delta$ thantio \& Factic RR. Co. <br> Capital stock, Bonde and <br> stocks and Bonds of other Corporations, including those pertaining to Auxid lary or Proprletary Roads | $29,324,86400$ <br> $9,815,61200$ <br> 21 |  |  |
|  | 39,140,47600 | 1,939,420,00 |  |
| Cost of above as standing on Books.. <br> This Company's <br> " A " Bonds ...... $\$ 80000$ <br> Lese duc for Scrip. 60684 |  |  | 670,367 21 |
|  | 19316 | ${ }^{\circ}$ |  |
| First Mortgago Trst (1850) sinking Fund Balance Louis Wich. \& West'r 68) | 14,223 22 | 14,41638 | 14,416 |
| Capital stoek (Common) of this Co. tu the Treasury. | 3,640,700 00 |  | 3,640,700 00 |
| Land Department asb |  |  |  |
| Lands, Town Lots, Contr'cts for Bale of Lands, dec.... | 543,528 46 | 543,528 46 |  |
|  |  | 8,526,889 07 | 68,115,19534 |



Lehigh Valley-Geneva \& Van Fttenville, - A press dispatch from Buffalo May 14 said: "The directors of the Lehigh Geneva \& Van Ettenville Railway, met In Buffalo to-day and consolidated the three companies into one, under the corporate name of the Lehigh Valley Railway Company. This consolidates under one management the line now in operation between Buffalo and Lancaster ; that to be constructed, on which work has already bcen begun, from Lancaster to Geneva, and the line from Geneva to Sayre. Penn., making a trackage of 285 miles. A new Board of Directors was elected. E. P Wilber, Pres. of the L. Val. is President of the new company.
Milwaukre Late Shore \& Western.-The following is a statement of earnings and expenses for the quarter endiug March 31 :


Net earnings............................ $\overline{\$ 234,764} \overline{\$ 213,805}$
Nashville Chattanooga d St. Lonis.-The gross and net earnings and charges for April and for the ten months of the fiscal year were as follows:

| Gross carninga. Operatiug cxpenses. |  |  | 10 Mro., J'ly 1 to Apl. $30 . \square$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1589. | \$.277,144 | 753,098 |  |
|  | 155,285 | 170,-40 | 1,614,971 | 1,791,379 |
| Net caruines | 102,003 | \$100,104 | \$1,138,127 | \$1,185,673 |
| Interest aud taxes | \$72,313 | 472,093 | \$725,842 | -727,291 |
| 1 muro | 2,0:3 | 8,130 | 49,911 | 68,171 |
|  | \$74,336 | \$81,125 | \$775,783 | \$705,462 |
| Surplus | \$27,667 | \$19,273 ${ }^{\circ}$ | \$362,344 | \$390,2 |

N. I. Stock. Exchanse-New Scenritles Listed.-The Governing Committee of the Exchauge have listed the following: Deaver \& Rio Graside Rallroad Company-Adilional issuc of improvement mortgage 5 per cent bouds, $\$ 2,250,000$, makiog tolal mount listed $\$ 5,250,000$.
$\$ 500,000$, making lotal Company - Additional js8uo of eaplal stock, Stock List has the power to add to the list $\$ 5,000$. Tbe Committec on Philadelphia \& Readisg Railroad Compan y-Additional lisue 4 juer cent fenernl mortgage gold. bouds, $\$ 2,429,000$, making total amount Msted $\$ 37,403,000$.
Laclede Gas Light Company - Preferred stock. $\$ 2,500,000$.
Oregon Rallway \& Nayigation Company-Collatoral trust 5 per
Railroads In Massachusetts.-The following railroads have reported for the quarter ending March 31, and we compile the figures for the fiscal year to March 31:
bogton d albant.


* In 1888-89 Providence \& Worcester Railroad not included. new london nortaern.
offar.31,90.
Earnings
Expenses.
$\$ 129,091$
6 mos.end.
Expeninges............................................................................................
Net earning
ing
$\$ 27,967$
Other income .........
Total net carnifigs
Charges...
$\$ 30.517$
Deffelt.
$\$ 23.364$
Ratroas in New York State. - The roads following have reported to the N, Y. State Railrond Commissioners for the quarier ending. March 31, and we compile in addition the results for the six months October 1 to March 31.

> \$1,6.17.60
> \$1,833,294
> $\begin{array}{r}\mathbf{5 7 9}, 439 \\ \hline\end{array}$
> $\begin{array}{r}\mathbf{6}, \mathbf{6 3 , 2 5 9} \\ \mathbf{6 0 3} \\ \hline\end{array}$
Balance.
Total netincome
Iut.,taxes, rent., dc.

Balance........... df. $\$ 215,319 \mathrm{dt} \$ 122,$.487 Er. $\$ 253,272$ ar. $\$ 120,337$

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
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| Crose amminge | (7ickisi |
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| charcerili |  |
| (tarse |  |
|  |  |
| Orase erarins |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Baladce........... def. $\$ 37,441$ def. $\$ 37,458$ sur, $\$ 45,050$ нur. $\$ 38,101$ albant \& susquerania and lackatanna \& sugquemania.

| Grosi Oparainings......- | $\begin{array}{r} 1889 \\ \$ 694,403 \\ 486,745 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1890 \\ \$ 975,832 \\ 541,469 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Siximos. eno } \\ & \$ 1,588.89 .076 \\ & 912,009 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { d. } 1 \text { rch. } 31 .- \\ 1889-0 . \\ \$ 1,895,056 \\ 998,777 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net earnings.... arges ... | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 207,658 \\ 275,910 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 434,363 \\ 280,705 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 671,067 \\ & 533,021 \end{aligned}$ | $\$ 898,879$ |
| Balancc. . . . . . . def. $\$ 68,258$ sr. $\$ 153,658$ sr. $\$ 138,046$ ar. \$338,035 |  |  |  |  |
|  | hear.ending 3Yeh. $31 . \rightarrow$-Six mos.end. Mreh. 31- |  |  |  |
| Gress carnings | \$457,797 | \$534,138 | 1888-89.5 | 1889.90. |
| Operating expeuses | 353,878 | 362,283 | 681,263 | 671,920 |
| Net | \$103,919 | 171 | 35 | 441,472 |
| arg | 0, | 268,70 | 527,14 | 332,60 |
| Defie | \$156,258 | \$96,854 | \$168,136 | \$91,134 |
|  | NEW YORK \& CANADA. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ress earnin | \$183,058 | \$249,384 | \$400,589 | \$476,859 |
| Operating expenses. | 129,110 | 155,660 | 233,402 | 283,190 |
|  | \$53,918 | \$93,724 | \$167,187 | 193,669 |
| Charges ............. | 73,465 | 75,771 | 140,571 | 149,75 |

Balance......... def. $\$ 18,917$ sur. $\$ 17,953$ sur. $\$ 26,616$ sur. $\$ 43,915$ delatiare lackawanya a western-leased lines.

## Gross carnings.

Operating expens
Net earnings.
Cluarges.............
Balanee.
-Quar.ending Mch.31.-
$\qquad$

| $\$ 1,206,270$ |
| :--- |
| 807,174 |

807,174 769,153
-Sixmos, end. Mrch. 31 -1888-89. 1889-90. $\begin{array}{cc}\mathbf{8}, 321,631 & \$ 3,434,950 \\ 1,800,838 & 1,817,315\end{array}$ 1,800,838 1,817,315
 .def. $\$ 153,653$ sur. $\$ 39,671$ sr. $\$ 426,581$ вr. $\$ 521,926$ en tork ontario a western -Quar. ending Meh. 31.- -Sixmos. cnd. Meh.31. -
Gross earnings.
Net earuings.
Balanec


5ef $\$ 27,807$ 52,639

## The ©omnexcial Tines.

## COMMERCIAL EPITOME

Fridat Nigitt, May i6, 1890.

$\therefore$ The course of-speculative values was affected materiallo early in the week by reports from the Department of Agriculture regarding the early prospects for some of the crops to be grown in the coming. season. The report about cotton was less favorable than last year, and caused a small advance, but did not havo much effect, because it was regard ed as inconclusive and premature, The report regarding wheat quite "broke the back" of the speculation for the rise, which was in progress when it came out, it being much better than was expected. The debate on the new tariff has been begun in the lower house of Congress. All amendments are rejected, and it seems •highly probable that the bill, as reported to the House of Representatives, will soon pass that body, but its fate in the Senate is uncertain. Strenuous efforts are being made to perfect a silver bill that will be acceptable to both houses in Congress, and not encounter opposition from the President, and it is thought something will be accomplished. Excessive rains fell early, in the week in the Southwest, causing local floods, but at the close the weather is quite Spring-like. Labor troubles, though somewhat threatening, are not of much importance.
Lard on the spot has been drooping, but at some decline the market closes steadier, with a fair demand at $5 \cdot 8$ गेc. for prime City, $6.471 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. for prime Western, and 6.25@6.75c. for refined to the Continent. . The speculation in Lard for future delivery has been quite lifeless, and prices have yielded slightly. Some business was done to-day at 6.65 c . for July and 6.83c. for September, and at the reduced figures the close is steady.


Pork has been only moderately active and prices close easier, leading to a better business, and the close is steadier at \$1375@\$1425 for new mess, \$10 75@\$11 for extra prime and \$13@\$15 for clear back. Beef is steady at $\$ 050 @ \$ 7$ for extra mess, \$750@\$8 for packet and \$12@\$13 50-for extra.India mess. Beof hams are firmer and in demand at \$16@\$1623 per bbl. Cut meats have continued to favor buyers. There was a good business in sweet pickled Western meats for July and August deliveries, but trade is dull in city cuts. Quoted, $91 / 491 / \mathrm{c}$. for pickled hams, $5351 / \mathrm{c}$. for do. shoulders and 51/@6c. for bellies; smoked shoulders 53/4@6c. and smoked hams 101/@101/2c: Tallow more active at 41/2c. Stearine quoted at $73 / 4 \times 7 / \mathrm{c}$ c. and oleomargarine at $53 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. Butter fairly active at 11@18c. for creamery and 10@17c. for State dairy. New cheese is in full supply at $81 / 1$ @ $9 / 1$ c. for State factory full cream.
Coffee on the spot was dull until to-day, when slightly lower prices led to a fair business. Rio quoted at $173 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. for No. 7, with sales of Lahat and Padang at 22@24c. The speculation in Rio options has been dull, and to-day prices declined toward the close of business, under free selling by the "Bulls," closing weak, with sellers as follows:
May..............16.35e. August.-......16.0.5c. November...... $15 \cdot 45 \mathrm{c}$.

-a decline for the week of $15 @ 25$ points.
Raw sugars have further declined and close fairly actire at $43 / \mathrm{c}$. for fair refining Muscovado and 53, for Centrifugal, 96 degrees test. The sales embraced - cargoes of the later at the Breakwater at 3 331-32c. c.Ef, , and 7,000 bags molasses grade at $23 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. c.\&f. Refined sugars are dull at 678 c . for Standard crushed, and 6 a $61-16 \mathrm{c}$. for graunlated. Molasses is lower at $181 / \mathrm{c}$. for 50 degrees test, but closes steady. The tea sale on Wedncsday went off at steady prices and Formosas advanced.
Kentucky tobacco was rather quiet this wreek, the sales being limited to 250 hhds., mainly for home consumption, but there is still a good inquiry from exporters. Seed leaf fairly active, but without especial featnre: sales are 1,200 cases, as follows: 300 cases 1888 crop, Wisconsin• Ha vana, 10.a 13c.; 300 cases 1888 crop, Zimmer's Spanish, 14@10c.: 200 cases 1888 crop, Dutch, 11 @ 13c.; 200 cases 1887-88 crops. Penusylvania Seed leaf, $81 / 213 \mathrm{c}$; ; 100 cases 188 s crop. State Harana, 121 @ 14c., and 100 cases 1888 crop , New England Havana, $16 \circledast$ $3 \pi 1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$.; also 650 bales Havana, 65c.0 $\$ 1$ 15, and 500 bales Sumatra, \$1 40@\$2 40.
On the Metal Exchange, Straits tin closes a little firmer bu $t$ quiet, at $21 \cdot 10 \mathrm{c}$. on the spotand $20 \cdot 90 \mathrm{c}$. for August. Iugot copper is easier at $14 \cdot 90 \mathrm{c}$. for Lake. Lead has adranced and 48 tons sold to-day at $4 \cdot 121 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. The interior iron markets are dull and weak; "Skelp" quoted at \$1"70@\$1.80. Refined petroleum is quiet at $7 \cdot 20 \mathrm{c}$. in bbls. and $9 \cdot 10 \mathrm{c}$. in cases, the latter a decline; crude in bbls. firmer at $7 \cdot 35 \mathrm{c}$.: naphtha, $7 \cdot 40 \mathrm{c}$. Crude certificates advanced and closed at $863 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. Spirits turpentine is lower under better supplies and closes at 40c. Rosins are steady and good strained sold to-day at $\$ 1.45$. Wool and hops are rather firmer.

## C.OTION <br> Friday. P. M., May 16, 1890.

The Movement of the Crop, as indicated by our telegrams from the South to-night, is given below: For the week ending this evening the total receipts have reached 11,505 bales, against 16,408 bales last week and 16,586 bales the previous -week, making the total receipts -since the 1 st of Sept., 1880, $5,728,882$ bales, against $5,453,068$ bales for the same period of 1888-9, showing an increase since Sept. 1, 1889, of 275,814 bales. 1888-9, showing an increase since Sept. 1, 880, of

## Galveston

Galveston..... Neiv Orlean6.:
Moblle:.
Florlda...
gavannah.
Brunev'k, de.
Charleiston ..... Port Rosal,de Wilmington... Wash'gton, \& Norfolk.
Weat Polnt. N'wp't N's,de New York: Boston. Baltimore Phtladelph'a,do Totals this week

For comparison we give the following table showing the Week's total receipts, the total since September 1. 1880, and the stock to-night, compared with last year.

| - Receipts to May 16. | 1889-90. |  | 1888-89. |  | Stock. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | This Week. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since Sep. } \\ & 1,1889 . \end{aligned}$ | This Week. | $\begin{array}{r} \text { since Sep. } \\ 1,1888 \end{array}$ | 1890. | 1889. |
| Galveston:.. | [1 421. | . 836,007 | 1,704 | 668,474 | 1,554 | 2,570 |
| El Paso,do. |  | 23,212 | 398 | 22,357 |  |  |
| New Orleans. | 6,425 1 | 1,917,280 | 4,303 | 1,683,762 | 60,664 | 85,015. |
| Moblle | 83 | 239, 02 | 136 | 208,843 | 4,744 | 4,541 |
| Flow |  | 32,285 | . | .27,010 |  |  |
| Bavannah | 1,294 | 929,987 | 380 | 810,398 | 10,737 | 6,426 |
| Bruns., \&o. |  | 161,450 | 35 | 132,099 |  |  |
| Obarleston .- | 295 | 319,170 | 1,179 | 379,093 | 55 | 4,844 |
| P.Royal, \&o |  | 1,833 | 113 | 15,175 |  |  |
| - Wlimington | 26 | 132,569 | 60 | 151,647 | 2,544 | 785 |
| Wash'tn, \&0 |  | 7 3,749 |  | 4,368 |  |  |
| Norfolk...... | 919 | 400,783 | 660 | 483,041 | 8,511 | 4,069 |
| West Point. | 634 | 324,198 | 910 | 409,535 |  |  |
| NwptN.,do | 388 | 58,468 | 976 | 135,354 | 150 | 3,266 |
| New York. .- | 30 | 113,111 | 710 | 126,514 | 114,886 | 212,425 |
| Boston | 217 | 70,645 | 1,293 | 99,851 | 4,200 | 6,800 |
| Baltimor |  | 87,524 | 397 | 65,218 | 1,990 | 2,059 |
| Phil'del'a, | 773 | 77,229 | 233 | 50,329 | 8,185 | 10,374 |
| Tota | 11,505 | 5,728,88 | 13,487 | 5,453,068 | 218,320 | 343,174 |
| In order that comparison may be made with other years, wo give below the totals at leading ports for six seasons. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Recoipts a | 1880. | 1889. | 1888. | 1887. | 1886. | 1885. |
| Galv'ston, do | 421 | 1 2,102 | 65 | 269 | 1,409 | 751 |
| New Orleans | 6,425 | 5. 4,303 | 9,31 | 11 3,918 | 7,814 | 2,459 |
| Mobile.... | 83 | 3.136 | 34 | $47 \quad 79$ | 1,037 | 98 |
| Savannah. . | 1,294 | $1 \quad 380$ | 2,76 | 62 1,267 | 3,448 | 540 |
| Charl'st'n, \&c | 295 | 5 1,292 | 2,51 | 16422 | 4,305 | 213 |
| Wilm'gt'n,de | 26 | 6 60 | 40 | 05103 | 545 | 19 |
| Norfolk...... | 919 | $9 \quad 660$ | 4,87 | 73 1,195 | 4,202 | 710 |
| W't Polnt, \&o | 1,022 | 2 1,886 | 4,66 | $65 \quad 115$ | 1,69 ! | 369 |
| AI'others. | 1,020 | $0 \quad 2,668$ | 3,52 | $27 \quad 3,260$ | 4,993 | 2,270 |
| Tot.this week | 11,505 | 13,487 | 29,06 | 105 1026 | 29,447 | 7.429 |

$\overline{\text { Bince Bept. 1. }} \overline{5728,882} \overline{5453,068} \overline{5321,154} \overline{5158,523} \overline{5142,549} \overline{4694,397}$
The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 17,808 bales, of which 13,499 were to Great Britain, 95 to France and 4,214 to the rest of the Continent. Below are the exports for the week, and since September 1, 1889.

| Exports from- | Week Ending May 16. Exported to- |  |  |  | From Sept. 1. 1889, to May 16, 1880 Exxported to - |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Creat } \\ \text { Brit'n. } \end{gathered}$ | France | Conti. nent. | Totat Week. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Great } \\ \text { Brttain. } \end{array}\right\|$ | France | Gontinent. | Total. |
| Gaiveston | 710 |  |  | 710 | 307.480 | S4,659 | 188,110 | 474.249 |
| Now Orleans. | 4,061 |  | 718 | 4.77\% | 872.179 | 341,858 | 541,35: | 1,755,184 |
| Moblle. |  |  |  |  | 44,759 |  |  | 44.783 |
| Savannah |  |  |  |  | 153,062 | 30,226 | S4S,821 | 527.108 |
| Brunswic |  |  |  |  | 102,892 |  | 14.288 | 117,178 |
| Charleston |  |  |  |  | 51.28 | 24.243 | 134.802 | 240,332 |
| Witmiagto |  |  |  |  | 79,161 |  | 38,988 | 112,149 |
| Norfolk. |  | ...... |  |  | 926,157 |  | 87,758 | 203,919 |
| Weat Point.... |  |  |  |  | 155,098 |  | 24,020 | 180,018 |
| N'port NwB, dc |  |  |  |  | \$7,505 |  | 98 | \$7,501 |
| Net York...... | 0,599 | 45 | 3,357 | 10,081 | 470.345 | 41,815 | 144,708 | 657.481 |
| Boston. | 852 |  | 150 | 991 | 131.505 |  | 3,142 | 134,846 |
| Baitimore | 555 |  |  | 855 | 62.888 | 1,574 | 84,428 | 118,985 |
| Philadelp'a,\&c | 722 |  |  | 722 | 82,684 |  | 2,180 | ธ4,808 |
| Total. | 18,499 | 93 | 4,214 | 17, 208 | 2,728,710 | 474,178 | 1,495.743 | 4,085,031 |
| Toinl, 1848-89.. | 82, $2 \times 89$ | 5.618 | 6.854 | 44.839 | 2,741,020 | S91,090 | 1,328,021 | 4,811,037 |

In addition to above exports, our telegrams to-night also give us the following amounts of cotton on shipboard, not cleared, at the ports named. We add similar figures for New York; which are prepared for our special use by Messrs. Carey, Yale \& Lambert. 24 Beaver Street.

| May 16, ab | '1, . On Shipboard, not cleard-por |  |  |  |  | Leaving Stock. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Great Brilain. | France. | Other Forteign | Ooast vise. | Total. |  |
| Neto | 7,190 | None. | 1;172 | 580 | 8,942 | 51,722 |
| Moble | None. | None. | None. | None. | None. | 4,744 |
| Charleston | None. | None. | None. | 55 | 55 | 100 |
| Savannah | None. | None. | None. | 400 | 400 | 10,337 |
| Gal Pest | None. | None. | None. | 789 | 789 | 76 |
| Norfolk | 1,841, | None. | None. | 2,500 | 4.:841 | 4,170 |
| New Y | 8,600 | 600 | 4,730 | None:- | 13,950 | 00,936 |
| Other | 3,000 | None: | 1,300 | None. | 4,300 | 12 |
| Total 18 | 20, | 600 | 7,222 | ,32 | 32,777 | 185,54 |
| Tot | 20,116 | 562 | 10,463 | 5,187 | 36,328 | -5. |
| Total | 26,914 | 2,881 | 15,464 | 7,705 | 52,964 | 395,17 |

The speculation in eotton for future delivery at this market has been generally quite spiritless for the week under review, prices fluctuating within comparatively narrow range. The report on the progress of the early planting for the next crop, which was issued on Saturday. last, was not made public until after 'Change. It caused on Monday some advance, with more attention directed to the next crop, but gave no decided strength to values. On Tuesday a better report from Manchester, some improvenent at Liverpool, together with the recurrence in Texas of heavy rains before the damage by the late storms had been fully recovered from, gave a slight impulse to the speculation for the rise, with pretty liberal dealings in options for July and January. On Thursday, weak accounts from Liverpool and the cessation of excessive rains in the Southwest, caused some depression, especially in the next crop. 'On Thursday, an early decline was recovered,' in sympathy with the more active market for spot cotton. To-day an uncertain opening was followed by a general decline, but in the last hour there was renewed buoyancy for this crop, on in the last hour there was renewed buoyancy ror thors about a projected corner for July here and at Liverpool ; but the next crop elosed cheaper than yesterday. Cotton on the spot sold moderately for export and hoine consumption, but the de mand was pretty freely met, current quotations were barely maintained; and on Weduesday were rèduced $1-16 \mathrm{c}$. On Thursday, a comparatively large business was done in spot cotton for home consumption and prices were-steadier. To day the close was firm at 11 15-16c. for middling uplands.
The total sales for forward delivery for the week are 245,500 bales. For immediate delivery the total sales foot up this week 7,863 bales, including 2,597 for export, 5,266 for consumption, - for speculation, and - in transit. Of the above - bale were to arrive. The following are the official quotations for each day of the past week-May 10 to May-16.


MARKET AND SALES.
The total sales and future deliveries each day during the week are indicated in the following statement. For the convemience of the reader we also add a column which shows at a glance how the market closed on same days.

|  | SPOT MARKETCLOSED. | SAlEE OF SPOT AND TRANSIT. |  |  |  |  | FUTURES. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\underset{\text { port. }}{\underset{\text { Fix }}{ }}$ | Constemp. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Spec- } \\ \text { ut' }{ }^{\prime} n \end{gathered}$ | Tran. sit. | Total. | Salce. | D'iv erics. |
| sat. | Iasy | 2,097 | 1,287 |  |  | 3,384 | 16,100 | *... |
| Mon. | Easy ............. | 100 | 508 |  |  | 608 | 47,000 |  |
| Tues. | Easier | 400 | 203 |  |  | 603 | 63,000 |  |
| Wed. | Easy at $1_{16}$ dec. |  | 655 | .... |  | 655 | 43,900 |  |
| Thur. | steady ......... |  | 1,573 | -... | --- | 1,573 | 33,100 | -** |
| Fri... | Steady |  | 1,040 |  | -... | 1,040 | 42,400 |  |
| Total |  | 2,597 | 5,266 |  |  | 7,863 | 245,50C | $\cdots$ |

The daily daliverles giren above are actually delfrered the day provious to that ou whiol they are roportod.

The Sales and Prions of Futures are shown by the following comprehensive table:
*Includes males in Soptember, 1889, for \&eplember, 147,600: Septem ber-October, for October, 640,600; 80ptember-November, for Novemher 636,$200 ;$
Jamary, for January, $1,570,100$; September-Februars, for Februarr 1,123,100; 8epteraber-March, for March, $2,236.900$; 8eptember-Aprii,

1,55D,600.
Ef We have included in the above table, and shall oontinue each Week to give, the average price of futures each day for each month. It average for each mouth for the week is also given at bothom of table

Transferabie Orders-Saturday 10.00c. Mondar 11.950. Tube 12.00c: Wednesday. $12 \cdot 00 \mathrm{c}$. Thuralay, 12.00c. Friday, $12.000^{\circ}$.

The following exchanges liave been made during the week
 .03 pd. to exch. 500 May for July 01 pd. to exch. 900 Juno for July - 32 pd. to exeh. 100 scpt for July
.01 pd . to exch. 900 Junc for July
$.06 \mathrm{pd}$. to exch. 100 Aug for July

Tire Visible Supply of CotTon to-night, as made up by cable and telegraph, is as follows. The Continental stocks, as well as those for Great Britain and tho afloat are this week's returns, and consequently all the European figures are brought down to Thursday evening, But to make the totals the complete figures for to-night (May 16), we add the item of exports from the United States, including in it the exports of Friday only.

| Btock at Liverpool........bales Stock at London............. | $\begin{array}{r} 1800 . \\ 1,011,000 \\ 12,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1889 . \\ 898,000 \\ 11,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1888 . \\ 773,000 \\ 17,000 \end{gathered}$ | 1887. <br> 971,000 20,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Totai Great Britain stock | ,023,000 | 009,000 | 730,000 | 981,000 |
| 8took at llamburg | 4,000 | 2,200 | 4,000 | 3,800 |
| 8tock at liromon | 115,000 | 43,300 | 44,400 | 50,400 |
| Stook al Amstor | 8,000 | 17,000 | 16,000 | 30,000 |
| Stock at Rottord | 200 | 300 | 300 | 200 |
| Stock at Antwery | 7,000 | 32,000 | 700 | 1,100 |
| 8tock at llavre | 187,000 | 117,000 | 184,000 | 251,000 |
| 8took at Marse | 4,000 | 5,000 | 3,000 | 3,000 |
| 8look at Jarcel | 80,000 | 82,000 | 67,000 | 53,000 |
| slock at Geno | 9,000 | 14,000 | 6,000 | 8,000 |
| 3tock | 6,000 | 9,000 | 7,000 | 12,000 |
| Total Continental gtook | 420,200 | 321,800 | 332,400 | 412,500 |
| Total European stock | 1,443,200 | 1,210,800 | ,122,400 | ,403,500 |
| India cotton afloat for Europe. | 373,000 | 210,000 | 170,000 | 339,000 |
| Amer. cott'nafloat for Europe. | 107,000 | 185,000 | 155,000 | 76,000 |
| Egypt, Brazil, \&o.,aftior E'r'pe | 35.000 | 20,000 | 72,000 | 24,000 |
| stockin Unlted 8 tates ports.. | 218,320 | 343,174 | 448,134 | 375,71 |
| stock jn U. S. interior towns.. | 40,430 | 42,481 | 122,283 | 48,23 |
| United States exports to-day. | 1,867 | 7,684 | 290 | 28 |

Total visibie supply....... $\overline{2,218,817} \overline{2,039,139} \overline{2,090,112} \overline{2,266,779}$ Of the abovo, the totals of A merican and other deseriptlonssress follows American-

| Americanverpool stoo |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Continentajsto | 330,000 | 157,000 | 198,00 |  |
| American afloat | 107.000 | 185,000 | 155,000 | 76,000 |
| Unlted Statos sto | 218,320 | 343,174 | 448,134 | 375,714 |
| United Sta | 40,430 | 42,481 | 122,288 | 8,28 |
| Uulted Stat | 1,867 | 7,684 | 29 |  |



|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { H } \\ & \text { O } \\ & \text { E } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 8 \\ & 8 \\ & \text { B } \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { es } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { cu } \\ & \text { g } \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \infty \\ \infty \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { is } \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \omega \\ & \dot{\omega} \\ & \omega \\ & \omega \\ & \text { U } \\ & \text { U } \\ & H \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  <br> - <br> - Meveriow <br> -NVIONou | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & \text { No } \\ & \text { en } \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 00 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & -1 \\ & \infty \\ & c \\ & \underset{\substack{0}}{ } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| $$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{e}{0} \\ & \stackrel{4}{4} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| $\stackrel{8}{\circ}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} i \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $$ |  |  |
| e <br> er <br> ï <br> e | $\begin{array}{c\|c} \infty \\ \hline & 0 \\ \hline & 0 \\ \hline & 0 \\ 0 & \infty \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & u \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0_{0} \\ & \mathcal{K} \end{aligned}$ |  <br>  Mo |  |
| - 0 0 0 | $\begin{array}{l\|l} \hline \\ 0 & \ddot{c} \\ 0 & 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | - |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} c \mid c \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  ONETEG | $\begin{aligned} & \text { is } \\ & \stackrel{y}{*} \\ & \text { i } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 3 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |

The above totals show that the old interior stocks have decreased during the week 13,351 bales, and are to-night 2,051 bales less than at the same period last year. The receipts al the same towns have been 1,316 bales less than the same week last year, and since Sept. 1 the receipts at all the. towns are 18.651 bales more than for the same time in 1888-89.

Quotatinns for Middling Cotton at Other Markets. In the table below we give the closing quotations of middling cotton at Southern and other principal cotton markets for eacb day of the past week:

| Week ending May 16. | CLOSING QUOTATIONS FOR MIDDLING COTTON ON- |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Satur. | Mon. | Tues. | Fedues. | Thurs. | $F$ ヶi. |
| Galveston... | $111_{3}$ | $11 L_{2}$ | 1112 | 112 | $11{ }_{2}$ | $111_{2}$ |
| New Orleans | 115 | 115 | $11 \%$ | 115 | 118 | 115 |
| Mobile.. | 11715 | $117_{19}$ | $11^{7} \mathrm{~A}$ | $117_{8}$ | 11719 | $117_{16}$ |
| Garanaik | 1138 | 1138 | 1138 | 1138 | 1138 | 1138 |
| Charleston. | 113 | 1138 | 1138 | 113 | 1138 | 1138 |
| Wilmington. |  | $111_{2}$ | 1112 | $111_{2}$ | 1138 | 1138 |
| Norfolk. | 113 | 119 | 113 | 113 | 113 | 113 |
| Boston | 12 l | 1218 | $12^{18}$ | 1218 | 128 | $11^{18}$ |
| Baltimore | 1178 | 117 g | 117 | 1178 | 1178 | 1178 |
| Philadelpha | 12 'ts | 12318 | $123_{1 n}$ | 13'4. | $123{ }_{18}$ | 12:6 |
| Angasta.... | 115011 :8 | $1158-11_{18}$ | $11^{5}-11$ | 115 ${ }^{\text {c }}$-11:8 | $1138-1118$ | 115 |
| Memphis ... | $11{ }^{\text {c }}$ | 1138 | 1158 | 115 | $11 \%$ | 1158 |
| 8t. Louts .... | 119 | 11゙13 | 11918 | $111^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ' | 119 | $11{ }^{16}$ |
| Cincinuati .- | 1118 | $111{ }^{1}$ | 1118 | $115{ }^{\circ}$ 1131 | 1158 | 1158 |
| Lonisville. .. | $11^{3}$ | 1131 | 113 | 113 | 113 | 113 |

The closing quotations to-day (Friday) at other important Southern markets ware as follows:

| Atlanta......... | $103_{4}$ | Iittle Rock.... |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Columbus, |  |  |
| Columbus, Miss | 11 | $11_{2}$ |
| Muntgomery.. | Nasliville...... |  | Eolumbus, Mi

117, ${ }^{1}$ Shreveport
Pecerpts From tie Pravtatio ndicates the actual morement each week from the plang table The figures do not include overland receipts nor Southern consumption; they are simply a statement of the weekly movement from the plantations of that part of the crop which finally reaches the market through the outports.

| Week | Receipts at the Ports. |  |  | St'k at Interior Tonons |  |  | Rec'pts from Plant'ns. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ending- | 1388. | 1889. | 1890. | 1888. | 188 | 188 | 1889 | 188 | 18 |
| 1 | 29,504 | 40.40i | 28,570 | 235,765 | 128.779 | 69,0 5 | 14,733 | 20,969 |  |
| 15. | 27,980 | 33,022 | 2),981 | 217,276 | 122,835 | 00,20 | 9,481 | 13,031 | 12,298 |
| 25. | 90,641 | 36.205 | 19,930 | 189,870 | 81,080 | 80,03: | 13.235 | 14,407 | 9,181 |
| May 2. | \$2,609 | 28.242 | 16.58 B | $172.2 \times 7$ | 69.218 | 68,808 | 5.020 | 16,370 | 5.581 |
|  | 96,423 | 22,411 | $16.40{ }^{\text {c }}$ | 143.074 | E6.443 | 53,905 | 9.010 | P,838 | 6,445 |
| 16. | 29.035 | 13.4=7 | 11.55 | 181.277 | 48.619 | 15.28 | 44.169 | 5.6 A 1 |  | The above statement shows: 1.-That the total recempts from 1889-89 were 5.486,312 bales; in 1887-88 were 5,428,601 bales.

2.-That, although the receipts at the outports the past week were 11,505 bales, the actual movement from plantations was only - bales, the halance being taken from the stocks at the interior towns. Last year the receipts from the plantations for the same week were $\overline{5}, 661$ bales and for 1888 they were 15,268 bales.

Amount of Cotton in Sight May 16. -In the table below we give the receipts from plantations in another form, and add to them the net overland movement to May 1, and also the takings by Southern spinners to the same date, so as to give substantially the amount of cotton now in sight.

| $1889-90$. | $1888-89$. | $1887-88$. | $1886-87$. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Recelptsat the ports to May $16 \overline{5,728,882} \overline{5,453,068} \overline{3,321,154} \overline{5,158,523}$
Interior stacks on May it in
Cot. recelpts from plantat'ns $5,760,607 \quad 5,496,312,5,429,6015,175,331$ Net overland to May 1 . 866,201 , 87.3 .27

Total in elght May $16 . \therefore . . . \overline{7,040,809} \overline{6,764,639} \overline{6,701,131} \overline{6,257,130}$
Northern splnners takings to
May 16........................
May 16....................... 1,682,019 1,6 63,149 1,612,428 1,467,057
It will be seen by tho above that the nerease in amount in bight to-night, as compared with last year, is 276.169 bales, the excens as
eompared with $1887-88$ is 339.677 bales and the gain over $1886-87$ eompared with $1887-88$

Weather Reports by Telegraph.-Reports to us by telegraph from the South to-night are generally of a favorable tenor. The water is subsiding steadily on overflowed lands, and as fast as it goes off seed is beiug put in. Elsewhere the crop is developing promisingly as a rule, and in some districts good stands have been secured.
Galveston, Texas.-The weather has been dry all the week The thermometer has ranged from 67 to 80 , averaging 74.
Palestine, Texas.-We have had showers on two days of the week, the rainfall reaching ninetyeeight hundredths of an inch. Replanting is active in overflowed river bottons. Upland crops are doing well. Average thermometer 70 , highest 84 , lowest 56 .
Huntsville, Texas.-It has been slowery on one day of the week, the precipitation reaching eighty hundredths of an inch. Trinity bottoms are still overflowed, but in uplands both corn and cotton are thriving The thermometer has averaged 75, the higbest being 90 and the lowest 60 .
Dallas. Texas.-There have been showers on one day of the week to the extent of thirty-three hundredths of an inch. Crops are doing well, except in low bottoms which are being replanted as the waters sulsside. There will be an increase in cotton acreage and a decrease in small grains, and perhaps also in corn. The thermometer has averaged 74, ranging from 62 to 86.

San Antonio, Texas.-We have had dry weather all the week, and young crops are very promising. The thermometer has ranged from 55 to 89, averaging 72.
Luling, Texas.-There has been no rain all the week. Work has been resumed, and with continued dry weather we will get out of the grass soon. Prospects are fair. Average thermometer 74, highest 85, lowest 64 ,
columbia, Texas.-It has been showery on one day of the week, the rainfall reaching forty-nine hundredths of an inch. Brazos bottoms are still overflowed, but the water is now subsiding, and land will doubtless be clear in time to replant. The thermometer has averaged 72, the highest being 82, and the lowest 62.
Cuero, Texas.-There have been hard showers on two days during the week, the precipitation reaching one inch. We have liad too much rain for bottoms, but uplands are doing well, though many crops are grassy. The thermometer has areraged 80 , ranging from 68 to 92 .
Brenham, Texas.-We have had showers on three days of the week, the rainfall reaching forty-three hundredths of an inch. The Brazos overflow is subsiding and replanting has begun. Uplands are doing reasonably well, though there is complaint of grass. The thermometer has ranged from 60 to 90, averaging 75.
Belton, Texas.-The weather has been dry all the weeksplendid for farm work and for replanting where necessary. A verage thermometer 73, bighest 94, lowest 52.
Weatherford, Texas. - There has been one light shower during the week, the precipitation being four-hundredths of an inch. Planting and other farm work are active. The thermometer has averaged 70, the highest being 86 and the lowest 54 .
New Orleans, Louisiana.-We have had rain on two days of the week to the extent of eighteen hundredths of a inch. The thermometer has averaged 74.
Shreveport, Louisiana.-Rainfall for the week forty-nine hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has ranged from 58 to 89, averaging 73.

Columbus, Mississippi.-It has rained on four days of the week, the precipitation reaching one inch and seventeen hundredths. Average thermometer 65, highest 84, lowest 44.

Leland, Mississippi.-We have had rain on three days of the week, the rainfall reaching one inch and fifty-three hundredths. The thermometer has averaged 70.6, the highest being 88, and the lowest 50 .
Helena, Arkansas.-It has rained heavily on three days of the week, the precipitation reaching three inches and twentynine hundredths. We are having too much rain. The weather is now clear and cool. Crops are progressing slowly. The overflow is not all off yet. The thermometer has averaged 68, ranging from 52 to 87 .
Montgomery, Alabama.-We had light rain on five days in the early part of the week to the extent of ninety-five hnndredths of an inch. Cotton stands are perfect and doing well. The thermometer has areraged $\tau 2$, ranging from 01 to 85.
Nashville, Tennessee. - Rain has fallen on four days of the week, the precipitation being one inch and eighty-eight hundredths. Average thermometer 64, highest 81, lowest 46.
Memphis. Tennessee.-Rain on six days of the week has delayed planting operations. The rainfall reached two inches and two hundredths. Nights hare been too cool. The thermometer has ranged from 54 to 87, a veraging 70.

Litlle Rock, Arkansas.-Telegram not received.
Vicksburg, Mississippi.-Rain has fallen on three days of the week to the extent of two inches and four hundredths, A berage thermometer 73, lighest 95 , lowest 52.

Auburn, Alabama.-Telegram not receired.
Mobile. Alabama.-The crop is developing promisingly; no serious damage was done by the recent low temperature. Rain has fallen on one day of the week to the extent of twelre hundredths of an incli, The thermometer has averaged 72, the highest being 85 , and the lowest 54 .
Selma, Alabama.-There has been rain on one day of the week, the precipitation reaching four hondredths of an inch. The thermometer has ranged from 55 to 85 , averaging 70 .

Madison, Florida.-The week's precipitation has been one inch and thirty hnndredths on two days. The thermometer has averaged 71, the highest being 88 and the lowest 50.
Columbus, Georgia.- It has rained on three days of the week, the rainfall reaching two inches and sixtcen hundredths. The thermometer has averaged 72 , ranging from 62 to 80.
Savannah, Georgia.-Rain has fallen on three days of the week, to the extent of seventy-five hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has ranged from 54 to 89, averaging 73.

Augusta, Georgia.-General rains, rery beneficial to the plant, have fallen on three days of the week. The rainfall reached one inch and forty-one hundredths. We are having good crop weather. Fields are clean and stands good. Accounts are very promising. Average thermometer 73, highest 90 , are very
lowest 46.

Charleston, South Carolina.-Rain has fallen on four days of the week, the rainfall reaching eighteen hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has areraged 72, the highest being 82, and the lowest 59.
Stateburg, South Carolina.-Rain has fallen on one day of the week, to the extent of fifty-five hundredths of an inch. The chopping ont of cotton is progressing, and stands are good. The thermometer has 'averaged $68 \cdot 3$, ranging from 46 to 85.
Wilson, North Carolina.-It has rained on two days eof th week, the precipitation reaching one inch and eighteen hun.
dredths. Crops are doing splondidly. The thermoneter has ranged from 48 to 85 , averaging 71 .
The follow-ing statement we have also received by telegraph, showing the height of the rivers at the points named at 3 o'clock Mar 15. 1390. and May 16. 1889.


Note.-Rejorts are now made in fect and teaths.
Inda Cotton Movement from all Ports.-The receipts and shipments of cotton at Bombay liare been as follows for the week and year, bringing the tigures down to May 15. aomnay Rveetpts anj shipments for foun years.

 $\begin{array}{lllllllll}1890 & 16,000 & 53.000 & 71.000 & 241,000 & 788.000 & 1.029,000 & 81,000 & 1,478,000 \\ 1889 & 13,000 & 12,000 & 25,000 & 244,000 & 601,000 & 948,000 & 02,000 & 1,338,000\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lllllllll}1889 & 13,000 & 12,000 & 25,000 & 294,000 & 661,000 & 948.000 & 02,000 & 1,338,000 \\ 1888 & 11,000 & 34,000,45,000 & 143,000 & 143.000 & 541,000 & 51,000 & 1,041,000\end{array}$ | 1888 | 11.000 | $34.000,45.000$ | 143,000 | 43.000 | 541,000 | 51.000 | $1,041.000$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1887 | 8.000 | 41.00049 .000 | 236.000 | 433.000 | 719.000 | 82.000 | $1,155,000$ |

|  | shipments for the week. |  |  | Shipments since January 1. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Gricat Britain. | Continint. | Totat. | Great Britain. | Continent. | Totat. |
| Calenta 1890.... 1890 | 1.000 | 4,000 | 5,000 | 21.000 | 62.000 | 83.000 |
| Madras-... | ...... |  |  | 26.000 | 38.000 | 64.000 |
| 1890..... |  |  |  | $\bigcirc .000$ | 5,000 | 10.000 |
| Ali $1889 . . . .$. |  |  |  | 5,000 | 2,000 | 7.000 |
| 1890 |  |  |  | 14.000 | 17,000 | 31.000 |
| 1889 |  |  |  | 27,000 | 14,000 | 41,000 |
| Total ail - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18989......... | 1.0.... | 4,000 | 5,000 | 58,000 | 81,000 54,000 | 1120000 |

The abore totals for the week show that the movement from the ports other than Bombay is 5,000 bales more than the same week last year. For the whole of India, therefore, the total shipments since January 1, 1890, aud for the corresponding periods of the two previous years, are as follows:
EXPORTS TO EUROPE FROM ALL INDIA.

| Shipments to alt Europe from - | 1890. |  | 1889. |  | 1888. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | This weck. | Sinee <br> Jan. 1. | This week. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sinee } \\ & \text { Jon. } 1 . \end{aligned}$ | This weck. | Since <br> Jan. 1. |
| Bombay. | 71,000 | 1,029,000 | 25,000 | 948,000 | 45.000 | 591,000 |
| 4.11 other ports. | 5,000 | 124,000 |  | 112,000 | 1,000 | 125,000 |
| Total | 76,000 | 1,153,000 | 25,000 | 1,060,000 | 46,000 | 716,000 |

Alexandria Receipts and Shipments. - Through arrangements we have made with Messrs. Daries, Benachi \& Co., of Liverpool and Alexandria, we now receive a weekly cable of the movements of cotton at Alexandria, Egypt. The following are the receipts and shipments for the past week and for the corresponding week of the previous two years.

| Alexantrio, Egypt, May 14. | 1889-90. |  | 1889-89. |  | 1887-88. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Receipts (cantars*).... This weekk... Since Sept. | $\begin{array}{r} 5,000 \\ 3,138,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,000 \\ 2,718,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,000 \\ 2,867,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
| Exports (baies)- <br> To Liverpool. <br> To Continent. <br> Totai Eirrope | This week. | Since Sepl. 1. | This weck. | Since Sept. 1. | This weck. | Since Sept. 1. |
|  | 1,000 | 253,000 | 1.000 | 220,000 | 2,000 | 238,000 |
|  | 3,000 | 149,000 | 3,000 | 148,000 | 1,000 | 151,000 |
|  | 4,000 | 402.000 | 4,000 | 363,000 | 3,000 | 389,000 |

## * A cantar is 98 pounds.

This statement shows that the receipts for the week ending May 14 were 5,000 cantars and the shipments to all Europe 4,000 bales.
Manchester Market.--Our report received by cable to-night from Manchester states that the market is firm for both yarns and shirtings. The demand for India is good, but for China poor. We give the prices for to-day below, and leave those for previous weeks of this and last year for comparison:


Jute Butts, Badoing, \&c.-The demand for bagging has been moderate and prices favor buyers, the feeling being easy, and sellers are now quoting 6c. for $11 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$., $61 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. for $13 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $71 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. for 2 lb . and 8 c . for standard. Not much inquiry is re ported for jute butts, but the market is stcady at $1.571 / 2$ © 1.60 c . for paper grades and $13 / 4 @ 21 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. for bagging qualities.

European Cotton Consumption for May 1, -We have received to-day, by cable, Mr, Ellison's ootton figures brought down to May 1. The revis?d totals for last year have also been received and we give thens for comparis on. The spinners' takings in actual bales ard pounds have been as follows:

| Oetover 1 to May 1 | britat | Oontinent. | Tolat. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| For 1880-90. kings by sptaners....b | 2,162.0 | 3. |  |
| Average weight of belee.lbs | 473 | 45 | 401.5 |
| Taktngs in pounds | 1,022,026,000 | 1,107,311,000 | 7.000 |
| For 1888-89. |  |  |  |
| Takinge by splaners ... beles | 2,138,000 | 442.000 | 4,580,000 |
| a verage weight of balee.tb3 | 460 |  | 455 |
| Cakings in pounds . | 983,668,0no | ,101,450,000 | 2,085,118,000 |
| According to the above, the average weight of the delivaries in Great Britain is 473 pounds per bale this s9ason, against 460 pounds during the same time last season. The Continental deliveries average 457 pounds, against 451 pounds last year, and for the whole of Europs the delivariss average 461.5 pounde, against 455 pounds. Our dispatch also gives the full movement for this year and last year in bales of 400 pounds. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |


| Oct. 1 to May 1. Bates of 400 lbs, each, 000 s omilted. | 1880-90. |  |  | 1888-89. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Areat <br> Britain | Omtinent. | Total. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Great } \\ \text { Britain. } \end{gathered}$ | Omulinent. | Total. |
| Jpluners' stock Oot 1. Cakings in Ootober... | $\begin{array}{r} 55, \\ 283, \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 181, \\ & 180, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 236, \\ & 463, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 52, \\ 243, \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 167, \\ & 176, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 218, \\ & 419, \end{aligned}$ |
| Totai supply...... Vonsump. Oot., 4 wks. | $\begin{aligned} & 338, \\ & 292, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 361, \\ & \therefore 20, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 699, \\ & 612, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 293, \\ & 255, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 343, \\ & 301, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 638, \\ & 559, \end{aligned}$ |
| suinners' stock Nov. 1 Fakings in Noveruber. | $\begin{array}{r} 46, \\ 398, \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41, \\ 340, \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 87, \\ 738, \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40, \\ 331, \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39, \\ 339, \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 79, \\ & 369, \end{aligned}$ |
| Total supply Coasump. Nov., | $\begin{aligned} & 444 . \\ & 308 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 331, \\ & 320, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 823, \\ & 623, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 371, \\ & 300, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 377, \\ & 304, \end{aligned}$ | $\text { 748, } 604,$ |
| Splnners' stock Dee. 1 Taktngs in Decomber. | $\begin{aligned} & 136, \\ & 442, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 61, \\ 518, \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 197, \\ & 860, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 71, \\ 403, \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 73, \\ 454, \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 144, \\ & 857, \end{aligned}$ |
| Total suppiy...... Consump. Dec., 5 wks. | $\begin{aligned} & 578, \\ & 333, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 579, \\ & 400, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,157, \\ \hline 85, \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $375$ | $\begin{aligned} & 527, \\ & 380, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .001, \\ & 755, \end{aligned}$ |
| 8pinners' stock Jan. 2 Takings in January.. | $\begin{aligned} & 193, \\ & 398, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 179, \\ & 506, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 372, \\ & 904, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 99, \\ 425, \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 147, \\ & 546, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 246, \\ & 971 . \end{aligned}$ |
| Total supply Consump. Jan., 4 wks. | $\begin{aligned} & 591, \\ & 303, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 685, \\ & 324, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,276, \\ 632, \end{array}$ | 308, | $316,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,217, \\ 624, \end{array}$ |
| spianers' stock Feb. 1 Takings in February. | $\begin{aligned} & 283, \\ & 317, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 361, \\ & 454, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 614, \\ & 771, \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 216, \\ & 334, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 377, \\ & 380, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 593, \\ & 714, \end{aligned}$ |
| Total supply...... Consump. Feb., 4 Tks. | $308,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 815, \\ & 324, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,415, \\ 632, \end{gathered}$ | $308 \text {, }$ | $\begin{aligned} & 757, \\ & 316, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,307, \\ 624, \end{array}$ |
| Spinners' stock Mch. 1 | 292, | .491, | 783, | 242 | 441, | 88, |
| Takinge in March | 377, | 421. | 801, | 409, | 452, | 861, |
| Total supply...... Cousump. Mar., 5 wks | $\begin{aligned} & 669, \\ & 335, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 913, \\ & 405, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,58 \mathrm{t}, \\ 590, \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 651, \\ & 335, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 893, \\ & 395, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,544, \\ 780, \end{array}$ |
| Splnners' stock Apr. 1 Takinge in Apric..... |  |  | 689 | $266$ | 40 | 781 721, 781 |
| Total supply.i.... Consump. Apr., 4 wks. | $\begin{aligned} & 342, \\ & -626 . \\ & 308 \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{\mathbf{3 4 0},}{8: 6,}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} 689, \\ 1,482 \\ 632 . \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 314, \\ & 580, \\ & 303, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 905, \\ & 816, \end{aligned}$ | $\xrightarrow{\text { 7,485, }}$ (224, |
| Spinners' stock May 1 | 318. | 332. | 850, | 2:2. | 589. | 61 |

The comparison with last year is made more striking by biloging togrther the above totals and adding the average weekly consumption up to this timo for the two yours,

| Oct. 1 to May 1. Bales of 400 lbs. each. 0008 omilled. | 1889.90. |  |  | 1888-89. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Great } \\ \text { Britatn } \end{gathered}$ | Oontinent. | Total. | Great Britaly | Conti nent. | Totak. |
| Splaners' stook Oct. 1. Tatings to May 1..... | $\begin{array}{r} 55, \\ 2,557 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 181 \\ 2,768 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 236, \\ 5,325 . \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 52, \\ 2,459, \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 167, \\ 2,753 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 219 \\ 5,212 \end{gathered}$ |
| 8upply. | 2.612. | 2,949, | 5,561. | 2,511, | 2,920. | 3,431, |
| Cunsumpti'n 30 weeks | 2,291, | 2,117, | 4,711. | 2,239, | 2,331. | 4,570, |
| Bplaners' stoek Mia | 318. | 532 | 850. | 272, | 539. | 861, |
| Teekly Consumption, 00 s omtted. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In Oetoher. | * 76,0 | 83.0 | 156,0 | -75.0 | 76,0 | 151,0 |
| [n Novembe | 77,0 | 80,0 | 157,0 | 75,0 | 76,0 | 151,0 |
| Ia Decembor | 77,0 | 80,0 | 157,0 | 75,0 | 76,0 | 151,0 |
| In Jauuary | 77,0 | 81,0 | 158,0 | 77,0 | 79,0 | 156,0 |
| In Febraary | 77,0 | 81.0 | 158.0 | 77,0 | 70,0 | 156,0 |
| In March | 77,0 | 81,0 | 158,u | 77,0 | 79,0 | 158,0 |
| In April........ | 77.0 | 81.0 | 158,0 | 77,0 | 79.0 | 156.0 |

- Average as given by Mc. Ellison: deduotion mad from month'd total on sccount of stoppags of splndles.
The foregoing shows that the weekly consumption is now 153,000 bales of 400 pounds each, against 156,000 bales o! like weights at the corresponding time list year. Tae total spinners' stocks in Great Britain and on th9 Continent have increasod 56,000 bales during the month and are now 11,000 bales less than on the same date last season.

Agriculitural Department Report,-The report of the Department of Agriculture showing the condition of the cereal crops on May 1 was issued on the 10th inst., and is as follows
The official report of the condltion of winter grain May 1st makes a reduction of one point in wheat, the average being 80 . The rye arerare is maintained, being $93 \cdot 5$, and barloy, $81 \cdot 6$. The areas in which monith. In others the injury in shown to be greater than appearanoes indicated. Bome correspondents state that it is yet too early to know the amount of vitality and ultimate degree of development of the
plant. The drained ficlds suffere 1 least fyjury. Heavy clays, plant. The draincd ficlds suffere1 least injury. Heavy ciacs, almost totally destroygd, henco the heaviest deoline in oondition while a large part declined, causing a fall of 5 pointa for tha 8 inproved, loss in condition is reported in Texas from the ravages of an aphls or plant louse. There ie a deoline throughout the 80 uthern belt from injury by the March freeze, and depredations of insecte on the other hand. There i* a partial recovery from the very low condition of April tuchy, Tonnessee and in New York. The averages of oonditlon for tha 8tatee of prinolpal production are as follows: New York, 91 ; Pennsylvania, $96 ;$ Obio, 82; Michtgan, 73 ; Indiana,
63 ; Illinois, 64 Miesourl, 82 ; Kansae. 92 ; California; 82 and Oregon, 95. The Southern 8tates produclug wheat-Maryland,
 that of pestures 93 , indicsting a good prospect for a medium production. The reported progress of sping plowing and plantlog indicates an evvrage state of forwardness of farm work. Thongh there are local inequaities in the record, it is relatively located in the Ohto Valley, in the North wes ${ }^{\text {, }}$, and on the Atlantio coast south of Delaware. It is an average in the Midde Btates and in New Eugland. An jereatigation of all the wages of farm labor has been made. The monthly rate of wages haf uot declined, oompared with the last previoue report, that of Mav, 1888. The average for the country is unchanged, though alight local fluctuations are reported. A \&carcoly appreciable increase appeare in the Eustern and Middie states, and there 10 some jucr ase to Virgidia. There is a बlight reduction of the rates of the Pacitic coast region, which The averages are practlcally the same as two years ago. It is evident that the depreseion in prices of corn and oats and their products has not affected the wages of agricultural 18 bor.
Shipping News. -The exporte of cotton from the United States the past week, as per latest mail returns, have reached 19,632 bales.
NEW York-To Liverpool, per steamers Arizna, 555....al bales. ano, 763 .... Helverta, 1,661 Laplace, 697 City of Chio
815, Umbria 303 1,661 ....Laplace, 687.... Majestic,
To Huil, per steamer Martelio, 79.9

To Hamburg, per steamers Moravia, 1,371 ......iliavonia, $\mathbf{2} 82$
To Amsterdam, per steamer Amsterdam, 204
To Antwerp, per etesmer Westerniand,
To Gencea, per stramer Alesid, 300 .
New Orleans-To Bremen, per steamer European, 4,697
 lonta, 40 ... Norseman, 660 .

PGiladelphit -To Liverpool, per steamers Britieh Prinse,
1,308....Penney!vania, 641.........................................
Total...
The particulars of these shipments, arranged in our ueual
Surm, are as follows:
Bremsn Amster-Barce-

|  |  |  |  | $m_{r}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New York. | ${ }^{\text {5, }}$, 5000 | 799 | 95 | 1,653 | 804 | noa 900 |  | Total. |
| N. Orleans. |  |  |  | 4,697 |  |  | 50 | 4,747 |
| Boston | 722 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 722 |
| Baltimore. | 1,977 |  |  | 186 |  |  |  | 163 |
| Phalladelp'a | 1,949 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,949 |
| Total | ,448 | 799 | 95 | 6,536 | 80 | 0 | 50 | 19,63 |



The tone of the Liverpool market for spots and futures each day of the week ending May 16, and the daily closing prices of epot cotton, have been as follows:

| Spot. | Saturday | Monday. | Tuesday. | Weines. | Thursa'y. | Friday. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Moderate demand. | Moderate demand. | 8teady. | Firm. | In buyers' lavor. | Moderate demand. |
| Md. Upl'ds. | $6_{16}$ | $6{ }^{1}$ | 618 | 618 | $6{ }_{4}$ | $6{ }_{2}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sales ....... } \\ & \text { Spec. \& exp. } \end{aligned}$ | 7,000 | 10,000 1,500 | 8,000 | 14,000 1,500 | $\begin{aligned} & 7,000 \\ & 1,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,000 \\ & 1,000 \end{aligned}$ |
| Futures. $\underset{1: 45}{\text { Market, }}\}$ 1:45 P. M. $\}$ | Quiel. | Steady <br> 1-64 우연 adrance. | Quiet. | Steady. | Dull. | Eteady at partialiy. 1-64 adv. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Market, } \\ & \left.\mathbb{4 P . M _ { 0 }}\right\} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { stery } \\ & \text { sers. } \end{aligned}$ | Barely steady | Ftrm. | Quiet. | Barely sleady. | Barely steady. |

The opening, highest, lowest and closing prices of futures at Liverpool for each day ars given below. Pricss are on the basis of Uplands, Low Middling clanse, unless other wise stated.
5 Th. The prices are given in pence and 64ths hus: 563 mean 63-64a.. and 601 means 6 1-64d

|  | Sat., May 10. |  |  |  | Mon., May 12. |  |  |  | Tuenes May 13. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Open | High | Low. | Clor. |  | Etgh | Lows. | O | Open | Cioh | 0. | Clos |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 4. |  |
| ay. | 625 | 628 | 628 | 828 | 630 | A 30 | 630 | 680 | 629 | 630 | 629 | 630 |
| May-June. | 628 | 628 | 628 | 628 | 630 | 830 | 630 | 630 | 689 | 630 | 620 | 030 |
| June-July | 629 | 680 | 629 | 630 | 831 | 638 | 631 | 631 | 630 | 632 | 630 | 632 |
| July-Aug | 630 | 631 | 630 | 681 | 632 | 638 | 652 | 632 | 631 | 633 | 631 | 63 |
| August | 631 | 632 | 631 | 63 i | 683 | 633 | 638 | 633 | 632 | 694 | 632 | 631 |
| Aug.-Sept.. | 623 | 629 | 628 | 629 | 630 | 631 | 630 | 6:1 | 629 | 682 | 629 | 833 |
| Beptember. | 528 | 628 | 628 | 629 | 630 | 681 | 680 | 631 | 629 | 482 | 629 |  |
| Sept.-Oct. | 607 | 607 | 07 | 807 | 609 | 600 | $6{ }^{1} 9$ | 608 | 603 | 610 | 608 | 610 |
| Oct. | 562 | 562 | 562 | 582 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 565 | 600 | 563 |  |
|  | 559 | 559 | 59 | 5 59 | 561 | 561 | 561 | 561 | 560 | 561 | 860 |  |
|  | 568 | 559 | 058 | 538 | 540 | 561 | 560 | 560 | 538 | 560 | L 59 |  |
|  | 568 | 589 | 558 | 559 | 560 | 561 | 569 | 56 | 559 | 860 | 559 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | * | ny |  |
|  | Open | High |  | Cl | n | Eigh | L020. | Clos. |  |  | Lowe. | Clos |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\alpha$. |  |
| May. | 630 | 630 | -29 | 629 |  | 628 | 628 | 628 | 628 | 625 | 627 | 62 |
| May-June. | 630 | 630 | 628 | 828 | 8 | 628 | 423 | 628 | 628 | 6 | 887 | 52 |
| June-July | 631 | 632 | 631 | 631 | б 30 | 639 | 630 | 630 | 630 | 680 | 629 | 620 |
| July-Aug | 633 | 653 | 632 | 633 | d | 632 | 631 | 631 | 631 | 632 | 630 | 50 |
| A | 833 | 634 | 638 | 633 | 681 | 632 | 631 | 638 | 631 | 638 | 630 | 31 |
| Aug.-Sept. | 681 | 63 | 631 | 631 | 630 | 630 | 630 | 630 | 630 | 630 | 629 | 29 |
| Gepteraber. | 631 | 632 | 31 | 631 | 630 | 680 | 630 | 630 | 630 | 630 | 628 | 28 |
| Sept. | 609 | 610 | 609 | 608 | 603 | 608 | 608 | 603 | 608 | 809 | 807 | 08 |
|  |  | 600 | 563 | 663 | - 62 | 662 | 562 | 562 | 562 | 563 | 561 | 562 |
|  | 560 | 541 | 560 | 560 | 659 | 550 | 5 EQ | 659 | 560 | 500 | 559 | 56 |
| Dec.-Ja | 559 | 50 | 559 | 559 | 553 | 559 | 558 | 559 | 568 | 559 | 558 | 55 |
| Jan.-Feb. | 659 | 510 | 559 | 559 | 558 | 559 | 558 | 559 | 558 | 558 | 569 | 55 |

## BREADSTUFFS.

## Fridit. P. M., May 16, 1890.

The market for wheat flour has been dull throughout the week, Prices have favored buyers, but no material reduction can be made in the range of quotations. Concessions have been made, but not to any great extent, and the inactivity of business has heen the dominant feature. Yesterday the products of winter wheat showed moresteadiness, that is, more business could have been done if full prices had not been insisted upon. hye flour is steady, but corn meal somewhat unsettled. To day wheat flour was firmly held, but some recent purchases for export were again thrown upon the market.
The wheat market was quite depressed early in the week. The reprrt from the Department of Agriculture on the condiiion and prospects of the crop on the 1st of May was the chief element of depression, but this influence was supplemented by dull foreiga advices and the fall of warm rains over a considerable portion of the whea'-growing sections. There wers occasional reactions, due to speculative manipulation, and yesterday there was some rec ivery in values, which was ascribed to the renewal of unfavorable crop accounts from St. Louis. To-day these reports were reiterated, and a demand to cover contracts caused a further advance.


Indian corn was a good deal depressed early in the week by the excessive supplies that came forward from the Erie Canalsympathizing at the same time with the course of the wheat market. Samples of the same nominal grade sold about a half cent lower if received by canal than if received by rail. At the lower prices for prompt delivery there was very free huying for export, and the local trade was brisk. To-day sympathy with wheat and colder weather in the corn-growing sections, with reduced offerings for immediate delivery, gave an upward turn to values.


Oats bave been a little irregular. Mixed grades have been in better supply for prompt delivery, and, although taken fur export, have ruled a fraction cheaper, the sales for this account yesterday embracing 80,000 bushels of No. 2 mixed at $343 / 4$ c. afluat, but white grades developed increased strength. To day there was a smart advance and 100,000 bushels No. 2 white were taken for export at $37 / \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$., c.f. i. Rye has been quiet but is firmly held.
dAILY OLOBLNO PRIOES OF NO. 2 MLXED OATE

The following are closing quotations for wheat flour in barrels. (Corresponding grades in sacks sell slightly below these figurts) :


Mar Report of the Agricultural. Bureau.- Under date following respecting cotton
The atatistical rerurns of the Department of Agricuiture for May, relative to cotton, report the progress of plaving and conditious affoeting sectivg and germinatirg. Planting lo late, except in the Carolinas. In Gcor, ia it is acarcely up to the aversge at this date, the delay being
From Alabama weatward serious delays havo occurred from excessive rains, overflow of bottonu lands and lloods from the rise of great ground. Great acarcily of seed is reported in parts of Tenneasce.
Uaually uearly seven-elghths of the colton area is seeded before the olose of Ayril. 1 his year oniy three fourths have heen plantad. Fhe proportions in the severs1 8tates aro reported as Lollows: Virginia, 55 87; Alabaua, 85; Mississippl, 65; Louisiana, 70 ; Texas, 75; Arkaneas, 60 : Tennessee, 57 . Avarage, 7,58 per cent.
In the Missiesippi River hortom lands the fear of floods, as wr.ll as actual uverflows, prevents planting, whioh w. 1 l be actively pushed as the waters subslde and the danger becomos less imminent.
The proportion of the crop planted May 1 this year in com. parison with the four previous years, and also with an average year, as given in a previous report of the Agricultural Bureau, is as follows:

| States. | Proportion of Orop Planted May 2. |  |  |  |  | Proportion Planted May 1. Av'gerear. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1890. | 1889. | 1888. | 1887. | 1886. |  |
| Virginla. | 55 | $\stackrel{*}{*}$ |  | 30 | 30 | 35 |
| North Caroina | 77 | 74 | 71 | 70 | 53 | 67 |
| 8outh Carolna | 86 | 87 | 85 | 8 | 83 | 83 |
| Florida. | 87 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 91 | 97 |
| Alabama.. | 85 | 87 | 83 | 88 | 80 | 88 |
| Mississtppi.. | 65 | 88 | 80 | 84 | 76 | 85 |
| Texsiala | 70 | 89 | 78 | 83 | 87 | 89 |
| Arkanร่อ. | 60 | 88 | 77 | 80 | 75 | 83 |
| тennesses. | 57 | 84 | 76 | 80 | 27 | 80 |
| Average. . | 75.8 | 87 | 79.9 | \&2.4 | 80 | 88 |

## ot given.

The movement of breadstuffs to market is indicated in th statement below, prepared by us from the figures of the Nen York Produce Exchange. We first give the receipts at West ern lake and river ports, arranged so as to present the comparative movement for the week ending May 10, 1890, an ${ }^{\text {ri }}$ since August 1, 1889, for each of the last three vears:

| Recetpts at- | Frour. | Wheat. | Oorn. | Oats. | Barloy. | Rye |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Bba. 1888 bs | Bish. 80 ¢be | Buah.50 [bs | Bushissibs | Buth. 48 d | Bu. 50 dot |
| Ohicago | 30.258 | 189.091 | 1,204,002 | 1.813.538, | 145,501 | 91,956 |
| Mlwarkee. | 50.880 | 234,816 | 6.540 | 102.000 | 178,500 | 29,170 |
| Daluth... | 64,608 | 155.310 | 1,248 | 9.088 |  |  |
| Minneapolls. |  | 720,953 |  |  |  |  |
| Toledo... | 4,304 | 37.601 | 897,423 | 981 | 160 | 848 |
| Detroll. | 8.435 | 67,465 | 33,307 | 63,938 | 19,892 |  |
| Cloveland. | 12,e37 | 84.840 | 34,950 | 70,365 | 12,881 | 300 |
| 8t. Louls... | 29.544 | 6S. 288 | 1,107,505 | 124.355 | 18,200 | 18.018 |
| Peor | 2,550 | 11,460 | 124,900 | 316,000 | 27,000 | 3,3c0 |
| Tot.wk. 20. | 204,354 | 1,548,780 | 3,110.587 | 2,540,435 | 401.414 | 142,017 |
| damenk.'80. | 155.772 | 830,367 | 1,429,421 | 1,203,633 | 234,527 | 42,209 |
| 8 mme mk .'ss. | 245,088 | 941.889 | 1,498,539 | 1,485,953 | 177,209 | 37,3<3 |
| Since 4 ug. 1. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1889-80. | 2.575,604 | 108, 149,302 | 142,307,693 | 71,298,234 | 24,142,40 | 3,305,408 |
| 1888-88 | 7,852,534 | 80,941,881 | 91,217.800 | 65,714,671 | 24,236,748 | 1,480,682 |
| 1887-89... | 9, 552,6850 | 8., 221,:-0 | co, 0 Os, $\frac{1}{}$ | 80,0:0, 859 | 2:0 0884 | 1.81090 |

The exports from the several seaboard ports for the week ending May 10, 1890, are shown in the annexed statement:

| Exports rom- | Wheat. | Oarn. | Plour. | Oats. | Rya | Peas. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New York | Butah. 181,033 | Bush. 732,023 | Bbts. <br> 70.035 | Bucah. <br> 130,295 | $\begin{gathered} n_{7601}, 170 \end{gathered}$ | Buah 2,012 |
| 8oston. ${ }^{\text {Portiand }}$ | $15,331$ | $7!, 917 \mid$ |  | $3,000$ |  |  |
| Montrial. | -..... | 199,07\% | 7.45 | 19,088 |  | 2,984 |
| Pailadgl | 115,9\%9 | \|614.229 | 17.254 29.740 | 40,128 |  |  |
| N. Orl'ne. | 110.500 | 232,575 | 151 |  | 12,505 |  |
| V. News. | 5,725 |  | 8,998 |  |  |  |
| Week. | 430,5 | 2,232,358 | 153,225 | 254,51 | 92, | 4,056 |
| 8'me time | 540,290 | 1,370,260 | 119,050 | 10,733 |  | . 403 |

The visible supply of grain, comprising the stocks in granary st the privcipal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports, and in transit by water, May 10, 1890:

| In store al- | Wheat, bush. | Dorn. bush. | Oats, bush. | Rye, bush. | Bartey, bush. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nsw York. | 1,208,202 | 109,044 | 275,699 | 29,289 | 36,039 |
| Do atloat. | 304,500 | 259,800 |  | 40,900 |  |
| Aibany |  | 62,000 | 60,200 | 28,000 | 2.000 |
| Buffalo | 835,589 | 446,460 | 92,173 | 76,158 | 169,786 |
| Catcago | 4,021,319 | 3,781,381 | 791,634 | 402,435 | 136.401 |
| MHwank | 460,778 | 1,350 | 709 | 68,768 | 100,175 |
| Daluth | 4,014,692 | 411,070 | 1,126,016 |  |  |
| Toledo | 544,080 | 341,601 | 5,328 | 2,741 | 1,753 |
| Detrolt | 162,49.4 | 23,948 | 15,663 | 2,993 | 9,348 |
| Oswepo | 75,000 | 23,000 |  |  | 130,000 |
| 8t. Louls | 619,349 | 204,399 | 45,575 | 4,966 | 10,842 |
| Do afloa |  | 90,869 |  |  |  |
| Cinolnnati. | 15,000 | 7,000 | 8.100 | 3,000 | 22,000 |
| Boston... | 4,954 | 299,575 | 26,982 | 123 | 5,225 |
| Foron | 123,876 |  |  | 9,281 | 66,182 |
| Montreai | 116,603 | 187,157 | 68,669 | 60,949 | 91,034 |
| Phlladelph | 82,401 | 887,009 | 119,827 |  |  |
| Peorla.... | 7,359 | 7.086 | 134,557 | 25,881 | 1,503 |
| Indianapolis | 40,191 | 14,500 | 129,023 |  |  |
| Baltimore. | 137,389 | 359,324 | 42,898 | 9.670 |  |
| Minneapolis | 7,812,462 | 30,597 | 74,677 |  |  |
| 8t. Paul. | 275,000 |  |  |  |  |
| On MIssiasl | 19,800 | 216,567 | 91,210 |  |  |
| On Lakez | 1,107.875 | 1,612,791 | 1,034,206 | 84,482 |  |
| On canal \& | 768,000 | 2,059,100 | 57,900 | 181,500 |  |

Tol. May 10;90. 22.791,913 11,415,428 4,201,166 1,019,144 782,89?
 $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Tot. May } 11 ; 89 . & 23,850,475 & 11,284,430 & 6,763,655 & 1,383,799 & 599,380 \\ \text { Tot May 12;88. } 2,271,771 & 6,924,504 & 4,208,084 & 242,388 & 613,838\end{array}$


## THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

## New York, FMday P. M., May 16, 1890.

In the "regular" way the business of the week under review may be accurately characterized as bight and irregular.

The great flannel sales of Friday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday last completely dominated the situation and imposed what amounted practically to holiday conditions upon the commission, and in a great measure tho jobbing trade of this market.
These trade sales are annual occurrences at which prices are fixed for the ensuing year. Usually the signs of the times are sufficiently clear to admit of a fairly accurate advance estinate of the general result, but in the case of the present series trade proplets were "all at sea,"-an open winter arguing an accumulation of woolens throughout the East, West and Northwest, and, on the other hand, tariff uncertainties and silver legislation possibilities promising an extra trade interest in the offering.
The campaign opened with the sale of Parker, Wilder \& Co.'s entire stock of plain and twilled flannels ( 9,000 packages). The prices realized were low, averaging a decline of fully 10 per cent on the figures of a year ago. This sale will amount to about $\$ 1,300,000$. Monday's offering was made by order of Leland, Whitney \& Co. and emhraced 1,000 packages of Damon white Shaker flannels and domets. Here the prices were very low, averaging over 15 per cent below regular figures. The "Shaker" portion of the offering was literally slaughtered. About $\$ 100,000$ was realized. On Tuesday Faulkner; Page \& Co.'s greatoffering of plain and twilled flannels was put before the trade ( 10,000 packages all told), and two days were employed in the selling. The price average of the sale was low-fully 10 per ceut below that of a year ago. The monetary result was $\$ 1,750,000$. Thursday brought W. L. Strong \& Co.'s stock of flannels, cassimeres and blankets under the hammer ( 9,000 packages). This sale, owing to the presence in the offering of certain especially desirable lines, averaged a better price than its predecessors of the series, coming within $71 / 2$ per cent of old figures. Monetary total, $\$ 1,750,000$
Domestic Woolen Goods.-The domestic woolen goods market has felt the effects of the trade sales, and there exists a strong belief that an early curtailment of production is by no means improbable. Clothing woolens bave been in light demand by wholesale clothiers. Cloakings have been in fair request. The regular market in blankets and flannels naturally has been a blank, so far as demand at first hands is couneres.

Domestio Cotton Goons. -The exports of cotton gooas from this port for the week ending May 13 were 2,012 packages, valued at $\$ 153,139$, their destination being to the points specified in the table below:

| NEW YORX TO MAY 13, | 1890. |  | 1889. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Week. | Since Jan. 1. | Week. | Sinte Jan. 1. |
| Great Britaln.................. | 109 | 2,047 | 247 | 3,802 |
| Other European............... | 175 | 10,712 | 2 59 | -935 |
| China............................ | 326 | 10,112 | 559 | 17,981 |
| India. |  | 1,276 | ...... | 2,494 2,109 |
| Arabta | ..... | 3,659 | - 2 | 1,604 |
| Weet ludiee | 360 | 7,183 | 222 | 6,441 |
| Mexico.. | 68 | 916 | 51 | 1,405 |
| Central Amerio | 82 | 2,044 | 124 | 1.851 |
| South A mertos. | 859 | 12,773 | 417 | 14,012 |
| Other countries | 33 | 1,243 | 58 | 1,263 |
| Total | 2,012 | 45,096 | 1,682 | 53,896 |
| * China, via Vancouver.....- | 3,285 | 14,343 | 72: | 26,714 |
| Total. | 5.297 | 59,439 | 2,408 | 80,610 |

- From New England mall pointe direot.

The value of the New York exports since January 1 have been $\$ 2,669,992$ in 1890 , agsinst $\$ 3,145,360$ in 1889 .
In the regular market, staple cotton goods were in fair demand, considering the auction sale interruptions of the week. Prices were held firm. Plain and colored cottons were in the same reasonably satisfactory shape, while other descriptions were practically advanced in price by the lessening of discounts.
The week's movement in seasonable dress goods has been strictly moderate, but jobbers and large retailers have placed a fair volume of orders for "fall" fabrics.

|  | 1890. | 1889. | 1888. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stock of Print Oloths- | May 10. | May 11. | May 12. |
| Hedd by Providence maunfers |  | $5 \mathrm{t}, 000$ | 44,000 |
| Fail River manufacturers | 55,000 | 7,200 | 22,000 |
| Providenoe speculators. | None. | None | None. |
| Outalde apeculators (eet) | 9,000 | 5,060 | Noze |
| Total etook (pleces). | 433,000 | 68,600 | 66.000 |

Foreian Dry Goons.-The record of the past week in foreign goods has been a very eventful one. Retailers hare done some little reassorting and a few importation orders have been placed for fall delivery, but the prevailing conditions in force are those of a "between season" character. All classes and kinds of staples sell at full regular prices, hut "fancy" goods-not safe to carry over-are being distributed at some concessions.

## Importallons of Dry Goods.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the rieek ending May 15, 1890, and since Jan. 1, and the same facts for the corresponding periods of last year are as follows:


## Commextial.

## Brinckerhoff, Turner \& Co.,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

## COTTON SAIL DUCK

AND ALL RINDS OF
COTTION CANVAS FELTING DUCK
CAR COVRERING, BAGGING
RAVENS DUCK, BAIL TWINES, don
"ONTARIO" SEAMLBSS BAGS "AWNLNG" 8TRIPES.
Also, Agente
UNITED STATES BUNTING CO.
A full apply, all Widths and Colors, always in Hocict

NO. 109 Duane Street.
Crenshaw \& Wisner, 16 \& 18 Exchange Plaeo, New York. CONNMSSEON MERCEANTE,
Members of the Cotton, Coree and Produce Rxohol AOENOY OF
THE HAXALL CRENSHAW CO HCHMOND, VA.
8 tandard Braads of Flour for 8hipment to Wera
Climates always on hand.
ORIENT MANUFACIURING CO.; ORIENT. L. 1.
8tandard 8uperphosphatet.
SULPHUR MINES COMPANY
Hlgh Grade Pyriteg, froe fro
Bliss, Fabyan \& Co.,
NEW YORK, HOSTON, PHILADELPH1A
gelling adente ror Leadina brandg
BHOWN and ISLEACHED SIIIRTING and EHEETINGS.
PRINTG, DENIMS, TICKS, DUCK\&, aO.
Towols, Qullta, White hoods and Hostery Drills, Sheetings, ac., for Fipjort Irade.

## Commerciax.

Johe L. Bollard. Henky H. Whmarr,
Bullard \& Wheeler, 84 BEAVER STREET, NEW YORE.
Cotton and Bagging Commission Merchants.
importris of iron cotton ties.
Dennis Perkins \& Cu. COTTON BROKER8,
125 Pearl Street, New York. Orders
orecuted. oxecuted.

WILLIAM FRANKEIN HALL,
244 Washington St., Boston, ACCOUNTANT.
Books aad accounts andited and adjusted Settlemeat of insolvent astates on bahali credttors oarefully arranged.

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NOTARY PUIELIC.
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## North British

\& Mercantile Ins. Co. of

## LONDON AND EDINBURGH.

SAM. P. BLAGDEN, Manager.
WM. A. FRANCIS, Assistant Manager R. H. WASS, General Agent.
W. R. ECKER, Assistant Gen. Agent.

> U. S. BRANCH OFFICE,

No. 54 WILLIAM ST., N. Y.

## TXXiscellatuoxs

## UNION MUTUAL

## Life Insurance Company

fortland, Maine.
1NCORPORATED 1848.
JOHN E. DE WITT, Presideat. Its plans are varied and adapted to all circumstancea aot rurnish chasply, prottably and Intellimibly. gand to the Company's Huma Utice, Purtand, Mon
or any of lits Agents for publicatlons describing its or any of lit Agents for publicatlons describing its
MAlNE LAW CONVERTBLE POLICY CLASS
WA," or Its 7 PER CENT GUARANTEED BUND "A," or its 7 PER CENT GUARANTEED BUND
POLICT, CLASS "A" and other FOrms of Bond
Polfctes; also for pamphlet gxplanatory of the Moine Non-Forfeiture Law, and for list of clalme Eably thereunder.

## The Mutual Benefit

 LIFE INSURANCE CO., NEWARK, N. J. AMZI DODD. Assets (Markat Values), Jan. 1,1890 President. 8urplus..................................... (Am, Ex. 48 per cent ( $5,836,08505$ IN OABE OFLAPSE the Policy ls CONTHNEDIN FOBCM Paid-up policy for its full value is issuad in exchange. After the second year Policies ara INCONTESTABLEF, oxcept as against intentioral fraud; and all rextrio
tions as to residence, travel or occupation are removed. CABH LOANB are made to tha extent of 50 par cant of tha reserve value, where valid ussig nuents of the policies can be made as collataral seonr. y.
Losses paid immediately npon complation and ape proval of proofs.
W. F. Goodhue, C. E. Examiatioas, Reports and Estimates made on RAILWAY, WATEI: WORKS AND
MANUFACTURING PROPERTIES.
TWENTY-FOLR FEALIS' EXPERIENCE.
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIF。
Southern Investments.
Tlmber, Minaral and Realty surveyed, valued and davelopment cost estlmated. Ten jears' expert snos.
W. 11. SIIELTON,

Room 128,6 WA L. E. and Prospector,


[^0]:    *There would be a still larger increase shown in one of the sum

[^1]:    These are the prices bid and asked; no sale made at the Board. § Prices from hoth Exehangos ilowest is ex flghte.

[^2]:    *Price nominal: no late transa stions.
    $\oint$ Purohaseralso psye aoorued luterast.

