#  <br> HUNT'S MERCHANTS' MAGAZINE。  <br> BEPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAG INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES. 

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## THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

Notwithstanding the important failure of a leading dealer in commercial paper more particularly connected with Southern markets and enterprises, and notwithstanding the rumors of a serious character that have been afloat foreshadowing the financial embarrassment of the Union Pacific Railroad Company (which embarrassment, by the way, later advices report has been relieved), the tone of business has somewhat improved during the week. This changing sentiment is to be traced wholly to an increasing confidence in an early and large movement of gold to the United States. Indeed, Stock Exchange prices Wednesday afternoon, on the mere rumor that five million dollars had been shipped, rose several points with the old style vigor all throngh the list. This incident only illastrates how general and deep a hold the fear of a silver catastrophe has on the public mind, that fear bcing the result of our large gold exports added to the possibility that next January another drain may begin with but little reinforcement of our stock of that metal in the meantime.

The new facts which suggest and are shaping this better outlook are all on the surface. Foremost among them is the very large exports, and still larger engage-. ments, of wheat; added to that is the decided advance in the estimates of the yield of that grain to about 600 million bushels as a minimum; then there is the further decline in our merchandise imports, which we referred to in an article last week as having contracted $7 \frac{1}{2}$ million dollars at New York in July, and which contraction another week's returns now bring up to over 10 million dollars for that month; also the reflex action of these improved trade conditions manifesting itself in the material drop in the rates for foreign exchange, foreshadowing conditions to come that shall ensure us the means with which to fortify our carrency; and finally the continued increase in railroad earnings and the continued favorable weather conditions for developing and ripening all our crops.

The money market remains withont any change whatever. There has been the same abundance in the sapply of call money, the same close rates for loans on time, and strict scrutiny of collateral, and the same insignificant demand for commercial paper. Neither is there any special change in the interior flow of currency. Funds are going to the West in larger amount than was the case a few weeks back, but the inflow at this centre is still so considerable as to keep the net movement slightly in favor of New York. The reserves of the banks continue large for this season of the year. Last Saturday's return showed a surplus of $\$ 19,481,350$, with five of the largest institutions holding $89,728,900$ and three of the five $\$ 8,70 \pm, 400$ of this surplus; a further feature of interest is that eleven of the sixty-three banks in the Clearing Honse reported $\$ 34,872,200$ specie out of a total of $\$ 66,611,000$.

Money on call, so far as represented by bankers' balances, has this week loaned at 2 and at $1 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent, averaging a little less than 2 per cent, at which reuewals have been made; banks and trust companies maiutain 3 as the minimam, although some get 4 per cent. Time loans on first-class collateral are quoted at 5 to $5 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent for 60 to 90 days and 6 per cent for four to six months. There is a great deal of inquiry for loans on railroad paper secured by bond collateral, but this is not regarded with much
favor by lenders, and where negotiated it is at special rates. The commercial paper market is dull, and very few of the city banks are buying, except very choice names. The supply, however, is not increasing, for mercantile borrowers instead of making paper for Street offering apply at their banks for accommodation. Rates are unchanged at $5 \frac{3}{4}$ per cent for sixty to ninety day endorsed bills receivable, 6 to $6 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent for four months commission house names, and $6 \frac{1}{2}$ to $7 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent for good single names having from four to six months to run.
There has been no material change in the money markets of Europe this week. There was a little flurry in Berlin, caused by the discovery last Saturday of frauds upon the Deutsche Bank perpetrated by one of its clerks; but the excitement seemed to have subsided early in the current week. Another event on Saturday last was the threatened suspension of the Bank of Rome, the institution being unable to meet a draft for $£ 2,000,000$; but the trouble was averted by the temporary withdrawal of the draft. The cable reports discounts of sixty to ninety day bank bills in London at $1 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent; at Paris the open market rate is $2 \frac{1}{2}$, at Berlin it is $3 \frac{1}{\mathrm{~g}}$, and at Frankfort 34 per cent. The Bank of England reports a loss of $£ 65,000$ bullion during the week. This, as we are advised by special cable to us, was due to an import of $£ 470,000$ from Portugal and Australia, to an export of $£ 68,000$ to the Argentine Republic and miscellaneous points, and to the shipment of $£ 46 \%, 000$ to the interior of Great Britain. The Bank of France gained $£ 345,000$ gold during the week.
Foreign exchange was dull and casier the early part of the week, and on Wednesday it became weak in consequence of a light demand and a pressure of commercial bills drawn against breadstuffs, and also against bills made in anticipation of exports of cotton. Although the arbitrage houses were buyers of stocks on Thursday, these operations made no impression npon the market. There was no change in rates on Monday compared with those of Friday, except that Baring, Magoun \& Co. reduced the short rate to $48 \%$. There was no further alteration until Wednesday, when Brown Bros. reduced long to $484 \frac{1}{2}$ and short to $486 \frac{1}{2}$, and the Bank of British North America reduced the former to 485 and the latter to $48 \%$. On Thursday Brown Bros. made a further reductiou to 484 for long and 486 for short, and Baring, Magoan \& Co. and the Bank of Montreal reduced the former to $484 \frac{1}{2}$ and the latter to $486 \frac{1}{2}$. Yesterday the Bank of North America also quoted $484 \frac{1}{2}$ and $486 \frac{1}{2}$ for long and short. The market closed steady (though Continental exchange was weak), the nominal rates being $4 S 4$ to $484 \frac{1}{2}$ for sixty day and 486 to $486 \frac{1}{2}$ for sight. Rates for actual business were $483 \frac{1}{2}$ to 484 for long, $485 \frac{1}{2}$ to $485 \frac{3}{4}$ for short, 485 童 to 486 for cable transfers, $482 \frac{1}{2}$ to $482 \frac{3}{4}$ for prime and $482 \frac{1}{4}$ to $482 \frac{1}{2}$ for documentary commercial.

The trade situation remains unaltered-that is, there is no special activity, and confidence is still in a measure unsettled. But as stated above the favorable agricultural outlook, the large grain traffic and the heavy exports must bring speedy improvement if apprehensions about our currency basis should be re lieved by the probability of carly imports of gold. Returns of railroad earnings already give evidence of the change, but bank clearings, representing in many instances operations entered upon months ago, stil make unfavorable comparisons with last year. Erel
here however the exhibits are getting better. We have this week prepared the figures for the month of July, and the aggregate of all the cities shows a loss as compared with the corresponding month last year of $9 \frac{1}{2}$ por cent. The results have not this time been affected to any great extent by variations in the volume of Stock Exclaange bnsiness, which was very small in both years, and hence the loss scems to possess somewhat more significance. But on comparing with the months preceding we find that the decrease now is much smaller than provionsly. Thus, whilo for July the falling off is $9 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent, for June it was as much as $14 \cdot 4 \mathrm{per}$ cent and for May $18 \cdot 6$ per cent, though it is ouly proper to say that in this latter month thero was a large loss on account of the falling off in Stock Exchange business at New York. Taking the cleariugs outside of New York, howerer, the result is much the same, for while the contraction in clearings for July is only $5 \cdot 3$ per cent, for June it was 6.3 per cent and for May 10.2 per cent. Here are the monthly totals back to January.

MONTHLY CLEARINGB.


Referring more particularly to the effects of the volume of stock sales on the totals of clearings, we find that for July, 1891, the market value of the share transactions on the New York Stock Exchange was about $180 \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{}$ million dollars, and does not differ much from the aggregate for July, 1890, which was $176 \frac{1}{2}$ millions. In June the comparison had been 233 millions against 322 millions, and in May it was 372 millions against 628 millions. Below we give the totals for each of the last seven months, both in the number of slares sold and the market ralue of the same.

| sorth. | 1201. |  |  | 1800. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of Shares. | Values. |  | Number of Shares. | Values. |  |
|  |  | Par. | Actual. |  | Par. | Actual. |
| Jan. | 5,018,789 | 610,138,550 | 268,489,882 | 6,353,012 | 548,416,800 | $\begin{gathered} 8 \\ 315,978 \end{gathered}$ |
| Feb | 3,275,834 | 318,301,625 | 175,603,817 | 5,120,120 | 472,192,000 | 311,171,518 |
| March. | 3,616,978 | 318,057,315 | 195,207,05, | 4,497,653 | 88,3,141,125 | 234,107,913 |
| 1stqr | 12,511,661 | 1,208,530,520, | 639,450,762 | 10,019,832 | 1,401,752,925 | 831,581,6 |
| April... | 7,181.818 | 699,308.920 | 422.983,510 | 5,082,477 | 466,455,200 | 301,199.207 |
| May... | 6,283,2 12 | 816,311,9 0 | 372,333,483 | 11,052,779 | 1,051,130,085 | H28,978,8,58 |
| Jube... | 3,978,511 | 3, $0,588,525$ | 233,397,187 | 5,440,123 | 518,713,025 | 322,123,902 |
| 2 d qr . | 17,450,561 | 1,708,530,443 | 1,028,711,083 | 21,575,379 | 2,036,307,220 | 1,2:5,307,0 |
| - mos.. | 29,932.235 | 2,913,089,065 | 1,688,161,815 | 37,625,211 | 3,438,060,215 | 2,116,839.63 |
| July... | [3,151,417 | 300,092,100 | 190,5 थ, 153 | 3,001,918 | 270.711,235 | 178,583,44 |

As illustrating the lack of activity which was such a feature on the Stock Exchange in July of last year as well as this, it is interesting to note that the total number of shares sold in either year was only a little over three millions-an anount that would formerly have heen considered small as the aggregate fur a single week.
In the case of railroad earnings, the returns, as already suid, give evidguce of decided improvement, and the comparisons with 1890 which a few weeks since were imlifferent or poor, are now getting quite satisfactory We shall p:iblish next week our full statement
for the inontli of July. We have, however, prepared preliminary totals based on the returns already receired, and these give an indication of what kind of an exhibit the fall statement is likely to make. Theso preliminary totals covor 84 roads and show a gain of $7 \cdot 61$ per cent. For June the exhibit had also been quite good, though the gain was not so large, being $5 \cdot 10$ per cent. For May, however, the increase had been merely nominal, a monnting to only a fraction of one per cent, and it is the change since then that is noteworthy and indicates clearly the improving tendency. It is to be said, too, that the increase of $\% .61$ per cent for the late month is the more significant and gratifying becanse it is made in the face of losses by roads like the Northern Pacific which at one time wero contributing heary amounts to the monthly gains.
The statements of net earnings for June which have come in this week are not so uniformly favorable as the returns previously received. Still, on the whole the exhibits continue very good, an even in those instances where net earnings show a loss as compared with a year ago, the matter is not as important as it otherwise would be, since it reflects a situation which is now being rapidly changed under the excellent harvest of cereals that is being gathered. In Boston the directors of the Kansas City Fort Scott \& Memphis postponed consideration of the dividend on the preferred stock, and passed the dividend on the common stock, while the directors of the Chicage \& West Michigan declared only $1 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent, against 2 per cent last February. But this is on the results for the whole twelve months. For June we figure that the net was better than a year ago, and the same is true of the Detroit Lansing \& Northern, which earned nothing for its stockholders in the six months to June 30. The June net of the Kansas City Fort Scott \& Memphis is $\$ 107,397$, against $\$ 98,087$; that of the Detroit Lansing \& Northern, 831,367 , against 829,410 ; and that of the Chicago and West Michigan $\$ 49,301$, against $\$ 46,939$. The Flint \& Pere Marquette, however, has sustained a falling off, reporting net of $\$ 57,672$, against $\$ 62,363$, and so has the Louisville New Albany \& Chicago, whose net is stated at $\$ 60,139$, against $\$ 7 \%, 404$. The Southern Pacific on its Atlantic system-the only part for which the returns have yet been received-also suffered a loss, the not being $\$ 180,179$, against $\$ 229,591$. Great interest is felt in the statement of the Union Pacific, orving to the unfavorable rumors which have been current, but the return has not yet been furnished. Sereral companies are able to present notably good exhibits, and among these the Rio Grande Western stands foremost with net of $\$ 81,407$, against only $\$ 35,263$ for June, 1890. The Mexican Central also reports a very heavy ratio of gain, with net at \$188,375, against only $\$ 106,568$. The Philadelpia \& Erie reports net of $\$ 170,105$, against $\$ 143,425$, the Ohio \& Mississippi $\$ 83,224$, against $\$ 57,865$, and the Savannah Americns \& Montgomery $\$ 15,310$, against $\$ 10,125$.
Onr stock market has undergone somewhat of a change for the better this week. At the beginning cousiderable depression prevailed. Union Pacific broke badly on the circulation of unfavorable reports as regards tho company's finances and a most deternined drive against tho stock. At the same time great pressure was brought against the whole list, making the market quite weak. Bat it was noticeable even then that prices did not yield as readily as before, that there was a quick recovery when the prossure ceased, aud that cuasi derable baying was going
on either to cover outstanding short contracts or for a rise. During the last two days this buying hats given a strong tone and a decidedly rising tendency to the market, and yesterday especially great strength was developed, the transactions reaching quite respectable proportions. The upward movement was greatly aided by reports that arrangemeuts had been made to provide the Union Pacific with all the money needed, and thus relieve it of its financial embarrassments.

The following statement, made up from returns collected by us, shows the week's receipts and shipments of cnrrency and gold by the New York banks.

| Week Ending Auguet 7, 1891. | Recelved by <br> N. Y. Banks | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Shtpped by } \\ & \text { N. Y. Banks } \end{aligned}$ | Net Interior Movement. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$3,048.000 | \$2,811,000 | Qain. | $\$ 237,000$ |
| Gol | 300,000 | 200,0u0 | Gain. | $-100,000$ |
| Total gold and legs tenders. | \$3.313.000 | \$3,011,000 | Gsin. | \$337,000 |

With the Sub-Treasury operations the result is as follows:

| Weeh Ending $\mathrm{Al}^{\text {upust 7, } 1801 .}$ | Into <br> Banks. | out of Banke. | Net Ohange in Bank Hotalngs. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Baris ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Interior movement, as above | \$3,348,000 | \$3,011,000 | Qain. | \$337,000 |
| sub-Treasury operations......... | 13,600,000 | 14,100,000 | Loss. | 500,000 |
| Total gold and legal tenders. | \$16,948,000 | \$17.111,000 | Loss. | \$163,000 |

The following table indıcates the amount of bullion in the principal European banks this week, and at the corresponding date last year.

| Bank of | August 6, 1891. |  |  | August 7, 1890. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | d. | Sulver. | Total. | old. | Silver. | Total. |
| Englsad...... | ${ }^{2}$ | £ | £ <br> $27,181,058$ | $\frac{\text { E }}{\text { 20,622,024 }}$ | £ | $\frac{£}{20,822,024}$ |
|  | 181,058 |  |  |  | 50.0....... |  |
| France.. | 55,001,000 | 50,480,000 | 105.481,000 | 32,626,000 |  | 103,385,000 |
| Germany*... | 30,612,000 | 15,306,000 | 45.918,000 | 27,030,687 | 13,815,333 | 41,446,0 3 |
| Aust.-Mun'y. | 5,475,000 | 16,576.000 | 22,051,000 | 4,834,000 | 16,533,000 | 21,387,000 |
| Natherlands.. | 4,401,000 | 5.838,000 | 10,212,000 | \$,117,000 | 5,308,000 | 10,485,000 |
| Nat. B'ginm* | 2,003,333 | 1,451,687 | $4,355,000$ | 2,821,000 | 1,410,000 | 4,231,000 |
| Tot.this week | $\overline{125,578,301}$ | 89,651,667 | 215,228,058 113,740,691 |  | 87,815,333 201,558,021 |  |
| Tot. prev. w'k $125,979,700$ 89,678.333 214,958,033 114,270,926\| $88,003,333$ 202,283,259 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *The division (between gold and sliver) given in our table of ooln and allion in the Bank of Germany sud the Bauk of Belglum 18 made from |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| the best estimatw we are able to obtaln: in neither oase is it elaimed in |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| be acourate, as thuse banks make no distinotiou in their weekly returus, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Note.-We recesve the foregoing results weekly by oahle, and while not |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## THE TREASURY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS INTERPRETED.

The Government's monthly statements issued this week, which are quite unintelligible to most readers, seem to be of a reassuring character when correctly interpreted. We must repeat what we said a month ago, that we are at a loss to discover the wisdom of the changes made in the form of the exhibits, or to understand why anyone should prefer Secretary Foster's new method of presenting the situation of the Goverument finances. And yet we ought not perhaps to object, since the form now adopted apparently makes our work as interpreter more important to the public.

This importance finds illustration on the present occasion in the fact that we have yet to see anywhere a correct announcement of the debt change in July. Indeed our contemporaries who have ventured to draw a conclasion from the figures as published have stated that the debt had increased during the month several million dollars. The actnal fact is that the interestbearing debt increased $\$ 300$ but that the net debt decreased in July $\$ 3,447,509$. This net decrease includes of course the decrease of $\$ 1,556,517$ in the redemption fund of national bank notes, which fund under the law of July 14, 1890, was covered into the Treasury, and thereby converted into a Government liability. As to the $\$ 300$ addition to the interest-
bearing debt, it appears to have been brought abont by an issne of $\$ 1,000$ of the 4 per cents and a redemption of $\$ 700$ of the old refunding certificates. We do not know how this addition to the 4 per cents came about-that is to say, we have no official information with regard to the matter ; we assume however and prosume the assumption to be correct, that the bond was issued to redeem the refunding certificates of $\$ 700$, which certificates bear 4 per cent interest since February 26, 1879 (that is over 48 per cent interest), and consequently would call for a little more than one thousand dollars for their redemption.
Another point to be considered is the currency holdings by the Treasury, including the changes made in the different items and in the total. With reference to these matters we have been able to prepare our usual statement, and it presents some very interesting results. We give the figures for the first of July and the first of August.

| Holdings by Treasurer in Sub-Treas., dc. | Juty 1. | August 1. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net gold coin and bullion............. | 17,667,723 | \$121,113,024 |
| Not sllver colu and bullion | 17,264,510 | 18,730,910 |
| U. 8. Treasury notes, act July 14, 1890. | 9,765,252 | 11,309,957 |
| Trade dollar bulion | 4,848,204 | 4,038,454 |
| Legal teuder notes | 1,601,744 | Def. 476,548 |
| ational bank notes | 5,655,174 | 5,924,947 |
| Fractional sil | 19,656,695 | 19,368,142 |
| Total Gov't oash in sub-treasuries | \$176.459,302 | \$180,008,886 |
| Amount lu netional bauks | 28,700,419 | 27,137,108 |
| Total oashin b'nks and sub-treasuries. | \$205,159,721 | \$207,145,994 |

The item which will at once attract the attention, because of its singularity, is the deficit of $\$ 4 \% 6,548$ in legal tender notes. The deficit means simply that the Treasurer does not hold as many legal teuder notes as he has issued legal tender certficates. In other words he holds only $\$ 26,788,452$ legal tenders and has outstanding $\$ 27,265,000$ of certificates issued on the deposit of legal tenders. It is to be said with regard to this item that though a deficit is an innovation, that is has never appeared in the accounts until it appeared in the daily statements of this month and now in the monthly figures, the Secretary undoubtedly considers the existing situation justified by holding other kinds of currency sufficiont to cover the uncovered certificates. Consequently while an adverse balance in an account in which the outstanding issue is a mere representative of the article deposited is an irregularity, not only in matter of form but of law, which a careful financier would not permit to exist, yet as the Treasurer has increased his gold balance duriug the month the ability of the Government to meet its obligations is in no degree weakened by the looser method of management.
A further feature of interest disclosed is that the cash of all kinds held on the first of August in banks and sub-treasuries reached $\$ 207,145,994$, against $\$ 205$,159,721 so held on the first of July, or au increase of $\$ 1,986,273$. The addition to the amount in sub-treasuries alone was in excess of this, as the above compilation shows, being $\$ 3,549,584$; but the difference between the month's surplus cash receipts $(\$ 1,986,2 i 3)$ and the total added to the sub-treasuries' holdings $(\$ 3,549,584)$, which difference is $\$ 1,563,311$, in no manner relates to the month's income; it is simply the amount of cash transferred from the depositary banks to the subtreasuries during the period represented. This transfer is made in obedience to a prejudice believed to exist among the Farmers' Alliance people against the banks and on the assumption that a farmer is too ignorant to understand that taking currency out of banks and locking it up in

Troasury vanlts is decroasing tho circulation (which he is so anxious to seo increase) to just the extent of the transfer. But thie sub-treasuries in July were onriched both by this transfor of funds from the banks and also by the inonth's surplus reccipts of revenue; consequently the luxury of having a sub-treasury system has for the time being taken away from the people $\$ 3,549,584$ of currency. It is always well to keep in mind the peculiar benefits (?) now-a-days derived from the continuance of a cumbersome old contrivance gottell up and used by our forefathers at a time when Government cash was of but little consequence to the moncy market.

The foregoing facts appear to authorize the conclnsion that during the month under review the income of the Government bas exceeded the outgoes about \$1,986,273. That is certainly i favorable fact, and unexpectedly favorable in view of the loss in revenue which is occurring month by month and the increase in appropriations this year; and yet it seems to have been due to an exceptioual circumstance. Turning to our usual table of Government revenue and expenditures given to-day on page 176 , it will be found that the payment on account of interest last month was only $\$ 2,823,000$, against $\$ 7,232,000$ in July, 1890. That is to say, the late Secretary Windom in getting ont his surplus revenue had so largely anticipated the coupons on the four per cents and currency 6s due in July that Secretary Foster's disbursements on that account were about 4 million dollars smaller than they would have been had he been required to pay the full interest on the $\$ 559,56 \%, 000$ four per cents and the $\$ 64,623,512$ of currency 68 . This is a fact of some importance with reference to future disbursements, because the July 1891 coupon was the last one the payment of which had been anticipated, so that hereafter Secretary Foster will have to meet this interest in full.

We have referred to the loss in revenue and increase in expenditures which our monthly table on a subsequent page discloses. It seems that the loss of revenue in July compared with July, 1890, was jnst about four million dollars. For the seven months since the first of January the total revenue has been $\$ 217,48 \%, 000$, against $\$ 248,486,000$ for the same seren mouths in 1890, or a decrease of about 31 million dollars, averaging about $4 \frac{1}{2}$ millions per month. The monthly expenditures reported can not, as all know, be relicd upon as a measure of the month's ontgoes, since the moneys are charged off on the books of the Treasury when they are credited to disbursing officers, while often the actual cash is not paid out until the following month, or later. Still the statement for the seren months this year and last year furnishes a fair comparison of the past and a fair guide for judgment as to the future. The total expenditures from January 1 to August 1, 1891, have been $\$ 217,925,000$, against $\$ 181,540,000$ for the same period of 1890, or an increase in the seven months of $836,385,000$, which is a little over 5 million dollars a month.

This brief analysis of the Treasury exhibits shows what difficulties Secretary Foster is called upon to contend against in the management of the Treasury finances, and how he is meeting those difficultics. Thirty-one million dollars loss of revenue and thirty-six million dollars of increase in expenditures, or a total of sixtyseven million dollars in the seven months since the first of January, saggests the natnre and the intricacy of
the problem he luas had to fuce. We fully sympathize with him in his struggle ; and yet we seo no adrantago, but liarm, from inexuctuess in methods or lack of openuess in communicating with the public.

## MAGNITUDE OF THE RAILROAD INDUSTRY

The publication of Poor's Manual always serves the useful purpose of directing attention to the magnitude of the interests represented by United States railroads. We have been favored with proof shects of the introductory to the Manual for the present year, and the mass of statistical matter given hardly impresses one less than the perfectly gigantic proportions of the totals reflecting the operations of the railroad system.
The publishers of the work take occasion to refer to the great amount of labor involved in the preparation and compilation of the statistics, and this will oxplain why the results which the Manual gives are not brought down to a more recent date. They come down only to December 31, 1890 -seven months ago-and in a great many instances no later than June 30, 1890, thirteen months ago; indeed the Manual states that probably one-half of all the returns cover this latter period. In other words, at the time when the Manual appears with the results for the fiscal year ending June. 30, 1890, reports for one year later-that is, for the twelre months ending June 30, 1891-are already beginning to come to hand. This is a disadrantage, too, which must become more rather than less apparent from year to year, since it is fair to assume that still other companies will change to the fiscal year ending June 30-the Inter-State Commerce year-to avoid the necessity of making a separate report to the Inter-State Commission. Then, too, the results can not be tabulated and footed till the last return has been received, and this tabulation and compilation of the results is alone a work of great magnitude. The Inter-State Commerce Commission is having the same experience, for with a large force of clerks at its command, and with the aid and prestige which its position as a Government body gives it, it has been able to do no better than the publishers of Poor's, the statistician of the Board not yet having presented bis report and tabulations for the year ending June 30, 1890, this official, unlike Mr. Poor, not being hampered by the necessity or desire to incorporate any later data-the purpose in that case, indeed, being to have the returns all for a uniform period.

These remarks upon the nature and character of the results presented, and the method of reaching them, are important, because it is ossential to a correct interprotation of the statistics that there should be no misunderstanding as to the period to which they relate. Be it remembered, therefore, that we are not dealing with totals for the year ending June 30, 1891, nor yet with totals for the year ending June 30, 1890, nor even with figures that cover the calendar year 1890. Nominally the figures do cover the latter period; actually, we have seen, they do not. The truth is, the periods vary a great deal, some ending in March, some in September, some in October, some in May, some in November, hesides the large number which end with June or December, there being almost as many different periods as there are different months in the year. In a word, the aggregates corer mixed and not nniform dates. This has always been the case, but in former years, before the action of the Inter-State Commerce Commission caused so many companies to change
their fiscal year, there was a closer correspondence between the actual and the nominal date of the returns-that is, a large number of companies really did report for the calendar year then. We need hardly say that it would add greatly to the value of the compilations if they could be made to cover a uniform period; that however is impossible under the circumstances.

Of course, in considering the aggregates for the late year by themselves, withont reference to their relation to other years, this qualification is not so essential. And, as said at the outset, these aggregates are serviceable in directing attention anew to the magnitude and importance of the railroad industry. Take the extent of track'laid for instance. Poor finds that at the end of 1890 there were alnost 167,000 miles of road in the United States-in exact figures $166,81 \%$ miles. The new construction for the year he finds to have been 5,738 miles, but the net increase for the twelve months he makes only 5,498 miles. Ont of this total of 166,$81 \%$ miles, he has returns as to liabilities and assets for 163,420 miles, and returns as to traffic and income for 157,976 miles. The liabilities, as represented by stock and debt, now reach the imposing aggregate of over ten thousand million dollars- 10,393 millions-being nearly four times the amount of the national debt when at its highest, in 1865 . Of this 10,393 millions, 5,106 millions is funded debt, 376 millions unfunded debt, 271 millions current debt, and 4,640 millions stock.

The gross earnings on the 157,976 miles of road reporting as to that item run considerably in excess of a thousand million dollars. In fact, we had a total ourselves in excess of that amount in the comparative statement of gross and net earnings for the calendar years 1890 and 1889, published in the Chronicle as long ago as February 21 last. Poor's aggregate is 1,086 millions. The total revenue of the United States Government in the fiseal year ending June 30, 1891, was $392 \frac{1}{2}$ millions, so that the railroads of the country from their ordinary traffic operations earned not far from three times that amount, and that, too, on the extremely low average rate of 9.35 mills per ton per mile, being the lowest in our entire history. That is the average on both local and through traffic, and on low-class and high-class freight, and is all the more remarkable on that account. The net earnings of the 15\%,976 miles Poor figures as about one-third of a thousand millions- 341 millions.
The number of passengers carried during the twelve months is reported at 520 millions, the tons of freight moved at 701 millions and the revenue train mileage at 794 millions. Put in a form more readily understood, we may say that an average of about $1 \frac{1}{2}$ million passengers was carried by the railroads of the United States every day in the year, an average of almost two million tons of freight per day, while the average of the revenue train mileage was over two million per day. Passengers are carried comparatively short distances, while freight is hauled very long distances, and yet the movement one mile is in both cases prodigious, the passenger mileage being 12,521 millions and the freight mileage reaching the marvelous proportion of 79, 192 millions. The mind cannot grasp figures of sach dimensions, but it will aid to give a proper conception of their magnitude to say that the freight movement represents the equivalent of considerably over two hundred million tons of freight hauled one mile every day in the year.

The value of the statistics for purposes of comparison with other years is impaired by the facts already mentioned as to the irregularity of the periods for which the returns are made, and also by some other circumstances, to which we shall presently allude. According to the totals in Poor's gross earnings between 1889 and 1890 increased 94 million dollars and net earnings 24 million dollars. Probably were the comparison on the basis of the actual calendar years, the increase would not be quite so heary-in net at leastsince the closing months of 1890 brought nnfavorable statements in many cases, net earnings on the whole falling off. Our own statement, already alluded to, published February 21, and which covered 206 roads operating 128,232 miles (four of the roads being outside the United States) showed 72 millions gain in gross for the calendar year 1890 as compared with the calendar year 1889, and only 14 millions gain in net. As regards the traffic movement, Poor's gives an increase from 494 millions to 520 millions in the number of passengers carried, from 11,964 to 12,521 millions in the passenger mileage, from 619 to 701 millions in the tons of freight moved, and from 68,67\% to 79,192 millions in the freight movement one milereflecting in all cases noteworthy and satisfactory growth.

As to the changes in stock and debt, if we are to follow the figures which Poor presents the additions during 1890 were a great deal heavier than those during 1889. Thus an increase in stock for 1890 is reported of 145 million dollars, against only 56 millions in 1889, and an increase of $27 \%$ millions in bonds, against 204 millions. But- we can hardly accept this as reflecting the true situation-sertainly not as between the calendar years 1890 and 1889. The amounts for 1899 are presumably too large and those for 1889 not large enough, and the discrepancies probably arise through the change of fiscal years by a large number of companies. It will ba remembered that a year ago this changing of fiscal years had been going on to such an extent that the Manual made special mention of it, it being then stated that where such change had occurred, the years as reported for 1888 and 1889 overlapped each other, part of the new year in 1889 being necessarily the same as for the old year 1888. In not a few instances the change was from the calendar year to the year ending June 30, making a difference of full six months; and we must presume that the increase in stock and debt for these six months was not included in the 1889 totals, but that it now appears in the 1890 results. To the extent that this is so of course the amount of increase in both years has been affected.

In our remarks thus far we have referred to the railroad system of the United States as a whole. The Manual also gives elaborate statistics intended to show the results by groups of roads, according to geographical location. This grouping of the roads is a very difficult thing, and as practiced in Poor's has frequently led to misconception and to erroneous deductions by those not understanding the method of compilation. Now, however, we are presented with comparisons which obviously are erroneous. It is of course easy enough to report the miles of road according to geographical divisions, but when it comes to dividing up earnings, traffic, rates, \&-c., in the same way great difficultics are at once encountered. Many systems run through two or more groups, and their operations for the separate groups are not given and cannot be obtained. To which group, then, shall the system be
credited? It is evident that howerer the question is decided the result is unsatisfuctory-one group gets too nuch, another too little. Mr. Poor's plan nsed to be, and presumably is still, to count every systom in the group where it is "domiciled." But mark how this works. Roads like the Burlington \& Quincy, the Chieago \& Northwestern, aud others of equal magnitude, and which clearly belong in the Northwestern group, under this plan go into tho Central Northern group (cumprising Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois and Wiseunsin) because they are domiciled in Chicago. The result is that whereas the operations of the Central Northern group should cover only 36,944 miles of road, that being the entire mileage of those States, the operations of said group in Poor's cover no less than 50,936 miles. There would be less oceasion for critieism if the names of the roads embraced under each group were giren, but that is not done.
Aside from this, however, a new difficulty has developed. The editor of Poor's has evidently been obliged to transfer some roads from one- group to another, disarranging entirely the comparisons for such groups and rendering them valueless. In no other way can the diserepancies in the results be reconciled. Here, for instance, are the aggregates of what is termed the Pacific group for the last three years.

| Pacific Group- | 1800. | 1889. | 1885. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Miles of road operated... | 7,376 | 8,382 | 9,168 |
| Passengers earrled. | 19,696,219 | 20,856,095 | 17,312,156 |
| Passengers one mile. | 617,138,716 | 664,056,178 | 667,034,672 |
| Tons of frelght moved. | 10,937,953 | 14,307,951 | 12,774,662 |
| Tons one m | 2,094,931,600 | 2,017,160,540 | 2,222,897,617 |
| Gross carnin | \$53,533,403 | \$58,378,231 | \$61,300,724 |
| Net earnings | 19,070,814 | 20,661,169 | 21,512,277 |

Judging from this summary the amount of mileage in the Pacific group deelined from 9,168 miles in 1888 to 8,381 miles in 1889, and further deelined a thousand miles in 1890 to 7,376 miles. But everybody knows that there has been no falling off in the extent of road in operation in that section; that on the contrary a considerable amount of now road has been built, and the detailed statement of mileage in Poor's furnishes evidence of the fact, there being aetually over 12,000 miles in the group in question. So, too, as regards the falling off in passengers and freight and in earnings and income, this is at variance with what almost everybody knows to be the true state of things. We imagine the reason for the discrepancies is found in the process of merger and consolidation so steadily going on, diminishing the extent of road for which separate returns can be obtained. It is, howerer, unfortunate that no explanation is made-that not even a foot note is appended.

But while the statistios for the different groups hardly furnish satisfactory comparisons with past jears, they are of some value and interest for purposes of comparison with one another. Thus one gets a new idea of the possibilities of growth in the remoter sections of the country when one sees that whereas the Middle States furnish an average of 19,666 tons of freight per mile of railroad, the Contral Northern States, so called, have an average of only 4,018 tons, the Northwestern States an average of only 1,516 tons and the Southwestern States an average of but 1,385 tons. The statistios of population in relation to mileage show the same thing. A very useful table is furnished on this point, and from that we see that while the Middle Atlantic States have an average of 703 iuhabitants to one mile of road and the New England group an average of 687, the Central Northern group has an average of only 364 inhabitants, the Southwest-
ern groap an average of 246 , the Northwestern group an average of 182, and the Pacific.group an averago of 188. It is circumstances liko these that furnish the basis for $u$ beliof in continued dovelopment and mako the future bright with promise, even if tho present is not entirely satisfactory.

## grain redeipt's at the seabgard.

'The grain movement is just now attracting a great deal of attention. At the Western markets current receipts are very heary indeed, in some eases being reported the largest on record. The result is due cliefly to the very free arrivals of wheat. We have raised a crop of winter wheat of exceptional dimensions, fariners are receiving a good price for the same, and the foroign demand is exeellent, freight room having been engaged for months ahead. In the case of most of the other coreals, particularly corn and oats, the arrivals are still falling below those of a year ago, owing to the poor harrest of 1890 and the small remnant remaining out of that season's crops. The heavy grain receipts therefore follow mainly, as already said, from the large movement of wheat.
But the ontlook is for very much better crops than a year ago in the case of other grains too. If, therefore, winter wheat all alone has been able already to work a great change in the proportions of the grain morement, evidently the change will be still more decided and the improvement more marked when good harvests of the other cereals become assured. Every day brings such assurance nearer. The spring-wheat crop is now almost matured, and all the indieations point to a production as much above the average as that of wiuter wheat. As regards oats, it is already certain that the gield will be greatly in excess of the poor yield of a year ago. In the case of corn, the indieations are hardly less clear, the weather the past week having been just about as desired and the crop having considerably advanced as a consequence, so that the conditions favor a large yield, provided an early frost does not occur to cut off part of the production.
This being the situation and the outlook, it will be interesting to note how marked in results is the difference between good grain crops and bad grain crops. We all of us understand that the indirect effects of an exeellent harvest in adding to the prosperity of the farming interest and increasing their purchasing power or rather their ability to supply their current needs, are very important. But the directeffects in furnishing a large traffic movement are no less important. And the bencfit extends not alone to the roads running through the Western farming districts, but also to the great east-and-west truak lines to the seaboard, since it is over these that the grain must pass in reaching a market on the other side of the ocean. The present year, as already remarked, we have been suffering from the effects of the short crops of last seasou; in the earlier part of 1890 we were getting the benefits of the previous season's extraordinarily largo crops. As a result the contrast betweon the grain movement of the first half of 1891 and that of the first half of 1890 is very noteworthy, and serves clearly to reveal the differences arising ont of such a change in conditions. In this wo are referring not mainly to the grain deliveries at Western points but more particularly to the grain movement at the seaboard. Here for instance is a statement to show the deliveries at New York of flour and grain by each of the various routes to this centre
for the six months from January to June in each of the last four years.
becelptb of gran at new york by boutes.

| January 1 | 1891. |  | 1890. |  | 1889. | 858. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aush. |  | Bush. |  | Bush P P.O. | Bush. |  |
|  | 8.819,561 |  | 84 | 14 | 2 | 8,021,478 |  |
|  | 0,091,3 | 21.88 | 16,136,55\% | 24 | 7,380,974 17 | 0,324,995 | 17.7 |
| Penn | 2,848,005 | 6.20 | 4,238,888 | $8 \cdot 5$ | 4.822,222 $11 \cdot 17$ | 3,953.695 1 | $10 \cdot 8$ |
| L. | 18,4 | 3.69 | 3,048,485 | 8.39' | $8{ }^{8.22}$ | , | ${ }^{5 \cdot}$ |
| ent S | 8,887,572 | $18 \cdot 93$ | 10,533,628 | 18.25 | 7,006,830 $16^{\circ} 22$ | 6,20 |  |
| high | 8,384,178 | 11-68\| | 8,226,091 | 12.70 | 0,588, e03] $6 \cdot 55$ |  |  |
| alt. | 585 | $1 \cdot 17$ | 28,087 |  | 481,141 1.07 | 8,50 |  |
| Var. RRs | \$58.348 | 1.43 | 12,258 | 1.58 | 430,777 1.00 |  |  |
| Tot. | 38,304,18i | 83.37 |  | 83.41 | 98 | , 2 |  |
| \%. | B51.950 | 1142 | 930,888 | $1 \cdot 43$ | 1,249,188, $2 \cdot 88$, | , |  |
|  | 6,988,600 | 15 | 823,800 |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 45.944,787 |  | 64.845,994 |  | 43,184,913 100.0 | 38,412 |  |

There has beeu some change it will be observed in the proportions of the whole movement coming by the different routes, but that is not the point of most interest at the moment. The chief feature is the large and general falling off from the totals of the half-year of 1890, following the extraordinarily favorable agricultural ontturn of 1889 . With the single exception of the Baltimore \& Obio, which has slightly increased its total of. last year, the 1891 figures reflect a greatly diminished grain traffic over every one of the routes. Thus the New York Central lost nearly a million bushels, The West Shore almost two million bushels, the Lackawanna considerably over two million bushels, the Pennsylvania about one and a half million bushels, the Lehigh Valley almost thrce million bushels and the Erie over six million bushels. The canal also lost nearly three million bushels. Altogether the receipts at this port the current year were not quite 46 million bushels, as against about 65 million bushels in 1890, being a diminution of almost 19 million bushels. From the following statement giving the grain deliveries for the first six months of each year back to 1878, it will be observed that the 1891 aggregate is not only very much smaller than that of the year preceding, but also smaller than in most other years.

RECEIPTS OF ORAIN AT NEW YORK FIRET 6 MONTHB.

| Tear. | Bush. | $1{ }^{\text {rear. }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1878. | 80,652,094 | 1885. |
| 1879. | 81,400.857 | 1880. |
| 1880. | 65.982,949 | 1887. |
| 1881 | 82.321.049 | 1888. |
| 1882. | 41,070.212 | 1889. |
| 1835. | 52,604,898 | 1890. |
| 1884 | 42,285,185 | 1891 |

It is important to note that the falling off from 1890 has occurred notwithstanding much larger wheat deliveries than a year ago. The wheat crop last season was short, but shipments have proved much in excess of expectations, and for the first six months of 1891 the receipts at New York were $11,0 \% 1,000$ bushels, as against only 5,782, ,655 bushels in the first six months of 1890 and but $1,733,326$ bashels in the six months of 1889. The 1891 figures, however, can hardly be called large, as in 1887 per the table below the total for wheat was $19,341,813$ bushels.

| January 1 to June so. | 1881. | 1880. | 1889. | 1888. | 1887. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Florr...............bbis. | 2,736,568 | 2,815,762 | 2,071,701 | 2,874,753 | 2,075,543 |
| Corn menl........bbls. | 98,509 | 88,814 | 85,025 | 78,652 | $2,076,313$ 80,157 |
| Corn meal......sacks. | 268,981 | 245,032 | 229,880 | 817,028 | 207,520 |
| Whest............busb. | 11,071,060 | 3,782,655, | 1,733,328 | 5,2\%0,220 | 18.341,813 |
| Corn.... ........ busb. | 8.120,318 | 20,487,716 | 17,561,027 | 8,409,5¢8 | 8,561,888 |
| Oats...... . ......busb | 9,880,800 $1,455,100$ | 20,542,100 | 9,075,700 | 9,047,38 | 9,003,672 |
| Bariey........ ... busb. | 1.455,100 | 1,988,6811 | 1,889,840 | 1,500,842 | 1,470,787 |
| Peas................. busb. | 10, 210,540 | 818,138 825,814 | 242,854 490,350 | 70,887 | 344,224 |
| Malt........ ..... bu | 1,786,500 | 2,256,438 | 1,628,58* |  | 173,844 |
| Total grala. ..bnsh. | 82,648,282 | 52,167,746 |  |  |  |
| Flour reduoed to bu,b. | 12,314,578 | 11.770 | 33,063,436 | 24,767,892 | 41,219,054 |
| Meal reduocd to bush. | 881,882 | $\begin{array}{r}11,770,828 \\ 8978820 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 9,828,053 | 19,83^,347 | 12,099,442 |
|  |  |  | 29,880 | 749,052 | 636,888 |
| Grand total., bnab. | 45,944,787 | 64,805,044 | 48,184,313 | 38.412.891 | 53,915,804 |

Besides the gain in wheat, there was some gain in fiour as well. But the receipts of all the other cereals fell off-in the case of corn and oats very heavily. The amount of corn coming in was but $8,120,318$ bushels, against $20,487,716$ bushels, and the amount of oats $9,880,800$ bushels, against $20,542,100$ bushels, the loss on these two items thus being about 23 million bushels.

This covers New York alone. At the neighboring seaboard cities the falling off has been yet more striking. For instance, at Baltimore, Boston aud Philadelphia combined the receipts of corn for the first half of 1891 aggregate only $8,886,989$ bushels, whereas in the first half of 1890 the aggregate was $40,001,824$ bushels, there being hence a falling off of over 31 mil lion bushels. This, added to the falliug off in corn at New York, gives a total falling off in that cereal at the four seaboard cities of no less than $43 \frac{1}{2}$ million bushels. We have prepared the following table to show the total grain deliveries (wheat, flour, corn, as well as the other vereals) at each of the four cities.

RECEIPTS OF GRAIN AT THE SEABOARD.

| First Half of Fear. | 1581. |  | 1890. |  | 1889. |  | 1888. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Bush. | P.C. | Bush. | IP.C. | Bush. | P.C. | Bush. | P.C. |
| New Yark | 45,914.787 | 35.83 | 64,805,904 | 49.45 | 43,18 3, 313 | 55'22 | 38,412,931 | 58.23 |
| Boston ... | 13,820,050 | 1700 | 16,189,203 | 12.35 | 13,980,908 | $17 \cdot 47$ | 12,173,372 | 17.54 |
| Baltim're. | 11,008.501 | 14.04 | 29,511,952 | 22.52 | 18.845,191 | $17 \cdot 89$ | 11,593,730 | 16.09 |
| Pbiladel. | 8,086.581 | 10.82 | 20,548,459 | $15 \cdot 68$ | 7.532.12x | $9 \cdot 68$ | 6,071,476 | $8 \cdot 00$ |
| Tatal... | 78,360,860 | 100.0 | 131,065,8u8 | $100 \cdot 0$ | 78,202,540 | 100\% | ¢6.254,515 | $100^{\circ} 0$ |

In brief, then, the four scaboard cities received only about $78 \frac{1}{3}$ million bushels the present year, against as much as 131 million bushels in 1890 -that is, there has been a contraction of 53 million bushels. Baltimore and Philadelphia were especially favored by the large corn movement a year ago, and as a consequence their percentages of the total grain movement at the four cities rose very decidedly then, while those of New York and Boston correspondingly diminished. The present year, with the drop in the corn receipts, the percentages have got back again to nearly normal figures, New York's ratio for 1891 being as high as 58.63 per cent, which is the best of any recent year. Boston's proportion is 17.00 per cent, Baltimore's 14.04 and Philadelphia's 10.33 per cent. The contraction of 53 million bushels in the total of the four cities represents a loss of freight by the carriers, rail and water, of over a million tons. Assuming that this would have been moved from Chicago to the scaboard and at an average of 20 cents per 100 lbs ., the loss of revenue involved would be four million dollars-which gives an idea of the improved prospects for the carriers under the promise of a large grain yield again the present scason.

## DEBT STATEMENT JULY 31, 1891.

The following is the official statement of the United States public debt at the close of business July 31, 1891.


OEITTHICATES AND NOTE 183 URD ON DEPOBITS OF GOLD AND BIE UEIC COIN AND LEOAL-TRNDEIL NOTES

## Clasafleation of Certucates and Notes.

## Qold certuoates. <br> gilvar cerilocutes. <br> Currency certifcat as... Troasury notes of 1890.

In the

Treasury. Treasury. Circulalion $\begin{gathered}\text { Amount } \\ \text { Isoused. }\end{gathered}$ 834.004.820 $7116.715 .880 ~ \$ 149.740 .204$ $8,198,345$ 307,291,114 815,489,459 | $8,198,345$ | $307,291,114$ | $810,489,458$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 180,000 | $27,205,000$ | $87,445,000$ | $180.000 \quad 87,205,000 \quad 87,445,000$ $\frac{11,309.057}{53} \left\lvert\, \frac{43,044.078}{51.091,086}\right.$

COMPABISON OF DEBT WITII THE PILECEDING MONTH.

| Classlacation of Debt. | $\text { July } 81$ $1891 .$ | June 80, 1891. | Increass or Decrease. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest-bearlag debt. | 810,529,420 | 610,829,180 | 1. 800 |
| Dobt on which jaterest thas oea | 1.013,920 | 1,614.705 | D. 1,985 |
| Debl bearing no taterest................... | 383,108,818 | 893,662,785 | D. 1,858,517 |
| Aggregnte of Intorest and non-Interest bearing dest. $\qquad$ | 1004.248.858 | 05,806.560 | D. 1,507,802 |
| ertileates and noles orsel by an eqaal amonat of cash in the I'reasury.... | 547,648,703 | B40,100.031 | 1.7.438.672 |
| Aggregate nt debt. Inol'g cert's and notes | 1551,897, 811 | 1548.999.591 | 1 1,901,870 |

CASH IN THE TREASURY.


## Agaregate. <br> DEMAND LIABILITIES.


.. $8149,720,20$
$\begin{array}{r}27,445,400 \\ \\ \hline 4,004,025\end{array}$



 lacrease during the month...
$\qquad$ BONDS ISSUED IN AID OF PACIFIC RAILROAD3

| Nams of Rathway. | Principal Out stanising. | Interest accrued and not yet patd. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Interest } \\ \text { paid by } \\ \text { the U. S. } \end{gathered}$ | Int. repard by Compantes. |  | Balance <br> of Inter'al <br> paid by <br> the U. s. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | By Transportation Service. | By cash pay$m^{\prime} t s ; 5$ p.c. net earnings. |  |
| n. | \% | 120.426 | 35 | 8,280,805 | 8 | \% |
| - Pacifo |  |  |  | 6,200,685 | 658,248 | 28,958.435 |
| n. Pacioo. | 8, |  |  | 8,915,271 | ........ | 8,239,501 |
| n, Br. U.P | 8) | 13,18s | 38. | 12,802,171 | 488,41 | 24,700,796 |
| West. Paclic |  |  | 2,517,808 | 471,206 | 8,92? | 1,838,875 |
| Bloux C. \& P. | 1,928,320 | 8,142 | 8.215,891 | 175 |  | 2,801,751 |
| Totals | 64,027,512 | 325.118 | 90.241 .870 | 23.925 .178 | 1.3n9.R2n |  |

Condition of Phladelphla National Banks.-Through the courtesy of Mr. E. S. Lacey, Comptroller of the Currency, we have received this week an abstract of the condition of the national banks in the city of Philadelphia at the close of business on Thursday, July 9, 1891. From it and from previous reports we have prepared the following, which covers the results for July 9 and May 4, 1891, and for purposes of comparison the figures for last year (July 18) are given :


## IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR JUNE.

The Bureau of Statistics has issued its detailed statement of the foreign commerce of the country for the month of June, 1891 and 1890, and for the six and twelve months endlog June 30, 1891 and 1890, as follows:

MERCIANDISE,

|  | For the month of June. | For the $B$ months endcd June 30. | For the 12 months ended June 30. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1891.-Exports-1) | \$56,023,074 | \$412,400,072 | \$872,235,565 |
| Foreign...... | - 1315,355 | 6.728.974 | 12,:80,840 |
| Total..... | \$57,539,329 | \$419,329,016 | \$894,425,405 |
| Imports. | 73,451,520 | 432,635,317 | 844,005,491 |
| Excess of ox ports overimports | - | ............. | \$39,519,914 |
| Excess of Imports over exports | \$15,912,191 | \$13,306,271 |  |
| 1990.-Exports-Domestic.... | \$52,072,264 | \$386.363,036 | $\$ 845.293 .828$ |
| Foreiga...... | 1,039,086 | 6.042.251 | $12.534,856$ |
| Toial. | \$53,111,350 | \$392,406, 89 | \$357,828,684 |
| Imports.... ............. | 75,434,942 | 411,127,552 | 7*9,310,109 |
| Excoss of exports over imports | ............ |  | \$68,518,275 |
| Excess of imports over exports. | \$22,323,592 | \$18,721,363 |  |

GOLD AND GILYER-COIN AND BULLION.


## TOTAL MERCHANDIEE AND COIN AND BULLION.

| For | $2,184,699$ | $11,480,582$ | $21,945,027$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$74,911,235 | \$499.463,056 | \$993,154,693 |
| Impor | 74,760,085 | 442,284,816 | 881,117,825 |
| Excess of exports overimports | \$151,150 | \$57,178,240 | \$112,036,808 |
| Excess of imporis over exports |  |  |  |
| 1890.-Exports-Do | \$55,713,463 | \$399,525,224 |  |
| For | 2,105,012 | 14,663,196 | 28,901,087 |
| To | \$57,818,475 | 8414,188,420 | \$909,977,10 |
| Impo | 77,671,006 | 427,173.813 | 823,286,735 |
| Excess of exports over impo |  |  | \$86,690,369 |
| Excess of imports over expo | 19,852,531 | \$12,985,393 |  |

1MPORTS AND EXPORTS BY PRINCIPAL CUSTOMS DISTRICTS.

| USTOM8 DIB- <br> TMICTSAND POHTS. | JUNE, 1891. |  | IMPORTS. |  | ExPORTS. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 12 monthe ending June 30 . |  | 12 monthe endind June 30. |  |
|  | Imports. | Exports. | 1801. | 1840. | 1801. |  |
| Bsltimors, Ma. <br> - Bost. \& Char. | $, 074,57 \pm$ | $4,169,056$ | 20,555, 887 | $18,140,203$ | 64,412,247 | $73,9 \div 3,603$ |
|  | 0,097,224 | 0,263,082 | 71.212.014 |  | 77,020.081 |  |
| Baralack,N. | 831,093 | 44,483 | 5,212.135 | 5.751 .014 |  |  |
| Champl'a, N . | 368, 417 | 305.148 | 3,754, 298 | 3,745,397 | 9,416.318 | 18 |
| Colcago | 1,348,872 | ${ }_{564.631}$ | 15,30:3,373 | 18.6400.144 |  | 18,788751 |
| Cinulanstl. | 176.486 |  | 8,295.114 | 8.235 |  | 2,480,803 |
| Detrolt, Mleh. | 281.665 | 598.015 | 8,480,0<2 | 8,127,044 | 5,138,948 |  |
| Dulath, Mina. | 23.495 | 214.383 | 76,483 | 31,230 | 1.784.16! | 1.752 .112 |
| Gsirest'n, Tex | 94.009 | 5,419 | 648,021 | ¢15,792 | 93,7\%9.005 | 4, 146,881 |
| Milw'ree Wls. | 148,042 |  | 1,040,742 | 705.717 | 10.48 .1 |  |
| Mlan's ${ }^{\text {M }}$, Mina | 64,235 | 18,787 | 1,243,784 | 1,15, 5078 | 1,243,725 |  |
| Mobile Ala. | 4,642 | + $\begin{array}{r}86,344 \\ 4.516512\end{array}$ | ${ }^{87} 287.616$ | ${ }_{14}^{107.015}$ | 3,494.3 3\% |  |
| Now Orina | 28, 2848,480 | 28,545,401 | 277,786,007 | 514.420 .493 | 109, 31.28 .6847 | 108.128 .891 |
| Niagar | 9\%0, $8 \times 1$ | 8,*05 | 8,547, 230 | 8,479,170 | , 50.747 | 848,051.791 |
| Nort'k, Va.de. |  | 163,951 | 75,172 | 84, 442 | 16,4i5,858 | 14,247.477 |
| Orezon, Or | 1.252 | 13,7\% | 110.448 | 303.mln | 8:35,488 | 1,409,055 |
| Oswera'ler | 130.718 | $\begin{aligned} & 28,703 \\ & 843.604 \end{aligned}$ |  | 1.471 .817 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.918 .613 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | 8.450.433 |
| Oswego N. ${ }^{\text {Pr }}$ | - 225,578 |  | 89,888,888 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.041 .419 \\ & 58,435,315 \end{aligned}$ | $\text { 1. } 74, N 97$ | 1.412.469 |
| Philadel's, Pr. Portld. co.Me. | 7,307.526 | $\begin{array}{r} 818.421 \\ 80.870 \end{array}$ | 69,427,840 730,848 | 03, 6368.044 | 33,474, 405 | 87.110.693 |
| 3t. Loals, Mo. | 249,624 |  | 3,715.910 | 3,640, 114 |  |  |
| 8an Dler | 40.141 | 3 | 538.046 | 437.463 | 4 | 24,Mi |
| 3an Fran., Cal. | 4, 14.80 .851 | 2,663. 165 | . 913.2899 | 48.751 .223 | 40,188.71 | 38.876.091 |
| Sarandsb, Ga | 67.914 | 857.827 | 5.211 .33 l | 0.085 .172 | 9.070,721 | 30.1888.461 |
| Wilsmette, ${ }^{\text {Or }}$ | 172,425 | 496,976 | 1,169,419 | M120, 545 | 6, 60 1,144 |  |
| Wilmi'ga, N. 0 | 19,61\% | 108,517 | 228,378 | 137,461 | 9.070.28 | 0,034,720 |
| Totaly, (in-1 cluding : |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## 

## [From our own oorrespondent.]

London, Saturday, July 25, 1891.
The failure of the English Bank of the River Plate has not affected the money and stock markets as much as might have been expected, for it was known to be in serious difficulties ever since the run upon the private banks in Buenos Ayres nearly two months ago. The well-informed, indeed, were aware that the directors were endeavoring to get assistance in London, Paris and South America. For a long time it was hoped that they would succeev, and that the Bank would be able to liquidate quietly, but at the last moment the refusal of the London \& River Plate Bauk to accept hills drawn upon it by the Argentine Government, unless the English Bank of the River Plate immediately paid other hills of the same Gorernment held by it which were soon falling due, made it impossible to get the assistance.

No serious consequences from the failure are appreliended in Enrope. The Bank's latest published balance sheet bears date last September, and gives us no information therefore of the actual situation; but it is generally believed that the liabilities have been greatly reduced since then, and now do not exceed 5 millions sterling, half in Europe and half in South America. It is believed also that about half the liabilities are deposits, nearly equally divided between London and South America, and the other half consists of bills and acceptances of the Bank. The general impression is that the acceptances in Europe at all events are held by powerful institutions which will not be materially affected. And the European depositors are private persons, and therefore the lock-up will not affect the money market. There is still an uncalled capital of three-quarters of a million sterling, and as the shareholders are nearly all wealthy, there is no doubt that the money will be paid up promptly. The capital, called and uncalled, amounts to a million-and a-half sterling, and there is a reserve fund of $£ 450,000$. The capital and reserve, therefore, amount to nearly 2 millions sterling, and it is hoped that the losses will not exceed that amount.

The first result of the Bank's suspension was an advance in the rate of disconnt in the open market to $25 / \mathrm{s}$ per cent, but the rate has since fallen to about $13 / 4$ per cent. This has been caused mainly by the re-payment to the Bank of England of three-quarters of a million sterling in gold which was withdrawn last week to be sent to Russia. The Russian Government by telegram countermanded the withdrawal and ordered the money to be invested in Exchequer bonds. It will therefore not be taken, and at present it is understood that no gold will be sent to Russia this year. The reason generally assigned is that the Russian harvest will be so bad that the Government will need all the balances standing to its credit in Western Europe to meet its foreign engagements during the next twelve months.

The price of silver rose from $455 / \mathrm{d}$. on Monday and Tuesday to $461 / \frac{1}{3}$. on Wednesday, owing to large buying orders for Portugal and Spain, but fell yesterday to $457 / \mathrm{d}$. per oz. The Portuguese crisis has become so acute that practically coin cannot be obtained. Since the beginning of the year about 4 millions sterling in gold have been shipped from Portugal to London, and more is being ordered-an enormous amount for so poor a country as Portugal. At the same time the usual ramittances from Brazil have not been received; conse quently gold has risen to a premium of about 15 per cent Silver is likewise so scarce that it is at a premium of ten per cent, and there is a premium of 7 or 8 per cent on copper Naturally bankers and money-changers are accused of caus ing the premiums by their speculations, but though of course there is speculation the premium is really the result of widespread distrust at home and of the deep indebtedness of the country abroad. There are fears that the distress of the working classes and the failures that are following each other in quick succession may lead to political disturbances, especially in Oporto. The monarchy is discredited and the Repub lican party has been gaining in strength ever since the Brazilian revolution.

The Portuguese demand for silver will necessarily continue,
the Government can find the means to pay for it, and if there is no revolution. There is also a strong Spanish demand, as the bill authorizing the Bauk of Spain to double its note circulation has now become law. But there is vers little de-
mand for the metal for India, and there is exccedingly little speculation in it here
The suspension of the English Bank of the River Plate, the deepening of the crisis in Portugal, the reported failure of the crops in Russia, the drought in India, and the apprehension of difficuties in Berlin and Paris at the approaching settlements, have all contributed to para!yze even more than previously business upon the Stock Exchange. In Europe it is hoped, as already stated, that no serious failures will follow the suspension of the English Bank, but it is thought almost inevitable that there must be some commercial failures, while there is much anxiety respecting the consequences in South America. The manager of the bank at Montevideo asserts that-his institution is solvent, but it would seem that a run on the banks has set in, for a three day's holiday has been ordered by the Government. Little intelligence has been received from Buenos Ayres during the week, which is not altogether a good sign. The premium on gold has advanced to nearly 300 per cent, but whether that means a further run upon the banks there is nothing to show.
As regards Russia, if the harvest is as great a failure as the latest telegrams indicate there is sure to be much distress throughout that country, and perhaps financial and commer cial difficulties. A serious fall is already going on in Russian rouble notes in Berlin, and as the speculation in those notes is rery large in that city it is feared by some that there may be trouble at the Bourse settlement next neek. Further difficulties in Portugal, moreover, might affect severely some of the great banks in Paris. Unfortunately investors even in this country hold a very large proportion of the older bonds of Portugal. It is commonly estimated that the holdings here are not less than 30 millions sterling, but the latter issues have not been taken in this country. They are held mainly upon the Continent. Some few of the financial houses in London are interested and indirectly others may suffer, hut the Paris hanks suffer much more. The market for Inter-Bourse securities is unsettled and anxions, and the best judges are looking for a continued decline even if there is not a shard fall. Naturally South American securities have fallen greatly The shares of the English Bank of the River Plate, of nominal amount of $£ 20$ with $£ 10$ paid, were quoted in February last year at $171 / 2$. Since then they have been steadily declining. On Thursday last week they were down to 6. Late on Friday afternoon they fell to 1, and this week the holders have been offering £5 and in some cases $£ 6$ to get rid of the liability of £10 upon them. The shares of the London and River Plate Bank, a much stronger institution, were as high on Thursday of last week as 28. This week they have fallen to 20. There has been a heavy fall also in Argentine rail way stocks of from 5 to 10, and in Argentine Government bonds of from 3 to 5 , while Uruguayan bonds have fallen about 6.

On the other land consols, Indian stocks and Colonial stocks have somewhat recovered, and English Railway stocks on the whole have remained fairly steady. In the American market there is absolute stagnation. The quotations are quite illusory, for the offer of a few hundred shares would move the market. The public is holding quite aloof, and speculator* are too uncertain to venture upon increasing their risks. Readers will bear in mind that the members of the Stock Excbange consist of two classes, brokers who act for the public and jobbers who buy from and sell to the brokers. In ordinary times the jobbers are ready to either buy or sell any quantity at close prices, but in times like the present they protect themselves sometimes by refusing absolutely to deal, and sometimes by putting down quotations. Just now they are as a body quite unwilling to deal. They fear to buy because they doubt whether they could sell again; and they fear to sell because they expect an early revival of business in New York and a difficulty, therefore, in getting stocks.
The reports of the London banks have now all been published and they show an increase-in the cash reserves compared with this time last year of about $11 / 2$ millions sterling. Compared with December, however, the increase is only about $£ 130,000$. It will be recollected that the London bank have promised the Chancellor of the Exchequer to publish from this date forward monthly reports showing distinctly the cash held by themselves and standing to their credit at the Bank of England. It was generally expected that they would have increased their reserves much more than they have in fact done, and the reports therefore have caused some disappointment.

The ralway dividends coming out are also disappointing. Nine have already been declared. Three of these show a falling-off compared with twelve months ago of 1 per cent and four a falling-off of $1 / 2$ per cent. Only two show an $\mathrm{in}^{\text {. }}$ crease. It is also noteworthy that for the first threo weeks of July there is a decrease in the goods traffic of 17 of the priacipal lines compared with the corresponding pericd of last year. The gross receipts are still higher, but the increase is entirely in passengers. For the flrst time for several years there is a considerable decrense in the goods traffic.

Although the weather this week is wetter than is quite desirable, the temperature is still high and the crops promise exceedingly well. The wheat market therefore is very quiet. The rates for money have been as follows:


The Bank rate of discount and open market rates at the chief Continental cities now and for the previous three weeks have been as follows:

| Rates of Interest at | July 24. |  | July 17. |  | July 10. |  | July 3. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Bank Rats. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Open } \\ \text { Market } \end{gathered}$ | Bank Rate. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Open } \\ \text { Marke1 } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Bank <br> Rats. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Open } \\ \text { Market } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bark } \\ & \text { Rate. } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Open } \\ \text { Market } \end{gathered}\right.$ |
| Paris. | 3 | 234 | 3 | 298 | 3 | 23/9 | 3 | 27/9 |
| Berlin. | 4 | S3 | 4 | 8\% | 4 | 336 | 4 | 31 |
| 11amburg...... | 4 | 3\%\% | 4 | 34, | 4 | 538 | 4 | 31/8 |
| Frankfort...... | 4 | 33/8 | 4 | 316 | 4 | 8\% | 4 | 33/8 |
| Amsterdam.... | 3 | 234 | 3 | s | 3 | 2\% | 8 | 23/6 |
| Drussels ...... | s | 23/6 | 8 | 21/6 | 3 | 21\% | 3 | 2\% |
| Vlenna......... | 4 | 8\% | 4 | $81 / 9$ | 4 | 3\% | 4 | 83/ |
| St. Peterabarg. | 516 | 1 | 549 | 8 | 31/6 | 3\% | 546 | 3\% |
| Madrld........ | 4 | nom. | 4 | nom. | + | nom. | , | nom. |

Messrs. Pixley \& Abell write as follows:
Gold-The Bank has received during the week $£ 1,110,000$ gold, chiefly arriving from Russia and Australla, and $£ 100,000$ has been withdrawn for Holland. Arrivals-Australia £260,000; Hong Kong £53,000 Indla £21,000; Alesandria $£ 1,000$; Cape $£ 15,000$; New York $£ 3,000$; Bilver-Following the Amerlcan drop in prlee, silver on the 21 st fell to $455^{5}$., but rose next day, on strong buying for 8 pain, to $46^{1}$ gd., at which it closes weak to-day. Arrivals-Chili $£ 34,000$; New York 26,000.
Mexican Dollarg-Mexican dollars continue at 14 d . under silver, there being no demand as coin. Arrivals-Now York $£ 24,000$.
The quotations for bullion are reported as follows:

| 00LD. London Standard. | July 16. | July 23. | 8ILYER. <br> London standara. | Juıy 16. | July 23. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bar gold, ine....oz. |  | $\begin{array}{ll} \hline 2 . & 9 . \\ 77 & 1036 \end{array}$ | Ber miver........0z. | ${ }^{16}{ }^{\text {d. }}$ | 401/8. |
| Bar gold, contatn'g 20 dwts . 6 Ivor...0z. |  | 176 | Mar sliver, contalalige 5 grs. gold. 0 z |  | 4018 |
| Spau. doubloons.oz. |  |  | Log $5 \mathrm{grs.gold..oz}$. | 497\% | 40\% |
| 8.Am.doubloons.oz. |  |  | Mexican dols..... 0 . |  | 10\% |

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 :

|  | $\begin{gathered} 1891 . \\ \text { Juiv } 22 . \\ \Sigma \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1800 . \\ \text { Julo } 23 . \\ £ \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1899 . \\ \text { Juiy } 24 . \\ \Sigma \end{gathered}$ | 1888. <br> July 25. <br> $\pm$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Circnlation.. | 26,100,770 | 25,014,015 | 25,095,935 | 24.732,040 |
| Publle deposts, | 4,123,218 | 3,739,508 | 5,423,412 | 4.181,833 |
| Oovernmestes | 30,789,119 | 27,581,813 | 30,720,405 | 26.085,004 |
| Oovernmeac sec | 12,123,000 | 14,603,257 | 20,214,923 | 17,556.878 |
| Heserve ... | 29,095,618 | 22,712,013 | 20,313,011 | 19,053.505 |
| Coin sud ballio | 17,203,283 | 12,272,095 | 13,731,010 | 12,330.575 |
| Prop. assets to ligblilites per.... | 27,001,088 | 20,838,110 | 22,026,945 | 20,802,815 |
| Bank rate to labilitles.per ct. | 43 | 3815.16 | 37\% | say |
| Consols 2\% | ${ }^{51 / 4}$ | ${ }^{1}$ | $21 / 8$ | 236 |
| C.earinz-Hop | 0. ${ }^{13-16}$ | 06 b-10 | 989.16 | 9036 |

$\begin{array}{llllllll}\text { C.earing-Honse retarus ......... } & 113,895,000 & 112,882,000 & 114,029.000 & 107,423,000\end{array}$
The following shows the imports of cereal produce into the United Kingdom during the forty-six weeks of the season compared with previons scasons:


Supplies available for consumption (exelusivo of atocks ca September 1):

 Total $\qquad$ . $98,141,103108,337,016$ 1890-01.
 The following shows the quantities of wheat, flour and maize afloat to the United Kingdom:

|  | This | $L$ | 18 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| W |  |  | , 018 | 1,519,000 |
| Fiour, equal to qrs. | 221,000 | 247,000 | 220,000 |  |
| Maizc.............grs. | 401,000 | 459,000 | 824,000 | 512,500 |

Engltwh Flanclal Markets-Per Cable.
The daily closing quotations for securities, \&c., at Loudor: are reported by cable as follows for the week ending Aug. 7 :

| London. | Sat. | Mon. | Tues. | 1 Wed. | Thurs. | Frid |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Silver, per oz...........d ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | ${ }^{4619} 9$ |  | 4618 | $43^{7} 8$ | $453_{1}$ | 453 |
| Consola, 10 w, 2 嵝 per cts. do for account. | 9534 |  | $9513_{18}$ $9513_{18}$ | 951816 | ${ }_{9515}^{40} 10$ | ${ }_{90}^{9515}$ |
| do for account...... | 9584 | $04.67{ }_{2}$ | ${ }_{95 \cdot 00^{9518}}$ | ${ }_{95} 9515 L_{2}$ | 90 95.2719 |  |
| U. S. $4^{128}$ of 1891... | 10234 |  | 103 | 103 | 10312 | 10318 |
| U. S. 4 s of 1907 | 11934 |  | 1192 | $119^{12}$ | 1194 | 1193 |
| Canarlian Paclit | 823 |  | 8212 | $8{ }^{3} 8$ | 821 | 8334 |
| Onic. Mit. \& 8t. Paul.... | 6312 |  | $64^{1} 8$ | 0338 | 644 | $65^{18}$ |
| Illinols Central | $981_{2}$ |  | $96^{12}$ | 962 | 97 | 97 |
| Lake shore | 11012 | 2 | 112 | 112 | 1112 | $111{ }^{1} 8$ |
| Loutsville \& Nashville.. | $70{ }^{2}$ | d | 7138 | 7058 | 703 | 7114 |
| Mexican Central 48. | 702 | Q | 7034 | 7019 | 704 | 703 |
| N. Y. Central \& Hudsoñ. | 1012 |  | 10112 | 1012 | 1012 | 1012 |
| N. Y. Lake Erle \& West'n | 1838 | O | $18{ }^{1} 2$ | $18^{18}$ | 1858 | 188 |
| do 2 d cons........ | 9934 | H | 100 | 100 | $99^{3}$ | 998 |
| Nortolk \& Western, prei. | 4814 |  | $48^{1} 4$ | 48 | 4712 | 4838 |
| Northern Pacific, pref.. | 62 |  | 63 | 62 | $62{ }^{2}$ | 625 |
| Pennsylvania............ | $512_{2}$ |  | 5128 | 5114 | 5114 | 5138 |
| Philadelphla \& R Reading. | 1312 |  | $13{ }^{2}$ | 1338 | 135 | $13{ }^{1} 2$ |
| Union Paclffe.............. | $42^{2}$ |  | 4278 2284 | 4078 828 | 4078 223 | 3812 223 |

## 

National Banks.-The following national banks have recently been organized :
4,605-The National Bank of the Repriblic of Chicago. Inlinois. Capi ${ }^{*}$ The National Bank of the Rephblic of Chicayo. Inlinois. Capi
tat, $\$ 1.000,000$. Joha B. Maller, President; William W. Béll, Cashier.
4,606-The American Eschanze National Bank of Líncoln. Nebraska: Cayital, $\$ 200000$. Isaae M. Ryymond, Presldent; Silas $\mathrm{H}_{0}$
Burnham, Cashler.
4,607-The Commercial National Bank of Huntlngton, West Virginia* Capital, $\$ 100,000$. G. N. Biggs, President; W. B. Prickitt, Cashier.
4,608-The First National Bank of Gaithersburg, Margland. Capita',
$\$ 50,000$. Upton Darby, President; 4,609-The First Natlonal Bank of Tabor, Iowa. Caplal, $\$ 50,000$. Fs C. Johuson, President ; L. J. Nettleton, Cashter.

Imports and Exports for the Week. - The imports of last week, compared with those of the preceding week, show an increase in dry goods and a decrease in general merchandise, The total imports were $\$ 8,940,589$, against $\$ 10,155,859$ the preceding week and $\$ 9,175,136$ two weeks previous. The exporis for the week ended August 4 amounted to $5,979,446$, against $\$ 7,184,772$ last week and $86,272,595$ two weeks previous. The following are the imports at New York for the week ending (for dry goods) July 30 and for the week ending (for general merchandise) July 31; also totals since the beginaing of the first treek in January.
foreign lmporte at new yote.

| For Treek. | 1888. | 1889. | 1890. | 1891. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Drs Goods..... Gen'l mer'diso. | $\begin{gathered} \text { F2,850,316 } \\ 5,313,752 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \$ 2,881,954 \\ 6,897,425 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 3,572,611 \\ 8.587,994 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2,707,515 \\ 6,233,074 \end{array}$ |
| Tota | \$8,164,068 | \$9,770,379 | \$12,160,605 | \$8,040,589 |
| Dry Goads. ${ }_{\text {Gen'l mer }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 78,639,149 \\ & 206,039,310 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 81,723,149 \\ & 210,478,699 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 95,144.378 \\ 230,418,720 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 71,661,191 \\ & 244,711,010 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total 31 weeks. | \$284,078,459 | \$301,201,848 | \$325,563,20 | \$316,372,201 |

In our report of the dry goods trade will be found the mports of dry goods for one week later.
The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of (pecic) from the port of New York to foreign ports for the week ending August 4 and from January 1 to date:

EXPORTS FROM NEW TORK TOR TEE HEEE.

|  | 1898. | 1889. | 1890. | 1891. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| For the week.: Prov. reported. | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 5,217,082 \\ 167,915,141 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 0,764,594 \\ 195,800,195 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 5,813,745 \\ 192,801,719 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 5,979,446 \\ 203,037,329 \end{array}$ |
| Tokal 31 we | \$173,132,223 | \$202,504,789 | \$198,645,464 | 209,016,775 |

Thefollowing table shows the exports and imports of specie at the port of New York for the week eadiag August 1 and
since Jan. 1, 1891, and for the corresponding periods in 1890 and 1889 :
bXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF SPECIE AT NEW TORK.

| Gold. | Exports. |  | Imports, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Week. | Since Jan. 1. | Week. | Since Jan. 1 |
| 日reat Britain |  | \$37,044,384 | \$24,125 | 3277,653 338,715 |
| France................ |  | 17,031,577 | \$24,125 | -338.387 |
| West 1ndi | \$3i,572 | 2,582,217 | 300 | 635,632 |
| Mexlco............... |  | 9.205 | 827 | 29,602 |
| South Amerlac...... |  | $1,527,310$ 25,500 | 4,588 | $\begin{aligned} & 141,843 \\ & 427,946 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total 1891 | \$31,572 | \$74,766,776 | \$29,840 | \$2,507.783 |
| Total 1890 | 6,539,564 | 16,522,678 | -31,185 | 5,450,514 |
| Total 1889........ 1 | 163,586, | 46,135,054 | 10,643 | 4,483,623 |
| er. | Exports. |  | Imports. |  |
|  | Week. | Since Jan. 1. | Week. | Since Jan.1. |
| Great Britain........ | \%\$35,000 | \$6,923.393 |  |  |
| Grance................. |  | 407,581 |  | 20.632 |
| West lua |  | 243,743 | \$490 | 100,309 |
| Moxlco............... |  | 43,000 |  | 368,583 |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r}429,747 \\ 88,535 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4,009 | $\begin{aligned} & 299,911 \\ & 459.8 \pm 8 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total 1891....... | \$3 ${ }^{\text {a }}$,000 | \$8,136,218 | \$4,499 | \$1,249,370 |
| Total 1890....... | 613,800 | 12,050,381 | 24,059 | 3,397,261 |
| Total 1889....... | 525,851 | 11,838,971 | 13,9+1 | 909,443 |

Of the above imports for the week in $18 \hat{y} 1 \$ 2,400$ were American gold coin. Of the exports during the same time, $\$ 7,322$ were American gold coin.
Government Revenue and Expenditures,-Through the courtesy of the Secretary of the Treasury, we are enabled to place before our readers to-day the details of Government receipts and disbursements for the month of July, From previous returns we obtain the figures for previous months, and in that manner complete the statement for the seven months of the calendar years 1891 and 1890.
receifis ( 000 omitted).

|  | 1891. |  |  |  | 1890. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Customs. | Inter' <br> Rev'u | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Misc'Ls } \\ & \text { Sourc's } \end{aligned}$ | 1otal. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ous- } \\ & \text { toms. } \end{aligned}$ | Inter't | Miscle Sourc' | 2otal |
|  | ${ }^{8}$ | ${ }^{*}$ | 8 | - | - | - | - |  |
| January | 29,0.7 | 11,985 | a2,848 | 57,800 | 22,218 | 10,681 | 3,704 | 38,891 |
| Febraary | 18,994 | 9,480 | b1,127 | 29,611 | 18,986 | 10,115 | 1,785 | 30,586 |
| March. | 15,373 | 11,207 | c2,838 | 29,418 | 20,800 | 11,2s2 | 2,898 | S4,778 |
| Apni. | 13.053 | 12,299 | d2.778 | 27,130 | 17,359 | 12,508 | 1,894 | 33,801 |
| May. | 11,885 | 12,233 | e3,189 | 27.417 | 17,058 | 16,857 | 2,527 | 36,440 |
| June. | 14,169 | 18,728 | f3,826 | 51.721 | 21,842 | 12,648 | 5,203 | 87,547 |
|  |  | 14,552 | 94,280 | 34,300 | 23,453 | 11,718 | h3,682 | S8,303 |
| Total 7 months.. | 111,129 | 88, 472 | 20,886 | 217,487 | 143.092 | 85,809 | 13,691 | 248,484 |
|  |  | $c$ | $5 .$ | d 8380 |  | 88123,12 | 2. f | \$80,00 |

 DIBBURBEMENT3 ( 000 omitted).


Bonds Held by National Banks. -The following Inter est ${ }^{\circ}$ ing statement, furnished by the Comptroller of the Currency shows the amount of each class of bonds held against national bank circulation and to secure public moneys in national bank depositaries on August 1. We gave the statement for July 1 In Cerronicle of July 4, page 11, and by referring to that the changes made during the month can be seen.

| Descriplion of Bonds. | U. S. Bonds Held 4 ug. 1, 1891, to Secur e- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pubtic Deposils in Banks. | Bank Oircutalion. | Total Held. |
| Carrency 68. | \$1,203,000 | \$8,700,000 | \$10,603,000 |
| $4{ }^{12}$ per cents | 2,095,000 | 16,772,650 | 18,867,650 |
| 4 per cents.. | 19,461.500 | 114,674,050 | 131,138,550 |
| 2 per cents. | 833,000 | 5,942,930 | 6,825,950 |
| Tot | \$24,345,500 | \$146,089,650 | \$170,435,650 |

Changes in Legal Tenders and National Bane Notes to Ava. 1.-The Comptroller of the Currency has furnished us the following, showing the amounts of national bank notes July 1, together with the amounts outstanding Aug.

1, and the increase or decrease during the month; also the changer in legal tenders held for the redemption of bank notes up to Aug. 1:


* Cironlation of natlonal gold banks, not inoluded abuve, $\$ 120,537$.

According to the above the amount of legal tenders on deposit Aug. 1 with the Treasurer of the United States to redeem national bank notes was $\$ 38,714,482$. The portion of this deposit made (1) by banks becoming insolvent, (2) by banks going into voluntary liquidation, and (3) by banks re. ducing or retiring their circulation, was as follows on the first of each of tine last five months:

*Act of June 20, 1874, and July 12, 1882 ,
Coinage by United States Mints. - The following statement, kindly furnished us by the Director of the Mint, shows the coinage at the Mints of the United States during the month of July and the seven months of 1891.

| Denomination. | July. |  | Seven Monlhs 1891. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pieces. | Value. | Pieces. | Value. |
| Donble eaglea. | 70.000 | $1,400,000$ | 732,425 | $14,618,500$ |
| Eagies................ | 9,000 | 90.000 | $1107,4 \times 7$ | 1,074,870 |
| Haif eagies.......... | 22.000 | 120,000 | 145,621 | 728,105 |
| Quarter eagles........ |  |  | 3, $\%$ \% 3 | 8,857 |
| Dollars.... ........... |  |  |  |  |
| Total gold | 101,000 | 1,600,000 | 989,076 | 16,460,332 |
| standard dollars. | 976,000 | 976,000 | 18,654,253 | 18,654,263 |
| Half dollars......... |  |  | 15.15 .15 | 76.573 |
| Quarter dollars ...... | 2,000,000 | 2000,000 | 707,350 9026,466 | 175,088 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Flve cents. | 1,592,00 | 79,600 | 8,253,100 | 412,970 |
| Onee ent.- | 4,3\%0,000 | 43.400 | 22,39i,40; | 2033,914 |
| Total minor | 5,932,000 | 123,000 | 30,650,800 | 636,884 |
| Total oolnage...... | 9,009,000 | 2,899,000 | $60,174,1 u 5$ | 36,905,789 |

United States Sub-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. | Receipts. | Payments. | Balances. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Ooin. | Ooin Oert's. | Ourrency, |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 1,922,178 \end{gathered}$ | $\overline{\text { 中 }}$ | $91,802.249$ | 20,371,933 | $25,4{ }^{\Phi} Q, 87!$ |
| "\% 3 | 6,802,867 | 6,780,670 | 91,891,722 | 20,4 07.294 | 25,266,254 |
| " ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 3,123,325 | 2,606,150 | 91, 930,283 | 20,292,161 | 25,939,995 |
| " 5 | 3,893.799 | $2,301,964$ $2,896,188$ | ${ }_{91,932,962}$ | $20,664,8 \cdot 25$ $20,938,603$ | $26,344,710$ $26,277,845$ |
|  | 2,075,158 | 3,230,531 | 92,017,760 | 20,899,197 | 26,037,080 |
| Total | 21,068,615 | 19,659,820 |  |  |  |

-We present in our advertising columns to-day the 37th semi-annual statement of the Guarantee Company of North America. As will be seen, it shows assets of $\$ 744,402$, with a surplus to policy holders of $\$ 574,503$ and a surplus to shareholders of $\$ 269,903$. The statistics of the company report that nearly a million of dollars of claims have beeu paid to date, thus showing that a most practical work has been done. Mr. Edward Rawlingsis Vice-President and Managing Director, and Mr. D. J. Tompkins Secretary, with offices at Montreal, Canada, and at 111 Broadway.
-Mesars. N. W. Harris \& Co., of this city, Chicago and Boston, offer in our columns to-day a large line of selected city, county, school, water, and street railway 13 st mortgage bonds. Full particulars will be furnished upon application Investors should give this notice their immediate attention.
-Taintor \& Holt offer to investors the first mortgage 5 per cent gold bonds of the Cleveland City Cable Railway Co, due 1909. The road is completed and in operation.

The moveraent of breadstura to market is indioated in the －Iatoment below，propared by us from the figures of tho New York Produce Exchango．Wo fret give the receipts at Wealern like and river ports，arranged so as to prosent the comparative movement for the weet onding Aug．1，1891， and aince August 1．Cor each of the last three years：

| Eectipts at－ | Mour． | wroat． | Corn． | Oats． | Baytoy． | Rus． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Bble 3 ¢at | Buat，¢п th． | Atseh．S | Duen． 3918. | Bush．441： | Bu．5．91 |
| caso | 73，425 | 2，002，040． | 1，019，063 | 1，187．800 | 0，883 | 977，431 |
| Muwanke | 15，376 | 77．560 | 15，120 | 49，008 | 9.100 | 17，810 |
| Dnlath．．．．． | 24，930 | 69.418 |  |  |  |  |
| Minneadolt． |  | 885.810 |  |  |  |  |
| Toledo．． | 350 | 1，703，039 | 3s， 883 | 47，018 |  | 01，844 |
| Decrolt． | 2.098 | 403，013 | 20，83s， | 80，857 |  |  |
| Olevolanc | 10．315， | 93，118 | 28.358 | 83，920 | 802 | 50 |
| 8t．Lonit． | 85，187 | 1，150，336 | 985，845 | 851，800 |  | 93 |
| Pcorla．．．．．．． | 8，000＇ | 94.100 | 188，20 | 893，000 |  | 6，506 |
| Totwk．＇91． | 154，054 | 7．012，401 | 2．287，728 | 1，978，842 | 15，385 | 995．439 |
| Same me．00． | 193，019 | 2，538，438 | 9 472，811 | 2，25\％，075 | 70.917 | 81，337 |
| Bame me．＇89 | 230，234 | 2，039，278 | 2．227，503 | 1，515，539 | 8，444 | 0，023 |
| Since Aug． 1. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1890－91． | 10，410，24 | 125 575．449 | 103，955，¢58 | 98，187，063 | 28，434．194 | 4，815．905 |
| $1889-80$. | 11880,842 | 119059 39 | 182，307．835 | 97．625．919 | 96，120，428 | 6，383， 839 |
| 1888－80．．． | 9，691，011 | 92．855，201 | 128．818，859 | 82．818．873 | 24．978．100 | 4．812．002 |

Below are the rail shipments of flour and grain from Western late and river norts for four years：


The receipts of flour and grann at the seaboard ports for the ＊eek ended Aug．1，1891，follow：


| Exports from－ | Wheal． | Oorn． | Flour． | Oats． | Rye． | Peas． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kew Yort | Ryeah． $808.987$ | $\begin{gathered} B u s \wedge . \\ 130,987 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{\text {Bbts．}}^{47,160}$ | Bush． 788 | Bush． | Bu＊々． <br> 3，141 |
| Boston． Portland． | 23，937 | 122，338 | 22，036 |  |  |  |
| Montreal． | 141，785 | 83，366 | 13.199 |  |  | 48，15\％ |
| Philardel ${ }^{\text {Baitim＇re }}$ | 71,292 <br> 496,617 | 16,387 51,922 | 19.799 42.152 |  |  | …… |
| B，Orl＇ns． <br> N．News． | 466.649 | 57，177 | 42，468 |  |  |  |
|  | 104，937 |  | 5，968 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ， |
| $\begin{array}{r} \text { Tot.week. } \\ \mathrm{B}^{\prime} \mathrm{mas} \text { tmim } \\ 1890 . . . \end{array}$ | 2，114，224 | $462,157$ | $\begin{aligned} & 150,782 \\ & 121,009 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 788 \\ 3,141 \end{array}$ | $8,393$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49,293 \\ & 18,847 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 1，228，836 |  |  |  |  |  |

The visible supply of grain，comprising thostocks in granary at the principal pointe of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports，Aug．1，1891：

| store at－ | Wheat， bueht． | Oorn， bush． |  | Ryc， | $\text { Bart } y \text {, }$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nsw York．．．．．．． | 575.084 | 386，889 | 450.717 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { bish. } \\ & 9,727 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Do afloat．．．．． | 8，000 |  | 7.010 |  |  |
| Butale ．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 1，022，910 | 159，109 | 12,600 32.682 | 14，000 | 1 |
| Chlaggo | 3，058，341 | 1，300，061 | 724,793 | 257．845 | 832 |
| MuWnuk | $60 .+175$ | 1，144 |  | 18，815 | 27，878 |
| Dainth | 668.045 | 171 | 3，148 |  |  |
| Detrolt． | 162.511 | 41，080 | $26,633 / 2$ |  |  |
| Oswego．． | 25，000 |  |  |  | 1，947 |
| St．Louts | 691,104 | 311,474 | 110,273 | 7，54i |  |
| Clneinnat | 85，673 | 1.000 | 6，000 | 7,000 |  |
| Boston．．．．．．．．．． | 9，290 | 40，232 | 15，219 | 1，507 | 1，635 |
| Toronto．．．．．．．．． | 43.215 |  | 20.222 |  | 12．8．37 |
| Philadelp | 235.4166 392.497 | 97.2800 | 111．016 |  | 23，263 |
| Peorta．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 6，24．3 | 24，585 | 75.093 | 5，47909 | 2，119 |
| Indianapolis．．．．． | 149，326 | 38，280 | 3，040 | 1，000 |  |
| Balumore | 1，312，853 | 14，0，916 | 25，57\％ | 3，083 |  |
| Monnapoll | 4，466，206 |  |  |  |  |
| On Lakes．．． | 1，676．630 |  |  | 130，097 |  |
| On canal \＆river． | 440，00 | 157，700 | 214,401 42,400 | 130，097 |  |
| Tot．Ang．1，＇91． | 67，1赼 | 3．873．457 | 2.631 | 584．068 |  |
|  | 4．100．477 | 3．033，87 | 70，83， | 266．463 | 74.731 |
| Tot．Aug． 3 ， 89 | 2，${ }^{8,372.679} \mathbf{}$ | 1，561，＋5． | ， 519.817 | 464，073 | 399，99 ${ }^{3}$ |
| Tot．Aug．4，＇83． 2 | 2，497，791 | 9．009，649 | ．210，537 | 15：945 | 145.097 |

Trust Companies in N．Y．S＇ate．－The following is a state－ ment prepared in the St ite Baaking Department of the total resources，liabilities and business of the thirty－two trust com－ panies in the State for the six months ended June 30 last，
twenty－one of tho eompanies being la New York，meven in Brooklyn and one eacls in Buffalo，Rocliester，Syracuse and Binghamton．In preparing this statement for the Curosicle the comparative figures for June 80，1890，have been added． resounces．


Amount of debts guaranteed and lla－
Total antionnt of interest and profite recelved last six months．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． same period
Expenses of Inatitition samo．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． Dividen ls deelarod on capltal stock A mome period．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
$\$ 2,043,546$
\＄2，000，000 Amount of deposiss by order of Court

$$
8,955,163
$$

7，477，331


## N．Y，and Brooklyn Gas Securlties－Brokers＇Quotations，

| GAS COMPANIES． | Bl | Ask． | GA8 COMPANIEN． | B1d． | A8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 rooklyn Gi | 95 | 98 | Psople C （broo |  | 71 |
| Citizsn ${ }^{\prime}$ Gha－Li | 75 | 80 | Willamsbarg |  | 130 |
| Bonds 58 |  | 102 | Bonds，8s．．． |  | 109 |
| Consollilsted Gas | 92 | 03 | Metropolican（Brookly | 60 | 95 |
| leragy City \＆Hoboren． Mstropolitan－Bonds | 170 | 113 | Manloipsi－Bon | 102 | 105 118 |
| Mutropnitan | 111 | 120 | Fulton Mnniolp | 10 | 118 |
| Bonila，68 | 100 | 102 | Eqnitsble | 117 | 120 |
| Nas8an（Brooklyn） Scrip．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 130 95 | 081 | Bon | 108 | 10 |

Anction Sales．－The following were recently sold at auc－ tion by Messrs．R．V．Harnett \＆Co．：
5,270 Shares．
5，270 Deea．
R＇y． $\mathbf{C o}$ shares．
R＇y．Co．．．．．．．．\＆ O ． 1 to
R＇y Co．，with any right of the Amer．L．\＆T．Co． or its Ree＇r，to reo．In exeh＇ge therefor，honds
in LJucoln Co．，Tenn． in Lineolu Co．，Tenn．， 10 Res．Law Institite．．．．．．．．．．． 150 Koom，Limited．．．．．．．．．．．． 117

400 Ohlo Cent．RR．Co．．．．．．．．．． 80 50 San Miguel Gold Placers 400 Ohio Cent．RR．Co．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 80 sh $\$ 6,000$ Fed．Val．Coal Co．，1st 68， 1903 ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 30 \＄62．R＇y Co． $6 s_{4} 1$ st M．，1929， coup＇s on from Jan． 1 ，＇90．5

The following were recently sold by Messrs．Adrian H．Mul－ ler \＆Son

204 T．Kan Shares．
40 Biklpaita \＆Ind．RR．Co． $93{ }^{2}$ 133 eert．dated Juns $15,66 . \$ 13$ 133 Merchants＇Nat．Bank．．
15 Long Island Bnuk 149 － 150
Brooklyu．．．．．．1392．140
28 Market d．F゙ulion N．B＇k．21712 30 United N．J．RR．\＆Canui 20 Brooklyu Aead．of Musie 40 （with tjekel8）．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 186 40 Bank of Amerien．．．．．．．．． 200 2 Nat．Bank of Commeree． 190

Shares．
25 N．Y．Llfe Ins．\＆Tr．Co． 695 25 Southern Nrt．Bank．．．．． 80
2 Am．Soda Fo．Co．，eom． 95 576，000 Dees．Cheqs．
\＄76，000 Deea．Cheaa．\＆N．O． R＇y Co．1st，6s ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
 $\$ 1,000$ Jersey City 78， 1913，J．\＆J．．．．．．． 1254 \＆int． $\$ 6,000$ Federal Val．Coal Co． ist， 63.
$511_{2}$

## Brawting auxd Finauctal．

THE MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK

## OF TIIE CLTY OF NEW YORK，

 No． 191 Brondwny．Capltal，－$\$ 1,000,000 \mid$ Surplufderofic， 8950,000 WILIIAM P．ST．JOHN，President．｜FREDERICK B．SCHENCK，Cashler． JAMESV．LOTTT，Asslstant Cashler．

ACCOUNTS MOLICLTED．

## THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK．

Capital，
J．B．WOODWARD．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．Presidant

TENRT CHAPIN，JR ．．．．．．．．．Cashler I J．FRED＇K STYEA 3F Ast Cenher Accounts sollctiod and esreful attentlon to the Interests of Depositors guaranted．

Spencer Trask \＆Co．，
Nos． 16 and 18 Broad SErect，New Tork Clity．

## TRANSACT A GENEIEAL HANEING IBUSINESS

All olasses of Securities Bought snd Sold on Commission．Special nitention Bostan and Chicazo

## 



WALL BTREET, FRIDAX, AUGUST \%, 1891-5 E. M.
The Money Market and Financial Situation.-The stock market has been the centre of attraction this week, and the volume of business, as also the tone, has been the best we have had in some time. A natural reaction has occurred from the depression noted in our last report, when stocks had been forced down partly by speculative effort and the circulation of false rumors of impending disasters. Under those circumstances it was only necessary for the reports to be proved false, and the general facts in the situation regarding our crops, exports, \&c., to remain as farorable as they were before, to make the shorts run quickly to cover, with the effect of turning prices sharply upward. Union Pacific was made a pivotal stock lately, and although it seems like playing with a buzz-saw to sell down one of Mr. Gould's speculative favorites, the price was forced down yesterday to $357 / 3$, the lowest since June, 1884, rebounding quickly and selling to-day as high as 39.

The gold exports have ceased for the present and gold imports are talked of. The out-turn of wheat in this country is estimated higher than ever, and if farmers are sensible enough to send forward their crops in fair quantities, neither rushing them all to market nor holding them back to try and get extravagant prices, they may expect to realize a handsome profit on this year's harvest. The reports about farmers of the Alliance bolding back their wheat must be taken with a grain of allowance; those who urge others to keep back their grain will be likely to send their own to market to get the benefit of the first stiffening in prices which arises from the idea that produce will be held back.

Our bank surplus at this late period in the season is a very encouraging feature, and compares most favorably with previous years. The talk in the South and West is still of "more currency," as if that would make money easy to everybody without regard to the character of their security offered. Is there any scarcity of money on wheat or cotton, or on anything else that ranks with wheat and cotton, as security for loans? If there is no such scarcity, there is certainly no evidence that an increase of our currency would make borrowing any easier where the collateral is of doubtful value.
The open market rates for call loans during the week on stock and bond collaterals have ranged from $11 / 1$ to 2 p . cent, the average being 2 p .c. To-day rates on call were $11 / 2$ to 2 p . c. Prime commercial paper is quoted at $53 / 4 @ 61 / 2$ p. c.
The Bank of England weekly statement on Thursday showed a decrease in specie of $\mathbf{£ 6 5}, 000$, and the percentage of reserve to liabibitics was $43 \cdot 69$, against $43 \cdot 47$ last week; the discount rate remains unchanged at $21 / 2$ per cent. The Bank of France shows an increase of $8,625,000$ francs in gold and a decrease of $2,300,000$ francs in silver.
'The New York Clearing House banks in their statement of Aug. 1 showed a decrease in the reserve held of $\$ 642,200$, and a surplus over the required reserve of $\$ 19,481,350$, against $\$ 19,710,32 \mathrm{~J}$ the previous weet.

|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1891 .{ }_{1} \\ & \Delta u g . \end{aligned}$ | Differen'sfrom Prev. week. | $\begin{gathered} 1890 . \\ 4 \mathrm{~A} .2 . \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1889 . \\ \text { Aug. } 3 . \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oapltal. | $\begin{gathered} \$ 0 \\ 60,772,700 \end{gathered}$ | \$ | 60,812.700 | 60,762,700 |
| Suans and diserit | 64,147,800 |  | 59,997,100 |  |
| Crreulation...... | 389,085,600 | Dec. 910,600 | $401,560.900$ $3,628,400$ | 413,024,600 |
| Net deposit | 405,101,800 | Dce.1,652,900 | 415,628,400 | 434,4912,300 |
| ${ }^{8} \mathrm{~L}$ | 66,611,000 | Dec.1,728,000 | 80,367,600 | 73,160,800 |
| Reserre hela |  | 1nc . 1,083,800 | 32,570,900 | 43,678,200 |
| Legal reserve. | 101,275,450 | Dec. 642,206 Dec. 413,225 | ${ }_{1}^{112,938.500}$ | $116,839,000$ |
| Bnrplun reperve. | 19.481,350 | Deo. 228,475 | $8.959,650$ | 8.2t6.175 |

Forelgn Exchange. - The market for sterling bills has generally been dull, and during the past few days weaker.
Cotton bills for fall months have been offered more freely,
and the bieadstuffs shipments are liberal. There have been no exports of gold this week. The actual rates for exchange are: Bankers' sixty days sterling, $4831 / 2 @ 484$; demand, $4851 / 2$ @4853/4; cables, $4853 / 4 @ 486$.
Posted rates of leading bankers are as follows:

| August 7. | Sixty Days. | Demand. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prime bankers'stering |  | 4 |
| Prime commercial. | ${ }^{3}$ |  |
| Documentary commerc |  |  |
| Amsterdam (gutlders) | $33^{15181840}$ |  |
| Frankfort or Bremen(reic | $94^{3}{ }^{159} 9 \pm^{7}{ }^{7}$ | 9538 $\mathrm{m}^{\text {a }}$ |
| The following were the rates of domestic excnange on New York at the undermentioned cities to-day: Savannah, buying par to $1 / 8$, selling $1 / 8$ to $1 / 4$ premium; New Orleans, commercial, par; bank, 75c. per $\$ 1,000$ premium; Charleston, buying par, 8elling $1 / 8$ premium; St. Louis, 50 c . per $\$ 1,000$ discount; Chicago, 60 to 70 c . per $\$ 1,000$ discount. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

United States Bonds.-Government boncis are steady.
The closing prices at the N. Y, Board have been as follows:


Colns.-The following are the current quotations in gold for rarious coins:


 25 Pesetas... Mexioan dollars: peruvian sole... | -9.6 |
| :--- |
| $=77$ |
| -74 |
| 80 | 8pan. Doubloons. 1555 \$15 75 Mer. Doubloons. $1550 \quad 21570$

Fine rold bars... par 14 mem English gilver.
Government Purchases of Silver.-The following shows the amount of silrer purchased by the Gavernment in August:

*The local purchases of each week are not reported till Monday of the following week.
State and Railroad Bonds.-The sales of State bonds this week include $\$ 10,000$ South Carolina 6s, non-fundable, at $31 / 8$; $\$ 16,000$ North Carolina 63, 1919, at 1231/2; $\$ 1,000$ Alabama " $A$ " small, $102 ; \$ 2,000$ do., class " B, " $1057 / 8 ; \$ 10,000$ Tennessee settlement $3 \mathrm{~s}, 673 / 4$.

Railroad bonds have been more active and in some of the weak specialties much stronger. The Richmond Terminal 5 per cent bonds have been quite notable for an advance above 58 under steady purchases, closing to-day at 08 ; the 6 s , exinterest, are selling about $891 / 2-90$, against 87 last week. Oregon Improv. is sold up to $623 / 4$ to-day, against 58 at the first Board on Friday last. Other bonds have not generally changed so much in price, but there is a better feeling and more confidence in bonds, in harmony with the improved sentiment regarding railroad stocks.
liailroad and Miscellaneous Stochs.-The stock market has been much more interestiug this week, especially during the past few days, and there has been a sharp turn from the depression noted in our last. Burlington \& Quincy, which was one of the stocks most severely attacked by the bears, selling on Friday last at 791/4, sold to day at $851 / 8$, closing at 84 ; and if the short accounts have not been covered the profits in some of them may be doubtful. Union Pacific has been most conspicuous for its tumble to $357 / 8$ on Thursday (the lowest price that has been touched since June, 1884), under large sales, with a sharp recovery to $373 / 8$ the same day and a further advance to $381 / 4$ to-day, closing at 3778 . There were rumors of difficulty about renewing some of its loans, but these were denied by the officials, and there are some Who suspect Gould of selling in order to twist the shorts. Under the lead of Union Pacific the market was strong all around this morning, and prices of almosteverything were tending upward; but the highest prices were not fully maintained, and there was a moderate reaction in the afternoon. New England has been one of the relatively strong stocks all through, and closes to day at $35 \frac{1}{1 / 8}$, against $313 / 4$ last week ; National Cordage closes at $921 / 2$, against 88 ; Rock Island at 713 z , against 693 .

Among the unlisted, Sugar has been most aotive, and after selling down to $727 / 8$ on Wednesday and up to $805 / 8$ to-day closes at $783 / 1$; the report of cut prices on sugar was the chief rumor of the week. Lead Trust has not greatly improved, and closes at 153 , 4 , against 15 last Friday. Silver bullion cerliticates on a moderate business have been steady, and close at 10 .

NEW YORK STOCK EKCIINGE-ACTIVE STOJKS for weet enliny $A U \mathcal{F}$. \%, and since JAN. 1, 1891.


| Inactive stocks, TIndleates unlisted. | Aug. 7. |  | Range (sctles) in 1891. |  | Inactive Stocks. <br> If Indicates unlisted. | Aug. 7. |  | Range (sales) in 1891. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | BId. | Ask. | Lowest. | Highest, |  | Bid. | Ask. | Lowest. | Highest. |
| Rajlrosat Mocks. <br> Alabama \& VlekburgT........... 100 | 35 |  |  |  | Pittsburg \& Western............ 50 |  | 175 | 175 Mar. | 185 May |
| Albany \& Susquehanna.... .... 100 | 35 | 170 | 1621 Mar . | $167 \mathrm{i}_{3} \mathrm{May}$ | Et. Jospph \& Grand 181and..... 101 |  |  | 5 Feb. | $6 \text { Apr, }$ |
| Atlanta \& Charlotle Air LT. ... 100 | 92 | 95 |  |  | St. Louls Alton \& T. H.......... 100 |  | 18 | $26{ }_{6}{ }^{2}$ Jan, | 36 Apr. |
| Belleville \& South. 111. pref.... 100 | 135 |  | 135 June | 140 May | St. Louis Southy | ${ }_{12}{ }^{1} 8$ | 18 | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 12 \text { June } \end{array}$ | $7^{1}$ June 1638 May |
| Boston\& N, Y, Alr Line pref.... 100 | 23 | 26 | 99 June | $103{ }_{2} \mathrm{~F}$ 30 Feb 30 Apr | Sreferred Sath Carolina................................... | $5^{12}$ | $7^{14}$ | $12 \text { Aug. }$ | 1638 May $9 l_{2} \mathrm{Feb}^{2}$ |
| Brooklyn Elevated . .............. 100 Buffalo Rochester \& Pitts...... 100 | 23 338 | ${ }^{26} 31$ | 29 - Japr. | 30 Apr. | Toledo Peoria \& WesternT...... 100 | 15 | $16^{4}$ | $14 \text { Jan. }^{3}$ | $153 \text { June }$ |
| Preferred | 783 | 79 | 74 Jan. | $79^{78}$ May | Toleda 8t, Louls \& K, City | 7 | 10 |  |  |
| Burl. Cedar Rapids \& Nor..... 100 | 25 | 40 | 20 Apr. | 32 June | Virginia Midland................. 100 |  |  |  |  |
| Callfornla Pacifict.................. 100 <br> Cedar Falls \& Minnesota........ 100 | $10$ | 14. | $3{ }^{4}$ Mar. | 82, Apr. |  |  |  |  |  |
| cide. \& Atl., Benel. truet rects. T.. |  |  |  |  | Adams Expres | 147 |  | 142 Jan. | 150 Feb. |
| Cleveland \& Pitisburg.......... 50 | 150 | 152 | 144 June | 152 Jan . | Americe n Bank Note Coll............ | 39 | 41 |  |  |
| Columbla \& Greenvilie pf..... 100 |  |  |  |  | American Express | 116 | 118 | 113 Jan. | 123 Feb. |
| Des Moines \& Fort Dodge..... 100 | 14 | $5{ }^{1}$ | ${ }^{118} \mathrm{Feb}$. | ${ }^{61}{ }^{1} \mathrm{May}$ | Am. Telegraph \& Cable........ 100 | 0 |  | 7812 June | 821 ${ }_{2}$ Apr. |
| Preferred.................... 100 |  |  | 12 Feb . | 15 Mar. | Anoericau Tobacco Co., pref .. 100 |  | 98 | 97 Aug. | 101 I2 Mar. |
| Duluth S. Shore \& Atlan.T..... 100 |  | $5{ }^{34}$ | 5 Apr. | 6 Fel. | Brunswlck Compan |  |  | ${ }^{9} 478$ June | 21 Jan. |
| Preferredๆ ..................... . 100 | $9{ }_{1}$ | 12 | 1234 Jan. | 15 Feb. | Buckeje Pipe Lid |  |  | 1478 July | 86 Feb. |
| Flint \& Pere Marquette......... 100 | 1719 | 19 | $7_{8} 6^{12}$ Juree | 2618 S ${ }^{1}{ }_{2}$ Apr. | Chic Junc. Ry. \& Stock Yards. 100 Preferred............................ 100 | 2 | 714 | 89 Juue | $\begin{aligned} & 80 \text { Mar: } \\ & 86 \end{aligned}$ |
| Georgia Pacifiç................... 100 | 5 |  | 6 July | $8{ }^{3}$ | Columbus \& Hocking Coal. . . 100 |  |  | 14 July | 1938 Jan. |
| Green Bay Win. \& Sit. Paul.... 100 | $5{ }^{1} 9$ | $6{ }^{1} 2$ | 5 July | $81_{2}$ Jan. | Commercial Cable.............. 100 | $104 L_{2}$ | $105{ }^{2}$ | 10319 Jav. | 10812 Mar. |
| Honston \& Texas Central...... 100 | $3^{18}$ |  | 2 Jan. | 4 Apr. | Cousol. Coai of Maryland...... 100 | 24 | 27 | 231 Mar. | 28 July |
| Illinols Central leased lines.... 100 | 80 |  | 90 July | 96 May | Laclede Gas...................... 100 | 13 | 15 | 12 July | $20^{12}$ Jan. |
| Kanawha \& Michlgan.......... 100 |  | 16 | 14 Mar. | 16 Feb. | Do prof...-...-......... 100 |  |  | 40 May | 60 Jan. |
| Keakuk \& Des Moines......... 100 | 4 | $6{ }^{64}$ | 1 Feb. | 4 Mar. | Lehlgh \& Wilkes. | 16 | 18 | 16 Mar. | 16 Mar. |
| Preferred..................... 100 | 7 | 14 | 7 Jan. | $131_{2}$ Apr. | Maryland Coa | 19 |  | 15 Jan. | 1912 May |
| Loulsv, Evans. \& St, Lo., cons. 100 |  |  | 26 July | $30{ }^{2}$ Jan. | Minuesota Iro | 70 | $73{ }^{2}$ | 68 May | 81 Jan. |
| Preferred...................... 100 |  |  | 55 Jan. | 63 Jan. | National Linseed Oil Co........ 100 | 24 |  | 24 Aug. | 4238 Jan. |
| Lou.Bt.L. \&Tex. See preceding page, |  |  |  |  | Now Central Co |  | 11 | 282 | 12 Jan, |
| Mahonlng Cual................... 5 |  | 75 | 70 July | 85 Jan. | Ontarlo sllver M | $3511_{2}$ |  | ${ }_{260}{ }^{1}$ | 44 Jan. |
| Preferred...................... 50 |  | 11 | 101 Apr. | $109{ }^{1} 2{ }^{\text {d }}$ Apr. | Pennsylvanla Cual................. 50 | 25 |  | 260 May | ${ }_{21}^{29}{ }_{21}{ }^{\text {May }}$ |
| Memphis d Charleston.......... 100 |  |  | 33 May | ${ }^{40}{ }^{1} 4 \mathrm{Jan}$ May |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mexican Natlonal.................... 100 |  |  | $137{ }^{5}$ Jany | ${ }_{1481_{2}{ }^{1} \mathrm{May}}$ | Postal Telegraph-Cable If.. ......... Quicksilver Mining................. 100 | $\begin{gathered} 25 \\ 43 \end{gathered}$ | 30 | $\begin{gathered} 34 \\ 4 \\ \text { Jan } \\ \end{gathered}$ | 38 Fob. $6^{7} \mathrm{Jan}$ |
| N. Y. Lack. \& Western.......... 10 n |  |  | 104 Jan. | 110 Mar. | Preferred....................... 100 |  |  | 36 June | 40 Feb. |
| N. Y. \& Northern pref........... 100 | 5 | 0 | 16 Mar . | 22 Apr. | Texas Pacific Land Trust...... 100 | 16 | 17 | 14 Mar. | $19^{7} 8$ Apr. |
| Peoria \& Eastern............... 100 |  |  | 5 June | 8 Jan. | U. 8. Expres8..................... 100 | 57 | 63 | $50^{18}$, ]une | 70 Jan. |
| Pitts. Ft. Wayno \& Chicago.... 100 \| | 150 | 152 | 149 Jan. | $152{ }^{14} 4 \mathrm{Mar}$. | Wells, Fargo Express............ 100 | 138 | 142 | 137 Jan. | 145 Feh. |

NEW YORK STUCK EXCHANGE PRICES.-STATE BONDS AUGUST 7.

| SECURITIES. | Bid. | Ask. | SECURITIE8. | Bld. | Ask. | 8ECURITIES. | Bid. | Ask |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alabama-Class A, 4 to 5.... 1906 | $100{ }^{1}$ | 101 | New York-68, loan...........1893 | 101 |  | S.C. (cont.)-Brown con801.6s. 1893 | 95 | 98 |
|  | 105 95 | 107 | North Carolina-68, old........JJ\&J | 30 |  | Tenuessee-6s, old. ${ }^{\text {co..1892-1898 }}$ | 62 |  |
|  | 95 |  | Funding act.............. 1900 | 10 |  | Camı ramise, 3 4-5 6s.... 1912 | 72 |  |
| Currency fundine Arkansas-6s, tund. | 7 | 15 | New bonds, J. \& J.... 1892 -1898. | 20 4 | 7 |  | 102 |  |
| do. Non-Holford | 150 | 190 | specias tax, Cias | 4 |  | 38.............................1913 | $67{ }^{6}$ | $1022_{2}$ 6812 |
| 78, Arkansas Contral KR |  | 7 | Consolidated 48.............. 1910 | ${ }^{96}$ | 100 | Virginia |  |  |
| Louisiana-78, cons.......... 1914 | 105 |  |  |  | 127 | 68, consolidated bonds........... |  |  |
|  | 84 101 | 87 | Rhode Island-68, cou.. 1893-1894 South Carolina-68, non-fund. 1888 | ${ }_{21}^{101}$ | $3{ }_{4}$ | 68, consolidated, $2 d$ series, rects. 68, deferred, t'st rec'ts, stamped | 5 | 8 |


| New York City Bank Statement for the week ending Aug, 1, 1891, is as follows. We omit two ciphers (00) in all cases. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BANAS. $(00 \mathrm{~s}$ omulted.) | Oapital. | Surplus. | Loans. | Specte. | Legals. | Dsposts. |
| Bank | ${ }_{2,000,0}^{8}$ |  |  | 10 | , |  |
| Manhsttan | 2,050,0 |  | 9,529.0 | 1,928 |  | 9, 42.0 |
| Merchants ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 2,000,0 | 00.7 |  | 576,5 |  |  |
| Mechanics | 3,000,0 | 2,128,0 | 18, 203,2 | $2.188,5$ | 1,554, | 12,973, |
| Phenis | 1,000,0 | 42.9 | 5,263,0 | 734,0 |  | 5,197,0 |
| City...... | 1,000,0 | 2.807, | - ${ }^{9}, 8488.1$ | 2,371,4 | 8,664,0 | ${ }^{14.519,6}$ |
| Chemical | 300,0 | 8,803,7 | 21.578 .1 | 5,863,7 | 2,597, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |
| Marchante' Exchange |  | 141,2 | 3,238, |  |  |  |
| Qallatin National. | 1,000 | 1,68994,7 | 4,814.6 | 671,2 |  | 3,809,8 |
| Mechanics ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 400 | 432.8 | 2,148.0 | 116 |  |  |
| Greenwich | 200 | 140,5 | 1,148.2 | 190,6 |  |  |
| Leatnel Mannfact'rs- | 8 | 574,0 | 2, $2,269,8$ |  | 40 | ${ }^{2,426.6}$ |
| State of Nam Yori. | 1,200 | 47 | ${ }^{3}, 2,27,6$ |  |  |  |
| American ExCliange.. | 5,000 | 2068 | 18,965.0 | $2,000.0$ |  | 13,156.0 |
| Broadway | 1.000 | 1,531 | 5.4 | 93.3 |  | 4, |
| Marcan | 1,000 | 429 | 27 | 87 | 1,342,8.8. | 8.446.6 |
| Repnbiic | 1,500,0 | 95 | 9,829,9 | 1,233.5 | 1,93' | 11,061, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| 隹the |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Noorth | 700,0 | 57 | 4,4,0 | 584.8 |  |  |
| Hanover | 1,000,0 | 1,6 | 12,781,0 | 4,213,7 | 1,166, | 4,7600 |
| Irving. |  | 284 | 2,735,0 | ${ }^{\text {b44, }}$ |  |  |
| Otidzens | 600 500.0 | 415 , | $2.705,5$ $2.824,7$ | cus. 642,8 | 221 | 2,973, |
| Market $\pm$ | 750,0 | 753.8 | 3,343, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 550 |  |  |
| 8t. Nichoiag | 5000 500 | ${ }_{244.2}^{123}$ | 2,743,0 | 829 |  |  |
| Corn Exeh | 1,000,0 | 1,207,9 | 7,247 | 1,307 |  | 8,8ล89 |
| Continget | 1,000.0 | ${ }_{416.2}$ | - | 1,049, 13.6 |  |  |
| Importers' \& Traders' | 1,500,6 | 5,120, | 21,2< $2 \times$ |  | 2,21 |  |
| Park | 2,000,10 | 2,622, 13 | 21,300, | 3,176 | ${ }^{3,1232.4}$ | 26.833,3 |
| Fourth Nations | 3,200,0 | 1,843,1 | 18,343,7 | 4.075 | 1,631 |  |
| Oentral Nations | $2,000,0$ | 5 | 7,02 | ${ }^{1} \mathrm{i} 262$ | 694, | 7,731.4 |
|  |  | 863,0 283,3 |  | , |  |  |
| First National. | 500 | 8,834 | 21,0u3,7 | 2,78 | 2,72: |  |
| Third Nstional. | 1,010,0 |  |  | 10, |  | 2,8,3,8 |
| - Bowerytinkechange |  | 15 | ${ }_{2} 1.36$ | 11 | 299, 1 | 1,516,0 |
| Now Yorix | 200,6 |  | 2,9 | 710.0 |  | 2,446,0 |
| German-Americ | 750,0 |  | 2.81 | 436, ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |
| Ouase National | 500, | 1,013 | 10,02 | 2,137.3 | 2,24 | 12,682,3 |
| Futh Avenie | 100.0 | 845 | 4,484 | 1, $10 \mathrm{0g.4}$ | 306 | 4, 820,0 |
| Gromanls. |  | 4 | 2, 2,511 | $\begin{array}{r}156, \\ 810, \\ \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ |  |  |
| United | 500 | 532 | 3.71 | 701 | 296.2 | 4,178.4 |
| Gartield |  |  | 8,547,9 | 1,20 | 8118. | 4,641,4 |
| Prith N811on | 160, | 297,7 | 1,923,8 | 245 , | - 689,0 | 4,094,7 |
| Bank of the Mot | 8000 | 615.3 | 4,038, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 070, | 3+7,4 | 4,644,8 |
| Seatosrd | 200 | 247 | 2,021, |  |  | 2,085.0 |
| 81xth Nati | 600 | 858,1 |  |  |  | 4,015,0 |
| estera | 8,500,0 | 296 | 9.908. | . 22 | 898 |  |
| Frat National, B'kly | 00,0 | 768,5 | 3,758,0 | -530,5 | 183, ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 3,181,0 |
|  |  |  |  | 6.811 | 54,145,8 | 403,101, |


bOSTON, PHLLADELPHA AND BALTLMOLE STOCK EXCHANGES.



NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANQE PRICES.-INACTIVE BONDS-(Continued)-AUGUST \% *


## Thuestmext 

The Investors' Supplement, a pamphlet of 150 pages, contains extended tables of the Stocks and Bonds of Railroads, and other Companies, with remarks and statistics concerning the income, financial status, etc., of each Company. It is published on the last Saturday of every other monthviz, January, March, May, July, September and November, and is furnished without extra charge to all regular subcribers of the CHRONICLE. Extra copies are sold to subacribers of the CHRONICLE at 50 cents each, and to others it $\$ 1$ per copy.
-The General Quotations of Stocks and Bonds, occupying six pages of the Chronicle, are published on the third Saturday of each month.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

| MI 5 <br> MaCDROADS. | Latest Earnings Reported. |  |  | an. 1 to Latest Date, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Weel | 189 | 1890 | 189 | 1890 |
|  |  |  |  | 3 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Allegheny $V$ |  | 203,573 | 219,843 | 1,168,173 |  |
| Atch. T. \& 8. Fe. | , |  | 552,200 | $16,746,503$ |  |
| Half owned... | 3d wk July |  | 28,553 | $032,667$ |  |
| al syst | 3 wo July | 764,486 | 580.753 | 17,511,140 | 16,748,726 |
| \&San | dd | 126,978 | 120,811 | 3,440,939 | 3,240,728 |
| Halfowne | 3a wk July | 30,604 | 28,053 |  | 15 |
|  |  | 157,582 | 148,864 |  | 14 |
| Agg. total .. <br> Atlanta Char* |  | $802,068$ | $729,617$ | 21, | 20,864,069 |
| Atlanta \& Flo |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlanta \& W.P |  | 27,859 | 26,503 | 217,382 | 213.974 |
| B. \&O.EastLines |  | 1,440.040 | 1,486,008 | 8,674,742 | 8,771.999 |
| Western Lines |  | 481,550 | 430,35 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 2,662,794 | 2,750,551 |
|  |  | 1,971.550 | 1,916,364 | 11,337,536 | 11,522,550 |
| Bal, \& ${ }_{\text {Balt, } 8 \text { Pot }}$ | 4th | 78,468 | 64.725 | $1,307,991$ | $1,235,909$ |
| Bir. \& Atlan |  |  |  |  | 829.096 39,246 |
| Bir.8h. \& Tenn. |  | 17,962 | 16,763 | 74,353 | 81,368 |
| Bishopsville |  | 555 | 347 |  | 5,519 |
| Blackv. Als. |  | 928 | 880 |  | 5 |
| Baff. Roch. ${ }^{\text {P Pitt }}$ | 4 th | 79,046 | 65,292 | 1,543,026 | 1,178,112 |
| Bur. C.Rap. \& N. | 3d wk July | 60.693 | 52,866 | 1,791,923 |  |
| Oamden \& Atl | June | 76.670 | 77,907 |  |  |
| Oanada Atlant |  | 43,453 | 49.142 |  |  |
| anadianPa | 4 th | 503,000 | 462,000 | 10,681,465 | 8,845,173 |
|  | 3 w | 11,173 | 11,32 |  |  |
| Cen. RR. \& Bg.Co |  | 6. 023 | 552,502 | 2,923,954 | $\begin{array}{r} 10,750 \\ 2,781,162 \end{array}$ |
| Oontral of $N$. | Jun | 1,250,4 | 1,196,207 | 6,505,268 |  |
| Oontral Pacifi | M | 1,380,451 | $1,374,295$ | 6,174,535 | 5,518,508 |
| Contral of S.C |  | 1,6,608 | 7,5:32 | - 43.529 |  |
| Onar.CIn. \& Ch | Ma | 11,139 | 8,286 | 2.366 | 49,430 |
| Oharlest'n \& 8 |  | 49,831 | 39.233 | 419.701 | 367,293 |
| ar. Sum. \& | May | 5.649 | 4.017 | 42,278 |  |
| att'n'ga Un | Jun | 8.214 | 11,154 | 47,981 | 4,543 |
| Cheraw. \& Darl. | May | 6,046 | 6,335 | 47,440 | 1,129 |
| Cheraw. \& Balisb | Nay |  | 1,423 |  | 10,727 |
|  | 4th | ,367 | 219,933 | 4,773,898 | 4,251,610 |
| Chee. O. \& 8. W |  | 去 | 15 |  | 933,435 |
| Onic.de East. Il |  | 93 |  | 14.769,587 | 16.937,025 |
| Chtoago \& Erio |  | 97. |  |  |  |
| Onie. M11. \& 8t.P | 4 th | 778. | 710.829 | 14,617,356 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,155,505 \\ 13,763,47 \mathrm{t} \end{array}$ |
| Ohio. dN'thw'n. |  | 2.375.595 | $[2,184,427]$ | $12,160.356$ | $12,213.719$ |
| Chlc.Peo. \& 8t. 1 | Tu1 | 56.960 | 33,088 | 12, 156,592 | 203 |
| Chlo, Rock I. \& P. |  | 1,376,919 | 1,275,109 | 8,895,883 | 9,262.450 |
| Ohio.st.P.M.\& |  | 5.6.274 |  | $2,258,083$ | 2,275,209 |
| Ohlc, \&W. Mieh | 4th | 53,017 | 41.082 |  |  |
| Cin, Dajy \& 1 ro |  | 48,067 | 42. |  |  |
| Chin. Ga. \& Port |  | 5.436 | 5.883 |  |  |
| Cln Jaok \& 1 | 41 h | 19,579 | 22,415 | 409,227 | $368.341$ |
| Chn, N, O. \& T. P. | 3d | 89,689 | 77,106 | 2,301,066 | $2,347,648$ |
| \& N.E. | sd wk July 3d wk July | 30,393 16,342 | 32.419 | 1,003,520 | 1,020.617 |
| Ala. \& Vleksb | 3a whJuly | 16,342 |  |  | 698.375 |
| Vleks.Eh. \& P | 3d wk July | 10,460 | - 7,238 |  | 352,831 291,969 |
| rlanger 8581 | 3d wk July | 151,147 | 143,123 | 4,525,147 |  |
| inn. Northw'n | June |  | 1,541 | 10.380 |  |
| Wab, | June | 57,100 | 49,540 | 306, 4 +5 |  |
|  | 3d w | 19,160 | 15,9 | 497,965 |  |
| Cin.Ch. \& K.L |  |  |  |  | 195,551 |
| Peo. de East'n. |  | 20 |  |  | 7,000,643 |
| Olev, \& Marlette |  | 2-7,783 | 27,731, | 169,903 |  |
| Color. Midland. | 3d | 36,557 | 32,747 | 1,090,075 |  |
| ol. 8haw | Jul | 313,733 | 269,471 | 1,690,578 | 1.569,164 |
| Coluea \& La |  |  | 22,642 |  |  |
| Covin. \& Macou. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Denv. \& Rlo Gr. | 4th | 260.500 | 278,500 | 4,570,291 |  |
| Des Moln \& No | Jun | 10.522 | 9,215 | 4,570,291 | $\begin{array}{r} 699,352 \\ 48, \times 27 \end{array}$ |
| Des M, \& N'West | dun | 14,628 | 11,589 | 04,548 |  |
| Det.Bay C. \& Ald | $3 \mathrm{~S}^{\text {Wk July }}$ | 8,807 | 10,574 | 269,135 | 313,849 |
| Det.Lau Dalnth | 4th wkJ'ly | 32,234 38,055 | 33,968 | 660.080 | 670,739 |
| Duluth \& Winn. | tith |  |  | 486,496 | 497.631 |
| ETeun. Va. \& ¢Ga | Mn | 524,613 | 534,459 |  |  |
| Knoxv. \& Ohl |  | 63,272 | 49,501 |  |  |
| potal sjstem | May | 497.661 | 592,244 |  |  |
| Figin Jol. \& East. |  | 61,748 | 44,665 | 2,911.572 |  |
| Eliz.Lex. \& B.8. |  | 55,331 | 63.679 | 217.509 | 271.773 23989 |
| Evans sindiplls | 4 th | 10,149 | 6, 9,738 | 186,891 | 239,989 |
| Evansv. \& T. E. | 4 th | 41,065 | 35,330 | 650,723 | 215 |
|  |  | 537.2384 | 584,216 | 2,701,437 | 2,700.422 |
| Floren | $\begin{aligned} & 3 d \\ & \mathrm{Ma} \end{aligned}$ | 51,923 | 0 | 1,615.332 | 1,675,412 |
| Flor. Cent. P P | 4th | 25,38 |  |  | 18.840 |
| PL. W. \& Rlo (ir |  | 20,481 |  |  | 691.635 |
| Car'la o No |  | 7.776 | 3.835 |  |  |
| orgia R R..... |  | 111.986 | 107.501 | 905,386 | 831.893 |


| Roads. | Latest Earnings Reporterl. |  |  | Jan, 1 to Latest Date. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Weel: or Mo | 1891. | 189 | 1891. | 1890 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Geo. 8o. de Fla. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gr. Rap. \& In | 3a wk july | 53,724 | 67.21 | 1,269,4112 |  |
| .R. | 3d wk July |  | 10,904 |  |  |
| tal all | 3d wh July | ${ }_{66}{ }^{\text {,2 }}$ |  |  |  |
| Grand Trunk | Wz Aug. 1 | 378,3 | -821,684 | 10,775,161 |  |
| Chis \& Gr.Tr | Wk July 25 | 61,524 | 63,6u9 | 2.07 |  |
| Det.Gr.H \& M | Wk July 25 | 21,659 | 20, | 17 | 75 |
| Great North'n <br> St. P. M. |  | $825,001$ | 74 |  |  |
| East. of M1r |  | 72,811 | 60.6 | 437. | 2 |
| Montana Cen |  | 103,373 | 103.359 |  |  |
| Toit system. |  | 1,001,185 | 910,469 | 6,347,977 |  |
| Hous | day | 121,620 | 133,431 | 574 |  |
| Humesl'ndzsh | June | 10,300 | 9,699 | 75,236 | 13 |
| Hutch. «88outh' |  |  |  |  |  |
| Illinois Ceatr'la. Ina.Dec.\& Quin. |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 1,384,634 \\ 31,060 \end{array}\right\|$ | 1,123,259 | 8,470.401 | $\begin{gathered} 7,595,876 \\ 206.283 \end{gathered}$ |
| Ina. Dec.st Qui |  | 295.618 | 277,793 | 1,691.066 |  |
| Iowa Centr | 4th wix j${ }^{\text {joy }}$ | 34.829 | 35,153 | 896,693 | 876,591 |
| Trom Ralwa |  | 2,449 39.179 | 2, 2,841 | 18.3.39 | 19.479 376.837 |
| J'K'uv.T.\&K | Jun | 44,854 | 35,233 | 449,196 | 354.344 |
| K anawhadsM | 3d w | 5 86 | 7,97 | 168 | 167,003 |
| Kan. C. Cl. \& 8 P |  | ${ }_{7}^{4.743}$ |  | 退 |  |
| K.C.Mem. \& B | 4t1 | 74,863 27.354 | 74.3 27.6 | 2,434.253 | $2,558,863$ 669,329 |
| Keokuk \& Wes | 3 dm | 7,511 | 6,116 | 205,2 | 82,769 |
| Kingst'n \& Pem. | Jun | 12,9 | 16,231 | 64,448 |  |
| L. Erie All. \& So |  | 5.4 |  |  |  |
| L. Erie \& Wes | 4th wkJ ${ }^{\text {ly }}$ | 111,603 | 89.7 | 1,756,759 | 1,684,499 |
| Lehlgh \& |  | 36,96 | 31.016 |  | 201.012 |
| L. Rock \& Me | 3d wt July | 513,624 | ¢ | 345.503 |  |
| Long lsland. |  | 513,972 | 496.965 | 2,274,083 | 128,750 |
| Louis. \& MO. Tiv Lnuis.Ev. \& 8t.I |  | $\begin{aligned} & 33,774 \\ & 39,430 \end{aligned}$ |  | 154 | +663,174 |
| Loulsv. \&Nas | 4 th W | 604.615 | 542,167 | ,012 |  |
| Louis. N . A | 4th Wk |  | 87.128 | $1,5+8$. | 1,422,423 |
| Louisv.N.O. \&t T | 4 th Wk | 59,091 | 66,96 | 1,92 | 1, 668,264 |
| Lou. St.L. \& 'T | 4th weJ'ly | 13,371 | 13. | 251. | 215.258 |
| Lynehb. \&Da |  | 14.194 | 9,146 |  | 39,510 |
|  | Mar. | 202,320 | 143,051 | \% 6.024. | 736.908 $3.660,015$ |
| imex. Natioua | 4 th wh | 112,437. | $9 \mathrm{~J}, 7$ | 2,399,394 | 2,148,063 |
| Mexiean k'w | WkJ'ne 27 |  | 73. | 2,128 |  |
| Mil.L.Sh. \& We | 4th wk J'ly | 128,797 | 120,043 | 1,923 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,119,487 \\ 870,133 \end{array}$ |
| Milwaukee Miveral Ran |  | 50,922 | 43,737 10,896 | ${ }^{9} 9.9$ | 870,133 54,893 |
| Minneap. \&S | Jun | 130,3 | 99 | 743 | 650,565 |
| M.St.P. \& 8. |  | 168,0 | 131,031 | 942 | 943,684 |
| Mo. Kan. de Te | 3 | 99,9 | 147,8 | 4,354 | 4,183,182 |
| Kau. C. \& P | 3d WE July | \% | ${ }^{6,507}$ |  |  |
| Total 8yst | 3d wh July | 167,763 | 154,366 | 4,543 | 4,341,159 |
| Mobile \& Birm | 1stwkJuly | -4,222 | $3,737$ | 130,587 |  |
| Mobile \& 0 | July | $\begin{array}{r}264,7 \\ 70,3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 257,223 | 1,976,847 | 1,852,463 |
| Nash.Ch. \& |  | 306,359 | 275,359 | 1,868,305 | 1,709,638 |
| N.Jersey | May | 23,244 | 23,044 | 104.230 |  |
| New Orl. |  | 12,194 | 10,292 | 85,602 | 55 |
| N. Y. C. 8 | J19....... | 3,713,430 | 3,35 | 23,823,874 | 2,959,266 |
| N. Y. L. E. \& |  | 2,584,4940 | 50, | 3,785 | 3,724,377 |
| N. Y. Pa. \& Oh |  | 10,870 | 593,1 | 2,018 | 2,905,104 |
| N. Y. \& N N Eng |  | 550,392 | 514,8 | 2,918,417 | 2,798,296 |
| N.Y.Ont. \& | 4 4th | 106,843 | 84.6 |  |  |
| N.Y. Y |  | 155,373 | 150.6 | 1,752,978 | 1,710,361 |
| Norfolis dive | 4th wk J'ly | 161,844 | 176 | 4,980 | 4,674,860 |
| N'theast'n (8. | M | 59,117 | 51 | , | 345,000 |
| North'u Centrai. |  | 576.817 | 548.8 | 3,175,6 | 3.256,944 |
| Northern Paedtc | 4 th w | 673.644 | 707,355 | - | 1.970.452 |
| Ohlo \& $\mathrm{H}_{1}$ | 4th wkJ'ly | 85.314 | 86,690 | 2,279,137 | 2,280,870 |
| Ohi \& Nortu |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 18,879 \\ & 790 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 105,256 \\ 5,437 \end{array}$ | 99,373 |
| Ohio kiver. | tin | 16,400 | 16,2:1 | 364,990 |  |
| Ohio Souther | July. | 47,672 | 39,75 | 312. | 1,387 |
| oblo Val. of K | 3 whs July. | 16,18 | 13,9 | 155,4 | 01 |
| Omaha \& St. 1 |  | 36,0 | 48. | 179 |  |
| Oregon lmp, |  | 325. |  | 1.53 | 1,662.694 |
| Peunsplvauia |  | , | 20.205 |  |  |
| Peorlid ${ }^{\text {Pect }}$ |  | 23,83 |  | 511,08 | 448.342 236.162 |
| Phlla. \& E |  | 468,27 | 447,3 | 2,289,387 | 2,436,156 |
| Phila. \& Read'g |  | 1,820,84 | . 867 | $0,944,804$ | 9,661,527 |
| Coaldirouc | June | 1,663 |  |  | , $0^{1}$ |
| Total ${ }^{\text {deth }}$ Cos |  | , | 3,469. 194 | 18,381,626 |  |
| Pilics Mar |  | 3,769 | 156 |  |  |
| Pitt.8hen.d | Ju | 27,612 | 23.883 | 133,133 | 124.344 |
| lusb. \& Wee | Nay | 117,658 | 128,00 | 542,410 | 582.039 |
| Piths.Clev.d'T | May | 41,543 | 39,525 | 163.151 | 194.145 |
| Pitts. Paln.d |  | 80,248 | 28.703 | 15.0 |  |
| Total syst | 4th wik J'ly | 80,248 110,613 | 61,796 | 1,250,000 | 1,235,190 |
| ${ }_{\text {Pt.t. Royald }}$ A | May | 119,694 | 123,721 | 175,652 |  |
| Pt.1Roy.st W.U | May | 24.230 | 25,064 | 190,6 | 174.025 |
| Pres.dariz.C | une | 13,925 | 12.3 | 58, |  |
| Quiucy O.dE |  | 20,508 | 20,500 |  | 114.906 |
| Rich. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ Dauvili | July | 479.900 | 423.200 | 3,401.900 | 3.153.700 |
| Vir. Mddand |  | 195,000 | 189,400 | 1,272.450 | 1,226,800 |
| Char.Col. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  | 86.800 | 73.000 | 557,650 | 514,090 |
| ol. \& Gre | July | 53,500 | 53.600 | 477,5 | 466,233 |
| Test. No. Ca |  | 81,300 | 72,670 | 581, | 535,114 |
| Georgia Pa | Jul | 149,000 | 154,500 | 1,673,570 | -045,475 |
| Aslive \& |  | 14,900 | 14,000 | 79,750 85,878 | 74,198 78,327 |
| Total Sys'm | 4th wEj’ly | 282,455 | 255.045 | 7,527,840 | 7.093,942 |
| Rioh. \& Peterst. | May. | 28.5 | 31,705 | 139, | 144,846 |
| Rio Cr'de 8outh |  | 23,881 |  | 125 |  |
| R10 Gr. West. | 3d wr July | 53,200 | 35,550 | ${ }_{2}^{1,294.4}$ | 879,111 |
|  |  | 361,480 8,462 | 349,913 | 2,255,903 | $2,222,488$ $\mathbf{4 1 , 2 0 5}$ |
| 8t.L.A.dT.H.B's | 4th w ${ }^{\text {J }}$ 1 1 y | 36,650 | 37,619 | 761.606 | 689,719 |
| 8t.L. 8outhw | 4th wk Jly | 108,613 | 108, | 2,138, | 2,018,097 |
|  |  | 166,1 | 111,15 | 746.4 | 620.420 |
| S.Ant. \&Ar. |  |  | 30.165 | 859,144 |  |
| 8. Fran.dN. ${ }_{\text {da }}$ | 3n Wik July | 17,615 32,351 | $\begin{aligned} & 17.306 \\ & 26.626 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 418.918 \\ & 228.264 \end{aligned}$ | 385,942 141,016 |
| 8eattle L. B. \& E. | 4th w | 32,351 10.150 | 26,626 | 228.26 | 141,016 146.009 |
|  | Nay | 13,13 |  |  | 22,438 |
| Bmux City di No |  |  | 24,819 | 17 |  |
| Buath Caroliza | Ju | vo | 81,724 | 44 | 693,312 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Louls'a West. | June | 74,736 | 303,304 87.666 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,023,876 \\ 449,872 \end{array}$ | 1,948,017 |
| Morgan'sLd T | J | 371,942 | 417,117 | 2.593,112 | 2,526,773 |



Latest Gross Earniugs by Weeks.-The latest weekly earnings in the foregoing table are separately summed up as follows:

For the 4th week of July returns have been furvished thus far for 54 roads, and the aggregate of these reflects a gain of 6.71 per cent.

| 4th week of Juty. | 1891. | 1890. | Inerease. | Decrease. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balt. \& Ohlo South | $\frac{\$}{78.468}$ | $8$ | $13,743$ | \$ |
| Butrato Roch. © Prtts | 79.016 | 65,242 | 13.754 |  |
| Capamhau Pacific......... | 503.000 267367 | 462.000 |  |  |
| Cucaro \& East. linhois. | 93.715 | 76,242 | 17.473 |  |
| Chleago \& Cranit Trunk. | 61.524 | 63,60.5 |  | 2,080̆ |
| Ohieaso M11. © St Paul.. | 778.697 | 710.829 | 677,368 |  |
| Chicayo \& West Mich | 53,047 | 41.082 | 11,925 |  |
| Deuver \& Rio tiraina | 260,500 | 278,500 |  | 18,0c0 |
| Detroit Gr. 11 av . \& SH 11 | 21,659 | 20,974 | 68\% |  |
| Detroit Lanaing e Nort | 32,23t | 33,968 |  | 1,734 |
|  | 10,149 | 9,738 | 411 |  |
| Evas. \& Terre Haute | 41.065 | 35,330 | 5,735 |  |
| Orand rrutik of Cuand | 30\%.364 | 396\%,189 | 1,175 |  |
| Lowa C'eutrsi. .......... | 34, 329 | 35,153 | 1,1.5 | 324 |
| Jacksonville southeast. | 39.179 | 22.121 | 27.053 |  |
| Lako Erlo \& Western. | 111.603 | 89,717 | 21,886 |  |
| Loulsv. Evarsvo \& 8t. | 39,430 | 35.702 | -3,728 |  |
| Loulsville \& Nashinile | 601.615 | 542.167 | 62,448 |  |
| Lonls. N. Ajb. \& Chle | 85.8 | 87, |  |  |
| Loursvile N. © \& Trins. | 59,091 | 66,966 |  | 7,875 |
| Maxioan Ceutral. | 13,371 202.320 | 155,263 | ${ }_{46.848}^{10,}$ |  |
| Mesteun Natioual | 112.437 | 90,755 | +21,652 |  |
| Muwaukee L. Sh. s West. | 128.737 | 120,013 | 8,734 |  |
| Milwauke ci Nor hern | 50,922 | 43,737 | 7,185 |  |
| Now York Out. © West | 106i, 2.13 | 84,596 | 22,247 |  |
| Vorthers Puchie.. | $6673,64.1$ | 707.3 .58 |  |  |
| Ohlo é Mlssi | 85.314 | 86,690 |  | 1,376 |
| Peoris yeca | 16.400 | 16,221) | 179 |  |
| Pertsburs \& Wester | 23,838 | 23,305 61,796 | 18.452 |  |
| Rlch. de Dauv. (\% rondsi. | 232.45. | 255.045 | 27.410 |  |
| 3t. 1. Alt. * T. It, Brohes | 36,650 | 37,619 |  | 969 |
| rexas \& l'acioc | 108,613 | 108,231 | 382 |  |
| Poledo coi. \& Cinin | 8,793 | 176,175 8,330 | 263 | 7 |
| Foledo de Otho Ceutral... | 50,748 | 56,835 |  | 8,087 |
| Poledo At. L. \& Kan.Clity. | $7 \times, 251$ | 48,301. | 23.950 |  |
|  | 455.000 | 409,3.32 | 45,263 |  |
| Wheelling is Lake Erie... | 10,408 | 111,755 | 7,153 |  |
| Wlecunsin Ceutral | 145,3>9 | 171,223 |  | 26,434 |
| 54 marl | 6,8:8,898 | 6,427,56.4 | 557,606 | 126.272 |
| Pot increase (6.71 p.o.).. | .... ... | ......... | 431.331) | ........ |

For the month of July we have hal relurns from 84 roads, and the se aggregated show tho following result.


Net Earnings Monthly to Latest Dates.-The table following shows the net earnings reported this week. A full detailed statement, including all roads from which monthly returns can bo obtained, is given oneo a month in these columns, and the latest statement of this kind will be found in the Cironicle of July 18. The next will appear in the issue of August 22.

| Romat | $1891 .$ | $\begin{gathered} 1890 . \\ 8 \end{gathered}$ | $1891 .$ | $1890 .$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chic. \& Went Mich.Juno. | 145.443 | 130,211 | 49.301 | 4,93 |
| Jau. 2 to Junc 30. | 797.447 | 7.18 .409 | 243.525 | 289,80 |
| Det. Lans. \& North.June. | 100,126 | 6 | 31,367 | 29,41 |
| Jan. 1 to June 10 | 561,733 | 561.834 | 14.8 .476 | 155 |
| Fliut \& Pere Marq. Jnne. | 220.074 | 225,210 | 57.672 | 82,36 |
| Jan. 1 to June 30. | 1,461,038 | 1,521,958 | 372,04\% | 422.394 |
| Kan.C.Ft.8.d. Mem.June. | 345, 116 | 359,805 | 107,397 ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | 98,097 |
| Jnn. 1 to June 311. | 2,281,503 | 2,330.787 | 589,867 | 651,229 |
| July 1 to June 30. | 4,703,143 | 4,937,431 | 1,313.923 | 1,550,785 |
| is. N. A. \& Clic.June | 243,416 | 231,424 | 60,139 | 77,40 |
| J30. 1 to June 30 | 1,283,835 | 1,191,763 | 259,102 | 29.3,982 |
| Mexlcan Central...Juue. | 544,099 | 439,036 | 188,375 | 085080 |
| Jan. 1 to June 30. | 3,397,338 | 3,203,511 | 1,247,051 | 1,061,134 |
| Ohlo \& Misslssippl. Juno. | 304,927 | 30\%,965 | 83.225 | 57,806 |
| Jau. 1 to Juno 30... | 1,929,476 | 1,960.460 | 539,483 | 501,285 |
| July L to Juue 30. | 4,103,974 | 4,:114.747 | 1,172.412 | 1,302,27 |
| Philadel phia \&Erie.Juno. | 468,276 | 447.353 | 170,105 |  |
| Jau. 1 to June 30 | 2,289.397 | 2,436,158 | 831,968 | 791,300 |
| Rio Grande West'n.June. | 221.704 | 156,183 | 81,107 | 35,263 |
| Jan. 1 to June 30. | 1,146,476 | 786,444 | 385,342 | 179,443 |
| July 1 to June 30 .. | ,346,131 | 1,622,234 | 896,052 | 516.717 |
| 8av. Am. \& Mont..June. | 35,974 | 28.626 | 13,310 | 10 |
| Jnu. 1 to Jıue 30. | 231,887 | 141.016 | 87,140 | 61,497 |
| July 1 to June 30. | 491,499 | 240,261 | 209,203 | 111,643 |
| outhera Pacifie Co |  |  |  |  |
| Gal. Har. \& 8. Ant.June. | 337,215 | 303,3^4 | 68,994 |  |
| Jan. 1 to June 30. | 2,023,876 | 1,948,047 | 348.800 | 314,101 |
| Lonisiana West'n.Jnne. | 74,736 | 87,666 | 12,300 | 39,228 |
| Jitr. 1 to June 30 | 44!1,372 | 533,145 | 130,497 | 279,585 |
| Morgan's La. \&T.Jnne. | 371.942 | 417,117 | 41,457 | 113,710 |
| Jnn. 1 to Juno 30... | 2,593,112 | 2,528,773 | 543,315 | 715,818 |
| N. Y. Tex. \& Mex.June. | 18,731 | 15.448 | 6.585 | der. 1,521 |
| Jan. 1 to Jume $30 .$. | 86,426 | 83.581 | def.2,165 | def. $24,47.4$ |
| Tex. \& New Orl'ns.June. | 123,705 | 147.423 | 54.,6.50 | 38,489 |
| Jav. 1 to June 30... | 740.415 | 882,132 | 277,779 | 364,039 |
| Tot. Atlantlosys. June. | 932,626 | 963.960 | 180.179 | 229,591 |
| Jau. 1 to June 30... | 5,933,898 | 5,97と,978 | 1,281,668 | 1,647,968 |

Interest Charges and Surplus. - The following roads, in addition to their gross and net earnings given above, also repart charges for interest, \&c., wath the surplus or deficit above or below those charges.

| 1891 | 1890 | 1891 | 1890 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1891. | 1890. | 1891. | 1890. |
| 8.456 | 45,078 | 9,216 | 17,286 |
| 282,744 | 263,744 | 89,301 | 153,650 |

## ANNUAL REPORTS.

## Moblle \& Ohlo Railroad.

(For the year ending June 30, 1891.)
In advance of the annual report, the statistics for four years have been obtained and are compiled for the Chronicle as follows

| 10ns. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1837-88. | 1888-89. | 1989-90. | 1890-91. |
| Total milies oper | 687 | 687 | 687 | 68 |
| Passengers carried.. | 436.578 | 535,247 | 617 |  |
| Passenger milcage.. | 16,433,875 | 18.993,252 | 19,586,735 | 20,316,267 |
| Av.ratep.pass. p.m. | $2 \cdot 53 \mathrm{c}$ | $2 \cdot 31$ |  | $2 \cdot 36$ |
| Tons moved. | 1,205,278 | 1,315,310 | 1.47 | 1,643,296 |
| Tons moved one m. | 2,281,390 | 18,376,431 | 5 | 6,192,3 30 |
| Av.rate p.fon p.m... | $1 \cdot 016$. | (0.96c. | 0.9120. | $0 \cdot 866$ c. |
| earninge, expenses and chargeg. |  |  |  |  |
| Total gross orrbs... \$2,629,536 |  | 1898-89. | 1889-90. | 1890-8 |
|  |  | \$2,881,473 | \$3,173,431 | \$3,559,138 |
| Twatal oper. exp's.... | \$1,812,307 | \$1,841,187 | \$2,001,134 | 2,236,542 |
|  | 10ri,837 | 102,506 | 101,379 | 10u,883 |
| Net earnings. Interest and rentals | \$710,392 | \$331,:80 | .071 | \$1,2 |
|  | 704,918 | 709,901 | 954,3:9 | 1.058 |
| 8urplus........... \$5,474 |  | \$224,879 | \$116,589 | \$157,448 |
| There should be added to the \$157.448 surplus as above |  |  |  |  |
| in 1890.91 the balance on hand Jan. 30, 1890, \$5,306, by car |  |  |  |  |
| trust " O " $\$ 310,000$, and proceeds of bo.nds sold to purchase |  |  |  |  |
| rolling stock and also to provide for first payment account |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| accounted for as follows: |  |  |  |  |
| Recelpts as above................................................. $\$ 4.74,546$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 92 box cara, secoud hand (heretofore leased)........... 10, 120 |  |  |  |  |
| 2 new bagkage car |  |  |  |  |
| Car trist "O":- |  |  |  |  |
| 12 l locumotives, |  |  |  |  |
| 200 fruit cars, |  |  |  |  |
| Pabla on necourt of principal of enr trusts matured.. 108,303 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| nstruction, M. \& U. R.İ. prover..................... 10,622 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 451,980 |  |  |  |

## Kansas City Fort Scott \& Menphis Railroad.

(For the year ending June 30, 1891.)
At the meeting in Boston this week the directors voted that the consideration of dividend upon the contracts for preferred stock be postponed until the result of the earnings of the calendar year of 1891 be ascertained, and that the dividend upon the common stock be passed.
The results for the fiscal year ending June 30 compare with previous years as follows :


## Kansas Clty Memphis \& Birmingham Rallroad.

(For the year ending June 30, 1891.)
This is one of the group of railroads financed in Boston, of which Mr. Chas. Merriam is Secretary and Treasurer. The past year was quite unfavorable, and the deficit under fixed charges was $\$ 176,065$. "Injuries to individuals, including the accident at Ensley, cost the company \$33,577."
The annual report gives the earnings, expenses and charges in the year ending June 30 as follows:

|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross earnings | (1) | \$1,209,733 | 1,192,165 |
| Operating expens | 629.552 | 784,767 | 961,248 |
| Oper. exy. p. c. of | (6.70 p.e.) | ) | (80.60 p.c.) |
| carn | \$314,512 | \$124,965 | 230.917 |
| Miscellaneous Inter't recelved. | 1.827 | 410 | 2,628 |
| Traffleguar. K.C.Ft.S.d M.RR.. | 16,732 | 24,697 | 17,495 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 333.071 \\ \hline 355 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | \$450,103 | 251 |
| harge | 385,970 | 400,342 | 427, |

Balance
der. $\$ 52,808$ sur. $\$ 49,760$ def. $\$ 176,065$ June 30, 1890, $\$ 22,452$; in 1890-91, $\$ 27,226$.

## Toledo \& Olio Central Railway.

(For the year ending June 30, 1891.)
In adrance of the pamphlet report the Chronicle is enabled to give the results for the fiscal year as follows

|  | 1887-88. | 1888-89. | 1889-90. | 1890-9]. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| iles operated June 30 | 237 | 235 |  |  |
| Earnings- | 110,719 | 123.092 | 125.126 | 134.046 |
| Frelhht. | 959,670 | 954.616 | 1,168,838 | 1,290,015 |
| Mall, express, | 97,188 | 86,110 | 94,736 | 77,758 |
| Total earnings. | 1,167,577 | 1,163,818 | 1,3̊8,750 | 1,501.822 |
| Oper. expenses and taxes. | 806,749 | 819,292 | 843,111 | 1,033,807 |
| Net earnfug3. | 360.828 | 344,526 | 545,639 | 468,015 |
|  | income ac | 0 |  |  |
| eceipts- | $\begin{gathered} 1887-88 . \\ \$ \end{gathered}$ | 1886-89. | $1889-90 .$ | $1890-91 .$ |
| Net earsings. | 360,828 | 344,526 | 545,639 | 468.015 |
| Other tucome |  | 22,084 | 30,760 | 33.018 |
| Tol, | 360,828 | 366,610 | 576,399 | 501,033 |
| 1 ntereat on bouds. | 150,000 | 150,000 | 150,000 |  |
| Iaterest on oar trusts | 35,628 | 37,088 | 31,636 | 136.878 |
| Eentals | *13,979 | 29,256 | 30,133 | 33,019 |
| Misccilaneo | 6,070 | 438 | 92,625 | 167,066 |
| Total | 215,677 | 216,782 | 304.949 |  |
| Balance, surpl | 145,151 | 149,828 | 271,450 | 98,368 |

San Francisco \& Nortla Pacifle Railway.
(For the year ending June 30, 1891.)
The annual report of this company is issued pronuply after the close of the fiscal year. The road is north of San Fran cisco and the main line and branches are lucated as tollows Tiburon to Ukiah, main line, 106 miles; Donalme to Junction with main line. $5 \cdot 76$ miles ; Fulton to Guerneville, 17.61 miles Santa Rosa to Sebastopol. 6.25 miles ; Ignacio to Glen Elien 26.63 miles; total, 162.2. miles.

There was expended and charged to capital account during the year the sum of $\$ 118,608$.

From the lables it will be seen that the surplus revenne for the year ending June 30th, 1891, was \$56,551, as against $\$ 1,731$ for the precediug year. The company therefore earned a dividend of nearly one per cent on the capital stock, but as
the surplus was used for construction purposes, the finances did not admit of any dividend being paid.
There has not been any change in the amount of the capital stock, or any increase in the bonded indcbtedness of the company. There was paid on account of sinking fund, in accordance with the provision of the mortgage, $\$ 25,000$ on the Ist of July, 1890.
"Much of the real estate along the line of the company has been held in large tracts by a fow holders. Notably among these boldings is the Coleman tract at San Rafael, which is now about to be placed upon the market, and is being divided into small lots, embracing from one to five acres. To facilitate the marketing of this property, your company lias erected a small depot in the most desirable location, and proposes making this a regular station for passenger traffic.
The statistics for two years have been compiled for the Chronicle as follows:


## GENERAL INVESTMENT NEWS

Alabama Mldland.-At Montgomery, Ala., July 31, a bill was filed in the Chancery Court by the Alabama Terminal \& Improvement Co., praying for the appointment of a receiver for the Alabama Midland RR. and for its property. The hearing has been fixed for Aug. 18. The Terninal Co. claim that their contract of sale of the Alabama Midland to the Plant Investment Co. provided for the assumption by the latter company of the guarantee of interest to November, 1892, to secure which certain securities are deposited with the Metropolitan Trust Co. This claim is disputed by the Plant Iurestment Co., and the Terminal Company have $b$-gun proceediags to protect themselves, in view of the proposed action to reduce the interest from six to five per cent. It is claimed that the road is fully able to earn its full fixed charges.
Called Bonds.-The following bonds have been called for payment:
Illinois Central Railroad.-Sterling sinking fund 5 per cont bonds, dated 1874, due April 1, 1903, to be redeemed at par at the office of Messrs. Morton, Jose \& Co., Landon, on the 1st day of October next, 50 bonds of £230 each, viz.

| Nos. | 120 | 159. | 20 | 238. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 10 | 109. |  |  | 1 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 21 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16330,

23015,
4796 .
Clarleston Cincinnati \& Chicaro.-In the United States District Court at Green ville, S. C., Judge Simonton m.ade an order requiring Receiver Chamberlain of the Cinarleston Cincinmati \& Chicago Road to issue roceiver's certiticates to the amount of $\$ 230,897$, to pay claims for equipment.
Chicago slockyards Company.-The Chicago Stock rards Company and the packers, Messrs. Ar nour, Morris and Swift, are reported to have effected a settlement. $\mathcal{L}_{\text {. The company }}$
agrees to pay 8500,000 for tho Central Stock yards property of Chicago, half in casli and half in mortyage; the pending lawsuits to be abandoned; to givo $\$ 500,000 \mathrm{in}$ common stock, to be held by the packers for five years, for 1,000 acres of the packers' land at Tolleston, Ind., best suited for stockyards; to gnarantee principal and interest at 5 per cent on $\$ 2,000,000$ $15 \cdot y e a r$ houds of the Tollestou Stockyard Company, with sinking fund attached.

Chleago o West Michlgan.-A dividend of $11 / 2$ per cent has been declared, payable August 15. The gross and net earnings and charges for the slx months, January 1 to June 30, were as fulluws

| Groes earulugs. | $\begin{gathered} 1889 \\ .669,102 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1890 . \\ 74{ }^{8}, 409 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1891 . \\ 797,47 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gxpenses....... | 191,112 | 479,603 | 553,922 |
| Net earninga | 178.030 | 268,800 2,340 | $\begin{array}{r}2.3 \\ \hline \\ 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  | - ...... | 2,310 | 5,490 |
| Tofal net. | 178.080 | 271,140 | 249,515 |
| Chargee. | 116,022 | 112,385 | 144,085 |
| Balance. | 62,053 | 158,755 | 105,430 |

Colnmbus \& llocktng Coal \& Iron. - The annual report of the Columbus \& Hocking Coal \& Iron Company for the year ending March 31, 1891, shows : Gross, \$1,190,010; net, \$147, 637 ; charges, $\$ 78.375$; dividend, $\$ 8,249$; rentals, royalties discounts, \&c., $\$ 47,440$; surplus, $\$ 13,572$. After adjusting old accounts, \&e., the actual surplus at date was $\$ 8,010$. The balance sheet shows obligations of $\$ 130,041$, cash, $\$ 27,332$, and total resources $\$ 947,044$ in personal property, and not includling realty and operating plant.
Detrolt Lausing \& Northern. -The gross and net earaings and charges for the six months, Jan. 1 to June 30, were as follows:

|  | 1889. | 1890. | 189]. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross earnluga | . 51518.78 | \$561,832 | \$561,733 |
| Expeuses | 400.733 | 406.526 | 116,257 |
| Net earalags | \$115.054 | \$155.303 | \$148.476 |
| Cuarg | 171,179 | 160.263 | 157,179 |
| Deflelt | \$56,125 | \$4,966 |  |

New Bonds and Stocks Authorlzod or Offered.-The following is a list of new issues of securities now offered for sale, or soon to be offered:
Asigyille N. C.- $\$ 500,000$ street lmprovement, $\$ 100,000$ sewer, $\$ 20.000$ market and $\$ 20,000$ school bunds, all 5 s and due in 20
years exeept the sohol bonds, due in 30 rears. Blds will be re-
celved tlll August 15 by W. R. Young, elerk to the Board of Aldermen.
merkeley Countr. W. Va.- $\$ 105,0004$ per eent bonds, duo in 33
years, redeemable in three years. Bids will be recelved by the County Court at Martinglurg, W. V.. thll sept. 7.
Concond, N. C. - $\$ 25,0006$ per cent 30-year bonds. Bids will be re-
celved uutll August 22 by tho Board of Commigsioners

be recelved till Aus. 17 by E. A. Klug, elerk of Brldge Committee. PULASKICITY, VA. - $\$ 0.000$ improvement boads are to be lissued.
BOMEO, MICH, SOG.000 water works bonds will be issued.
OKAYE Coumtr, Wasia, $\$ 209.0006$ per cent bonds, due in 20 years,
redeemable in 10 years. Bild will be reeeived by the Board of
redecmable 1 n 10 years. Bids will be reeeived by the Board of
Cunnty Comissioners at Spokane until Ang. 24.
Ohio de Mississippi.-Among the various reports about this road the latest (and therefore the best) is that President Ingalls of the "Big Four" and Chesapeake \& Ohio railroads is endeavoring to secure control of the Ohio \& Mississippi to add it to the Chesapeake \& Ohio, in order to give that road a line of its own to St. Louis. This report says that the errand of President Ingalls in Europe at the present time is to secure control of the European holdings of Ohio \& Mississippi stock and arrange with the boudholders for terms of consolidation. It is repeated here merely as one of the railroad rumors of the day.

Railroals in Mas achmsetts. - The results for the quarter and sear ending June 30,1890 and 1891, were as below given, compiled from the reports made to the Massachusetts Railroad Commissioners :


ICallrouls in New lork State.-Tho results for the guarter and year ending June 80, 1890 und 1801, were as below glven compiled from the reports made to the Stato Railroad Commissioners:

| Cross enruinge...... | Quar. endi | OJune 30.- | Ferer end | 80.- |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$7.260,617 | \$7,207.962 | ¢ $20,030,81$ | 20,26:3,24:3 |
| Operatiag expensea. | 4,706,322 | 4,613,078 | 18,954,775 | 10,282,016 |
| Net earnings....Pru'n to leascdilines. | \$2,562,095 | \$2,054,881 | \$10,157,013 | 49,990, 329 |
|  | 601,613 | 505,832 | 2,581,442 | 2,596,936 |
| Bnlanee.........Other lneono...... | 1,961,082 | \$2,055,032 | \$7,575,601 | 7,383,693 |
|  | 308,145 | 200,074 | 1,115,725 | 954,900 |
| Total net incomeInt., reut. de taxes.. | \$2,269,227 | \$2,351,126 | \$8,001.320 | \$8,338.593 |
|  | 1,931,831 | 1,020,647 | 7,669,417 | 7,620,216 |
| Balanco.......... | \$334,304 | \$124,429 | \$1,021,009 | \$709,377 |
| DELAWARE | lackawans | \& Wertern | Leased li |  |
|  | Quar. end | g J̌une 30. | - Yearend | June 30.- |
| Grost carnings...... | \$2,106,243 | \$2,012,323 | 1880-90. | 1890-91. |
| Operating expeuses | 1,103,229 | 1,078,544 | 4,094,560 | 4,032,586 |
| Net carninge.... <br> Int., rentals \& taxes. | \$1,003,014 | \$933,779 | \$3,950,932 | \$1,136.815 |
|  | 570,082 | 581,249 | 2,233,539 | 2,304,246 |
| 8urpluw......... | \$432,932 | \$352,530 | \$1,717,393 | \$1,822,569 |
| giaten lbland rapid travsit. . |  |  |  |  |
| - Quar. end. June. 30.- |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1890. | 1891. | 1889-90. | 18,0 |
| Grose earnings....... | - \$270,235 | \$278,063 | \$914,418 | \$1,030,405 |
| Operatiug ex reuses.. | - 171,454 | 188,575 | 648,441 | (099, 146 |
| Net carnlags.......Int., rentale \& taxee. | - $\$ 98,781$ | \$89,488 | \$295,977 | \$331,319 |
|  | - 82,634 | 80,208 | 298,882 | 297,850 |
| Burplus | \$16,147 | \$9,220 | \$2,905 | \$33,469 |

Rio Frande Western.-The earnings for the late fiscal year ending June 30 were as follows:

|  | 1890. | 189 | Increase. | P. $O$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross earnings..... | \$1,622,234 | \$2,316,130 | \$723,896 | 44 |
| Operating expenses | 1,105,517 | 1,450,007 | 344,559 | 31 |
| Net earnlage. | \$516,517 | \$396,053 | \$370,336 | 73 |

Tonawanda Valley \& Cuba.-At Rochester, August 1, in Special Term, in the case of Masten \& Nichols of New York, Judge Raines as counsel, made application for a stay of proceedings in the matter of the sale of a portion of the Tonawanda Valley \& Cuba Railroad. The sale was made July 21 and the road was bid in by William Jay and other bondholders at a price which left certain indebtedness accumulating under the receivership unprovided for, in violation of an understanding that these creditors were to be taken care of by the purchasers of the road. This indebtedness amounts to $\$ 17,000$, and it is to save this sum that the attorneys have commenced proceedings. Judge Dary granted a slay enjoining the transfer of the title to the property in question until the matter can be heard at the next Special Term in Buffalo, which convenas on September 8.

Uaion Pacifle.-Dow, Jones \& Co., on Friday, Aug. 7, gave the following: A syndicate was formed yesterday to underwrite Union Pacific loans. The facts are substantially these: A number of gentlemen have agreed to guarantee to the Union Pacific Company all the money it needs to take care of its floating debt during the next three years. An institution, still to be named, probably Drexel, Morgan \& Co. or the Union Trust Company, will be empowered to negotiate the loans for the Union Pacific Company. This institution will borrow the money on the Street if it can and if not will call upon the syndicate. Union Pacific will deposit with this institution collateral as it may be needed. When the syndicate puts up money the collateral will be kept by this institution for the syndicate. The institution is to borrow the money at the best rate it can get for the company, and will receive a commission for its work. The syndicate will be given a bonus of some kind at the cnd of the three years, the amount and kind still to be determined.
The limit of three years is taken because it is confidently beliered that within that period the company can sell enough securities to pay off its floating debt. The syndicate comprises among the directory Messrs. Gould. Sage, Dillon, Ames, Dexter, Atkins, Dodge and others. Gentlemen outside of the directory have also subscribed to it. Mr. Jay Gould telegraphed yesterday that he would stand in for $\$ 5,000,000$. Mr. Sage put down $\$ 1,000,000$. Mr. Ames cabled from Carlsbad that he would take whatever interest was allotted to lim. The syndicate was called on for its first subscription yesterday, the amount called for, however, being less than $\$ 1,000$, 000 , which was necessitated by the calling of fresh loans by certain banks.

The Thurber, Whyland Company has declared their first semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent upon their preferred stock, payable August 1jth. The books will close on August 10th and will be reopened on August 17 th. It is officially announced that besides the dividend on the preferred stock the business has earned in addition at the rate of eight per cent per annum upon the comanon stock issued and outstanding.

- Messrs. Spencer Trask \& Co. are offering a choice variety of 1st mortgage gold investments, paying from $41 / 2$ to $51 /$ per cent to the investor. Further particulars will be found in the advertisement in our columns to-day.


## The Commextial times.

## COMMERCIAL EPITOME

Friday Night, August 7, 1891.
The weather has greatly improved during the week under review. It is warmer, and reports of excessive rains are no longer received. Trade shows some improvement, hut is still somewhat slow. The export of wheat continues on a very liberal scale. The next cotton crop begins to mature, and a number of bales of new cotton have been received at Southern ports. There is as jet no disturbance of the money market arising from the employment of funds in moving the crops.
The following is a comparative statement of stocks of leading articles of merchandise at dates given :

|  | $\begin{gathered} 1891, \\ \text { Aug. } \end{gathered}$ | $\text { July } 18 .$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1890 . \\ & 4 . \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (Purk..........................bbls. | 21,458 | 24,597 | 6,200 |
| Lard........ ......... ........ tce. | 62,375 | 65,913 | 49,833 |
| Tobacco, domestio ......... inds. | 26,051 | 20.617 | 28,609 |
| Tobacco, forelgn.... ...... bales. | 41,903 | 45,787 | 5:3,019 |
| Coffee, R10......... ......... bags. | 89,749 | 121,639 | 251.073 |
| Coffee, other. .................bagrs. | 35,788 | 48,192 | 61.600 |
| Coffee, Java, \&o............. mats. | 39,271 | 53,095 | 56.170 |
| 8ugar................................ | 7,076 | 1,120 | 5,066 |
| Bugar.......................boxes. | None. | None. | None |
| Bugar................... bags, \&ic. | 59 1,322 | 444,769 | 285,908 |
| Melado.................... hhds. | None. | None. | None. |
| Molasses, forelgn .......... hhds, | t63 | 1,121 | 1,607 |
| Molasses, domestic .........bbls. | 15,000 | 25.000 | 3,000 |
| Fides.... ......... ............ . ${ }^{\text {No. }}$ | 439.700 | 453,600 | 470.60 |
| Cotton.................. . . . . .bales. | 138.274 | 155,721 | 50.978 |
| Rodn .......................... . bble. | 19,076 | 27,839 | 24,050 |
| Spirits turpentine........... bbls. | 2,315 | 1,988 | 1.690 |
| Tar.e......... ....... ...... bbls. | 402 | . 542 | 1,147 |
| Rice, E. I..................... bage | 30,000 | 35,000 | 22,500 |
| 隹ice, domestle ........ ..... pkgs. | 210 | 280 | 500 |
| Minseed. . . . . . . . . . ........ bags. | None. | None. | None. |
| 89altpetre........ ........... bags. | 20.500 | 19,5:0 | 7.450 |
| Jute butte.................. bales. | 68,000 | 67,500 | 97.0.0 |
| Manila hemp.... .......... bales. | 2,707 | 2,707 | 6,707 |
| Slisal hemp................bales. | 1.5,C00 | 20,950 106500 | 10.000 |
| n Flour ...........bbls. and eacks. | 133.410 | 106.500 | 102.525 |

Lard on the spot has not been active, and the latest prices are considerably lower than those current early in the week, closing somewhat nominal at $6 \cdot 15 \mathrm{c}$. for prime City and $6.721 / 2$ @ 0.75 c . for prime Western, with refined for the Continent quoted at $6 \cdot 70 \oplus 7 \cdot 05 \mathrm{c}$. The speculation in lard ior future delivery was signalized on Wednesday by a sharp decline, attributed to manipulation in the interest of Western packers to promote a decline in the price of swine. To-day the market was steadıer and active, with sales of 8,000 tierces at $6 . \% 1$ $@ 6.72 \mathrm{c}$. for Sept., 6.88 c , for Oct. and 6.95 c . for November.

|  | sat. | Mon. | Tues. | Hed. | Thur. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| August delivery........e. | $6 \cdot 36$ | $6 \cdot 90$ | 6.84 | 6.65 | $6{ }^{\circ} 66$ |
| September dellvery ....c. | ${ }^{6} 93$ | $6 \cdot 97$ | 6.92 | 6.73 | 6.72 |
| Oetoler delivars....... | $7 \cdot 05$ | 7.07 | 7.02 | 6.81 | 6.82 |
| December dillvery ......c. | 7•22 | $7 \cdot 25$ | $7 \cdot 22$ | 7.04 | 7.01 |
| January delivery. |  | $7 \cdot 40$ | $7 \cdot 37$ | $7 \cdot 19$ |  |

Pork has declined sharply, and new mess is quoted at \$12@ $\$ 12 \cdot 50$. Pickled bellies have brought 71/2 28 c . for medium and light weights, but cut meats generally close dull and unsettled. Tallow is firmer at $5 @ 51-16 \mathrm{c}$., at which a large business was done to-day. Burter is firmer at $16 ख 12 \mathrm{c}$. for creamery, Cheese in good demand at $81 / 4$ @ $85 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. for fine to choice factory. full cream.

Coffee on the spot has been "quiet and closes $1 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. lower at $173 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. tor No. 7 Rio. The speculation in Rio options has also been quiet. To day an early advance was soon lost. The close was steady, with seller as follows:

 | Beptember......15 809 | Deceuber......13.55c. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| October.........14.70c. | January........13.15. |

-early months showing an advance and late monthsa decline. Raw sugars are firmer, and to-day were quite active, closing firmat 3 c . for fair refining Muscovado and $37-16 \mathrm{c}$. for centrifugal of 96 -deg. test. The sales to-day were about 13,000 tons of Muscovado and 36.000 bags of centrifugal, \&c. Futures nominal. Refined active; crushed 5@51/8c., and granulated $41 / 6$ ra $41 / 4$ c.
Keniucky tobacco has met with only a moderate demand and sales for the week are limited to 250 hhds , mostly for export. Seed leaf continues in request and sales for the week are 1,450 cases, as follows: 300 cases 1890 crop, Pennsyl vania Havana, private terms ; 350 cases 1890 crop, New England Havana, $25, \infty 45 \bar{c}$; 250 cases 1890 crop, New England seed, $221 / 2 @ 25 \mathrm{c}$; 150 cases 1889 crop, Pennsyl vania Havana, $13 \underset{15 \mathrm{c} . ;}{ }$; 100 cases 1889 crop, Pennsylvania seed, 12 a 15 c.; 100 cases 1889 crop, State Havana, $14 \infty 151 / 2 \mathrm{c}$., and 200 cases sundries, $63 / 4 @ 35 \mathrm{c}$. ; also 600 bales Havana, 70 c .@ $\$ 1 \cdot 15$, and 100 bales Sumatra, $\$ 2 \cdot 15 \because \$ 3$.
On the Metal Exchange Straits tin is without decided change, and quiet: 20 tons sold to-day at $20 \cdot 10 \mathrm{c}$. for August and $20 \cdot 10 \mathrm{c}$, for September. Ingot copper, at a further decline, has had some business; $25,000 \mathrm{lhs}$. Lake sold to-day at 12.05 c . for Au gust. Domestic lead is firmer, but closes dull at $4 \cdot 5 \overline{5} \mathrm{c}$. Interior iron markets report a more active inquiry for pig-iron, but

Refined petroleum lias further declined under free offerings, and is quoted at 6.75 c . in bbls., 8.20 c . in cases and 4.25 c . in bulk; naphtha, $5 \% \overline{\mathrm{c}}$.; crıde in bbls. 5.8 Jc . and in bulk 3.2 u c . Crude petrolcum certificates are decidedly lower, selling today from 59c. down to $511 / 2 \mathrm{c}$., closing at 52c. Spirits turpentine is fimer at 36@361/4. Rosins quiet and unchanged at
$\$ 1.35 @ 81 \cdot 40$. Wool in better request, but prices no dearer.

In addition to above exports, our telegrans to-nght alse givo us the following amounts of cotton on shipboard, uol cleared, at the ports named. Wo add similar figures for Now York, which aro propared for our special use by Messrs, Carey, Fule \& Lambert. 24 Beaver Strcet.

| Aug. 7 at- | On Shipboart, not cieared-for |  |  |  |  | Leaving Slock. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Areat Britain. | France. | Other Forcign | Constwise. | Tolal. |  |
| Sow Grleans. | 6.795 | 364 | 700 | 839 | 8,698 | 41,742 |
| Gatrenton... | Nune. | None. | None. | 50 | 8, 50 | 4.102 |
| Gavannsh. | None. | Noue. | None. | 125 | 125 | 3.774 |
| Charlecton | Noue. | None. | Noue. | 450 | 450 | 2.336 |
| Moblio. | None. | None. | Nolle. | None. | None. 500 | 4.456 5.303 |
| Norfolk........ | Nono. 5.200 | None. | ${ }_{\text {None. }}$ | Nomo. | 500 0.850 | 5.308 125.417 |
| New York...... | 5,200 2.400 | None. None. | 1,650 1,000 | None. | 6.850 3,900 | 125.417 $\mathbf{9 , 1 5 5}$ |
| Total 1891 | 14.895 | 364 | 3,350 | 1,964 | 20.373 | 196.287 |
| Total 1890... | 5.744 | Nono. | 300 | 161 | 6.203 | 52.950 |
| Total 1899... | 9.775 | 1,701 | 2.700 | 450 | 14,626 | 87,388 |

The speculation in cotton for future delivery at this market had quite a buoyant opening for the week under review. The market continued to feel the impulse for the rise which it received from the excessive rains and the appearance of vermin upou the growing crop, as reported in the previous weeks, or rather the confirmation of these reports in the Chroniche of last Saturday. The Liverpool market was closed for the bank holidays from Friday till Wednesday, but had its influence on Tucsday, when, under apprehensions of free tenders for delivery on August contracts, on the reopening of that market there was a sharp decline to which better weather at the South contributed. Taese apprehensions were proved on Wednesday to have been wholly wrong. The Liverpool market opened at a slarp advance, to which this market, however, made but a feeble response, and soon receded, the distant months elosing slightly under
Tuesday, owing to the excellent weather reports received from the South. On Thursday a dull and rather weak opening was followed by a smart advance, owing to some leading room traders ceasing to "bear" the market, haring turned "bulls," it was said, causing a moderate demand to cover contracts and some buying for the rise. To-day the market was nearly a repetition of that of yesterday, except that business was more active and the advance better sustained, baving for its support a decided advance in Lirerpool, although weather reports were generally favorable to the maturing crop. Cotton on the spot was moderately actire for home consumption, without quotable change in prices, untll to day, when figures were marked up 1/ac., middling uplands closing at 81 /́c.
The total sales for forward delivery for the week are 443,800 bales. For immediate delivery the total sales foot up this week 4,973 bales, including 149 for export, 4,824 for consumption, - for speculation, and - in transit. Of the above - bales were to arrive. The following are the official quotations for each day of the past week-August 1 to August 7.

| UPLANDS. | sat. | Mon | Tues | Wed | Th. | Fri |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ordioary..................... | ${ }^{53} 8$ | 538 | $5{ }_{8}$ | 538 | 538 | $51_{2}$ |
| Otriot Ordina | 513: 6 | $5{ }^{13} 16$ | $5^{13} 3_{1}$ | 5.314 | 51.18 | $51{ }^{\circ} 14$ |
| Goorl Ordinar | $61116^{16}$ | $61_{18} 18$ | $6^{1118}$ | 61116 | 61116 | $\mathrm{Cl}^{14}$ |
| Strict Good Or | 7119 | $7^{11} 10$ | $7_{116}{ }^{\text {P }}$ | $7{ }_{118}^{18}$ | 7118 | 7.16 |
| Low Midduliag | $7^{7}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | $7{ }^{1}$ | 719 | $77_{18}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | $77_{1}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | $7{ }^{76}$ |
| Btrlet Low Midd | ${ }_{8}^{713} 16$ | $8^{1318}$ | $8^{1816}$ | $7_{8}{ }^{1} 1$ | $\mathrm{F}^{1316}$ | $7{ }^{7} 10$ |
| Good Midilio | 88 | 83 | 88, | 88 | 8 8 8 | 88 |
| Strict Good M1 | $9{ }^{19}$ | $9^{18}$ | $9^{18}$ | 918 | $91_{8}$ | $9{ }^{4}$ |
| Middilng Falr | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | $10^{18}$ |
| Folr. | 102 | $101_{2}$ | $10^{1} 2$ | 1019 | $10{ }_{2}$ | 1058 |
| GULF. | Sat. | Mon | Tuen | Wed | Th. | Fri |
| Ordinary.... ................... * Ib. Butice Urdinary | $5{ }^{13} 16$ | 51316 | 51316 | 513 | 51:18 | 51810 |
| Gond Ordinar | $71_{8}$ | ${ }^{11} 8$ | ${ }^{2}$ | ${ }^{71} 8$ | ${ }^{718}$ |  |
| Striot Gouil Ord | 71. | $7^{1}$ | 718 | 712 | 718 | 758 |
| Low Mlddilng | $7^{7}$ | $77^{7}$ | 778 | $77^{7}$ | $7^{7}{ }_{8}$ | 8 |
| Btrlet Low Mi | 814 | 814 | 84 | 81 | 814 | 838 |
| Middiling | 8716 | 8716 | 8719 | $8_{18}{ }^{81}$ | $8 \cdot 16$ | $8^{4} 16$ |
| Goort Madl | 9316 | $9^{98} 16$ | $9^{93} 16$ | $9^{93} 16$ | $9{ }^{9} 1_{18}$ | $9^{5}{ }_{16}$ |
| striot Goud Middilng F | 9** | ${ }^{99} 18$ | 9918 | ${ }^{99}{ }^{18}$ | $9^{98} 16$ | 9116 |
| Middilng <br> Pair.. | 10716 | ${ }^{107} 16$ | 1076 | $10{ }^{10}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | $107 \cdot{ }^{6}$ | $10^{116}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8TAINED. | *at. | Mon | Tues | Wed | Tn. | +11 |
| Good OrdInary $\qquad$ 1b. |  |  |  |  |  | $5{ }^{1} 4$ |
| Btrtet Good Grilin | 52 | $5^{3} 4$ | 53 | 54 | 53 | $5^{7} 7$ |
| Low Middling | ${ }^{65}$ | $6{ }^{58}$ | 65 | 658 | 658 | 638 |
| Midaling | $77_{16}$ | 71 \% | 77 ${ }_{18}$ | $77_{10}$ | $77_{16}$ | $7{ }^{76}$ |

MARKET AND 8ALES.

|  | SPOTMARKET Closeb. | SALES OF SPOT AND TEANSIT. |  |  |  |  | Sates of Fiulures. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Br- } \\ & \text { port. } \end{aligned}$ | Consump. | Spec- ul't'n | Transit. | Total. |  |
| Baturiay | F1rm | .... | 2,376 |  |  | 2,376 | 39,008 |
| Muailiy.. | Mrm. | ..... | 191 | - |  | 191 | 89,600 |
| Tuesday.. | Qufer | .... | 407 | .... |  | 4117 | -1,910 |
| Wed'day. Thursilay | Elabiy Firm | .... | 1,049 | .... | .... | 1.049 | 74.200 |
| Friday... | steady at zo. miv. | 119 | 150 651 | .... | ...... | 150 <br> 800 | 73.600 45,500 |
| Totml... |  | 149 | 4,824 |  | $\ldots$ | 4,973 | 443.800 |

[^0]

Finclutes anles in september, 1890, for septamber, 228.300; Soptom 382.
 1.539 .1 if ; goptomber-Maroh, for Mareh, 4, 147.000 ; Sentomber-Aprit:
 June, for June, I,610,30u; September-Juif, for Jnis, i.5ji, Su0.
The following exchanges have been made during the week: 10 pi, to oxch. 700 Aug. for Sopt.
-20 pd, to exch. 100 Nov for Jin. to oxch. 100 Nov. for Jan.

-10 pl, to oxeh, 100 Dec for Jan. | $20 \mathrm{pd}$. to exch. 100 Nov for Jan. |
| :--- |
| 10 pd to exch. 30.$)$ Nov. for Dec. |
| 12 pd to exch. 400 Au, to oxeh. 100 Dec. for Jan. | 12 pl to exct. 400 Aug for Nept.

The Visible Supyly of Cotton to-night, as made up by cable and telegraph, is as follows. The Continental stocks, is well as those for Great Britain and the afloat are this week's returns, and consequently all the European figures are brought dowe to Thursday evening. But to make the totals the complete Byures for to-night (Aug. 7); we add the item of exports from the United States, including in it the exports of Friday only.

| Btock at Liverpool.......balec. <br> Btock at London | $\begin{array}{r} 1891 . \\ 997,000 \\ 19,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1890 . \\ 513,000 \\ 20,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1889 . \\ 624,000 \\ 20,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1888 . \\ 491,000 \\ 18,000 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Great Britain stock. | 1,016,000 | 733,000 | 644,000 | 509,000 |
| Stock at Hamburg | 4,700 | 4,400 |  |  |
| Btock at Bremen. | 84,000 | 38,000 | 30,00 | 8 8,000 |
| Brock at Amsterdam | 22.000 | 200 | , 300 | 300 |
| Btock at Rotiverp. | 8,000 | 000 | 15,000 |  |
| Btock at Havre | 3,00 | 137,000 | 85,000 | 120,000 |
| Btock at Mar |  | 4,000 | 5,000 | 3,000 |
| Btock at Barcel | 93,000 | 56,000 | 53,000 | 51,000 |
| Btock at © | 10,00 | 4,000 | 7,000 |  |
| Stoc |  | 3,000 | 4,0 | 11,000 |
| Total Contlnental stocks | 490,000 | 258,600 | 213,000 | 241,660 |
| Euro | 1,506,000 | 991,600 | 857,000 | 750,600 |
| India cotton atioat for Europe. | 46.000 | 111,000 | 46,000 | 60,000 |
| A mer. cott'nafloat for Europe. | 29,000 | 26,000 | 23,000 |  |
| Erypl, Brazil, \&C., altiorer pe | 10.000 | 7.0 | 6,00 | 13,000 |
| Btock in United statos p | 216,860 | 5,854 |  |  |
| aited States exports to-day. | 53,641 | 1,933 | 1,919 | 1,155 |

Total visible supply...... 1,861,527 1,201,997 1,043,313 1,050,823 Of the above. thetotals of American and other descriptionsareas follows: Americar-
Liverpool stock..........bales. American afloat for Europe.... Unitted States stock............
Unted statesinteriorstocks. United States exports to-day

| 775,000 | 363.000 | 378,000 | 334,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 318,000 | 161,000 | 112,000 | 133,000 |
| 29.000 | 26,000 | 23,000 | 33,000 |
| 216.860 | 59,155 | 102,014 | 168,317 |
| 53,026 | 5.854 | -3,350 | 19,751 |
| 641 | 1,388 | 1,919 | 1,155 |
| 1,390,527 | 621,397 | 624,313 | 691,223 |
| 222,000 | 345,000 | 246,000 | 157,000 |
| 19.000 | 20.000 | 20,000 | 18.000 |
| 174.000 | 97.600 | 101,000 | 109,600 |
| 40,000 | 111,000 | 46,000 | 60,000 |
| 10,000 | 7,000 | 6,000 | 13,000 |
| 471,000 | 580,600 | 419,000 | 356,600 |
| 1,390,527 | 6: 21,397 | 62 1,313 | 694,223 |
|  | 201 | 43.3 | 23 |
|  |  | 6 L d. | ${ }^{11} 11_{16} \mathrm{~d}$ |

Total American............
East Indian, Brazil, 6. East Indiant, Brazil, d........ London siock.
Continental stocks ..
India afloat for Euro 1 e...
Total East India, \&e
Total visible suppiy. $\qquad$

 1300 The imports into Continental ports this week have been 22,000 bales
The above figures indicate an increase in the cotton in sight to-night of 659,530 bales as compared with the same date of 1890 , an increase of 818,214 bales as compared with the corresponding date of 1889 and an increase of 810,704 kales as compared with 1888.
at the Interior Towns the movement-that is the receipt for the week, and since September 1, the shipments for the week and the stocks to-night, and the same ilems for the corresponding period of $1889-90$-is set out in detail in the following statement.


* Loulsville tacures "net" in both yeare. Last year'e figurss are for Gritin.
The
The above totals show that the old interior stocks have decreased during the week $4,3.3$ bales, and are to-night 47,172 bales more than at the same period last year. The receipts at the same towns have been 2,541 bales more than the same week last year, and since Sept. 1 the receipts at all the towns are 730,830 bales more than for the same time in 1880-90,

| Week ending Alugust 7. | closing quotations for middling cotron on- |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Satur. | Mron. | Tues. | Wednes. | Thurs. | Fri. |
| Galveston... | ${ }_{711}{ }^{16}$ | $7^{1118}$ | $7{ }^{74}$ | $7{ }^{74}$ | $7{ }^{4}$ | 734 |
| New Orleans | $7{ }^{71}$ | 778 781 | 788 731 | $7^{77}$ | ${ }^{77}$ | ${ }_{71618}$ |
| 8avannah.. | $7{ }^{7}$ | $7{ }_{7}{ }_{2}$ | ${ }_{71}{ }_{1}$ | ${ }_{7}{ }^{3} 1_{1}$ | $7{ }^{71}$ | 5 |
| Charleston. | $7^{5}$ | $7{ }^{5}$ | $7^{3} 8$ | 78 | 758 | ${ }^{6}{ }^{\circ} 8$ |
| Wilmington. | $71^{2}$ | $7{ }^{1}$ | $7^{1}$ | $7^{12}$ | $7{ }^{1}$ |  |
| Norfolk...... | $7_{8}^{78}$ | $7_{8}^{78}$ | $8_{8}^{78}$ | $8_{8}^{78}$ | $7_{8}^{78}$ | ${ }^{778}$ |
| Boston...... | 8 | $\stackrel{8}{8}$ | 8 | 8 |  |  |
| Philadelpbia | ${ }_{8}^{8}{ }_{2}$ | ${ }_{8}^{8}{ }^{1}$ | $8{ }^{8} 1_{2}$ | ${ }_{81}{ }^{1}$ | $81_{2}$ |  |
| Augusta.... | $7{ }^{8}$ | 758 | $7{ }^{5}$ | $7^{88}$ | $7{ }_{8}$ | 7) |
| Memplis.... | $7{ }^{3}$ | 734 | $7{ }^{34}$ | 73 | 73 |  |
| st. Louts | ${ }^{71418}$ | ${ }^{71318}$ | ${ }^{713} 16$ | ${ }^{711_{1}{ }_{16}}$ | ${ }_{813}{ }^{16}$ | ${ }^{7: 316}$ |
| Clacinuati.. | $84^{4}$ | 814 | $81_{4}$ | $8{ }^{14}$ | 814 | $8{ }^{12}$ |
| Louisville... | 84 | 314 | $81_{4}$ | $8{ }^{1}$ | 81.4 | $8{ }^{14}$ |

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

Columbus,

Columbus, M18s
7 ... ${ }^{\text {Nashville }}$ Natche.
744
Eufaula........ …… $\left|\begin{array}{ll}\text { Natchez........ } 71_{14}\end{array}\right|$ Shreveport
Receipts From the Plantations. -The following table Indicates the actual movement each week from the plantations. 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 anally reaches the market through the outports.

## Week

Ending-
July 8.

| Receipts at th |  |  | St'k at Interior Tonuns. |  |  | Rec'pts from Plant'ns. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1889. | 1890. | 1891. | 1889. | 1590. | 1891. | 1889. | 1890. | 1801. |
| 2,477 | 2,231 | 13,423 | 16,056 | 17,032 | 05,802 | 84 | 64 | 1 |
| 2.130 | 1,077 | 8,907 | 12,683 | 15,101 | 88,485 |  |  | s0 |
| 1,052 | 2,592 | 14,172 | 10.850 | 12,621 | 81,417 | 124 | 112 | 7,104 |
| 1,710 | 3,531 | 8,902 | 9,657 | 9,818 | 67,578 | 512 | 718 |  |
| 911 | 2,598 | 7.330 | 9.158 | 7.433 | 62,510 | 412 | 218 | 2.2 |
| . 010 | 1.41 |  | 7.818 | 8. 7 | 57 |  |  |  |

The above statement shows: 1. - That the total receipts from the plantations since September 1, 1890, are $6,951,739 \mathrm{bales}$; in 1889-90 were $5,795,352$ bales; in 1888-80 were $5,501,504$ bales.
2.-That, although the receipts at the outports the past week were 6,850 bales, the actual movement from plantations was only 1,996 bales, the balance being taken from the stocks at the interior towns. Last jear the receipts from the plantations for the same week were 772 bales and for 1889 they were - bales.

Weekly Orerland.--In consequence of the smallness of the cotton movement, the statements of weekly overland will be omitted until the beginning of the new crop year.

Amount of Cotton in Sight Aug. 7.-In the table below we give the receipts from plantations in another form, and add to them the net overland movement to Aug. 1, and also the takings by Southern spinners to the same dite, so as to give substantially the amount of colton now in sight.

|  | 1890-91. | 1859-90. | 1888-89. | 1887-98. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reccipls at the ports to Aug. 7 | 6,907,696 | 5,801,007 | 5,509,031 | 5,507,511 |
| Interior stocks on Aug. 7 in excess of september 1...... | 44,043 | *5,655 | *7,527 | 3,4 |
| Tot.recelpts from plantat'us | 0,951,739 | 5,795.352 | 5,501,504 | 5,504,06 |
| Net overlaud to August 1....i | 1,030,332 | 887,700 | 891,216 476,000 | ${ }_{4}^{975}$ |
| South'n consumpl'u to Aug. 1 | 538,000 | 493,000 | 476.000 | 43 |
| Total in slght August 7 | 8.540,071 | 7,176,052 | 6,868,720 | 6,917.760 |
| Nortbern spinnerg' takings to August 7 | 1,984,211 | 1,751,439 | 1.714,297 | 1,750,807 |

* Decrease from Septeuber 1.

It will be seen by the above that the increase in amount in sight to night, compared with last year is $1,364,019$ bales, the excess as compared with $1888-89$ is $1,671,351$ bales and the gain over 1887.88 reaches $1,622,311$ bales.

Weather Reports by Telegraph.-Our telegraphic advices this evening indicate that while in the main the weather conditions have been favorable during the week, there has been too much rain in districts of Mississippi and Arkansas and at some points on the Atlantic. Worms are reported in northeast Texas, but no damage has been done as yet.

Galveston, Texas.--It has been showery on one day of the week, the rainfall reaching seven hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 83, ranging from 76 to 90 .
Palestine, Texas.-Cotton looks promising. There has been very beneficial rain on one day of the week, to the extent of fifty-seven hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has ranged from 66 to 96 , averaging 81.

Huntsville, Texas.-Cotton is excellent. We have had rain on one day of the week, the precipitation reaching eighty-five hundredths of an inch. Average thermometer 82, highest 96 and lowest 68.
Dallas, Texas.-It has rained moderately here on one day of the week, but in the country there have been heary rains, Cotton looks promising. The week's rainfall has been twenty-
three hundredths of nn inch. The thermometer has averaged 79, the highest being 98 and the lowest 60.
San Anlonio, Texas.-Cotton looks well. We have had rain on two days of the week, the precipitation reaching fifty eight hundredths of an inch. The thernometor has averaged 84, ranging from 68 to 100 .
Luling, Texas. - There has been heavy rain during the week on two days, to the extent of two inches and five hundredths, greatly benefitiong cotton, which promises a good crop. The thermometer has raaged from 72 to 102, averaging 87.
Columbia, Texas.- We lave had no rain all the week, but cotton is doing well. Average thermometer 81, highest 04, lowest 68.
Cuero, Texas.-Cotton is as a rule doing well. Dry weather has prevailed all the week. The thermometer bas averaged 85 , the highest being 100 and the lowest 70

Brenham, Texas.-Bencficial rain has fallen on two days of the past week, the precipitatioa reaching seventy-one huadredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 84 , rang. ing from 63 to 100.
Bellon, Texas.-Dry weather has prevailed here allo the week, but there have been good rains in the country. The thermometer has ranged from 72 to 104, averaging 89.
Weatherford, Texas.- It has raiaed heavily on one day of the week, the rainfall reaching two inches. Cotton looks promising. Worms are reported in a few localities eastward from here, but doing no damage. Arerage thermometer 82, bighest 98 and lowest 66.

New Orlcans, Losisiana. - The week's rainfall has been seventy-four hundredths of an inch, on three days. The thermometer has averaged 82
Shreveport, Louisiana.-There has been rain on two days during the week, to the ertent of ninety-four hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 81, the highest being 94 and the lowest 68. Raiafall for July two inches and fiftyseven hundredths.
Columbus, Mississippi.- Rain has fallen on three days of the week, to the extent of three inches and fifty-six hundredths. The thermometer has areraged 77, ranging from 64 to 90 . The rainfall during the monih of July has been sixteen inches and thirty-nine hundredths.

Leland, Mississippi.-Excessive raias have caused cotton to shed. The week's precipitation has been two inches and five hundredths. The thermometer has ranged from 66 to 90 , averaging $77 \%$. July rainfall eleven inches and forty hundredths.

Vicksburg. Mississippi.-During the month of July the rainfall reached four inches and fifty-four hundredths.

Clarksdale, Mississippi.-During the month of July the precipitation reached eight inches and twenty-eight hundredtbs.

## Meridian, Mississippi.-Telegram not received.

Littte Rock, Arkansas.-Telegram not received.
Helena, Arkansas.- It has rained heavily on three days of the week, the rainfall reaching three inches and sixteen hundreds. The thermometer has ranged from 64 to 90 , averaging 76. July rainfall seven inches and sixty-nine hundredths.

Memphis, Termessee.-We had showers on three days in the early part of the week, followed by cool cloudy weather. It is now clear and hot. The recent rains did more good than harm. The crop is late but the outlook favorable. The week's precipitation has been ninety hundredths of an inch. Average thermometer 77, highest 87 and lowest 64 . During the month of July the raintall reached six inches and siz hundredths on fourteen days.

Nashvile, Tennessee. It has rained moderately on three days during the week, the precipitation reaching eighty-three hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 74, the highest being 88 and the lowest 61. During July tha rainfall reached one inch and forty-nine hundredths.
Mobite, Alabama.-The crop condition is about the same as last week. We have had rain on seven days of the week, the precipitation reachiag one inch and eighty-eight hundredths The thermometer has averaged 80 , ranging from 71 to 92 The rainfall during the month of July reached five inches and fifiy-seven hundredths.

Montgomery, Alabama.- We have had rain on two days of the wees, the rainfall reaching nine hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has ranged from 68 to 92, averaging 80 July rainfall four inches and thirty-seven hundredths

Selma, Alabama. - The first bale of new cotton was received on Thursday. There has been rain on three days of the week, to the extent of one inch and twenty-five hundredths. Arerage thermumeter 80 , highest 90 , lowest 73.

Aubuqn. Alabama.-July rainfall three inches and fortytwo hundredths.

Madison, Floridu.-Telegram not received.
Cotumbus, Georgia. - There has been rain on two days during the week, the rainfall reaching sixty-one hundredths of an inch. It is claimed that the crop has been injured by the excessice raius. The thermometer has ranged from 73 to 87 areraging 80. July rainfall tive inches and sixty-one hundredths.
Savannah, Georgiat-Three bales of new cotton have been received this week. We have had rain on four days of the week, the rainfall reaching one inch and thiriy-two hundredths. Average thermometer 82 , highest 94 and lowest 70 . Rainfall for July ninc inches and seventy hundredehs.

Aruustu, Georgia.-The weather has buen warm, and under its iutheuce cotton has improred. We have had rain on live days durmg the week, the plecipitation reaching sixtect hun-
dredths of an Inch. The thermometer has averaged 80, the highest being 01 and the lowest 69. During the month of July tho rainfall reached six lnches and forty-one hundredths,
Charleston, South Carolina.- We have had rain on four days of the week, the rainfall reaching twenty-nine humdredtlis of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 83 , ranging from 74 to to 92 .
Slateburg, South Carolina.-It has rained on five days of the week. Crops need more sunshine and less raia. The rainfall reached one iach and thirty-seven hundredths. The thermometer has ranged from 70 to 88, averaging $70^{\circ} 5$. During the month of July the rainfall reached seven inches and twenty-fivo bundredths.

Wilson, North Carolina.- We have had rain on four days of the week, and the rainfall has been ono inch and seventythree hundredths. Average thermometer 80, higheat 88 and lowest 74.
The following statement we have also received by telegraph, showing the beight of the rivers at the points named at 3 o'clock August 6, 1891, and August 7, 1890.

|  | Aug. 6, '01. | Aug. 7, '90. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New Orleans.........Abeve low-water mark. | Feet. | Feet. |
| Memphls............. Above low-water mark. | 113 | $9 \cdot 9$ |
| Nashvllle ............. Above low-water mark. | 8.4 | $3 \cdot 7$ |
| 8hreveport............ Above low-water mark. | 6.5 | $1 \cdot 0$ |
| Vicksburf.............Above low-water mark. | $20 \cdot 0$ | $12 \cdot 2$ |

india Cotton Movement from all Ports.-The receipts and shipments of cotton at Bomhay have been as follows for he week and year, bringing the figures down to August 6.
bombay receipts and suipments for four years.

| Year | Shipments this week. |  |  | Shipments since Jan. 1. |  |  | Receipts. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Great Brit'n. | Oontinent. | Tolal. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Great } \\ \text { Britain } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Oontinent. | Total. | This Week. | Since Jan. 1. |
| 1891 |  | 6.000 | 6,000 | 96,000 | 874,000 | 970.000 | 11,000 | 1,771,000 |
| 1890 |  | 7,000 | 7,000 | 335.000 | 1018000 | 1.351 .000 | 5,000 | 1,853,000 |
| 1889 | 1,000 | 7,000 | 8,000 | 356,000 | 827,000 | 1,183.000 | 8,000 | 1,680,000 |
| 1888 | 1,000 |  | 1,000 | 209,000 | 598,000 | 807,000 | 4.000 | 1,269,000 |

According to the foregoing, Bombay appears to show an increase compared with last year in the week's receipts of $5,00 c$ balez and a decrease in shipments of 1,000 bales, and the shipments since January 1 show a decrease of 381,000 hales. The movement at Calcutta, Madras, and other India ports for che last reported week and since the 1st of January, for two years, has heen as follows. "Other ports" cover Ceylon, years, has heen as follows.


The above totals for the week show that the movement from the ports other than Bombay is 6,000 bales less than the same week last year. For the whole of India, therefore, the total shipments since January 1, 1891, and for the corresponding periods of the two previous years, are as follows:

| Shipments to all Europe from- | 1891. |  | 1890. |  | 1889. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | This week. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { Jan. } 1 . \end{aligned}$ | This week. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { Jan. } 1 . \end{aligned}$ | This wrek. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { Jan. } 1 \end{aligned}$ |
| Bombay. ...... | $\begin{aligned} & 6,000 \\ & 1,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 970.000 \\ & 110.000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,000 \\ & 7,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.331 .000 \\ 229.000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,000 \\ & 6,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,183,000 \\ 156,000 \end{array}$ |
| Total...... | 7.000 | 1,030.000 | 14,000 | 1,580,000 | 14.000 | 1,339,000 |

alexandrla Receipts and Shipments.-Through arrangements we have made with Messrs. Davies, 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,

| Alexandria, Egypt, August 5. | 1890-91. |  | 1899-80. |  | 1888 -89. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Recetpus (cantars*)....This week8luce sept. 1. | 4.01 | 8.000 | 3,163,000 |  | 2,706,000 |  |
|  | This week. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Since } \\ \text { Scpt. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | This week. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Since } \\ \text { Sept. } \\ \hline \end{gathered}\right.$ | This week. | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Since } \\ \text { Sep } \ell_{0} 1 \end{array}$ |
| Exports (bales)- To Iveryool |  | 279.00 | 1.000 | 205,000 |  | 227.000 |
| To Continent | 1,000 | 250.1100 | 1,000 | 159.000 | 1,000 | 154,000 |
| Total Enrope...... | 2.000 | 529,000 | 2,000 | 423,000 | 1,000 | 386,000 |

- A cantaris 93 pounds.

This statement shows that the reccipts for the week ending Aug. 5 were - cantars and the shipmeuts to all Europe ${ }^{6}$ 2,000 bales.

Manchester Market. -Our report received by cable to-night from Manchester states that the market is firm for both yarns and shirtings. Orders are coming in more freely from the East. We gire the prices for to-day below, and leave those for previous wee's of this and last year for comparison:

|  | $1 \times 91$. |  |  | 1890. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $32 s$ Cop. Twist. | $8{ }^{1} 4 \mathrm{lbs}$. Shirtings. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Coti’n } \\ & \text { Midi } \\ & \text { Uplds } \end{aligned}$ | 32s Cop. Twist. | 814 lbs. Shirtings. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Colt'n } \\ & \text { Mfitis. } \\ & \text { Uplds } \end{aligned}\right.$ |
|  | d. ${ }_{\text {d }}$ |  | ${ }_{49}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | d. d d |  |  |
| July ${ }_{10}$ | (0) $7 \times 14$ | 5 <br> 5 |  |  | $\begin{array}{llll}6 & 4 & \text { ¢ }\end{array}$ | $6{ }_{6}{ }^{18}$ |
| "17 | $678{ }^{\text {a }}$ - ${ }^{1}$ | 58810 | $4{ }^{1}$ | $82_{2} 8^{13}{ }^{1 /}$ | $\begin{array}{lllll}6 & 41_{2} 27 & 319\end{array}$ | $6_{63^{4}} 8^{8}$ |
| " 24 |  |  | ${ }^{+17}{ }^{17} 18$ |  |  | ${ }_{6}^{638}$ |
| Ang. 7 | ${ }_{64}^{63}$ | $58{ }^{5} 8610$ | ${ }_{4} 1_{2}^{1 /}$ | $88_{8} 8^{813}$ | 6 5 0 7 4 <br> 6 5 a 5  | ${ }_{6418}^{611}$ |

Savannar's First Bale.-Mr. J. P. Merrihew, Superintendent of the Savannah Cotton Exchange, informs us by telegraph that the first bale of new cotton was received at Savaunab on Thursday, August 6, from Messrs. L. Steyerman \& Bro., of Thomasville, Ga., by Messrs Stubbs \& Tison. It classed middling, and was sold to Mr. Walter Curtis, of Esteve \& Co., at ten cents per pound. Last year the first bale reached Savannah August 2, from Albany, Ga., and in 1889 the first bale was received July 24.
New Orleans First Bale.-One bale of new cotton was received at New Orleans, Thursday, July 30, from Schulenburg, Texas. It classed a good style of strict middling, of good staple, and was sold at auction the day of arrival at 91/4 cents per pound. Last year the first bale was received at New Orleans on Tuesday, July 29, and also came from Texas. In 1889 the first arrival at New Orleans from Texas was on July 23.

New Alabama Cotton.-The first bale of new Alabama cotton was received at Selma on Thursday, August 6. Last year the first bale reached Montgomery on Saturday, August 2 , or four days earlier. In 1889 the first arrival was at Montgomery on August 2,

Memphis District Crop Report.-Messrs. Porter and Macrae of Memphis, issued on August 1 their report for July on cotton in the Memphis District, summarizing it as follows:
Below we heg leare to submit you our monthly report ou the cotton crop 10 the Veuphis Districh, ( vorih Alabama, No ta Missiasippi, Teuof return July es ; *61 replies.
Arkansus. - The weather $h$ a d been generally favorable throughout the state. thouga fome localit es have suffred rom too much rain, While others hase needed it. The plant lo rather amailer than lat year, though it has ruited better aud ta in a fourighing onnditiou. Thele 18 ome ghenting is unusualiy light; the majority say the coudrion as cumpared whic lact year lit betier, while quite a number say that it is the game aalast year. Pirking-the earlie dit Angust 20 th: latest October 1eti; Whtch hows "laiuly the difference between eariy and late plantiag
Mississippi.-The weather bas on the whole bern fuvorable, but Mississıppi.-The weather has on the whole ben fuvorable, but
seetlons, $t$ Grenvile ditrlet prineipal 5 , have hat tue nueh rain sections, t e Greenville diftriet prineipal 5 , have haf too nuek rain.
eausi ght ght aud zomeshedrlag. but not enouga to cause alarm. The heavy rait of the 28 th eaused sume datnage hy the ovellow of eretk

 is the ouly point hat notes wrims, aud they saw only a few ann no damage. Pieking in the earliest piaces will commeuce Auguat $15 t h$; lateat votuber lai,
Tennessec.-This
progrees. and thongh small the plant is wate start, has made rapid progress. and thongh 8mall the plant is W. Hi bolfen and the early planting is deldedly hetter than Isty year; While the late is gnalland ann a ith favorable Aueust whe make fuls croll. Buth grow rapialy,
 most sinrm was from drought, which has beek broken by the beavy ralns of the past frw daya.
d/abuma.- Tuln 8rate is in excellent condition; the weather has been quite favirable, and the the buiance of thte dithtrit the platut arerages
 light ald ha m.jorl y clain better crops than labt year. Worma ary noted at Langsion.
Texus. -Thin state
Texus. - This brate has decided'y the bpat proopects it has ever had for well ruitad. a ar oniy four correapondenta report an yheduting. That is weather him on geverally favorable, but the ralna have bueng. The few wurms ar + r, porter from Houston, Lull g. Paleatine and faris, hut each say no damage. Ten correspondeula rejert pickiug oommer ced in a gmali Way, the averuge if all put general mieklig su\&nst 20 . Our ing places: Allina, Austh, Beiton, Brenbam, Corieana, Columbut Cliburn, Cutri, Cisfo, Dubidn, Dallas. Denison, Dunuauthor East, land, Elglu, Fr Worth, Farmers Branch, Guinav lla, Galventon, Paltenine. -an Antonlo, Bherman, Rockwail, Tyler, Templuam. Paris, Palratine -an Antontu, Bherman, Rockwail, Tyler, Ttmple, Waco aud
Weatherfora. Thateport a
son shown a higher standard than lat year when at and hy comparllok was an tide. The plants are almost halvereally ambller but bethe, frulten. The dinaze fiom hlight do ought and the late ralns are very
 placea. and have done no damage 80 far to thit district, and iu Texas it
aminnta to nothog vet. Unless sumething utifo and na a coureruetre priees whl almost rurrely ruie luw. We there Flat imporrance, viz: the gallioring of the erop. Lit the a matcer of per 100 pelidis has alwaya been the ruling price, but in tio bortoms it has been rubtoruary to pay 75 e e. It is unnecescary to go inte detalls to demenatrater hat this lat price is out of all promstion the the present met. of of remedyjng the evil. but we belleve it retts with the farmeta themselves io regulate the pilce, had we earnestly buggest that oute or
more prominent men in each nelghborhond calla mbeting of all the producera and let them one and all bind themaelves not to pay pxeeed$11 g$ ste. 11 heglus to look to us as if the difference between 50c, and
750 . ( $\$ 5$ per bale) will be abont all the margia to the farmer.

Cotton Progress During July.-For the purpose of obtaining extended information as to the progress made by the cotton plant during the month of July, and its condition on August 1, we have secured returns from the various sections of the South and present below a summary thereof by States. It is not our purpose to draw any general conclusions from these reports :

Virginia.-The plant has made poior progress during the month and is about three weeks later than in $1 \approx 90$. In consequence of excessive rains it has not been possible to do much the weather during the month has been unfavorable for cotton.

North Carolina.-Contrasted with a year ago the pla $t$ is
rom two to three weeks late, having grown very slowly durfrom two to three weeks late, having grown very slowly durlooks strong and healthy, but there have been so many rainy days that work has been delayed and there is consequently much grass. Nights have been too cool.

South Carolina.-Upland cotton has made good progress during July, and early plantings are as forward as last year. Late plantings, however, are from two to three weeks late. The plant is as a rule healthy and strong, bnt not so well fruited as in 1890, and will therefore require seasonable weather and a late frost. Cultivation is not thorough, owing to an excess of rain during the last half of the month. In the sea islands the progress has not been satisfactory and the crop is about three weeks late. The plant looks strong and healthy,
but caterpillars are reported on one island. Rainfall has been excessive and weather too cool.

Georgia.-In most oases, and where cultivation was good, the plant made good progress during Julv. In some districts, however, grass and weeds have choked the plant, and as the low price of cotton does not permit the hiring of extra labor in some grassy fields the cotton has been abandoned. The crop averages about three weeks. During the constant rains of the past fortnight the plant and weeds have grown rapidly, and where the fields are clean the plant has taken on Iuxuriant growth but is too tender and sappy to be called strong. Nights have been unusually cool.
Florida.-Both upland and sea island cotton has made good progress the past month and are slightly $\quad$ aore mature than at the same time a year ago. The plants are generally strong and healthy and fields are in pretty good condition considering the fact that there has been rather more rain than desirable in some sections. Altogether the outlook is better than in 1890.

Alabama.-Good progress is reported for July, but compared with last year the crop is nearly two weeks late. Generally the plant looks strong and healthy, but this is not true of all districts. On the whole the fields are in a fair state of cultivation. The rainfall has been somewhat excossive and the thermometer rather too low at night. Caterpillars have appeared in West Alabama, but no damage is reported, although feared.
Mississippi.-The crop is still from one to three weeks behind 1890, but nevertheless has made good progress during July. Rainfall about met the wants of the plant up to the middle of the month, but since that time has been excessive. No damage is reported, bowever, and the plant is now, as a rule, strong and healthy. Fields are as clean as could be expected under the circumstances. The temperature ranged too low for a time early in the month. Caterpillars are reported in the eastern part of the State.

Louisiana.-The plant has progressed well the past month, and is nearly, if not fully, as mature as a jear ago. It is strong and healthy, and the fields are generally well cultivated. Moisture has been about as desired, and temperature likewise. Worms have appeared on a few plantations, but have thus far done no injury.

Tennessee.-The returns are quite satisfactory. Good progress is repnrted, although the plant is of course later by about a week than a year ago. It is, however, strong and healthy, and fields are in quite good condition. The rainfall was excessive the latter part of the month in many portions of the State, but no material damage resulted.
Arkansas.-In some districts the plant is ahead of last year, While in others it is behind. In any event it has made good progress toward maturity during July. The condition is reporied to be about the same as last year at this time. The rainfall has been excessive the last ten days of the nonth, but the fields are generally quite clean--very little complaint of grass. Some claim that condition has been reduced by the rain. Nights have been rather tou cool, according to a few correspondents.
Texas.-The progress made toward maturity during the month has heen quite satisfactory, and the plant is now about on a par with last year. It is looking strong and healthy generally, but in some districts there has been insufficient moisture. The conditions of weather have enabled farmers to seep the fields clean.
Indian Territory.-The cropis earlier and better than a year ago, and for the month of July good progress is reported. There lias been rather too much rain of late, but fields are quite well cultivated.

Jute Butts，Bafrang，ec．－There has been a little better domand for bagging the past week at former prices．Tho closo to－night is at $53 / 4 \mathrm{c}$ ．for $13 / 4 \mathrm{lbs}$ ． $01 / 4 \mathrm{c}$ ．for 2 lbs ．and $63 / 4 \mathrm{c}$ ． for standard grades．A light inquiry for jute butts is roportod， but quotations have been maintained at $11 / 8 \mathrm{c}$ ，for paper grades and $13 / 4 \mathrm{c}$ ．for bagging qualities．

East India Crop．－Tho following Is from Messrs．Gaddum， Bythell \＆Co．＇s cotton roport，dated Bombay，June 20：
So inng as the raln holds off up－country，these nnusually large weekly recelpts will entinue．in tue up－country markete cotton is atil cuming in，her this woek thore is a constuerable felling off ss eompared With the provious weok．The weather has beon elondy during the Week，and wo have bal several showers of rath，giuging 5.14 helies． The intervals between the showera were fine．Crap newa his sume What improved elnee We inst Wrote as ram hag fitien ta Barseo and Attingus no appreosable ratu has fallon in other parta of the Uumra and Kuandelab itistriots tho weather has asenmed a mere favoraole appeet，and there is reavunablo expeotation of getling rain shortiv． The prolouged urought has onused great distrens．Food grang have hevome denrer，and the searcly of fodder and water have necastoned muoh anfforlog to the cattle．No rain bas yot fallen in Broarch diso triots．libownigger nni Dhoilera distriets have had some showere，lut not enaugh to beneft the orop in any way．
Seipping News，－The exporte of cotton from the United States the past week，as per latest mail returns，have reached 16，166 bales．So far as the Southern ports are concerned，these sre the same exports reported by telegraph and published in the Chronicle last Friday．With regard to New York we Include the manifests of all vessels cleared up to Thursday．

Total bates．
New Yorr－Tn Liverpool，persteamers Gallia，578．．．．Nevadn，

To havre，per ateamer La Normandle
To Bremen，por steamers Aller， 100 ．
To Autwern，per bleamer Friezland， $507 \mathrm{Lah}, 50$
To tenoa，per steamers Abglla， 400 ．．．．Plata， $71 . . . . . . . . .$.
Eaginner，3，103．．．．Floridian，2．495．．．．Vesta，3，746
NORFuLK－To Livernoini，persteamer 8aturnlna，75，
WEst POANT－TV Liverpool，per \＆teamer 8aturnina， $79.1 . . . . . . .$.
$\rightarrow$ ron－Tu Liverpoal，ner steamers Kansas，367．．．．Pavonia，
risore－Vo Liver 679.
ro Bremin，pur steamer A merlea，Rossmore， 872.
To Rotterdiam，per steamer Venango， 144.
Tutal
16，166
The particulars of these shipments，arranged in our usual form，are as follows：

|  | Liver－ |  | Bre． | Ant－ | Rot |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ew York | 730 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Harre. } \\ 375 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { men. } \\ 1.50 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { werp. } \\ 507 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Genoa. } \\ 1,111 \end{gathered}$ | Totat． |
| Orfolea | 10，028 |  |  |  |  |  | 10.023 |
| West Potn | 79 |  |  |  |  | ．．．．．． | 75 |
| Buston | 1，287 |  |  |  |  |  | 1.287 |
| Balitmore． | 872 |  | 93 |  | 144 |  | 1，109 |
| Total ．．． | 13.786 | 375 | 243 | 507 | 14 | ，11 | 6，166 |

Below we add the clearances this week of vessels carrying cotton from United States porta，bringing our data down io the latest dates：
Naw Orleans－To Hamburg－Ang．1－Steamar Thimingia，1，503． Norfolk－To Liverpool－Aug．5－Steamer Gutido，602．

Ston－To Liverniol－Jaly 23 － 8 reamer Venetian． 350 ．．．July 31－ steamer suythia．
Ang．1－Stemner Bostoman，

July 30－Steamer Barrowmore
Philadelphia－To Liverpool－Aug．4－8teamer Britibb Prinoe，－
Cotton freizhts the past week have been as follows：

|  | Satur． | 3on． | Tues． | Wednes． | Thers． | Fri． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Liverioul，atenud． | ${ }^{54}$ | ${ }_{584}$ | ${ }^{\text {B }}$ S | ${ }^{5} 84$ | 5 c 4 | $5{ }_{54}$ |
| Do late delv＇y d． | $21^{*}$ | 21＊ | 21＊ | 21＊ | 21＊ | 21＊ |
| Dn sail．．．．．．．e． |  |  |  |  | 21 |  |
| Bremen，stam．．c． | $8_{32}$ | ${ }^{93}$ | $0_{32}$ | $9_{32}$ | $0_{33}$ | $\theta_{32}$ |
| Do indirect．c． |  | ．．．． |  |  | －．．． |  |
| Ifamberg，stesm d． | $5_{33}$ | ${ }^{82}$ | ${ }_{5}{ }_{3}$ | 53 | ${ }_{5}{ }_{32}$ | $5_{33}$ |
| Da vla latirect．r． |  | －．．． |  |  | 3 |  |
|  | 35＊ | $35 *$ | $35^{*}$ | 35＊ | 35＊ | 35＊ |
| Do indirect．d． | $\ldots$ | ．．．． |  |  |  |  |
| Reval，steam．．．．d． Do sall．．．．．．．d． | $3_{10}$ | $3_{18}$ | ${ }^{10}$ | ${ }^{1} 18$ | ${ }_{318}$ | ${ }^{16}$ |
| Barcelona，sterma． | ${ }^{15} 5_{4}{ }^{4}$ | ${ }^{16} 041$ | ${ }^{15} / 41$ | ${ }^{15} 5_{84} \dagger$ | ${ }^{15} 5_{64} \dagger$ | $15_{84}{ }^{4}$ |
| Gbnoa，steam．．．${ }^{\text {d }}$ | ${ }^{\text {B }}{ }_{3}$ | $5_{33}$ | ${ }^{53}$ | ${ }^{\text {5 }}$ 82 | ${ }_{588}$ | $5_{83}$ |
| Trieste，ateam．．．d． | ${ }^{11} 84$ | ${ }_{1184}$ | ${ }_{1184}$ | ${ }^{11}{ }_{64}$ | ${ }^{11}{ }_{44}$ | $11_{4} 4$ |
| Antwerp，steam．d． | $\mathrm{B}_{64}$ | $5_{84}$ | $\mathrm{s}_{6,4}$ | ${ }_{884}$ | ${ }_{584}$ | ${ }^{8184}$ |

Liverpool．－By cable from Liverpool we have the following statement of the week＇e bales，stocks，\＆o．，at that port：

|  | Juty 17. | July 24. | July 31. | Aug． 7. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sntes of the week．．．．．．．．．bales． Of whleh erporters | 46，000 | 36.000 | 42，000 | 42，000 |
| Of which speeulators took．． | 1，900 | 1,400 1.200 | 2，903 |  |
| Sales Amertcan | 41，000 | 30.000 | 36，000 | 35，000 |
| Aotual expart | 54，000 | 7，000 | 3，000 | 4，000 |
| Total took－E．atimatod． | 1，071，000 | 1，045，000 | 1，024，000 | 997，000 |
| Of Whtch Americen－Estim＇d | 816，000 | 1．824，010 | 1，027，000 | 775，000 |
| Of which Amarlean | 23，000 | 24，000 | 28.000 | 17，000 |
| Amount atloat． | 12,000 48,000 | 19，000 | 13.000 | 13.000 |
| Of whill Ameriean．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 30.000 | 23，000 | 40,000 30,000 | 30,000 2000 |

Tho tone of the Livorpool market for spots and futures each day of tho wook onding Aug．7，and the dally closing prices of spot cotton，have been ses lollows：

| Epot． | Saturday | Monday． | Tuesday． | Wednes． | Thursd＇y． | Fridey． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\left.\begin{array}{c} \text { Market, } \\ 1: 45 \text { \&. M. } \end{array}\right\}$ |  | ！ |  | Good demad． | Falr business doing． | Firm． |
| Mld．Upl＇ds． |  |  |  | 429 | $4{ }_{4}^{18}$ | $4{ }^{1} 8$ |
| Balou $\qquad$ Bnee \＆exp． | 㛈 | 寅 | 㴪 | 12,000 1,000 | 12,000 1,000 | 10.000 1,000 |
| $\left.\begin{array}{c} \text { Fulures. } \\ \text { Market, } \\ 1: 45103 . \end{array}\right\}$ | $0$ | e | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0}$ | Quiel． | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \begin{array}{c} \text { shasy } \\ \text { 1.44 } \\ \text { dealine. } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Btandy at 2．64 ${ }^{8184}$ advance． |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Market，} \\ 4 \mathrm{P} . \mathrm{Ml},\end{array}\right\}$ |  |  |  | Irregular． | aaraly steady． | atrong． |

The opening，highest，lowest and closing prices of futuresat Liverpool for each dav are given balow．Prices are on the basis of Uplands，Low Middling clausa，unless otherwise stated： 4 Ti－6the prices are given in pence and 61／h．Thus：－ 501 meons （G4．，and 501 merrns 5 I－64tl．
（Saturday，Monday and Tuesday－August 1， 3 and 4－Holldays．）

|  | Wed．，Aug． 5. |  |  |  | Thara．，Ang． 6. |  |  |  | Frio，Ang． 7. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Open | Hioh | Lowo | Clos． | Open | Htgh | Lovo． | vtos． | Open | High | Lno． | OL |
|  | d． | a． | a． | a． | d． | d． | d． | d． | d． | d． | a． |  |
| gas | 425 | 420 | 423 | 422 | 421 | 122 | 421 | 421 | 423 | 427 | 423 | 42 |
| Aug．－Sept．． | 425 | 428 | 423 | 421 | 421 | 422 | 421 | 421 | 423 | 427 | 423 | 42 |
| Sentember．． | 480 | 431 | 128 | 428 | 426 | 427 | 4 \％ | 424 | 428 | $4{ }^{4} 2$ | 428 | 43 |
| Sapt．－Oct．．． | 430 | 431 | 428 | 428 | 426 | 427 | 420 | 426 | 48 | 432 | 428 | 43 |
| Oct．－Nov． | 434 | $\pm 35$ | 432 | 4 S3 | 431 | 451 | 431 | 431 | 4 S 3 | 457 | 438 | $\pm$ |
| Nov．－Dec．．． | 438 | 139 | 4 56 | 430 | 435 | 435 | 43.1 | 435 | $43 i$ | 140 | 457 | $4 \pm$ |
| Dec．－Jan．．．． | 440 | 411 | 438 | 438 | 437 | 488 | $4 \mathrm{S7}$ | 437 | 439 | 413 | 439 |  |
| Jan．－Feb．．．． | 443 | 413 | 440 | 411 | 440 | 440 | 489 | 4 so | 442 | 445 | 442 |  |
| Feb．－3ch．．． | 446 | 446 | 443 | 443 | $4 \pm 2$ | 443 | $4 \pm 2$ | $4 \pm 2$ | 445 | 418 | 445 |  |
| Mch．－April． | 448 | 440 | 445 | 440 | 445 | 45 | 44 | 443 | 447 | 450 | 447 | 45 |
| April－may．． | ．．． | ．．．． | ．．． | ．．． | －．． | ．．． | ．．． | $\ldots$ | 450 | 453 | ＋50 |  |
| May－June |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## BREADSTUFFS．

Friday，Aug．7， 1891.
The markets for flour and meal have been without decided feature for the week under review，and prices have not un－ dergone any important change．Values，however，are weak and depressed．It is a struggle between holders to maintain prices and buyers to obtain concessions．To－day holders were firm at our revised figures below．

In the wheat market the speculation for future delivery has been less active and the tone of the market feverishly unsettled．The bulls have relied upon the liberal export movement and the efforts to cause farmers to hold back their wheat，as influences which should advance or at least sup－ port prices，while the bears have been encouraged by the free receipts of the new crop，essier foreign ndvices and better weather in the Northwest for the spring crop to de－ press values or at least prevent an advance．The export pur－ chases on Monday were about $3 / 4$ million bushels，mainly No． 2 red winter at $\$ 1 \cdot 01 @ \$ 1 \cdot 011 / 4$ afloat，and nearly as much on Thurgday，but in the meantime the price had declined to $991 / 4991 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ．To－day the market advanced for futures on stronger cables advising the return of bad weather in Europe．Spot wheat was quieter，but firmer at 993 ＠$\$ 1$ afloat．
dally closing prices of no． 2 red wintea wieat．


Indian corn was firm early in the week from scarcity，but the dulness of trade（export business having wholly ceased） caused depression．To day there was no cecided change，but an early decline was recuvered，and the close was at the best figures of the day，with the soeculation more active and the rezular trade very dull．White corn is still scarce and brought 81c．for early arrival．
 the sale of some of very poor quality．But to day there was generally a better market，owing to＂the cleaning up of the poor stock
datet closino prices of no． 2 mixen oats．


Rye has been active and prices show some advance, with recent sales of 80,000 bushels to arrive for export at 83@831/6c.. c. f. i.

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

| FLOUR. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fine . . . . . . . . . 8 8 bl | 800ว\$360 | Patent, winter. | \$4900\$5 20 |  |
| Supertine | 35000375 | City shinpins, extras. |  |  |
| Exira, No | 3807410 | Rreflour, superine. |  | 41 |
| Extra, | 39 フว 455 | Fine.................... | 8750 | 41 |
| Cleara | 4250070 | Corn mealWestern, \& 0 | 330 | 35 |
| 8iraishts | 4602500 <br> 5000 | Weaterv, \&O. <br> Brandywine. | 330 | 3 |
| Patent, spring | 500\% 530 | Brandywine......... <br> ATN. |  | 3 |
| Wheat- | c. 0 | \| Corn, per bush. - |  |  |
| 3pring, per bnsh... |  | Weat'll mixed..... | 69 |  |
| Red winter No. $2 .$. | 9840100 | W's mix. No 2.... West'n yellow | 72 | 73 |
| Rod winter. | $95 \text { a103 }$ | Wertin yellow. Westeru whilu | $7 \frac{1}{7}$ | 81 |
| White | $97 \text { o103 }$ |  |  |  |
| Western, per bush. | 82 a 84 | Oatr-Mixed..\%\% bw. | 40 |  |
| State and Jersey.. | 83 D 85 | White |  | $\begin{aligned} & 53 \\ & 42 \end{aligned}$ |
| Barley Miolt- |  | $\text { No. } 2 \text { mix d }$ | 4142 | 46 |
| State, 2 -rowed..... | 90 . . | No. 2 whito. | 44 |  |
| Brate, 6-rowed..... | 98 9\% 0 |  |  |  |

हE For tables alven here nsually see page $17 \%$.

## THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

NRW York. Frlday P. M., August 7, 1891.
The main chsracterjstics of business in dry goods circles are without material change from last report. A fair aggregate trade has transpired at first hands in staple cotton goods. brown, bleached and colored, and a steady demand of moder ate proportions has bsen recorded for fall styles in prin's, ging hams and dress goods. Agents have been kept well emplnyed charging up and making deliveriss on account of back orders. the outward movement keeping pace fully with current production in ginghams and dress g ods certainly, and probably in leading makes of prints also. In staple cottons, in a con servative market such as the present the demand ruas more exclusively on leading tickets than when buying is brisk and general. This keeps these tickets in a fair p-sition and free from undue pressure, but it is at the expense of other lines Itss widely known tut not inferior in character, 80 that while one set of agents may reasonably set their faces against any concessions to buyers, another set ars struggling agaiost the influence of accumulating stocks. On the one hand prices may justly be quoted steady, but on the other buyers have generally the best of the bargaining. There are no quotable changes in any direction, but that concessions are being made in some, both in brown and bleached cottons, is no secret. Prospects continue favorable for a good fall business with the West and Northwest hefore the season expires, but if the demand is only advanced from week to week as necessities arise, it will be a trying time for quite a number of houses that have usually dons quits a large business for future delivery before this time of the year. Tne almost entire absence of the Southern trade is an adverse elemeut against which the market has to contend. Agonts here are, it must be remarked, making no efforts to encourage that trade. There is, indeed, considerable distrust resurding Southern business conditions just now which the failure of a local dealer in commercial paper with relations affecting certain Southern dry goods firms has accentuated. There was some improvement in the jobbing trsde during the week, a good business being reported in certain specialties in fall goods.

Domestio Cotron Goods. - The exports of cotton goods from this port for the week ending Aug. 4 were 1,279 packages, valued at $\$ 75,827$, their destination being to the points specifled in the table below:


## From New Luxlana nuw polata dico

The value of the New York exports since January 1 hate been $\$ 7,825,292$ in 1891, against $\$ 4,173,440$ in 1890.
The demand for brown sheetings and drills wes of fair extent on home account, but for export buyers were again operating sparingly. Prices are not quotably chsnged, but in some quarters, especially where Southern shertiogs are handled, the tone was not over steady. Bleached shirtings in popular makes were in fair request and steady, but a nimg her of agents reported only small orders froin dsy to day, and the attitude of these towards buyers was of a conciliatory character. Low-grade bleached shirtings below 6c. per
yard and wide sheptings were in comparately moderate supply. Denims and cottonades were in fair demand by cutters, and there was a moderate demand for blue goods for export. Tickings were in improved request, but Southern baids ruled slow and in full supply. Inother colored cottons, coton flannels, corset jeans and satteens, cotton linings, u hite goods, \&c., no new fatures were disclosed during the week. The dumand for fall prints was quietly steady, with chintz and other effects on black grounds and printed wool effects in most favor, both at first hands and in jobbing circles. Fall style dress ginghams and imitation flannel dress on tings wers moving freely on account of back ordors, but new husiness was restricted. Summer fabrics were inactive throughout. Print cloths have ruled dull all week, sind although not quotably chanued have an easy tendency. There are sellers of $64 x^{6 i 4 s}$ at $27 / 8$ ?, all round, and in sone quar ers at a fraciun less; $56 x 60 s$ being quoted at $21 / 2 @ 2916 \mathrm{c}$. per yard.


Domestic Woolens - There has been a better attendance of wholesale clnthiers in the market thia week, and as ord-rs through the mails have kept up, a moresatisfactory business has neen dona. In this the growth of the duplicating demand for heary-wright woolens and worsteds has been an encouraging feature, stefre orlers being rec-ived from the West and Northwest. where it is evident that an imroved dis ribution of fall stocks is in progress. This will help out manufacturers, and may maks buyer, less timid in their operations in new spring gonds. This week light-weight woolens and worsteds. piıcp-djed fancies and mixtures. have met with reader recognition, with more doing in higler priced lines. Overcoatings wera in qui-t request in light spring weishts with mod-rate dupli ate ord rs for rougli-faced varietirs, kerseys, etc., for fall wear. Cloakings were without new fearure, an in satinets, doeskins and Kentucky jeans a hand to-mouth business was rfcorded, while flannels, blankets, cacoets and shawls were more active in movement than demand. Sift wool and worsted dress goods and cottonwarp wor t-ds were moving readily against previous orders, with an indifferent current inquiry.

Foreion Dry Goods.-Importers have made considerable progress during the past week in leading lines of dress goods and men's.wear worsteds and faucy suitings. Prices of these are steady, but at the same time comparatively moderate In novelties in silk manufactures business has been quiet while furnishing goods and notions have been distributed to an average extent. The general tone of the foreign goods market is quietly steady.

Importationm of Dry Goodm.
The importations of dry goods at this port for the weok onding Aug. 6, 1891, and since Jan. 1, and the same facts for the corresponding periods of last year are as follows:



[^0]:    The Sales and Prices of Futures are shown by the following comprehensive table:

