

THE

STATE AND CITY DEPARTMENT.

See pages 589, 590, 591, 592 and 593 for our State and City Department.

All advertisements with relation to State and City Bonds will likewise be found on the same and following pages.

A new edition of the

STATE AND CITY SUPPLEMENT,

revised to as near the day of publication as possible, will be issued April 29, and will be given without charge to all yearly subscribers of the **Chronicle**.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

Gold shipments have been on a somewhat larger scale this week, \$1,500,000 having gone out on Tuesday and \$500,000 more having been engaged for shipment on the steamer sailing to-day. The effect on the Treasury gold holdings, however, has been smaller than might have been expected. The figures are being watched a little more closely even than heretofore, as the Government had 5½ million dollars quarterly interest on the 4 per cent bonds to pay out on the first of the month. By the statement issued yesterday the total gold holdings of the Treasury were reported at \$106,292,012, this being presumably before the gold to be exported to-day had been withdrawn. Last Saturday, the first of the month, the total, as we show in another article, was \$106,892,223, and this compares with \$103,284,218 on the first of March. The Treasury situation thus still continues better than it was a few weeks ago. Money has remained comparatively easy during the week, notwithstanding the gold exports, as the banks have gained on the operations of the Sub-Treasury and have received large amounts from the interior. On the Stock Exchange the tone has continued to improve, and some further advance in prices has occurred. The decision in the United States Circuit Court at Toledo in the case of the railroad engineers is favorably regarded. We comment upon it in another article.

The resignation by Mr. McLeod of his positions as President and Receiver of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company is a wise step, and cannot but commend itself to all those who have at heart the vast interests represented by that company. Just what precipitated the resignations is of course not known. Mr. McLeod in his letter states that he resigns because it is his belief that needed financial assistance will not be accorded the company so long as he shall continue to hold office. That belief, it is hardly necessary to say, is grounded on easily understood facts, and in this sense the resignation is creditable to him. Reorganization of the property will now be facilitated, and doubtless it will be much easier to harmonize opposing interests. From that point of view the event affords encouragement not only to Reading security holders but to general financial interests as well. If a successor to Mr. McLeod is to be appointed, care should be taken that a man is selected who has the requisite qualifications for the place. It is quite evident that it is not the finances alone that require reorganizing. The coal business of the company is just as seriously in need of attention. The company held almost 1½ million tons of unsold coal last September, and still had over eleven hundred thousand tons of it in February, after an exceptionally severe winter. If the Reading is to continue in the coal busi-

ness, some way ought to be found of disposing of its coal after it has been mined.

The Cleveland Cincinnati Chicago & St. Louis management have devised a very comprehensive scheme to provide for the present and future capital wants of the company for new construction and equipment. It is proposed to make a new mortgage for \$50,000,000, of which \$29,000,000 are to be reserved against present outstanding bonds. Of the remainder, it is intended that \$5,000,000 bonds shall be sold and the proceeds used to cover outlays for construction and additions already made or in progress, or which may be undertaken during the present and the next fiscal year. The rest of the bonds are to be issued only for like additions thereafter at an aggregate not exceeding one million dollars in any one fiscal year, which it is thought will be sufficient to provide for the regular construction and equipment outlays, and leave the company in position to pay dividends out of earnings. The proposition is to be acted on at a special meeting of the stockholders called for the 10th of May. As regards the decrease in earnings which has been such a feature of the returns for the winter months, the directors state that it is due to special causes which they believe to be temporary. It is their opinion that the property is abundantly able to take care of its fixed charges, including the increase arising from the issue of the new bonds from year to year, and to continue paying the regular dividends.

The Mobile & Ohio management have won an important victory in the case brought against them by the opposing stockholders, who sought to oust them from control of the property. The decision is by the Supreme Court of the State of Alabama, and it sustains the validity and sanctity of the contract and agreement by which the voting power was lodged in a voting trust. The sale of the South Carolina Railway has been postponed from April 11 to December 12. The Western New York & Pennsylvania Railroad Company has been placed in the hands of a receiver, on a friendly proceeding. The trouble arises out of the inability of the company to pay the interest on the second mortgage bonds in cash. The New York New Haven & Hartford this week took full possession of the Old Colony property. A report comes from Chicago that the Central Traffic Association has reaffirmed its determination absolutely to maintain rates throughout the territory within its jurisdiction, and it is also reported that Western roads have formed an agreement to maintain passenger rates. On the other hand, the Nebraska Legislature has passed a Maximum Freight Bill materially reducing rates in Nebraska, which it is hoped the Governor will not sign. It seems almost incredible that at a period when the roads are having such a hard time trying to eke out an existence, an attempt should be made further to embarrass them in this way. Crop reports are beginning to attract some attention. The Agricultural Bureau at Washington is expected to issue its monthly statement next week. Advices from the State bureaus concerning the condition of winter wheat are not very favorable just now, but we hardly think any one will mourn over that, as the reserves are so very large.

Money on call, as represented by bankers' balances, has been in abundant supply from local banks and from bankers who are unable satisfactorily to place their funds on time, but rates rule at fair figures. The range for the week has been from 7 to 3 per cent, the aver-

age having probably been about 5 per cent, at which renewals have been made. Banks and trust companies quote 6 as the minimum. Time money is in fair supply at 6 per cent, with the gold note requirement pretty generally enforced. The demand is neither large nor urgent, but at a concession in the rate and in the quality of the securities a good business could be done. Rates are 5½ per cent for 30 days and 6 for longer dates. Commercial paper is dull in the city, and while there has been a moderate demand from the Eastern States, the recent failures in Nashville and in Minneapolis, which have fallen heavily among Eastern banks, have had a depressing effect and have diminished the trade in paper. The supply is good and of high quality, but rates do not decline. Quotations are 5½ to 6 per cent for 60 to 90-day endorsed bills receivable; 6 to 7 for four months' commission house names, and 6½ to 8 for good single names having from four to six months to run. The bank return of last week showed that four of the larger banks held \$8,118,000 out of \$10,663,075 surplus reserve reported by all the institutions in the Clearing House.

The feature abroad during the week has been the formation of a new ministry in France with M. Dupuy as Premier, but by some the Cabinet is regarded as only provisional, to continue until the adjournment of the Parliament on the 24th. The financial crisis in Australia does not seem to have come to an end yet. Early in the week the Commercial Bank of Australia, with deposits of over £12,000,000, suspended payment on account, it is said, of the very heavy withdrawals that were in progress for about a year. The cable states that a scheme for reorganizing the institution is already being discussed. In Germany authorization has been obtained for a new Imperial loan of 152,228,147 marks. The cable reports discounts of 60 to 90 day bank bills in London 1¼ per cent. The open market rate at Paris is 2¼ per cent, at Frankfort it is 2 per cent and at Berlin 1½ per cent. The Bank of England, according to our special cable from London, lost £743,000 gold for the week and held at the close of the week £25,491,018; our correspondent also advises us that the loss was the result of the shipment of £763,000 gold to the interior of Great Britain and the importation of £20,000 from Egypt. No gold was taken from the Bank for export. The Bank of France gained £140,000 gold for the week, and the Bank of Germany since the last report lost £2,058,000 of this metal, the most of it presumably going to the interior for the April settlements.

Foreign exchange has been dull and steady to firm this week at 4 87 for 60 day and 4 89 for sight, no change having occurred, and these rates being posted by all the drawers. The market has been without special feature, and the supply of commercial bills has just about met the inquiry. The mercantile demand for remittance has been limited because of slow collections and the inability of merchants to obtain ready discounts for their paper. The market closed firm yesterday at the above rates. Quotations for actual business were 4 86 to 4 86½ for long, 4 87½ to 4 88 for short, 4 88 to 4 88½ for cable transfers, 4 85½ to 4 85½ for prime and 4 85 to 4 85½ for documentary commercial bills. Gold to the amount of \$1,000,000 was shipped on Tuesday by Lazard Freres and \$510,000 by Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co. and \$500,000 was engaged yesterday by Lazard Freres for export to-day.

Our statement of bank clearings for March indicates a continued large volume of mercantile business. Taking the aggregate of all the clearing houses from which we get returns, there is a further small increase the present year (107 million dollars, or 2 per cent) after an increase of 1,080 million dollars, or over 25 per cent, in the same month last year. We attribute the increase to the volume of mercantile transactions, because as concerns business on the New York Stock Exchange the stock sales in March 1893 were smaller than those for March 1892, and besides this there was an important saving in ordinary bank clearings on this Stock Exchange business through the operation of the new Stock Clearing House. It should perhaps also be stated that Good Friday, which is observed as a holiday at several points, came in March this year, while last year it came in April, and that this also operated to reduce clearings in 1893. The following shows the totals, both with and without New York, for the first three months of 1893 and 1892.

MONTHLY CLEARINGS.

| Month. | Clearings, Total All. | | | Clearings Outside New York. | | |
|-------------|-----------------------|----------------|--------|-----------------------------|---------------|--------|
| | 1893. | 1892. | P. Ct. | 1893. | 1892. | P. Ct. |
| | \$ | \$ | | \$ | \$ | |
| January.... | 5,954,692,890 | 5,075,031,578 | +4.9 | 2,393,251,478 | 2,127,015,607 | +12.5 |
| February.. | 5,085,196,752 | 5,226,841,090 | -2.7 | 2,013,301,953 | 1,939,372,154 | +1.5 |
| March..... | 5,420,872,552 | 5,314,028,900 | +2.0 | 2,169,975,970 | 2,053,380,377 | +5.6 |
| 1st quar.. | 16,460,562,194 | 16,216,499,568 | +1.5 | 6,581,529,401 | 6,169,768,138 | +6.7 |

It will be observed from the foregoing that while with New York included the gain over last year for March is 2.00 per cent, outside of New York the increase is as much as 5.6 per cent. Looking at the returns of the leading cities, we find larger or smaller gains at Chicago, Milwaukee, Boston, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Detroit, Kansas City, Omaha, Cleveland, New Orleans and Louisville. Only a very few points show diminished clearings outside of New York, where the decrease is trifling and due entirely to the stock business; among the leading cities, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Pittsburg and Minneapolis are the only ones obliged to report a falling off. The following furnishes a comparison for four years—both for March and the three months ending with March.

BANK CLEARINGS AT LEADING CITIES.

| (000,000s) | March. | | | | January 1 to March 31. | | | |
|----------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| | 1893. | 1892. | 1891. | 1890. | 1893. | 1892. | 1891. | 1890. |
| omitted.) | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| New York... | 3,251 | 3,261 | 2,446 | 2,923 | 9,879 | 10,047 | 7,703 | 8,919 |
| Chicago..... | 443 | 404 | 334 | 305 | 1,296 | 1,167 | 973 | 854 |
| Boston..... | 433 | 394 | 361 | 403 | 1,301 | 1,211 | 1,133 | 1,230 |
| Philadelphia | 294 | 323 | 252 | 303 | 962 | 970 | 802 | 902 |
| St. Louis.... | 108 | 99 | 90 | 87 | 317 | 295 | 270 | 265 |
| San Fran'co. | 67 | 67 | 78 | 65 | 193 | 193 | 210 | 181 |
| Baltimore... | 60 | 63 | 56 | 62 | 185 | 202 | 176 | 190 |
| Pittsburg... | 59 | 60 | 53 | 62 | 184 | 179 | 159 | 186 |
| Cincinnati... | 62 | 58 | 53 | 52 | 192 | 182 | 163 | 156 |
| New Orleans. | 47 | 44 | 45 | 42 | 159 | 145 | 163 | 158 |
| Kansas City. | 48 | 39 | 36 | 40 | 139 | 116 | 105 | 113 |
| Louisville... | 35 | 29 | 31 | 33 | 103 | 91 | 92 | 106 |
| Minneapolis. | 27 | 30 | 23 | 13 | 86 | 92 | 68 | 53 |
| Milwaukee... | 40 | 27 | 22 | 21 | 112 | 83 | 70 | 66 |
| Detroit..... | 31 | 26 | 24 | 22 | 98 | 79 | 69 | 62 |
| Providence.. | 25 | 23 | 22 | 20 | 84 | 69 | 69 | 66 |
| Omaha..... | 30 | 22 | 17 | 20 | 92 | 63 | 51 | 56 |
| Cleveland... | 27 | 24 | 20 | 18 | 77 | 68 | 61 | 56 |
| Total..... | 5,087 | 4,993 | 3,963 | 4,396 | 15,460 | 15,257 | 12,342 | 13,619 |
| Other cities.. | 334 | 321 | 271 | 245 | 1,001 | 959 | 832 | 727 |
| Total all... | 5,421 | 5,314 | 4,234 | 4,641 | 16,461 | 16,216 | 13,174 | 14,346 |
| Outside N.Y. | 2,170 | 2,053 | 1,788 | 1,818 | 6,582 | 6,169 | 5,466 | 5,427 |

As regards the stock transactions on the New York Stock Exchange, these aggregated 7,390,694 shares for March 1893 as against 8,933,946 shares for March 1892, being thus over 1½ million shares less.

SALES OF STOCKS AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

| Month. | 1893. | | | 1892. | | |
|---------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Number of Shares. | Values. | | Number of Shares. | Values. | |
| | | Par. | Actual. | | Par. | Actual. |
| Jan.... | 10,583,061 | 964,551,825 | 705,648,128 | 9,992,043 | 933,019,100 | 533,333,777 |
| Feb.... | 10,742,925 | 889,537,950 | 560,749,945 | 11,434,111 | 946,071,600 | 571,380,047 |
| March. | 7,390,694 | 667,797,100 | 453,432,872 | 8,933,946 | 773,129,890 | 484,094,977 |
| 1st qr | 28,717,580 | 2,518,886,875 | 1,725,830,945 | 30,360,100 | 2,652,220,590 | 1,588,859,401 |

The value of the share sales this year in March, it will be seen, was 453 million dollars, as compared with 484 million dollars last year in the same month.

The Southern Pacific Company for February has a good statement of earnings. On the whole 6,535 miles of road operated, both east and west of El Paso, which is an increase of 82 miles over the mileage operated in the same month last year, there is an improvement of \$106,502 in gross earnings and an improvement of \$58,029 in net earnings. For January and February combined there is an improvement of \$384,466 in gross earnings and an improvement of \$288,368 in net earnings. The Denver & Rio Grande for February shows a decrease of \$31,715 in gross and a decrease of \$31,616 in net. For the eight months of the company's fiscal year since the 1st of last July, net earnings are \$2,847,622 for 1892-93, against \$2,616,445 for 1891-92. The Mexican Central reports net of \$193,321 for February 1893, against \$169,108 for February 1892; the Louisville New Albany & Chicago \$49,644 against \$66,330; the Philadelphia & Erie \$67,547 against \$105,425; the Kansas City Fort Scott & Memphis \$126,852 against \$104,525; the Kansas City Clinton & Springfield \$13,783 against \$9,239; the Current River \$5,141 against \$6,002.

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

| Week Ending April 7, 1893. | Received by N. Y. Banks. | Shipped by N. Y. Banks. | Net Interior Movement. |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| Currency..... | \$5,692,000 | \$1,732,000 | Gain \$3,960,000 |
| Gold..... | 1,131,000 | 232,000 | Gain. 849,000 |
| Total gold and legal tenders.... | \$6,823,000 | \$2,014,000 | Gain.\$4,809,000 |

With the Sub-Treasury operations and gold exports, the result is as follows.

| Week ending April 7, 1893. | Into Banks. | Out of Banks. | Net Change in Bank Holdings |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------------------|
| Banks' interior movement, as above | \$6,823,000 | \$2,014,000 | Gain \$4,809,000 |
| Sub-Treas. oper. and gold exports... | 18,800,000 | 17,200,000 | Gain. 1,600,000 |
| Total gold and legal tenders..... | \$25,623,000 | \$19,214,000 | Gain.\$6,409,000 |

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

| Bank of | April 6, 1893. | | | April 7, 1892. | | |
|----------------|----------------|------------|-------------|----------------|------------|-------------|
| | Gold. | Silver. | Total. | Gold. | Silver. | Total. |
| England..... | 25,491,018 | ..... | 25,491,018 | 25,088,118 | ..... | 25,088,118 |
| France..... | 66,543,165 | 50,990,496 | 117,533,661 | 58,707,000 | 50,916,000 | 107,623,000 |
| Germany*.... | 32,670,375 | 10,890,125 | 43,560,500 | 35,196,000 | 11,732,000 | 46,928,000 |
| Aust.-Hung'y | 10,434,000 | 17,475,000 | 27,909,000 | 5,465,000 | 16,712,000 | 22,177,000 |
| Netherlands.. | 3,183,000 | 7,180,000 | 10,363,000 | 3,170,000 | 6,822,000 | 10,001,000 |
| Nat. Belgium* | 2,958,000 | 1,479,000 | 4,437,000 | 2,801,333 | 1,430,667 | 4,292,000 |
| Spain..... | 7,713,000 | 5,852,000 | 13,565,000 | 7,254,000 | 4,433,000 | 11,687,000 |
| Tot. this week | 148,992,558 | 93,866,621 | 242,859,179 | 135,750,451 | 92,045,667 | 227,796,118 |
| Tot. prev. w'k | 151,735,108 | 94,124,119 | 245,859,227 | 136,311,177 | 92,272,667 | 228,583,844 |

* The division (between gold and silver) given in our table of coin and bullion in the Bank of Germany and the Bank of Belgium is made from the best estimate we are able to obtain; in neither case is it claimed to be accurate, as those banks make no distinction in their weekly returns, merely reporting the total gold and silver, but we believe the division we make is a close approximation.

NOTE.—We receive the foregoing results weekly by cable, and while not all of the date given at the head of the column, they are the returns issued nearest to that date—that is, the latest reported figures.

THE CONDITION OF THE TREASURY.

The first of April Treasury statements attract attention, not only because they are the first month's returns under the new Administration of the Government, but also because they indicate some change for the better in the state of our national finances, relieving to that extent the tension felt in financial circles regarding the Treasury situation. Of course the new Government has not been in power long enough to mature any definite line of policy for dealing with the embarrassments that confront the Treasury Department by reason of the silver purchases and the heavy drafts on revenues made by the Congressional appropriations, nor, in view of the continued potency of these agencies, can it be regarded that all cause for anxiety has passed away. Nevertheless it is gratifying to find that the term of the new Administration has opened auspiciously, that a crisis in Treasury affairs which at one time seemed imminent has happily been averted, and that for the moment, therefore, the outlook is a little brighter.

Very naturally one turns first of all to the item showing the Government gold holdings, for everything else centres about that. As indicated by us from week to week, these gold holdings have been on the increase during the month. For April 1 they are \$106,892,224, against \$103,284,219 on March 1, an addition of \$3,608,005—in face, too, of gold exports to Europe of about 3½ million dollars. That, however, hardly indicates the full measure of the improvement which has occurred. Of the gold exports of \$3,300,000, \$2,300,000 were made early in the month, namely on Tuesday, March 7, the day that Secretary Carlisle took charge of the national finances, and on that day it is understood the gold holdings got down to only \$101,250,000—that is, there was then only 1¼ million dollars "free" gold in the Treasury over and above the 100 millions reserve. Starting from that low point, then, the increase to \$6,892,224 marks an addition to the total of about 5½ million dollars. The accumulation of this gold was facilitated by the restriction of the gold outflow, only a million gold having been exported after that in the month—\$500,000 going on Tuesday, March 21, and \$500,000 on Tuesday, March 28; the operation has also been facilitated by the action of the banks in various parts of the country in seeking small bills in exchange for deposits of gold. The present week the gold outflow has been resumed on a larger scale, \$1,500,000 having been shipped on Tuesday and \$500,000 having also been engaged for shipment to-day; besides this quite a large amount of interest on the U. S. 4 per cent bonds fell due on the 1st of April; but though the Treasury reserve is by no means large, at least the Government is better prepared for a drain than it was last month. The following table compares the holdings of all kinds of money April 1, March 1 and February 1.

| 1893. | February 1. | March 1. | April 1. |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Holdings by Treasurer in Sub-Treasuries— | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Net gold coin and bullion..... | 108,181,714 | 103,284,219 | 106,892,224 |
| Net silver coin and bullion..... | 5,554,409 | 8,301,681 | 7,750,196 |
| Net U. S. Treasury notes, act July 14, 1890... | 4,019,143 | 5,420,240 | 6,533,347 |
| Net legal tender notes..... | 12,536,878 | 13,256,274 | 13,217,702 |
| Net national bank notes..... | 7,768,176 | 5,578,127 | 3,827,111 |
| Net fractional silver..... | 11,346,523 | 10,971,876 | 11,105,155 |
| Total cash in sub-treasuries, net..... | 149,406,837 | 146,812,417 | 149,385,695 |
| Amount in national banks..... | 15,405,998 | 15,112,204 | 15,163,906 |
| Total cash in banks and sub-treasuries..... | 164,812,835 | 161,924,621 | 164,549,601 |
| Deduct other liabilities* net..... | 39,547,767 | 37,706,533 | 38,018,775 |
| Actual cash balance..... | 125,265,068 | 124,218,088 | 126,530,826 |

* Chiefly "Disbursing Officers' balances."

This shows that not only have the gold holdings increased during the month, but the total money holdings have also increased, standing at \$149,385,695 April 1 against \$146,812,417 March 1. Counting the amounts in the depositary banks, which did not vary greatly from 15 million dollars at either date, the total cash held by the Government in sub-treasuries and in banks was \$164,549,503 April 1, against \$161,924,621 March 1, giving an increase of about 2½ million dollars. Moreover, it will be seen by the last line in the foregoing table that the cash balance of the Treasury, in other words the balance of money remaining after allowing for the ordinary current liabilities, also increased during the month, being \$125,630,728 April 1, against \$124,128,088 March 1. Stated in another way, the available balance of the Government above the 100 millions gold reserve was \$25,630,728 April 1, against \$24,128,088 at the beginning of last month. The change is not very important, but it is in the right direction.

There are some other encouraging features in the present monthly returns. We find, for instance, that not only has the available balance increased \$1,502,640 during the month, but the aggregate of the interest and non-interest-bearing debt fell off \$453,533, thus showing a reduction in the net debt of the country of nearly 2 million dollars. In the month preceding (February) there was an increase in net debt of about six hundred thousand dollars. We also notice that there has been a gain in the Government revenues for the month. For February the total of the revenues had fallen slightly below the corresponding total for last year. The aggregate for March 1893 is \$34,438,000, against \$30,049,000 for March 1892, \$30,488,000 for February 1893 and \$30,756,000 for February 1892. Of course the gain is largely in the Customs revenues, and reflects the heavy merchandise imports, and yet it is not confined to that item but extends to the internal revenue and the other items of receipts. In February 1893, with revenues of \$30,488,000, the month's disbursements were \$31,677,000, or \$1,189,000 in excess of the receipts. For March 1893, as against revenues of \$34,438,000, the disbursements were \$32,373,000, showing an excess of receipts of \$2,065,000. As one of the difficulties the Treasury officials have had to contend with for some time past in their efforts to increase the gold holdings has been the insufficiency of the revenues to meet the heavy Congressional appropriations, even under the increase in such revenues as compared with last year (for the nine months to March 31 the disbursements have been \$298,606,000, against receipts of \$295,990,000), the change in the result for March possesses decided interest, though to be sure it would be venturesome to conclude that a like state of things can be counted on in future months.

We may sum up our analysis for the month, then, by saying that there has been (1) an increase in the Treasury gold holdings, (2) an increase in the total money holdings, (3) an increase in the available cash balance, (4) a decrease in the aggregate debt of the country, and (5) an augmentation in the Government revenues and a surplus of revenues above the disbursements. Of course these are the results for a single month, and it is easy to exaggerate their significance and importance. Still, at the present juncture even a temporary turn in the tide is welcome, and with the aid of such little helps it is possible that Treasury affairs may be guided safely through the present trying period. At all events time

is given for a fuller study and consideration of the whole matter.

THE DECISION IN THE CASE OF THE RAILROAD ENGINEERS.

Judges Ricks and Taft, in the United States Circuit Court at Toledo, rendered their decisions on Monday in the cases of the Toledo Ann Arbor & North Michigan Railway against the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern and the various other connecting roads of the Ann Arbor line and against Chief Arthur and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. The decisions are clear and very comprehensive, no attempt being made to evade any issue fairly before the Court. The decisions involve not only important questions, but important points of law not previously passed upon.

It is well to understand that the decisions in this instance, as also the decision referred to by us last week of Judge Billings in the United States Circuit Court at New Orleans in the case of the United States *vs.* the Workingmen's Amalgamated Council, are based on acts of Congress relating to commerce between the States, though not on the same acts. In the case before Judge Billings, in which the United States was the complainant, the bill of complaint was filed under the Act of July 2, 1890, entitled "An Act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies," more commonly known as the anti-trust law, and by the first section of which "every contract, combination in the form of trust or otherwise, or conspiracy, in restraint of trade or commerce among the several States, or with foreign nations, is * * * declared to be illegal," and which furthermore provides that every person who shall make any such contract or engage in any such combination, or conspiracy, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by both said punishments, in the discretion of the Court.

The cases before Judges Ricks and Taft, on the other hand, were brought under the Inter-State Commerce Law. The facts are pretty familiar. There was a strike of the engineers on the Toledo Ann Arbor & North Michigan road. The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, through Chief Arthur, with the intention of crippling the Ann Arbor road in the movement of its traffic, ordered the engineers of connecting roads to refuse to handle freight or cars coming from, or intended for, the Ann Arbor road. The Ann Arbor company thereupon brought suit against the various connecting roads to compel them to do their duties as inter-State carriers, and against Chief Arthur to restrain him from carrying into effect the now famous Rule 12 of the Brotherhood of Engineers—the rule under which the engineers on the connecting roads were ordered to enforce the boycott against the Ann Arbor line. On these applications temporary restraining orders had been issued, and the question before the Court was whether, on the evidence produced, these orders should be continued in force.

The decision of Judge Ricks was in the case of the engineers and firemen of the Lake Shore who had been arraigned for contempt in not obeying the order of the Court. On the facts as they appeared after examination, Judge Ricks finds that with one exception the men quit the service of the Lake Shore road under circumstances when they had a right to do so, and that they were not therefore in contempt of court because of

such conduct. The one man held for contempt is Engineer James Lennon, and he is held because the Court is convinced "that he did not quit the service of the company in fact, and did not intend to do so, and that his pretense to do so was a trick to evade the order of the Court. Being in the service of the company when he refused to switch the Ann Arbor car into the train at Alexis, and having then full knowledge of the terms and meaning of the order of the Court, that order was then in full force and commanded him to do the very thing he refused to do. He therefore deliberately and knowingly violated the mandate of the Court and was guilty of contempt."

Judge Taft's opinion is on the injunction suit itself, and goes fully and broadly into the whole matter. The Court holds that it was not illegal for the employes of the complainant company (the Toledo Ann Arbor & North Michigan) to combine to withhold their labor from it, but draws a sharp distinction between a strike and a boycott. The strike, so far as its character was shown in the evidence, was lawful, because it was for the lawful purpose of selling the labor of those engaged in it for the highest price obtainable and on the best terms. The Court even goes so far as to say that the probable inconvenience or loss which its employes might impose on the complainant company by withholding their labor would, under ordinary circumstances, be a legitimate means available to them for inducing a compliance with their demands. The situation of the employes of the defendant companies, however, was quite different. They were not dissatisfied with the terms of their employment. What these employes sought to do was to deprive the defendant companies of their labor unless the companies would consent "to do a criminal and unlawful injury to the complainant" and neither law nor morals, says the Court, can give a man the right to labor or withhold his labor for such a purpose.

Why is the act "criminal and unlawful?" Because Section 3 of the Inter-State Commerce Law declares that all common carriers subject to the provisions of the act "shall, according to their respective powers, afford all reasonable, proper and equal facilities for the interchange of traffic between their respective lines, and for the receiving, forwarding and delivering of passengers and property to and from their several lines and those connecting therewith," and because by Section 10 of the same act it is provided that "any common carrier subject to the provisions of this act, or whenever such common carrier is a corporation, any director or officer thereof, or any receiver, trustee, lessee, agent, or person acting for or employed by such corporation, who alone, or with any other corporation, company, person, or party * * * shall wilfully omit or fail to do any act, matter or thing in this act required to be done, or shall cause or wilfully suffer or permit any act, matter, or thing so directed or required by this act to be done, not to be so done, or shall aid or abet any such omission or failure * * * shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall upon conviction thereof in any District Court of the United States within the jurisdiction of which such offence was committed, be subject to a fine of not to exceed \$5,000 for each offense."

Under this section, the Court states, the engineers of the defendant companies who refused to handle inter-State freight of the complainant company are guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to criminal prosecution. In terms said section "subjects to punishment only the common carrier company and its employes, but it is quite clear that any one, though neither a common car-

rier nor an employe, aiding or abetting or procuring the common carrier or its employes to violate the section, would be punishable under it as a principal." It is therefore evident, the Judge goes on, that Arthur and the other members of the Brotherhood, if successful in procuring either their own members or the defendant companies to refuse to handle inter-State freight from complainant company, would be guilty of violating Section 10 and be punishable as principals thereunder.

The Court then refers to section 5,440 of the Revised Statutes, relating to conspiracies on the part of two or more persons against the United States, and declares that all persons combining to carry out Rule 12 of the Brotherhood against the complainant company, if any of them does an act in furtherance of the combination, are punishable under that provision of the Statutes. "This is true, because, as already shown, the object of the conspiracy is to induce, procure, and compel the defendant companies and their employes to refuse equal facilities to the complainant company for the interchange of inter-State freight, which, as we have seen, is an offense against the United States, by virtue of Section 10, above quoted. For Arthur to send word to the committee chairmen to direct the men to refuse to handle inter-State freight of the complainant and to notify the defendant companies with the intention of procuring them to do so, all in execution of Rule 12, is an act in furtherance of the conspiracy to procure the defendant companies to commit a crime, and subjects him and all conspiring with him to the penalties of Section 5,440, Revised Statutes. Again, for the men, in furtherance of Rule 12, either to refuse to handle the freight or threaten to quit or actually to quit in order to procure or induce the defendant companies to violate penal section of the Inter-State Commerce Law, would constitute acts in furtherance of the conspiracy which would render them also liable to the penalty of the same section."

The foregoing extracts and review bring out the salient points in this important decision. The right of employes to withhold their services—to quit work—is sustained, and indeed there was never any dispute as to that. The right of employes to strike, where the means employed are not unlawful, is also sustained. In other words, the employes may throw up their positions either singly or collectively. What they may not do is to seek to compel the employing company to do an act forbidden by the laws of the United States, as a condition to granting their services. As the interchange of freight with connecting roads is compulsory under the Inter-State Law, and as the object of the boycott has been to prevent such interchange, it is hard to see how under the foregoing ruling it will be possible to use this weapon against the companies any longer. Some one may say, suppose the employes of connecting roads, in case of a strike, determine to leave in a body, without making any demand or giving any reason for their action, and seek in this way to effect their object. But if the companies are not informed as to what the men want, how can they treat with them? And yet, as we see, if the men undertake to state what they want, they lay themselves open to criminal prosecution. The conclusion therefore would seem to be that a boycott, at least of this kind and so far as it affects inter-State commerce, will be difficult to carry out hereafter, though of course that is not the same as saying that railroad employes may not be foolish enough to still make the attempt.

RAILROAD ENDORSEMENTS—ARTICLE I.

CAUSES LEADING TO RAPID INCREASE IN GUARANTIES.

On the 19th of this month the New York Central stockholders meet to act upon, and doubtless to approve, the leasing of four roads—the New York & Northern, the Carthage & Adirondack, the Mohawk & Malone and the Gouverneur & Oswegatchie. In each case the lease will be accompanied by the guaranty as to both principal and interest of an issue of 4 per cent bonds. The New York & Northern having been long in operation, its guaranteed 4s for four millions will represent the cost of acquiring control, while one million additional 4 per cents (the total proposed issue being \$5,000,000) “will be reserved for developing, improving and bettering the line,” the present first mortgage remaining undisturbed. The Carthage & Adirondack has likewise been several years in operation, and the proposed new bonds will replace the old issue^s and afford means for improvements or short extensions. As for the bonds of the other companies mentioned, they are secured upon railroads only recently completed and are created to meet the cost of construction. Being guaranteed by the New York Central all the 4 per cents will doubtless sell as readily, and more readily, than 6 per cents without the guaranty.

A week ago also, we published a carefully-prepared abstract of the new mortgage on the San Antonio & Aransas Pass Railway. The mortgage permits the issue of \$21,600,000 first mortgage 4 per cent bonds on 800 miles of road built and to be built; on the existing 700 miles only \$18,900,000 of bonds can be sold, and of this amount \$1,800,000 are reserved for improvements, leaving for the present issue only \$17,100,000. But the entire loan, issued and to be issued, is to carry the endorsed guaranty as to principal and interest of the Southern Pacific Company, into whose system the San Antonio road has lately passed. The terms of this guaranty will be found in the mortgage abstract on page 540 of the present volume. The lease of the Terre Haute & Peoria to the Terre Haute & Indianapolis, accompanied by a guaranty of the Peoria's new consols, is also of comparatively recent date.

The foregoing are late examples of a movement with which every one is familiar. The consolidation and amalgamation process, which is a feature of the times and the effect of which on the number of companies reporting earnings has been described in these columns, is giving increased importance to the subject of railroad endorsements. To be sure, absolute consolidation does not ordinarily produce endorsements, the debts of the absorbed company being usually assumed out and out, no endorsement being given or desired. But where the corporate existence of the absorbed company is maintained the guaranty of its bonds, be it as to interest alone, or as to both principal and interest—the latter perhaps reduced to a lower rate than formerly, is of frequent occurrence; and where a guaranty results the custom of stamping the securities affected with a statement concerning it, is becoming more and more common.

So common in fact are guaranties made, endorsed and not endorsed, that a considerable speculative value is possessed by many securities of rather small intrinsic worth, simply because their holders hope that some day this or that powerful corporation will wish to buy control of their property and become responsible to some extent for its obligations. We know of one provident com-

pany that to facilitate the action of any would-be guarantor has placed on its bonds a blank form of guaranty ready to be filled in at short notice, in case a guarantor should offer. Oftentimes, as all know, a corporation is willing to bid high for a piece of road by itself of small earning capacity, which will serve to round out or so extend the corporation's system of railroads as to strengthen its strategic position. Much money therefore is made by persons foreseeing, or able to bring about, a deal by which their road is taken into some strong system and its securities receive the benefit of a good guaranty.

A second reason for the increased number of guaranteed bonds on the market is also due, but in a different way, to the amalgamations of railroad interests which are taking place. Having secured control of a connecting line by lease or purchase of stock, a company not infrequently finds it necessary to make extensive improvements in order to bring the property up to the company's own standard of excellence. Therefore to raise the necessary funds at a moderate rate of interest the company is likely to create, as the Terre Haute & Indianapolis has done on the Terre Haute & Peoria, a mortgage which it guarantees. If there is, as in this case, a first mortgage already outstanding, the bonds secured by it, if not directly guaranteed, enjoy a sort of virtual guaranty, inasmuch as a sufficient amount of the guaranteed consols are reserved to retire them at maturity.

A third reason for the growth in the custom of guaranteeing railroad bonds consists in this—that many companies when mortgaging their property to secure an issue of bonds convey to the trustee “all property now or hereafter owned.” Consequently when the limit to the authorized issue under the mortgage is reached, the company, if it wishes to make extensions, obtain terminals, etc., without increasing its stock or intrenching on its earnings, must resort either to issuing bonds having an inferior lien, second mortgage bonds if the previous issue is a first lien, or it must organize a subsidiary company to do the work for it, and to give that company's bonds a standing in the market must place on each its guaranty of payment. As first mortgage bonds often meet with a more ready sale the inducement is apt to be in favor of the guaranty. And even where a blanket mortgage already exists under which bonds may be sold to pay for additions, the saving in interest charge from selling a first mortgage guaranteed bond may at times influence a company to guarantee and sell the bonds of a subsidiary company in preference to disposing of its own consols.

Furthermore, if a company desires to make extensions or additions which its charter, unless amended, would not permit, there are occasionally better reasons for doing this by means of the guaranteed bonds of a company organized for that special purpose than for making its own bonds under an amended charter. Thus it is that the Missouri Kansas & Texas, on account of the peculiar laws of the State of Texas respecting the ownership of Texas railroads, is led to consolidate its lines in that State under the title of a Texas corporation whose bonds it guarantees.

The reasons which we have given explain in the majority of instances the appearance on the market of guaranteed securities. In subsequent issues of the CHRONICLE we purpose to consider more minutely the subject of guaranties, giving examples of the various styles of endorsements on stocks and bonds.

COTTON CONSUMPTION AND OVERLAND MOVEMENT TO APRIL 1.

The subjoined aggregates of overland movement, receipts, exports, etc., for the seven months ending March 31 are practically the same as those presented in our issue of last Saturday in condensed form. There are of course some slight changes due to the fact that Friday, March 31, was pretty well observed as a holiday and in consequence our returns from a few points—mainly interior towns—failed to reach us. The total brought into sight during the month has been 296,420 bales against 434,016 bales in 1892 and 435,331 bales in 1891. There is now visible of the current crop 6,010,785 bales, or 2,337,762 bales less than at the corresponding date a year ago. Takings by Northern spinners have been much less free than in March of last year, and their aggregate takings to April 1 are 389,089 bales less than for the corresponding period of 1891-92.

OVERLAND MOVEMENT TO APRIL 1.

The gross shipments overland have been much less during March than in the like period of either 1892 or 1891, reaching 83,369 bales, against 149,550 bales and 114,875 bales respectively. The season's total is now 502,808 bales less than that of a year ago and 370,612 bales smaller than in 1890-91. The month's net records a much heavier ratio of decrease from the preceding year than is the case in the gross, having been only 39,274 bales, whereas last year it was 100,116. For the seven months the aggregate net reaches 713,522 bales, a decrease from 1891-92 of 339,806 bales; and compared with the previous year the decrease is 186,366 bales. Presented in our usual form the results for the past three seasons are as follows:

OVERLAND FROM SEPTEMBER 1 TO APRIL 1.

| | 1892-93. | 1891-92 | 1890-91 |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Amount shipped— | | | |
| Via St. Louis..... | 364,007 | 558,117 | 527,286 |
| Via Cairo..... | 173,534 | 321,989 | 263,853 |
| Via Hannibal..... | 136,861 | 155,647 | 84,511 |
| Via Evansville..... | 13,885 | 34,011 | 25,476 |
| Via Louisville..... | 102,829 | 174,656 | 184,200 |
| Via Cincinnati..... | 79,477 | 123,597 | 160,137 |
| Via other routes..... | 128,024 | 133,183 | 123,965 |
| Shipped to mills, not included above..... | 9,262 | 9,487 | 9,054 |
| Total gross overland..... | 1,007,879 | 1,510,687 | 1,378,491 |
| Deduct— | | | |
| Overland to New York, Boston, &c.... | 220,507 | 322,740 | 292,283 |
| Between interior towns..... | 21,027 | 57,061 | 103,761 |
| Galveston, inland and local mills..... | 2,491 | 2,909 | 1,842 |
| New Orleans, inland and local mills.... | 10,802 | 18,575 | 10,634 |
| Mobile, inland and local mills..... | 15,802 | 37,711 | 42,616 |
| Savannah, inland and local mills..... | 1,187 | 1,288 | 1,103 |
| Charleston, inland and local mills..... | 10,710 | 6,451 | 9,523 |
| N. Carol'a ports, inland and local mills. | 1,913 | 706 | 1,046 |
| Virginia ports, inland and local mills.. | 9,918 | 9,918 | 15,795 |
| Total to be deducted..... | 294,357 | 457,359 | 478,603 |
| Leaving total net overland*..... | 713,522 | 1,053,328 | 899,888 |

* This total includes shipments to Canada by rail, which since September 1 in 1892-3 amounted to 39,675 bales, in 1891-2 were 54,589 bales and in 1890-1 were 43,234 bales.

RECEIPTS, EXPORTS AND SPINNERS' TAKINGS.

The net receipts at the ports in March have been much less than in either 1892 or 1891. The falling off is noticeable at all the important ports, but New Orleans has suffered the greatest loss, the aggregate net at that port for the month having been only 90,309 bales, or 66,065 bales less than the total for March last year. Foreign exports have reached an aggregate of 321,915 bales against 440,634 bales last year and 438,940 bales in 1891. For the season to date the total exports are 1,419,384 bales less than a year ago.

| Movement from Sept. 1 1892 to April 1, 1893. | Receipts since Sept. 1 1892. | Receipts since Sept. 1 1891. | EXPORTS SINCE SEPT. 1 1892 TO— | | | | Stocks April 1. |
|--|------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | | | Great Britain* | France. | Continent. | Total. | |
| Galveston..... | 998,736 | 1,086,015 | 434,789 | 183,748 | 154,507 | 723,044 | 62,089 |
| El Paso, &c.... | 43,838 | 32,079 | 17,069 | ..... | 21,221 | 34,290 | 2,271 |
| New Orleans..... | 1,403,268 | 2,289,359 | 430,345 | 284,335 | 294,904 | 1,009,284 | 269,490 |
| Mobile..... | 155,114 | 247,101 | 32,831 | ..... | ..... | 32,831 | 24,479 |
| Florida..... | 27,181 | 24,316 | 7,610 | ..... | ..... | 7,610 | ..... |
| Savannah..... | 711,079 | 935,840 | 61,711 | 24,727 | 237,894 | 324,302 | 61,202 |
| Brunswick, &c. | 140,116 | 160,371 | 57,776 | 2,480 | 20,493 | 80,755 | 2,800 |
| Charleston..... | 266,573 | 442,982 | 86,694 | 7,900 | 100,319 | 194,913 | 35,050 |
| Port Royal, &c. | 425 | 1,488 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Wilmington..... | 155,271 | 153,285 | 74,102 | ..... | 57,929 | 132,031 | 11,476 |
| Washington, &c. | 755 | 2,340 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Norfolk..... | 240,012 | 468,217 | 66,359 | ..... | 22,773 | 89,132 | 43,992 |
| West Point.... | 182,474 | 295,390 | 52,236 | ..... | 7,700 | 59,936 | 4,293 |
| Newp't News, &c. | 18,288 | 43,001 | 6,662 | ..... | ..... | 6,662 | 840 |
| New York..... | 37,889 | 80,638 | 290,608 | 15,995 | 90,179 | 396,780 | 289,956 |
| Boston..... | 87,560 | 107,099 | 149,079 | ..... | 6,080 | 155,159 | 14,000 |
| Baltimore..... | 54,148 | 68,943 | 77,296 | 6,511 | 80,084 | 163,891 | 11,920 |
| Philadelphia, &c. | 40,910 | 65,990 | 9,079 | ..... | 200 | 9,279 | 10,250 |
| Total 1892-93..... | 4,566,567 | ..... | 1,854,244 | 475,698 | 1,083,956 | 3,423,899 | 823,962 |
| Total 1891-92..... | ..... | 6,501,719 | 2,821,225 | 611,921 | 1,410,137 | 4,843,283 | 1,067,493 |
| Total 1890-91..... | ..... | 6,260,900 | 2,729,034 | 501,370 | 1,573,107 | 4,803,511 | 672,187 |

* Great Britain exports include to the Channel

Using the facts disclosed by the foregoing statements, we shall find that the portion of the crop which has reached a market through the outports and overland, and the Southern consumption, since September 1 this year and the two previous years, is as follows.

| | 1892-93. | 1891-92. | 1890-91. |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Receipts at the ports to April 1... bales. | 4,566,567 | 6,501,719 | 6,260,900 |
| Net shipments overland during same time | 713,522 | 1,053,328 | 899,888 |
| Total receipts..... bales. | 5,280,089 | 7,555,047 | 7,160,788 |
| Southern consumption since September 1 | 481,000 | 449,000 | 412,000 |
| Total to April 1..... bales. | 5,761,089 | 8,004,047 | 7,572,788 |

The amount of cotton marketed since September 1 in 1892-93 is thus seen to be 2,242,958 bales less than in 1891-92 and 1,811,699 bales less than in 1890-91. To determine the portion which has gone into the hands of Northern spinners during the same period we have prepared the following:

| | |
|---|-------------------|
| Total receipts to April 1, 1893..... bales. | 5,761,089 |
| Stock on hand commencement of year (Sept. 1, 1892)— | |
| At Northern ports..... | 284,675 |
| At Southern ports..... | 131,861— 416,536 |
| At Northern interior markets..... | 10,744— 427,230 |
| Total supply to April 1, 1893..... | 6,188,369 |
| Of this supply there has been exported | |
| to foreign ports since Sept. 1, 1892..... | 3,423,899 |
| Less foreign cotton included..... | 33,259— 3,356,640 |
| Sent to Canada direct from West..... | 39,675 |
| Burnt North and South..... | 17,635 |
| Stock on hand end of month (April 1, 1893)— | |
| At Northern ports..... | 306,126 |
| At Southern ports..... | 517,836— 823,962 |
| At Northern interior markets..... | 5,989— 4,272,901 |

| | |
|--|-----------|
| Total takings by spinners since September 1, 1892..... | 1,915,463 |
| Taken by Southern spinners..... | 481,000 |
| Taken by Northern spinners since Sept. 1, 1892..... | 1,434,463 |
| Taken by Northern spinners same time in 1891-92..... | 1,823,557 |

Decrease in takings by Northern spinners this year.... bales. 389,089

The above indicates that Northern spinners had up to April 1 taken 1,434,468 bales, a decrease from the corresponding period of 1891-92 of 389,089 bales and a loss from the same time of 1890-91 of 270,071 bales.

AMOUNT OF CROP NOW IN SIGHT.

In the foregoing we have the number of bales which has already been marketed this year and the two previous seasons. An additional fact of interest is the total of the crop which was in sight on April 1, compared with previous years:

| | 1892-93. | 1891-92. | 1890-91. |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Total marketed, as above..... bales. | 5,761,089 | 8,004,047 | 7,572,788 |
| Interior stocks in excess of Sept. 1. | 249,696 | 344,500 | 293,800 |
| Total in sight..... bales. | 6,010,785 | 8,348,547 | 7,866,588 |

This indicates that the movement up to March 1 of the present year is 2,337,762 bales less than in 1891-92 and 1,855,803 bales less than in 1890-91.

As it will interest the reader to see what has come into sight each month of the season during this and previous years, we have prepared the following, which shows the movement for the last four seasons.

| Months. | 1892-93. | 1891-92. | 1890-91. | 1888-90. |
|------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| September..... | 522,552 | 826,932 | 860,274 | 655,770 |
| October..... | 1,465,067 | 2,026,205 | 1,723,759 | 1,623,648 |
| November..... | 1,467,066 | 1,927,880 | 1,615,981 | 1,633,028 |
| December..... | 1,290,705 | 1,622,175 | 1,645,299 | 1,564,921 |
| January..... | 556,371 | 752,027 | 965,163 | 70,523 |
| February..... | 412,604 | 759,012 | 620,551 | 470,635 |
| March..... | 296,420 | 434,016 | 435,331 | 196,025 |
| Total 7 months. | 6,010,785 | 8,348,547 | 7,866,538 | 6,918,540 |
| Balance season.. | ..... | 690,160 | 788,900 | 395,106 |
| Total crop..... | ..... | 9,038,707 | 8,655,518 | 7,313,726 |

WEIGHT OF BALES.

To furnish a more exact measure of the receipts up to April 1 we give below our usual table of weight of bales. We give for comparison the figures for the same time in the two previous years.

| | Seven months ending April 1, 1893 | | | Same | Same |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | Number of Bales. | Weight in Pounds. | Average Weight. | per'd in 1891-92 | per'd in 1890-91. |
| Texas..... | 1,042,574 | 553,533,814 | 530.93 | 521.21 | 530.51 |
| Louisiana..... | 1,403,268 | 697,746,948 | 497.23 | 495.28 | 499.81 |
| Alabama..... | 158,114 | 78,898,886 | 499.00 | 498.00 | 508.00 |
| Georgia*..... | 878,376 | 427,224,519 | 486.38 | 484.12 | 494.28 |
| South Carolina. | 266,928 | 127,861,181 | 479.01 | 487.35 | 489.62 |
| Virginia..... | 440,774 | 212,968,774 | 483.17 | 492.37 | 491.07 |
| North Carolina. | 156,026 | 74,784,822 | 479.31 | 494.56 | 494.10 |
| Tennessee, &c.. | 1,415,029 | 701,868,534 | 496.01 | 504.00 | 507.60 |
| Total..... | 5,761,089 | 2,874,887,478 | 499.02 | 498.66 | 502.81 |

* Including Florida.

It will be noticed that the movement up to April 1 shows an increase in the average weight as compared with the same period of last year, the average this year being 499.02 lbs. per bale, against 498.66 lbs. per bale for the same time in 1891-92 and 502.81 lbs. in 1890-91.

THE DRY GOODS TRADE IN MARCH.

The market during the month of March proved disappointing at both first and second hands. The prolonged cold weather checked the demand for cotton dress fabrics and the new business which came forward in domestics was of moderate volume only. In leading makes of brown, bleached and colored cottons there has been no weakening, as the mills engaged on these are still well under orders, but in a number of other brands some irregularity in prices has prevailed, agents, in order to prevent stock accumulations and to secure further contracts, making some concessions to buyers. This has not been a sufficiently general feature to affect the tone of the market at large, but it has given buyers the impression that future changes are more likely to be in a downward direction than in line with previous experiences. Export trade has again been confined within very moderate limits, but large deliveries have been made to home buyers on previous contracts. The print cloth market, after remaining for a considerable time at 4c. for 64 squares, weakened towards the end of the month and closed at 3 7/8c., with no buyers thereat. Prints have ruled dull, the most important feature being a reduction of 1/4c. per yard in indigo blues at the close of the month. Gingham also were dull until jobbers cut the price of leading staples to 6 1/4c., the agents shortly following with a long price of 6 1/2c., previously 7c. per yard; this gave an impetus to the demand for staple gingham but business has again lapsed into quietude. The jobbing trade has proved indifferent on all lines of cotton goods. Collections have not been altogether satisfactory, considerable irregularity being reported in

settlements from sections of the country where trade has been most affected by adverse weather.

| MARKS | 1893. | | | | | 1892 | | | | |
|-------|------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Oott'n low mid- dling. | Print- ing cloths, 64x64 | Sheet- ings, stand- ard. | Lan- caster ging- hams. | S'th'n 3- yd. sheet- ings. | Oott'n low mid- dling. | Print- ing cloths, 64x64 | Sheet- ings, stand- ard. | Lan- caster Ging hams. | S'th'n 3- yd. sheet ings. |
| 1. | 8 3/4 | 4.00 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 6 5/8 | 3.06 | 6 3/4 | 7 1/4 | 5 1/2 |
| 2. | 8 3/4 | 4.00 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 6 5/8 | 3.06 | 6 3/4 | 7 1/4 | 5 1/2 |
| 3. | 8 3/4 | 4.00 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 6 5/8 | 3.06 | 6 3/4 | 7 1/4 | 5 1/2 |
| 4. | 8 3/4 | 4.00 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 6 5/8 | 3.06 | 6 3/4 | 7 1/4 | 5 1/2 |
| 5. | 8 3/4 | 4.00 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 6 5/8 | 3.06 | 6 3/4 | 7 1/4 | 5 1/2 |
| 6. | 8 3/4 | 4.00 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 6 5/8 | 3.06 | 6 3/4 | 7 1/4 | 5 1/2 |
| 7. | 8 13/16 | 4.00 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 6 11/16 | 3.06 | 6 3/4 | 7 1/4 | 5 1/2 |
| 8. | 8 3/4 | 4.00 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 6 11/16 | 3.06 | 6 3/4 | 7 1/4 | 5 1/2 |
| 9. | 8 3/4 | 4.00 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 6 11/16 | 3.06 | 6 3/4 | 7 1/4 | 5 1/2 |
| 10. | 8 11/16 | 4.00 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 6 11/16 | 3.06 | 6 3/4 | 7 1/4 | 5 1/2 |
| 11. | 8 11/16 | 4.00 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 6 11/16 | 3.06 | 6 3/4 | 7 1/4 | 5 1/2 |
| 12. | 8 5/8 | 4.00 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 6 3/8 | 3.06 | 6 3/4 | 7 1/4 | 5 1/2 |
| 13. | 8 5/8 | 4.00 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 6 3/8 | 3.06 | 6 3/4 | 7 1/4 | 5 1/2 |
| 14. | 8 5/8 | 4.00 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 6 3/8 | 3.06 | 6 3/4 | 7 1/4 | 5 1/2 |
| 15. | 8 5/8 | 4.00 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 6 3/8 | 3.06 | 6 3/4 | 7 1/4 | 5 1/2 |
| 16. | 8 5/8 | 4.00 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 6 3/8 | 3.06 | 6 3/4 | 7 1/4 | 5 1/2 |
| 17. | 8 5/8 | 4.00 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 6 3/8 | 3.06 | 6 3/4 | 7 1/4 | 5 1/2 |
| 18. | 8 5/8 | 4.00 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 6 3/8 | 3.06 | 6 3/4 | 7 1/4 | 5 1/2 |
| 19. | 8 5/8 | 4.00 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 6 3/8 | 3.06 | 6 3/4 | 7 1/4 | 5 1/2 |
| 20. | 8 5/8 | 4.00 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 6 3/8 | 3.06 | 6 3/4 | 7 1/4 | 5 1/2 |
| 21. | 8 5/8 | 4.00 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 6 3/8 | 3.06 | 6 3/4 | 7 1/4 | 5 1/2 |
| 22. | 8 5/8 | 4.00 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 6 3/8 | 3.06 | 6 3/4 | 7 1/4 | 5 1/2 |
| 23. | 8 5/8 | 4.00 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 6 3/8 | 3.06 | 6 3/4 | 7 1/4 | 5 1/2 |
| 24. | 8 5/8 | 4.00 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 6 3/8 | 3.06 | 6 3/4 | 7 1/4 | 5 1/2 |
| 25. | 8 5/8 | 3.87* | 7 | 7 | 6 | 6 3/8 | 3.06 | 6 3/4 | 7 1/4 | 5 1/2 |
| 26. | 8 5/8 | 3.87* | 7 | 7 | 6 | 6 3/8 | 3.06 | 6 3/4 | 7 1/4 | 5 1/2 |
| 27. | 8 5/8 | 3.87* | 7 | 7 | 6 | 6 3/8 | 3.06 | 6 3/4 | 7 1/4 | 5 1/2 |
| 28. | 8 5/8 | 3.87* | 7 | 7 | 6 | 6 3/8 | 3.06 | 6 3/4 | 7 1/4 | 5 1/2 |
| 29. | 8 5/8 | 3.87* | 7 | 7 | 6 | 6 3/8 | 3.06 | 6 3/4 | 7 1/4 | 5 1/2 |
| 30. | 8 5/8 | 3.87* | 7 | 7 | 6 | 6 3/8 | 3.06 | 6 3/4 | 7 1/4 | 5 1/2 |
| 31. | 8 5/8 | 3.87* | 7 | 7 | 6 | 6 3/8 | 3.06 | 6 3/4 | 7 1/4 | 5 1/2 |

* Nominal.

The above prices are—For cotton, low middling uplands at New York for pricing cloths, manufacturers' net price; for sheetings, agents' prices, which are subject to a 1/2 per cent discount of 5 per cent, except when otherwise stated; Southern sheetings net.

PROFIT ON NATIONAL BANK CIRCULATION.—We have received from Mr. A. P. Hepburn, the Comptroller of the Currency, the following circular, showing the profit on national bank circulation with each of the different classes of United States bonds as security. It will be observed that the calculations are all based on money at 6 per cent interest.

JANUARY 1, 1893—2 PER CENTS.

| | |
|---|-------------|
| \$100,000 two's at par interest..... | \$2,000 00 |
| Circulation, 90 per cent on par value..... | \$90,000 00 |
| Which loaned at 6 per cent will produce..... | 5,400 00 |
| Gross receipts..... | \$7,400 00 |
| Deduct— | |
| 1 per cent tax on circulation..... | \$900 00 |
| Annual cost of redemption..... | 137 48 |
| Express charges..... | 3 00 |
| Cost of plates for circulation..... | 7 50 |
| Agent's fees..... | 7 50 |
| | 1,055 48 |
| Net receipts..... | \$6,344 52 |
| \$100,000 loaned at 6 per cent..... | 6,000 00 |
| Profit on circulation..... | \$344 52 |
| Percentage on maximum circulation obtainable, 0.344 per cent. | |

JANUARY 1, 1893—4 PER CENTS.

| | |
|---|-------------|
| \$100,000 four's at 113.5 premium, interest..... | \$4,000 00 |
| Circulation, 90 per cent on par value..... | \$90,000 00 |
| Which loaned at 6 per cent will produce..... | 5,400 00 |
| Gross receipts..... | \$9,400 00 |
| Deduct— | |
| 1 per cent tax on circulation..... | \$900 00 |
| Annual cost of redemption..... | 137 48 |
| Express charges..... | 3 00 |
| Cost of plates for circulation..... | 7 50 |
| Agent's fees..... | 7 50 |
| Sinking fund invested quar. to liquidate prem. | 590 58 |
| | 1,646 06 |
| Net receipts..... | \$7,753 94 |
| \$113,500 loaned at 6 per cent..... | 6,810 00 |
| Profit on circulation..... | \$943 94 |
| Percentage on maximum circulation obtainable, 0.944 per cent. | |

JANUARY 1, 1893—6 PER CENTS.

| | |
|--|-------------|
| \$100,000 sixes, series 1898 at 112.5 premium, interest..... | \$6,000 00 |
| Circulation, 90 per cent on par value..... | \$90,000 00 |
| Which loaned at 6 per cent will produce..... | 5,400 00 |
| Gross receipts..... | \$11,400 00 |
| Deduct— | |
| 1 per cent tax on circulation..... | \$900 00 |
| Annual cost of redemption..... | 137 48 |
| Express charges..... | 3 00 |
| Cost of plates for circulation..... | 7 50 |
| Agent's fees..... | 7 50 |
| Sinking fund re-invested semi-annually to liquidate premium..... | 1,951 95 |
| | 3,007 43 |
| Net receipts..... | \$8,392 57 |
| \$112,500 loaned at 6 per cent..... | 6,750 00 |
| Profit on circulation..... | \$1,642 57 |
| Percentage on maximum circulation obtainable 1.643 per cent. | |

CONDITION OF NATIONAL BANKS IN BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, PITTSBURG, CINCINNATI, CLEVELAND, KANSAS CITY, NEW ORLEANS AND BROOKLYN.—Mr. A. P. Hepburn, Comptroller of the Currency, has furnished us this week abstracts of the condition of the national banks in the above-named cities at the close of business on Monday, March 6. From them and

from previous reports we have prepared the following, which covers the results for March 6, 1893, and December 9, 1892, and for purposes of comparison the figures for last year (March 1) are given :

| BOSTON. | | March 6, 1893. | Dec. 9, 1892. | March 1, 1892. |
|--|------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| Number..... | Resources— | 55 | 55 | 55 |
| Loans and discounts, including overdrafts..... | | \$146,261,895 | \$150,544,052 | \$152,165,178 |
| Stocks, bonds, &c..... | | 12,148,084 | 11,972,895 | 10,544,551 |
| Due from reserve agents..... | | 17,712,419 | 20,536,331 | 25,464,395 |
| Due from banks and bankers..... | | 15,745,518 | 10,980,706 | 12,520,119 |
| Banking house, furniture and fixtures..... | | 2,739,990 | 2,739,433 | 2,645,144 |
| Other real estate and mortgages owned..... | | 210,308 | 210,308 | 178,586 |
| Gold coin and certificates..... | | 9,106,083 | 8,763,049 | 9,369,857 |
| Silver coin and certificates..... | | 1,418,354 | 2,314,733 | 1,846,340 |
| Legal tender notes and cert'fs of deposit..... | | 3,988,404 | 5,819,424 | 5,212,376 |
| Bills of other banks..... | | 586,816 | 834,782 | 626,022 |
| Exchanges for Clearing House..... | | 9,236,815 | 9,688,875 | 11,979,014 |
| Current expenses and taxes paid..... | | 1,219,533 | 546,826 | 1,139,111 |
| Premiums on U. S. bonds..... | | 658,053 | 632,472 | 373,339 |
| Other resources..... | | 669,084 | 810,585 | 636,491 |
| Total..... | | \$221,673,414 | \$232,530,399 | \$234,901,422 |
| Liabilities— | | | | |
| Capital stock paid in..... | | \$53,100,000 | \$53,100,000 | \$52,400,000 |
| Surplus and undivided profits..... | | 21,584,953 | 19,874,145 | 20,925,267 |
| Circulation outstanding..... | | 5,712,410 | 5,170,700 | 4,267,735 |
| Dividends unpaid..... | | 21,836 | 42,279 | 47,749 |
| Individual deposits..... | | 97,794,055 | 103,654,780 | 105,489,764 |
| Other deposits..... | | 249,465 | 223,303 | 27,422 |
| Due to banks and bankers..... | | 39,042,618 | 45,420,018 | 51,152,495 |
| Other liabilities..... | | 4,155,147 | 39,424 | 33,400 |
| Total..... | | \$221,673,414 | \$232,530,399 | \$234,901,422 |

| PHILADELPHIA. | | March 6, 1893. | Dec. 9, 1892. | March 1, 1892. |
|--|------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| Number..... | Resources— | 41 | 41 | 41 |
| Loans and discounts, including overdrafts..... | | \$94,735,175 | \$100,458,529 | \$93,237,605 |
| Stocks, bonds, &c..... | | 8,969,514 | 9,516,359 | 8,577,856 |
| Due from reserve agents..... | | 13,865,434 | 10,276,194 | 15,201,223 |
| Due from banks and bankers..... | | 7,738,154 | 9,064,178 | 8,112,348 |
| Banking house, furniture and fixtures..... | | 3,679,475 | 3,585,419 | 3,405,794 |
| Other real estate..... | | 377,149 | 387,004 | 313,328 |
| Gold coin and certificates..... | | 7,553,910 | 9,053,154 | 12,510,708 |
| Silver coin and certificates..... | | 2,477,018 | 3,114,961 | 2,735,776 |
| Legal tender notes and cert'fs of deposit..... | | 7,587,055 | 5,348,152 | 9,197,706 |
| Bills of other banks..... | | 243,437 | 222,703 | 228,542 |
| Exchanges for Clearing House..... | | 7,900,224 | 8,945,165 | 14,289,541 |
| Current expenses and taxes paid..... | | 596,000 | 256,902 | 632,966 |
| Premiums on U. S. bonds..... | | 414,143 | 440,413 | 444,309 |
| Other resources..... | | 1,422,562 | 1,398,594 | 1,534,565 |
| Total..... | | \$157,744,880 | \$162,089,927 | \$170,523,317 |
| Liabilities— | | | | |
| Capital stock paid in..... | | \$22,735,000 | \$22,465,000 | \$22,450,000 |
| Surplus and undivided profits..... | | 17,234,915 | 16,462,993 | 16,501,910 |
| Circulation outstanding..... | | 3,639,440 | 3,704,380 | 3,510,160 |
| Dividends unpaid..... | | 41,207 | 72,288 | 43,761 |
| Individual deposits..... | | 90,303,722 | 94,600,991 | 97,213,515 |
| Other deposits..... | | 179,456 | 174,002 | 210,925 |
| Due to banks and bankers..... | | 23,071,053 | 24,260,173 | 30,482,072 |
| Other liabilities..... | | 450,000 | 300,000 | 104,944 |
| Total..... | | \$157,744,880 | \$162,089,927 | \$170,523,317 |

| PITTSBURG. | | March 6, 1893. | Dec. 9, 1892. | March 1, 1892. |
|--|------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| Number..... | Resources— | 26 | 26 | 26 |
| Loans and discounts, including overdrafts..... | | \$88,780,253 | \$10,333,196 | \$36,662,553 |
| Stocks, bonds, &c..... | | 3,840,722 | 4,097,722 | 2,743,252 |
| Due from reserve agents..... | | 4,279,722 | 3,141,428 | 6,819,290 |
| Due from banks and bankers..... | | 1,588,990 | 1,548,706 | 2,745,804 |
| Banking house, furniture and fixtures..... | | 2,660,015 | 2,630,730 | 2,532,324 |
| Other real estate and mortgages owned..... | | 928,192 | 707,557 | 707,756 |
| Gold coin and certificates..... | | 3,330,593 | 3,038,593 | 2,835,335 |
| Silver coin and certificates..... | | 877,678 | 664,617 | 688,571 |
| Legal tender notes and cert'fs of deposit..... | | 1,907,853 | 2,340,583 | 2,002,720 |
| Bills of other banks..... | | 182,995 | 282,476 | 250,633 |
| Exchanges for Clearing House..... | | 1,478,421 | 1,610,022 | 2,067,115 |
| Current expenses and taxes paid..... | | 207,587 | 178,488 | 183,519 |
| Premiums on United States bonds..... | | 151,182 | 166,445 | 169,574 |
| Other resources..... | | 291,762 | 292,607 | 340,451 |
| Total..... | | \$90,488,166 | \$61,279,105 | \$60,826,780 |
| Liabilities— | | | | |
| Capital stock paid in..... | | \$10,900,000 | \$10,900,000 | \$10,900,000 |
| Surplus and undivided profits..... | | 8,328,88 | 8,232,116 | 7,589,244 |
| Circulation outstanding..... | | 1,575,310 | 1,547,590 | 1,243,990 |
| Dividends unpaid..... | | 59,874 | 1,969 | 61,337 |
| Individual deposits..... | | 32,622,615 | 26,072,222 | 33,465,642 |
| Other deposits..... | | 262,055 | 380,527 | 253,007 |
| Due to banks and bankers..... | | 6,707,624 | 6,585,210 | 7,268,320 |
| Other liabilities..... | | 30,000 | 56,500 | |
| Total..... | | \$90,488,166 | \$61,279,105 | \$60,826,780 |

| CINCINNATI. | | March 6, 1893. | Dec. 9, 1892. | March 1, 1892. |
|--|------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| Number..... | Resources— | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| Loans and discounts, including overdrafts..... | | \$23,396,732 | \$29,478,859 | \$27,954,486 |
| Stocks, bonds, &c..... | | 6,928,877 | 6,739,670 | 6,124,428 |
| Due from reserve agents..... | | 3,110,878 | 3,625,296 | 4,966,677 |
| Due from banks and bankers..... | | 3,220,643 | 3,040,555 | 3,533,583 |
| Banking house, furniture and fixtures..... | | 400,745 | 414,463 | 442,761 |
| Other real estate and mortgages owned..... | | 80,967 | 30,067 | 30,957 |
| Gold coin and certificates..... | | 1,446,907 | 1,446,294 | 1,265,743 |
| Silver coin and certificates..... | | 418,836 | 504,141 | 736,758 |
| Legal tender notes and cert'fs of deposit..... | | 2,518,814 | 2,082,488 | 2,738,716 |
| Bills of other banks..... | | 253,931 | 191,023 | 395,054 |
| Exchanges for Clearing House..... | | 42,693 | 205,146 | 400,258 |
| Current expenses and taxes paid..... | | 93,957 | 93,324 | 204,338 |
| Premiums on U. S. bonds..... | | 419,954 | 443,332 | 454,487 |
| Other resources..... | | 263,993 | 242,334 | 195,321 |
| Total..... | | \$47,918,070 | \$49,792,883 | \$49,555,972 |
| Liabilities— | | | | |
| Capital stock paid in..... | | \$9,100,000 | \$9,100,000 | \$9,100,000 |
| Surplus and undivided profits..... | | 4,012,162 | 3,558,809 | 3,781,727 |
| Circulation outstanding..... | | 2,501,230 | 2,368,510 | 1,693,090 |
| Dividends unpaid..... | | 3,452 | 5,289 | 6,500 |
| Individual deposits..... | | 20,849,768 | 22,317,238 | 21,221,071 |
| Other deposits..... | | 745,532 | 717,076 | 895,829 |
| Due to banks and bankers..... | | 9,833,826 | 11,159,066 | 12,582,609 |
| Other liabilities..... | | 762,900 | 269,300 | 296,500 |
| Total..... | | \$47,918,070 | \$49,792,883 | \$49,555,972 |

| CLEVELAND. | | March 6, 1893. | Dec. 9, 1892. | March 1, 1892. |
|--|------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| Number..... | Resources— | 11 | 11 | 10 |
| Loans and discounts, including overdrafts..... | | \$26,694,184 | \$25,483,859 | \$20,828,306 |
| Stocks, bonds, &c..... | | 980,233 | 774,313 | 967,981 |
| Due from reserve agents..... | | 2,747,652 | 2,054,060 | 5,203,861 |
| Due from banks and bankers..... | | 2,045,766 | 2,378,434 | 3,034,101 |
| Banking house, furniture and fixtures..... | | 510,466 | 499,803 | 488,758 |
| Other real estate and mortgages owned..... | | 134,713 | 144,235 | 134,080 |
| Gold coin and certificates..... | | 1,533,397 | 1,393,857 | 1,183,871 |
| Silver coin and certificates..... | | 190,802 | 168,497 | 166,901 |
| Legal tender notes and cert'fs of deposit..... | | 1,039,368 | 1,489,621 | 1,272,500 |
| Bills of other banks..... | | 102,420 | 195,809 | 112,299 |
| Exchanges for Clearing House..... | | 236,404 | 223,797 | 241,992 |
| Current expenses and taxes paid..... | | 198,464 | 29,382 | 181,481 |
| Premiums on United States bonds..... | | 11,000 | 11,000 | 11,192 |
| Other resources..... | | 114,285 | 97,868 | 101,579 |
| Total..... | | \$36,620,149 | \$35,714,565 | \$33,878,692 |

| CLEVELAND.—(Continued.)— | | March 6, 1893. | Dec. 9, 1892. | March 1, 1892. |
|------------------------------------|--|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| Capital stock paid in..... | | \$9,050,000 | \$9,050,000 | \$9,050,000 |
| Surplus and undivided profits..... | | 2,682,117 | 2,414,485 | 2,476,345 |
| Circulation outstanding..... | | 733,500 | 664,500 | 664,500 |
| Dividends unpaid..... | | 951 | 1,273 | 1,273 |
| Individual deposits..... | | 18,233,672 | 17,231,238 | 18,140,028 |
| Other deposits..... | | 68,374 | 68,549 | 68,910 |
| Due to banks and bankers..... | | 3,808,718 | 3,805,842 | 3,982,603 |
| Other liabilities..... | | 2,047,817 | 2,485,973 | 520,320 |
| Total..... | | \$36,620,149 | \$35,714,565 | \$33,878,692 |

| KANSAS CITY. | | March 6, 1893. | Dec. 9, 1892. | March 1, 1892. |
|---|------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| Number..... | Resources— | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Loans and discounts, including overdrafts..... | | \$18,166,564 | \$18,921,616 | \$16,318,970 |
| Stocks, bonds, &c..... | | 1,936,233 | 1,731,135 | 2,024,155 |
| Due from reserve agents..... | | 3,407,084 | 3,075,550 | 4,579,087 |
| Due from banks and bankers..... | | 1,846,777 | 1,632,144 | 1,495,984 |
| Banking house, furniture and fixtures..... | | 406,959 | 381,681 | 381,910 |
| Other real estate and mortgages owned..... | | 335,211 | 333,453 | 221,403 |
| Gold coin and certificates..... | | 965,922 | 882,720 | 1,189,012 |
| Silver coin and certificates..... | | 491,513 | 346,573 | 336,616 |
| Legal tender notes and certificates of deposit..... | | 1,318,674 | 1,847,925 | 1,005,404 |
| Bills of other banks..... | | 316,804 | 301,161 | 438,895 |
| Exchanges for Clearing House..... | | 763,743 | 683,241 | 589,055 |
| Current expenses and taxes paid..... | | 62,553 | 85,757 | 58,344 |
| Premiums on United States bonds..... | | 67,000 | 79,000 | 91,250 |
| Other resources..... | | 111,903 | 86,814 | 111,160 |
| Total..... | | \$30,257,035 | \$29,800,723 | \$28,874,405 |
| Liabilities— | | | | |
| Capital stock paid in..... | | \$6,800,000 | \$6,800,000 | \$6,800,000 |
| Surplus and undivided profits..... | | 966,907 | 1,245,499 | 1,214,330 |
| Circulation outstanding..... | | 450,000 | 450,000 | 450,000 |
| Dividends unpaid..... | | 483 | 804 | 1,324 |
| Individual deposits..... | | 11,076,291 | 11,306,557 | 10,042,407 |
| Other deposits..... | | 90,439 | 94,456 | 91,710 |
| Due to banks and bankers..... | | 10,782,905 | 9,911,607 | 10,274,544 |
| Other liabilities..... | | 100,000 | | |
| Total..... | | \$30,257,035 | \$29,800,723 | \$28,874,405 |

| NEW ORLEANS. | | March 6, 1893. | Dec. 9, 1892. | March 1, 1892. |
|--|------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| Number..... | Resources— | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Loans and discounts, including overdrafts..... | | \$15,890,184 | \$10,267,820 | \$13,530,400 |
| Stocks, bonds, &c..... | | 4,254,731 | 4,745,710 | 2,776,720 |
| Due from reserve agents..... | | 1,337,439 | 1,401,828 | 2,743,457 |
| Due from banks and bankers..... | | 949,836 | 1,193,668 | 1,204,389 |
| Banking house, furniture and fixtures..... | | 582,227 | 570,386 | 439,659 |
| Other real estate and mortgages owned..... | | 31,283 | 32,003 | 53,400 |
| Gold coin and certificates..... | | 612,244 | 403,700 | 639,027 |
| Silver coin and certificates..... | | 1,429,473 | 1,398,867 | 1,136,143 |
| Legal tender notes and cert'fs of deposit..... | | 1,717,497 | 1,166,525 | 1,490,715 |
| Bills of other banks..... | | 90,399 | 93,423 | 123,597 |
| Exchanges for Clearing House..... | | 2,138,248 | 1,810,790 | 1,677,879 |
| Current expenses and taxes paid..... | | 90,469 | 221,018 | 87,890 |
| Premiums on U. S. bonds..... | | 127,094 | 146,801 | 157,632 |
| Other resources..... | | 82,740 | 63,083 | 68,001 |
| Total..... | | \$29,317,867 | \$29,395,355 | \$26,177,909 |
| Liabilities— | | | | |
| Capital stock paid in..... | | \$3,625,000 | \$3,625,000 | \$3,625,000 |
| Surplus and undivided profits..... | | 2,592,464 | 2,741,607 | 2,344, |

The addition of a number of cities to our monthly table of clearings has also crowded off of the first page our usual monthly detailed statement of transactions on the various New York Exchanges. The results for the three months of the current year are, however, given below and for purposes of comparison the figures for the corresponding period of 1892 are also presented.

| Description. | Three Months, 1893. | | | Three Months, 1892. | | |
|--------------|------------------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| | Par Value or Quantity. | Actual Value. | Average Price. | Par Value or Quantity. | Actual Value. | Average Price. |
| Stock { Sh's | 28,717,580 | 172,830,945 | 68.5 | 30,330,100 | 158,830,401 | 59.9 |
| Val. | \$25,838,875 | | | \$2,052,230.00 | | |
| R.R. bonds. | \$128,357,000 | \$92,831,170 | 70.9 | \$191,273,550 | \$144,955,512 | 75.8 |
| Gov't bonds. | \$175,200 | \$197,550 | 112.8 | \$505,450 | \$690,826 | 116.9 |
| State bonds. | \$83,500 | \$601,721 | 75.0 | \$937,000 | \$612,051 | 62.0 |
| Bank stocks. | \$23,600 | \$123,001 | 181.1 | \$275,500 | \$405,505 | 147.1 |
| Total... | \$261,853,915 | \$1,829,947,480 | 68.9 | \$2,845,278,180 | \$1,734,532,951 | 61.0 |
| Pet'l'm.bbls | 4,323,000 | \$2,052,095 | 47.1 | 6,500,000 | \$3,801,983 | 59.1 |
| Cotton.bls. | 14,794,900 | \$633,437,000 | \$46.2 | 8,833,600 | \$317,723,810 | \$35.98 |
| Grain.bush. | 2,154,693,450 | \$187,542,222 | 74.7 | 513,834,837 | \$418,837,436 | 87.9 |
| Total value | | \$2,709,308,707 | | | \$2,505,899,521 | |

The transactions of the Stock Exchange Clearing-House from March 27, down to and including Friday, April 7, also the aggregates for May (from 17th to 31st), June, July, August, September, October, November and December, 1892, and January, February and March, 1893, are given in tabular form below.

STOCK EXCHANGE CLEARING HOUSE TRANSACTIONS.

| Month— | Shares, both sides. | | Balances, one side. | | Sheets Cleared. |
|------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| | Cleared. | Total Value. | Shares. | Value. | |
| 1892— | | | | | |
| May..... | 4,731,000 | 253,300,000 | 445,000 | 22,500,500 | 298,300 |
| June..... | 16,684,000 | 1,041,048,200 | 1,588,750 | 94,566,700 | 1,333,971 |
| July..... | 9,897,300 | 699,313,200 | 1,120,100 | 74,186,100 | 974,700 |
| August.... | 13,998,480 | 977,583,000 | 1,657,400 | 107,383,900 | 1,301,600 |
| Sept..... | 18,857,800 | 1,268,000,000 | 2,055,800 | 128,663,500 | 1,697,506 |
| October.. | 20,726,300 | 1,358,733,000 | 2,325,800 | 148,622,000 | 1,761,400 |
| Novemb'r. | 16,519,200 | 1,118,800,000 | 1,831,500 | 128,975,000 | 1,417,300 |
| Decemb'r. | 25,221,100 | 1,758,000,000 | 2,687,300 | 192,500,000 | 2,317,400 |
| 1893. | | | | | |
| January.. | 28,544,500 | 2,034,709,000 | 3,000,000 | 210,700,000 | 3,300,500 |
| February | 23,108,500 | 1,744,400,000 | 2,587,800 | 172,701,000 | 3,329,000 |
| March... | 24,591,100 | 1,680,000,000 | 2,703,800 | 167,900,000 | 3,784,100 |
| | | | | | |
| Mar. 27.. | 1,429,800 | 95,200,000 | 142,500 | 9,400,000 | 189,000 |
| " 28.. | 783,200 | 50,200,000 | 96,900 | 5,900,000 | 78,200 |
| " 29.. | 672,200 | 42,200,000 | 95,800 | 5,600,000 | 54,900 |
| " 30.. | 874,100 | 48,100,000 | 107,700 | 5,900,000 | 149,100 |
| " 31.. | | | | | |
| Tot. wk. | 3,759,300 | 235,700,000 | 442,900 | 26,800,000 | 431,200 |
| Apr. 3.. | 1,614,600 | 106,700,000 | 184,100 | 12,000,000 | 219,900 |
| " 4.. | 1,086,500 | 74,800,000 | 134,600 | 10,400,000 | 150,400 |
| " 5.. | 682,200 | 41,000,000 | 90,400 | 5,600,000 | 57,200 |
| " 6.. | 1,291,500 | 87,800,000 | 153,700 | 10,000,000 | 106,700 |
| " 7.. | 967,600 | 67,700,000 | 114,800 | 7,600,000 | 74,900 |
| Tot. wk. | 5,642,400 | 378,000,000 | 677,600 | 45,600,000 | 609,100 |

The stocks cleared now are American Cotton Oil common, American Sugar common, Atchison, Chicago Burlington & Quincy, Chicago Gas, Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul common, Chicago Rock Island & Pacific, Delaware Lackawanna & Western, Distilling & Cattle Feeding, General Electric, Louisville & Nashville, Manhattan, Missouri Pacific, National Cordage common, New York & New England, New York Lake Erie & Western, Northern Pacific preferred, National Lead common Philadelphia & Reading, Union Pacific and Western Union.

DEBT STATEMENT MARCH 31, 1893.

The following is the official statement of the United States public debt and of the cash in the Treasury at the close of business March 31, 1893.

INTEREST-BEARING DEBT.

| Title of Loan. | Int'l Pay'le | Amount Issued. | Amount Outstanding. | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|----------------|---------------------|-------------|--------------|
| | | | Registered. | Coupon. | Total. |
| 4½% F'n'd Loan. 1891 | | | | | |
| Continued at 2 p. c. | Q.—M. | \$250,000,000 | \$25,364,500 | ..... | \$25,364,500 |
| 4s, F'n'd Loan. 1907 | Q.—J. | 740,857,300 | 486,044,550 | 173,551,400 | 559,595,950 |
| 4s, Ref'd'g Certif's. | Q.—J. | 40,012,756 | ..... | ..... | 78,810 |
| Aggregate excl'd'g B'ds to Pac. RR. | | 1,030,870,056 | 511,409,050 | 73,551,400 | 585,084,260 |

DEBT ON WHICH INTEREST HAS CEASED SINCE MATURITY.

| | Feb. 28. | Mar. 31. |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| Funded Loan of 1891, matured September 2, 1891.. | \$303,030 00 | \$53,000 00 |
| Old debt matured at various dates prior to January 1, 1861, and other items of debt matured at various dates subsequent to January 1, 1861..... | 1,472,255 26 | 1,465,590 26 |
| Aggregate of debt on which interest has ceased since maturity..... | \$2,335,305 26 | \$2,501,590 26 |

DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST

| | |
|---|------------------|
| Legal-tender notes..... | \$346,891,016 00 |
| Old demand notes..... | 55,647 50 |
| National Bank notes: | |
| Redemption account..... | 21,854,550 75 |
| Fractional currency..... | \$15,277,058 62 |
| Less amount estimated as lost or destroyed..... | 8,375,934 00 |
| | \$6,901,124 62 |
| Aggregate of debt bearing no interest..... | \$375,492,368 87 |

CERTIFICATES AND NOTES ISSUED ON DEPOSITS OF COIN AND LEGAL-TENDER NOTES AND PURCHASES OF SILVER BULLION.

| Classification of Certificates and Notes. | In the Treasury. | | Amount Issued. |
|---|------------------|---------------|----------------|
| | Treasury. | Circulation. | |
| Gold certificates..... | \$5,135,430 | \$111,486,099 | \$116,621,439 |
| Silver certificates..... | 5,267,551 | 822,938,953 | 828,206,504 |
| Currency certificates..... | 400,000 | 16,070,000 | 17,670,500 |
| Treasury notes of 1890..... | 6,533,387 | 128,956,781 | 185,490,148 |
| Aggregate of certificates..... | \$17,356,348 | \$299,071,743 | \$597,428,091 |

RECAPITULATION.

| Classification of Debt. | Mar. 31, 1893. | | Increase or Decrease. |
|---|------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| | 1893. | Feb. 28, 1893. | |
| Interest-bearing debt..... | \$585,034,230 00 | \$585,034,260 00 | |
| Debt on which int. has ceased.. | 2,301,590 26 | 2,335,305 26 | D. 33,715 00 |
| Debt bearing no interest..... | 375,492,368 87 | 375,912,187 37 | D. 419,818 50 |
| Aggregate of interest and non-interest bearing debt..... | 962,828,219 13 | 963,281,752 63 | D. 453,533 50 |
| Certificates and notes offset by an equal amount of cash in the Treasury..... | 597,428,091 00 | 601,828,946 00 | D. 4,400,255 00 |
| Aggregate of debt, including certificates and notes..... | 1,560,256,310 13 | 1,565,110,698 63 | D. 4,854,388 50 |

CASH IN THE TREASURY.

| | |
|---|------------------|
| Gold—Coin..... | \$128,874,472 84 |
| Bars..... | 79,503,760 15 |
| Silver—Dollars..... | 359,496,115 00 |
| Subsidiary coin..... | 11,165,154 63 |
| Bars..... | 106,709,121 66 |
| Paper—Legal tender notes (old issue)..... | 29,857,701 61 |
| Treasury notes of 1890..... | 6,533,387 00 |
| Gold certificates..... | 5,135,430 00 |
| Silver certificates..... | 5,267,551 00 |
| Currency certificates..... | 400,000 00 |
| National bank notes..... | 3,877,111 43 |
| Other—Bonds, interest and coupons paid, awaiting reimbursement..... | 244,520 11 |
| Minor coin and fractional currency..... | 546,313 44 |
| Deposits in nat'l bank depositaries—gen'l acct. | 17,816,952 39 |
| Disbursing officers' balances..... | 4,346,855 80 |
| Aggregate..... | \$762,768,427 26 |

DEMAND LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|------------------|
| Gold certificates..... | \$116,621,439 00 |
| Silver certificates..... | 328,206,504 00 |
| Currency certificates..... | 17,099,000 00 |
| Treasury notes of 1890..... | 135,490,148 00 |
| Fund for redemp. of uncurrent nat'l bank notes | 5,944,031 37 |
| Outstanding checks and drafts..... | 4,898,766 70 |
| Disbursing officers' balances..... | 23,965,895 16 |
| Agency accounts, &c..... | 4,900,244 82 |
| Gold reserve..... | \$100,000,000 00 |
| Net cash balance..... | 25,650,728 21 |
| Aggregate..... | \$762,768,427 26 |
| Cash balance in the Treasury Feb. 28, 1893..... | \$724,128,087 88 |
| Cash balance in the Treasury Mar. 31, 1893..... | 125,630,728 21 |
| Increase during the month..... | \$1,502,640 33 |

BONDS ISSUED IN AID OF PACIFIC RAILROADS.

| Name of Railway. | Principal Outstanding. | Interest accrued and not yet paid. | Interest paid by the U. S. | Int. repaid by Companies. | | Balance of Interest paid by the U. S. |
|------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| | | | | By Transportation Service. | By cash paym'ts; 5 p. c. net earnings. | |
| Gen. Pacific. | \$25,895,120 | \$88,277 | \$8,207,074 | \$,754,193 | \$58,398 | \$0,794,597 |
| Kan. Pacific. | 6,393,000 | 94,545 | 9,722,048 | 4,120,411 | ..... | 5,599,632 |
| Un'n Pacific. | 27,236,512 | 408,548 | 40,482,662 | 13,694,795 | 488,410 | 23,849,457 |
| Gen. Br. U. P. | 1,600,000 | 24,000 | 2,461,808 | 550,027 | 6,927 | 1,904,855 |
| West. Pacific. | 1,970,566 | 29,553 | 2,791,468 | 9,367 | ..... | 2,782,101 |
| Houx C. & P. | 1,628,320 | 21,435 | 2,392,440 | 200,954 | ..... | 2,191,486 |
| Totals..... | \$4,623,512 | \$99,853 | \$6,057,498 | \$25,338,747 | \$1,103,620 | \$6,615,129 |

Monetary Commercial English News

[From our own correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, March 25, 1893.

Short loans have been in very active demand throughout the week, and a considerable amount has been borrowed from the Bank of England at 2½ per cent. In the open market the rate has ranged from 2 to 2½ per cent. But the demand is entirely due to the large collection of the revenue and the near approach of the end of the quarter. Bills are in very scarce supply, and the discount rate in the open market is only about 1½ per cent. Brokers and bankers have been trying to obtain 1¾, but they have rarely been able to succeed. The general expectation is that next month the market will become very easy. The Continental demand for gold has greatly fallen off. The bankers who took the Austrian gold loan have provided the full amount of the metal required, and although it is known that the Austrian Government intends to arrange for a second instalment very soon, it is understood that great caution will be exercised in obtaining the money. Unless, therefore, the United States Government should borrow here, the expectation is that money will be very plentiful and cheap for a considerable time to come.

On Tuesday, two days before the Indian budget was published, a semi-official statement appeared in Calcutta to the effect that the India Council would require to raise in the coming financial year nearly 18¼ millions sterling in London by the sales of bills and telegraphic transfers, or about a million and a-half more than in the closing year. This caused a

scarc in the silver market, the price having fallen on Wednesday to 37 9-16d. per ounce, 5-16d. below the lowest quotation ever before recorded. When the budget appeared on Thursday, however, there was a recovery to 37 5/8d. and there has been a further rise since to 37 3/4d. per ounce. No explanation was given of the proposed great increase in the Council's drawings, but it is this: Heretofore the India Council, or the Indian Railways, always borrowed some amount in London, the proceeds of the loans being employed to reduce the drawings. In the new year there is to be no such loan, and therefore the drawings will have to provide for the full amount of what are called the Home Charges, which are now estimated at very nearly 18 3/4 millions sterling. It is true that £1,300,000 of railway debentures will fall due in a few months, and that a sterling loan of that amount will be raised to pay them off; but of course the money will not be available to reduce the drawings.

For the year ended with Friday next the Indian Finance Minister expects a deficit of Rx.1,082,000, the Rx. representing ten rupees. The deficit is due chiefly to the fall in exchange, but partly also to increased expenditure in London and upon the army in India. In the budget twelve months ago it was estimated that the average price obtained for the bills would be 1s. 4d. per rupee; the actual average has been under 1s. 3d. per rupee. For the new year the average is estimated at 1s. 2 3/4d. per rupee. For the coming financial year the revenue is estimated at Rx.90,005,700 and the expenditure at Rx.91,600,800, showing a deficit of Rx.595,100. For public works there is to be a rupee loan of three crores. As already said, the Council's drawings are estimated at nearly 18 3/4 millions sterling, but they will probably be larger. On Wednesday of last week the Council refused to allot below 1s. 2 5/8d. per rupee, and therefore was able to dispose of little more than half the amount offered for tender. This week it practically sold no bills or transfers, for it again refused to allot below the same figure. Unless it is able to dispose of a very large amount next week, it will be nearly a million sterling behind the amount required according to the budget. It is not improbable therefore that the Council may have to raise in London by the sale of bills and transfers in the coming year about 19 1/2 millions sterling. If so, it is difficult to see how the estimated average of 1s. 2 3/4d. can be obtained.

Business on the Stock Exchange continues exceedingly stagnant. The heavy fall in Erie securities has increased the unwillingness of the public to deal in the American market. A few great capitalists and professional operators have been buying, but the general public is holding altogether aloof. There is also a depression in the Colonial department. Last week there was a very serious run upon some of the banks in Melbourne, but the Government and the associated banks came to the relief of those institutions. The run is now believed to be nearly at an end, and a better state of things is reported; but the public here is still nervous. On the other hand, there is a decidedly better feeling in all South American markets. The announcement that the Messrs. Rothschild are about to bring out a Brazilian railway loan for 4 millions sterling inspires the public with the hope that the political prospects of Brazil have greatly improved. The Argentine Government, too, is showing more willingness to arrange a settlement of the water-works and drainage dispute, and the great financial houses are carefully studying a plan for the definitive arrangement of the debt. British railway stocks are very firm, the public confining its investments very much just now to home securities. The Continental bourses are wonderfully strong. There has been a great rise, especially in Greek bonds. The report of Mr. Law, the British official expert, has not yet been published, but it is known that the arrangements for the new loan are practically settled, and that it will come out very soon now. Great elation has been caused throughout Austria and Hungary by the success of the first instalment of the gold loan, and preparations are being made for a second instalment. There has likewise been a decided recovery both in Spanish and Portuguese securities. Hopes are entertained that the pressure put on by the German Government will compel Portugal to do justice to her creditors, while preparations are being made in Spain for a large internal loan. In Paris it is now believed that the excitement caused by the Panama scandals will rapidly die out, and during the second ten days of this month the withdrawals from the savings banks were decidedly smaller. During the first two months of the year the withdrawals exceeded the receipts

by over four millions sterling. During the first ten days of March the excess was more than a million sterling, so that in two months and ten days the withdrawals exceeded the receipts by more than 5 1/4 millions sterling. But in the second ten days of the month they have been only about half a million sterling. All this is regarded as a favorable symptom.

At last the cotton strike has ended. Nearly all day on Thursday representatives of the employers and employed sat, but it was so difficult to come to an arrangement that the meeting had to be continued through the greater part of the night. Finally, however, the representatives of the work-people agreed to accept a reduction of 7d. in the £, or a little under 3 per cent.

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:

| | 1893. Mar. 22. | 1892. Mar. 23. | 1891. Mar. 25. | 1890. Mar. 26 |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Circulation | 24,443,705 | 24,702,825 | 24,703,115 | 23,974,245 |
| Public deposits | 10,915,411 | 11,508,065 | 13,732,913 | 11,238,403 |
| Other deposits | 27,254,537 | 28,146,790 | 29,059,658 | 25,040,873 |
| Government securities | 11,209,801 | 10,785,124 | 11,339,231 | 13,795,615 |
| Other securities | 26,320,127 | 20,891,929 | 35,192,669 | 24,213,104 |
| Reserve | 19,078,761 | 17,439,480 | 14,932,186 | 16,878,120 |
| Coin and bullion | 27,072,466 | 25,692,305 | 23,185,301 | 24,252,365 |
| Prop. assets to liabilities, per ct. | 49 1/2 | 43 13-16 | 3 1/4 | 46 1/4 |
| Bank rate | 2 1/2 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| Consols 2 1/2 per cent. | 98 1-16 | 95 11-16 | 93 11-16 | 97 5-16 |
| Clearing-House returns | 122,715,000 | 110,359,000 | 140,001,000 | 125,427,900 |

Messrs. Pixley & Abell write as follows under date of March 23:

Gold.—Although the demand for gold is hardly as keen as when we last wrote, there has been no difficulty in placing all arrivals at prices varying from 77s. 11 1/2d. to 78s. From the Bank £70,000 has been withdrawn for the Continent and £16,000 has been received. Arrivals: Natal, £52,000; West Indies, £51,000. Shipments to Bombay, March 16, £11,000.

Silver.—At the end of the week silver became unsalable at over 38d., and the publication on the 20th of the estimated drawings for the financial year 1893-94, at £18,700,000, caused a drop in exchange, which resulted next day in the very low price of 37 5/8d., and even this rate was passed yesterday when 37 9-16d. was quoted. The refusal of the India Council to allot under 1s. 2 5/8d., coupled with the discovery that no mention is made in the Indian budget of anything inimical to silver, has caused some appearance of recovery, and to day the price is 37 5/8d. Until this week the lowest touched was 37 7/8d. on August 12, 1892. Arrivals: West Indies, £16,000; Cape, £7,000. Shipments: Bombay, March 16, £123,000; Shanghai, £50,000; Hiogo, £20,000.

Mexican Dollars.—There has been considerable inquiry for these coins for the Continent at a premium, and probably more than the price of the day could be obtained only there are none offering. Arrivals from West Indies, £15,000. Shipments to the Straits March 16, £122,740.

The following shows the imports of cereal produce into the United Kingdom during the first twenty-nine weeks of the season compared with previous seasons:

| | 1892-93. | 1891-92. | 1890-91. | 1889-90. |
|-----------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Imports of wheat.cwt. | 35,578,815 | 40,109,410 | 30,420,052 | 29,612,151 |
| Barley | 10,623,726 | 12,823,654 | 12,907,467 | 10,274,330 |
| Oats | 6,794,291 | 7,890,699 | 7,309,052 | 7,462,819 |
| Peas | 1,373,243 | 1,853,058 | 1,123,895 | 1,068,680 |
| Beans | 2,482,386 | 2,079,737 | 1,799,448 | 2,007,639 |
| Indian corn | 16,313,231 | 14,659,721 | 14,769,750 | 19,685,025 |
| Flour | 11,765,020 | 10,850,097 | 8,647,193 | 9,939,820 |

Supplies available for consumption (exclusive of stocks on September 1):

| | 1892-93. | 1891-92. | 1890-91. | 1889-90. |
|---------------------------|-----------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Wheat | cwt. 35,578,815 | 40,109,410 | 30,420,052 | 29,612,151 |
| Imports of flour | 11,765,020 | 10,850,097 | 8,647,193 | 9,939,820 |
| Sales of home-grown | 15,952,321 | 19,185,609 | 23,174,107 | 29,705,733 |

| Total | 63,296,156 | 70,145,116 | 62,241,352 | 69,257,754 |
|--------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Average price wheat week | 24s. 9d. | 33s. 0d. | 34s. 5d. | 29s. 8d. |
| Average price, season | 27s. 0d. | 35s. 9d. | 32s. 4d. | 29s. 11d. |

The following shows the quantities of wheat, flour and maize afloat to the United Kingdom:

| | This week | Last week. | 1892. | 1891. |
|---------------------------|----------------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| Wheat | qrs. 2,830,000 | 2,805,000 | 2,887,000 | 2,162,000 |
| Flour, equal to qrs. | 450,000 | 438,000 | 448,000 | 462,000 |
| Maize | qrs. 320,000 | 306,500 | 386,000 | 351,000 |

English Financial Markets—Per Cable.

The daily closing quotations for securities, &c., at London are reported by cable as follows for the week ending April 7:

| London. | Sat. | Mon. | Tues. | Wed. | Thurs. | Fri. |
|------------------------------------|--------|--------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|
| Silver, per oz. | | 38 1/8 | 38 1/8 | 38 | 37 7/8 | 37 7/8 |
| Consols, new, 2 3/4 per cts. | | | 98 1/16 | 98 3/16 | 98 11/16 | 98 3/4 |
| do for account | | | 98 1/16 | 98 5/8 | 98 11/16 | 98 13/16 |
| Fr. ch. rentes (in Paris) fr. | 96 9/5 | ..... | 97-07 1/2 | 96 8 2/2 | 97-02 1/2 | 97-00 |
| U. S. 4s of 1907 | | | | | | |
| Canadian Pacific | | | 86 3/8 | 86 | 87 | 86 3/4 |
| Ohio, Mil. & St. Paul | | | 79 | 76 7/8 | 80 3/8 | 80 1/4 |
| Illinois Central | | | 103 7/8 | 103 1/2 | 104 3/4 | 104 3/4 |
| Lake Shore | | | 131 1/2 | 131 1/2 | 134 3/8 | 134 3/4 |
| Louisville & Nashville | | | 76 3/4 | 76 | 77 1/4 | 76 3/4 |
| Mexican Central 4s | | | 65 1/2 | 65 1/2 | 65 3/4 | 65 3/4 |
| N. Y. Central & Hudson | | | 110 | 109 3/4 | 111 | 111 |
| W. Y. Lake Erie & West'n | | | 22 | 21 5/8 | 22 1/2 | 22 |
| do 2d cons. | | | 100 | 99 3/4 | 100 1/2 | 100 |
| Norfolk & Western, pref. | | | 33 1/4 | 32 3/4 | 33 3/8 | 33 1/4 |
| Northern Pacific pref. | | | 44 3/8 | 44 1/8 | 44 3/4 | 44 3/8 |
| Pennsylvania | | | 55 1/4 | 54 7/8 | 55 1/8 | 55 1/8 |
| Philadelphia & Reading | | | 12 1/4 | 12 1/4 | 12 7/8 | 12 1/4 |
| Union Pacific | | | 38 3/4 | 38 1/4 | 39 1/4 | 38 5/8 |
| Wabash pref. | | | 23 | 23 | 23 3/4 | 23 3/8 |

Commercial and Miscellaneous News

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 March. From previous returns we obtain the figures for previous months and in that manner complete the statement for the nine months of the fiscal years 1892-93 and 1891-92.

RECEIPTS (000s omitted).

| | 1892-93. | | | | | 1891-92. | | | | |
|----------|-----------|----------------|---------------------|----------------|---------|-----------|----------------|---------------------|----------------|---------|
| | Cus-toms. | Inter'l Rev'ue | N. Bk. Red'p. Fund. | Misc'l S'rcces | Total. | Cus-toms. | Inter'l Rev'ue | N. Bk. Red'p. Fund. | Misc'l S'rcces | Total. |
| July.... | 17,205 | 14,866 | 257 | 2,243 | 34,571 | 15,468 | 14,552 | 142 | 4,138 | 34,300 |
| Aug.... | 18,272 | 14,063 | 554 | 1,144 | 34,033 | 15,165 | 12,502 | 111 | 1,107 | 28,885 |
| Sept.... | 17,210 | 13,736 | 43 | 852 | 31,841 | 14,121 | 11,946 | 836 | 1,098 | 28,001 |
| Oct.... | 18,366 | 14,154 | 548 | 763 | 31,886 | 13,981 | 13,063 | 112 | 1,401 | 28,560 |
| Nov.... | 14,269 | 13,051 | 55 | 1,420 | 28,795 | 12,659 | 12,480 | 114 | 1,634 | 26,917 |
| Dec.... | 17,255 | 14,743 | 146 | 2,634 | 34,778 | 14,339 | 12,511 | 287 | 1,956 | 29,083 |
| Jan.... | 21,102 | 12,053 | 207 | 1,848 | 35,210 | 17,391 | 11,911 | 159 | 2,129 | 31,591 |
| Feb.... | 16,501 | 11,268 | 312 | 2,407 | 30,488 | 16,783 | 12,189 | 57 | 1,727 | 30,766 |
| March.. | 19,635 | 12,931 | 322 | 1,520 | 34,433 | 16,415 | 12,134 | 212 | 1,288 | 30,049 |
| 9 mos... | 157,845 | 120,865 | 2,444 | 14,836 | 295,990 | 133,312 | 113,291 | 2,030 | 16,578 | 265,141 |

DISBURSEMENTS (000s omitted).

| | 1892-93. | | | | | 1891-92. | | | | |
|----------|-----------|------------|------------|---------------------|---------|-----------|------------|------------|---------------------|---------|
| | Ordinary. | Pen-sions. | In-terest. | N. Bk. Red'p. Fund. | Total. | Ordinary. | Pen-sions. | In-terest. | N. Bk. Red'p. Fund. | Total. |
| July.... | 15,051 | 14,235 | 7,048 | 915 | 37,249 | 21,536 | 13,663 | 2,825 | 1,698 | 39,720 |
| Aug.... | 17,632 | 13,478 | 330 | 641 | 32,081 | 13,974 | 5,094 | 469 | 1,201 | 20,738 |
| Sept.... | 15,291 | 12,654 | 247 | 725 | 29,017 | 15,169 | 6,683 | 415 | 1,668 | 23,935 |
| Oct.... | 14,353 | 11,632 | 5,153 | 93 | 31,881 | 14,500 | 10,977 | 5,174 | 1,221 | 31,872 |
| Nov.... | 15,844 | 13,432 | 365 | 1,108 | 30,749 | 14,013 | 11,784 | 359 | 1,755 | 27,911 |
| Dec.... | 18,381 | 14,952 | 275 | 818 | 34,426 | 16,936 | 13,149 | 326 | 1,393 | 31,809 |
| Jan.... | 18,209 | 13,038 | 7,104 | 902 | 39,253 | 16,980 | 10,522 | 6,673 | 1,488 | 35,663 |
| Feb.... | 17,049 | 13,495 | 332 | 811 | 31,677 | 13,637 | 11,562 | 764 | 1,519 | 27,482 |
| March.. | 17,115 | 13,839 | 679 | 740 | 32,373 | 14,593 | 12,937 | 249 | 1,205 | 28,989 |
| 9 mos... | 143,925 | 120,805 | 21,523 | 7,353 | 298,606 | 141,349 | 96,371 | 17,253 | 13,153 | 265,119 |

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 March and the three months of 1893.

| Denomination. | March. | | Three Months. | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | Pieces. | Value. | Pieces. | Value. |
| Double eagles..... | 57,518 | \$ 1,150,360 | 347,013 | 6,940,360 |
| Eagles..... | 30,022 | 300,220 | 35,022 | 350,220 |
| Half eagles..... | 107,027 | 535,135 | 107,027 | 535,135 |
| Three dollars..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Quarter eagles..... | 30 | 75 | 30 | 75 |
| Dollars..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Total gold..... | 194,597 | 1,985,790 | 519,097 | 8,125,790 |
| Standard dollars..... | 140,320 | 140,320 | 1,170,320 | 1,170,320 |
| Half dollars..... | 2,062,425 | 1,031,213 | 4,066,425 | 2,033,213 |
| Quarter dollars..... | 304,320 | 76,080 | 700,320 | 175,080 |
| Dimes..... | 560,320 | 56,032 | 1,030,320 | 103,032 |
| Total silver..... | 3,067,385 | 1,303,645 | 6,967,385 | 3,481,645 |
| Five cents..... | 1,615,020 | 80,751 | 3,333,020 | 166,651 |
| Three cents..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| One cent..... | 5,261,020 | 52,610 | 14,121,020 | 141,210 |
| Total minor..... | 6,876,040 | 133,361 | 17,454,040 | 307,861 |
| Total coinage..... | 10,138,022 | 3,422,796 | 24,970,522 | 11,915,296 |

* March coinage includes 2,062,105 pieces, or \$1,031,052 50, Columbian Half-dollars.

CHANGES IN LEGAL TENDERS AND NATIONAL BANK NOTES TO APRIL 1.—The Comptroller of the Currency has furnished us the following, showing the amounts of national bank notes March 1, together with the amounts outstanding April 1, and the increase or decrease during the month; also the changes in legal tenders held for the redemption of bank notes up to April 1:

| | | |
|--|-------------|---------------|
| National Bank Notes— | | |
| Amount outstanding Mar. 1, 1893..... | | \$175,320,856 |
| Amount issued during Mar..... | \$1,294,990 | |
| Amount retired during Mar..... | 622,124 | 672,866 |
| Amount outstanding April 1, 1893*..... | | \$175,993,722 |
| Legal Tender Notes— | | |
| Amount on deposit to redeem national bank notes Mar. 1, 1893..... | | \$22,433,335 |
| Amount deposited during Mar..... | \$322,035 | |
| Amount reissued & b'nk notes retir'd in Mar..... | 622,124 | 305,039 |
| Amount on deposit to redeem national bank notes April 1, 1893..... | | \$22,153,306 |

* Circulation of national gold banks, not included above, \$100,822.

According to the above the amount of legal tenders on deposit April 1 with the Treasurer of the United States to redeem national bank notes was \$22,153,306. The portion of this deposit made (1) by banks becoming insolvent, (2) by banks going into voluntary liquidation, and (3) by banks reducing or retiring their circulation, was as follows on the first of each of the last five months:

| Deposits by— | Dec. 1. | Jan. 1. | Feb. 1. | March 1. | April 1. |
|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| (insolv't bks..) | \$ 1,024,758 | \$ 956,416 | \$ 915,561 | \$ 899,862 | \$ 1,010,720 |
| Liquid'g bks.. | 5,045,162 | 5,008,026 | 4,935,241 | 4,996,014 | 5,032,146 |
| Red'g undr. act of '74.* | 18,430,670 | 17,309,719 | 17,240,598 | 16,537,439 | 16,090,440 |
| Total..... | 24,500,590 | 23,774,161 | 23,091,400 | 22,433,395 | 22,133,306 |

* Act of June 20, 1874, and July 12, 1882.

BONDS HELD BY NATIONAL BANKS.—The following interesting 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 depositories on March 31.

| Description of Bonds. | U. S. Bonds Held March 31, 1893, to Secure— | | |
|-----------------------|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| | Public Deposits in Banks. | Bank Circulation. | Total Held. |
| Currency 6s..... | \$1,116,000 | \$11,919,000 | \$13,035,000 |
| 2 per cents..... | 1,533,000 | 22,149,350 | 23,702,350 |
| 4 per cents..... | 12,523,000 | 138,160,700 | 150,683,700 |
| Total..... | \$15,192,000 | \$172,229,050 | \$187,421,050 |

NATIONAL BANKS.—The following national banks have recently been organized:

- 4,865.—The Dublin National Bank, Dublin, Texas. Capital, \$50,000. President, T. Y. Lewis; Cashier, J. G. Harris.
- 4,869.—The First National Bank of Tonawanda, N. Y. Capital, \$100,000. President, Geo. F. Rand; Cashier, Henry P. Smith.
- 4,870.—The First National Bank of Morris, N. Y. Capital, \$50,000. President, Delos I. Lawrence; Cashier, Frank T. Barker.
- 4,883.—The Lincoln National Bank of Pittsburg, Pa. Capital, \$200,000. President, Chas. B. McLean; Cashier, Wm. R. Christian.
- 4,886.—The Merchants' National Bank of San Diego, Cal. Capital, \$100,000. President, M. A. Weir; Cashier, _____.
- 4,887.—The Reading National Bank, Reading, Pa. Capital, \$200,000. President, James T. Reber; Cashier, John M. Bertolet.
- 4,839.—The First National Bank of Forest City, Iowa. Capital, \$50,000. President, B. A. Plummer; Cashier, W. O. Hanson.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The following are the imports at New York for the week ending for dry goods March 30 and for the week ending for general merchandise March 31; also totals since the beginning of the first week in January.

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK.

| For Week. | 1890. | 1891. | 1892. | 1893. |
|------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Dry Goods..... | \$3,203,855 | \$2,317,415 | \$2,670,564 | \$2,453,663 |
| Gen'l mer'dise. | 8,856,511 | 7,870,653 | 9,666,701 | 11,877,704 |
| Total..... | \$12,060,396 | \$10,188,068 | \$12,337,265 | \$14,331,367 |
| Since Jan. 1. | | | | |
| Dry Goods..... | \$45,725,623 | \$33,937,913 | \$37,282,858 | \$45,270,229 |
| Gen'l mer'dise. | 86,488,047 | 99,192,675 | 106,893,965 | 128,739,374 |
| Total 13 weeks. | \$132,213,670 | \$138,130,583 | \$144,176,823 | \$174,000,603 |

The imports of dry goods for one week later will be found in our report of the dry goods trade.

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York for foreign ports for the week ending April 4 and from January 1 to date:

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

| | 1890. | 1891. | 1892. | 1893 |
|------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| For the week.. | \$5,392,334 | \$5,696,552 | \$7,837,272 | \$6,461,490 |
| rev. reported. | 83,751,092 | 82,639,709 | 98,121,981 | 77,486,441 |
| Total 13 weeks. | \$89,143,426 | \$88,336,261 | \$105,959,253 | \$83,947,931 |

The following table shows the exports and imports of specie at the port of New York for the week ending April 1 and since Jan. 1, 1893, and for the corresponding periods in 1892 and 1891:

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF SPECIE AT NEW YORK.

| Gold. | Exports. | | Imports. | |
|------------------------|------------------|---------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| | Week. | Since Jan. 1. | Week. | Since Jan. 1. |
| Great Britain..... | \$15,000 | \$516,325 | \$2,125 | \$2,125 |
| France..... | ..... | 15,900,000 | 96,500 | 3,603,360 |
| Germany..... | 500,000 | 10,075,000 | ..... | 478,640 |
| West Indies..... | 123,410 | 5,726,380 | 3,158 | 73,641 |
| Mexico..... | 3,000 | 11,718 | 1,069 | 24,711 |
| South America..... | 1,555 | 972,020 | 4,328 | 155,540 |
| All other countries.. | 260 | 1,000,260 | ..... | 27,507 |
| Total 1893..... | \$645,225 | \$34,201,703 | \$107,180 | \$4,365,524 |
| Total 1892..... | 724,270 | 12,767,525 | 365,354 | 5,724,413 |
| Total 1891..... | 1,519,796 | 11,010,059 | 4,421 | 1,423,904 |
| Silver. | Exports. | | Imports. | |
| | Week. | Since Jan. 1. | Week. | Since Jan. 1. |
| Great Britain..... | \$618,880 | \$7,007,830 | \$..... | \$..... |
| France..... | ..... | 130,100 | ..... | 787,440 |
| Germany..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| West Indies..... | ..... | 261,599 | ..... | 4,956 |
| Mexico..... | ..... | 660 | ..... | 673,960 |
| South America..... | ..... | 26,033 | 1,425 | 119,309 |
| All other countries.. | 1,501 | 18,874 | ..... | 47,231 |
| Total 1893..... | \$620,381 | \$7,445,146 | \$1,425 | \$1,632,816 |
| Total 1892..... | 793,050 | 6,548,858 | 15,729 | 355,252 |
| Total 1891..... | 251,535 | 4,686,529 | 15,157 | 513,130 |

Of the above imports for the week in 1893 \$6,403 were American gold coin. Of the exports during the same time \$33,235 were American gold coin.

The movement of breadstuffs to market is indicated in the statement below, prepared by us from the figures of the New York Produce Exchange. We first give the receipts at Western lake and river ports, arranged so as to present the comparative movement for the week ending April 1, 1893, and since August 1, for each of the last three years:

| Receipts at— | Flour. | Wheat. | Corn. | Oats. | Barley. | Rye. |
|-------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|
| | Bbls. 196 lbs | Bush. 60 lbs | Bush. 56 lbs | Bush. 32 lbs | Bush. 48 lbs | Bu. 56 lbs |
| Chicago..... | 86,673 | 695,049 | 678,238 | 1,204,031 | 294,923 | 17,315 |
| Milwaukee... | 30,385 | 267,333 | 17,550 | 113,030 | 105,600 | 15,000 |
| Duluth..... | ..... | 305,514 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Minneapolis..... | ..... | 1,249,140 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Toledo..... | 1,364 | 64,100 | 119,200 | 3,590 | 1,100 | 2,077 |
| Detroit..... | 1,834 | 53,161 | 69,326 | 37,511 | 13,280 | ..... |
| Cleveland..... | 5,403 | 25,600 | 10,000 | 33,000 | 14,000 | 4,209 |
| St. Louis..... | 25,112 | 64,571 | 73,558 | 152,900 | 40,500 | 23,400 |
| Peoria..... | 5,400 | 15,900 | 142,400 | 332,900 | 33,900 | 600 |
| Kansas City..... | ..... | 72,054 | 55,142 | 1,943 | ..... | ..... |
| Tot. wk. '93..... | 155,771 | 2,513,852 | 1,891,441 | 1,938,835 | 413,000 | 62,115 |
| Same wk. '92..... | 206,165 | 3,044,670 | 3,055,953 | 1,759,483 | 591,429 | 75,041 |
| Same wk. '91..... | 152,982 | 1,680,118 | 1,232,352 | 1,104,692 | 261,827 | 47,388 |
| Since Aug. 1..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1892-93..... | 9,210,038 | 197,949,338 | 88,595,591 | 79,149,442 | 23,714,710 | 6,885,320 |
| 1891-92..... | 8,591,142 | 182,475,613 | 90,745,174 | 74,831,477 | 27,827,950 | 13,107,713 |
| 1890-91..... | 7,554,164 | 89,626,970 | 61,764,744 | 65,523,670 | 23,921,820 | 3,630,272 |

The receipts of flour and grain at the seaboard ports for the week ended April 1, 1893, follow:

| At | Flour, bbls. | Wheat, bush. | Corn, bush. | Oats, bush. | Barley, bush. | Rye, bush. |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|------------|
| New York..... | 174,279 | 74,400 | 162,400 | 599,550 | 109,175 | 3,200 |
| Boston..... | 91,171 | 5,743 | 131,775 | 195,233 | 8,975 | 445 |
| Montreal..... | 6,234 | 8,973 | 2,550 | 23,472 | 3,334 | 585 |
| Philadelphia..... | 74,625 | 28,631 | 71,190 | 94,348 | 16,000 | ..... |
| Baltimore..... | 35,148 | 40,667 | 55,040 | 8,000 | ..... | 1,950 |
| Richmond..... | 6,975 | 22,120 | 19,424 | 9,900 | ..... | ..... |
| New Orleans..... | 7,948 | 326,568 | 71,752 | 24,473 | ..... | ..... |
| Tot. week..... | 399,430 | 507,152 | 514,131 | 954,976 | 137,434 | 6,180 |
| Week 1892..... | 405,753 | 1,545,025 | 1,843,751 | 775,251 | 59,621 | 70,755 |

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

| | 1892. | 1891. | 1890. | 1889. |
|-------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | Week | Week | Week | Week |
| | April 1. | April 2. | April 5. | April 5. |
| Flour..... bbls. | 440,499 | 393,013 | 358,211 | 301,691 |
| Wheat..... bush. | 837,666 | 1,173,231 | 773,017 | 423,307 |
| Corn..... bush. | 1,336,832 | 1,719,831 | 1,076,981 | 2,648,227 |
| Oats..... bush. | 1,917,610 | 1,415,312 | 1,139,694 | 1,170,703 |
| Barley..... bush. | 282,564 | 281,827 | 145,125 | 223,231 |
| Rye..... bush. | 37,986 | 61,847 | 68,482 | 43,527 |
| Total..... | 4,412,658 | 4,682,048 | 3,203,299 | 4,508,995 |

The exports from the several seaboard ports for the week ending April 1, 1893, are shown in the annexed statement:

| Exports from— | Wheat. | Corn. | Flour. | Oats. | Rye. | Peas. |
|---------------------|-----------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|--------|
| | Bush. | Bush. | Bbls. | Bush. | Bush. | Bush. |
| New York..... | 847,458 | 52,477 | 147,197 | 23,533 | 9,006 | 2,936 |
| Boston..... | 23,321 | 37,331 | 24,476 | 58,222 | ..... | ..... |
| Portland..... | 40,966 | ..... | 9,061 | ..... | ..... | 466 |
| Norfolk..... | ..... | ..... | 2,748 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Philadel..... | 15,000 | 79,874 | 16,372 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Baltim're..... | 231,899 | 170,257 | 122,923 | ..... | ..... | 25,000 |
| N. Orleans..... | 305,284 | 178,244 | 1,115 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| N. News..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Montreal..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Tot. week..... | 1,463,928 | 518,183 | 323,892 | 79,805 | 9,006 | 31,452 |
| Same time 1892..... | 1,768,961 | 2,473,962 | 252,103 | 150,250 | 180,126 | 39,449 |

The visible supply of grain, comprising the stocks in granary at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports, April 1, 1893:

| In store at— | Wheat, bush. | Corn, bush. | Oats, bush. | Rye, bush. | Barley, bush. |
|-----------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|------------|---------------|
| New York..... | 8,165,000 | 373,000 | 664,000 | 54,000 | 129,000 |
| Do afloat..... | 144,000 | 17,000 | ..... | 20,000 | 48,000 |
| Albany..... | ..... | 8,000 | 24,000 | 18,000 | 3,000 |
| Buffalo..... | 1,929,000 | 251,000 | 47,000 | 32,000 | 214,000 |
| Do afloat..... | 434,000 | 51,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Chicago..... | 16,200,000 | 5,588,000 | 2,105,000 | 439,000 | 57,000 |
| Do afloat..... | 4,762,000 | 2,938,000 | 316,000 | ..... | ..... |
| Milwaukee..... | 2,000,000 | 13,000 | 15,000 | 131,000 | 138,000 |
| Do afloat..... | 82,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Duluth..... | 16,822,000 | 341,000 | ..... | 18,000 | 5,000 |
| Do afloat..... | 571,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Toledo..... | 3,691,000 | 1,821,000 | 106,000 | 34,000 | ..... |
| Do afloat..... | 25,000 | 132,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Detroit..... | 1,964,000 | 49,000 | 11,000 | 4,000 | 115,000 |
| Do afloat..... | 374,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Oswego..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 55,000 |
| St. Louis..... | 4,734,000 | 1,854,000 | 81,000 | 14,000 | 24,000 |
| Do afloat..... | 166,000 | 102,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Cincinnati..... | 15,000 | 7,000 | 18,000 | ..... | 65,000 |
| Boston..... | 21,000 | 108,000 | 6,000 | ..... | 12,000 |
| Toronto..... | 274,000 | ..... | 51,000 | ..... | 52,000 |
| Montreal..... | 583,000 | 15,000 | 573,000 | 39,000 | 87,000 |
| Philadelphia..... | 977,000 | 139,000 | 147,000 | ..... | ..... |
| Peoria..... | 154,000 | 183,000 | 169,000 | 17,000 | 19,000 |
| Indianapolis..... | 143,000 | 131,000 | 20,000 | 2,000 | ..... |
| Kansas City..... | 1,283,000 | 249,000 | 26,000 | 11,000 | ..... |
| Baltimore..... | 735,000 | 537,000 | 114,000 | 61,000 | ..... |
| Minneapolis..... | 11,549,000 | 166,000 | 23,000 | 1,000 | 63,000 |
| On Mississippi..... | ..... | 242,000 | 19,000 | ..... | ..... |
| On canal & river..... | 53,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| TOTALS..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Apr. 1, 1893..... | 77,655,000 | 15,317,000 | 4,538,000 | 895,000 | 1,116,000 |
| Mar. 25, 1893..... | 78,211,000 | 15,101,000 | 4,559,000 | 954,000 | 1,173,000 |
| Apr. 2, 1892..... | 41,023,000 | 11,539,000 | 3,692,000 | 1,643,000 | 919,000 |
| Apr. 4, 1891..... | 22,483,910 | 2,661,233 | 2,545,337 | 455,405 | 1,275,693 |
| Apr. 5, 1890..... | 26,845,738 | 21,412,707 | 4,504,662 | 1,375,794 | 1,176,309 |

—Burdett's Official Intelligence for 1893 has come to hand. This is volume eleven of this standard publication, prepared by the Secretary to the share and loan department of the London Stock Exchange. The work is invaluable to those interested in the securities dealt in on the London Exchange. Several new features have been added to the current volume and the interesting tables relating to the national debts of the world have been elaborated.

—Messrs. B. L. Smyth & Co. offer a limited amount of first consolidated mortgage 6 per cent gold bonds of the Security Corporation. The properties of this corporation are leased for a term of 20 years to the National Cordage Co. for a sum sufficient to pay the interest on the entire issue of bonds and a yearly sinking fund. The bonds are offered at a price which will net the investor 6 1/4 per cent.

—Messrs. Charles Head & Co. will buy or sell New York New Haven & Hartford subscriptions, Chicago Burlington & Quincy stocks and American Bell Telephone rights.

City Railroad Securities—Brokers' Quotations.

| Atlantic Av., B'klyn. St'k. | Gen. M., 6s, 1909...A&O | B'klyn. St. & P. F.—Stk. | 1st mort., 7s, 1900...J&J | B'rdway & 7th Av.—St'k. | 1st mort., 5s, 1904...J&D | 2d mort., 5s, 1914...J&J | B'way 1st, 6s, gn....'24 | 2d & 5th, int. 2s 1/2...05 | Brooklyn City—New Stock | B'klyn cross'n 5s, 1908 | Bkn. C'y & N's 5s, 1908 | Central Crosstown—St'k. | 1st mort., 6s, 1922...M&N | Cent. Pk. N. & E. Riv.—Stk. | Consols. 7s, 1902...J&D | Dry Dk. E. B. & Bat'y—Stk. | 1st mort., 7s, 1893...J&D | Dry Dock E. B'y & B.— | 8th Av.—Stock. | 42d & Grnd St. F'ry—Stk. | 1st mort., 7s, 1893...A&O | 42d St. Manh. & St. N. Ave. | 1st mort., 6s, 1910...M&S | 2d M. income 6s....J&J | Honst. W. St. & P'ry—Stk. | 1st mort., 7s, 1894...J&J | Ninth Ave..... | Second Ave.—Stock. | 1st mort., 5s, 1909...M&N | Sixth Ave.—Stock. | Third Ave..... | 1st M., 5s, 1937...J&J | Twenty-third St.—Stock. | 1st mort., 7s, 1893..... | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|--------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|----------------|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-----|-----|
| 104 | 30 | 23 | 111 | 195 | 106 | 105 | 105 | 98 | 265 | 107 | 103 | 160 | 115 | 150 | 118 | 145 | 103 | | 100 | 285 | 295 | 102 | 70 | 111 | 65 | 70 | 200 | 104 | 125 | 150 | 105 | 210 | 210 | 113 | 295 | 108 |

N. Y. and Brooklyn Gas Securities—Brokers' Quotations.

| GAS COMPANIES. | Bid. | Ask. | GAS COMPANIES. | Bid. | Ask. |
|------------------------------|------|-------|-----------------------|------|-------|
| Brooklyn Gas-Light..... | 125 | 127 | Williamsburg..... | 155 | ..... |
| Jersey City & Hoboken..... | 180 | ..... | Bonds, 6s..... | 108 | 111 |
| Metropolitan—Bonds..... | 110 | ..... | Municipal—Bonds, 7s | 105 | ..... |
| Mutual (N. Y.)..... | 140 | 145 | Fulton Municipal..... | 145 | 147 |
| Bonds, 6s..... | 100 | 102 | Bonds, 6s..... | 105 | ..... |
| Nassau (Brooklyn)..... | 170 | ..... | Equitable..... | 192 | 195 |
| Scip..... | 100 | ..... | Bonds, 6s..... | 105 | ..... |
| People's (Brooklyn)..... | 95 | 100 | Standard pref..... | 85 | 90 |
| Metropolitan (Brooklyn)..... | 140 | ..... | Do com..... | 38 | 40 |

Auction Sales—Among other securities the following, not regularly dealt in at the Board, were recently sold at auction.

By Messrs. R. V. Harnett & Co.:

| Shares. | Shares. |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 33 Bank of North America...169 3/4 | 13 American Type Founders' Co. common..... 60 1/2 |
| 1 Memb. N. Y. Produce Ex. \$640 | |
| 40 Mercantile Nat. Bank...223 | Bonds. |
| 3 Thurber-Why'd Co. com. 49 | \$60,000 Manhattan Athletic Club 2d 6s.....\$26,200 |
| 10 Thurber-Why'd Co. pref. 75 | |

By Messrs. Adrian H. Muller & Son:

| Shares. | Shares. |
|--|---|
| 5 Corn Exchange Bank...231 | 20 Edison Electric Ill. Co. of Brooklyn (ex-rights)...108 1/4 |
| 5 American Exc. Nat. B'k. 158 1/2 | 10 Brooklyn Academy of Music (with ticket)...209 1/2 |
| 67 Central Mining Co. of Mich., \$25 each. \$6 50 p. sh. | 1 Brooklyn Academy of Music.....180 1/2 |
| 116 Standard Consol. Mining Co. \$1 35 p. sh. | 165 Second Avenue RR. Co. 151-151 1/2 |
| 75 N. Y. Fruit Co., \$25 each, \$1 p. sh. | 50 Brooklyn Traction Co pf. 80 |
| 47 N. Y. Bowery Fire Ins. Co. 71 | 15 Madison Square Bank...150 |
| 5 Celluloid Co.....96 1/2 | 48 Farragut Fire Ins. Co. 100 1/4 |
| 4 Bank of America.....216 | 50 American Ex. Nat. Bank. 157 |
| 8 Empire City Ins. Co.....71 | 80 M'Phanics' & Traders' Bk. 178 |
| 80 Greenwich Fire Ins. Co. 119 1/2-120 | 54 Nat. Broadway Bank...259 |
| 25 Third Avenue RR. Co. 210 | 100 Nat. Bank of N. America. 170 |
| 10 Herring-Hall-Marvin Co. common.....80 | Bonds. |
| 100 Ninth Nat. Bank.....131 | \$1,000 Norf. & West. RR. 6s debenture, 1894.....90 1/2 |

Banking and Financial.

SPENCER TRASK & Co.,

BANKERS,
10 Wall St., New York. 16 Congress St., Boston
Albany. Providence.
Members of New York and Boston Stock Exchanges.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

SAMUEL D. DAVIS & Co.,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
NO. 44 WALL ST., NEW YORK.
SAMUEL D. DAVIS, CHAS. B. VAN NOSTRAND.
Member N. Y. Stock Exchange.

THE MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
No. 191 Broadway.
Capital. - \$1,000,000 | Surplus Fund, - \$1,000,000
WILLIAM P. ST. JOHN, President. | FREDERICK B. SCHENCK, Cashier.
JAMES V. LOTT, Assistant Cashier.
ACCOUNTS SOLICITED.

The Bankers' Gazette.

DIVIDENDS.

| Name of Company. | Per Cent. | When Payable. | Books Closed. (Days inclusive.) |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|---------------|---------------------------------|
| Railroads. | | | |
| Berkshire (quar.) | 1 3/4 | April 1 | — to — |
| Boston & Providence (quar.) | 2 1/2 | April 1 | — to — |
| Central RR. of N. J. (quar.) | 1 3/4 | May 1 | April 16 to May 5 |
| Cumberland Valley (quar.) | 2 | April 1 | — to — |
| Denver & Rio Gr. pref. (quar.) | 1 | May 15 | April 30 to May 15 |
| European & North American. | 2 1/2 | April 15 | — to — |
| Keokuk & Des Moines pref. | \$2.40 | May 1 | April 22 to May 1 |
| Northern N. H. (quar.) | 1 1/2 | April 1 | — to — |
| Providence & Worcester (quar.) | 2 1/2 | Mar. 31 | — to — |
| do do (extra) | 4 1/2 | — | — |
| Utica N. J. RR. & Canal (quar.) | 2 1/2 | April 10 | — to — |
| Utica & Black River (guarant'd) | 3 1/2 | Mar. 30 | — to — |
| Vermont & Massachusetts | 3 | April 7 | — to — |
| Banks. | | | |
| Produce Exchange | 3 | April 15 | April 7 to April 15 |
| Miscellaneous. | | | |
| American Tobacco pref. (quar.) | 2 | May 1 | April 18 to May 1 |
| do do com. (quar.) | 3 | — | — |
| Cent. & So. Amer. Teleg. (quar.) | 1 3/4 | April 8 | — to — |
| Claffin (H. B.) Co. com. (quar.) | 2 1/2 | April 15 | — to — |
| do do 1st prf. (quar.) | 1 1/2 | May 1 | April 8 to April 16 |
| do do 2d prf. (quar.) | 1 1/2 | — | — |
| Colorado Fuel & Iron com. (quar.) | 1 1/2 | May 15 | April 26 to May 15 |
| Mechanical Rubber pref. | 4 | May 3 | April 23 to May 3 |
| do do com. | 3 1/2 | — | — |
| Mexican Telegraph (quar.) | 2 1/2 | April 15 | — to — |
| National Cordage pref. (quar.) | 2 | May 1 | April 16 to May 1 |
| do do com. (quar.) | 1 1/2 | — | — |
| National Rice Mill pref. (quar.) | 2 | April 15 | April 6 to April 16 |
| Philadelphia Company (quar.) | 1 1/2 | April 1 | Mar. 21 to April 2 |
| United States Express | 2 | May 15 | April 30 to May 15 |

WALL STREET, FRIDAY, APRIL 7, 1893-5 P. M.

The Money Market and Financial Situation.—The tone of confidence in regard to financial matters has improved, but the markets have scarcely recovered from their dulness.

In railroad affairs the situation has materially improved by the resignation of Mr. McLeod as President and Receiver of the Phila. & Reading Railroad and Coal & Iron companies and the retirement also of one of the leading "pool" directors from that company. Whatever may have been the immediate cause for these changes, it is universally conceded that the effect is good, and the reorganization of this great anthracite coal corporation will be immensely facilitated. Now with the abrogation of the famous one-sided coal contract with the Finance Company, which has apparently been so damaging to Reading's best interests, the whole atmosphere and environment of the Reading companies will be cleared up, and the way will be open for strong parties to take hold of the property and build it up in the interest of its security holders.

The World's Fair is now a subject of much interest to the railroads, and if their managers only have the sense to maintain reasonably full rates the net profits ought to be considerable. In May the large passenger traffic will begin, but the first report of net earnings on the railroads will not be obtained till near the end of June, and until then we shall hardly have anything definite as to the actual results.

The open market rates for call loans during the week on stock and bond collaterals have ranged from 3 to 7 per cent, the average being 5 per cent. To-day rates on call were 3 to 5 per cent. Commercial paper is quoted at 5 1/2 to 7 per cent.

The Bank of England weekly statement on Thursday showed a decrease in bullion of £743,000, and the percentage of reserve to liabilities was 44.15 against 43.31 last week; the discount rate remains unchanged at 2 1/2 per cent. The Bank of France shows an increase of 3,500,000 francs in gold and 375,000 in silver.

The New York City Clearing-House banks in their statement of April 1 showed an increase in the reserve held of \$1,376,300 and a surplus over the required reserve of \$10,663,075, against \$9,243,200 the previous week:

| | 1893. April 1. | Differen's from Prev. week. | 1892. April 2. | 1891. April 4. |
|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Capital | 60,422,700 | | 60,372,700 | 60,910,100 |
| Surplus | 70,183,300 | | 66,704,400 | 63,410,700 |
| Loans and disc'ts | 433,524,500 | Dec. 943,800 | 489,725,100 | 412,893,500 |
| Circulation | 5,624,200 | Inc. 5,700 | 5,569,000 | 3,491,000 |
| Net deposits | 439,330,100 | Dec. 174,300 | 528,147,400 | 415,651,300 |
| Specie | 71,622,900 | Dec. 800 | 101,894,500 | 77,140,100 |
| Legal tenders | 48,872,700 | Inc. 1,377,100 | 48,235,300 | 33,162,700 |
| Reserve held | 120,495,600 | Inc. 1,376,300 | 150,129,800 | 110,302,900 |
| Legal reserve | 109,832,525 | Dec. 43,575 | 132,111,850 | 103,912,825 |
| Surplus reserve | 10,663,075 | Inc. 1,419,875 | 18,017,950 | 6,389,975 |

Foreign Exchange.—The market for foreign bills has been very narrow and the demand small; otherwise the light supply of bills might have led to higher rates. The report has been "dull but firm" most of the week and to-day firmer. Gold exports for the week amount to \$2,000,000, of which \$500,000 goes to-morrow. Actual rates of exchange are: Bankers' sixty days sterling, 4 86 @ 4 86 1/4; demand, 4 87 1/4 @ 4 88; cables, 4 88 @ 4 88 1/4.

The following were the rates of domestic exchange on New York at the under-mentioned cities to-day: Savannah, buying

par, selling 1/8 premium; Charleston, buying par, selling 1/8 premium, selling 1/8 to 1/4 premium; New Orleans, bank, \$1 50 premium, commercial, 75c.; St. Louis, 90c. per \$1,000 premium; Chicago, 75c. per \$1,000 premium.

Posted rates of leading bankers are as follows:

| | April 7. | Sixty Days. | Demand. |
|--|---------------------|-----------------|---------|
| Prime bankers' sterling bills on London | 4 87 | | 4 89 |
| Prime commercial | 4 85 1/2 @ 4 85 1/2 | | |
| Documentary commercial | 4 85 @ 4 85 1/2 | | |
| Paris bankers (francs) | 5 18 1/2 @ 5 17 1/2 | 5 15 1/2 @ 5 15 | |
| Amsterdam (guilders) bankers | 40 16 @ 40 18 | 40 14 @ 40 16 | |
| Frankfort or Bremen (reichmarks) bankers | 95 @ 95 1/2 | 95 1/2 @ 95 3/8 | |

United States Bonds.—Quotations are as follows:

| | Interest Periods | April 1. | April 3. | April 4. | April 5. | April 6. | April 7. |
|-----------------------------|------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 2s, reg. Q-Mch. | * 99 1/2 | * 99 1/2 | * 99 1/2 | * 99 1/2 | * 99 1/2 | * 99 1/2 | * 99 1/2 |
| 4s, 1907, reg. Q-Jan. | * 113 | * 113 | * 113 | * 113 | * 113 | * 113 | * 113 |
| 4s, 1907, coup. Q-Jan. | * x113 | 113 1/2 | 113 | 113 | 113 | 113 | 113 |
| 6s, cur'y, 95, reg. J. & J. | * 105 | * 105 | * 105 | * 105 | * 105 | * 105 | * 105 |
| 6s, cur'y, 98, reg. J. & J. | * 107 1/2 | * 107 1/2 | * 107 1/2 | * 107 1/2 | * 107 1/2 | * 107 1/2 | * 107 1/2 |
| 6s, cur'y, 97, reg. J. & J. | * 110 | * 110 | * 110 | * 110 | * 110 | * 110 | * 110 |
| 6s, cur'y, 98, reg. J. & J. | * 113 | * 113 | * 113 | * 113 | * 113 | * 113 | * 113 |
| 6s, cur'y, 99, reg. J. & J. | * 115 | * 115 | * 115 | * 115 | * 115 | * 115 | * 115 |

* This is the price bid at the morning board; no sale was made.

Government Purchases of Silver.—The following shows the amount of silver purchased to date in April by the Government.

| | Ounces offered. | Ounces purchased. | Price paid. |
|------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------|
| Previously reported | | | @ \$0.8360 |
| April 3 | 900,000 | 340,000 | @ \$0.8355 |
| " 5 | 1,176,700 | 350,000 | @ \$0.8320 |
| " 7 | 496,000 | 411,000 | @ \$0.8305 |
| Total purchases | | | @ \$0.8320 |
| Total in month to date | 2,572,700 | 1,101,000 | @ \$0.8305 |

* The local purchases of each week are not reported till Monday of the following week.

State and Railroad Bonds.—The sales of State bonds include \$17,000 Ala. Class "A" at 102 1/2 @ 103 1/4; \$2,000 do Class "B" at 106; \$1,000 N. Car. con. 4s at 100; \$51,000 Tenn. settl. 3s at 76 3/8 @ 75 3/4. There were also some irregular sales of small lots.

Railroad bonds have shown a little more activity, both in the special favorites and in the general list. The Reading bonds have been stronger for the general mortgage 4s and the 1st pref. incomes, which have been the most in demand among the Reading securities. The Atchison bonds, including Colorado Midland 4s, are meeting with a good inquiry at higher prices, which is presumably due to the favorable exhibit of earnings, the Atchison having so extended a system and such a varied traffic that dulness in one quarter does not affect the company's whole business. The Chesapeake & Ohio bonds are in good demand, and it is reported that a block of the 4 1/2s has just been sold in London. The Mobile & Ohio general 4s are active and stronger since the Alabama decision in favor of the old management. The Northern Pacific consol. 5s close at 71 3/4 and the Chic. & North. Pacific 5s at 76 3/4 with some expectation of a plan for funding the N. P. floating debt to be arranged before the directors' meeting on the 20th. Among the lower-priced gold mortgage 6s of prominent companies are the consol. 6s of Louisv. N. Alb. & Chic. at 103 and Tenn. Coal & Iron 6s at 90. St. Louis Southwestern 4s incomes and stock are all stronger on the large earnings. The Erie 2d consols. are rather easier at 97 3/8, with a coupon of 3 per cent to come off this price June 1. Default was made April 1 on the Richmond & Danville consol. 5s, making a full year's interest now in arrears, and giving bondholders the right to begin foreclosure proceedings. Bonds are generally selling at low prices now as compared with their former range, and with due care in selecting the security, it seems possible to make satisfactory purchases.

Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks.—The tone in the stock market has become healthier and the movements at the Exchange are less irregular. While specialties still take a good part of the active business, there is more done in the old railroad stocks that have greater stability about them than the average "industrials." The grangers—Rock Island, St. Paul, Northwest, Burlington, &c.—have all shown a good business, and usually at higher prices. There is confidence in the Chicago roads, owing to the approaching Exposition traffic and to the generally conservative management which has characterized most of these properties in late years. N. Y. & New England has been strong without known reason; the coalers are firm and Reading closes at 24 1/8; Lake Shore advanced on reported buying for some of the Vanderbilts; Manhattan Elevated fell off sharply on the talk of a new proposal to be made for an underground road; Chesapeake & Ohio has been active and stronger under a good demand, based on the earnings and the confidence in the parties controlling it. The Industrials as a class have recovered much of their prominence and are generally higher, but their movements up and down are so influenced by inside buying or selling and by current speculative manipulation that it is impossible to give satisfactory reasons for their fluctuations. National Cordage sold up to 69 on large dealings; Chicago Gas at 93; Distilling & Cattle Feeding sold down to 30 3/8 and closes at 31 3/8; Sugar rose to 107 3/4; Lead to 44 3/8; Am. Tobacco closes at 100.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—ACTIVE STOCKS for week ending APRIL 7, and since JAN. 1, 1893.

HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES.

Table with columns for dates (Saturday, April 1 to Friday, April 7), Stock names, and price ranges (Lowest, Highest). Includes sub-sections for Active R.R. Stocks and Miscellaneous Stocks.

* These are bid and asked; no sale made. † Prices from both Exchanges. ‡ Lowest is ex dividend. § Old certificates. x Ex div.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES (Continued)—INACTIVE STOCKS. († Indicates actual sales.)

Table of inactive stock prices for April 7, 1893. Columns include Bid, Ask, Range (sales) in 1893 (Lowest, Highest), and Range (sales) in 1892 (Lowest, Highest). Rows are categorized into Railroad Stocks, Miscellaneous Stocks, and Inactive Stocks.

* No price Friday; latest price this week. † Actual sales.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES.—STATE BONDS APRIL 7.

Table of state bond prices for April 7, 1893. Columns include Bid, Ask, and price. Rows list various bonds from Alabama, New York, North Carolina, and Virginia.

New York City Bank Statement for the week ending April 1, 1893, is as follows. We omit two ciphers (00) in all cases.

Bank statement table with columns: BANKS (00s omitted), Capital, Surplus, Loans, Specie, Legals, Deposits. Lists various banks and their financial metrics.

New York City, Boston and Philadelphia Banks:

Table comparing bank assets and liabilities for New York, Boston, and Philadelphia. Columns: BANKS, Capital & Surplus, Loans, Specie, Legals, Deposits, Other Funds, Clearings.

* We omit two ciphers in all these figures. † Including, for Boston and Philadelphia, the item "due to other banks."

Miscellaneous and Unlisted Bonds.—Stock Ex. prices.

Table of miscellaneous and unlisted bond prices. Columns: Bond Name, Price. Lists various bonds like Cabana Coal Min., People's Gas & C., etc.

NOTE—"b" indicates price bid; "a" price asked. † Latest price this week

Bank Stock List.—Latest prices of bank stocks this week

Table of bank stock prices. Columns: BANKS, Bid, Ask. Lists various banks and their current stock prices.

BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE STOCK EXCHANGES.

Main table containing Active Stocks, Share Prices (Saturday to Friday), Sales of the Week, and Range of sales in 1893. Includes various stock listings with bid/ask prices and historical price ranges.

Table containing Inactive Stocks, Bonds, and Miscellaneous items. Includes columns for Bid, Ask, and various stock/bond listings with their respective prices and terms.

¶ Unlisted. § And accrued interest. † Last price this week.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES (Continued).—ACTIVE BONDS APRIL 7, AND FOR YEAR 1893.

Main table containing bond prices for Railroad and Miscel. Bonds. Columns include Bond Name, Interest Period, Opening Price, Range (sales) in 1893 (Lowest, Highest), and Date. Includes entries like Amer. Cotton Oil, At. Top. & S.F., and various municipal and corporate bonds.

NOTE—"b" indicates price bid; "a" price asked; the range is made up from actual sales only. * Latest price this week.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES—(Continued).—INACTIVE BONDS—APRIL 7.

Table of inactive bond prices. Columns include Bond Name, Bid, Ask, and Date. Includes entries like B. & O.—Ions. mort., gold, 5s. 1898, and various other inactive securities.

* No prices Friday; these are the latest quotations made this week.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES.—INACTIVE BONDS—(Continued)—APRIL 7.

Table with columns for SECURITIES, Bid, Ask, and multiple columns of bond listings including titles like 'C. R. & B.—Chat.R.&C.gtd.g.1937', 'E.&T.H.—Mt. Vernon 1st 6s. 1923', and 'North'n Pacific—Divid'd scrip ext.' with corresponding bid and ask prices.

* No price Friday; these are the latest quotations made this week. For Miscellaneous & Unlisted Bonds—See 3d page preceding.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES.—INACTIVE BONDS—(Continued)—APRIL 7.

Table with columns for SECURITIES, Bid, Ask, and multiple columns of bond listings with their respective prices and terms.

* No price Friday; these are the latest quotations made this week. For Miscellaneous & Unlisted Bonds—See 3d page preceding.

Investment AND Railroad Intelligence.

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.

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

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

Table with columns: ROADS, Latest Earnings Reported (Week or Mo, 1892-3, 1891-2), Jan. 1 to Latest Date (1892-3, 1891-2). Lists various railroads and their earnings.

Table with columns: ROADS, Latest Earnings Reported (Week or Mo, 1892-3, 1891-2), Jan. 1 to Latest Date (1892-3, 1891-2). Continuation of railroad earnings data.

| ROADS. | Latest Earnings Reported. | | Jan. 1 to Latest Date. | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------|-----------|------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | Week or Mo | 1892-3. | 1891-2. | 1892-3. | 1891-2. |
| | | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Texas & Pacific. | 4thwk Mar | 187,234 | 187,496 | 1,739,451 | 1,642,340 |
| Tex. S. Val. & N.W. | February | 4,221 | 4,355 | 8,894 | 7,945 |
| Tol. A. A. & N.M. | 4thwk Mar | 32,272 | 32,746 | 288,714 | 241,439 |
| Tol. & Ohio Cent. | 4thwk Mar | 56,517 | 45,433 | 514,511 | 400,199 |
| Tol. P. & West. | 3d wk Mar | 19,825 | 22,998 | 216,629 | 232,766 |
| Tol. St. L. & K. C. | 4thwk Mar | 52,152 | 51,669 | 471,381 | 506,510 |
| Tol. & So. Haven | December | 1,810 | 1,962 | 25,930 | 27,033 |
| Ulster & Del. | January | 21,832 | 20,080 | 21,332 | 20,080 |
| Union Pacific— | | | | | |
| Or. S. L. & U. N. | January | 433,152 | 483,748 | 433,152 | 483,748 |
| Or. Ry. & N. Co. | January | 288,088 | 284,819 | 280,088 | 281,819 |
| U. Pac. D. & G. | January | 485,144 | 413,044 | 485,144 | 443,044 |
| St. Jo. & Gd. Isl. | 4thwk Mar | 26,408 | 24,454 | 318,529 | 284,353 |
| All other lines | January | 1,715,342 | 1,742,241 | 1,715,342 | 1,742,241 |
| Tot. U. P. S. S. | January | 3,037,693 | 3,050,468 | 3,037,693 | 3,050,463 |
| Cent. Br. & L. L. | January | 104,143 | 115,501 | 104,143 | 115,501 |
| Tot. cont'd | January | 3,141,837 | 3,165,970 | 3,141,837 | 3,165,970 |
| Montana Un. | January | 36,744 | 91,220 | 36,744 | 91,220 |
| Leav. Top. & S. | January | 2,458 | 2,082 | 2,458 | 2,082 |
| Man. Al. & Bur. | January | 3,568 | 3,014 | 3,568 | 3,014 |
| Jointly owned | January | 42,770 | 96,317 | 42,770 | 96,317 |
| Grand total | January | 3,163,222 | 3,214,123 | 3,163,222 | 3,214,123 |
| Vermont Valley | February | 11,578 | 13,553 | 24,600 | 25,859 |
| Wabash | 4thwk Mar | 370,076 | 356,781 | 3,218,837 | 3,350,715 |
| West Jersey | February | 101,815 | 100,913 | 195,580 | 191,273 |
| W. V. Cen. & Pitts. | February | 82,861 | 81,315 | 1,527,005 | 1,591,514 |
| West Va. & Pitts. | January | 18,703 | 18,395 | 18,703 | 18,395 |
| West. Maryland. | February | 77,031 | 70,486 | 1,568,377 | 1,305,569 |
| West. N. Y. & Pa. | 3d wk Mar | 66,600 | 61,000 | 744,052 | 700,453 |
| Wheel. & L. Erie | 4thwk Mar | 38,646 | 35,119 | 311,933 | 300,530 |
| Wil. Chad. & Con. | January | 1,825 | 2,757 | 1,825 | 2,757 |
| Wil. Col. & Aug. | January | 55,620 | 69,691 | 55,620 | 69,691 |
| Wrightsv. & Ten | January | 4,900 | 5,427 | 4,900 | 5,427 |

a Figures cover only that part of mileage located in South Carolina. b Earnings given are on whole Jacksonville Southeastern System. c The business of the Lehigh Valley and Lehigh & Wilkesbarre department is included in 1893. d Includes earnings from ferries, etc., not given separately. e Mexican currency. f Tol. Col. & Cin. included for the week and since Jan. 1 in both years.

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

Our statement of earnings for the fourth week of March shows a gain of 8.50 per cent as follows:

| 4th week of March. | 1893. | 1892. | Increase. | Decrease. |
|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Balt. & Ohio Southwest | 63,163 | 63,703 | 4,455 | ..... |
| Buffalo Roch. & Pittsb'g. | 89,872 | 74,195 | 15,677 | ..... |
| Canadian Pacific | 514,000 | 511,000 | 3,000 | ..... |
| Chesapeake & Ohio | 305,166 | 218,308 | 86,858 | ..... |
| Chicago & East. Illinois | 94,557 | 87,315 | 7,242 | ..... |
| Chicago Milw. & St. Paul | 923,120 | 899,390 | 23,740 | ..... |
| Chic. Peoria & St. Louis | 35,695 | 34,845 | 850 | ..... |
| Chicago & West Michigan | 64,008 | 59,351 | 4,657 | ..... |
| Cin. Jackson & Mackinaw | 23,248 | 19,225 | 4,023 | ..... |
| Oleva. Cin. Chic. & St. L. | 414,808 | 394,092 | 20,716 | ..... |
| Col. Shawnee & Hocking | 17,464 | 13,733 | 3,731 | ..... |
| Denver & Rio Grande | 230,800 | 210,500 | 20,300 | ..... |
| Detroit Lansing & North. | 35,632 | 30,837 | 4,795 | ..... |
| Duluth S. S. & Atlantic | 62,642 | 58,469 | 4,173 | ..... |
| Evansv. & Indianapolis | 9,990 | 9,741 | 249 | ..... |
| Evansv. & Richmond | 5,833 | 3,407 | 2,426 | ..... |
| Evansv. & Terre Haute | 35,183 | 34,512 | 671 | ..... |
| Flint & Pere Marquette | 102,670 | 91,186 | 11,484 | ..... |
| * Grand Trunk of Canada | 401,05 | 400,623 | 427 | ..... |
| Intern'l & Gt. North'n | 104,020 | 94,583 | 9,437 | ..... |
| Iowa Central | 41,745 | 40,503 | 1,242 | ..... |
| Kanawha & Michigan | 9,461 | 8,767 | 694 | ..... |
| Lake Erie & Western | 108,144 | 81,246 | 26,898 | ..... |
| Long Island | 59,942 | 60,052 | ..... | 110 |
| Louisville, Evans. & St. L. | 59,615 | 43,219 | 16,396 | ..... |
| Louisville & Nashville | 614,550 | 574,252 | 40,298 | ..... |
| Louis. N. Alb. & Chicago | 94,725 | 85,872 | 8,853 | ..... |
| Mexican Central | 242,597 | 220,389 | 22,208 | ..... |
| Mexican National | 132,485 | 106,013 | 26,472 | ..... |
| Milwaukee & Northern | 57,507 | 49,755 | 7,752 | ..... |
| Mo. Kansas & Texas | 230,549 | 205,313 | 25,236 | ..... |
| Mo. Pacific & Iron Mt. | 842,898 | 788,147 | 54,751 | ..... |
| New York Ont. & West'n | 122,208 | 94,353 | 27,855 | ..... |
| Norfolk & Western | 201,663 | 178,620 | 23,043 | ..... |
| Peoria Dec. & Evansv. | 23,081 | 20,787 | 2,294 | ..... |
| Pittsburg & Western | 81,307 | 61,295 | 20,012 | ..... |
| Rio Grande Southern | 15,099 | 12,438 | 2,661 | ..... |
| St. Joseph & Gd. Island | 26,408 | 24,454 | 1,954 | ..... |
| St. L. Alt. & T. H. Breches | 37,960 | 37,120 | 840 | ..... |
| St. Louis & Southwest'n | 158,200 | 96,000 | 62,200 | ..... |
| Texas & Pacific | 187,234 | 187,496 | ..... | 262 |
| Tol. Ann A. & N. Mich. | 32,272 | 32,746 | ..... | 474 |
| Toledo & Ohio Central | 56,517 | 45,433 | 11,079 | ..... |
| Toledo St. L. & Kan. City | 52,152 | 51,669 | 483 | ..... |
| Wabash | 370,076 | 355,781 | 14,295 | ..... |
| Wheeling & Lake Erie | 38,646 | 35,119 | 3,527 | ..... |
| Total (46 roads) | 7,435,285 | 6,852,354 | 583,277 | 846 |
| Net increase (8.50 p. c.) | | | 582,431 | ..... |

* For week ending April 1.
For the month of March, 82 roads (all that have furnished statements as yet) show aggregate results as follows:

| Month of March. | 1893. | 1892. | Increase. | Per Cent. |
|---------------------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | |
| Gross earnings (82 roads) | 35,812,165 | 34,003,876 | 1,808,289 | 5.30 |

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 be obtained, is given once a month in these columns, and the latest statement of this kind will be found in the CHRONICLE of March 18. The next will appear in the issue of April 22.

| Roads. | Gross Earnings. | | Net Earnings. | |
|---------------------------|-----------------|---------|---------------|---------|
| | 1892-3. | 1891-2. | 1892-3. | 1891-2. |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Chic. Bur. & Nor. b. Feb. | 162,336 | 161,496 | 57,300 | 68,545 |
| Jan. 1 to Feb. 28.... | 309,080 | 311,574 | 75,918 | 99,569 |

| Roads. | | Gross Earnings. | | Net Earnings. | |
|-----------------------------|------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|
| | | 1892-3. | 1891-2. | 1892-3. | 1891-2. |
| | | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Current River..... | Feb. | 15,248 | 14,020 | 5,141 | 6,002 |
| Jan. 1 to Feb. 28.... | | 28,411 | 22,795 | 7,454 | 7,364 |
| July 1 to Feb. 28.... | | 133,796 | 110,066 | 57,066 | 48,870 |
| Den. & R. Grande. b. Feb. | | 670,278 | 701,993 | 274,063 | 305,684 |
| Jan. 1 to Feb. 28.... | | 1,418,894 | 1,428,335 | 590,279 | 615,243 |
| July 1 to Feb. 28.... | | 6,428,106 | 6,046,754 | 2,347,622 | 2,616,445 |
| Kan. C. Clin. & Spr. Feb. | | 30,162 | 25,966 | 13,733 | 9,239 |
| Jan. 1 to Feb. 28.... | | 59,646 | 49,522 | 21,662 | 15,991 |
| July 1 to Feb. 28.... | | 233,620 | 210,688 | 80,579 | 62,195 |
| Kan. C. Ft. S. & M. a. Feb. | | 441,930 | 420,344 | 126,852 | 104,525 |
| Jan. 1 to Feb. 28.... | | 873,941 | 842,081 | 253,985 | 201,955 |
| July 1 to Feb. 28.... | | 3,554,027 | 3,423,356 | 1,033,423 | 1,041,348 |
| Louisv. N. A. & C. a. Feb. | | 225,912 | 223,241 | 49,644 | 66,331 |
| Jan. 1 to Feb. 28.... | | 430,575 | 431,049 | 66,176 | 93,615 |
| July 1 to Feb. 28.... | | 2,232,236 | 1,999,716 | 638,232 | 572,712 |
| Mexican Central..... | Feb. | 601,771 | 607,351 | 193,321 | 169,103 |
| Jan. 1 to Feb. 28.... | | 1,236,431 | 1,220,373 | 353,588 | 380,967 |
| Oregon Imp. Co. a. Jan. | | 265,933 | 295,778 | 24,452 | 54,727 |
| Dec 1 to Jan. 31.... | | 567,532 | 593,616 | 69,134 | 95,009 |
| Philadelphia & Erie. Feb. | | 322,573 | 354,286 | 67,547 | 105,425 |
| Jan. 1 to Feb. 28.... | | 643,777 | 713,961 | 100,737 | 193,688 |
| St. L. A. & T. H. b. Jan. | | 133,179 | 113,631 | 57,094 | 50,216 |
| Southern Pacific Co.— | | | | | |
| Atlantic system. b. Feb. | | 1,053,953 | 1,011,588 | 294,211 | 250,566 |
| Jan. 1 to Feb. 28.... | | 2,247,773 | 2,111,020 | 666,939 | 531,329 |
| Pacific system. b. Feb. | | 2,473,421 | 2,409,289 | 817,905 | 803,521 |
| Jan. 1 to Feb. 28.... | | 5,074,210 | 4,826,498 | 1,665,740 | 1,462,851 |
| Total of all b. Feb. | | 3,527,379 | 3,420,877 | 1,112,116 | 1,054,087 |
| Jan. 1 to Feb. 28.... | | 7,321,983 | 6,937,517 | 2,332,680 | 2,044,311 |
| Whitebreast Fuel Co. Feb. |  | ..... | ..... | 20,285 | 7,152 |
| Jan. 1 to Feb. 28.... |  | ..... | ..... | 43,583 | 21,707 |
| July 1 to Feb. 28.... |  | ..... | ..... | 89,475 | 74,501 |

a Net earnings here given are after deducting taxes.
b Net earnings here given are before deducting taxes.

Interest Charges and Surplus.—The following roads, in addition to their gross and net earnings given in the foregoing, also report charges for interest, &c., with the surplus or deficit above or below those charges.

| Roads. | Inter't, rentals, &c. | | Bal. of Net Earns. | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|--------------------|-------------|
| | 1892-3. | 1891-2. | 1892-3. | 1891-2. |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Current River..... | 6,692 | 6,692 | def. 1,551 | def. 690 |
| July 1 to Feb. 28.... | 53,534 | 53,534 | 3,532 | def. 4,664 |
| Den. & Rio Grande. Feb. | 218,736 | 228,419 | 55,282 | 77,265 |
| July 1 to Feb. 28.... | 1,746,608 | 1,865,077 | 1,101,014 | 751,368 |
| Kan. C. Clin. & Spr. Feb. | 13.6 | 13,638 | 145 | def. 4,399 |
| July 1 to Feb. 28.... | 103,107 | 109,107 | def. 28,528 | def. 46,912 |
| Kan. City Ft. S. & M. Feb. | 91,239 | 89,933 | 35,613 | 14,592 |
| July 1 to Feb. 28.... | 732,120 | 747,226 | 301,309 | 294,123 |

ANNUAL REPORTS.

Southern Pacific Company.

(For the year ending Dec. 31, 1892.)

Some weeks in advance of the annual report, the publishers of the CHRONICLE have obtained from official sources the comprehensive tables given below. The first of these tables shows the general results of the operations in 1892 as divided between the two systems, the Atlantic and the Pacific, and the second table presents the same results as apportioned between the leased lines and proprietary lines.

Comparing the results with those for 1891, the gross transportation earnings decreased \$1,477,620, or 2.93 per cent. Of this decrease \$71,439, or 54 per cent, was in passenger earnings and \$1,426,181, or 3.39 per cent, in freight earnings, and \$263,648, or 7.03 per cent, in miscellaneous earnings. On the Pacific System there was a decrease in earnings from passengers carried of \$35,868, in commercial freight earnings of \$1,248,189 and in miscellaneous earnings of \$270,489. The decrease on the Pacific System is reported as arising in some measure from the non-transportation of a considerable part of the grain crop of 1892, which is held in warehouses for better prices. "In 1892, according to the report of the United States Department of Agriculture, the grain crop of California was about 39,157,000 bushels, against 36,595,000 bushels in 1891—an increase of 2,562,000 bushels. It is estimated that about 18,435,000 bushels, or 553,063 tons of grain, are still in warehouse in the interior of the State, and the transportation thereon will therefore ultimately appear in the earnings of the company. The decline in the price of wheat reduced the value of the crop of 1892 to about \$26,626,594, against \$34,765,336 for the crop of 1891, and this decrease of over eight million dollars in the value of the crop of 1892, as compared with that of the preceding year, was reflected in every channel of trade, affecting both the through and local business. The grain crop in the State of Oregon was about 4,370,000 bushels less than it was in 1891, and this shortage of crop, as well as a shrinkage in value, also materially affected the earnings of the company's lines in that State.

On the Atlantic System there was a decrease in passenger earnings of \$35,570; an increase in earnings on commercial freight of \$119,140, and an increase in miscellaneous earnings of \$6,841.

There was a decrease in operating expenses on the Pacific System of \$172,873, or 79 per cent and an increase on the Atlantic System of \$297,460, or 3.20 per cent, leaving a net increase of \$124,587, or 31 per cent. In the net results for the year there is a decrease of \$718,418 in the earnings over all fixed charges, that is, in the sum inuring to the Southern Pacific Company as the principal owner of the stock of the proprietary companies, and such other profits or losses from the

operation of the leased lines that have inured to it, or become a charge to its income account."

| OPERATIONS BY SYSTEMS. | | | | |
|--|-----------------|------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Receipts and Disbursements. | Pacific System. | Atlantic System. | Total, 1892. | Total, 1891. |
| Aver. miles operated.. | 4,736 | 1,749 | 6,486 | 6,375 |
| Gross earnings— | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| R. Rs. and ferries..... | 35,474,124 | 10,699,138 | 46,173,263 | 47,495,333 |
| Steamship lines..... | ..... | 2,644,744 | 2,644,744 | 2,793,032 |
| Trans. lines in Louisiana and Texas..... | ..... | 154,188 | 154,188 | 161,451 |
| Total trans. earnings | 35,474,124 | 13,498,070 | 48,972,195 | 50,449,816 |
| Operating expenses.... | 21,635,922 | 9,652,277 | 31,288,199 | 31,163,612 |
| Earnings over oper. ex. | 13,838,202 | 3,845,793 | 17,683,996 | 19,286,204 |
| Track. and other rent'ls | 470,728 | 81,090 | 551,818 | 564,193 |
| Other receipts..... | 74,108 | ..... | 74,108 | ..... |
| Total..... | 14,383,038 | 3,926,883 | 18,309,922 | 19,850,397 |
| Deduct— | | | | |
| Taxes..... | 1,018,183 | 231,666 | 1,249,849 | 1,261,984 |
| Betterments and addit. | 339,078 | ..... | 339,078 | 259,570 |
| Inter. on bonded debt. | 8,491,570 | 2,020,909 | 10,512,478 | 10,629,900 |
| Inter. on floating debt. | ..... | 121,556 | 121,556 | 16,718 |
| C. P. R. R. rentals and sinking funds..... | 2,289,926 | ..... | 2,289,926 | 3,219,540 |
| Rental Cali Pac. R. R. | 612,021 | ..... | 612,021 | 612,021 |
| Track. and other rent'ls | 146,400 | 428,263 | 574,664 | 486,704 |
| Total..... | 12,897,173 | 2,802,594 | 15,699,767 | 16,486,437 |
| Surplus..... | 1,485,860 | 1,124,489 | 2,610,349 | 3,363,960 |

The following statement shows the transportation earnings of the above-mentioned railroad and steamship lines, receipts from all other sources, operating expenses, fixed and other charges, which are an obligation of the proprietary companies or of the Southern Pacific Company as lessee.

The year's operations are distributed respectively under "leased lines" and "proprietary lines." Under "leased lines" are shown the profits or losses from the operation of said leased lines, which may inure to or become a charge against the income account of the Southern Pacific Company. Under "proprietary lines" are shown the earnings over operating expenses, taxes and fixed charges which inure to the Southern Pacific Company as the principal owner of the stock of said proprietary companies.

| GENERAL OPERATIONS. | | | | |
|---|---------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Leased lines. | Proprietary lines. | Total 1892. | Total 1891. |
| Aver. miles operated.. | 2,128 | 4,357 | 6,485 | 6,375 |
| Total trans. earnings.. | 18,237,675 | 30,734,520 | 48,972,195 | 50,449,816 |
| Operating expenses.... | 11,322,077 | 19,966,122 | 31,288,199 | 31,163,612 |
| Earns. over op. exp.. | 6,915,598 | 10,768,398 | 17,683,996 | 19,286,206 |
| Tr. & other rentals, &c. | 163,945 | 529,760 | 693,705 | 564,193 |
| Net..... | 7,079,542 | 11,298,159 | 18,377,701 | 19,850,399 |
| Other payments chargeable to income— | | | | |
| Taxes..... | 550,735 | 699,114 | 1,249,849 | 1,261,984 |
| Betterments & additions. | 292,797 | 46,280 | 339,078 | 259,570 |
| Interest on bond'd debt | 4,164,065 | 6,348,413 | 10,512,478 | 10,629,900 |
| Interest on float'g debt. | ..... | 189,335 | 189,335 | 16,718 |
| C. P. rental & sink. Fds | 2,289,927 | ..... | 2,289,927 | 3,219,540 |
| California Pac. rental. | 612,021 | ..... | 612,021 | 612,021 |
| Tr. & other rentals, &c. | 73,541 | 501,123 | 574,664 | 486,706 |
| Total..... | 7,983,086 | 7,784,265 | 15,767,352 | 16,486,439 |
| Surp. over fixed charges | df. 903,544 | 3,513,894 | 2,610,349 | 3,363,960 |
| Add—Due from Oregon & California R.R. Co. for account of operation..... | ..... | ..... | 441,180 | 489,147 |
| Income from other investments..... | ..... | ..... | 215,483 | 180,290 |
| Total earnings for year over all fixed charges. | ..... | ..... | 3,267,012 | 4,033,397 |

The expenditures for betterments and additions in 1892 for account of the proprietary lines, which are a charge to the capital account of said lines, have been \$2,301,737. Taking these expenses into the calculation of the year's operations, the earnings of the company have exceeded its disbursements of every character, including those for betterments and additions, in the sum of \$965,274; the same items in 1891 were, betterments, \$1,868,264, and surplus, \$2,165,133.

St. Louis Alton & Terre Haute Railroad.

(For the year ending Dec. 31, 1892.)

Mr. George Foster Peabody, Chairman of the Board of Directors, says in his report that the officers consider the annual report very encouraging because of steady increase of local traffic of a permanent character. Extraordinary expenditures account for a decrease in net returns that is clearly shown to be exceptional and temporary. The result of the work done in improving the property by permanent ballast, heavier rails and higher class structures is so satisfactory that the directors have authorized its continuance as rapidly as the financial condition of the company will warrant.

Mr. Peabody remarks: "In view of the necessity for more equipment, the board have incurred further loans to secure some additions at once. When the 7 per cent bonds shall have been retired in 1894 and the heavy payments on those of them in the sinking fund cease, they hope to be able to provide the ampler equipment which the President shows to be most desirable for the further enlargement of your business. The payment of your bonds will release all the bonds of the C. C. C. & St. L. Ry. Co., and put a large surplus of them in the treasury to provide for such equipment and other improvements necessary to enlarge the earning capacity of your company. It has not seemed wise to dispose of any of your holdings of these bonds in advance of the negotiation that will be necessary in connection with the payment of your first and

second mortgage bonds; and consequently offers to purchase have been declined.

"The larger portion of the bills payable have been incurred in connection with the retirement of the large amount of your preferred stock with accumulated arrears of dividend thereon that was canceled early in the year 1892. It being deemed desirable, as stated above, to keep together the balance of the C. C. C. & St. L. bonds, the retirement of this stock was accomplished by a cash transaction in connection with the Cleveland Cincinnati Chicago & St. Louis Railway Co., and a complete settlement of the main line sale; to this purchase the former lessor company contributed \$60,745, and the balance was procured by your company on long time loans secured by ample collaterals.

"All items relating to these transactions and the cancellation of preferred stock, as also all expenses attending the sale of the main line, have been put in suspense account pending the final transactions and entries in connection with the sale of the C. C. C. & St. L. bonds and the retirement of this company's mortgage indebtedness."

The report of President Parker says: "Our coal traffic for the year made a healthy increase. The local coal business was especially good, the revenue derived therefrom being \$323,971, an increase of \$32,434. The revenue from through coal business, that is, coal billed to points beyond our line, was but \$47,457, a decrease of \$8,753. This resulted from the heavy home demand during the fall and winter, which absorbed nearly all the coal the mines were able to produce, combined with the scarcity of foreign cars, in which foreign coal is uniformly shipped. The foreign markets would have taken a much larger proportion than in 1891 if we could have furnished the coal and cars to handle it." * * *

"The new Paducah connection—the Paducah Tennessee & Alabama Railroad—is developing a good business and is a desirable feeder to your line. Its purchase of the Tennessee Midland road, foreshadowed in my last report, was consummated and the lines connected by an extension of the P. T. & A. road from Hollow Rock to a junction with the Midland at Lexington, so that the properties are now amalgamated and operated as one line between Paducah and Memphis, with a branch to Perryville, on the Tennessee River, in all 254 miles. A further extension of this line to Nashville, and also to Birmingham, is said to be probable. Its importance as a friendly connection and feeder will, of course, grow with its increased mileage and the development of its local business."

Results for four years on the road operated have been as follows:

| EARNINGS AND EXPENSES. | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | 1889. | 1890. | 1891. | 1892. |
| Miles operated..... | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 |
| Gross earnings..... | \$ 1,110,426 | \$ 1,336,910 | \$ 1,435,624 | \$ 1,531,560 |
| Oper. expenses & taxes. | 648,678 | 809,142 | 854,658 | 945,781 |
| Net earnings..... | 461,748 | 527,768 | 580,966 | 586,079 |
| Rent of leased roads..... | 332,095 | 362,149 | 393,911 | 417,282 |
| Net revenue..... | 129,653 | 165,618 | 187,045 | 168,797 |

The general results of the year for the St. Louis Alton & Terre Haute Company are compiled as follows:

| GENERAL FINANCIAL RESULTS. | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | 1889. | 1890. | 1891. | 1892. |
| Receipts— | | | | |
| From rent of Main Line. | 450,000 | 366,667 | ..... | ..... |
| Int. on C. C. C. & St. L. bonds | ..... | 65,000 | 357,013 | 340,520 |
| From interest, &c..... | 2,729 | 8,745 | 15,066 | 11,053 |
| Branches, net over rent'ls | 129,653 | 165,618 | 187,045 | 168,797 |
| Total receipts..... | 582,382 | 606,030 | 559,124 | 520,370 |
| Deduct— | | | | |
| Interest on funded debt. | 469,000 | 469,000 | 469,000 | 469,000 |
| Maine line expenses..... | 9,350 | 10,608 | ..... | ..... |
| Miscellaneous..... | *14,728 | ..... | 3,945 | ..... |
| Total deductions..... | 523,078 | 479,608 | 472,945 | 469,000 |
| Surplus..... | 59,304 | 126,422 | 86,179 | 51,370 |

There was spent for equipment and betterments in 1889 \$40,000; in 1890, \$126,388; in 1891, \$161,505; in 1892, \$49,009.

BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31.

| | 1889. | 1890. | 1891. | 1892. |
|-------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Assets— | | | | |
| Property account..... | 13,125,400 | 13,125,400 | 13,125,400 | 13,125,400 |
| Sinking fund trust..... | 1,243,804 | 1,260,377 | 1,334,016 | 1,410,924 |
| Cash..... | 197,483 | 169,129 | 159,221 | 100,654 |
| C. C. C. & St. L. bonds int. | ..... | 65,000 | 56,773 | 56,733 |
| Miscellaneous..... | ..... | 1,000 | 194,317 | 313,492 |
| Total..... | 14,566,687 | 14,620,906 | 14,869,727 | 15,007,223 |
| Liabilities— | | | | |
| Bonds..... | 8,057,000 | 8,057,000 | 8,057,000 | 8,057,000 |
| Common stock..... | 2,300,000 | 2,300,000 | 2,300,000 | 2,300,000 |
| Preferred stock..... | 2,468,400 | 2,468,400 | 1,655,800 | 1,170,800 |
| Accrued interest..... | 134,750 | 134,750 | 131,750 | 96,250 |
| Unpaid coupons and div. | 11,645 | 11,526 | 4,278 | 3,157 |
| Due leased roads..... | 40,071 | 40,680 | 154,752 | 192,617 |
| Due C. C. C. & St. L. | ..... | 45,833 | ..... | ..... |
| Bills and accts. payable..... | ..... | ..... | 187,940 | 1,139,617 |
| Suspense accounts..... | ..... | ..... | 772,582 | 350,653 |
| Miscellaneous..... | ..... | 1,289 | 42,884 | 48,117 |
| Surplus in sinking fund.. | 1,243,804 | 1,260,377 | 1,334,016 | 1,410,924 |
| Balance income acct.... | 311,017 | 301,051 | 225,725 | 228,086 |
| Total..... | 14,566,687 | 14,620,906 | 14,869,727 | 15,007,224 |

West Jersey Railroad.

(For the year ending December 31, 1892.)

The report of President Roberts says that the number of individual passengers in 1892 was 2,931,873, equivalent to 71,469,216 passengers carried one mile, showing an increase of 184,080 individual passengers and an increase of 1,811,278 car-

ried one mile. The number of tons of freight transported in 1892 was 801,761, equivalent to 24,856,662 tons moved one mile, showing an increase of 81,710 tons and an increase of 2,768,313 tons moved one mile.

The gross earnings of the system show an increase of \$88,280, due mainly to an increase of \$53,709 in the earnings from freight traffic and \$24,391 in the earnings from passenger traffic and \$9,537 from express traffic, the earnings from the transportation of mails and miscellaneous sources showing little variation from last year. The increase in expenses of \$62,314 is principally due to increased expenditures in the conducting transportation and motive power departments.

As shown by the balance sheet, the amount due the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at the close of the year shows an increase of \$85,000, which was necessary in order to provide the funds for the expenditure of \$88,937 for construction and equipment, the surplus earnings being absorbed in extraordinary repairs, sinking funds and current account.

Comparative statistics for four years, compiled for the CHRONICLE, are as follows:

| | FISCAL RESULTS. | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | 1889. | 1890. | 1891. | 1892. |
| Miles operated..... | 222 | 222 | 226 | 263 |
| Earnings— | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Passengers..... | 933,578 | 974,999 | 991,150 | 1,015,342 |
| Freight..... | 439,051 | 515,543 | 518,154 | 571,864 |
| Mail, express, &c..... | 133,540 | 143,203 | 148,786 | 158,916 |
| Total gross earnings.. | 1,526,169 | 1,633,745 | 1,658,090 | 1,746,322 |
| Op. expenses and taxes.. | 1,099,070 | 1,141,926 | 1,216,937 | 1,279,302 |
| Net earnings..... | 427,099 | 491,819 | 441,103 | 467,020 |
| | INCOME ACCOUNT. | | | |
| | 1889. | 1890. | 1891. | 1892. |
| Receipts— | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Net earnings..... | 427,099 | 491,819 | 441,103 | 467,020 |
| Other receipts..... | 27,973 | 31,093 | 9,895 | 10,872 |
| Total income..... | 455,072 | 522,917 | 450,998 | 477,892 |
| Disbursements— | | | | |
| Rentals paid..... | 30,189 | 28,400 | 28,400 | 28,400 |
| Interest on W. Jersey debt | 175,174 | 175,174 | 175,174 | 175,174 |
| Net earn. of W. J. & A. R. R., &c | 43,573 | 42,543 | 24,241 | 9,419 |
| Dividends..... | 148,217 | 148,217 | 150,641 | 153,132 |
| Miscellaneous..... | ..... | 5,120 | 5,737 | 13,322 |
| Total disbursements.. | 397,150 | 399,454 | 384,193 | 379,847 |
| Balance, surplus..... | 57,922 | 123,463 | 66,805 | 98,045 |

Panama Railroad.

(For the year ending Dec. 31, 1892.)

The President's report is very brief. It states that the decrease in revenue was almost entirely due to the decrease in receipts from freights, passengers and lighterage. This decrease in receipts must be chiefly attributed to the interruption of general traffic caused by the measures taken by the authorities at Colon, nearly equivalent to a closing of the port, during the prevalence of the cholera in Europe last summer.

The earnings and income have been compiled for the CHRONICLE, as follows:

| | EARNINGS AND EXPENSES. | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|
| | 1889. | 1890. | 1891. | 1892. |
| Earnings— | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Passengers..... | 221,009 | 114,588 | 115,579 | 104,207 |
| Freight and treasure..... | 1,550,815 | 1,468,597 | 1,418,218 | 1,304,821 |
| Mail, express, &c..... | 27,905 | 26,467 | 27,242 | 26,962 |
| Total gross earnings.. | 1,799,729 | 1,609,652 | 1,561,039 | 1,435,990 |
| Op. expenses and taxes.. | 1,220,525 | 1,027,316 | 974,768 | 948,354 |
| Net earnings..... | 579,204 | 582,336 | 586,271 | 487,636 |
| | INCOME ACCOUNT. | | | |
| | 1889. | 1890. | 1891. | 1892. |
| Receipts— | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Net earnings..... | 579,204 | 582,336 | 586,271 | 487,636 |
| Other receipts..... | 358,096 | 340,164 | 375,963 | 332,752 |
| Total income..... | 937,300 | 922,500 | 962,234 | 820,388 |
| Disbursements— | | | | |
| Interest on debt..... | 360,185 | 351,993 | 347,433 | 342,573 |
| Subsidy bonds redeemed.. | 71,000 | 76,000 | 81,000 | 85,000 |
| Dividends..... | 630,000 | 350,000 | 350,000 | 280,000 |
| Subsidies..... | 35,000 | 35,000 | 35,000 | 35,000 |
| Sinking fund..... | 75,000 | 100,000 | 175,000 | 175,000 |
| Miscellaneous..... | 11,965 | 10,634 | ..... | ..... |
| Total disbursements.. | 1,183,150 | 923,627 | 988,433 | 917,573 |
| Balance, deficit..... | 245,850 | 1,127 | 26,199 def. | 97,185 |

*Accumulated surplus Dec. 31, 1892, \$1,736,782.

GENERAL INVESTMENT NEWS.

American Express—New York & New England Railroad.—The action of the New York & New England Railroad in refusing to handle the freight of the American Express Company by giving the United States Express Company the privilege on the road has been taken into the courts. Counsel for the express company served a temporary injunction, granted by the Supreme Court, on the New England Road, restraining it from withholding express facilities from the American Express Company, compelling it to take the business of the latter company, forbidding it from granting facilities to the United States Express Company, and enjoining the United States Company from doing business on the route covered by the contract which the American Express Company made with the New England Road. The American Express Company's contract with the New England Road was made last December for five years. According to the terms of the contract the American Company says it has the exclu-

sive privilege of the express business on the New England Road. The railroad company gives as a reason for abrogating the contract that the American Excess Company violated it by sending freight to Boston over the New York New Haven & Hartford Railroad. The American Express Company denies that it has violated the contract.

Atlanta & Florida.—The sale of this road has been fixed by Judge Clark in the Georgia Supreme Court for May 2.

Canadian Pacific.—The twelfth annual meeting of stockholders will be held May 10 in Montreal. The meeting will be made special to consider the expediency of issuing preferred stock in addition to the stock now outstanding, and powers restored to the company by an act passed at the last session of the Parliament of Canada, and to give authority to the company to issue preferred stock from time to time for raising new capital. The notice of meeting in detail will be found in the advertising columns.

Central of Georgia.—At Washington, March 31, an application was made to Justice Jackson of the United States Supreme Court, in behalf of Alexander Brown & Co. of Baltimore, Simon Borg & Co. of New York and Robert L. Harrison, large holders of the junior securities of the Central Railroad of Georgia, to stay the foreclosure proceedings in the suit brought by the Farmers' Loan & Trust Company of New York against the Central Railroad for \$5,000,000 tripartite bonds, on the ground that the foreclosure is hostile to the best interests of the junior security-holders of the Central Road and its associated lines. The New York Guaranty & Indemnity Company offered to take up those bonds at par, and on this offer Judge Jackson granted a stay till April 20, when he will hear the arguments.

In the meantime the deposits of securities under the reorganization plan of the Central Railroad & Banking Company of Georgia continue satisfactory and the limit of time for depositing has been extended to May 1. The bankers underwriting the plan control a large proportion of the securities affected and profess confidence in its success. The movement on foot to prevent a foreclosure sale under the "tripartite bonds," it is asserted, can no more than temporarily embarrass the reorganization. The opposition is ascribed by the Hollins syndicate to the influence of the former management. The reorganization committee refused to include in its plan the Macon & Northern and the Carrollton railroads.

Chattanooga Southern.—Joseph W. Burke, receiver, will sell the railroad at foreclosure at Chattanooga, Tenn., on May 1 in accordance with the plan of reorganization under which the securities were deposited with the Atlantic Trust Co.

Chicago & Eastern Illinois.—McArthur Bros., of Chicago, have been awarded the contract for constructing the extension of this road from Rossville to Sidell, 35 miles. This extension leaves the main line at Rossville, 15 miles from Danville, and runs southwesterly to Sidell, connecting with the Tuscola & Snelbyville extension, which was built by McArthur Bros. in 1891.

Cleveland Canton & Southern.—The following circular has been issued to Cleveland Canton & Southern stockholders:

'At a meeting of the stockholders held March 29, 1893, it was voted to issue as many shares of first-class preferred stock (entitled to receive dividends not exceeding 6 per cent per annum, in preference and priority to any other stock), as there are shares of the present preferred stock, and the President and Treasurer were authorized and directed to issue the new first-class preferred stock at any time, as hereafter provided. On or before May 1, 1893, the present preferred stock can be exchanged share for share upon payment to the company of \$10 per share with each share of preferred stock so offered for exchange. Payments can be anticipated or deferred for a reasonable time, to accommodate stockholders intending to make such exchanges, by agreement with the Treasurer, if such intention to exchange is signified before said May 1, 1893; and in that case interest will be computed at the rate of 6 per cent per annum on the \$10 per share to be paid in on the deferred exchanges. No preferred stockholder is debarred from exchanging at any time, but a stockholder who does not, on or before said May 1, 1893, signify to the company his intention to exchange and make such agreement with the Treasurer as above provided, shall, in addition to the \$10 per share to be paid to the company, with each share of preferred stock so offered for exchange, also pay to the company interest on the par value of the stock offered for exchange, at the rate of 4 per cent per annum, from May 1, 1893, to Jan. 1, 1894, and at the rate of 3 per cent per annum thereafter, until so exchanged.'

The Boston Herald says: "In connection with the above plan it can be stated officially that the company has received written assent from stockholders enough to guarantee \$720,000 on or before May 1. The best part of the plan is that the capital stock will not be increased at all, and the company will get a working capital of over \$830,000."

Cleveland Cincinnati Chicago & St. Louis.—Mr. M. E. Ingalls, President of this company, has issued a circular to the stockholders stating that the directors desire to submit certain suggestions and ask their careful consideration of the same. The circular says: "The severe weather of the past winter has shown the defects of the system so forcibly that the advantage to the stockholders, from provision being made at once for the proper facilities to handle the traffic economically, is almost self-evident. The directors have recently purchased sixty locomotives and wish to contract at once for fifty more. Fifty new passenger cars have been ordered and a large number of freight cars. It is necessary to put in short sections of double track, and a large amount of sidings for passing trains in the immediate future, especially on the divisions which will be crowded with business during the World's Fair. In order to be in condition properly to handle this increase in traffic, a large amount of the work has been done and still more is under contract." * * *

"It is therefore thought advisable by your directors to make a mortgage on all the property of the company to secure not exceeding \$50,000,000 bonds, running 100 years and bearing interest at such rate or rates, not over 5 per cent per annum, as the directors may determine, principal and interest to be payable in gold; about \$29,000,000 of these bonds, being the amount of bonds now outstanding on the various lines (exclusive of those on the Cairo division, the Peoria division, the Michigan division and the St. Louis division west of Terre Haute) to be reserved for the redemption of said outstanding bonds, a considerable amount of which will mature in 1899 and the remainder at various dates over a period of years.

"The object of your directors in making the new mortgage is to provide for the present and future construction and equipment requirements of the company. It is therefore proposed that \$5,000,000 of the new bonds (to bear 4 per cent interest) shall be sold and their proceeds used to cover outlays for the construction and additions already made or in progress, or which may be undertaken during this and the next fiscal year; and that the remaining bonds shall be issued only for like additions thereafter to an aggregate not exceeding \$1,000,000 in any one fiscal year. This amount, it is thought, will be sufficient to provide for the regular outlays for construction and equipment for many years and leave the company in a position to pay dividends out of its earnings. While the earnings have decreased largely during the winter months just passed, the decrease is due to special causes which your directors believe to be only temporary. In their opinion the property is good and abundantly able to take care of its fixed charges (including the slight additions to same for interest arising from the issuance of these bonds) and to continue paying its regular dividends."

The board of directors have called a special meeting for the 10th day of May, 1893, in Cincinnati, to act on these matters.

Colorado Fuel & Iron Co.—This consolidated company has just declared its first quarterly dividend of $1\frac{1}{4}$ per cent (at the rate of 5 per cent per annum), payable on May 15. Books close April 25.

East Tennessee Virginia & Georgia.—A press dispatch from Louisville, April 7, said: "Two important suits were filed to-day in the clerk's office of the Circuit Court of the United States in which the Central Trust Company of New York is complainant and the East Tennessee Virginia & Georgia Railway Co. is defendant. The first bill prays for the foreclosure of the equipment and improvement mortgage of Sept. 1, 1888, on behalf of the plaintiff and a large number of bondholders.

The second bill of complaint prays for the foreclosure of the general mortgage of 1890, placed to secure \$5,000,000."

Macon & Northern.—Messrs. Alex. Brown & Sons, of Baltimore, ask bondholders of the Macon & Northern Railroad Company to deposit holdings of the company's $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent first mortgage gold bonds on or before May 27 next, with a view to taking action for mutual protection. The interest due March 1 was defaulted on. The bonds are guaranteed by the Richmond & Danville and the Central Railroad & Banking Company of Georgia, which companies own all the stock and operate the road. It is therefore contended that it is a part of the Richmond Terminal system, and that its securities are entitled to recognition in any reorganization of the Richmond Terminal properties. Arrangements have been made for the deposit of bonds with the Baltimore Trust & Guarantee Co. in Baltimore and with the New York Guaranty & Indemnity Co. in New York and for the issue of negotiable receipts therefor on and after April 10.

Missouri Kansas & Texas.—The new Missouri Kansas & Eastern Railroad that will follow the Missouri River from St. Louis to Boonville, Mo., where it connects with the Missouri Kansas and Texas, has been finished from Boonville, the western terminus, to St. Charles, about 12 miles from St. Louis. It is expected to have the line completed and in operation by June 1.

The line from Boggy Tank, Tex., to Houston has just been completed and will be turned over to the operating department on the 10th inst. "With the completion of these extensions to St. Louis and Houston," President Rouse says, "we shall have a road which will make us independent to a certain extent from competing lines and relieve us from the embarrassment we have heretofore suffered on that account."

Mobile & Ohio.—The litigation in the case of this company was instituted by Mr. Nicholas and other well-known Wall Street parties, who claimed to own a majority of the so-called "assented" stock of the company, which comprises nine-tenths of the entire capital stock, and with them Mr. D. J. Mackey of Evansville, was prominently connected. They sought by proceedings inaugurated in February, 1892, to cancel the authority given by the assented stock to the trustees of the debentures issued in 1879 whereby said trustees were authorized to vote such stock at all meetings of stockholders. The decision in the lower court was in their favor, but on appeal to the Supreme Court of the State of Alabama, the case has been decided in favor of the defendants to the original suit, namely, the Farmers' Loan & Trust Co., the Mobile & Ohio Railroad Co. and W. Butler Duncan. On the 4th inst. Justice Coleman delivered a long opinion and the Court decreed that the agreement of 1876 (the original agreement of reorganization), the deed of trust of 1879 (the debenture deed of trust) are valid and do not contravene public policy. That the agreement of 1888 and the provisions of the 4 per cent general mortgage manifestly intended to keep alive the

debentures deposited with the trustee of such mortgage with their rights unimpaired, and that there is nothing under this agreement or the provision of said mortgage that varies the operation of the sinking fund clause of the debentures, unless hereafter ordered by the company, and that the debentures are kept alive with all their rights. The Court decides that by the agreement of 1876 the stockholders entered into this transaction as principals and not as sureties and that nothing has occurred to release them from the agreements of 1876 and 1879. The original bill is dismissed and the injunction granted thereunder dissolved.

New York Susquehanna & Western.—President Simon Borg of this railroad has given the facts as to a plan for the absorption by his company of the Hudson River Terminal & Railway Company which is cutting the tunnel through the Palisades to the Hudson River at Edgewater. The Susquehanna & Western is to make a new issue of \$13,000,000 of preferred and \$13,000,000 of common stock. Every 100 shares of the present preferred are to receive in exchange 120 shares of new preferred and \$125 in cash in addition. The common stock is to be exchanged share for share.

The \$5,000,000 of the Terminal & Railway Company is to be exchanged for \$1,000,000 of the preferred stock of the Susquehanna & Western. When the plan is carried out the Susquehanna & Western will have \$2,400,000 of preferred stock left in its treasury.

It appears now that the Hudson Terminal & Railway Company was practically a construction company for the Susquehanna & Western, and disposes of the story that the terminal was a part of a scheme of the Canadian Pacific to reach New York.

New York New Haven & Hartford.—The stockholders of this railroad company held a special meeting at New Haven and accepted the resolution of the General Assembly of the State of Connecticut, entitled "A Resolution Amending the Charter of the New York New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company," approved March 2, 1893, which authorizes an increase of the stock to the limit of \$100,000,000. The stockholders also approved the leases of the Old Colony for 99 years, from March 1; Berkshire Railroad for 99 years from April 1; Stockbridge & Pittsfield Railroad for 99 years from April 1, and the West Stockbridge Railroad for 99 years from April 1.

President Clark addressed the stockholders at some length. He remarked of the Old Colony lease.

"Its terms contemplate the guarantee of all its fixed charges and rentals, and a dividend to its shareholders of 7 per cent, unless they elect to exchange their stock on the basis of ten shares of Old Colony for nine of New Haven.

"The Old Colony system owns or controls about 603 miles of railroad in the eastern part of Massachusetts and in Rhode Island. It owns substantially all the stock of the Old Colony Steamboat Company, popularly known as the Fall River line. Some years ago it acquired control by long lease of the Boston & Providence Railroad, an extension of our own line, via Providence, into Boston.

"The territory served by it is situated as to Boston and Providence substantially as our Connecticut territory is situated as to New York. Both systems are free from local competition. Both have been managed so as to command the confidence of the communities which they reach. More than that, both systems have been managed in harmony with each other, and there is no reason growing out of friction, which would have prompted the closer union now proposed, if the past policy could be insured for the future.

"The fact remains, however, that your property, notwithstanding its termini at Springfield, Willimantic and Providence, is dependent for its Boston connections upon independent roads. It is neither for the interest of your property nor of the public that such a state of things should continue. Control of the Old Colony by any adverse interest would place our investment east of New London largely at its mercy. The acquisition of the Old Colony might have been postponed, but in the end necessity would have obliged us to extend our rails to Boston by a new line should it have proved impossible to have acquired one already existing. By leasing it now, future dangers and complications are forever prevented.

"The Old Colony Railroad will bring to us a large territory to be fed and to be supplied with raw material for its manufacturing, and will increase our revenue by furnishing freight, upon which the average haul will be 200 miles. Unification of the interests will place upon this company the responsibility of conducting substantially all the traffic between Boston and New York, whether by rail or by water. By a recent understanding reached with the great system north of us, our united rail lines and water lines will be in close and cordial relations with the Boston & Maine territory, and there can be no doubt that if these properties are managed with an eye to the public good, which is in the true interest of stockholders, no question can ever arise as to the perpetuity, independence and profitableness of the united properties."

As to the financial operations Mr. Clark said:

"For many years, and until the first of October, 1892, the capital stock of the New Haven Road had been \$15,500,000. It had earned handsome returns for its stockholders but its business had outgrown its facilities. It had not kept abreast with the public demands nor with the advances in modern railroading. By the permission of the Connecticut Legislature it was authorized in 1879 to increase its capital stock to \$50,500,000 for the following purposes:—First, to pay the debt incurred in making permanent improvements which had been commenced; second, to provide the means for such further improvements as might be approved by the Board of Railroad Commissioners; and third, for issue in exchange for stocks and bonds of any road situated in whole or in part in Connecticut, of which this company might at any time hold a lease exceeding sixty years, but upon such terms as might be approved by a committee constituted in the amendment. Within the two previous years it had leased the Stamford & New Canaan Railroad, Naugatuck Railroad, New Haven & Northampton Company and the Hartford & Connecticut Valley Railroad. It held by leases the Air Line and the Shore Line railroads.

"The first increase, of \$3,100,000, of its capital stock was made October 1, 1889, in accordance with the provisions of the bill, to the shareholders ratably, being one of new for five of old, and being paid for at par in cash produced that amount of money, which was all expended in permanent improvements. The next year an exchange was made for the Stamford & New Canaan stock, \$100,000. This being treasury stock, the proceeds were mainly applied to the purchase of real estate which the company sorely needed in New Haven. In 1891 a further increase allotted to the stockholders in the proportion of one share of new for every four shares of old yielded the company

\$4,675,000 (making the capital stock \$23,375,000). And this money was also expended in improving the property. In 1892, the New York Providence & Boston Railroad was acquired, with a capital stock of \$5,000,000, for which our stock was issued, share for share, and our capital then stood at \$28,375,000. In September, 1892, leases of the Housatonic, New Haven & Derby, and Danbury & Norwalk railroads were made, and our capital stock issued in exchange in ratios differing in each case, as provided by the leases.

"Meanwhile the improvements on the road and the increase of traffic following them made more apparent than ever the necessity for a much larger outlay and upon a more comprehensive scale, and it was agreed by your board that the improvements (largely for four-tracking the New York division) should be made by the issue of stock, but at a deferred date, and that meanwhile certificates bearing 4 per cent interest should be offered to the shareholders pro rata to furnish the amounts for completing these improvements.

"Simultaneously it was agreed that the stockholders of all the leased lines in Connecticut—Housatonic, Derby, Danbury & Norwalk, Air Line, Northampton, Naugatuck and the Shore Line—should be allowed in proportions based upon rental income to become, by exchange, shareholders in the present company and so entitled to subscribe for the certificates for which at the end of ten years capital stock is to be issued dollar for dollar.

"Under this plan \$9,580,800 at par of stock in leased lines has been retired, and our stock has been issued in exchange as follows:

| | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Boston & New York Air Line..... | \$629,000 |
| New Haven & Northampton..... | 959,000 |
| Naugatuck..... | 955,100 |
| Danbury & Norwalk..... | 223,200 |
| Housatonic..... | 281,600 |
| New Haven & Derby..... | 107,800 |
| Hartford & Connecticut Valley..... | 800,000 |
| Shore Line..... | 605,100 |
| | \$4,560,600 |

"And the present issued capital of your company is therefore \$32,935,600. The debenture certificates, being 40 per cent of this, will eventually call for an issue of little over thirteen millions (\$13,174,240.)

"As a sufficient amount of authorized but unissued capital must be held to respond to these debenture certificates, there was only a margin of about \$4,500,000 available for funding the bonds of the company and its leased lines, and for further developments of the property, but not enough to offer the stockholders of the Old Colony or our other leased lines.

"An increase of capital stock, and also an extension of legislative permission to exchange it for the stock or bonds of any roads leased or being in adjoining States, as well as those included in the original grant (which was confined to roads of which a part at least was in the State of Connecticut) has been petitioned for and granted.

"Under this the exchanges of stock provided for in the leases submitted to you to-day can be made, and the stockholders of those roads instead of having a claim on you prior to your own dividends will become partners with you in all future ones."

Ohio & Mississippi—Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern.—At Cincinnati, O., April 7, it was stated that a majority of the securities of the Ohio & Mississippi and the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern roads had been deposited in London and New York, thus fulfilling the conditions precedent to uniting these two roads in one line.

Panama.—The stockholders of the Panama Railroad held their annual meeting this week and elected the following directors: John Newton, Charles Coudert, Robert A. Chesebrough, E. A. Drake, Ernest L. Oppenheim, Samuel R. Probasco, J. Edward Simmons, D. Lowber Smith, Samuel M. Felton, Xavier Boyard, William B. Franklin, J. H. Parker, W. N. Cromwell. The only change from the old board was the election of Mr. Cromwell in place of J. W. Adams.

Philadelphia & Reading.—Mr. Thomas Dolan, one of the managers of this company who has been identified with the famous pool controlling the stock, sent in his resignation to the Board last week. This was followed on the 4th inst. by the resignation of Mr. McLeod as President and Receiver, such resignation to take effect from May 1. Mr. McLeod's letter was as follows:

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 4, 1893.
To the Board of Managers of the Philadelphia & Reading R.R. Company.
GENTLEMEN: I hereby resign my position as President of your company, to take effect on the first of May next. On that day it is my intention to resign my position as Receiver of your company.

My reason for thus resigning is my belief that needed financial assistance will not be accorded to the company so long as I shall continue to occupy the positions of President and Receiver. Yours truly,
A. A. McLEOD.

A similar letter was also sent to the board of managers of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Company.

On all sides the wisdom of Mr. McLeod's action is commended, as it was impossible to make progress towards reorganization when he had not the confidence of stock and bond holders in the company. From Philadelphia the report came on the same day, April 4th, claiming to be based on "official" information, that President McLeod had made arrangements to take Reading's holdings of New England and Boston & Maine stocks, amounting to about 24,000 shares of Boston & Maine and 11,000 shares of New England.

It is unnecessary to inquire into the precise causes which led to Mr. McLeod's resignation, and it is sufficient to point to the fact that the prospects of a speedy reorganization of the company are greatly increased by it. His clear perception in the matter is unquestionably to his credit, and it is only just to remark that in three very important particulars Mr. McLeod leaves the Reading property in a much stronger position than when he became President. The lease of the Lehigh Valley with its extension to Buffalo, the control of the Poughkeepsie Bridge and its connecting road to Hartford (at a small annual interest charge), and the new Terminal in Philadelphia are all of them improvements which seem of great importance in estimating the future possibilities of the company under a new and strong administration.

—The Philadelphia *Ledger* money article, commenting upon Mr. McLeod's resignation, says: "We learn that he had been considering the matter for several days, and had confidentially consulted with various friends, who advised it. Finding that the general wish of those interested in the Reading properties was that he should withdraw, he concluded to do so, fixing a

date in advance so that the business of the companies might not suffer by too sudden change. This course is taken for the best interests of Reading, and is generally commended. It is stated that Mr. McLeod will continue as President of the Boston & Maine and New England railroads, where his railroad management, it is expected, will be of value. To give proper attention to the exacting cares of those distant roads and take care of the Reading at the same time is rather too much for one man to undertake, for the best interests of Reading require the undivided attention of whoever assumes to be its directing head."

Richmond & Danville.—A second default was made April 1 in the payment of interest on the consolidated 5 per cent bonds, and a full year's interest is now over-due. The first default of October 1 having continued more than six months, the bondholders can now proceed to foreclose on the Richmond & Danville Road. It is to be hoped that in any plan for the Richmond Terminal reorganization the rights of underlying bondholders will be so fairly treated that they can give full support to the plan from the start.

San Antonio & Aransas Pass.—At San Antonio, Texas, April 5, the board of directors met. All the local directors were present, the resignation of J. Kennedy Tod, one of the directors who resides in New York, was accepted, and M. D. Monserrat elected to fill the vacancy. The resignation of E. P. Swenson of New York as Vice-President was accepted, and Mr. Monserrat was elected to that position. The resignation of D. B. Robinson was accepted and T. E. Stillman, of Butler, Stillman & Hubbard, was elected President and director.

South Carolina.—Judge Simonton, at Charleston, S. C., this week ordered the postponement of the sale of the South Carolina road from April 11th to Dec. 12. The postponement is made because of appeals pending and the consequent chilling of the bidding because of the uncertainty attending the validity of the sale, and upon the depressed condition of railroad property in the State because of adverse legislation.

Staten Island Rapid Transit.—At the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Staten Island Rapid Transit Railroad Company Erastus Wiman, President, and the entire board of directors were re-elected, with two additional directors, E. P. Wigand and Louis DeJonge.

The announcement was made by the Treasurer that the railroad had taken care of the \$300,000 in bonds which matured on April 1 and had also issued a new series of \$500,000, most of which had been subscribed for by the holders of the old bonds. It was decided to lay a double track over a large portion of the road and make new terminals. The company will also build a new ferryboat.

Tennessee Coal & Iron.—This company held its annual meeting at Tracy City, Tenn. As the company has acquired the Debardeleben Coal & Iron Company, the Cahaba Coal Company and the Excelsior Company, all of Alabama, since the last meeting of stockholders, the new directory is composed largely of representatives of the new properties. The following directory was elected: Nat. Baxter, Jr., and A. M. Shook, of Nashville; T. C. Platt, John H. Iman, Theodore W. Myers, James T. Woodward, C. C. Baldwin, John C. Haskell, and W. S. Gurbel, of New York; H. L. Debardeleben, T. C. Aldrich, David Roberts, T. T. Hillman and Walker Percy of Alabama; C. F. Adler, M. E. Lopez and Augustine Smythe, of Charleston. The directors held a meeting and elected Nat. Baxter, Jr., President; H. L. Debardeleben, Vice-President; T. C. Aldrich, Second Vice-President and General Manager, and James Bowron, Secretary and Treasurer. The reports made to the stockholders represented that the affairs of the company are in an entirely satisfactory condition, but the pamphlet report will not be ready for distribution for some little time. The directors were authorized to proceed with the construction of the steel plants in Alabama.

Western New York & Pennsylvania.—In Philadelphia, April 1, Judge Acheson, in the United States Circuit Court, appointed Samuel DeCoursey receiver. The complainant was William G. Mendenhall, a holder of ten second mort. bonds.

A Philadelphia report quotes President DeCoursey as saying: "The cause of the trouble has been low rates. Had we been able to secure reasonable freight rates this step could have been avoided. The cost of carrying freight has been about 3-99 mills per mile and the rate has been about 6-05. This leaves a small margin of profit. The rate should have been at least 8 mills. At that rate our net earnings would be \$1,200,000 more annually, which would enable us to not only pay 3 per cent on our second mortgage bonds but also 3 per cent on our stock. There is something radically wrong with our system of transportation, and if the remedy is not applied the trouble will not end here. Had we borrowed the money we could have paid the interest on our second mortgage bonds, but we did not care to do that. It is not right to incur a floating debt to pay interest charges. We preferred to hand the road over to the second mortgage bondholders in good physical condition and free from debt. I think each year's business should be done on its own basis."

—In New York Messrs. Isaac Seligman, of J. & W. Seligman; Rudolph Finsch, of Kessler & Co.; Gordon Macdonald, Vice-President of the Continental Trust Company, an I George Coppel, and Mr. Bretherton, of London, the second mortgage bondholders' committee, held a meeting to discuss the situation. Nothing definite was accomplished. It was said that the road was in good condition and owed nothing beyond the interest.

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, April 7, 1893.

Fair progress has occurred in spring trade. Exports of breadstuffs are somewhat more satisfactory in consequence of a healthier condition of the market, but cured meats and dairy products are still too costly to attract foreign demand. Late advices regarding the condition of winter wheat are decidedly unfavorable, especially in Illinois and Kansas. The planting of cotton proceeds vigorously, and supplies from the old crop have continued freer than expected, causing a heavy decline in prices. Speculation in leading staples has been conducted with caution and a large number of outstanding obligations were liquidated.

The following is a comparative statement of stocks of leading articles of merchandise at dates given:

| | 1893. March 1. | 1893. April 1. | 1892. April 1. |
|------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Pork.....bbls. | 6,865 | 8,102 | 24,574 |
| Lard.....tes. | 6,676 | 7,049 | 30,009 |
| Tobacco, domestic.....hhds. | 16,327 | 1,587 | 16,868 |
| Tobacco, foreign.....bales. | 43,950 | 44,835 | 38,500 |
| Coffee, Rio.....bags. | 196,715 | 205,953 | 130,440 |
| Coffee, other.....bags. | 11,797 | 32,775 | 93,571 |
| Coffee, Java, &c.....mats. | 89,981 | 90,000 | 13,536 |
| Sugar.....hhds. | None. | None. | 812 |
| Sugar.....boxes. | None. | None. | None. |
| Sugar.....bags, &c. | 162,041 | 113,183 | 210,142 |
| Melado.....hhds. | None. | None. | None. |
| Molasses, foreign.....hhds. | None. | 80 | None. |
| Molasses, domestic.....bbls. | 2,800 | 2,500 | 2,000 |
| Hides.....No. | 242,700 | 306,800 | 314,200 |
| Cotton.....bales. | 194,234 | 273,071 | 405,688 |
| Rosin.....bbls. | 32,164 | 35,081 | 25,807 |
| Spirits turpentine.....bbls. | 3,120 | 1,995 | 591 |
| Tar.....bbls. | 4,186 | 3,858 | 3,514 |
| Rice, E. I.....bags. | 4,500 | 15,000 | 12,200 |
| Rice, domestic.....bbls. | 5,400 | 18,000 | 2,500 |
| Linseed.....bags. | None. | None. | None. |
| Saltpetre.....bags. | 12,500 | 14,500 | 15,500 |
| Jute butts.....bales. | 35,000 | 20,600 | 57,500 |
| Manilla hemp.....bales. | None. | 4,470 | None. |
| Bisal hemp.....bales. | 1,710 | 3,970 | 3,136 |
| Flour.....bbls. and sacks. | 217,200 | 210,700 | 222,400 |

Lard on the spot has been dull, and in the fore part of the week prices were decidedly lower, but later part of the loss was recovered, and the close was steady at 8.50c. for prime city, 10.40c. for prime Western and 10.40c. for refined for the Continent. The speculation in lard for future delivery in this market was dull, and immediately after our last there was a further decline, but subsequently stronger advices from the West where "shorts" were reported to be covering contracts, caused the greater part of the loss to be recovered, and the close was steady.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF LARD FUTURES.

| | Sat. | Mon. | Tues. | Wed. | Thurs. | Fri. |
|--------------------------------|------|------|-------|-------|--------|-------|
| April delivery.....c. 10-10 | 9.75 | 9.65 | 9.80 | 10.15 | 10.40 | 10.40 |
| May delivery.....c. 10-20 | 9.75 | 9.75 | 9.90 | 10.17 | 10.40 | 10.40 |
| July delivery.....c. 9-80 | 9.75 | 9.70 | 9.95 | 10.25 | 10.50 | 10.50 |
| September delivery.....c. 9-80 | 9.80 | 9.80 | 10.05 | 10.30 | 10.60 | 10.60 |

Pork has been fairly active at lower prices, closing steady at \$17.75@18.25 for mess. Cutmeats are dull and lower. Cottonseed oil has been quiet and prices have declined to 4c. for prime crude. Tallow is easier at 5 3/4c.

Coffee under influence of dull trade has been offered with freedom at greatly modified cost, closing unsettled. Rio quoted at 16 1/2c. for No. 7, good Cucuta at 21 1/2c. and interior Padang at 25@26 1/2c. Contracts for future delivery were pressed for liquidation in consequence of increase in world's visible supply of coffee and prices declined. At the close today the tone is still weak, with offerings pretty liberal. The following were the final asking prices:

| | | |
|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| April.....15.80c. | July.....15.55c. | Oct.....15.50c. |
| May.....17.70c. | Aug.....15.55c. | Nov.....15.35c. |
| June.....15.60c. | Sept.....15.55c. | Dec.....15.25c. |

Raw sugars continued in active demand from consumers and speculators at advancing prices, closing firm. Centrifugal quoted at 3 1/2c. for 96-deg. test and Muscovado at 3 1/2c. for 89-deg. test. Refined sugar also active and firmer; granulated quoted at 5 1/2c. Molasses and syrup firm. Other staple groceries dull.

Kentucky tobacco has been without change and firm; sales small. Seed leaf tobacco has been quiet but steady; sales for the week were 800 cases.

In the market for Straits tin the trading has been quiet, and values have declined a trifle, but at the close the market was steady at 20.45@20.85c. Sales for the week about 175 tons. Ingot copper has declined and the close was dull and weak at 11.40c. for Lake. Lead has made a slight further advance, and the close was steady at 4.12 1/2c. for domestic. Pig iron is quiet and unchanged at \$12.75@15.50.

Refined petroleum has been firm but quiet at 5.45c. in bbls., 2.95c. in bulk and 6.15c. in cases; crude in bbls. has been without change, Washington closing firm at 5.20c. in bbls. and 2.70c. in bulk; naphtha 5 1/2c. Crude certificates have advanced and the close was steady at 69c. Spirits turpentine has continued dull and prices have further declined to 32 1/2c. for regulars and 32 1/2c. for machines. Rosins have been dull and weak at \$1.35@1.37 1/2 for common and good strained. Wool has been firm, but quiet. Hops are firmly held but the demand is slow.

COTTON.

FRIDAY NIGHT, April 7, 1893.

THE MOVEMENT OF THE CROP, as indicated by our telegrams from the South to-night, is given below. For the week ending this evening the total receipts have reached 51,569 bales, against 62,559 bales last week and 52,111 bales the previous week, making the total receipts since the 1st of Sept., 1892, 4,618,136 bales, against 6,576,069 bales for the same period of 1891-2, showing a decrease since Sep. 1, 1892, of 1,957,933 bales.

| Receipts at— | Sat. | Mon. | Tues. | Wed. | Thurs. | Fri. | Total. |
|-----------------------|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------|
| Galveston..... | 444 | 1,276 | 1,057 | 1,257 | 1,178 | 249 | 5,461 |
| El Paso, &c..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 576 | 576 |
| New Orleans..... | 910 | 4,894 | 6,794 | 263 | 2,922 | 2,189 | 17,872 |
| Mobile..... | 292 | 553 | 127 | 78 | 13 | 53 | 1,116 |
| Florida..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 150 | 150 |
| Savannah..... | 1,261 | 1,187 | 1,946 | 916 | 974 | 761 | 7,045 |
| Brunsw'k, &c..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 102 | 102 |
| Charleston..... | 1,123 | 464 | 83 | 228 | 436 | 183 | 2,525 |
| Port Royal, &c..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Wilmington..... | 315 | 413 | 44 | 72 | 187 | 55 | 1,116 |
| Wash'gton, &c..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Norfolk..... | 745 | 472 | 2,154 | 1,103 | 1,283 | 1,186 | 6,943 |
| West Point..... | ..... | 700 | 167 | 302 | 67 | 344 | 1,580 |
| New York, &c..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 193 | 193 |
| New York..... | 739 | ..... | 615 | 629 | ..... | 661 | 2,674 |
| Boston..... | 213 | 102 | 70 | 628 | 295 | ..... | 1,308 |
| Baltimore..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,692 | 1,692 |
| Philadelph'a, &c..... | 94 | 62 | 206 | 497 | 36 | 321 | 1,216 |
| Totals this week..... | 6,036 | 10,153 | 13,298 | 5,973 | 7,391 | 8,718 | 51,569 |

The following shows the week's total receipts, the total since Sept. 1, 1892, and the stock to-night, compared with last year.

| Receipts to April 7. | 1892-93. | | 1891-92. | | Stock. | |
|----------------------|------------|---------------------|------------|---------------------|---------|---------|
| | This Week. | Since Sep. 1, 1892. | This Week. | Since Sep. 1, 1891. | 1893. | 1892. |
| Galveston..... | 5,461 | 1,004,197 | 3,719 | 1,092,010 | 46,675 | 34,989 |
| El Paso, &c..... | 576 | 44,414 | 168 | 32,272 | 2,271 | ..... |
| New Orleans..... | 17,872 | 1,421,140 | 24,238 | 2,312,484 | 263,517 | 296,315 |
| Mobile..... | 1,116 | 159,230 | 1,342 | 248,903 | 22,546 | 21,723 |
| Florida..... | 150 | 27,331 | ..... | 24,316 | ..... | ..... |
| Savannah..... | 7,045 | 718,124 | 11,784 | 949,256 | 55,744 | 52,546 |
| Brunsw., &c..... | 102 | 140,218 | 879 | 161,669 | 2,700 | 3,214 |
| Charleston..... | 2,525 | 269,028 | 2,029 | 445,011 | 29,512 | 43,327 |
| P. Royal, &c..... | ..... | 425 | 1 | 1,484 | ..... | ..... |
| Wilmington..... | 1,116 | 156,387 | 624 | 153,944 | 11,735 | 10,133 |
| Wash'tn, &c..... | ..... | 755 | 2 | 2,342 | ..... | ..... |
| Norfolk..... | 6,943 | 246,955 | 6,668 | 476,015 | 39,131 | 34,939 |
| West Point..... | 1,580 | 184,054 | 6,203 | 302,617 | 4,863 | 9,350 |
| New York, &c..... | 193 | 18,481 | 347 | 43,452 | 840 | ..... |
| New York..... | 2,674 | 40,563 | 1,746 | 82,414 | 278,557 | 401,649 |
| Boston..... | 1,308 | 88,868 | 2,018 | 109,232 | 13,900 | 12,000 |
| Baltimore..... | 1,692 | 55,840 | 1,270 | 71,625 | 13,147 | 35,184 |
| Phil'ph'a, &c..... | 1,216 | 42,126 | 915 | 66,973 | 11,108 | 13,554 |
| Totals..... | 51,569 | 4,618,136 | 63,958 | 6,576,069 | 796,246 | 968,973 |

In order that comparison may be made with other year, we give below the totals at leading ports for six seasons.

| Receipts at— | 1893. | 1892. | 1891. | 1890. | 1889. | 1888. |
|---------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Galveston, &c..... | 6,037 | 3,887 | 9,671 | 2,225 | 4,604 | 1,225 |
| New Orleans..... | 17,872 | 24,238 | 18,218 | 8,136 | 8,123 | 13,891 |
| Mobile..... | 1,116 | 1,342 | 3,576 | 1,225 | 800 | 340 |
| Savannah..... | 7,045 | 11,784 | 12,579 | 1,659 | 3,519 | 2,263 |
| Charl'st'n, &c..... | 2,525 | 2,030 | 8,882 | 383 | 1,821 | 1,821 |
| Wilm'gton, &c..... | 1,116 | 626 | 918 | 69 | 1,410 | 227 |
| Norfolk..... | 6,943 | 6,668 | 7,293 | 950 | 1,070 | 2,073 |
| W't Point, &c..... | 1,773 | 6,555 | 4,363 | 1,296 | 8,186 | 2,266 |
| All others..... | 7,142 | 6,828 | 7,913 | 7,627 | 10,874 | 4,398 |
| Tot. this week..... | 51,569 | 63,958 | 73,413 | 23,570 | 40,407 | 28,504 |
| Since Sept. 1..... | 4,618,136 | 6,576,069 | 6,370,512 | 5,632,608 | 5,313,744 | 5,162,104 |

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 81,569 bales, of which 39,738 were to Great Britain, 8,021 to France and 33,810 to the rest of the Continent. Below are the exports for the week and since September 1, 1892.

| Exports from— | Week Ending April 7. | | | From Sept. 1, 1892, to Apr. 7, 1893. | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|---------|-------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| | Great Brit'n. | France. | Total Week. | Great Britain. | France. | Total. | | |
| Galveston..... | 6,248 | ..... | 6,592 | 12,849 | 441,037 | 131,090 | 735,884 | |
| Velasco, &c..... | ..... | ..... | 500 | 500 | 17,089 | 21,721 | 88,790 | |
| New Orleans..... | 7,751 | 8,867 | 3,815 | 17,433 | 438,005 | 200,302 | 238,410 | 1,048,717 |
| Mobile & Pen..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 40,441 | ..... | 40,441 | |
| Savannah..... | ..... | ..... | 600 | 600 | 61,711 | 24,727 | 248,431 | 84,902 |
| Brunswick..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 57,776 | 2,481 | 20,499 | 80,755 |
| Charleston..... | ..... | ..... | 7,350 | 7,350 | 83,694 | 7,900 | 107,639 | 212,233 |
| Wilmington..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 74,102 | ..... | 57,929 | 132,041 |
| Norfolk..... | 8,635 | ..... | ..... | 8,635 | 75,014 | ..... | 42,773 | 97,787 |
| West Point..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 52,238 | ..... | 7,790 | 59,938 |
| Port Nws, &c..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 6,462 | ..... | 6,462 | |
| New York..... | 10,135 | 2,154 | 6,323 | 18,611 | 307,741 | 18,149 | 93,501 | 445,391 |
| Boston..... | 4,477 | ..... | 260 | 4,737 | 150,816 | ..... | 6,340 | 157,183 |
| Baltimore..... | 2,151 | ..... | 8,371 | 10,522 | 77,293 | 6,511 | 83,838 | 167,133 |
| Philadelph'a, &c..... | 321 | ..... | ..... | 321 | 9,409 | ..... | 209 | 9,600 |
| Total..... | 39,738 | 8,021 | 33,810 | 81,569 | 1,889,121 | 483,717 | 1,122,042 | 3,495,189 |
| Total, 1891-92..... | 50,325 | 13,833 | 42,318 | 103,530 | 2,889,146 | 625,988 | 1,478,111 | 4,973,19 |

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

Table with columns: On Shipboard, not cleared—for (Great Britain, France, Other Foreign, Coast-wise, Total), Leaving Stock. Rows include New Orleans, Galveston, Savannah, Charleston, Mobile, Norfolk, New York, Other ports, and totals for 1893 and 1892.

Speculation in cotton for future delivery at this market has embodied another liberal liquidation of "long" holdings, with the result of forcing a heavy decline in price. During the early portion of the week the demand was principally for covering against short sales, but toward the close lower prices attracted some investment inquiry.

The total sales for forward delivery for the week are 1,102,900 bales. For immediate delivery the total sales foot up this week 12,929 bales, including 6,086 for export, 543 for consumption, for speculation and 6,300 on contract.

Table of Cotton Market and Sales, categorized by UPLANDS, GULF, and STAINED. Columns include days of the week (Sat to Fri) and various grades of cotton (Ordinary, Strict Ordinary, Good Ordinary, etc.).

MARKET AND SALES.

The total sales of cotton on the spot and for future delivery each day during the week are indicated in the following statement. For the convenience of the reader we also add a column which shows at a glance how the market closed on same days.

Table showing sales of spot and contract cotton, with columns for Spot Market Closed, Sales of Spot and Contract (Ex. port, Con. sum., Spec. ul'n, Con. tract., Total), and Sales of Futures.

THE SALES AND PRICES OF FUTURES are shown by the following comprehensive table:

Large table showing the sales and prices of futures for cotton from September to March. Columns include month, market status (e.g., Steady, Higher), and price ranges.

* Includes sales in September, 1892, for September, 1,700; September-October, for October, 420,500; September-November, for November, 879,900; September-December, for December, 1,931,500; September-January, for January, 6,754,100; September-February, for February, 3,014,600; September-March, for March, 9,718,400.

The following exchanges have been made during the week: .08 pd. to exch. 3,200 May for June. .08 pd. to exch. 2,600 May for June. .07 pd. to exch. 200 Apr. for May. .11 pd. to exch. 2,000 June for Aug. .11 pd. to exch. 300 June for Aug. .06 pd. to exch. 300 Apr. for May. .20 pd. to exch. 200 May for Aug.

THE VISIBLE SUPPLY OF COTTON to-night, as made up by cable and telegraph is as follows. The Continental stocks, as well as those for Great Britain and the afoat are this week's returns, and consequently all the European figures are brought down to Thursday evening. But to make the totals the complete figures for to-night (April 7), we add the item of exports from the United States, including in it the exports of Friday only.

Table showing Stock at Liverpool, London, and various ports for 1893, 1892, 1891, and 1890.

Table showing Total Great Britain stock, Total Continental stocks, and Total European stocks.

Total visible supply 3,958,875 4,310,463 3,233,471 2,656,264

Of the above, the totals of American and other descriptions areas follows:

Table showing American stocks: Liverpool stock, Continental stocks, American float for Europe, etc.

Table showing East Indian, Brazil, &c. stocks: Liverpool stock, London stock, Continental stocks, etc.

Table showing Total East India, &c. and Total American stocks.

Total visible supply 3,958,875 4,310,463 3,233,471 2,656,264

Price Mid. Upl., Liverpool 49 1/8d. 3 3/4d. 41 1/8d. 6 1/2d.

Price Mid. Upl., New York 8 1/2c. 6 3/4c. 8 1/2c. 11 1/8c.

The imports into Continental ports the past week have been 63,000 bales.

The above figures indicate a decrease in the cotton in sight to-night of 351,588 bales as compared with the same date of 1892, an increase of 675,404 bales as compared with the corresponding date of 1891 and an increase of 1,302,611 bales as compared with 1890.

AT THE INTERIOR TOWNS THE MOVEMENT—that is the receipts for the week, and since September 1, the shipments for the week and the stocks to-night, and the same items for the corresponding period of 1891-92—is set out in detail in the following statement.

Large table showing movement in April 7, 1893, and April 8, 1892, for various towns. Columns include Receipts, Shipments, and Stock.

* Louisville figures "net" in both years. † This year's figures estimated.

The above totals show that the interior stocks have decreased during the week 25,177 bales, and are to-night 12,734 bales less than at the same period last year.

QUOTATIONS FOR MIDDLING COTTON AT OTHER MARKETS.—Below we give closing quotations of middling cotton at Southern and other principal cotton markets for each day of the week.

Table showing closing quotations for Middling Cotton at various markets (e.g., Liverpool, New Orleans, Mobile, Savannah, etc.) for Saturday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday.

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

Table showing closing quotations for other Southern markets: Atlanta, Little Rock, Newberry, etc.

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 finally reaches the market through the outports.

Table showing receipts from plantations at various ports and interior towns from 1891 to 1893.

The above statement shows: 1.—That the total receipts from the plantations since Sept. 1, in 1892-93, are 4,844,759 bales; in 1891-92 were 6,888,131 bales; in 1890-91 were 6,631,818 bales.

2.—That, although the receipts at the outports the past week were 51,539 bales, the actual movement from plantations was only 26,392 bales, the balance being taken from the stocks at the interior towns. Last year the receipts from the plantations for the week were 41,505 bales and for 1891 they were 50,914 bales.

OVERLAND MOVEMENT FOR THE WEEK AND SINCE SEPT. 1.—We give below a statement showing the overland movement for the week and since September 1.

As the returns reach us by telegraph late Friday night it is impossible to enter so largely into detail as in our regular monthly report, but all the principal matters of interest are given. This weekly publication is of course supplementary to the more extended monthly statements. The results for the week ending April 7 and since Sept. 1 in the last two years are as follows:

Table showing overland movement for the week and since Sept. 1, comparing 1892-93 and 1891-92.

* Including movement by rail to Canada.

The foregoing shows that the week's net overland movement this year has been 10,357 bales, against 26,424 bales for the week in 1892, and that for the season to date the aggregate net overland exhibits a decrease from a year ago of 353,194 bales.

Table showing In Sight and Spinners' Takings for 1892-93 and 1891-92.

North's spinners tak'gs to Apr. 7. 1,451,584

It will be seen by the above that there has come into sight during the week 50,749 bales, against 79,929 bales for the same week of 1892, and that the decrease in amount in sight to-night as compared with last year is 2,363,566 bales.

WEATHER REPORTS BY TELEGRAPH.—Reports to us by telegraph from the South this evening indicate that the weather has been favorable for farm operations in most sections during the week, and that planting is progressing rapidly in many districts. In Texas, however, the absence of moisture has interfered with planting and rain is needed to bring up the seed already in the ground. The temperature has been high in a number of localities, and Memphis and Helena report the highest on record for April.

Galveston, Texas.—We have had dry weather all the week. Average thermometer 70, highest 77 and lowest 63.

Palestine, Texas.—Telegram not received.

Weimar, Texas.—Dry weather has prevailed all the week. Cotton that has been planted is not coming up to any extent on account of drought, and further planting is suspended, as the ground is too hard. The thermometer has averaged 64, the highest being 90 and the lowest 38.

Huntsville, Texas.—Rain is needed, the weather having been dry all the week. The thermometer has averaged 70, ranging from 50 to 90.

Dallas, Texas.—The weather has been dry all the week. Many districts report more or less damage by drought, and no doubt large sections are beginning to suffer from drought. The thermometer has ranged from 35 to 84, averaging 60.

San Antonio, Texas.—The weather has been dry all the week and rain is needed very badly. Average thermometer 68, highest 92 and lowest 44.

Luling, Texas.—No rain has fallen the past week. Rain is beginning to be needed quite badly. The thermometer has averaged 65, the highest being 91 and the lowest 39.

Columbia, Texas.—No rain has fallen the past week. The thermometer has averaged 66, ranging from 44 to 88.

Cuero, Texas.—Telegram not received.

Paris, Texas.—No rain has fallen during the week and moisture is needed. The increase in cotton acreage contemplated may be prevented altogether by drought. The thermometer has ranged from 33 to 82, averaging 60.

Brenham, Texas.—Dry weather has prevailed all the week and we are needing rain badly in both uplands and bottoms. Average thermometer 76, highest 91 and lowest 62.

Belton, Texas.—Dry weather has prevailed all the week. The thermometer has averaged 64, the highest being 90 and the lowest 38.

Fort Worth, Texas.—The weather has been dry all the week. The thermometer has averaged 59, ranging from 35 to 83.

Weatherford, Texas.—It begins to look as though the over-planting in cotton would not avail much if the present drought continues. There has been no rain during the week. The thermometer has ranged from 36 to 83, averaging 59.

New Orleans, Louisiana.—There has been no rain all the week. Average thermometer 70. Rainfall for the month of March three inches and forty-nine hundredths.

Shreveport, Louisiana.—There has been light rain on four days during the week, to the extent of four hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 72, the highest being 87 and the lowest 50. Month's rainfall two inches and sixty-eight hundredths.

Columbus, Mississippi.—Rain has fallen on one day during the week, the precipitation reaching fifteen hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 72, ranging from 53 to 93.

Leland, Mississippi.—We have had rain on two days during the week to the extent of ninety-eight hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has ranged from 45 to 86, averaging 68.3. The rainfall for March was two inches and fourteen hundredths.

Meridian, Mississippi.—The weather has been dry all the week. Preparations for planting are backward. It is believed that the late decline in cotton will cause a reduction in cotton acreage and an increase in land devoted to grain.

Helena, Arkansas.—Farm work is progressing actively. The minimum temperature on Thursday was seventy. We have no record of such warm weather heretofore in April. There has been one sprinkle during the week, the rainfall being five hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 70, ranging from 54 to 88.

Little Rock, Arkansas.—The weather has been excellent for farming operations. We have had only a trace of rain on one day during the week, but there are indications of rain at present. The thermometer has averaged 69.3, the highest being 87.3 and the lowest 49.3. During the month of March the rainfall reached four inches and forty-seven hundredths.

Memphis, Tennessee.—We had a light fall of rain on Thursday, the precipitation reaching four hundredths of an inch, and the weather is now sultry and threatening. Farming operations are making good progress but rain is needed. On Wednesday the mercury recorded 89.5—the hottest April day on record at this station. The thermometer has ranged from 51 to 89.5, averaging 69.3. Rainfall for March one inch and ninety-five hundredths, on eight days, the lightest March rainfall on record.

Nashville, Tennessee.—It has rained on two days of the week, the rainfall reaching twenty-six hundredths of an inch. Average thermometer 66, highest 84 and lowest 42.

Mobile, Alabama.—The weather has been fine and cotton planting is active. No rain all the week. The thermometer has averaged 67, the highest being 78 and the lowest 51.

Montgomery, Alabama.—It has rained on two days of the week, the precipitation reaching forty-eight hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 68, ranging from 56 to

80. During the month of March the rainfall reached two inches and eighty-nine hundredths of an inch.

Selma, Alabama.—The weather has been favorable and planting is proceeding. Rain has fallen on one day of the week, to the extent of one inch and forty-five hundredths. The thermometer has ranged from 49 to 87, averaging 68. During the month of March the rainfall was six inches and eighty-two hundredths.

Auburn, Alabama.—Cotton planting is progressing rapidly and vegetation is advancing. Rainfall for the week fifty-one hundredths of an inch. Average thermometer 63.3, highest 84 and lowest 36.5.

Madison, Florida.—The weather has been favorable and planting is progressing rapidly. We have had rain on one day of the past week, with a precipitation of twenty-five hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 67, the highest being 80 and the lowest 46.

Columbus, Georgia.—Rainfall for the week forty-three hundredths of an inch on one day. The thermometer has averaged 69, ranging from 50 to 85. During the month of March the rainfall reached three inches and twenty-two hundredths on five days.

Augusta, Georgia.—Preparations for planting are nearing completion and at some points seed is being put in the ground. Rain has fallen lightly on one day of the week to the extent of seventeen hundredths of an inch. Average thermometer 69, highest 86, lowest 50.

Savannah, Georgia.—There has been no rain the past week. The thermometer has ranged from 52 to 82, averaging 68. During the month of March the rainfall reached three inches and eighty-seven hundredths.

Charleston, South Carolina.—There has been no rain during the week. The thermometer has averaged 66, the highest being 80 and the lowest 50. Rainfall for the month three inches and seven hundredths.

Stateburg, South Carolina.—Cotton planting has begun. Dry weather has prevailed all the week. The thermometer has averaged 64.9, ranging from 33 to 81.6. March rainfall one inch and thirty-two hundredths.

Wilson, North Carolina.—There has been rain on one day of the week, the rainfall reaching ten hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has ranged from 46 to 80, averaging 65.

The following statement we have also received by telegraph showing the height of the rivers at the points named at 3 o'clock April 6, 1893, and April 7, 1892.

| | Apr. 6, '93. | Apr. 7, '92. |
|------------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| New Orleans..... | Above low-water mark. | Feet. 12 8 |
| Memphis..... | Above low-water mark. | 20 7 |
| Nashville..... | Above low-water mark. | 5 3 |
| Shreveport..... | Above low-water mark. | 17 4 |
| Vicksburg..... | Above low-water mark. | 38 0 |

INDIA COTTON MOVEMENT FROM ALL PORTS.—The receipts and shipments of cotton at Bombay have been as follows for the week and year, bringing the figures down to April 6.

BOMBAY RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS FOR FOUR YEARS.

| Year | Shipments this week. | | | Shipments since Sept. 1. | | | Receipts. | |
|-------|----------------------|------------|--------|--------------------------|------------|---------|------------|----------------|
| | Great Brit'n. | Continent. | Total. | Great Britain. | Continent. | Total. | This Week. | Since Sept. 1. |
| '92-3 | 11,000 | 36,000 | 47,000 | 26,000 | 373,000 | 399,000 | 67,000 | 870,000 |
| '91-2 | 6,000 | 69,000 | 75,000 | 30,000 | 309,000 | 339,000 | 68,000 | 818,000 |
| '90-1 | 6,000 | 16,000 | 22,000 | 59,000 | 457,000 | 516,000 | 70,000 | 1,296,000 |
| '89-0 | 25,000 | 40,000 | 65,000 | 206,000 | 630,000 | 836,000 | 79,000 | 1,361,000 |

According to the foregoing Bombay appears to show a decrease compared with last year in the week's receipts of 1,000 bales and a decrease in shipments of 22,000 bales, and the shipments since Sept. 1 show an increase of 60,000 bales. The movement at Calcutta, Madras, and other India ports for the last reported week and since the 1st of September, for two years, has been as follows. "Other ports" cover Ceylon, Tuticorin, Kurrachee and Coconada.

| | Shipments for the week. | | | Shipments since Sept. 1. | | |
|-------------|-------------------------|------------|--------|--------------------------|------------|---------|
| | Great Britain. | Continent. | Total. | Great Britain. | Continent. | Total. |
| Calcutta— | | | | | | |
| 1892-93... | | | | 6,000 | 17,000 | 23,000 |
| 1891-92... | | | | 4,000 | 21,000 | 25,000 |
| Madras— | | | | | | |
| 1892-93... | | | | 13,000 | 7,000 | 20,000 |
| 1891-92... | | | | 17,000 | 12,000 | 29,000 |
| All others— | | | | | | |
| 1892-93... | | 1,000 | 1,000 | 21,000 | 31,000 | 52,000 |
| 1891-92... | | 2,000 | 2,000 | 21,000 | 46,000 | 67,000 |
| Total all— | | | | | | |
| 1892-93... | | 1,000 | 1,000 | 40,000 | 55,000 | 95,000 |
| 1891-92... | | 2,000 | 2,000 | 42,000 | 79,000 | 121,000 |

The above totals for the week show that the movement from the ports other than Bombay is 1,000 bales less than the same week last year. For the whole of India, therefore, the total shipments since September 1, 1892, and for the corresponding periods of the two previous years, are as follows:

EXPORTS TO EUROPE FROM ALL INDIA.

| Shipments to all Europe from— | 1892-93. | | 1891-92. | | 1890-91. | |
|-------------------------------|------------|----------------|------------|----------------|------------|----------------|
| | This week. | Since Sept. 1. | This week. | Since Sept. 1. | This week. | Since Sept. 1. |
| Bombay..... | 47,000 | 399,000 | 69,000 | 339,000 | 22,000 | 516,000 |
| All other ports. | 1,000 | 95,000 | 2,000 | 121,000 | 1,000 | 130,000 |
| Total..... | 48,000 | 494,000 | 71,000 | 460,000 | 23,000 | 646,000 |

ALEXANDRIA 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.

Table with columns for Alexandria, Egypt, April 5, 1892-93, 1891-92, and 1890-91. Rows include Receipts (cantars) and Exports (bales) to Liverpool, Continent, and Total Europe.

* A cantar is 98 pounds.

This statement shows that the receipts for the week ending April 5 were 18,000 cantars and the shipments to all Europe 16,000 bales.

MANCHESTER MARKET.—Our report received by cable to-night from Manchester states that the market is flat for yarns and quiet for shirtings. The demand for both yarns and cloth is poor. We give the prices for to-day below and leave those for previous weeks of this and last year for comparison:

Table comparing Manchester market prices for 1893 and 1892. Columns include 32s Cop. Twist, 8 1/2 lbs. Shirtings, and 60's Mid. Up'd. Rows list various cotton grades like Mch. 3, 10, 17, 24, 31, and Apr. 7.

OVERLAND MOVEMENT, &C., TO APRIL 1.—In our editorial columns to-day will be found our regular statement of overland movement, receipts, exports, spinners' takings, &c., brought down to April 1.

JUTE BUTTS, BAGGING, &C.—There have been only few transactions in jute bagging since our last report and quotations are nominally 5c. for 1 1/4 lbs., 5 1/2 c. for 2 lbs. and 6c. for 2 1/4 lbs. Jute butts continue steady at 1 1/4 c. for paper grades and 2c. for bagging quality.

DOMESTIC EXPORTS OF COTTON MANUFACTURES.—Through the courtesy of Mr. S. G. Brock, Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, we have received this week a statement showing the exports of domestic cotton manufactures for February and for the eight months ended Feb. 28, 1893, with like figures for the corresponding periods of the previous year, and give them below:

Large table titled 'Quantities of Manufactures of Cotton (colored and uncolored) exported to—'. Columns show Month ending Feb. 28, 1892, 1891, 1892-93, and 1891-93. Rows list various countries like United Kingdom, Germany, France, etc., and include a total value section at the bottom.

WEATHER RECORD FOR MARCH.—Below we give the thermometer and rainfall record for the month of March and previous months of this and last years and the two preceding years. The figures are from the records of the Signal Service Bureau, except at points where they have no station, and at those points they are from records kept by our own agents.

Large weather record table with columns for Thermometer (1892, 1891, 1890) and months (December, January, February, March). Rows list various locations including Virginia, N. Carolina, S. Carolina, Florida, Louisiana, and Mississippi.

Thermometer table with columns for months (December, January, February, March) and years (1891-1893). Rows include various cities and states such as Maryland, Arkansas, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and Georgia, listing highest, lowest, average temperatures and rainfall.

+ Inappreciable.

SHIPPING NEWS.—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per latest mail returns, have reached 80,118 bales. So far as the Southern ports are concerned, these are 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 bales. | |
|---|--------|
| NEW YORK —To Liverpool, per steamers Cufic, 4,627.....St. Ronans, 4,758..... | 9,385 |
| To Hull, per steamer Marengo, 750..... | 750 |
| To Havre, per steamers La Normandie, 1,831.....La Touraine, 323..... | 2,154 |
| To Bremen, per steamers Aller, 774.....America, 1,336..... | 2,110 |
| To Hamburg, per steamers Dania, 100.....Gellert, 678..... | 778 |
| To Amsterdam, per steamer Didam, 400..... | 400 |
| To Antwerp, per steamers Nederland, 450.....Noordland, 1,284..... | 1,734 |
| To Snettin, per steamer Venetia, 600..... | 600 |
| To Genoa, per steamer Giava, 700..... | 700 |
| NEW ORLEANS —To Liverpool, per steamers Astronomer, 5,550 Electrician, 4,648.....Navarro, 7,500.....Pallas, 4,503..... | 22,201 |
| To Havre, per steamer Flinsbury, 3,300..... | 3,300 |
| To Bremen, per steamer Donan, 6,500..... | 6,500 |
| To Hamburg, per steamer Polynesia, 2,000..... | 2,000 |
| To Barcelona, per steamer Martin Saenz, 850..... | 850 |
| To Genoa, per steamer Alsatia, 6,093..... | 6,093 |
| GALVESTON —To Liverpool, per steamer Francisco, 5,825..... | 5,825 |
| SAVANNAH —To Barcelona, per steamer Churrucua, 2,125..... | 2,125 |
| CHARLESTON —To Barcelona, per brig Vincenzo Marzella, 1,144..... | 1,144 |
| BOSTON —To Liverpool, per steamers Bostonian, 1,003.....Cambroman, 2,703.....Catalonia, 700..... | 4,411 |
| To London, per steamer Oranmore, 967..... | 967 |
| To Yarmouth, per steamer Boston, 250..... | 250 |
| BALTIMORE —To Bremen, per steamer Dresden, 4,129..... | 4,129 |
| To Amsterdam, per steamer P. Caland, 500..... | 500 |
| To Rotterdam, per steamers Edam, 200.....Urbino, 600..... | 800 |
| PHILADELPHIA —To Liverpool, per steamer Indiana, 402..... | 402 |
| Total | 80,113 |

The particulars of these shipments, arranged in our usual form, are as follows:

| | Liver- pool. | Hull don. | Bremen Havre. | Other burg. | Barce- lona. | Genoa. | Yar- mouth. | Total. |
|--------------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------|--------|----------------|--------|
| New York..... | 9,385 | 750 | 2,154 | 2,888 | 2,734 | 700 | | 18,611 |
| N. Orleans..... | 22,201 | | 3,300 | 8,500 | | 6,948 | | 40,949 |
| Galveston..... | 5,825 | | | | | | | 5,825 |
| Savannah..... | | | | | | 2,125 | | 2,125 |
| Charleston..... | | | | | | 1,144 | | 1,144 |
| Boston..... | 4,411 | 967 | | | | | 250 | 5,628 |
| Baltimore..... | 4,129 | | | | 1,300 | | | 5,429 |
| Philadel'a..... | 402 | | | | | | | 402 |
| Total | 46,353 | 1,717 | 5,454 | 11,388 | 4,031 | 10,917 | 250 | 80,113 |

Below we add the clearances this week of vessels carrying cotton from United States ports, bringing our data down to the latest dates:

| |
|---|
| GALVESTON —To Liverpool—April 6 Steamer Hibernia, 6,248. To Bremen—March 31—Steamer Henley, 6,592. |
| NEW ORLEANS —To Liverpool—April 1—Steamer Nicaraguan, 3,247.... April 6—Steamer Louisianian, 4,210. To Havre—April 5—Steamer Palmas, 5,872. To Barcelona—April 1—Steamer Juan Forgas, 3,450. To Vera Cruz—April 1—Steamer Crown Prince, 200. |
| SAVANNAH —To Coruna April 5—Bark Nordkap 600. |
| CHARLESTON —To Bremen—April 1—Steamer Corona, 4,100. To Barcelona—April 3—Steamer Gravina, 3,250. |
| NORFOLK —To Liverpool—April 4—Steamer Springwell, 8,255....April 6—Steamer Scotia, 400. |
| BOSTON —To Liverpool—March 28—Steamer Georgian, 2,710....April 3—Steamer Ottoman, 1,767. To Yarmouth—April 4—Steamer Boston, 260. |
| BALTIMORE —To Liverpool—March 21—Steamer Parkmore, 904.... March 27—Steamer Sedgemore, 1,247. To Hamburg—April 4—Steamer Baumwall, 20. To Bremen—March 30—Steamer Stuttgart, 4,702....April 5— Steamer Munchen, 3,024. To Rotterdam—April 5—Steamer Zaandam, 200. To Antwerp—March 22—Steamer Rialto, 425. |
| PHILADELPHIA —To Liverpool—April 4—Steamer British Princess, 321. |

Cotton freights the past week have been as follows:

| | Satur. | Mon. | Tues. | Wednes. | Thurs. | Fri. |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Liverpool, steam.d | 9 ³² @7 ⁶⁴ | 3 ³² @7 ⁶⁴ | 3 ³² @7 ⁶⁴ | 3 ³² @7 ⁶⁴ | 3 ³² @7 ⁶⁴ | 3 ³² @7 ⁶⁴ |
| Do later..d. | 116 | 116 | 116 | 116 | 116 | 116 |
| Havre, steam..d. | 5 ⁶⁴ @3 ² | 5 ⁶⁴ @3 ² | 5 ⁶⁴ @3 ² | 5 ⁶⁴ @3 ² | 5 ⁶⁴ @3 ² | 5 ⁶⁴ @3 ² |
| Do small lots.d. | 9 ⁶⁴ | 9 ⁶⁴ | 9 ⁶⁴ | 9 ⁶⁴ | 9 ⁶⁴ | 9 ⁶⁴ |
| Bremen, steam..d. | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 |
| Do v. Hamb.d. | 20* | 20* | 20* | 20* | 20* | 20* |
| Ams'dam, steam.c. | 11 ⁶⁴ | 11 ⁶⁴ | 11 ⁶⁴ | 11 ⁶⁴ | 11 ⁶⁴ | 11 ⁶⁴ |
| Do later..c. | 7 ³² | 7 ³² | 7 ³² | 7 ³² | 7 ³² | 7 ³² |
| Reval, steam..d. | 5 ³² | 5 ³² | 5 ³² | 5 ³² | 5 ³² | 5 ³² |
| Do ..d. | 3 ¹⁶ | 3 ¹⁶ | 3 ¹⁶ | 3 ¹⁶ | 3 ¹⁶ | 3 ¹⁶ |
| B'lona, via M'sl's.d. | 3 ³² @7 ⁶⁴ | 3 ³² @7 ⁶⁴ | 3 ³² @7 ⁶⁴ | 3 ³² @7 ⁶⁴ | 3 ³² @7 ⁶⁴ | 3 ³² @7 ⁶⁴ |
| Genoa, steam..d. | 3 ³² @7 ⁶⁴ | 3 ³² @7 ⁶⁴ | 3 ³² @7 ⁶⁴ | 3 ³² @7 ⁶⁴ | 3 ³² @7 ⁶⁴ | 3 ³² @7 ⁶⁴ |
| Trieste, v. Lond'n.d. | 3 ³² @7 ⁶⁴ | 3 ³² @7 ⁶⁴ | 3 ³² @7 ⁶⁴ | 3 ³² @7 ⁶⁴ | 3 ³² @7 ⁶⁴ | 3 ³² @7 ⁶⁴ |
| Antwerp, steam.d. | 3 ³² @7 ⁶⁴ | 3 ³² @7 ⁶⁴ | 3 ³² @7 ⁶⁴ | 3 ³² @7 ⁶⁴ | 3 ³² @7 ⁶⁴ | 3 ³² @7 ⁶⁴ |

* Cents per 100 lbs.

LIVERPOOL.—By cable from Liverpool we have the following statement of the week's sales, stocks, &c., at that port:

| | Mch. 17. | Mch. 24. | Mch. 30. | April 7. |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Sales of the week.....bales. | 29,000 | 30,000 | 23,000 | 23,000 |
| Of which exporters took..... | 2,000 | 1,000 | 1,800 | 2,000 |
| Of which speculators took..... | 1,000 | | 500 | |
| Sales American | 23,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 20,000 |
| Actual export | 10,000 | 7,000 | 4,000 | 7,000 |
| Forwarded..... | 42,000 | 45,000 | 41,000 | 30,000 |
| Total stock—Estimated | 1,654,000 | 1,654,000 | 1,641,000 | 1,635,000 |
| Of which American—Estim'd..... | 1,411,000 | 1,407,000 | 1,392,000 | 1,385,000 |
| Total import of the week | 46,000 | 52,000 | 33,000 | 44,000 |
| Of which American..... | 4,000 | 35,000 | 22,000 | 36,000 |
| Amount afloat | 70,000 | 60,000 | 55,000 | 80,000 |
| Of which American..... | 60,000 | 50,000 | 45,000 | 55,000 |

The tone of the Liverpool market for spots and futures each day of the week ending April 7, and the daily closing prices of spot cotton, have been as follows:

| Spot. | Saturday | Monday | Tuesday | Wednes. | Thursd'y. | Friday. |
|---------------------------|----------|---------|---------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Market, } 1:45 P. M. } | | | | Easier. | Good business doing. | Harden'g. |
| Mid. Up'ds. | | | | 4 ³ / ₈ | 4 ⁹ / ₁₆ | 4 ⁹ / ₁₆ |
| Sales Spec. & exp. | Holiday | Holiday | Holiday | 8,000 | 12,000 | 8,000 |
| | | | | 1,000 | 1,500 | 1,000 |
| Futures. | | | | | | |
| Market, } 1:45 P. M. } | | | | Weak at 5-64 @ 6-64 decline. | Irreg. at 5-64 @ 6-64 decline. | Firm at 2-64 @ 4-64 advance. |
| Market, } & P. M. } | | | | Weak and depressed | Quiet but steady. | Firm. |

The opening, highest, lowest and closing prices of futures at Liverpool for each day are given below. Prices are on the basis of Uplands, Low Middling clause, unless otherwise stated:

The prices are given in pence and 64ths. Thus: 4 63 means 4 63-64d. and 5 01 means 5 1-64d.

(Saturday, Monday and Tuesday—April 1, 3 and 4—Holidays.)

| | Wed., Apr. 5. | | | | Thurs., Apr. 6. | | | | Fri., Apr. 7. | | | |
|--------------|---------------|------|------|-------|-----------------|------|------|-------|---------------|------|------|-------|
| | Open | High | Low. | Clos. | Open | High | Low. | Clos. | Open | High | Low. | Clos. |
| | d. | d. | d. | d. | d. | d. | d. | d. | d. | d. | d. | d. |
| April..... | 4 30 | 4 31 | 4 28 | 4 29 | 4 28 | 4 29 | 4 28 | 4 29 | 4 34 | 4 35 | 4 33 | 4 34 |
| April-May.. | 4 30 | 4 31 | 4 28 | 4 29 | 4 28 | 4 29 | 4 28 | 4 29 | 4 34 | 4 35 | 4 33 | 4 34 |
| May-June.. | 4 32 | 4 32 | 4 30 | 4 30 | 4 29 | 4 31 | 4 29 | 4 31 | 4 36 | 4 38 | 4 35 | 4 35 |
| June-July.. | 4 33 | 4 34 | 4 31 | 4 32 | 4 31 | 4 32 | 4 31 | 4 32 | 4 37 | 4 38 | 4 36 | 4 37 |
| July-Aug... | 4 35 | 4 35 | 4 33 | 4 33 | 4 32 | 4 34 | 4 32 | 4 34 | 4 39 | 4 40 | 4 38 | 4 38 |
| Aug.-Sept.. | 4 35 | 4 35 | 4 33 | 4 33 | 4 33 | 4 34 | 4 33 | 4 34 | 4 39 | 4 40 | 4 38 | 4 38 |
| Sept.-Oct.. | 4 35 | 4 36 | 4 34 | 4 34 | 4 33 | 4 34 | 4 33 | 4 34 | 4 40 | 4 40 | 4 39 | 4 39 |
| Oct.-Nov.... | 4 35 | 4 35 | 4 33 | 4 34 | 4 32 | 4 34 | 4 32 | 4 34 | 4 40 | 4 40 | 4 38 | 4 39 |
| Nov.-Dec... | 4 35 | 4 35 | 4 33 | 4 34 | 4 31 | 4 34 | 4 31 | 4 34 | 4 40 | 4 40 | 4 38 | 4 39 |

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY, April 7, 1896.

During the fore part of the week the market for wheat flour was dull and easy, but subsequently, in response to a sharp advance in wheat, trade became moderately active and full prices were paid. Rye flour has been weak, and the few sales that have been made were at slight concessions, but as yet no quotable declines have been made in values. Corn meal has been taken slowly, but prices were without change and steady. To-day the market for wheat flour was quiet but steady. Corn meal was quiet and unchanged.

Immediately after our last the speculation in wheat was slow and prices made little change, but later the trading became quite brisk at rapidly advancing prices, stimulated by the reports of the various State boards, which show a much lower average condition of the crop than at this time last year and which brought in free buying orders from outsiders as well as for professional and foreign account. Yesterday, realizing sales and predictions of rains where needed caused a moderate reaction from top prices. The spot market has been moderately active for export, though the advance in prices has checked the demand somewhat. The sales yesterday included No. 2 hard winter at May price f.o.b. afloat, and No. 1 Northern at 6¹/₂c. over May delivered. To-day the market was fairly active and higher on free buying on unfavorable crop advices from the West. Wall Street was reported as being a large buyer. The spot market was firm but quiet. The sales included No. 2 hard winter at 1¹/₂c. over May f.o.b. afloat, No. 2 red winter at 1¹/₂c. over May f.o.b. afloat and No. 1 Northern at 6¹/₂c. over May delivered. The export sales for the week were about 450,000 bushels.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF NO. 2 RED WINTER WHEAT.

| | Sat. | Mon. | Tues. | Wed. | Thurs. | Fri. |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| April delivery.....c. | 74 ¹ / ₂ | 74 ³ / ₈ | 75 ³ / ₈ | 77 | 76 ¹ / ₂ | 77 ¹ / ₂ |
| May delivery.....c. | 75 ⁵ / ₈ | 75 ¹ / ₂ | 76 ¹ / ₂ | 77 ¹ / ₂ | 77 ¹ / ₂ | 78 |
| June delivery.....c. | 76 ¹ / ₂ | 76 ³ / ₈ | 77 ³ / ₈ | 79 ¹ / ₂ | 78 ¹ / ₂ | 79 ¹ / ₂ |
| July delivery.....c. | 77 ¹ / ₂ | 77 ¹ / ₂ | 78 ³ / ₈ | 80 ¹ / ₂ | 79 ³ / ₈ | 80 ¹ / ₂ |
| August delivery.....c. | 77 ³ / ₈ | 77 ³ / ₈ | 79 ³ / ₈ | 80 ³ / ₈ | 80 | 80 ³ / ₈ |
| September delivery.....c. | 78 ¹ / ₂ | 78 ³ / ₈ | 80 ³ / ₈ | 81 ⁵ / ₈ | 80 ⁷ / ₈ | 81 ⁵ / ₈ |
| December delivery.....c. | 81 ³ / ₈ | 81 ¹ / ₂ | 83 ¹ / ₂ | 84 ³ / ₈ | 83 ³ / ₈ | 84 ³ / ₈ |

Indian corn futures have been quiet and values have made very little response to the improvement in wheat, as an increased movement of the crop has had a tendency to hold the market in check. In the spot market there has been a limited amount of business transacted at a slightly higher price. Yesterday the sales included No. 2 mixed at 51@51¹/₂c. in elevator, steamer mixed at 49³/₄@50c. in elevator, steamer yellow at 50¹/₂@50³/₄c. in elevator and steamer white at 56¹/₂c. in elevator. To-day the market was quiet and without change or feature of importance. The spot market was quiet but steady. The sales included No. 2 mixed at 51¹/₂c. in elevator, steamer mixed at 50c. in elevator, No. 3 mixed at 49c. in elevator and steamer yellow at 50³/₄c. in elevator.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF NO. 2 MIXED CORN.

| | Sat. | Mon. | Tues. | Wed. | Thurs. | Fri. |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| April delivery.....c. | 49 ¹ / ₄ | 49 ³ / ₄ | 49 ³ / ₄ | 50 | 49 ³ / ₄ | 49 ³ / ₄ |
| May delivery.....c. | 48 | 47 ³ / ₄ | 48 ³ / ₄ | 48 ³ / ₄ | 48 ¹ / ₂ | 48 ¹ / ₂ |
| June delivery.....c. | 47 ³ / ₄ | 47 ³ / ₄ | 48 ³ / ₄ | 48 ³ / ₄ | 48 ¹ / ₂ | 48 ¹ / ₂ |
| July delivery.....c. | 48 ³ / ₄ | 48 ¹ / ₂ | 48 ³ / ₄ | 49 ¹ / ₄ | 48 ³ / ₄ | 48 ³ / ₄ |

Oats have been moderately active at declining prices under selling by the West, stimulated by an increasing movement of the crop. To-day the market was without change and quiet.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF NO. 2 MIXED OATS.

| | Sat. | Mon. | Tues. | Wed. | Thurs. | Fri. |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| April delivery.....c. | 35 ³ / ₄ | 35 ¹ / ₂ | 35 ³ / ₄ | 35 ³ / ₄ | 35 ¹ / ₂ | 35 ¹ / ₂ |
| May delivery.....c. | 35 ³ / ₄ | 35 | 35 ³ / ₄ | 35 ³ / ₄ | 35 | 35 |
| June delivery.....c. | 35 ³ / ₄ | 35 | 35 ³ / ₄ | 35 ³ / ₄ | 35 ³ / ₄ | 35 ¹ / ₂ |
| July delivery.....c. | 35 ¹ / ₂ | 35 | 35 ¹ / ₂ | 35 ¹ / ₂ | 35 ¹ / ₂ | 35 ¹ / ₂ |

Rye has been in slow demand and values are easy. Barley has been dull but about steady. Buckwheat nominal.

FLOUR.

| | | | | | |
|---------------------|--------|--------|---------------------------|--------|--------|
| Fine.....\$ bbl. | \$1 80 | \$2 00 | Patent, winter..... | \$3 65 | \$4 15 |
| Superfine..... | 1 90 | 2 30 | City-mills extras..... | 3 90 | 4 00 |
| Extra, No. 2..... | 2 15 | 2 40 | Rye flour, superfine..... | 3 00 | 3 25 |
| Extra, No. 1..... | 2 40 | 3 00 | Buckwheat flour..... | @ | @ |
| Clears..... | 2 75 | 3 35 | Corn meal— | | |
| Straights..... | 3 35 | 4 15 | Western, &c..... | 2 60 | 2 75 |
| Patent, spring..... | 4 15 | 4 60 | Brandywine..... | | 2 80 |

[Wheat flour in sacks sells at prices below those for barrels.]

GRAIN.

| | | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|----|------|
| Wheat— | c. | c. | Corn, per bush.— | c. | c. |
| Spring, per bush... | 66 | @ 88 | West'n mixed..... | @ | @ |
| Red winter No. 2... | 77 ¹ / ₂ | @ 79 | Steamer No. 2..... | 50 | @ 51 |
| Red winter No. 1... | 61 | @ 81 ¹ / ₂ | Western yellow..... | 48 | @ 53 |
| White..... | 65 | @ 82 | Western white..... | 52 | @ 58 |
| Oats—Mixed...\$ bu. | 35 | @ 33 | Rye— | | |
| White..... | 38 ¹ / ₂ | @ 39 | Western, per bush... | 56 | @ 62 |
| No. 2 mixed..... | 36 | @ 47 | State and Jersey... | 50 | @ 62 |
| No. 2 white..... | 40 | @ 41 | Barley—No. 2 West'n. | 60 | @ 75 |
| | | | State 2-rowed..... | 65 | @ 67 |
| | | | State 6-rowed..... | 73 | @ 76 |

For other tables usually given here see page 568.

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

New York, Friday, P. M., April 7, 1893.

By a process of selection of authorities two very different reports could be written of the cotton goods market. Of one division it could be faithfully said that the tone is very steady, stocks bare and the mills still well sold ahead. Of the other, that there is irregularity in prices, occasional accumulations and the mills running out of contracts. In one respect both reports would agree, and that is on the character of the new business coming forward, this continuing all round but moderate in volume. April usually sees some very important business transacted, but of this there is no indication so far. The decline in the price of raw cotton has been so steady and so pronounced that it is exercising some influence over the views of buyers now, the effect of which is heightened by the decided weakness in the print cloth market. Thus where agents are not absolutely independent of present demand they meet buyers at a disadvantage, with the result that prices are shaded here and there, although not openly quoted lower. Outside of domestics the quietude is pronounced, prints, gingham and fancy cotton goods ruling slow at first hands and moving but indifferently with jobbers. There is, however, still a large movement from the mills and warehouses of both cotton and woolen fabrics, and to the extent of this the prevailing slackness of buying is in some degree attributed. Reports from the Southwest tell of a large distribution there, but in the West and Northwest the severity of the winter has undoubtedly checked what promised to be a most excellent season. Collections continue irregular but are not abnormally so.

DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS.—The exports of cotton goods from this port for the week ending April 4 were 4,645 packages, valued at \$303,098, their destination being to the points specified in the table below:

| NEW YORK TO APRIL 4. | 1893. | | 1892. | |
|---------------------------|-------|---------------|-------|---------------|
| | Week. | Since Jan. 1. | Week. | Since Jan. 1. |
| Great Britain..... | 130 | 1,161 | 220 | 1,490 |
| Other European..... | 53 | 285 | 35 | 504 |
| China..... | 3,090 | 8,904 | 5,947 | 36,908 |
| India..... | | 916 | 33 | 2,015 |
| Arabia..... | 5 | 2,869 | 963 | 3,636 |
| Africa..... | 11 | 4,763 | | 3,902 |
| West Indies..... | 242 | 5,231 | 300 | 4,456 |
| Mexico..... | 62 | 574 | 55 | 1,129 |
| Central America..... | 63 | 1,416 | 283 | 1,933 |
| South America..... | 880 | 12,554 | 435 | 11,076 |
| Other countries..... | 109 | 732 | 174 | 964 |
| Total..... | 4,645 | 39,405 | 8,445 | 68,013 |
| China, via Vancouver..... | | 8,268 | | 3,600 |
| Total..... | 4,645 | 47,673 | 8,445 | 71,613 |

* From New England mill points direct.

The value of the New York exports since January 1 have been \$2,315,880 in 1893 against \$3,437,353 in 1892.

For domestics the new demand has disclosed nothing of first importance. Brown sheetings are moving freely on back orders, and leading makes of both light and heavy makes are still sold ahead, but new orders are not coming forward in sufficient volume to balance current production. Bleached shirtings are in a similar position. Of both there are occasional stocks to be met with in brands selling on their merits, and where this is the case agents are treating buyers with marked courtesy and consideration. Bleached and kid-finished cambrics are well situated, as are wide sheetings, and good

progress has been made with cotton flannels in the direction of orders for fall deliveries. Denims, tickings and other colored cottons are firm, with short supplies, and the bulk of production well covered for some time to come. Prints are slow all round, and leading makes of indigo blues have been reduced ¹/₄c. per yard. Gingham also are slow outside of leading 10¹/₂c. makes, which continue in fair request. The most important feature of the week was a drive in Amoskeag Cantons, a regular 8c. gingham, which the H. B. Claffin Company put on the market at 6³/₄c. per yard by the case and 6⁵/₈c. per yard loose, other jobbers following with a like cut in the makes directly affected. Print cloths have declined to 3³/₄c. for 64 squares from first hands, with sales reported from second hands at 3¹/₂c. per yard. The demand is slow at the regular quotation, and the market still wears a weak appearance.

| | 1893. | 1892. | 1891. |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|----------|----------|
| Stock of Print Cloths— | March 31. | April 1. | April 2. |
| Held by Providence manufacturers..... | 27,000 | None. | 403,000 |
| Fall River manufacturers..... | 29,000 | 12,000 | 136,000 |
| Total stock (pieces)..... | 56,000 | 12,000 | 539,000 |

DOMESTIC WOOLENS.—Current business in this department has ruled very dull, agents having little to do in the way of attending to new orders for either spot goods or future deliveries of men's-wear materials. Mills are, however, well employed, and there is a very free outward movement on account of contracts already secured. While making few new purchases, buyers are taking deliveries on their existing orders with a freedom from objection quite cheering to agents, rejections being singularly rare and cancellations few and far between. Cheviots, diagonal worsteds and indigo-blue flannel suitings are all very well situated, somewhat better so than fancy worsteds. Overcoatings and cloakings are being freely delivered, and some fair orders for the latter are recorded. Shawls promise to be in more general request than during recent seasons. Blankets and flannels for future delivery have again been well ordered at firm prices. Agents have got well enough under order for fall dress goods to ensure the marketing of the bulk of their production with some time yet before them in which to make further progress.

FOREIGN DRY GOODS.—The dull season in this department is quite as pronounced as in the domestic goods market, so far as spot trade is concerned. Only small buyers are here now, and they are devoting themselves more to bargain-hunting than to purchases of regular supplies. All specialties in stock are irregular in price, but staples are firm. For the coming season good orders are being secured in silks at a decided advance in price compared with last season, and of linens a similar note is made. Fine woolen goods are being fairly well ordered in men's wear, and it promises to be a fair fall season in woolen and worsted dress goods.

IMPORTATIONS AND WAREHOUSE WITHDRAWALS OF DRY GOODS.

The importations and warehouse withdrawals of dry goods at this port for the week ending April 6, and since Jan. 1, 1893, and for the corresponding periods of last year are as follows:

| IMPORTS ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK AND SINCE JANUARY 1, 1893 AND 1892. | FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK AND SINCE JANUARY 1, 1893. | | FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK AND SINCE JANUARY 1, 1892. | |
|--|---|---------------------|---|---------------------|
| | Week Ending April 6, 1893. | Since Jan. 1, 1893. | Week Ending April 7, 1892. | Since Jan. 1, 1892. |
| Manufactures of— | Pkgs. | Value. | Pkgs. | Value. |
| Wool..... | 1,027 | \$345,912 | 21,630 | \$7,616,075 |
| Cotton..... | 1,737 | \$31,737 | 25,628 | \$1,197,239 |
| Silk..... | 1,175 | \$65,763 | 20,404 | \$10,273,693 |
| Flax..... | 1,471 | \$282,707 | 23,418 | \$3,792,347 |
| Miscellaneous..... | 6,088 | \$272,949 | 237,288 | \$4,996,984 |
| Total..... | 11,498 | \$1,989,068 | 328,368 | \$32,876,148 |
| WAREHOUSE WITHDRAWALS THROWN UPON THE MARKET. | | | | |
| Manufactures of— | Pkgs. | Value. | Pkgs. | Value. |
| Wool..... | 384 | \$145,058 | 7,890 | \$2,892,653 |
| Cotton..... | 294 | \$70,048 | 6,673 | \$1,776,044 |
| Silk..... | 143 | \$72,235 | 3,019 | \$1,660,840 |
| Flax..... | 542 | \$91,811 | 7,941 | \$1,352,725 |
| Miscellaneous..... | 50 | \$10,286 | 2,307 | \$270,710 |
| Total withdrawn..... | 1,413 | \$389,408 | 27,330 | \$7,952,972 |
| Imports for consumption..... | 11,498 | \$1,989,068 | 328,368 | \$32,876,148 |
| Total marketed..... | 12,911 | \$2,378,476 | 356,198 | \$40,829,120 |
| IMPORTS ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSE DURING SAME PERIOD. | | | | |
| Manufactures of— | Pkgs. | Value. | Pkgs. | Value. |
| Wool..... | 564 | \$206,422 | 7,001 | \$2,438,603 |
| Cotton..... | 374 | \$81,136 | 5,835 | \$1,490,922 |
| Silk..... | 147 | \$78,609 | 2,228 | \$1,251,911 |
| Flax..... | 458 | \$76,554 | 8,108 | \$1,339,486 |
| Miscellaneous..... | 420 | \$22,467 | 3,124 | \$287,103 |
| Total..... | 1,960 | \$465,278 | 26,696 | \$6,861,026 |
| Imports for consumption..... | 11,498 | \$1,989,068 | 328,368 | \$32,876,148 |
| Total imports..... | 13,458 | \$2,454,346 | 355,064 | \$39,737,204 |
| Manufactures of— | Pkgs. | Value. | Pkgs. | Value. |
| Wool..... | 755 | \$241,947 | 8,740 | \$2,728,963 |
| Cotton..... | 273 | \$83,117 | 5,251 | \$1,594,738 |
| Silk..... | 202 | \$121,911 | 3,216 | \$1,920,270 |
| Flax..... | 566 | \$97,363 | 5,601 | \$1,074,929 |
| Miscellaneous..... | 85 | \$14,425 | 1,828 | \$267,878 |
| Total..... | 1,901 | \$558,763 | 24,636 | \$7,166,068 |
| Imports for consumption..... | 11,498 | \$1,989,068 | 400,691 | \$41,674,732 |
| Total imports..... | 13,399 | \$2,547,831 | 425,327 | \$48,840,800 |

STATE AND CITY DEPARTMENT.

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REVIEW OF MUNICIPAL BOND SALES IN MARCH.

March has been another dull month with the dealers in municipal securities and again has come the report from several cities that all bids for new loans have been pronounced unsatisfactory and rejected. The total amount of the new loans which were reported as issued and sold last month was \$6,994,246, this being an advance of about two million dollars on the amount reported in February and a million and a-half more than the total for January. On comparing the figures with those for the corresponding month of last year, we find the falling off to be \$1,156,254. This latter comparison, however, is of little significance, as the average monthly output in 1892 was \$6,985,300, and it will be noticed that the figures for March, 1893, are just above this average.

In the table below we give the prices which were paid for March loans to the amount of \$6,283,751, issued by twenty-four municipalities and in the case of each loan a reference to the page of the CHRONICLE where a full account of the sale in question will be found.

| Page. | Location. | Rate. | Maturity. | Amount. | Award. |
|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|-------------|---------|
| 475. | Barnesville, Ohio..... | 6s | 1894-1913 | \$14,867 | 106-986 |
| 427. | Butte City, Mont..... | 5 ¹ / ₂ s | ..... | 30,000 | 100-75 |
| 549. | Chambersburg, Pa..... | 4s | 1923 | 10,000 | 100-00 |
| 475. | Dayton, Ohio..... | 5s | 1912-1919 | 300,000 | 114-05 |
| 475. | Dayton, Ohio..... | 6s | 1894-1903 | 23,000 | 109-704 |
| 512. | Edinborough, Ind..... | 6s | 1894-1908 | 15,500 | 104-907 |
| 476. | Findlay, Ohio..... | 5s | 1918-1923 | 10,000 | 103-605 |
| 549. | Gloversville, N. Y..... | 3 ¹ / ₂ s | April 1, 1913 | 23,000 | 101-50 |
| 513. | Greenville, Tenn..... | 6s | 1923 | 10,000 | 100-00 |
| 550. | Little Falls, N. Y..... | 5s | 1893-1902 | 10,000 | 102-25 |
| 550. | Long Island City, N. Y..... | 4 ¹ / ₂ s | 1898-1913 | 522,500 | 100-63 |
| 429. | Los Angeles, Cal..... | 6s | ..... | 10,000 | 102-15 |
| 429. | Martinsville, Va..... | 6s | ..... | 25,000 | 100-00 |
| 429. | Massillon, Ohio..... | 6s | 1903 | 10,000 | 103-50 |
| 429. | Newburg, N. Y..... | ..... | ..... | 10,000 | 100-69 |
| ..... | New Whetcom, Wash..... | 5 ¹ / ₂ s | 1903-1913 | 250,000 | 97-50 |
| 477. | New York City, N. Y..... | 3s | Nov. 1, 1911 | 208,558 | 100-00 |
| 430. | Portland, Me..... | ..... | 1913 | 75,000 | 100-19 |
| 385. | Providence, R. I..... | 4s | April 1, 1923 | 1,317,000 | 105-855 |
| 430. | Saginaw, Mich..... | 4 ¹ / ₂ s | ..... | 12,000 | 109-266 |
| 515. | Sandusky, Ohio..... | ..... | ..... | 11,000 | 101-727 |
| 430. | South Carolina..... | 4 ¹ / ₂ s | Jan. 1, 1933 | 3,250,000 | 100-00 |
| 552. | Tarrytown, N. Y..... | 4s | June 1, 1919 | 65,000 | 101-669 |
| 515. | Toledo, Ohio..... | 5s | 1893-1898 | 2,783 | 100-122 |
| 515. | Toledo, Ohio..... | 5s | 1893-1898 | 2,935 | 100-119 |
| 515. | Toledo, Ohio..... | 5s | 1893-1903 | 13,608 | 100-271 |
| 515. | Toledo, Ohio..... | 4 ¹ / ₂ s | Jan. 15, 1913 | 20,000 | 102-19 |
| 515. | Upper Sandusky, Ohio..... | ..... | ..... | 8,000 | 108-32 |
| 552. | West Seattle, Wash..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| ..... | School Dist. No. 93..... | 6s | ..... | 30,000 | 105-183 |
| Total | | | | \$6,283,751 | |
| Aggregate of sales for which no price is reported (from eighteen municipalities) | | | | 710,495 | |
| Total sales for March | | | | \$6,994,246 | |

The returns which have come in since the first of April indicate that prices are advancing slightly and that an unusually large amount of bonds will be placed this month.

Bond Proposals and Negotiations.—We have received through the week the following notices of bonds recently negotiated and bonds offered and to be offered for sale.

Abington, Pa.—Bids will be received by the supervisors of this township until to-day for the purchase at not less than par of 5 per cent bonds to the amount of \$12,000.

Albany, Ga.—The citizens of Albany will vote at a coming election on the question of issuing \$10,000 of additional sewer bonds for the purpose of completing the sewer system.

Auburn, N. Y.—(STATE AND CITY SUPPLEMENT, page 44.)—A bill providing for the issue of \$300,000 of water bonds of this city has been passed by the Legislature.

Badger School District, Tower County, N. D.—John Alden, Clerk of Badger School District, will receive proposals until May 1 for the purchase of \$10,000 of 6 per cent 10-20 year bonds. The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids, and the successful bidder will be required to furnish blank bonds. The assessed valuation of the school district is \$262,000.

Belmont County, Ohio.—(STATE AND CITY SUPPLEMENT, page 77.)—A bill has passed the Ohio Legislature authorizing the commissioners of this county to refund the existing county indebtedness for bridges, amounting to \$140,000.

Bloomfield, N. J.—This township will issue bonds to the amount of \$50,000 for sewers. The securities will bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum and will be payable at the option of the township committee within the period of twenty years. Persons desirous to subscribe for any portion of this loan are requested to notify the Township Clerk.

Bradford, Mass.—(STATE AND CITY SUPPLEMENT, page 23.)—A bill has been passed by the Legislature authorizing this town to issue street improvement bonds in excess of its debt limit to the amount of \$25,000. The bonds will bear 4 per cent interest and will become due \$2,500 yearly from January, 1903, to January, 1912.

Bridgeton, N. J.—(STATE AND CITY SUPPLEMENT, page 58.)—Bonds of this city to the amount of \$150,000 will shortly be offered for sale for the purpose of building a sewerage system.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—(STATE AND CITY SUPPLEMENT, page 44.)—A bill has been introduced in the New York Legislature by Mr. McCarthy authorizing the issue of Brooklyn city bonds to the amount of \$100,000 for completing the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument in that city.

Buffalo, N. Y.—(STATE AND CITY SUPPLEMENT, page 45.)—A bill has been passed by the Legislature authorizing this city to issue \$300,000 of bonds for water purposes.

Cedarville, Ohio.—A bill has been introduced in the Legislature authorizing this place to issue bonds to the amount of \$3,000 to assist in a manufacturing enterprise.

Chagrin Falls, Ohio.—The Board of Education of this village will sell to the highest bidder on April 20 \$4,000 of school district bonds. The bonds will be of the denomination of \$500 each, will bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, and will become due \$1,000 yearly from April 20, 1906, to April 20, 1909.

Cleveland, Ohio.—(STATE AND CITY SUPPLEMENT, page 78.)—A bill has been passed by the Ohio Legislature providing for the creation of a park commission in Cleveland and for the issuing of \$1,000,000 of Park bonds.

Clifton, Ohio.—(STATE AND CITY SUPPLEMENT, page 78.)—Authority has been granted this village by the Legislature to issue \$50,000 of bonds for park purposes.

Columbus Grove, Ohio.—A bill has been passed by the Legislature authorizing Columbus Grove to issue bonds to the amount of \$8,000 for a town hall, subject to a vote of the people.

Corvallis, Ore.—An ordinance was passed at a meeting of the City Council, held on March 27, authorizing the issuance of bonds to the amount of \$12,000, for the purpose of paying off the indebtedness on the City Hall, which building was recently constructed at a cost of \$15,000.

Dayton, Ohio.—(STATE AND CITY SUPPLEMENT, page 79.)—A bill has been passed by the Legislature authorizing Dayton to issue \$12,000 of bonds for the purpose of building a bridge over the Miami and Erie Canal at Maine Street.

Fall River, Mass.—(STATE AND CITY SUPPLEMENT, page 24.)—It is reported that a special loan of \$100,000 for water purposes has been favorably reported on by the Water Supply Committee of the Legislature.

Fruitvale, Cal.—It is reported that an election will take place in this district on April 15 to vote on the question of issuing \$30,000 of sewer bonds.

Glens Falls, N. Y.—(STATE AND CITY SUPPLEMENT, page 47.) The water commissioners of Glens Falls will sell on May 10, 1893, \$97,000 of 4 per cent bonds. The bonds will be for \$1,000 each, dated May 1, 1893, and will become due part yearly from May 1, 1913 to 1923. Interest will be payable semi-annually.

Glouster, Ohio.—Corporation Clerk E. C. Sawyer writes the CHRONICLE that on April 1 \$7,000 of cemetery and horse-house bonds were sold to Seangood & Mayer for \$7,344. The following is a list of the bids which were received for the loan :

| | Bid. |
|---------------------------------------|------------|
| Farson, Leach & Co., Chicago..... | \$7,201-00 |
| Lamprecht Bros. & Co., Cleveland..... | 7,241-75 |
| C. H. White & Co., New York..... | 7,233-00 |
| Dietz, Denison & Prior, Toledo..... | 7,253-30 |
| W. J. Hayes & Sons, Cleveland..... | 7,236-30 |
| Spitzer & Co., Toledo..... | 7,305-00 |
| Seangood & Mayer, Cincinnati..... | 7,344-00 |

Golden, Col.—We noted in the CHRONICLE of March 25 that an election would be held in this city to vote on the question of issuing 6 per cent 30-year refunding bonds to the amount of \$44,000 and \$10,000 of bonds for water-works purposes. The report is now circulated that considerable opposition is being developed to the proposition of issuing the water bonds.

Hempstead Union Free School District No. 18, N. Y.—On April 4th \$5,000 of twenty-five-year five per cent bonds were sold at 117-84 by F. D. Doolittle, clerk.

Highland County, Ohio.—H. W. Roads, County Treasurer, writes the CHRONICLE that the \$35,000 of bonds recently authorized by the Legislature will be offered for sale on May 2. The details of this issue have not been reported. The bonds will be issued to pay existing indebtedness.

Humboldt Co., Cal.—(STATE AND CITY SUPPLEMENT, page 139.)—Bids will be received until April 12 by the Board of Supervisors for the purchase of county bonds to the amount of \$25,000. The bonds will be for \$1,000 each, dated July 1, 1893, and will become due July 1, 1913. Interest will be payable semi-annually at the rate of 7 per cent.

Jefferson, Texas.—Court-house bonds of this place to the amount of \$15,000 have recently been sold.

Knox County, Ohio.—A bill has been introduced in the Legislature providing that the Commissioners of Knox County be authorized to issue \$80,000 of bonds for the enlargement and improvement of the Court House.

Liberty School District, Neb.—Mr. H. H. Mason, Treasurer of this district, writes us that the people will vote on issuing bonds to the amount of \$25,000. The loan is to mature at the rate of \$5,000 in each alternate year, beginning in 1903.

Lima, Ohio.—(STATE AND CITY SUPPLEMENT, page 80.)—In the CHRONICLE of March 18 we stated that this city had been authorized by the Legislature to borrow \$50,000 for street improvement and sewer purposes. Amos Young, City Treasurer, now writes us that by a vote of the people taken on April 3 the proposition to issue sewer bonds was voted down.

Lynn, Mass.—(STATE AND CITY SUPPLEMENT, page 26.)—The City Treasurer has been authorized by the Board of Aldermen to issue \$25,000 of bonds for the purchase of ground adjoining Pine Grove cemetery.

Melrose, Mass.—(STATE AND CITY SUPPLEMENT, page 27.)—The citizens of Melrose have voted to petition the Legislature for authority to issue \$75,000 of 4 per cent bonds for the purpose of taking an additional supply of water from Eel Pond.

Montclair, N. J.—(STATE AND CITY SUPPLEMENT, page 160.)—Fifty thousand dollars of the bonds offered for sale by this township on March 27 have been awarded to the State Mutual Life Insurance Company of Worcester, Mass., and the remaining \$100,000 to Farson, Leach & Company of New York. Interest on the bonds will be payable semi-annually at the rate of 5 per cent and the loan will mature May 1, 1913.

Nashville, Tenn.—(STATE AND CITY SUPPLEMENT, page 156.)—Mr. James T. Bell, City Recorder of Nashville, writes us that six bids were received on April 4th for \$400,000 of 4½ per cent sewer bonds, to be dated April 1, 1893, and mature on April 1, 1923. Farson, Leach & Co. bid par less a commission of \$10,930, which was the best proposal made. W. I. Quintard came next with a bid of 95-15. All the bids were rejected by the committee and private offers are now in order. The following is a record of the sales of new issues by this city during last year :

| Date. | Rate. | Amount. | Time. | Award. |
|---------------------|-------|-----------|----------|---------|
| June, 1892..... | 4½ | \$160,000 | 30 years | 100-181 |
| November, 1892..... | 4½ | 100,000 | 30 years | 103-05 |

NEW LOANS.

MUNICIPAL BONDS.

- Omaha, Neb., School, 20-year.....5s
- Anderson, Ind., 10-20-year.....6
- Chicago, Ill., 30 year.....4s
- Great Barrington, Mass., 30-year....4s
- Montsano, Wash., Gold 20-year.....6s
- Bessemer, Ala., Gold, 30-year.....6s
- So. Chicago (Chicago) School, 15-year.5s
- Tyler, Texas, Gold, 10-30-year.....6s
- Xenia, Ohio, 10-20-year.....4½s
- Fairhaven, Wash. Gold, 20-year....6s
- Logan, Utah, Gold, 20-year.....5s

— ALSO —

- Boston & Maine RR. 50-year.....4s
- Maine Central RR., Upper Coos Div., 1st Mtge. 40-year.....4s & 4½s
- Minneapolis St. R'y Co. 1st and 1st Cons. Mtge. Gold, 30 year.....5s
- Naumkeag (Salem, Mass.), Street R'y Co. 1st Cons. Mtge. Gold, 20-year...5s
- Stockton, Cal., Water Co. 1st Mtge. Gold, 10-20-year.....6s
- Fresno, Cal., Water Co. 1st Mtge. Gold, 10-20-year.....6s

Send for new April bond-list, giving full details of above desirable investments.

Gay & Stanwood,

131 DEVONSHIRE ST., BOSTON.

\$135,000 Sewer Bonds,
\$210,000 Water Bonds,

Dated May 1st, 1893.
Said Bonds bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent, payable semi-annually, May and November, at the Importers' & Traders' National Bank, New York. The Sewer Bonds mature \$10,000 each year commencing May 1st, 1900. The Water Bonds mature \$20,000 each year commencing May 1st, 1901. Sealed bids for the sale of the same are invited, said bids to be opened in the office of the City Treasurer, at 4 P. M., April 20, 1893. Bonds are expected to be ready for delivery May 1st, if not they will be sold with accrued interest. The City reserves the right to reject any or all bids if not satisfactory. Bids to be directed to C. S. PERKINS, City Treasurer.

NEW LOANS.

\$5,250,000

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

4½ Per Cent Bonds,

ISSUED FOR THE REDEMPTION OF AN EQUAL AMOUNT OF MATURING 6 PER CENT BONDS.

Due Jan. 1, 1933, but Redeemable after 1913.

Coupon or registered, and interchangeable.

INTEREST PAYABLE JAN. AND JULY 1 IN NEW YORK, CHARLESTON OR COLUMBIA.

Sinking Fund \$75,000 Per Annum, Cumulative, Secured on Phosphate Royalties. And this Sinking Fund to be invested in these bonds if obtainable at reasonable price. BONDS AND CERTIFICATES "FREE FROM ALL STATE, COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL TAXES WHATSOEVER" IN THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. SO MUCH OF THE CAPITAL STOCK OF ALL BANKS, OR CORPORATIONS OF ANY KIND WITHIN THE STATE, WHICH IS OR SHALL BE INVESTED IN THESE BONDS "SHALL BE EXEMPT FROM ALL STATE, COUNTY, TOWNSHIP, MUNICIPAL, OR OTHER TAXATION."

Coupons and interest orders are receivable in payment of State taxes (except for the support of the public schools), and this tax-receivable provision is made a contract between the State and the holder by the act.

Any trustee, executor, guardian, committee, clerk of the court, &c., who holds the present State bonds, which are to be refunded, is vested with the authority to exchange these bonds for the new 4½ per cent bonds "At the ruling rates," and they are declared free from any liability or accountability to their several trusts because of such a action.

A syndicate, represented by this company, has purchased the entire issue of the above-described

bonds, and having already sold \$2,000,000, now offer \$2,000,000 additional at 102½ and accrued interest to date of payment.

Brown Consols will be received in payment at par and accrued interest to date of receipt.

Payments to be made to this company, or to the Treasurer of the State of South Carolina, at Columbia, on or before May 15.

On payment, receipts of the Treasurer of the State will be issued, exchangeable for bonds as soon as engraved.

The bonds are offered subject to previous sale, and the right to advance the price without notice is reserved.

All applications for the above bonds must be made to this company, and applicants will indicate whether they desire to make payment and accept deliveries in Baltimore, or at the Treasurer's office in Columbia, South Carolina.

The Baltimore Trust & Guarantee Co.,

By ROBERT C. DAVIDSON, President.

BALTIMORE, March 25, 1893.

BOND CALL.

Pettis County, Mo.

Notice is hereby given that the outstanding bonds of Pettis County, Missouri, known as "Pettis County Funding Bonds," being now subject to call and payment, the following of said bonds will be paid, principal and accrued interest, at the American Exchange National Bank of New York, in the City and State of New York, on the first day of May, 1893, to wit:

Bonds numbered from One (1) to One Hundred (100) inclusive, for Five Hundred Dollars (\$500) each, dated May 1, 1888.

The holders of said bonds will take notice that said bonds and accrued interest will be paid as above stated and that the interest on all of said bonds called will cease on May 1, 1893.

Witness my hand and official seal this 22d day of March, 1893.

THOMAS F. MITCHUM, County Clerk, Pettis County, Mo.

[SEAL.]

FIRST MORTGAGE 6 PER CENT STREET RAILWAY BONDS.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

FISHER & SHAW, BANKERS,

BALTIMORE, MD.

PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION.

Nevada, Mo.—Proposals will be received until April 18 for \$10,000 of funding and \$7,000 of sewer bonds.

New Whatcom, Wash.—City Clerk B. W. McIntosh writes us that on March 20 \$250,000 of 5½ per cent bonds were sold at 97½. The securities may run for twenty years, but are optional at the rate of \$25,000 yearly after ten years. The purpose of this issue is to purchase the water system now in use in the city and extend and perfect the same. The agreed purchase price of the existing plant is \$145,000 in round numbers. This system now pays in water rents more than 7 per cent per annum on above purchase price, with all water furnished to the city free.

According to the last assessment the tax valuation of property in New Whatcom is \$7,500,000. The real value is estimated at \$15,000,000. The total bonded indebtedness of the city previous to the issue mentioned above was \$258,000.

New York City.—(STATE AND CITY SUPPLEMENT, page 50.)—Comptroller Myers will receive bids until April 14th for 29,583-35 of 3 per cent consolidated stock, known as school-house bonds, maturing November 1, 1911. The loan will be exempt from city and county tax and the securities are a legal investment for executors, administrators, guardians, and others holding trust funds.

New York City.—(STATE AND CITY SUPPLEMENT, page 50.)—The Governor has signed a bill allowing New York City to issue \$135,000 of bonds for the purpose of fitting up the north extension of the Metropolitan Museum of Art. The bill which was introduced in the Legislature authorizing an improvement in the lighting and ventilation of public school buildings has been passed, allowing the city to expend \$250,000 for the purpose.

Oberlin, Ohio.—It is reported that the people of Oberlin have voted in favor of issuing \$5,000 of bonds for water purposes.

Ogden City, Utah.—Proposals will be received by the City Recorder until April 10 for the purchase of general improvement bonds to the amount of \$100,000. The loan will bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent, payable semi-annually, will be dated May 1, 1893, and will mature May 1, 1913.

Ohio.—(STATE AND CITY SUPPLEMENT, page 75.)—Wm. T. Cope, State Treasurer, will receive bids until April 10, for the purchase of 5 per cent bonds to the amount of \$135,000. The bonds are for \$1,000 each and will run 20 years, with an option of call after 10 years.

Owensville, Ohio.—Four thousand dollars of school building bonds have been sold to the Milford National Bank, Ohio.

Paso Robles, Cal.—Investigation is being made upon the building of a sewerage system, for which it is proposed to issue bonds for about \$60,000.

Philadelphia, Pa.—(STATE AND CITY SUPPLEMENT, page 68.)—Mayor Stuart notifies the CHRONICLE that on April 5 \$2,425,000 of the new city loan was awarded to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund at par and the remaining \$200,000 was sold to Starr & Co., of Philadelphia for a total premium of \$4, the agreement in each case being that the bonds should bear interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum. The securities are divided into 15 series of \$175,000 each, and one series will mature yearly from December 31, 1903, to December 31, 1917, both inclusive.

Monday of this week was the first day of Philadelphia's new municipal year, and on that occasion the City Councils received Mayor Stuart's annual message, from which we take the following:

| | |
|---|-----------------|
| The city's funded debt January 1, 1892, was..... | \$56,701,320 22 |
| The city's funded debt January 1, 1893, was | 54,542,245 22 |
| Reduction in 1892..... | \$2,159,075 00 |
| The loans maturing in 1893 are as follows: | |
| Six per cent, January 1, 1893..... | \$554,200 |
| Six per cent, July 1, 1893..... | 68,900 |
| Total 6 per cent..... | \$623,100 |
| Four per cent, December 31, 1893 | 400,000 |
| Total 6 per cent and 4 per cent..... | \$1,023,100 |
| The assessed valuation of property is: | |
| 1893..... | \$752,763,332 |
| 1892..... | 735,696,772 |
| An increase of..... | \$17,066,610 |
| * * * * * | * * * * * |

For continuation of proposals see next page.

NEW LOANS.

\$80,000

City of Duluth, Minn., SCHOOL 5s.

Dated Sept. 1, 1892. Due Sept. 1, 1922.

Principal and interest payable at
AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,
NEW YORK.

Price 105 and Interest.

Lamprecht Bros. & Co.,

11 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

NEW LOANS.

| | |
|--------------------------------|-------------|
| Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin..... | 6 per cent. |
| Dubuque, Iowa..... | 5 " |
| Sioux City, Iowa..... | 6 " |
| Findlay, Ohio..... | 6 " |
| Columbus, Ohio..... | 6 " |
| New Brighton, Pa., Gold..... | 5 " |
| Muskegon, Mich..... | 5 " |

FOR SALE.

Prices and further particulars furnished upon application.

C. H. WHITE & CO.,

183 Dearborn St., CHICAGO, ILL. 72 Broadway, NEW YORK.

NEW LOAN.

\$100,000

Great Falls, Montana, 6 PER CENT GOLD BONDS.

Issued for sewers, parks and funding. Denomination \$1,000. Dated July 1st, 1892. Due twenty years; payable after ten years.
Real valuation.....\$12,000,000
Assessed valuation.....7,000,000
Total debt, this issue included.....150,000
Population 10,000.

Price furnished on application. We highly recommend the bonds.

E. H. Rollins & Sons,

New York City, Boston, Mass.,
33 Wall Street. 216 Exchange Building.

MUNICIPAL SECURITIES

OF

PITTSBURG AND VICINITY

Dealt in by

Jas. Carothers,

90 FOURTH AVE., PITTSBURG, PA.

NEW LOANS.

INVESTMENT BONDS

FOR SALE.

LISTS ON APPLICATION.

Members of the New York and Boston
Stock Exchanges.

DEALERS IN

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Blake Brothers & Co.,

28 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

5 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

\$100,000

City of Waco, Texas, GOLD 5s.

INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL PAYABLE IN
GOLD COIN.

Price and Particulars on Application.

WRITE FOR MARCH LIST OF INVESTMENTS.

FARSON, LEACH & CO.,

CHICAGO, NEW YORK,
115 Dearborn St. 2 Wall St.

Wilson, Colston & Co.,

**BANKERS,
BALTIMORE,**

Have purchased from the City of
TUSCALOOSA, ALA.,

\$48,000 6 per cent 30-year Gold Bonds, principal and interest payable in New York.
\$28,000 were issued to redeem a like amount of maturing 3 per cent Bonds, and the balance for the completion of the City Hall.

NEW LOANS.

MUNICIPAL BONDS.

City of Duluth, 8-year Gold, - - 6s

" Augusta, 30-year, - - 4½s

" Greenville, Ohio, 15-25 year
Water, - - - - 5s

" Upper Sandusky, Ohio, 9 year, 6s

Township of Newark (includes City
of Newark, Ohio), 10½-year, - 5s

City of Albuquerque, N. M., 5-15-
year, Gold, - - - - 6s

County of Montgomery, Ky., 10-40-
year, - - - - 5s

County of Hudson, N. J., 30-year, 4½s

DESCRIPTIVE LISTS FURNISHED ON APPLI-
CATION.

N. W. Harris & Co.,

BANKERS,

15 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
CHICAGO. BOSTON.

THE

Lewis Investment Co.,

DES MOINES, IOWA.

CAPITAL PAID UP, - \$150,000.

Choice Investments in the most Conserva-
tive Field in the West

SIX PER CENT Guaranteed First Mort-
gages on improved lands
in Iowa and Eastern Nebraska. Safe and Desirable

Fifteen Years' Successful Experience.
Send for Pamphlet.

W. A. HOTCHKISS, GEO. H. LEWIS,

Act'g Secretary. President.

Mayor Stuart said in his message :
 "I most respectfully recommend that at the earliest possible moment some action be taken upon the question of the advisability of refunding at a lower rate of interest the city's 6 per cent loans.

"That the credit of our city, both at home and abroad, stands second to no city in the world is best attested by the fact that when you authorized the borrowing of \$1,000,000 upon her credit for the purpose of building the Queen Lane Reservoir, and advertisements were made to that effect, we were enabled to place this loan at the very low rate of 3 per cent, and in addition secured a total premium of \$9,750. This is the lowest rate of interest at which the city has ever been able to place her loans.

"While our funded debt is theoretically \$54,542,245 22, it is a very important question of the greatest possible interest whether the holdings of the Sinking Fund Commission, amounting to \$27,381,789 60, are or are not an asset; for if they are, the actual debt is but \$27,160,455 62, and should be so considered in estimating her borrowing capacity.

"While it is true the city is thus in debt, yet she is in the most prosperous financial condition, as among her many resources, one alone, the real estate she owns, represents a value of over \$31,000,000, exclusive of Fairmount Park, valued at over \$13,000,000."

Piedmont, W. Va.—The citizens of Piedmont will vote on April 27 on the question of issuing bonds for water-works purposes.

Pittsburg, Pa.—(STATE AND CITY SUPPLEMENT, page 69).—It is reported that an ordinance has been passed by the City Council providing for a special election to be held on June 20 to vote on the question of issuing bridge bonds, the same to bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent.

Rock Valley, Iowa.—The citizens of this place will vote on April 17 on the question of issuing bonds for water works purposes.

St. Clair Special School District, Franklin County, Ohio.—The Board of Education of this district will offer for sale on April 15, 1893, at the Ohio Savings Bank Company, Colum-

bus, Ohio, \$30,000 of 5 per cent school bonds. The bonds will be for \$500 each, dated April 1, 1893, and will mature \$5,000 every 5 years. Interest will be payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1, and both principal and interest will be payable at the above-mentioned bank.

San Antonio, Texas.—(STATE AND CITY SUPPLEMENT, page 173).—Sidewalk and public improvement bonds to the amount of \$60,000 have been authorized by the City Council.

Santa Barbara, Cal.—Bonds of this place to the amount of \$20,000 issued for boulevard purposes have recently been awarded to E. H. Rollins & Sons of Denver, Col.

Shelby County, Ohio.—It is reported that authority has been granted the commissioners of Shelby County by the Legislature to issue \$40,000 of bonds for the purpose of providing for a deficiency in the general expense fund of the county.

Shelbyville, Tenn.—A bill has been introduced in the Legislature providing for the issue of \$12,000 of school bonds.

Toledo, Ohio.—(STATE AND CITY SUPPLEMENT, page 82).—Street improvement bonds of this city to the amount of \$14,495 45, offered for sale on March 20, have been awarded to Messrs. Lamprecht Bros., of Cleveland. The price paid for the same is not reported. Interest on the loan will be payable semi-annually at the rate of 5 per cent per annum, and \$245 45 of the bonds will mature on September 5, 1893, and \$750 at the expiration of every six months thereafter.

Utica, N. Y.—(STATE AND CITY SUPPLEMENT, page 55).—A bill has been passed by the Legislature extending for six years the time of payment of Utica street improvement bonds.

Verona, N. J.—Bonds of this township to the amount of \$60,000 for road improvements have been proposed.

Warren, Ohio.—Authority has been granted this village by the Legislature to issue \$20,000 of street improvement bonds.

West Unity, Ohio.—A bill has been passed by the Ohio Legislature providing for the issue of \$3,000 of bonds for a town hall.

CHICAGO.

Jamieson & Co.,

STOCKS—BONDS,

Members New York Stock Exchange,
Chicago Stock Exchange.

187-189 DEARBORN STREET,

Chicago, Ills.

Private Wire to

L & S. WORMSER, NEW YORK.

FLOWER & CO., NEW YORK.

R. GLENDINNING & CO., PHILADELPHIA.

Special attention given to out-of-town business. Correspondence solicited.

B. BREESE, Member New York Stock Exchange
D. M. CUMMINGS, Member Chicago Stock Exchange

Breese & Cummings,

**BANKERS AND BROKERS,
111 AND 113 MONROE STREET,
CHICAGO**

Securities listed in New York, Boston or Chicago carried on conservative margins.

A. O. SLAUGHTER, Member N. Y. Stock Exchange
WM. V. BAKER, Member Chicago Stock Exchange

A. O. Slaughter & Co.,

BANKERS,

111-113 LA SALLE STREET,

CHICAGO, ILLS.

Chicago Securities Bought and Sold.

Loeb & Gatzert,

MORTGAGE BANKERS

125 LA SALLE STREET, CHICAGO.

First Mortgages for sale in large and small amounts, netting investors 5, 5½ and 6 per cent, secured by improved and income-bearing Chicago city property.

Principal and Interest payable in Gold.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

Fred. G. Frank & Bro.

LOCAL SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

99 WASHINGTON STREET, CHICAGO.

Correspondence invited.

CHICAGO.

**Title Guarantee & Trust
Company**

OF CHICAGO,

92, 94 & 96 WASHINGTON STREET.

Capital, paid-up.....\$1,600,000
Undivided earnings, including
surplus..... 239,000
Deposited with State Auditor. . 200,000

GUARANTEES TITLES TO REAL ESTATE.
MAKES ABSTRACTS OF TITLE.

Offers investors in real estate securities protection afforded by no other system of doing business.

Is authorized by law to act as Registrar of Stocks and Bonds, Executor, Receiver and Trustee for Estates, Syndicates, Individuals and Corporations.

Trust moneys and trust securities kept separate from the assets of the Company.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

OFFICERS:

GWYNN GARNETT, President.

A. H. SELLERS, Vice-President.

ARCHIBALD A. STEWART, Secretary.

CHAS. R. LARRABEE, Treasurer.

FRANK H. SELLERS, Trust Officer.

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W. D. Kerfoot, John P. Wilson,
Horace G. Chase, Edson Keith,
John G. Shortall, Geo. M. Bogue,
John DeKoven, A. H. Sellers.

Samuel B. Chase,

COUNSEL:

W. C. Goudy, John P. Wilson,
A. W. Green, A. M. Pence.

Herman Schaffner & Co

BANKERS,

COMMERCIAL PAPER,

100 Washington Street,

CHICAGO, ILL.

Cahn & Straus,

BANKERS,

128 LA SALLE ST., CHICAGO!

A General Banking Business Transacted

FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS ON IMPROVED CITY

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Members of the Chicago Stock Exchange.

CHICAGO.

**Illinois Trust & Savings
Bank.**

CHICAGO, ILL.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, - \$3,250,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

This Bank is directly under the jurisdiction and supervision of the State of Illinois, is a LEGAL DEPOSITORY for Court Moneys, and is authorized to act as TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR, RECEIVER and ASSIGNEE for ESTATES, INDIVIDUALS and CORPORATIONS.

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Wm. H. Reid, Third Vice-President.
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L. Z. Leiter, Wm. H. Reid,
Wm. H. Mitchell, John J. Mitchell
Wm. G. Hibbard, J. C. McMullin,
D. B. Shipman, J. Ogden Armour
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SURPLUS, - - - - - 50,000

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TRUST FUNDS AND TRUST INVESTMENTS are kept separate and apart from the assets of the company.

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M. W. KERWIN, GEO. N. CULVER,
HARRY RUBENS, MAURICE ROSENFELD,
J. R. WALSH, SAMUEL D. WARD,
OTTO YOUNG.

OFFICERS:

J. R. WALSH, President.
CHAS. H. HULBURD, Vice-President.
SAMUEL D. WARD, Treasurer.
LYMAN A. WALTON, Secretary

STATE AND CITY DEBT CHANGES.

We subjoin reports as to municipal debts received since the last publication of our STATE AND CITY SUPPLEMENT.

New York—Long Island City.—(STATE AND CITY SUPPLEMENT, page 49.)—The following statement of the indebtedness, valuation and general financial condition of Long Island City has been corrected by means of a special report to the CHRONICLE from City Treasurer F. W. Bleckwenn.

Table with columns: LOANS—NAME AND PURPOSE, Interest—Rate, Payable, Principal—When Due, Outstand'g. Lists various municipal bonds and their terms.

Table with columns: LOANS—NAME AND PURPOSE, Interest—Rate, Payable, Principal—When Due, Outstand'g. Lists various municipal bonds and their terms.

(r) The 7 per cent survey and map bonds are registered and all held by savings banks. All other issues are coupon bonds.

(s) All unpaid taxes and water rents up to and including 1891 are pledged for funded debt bonds of 1883.

PAR VALUE OF BONDS.—Bonds are in \$1,000 and \$500 pieces. INTEREST is payable at the Queens County Bank of Long Island City.

TOTAL DEBT, SINKING FUNDS, ETC.—The subjoined statement shows Long Island City's total funded debt and the sinking fund held by the city against the same on February 1, 1893, and on April 1, 1892 and 1891.

Table with columns: Description, Feb. 1, 1893, Apr. 1, 1892, Apr. 1, 1891. Shows total funded debt and sinking fund details.

The sinking fund receives yearly no stated amount, but whatever money is received by the Treasurer and not otherwise appropriated.

WATER WORKS.—The water works owned by the city are self-sustaining.

ASSESSED VALUATION.—The city's assessed valuation and tax rate have been as follows:

Table with columns: Years—, Real Estate, Personal Property, Total Assessed Rate of Tax. Shows valuation data for 1892, 1891, 1890, and 1880.

POPULATION.—In 1890 population was 30,506; in 1880 it was 17,129. State census 1892, 35,000.

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