

THE

STATE AND CITY DEPARTMENT.

See pages 443, 444, 445, 446, 447 and 448 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 in the month of April.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

It may be perhaps difficult to explain clearly the spurt in Wall Street the past week. The industrial conditions have in no important particular changed from those prevailing of late. General business has been on the increase since the new year opened, especially during the last half of February; and with the winter past, the fall-sown crops looking well, and an early spring assured, a much more hopeful feeling has prevailed. Besides all that, our railroads are proving themselves to be in a far stronger state than general opinion had admitted. They are recuperating through economy, and are showing that they are able to retrench—an ability that has latterly been gaining wide belief. The important feature of good net earnings has continued down to latest dates, even growing more conspicuously favorable day by day; while the fact is becoming increasingly evident that smaller expenses now are the product of legitimate and not harmful economies, proper in times of depression and possible because of the large expenditures from earnings during recent years in bringing up the efficiency of the roads. A timely illustration is the Pennsylvania system, whose annual report we analyze this week in a subsequent column. That is a typical property honestly and ably managed, and is now affording ample evidence of the wisdom which has directed its past expenditures, arming it with a latent power to help itself in a time of need.

The foregoing are familiar facts to our readers, as the recital does not differ much from our summaries the past three weeks. But there are also newer developments. Of that character are the reorganizations of suspended concerns, some of which have been begun, and others are in prospect. We mentioned the Richmond Terminal last week—an immense property in which a vast amount of capital is lying dormant as it were, and depending upon which are wide associated interests existing now in possibility rather than in actuality. The bankers having that property in charge have taken hold with a new grip, are meeting with good success, and believe the outcome of the scheme assured. The same firm, Messrs. Drexel, Morgan & Co., have announced this week the Erie reorganization operative, having received the assent and deposit of more than a majority of each of the classes of bonds embraced in the plan. That achievement brings promise of a new life and new energy to another important property and to another large class of interests. Besides these, the Reading is making good progress in the same direction, and it would not sur-

prise us to hear soon of a start to put other defaulted roads into the hands of their security holders.

Now, suppose we add to the foregoing the new estate into which through the proceeds of the bond sale the Treasury and the currency of the United States have entered. We have written upon the position of Government financial affairs on a separate page. When February opened the Treasury was the weakest because the most exposed point in industrial affairs throughout the whole country; when February closed no point was better guarded or stronger. The reply no doubt will be that the difficulty lies not in getting a surplus reserve, but in keeping it. True enough. "Keeping it," too, is just the essential point in which the Treasury is proving its strength to-day. Its surplus of gold and of currency has shown an increase since March came in instead of the decrease which was generally anticipated. That state, however, we do not assume can continue unless business should improve rapidly. We expect loss, but it looks now as if the loss would not be speedy and that the cash the Secretary has gathered would last until returning industrial activity added to the revenues. Probably the suggestion will be made—What about gold exports? It is to be remembered that gold exports cannot take a dollar from the Government cash. The banks may for the time being draw bullion out of the Treasury but they must put a dollar of currency back for every dollar of gold they draw. Even that exchange will not be made to an embarrassing extent, for the banks are just as much interested as the Treasury is in keeping up the Government gold reserve; the Treasury likewise has the same or greater power to squeeze the banks and absorb their gold later in the season that the banks have over the Treasury now. But it is folly to discuss that matter, for our Clearing House institutions and the Treasury are at one in this matter and will act together and do only what is best for the public good.

The truth and the whole truth with regard to gold exports is that no one who has an acquaintance with currency affairs in America feels any fear from gold exports so long as ignorant and vicious legislation can be prevented at Washington. We are a gold producer, and if Europe through lack of confidence sees fit to withdraw more of its capital from the United States it will make our industrial recovery slower, but that movement cannot affect our currency stability. As our laws now stand the Government can and will protect the convertibility of the dollar, even though we may not at once or for a few years be able to construct a new currency system. With reference to legislation, the public also feels perfect security, because it is satisfied that the country has a President who will not allow any device like the Seigniorage bill to become a law. The purchasing clause of the 1890 silver statute has been repealed after severe suffering and no action that will endanger what we thus so dearly purchased and gained will be permitted.

The flow of currency to this centre continues, but in very much smaller volume, and the outflow is larger too. Last week's bank statement showed that the banks were continuing, though in a smaller way, to accumulate both cash and surplus. The specie was decreased \$389,300, but legal tenders were increased \$1,150,400, making the gain in cash \$761,100 and the total amount reported was \$208,714,200. The deposits fell off \$1,001,200 and the surplus reserve was increased \$1,011,400, making this item \$75,778,900. Money on call representing bankers' balances has continued to loan at $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 per

cent and at 1½, with the average about 1, at which renewals have been made, while banks and trust companies quote 2 per cent as the minimum and some obtain 3 per cent. Time contracts were in little better demand during the week, but the supply of money did not seem to be affected, and the offerings continued large from all sources, not only from the city but from the interior. The increased inquiry was mainly due to the more active trading in the stock market. Quotations are 2 per cent for thirty to sixty days, 2½ per cent for ninety days and 3 per cent for four to seven months. Commercial paper is in good demand, but the supply of the best quality is limited and other than first-class names do not sell freely. While business continues so small, there is little necessity for making paper, and the prospect of immediate enlargement of the supply is not good. Quotations are 3 per cent for sixty to ninety day endorsed bills receivable, 3½@4 per cent for four months' commission house names and 4 to 5½ per cent for good single names having from four to six months to run.

The price of bar silver in London rose early in the week from 27 pence on Saturday to 27½ pence, but later it fell to 27¼d. on, it is said, a report that \$500,000 worth of the metal which was shipped to London by Balmaceda during the Chilean revolution was to be sold; the price yesterday was 27 5-16d. India Council bills commanded a little better price at this week's sale, having been disposed of at 1 shilling 2 pence per rupee. The Bank of England rate of discount remains unchanged at 2 per cent. The cable reports sixty to ninety day bank bills in London 1½@1¼ per cent; the open market rate at Paris is 2 per cent, at Berlin it is 1½ per cent and at Frankfort 1¾ per cent. According to our special cable from London the Bank of England gained £298,061 bullion during the week, and held at the close of the week £30,328,585. Our correspondent further advises us that the gain was the result of shipments to the interior of Great Britain of £176,000 and imports of £474,000, of which £389,000 were bought in the open market, £42,000 were imported from Egypt, £29,000 from Brazil, £8,000 from Portugal and £6,000 from India.

Foreign exchange has been dull and almost without feature during the week, but the tone continues generally firm. On Monday the market was strong, being influenced by a light supply of commercial bills and by a demand to remit for a part of the Speyer loan to the Reading, held in London, which loan was paid off that day. The effect of this inquiry was felt on the following day, but on Wednesday the absence of demand made the market a little easier and rates for actual business were a fraction lower. On Thursday the current demand from remitters caused the market to become firmer, and it so closed, with an inquiry for cable transfers as the feature. Bankers were then unable to say whether they would ship gold to-day or not, as much depended upon the tone of the market for sterling. It was reported early in the week that last Saturday's export had been stimulated by the Bank of France allowing interest on the gold in transit, but it appears that this course is customary with that institution, and no new regulation has been made. Yesterday no gold was withdrawn for shipment, so none will go forward to-day, either to London or to the Continent. It was found that the export could not be made at a profit. Foreign exchange rates, however, remained very firm. The following shows the daily changes in rates of exchange by the principal drawers.

	Fri.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
	Mar. 2.	Mar. 5.	Mar. 6.	Mar. 7.	Mar. 8.	Mar. 9.
Brown Bros....	{ 60 days.. 87½	88	88	88	88	88
	{ Sight..... 89	89½	89½	89½	89½	89½
Baring,	{ 60 days.. 87½	87½	87½-S	88	88	88
Macoun & Co.	{ Sight..... 89	89	89½	89½	89½	89½
Bank British	{ 60 days.. 87½	88	88	88	88	88
No. America..	{ Sight..... 89½	89½	89½	89½	89½	89½
Bank of	{ 60 days.. 87½	87½	88	88	88	88
Montreal.....	{ Sight..... 89	89	89½	89½	89½	89½
Canadian Bank	{ 60 days.. 87½	87½	87½-S	88	88	88
of Commerce.	{ Sight..... 89	89	89½	89½	89½	89½
Heidelbach, Ick.	{ 60 days.. 87½	87½	87½-S	88	88	88
elheimer & Co	{ Sight..... 89	89	89½	89½	89½	89½
Lazard Freres...	{ 60 days.. 87½	88	88	88	88	88
	{ Sight..... 89	89½	89½	89½	89½	89½

The market closed firm at 4 88 for sixty day and 4 89½ for sight. Rates for actual business were 4 87½ to 4 87½ for long, 4 88½ to 4 89 for short, 4 89 to 4 89½ for cable transfers, 4 86½ to 4 86½ for prime and 4 86 to 4 86½ for documentary commercial bills. The steamship Gascogne brought 450,000 francs in Spanish gold on Monday in transit to Cuba, and \$130,000 gold was shipped to Havana on Wednesday. Yesterday the Trave brought 423,000 francs gold in transit.

In the general trade situation a feature of considerable encouragement is the increase in the production of pig iron which the monthly records of the trade journals show to be in progress. We say this is an encouraging feature, because it means employment for numbers of idle men, and also because it means enlarged shipments over the railroads of coal, coke, ore, and the other materials required in making the iron. It is a favorable sign in another sense, for with prices of iron and steel products at about the lowest figures ever reached, and thus exceedingly unsatisfactory, the starting-up of additional furnaces is evidence that those best posted regarding the iron situation feel confident of an early increase in the demand for iron. According to the statement prepared by the "Iron Age" of this city, there were 133 furnaces in blast March 1, with a weekly capacity of 110,166 gross tons, as against only 125 furnaces with a weekly capacity of 99,242 tons, on the 1st of February. Here then we have an increase in production per week of 10,924 tons, or at the rate of over half a million tons per year. At 110,166 tons the weekly capacity is the largest shown in any monthly statement since the 1st of last July—that is, it is the largest since the panic occurred. The highest total reached last year was on May 1, when the weekly capacity was 181,551 tons. From this there was a decrease to 153,762 tons July 1 and to 73,895 tons October 1, the latter having been the minimum figure in the downward movement. From this low total, therefore, there has been an increase of 36,271 tons per week, or at the rate roughly of two million tons per year. Moreover, the "Age" states that since the opening of the month additional furnaces have blown in, and furthermore that it is well known that others will follow suit. Apparently, however, only the largest and best equipped plants find it possible to produce iron at existing prices. This is clearly shown by a comparison of the number of furnaces in operation. Thus while now there are 133 furnaces producing 110,166 tons per week, last August, when the production was only 107,042 tons, there were 169 furnaces in operation.

On another page we review the gross earnings of our railroads for the month of February. For the month of January the returns of net earnings which have come in nearly all show a great saving in expenses in many cases, but not large enough to avoid leaving considerable losses in net under the great falling off in gross receipts. The Atchison reports a reduction in expenses as compared with January last year of \$491,658, but as the decrease in gross was \$675,575, this still leaves a

loss of \$183,917 in net, the figures given including the results for the St. Louis & San Francisco; for the seven months of its fiscal year since the 1st of July the Atchison has reduced expenses in amount of \$2,478,706; the loss in gross in the same period was \$3,832,139, leaving a decrease in net of \$1,353,433. The Denver & Rio Grande reports a loss in gross for the month of \$218,008 and a loss in net of \$119,441; for the seven months since July 1 this road has lost \$1,803,745 in gross and \$1,015,261 in net. The Southern Pacific for January has offset a decrease of \$393,875 in gross earnings to the extent of \$233,409 by a decrease in expenses, leaving the loss in net \$160,466. The Central of New Jersey has \$169,670 decrease in gross and \$75,619 decrease in net; the Kansas City Fort Scott & Memphis (including the K. C. Clin. & Springfield and the Current River) \$75,904 decrease in gross, \$28,004 decrease in net. A few of the roads have done quite well. The Mexican Central has added \$82,555 to its gross receipts, \$84,300 to its net, the figures being given in Mexican currency; the Mexican National, with \$67,839 decrease in gross, has reduced expenses \$70,578, making a gain of \$2,739 in net; the New York Ontario & Western, with \$10,389 decrease in gross, has \$15,283 increase in net; the Minneapolis & St. Louis with \$4,494 decrease in gross, has \$5,965 increase in net, while the Oregon Improvement has increased both gross and net—the former \$15,514, the latter \$11,645. The Illinois Central for a large system has lost comparatively little, only \$60,558 in gross and \$63,515 in net; the road also shows only a very small loss in gross for February, as will appear by our statement on another page. The Louisville New Albany & Chicago reports \$29,687 decrease in gross, \$2,224 decrease in net; the Kansas City Memphis & Birmingham, with \$3,178 increase in gross, has \$2,765 decrease in net.

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

Week Ending Mar. 9, 1894.	Received by N. Y. Banks.	Shipped by N. Y. Banks.	Net Interior Movement.
Currency.....	\$4,381,000	\$3,506,000	Gain. \$875,000
Gold.....	500,000	450,000	Gain. 50,000
Total gold and legal tenders.....	\$4,881,000	\$3,956,000	Gain. \$925,000

Result with Sub-Treasury operations and gold exports.

Week ending Mar. 9, 1894.	Into Banks.	Out of Banks.	Net Change in Bank Holdings.
Banks' interior movement, as above	\$4,881,000	\$3,956,000	Gain. \$925,000
Sub-Treasury operations.....	10,400,000	13,250,000	Loss. 2,850,000
Total gold and legal tenders.....	\$15,281,000	\$17,206,000	Loss. \$1,925,000

The following table indicates the amount of bullion in the principal European banks.

Bank of	March 8, 1894.			March 9, 1893.		
	Gold.	Silver.	Total.	Gold.	Silver.	Total.
England.....	£ 30,328,585	.....	£ 30,328,585	£ 27,044,288	.....	£ 27,044,288
France.....	68,608,969	50,659,957	119,268,926	66,223,000	50,640,000	116,869,000
Germany*.....	34,254,750	11,418,250	45,673,000	34,476,750	11,492,250	45,969,000
Aust.-Hungry	10,273,000	16,221,000	26,494,000	10,389,000	16,883,000	27,272,000
Spain.....	7,918,000	7,311,000	15,229,000	7,612,000	5,450,000	13,062,000
Netherlands..	4,287,000	7,022,000	11,309,000	3,222,000	7,140,000	10,362,000
Nat. Belgium*	3,151,333	1,575,667	4,727,000	3,114,667	1,557,333	4,672,000
Tot. this week	158,821,637	94,207,874	253,029,511	152,081,705	93,168,583	245,250,288
Tot. prev. wk	158,558,784	94,300,368	252,859,152	152,184,448	93,242,583	245,427,031

* 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 TREASURY SITUATION IMPROVING.

The Treasury Department appears to have strengthened its gold reserve recently and to be keeping up its balance instead of losing it as was predicted. These are gratifying and encouraging features, and if they can be continued they ensure a condition of greater promise than expected. The week ending February 24th covered the period when the deposits and adjustments with reference to the Government bond sale were mostly completed. By the daily report published on that day the Treasury cash holdings in sub-treasuries were very nearly 164 million dollars, and the cash including the amount in depositary banks, 179 millions, with a net gold balance of 106 millions. There were several large accounts paid immediately thereafter on claims reported to have fallen due during previous weeks, the payment of which had been deferred. In this way on the first of March the cash in sub-treasuries and banks had been reduced to 175½ millions, though the net gold had been raised to 106½ millions. Since the first of the month all these items have been on the increase. The report published yesterday gave the net gold at 107½ millions, the cash in sub-treasuries at 161½ millions, and the total holdings, including the amount in bank depositaries, at 177 millions. These changes restore the cash to within 2 million dollars of the amount reported February 24 with the exception of the net gold, which is larger now than it has been any time since the bond sale and 1½ million dollars larger than on the last date mentioned.

There is no particular significance in the foregoing facts except as an indication that the Government revenues are at the moment in excess of the Government disbursements and that consequently the Treasury cash has increased. This is worth showing because the general supposition was that there would be a steady decline in the balance from the start. All we can say is that this unfavorable anticipation has not been fulfilled. The first of April an interest payment falls due on the 4 per cents; that will call for about 5½ million dollars. In olden times it was the custom to accumulate a surplus during March sufficient to meet this extra out-go. It would be a remarkable circumstance under present industrial conditions if the revenue this year proved sufficient to secure that result; of course that is not anticipated. The gold exports now in progress will have no effect in diminishing the balance; they will be a tax on the gold reserve, but only to the extent that the banks by paying the exporters' checks in legal tenders throw the burden of providing for the shipments upon the Treasury. Moreover, if concurrently Government revenues increase, the power of gold exports to weaken the Treasury situation would be materially restricted. Some of our London friends appear to think that currency stability will necessarily be endangered in the event of an idea of that metal this spring. That is a mistaken view. Such a movement will no doubt make the return of confidence and business recuperation slower. But the currency panic was an event which grew out of conditions that are past and cannot recur without new legislation of a disturbing nature.

It will be interesting to note the change in the Treasury situation which the bond sale has introduced. Nearly seven months have elapsed since the net gold holdings got below the 100-million figure. In the report published August 19, 1893, that item was given at net \$100,079,483, but the next day it was reported at

\$99,889,091. That was not the first time gold fell below the 100-million limit but the last time it touched that figure prior to the bond sale. The first drop below 100 millions appeared in the daily statement of April 25 when the net gold was reported at \$95,432,357; on the previous day, April 24, it had been reported at \$100,734,131. After August 19 there was no recovery; on the contrary there was a steady decline, the total getting down to \$89,926,693 on October 7th, to \$80,891,600 on December 30th, and to \$68,971,622 on January 20th. The condition of the Treasury at the opening of business on the first of each month beginning with December 1 has been as given below, stated in our usual form.

	Dec. 1, '93.	Jan. 1, '94.	Feb. 1, '94.	Mar. 1, '94.
<i>Holdings in Sub-Treasuries—</i>				
Net gold coin and bullion.....	82,959,049	80,891,600	65,650,175	106,527,069
Net silver coin and bullion.....	6,293,269	5,985,261	7,590,012	7,854,757
Net U. S. Treasury notes.....	2,633,223	1,194,884	2,315,506	11,962,418
Net legal tender notes.....	2,207,344	5,094,202	2,867,190	5,265,488
Net national bank notes.....	12,808,547	12,357,628	14,526,887	12,640,479
Net fractional silver.....	11,418,709	11,639,437	15,932,847	16,594,888
Total cash in sub-treas's, net.....	118,370,141	117,143,042	108,372,617	160,845,099
Amount in national banks.....	15,799,334	15,201,045	15,390,396	14,926,460
Cash in b'anks and sub-treas.....	134,169,475	132,344,087	123,763,013	175,771,559
Deduct other liabilities* net.....	38,969,858	41,968,532	39,680,914	37,109,194
Actual cash balance.....	95,199,617	90,375,555	84,082,099	138,662,365

* Chiefly "disbursing officers' balances."

The foregoing comparison indicates a radical change since the first of February. No revival of business because no restoration of confidence was possible as matters stood a month ago. That bar to progress has been removed. Add to the foregoing that business is now increasing. Whether it has increased or will increase sufficiently fast to cause any speedy expansion in the Government revenue we do not undertake to say. All we can affirm is that for the first week of March the facts above set out show the Treasury balance has increased and that the Treasury position has consequently strengthened. If we compare February 1 with the daily report under date of March 8, we find that the net gold is nearly 42 million dollars larger, the cash in sub-treasuries 53 millions more, and cash including amount held by depositary banks 53½ millions more. In other words, although the Secretary made some very large disbursements immediately following the bond sale, and although his disbursements prior to February 1 were daily running in excess of his receipts, he has on hand to-day very nearly all he realized from that transaction.

It seems that one small amount of bonds allotted was not taken, but was subsequently placed. With that exception all the deposits but about eight hundred thousand dollars were completed before the first of March, and yet the delivery of the bonds does not appear to have been finished at that time. The debt statement issued February 28 reports the new fives then outstanding at only \$40,831,150. This means simply that the deposit certificates had not come in except to that amount. The bonds had been paid for and were drawing interest, the Treasury having the cash. As the new fives are dated the first of February, the interest days, which are quarterly, differ from any of the other Government issues. That is not a fact of great importance with so small an amount outstanding. It is though significant of the system more recently practiced of distributing all Treasury disbursements through the year in equal monthly parts. For large periodic payments correspondingly large accumulations of cash in the Treasury have to be made. The accumulations for interest used to be quite a disturbing factor in the money market. Only a short

time since pension payments were also, and for a similar reason, a source of irregularity in the rates for money, the payments being quarterly; but now they are made as nearly as practicable in equal monthly instalments.

THE PENNSYLVANIA IN A YEAR OF DEPRESSION.

In good years and bad years alike the Pennsylvania Railroad gives evidence of the magnitude of its operations and the strength of its position. The year 1893 was a remarkable one in more respects than one. At the very outset the Pennsylvania in common with other roads had to contend with a winter of exceptional and extraordinary severity. The effect may be judged from the fact that taking merely the lines directly operated east and west of Pittsburg, there was a loss in net earnings in the first three months of the year of as much as \$1,839,822. Hardly had the road made good these losses when the panic came and overwhelmed all business interests. This has been followed by a period of great depression in trade and industry. The depression has been especially pronounced in the iron and steel trades, and thus the Pennsylvania has felt it most keenly, for its lines run through and grid-iron the very heart of the iron producing sections. The losses in the classes of traffic derived from that source—coal, coke, ore, iron, &c.—must have been perfectly enormous.

Yet, now that we have the annual report and the results for the twelve months, it is seen that notwithstanding these adverse conditions the road has come through the year in good shape, and is able to make a very encouraging exhibit. In fact the impression which these influences have left upon income must, all things considered, be regarded as surprisingly small. With the new road acquired during 1893, to which we shall presently allude, the Pennsylvania system comprises about 8,800 miles, represented by 140 corporations, and the aggregate capital in shares and bonds of this mileage is roughly \$815,000,000—from which we get an idea at once of the size and magnitude of the Pennsylvania system, and the extent of the investment interests connected with and dependent upon it. Much of this mileage is separately operated, and the accounts of the Pennsylvania embrace only the income and finances of the lines directly operated, the results for the remaining mileage appearing as dividends upon the stock and bonds held by the company. One general statement, however, is given to show the gross and net earnings of the whole system—all except the newly acquired mileage, the purchase of which was not concluded until the close of the year. These totals for 1893 when contrasted with the totals for the years preceding, as is done in the following, become very interesting and instructive.

ALL LINES OWNED OR CONTROLLED EAST AND WEST OF PITTSBURG.

Entire System of Roads	1893.	1892.	1891.	1890.	1889.	1888.
Gross Ear's	\$ 135,059,788	\$ 139,133,660	\$ 134,254,612	\$ 133,521,623	\$ 122,917,337	\$ 116,509,292
Expenses..	95,491,559	98,452,783	91,819,660	92,003,365	83,511,128	80,737,335
Net.....	39,568,229	40,680,877	42,434,952	41,518,258	39,106,209	35,771,957

Here we see that on the whole system there was a loss roughly of four million dollars in gross earnings and of one million dollars in net earnings. For an ordinary company this would be a heavy falling off, and yet in this case we are dealing with totals of such magnitude—the aggregate of the gross even after the decrease being over 135 million dollars and the aggregate of the net over 39½ million dollars—that in

ratio the falling off is less than 3 per cent in both gross and net. Note also one other fact. Though gross in 1893 fell off 4 million dollars, this follows a gain in 1892 of 4½ million dollars. In other words, with all the depression, the company did not lose quite as much as it had gained in the year preceding, and the 1893 gross stands as the highest in the company's history with the single exception of that for 1892; moreover the 1892 increase had been simply the culmination of a long series of increases, and if we go back no further than 1889 we find that as against 135 million dollars for 1893 (after the reduction of four million dollars from 1892) the total then was over 12 million dollars less, or only \$122,917,337, while in 1888 the aggregate was but \$116,509,292. In brief, after most decided and uninterrupted progress for many years, the loss in 1893 has been less than the latest previous year's addition, and the total stands 12 million dollars larger than that for 1889 and 18½ million dollars larger than that for 1888.

In the net the comparison is not quite so good, since owing to the great increase in expenses which had occurred in 1892 the net for that year had shown a decrease notwithstanding the large gain in gross, and the present decrease is therefore additional to that decrease. Nevertheless the showing is better than had been expected in view of the loss in the gross, for, as we see, the normal state is one of growth, and with things gauged to such a basis it is no easy task to make a change to a new condition. In the latter part of the year, however, the management adopted a most rigid system of economy, and this enabled it so largely to overcome the falling off in gross receipts.

Doubtless a further considerable falling off in gross earnings the current year must be looked forward to—unless indeed the business situation should change decidedly. This raises the question how far the management can carry their policy of retrenchment without detriment to the property. The above table is useful in furnishing an answer to the query. Notwithstanding the reduction of nearly three million dollars in the expenses as compared with 1892, the ratio of expenses to earnings for 1893 stands at 70·70 per cent. The statistician of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, in his report just issued for the year ending June 30, 1892, makes the ratio of expenses to earnings for the whole railroad system of the United States 66·67 per cent. Thus the Pennsylvania's ratio is much higher than the general average. Another way of arriving at a conclusion as regards the possibility of lower expenses is to compare the 1893 ratio with that of some of the earlier years. Suppose we compare with 1887. In that year gross was \$115,515,506, net \$38,277,424, so that the ratio of expenses then was only 66·86 per cent, as against 70·70 per cent for 1893. Under the economies being enforced, it would not be very strange if the ratio should again approach the former figure, for the company, as we know, made very liberal outlays on expense account during the years of prosperity. The idea of course was to raise the standard and efficiency of the property, so as to be able to meet the steady reduction in the compensation received for transportation work by a reduction in the cost of rendering the service. Some extra outlays on expense account were also made in preparation for the traffic expected from the World's Fair. There is no need or occasion for such outlays now, and hence it will be possible to reduce the ratio of expenses and yet maintain the property in a full

state of efficiency and without impairment of the existing high standard. On the basis of the late year's earnings, a reduction of 4 per cent in the ratio of expenses to earnings would mean a saving of over five million dollars. The inference therefore is that losses in gross receipts, if continued, can be met by very considerable reductions in expenses, which is of course a feature of great encouragement.

But what was the relation of income to charges and dividends in the late year—a year of depression. The company's income statement, as already said, embraces the lines directly operated east of Pittsburg, with the return received on the investments in other parts of the system. The dividends paid during the year amounted to 5 per cent in cash and to 2 per cent in stock, the latter being paid out of accumulated surplus. We find that earnings for 1893 were sufficient to meet the amount of the cash dividend and to provide for extraordinary expenditures of \$2,163,210 incurred in straightening lines, improving grades, etc., (this being apart from the ordinary expenditures,) and yet leave a surplus on the operations of the twelve months of nearly a million dollars. In exact figures the surplus is \$911,108. The company also received during the year in settlement of sundry accounts the sum of \$1,640,673, and if we add this to the \$911,108 surplus, even the 2 per cent stock dividend is fully covered. In other words, out of the year's income it was possible to provide not only for the 5 per cent cash dividend, but the 2 per cent stock dividend as well, and this after allowing for extraordinary expenditures of over two million dollars, leaving the accumulated surplus to the credit of profit and loss slightly larger at the end of 1893 than at the end of 1892, the total now being \$26,478,152.

This is certainly a gratifying showing for a year of depression, the more so as there was a further decline in the freight rate received, this being only 6·14 mills per ton per mile on the lines east of Pittsburg and Erie for 1893, against 6·26 mills for 1892, making it the lowest without exception in the entire history of the company. The report well says that such satisfactory results were rendered possible only by the conservative policy that has been pursued in the management of the properties and by the liberal expenditures in renewals and improvements, which permits a rigid system of economy to be enforced in times of great commercial depression, and furthermore that it can only be by a continued adherence to this policy that the properties of the system can be preserved in strong and efficient condition, so that the duties of the company to the public can be properly discharged, and at the same time suitable returns be made to the shareholders. It deserves to be noted that on the lines east of Pittsburg and Erie which are directly operated the ratio of expenses to earnings did not differ materially from that for all the lines owned and controlled both east and west, being 70·80 per cent. If, further, we should add the \$2,163,210 spent for extraordinary renewals and improvements during 1893, the ratio would be as much as 73·35 per cent, which of course emphasizes what has already been said regarding the possibility of reducing expenses for a time without allowing the property to run down.

The yearly capital requirements of such a system as the Pennsylvania are of course very large during periods of prosperity and active business. In reviewing the results for 1892, twelve months ago, we noted that the outlays during that year had been nearly 17 million dollars—namely \$9,969,430 on the lines east of Pitts-

burg and Erie and \$7,001,940 on the lines west of Pittsburg and Erie—and this was independent of the new car-trust obligations issued. In the late year the expenditures for construction and equipment on the lines east of Pittsburg reached \$9,664,331 and the expenditures on the lines west of Pittsburg \$4,523,043, or about 14½ million dollars together. No new car trusts were issued during 1893, and the gross amount of the certificates is reported the same as at the end of 1892, while the net amount (all lines) has been reduced \$1,800,000. The company issued \$2,496,550 of new stock during the year (for the stock dividend) and increased its bonded debt in the net amount of \$4,978,913. On the western lines, to provide funds for the new capital expenditures and also for the purchase of the new lines acquired, the Pennsylvania Company sold \$7,000,000 of the consolidated 4½ per cent bonds of the Pittsburg Cincinnati Chicago & St. Louis held in its treasury.

The new mileage added to the system in 1893 was larger than for many previous years. The company purchased a large portion of the capital stock of the Terre Haute & Indianapolis, giving it control of the line to St. Louis. This carries with it also the control of the Terre Haute & Logansport and the Terre Haute & Peoria. The Pennsylvania likewise acquired the ownership of a majority of the stock of the Toledo Peoria & Western, connecting the Pittsburg Cincinnati Chicago & St. Louis with the Burlington & Quincy and other Western lines. The statement is made that negotiations are pending with the Quincy "for such joint ownership and management of this property as will be to the mutual interest of both companies, and enable them to take advantage of its important geographical position." The Cleveland & Marietta is another line which was acquired during the year, and the expectation is that through it the Pennsylvania will get a firmer hold on the coal traffic destined to Toledo and the State of Michigan. The aggregate of these acquisitions is 965 miles. They were considered necessary to the protection of the interests of the western lines of the Pennsylvania, and the report says it was deemed more advisable to secure their control by direct purchase than through lease. Their operations, as already stated, are not included in the results for 1893.

With regard to the current liabilities, the Pennsylvania operates and controls so many roads, and its business is of such vast magnitude, that the totals of the current obligations are necessarily at all times large. Thus the balances due on traffic account and other than traffic aggregated December 31, 1893, \$16,519,801, this being \$2,133,191 more than at the close of the previous year. Pay-rolls and vouchers aggregated \$4,828,006, being \$1,879,203 less than in the previous year, and there were various small items, raising the grand total of the current liabilities to 21½ million dollars. On the other side of the balance sheet the items are of corresponding magnitude. For instance advances to other companies, though having been reduced during the year in the sum of \$3,659,565, still amount to \$7,629,451. Then the company had 8½ million dollars of cash here and in London. The management points out that upon the first evidence of change in the business situation work was suspended on all new construction and equipment, and economies instituted in every branch of the service, that this policy has resulted in maintaining the finances in good condition, and that the same policy will be pursued during the present year, unless the return of prosperity should warrant a departure from it.

RAILROAD GROSS EARNINGS FOR FEBRUARY.

The February exhibit of railroad gross earnings is of the same character as the exhibits for the months immediately preceding—that is, decidedly unfavorable. But in this the showing simply reflects the greatly disturbed and contracted state of trade and business. In the past the changes in earnings (apart from the natural growth incident to the development of the country) have been very closely connected with the agricultural situation and the movements of the crops; and it has been the custom to study these movements very closely on that account. But the experience of recent months has demonstrated that the volume of the merchandise and general industrial tonnage is of vastly more importance to the carrying interest than the crop situation and the movements of the products of the soil. Thus it is that the present great depression in trade is having such a marked effect upon the earnings of our roads, and this must continue to be the situation so long as confidence remains disturbed and trade conditions do not improve.

It had been hoped that February would yield better comparisons with last year than other recent months. But our statement shows a falling off of \$4,654,203, or 12.54 per cent, this comprising 123 roads operating 95,945 miles. In January the decrease was \$4,819,853, or 12.25 per cent; in December, \$6,474,337, or 13.83 per cent. The returns of the separate roads are more generally unfavorable than in any other month. Out of the whole 123 roads included in our table, 105 contribute to the falling off, 18 roads, large and small, comprising all that are able to show an increase, and these mostly in insignificant amounts. We think there has been no other month when the proportion of roads showing an increase was so small. To be sure, the weather conditions were less favorable than in the previous month, there having been a short period when roads in different parts of the country had their traffic movements interrupted by snow storms. But we are comparing with a month last year when the weather conditions were extremely adverse, and as between these two years the advantage was very decidedly in favor of the present year. So bad indeed was the weather in 1893 that our statement then actually recorded a decrease in the aggregate, though the falling off at that time followed also in part from the fact that February 1893 had one less day than February 1892, the latter year having been a leap year. It is this decrease last year which gives especial significance to the further decrease the present year, and in such large amount too.

But it was not alone the trade situation that was unfavorable the present year; most of the other general conditions were also unfavorable. Thus in the West the grain movement on the whole was smaller than in 1893, though at special points and in special cereals there was an increase, with an increase also in the live stock movement. In the South the cotton movement, while likewise irregular, was below that of 1893. Besides, there were rate disturbances in nearly all parts of the country—in the South, among the trunk lines and between some of the Western and trans-Continental roads, though an exception must be made in the case of competitive rates between the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific, where higher schedules seem to have ruled than those of a short time back.

	Mileage.		Earnings.		Increase or Decrease.
	Year Given.	Year Preceding.	Year Given.	Year Preceding.	
	Miles.	Miles.	\$	\$	
February.					
1890 (151 roads).....	81,106	79,169	30,114,656	27,043,329	Inc. 3,071,327
1891 (145 roads).....	89,374	86,569	33,484,366	32,154,992	Inc. 1,329,374
1892 (140 roads).....	94,397	92,106	39,068,578	34,442,110	Inc. 4,626,468
1893 (131 roads).....	92,792	90,888	36,727,557	38,049,828	Dec. 1,322,271
1894 (123 roads).....	95,945	93,638	32,454,502	37,108,705	Dec. 4,654,203
Jan. 1 to Feb. 28.					
1890 (149 roads).....	80,924	79,069	62,907,449	55,990,174	Inc. 6,917,275
1891 (145 roads).....	89,374	86,569	70,627,003	67,051,647	Inc. 3,575,356
1892 (140 roads).....	94,397	92,106	77,873,069	72,225,664	Inc. 5,647,405
1893 (130 roads).....	92,394	90,490	76,099,381	75,560,071	Inc. 539,310
1894 (123 roads).....	95,945	93,638	67,709,654	77,315,505	Dec. 9,605,851

No doubt the reduced losses reported by certain leading roads give the impression that an improvement has occurred. A candid consideration of the facts does not warrant this conclusion. The Northern Pacific has a decrease of only \$288,129, which by the side of the heavy decreases shown in some other recent months looks very small. But the roads in the North Pacific Coast section suffered very severely from the weather last year, and the present decrease follows an even heavier decrease in 1893, so that at \$894,782 for 1894 the earnings compare with \$1,538,018 for 1892. The Canadian Pacific for 1894 reports earnings of \$1,153,000, against \$1,260,323 for 1893 and \$1,456,369 for 1892. So also the decrease of \$281,061 on the New York Central follows a decrease of nearly a quarter of a million dollars in 1893. The Central likewise operates about 300 miles more road than a year ago, though most of this yields only very light earnings; it deserves to be noted that the 1894 earnings of the Central now evidently include the results on the New York & Northern.

The heaviest losses however the present year come from the Southwest, the Atchison system (including the St. Louis & San Francisco) reporting \$608,452 decrease and the Missouri Pacific \$429,280 decrease. Several of the other Southwestern roads have also sustained very considerable losses, as for instance the Texas & Pacific and the International & Great Northern. In the South the Louisville & Nashville has fallen \$354,398 behind, the Chesapeake & Ohio \$104,968 behind, the Norfolk & Western \$98,204 behind, &c. The following is our usual list of the changes exceeding \$30,000, whether gains or losses. It will be observed that the Mexican Central stands alone in the increase column.

PRINCIPAL CHANGES IN GROSS EARNINGS IN FEBRUARY.

Increases.	Decreases.
Mexican Central..... \$92,186	Kan. C. Ft. S. & Mem. \$80,221
Atch. Top. & S.F. (2r'ds) \$608,452	Col. H. V. & Tol. 78,506
Mo. Pacific..... 429,280	Chic. & East Illinois 66,768
Louisv. & Nashv..... 354,398	Tol. & Ohio Central 66,702
Northern Pacific..... 288,129	Rich. & Danville 65,180
N. Y. Central & H. R. 281,061	Chic. Great Western 63,851
Denver & Rio Grande 171,300	Gt. Northern (3 rds.) 62,819
Chic. Mil. & St. Paul 170,128	West. N. Y. & Penn. 58,718
Wabash..... 156,931	Lake Erie & Western 52,832
Texas & Pacific..... 115,831	Balt. & Ohio Southw'n 50,253
Grand Trunk..... 109,797	Louisv. N. Alb. & Chic. 47,326
Canadian Pacific..... 107,323	Louisv. E. & St. Louis 35,834
Ches. & Ohio..... 104,968	*Chic. & Grand Trunk 32,312
Int. & Great Northern 104,188	Pitts. & Western 30,779
Chic. Rock Isl. & Pac. 99,978	*East Tenn. Va. & Ga. 30,713
Norfolk & Western..... 98,204	South Carolina..... 30,229
Clev. Cin. Chic & St.L. 84,302	Total (representing 36 roads)..... \$4,219,447
St. Louis Southwest'n. 82,129	

* For three weeks of the month only.

We have already stated that the cotton movement, while irregular, was smaller than in 1893. The receipts at the Southern ports aggregated 284,733 bales, against 267,179 bales, but the gross shipments overland were only 73,495 bales, against 100,064 bales in 1893 and 165,393 bales in 1892. It will be seen from the subjoined table that the port receipts, though slightly larger than in 1893, were less than half those for the corresponding month of 1892, when the total reached as much as 596,947 bales, as against only 284,733 bales now.

RECEIPTS OF COTTON AT SOUTHERN PORTS IN FEBRUARY, AND FROM JANUARY 1 TO MARCH 1, 1894, 1893 AND 1892.

Ports.	February.			Since January 1.		
	1894.	1893.	1892.	1894.	1893.	1892.
	Galveston..... bales.	33,199	59,695	90,881	130,043	146,098	186,418
El Paso, &c.....	1,767	2,640	3,324	4,895	6,102	11,317
New Orleans.....	118,239	126,420	308,866	309,101	316,795	592,304
Mobile.....	7,594	7,981	28,173	32,934	21,435	46,350
Florida.....	257	1,054	1,041	6,375	5,781	3,768
Savannah.....	42,690	30,519	51,877	131,299	73,874	111,957
Brunswick, &c.....	6,289	1,798	14,147	12,809	11,892	32,368
Charleston.....	10,909	9,270	23,326	41,081	21,120	49,564
Port Royal, &c.....	13,459	101	123	18,756	101	186
Wilmington.....	7,262	2,448	7,247	25,396	14,999	13,956
Washington, &c.....	10	70	265	41	153	630
Norfolk.....	22,168	18,419	31,112	72,892	35,294	73,379
West Point, &c.....	20,890	6,764	36,565	56,314	18,107	72,546
Total.....	284,733	267,179	596,947	902,956	671,720	1,194,443

With regard to the grain movement, Chicago fared better than the other primary markets, as notwithstanding a decrease in the wheat receipts the total of all grain arrivals was 1½ million bushels larger than in the same month of the previous year.

RECEIPTS AT CHICAGO DURING FEBRUARY AND SINCE JANUARY 1.

	February.			Since January 1.		
	1894.	1893.	1892.	1894.	1893.	1892.
Wheat bush.	950,403	2,895,787	1,599,245	2,715,968	7,851,917	3,271,719
Corn... bush.	7,938,606	4,480,094	4,425,476	17,001,743	8,789,120	8,336,602
Oats... bush.	3,958,412	3,939,252	4,894,273	8,888,133	9,323,926	9,156,344
Bye... bush.	86,234	146,365	260,745	250,901	354,875	608,985
Barley bush.	1,320,273	1,271,655	1,360,904	2,497,715	2,712,794	2,834,832
Total grain	14,258,928	12,733,153	12,480,643	31,304,460	29,017,635	24,207,532
Flour... bbls.	230,290	474,227	509,519	693,269	376,301	1,039,529
Pork... bbls.	949	90	2,070	2,384	376	4,274
Cut m'ts. lbs.	8,030,793	8,076,453	18,563,490	18,715,305	20,117,159	40,389,361
Lard... lbs.	7,157,202	3,445,479	8,954,377	13,301,361	9,848,787	19,459,454
Live hogs No.	557,478	395,477	675,568	1,344,859	1,090,789	1,652,902

In contrast with the increase at Chicago, such points as St. Louis, Minneapolis and Kansas City show heavy reductions in their grain receipts. At Kansas City the receipts of wheat for the four weeks ending February 24 were only 263,002 bushels against 1,353,057 bushels, and at Minneapolis 2,859,900 bushels against 3,822,130 bushels. Taking all the leading Western points together, the receipts of the various kinds of grain for the four weeks ending Feb. 24, 1894, foot up 23,405,378 bushels, against 30,732,072 bushels in the corresponding period of 1893.

RECEIPTS OF FLOUR AND GRAIN FOR FOUR WEEKS ENDED FEBRUARY 24, AND SINCE JANUARY 1.

	Flour (bbls.)	Wheat (bush.)	Corn (bush.)	Oats (bush.)	Barley (bush.)	Bye (bush.)
Chicago—						
4 wks. Feb., 1894	222,042	1,044,413	7,455,011	3,518,703	1,323,100	83,784
4 wks. Feb., 1893	407,191	2,993,160	4,521,940	3,911,828	1,277,415	153,565
Since Jan. 1, 1894	657,374	2,632,048	15,866,678	8,124,933	2,371,783	240,921
Since Jan. 1, 1893	845,766	7,595,425	8,135,566	8,843,075	2,563,043	327,353
Minneapolis—						
4 wks. Feb., 1894	170,020	718,970	122,150	358,000	1,142,110	129,000
4 wks. Feb., 1893	80,175	735,400	139,100	489,034	720,600	134,000
Since Jan. 1, 1894	260,050	1,196,750	272,950	675,000	1,866,710	208,800
Since Jan. 1, 1893	288,300	1,612,554	192,230	932,034	1,546,400	278,560
St. Louis—						
4 wks. Feb., 1894	82,510	192,210	2,812,830	548,905	141,000	14,000
4 wks. Feb., 1893	130,420	842,832	3,774,965	473,000	117,750	100,100
Since Jan. 1, 1894	156,040	594,608	5,837,144	1,333,485	356,250	32,900
Since Jan. 1, 1893	238,062	1,849,369	7,453,610	1,236,268	319,350	231,700
Indianapolis—						
4 wks. Feb., 1894	7,200	273,500	605,300	7,000	.....	5,100
4 wks. Feb., 1893	6,474	294,000	714,300	10,700	1,300	12,200
Since Jan. 1, 1894	14,768	557,100	1,377,300	16,200	500	15,500
Since Jan. 1, 1893	13,500	717,530	1,899,758	17,410	1,300	13,300
Detroit—						
4 wks. Feb., 1894	9,799	305,316	174,600	122,961	36,016	.....
4 wks. Feb., 1893	12,833	392,933	168,465	144,212	49,210	.....
Since Jan. 1, 1894	22,035	748,457	330,074	243,895	83,340	.....
Since Jan. 1, 1893	24,173	848,939	345,917	270,301	172,141	.....
Cleveland—						
4 wks. Feb., 1894	24,880	156,800	40,059	45,047	11,331	.....
4 wks. Feb., 1893	21,625	151,961	68,094	178,899	36,750	.....
Since Jan. 1, 1894	45,096	252,350	118,052	174,414	20,507	.....
Since Jan. 1, 1893	37,161	267,520	114,940	290,901	56,050	995
Peoria—						
4 wks. Feb., 1894	15,900	39,600	1,604,750	871,600	172,900	10,800
4 wks. Feb., 1893	21,890	141,250	1,080,000	1,064,800	105,800	21,000
Since Jan. 1, 1894	39,950	99,000	3,184,650	1,599,600	346,100	18,000
Since Jan. 1, 1893	42,150	289,500	2,335,240	2,188,300	322,100	30,900
Duluth—						
4 wks. Feb., 1894	48,286	988,559	18,758	975	833	.....
4 wks. Feb., 1893	.....	256,708	43,362	.....	.....	.....
Since Jan. 1, 1894	48,286	2,213,180	36,808	5,458	833	.....
Since Jan. 1, 1893	.....	2,146,700	115,386	.....	.....	.....
Minneapolis—						
4 wks. Feb., 1894	.....	2,859,900	130,080	.....	.....	.....
4 wks. Feb., 1893	.....	3,822,130	.....	.....	.....	.....
Since Jan. 1, 1894	.....	5,763,200	13,080	.....	.....	.....
Since Jan. 1, 1893	.....	8,052,455	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kansas City—						
4 wks. Feb., 1894	.....	963,002	55,729	.....	.....	.....
4 wks. Feb., 1893	.....	1,353,057	279,275	16,117	.....	.....
Since Jan. 1, 1894	.....	741,246	99,729	3,015	.....	.....
Since Jan. 1, 1893	.....	2,942,643	613,880	22,634	.....	.....
Total of all—						
4 wks. Feb., 1894	580,837	6,842,290	13,019,273	5,473,191	2,827,340	243,234
4 wks. Feb., 1893	740,318	10,983,431	10,789,501	6,229,450	2,308,325	420,985
Since Jan. 1, 1894	1,243,599	14,731,919	27,253,465	12,176,300	5,046,039	516,131
Since Jan. 1, 1893	1,489,112	29,322,476	21,399,527	13,850,983	4,990,964	892,709

We have already referred to the heavy losses in earnings reported by the Missouri Pacific, the Atchison and the other roads in that section; and on the whole the Southwestern group has done worse than any other. The following contains several of the leading roads, and shows for 1894 aggregate earnings for these roads of only \$7,070,565, against \$8,690,784 in 1893, a decrease of \$1,620,219, or 18.64 per cent.

EARNINGS OF SOUTHWESTERN GROUP.

Table with 7 columns: February, 1894, 1893, 1892, 1891, 1890, 1889. Rows include A. T. & S. F., Col. Mid., St. L. & S. F. Sy, Den. & Rio Gr., Int. & Gt. No., K.C.F.S. & M., Mo. K. & Tex., Mo. P. & Ir. Mt., St. Jos. & Gr. I., St. L. Southw., Texas & Pac., and Total.

a Figures here for 1894 and 1893 are simply the totals of the earnings for the four weeks of the month as reported in the weekly returns; the month's earnings usually exceed the weekly estimates quite considerably.

In the South the falling off is not so heavy, and yet is considerable, as will appear by the following, showing aggregate earnings of \$4, 806,445 for eight leading roads for 1894, against \$5,335,338 for 1893, the decrease being \$728,893, or nearly 13 3/4 per cent.

EARNINGS OF SOUTHERN GROUP.

Table with 7 columns: February, 1894, 1893, 1892, 1891, 1890, 1889. Rows include Chesapeake & Ohio, E. Tenn. Va. & Ga., Kan. C. Mem. & Bir., Louisv. & Nashv., Mobile & Ohio, Norfolk & West'n, Richm. & Danville, South Carolina, and Total.

a Figures here for 1894 and 1893 are simply the totals of the earnings for the four weeks of the month as reported in the weekly returns; the month's earnings usually exceed the weekly estimates quite considerably.

* Fourth week not reported; figures taken same as last year.

+ Does not include the Elizabethtown Lexington & Big Sandy road in this and preceding years.

2 Figures are approximate, same as for this year; actual earnings were larger.

3 Including Scioto Valley & New England and Shenandoah Valley for all the years.

4 Includes the whole R. & D. system.

For the Northwestern group the decrease is relatively much smaller, amounting for the roads below to only \$445,580, or barely 8 per cent.

EARNINGS OF NORTHWESTERN LINES.

Table with 7 columns: February, 1894, 1893, 1892, 1891, 1890, 1889. Rows include Burl. Ced. R. & No., Chic. Gt. West., Chic. Mil. & St. P., Milwau. & No., Chic. R. L. & Pac., Duluth S.S. & Atl., Gr. Northern Sys., Iowa Central, Minn. & St. Louis, St. Paul & Duluth, and Total.

For the trunk lines also the decrease is quite small, reaching \$719,045, or about 9 1/2 per cent, by the sub-joined statement, though it should not escape notice that this follows a decrease last year.

EARNINGS OF TRUNK LINES.

Table with 7 columns: February, 1894, 1893, 1892, 1891, 1890, 1889. Rows include B. & O. S.W., Ob. & Miss., C.C. & St. L., G.T. of Can., Ch. & G. T., D.G. & M., N.Y. C. & H., Wabash, and Total.

* Fourth week not reported; taken same as last year.

2 Figures include Rome W. & Og. in all the years.

Much the same remark applies to the other lines in the Middle and Middle Western States, where 20 roads

have earnings of \$4,241,428 for 1894 against \$4,859,560 for 1893, a decrease of \$618,132, or about 12 3/4 per cent.

EARNINGS OF MIDDLE AND MIDDLE WESTERN ROADS.

Table with 7 columns: February, 1894, 1893, 1892, 1891, 1890, 1889. Rows include Buff. Roch. & Pitt., Chicago & East. Ill., Chic. & West. Mich., Col. H. Val. & Tol., Det. Lansing & No., Evansv. & Terre H., Flint & P. Marq., Gr. Rap. & Ind. Sys., Illinois Central, Lake Erie & West., Lou. Evans. & St. L., Louis. N.A. & Chic., N. Y. Ont. & West., Pittsb'g & West'n., St. L. A. & T. H., Tol. & Ohio Cent., Tol. Peo. & West., Tol. St. L. & K. C., West. N. Y. & Pa., Wheel. & L. Erie., and Total.

a Figures here for 1894 and 1893 are simply the totals of the earnings for the four weeks of the month as reported in the weekly returns; the month's earnings usually exceed the weekly estimates quite considerably.

In the Pacific group the losses by the Canadian Pacific and the Northern Pacific have been already detailed upon.

EARNINGS OF PACIFIC ROADS.

Table with 7 columns: February, 1894, 1893, 1892, 1891, 1890, 1889. Rows include Can. Pacific, No. Pacific, Rio Gr. West'n., and Total.

* Fourth week not reported; taken same as last year.

GROSS EARNINGS AND MILEAGE IN FEBRUARY.

Table with 6 columns: Name of Road, 1894, 1893, Increase or Decrease, 1894, 1893. Rows include Atch. T. & S. Fe Sys., St. L. & S. Fran. Sys., Balt. & Ohio Southw., Birm'ham & Atlantic, Brooklyn Elevated, Buff. Roch. & Pitts., Burl. Ced. R. & No., Canadian Pacific, Carolina Midland, Char. Clin. & Chic., Char. Sumter & No., Chesapeake & Ohio, Chic. & East Illinois, Chic. Great Western, Chic. Mil. & St. Paul, Chic. Peo. & St. Louis, Chic. R. Isl. & Pac., Chic. & West. Mich., Cin. Geor. & Ports., Cin. Jack. & Maek., Cin. Northwestern, Cin. Portsm'th & Va., Col. & Mayaville, Cleve. Akron & Col., Cleve. Cin. Ch. & St. L., Col. Hook. Val. & Tol., Colusa & Lake, Current River, Deny. & Rio Grande, Det. Lans'g & North., Dal. So. Shore & Atl., E. Tenn. Va. & Ga., Eldin Joliet & East., Evansv. & Indianap., Evansv. & Richm'd., Evansv. & T. Haute., Flint & Pere Marq., Ft. Worth & Rio Gr., Gadsden & Att. Un., Georgia, Ga. South & Florida, Gr. Rapids & Indiana, Cin. Rich. & Ft. W., Traverse City, Musk. Gr. R. & Ind., Gr. Trunk of Canada, Chic. & Gr. Trunk., Det. Gr. Hav. & Mil., Gt. No. - S. P. M. & M., Eastern of Minn., Montana Central, Gulf & Chicago, Hoosac Tun. & Wilm., Hunston & Shen., Illinois Central, Internat'l & Gt. No., Ind. Dec. & Western, Interoceanic (Mex.), Iowa Central, Iron Railway, Kanawha & Mich., Kan. C. Clin. & Spr., Kan. C. Ft. S. & Mem., Kan. C. Mem. & Bir., Kan. City Sub. Belt.

Name of Road.	Gross Earnings.			Mileage.		Name of Road.	1894.	1893.	Increase.	Decrease
	1894.	1893.	Increase or Decrease.	1894.	1893.					
Kan. C. Wyan. & N.W	\$ 31,149	\$ 26,420	+4,729	175	175	Illinois Central.....	2,913,155	2,998,799	\$	85,634
Kan. C. & Beatrice.	1,915	966	+49	20	20	Indianap. Dec. & West.	54,248	80,187	.....	25,939
Keokuk & Western...	29,940	32,830	-2,890	148	148	Int. & Great Northern	510,141	742,567	.....	232,426
Lake Erie All. & So...	5,422	7,091	-1,669	61	61	(Interoceanic Mex.)	313,258	301,605	11,653	.....
Lake Erie & Western.	236,372	289,204	-52,832	725	725	Iowa Central.....	303,234	291,928	11,306	.....
Lehigh & Hud. River.	28,280	38,270	-9,990	90	90	Iron Railway.....	7,457	5,565	1,892	.....
Louisv. & Nashville.	1,463,170	1,817,568	-354,398	2,955	2,933	Kanawha & Michigan	46,650	45,929	721	.....
*Louisv. Southern.....	32,895	41,208	-8,313	130	130	Kan. City Clin. & Spr.	42,617	44,509	.....	1,892
Louisv. Evans. & St. L.	106,998	142,832	-35,834	368	368	Kansas C. Ft. S. & Mem.	619,046	790,577	.....	171,531
Louisv. N. Alb. & Chic.	172,288	210,614	-47,326	537	537	Kan. City Mem. & Bir.	190,466	205,502	.....	15,036
Louisv. St. L. & Tex.	27,536	44,690	-17,154	166	166	*Kansas City Sub. Belt.	25,300	26,875	.....	1,575
Macon & Birmingham.	7,422	7,309	+113	97	97	Kan. City Wy. & N. W.	57,772	53,929	3,843	.....
Manistique.....	3,004	10,729	-7,725	44	44	Kan. City & Beatrice.	59,770	64,710	.....	4,940
Mexican Central.....	681,516	589,330	+92,186	1,847	1,847	L. Erie Alliance & So...	9,817	15,059	.....	5,242
Mexican National.....	315,343	321,247	-5,904	1,219	1,219	Lake Erie & Western.	468,182	560,872	.....	92,690
Mexican Railway.....	182,540	195,036	-12,496	321	321	Lehigh & Hudson River	61,630	83,950	.....	22,320
Min. & St. Louis.....	121,852	126,375	-4,523	335	335	Louisv. Evans. & St. L.	222,203	293,047	.....	70,844
Mo. Kan. & Tex. sys.	631,670	641,385	-9,665	1,945	1,672	Louisville & Nashville.	3,117,780	3,675,237	.....	557,457
Mo. Pac. & Iron Mt.	1,686,271	2,115,551	-429,280	5,372	5,372	Louisv. St. L. & Texas.	54,917	95,286	.....	40,369
*Mobile & Birm'gham	18,409	19,224	-725	147	147	*Louisville Southern	87,663	98,630	.....	10,967
Mobile & Ohio.....	260,101	274,396	-14,295	687	687	Louisv. N. Alb. & Chic.	347,264	424,277	.....	77,013
N. Y. Cen. & Hud. Riv.	3,008,991	3,285,052	-281,061	2,395	2,096	Macon & Birmingham.	15,199	14,051	1,148	.....
N. Y. Ont. & West.....	225,411	241,796	-16,385	477	477	Manistique.....	9,173	23,737	.....	14,564
Norfolk & Western.....	607,544	705,748	-98,204	1,567	1,556	Mexican Central.....	1,398,730	1,223,996	174,734	.....
Northern Pacific.....	894,782	1,182,911	-288,129	4,623	4,623	Mexican National.....	660,769	734,512	.....	73,743
*Ohio River.....	30,991	38,247	-7,256	215	215	*Mexican Railway.....	412,005	449,686	.....	37,681
Peo. Dec. & Evansv.	59,982	68,554	-8,572	340	254	Minneapolis & St. Louis	244,315	253,331	.....	9,016
Pittsb. Marion & Chic.	2,523	3,073	-510	25	25	Missouri K. & Tex. sys.	1,351,319	1,378,969	.....	27,650
Pittsb. & Western.....	76,457	89,198	-12,741	214	214	Mo. Pacific & Iron Mt.	3,524,858	4,379,077	.....	854,219
Pittsb. Cleve. & Tol.	37,783	56,520	-18,737	77	77	*Mobile & Birmingham.	42,836	47,136	.....	4,300
Pittsb. Pa. & Fair.	14,268	13,569	+699	61	61	Mobile & Ohio.....	552,667	580,428	.....	27,761
Quib. Omaha & K. C.	18,377	18,221	+2,844	134	134	N. Y. Cent. & Hud. Riv.	6,175,088	6,741,396	.....	566,308
Rich. & Danville.....	659,565	724,745	-65,180	1,053	1,033	N. Y. Ontario & West'n.	482,510	509,284	.....	26,774
Georgia Pacific.....	151,857	166,710	-14,853	564	564	Norfolk & Western.....	1,395,698	1,389,495	6,203	.....
Char. Col. & Aug.	61,904	67,236	-5,326	373	373	Northern Pacific.....	1,839,575	2,506,145	.....	666,570
Col. & Greenville.	67,691	60,200	+7,491	296	296	*Ohio River.....	78,279	97,995	.....	19,716
Rio Grande South'n.	28,448	47,444	-23,996	180	172	Peoria Dec. & Evansv.	122,360	141,165	.....	18,805
Rio Grande Western*	85,500	97,500	-12,000	514	514	Pittsb. Marion & Chic.	5,358	6,381	.....	1,023
Sag. Tuscola & Huron	10,495	8,207	+2,088	67	67	Pittsburg & Western...	171,945	175,105	.....	3,160
St. Jos. & Gr. Island.	86,553	105,706	-19,153	445	445	Pittsb. Cleve. & Tol.	82,371	106,285	.....	23,914
St. L. Alt. & T. H.	109,266	123,460	-14,194	239	239	Pittsb. Paines & F'pt.	35,814	27,071	8,744	.....
St. L. Kennett & So.	2,167	2,417	-250	20	20	Quincy Omaha & K. C.	33,446	33,069	.....	4,623
St. Louis Southwest'n.	333,178	415,308	-82,129	1,223	1,223	Richmond & Danville.	1,364,511	1,388,615	.....	24,104
St. Paul & Duluth...	86,043	112,573	-27,170	248	248	Char. Col. & Aug.....	116,021	119,140	.....	3,119
San Fran. & No. Pac.	45,056	50,668	-5,552	165	165	Georgia Pacific.....	351,746	352,000	.....	255
Sav. Amer. & Mont.	33,294	44,613	-11,319	300	300	Columbia & Greenv.	117,657	109,760	7,895	.....
Sher. Shreve. & South.	30,371	22,947	+7,424	153	153	Rio Grande Southern...	52,741	107,950	.....	55,209
South Carolina.....	125,600	155,829	-30,229	270	270	*Rio Grande Western...	227,370	247,396	.....	20,026
Texas & Pacific.....	469,796	576,627	-115,831	1,497	1,497	Sag. Tuscola & Huron.	17,650	16,676	974	.....
Tex. Sab. V. & N. W.	2,971	4,221	-1,250	38	38	St. Jos. & Grand Island.	163,801	221,673	.....	57,872
Tol. & Ohio Central.	101,024	167,726	-66,702	368	308	St. L. Alt. & T. H. Br'chs.	223,627	256,438	.....	32,811
Tol. Peoria & West'n.	68,104	73,423	-5,319	247	247	St. L. Kennett & So.	5,267	5,156	111	.....
Tol. St. L. & K. City.	87,753	114,847	-27,094	451	451	St. Louis Southwest'n.	699,379	851,208	.....	151,829
Wabash.....	862,915	1,019,346	-156,931	1,935	1,880	St. Paul & Duluth.....	175,562	244,066	.....	68,504
Western Maryland...	71,277	79,034	-7,757	237	221	San Fran. & No. Pacific.	89,057	112,942	.....	23,885
West. N. Y. & Penn.	197,400	286,118	-88,718	640	640	Sav. Amer. & Mont.	73,601	93,246	.....	19,645
W. Va. Cent. & Pitts.	70,542	80,833	-10,291	155	155	Shorman Shreve. & So.	57,734	47,392	10,342	.....
Wheel. & Lake Erie...	85,717	107,791	-22,074	255	255	South Carolina.....	241,500	257,711	.....	46,211
Total (123 roads).	32,454,502	37,103,703	-4,654,203	95,945	93,638	Texas & Pacific.....	1,060,890	1,208,675	.....	147,785

* Only three weeks of February in each year.
 a Includes Toledo Columbus & Cincinnati in both years.
 c Includes Ohio & Mississippi for both years.

GROSS EARNINGS FROM JANUARY 1 TO FEBRUARY 28.

Name of Road.	1894.	1893.	Increase.	Decrease.
Ach. Top. & S. Fe Sys.	4,786,574	5,869,725	.....	1,073,151
St. L. & S. Fran. Sys.	1,129,892	1,340,705	.....	210,813
Balt. & O. Southwest'a.	1,002,207	1,131,451	.....	129,247
Birmingham & Atlantic.	3,474	5,359	.....	1,885
Brooklyn Elevated	28,250	318,193	.....	30,943
Buff. Roch. & Pittsburg.	427,753	448,639	.....	20,886
Burl. Col. Rap. & No.	596,085	630,269	.....	34,184
Canadian Pacific.....	2,543,755	2,795,966	.....	252,151
Carolina Midland.....	9,269	10,706	.....	1,437
Charleston Clin. & Chic.	26,003	24,823	1,180	.....
Char. Sumter & North'n	28,500	36,400	.....	7,900
Chesapeake & Ohio.....	1,417,924	1,804,778	.....	386,854
Chic. & East'n Illinois.	579,783	699,162	.....	119,379
Chic. Great Western.....	328,307	677,049	.....	348,742
Chic. Milw. & St. Paul.	4,261,608	4,963,673	.....	702,065
Chic. Peo. & St. Louis.	166,527	201,171	.....	40,644
Chic. Rock Isl. & Pac.	2,547,292	2,714,915	.....	167,623
Chic. & West Michigan.	210,894	236,879	.....	25,985
Cin. Georg. & Portsmouth.	8,748	9,084	.....	336
Cin. Jackson & Mack.	94,182	101,382	.....	7,180
Cincinnati Northwest'n.	2,721	2,868	.....	147
Cinn. Ports. & Virginia.	28,281	35,205	.....	6,924
Columbus & Maysville.	1,493	1,875	.....	382
Cleve. Akron & Col.	135,263	152,790	.....	17,527
Clev. Chic. Chic. & St. L.	1,817,809	1,968,660	.....	150,851
Col. Hoek. Val. & Toledo	357,782	326,995	.....	169,213
Colusa & Lake.....	2,900	3,400	.....	500
Current River.....	18,184	18,280	.....	96
Denv. & Rio Grande.	1,005,608	1,394,916	.....	389,308
Det. Lansing & North'n.	136,715	168,545	.....	31,830
Dul. So. Shore & Atl.	198,458	265,809	.....	67,351
*East Tenn. Va. & Ga.	811,938	864,127	.....	52,189
Elgin Joliet & East.	183,576	136,215	47,361	.....
Evansv. & Indianapolis.	43,315	59,678	.....	16,363
*Evansv. & Richmond.	9,569	13,680	.....	4,111
Evansv. & Terre Haute.	177,179	188,454	.....	11,275
Flint & Pere Marquette.	381,279	433,416	.....	52,137
Ft. Worth & Rio Grande	37,239	51,944	.....	14,705
Gadsden & Atalla Un.	1,030	1,601	.....	571
Ga. South'n & Florida.	159,698	152,102	7,596	.....
Georgia.....	245,211	272,978	.....	27,767
Gr. Rapids & Indiana.	270,280	321,238	.....	50,958
Cin. Rich. & Ft. Wayne.	56,963	69,427	.....	12,464
Traverse City.....	8,534	7,906	628	.....
Mus. Gr. R. & Ind.	12,995	20,128	.....	7,133
Gr. Trunk of Canada.	2,409,568	2,612,281	.....	202,713
*Chic. & Gr. Trunk.	357,520	427,245	.....	69,725
*Det. Gr. H. & Milw.	110,959	127,542	.....	16,583
Great Nor. St. P. M. & M.	1,330,400	1,618,237	.....	287,837
Eastern of Minnesota.	126,192	168,318	.....	42,126
Montana Central.....	218,356	181,240	37,116	.....
Gulf & Chicago.....	6,804	6,541	263	.....
Hoosac Tun. & Wilm.	4,378	4,904	.....	526
Humeston & Shenand'h	20,500	25,244	.....	4,744

Total (123 roads)....	67,709,654	77,315,505	333,716	9,939,567
Net decrease.....				9,605,851

* For three weeks of February in each year.
 a Includes Ohio & Mississippi for both years.

MR. GLADSTONE'S RETIREMENT—THE NEW SITUATION.

The event of the week in importance and significance has been the retirement from active political life of William Ewart Gladstone. It cannot be said that the event was a surprise; for rumor had been busy for some weeks, although it was largely discredited. A couple of months ago it seemed as if nothing but death or absolute inability to attend to the duties of his high office could have induced him to relinquish the position he held, and his resignation would have partaken of the character of a startling sensation. Coming as it did the public mind was fully prepared for it. Yet how largely

party, in voice and manner recalling the memory of the best efforts of his earlier years. It is the peculiarity of the situation which lets us into the secret of the veteran statesman's retirement, and which explains the importance attached to the event. His policy in regard to Ireland, so persistently pursued, has failed. Rightly or wrongly, the hereditary aristocracy, the great landowners, the men who compose the Upper House of Parliament, look upon his policy as dangerous—destructive of their rights and privileges and destructive of what they consider most valuable in the ancient constitution of the realm. They have therefore shown themselves hostile to all his recent measures—Home Rule for Ireland, Employers' Liability Bill, and also to the Parish Councils Bill—for although the last-named bill has become law, it was passed by a compromise between the two Houses. Matters had virtually come to a dead stand because of the antagonism of the two branches of the Legislature. In the emergency Mr. Gladstone has laid the burden of the situation on other and younger shoulders. What is to be the upshot? British home politics are on the eve of a new departure. Is the transition to be easy or is the struggle to be severe and protracted? It is considerations such as these which lend significance to the late Premier's retirement, and which add to it much of its importance.

It is gratifying to notice that Mr. Gladstone retires amid the regrets and good wishes of political friends and political foes alike. On neither side is there any question as to the value of his personal services and the importance of his personality in the general affairs of the country as well as in the political arena. All are occupied with the question, what is to be the result of his retirement? As we have hinted, the immediate situation is peculiar. There has been no such situation in the political history of Great Britain. In a course of policy which has been most emphatically condemned again and again, the Liberals, at Mr. Gladstone's request, have agreed to continue. Home Rule is to remain on the platform; and as if this were not of itself enough, Home Rule is coupled with the Reform of the House of Lords. The situation is peculiar, not only from the questions at issue, but from the man who has succeeded to Mr. Gladstone's position. The course which has been followed has had no precedent in our time. It has been the custom hitherto in British politics for the second in command to succeed his chief. It was so with Earl Grey and Lord Melbourne. It was so with Earl Derby and Beaconsfield. It was so with Earl Russell and Lord Palmerston. It was so with Beaconsfield and Salisbury. It was the same with Mr. Gladstone himself when he succeeded, after long waiting, to the position held, after Palmerston's death, by Earl Russell. Following the ordinary rule, the honor should have fallen upon Sir William Harcourt. It was Mr. Gladstone's desire, however, that Lord Rosebery should succeed him; and the feeling of the party being apparently in harmony with Mr. Gladstone's choice, Sir William has generously, even magnanimously, yielded. Then again the reconstruction of the House of Lords is part of the appointed programme. It seems strange that a member of that House should be chosen for that work. It is really not wonderful that Mr. Labouchere and his Radical friends should see in the appointment of Lord Rosebery something like reaction, and should hesitate about swearing allegiance to the new chief. Lord Rosebery has certainly accepted a serious responsibility and has undertaken a

task which, whatever it may prove to him, was too great for his former chief.

It is reasonable, however, to conclude that Lord Rosebery, though willing to please Mr. Gladstone, is not bound to persist in the prosecution of the impossible. He is a man of sense, possessed of many popular gifts, a good speaker, persuasive in manner, and, as has been proved on many occasions, already singularly successful in getting men to overlook differences of a minor and non-essential sort, and to meet on common ground and come to terms. An effort will be made to bring back the Unionists to their old fold, and thus restore the Liberal party to the fullness of its strength. In endeavoring to accomplish this task he will need all his skill and powers of persuasion. How the Unionists are to be brought back to the fold, in view of such a program, it is not easy to see; and how, without the Unionists converted and on his side, Lord Rosebery is to secure either Home Rule for Ireland or reform for the House of Lords is, it must be admitted, somewhat of a puzzle. As we have said, Lord Rosebery is not to be tied hand and foot to an impossibility, and he can retire more gracefully from the hopeless task than could Mr. Gladstone. In some other form than that which Irish Home Rulers demand, and which Mr. Gladstone proposed to give them, some qualified kind of Home Rule may be agreed upon and Unionists and Gladstonians brought together. The Duke of Devonshire, as we gather from his speech on Tuesday at Yeovil, is resolute as ever in his determination to lend no help to men who seek the dismemberment of the Empire. Let Home Rule be abandoned and he and his friends will return to their old allegiance. We have a right to take it for granted that Mr. Chamberlain, Mr. Goschen and the other more prominent Unionists are of the same mind. The Duke of Devonshire, while eulogizing Mr. Gladstone, was not extravagant in his statement that he had "left to his successors a legacy of unsettled questions." In the settlement of these questions the political interests of the future will centre.

STOCK EXCHANGE CLEARING-HOUSE TRANSACTIONS.—The subjoined statement includes the transactions of the Stock Exchange Clearing-House from Feb. 26 down to and including Friday, March 9; also, the aggregates for June to February, inclusive, in 1893-94 and 1892-93.

STOCK EXCHANGE CLEARING HOUSE TRANSACTIONS.			
—Shares, both sides— Cleared. Total Value.		—Balances, one side— Shares, Value Shares. Cash. Clear'd.	
Month—	£	Shares.	£
June, 1892.	16,084,000	1,011,048,200	1,508,750
July, 1892.	9,807,300	609,913,300	1,120,100
Aug., 1892.	13,968,480	917,583,000	1,427,400
Sept., 1892.	10,857,800	1,208,000,000	2,055,800
Oct., 1892.	20,726,200	1,258,783,000	2,325,800
Nov., 1892.	16,519,200	1,112,800,000	1,831,500
Dec., 1892.	23,271,100	1,758,000,000	2,987,300
Jan., 1893.	28,544,500	2,034,700,000	3,030,000
Feb., 1893.	25,108,900	1,744,400,000	2,587,800
9 mos....	175,487,580	12,025,586,400	18,864,550
June, 1893.	17,190,700	1,016,900,000	1,682,000
July, 1893.	19,985,700	1,109,000,000	1,798,300
Aug., 1893.	17,669,400	961,200,000	1,470,200
Sept., 1893.	10,020,200	938,400,000	1,380,800
Oct., 1893.	19,004,700	1,172,400,000	1,783,500
Nov., 1893.	19,891,100	1,332,800,400	1,648,100
Dec., 1893.	18,732,000	1,034,100,000	1,551,000
Jan., 1894.	18,562,000	1,088,600,000	1,254,000
Feb., 1894.	12,747,800	784,800,000	1,035,400
9 mos....	159,918,400	9,227,339,400	13,701,100
—Shares, both sides— Cleared. Total Value.			
£		—Balances, one side— Shares, Value Shares. Cash. Clear'd.	
Feb. 26..	994,100	55,200,000	89,100
" 27..	734,800	40,600,000	69,000
" 28..	672,400	34,400,000	49,300
Mar. 1..	655,000	39,700,000	57,100
" 2..	1,086,000	71,100,000	74,300
Tot. wk.	4,140,300	245,000,000	339,800
Wklastyr8	413,700	564,000,000	914,100
Mar. 5..	1,025,000	62,600,000	79,300
" 6..	1,114,400	76,741,000	80,300
" 7..	1,154,200	86,000,000	74,000
" 8..	996,500	87,800,000	84,100
" 9..	1,196,100	79,200,000	95,200
Tot. wk.	5,479,200	392,341,000	412,900
Wklastyr5	970,900	427,800,000	636,900

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

Monetary & Commercial English News

[From our own correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, February 24, 1894.

The Directors of the Bank of England on Thursday reduced their rate of discount from $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent to 2 per cent. The Bank just now is exceptionally strong. The reserve amounts to over £22,600,000—the largest reserve that has been held for many years. It should be observed, however, that under the Bank Charter Act the Directors last week increased their authorized issue of notes by £350,000. The authorized issue is based upon consols. Even subtracting this new issue from the reserve it amounts to $22\frac{1}{4}$ millions sterling—the largest reserve reported since 1879. The coin and bullion amount to $29\frac{3}{4}$ millions sterling, and gold is still coming in. There is no demand for the metal for the Continent; money indeed is falling in value everywhere. The general expectation, therefore, is that the market will continue very easy for several months to come.

On Wednesday the India Council as usual offered for tender 50 lakhs of rupees in bills and telegraphic transfers, and sold the whole amount at a little under 1s. $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. per rupee. Since then it has sold small amounts each day by special contract. There was a general expectation that the Bank of Bengal rate would be raised on Thursday, but owing to the large sales of bills the Calcutta market has been somewhat relieved, and no change has been made. Rates in Calcutta and Bombay consequently remain at 9 per cent. Trade in India is fairly active, and at last exports are increasing, especially the export of rice from Burmah. From this it seems probable that the Council will be able to sell pretty freely for a couple of months to come. Rupee paper is not quite so low as it was last week, but it is very low still, and is tending downwards. And silver has had another sharp fall. On Thursday it changed hands at $28\frac{3}{4}$ d. per ounce and yesterday fell to $27\frac{1}{2}$ d. There is a universal opinion here and in India that the Budget, which is expected to be made known on the 22nd of March, will impose heavy import and export duties. It is certain that there will be next year a very large deficiency, and therefore it is presumed that there must be increased taxation. If an import duty on silver is imposed, it is expected to be collected immediately. But silver bought now could not be shipped until next week, and therefore would not arrive until the duty had come into effect. Consequently the demand for India has completely ceased, which accounts for the further fall.

On Thursday it was announced that the Government of Guatemala had suspended the payment of interest and the sinking fund on its foreign debt. The country defaulted about 20 years ago, but in 1888 it entered into an arrangement with the bondholders fixing the foreign debt at a little under a million sterling, promising to pay on this amount 4 per cent per annum, and to supply a sinking-fund of $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. The arrangement has been faithfully carried out until now. The excuse offered by the Government is the heavy losses suffered from the depreciation of silver.

Signor Sonnino, the Italian Finance Minister, on Wednesday made his long-expected Budget statement for 1894-5. He estimates a deficit of 177 million lire, or a trifle over 7 millions sterling nominal, and he admits that there is a floating debt of 500 million lire, or 20 millions sterling. He proposes to reduce expenditures by 45 million lire, or £1,800,000, of which 27 million lire, or rather more than a million sterling, is to be saved in the coming year. Further, he proposes new taxes which he expects to yield 100 million lire, or 4 millions sterling. There is to be a general income-tax, an increase of taxes on the profits from stocks and shares, an increase of the succession duties, the price of salt, the liquor taxes, the house and land tax, and several smaller taxes. If his plan is adopted and can be carried out, the revenue will be increased

by about 4 millions sterling, and the expenditure reduced by nearly 2 millions sterling, an improvement of nearly 6 millions sterling. Further, he proposes a voluntary conversion of the 5 per cent Rente. The foreign holders are to be offered a 4 per cent, free from taxation. Italian holders are to be offered a $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent apparently liable to taxation, and payable principal and interest in currency. At present there is a tax of over one-half per cent upon the stock, so that the real reduction or saving will be considerably less than one-half per cent. It is stated that the conversion is to be voluntary; but those who refuse to accept it must look forward to a large increase in the taxation. The statement here is generally regarded as both bold and statesman-like.

The Trustees, Executors and Securities Insurance Corporation was one of the first trust companies founded here, and it has been by far the most active in issuing all sorts of companies. Directly it has promoted concerns with capitals amounting to about 36 millions sterling since 1887, and it has taken part in several other large issues. For a long time it has been known to be in difficulties, and the shares have been at a great discount. Owing to the agitation of the shareholders, the directors some months ago instructed an eminent firm of auditors to examine the accounts and draw up a report. The report has at last been published this week, and it shows a deplorable state of things. Stated as briefly as possible, the liabilities amount to about £865,758, which is, roughly, equal to the unpaid capital. The capital of the corporation is 2 millions sterling, in £10 shares. Three pounds were originally called up. In December last £2 10s. was called, of which £1 5s. was payable in a few weeks, and £1 5s. on the last day of this month. If this call is fully paid the called-up capital will amount to £5 10s. per share, leaving £4 10s. still callable.

The report on the Trustees' Corporation, the default of Guatemala, and the proposal of the Italian Government to reduce the interest on its debt to 4 per cent, have all depressed business on the Stock Exchange this week. Practically hardly anything is doing. Within the week Guatemala stock has fallen about 19, or, roughly, nearly 50 per cent. Italian fell about $3\frac{1}{2}$, and the shareholders in the Trustees' Corporation are offering £4 per share to anyone who will take their shares and free them from the liability. Speculation in every direction has consequently been paralyzed. But for all that there is still a fair amount of investment business going on, but it is confined however to the very best classes of securities.

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:

	1894. Feb. 21.	1893. Feb. 22.	1892. Feb. 24.	1891. Feb. 25.
	£	£	£	£
Circulation.....	23,948,070	24,511,490	24,590,555	22,615,300
Public deposits..	9,501,888	8,271,737	9,702,036	13,027,966
Other deposits ..	27,886,028	28,909,724	28,078,745	28,469,885
Government securities.....	8,938,583	11,227,252	10,506,197	12,435,351
Other securities.....	24,083,911	25,023,336	28,759,815	31,191,293
Reserve.....	22,601,898	19,176,014	16,719,759	16,148,344
Gold and bullion.....	29,749,788	27,237,501	24,830,314	23,313,544
Prop. assets to liabilities per ct.	60 3-16	51 5-16	44 1-16	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bank rate.....per cent.	2 Feb. 22.	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	3
Consols $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.....	99 9-16	98 11-16	95 15-16	96 15-16
Clearing House returns.....	121,308,000	122,398,000	120,695,000	124,367,000

Messrs. Pixley & Abell write as follows under date of February 22:

Gold.—The Bank of England continues to receive all arrivals, and since we last wrote £246,000 has been purchased. Shipments to Gibraltar, £2,000. Arrivals: Chili, £2,000; Bombay, £32,000; Cape Town, £85,000; West Indies, £71,000. Total, £240,000.

Silver.—After remaining at 29 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. for a few days, the downward course of silver was resumed under large selling orders, chiefly emanating from New York. To-day the price is fixed at 23 $\frac{3}{4}$ d., a further fall of $\frac{3}{4}$ d. Shipments, Feb. 15 and 16: India, £121,780; China, £128,075. Arrivals: New York, £228,000; Chili, £60,000; West Indies, £15,000; Cape Town, £2,000. Total, £305,000.

Mexican Dollars.—While quoted at about the same price as silver there have been so few to be had that usually more than quoted price has been obtainable. Shipments to the Straits, £20,200. Arrivals from New York, £7,000.

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

	1893-94	1892-93	1891-92	1890-91.
Imports of wheat, cwt.	28,788,463	31,363,051	37,191,134	27,879,272
Barley.....	16,907,185	9,405,613	11,991,823	11,942,737
Oats.....	6,740,333	6,324,777	7,341,507	6,461,046
Peas.....	1,420,931	1,263,659	1,691,168	966,725
Beans.....	2,588,628	2,316,095	1,883,456	1,653,440
Indian corn.....	15,256,158	13,985,897	12,050,731	13,098,999
Flour.....	9,396,241	10,550,617	9,112,425	7,330,747

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

	1893-94.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1890-91.
Wheat.....cwt.	23,788,463	31,363,051	37,191,134	27,879,272
Imports of flour.....	9,396,241	10,550,617	9,112,425	7,330,747
Sales of home-grown.....	12,501,138	13,815,602	16,438,016	20,335,276
Total.....	50,685,842	55,729,270	62,741,575	55,545,295
Aver. price wheat week. 24s. 10d.	25s. 7d.	32s. 1d.	32s. 3d.	
Average price, season. 26s. 7d.	27s. 4d.	36s. 2d.	32s. 3d.	

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

	This week.	Last week.	1893.	1892.
Wheat.....qrs.	2,442,000	2,423,000	2,708,000	2,515,500
Flour, equal to qrs.	389,000	371,000	404,000	425,000
Malze.....qrs.	554,000	447,000	303,000	369,000

English Financial Markets—Per Cable.

The daily closing quotations for securities, &c., at London are reported by cable as follows for the week ending Mar. 9:

London.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
Silver, per oz.....	27	27	27½	27½	27½	27½
Consols, new, 2½ per cts.	99½	99½	99½	99½	99½	99½
do for account.....	99½	99½	99½	99½	99½	99½
Fr'ch rentes (in Paris) fr.	99-70	99-42½	99-57½	99-60	99-80	99-90
U. S. 4s of 1907.....	68½	68½	68½	69½	68½	68½
Canadian Pacific.....	68½	61½	62½	62½	63½	62½
Chic. Mil. & St. Paul.....	94½	94	94½	94½	94½	94½
Illinois Central.....	130	130	131	130½	130½	130½
Lake Shore.....	48½	48½	48½	47½	48½	47½
Louisville & Nashville.....	51½	51½	52½	52½	52½	52½
Mexican Central 4s.....	102½	102½	102½	103	103	102½
N. Y. Central & Hudson.....	17½	17½	17½	17½	17½	17½
N. Y. Lake Erie & West'n	85	85½	85½	87½	88	87½
do 2d cons.....	18½	19½	19½	18½	19½	18½
Norfolk & Western, pref.	50½	50½	50½	51	51½	51½
Northern Pacific pref.....	11½	11½	11½	11½	11½	11½
Pennsylvania.....	18½	19½	19	19	19½	18½
Philadelphia & Reading.....	14½	14½	14½	14½	14½	14½
Union Pacific.....						
Wabash pref.....						

Commercial and Miscellaneous News

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The following are the imports at New York for the week ending for dry good March 1 and for the week ending for general merchandise March 2; also totals since the beginning of the first week in January.

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK.

For Week.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.
Dry Goods.....	\$2,654,894	\$2,944,121	\$3,511,210	\$1,648,522
Gen'l mer'dise.....	8,226,159	9,167,496	12,234,309	9,304,603
Total.....	\$10,881,053	\$12,111,617	\$15,745,519	\$10,953,125
Since Jan. 1.				
Dry Goods.....	\$28,551,457	\$27,412,004	\$32,372,353	\$17,332,027
Gen'l mer'dise.....	65,817,287	68,762,373	84,400,814	54,364,295
Total 9 weeks.....	\$94,368,744	\$96,174,377	\$116,773,167	\$71,696,322

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 to foreign ports for the week ending March 6 and from January 1 to date:

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.
For the week.....	\$8,629,376	\$7,230,530	\$5,690,410	\$8,216,547
Prev. reported.....	51,324,618	67,583,763	52,097,588	57,332,403
Total 9 weeks.....	\$59,953,994	\$74,814,293	\$57,787,998	\$65,548,950

The following table shows the exports and imports of specie at the port of New York for the week ending March 3 and since January 1, 1894, and for the corresponding periods in 1893 and 1892:

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF SPECIE AT NEW YORK.

Gold.	Exports.		Imports.	
	Week.	Since Jan. 1.	Week.	Since Jan. 1.
Great Britain.....	\$1,250,000	\$1,251,300	\$8,392	\$542,369
France.....			295,097	1,165,527
Germany.....			144,750	312,117
West Indies.....	538,412	4,151,795	8,820	47,978
Mexico.....		3,000	190	10,155
South America.....		53,650		121,626
All other countries.....		97,330	1,802	15,934
Total 1894.....	\$1,786,412	\$5,557,075	\$459,051	\$2,215,766
Total 1893.....	673,080	26,382,648	6,035	176,754
Total 1892.....	3,661,265	9,117,613	446,720	2,963,382

Silver.	Exports.		Imports.	
	Week.	Since Jan. 1.	Week.	Since Jan. 1.
Great Britain.....	\$782,690	\$7,217,131	\$300	\$4,413
France.....		143,000	1,287	8,251
Germany.....				
West Indies.....	10,450	49,925	500	4,095
Mexico.....	12,375	12,375	35	72,535
South America.....		11,850		150,493
All other countries.....	1,559	14,065		7,569
Total 1894.....	\$807,074	\$7,448,346	\$2,122	\$247,355
Total 1893.....	622,585	5,072,974	595,924	1,492,466
Total 1892.....	835,793	4,712,932	30,759	281,783

Of the above imports for the week in 1894 \$46,712 were American gold coin and \$335 American silver coin. Of the exports during the same time \$1,273,500 were American gold coin.

—Messrs. Blair & Co. offer at 101½ and accrued interest, and recommend to investors, the new loan of the State of Tennessee, \$600,000 4½ per cent penitentiary bonds, due October 1, 1913, principal and interest payable in gold. As officially reported, the assessed valuation of the State of Tennessee is \$379,919,000. The tax rate is only 3 mills on the dollar, and the revenues are largely in excess of all requirements.

—The quarterly report of the Bank of America will be found in our advertising columns this week, and also those of the following national banks: American Exchange, Mercantile, Gallatin, Fourth and Continental.

—The new 4½ per cent penitentiary bonds of the State of Tennessee are offered at 101½ and interest by Messrs. Blair & Co. See advertisement in our STATE AND CITY DEPARTMENT.

City Railroad Securities—Brokers' Quotations.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn..			D. D. E. B. & Bat'y—Stk.	123	126
Gen. M. 6s, 1908. A&O	100		1st. gold, 5s, 1932. J&D	100	
Bleek St. & Ful. F.—Stk.		30	Scrp.	96	97
1st mort., 7s, 1900. J&J	108		Eighth Avenue—Stock		236
B'way & 7th Ave.—Stock.	185		Scrp., 6s, 1914.....	100	105
1st mort., 5s, 1904. J&D	104		42d & Gr. St. Fer.—Stock		298
2d mort., 5s, 1914. J&J	103		42d St. & Man. & St. N. Y.	40	86
B'way 1st, 5s, guar. 1924	103		1st mort. 6s, 1910. M&S	110	112
2d 5s, int. as rent'l. 1905	87		2d mort. income 6s. J&J		57
Consol 5s, 1943. J&J	102	102½	H. W. St. & P. Fer.—Stk.	200	
Brooklyn City—New Stk.	32½	133	1st mort., 7s, 1894. J&J	104	
Consol. 5s, 1941. J&J	107	109	Long Island Traction.....	189½	19½
B'klyn Cross'n 5s. 1908	105		Metropolitan Traction ..	101½	101½
Brooklyn Traction.....	18	18	Ninth Avenue.....	134	140
Central Crosstown—Stk.	155		Second Avenue—Stock	118	120
1st mort., 6s, 1922. M&N	115	120	1st mort., 5s, 1909. M&N	130	102
Cent. Pk. N. & E. Riv.—Stk	140	145	Sixth Avenue—Stock.....	199	200
Consol. 7s, 1902. J&D	110		Third Avenue.....	170	175
Christ'p'r & 10th St.—Stk.	125	130	1st mort., 5s, 1937. J&J	114	115
1st mort., 1898. A&O	105		Twenty-Third St.—Stock	290	

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

GAS COMPANIES.	Bid.	Ask.	GAS COMPANIES.	Bid.	Ask.
Brooklyn Gas-Light.....	110	115	Metropolitan (Brooklyn)	138	145
Central.....	110		Williamsburg.....	135	
Citizens' (Brooklyn).....		60	Bonds, 6s.....	100	105
Jersey City & Hudson.....	100		Fulton Municipal.....	100	
Metropolitan—Bonds.....	105		Bonds, 6s.....	105	
Mutual (N. Y.).....	145	150	Equitable.....	182	184
Nassau (Brooklyn).....	180		Bonds, 6s.....	100	100
Scrp.....	100		Standard pref.....	75	80
People's (Brooklyn).....	80	82	Common.....		35

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.:

100 Merchants' Exchange National Bank..... 119

By Messrs. Adrian H. Muller & Son :

Shares.	Shares.
50 United N. J. RR. & Can-al Cos.....	230
1 Chemical Nat. Bank.....	4185
20 National Park Bank.....	271
20 N. Y. Life Ins. & Tr. Co.....	680
39 United States Trust Co.....	330
36 People's Bank.....	271
8 Tradesmen's Nat. Bank.....	95
122 Citizens' Nat. Bank.....	135
57 Nat. Broadway Bank.....	226
10 Hanover Nat. Bank.....	320
14 Gallatin Nat. Bank.....	296
9 Eighth Ave. RR. Co.....	251
900 Municipal Electric-Light Co. of Brooklyn.....	146
75 Nassau Bank.....	160½-161
100 Nat. B'k of the Republic.....	152½
125 German-Amer. B'k.....	117-118
87 Merchants' Nat. Bk.....	139½-142
13 Manhattan Co. Bank.....	190
87½ Third Avenue RR. Co.....	175½
10 Title Guar'antee & Tr. Co.....	173
15 Empire City Fire Ins. Co.....	67
20 Rutgers Fire Ins. Co.....	115
27 Nat. Bank of Commerce.....	175½-177½
214 American Ex. Nat. Bank.....	148½-151
Bonds.	
\$333-69 N. Y. City & North. RR. 1st M. & s. l. bond scrip.....	\$6
\$8,000 Mort. 8 p. c., note of Keystone Investm't Co., due March 12, on property at West Superior, Wis.....	\$11,000
\$7,000 Mort. 8 p. c., note of Lenox Investment Co., due May 7, 1895, on property at West Superior, Wis.....	
\$180 Bal. of Int. collected on said two notes.....	
\$25,000 No. Hudson Co. Ry. (N. J.) 1st cons. 5s, 1928, J&J, 100	
\$6,000 Elmira Municip. Imp. Co. 1st cons. 5s, 1942. Oct., 1893, coupons on.....	25

Banking and Financial.

UNITED STATES CURRENCY IXES

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SAMUEL D. DAVIS & Co., BANKERS,

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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.			
Boston & Albany (quar.)	2	Mar. 31	Mar. 11 to April 1
Chicago & East Ills. pref. (quar.)	1½	April 2	Mar. 15 to April 2
Chic. Mil. & St. Paul, pref.	3½	April 19	Mar. 25 to April 19
do do com.	2		
Clev. Cin. Chic. & St. L. pf. (quar.)	1½	April 2	Mar. 18 to April 2
N. Y. & Harlem, pref. and com.	3	April 2	Mar. 16 to April 2
Southwest Pennsylvania	5	April 1	to
Sunbury & Lewistown	4	April 2	to
Miscellaneous.			
Chicago Gas (quar.)	1½		to
Commercial Cable (quar.)	1½	April 2	Mar. 22 to April 2

WALL STREET, FRIDAY, MARCH 9, 1894—5 P. M.

The Money Market and Financial Situation.—At the Stock Exchange the situation has gained strength and the improvement noted last week has been fully maintained. We interpret this as the beginning of a more healthy sentiment, that is likely to last, and a determination to break away from the "hoodoo" that has been thrown over business circles by the action (or inaction) of Congress.

There have been a number of special events to stimulate activity. The Erie stockholders' meeting approved of the new \$70,000,000 loan; the Reading Coal & Iron Company's \$5,000,000 coal notes were approved by Judge Dallas, and the famous Speyer loan of \$2,500,000 was actually paid off on Monday; the Richmond Terminal plan was furthered by the acquiescence of the Baltimore committee of Richmond & Danville underlying bondholders; the St. Paul dividend of 2 per cent on common stock was declared; the tariff bill was reported to the Senate Finance Committee on Thursday, and sugar, coal and iron interests were found to have obtained a moderate protection.

One of the best features of the week is the larger business in railroad bonds throughout the list, apparently showing the return of an investment demand that has long been repressed by lack of confidence. It is possible that a continuance of the better tone will soon lead to foreign buying.

The open market rates for call loans during the week on stock and bond collaterals have ranged from ½ to 1½ per cent, the average being 1 per cent. To-day rates on call were 1 to 1½ per cent. Prime commercial paper quoted at 3 to 4 per cent.

The Bank of England weekly statement on Thursday showed an increase in bullion of £298,061 and the percentage of reserve to liabilities was 60.32 against 56.63 last week; the discount rate remains unchanged at 2 per cent. The Bank of France shows an increase of 1,525,000 francs in gold and 1,350,000 francs in silver.

The New York City Clearing-House banks in their statement of March 3 showed an increase in the reserve held of \$761,100 and a surplus over the required reserve of \$75,778,000, against \$74,767,500 the previous week.

	1894. Mar. 3.	Differen's from Prev. week.	1893. Mar. 4.	1892. Mar. 5.
Capital	\$ 59,922,700		\$ 60,422,700	\$ 59,372,700
Surplus	73,015,200		69,191,600	66,007,900
Loans & discnts.	439,303,400	Dec. 1,914,200	452,917,400	488,675,300
Circulation	11,640,000	Dec. 23,600	5,640,400	5,598,000
Net deposits	531,741,200	Dec. 1,001,200	462,004,300	533,578,700
Specie	97,526,300	Dec. 389,300	72,353,500	104,479,800
Legal tenders	111,187,900	Inc. 1,150,400	49,650,700	50,207,100
Reserve held	208,714,200	Inc. 761,100	122,004,200	154,686,900
Legal reserve	132,935,300	Dec. 250,300	115,501,075	133,394,675
Surplus reserve	75,778,900	Inc. 1,011,400	6,503,125	21,292,225

Foreign Exchange.—Commercial bills are still in moderate supply and bankers' rates for sterling remain very firm around the gold-shipping point. There have been no signs of much foreign buying of our securities yet, but if our stock and bond markets continue to improve it seems probable that foreign buyers will take hold.

To-day actual rates of exchange were as follows: Bankers' sixty days sterling, 4 87¼ @ 4 87½; demand, 4 88¾ @ 4 89; cables, 4 89 @ 4 89¼.

The following were the rates of domestic exchange on New York at the under-mentioned cities to-day: Savannah, buying par, selling ½ premium; Charleston, buying par, selling ½ premium; New Orleans, bank, \$1.50 premium; commercial \$1.00 premium; Chicago, 50c. per \$1,000 premium; St. Louis 90c. premium.

Posted rates of leading bankers are as follows:

	March 9.	Sixty Days.	Demand.
Prime bankers' sterling bills on London	4 86½ @ 4 86¾	4 88	4 89½
Prime commercial	4 86 @ 4 86¼	4 88	4 89½
Documentary commercial	4 86 @ 4 86¼	4 88	4 89½
Paris bankers (francs)	5 17½ @ 5 18½	5 15½ @ 5 15	5 15½ @ 5 15
Amsterdam (guilders) bankers	40¼ @ 40½	40½ @ 40¾	40½ @ 40¾
Frankfort or Bremen (reichmarks) bankers	95½ @ 95¾	95½ @ 95¾	95½ @ 95¾

United States Bonds.—Quotations are as follows:

	Interest Periods	Mar. 3.	Mar. 5.	Mar. 6.	Mar. 7.	Mar. 8.	Mar. 9.
2s. reg.	Q.-Moh.	* 96	* 96	* 96	* 96	* 96	* 96
4s. 1907. reg.	Q.-Jan.	* 112¾	* 112¾	* 112¾	* 112¾	* 112¾	* 112¾
4s. 1907. coup.	Q.-Jan.	* 114	* 114	* 114	* 114	* 114	* 114
5s. gold, 1904. comp.	Q.-Feb.	* 117¾	* 117¾	* 117¾	* 117¾	* 117¾	* 117¾
5s. gold, 1904. reg.	Q.-Feb.	* 117¾	* 117¾	* 117¾	* 117¾	* 117¾	* 117¾
6s. cur'cy '95. reg.	J. & J.	* 102	* 102	* 102	* 102	* 102	* 102
6s. cur'cy '96. reg.	J. & J.	* 104	* 104	* 104	* 104	* 104	* 104
6s. cur'cy '97. reg.	J. & J.	* 107	* 107	* 107	* 107	* 107	* 107
6s. cur'cy '98. reg.	J. & J.	* 110	* 110	* 110	* 110	* 110	* 110
6s. cur'cy '99. reg.	J. & J.	* 113	* 113	* 113	* 113	* 113	* 113

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

Coins.—Following are current quotations in gold for coins:

Sovereigns	\$4 86 @ \$4 90	Fine silver bars	— 59½ @ — 60½
Napoleons	3 87 @ 3 92	Five francs	— 90 @ — 95
X X Reichmarks	4 70 @ 4 80	Mexican dollars	— 48 @ — 50
25 Pesetas	4 75 @ 4 85	Do uncom'cial	— @ —
Span. Doubloons. 15	55 @ 15 75	Peruvian sols	— 45 @ — 50
Mex. Doubloons. 15	55 @ 15 75	English silver	4 80 @ 4 90
Fine gold bars	par @ ¼ prem.	U. S. trade dollars	— 55 @ — 65

United States Sub-Treasury.—The following table shows receipts and payments at the Sub-Treasury.

Date.	Receipts.	Payments.	Balances.		
			Coin.	Coin Cert's.	Currency.
Mar. 3	\$ 1,718,973	\$ 2,012,648	\$ 95,117,033	\$ 986,337	\$ 43,559,619
" 5	2,479,006	2,504,384	95,183,286	809,493	43,644,882
" 6	2,718,869	2,470,667	95,150,730	845,379	43,889,754
" 7	2,276,723	1,933,441	95,099,555	1,001,362	44,068,228
" 8	3,306,320	2,000,418	95,106,302	1,159,815	45,208,930
" 9	4,185,914	2,349,628	96,095,402	834,745	46,331,186
Total	16,685,805	13,331,186			

State and Railroad Bonds.—The Virginia 2-3s of 1891 have been steady and \$27,000 were sold at 59½; \$115,000 Va. 6s defd. tr. recpts., stpd., sold at 6 to 7; \$5,000 Tenn. settl. 3s in small lots at 76-77, and \$6,000 of some small denominations at 73¼; \$5,000 Ala. class B, at 102½; \$10,000 S. C. 6s, non-fundable, at 2¼.

Railroad bonds have shown a much better business and the improvement of last week has been fully sustained. Among the leading bonds Atchison 1st 4s have advanced sharply on good buying, and close at 74¼, with the 2d 3-4s, class A, at 35½. The Colorado Midland bonds have also been active and close at 31 for the 4s. Philadelphia & Reading bonds have been strong, as usual of late, and the general mort. 4s were in demand, closing at 76¾, while the pref. incomes showed rather less improvement. Richmond Terminal bonds are strong at their advance, on the good prospects for the present plan of reorganization. Erie 2d consols have advanced to 85¼ on a moderate business since the authorization of the new \$70,000,000 loan by the stockholders, though it would seem that the necessity of contributing \$900 in cash for each \$4,000 bonds owned would naturally temper the eagerness of buyers. Many other bonds have been more or less active, and throughout the list there has been good buying, usually at firmer prices, as may be seen by the quotations on another page.

Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks.—The stock market this week has been treated to a genuine sensation. Sugar has been pre-eminently the leader, and on Tuesday surprised the market, after opening at 89 and declining to 88, by a rise on large dealings to 91½, and thence rushing up to 100 on small purchases and declining almost as quickly to 91; at the top price of 100 only 400 shares were sold. That this move was caused by speculative manipulation is very clear, but the precise methods used and the parties who gained and lost are not so well known. The trading in Sugar stock has been very large all the week, with wide fluctuations, closing to-day at 89½, and it is hardly to be supposed that those having inside information have been the losers. The balance of the stock market has generally been strong. General Electric has been prominent, advancing on large dealings to 45½, on the reports of improvement in the company's financial condition, large contracts obtained, and buying by those on the inside, but closes at 43½. Distilling & C. F. since the Washington report of \$1.10 as the whisky tax sold to-day up to 27¼, and closes at 26¼. The grangers were fortified by the declaration of the 2 per cent dividend on St. Paul common. Western Union has been pretty steady, but closes easier at 86. National Lead has been active but pretty steady and since the reported duty on lead closes at 31¼.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—ACTIVE STOCKS for week ending MARCH 9, and since JAN. 1, 1894.

HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES						STOCKS.	Sales of the Week, Shares.	Range for year 1894.	
Saturday, March 3.	Monday, March 5.	Tuesday, March 6.	Wednesday, March 7.	Thursday, March 8.	Friday, March 9.			Lowest.	Highest.
12 ³ / ₈	12 ⁵ / ₈	12 ³ / ₈	12 ³ / ₈	12 ³ / ₈	12 ³ / ₈	Active RR. Stocks.			
70	71	71	72	72	73	Aetehison Topeka & Santa Fe.	27,299	9 ⁷ / ₈ Jan. 2	14 ³ / ₈ Mar. 8
66	67	67	67	67	67	Atlantic & Pacific.		1 ¹ / ₂ Jan. 2	1 ³ / ₈ Feb. 6
50	50	50	50	50	50	Baltimore & Ohio.	2,196	67 Jan. 2	73 ¹ / ₂ Mar. 8
115	116	116	116	116	117	Canadian Pacific.	300	67 Feb. 27	73 ¹ / ₂ Jan. 18
17	17	17	17	17	18	Canada Southern.	2,186	47 Jan. 3	51 ¹ / ₂ Feb. 1
133	137	135	135	134	134	Central of New Jersey.	1,996	111 Jan. 3	117 ³ / ₄ Mar. 8
77	78	78	79	79	81	Chesapeake & O., vot. tr. cert.	4,042	16 ¹ / ₂ Jan. 2	18 ³ / ₈ Mar. 8
59	60	60	60	60	60	Chicago & Alton.	46	130 Feb. 12	137 Jan. 18
120	120	120	120	120	121	Chicago Burlington & Quincy	101,840	73 ¹ / ₂ Jan. 3	81 ³ / ₈ Mar. 7
104	104	104	104	104	104	Chicago & Eastern Illinois.		55 Feb. 27	55 Feb. 27
141	141	141	141	140	140	Do		182 Jan. 6	97 Jan. 18
68	68	69	70	70	70	Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul	181,628	54 ¹ / ₂ Jan. 3	62 ¹ / ₂ Mar. 7
37	37	37	38	38	38	Do		1,158 Jan. 6	1,222 Mar. 9
112	112	112	112	112	113	Chicago & Northwestern.	6,552	97 Jan. 3	105 ¹ / ₂ Mar. 8
38	38	38	38	38	38	Do		1,907 Jan. 4	141 Mar. 5
19	19	19	19	19	20	Chicago Rock Island & Pacific	27,041	61 ¹ / ₂ Jan. 3	70 ³ / ₈ Mar. 7
60	60	60	60	60	60	Chicago St. Paul Minn. & Om.	8,200	32 ¹ / ₂ Jan. 3	38 ³ / ₈ Mar. 8
135	135	135	135	135	135	Do		2,727 Jan. 4	114 Mar. 8
165	165	165	165	165	167	Cleve. Cincin. Chic. & St. L.	6,174	31 Jan. 10	39 Mar. 9
29	29	29	29	29	29	Do		93 Feb. 18	82 Jan. 10
18	18	18	18	18	18	Columbus Hocking Val. & Tol	930	18 ¹ / ₂ Feb. 24	20 ¹ / ₂ Jan. 23
135	135	135	135	135	137	Do		65 Jan. 15	66 Jan. 12
165	165	165	165	165	167	Delaware & Hudson.	3,550	129 ¹ / ₂ Jan. 2	138 Feb. 2
29	29	29	29	29	29	Delaware Lackawanna & West	1,259	161 ¹ / ₂ Jan. 2	170 ¹ / ₂ Jan. 16
18	18	18	18	18	18	Denver & Rio Grande.	100	10 Feb. 13	10 ⁷ / ₈ Jan. 31
18	18	18	18	18	18	Do		779 Mar. 3	32 ¹ / ₂ Feb. 8
18	18	18	18	18	18	East Tennessee Va. & Ga.		3 ³ / ₈ Jan. 19	3 ³ / ₈ Jan. 19
102	102	101	101	102	105	Do 1st pref.			
98	98	98	98	98	98	Do 2d pref.			
98	98	98	98	98	98	Evansville & Terre Haute.	425	55 Jan. 5	65 Jan. 26
98	98	98	98	98	98	Great Northern, pref.	225	100 Jan. 4	103 Jan. 3
98	98	98	98	98	98	Illinois Central.	410	89 ¹ / ₂ Jan. 3	94 ¹ / ₂ Feb. 7
98	98	98	98	98	98	Iowa Central.	2,780	6 Jan. 2	8 ¹ / ₂ Feb. 6
98	98	98	98	98	98	Do		1,620 Jan. 4	31 ¹ / ₂ Mar. 1
98	98	98	98	98	98	Lake Erie & Western.	1,850	13 ⁷ / ₈ Jan. 12	16 Jan. 19
98	98	98	98	98	98	Do		1,320 Jan. 3	67 ¹ / ₂ Jan. 22
98	98	98	98	98	98	Lake Shore & Mich. Southern	3,354	118 ¹ / ₂ Jan. 3	128 ¹ / ₂ Feb. 1
98	98	98	98	98	98	Long Island.	728	97 ¹ / ₂ Mar. 9	100 Jan. 2
98	98	98	98	98	98	Louisville & Nashville.	17,374	40 ⁷ / ₈ Jan. 12	48 ¹ / ₂ Mar. 1
98	98	98	98	98	98	Louisv. New Alb. & Chicago.	825	8 Feb. 16	10 Jan. 22
98	98	98	98	98	98	Do		480 Feb. 26	40 Jan. 6
98	98	98	98	98	98	Louisville St. Louis & Texas.		1 ¹ / ₂ Feb. 7	1 ¹ / ₂ Feb. 7
98	98	98	98	98	98	Manhattan Elevated, consol.	2,492	118 ¹ / ₂ Jan. 11	126 Mar. 2
98	98	98	98	98	98	Michigan Central.	757	96 Jan. 2	100 ³ / ₈ Feb. 1
98	98	98	98	98	98	Minneapolis & St. L. tr. recls.		9 ⁷ / ₈ Feb. 12	11 ¹ / ₂ Jan. 4
98	98	98	98	98	98	Do pref. tr. recls.	250	28 Jan. 4	32 Jan. 4
98	98	98	98	98	98	Missouri Kansas & Texas.	922	12 ⁵ / ₈ Feb. 6	14 ¹ / ₂ Jan. 8
98	98	98	98	98	98	Do		2,892 Jan. 2	25 ³ / ₈ Jan. 9
98	98	98	98	98	98	Missouri Pacific.	4,282	18 ¹ / ₂ Jan. 5	24 ¹ / ₂ Mar. 5
98	98	98	98	98	98	Mobile & Ohio.		15 ¹ / ₂ Jan. 3	19 Jan. 25
98	98	98	98	98	98	Nashv. Chattanooga & St. Louis	70	Jan. 19	71 Feb. 16
98	98	98	98	98	98	New York Central & Hudson.	6,992	95 ¹ / ₂ Jan. 3	101 ¹ / ₂ Jan. 30
98	98	98	98	98	98	New York Chicago & St. Louis	261	14 Jan. 5	16 ¹ / ₂ Feb. 1
98	98	98	98	98	98	Do 1st pref.		66 Jan. 12	75 ¹ / ₂ Feb. 3
98	98	98	98	98	98	Do 2d pref.		1,450 Jan. 5	34 Jan. 31
98	98	98	98	98	98	New York Lake Erie & West'n	2,138	13 ¹ / ₂ Jan. 4	17 ¹ / ₂ Mar. 8
98	98	98	98	98	98	Do		1,105 Jan. 3	38 ³ / ₈ Mar. 8
98	98	98	98	98	98	New York & New England.	11,625	7 ¹ / ₂ Jan. 2	14 ¹ / ₂ Jan. 23
98	98	98	98	98	98	New York New Haven & Hart.	168	180 ¹ / ₂ Mar. 9	190 Jan. 5
98	98	98	98	98	98	New York & Northern, pref.			
98	98	98	98	98	98	New York Ontario & Western	3,803	14 ¹ / ₂ Jan. 2	16 ³ / ₈ Mar. 5
98	98	98	98	98	98	New York Susq. & West., new.	1,498	14 Jan. 2	16 ¹ / ₂ Feb. 1
98	98	98	98	98	98	Do		2,320 Jan. 2	46 ³ / ₈ Mar. 5
98	98	98	98	98	98	Norfolk & Western.	200	5 ¹ / ₂ Mar. 9	6 Mar. 5
98	98	98	98	98	98	Do		975 Jan. 19	21 ¹ / ₂ Feb. 9
98	98	98	98	98	98	Northern Pacific.	1,123	4 Jan. 12	5 ¹ / ₂ Jan. 6
98	98	98	98	98	98	Do		1,324 Jan. 11	19 Jan. 2
98	98	98	98	98	98	Ohio Southern.			
98	98	98	98	98	98	Oregon Ry & Navigation Co.	305	24 Jan. 2	38 Mar. 7
98	98	98	98	98	98	Oregon Sh. Line & Utah North	50	4 ¹ / ₂ Jan. 2	4 ¹ / ₂ Jan. 1
98	98	98	98	98	98	Peoria Decatur & Evansville.	220	3 ¹ / ₂ Jan. 11	4 ¹ / ₂ Jan. 5
98	98	98	98	98	98	Philadelphia & Reading.	39,116	17 ¹ / ₂ Jan. 2	23 ¹ / ₂ Mar. 9
98	98	98	98	98	98	Pittsburg Cinn. Chic. & St. L.	50	12 Jan. 4	14 ¹ / ₂ Jan. 25
98	98	98	98	98	98	Do		730 Jan. 8	50 Jan. 24
98	98	98	98	98	98	R. & W.P. Ter., tr. r. 2d ass't pd	13,143	2 Jan. 15	5 Mar. 1
98	98	98	98	98	98	Do pref. tr. recls.		10 Feb. 7	18 Mar. 1
98	98	98	98	98	98	Rio Grande Western.		15 Feb. 1	15 Feb. 1
98	98	98	98	98	98	Do			
98	98	98	98	98	98	St. Louis Southwestern.		4 Jan. 4	5 Jan. 8
98	98	98	98	98	98	Do		225 Jan. 3	94 Jan. 8
98	98	98	98	98	98	St. Paul & Duluth.	212	22 ¹ / ₂ Jan. 18	25 Jan. 4
98	98	98	98	98	98	Do		38 Jan. 8	88 Jan. 8
98	98	98	98	98	98	St. Paul Minn. & Manitoba.		100 Jan. 6	104 Feb. 6
98	98	98	98	98	98	Southern Pacific Co.	2,390	20 Jan. 3	24 ¹ / ₂ Mar. 5
98	98	98	98	98	98	Texas & Pacific.	1,890	7 Jan. 2	9 Jan. 31
98	98	98	98	98	98	Toledo Ann Arbor & N. Mich.	2,795	5 ¹ / ₂ Jan. 11	8 ¹ / ₂ Mar. 7
98	98	98	98	98	98	Toledo & Ohio Central.		36 Feb. 21	38 Jan. 30
98	98	98	98	98	98	Do		75 Jan. 2	75 Jan. 2
98	98	98	98	98	98	Union Pacific.	4,634	17 Feb. 12	20 ³ / ₈ Jan. 30
98	98	98	98	98	98	Union Pacific Denver & Gulf.		4 ¹ / ₂ Jan. 3	6 ¹ / ₂ Jan. 16
98	98	98	98	98	98	Wabash.	1,360	6 Jan. 2	7 ¹ / ₂ Jan. 31
98	98	98	98	98	98	Do		2,751 Jan. 2	14 ¹ / ₂ Jan. 24
98	98	98	98	98	98	Wheeling & Lake Erie.	1,150	12 ¹ / ₂ Jan. 10	13 ¹ / ₂ Jan. 4
98	98	98	98	98	98	Do		1,446 Mar. 1	50 ¹ / ₂ Jan. 31
98	98	98	98	98	98	Wisconsin Central Company.	250	6 ⁷ / ₈ Jan. 5	8 Mar. 7
25	26	26	27	27	29	Miscellaneous Stocks.			
66	67	68	68	68	69	American Cotton Oil Co.	4,982	26 ¹ / ₂ Mar. 2	29 ¹ / ₂ Mar. 7
83	85	85	90	90	90	Do		965 Jan. 2	69 Jan. 29
85	86	86	89	89	89	American Sugar Refining Co.	642,718	75 ¹ / ₂ Feb. 1	100 Mar. 6
75	75	75	75	75	75	Do		7,747 Jan. 2	92 Mar. 6
94	94	94	94	94	94	American Tobacco Co.	8,660	69 ¹ / ₂ Jan. 2	77 Jan. 15
62	63	63	64	64	65	Do		917 Jan. 16	95 Jan. 13
10	10	10	10	10	10	Chicago Gas Co., trust rec'ts.	59,825	58 ¹ / ₂ Jan. 3	67 ¹ / ₂ Jan. 17
24	24	24	24	24	24	Colorado Coal & Iron Devel.	10	10 Jan. 22	11 Feb. 6
137	137	137	137	137	137	Colorado Fuel & Iron.	200	21 Jan. 3	26 ¹ / ₂ Jan. 29
24	24	24	24	24	24	Consolidated Gas Company.	3,187	122 ¹ / ₂ Jan. 29	133 Mar. 8
40	40	40	40	40	40	Distilling & Cattle Feeding Co.	97,870	20 ¹	

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES (Continued)—INACTIVE STOCKS.

(† Indicates actual sales.)

Table of Inactive Stocks with columns for Bid, Ask, Range (sales) in 1894, and Mar. 9. Includes Railroad Stocks, Miscellaneous Stocks, and various company names like Albany & Susquehanna, Toledo Peoria & Western, etc.

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

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES.—STATE BONDS MARCH 9.

Table of State Bonds with columns for Bid, Ask, and various bond types like Alabama—Class A, 4 to 5, North Carolina—6s, old, etc.

New York City Bank Statement for the week ending Mar. 3, 1894, is as follows. We omit two ciphers (00) in all cases.

Table of New York City Bank Statement with columns for Banks (00s omitted), Capital, Surplus, Loans, Specie, Legals, Deposits. Lists banks like Bank of New York, Manhattan Co., etc.

New York City, Boston and Philadelphia Banks:

Table of New York City, Boston and Philadelphia Banks with columns for Banks, Capital & Surplus, Loans, Specie, Legals, Deposits, etc.

* 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 Bonds with columns for Bonds, Capital & Surplus, Loans, Specie, Legals, Deposits, 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 List with columns for Banks, Bid, Ask, and various bank names like America, Am. Exch., Bowery, etc.

BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE STOCK EXCHANGES.

Main table containing Active Stocks, Share Prices (not Per Centum Prices), and Range of sales in 1894. Columns include stock names, dates (Saturday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday), and sales data (Shares, Lowest, Highest).

Table containing Inactive Stocks, Bonds, and MISCELLANEOUS. Columns include Bid, Ask, and various stock/bond names and prices.

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

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES (Continued).—ACTIVE BONDS MARCH 9 AND FOR YEAR 1894.

Main table of active bonds with columns for Railroad and Miscel. Bonds, Inter'l Period, Closing Price Mar. 9, Range (sales) in 1894 (Lowest, Highest), Railroad and Miscel. Bonds, Inter'l Period, Closing Price Mar. 9, Range (sales) in 1894 (Lowest, Highest).

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

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES (Continued).—INACTIVE BONDS—MARCH 9.

Table of inactive bonds with columns for Securities, Bid, Ask, Securities, Bid, Ask, Securities, Bid, Ask.

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

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES.—INACTIVE BONDS—(Continued)—MARCH 9.

Table with columns for SECURITIES, Bid, Ask, and multiple columns of security names and prices. Includes entries like C. R. & B., Cent. of N. J., Central Pacific, etc.

* 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 160 pages, contains extended tables of the Stocks and Bonds of Railroads, and other Companies, with remarks and statistics concerning the income, financial status, etc., of each Company. It is published on the last Saturday of every other month—viz., January, March, May, July, September and November, and is furnished without extra charge to all regular subscribers of the CHRONICLE.

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, 1893-94, 1892-93), Jan. 1 to Latest Date (1893-94, 1892-93). Lists various railroads and their earnings data.

Table with columns: ROADS, Latest Earnings Reported (Week or Mo, 1893-94, 1892-93), Jan. 1 to Latest Date (1893-94, 1892-93). Continuation of railroad earnings data.

ROADS.	Latest Earnings Reported.		Jan. 1 to Latest Date.		
	Week or Mo	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.
So. Pac. Co.-Con		\$	\$	\$	\$
Arizona Div.	November.	181,763	189,590	1,875,446	1,829,002
New Mex. Div.	November.	80,459	88,090	870,278	925,915
South Carolina.	February.	125,600	155,829	241,500	257,711
South & Nor. Car.	November.	1,491	859	19,287	15,751
Spar. Un. & Col.	November.	12,663	14,039	109,453	106,489
Staten Isl. R. T.	January.	55,797	59,998	55,797	59,998
Stony Cl. & C.M.T.	December.	1,615	1,817	47,622	59,100
Summit Branch.	January.	74,486	102,431	74,486	102,431
Lykens Valley	January.	65,883	82,089	65,883	82,089
Tot'l both Co's	January.	140,369	184,520	140,369	184,520
Texas & Pacific	4th wk Feb	122,182	161,497	1,060,890	1,208,675
Tex. S. Val. & N.W.	February.	2,971	4,221	6,911	8,894
Tol. A. & N.O.M.	January.	74,766	89,677	74,766	89,677
Tol. & Ohio Cent.	4th wk Feb	29,382	42,777	218,383	335,972
Tol. P. & West.	4th wk Feb	14,852	16,088	140,523	154,867
Tol. St. L. & K. C.	4th wk Feb	23,054	29,083	180,588	271,160
Utah & Del.	December.	28,495	29,492	433,604	424,277
Union Pacific					
Or. S. L. & N. W.	December.	385,048	574,772	5,361,635	7,201,200
Or. Ry. & N. Co.	December.	312,176	396,412	3,868,114	4,831,793
U. Pac. D. & G.	December.	397,028	506,214	5,093,332	5,885,528
St. Jo. & Gd. Isl.	4th wk Feb	20,608	18,921	163,801	221,673
All other lines.	December.	1,443,417	1,972,868	20,064,202	23,949,880
Tot. U. P. Sys.	December.	2,656,235	3,588,937	36,053,402	43,135,098
Cent. Br. & L.L.	December.	73,334	95,949	971,500	1,319,891
Montana Un.	December.	46,201	68,289	768,111	1,065,843
Leav. Top. & S.	December.	3,049	2,583	29,341	33,270
Man. Al. & Bur.	December.	4,231	3,358	43,580	41,263
Gr'nd total	December.	2,756,329	3,722,014	37,445,417	45,025,177
Vermont Valley	December.			188,548	202,738
Wabash.	4th wk Feb	239,000	292,000	1,768,072	2,083,675
Wab. Ches. & W.	October.	9,666	5,194	80,601	64,896
West Jersey.	January.	91,856	94,162	91,856	94,162
W. Y. Cen. & Pitts.	February.	70,542	80,833	142,342	150,622
West Va. & Pitts.	December.	30,679	30,920	408,738	350,400
West. Maryland.	February.	71,277	79,034	144,031	158,380
West. N. Y. & Pa.	4th wk Feb	51,700	61,718	407,348	534,452
Wheel. & L. Erie	1st wk Mar	19,912	22,673	195,766	241,256
Wil. Chad. & Con.	November.	2,992	1,904	22,593	25,926
W. Col. & Aug.	November.	61,745	72,136	583,122	724,350
Wrights & Ten.	January.	7,820	5,658	7,820	5,658

† Includes Milwaukee & Northern for all periods.
 a Figures cover only that part of mileage located in South Carolina
 b Includes earnings from ferries, etc., not given separately. † Mexi
 c Includes only half of uses in which Union Pacific has
 a half interest. d Includes Ohio & Mississippi in both years.

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

For the fourth week of February our statement covers 64 roads, and shows 13.64 per cent loss in the aggregate.

4th week of February.	1894.	1893.	Increase.	Decrease.
Ach. Top. & San. Fe.	\$ 631,913	\$ 711,318	.....	79,405
St. Louis & San Fr.	163,178	200,123	.....	36,945
Balt. & Ohio Southwest	122,969	120,735	2,234	.....
Buffalo Roch. & Pittsb'g	54,977	58,237	.....	3,260
Burl. Ced. Rap. & North.	84,083	83,177	906	.....
Canadian Pacific	297,000	343,000	.....	48,000
Chesapeake & Ohio	196,147	191,948	4,199	.....
Chicago & East. Illinois	70,006	84,170	.....	14,164
Chicago Great Western	75,189	83,396	.....	8,207
Chicago Milw. & St. Paul	581,768	650,323	.....	68,555
Chic. Peoria & St. Louis	20,252	23,550	.....	3,298
Chicago & West Michigan	28,086	30,551	.....	2,465
Cin. Jackson & Maekinau	16,538	14,168	2,370	.....
Cleve. Akron & Colum.	15,689	19,391	.....	3,702
Clev. Cin. Chic. & St. L.	246,912	263,814	.....	16,902
Current River	2,119	2,952	.....	833
Denver & Rio Grande	120,300	169,700	.....	49,400
Detroit Lans'g & North'n	15,897	21,384	.....	5,487
Duluth S. S. & Atlantic	24,095	33,542	.....	9,447
Evansv. & Indianapolis	5,708	8,279	.....	2,571
Evansv. & Terre Haute	21,473	26,435	.....	4,962
Flint & Pere Marquette	62,205	53,918	8,287	.....
Georgia	30,664	32,756	.....	2,092
Grand Rapids & Indiana	37,428	39,955	.....	2,527
Cincinnati R. & Ft. W.	9,150	10,000	.....	841
Traverse City	1,088	1,131	.....	43
Musk. Gr. Rap. & Ind.	1,834	2,868	.....	1,034
Grand Trunk of Canada	304,420	306,112	.....	1,692
Intern'l & Gt. North'n	55,087	98,203	.....	43,116
Iowa Central	32,024	31,567	457	.....
Kanawha & Michican	6,653	6,197	456	.....
Kansas City Clin. & Spr.	5,023	5,691	.....	668
Kan. City Ft. S. & Mem.	81,121	102,453	.....	21,332
Kan. C. Mem. & Birm.	19,154	24,676	.....	5,522
Kan. C. Wyan. & N. W.	10,043	6,605	3,438	.....
Kansas City & Beatrice	304	242	62	.....
Keokuk & Western	7,776	8,208	.....	432
Lake Erie & Western	68,972	83,269	.....	14,297
Louisville & Nashville	353,220	479,393	.....	126,173
Louisville N. A. & Chic.	47,149	60,169	.....	13,020
Mexican Central	189,344	189,221	30,129	.....
Mexican National	77,812	79,249	.....	1,437
Mo. Kansas & Texas	174,440	158,447	13,993	.....
Mo. Pacific & Iron Mt.	346,656	469,679	.....	122,993
N. Y. Ontario & Western	66,015	63,350	2,665	.....
Norfolk & Western	152,707	177,419	.....	24,712
Pittsburg & Western	13,430	13,273	155	.....
Richmond & Danville	78,501	114,270	.....	35,769
Georgia Pacific	19,458	33,070	.....	13,612
Char. Col. & Aug.	7,432	14,779	.....	7,347
Columbia & Greenv.	6,881	9,948	.....	3,067
Rio Grande Southern	6,410	16,992	.....	10,582
St. Joseph & Gd. Island	20,608	19,921	1,687	.....
St. Louis Southwestern	87,189	121,989	.....	34,800
St. Louis Alt. & T. Haute	26,986	29,460	.....	2,474
San Francisco & No. Pac.	16,349	18,363	.....	2,474
Sherman Shreve & So.	7,630	6,586	1,094	.....
Texas & Pacific	122,182	161,497	.....	39,315
Toledo & Ohio Central	29,382	42,777	.....	13,390
Toledo Peoria & West'n	14,852	16,088	.....	1,236
Toledo St. L. & Kan. City	23,054	29,083	.....	6,029
Wabash	239,000	292,000	.....	53,000
Western N. Y. & Penn.	51,700	61,718	.....	10,018
Wheeling & Lake Erie	22,091	25,040	.....	2,949
Total 64 roads	5,725,857	6,629,727	72,126	975,996
Net decrease (13.64 p.c.)				903,870

* For week ended February 24.

Our final statement of earnings for the third week of February covers 76 roads and shows a loss of 14.47 per cent.

3d week of February.	1894.	1893.	Increase.	Decrease.
Previously rep'd (64 r'ds)	\$ 5,638,322	\$ 6,592,439	55,436	1,009,608
Burl. Ced. Rap. & North.	74,979	84,766	.....	9,787
Chic. Peoria & St. Louis	19,127	24,507	.....	5,380
Duluth So. Shore & Atl.	24,218	33,926	.....	9,708
Interoceanic (Mex.)	44,460	42,134	2,326	.....
Kan. City Mem. & Birm.	18,848	22,485	.....	3,637
Mobile & Birmingham	5,114	5,376	.....	262
Ohio River	10,197	12,749	.....	2,552
Ohio Southern	15,871	14,787	1,084	.....
San Fran. & No. Pacific	8,644	10,945	.....	2,301
Toledo Peoria & West'n	19,392	21,555	.....	2,163
Tol. St. L. & Kan. City	21,509	26,386	.....	4,877
Western N. Y. & Penn.	50,100	65,000	.....	14,900
Total (76 roads)	5,950,781	6,957,055	58,896	1,065,170
Net decrease (14.47 p.c.)				1,006,274

* For week ended February 17.

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 February 24, 1894. The next will appear in the issue of March 24.

Roads—	Gross Earnings.		Net Earnings.	
	1893-4.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1892-3.
At. T. & S. Fe. b. Jan.	2,477,510	3,051,503	504,368	644,963
July 1 to Jan. 31.	22,000,014	24,879,368	7,141,515	7,898,777
St. L. & San Fr. b. Jan.	574,113	675,695	122,623	165,945
July 1 to Jan. 31.	4,814,174	5,760,959	1,580,475	2,176,646
Aggregate total. b. Jan.	3,051,623	3,727,198	626,991	810,908
July 1 to Jan. 31.	26,814,188	30,646,327	8,721,990	10,075,423
Bellaire Zanesv. & Cin.	53,105	56,586	10,435	10,495
Jan. 1 to Dec. 31.	103,948	100,618	14,971	13,754
Cent. of N. Jersey a. Jan.	894,113	1,063,783	261,936	337,605
Den. & R. Grande. b. Jan.	530,608	748,616	196,770	316,211
July 1 to Jan. 31.	3,954,083	5,757,823	1,553,293	2,673,554
Georgia a. Feb.	124,979	139,539	*40,620	*41,981
Jan. 1 to Feb. 28.	245,211	272,978	*84,036	*89,129
July 1 to Feb. 28.	998,233	1,086,514	*424,152	*438,761
Illinois Central. a. Jan.	1,486,036	1,546,593	346,300	409,816
July 1 to Jan. 31.	13,626,175	11,740,955	4,603,942	3,272,939
Kan. C. Ft. S. & M. a. Jan.	403,704	479,608	112,321	140,325
July 1 to Jan. 31.	2,939,521	3,439,055	863,040	1,025,298
Kan. C. Mem. & B. a. Jan.	113,788	110,611	32,619	35,385
July 1 to Jan. 31.	692,357	782,276	155,898	145,213
Kings Co. Elevated—				
Oct. 1 to Dec. 31.	199,534	261,069	71,946	116,559
Jan. 1 to Dec. 31.	844,934	918,161	301,249	361,372
Louisv. N. A. & C. a. Jan.	174,976	204,663	14,307	16,532
July 1 to Jan. 31.	2,029,701	2,006,326	666,429	538,587
Mexican Central. a. Jan.	717,214	634,660	244,567	160,267
Mexican National. a. Jan.	345,426	413,265	140,256	137,517
Minn. & St. Louis a. Jan.	122,463	126,956	43,059	37,094
July 1 to Jan. 31.	1,048,020	1,241,746	438,286	481,394
N. Y. Ont. & West. a. Jan.	257,099	267,488	57,271	41,988
July 1 to Jan. 31.	2,352,258	2,149,681	702,257	563,706
Oregon Imp. Co. a. Jan.	281,450	265,936	36,097	24,452
Dec. 1 to Jan. 31.	562,427	567,581	57,641	69,133
Philadelphia & Erie. Jan.	234,986	321,404	26,800	33,190
Quin. Om. & K. C. b. Feb.	15,377	18,221	3,726	5,033
Jan. 1 to Feb. 28.	33,446	38,069	9,549	9,048
Richmond & Danv. Dec.	729,166	764,522	246,637	256,277
July 1 to Dec. 31.	4,349,176	4,906,567	1,238,321	1,673,412
Georgia Pacific. Dec.	210,863	197,617	64,854	48,228
July				

ANNUAL REPORTS.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

(For the year ending December 31, 1893.)

The full text of the annual report of Mr. G. B. Roberts, President of this company, will be found on subsequent pages, containing statistics of the traffic and earnings of the past year. Remarks upon the report will also be found in the editorial columns.

The earnings, general income account and balance sheet for three years, compiled for the CHRONICLE, are given herewith, presenting an interesting comparison.

	EARNINGS ON ALL LINES BOTH EAST AND WEST OF PITTSBURG AND ERIE.		
	1891.	1892.	1893.
Gross earnings.....	134,254,613	158,674,521	135,059,788
Operating expenses....	91,819,660	98,352,083	95,491,559
Net earnings.....	42,434,953	40,622,438	39,568,229

	TRAFFIC ON ALL LINES BOTH EAST AND WEST OF PITTSBURG AND ERIE.		
	1891.	1892.	1893.
Passengers carried.....	86,934,517	89,690,341	85,151,889
Passengers carried 1 m.	1,642,913,227	1,758,907,322	1,825,158,831
Freight (tons) carried ..	129,992,599	141,371,846	135,514,338
Freight (tons) car. 1 m.	12,285,714,707	13,457,037,366	12,723,900,725

Below are given the results on the lines east of Pittsburg and Erie, comprising the "Pennsylvania Railroad Division," the "United Railroads of New Jersey Division" and the "Philadelphia & Erie Division."

	TRAFFIC ON LINES EAST OF PITTSBURG & ERIE.		
	1891.	1892.	1893.
Miles operated.....	2,573	2,592	2,658
Passengers carried.....	44,810,727	46,648,572	44,135,320
Passengers carried 1 m.	795,098,618	843,819,609	813,652,864
Rate per pass. per mile.	2.054 cts.	1.980 cts.	1.999 cts.
Tons carried.....	67,501,265	71,915,325	69,887,460
Tons carried one mile..	7,119,576,812	7,613,348,641	7,452,366,486
Rate per ton per mile..	0.659 cts.	0.626 cts.	0.614 cts.

	EARNINGS AND EXPENSES ON LINES EAST OF PITTSBURG AND ERIE.		
	1891.	1892.	1893.
<i>Earnings—</i>			
Freight.....	46,650,184	47,460,453	45,606,999
Passenger.....	16,962,270	17,360,878	16,928,195
Express.....	1,218,453	1,294,229	1,239,896
Mails.....	1,253,068	1,354,351	1,345,966
Miscellaneous.....	695,507	737,500	708,193
Rents.....	247,184	275,096	230,833
Delaware & Raritan Canal.....	400,174	359,307	317,141
Gross earnings.....	67,426,840	68,841,844	66,375,223
<i>Expenses—</i>			
Transportation.....	19,544,372	20,202,862	19,956,746
Motive power.....	12,023,518	13,105,034	12,977,602
Maintenance of cars.....	5,430,475	6,013,754	5,882,475
Maintenance of way.....	7,678,356	8,186,954	6,875,190
General.....	907,499	952,420	972,534
Delaware & Raritan Canal.....	363,225	358,337	331,471
Total expenses.....	45,947,445	48,819,361	46,996,018
Net earnings.....	21,479,395	20,022,483	19,379,205
Per cent of oper. exp. to earns..	68.14	70.92	70.80

	GENERAL INCOME ACCOUNT.		
	1891.	1892.	1893.
<i>Receipts—</i>			
Net earnings, as above.....	21,479,395	20,022,483	19,379,205
Int. on Penn. RR. investments.....	4,852,131	4,921,828	4,955,037
Int. on U. N. J. RR. & C. securities.....	212,801	225,857	273,022
Rents of U. N. J. RR. & C. properties.....	284,616	291,925	324,954
Interest on equipment.....	395,391	377,433	337,927
Interest, general account.....	191,732	181,929	32,935
Miscellaneous.....	83,177	43,969	113,067
	27,499,293	26,065,474	25,416,147
<i>Deduct—</i>			
Rentals.....	10,482,133	10,228,272	9,971,696
Interest on funded debt.....	3,967,815	3,964,055	4,056,165
Int. on mortg. and ground rents.....	110,704	114,014	128,474
Interest on car trusts.....	521,130	475,413	690,832
State taxes and miscellaneous... ..	445,870	777,810	452,545
	15,527,452	15,559,564	15,299,712
Balance.....	11,971,841	10,505,910	10,116,435

The above balance was made up as follows:

Net income Penn. RR. Division..	12,257,432	10,794,260	10,296,248
Net loss or gain on Un. N. J. Div.	-276,456	-299,199	-194,529
Loss or gain on Phil. & Erie Div.	-9,135	+10,849	+14,716
Balance, as above.....	11,971,841	10,505,910	10,116,435

	From this balance deduct—		
	1891.	1892.	1893.
Payments to trust funds.....	98,622	89,180	73,855
Consol. mort. sink. fund account.....	324,780	324,780	324,780
Allegheny Val. RR.—Deficiency.....	274,062		242,975
Extraordinary expenses.....	1,510,758	1,263,137	2,163,210
	2,208,222	1,677,097	2,804,820
Balance to credit of income after deducting all payments.....	9,763,619	8,828,813	7,311,615
Dividends.....	7,495,598	7,666,456	6,300,598
Rate of dividend.....	(6)	(6)	(5)
Balance to credit of profit and loss account for year.....	2,268,021	1,222,357	911,167
Balance in settlement of claims and old accounts, &c., including Penn. Company dividend..	49,019	904,669	1,640,673
Balance.....	2,317,040	2,127,026	2,551,780
Add profit and loss Jan. 1.....	22,017,793	24,334,835	26,461,861
	24,334,833	26,461,860	29,013,341
Scrip div. convertible into stock..			2,535,490
Bal. to profit & loss Dec. 31..	24,334,833	26,461,860	26,478,151

GENERAL BALANCE DECEMBER 31.

Assets.	1891.	1892.	1893.
Construct'n, equip't, &c. railroads between Phila. and Pittsburg.....	\$ 109,500,425	\$ 115,326,415	\$ 123,084,225
Cost of bonds of railroads.....	38,049,144	30,794,606	33,544,704
Cost of stocks of railroads.....	68,021,735	71,239,733	73,594,830
Cost of bonds and stocks and investments not otherwise enumerated.....	8,528,902	12,614,365	11,546,875
Managers of Trust created by Penn. RR. Co. Oct. 9, 1878.....	4,159,193	4,257,515	4,346,995
Penn. RR. consol. mort., less redeemed and canceled.....	2,268,700	2,593,480	2,918,260
Trustees' sink. fd. consol. mort.....			12,759
Insurance fund.....	10,000	10,000	10,000
Mortgages and ground rentals.....	31,450	41,450	33,450
Securities of United N. J. Co.'s transferred with lease.....	3,733,445	3,346,760	3,283,460
Equipment of United N. J. Co.'s transferred with lease.....	853,623	786,986	
Materials on hand.....	4,314,050	4,289,587	3,436,501
United RR. of N. J. sink. fund & redemption.....	2,350,700	2,463,620	2,576,540
Advances to other companies for construct'n and other purposes.....	13,587,321	11,289,017	7,629,451
Cash in hand coupons.....	1,220,331	1,010,905	1,156,659
Cash in hands of agents.....	2,939,295	3,105,267	3,048,182
Cash in hands of Treasurer.....	7,109,552	4,217,758	4,120,628
Total.....	266,727,871	267,387,765	274,343,520

	Liabilities.		
	1891.	1892.	1893.
Capital stock.....	126,771,200	126,774,500	129,271,050
Funded debt.....	68,166,840	66,123,840	70,788,840
Mortgages and ground rents.....	3,014,286	3,484,886	3,919,800
Penn. Co. for insurance on lives, &c., "Trust certificates".....	7,909,000	7,909,000	7,788,000
Har. Pt. Mt. J. & Lan. stock, guar. "4 p. c. bonds, guar.".....	1,182,550	1,182,550	1,182,550
Traffic balances due other roads.....	700,000	700,000	700,000
Payments for leased equipment.....	1,018,796	812,396	573,177
Pay-rolls and vouchers.....	161,000	241,500	322,000
Dividends and interest unpaid.....	6,849,610	6,707,209	4,828,006
Sundry accounts due other roads.....	184,957	206,486	150,771
Securities of United N. J. Co.'s transferred with the lease.....	15,127,793	13,574,213	15,946,623
Equipment of United N. J. Co.'s transferred with the lease.....	3,733,445	3,346,760	3,283,460
Fund for purchase of securities guar. (trust of Oct. 9, 1878).....	853,626	786,986	
Trustee of consol. mort.....	4,257,815	4,346,995	4,420,850
Consol. mort. bonds sink'g fund.....	421,433	363,221	
Balance to profit and loss.....	4,040,680	4,365,460	4,690,240
	24,334,834	26,461,861	26,478,152
Total.....	266,727,871	267,387,765	274,343,520

Oregon Improvement Company.

(For the year ending November 30, 1893.)

Mr. W. H. Starbuck, the President, says in his report: "On October 14th, 1893, the steamer Newbern, bound from Guayamas to San Francisco, ran ashore at Point Vincent, California, during a dense fog, and was completely wrecked. She was a wooden vessel and practically uninsurable. Her valuation, \$60,000, has been written off to profit and loss, as shown elsewhere. The steamer St. Paul was purchased in October, 1893, to take the place of the Newbern, at a cost of \$85,000. Thirty-five thousand dollars has also been written off to profit and loss on account of the difference between the valuation of the steamer Eastern Oregon on the books of the company and the amount received from the underwriters."

Of the Pacific Coast Railway, he says: "There was a marked increase in the movement of cereals during the past year, but there was nearly as large a decrease in the amount of bituminous rock hauled from the mines tributary to the line. This latter was due partly to the prevailing depression, which curtailed the street improvements for which this material is used. The increase in operating expenses was caused by heavy floods in March and the continued laying of new steel rails commenced last year."

As to a dividend for the year Mr. Starbuck says: "It was expected that the net earnings for the year would be sufficient to warrant the declaration of a dividend on the preferred stock, but the total loss of the steamer Newbern and her replacement by the purchase of the steamer St. Paul, together with the necessity for writing off the various amounts shown by the statement of profit and loss renders such declaration unadvisable."

Statistics for two years compiled for the CHRONICLE are as follows:

	1892.		1893.	
	Gross.	Net.	Gross.	Net.
Pacific Coast SS. Co.....	\$2,585,105	\$421,751	\$2,536,341	\$438,263
Pacific Coast Ry. Co.....	176,742	60,025	131,920	53,661
Col. & Puget S. RR. Co.....	315,649	130,588	346,916	137,283
Seattle & Nor. Ry. Co.....	71,283	20,425	57,765	12,933
Port, Town, So. RR. Co.....	23,613	loss 11,237	15,246	loss 13,023
Steam Coll. & S'p'g.....	29,264	loss 24,704	45,830	112
Coal Department.....	632,937	174,631	631,842	155,876
Real estate and misc.....	57,382	41,231	32,558	16,686
Total.....	\$3,991,975	\$812,560	\$3,893,418	\$801,786

	INCOME ACCOUNT (ALL COMPANIES).		
	1891.	1892.	1893.
Net. after deducting taxes, etc.....	\$829,690	\$759,943	\$747,064
Income from investments, etc.....	14,357	25,370	16,937
Net income.....	\$844,047	\$785,318	\$764,001
Interest on bonds.....	\$553,793	\$623,400	\$575,100
Other interest, dividends, etc.....	75,344	22,946	58,773
Sinking fund.....	50,000	50,000	50,000
Total charges.....	\$679,137	\$696,346	\$684,873
Balance, surplus.....	\$164,910	\$88,972	\$79,123

Terminal Railway Association of St. Louis.

(For the year ending December 31, 1893.)

The report of the President, Mr. Wm. Taussig, states that although the gross earnings decreased in 1893 the net earnings showed a slight increase and the net surplus nearly comes up to that of the preceding year.

The report says: "The results thus obtained were made possible only through the exercise of the most rigid economy in the operating department. This is the only department where the manager can succeed in offsetting reduction of earnings by reduction of expenses. Taxes, rents, general office expenses, interest, insurance, etc., remain the same, more or less, whether revenue is high or low. The efforts of the operating department must therefore be in the direction of reducing the train service, of concentrating the work of many train crews into a few, of economizing in the consumption of material, and of limiting the cost of maintenance strictly within the bounds of safety." * * *

"No addition has been made to the real estate during the year, nor is there any contemplated in the near future. The account stands as follows:

Total purchases.....		\$1,539,787
Cash.....	\$1,106,453	
Deferred payments.....	433,333	
Total.....	\$1,539,787	

"In addition to the above, this company has acquired, under perpetual leases, real estate lying mainly outside of the station premises proper, and covered by the storage yard and the east and west connecting right-of-way into the station. A large portion of this outlying property will be available for freight-receiving and delivery yards, and for renting to adjoining industries. The principal is \$902,145 and annual rental \$45,102. This rental has been paid out of current revenue, and appears on the balance sheet as one of the fixed charges." * * *

"The St. Louis Belt Line charter, franchises, etc., which had been organized under the name and title of 'The St. Louis Terminal Railway,' was acquired by taking over from the subscribers thereto and assuming their subscription to \$1,200,000 of first mortgage bonds, on which at the time of the execution of the contract \$330,957 had been paid in. This line starts from west end of the Merchants' Bridge, at Grand Avenue, to its first objective point, the junction with the Wabash Railway, at or near Cook Avenue, at the western limits of the city. Its completion to that point will form a clear belt around the city and the two bridges. Its second objective point will be a continuation in a circle outside of the city of the line to a junction with the Missouri Pacific and St. Louis & San Francisco railroads at or near Ellendale Station. The construction of the first is going on actively; surveys for the second and estimates for the several routes have been made, but the exact location is not yet determined."

The report says of the Merchants' Bridge Terminal Railroad Co.: "The transaction by which, through purchase of a majority of the shares in open market of the above company, we obtained control of the property, was sanctioned by you in August last, and steps were at once taken to operate the two properties jointly upon an economic and rational basis." * *

"It is too early as yet to state by figures the probable financial results of this transaction. But enough is known already to warrant saying that the economic results will be on a sufficiently satisfactory scale to insure the earning, after a year's operation of that property by our trained and experienced officers, of all the obligations which we took over with its control."

The earnings and expenses, and income account, for four years, was as follows:

EARNINGS AND EXPENSES.				
	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.
Earnings—				
Passengers.....	\$353,279	\$359,683	\$369,246	\$392,460
Freight.....	1,186,464	975,200	1,048,049	985,859
Mail, express, &c.....	409,579	421,546	490,705	483,803
Total.....	\$1,929,322	\$1,756,429	\$1,908,000	\$1,862,122
Oper. exp. & taxes.....	806,016	817,953	857,536	806,630
Net earnings.....	\$1,123,306	\$938,476	\$1,050,464	\$1,055,492
Op.exp.to earn., p.c.....	41-77	46-57	44-94	43-31
INCOME ACCOUNT.				
	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.
Net earnings.....	\$1,123,306	\$938,476	\$1,050,464	\$1,055,492
Other income.....	113,560	123,665	142,376	127,747
Total.....	\$1,236,866	\$1,062,141	\$1,192,840	1,183,239
Deduct—				
Interest on bonds.....	\$225,000	\$247,500	\$315,000	\$315,000
Interest on notes.....	11,226	26,846	26,493	26,473
Rentals.....	680,202	694,401	701,322	716,305
Improv't. account.....	47,110	61,733	60,011	54,776
Total.....	\$963,538	\$1,030,480	\$1,102,826	\$1,112,554
Surplus.....	\$273,328	\$31,661	\$90,014	\$70,685

Baltimore Traction Company.

(For the year ending December 31, 1893.)

In his annual report President Hambleton says: "As we all know, the year 1893 was a most disastrous one for the country, with great financial stringency and extraordinary business depression. The street railways suffered, in common with all other interests, during this most trying period; and while such conditions were operative, together with the sharp competition of rival lines—the City & Suburban, the Lake Shore Elevated and the City Passenger roads, paralleling our own at different points, all having put into operation their

respective cable or electric plants last year—our receipts were made to appear less satisfactory than we had reason at the beginning of the year to expect. Nevertheless the earnings of the company have been, all things considered, quite encouraging. The month of September, being the first month in which we encountered the severest competition, showed a decrease of \$27,000 as compared with the receipts of the same month of the previous year; since that time the comparative earnings have been very much more favorable, until in January of this year there was a difference of only \$8,000 as compared with the same month of last year. This shows conclusively that we are recovering traffic lost to other rapid transit lines, and that notwithstanding the bad times our travel is increasing. Despite many obstacles and difficulties the work of trolleying and the making of improvements has been prosecuted as rapidly as possible under the circumstances. The motive power of the following lines was changed, horse to electricity: Carey Street, Fort Avenue, Linden Avenue, Maryland Avenue, and Fremont Street line from Linden Avenue to Charles Street. The double-tracking of Pimlico and Pikesville electric line was also completed (including the West Arlington branch to the intersection of W. M. R.R.); and the Edmonson Avenue Road—a property of great value—is now being equipped with electricity, and a handsome revenue may be expected from this source. In June last the company purchased the Baltimore & Curtis Bay Railway, and the issue of \$750,000 additional stock was authorized, of which \$350,000 was used to pay for said property.

"The stockholders may feel assured that their interest is being carefully conserved and that the property is being managed in an economical and business-like manner; and we anticipate that with the revival of business and better times satisfactory results will be realized."

The report shows the following earnings for the fiscal year ending December 31, 1893:

Gross earnings.....	\$1,062,884
Operating expenses (61½ per cent).....	689,317
Net earnings.....	\$373,567
Fixed charges, interest on bonds, taxes and insurance.....	355,202
Balance.....	\$18,364

During the year there was constructed 23.08 miles of track. The company now has 78.47 track mileage: 15.30 cable, 36.50 electric, 23.59 horse and 3.08 electric owned jointly. The horse car lines are now in process of change to electric power and it is expected that during the present year horses will disappear from all the lines in the company's system. There were purchased during the year sixty electric cars and two electric sweepers, the company now owning 389 cars, of which 184 are horse, the balance being cable and electric, with trailers, and a full complement of sweepers and salt cars. During the year 1893 the company's cars traveled 5,982,646 miles and carried 21,123,916 paying passengers.

The capitalization is as follows:

Capital stock.....	\$5,750,000
First mortgage 5 per cent bonds.....	1,500,000
Extension and improvement 6 per cent bonds.....	1,250,000
Traction Company's first mortgage 5 per cent bonds, secured by mortgage on North Baltimore Division.....	1,750,000

West Jersey Railroad.

(For the year ending December 31, 1893.)

In advance of the pamphlet report, the comparative statistics for four years have been compiled for the CHRONICLE as follows:

EARNINGS AND EXPENSES.				
	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.
Miles operated.....	222	226	263	263
Total gross earnings.....	1,633,745	1,658,090	1,746,322	1,688,047
Op. expenses and taxes.....	1,141,926	1,216,987	1,279,302	1,286,838
Net earnings.....	491,819	441,103	467,020	401,209
INCOME ACCOUNT.				
	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.
Receipts—				
Net earnings.....	491,819	441,103	467,020	401,209
Other receipts.....	31,099	9,895	10,872	18,884
Total income.....	522,917	450,998	477,892	420,093
Disbursements—				
Rentals paid.....	28,400	28,400	28,400	
Net earn. W. J. & A. R. R. &c.....	42,543	24,241	9,819	
Interest on W. Jersey debt.....	175,174	175,174	175,174	390,156
Dividends.....	148,217	150,641	153,132	
Miscellaneous.....	5,120	5,737	13,322	
Total disbursements.....	399,454	384,193	379,847	
Balance, surplus.....	123,463	66,805	98,045	29,937

Camden & Atlantic Railroad.

(For the year ending December 31, 1893.)

In advance of the pamphlet report, the earnings and expenses and the income account, for four years, have been compiled for the CHRONICLE as follows:

EARNINGS AND EXPENSES.				
	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.
Total gross earnings.....	799,491	800,970	807,924	843,324
Operating exp. and taxes.....	668,787	649,254	670,371	681,239
Net earnings.....	130,704	151,716	137,553	182,085
INCOME ACCOUNT.				
	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.
Receipts—				
Net earnings.....	130,704	151,716	137,553	182,085
Interest, &c.....	1,225		1,700	10,274
Total income.....	131,929	151,716	139,253	192,359

	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.
Disbursements—				
Interest on bonds.....	\$ 92,620	\$ 92,620	\$ 92,620	\$ 87,970
Rentals paid.....	10,110	10,778	18,099	53,872
Other interest.....	12,697	17,827	18,166	12,588
Miscellaneous.....	4,375	5,246	5,975	
Total disbursements.....	119,802	126,471	134,860	154,400
Balance, surplus.....	12,127	25,245	4,393	37,959

Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal Company.
(For the year ending December 31, 1893.)

The reports of the President, Mr. J. Rogers Maxwell, give the following as the results of the operations of the company for four years past:

	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.
Production of coal (tons)—				
Wyoming Division.....	1,697,905	2,026,497	2,062,536	2,257,431
Honey Brook Division.....	517,339	545,789	564,656	613,550
Purchased.....	2,215,145	2,572,286	2,627,192	2,870,981
	335,644	370,670	85,449	607,261
Total.....	2,550,789	2,942,956	2,712,641	3,478,242

In addition to the above 784,759 tons of coal in 1891, 605,371 in 1892 and 566,243 in 1893 were mined from the company's properties by other parties, under leases.

INCOME ACCOUNT.

	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.
Receipts—				
From sales of coal.....	\$ 8,181,039	\$ 9,128,162	\$ 6,226,150	\$ 10,776,767
From other sources.....	335,677	321,520	280,672	311,444
Total.....	8,516,716	9,449,682	6,506,822	11,088,211
Min'g, taxes, transport., &c.....	7,688,803	8,434,400	5,235,326	9,652,581
Net earnings.....	827,913	1,015,282	1,271,496	1,435,630
Interest and sinking fund.....	963,134	989,638	972,712	986,602
Total.....	1,791,047	2,004,920	2,244,208	2,422,232
def. 135,220	sr. 25,644	sr. 298,784	sr. 449,028	
Interest on consols held by Central of N. J.....			298,155	428,120
Balance.....	def. 135,220	sr. 25,644	sur. 629	sur. 20,908

GENERAL INVESTMENT NEWS.

Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe—St. Louis & San Francisco.—In regard to the decision of Judge Caldwell in St. Louis the N. Y. Times reports: "The decision was made on a petition filed by the United States Trust Company, as trustee of the St. Louis & San Francisco general mortgage 5 per cent bonds, asking, first, for the payment of the amount due for interest on that mortgage accrued Jan. 1, 1894; second, for leave to sue the receivers heretofore appointed for the Frisco property, in the State Court, in the city of St. Louis; third, for the surrendering of the property covered by the mortgage to the receiver or receivers to be appointed in that suit, and, fourth, if the Court should not so surrender the property, that other receivers be appointed of the property in the United States Court. As reported in the dispatches from St. Louis, the Court made an order, first, that at present it would not direct the receivers to pay the interest on the general mortgage bonds, but that they should keep separate accounts of the receipts appertaining to particular portions of the property covered by divisional and separate mortgages, and that if any surplus was found over operating expenses, in respect to any particular portion of the road covered by separate mortgage, that such surplus should be devoted to the payment of interest on such mortgage; second, that leave to sue the receivers was not necessary, in view of the statutes of the United States, and third, that the application for the removal of the present receivers appeared to be without merit, and that the Court would not take any action thereon."

Baltimore & Lehigh.—At York, Pa., March 3, the application for the rescission of the order of sale of the Baltimore & Lehigh Railroad in Pennsylvania, granted January 27, came before Judge John W. Bittenger, who, after giving an elaborate opinion, revoked the order of sale, and consequently the sale advertised for next week will not take place.

Called Bonds.—The following bonds have been called for payment; the numbers may be learned at the offices of the respective companies.

CHICAGO & WESTERN INDIANA—Seventy-one bonds of 1879 will be redeemed on May 1.

CORNING COWANESQUE & ANTRIM.—One hundred and seventy bonds of 1883 for \$1,000 each and twenty for \$500 each will be redeemed on presentation, interest ceasing May 1.

Chicago & Great Western.—There was argued on March 2nd before Judge Patterson, in Supreme Court Chambers, a motion on behalf of James M. French for an injunction against the Chicago & Great Western Railway Company, the Chicago St. Paul & Kansas City Railway Company, the Metropolitan Trust Company, and others. Mr. French is a bondholder of the Great Western and the Chicago St. Paul & Kansas City railway companies, and sues on his own behalf and that of other holders. It is sought to have the Great Western company enjoined from holding possession of or operating the Chicago St. Paul & Kansas City Road.

It is further asked that the Metropolitan Trust Company and Robert B. Benson, the trustees under the mortgages, be directed to begin at once suits to foreclose the mortgages mentioned in the complaint, to sell the property and to distribute the proceeds among the holders of the first mortgage bonds of the Chicago St. Paul & Kansas City and the Minnesota & Northwestern railroad companies. It is asked, in addition, that the Manhattan Trust Company be restrained

from performing any of the obligations of the trust deed of November 2, 1892, and that the Great Western Company be enjoined from executing any mortgage designed to secure the payment of any bond or other obligation purporting to be a prior lien upon the property pledged to secure the payment of the first mortgage bonds. Briefs are to be submitted March 12th.

Comstock Tunnel.—A telegram from Carson City, Nevada, to Mr. Theodore Sutro, reports: "The long pending litigation against the Comstock Tunnel Co. has ended in a complete victory for the company."

Judge Hawley, of the U. S. Circuit Court of Nevada, rendered an exhaustive opinion, reviewing the whole case. It is considered a strong vindication of the acts of Mr. Theodore Sutro and his associates in the reorganization of the Sutro Tunnel Co., and will clear away all doubts as to the standing of the present company, if it is as positive as the telegram indicates.

Evansville & Richmond—Evansville & Terre Haute.—A large amount of the Evansville & Richmond first mortgage bonds has been deposited with Messrs. Harvey Fisk & Sons in response to their circular, and the remainder of the bondholders are urged to promptly join in the movement to enforce the Evansville & Terre Haute guarantee on the bonds.

Kings County Elevated.—The report for the quarter and six months shows the following:

	—Quar. end. Dec. 31.—		—6 mos. end. Dec. 31.—	
	1892.	1893.	1892.	1893.
Gross earnings.....	\$ 261,068	\$ 199,533	\$ 456,808	\$ 360,122
Operating expenses.....	144,510	127,588	273,165	253,016
Net earnings.....	116,558	71,945	183,643	107,106
Other income.....	109		254	
Total.....	116,667	71,945	183,897	107,106
Int., rentals and taxes.....	133,251	91,478	224,290	185,027
Deficiency.....	16,584	19,533	40,393	77,921

Leavenworth Topeka & Southwestern.—The receivers of the Union Pacific have notified the receivers of the Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe that they propose abandoning this road, owned jointly by the two companies. It is reported that the bonded indebtedness and current liabilities of the road are over \$2,000,000, and that the Santa Fe is likely to take the same position as the Union Pacific and abandon the road. The road is 46½ miles long, extending from Leavenworth to Meriden Junction, Kan.

Marietta & North Georgia.—The foreclosure sale of this road which has been adjourned from time to time has again been fixed for April 2d.

Missouri Kansas & Texas—International & Great Northern.—At Galveston, Tex., March 3, the proceedings for a preliminary injunction by the Missouri Kansas & Texas to restrain the International & Great Northern from interfering with the operations of the Galveston Houston & Henderson were concluded in the United States Circuit Court. Circuit Judge McCormick rendered an opinion refusing the injunction. District Judge Bryant dissented.

New York Lake Erie & Western.—There was a large representation of the stock of this company at the special meeting of the stockholders held March 6th, to consider the proposition for the issue of \$70,000,000 of new bonds. Mr. J. G. McCullough, who presided over the meeting, said that the scheme to execute a new mortgage upon the company's property and franchises to secure an issue of bonds not exceeding \$70,000,000 had been fully set forth in a circular issued by the board of directors on Jan. 2. Mr. Cortlandt Parker offered a resolution to the effect that "the stockholders of this company ratify and approve the resolutions of the board, and the action of the officers thereunder, and do consent to the execution and issue of a mortgage by the company upon its property and franchises to secure an issue of bonds of the company not exceeding in the aggregate \$70,000,000, upon the terms and in the manner as specified in the foregoing recited resolutions of the board."

Mr. W. W. MacFarland protested against the adoption of the resolution, in behalf of the holders of several millions of the second consolidated mortgage bonds, who are opposed to the scheme of reorganization. Mr. MacFarland declared that his clients strenuously opposed and would continue "to oppose the scheme of the company for dealing with their bonds and mortgage security, conceiving, as they do, that, looked upon in its true light, the scheme invites them voluntarily to submit to what is nothing more or less than a practical confiscation or surrender of their mortgage security." The protest of Mr. MacFarland was overruled by the chairman.

The Proxy Committee, composed of Messrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, John G. McCullough and Abram S. Hewitt, voted 632,699 shares of stock (\$63,269,900) in favor of the resolution. There were also scattering votes in favor of the plan to the number of 1,450 shares. Mr. MacFarland voted on 175 shares in opposition to the plan. The total vote in favor aggregated 634,149 shares. The total capital stock of the company is 863,888 shares.

—Messrs Drexel, Morgan & Co. give notice that having received a majority of each class of bonds of the New York Lake Erie & Western Railroad Company, called for by their circular, the plan of reorganization is declared operative. Holders of outstanding bonds must deposit same on or before March 31, 1894, in order to participate in said plan.

—The committee of opposition bondholders, comprising Messrs. E. H. Harriman, Henry Budge, John J. Emery and

Sidney Webster, give notice that they are advised by counsel that the action of stockholders in approving the issue of a new \$70,000,000 mortgage cannot impair existing contract rights of the bondholders under the second, consolidated mortgage, and they request bondholders to send in their names and amounts of holdings to the Central Trust Co. of New York.

Northern Pacific.—Information has been received from Berlin by the Northern Pacific consolidated bondholders' committee that German holders of \$7,049,000 bonds have signed the preliminary agreement.

This committee, of which Mr. Edward D. Adams is Chairman, announces that, having received responses from the holders of a majority of the bonds, they have adopted the agreement, which is now deposited with the Mercantile Trust Co. All holders of these bonds are therefore requested to deposit the same with said trust company. Engraved certificates of deposit will be issued against bonds deposited, and the committee will immediately take steps to have such certificates listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

—Mr. Brayton Ives, President of the Northern Pacific Railroad, has issued a request to bondholders to withhold their acceptance of the agreement promulgated by the committee of consolidated bondholders. He gives several reasons for making this request, viz., that the publication of such an agreement is premature; that the scope of the committee is too limited; that the make-up of the committee is unfortunate, and that, apart from the foreign interest hitherto represented by Mr. Villard, the committee owns and controls but a limited amount of bonds.

—The case of Prosser against the Northern Pacific Railroad, which has been pending in the United States Supreme Court, involved the right and title to a large amount of water frontage at Tacoma, Wash., now occupied by the railroad, and improved by wharves, elevators, coal bunkers and warehouses. Prosser is understood to represent the Harbor Line Commission of the State of Washington. The decision rendered this week was on a demurrer to the complaint asking for an injunction, and not on the merits of the case, and the equities were not settled. The decision distinctly states that it is given without prejudice to the Northern Pacific's further actions in the matter.

An understanding has been reached between the receivers of the main line and the branch lines under which a uniform arbitrary traffic rate will be allowed the branch lines.

Oregon Pacific.—At Corvallis, Wash., Judge Fullerton has ordered the Oregon Pacific Railway to be sold at a date not later than June 1, the day to be fixed by the Sheriff. Bidders will be required to make a deposit of \$300,000.

Philadelphia & Reading.—The final liquidation of the Speyer loan and the release of securities which were held as collateral to that loan is a good step towards the relief of Reading's embarrassments. The next thing is to be the consummation of the collateral trust loan for \$10,000,000, which is supposed to be pretty well assured. Judge Dallas in Philadelphia approved of the issue of \$5,000,000 coal notes by the Iron Company, and the Speyer loan of \$2,500,000 was paid off on Monday. The Philadelphia Record says of the securities released by the payment of the Speyer loan that they are held by Messrs. Drexel, Morgan & Co., in whose charge they are expected to remain until the new coal trust notes are issued on April 3.

Richmond & Danville.—At Baltimore, March 3, after hearing arguments on the petition of the Central Trust Company of New York, trustees, and others, for the sale of the Richmond & Danville Road, under foreclosure for default in the payment of the five per cent mortgage bonds, Judge Goff said he would sign an order compelling the masters to report the indebtedness of the road and its liabilities on or before April 10 next. The question of sale he held under advisement.

Richmond Terminal.—Mr. J. Willcox Brown, Chairman of the Baltimore committee representing holders of the underlying bonds of the Richmond & Danville system, has issued the following circular:

"The Richmond & Danville Underlying Bondholders' Committee advise the acceptance of the modified plan of reorganization of the Richmond Terminal Company, and hereby notify the holders of the receipts of the Mercantile Trust & Deposit Company of Baltimore and of the Mercantile Trust Company of New York, to present the same for exchange for Drexel, Morgan & Co.'s stamped certificates before March 20.

Savannah Americus & Montgomery.—The bondholders' reorganization committee in Baltimore has decided to appoint a sub-committee, with instructions to take steps for the formation of a construction company to build an extension of the road from Lyons, the present eastern terminus of the line, where a junction is formed with the Savannah & Western Railroad into the city of Savannah, a distance of about 70 miles. The estimated cost of construction is \$600,000.

South Carolina Railroad.—The committee of the first consolidated 6 per cent mortgage bonds of the South Carolina Railway Company, Gustave E. Kissel, chairman, announces that the agreement to which holders of bonds, amounting to \$4,252,000 out of a total issue of \$4,883,000, have become parties, is now declared effective, and the time for depositing outstanding bonds with the New York Guaranty & Indemnity Company and signing the agreement is extended to March 10.

Reports and Documents.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

FORTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE
PENNSYLVANIA RR. COMPANY,
PHILADELPHIA, March 6, 1894.

The Board of Directors submit herewith a synopsis of their Forty-seventh Annual Report for the year 1893:—

The gross earnings of the three grand divisions east of Pittsburg and Erie, embracing the Main Line, United Railroads of New Jersey, and Philadelphia & Erie Railroad and Branches, were.....	\$66,375,223 83
Expenses.....	46,996,017 28
Net earnings.....	\$19,379,206 55
To which add:	
Interest from investments.....	\$5,228,059 26
Rentals of real estate and equip., &c.....	808,881 81
	6,036,941 07
	\$25,416,147 62
Deduct:	
Rentals, leased and operated roads.....	\$9,971,695 64
Interest on funded debt.....	4,056,165 40
Interest on car trusts, taxes, &c.....	1,271,851 03
	15,299,712 07
Net income.....	\$10,116,435 55
From this amount the following deductions have been made:	
Payments account Sinking and Trust Funds, and guaranty of interest on Allegheny Valley Railway bonds.....	\$641,609 70
Extraordinary renewals, &c.....	2,163,210 10
	2,804,819 80
Balance after above payments.....	\$7,311,615 75
Dividend of 5 per cent.....	6,400,507 50
Amount transferred to credit of profit and loss for the year 1893.....	\$911,108 25
Add amount received in settlement of sundry accounts, &c.....	1,640,673 34
	\$2,551,781 59
Previous amount to credit.....	26,461,860 75
	\$29,013,642 34
Deduct scrip dividend of 2 per cent, convertible into stock.....	2,535,490 00
Balance to credit of profit and loss Dec. 31, 1893.....	\$26,478,152 34

Notwithstanding the severe depression which prevailed in all branches of industry throughout the country, and which was so largely reflected in the gross revenues, and necessarily in the net results, the foregoing statements present quite a satisfactory exhibit for the year, as, in addition to a cash dividend of five per cent, an extra dividend of two per cent in scrip, convertible into stock, was paid out of the Profit and Loss Account, and as large a balance left to its credit as at the close of the previous year. This was done after expending \$2,163,210 10 in straightening lines, improving grades, and other extraordinary renewals, and advancing to the Allegheny Valley Railway the sum of \$242,975 toward meeting the interest upon its bonds guaranteed by your Company, which, by reason of the depression already referred to, it was unable to provide out of its own revenues.

These results were made possible only by the conservative policy that has been pursued in the management of your properties, and by the liberal expenditure in renewals and improvements, which permits a rigid system of economy to be enforced in times of great commercial depression. It can only be by a continued adherence to this policy that your properties can be preserved in strong and efficient condition, so that your duties to the public can be properly discharged and at the same time suitable returns made to the shareholders.

SINKING FUNDS.

Under the provisions of the consolidated mortgage of the Company, \$324,780 were set apart on the first day of July last, out of the net income, as a sinking fund for the redemption of the outstanding bonds secured by that mortgage. None of the series of bonds to which the sinking fund was applicable could be purchased under the terms of the Trust, and the amount was placed to the credit of the trustees for investment under the terms of the mortgage. There are \$3,386,375 09 in securities in the fund for the redemption of these bonds.

The trustees of the sinking fund for the redemption of the Trust certificates issued for the purchase of the shares of the

capital stock of the Philadelphia Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad Company purchased \$121,000 of these certificates during the past year. The total amount so purchased and canceled to December 31st, 1893, is \$2,212,000, leaving outstanding \$7,788,000.

The trustees of the sinking fund for the redemption of the Collateral Trust Loan were not able to obtain any of these securities during the year at the limit fixed in the agreement. The amount of this loan outstanding December 31st, 1893, is \$9,900,000.

Under the provisions of the four per cent Equipment Trust Gold Loan, there was paid to the trustee during 1893 for the sinking fund the sum of \$137,400. The trustee was able to obtain but \$10,000 of the bonds at the price fixed in the lease, and in accordance with the terms thereof the balance, \$127,412 50, has been invested in additional equipment.

There are now in the sinking fund, for the redemption of the obligations of the various companies forming the United New Jersey Railroad & Canal Company, securities of the par value of \$4,808,000, and a cash balance, uninvested by the trustees, of \$204,265 92, making an aggregate of \$5,012,265 92.

FUNDED DEBT.

In order to provide a portion of the capital needed for construction and equipment purposes, your Board authorized an issue of \$6,000,000 of four per cent consolidated mortgage bonds maturing fifty years from May 1st, 1893, of which only \$3,000,000 were sold during the year. For the purpose of securing the control of the outstanding interests in piers 3, 4 and 5 on the North River, New York, your Company also created \$2,000,000 of real estate bonds bearing four per cent interest, and maturing in thirty years from May 1st, 1893, and have disposed of \$1,675,000 of these securities.

The amount of funded debt, including mortgages on real estate and ground rents, at the close of the year was \$82,496,639 88, being an increase of \$4,978,913 50, accounted for as follows:—

Increase in consolidated mortgage bonds.....	\$3,000,000 00
Real estate bonds.....	1,675,000 00
Increase in mortgages and ground rents.....	434,913 50
Total.....	\$5,109,913 50
Less amount of equipment trust gold bonds redeemed.....	\$10,000 00
Less amount of Philadelphia Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad stock trust certificates redeemed.....	121,000 00
	131,000 00
Net increase.....	\$4,978,913 50

CAPITAL STOCK.

The amount of capital stock outstanding at the close of the year was \$129,271,050, an increase of \$2,496,550, due to the conversion of that amount of the scrip dividend declared in May, 1893.

SECURITIES.

During the year there were additional securities purchased at a cost of \$4,037,704 44, making the entire cost of the securities of other corporations now held by your Company \$118,686,408 69. The direct revenue received therefrom was \$4,955,036 93, which is more than 4 per cent upon their cost, and nearly a million dollars in excess of the interest on your funded debt.

That portion of the equipment received from the United New Jersey Railroad & Canal Company at the time of the lease of that system, which remained on hand and was adapted to the uses of your Company, was purchased by it, and the residue sold, so that that item no longer appears in the General Account.

CAR TRUSTS.

The total number of cars provided under the Car-trust system is 57,997.

Total amount of certificates issued therefor.....\$30,644,000 00
Amount redeemed.....22,187,000 00

Balance of certificates outstanding Dec. 31, 1893... \$8,457,000 00

The amount expended for construction and equipment on the main line and branches between New York and Pittsburg was \$8,332,164 09, and on leased and auxiliary lines, \$1,332,167 14, a total of \$9,664,331 23.

The expenditure on the main line was for additional motive power, equipment and real estate, including the purchase of piers 3, 4 and 5 on the North River, New York; third and fourth track on the main line; double track on the Trenton Cut-off, and the Harrisburg Portsmouth Mount Joy & Lancaster Roads, and additions to the Broad Street Station.

The principal items of expenditure on the auxiliary lines were in the extension of the Philadelphia Germantown & Chestnut Hill Railroad to connect with the Trenton Cut-off; in the further extension of the Cambria & Clearfield Railroad, and in the partial construction of the Ebensburg & Black Lick Railroad, a new line projected for the development of additional bituminous territory,

The number of tons of freight moved on the three grand divisions east of Pittsburg and Erie in 1893 was 69,887,460, a decrease of 2,027,865; the number of passengers was 44,135,320, a decrease of 539. The average distance traveled by each passenger in 1893 was 18'4 miles, an increase of '3 of a mile.

The rate of freight received per ton per mile was 6'14 mills, or 12-100 of a mill less than in 1892. The cost of movement was 4'47 mills per ton per mile, a decrease of 8-100 of a mill. The net profit per ton per mile was 1 67-100 mills, a decrease of 4-100 of a mill. The earnings per passenger per mile were 1 999-1000, as against 1 980-1000 cents in 1892, an increase of 19-100 of a mill per passenger per mile. The cost of transporting each passenger per mile was 1 584-1000, as against 1 580-1000 cents, an increase in cost of 4-100 of a mill, the result being an average profit on passengers per mile of 415-1000 of a cent, an increase of 15-100 of a mill.

The other large Railroad Companies east of Pittsburg & Erie in which your Company is interested make quite as favorable a showing for 1893 as for the previous year. Detailed statements of their operations will be found in their own annual reports, as well as in the pamphlet report of your Company. The total amount of coal mined by the four coal companies, in which you are interested, was 2,612,788 tons, an increase of 40,372 tons. There was a decrease in their net earnings of \$276,085 72, but this was fully offset by the increased amount of stock coal on hand at the close of the year.

On the lines west of Pittsburg operated by the Pennsylvania Company and the Pittsburg Cincinnati Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company the result was as follows:—

	1893.
Earnings of Pennsylvania Co.....	\$21,681,237 24
Expenses.....	13,750,575 73
Leaving net earnings.....	\$7,930,661 51
Rental, interest, &c.....	6,880,185 15
Net profit on Pennsylvania Co.'s lines.....	\$1,050,476 36
Earnings of Pittsburg Cincinnati Chicago & St. Louis Railway.....	\$18,419,058 61
Expenses.....	13,885,532 31
Leaving net earnings.....	\$4,533,526 30
Rental, interest, &c.....	3,658,990 65
Net profit on Pittsburg Cincinnati Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company's lines.....	\$874,535 65
Net profit on lines directly operated west of Pittsburg.....	\$1,925,012 01

The other lines west of Pittsburg, on account of which the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has assumed direct obligations, or in which it is largely interested through ownership of securities, but which are operated through their own organizations, are the St. Louis Vandalia & Terre Haute Railroad, the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad and roads operated through its organization, East St. Louis & Carondelet Railway, Cincinnati & Muskingum Valley Railway, Waynesburg & Washington Railroad, and the Pittsburg Chartiers & Youghiogheny Railway.

The aggregate gross earnings of these roads were.....\$5,442,498 29
Expenses.....4,354,742 87

Net earnings.....\$1,087,755 42
Deduct rental, interest, &c.....1,157,617 99

Loss.....\$69,862 57

Of this loss the Pennsylvania RR. is responsible for.....\$49,901 84
Which deducted from the profit shown above.....1,925,012 01

Profit on all lines west of Pittsburg.....\$1,875,110 17

The Pennsylvania Company paid a dividend of four per cent on its capital stock of \$21,000,000, and the Pittsburg Cincinnati Chicago & St. Louis Railway a dividend of four per cent on its preferred stock of over \$22,000,000.

The amount expended on account of construction, equipment and real estate during 1893 on the lines west of Pittsburg was \$4,523,047 91. This expenditure was largely for second, third and fourth track on the Pittsburg Ft. Wayne & Chicago and Pittsburg Cincinnati Chicago & St. Louis Roads, and for additional motive power and equipment.

For the purpose of providing the funds for these expenditures, and the purchase of the railways hereinafter referred to, the Pennsylvania Company sold \$7,000,000 of the consolidated four and one-half per cent Pittsburg Cincinnati Chicago & St. Louis Railway bonds held in its treasury.

The number of tons of freight moved on the lines west of Pittsburg was 39,683,118, a decrease of 4,030,759. The number of passengers was 17,616,422, a decrease of 1,333,433.

The gross earnings of all lines east and west of Pittsburg for the year were \$125,059,787 65, operating expenses, \$95,491,558 92, and net earnings, \$39,568,228 73. There were

135,514,388 tons of freight moved and 85,152,089 passengers carried.

The Pennsylvania System of Railroads at the close of 1893, comprising about 8,800 miles, all of which are controlled either by lease or ownership, consisted of 140 corporations with an aggregate share and bond capital of about \$815,000,000.

GENERAL REMARKS.

There has been paid the Managers of the Trust created October 9th, 1878, by the Company, to December 31st, 1893, the sum of \$4,346,995 33. The total income therefrom has been \$4,578,288 57, and securities have been purchased amounting at par to \$8,847,690, yielding an interest of 5-29 per cent for the year. There was appropriated to that Trust for the year 1893 the sum of \$73,854 70.

The assets of the Insurance Fund on hand at the end of the year were \$3,217,147 33, being an increase of \$239,327 73 over the previous year.

The amount contributed by your Company and affiliated lines during the year to the Employes' Relief Fund, was for operating expenses \$91,700 68, for deficiencies \$4,328 35, and in addition thereto the sum of \$24,325 50 for extra benefits to members of the Fund whose disability had continued over fifty-two weeks, and who were, therefore, no longer entitled to regular benefits from the Fund, making an aggregate contribution on the part of your Company and affiliated lines of \$120,352 53. The amount contributed by the employes was \$603,531 19 and the receipts from interest were \$4,249 76, which, with the contributions by the companies, as stated above, \$120,352 53, made a total of \$728,133 48. This, added to the balance on hand at the beginning of the year, \$138,333 33, aggregated \$866,466 81. Of this amount there was paid to the families of employes in death benefits, and for sickness and accidents, the sum of \$642,395 18, an average of over \$1,700 per day, and for expenses, as before stated, \$91,700 68, leaving a balance of \$132,370 95, with which to adjust outstanding claims. The number of these death benefits paid was 452, and the average paid in each case was \$631. There were 32,827 members of the Fund at the close of the year.

The employes continue to avail themselves of the benefits of the Employes Saving Fund, the number of depositors having increased during the year from 3,797 to 4,058. The amount received during 1893 was \$470,480, and the balance in the Fund at the close of the year was \$1,262,038 64. Of this amount \$1,200,000 has been securely invested in four per cent bonds.

The traffic conditions prevailing on the railways of the country during the past year presented a marked contrast to those of its immediate predecessor. During 1892 the utmost activity existed in all departments of industry, and the facilities of the transportation companies were unequal to the demands made upon them. To relieve this condition of affairs upon your lines, the work of extending second, third and fourth track east of Pittsburg, and double track west of Pittsburg, was prosecuted with exceptional activity in the early part of the year; but before many months had elapsed there were marked indications that the prosperity previously existing was on the eve of a change, which was first evidenced by a severe financial disturbance, and followed by a rapid depression in all classes of industries, which still continues.

Upon the first evidence of this change, your management suspended work on all new construction and equipment, and instituted rigid and thorough economies in every branch of the service. This policy resulted in maintaining the finances of your Company in good condition, and will be pursued during the present year, unless the return of prosperity warrants a change therein.

The policy of elevating or depressing the tracks so as to avoid grade crossings was further carried out, resulting in the elimination of several dangerous street crossings in the city of Philadelphia, and in considerable progress toward the elevation of your tracks in the city of Elizabeth, New Jersey. The object sought to be attained, however, through the large expenditures made in this direction, both by the railroads and the local authorities throughout the State, will be almost entirely defeated if the electric railways now being promoted throughout the country are permitted to cross the steam railways at grade, and thus create a new and most serious element of peril for the traveling public. It must be borne in mind that the entire movement on these electric railways is in the transportation of passengers, and that therefore the risk to life and limb from such crossings, owing to the frequent service, is proportionately much greater than on the steam railways, where the trains are not nearly so frequent, and where the movement is made up largely of freight traffic. It would hardly seem reasonable that the electric railways should be permitted to indefinitely increase the number of these crossings, while at the same time your Company and the City of Philadelphia are expending over \$400,000 to remove the grade crossings of your road by the North Pennsylvania Railroad in the northern portion of the city.

The opportunity having been presented to your Company to acquire the valuable properties in New York City, known as piers Nos. 3, 4 and 5, North River, for which large rentals on temporary leases had heretofore been paid, your management deemed it advisable to purchase them and thus secure permanently the wharf and dock facilities necessary for your business in that city: the money required for this purchase was obtained from the sale of bonds directly secured upon that property.

Your management, believing it to be for the best interests of the Company, secured by purchase a large portion of the securities of the Cresson Clearfield County & New York Short Route Railroad Company, which was referred to in the last annual report as having been leased.

The St. Louis Vandalia & Terre Haute Railroad, which was built about 1868 by your Company in conjunction with the Terre Haute & Indianapolis Railroad Company, for the purpose of extending your system to St. Louis, passed at that time by lease under the direct control of the latter corporation, in which you had no share interest; so that while a majority of the stock of the Vandalia Line was owned by your Company, it had no voice in its management. An opportunity having offered during the year, the Pennsylvania Company purchased a large portion of the capital stock of the Terre Haute & Indianapolis Railroad, and thus finally secured the control of the direct line to St. Louis. The Terre Haute & Indianapolis Railroad Company also operates through lease or ownership the Terre Haute & Logansport and the Indiana & Lake Michigan Roads, extending from Terre Haute via Logansport to St. Joseph, Michigan, and the Terre Haute & Peoria Road, extending from Farrington, Ills., to Peoria, which are worked as a portion of its system, making in all an aggregate of 637 miles.

For the purpose of securing a more direct connection between your Southwestern lines and the Chicago Burlington & Quincy and other Western railways, your Company acquired the ownership of a majority of the stock of the Toledo Peoria & Western Railway, 231 miles long, and extending from one the western termini of the Pittsburg Cincinnati Chicago & St. Louis Railway at the Illinois State line, by the way of Peoria, to Warsaw, Illinois. This road, which forms a natural extension of the last-named line to the Mississippi River, traverses a fine belt of farming country, besides reaching the important cities of Peoria, Keokuk and Burlington, and it is believed that its acquisition will be of value to your company. Negotiations are now pending with the Chicago Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company for such joint ownership and management of this property as will be to the mutual interest of both companies, and enable them to take advantage of its important geographical position.

That portion of the Toledo Wauhatchie Valley & Ohio Railroad referred to in the last annual report as being under construction, was completed and opened for traffic during the year. With the view of securing a more permanent control of a fair share of the coal traffic destined to Toledo and the State of Michigan than could be obtained through a traffic contract, the Pennsylvania Company purchased the Cleveland & Marietta Railroad, extending from New Philadelphia, its point of connection with the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, to Marietta, on the Ohio River, a distance of 97 miles, and traversing the extensive Cambridge coal field of Ohio. This line will not only secure to your system the coal traffic referred to, but also gives the large iron manufacturing interests in the Mahoning and Shenango valleys of Ohio a direct connection with the Southwest.

The acquisition of these railways, having an aggregate length of 965 miles, was necessary to protect the interests of your Western lines, and it was deemed more advisable to secure this result by direct purchase than by lease. The results of their operations do not appear in this report, as their purchase was not concluded until the close of the year.

Under the revised organization, taking effect March 1st, 1893, Mr. John P. Green was elected Second Vice-President, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. J. N. Du Barry, and Mr. Chas. E. Pugh elected Third Vice-President. Mr. S. M. Prevost was appointed General Manager; Mr. T. N. Ely, Chief of Motive Power; Mr. J. B. Hutchinson, General Superintendent of Transportation; Mr. F. D. Casanave, General Superintendent of Motive Power; Mr. Jos. T. Richards, Engineer of Maintenance of Way; and Mr. Joseph U. Crawford, Engineer of Branch Lines. Mr. P. F. Hunter was appointed Assistant to the Treasurer.

Mr. Enoch Lewis having resigned the position of Purchasing Agent, Mr. A. W. Sumner was appointed his successor, under date of December 1st. Mr. Lewis's connection with your Company had extended through a period of forty years, during which he had been General Superintendent of the Pennsylvania Railroad for over five years, and Purchasing Agent for more than twenty-seven years. His ability and unswerving integrity had earned for him a deservedly high reputation in these important departments of railway service.

Mr. George M. Taylor, Auditor of Freight Receipts, who had been forty-two years in your service, died July 26th, 1893. He had been an officer of the Accounting Department since 1867, and had filled the position held by him at his death since 1872. During his long connection with your interests he had performed the duties confided to him with exceptional fidelity and ability, and had earned the sincere esteem and thorough confidence of all with whom he was associated.

Mr. Jefferson Justice was promoted to the vacancy caused by Mr. Taylor's death, and Mr. Oscar A. Knipe appointed Auditor Coal Freight Receipts in Mr. Justice's place.

The General Balance Sheet of the Company is hereto appended.

The Board renew their acknowledgments to the officers and employes for the fidelity and efficiency with which they have discharged their duties during the past year.

By order of the Board,

G. B. ROBERTS, *President.*

Dr. GENERAL BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 1893.

			DURING YEAR 1893.	
			Increase.	Decrease.
ASSETS.				
Cost of road, including the cost of the Harrisburg Portsmouth Mt. Joy & Lancaster Railroad, represented by the guaranteed capital stock and bonds of said company (\$1,882,550).....	\$54,261,767 54		\$2,984,934 33	
Real estate.....	19,270,937 98		2,390,174 81	
Equipment.....	\$39,192,304 19		2,987,998 85	
Equipment, covered by 4 per cent Equipment Trust Gold Loan, Girard Life Insurance, Annuity and Trust Company, Trustee:—				
Account Pennsylvania RR. Co.....	\$1,698,886 69		127,412 50	
Account Pennsylvania Company.....	1,610,000 00			
	3,308,886 69			
	42,501,280 88	\$116,033,986 40		
Cost of improvements and additions to United New Jersey Railroad & Canal Company.				
Construction.....	\$3,093,837 97			\$701,766 37
Real Estate.....	2,311,363 66			34,593 90
	\$5,405,201 63			
Philadelphia & Trenton Railroad Company.				
Construction.....	\$1,299,478 09		3,750 00	
Real Estate.....	345,559 41			
	1,645,037 50	7,050,239 13		
COST OF SECURITIES.				
Railroad corporations.				
Bonds.....	\$33,544,703 55		2,750,097 94	
Stock.....	73,594,830 34		2,355,097 12	
Bonds and stocks of other corporations, and investments not otherwise enumerated.....	11,546,874 80			1,067,490 62
Total cost of bonds and stocks.....		118,686,408 69		
Mortgages and ground-rents receivable.....		33,450 00		8,000 00
CURRENT ASSETS.				
Advances to other companies for construction and other purposes.....		7,629,451 10		3,659,565 72
Materials on hand.....		3,436,501 32		853,085 90
Appraised value of assets not disposed of, received with the lease of United New Jersey Railroad & Canal Co:				
Securities.....		3,283,460 25		63,300 00
Equipment.....				786,986 37
SINKING FUNDS.				
Managers of Trust created October 9, 1878.....	\$4,346,995 33		89,179 93	
Pennsylvania RR. Consolidated Mortgage Sinking Fund. \$4,690,240 00 Less bonds redeemed and canceled.....	1,771,980 00			
	2,918,260 00		324,780 00	
Trustees' sinking fund consolidated mortgage Penna. RR. Co.....	12,758 99		12,758 99	
United New Jersey Railroad & Canal Company sinking fund and redemption account.....	2,576,540 00		112,920 00	
		9,854,554 32		
Insurance fund.....		10,000 00		
CASH.				
Balances with Superintendents and Agents.....	\$3,048,182 32			57,084 23
Balances with London Joint-Stock Bank and other parties to pay coupons due January 1, 1894.....	1,156,658 87		145,754 13	
In hands of Treasurer.....	4,120,627 93			97,129 79
		8,325,469 12		
Total.....		\$274,343,520 33	\$14,284,758 60	\$7,329,002 90
Less amount of decrease.....			7,329,002 90	
Amount of increase.....			\$6,955,755 70	

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 1893.

Cr.

			DURING YEAR 1893.	
			Increase.	Decrease.
LIABILITIES.				
Capital stock.....		\$129,271,050 00	\$2,496,550 00	
Funded debt.				
General mortgage bonds, 6 per cent, due 1910.....	\$19,997,820 00			
Consolidated mortgage bonds, 6 per cent, due 1905.....	\$27,480,020 00			
Consolidated mortgage bonds, 5 per cent, due 1919.....	4,993,000 00			
Consolidated mortgage bonds, 4 per cent, due 1943.....	3,000,000 00			
	35,478,020 00		3,000,000 00	
Navy Yard mortgage bonds, 5 per cent, due 1901.....	1,000,000 00			
Collateral trust loan, 4½ per cent, " 1913.....	9,900,000 00			
Equipment trust loan, 4 per cent, " 1914.....	2,738,000 00			\$10,000 00
P. W. & B. RR. stock trust certs., 4 per cent, " 1921.....	7,738,000 00			121,000 00
First mortgage real estate bonds, 4 per cent, " 1923.....	1,675,000 00		1,675,000 00	
Mortgages and ground-rents payable.....	3,919,799 88		434,913 50	
		82,496,639 88		
Guarantees under lease Harrisburg Portsmouth Mt. Joy & Lancaster Railroad Company.				
On capital stock.....	\$1,182,550 00			
On four per cent mortgage bonds.....	700,000 00			
		1,882,550 00		
Pennsylvania Company, payments for leased equipment under Pennsylvania Railroad Company 4 per cent equipment trust loan.....		322,000 00	80,500 00	
Trustees' sinking fund consolidated mortgage, Pennsylvania RR. Co..				363,221 06
Appraised value of assets not disposed of, received with the lease of United New Jersey Railroad & Canal Company:—				
Securities.....		3,283,460 25		63,300 00
Equipment.....				786,986 37
CURRENT LIABILITIES.				
Pay-rolls and vouchers.....	\$4,828,005 94			1,879,203 01
Balances due other roads, traffic.....	\$573,177 42			239,218 86
Other than traffic.....	15,946,623 44		2,372,410 39	
	16,519,800 86			
Interest on bonds matured and uncollected.....	51,703 02			39,424 10
Due shareholders, cash and scrip dividend uncollected.....	\$99,056 25			16,196 36
Interest on stock allotments.....	11 76		5 28	
	99,068 01			
		21,498,577 83		
Sinking fund consolidated mort. bonds, contributions to Dec. 31, 1893.	\$4,690,240 00		324,780 00	
Fund for purchase of securities guaranteed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, under Trust created October 9, 1878.....	4,420,850 03		73,854 70	
		9,111,090 03		
Balance to credit of profit and loss.....		26,478,152 34	16,291 59	
Total.....		\$274,343,520 33	\$10,474,305 46	\$3,518,549 76
Less amount of decrease.....			3,518,549 76	
Amount of increase.....			\$6,955,755 70	

ROBT. W. SMITH, Treasurer.

Stockholders can obtain copies of the report in pamphlet form by personal application or by letter to the Secretary Room 32, No. 283 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia.

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, March 9, 1894.

Some increase of business has developed for nearly all kinds of staple merchandise. Buyers generally manifest a desire to abstain from incurring extensive obligations, but greatly reduced assortments of goods in second hands compel a heavier line of purchasing in preparation for spring trade. Collections are more satisfactory than last week, but some tardiness in settlement is noticeable at industrial centres where labor has for some time been unemployed. Speculation in leading articles of merchandise has been principally to defend previous engagements, very few new deals taking place. Unusually mild weather has prevailed during the current week, giving rise to some fears of premature development of vegetation, but no serious crop injuries were reported, and latest advices from winter-wheat sections indicated seasonable progress in condition of the growth. Farmers continue to market their remaining holdings of grain with some freedom. The export trade has been of moderate character for nearly all staple commodities, shippers confining their investments to the limit of positive orders from abroad.

Lard on the spot has declined, and at the concession business has been a trifle more active, closing easy at 6 3/4 c. for prime City, 7-82 1/2 c. for prime Western and 7-80 c. for refined for the Continent. The speculation in lard for future delivery at this market has continued dead and prices have declined in response to weaker advices from the West, due to continued selling by packers, prompted by the dulness of trade and full receipts of hogs, closing easy.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF LARD FUTURES.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
March.....	7-55	7-42	7-35	7-40	7-35	7-30
May.....	7-40	7-35	7-25	7-30	7-30	7-20

Pork has met with a moderately active trade, but at slightly lower prices, closing at \$13@18 50 for mess, \$14@16 for short clear, \$14 for family and \$12 50@13 for extra prime. Cut meats have sold slowly, but prices have held steady at 6 1/2 c. for pickled bellies 12@10 lbs. average, 6 1/4 c. for pickled shoulders and 9 1/2 c. for pickled hams. Beef was quiet at \$8 for extra m. s., \$10@11 for packet, \$11@14 for family and \$17@21 for extra India mess. Beef hams were steady at \$16 50@16 75. Tallow has been moderately active and firm at 5 1/2 c. Lard stearine has declined to 8 1/4 c. Oleo stearine has also weakened, closing at 7c. asked. Cotton seed oil is depressed, closing at 27c. for prime crude and 31 1/2 c. for prime yellow. Butter was fairly active and steady at 15@22c. for creamery. Cheese was active and firm at 9 1/4 @13c. for State factory, full cream. Fresh eggs were quiet but about steady at 17 1/4 @18c. for choice Western.

Coffee has secured steady attention of satisfactory volume, and the market ruled firm at further advance in cost. Rio quoted at 17 1/2 c. for No. 7 flat bean; good Cucuta 21@21 1/2 c. and interior Padang 23 1/2 @24c. Speculative dealing was fairly active, with rates stiffening, although at the advance offerings increased. At the close a covering demand keeps advantage in sellers' favor.

The following are the final asking prices:

Feb.....	16-40c.	June.....	15-30c.	Sept.....	14-55c.
Apr.....	16-15c.	July.....	15-10c.	Oct.....	14-30c.
May.....	15-90c.	Aug.....	14-85c.	Dec.....	14-20c.

Raw sugars have been more plenty, but freely taken and commanded firm rates on spot and to arrive. Centrifugal quoted at 3 1/2-16c. for 96-deg. test and Muscovado at 2 1/2-16c. for 89-deg. test. Refined sugars were fairly active and firm for all grades; granulated quoted at 4 1/2-16c. Teas generally steadier; spices more active and firmer.

Kentucky tobacco has attracted increased attention and prices have ruled firm; sales 250 hhds., principally to exporters. Seed leaf tobacco has continued to meet with a slow sale and prices have been barely maintained; sales for the week were 800 cases, as follows: 50 cases 1892 crop, New England Havana seed, 18@40c.; 50 cases 1892 crop, New England seed leaf, 21@24c.; 300 cases 1892 crop, Wisconsin Havana, 8@10c.; 50 cases 1891 crop, Wisconsin Havana, 8 1/2 c.; 100 cases 1892 crop, Zimmer's, private terms; 150 cases 1892 crop, State Havana, 9@12c., and 100 cases sundries, 6@20c.; also 500 bales Havana, 65c.@1 05, and 200 bales Sumatra, \$2 80@3 10.

For Straits tin the market has continued dull, but prices have made a slight improvement on stronger foreign advices, and the close was firm at 18-70c. Ingot copper has been quiet and without change, closing steady at 9-55c. for Lake. Lead has made no important change and the close was quiet but steady at 3-27 1/2 c. for domestic. Spelter is unchanged at 3-75c. for domestic. Pig iron has been quiet at \$11@14 for domestic.

Refined petroleum is unchanged at 5-15c. in bbls., 2-65c. in bulk and 6-25c. in cases; crude in bbls. is unchanged, Washington closing at 8c. in bbls. and 3-50c. in bulk; naphtha, 5 1/2 c. Crude certificates have advanced, closing with buyers at 83 1/2 c. Spirits turpentine has been dull but steady at 31 1/2 @32c. Rosin has continued dull at \$1 10@1 15 for common and good strained. Wool has been less active and easier for domestic, but foreign has met with a better trade at full prices. Hops are dull and easy.

COTTON.

FRIDAY NIGHT, March 9, 1894.

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 70,051 bales, against 67,858 bales last week and 82,981 bales the previous week; making the total receipts since the 1st of Sept., 1893, 5,306,779 bales, against 4,403,966 bales for the same period of 1892-3, showing an increase since Sept. 1, 1893, of 902,813 bales.

Receipts at—	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Total.
Galveston.....	679	1,621	1,471	1,287	97	557	5,712
Velasco, &c.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	275
New Orleans..	3,081	5,835	6,812	4,896	2,996	6,542	30,162
Mobile.....	125	363	818	21	421	133	1,881
Florida.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	160
Savannah.....	2,009	2,228	974	1,378	1,537	1,497	9,623
Brunsw'k, &c.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,025
Charleston.....	816	421	40	522	76	668	2,543
Pt. Royal, &c.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Wilmington....	65	114	463	450	148	660	1,900
Wash'ton, &c.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Norfolk.....	629	1,362	220	649	395	402	3,657
West Point....	532	193	636	1,327	891	226	3,805
N'port N., &c.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,942
New York.....	.....	416	300	780	830	700	3,026
Boston.....	232	142	118	264	.....	.....	975
Baltimore.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,791
Philadelph'a &c	17	455	191	430	233	234	1,560
Tot'ls this week	8,185	13,150	12,043	12,004	7,624	17,045	70,051

The following shows the week's total receipts, the total since Sept. 1, 1893, and the stock to-night, compared with last year.

Receipts to March. 9.	1893-94.		1892-93.		Stock.	
	This Week*	Since Sep. 1, 1893.	This Week.	Since Sep. 1, 1892.	1894.	1893.
Galveston...	5,712	944,552	11,468	975,759	62,452	69,946
Velasco, &c...	275	32,933	274	40,863	.....	2,271
New Orleans...	30,162	1,663,810	20,911	1,340,329	252,484	306,334
Mobile.....	1,881	182,225	1,251	154,612	30,828	30,526
Florida.....	160	31,309	.....	27,015	.....	.....
Savannah...	9,623	875,696	3,622	686,354	79,644	65,713
Br'wick, &c...	1,025	67,444	97	139,761	200	3,700
Charleston...	2,543	322,910	1,770	261,859	41,031	34,964
P. Royal, &c...	8	61,867	.....	425	.....	.....
Wilmington....	1,900	184,802	284	154,202	13,525	10,598
Wash'n, &c...	6	495	9	747	.....	.....
Norfolk.....	3,657	423,970	5,792	229,636	47,924	47,355
West Point....	3,805	219,510	801	179,719	6,653	5,346
N'p't N., &c...	1,942	51,526	362	17,443	2,253	462
New York....	3,026	66,460	1,820	33,905	253,902	291,807
Boston.....	975	81,797	3,883	74,697	11,000	16,000
Baltimore.....	1,791	49,126	1,804	49,659	25,826	13,092
Philadelph., &c	1,560	43,347	1,427	36,921	9,954	12,868
Totals.....	70,051	5,306,779	55,575	4,403,966	837,676	910,982

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

Receipts at—	1894.	1893.	1892.	1891.	1890.	1889.
Galves'n, &c...	5,987	11,742	12,276	9,231	6,771	6,338
New Orleans...	30,162	20,911	38,133	29,319	21,588	25,898
Mobile.....	1,881	1,251	2,660	4,502	711	3,073
Savannah...	9,623	3,622	11,804	13,094	4,778	5,813
Char'ton, &c...	2,551	1,770	3,879	4,516	1,792	2,923
Wilm'ton, &c...	1,906	293	1,443	1,252	325	953
Norfolk.....	3,657	5,792	7,035	9,630	2,865	3,969
W. Point, &c...	5,747	1,163	5,347	5,195	3,763	12,958
All others...	8,537	9,031	10,829	10,802	12,144	18,101
Tot. this wk.	70,051	55,575	93,396	87,541	54,735	80,026
Since Sept. 1	5,306,779	4,403,966	6,286,138	6,009,512	5,490,758	5,090,991

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 101,016 bales, of which 55,318 were to Great Britain, 20,848 to France and 24,850 to the rest of the Continent. Below are the exports for the week and since September 1, 1893.

Exports from—	Week Ending Mch. 9. Exported to—			From Sept. 1, 1893, to Mch. 9, 1894. Exports to—		
	Great Brit'n.	France	Total Week.	Great Britain.	France	Total.
Galveston.....	10,116	.....	10,115	537,394	104,515	93,811
Velasco, &c.....	.....	247	247	.....	.....	29,398
New Orleans...	13,107	19,348	11,163	43,618	599,319	370,504
Mobile & Pen.	.....	.....	.....	30,308	500	820
Savannah.....	.....	.....	.....	111,798	32,697	295,507
Brunswick.....	.....	3,350	3,350	38,555	2,600	9,680
Charleston*...	.....	.....	.....	212,985	16,206	128,015
Wilmington....	.....	.....	.....	68,809	.....	89,355
Norfolk.....	6,021	.....	6,021	134,594	350	11,376
West Point....	.....	.....	.....	76,497	.....	14,666
N'p't News, &c	.....	.....	.....	34,672	.....	34,672
New York.....	10,247	300	2,656	13,203	328,991	13,429
Boston.....	13,534	.....	13,534	184,439	.....	2,412
Baltimore.....	2,294	1,900	7,334	10,828	37,770	5,383
Philadelph'a &c	.....	.....	100	17,640	.....	4,227
Totals.....	55,318	20,948	24,850	1,010,016	2,411,271	546,484
Total, 1892-93..	18,747	19,806	34,789	73,349	1,754,111	450,782

* Including Port Royal.

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. Lambert & Barrows, 24 Beaver Street.

March 9 at—	ON SHIPBOARD, NOT CLEARED—FOR					Leaving Stock.
	Great Britain.	France	Other Foreign	Coast-wise.	Total.	
New Orleans...	22,223	None.	14,884	717	37,824	214,660
Galveston.....	113	None.	5,472	5,901	11,486	50,866
Savannah.....	None.	None.	6,000	1,500	7,500	72,144
Charleston.....	None.	None.	3,000	800	3,800	37,231
Mobile.....	None.	None.	None.	None.	None.	30,823
Norfolk.....	10,200	None.	2,100	4,200	16,500	31,424
New York.....	4,200	150	5,450	None.	9,800	244,102
Other port....	10,000	None.	7,000	None.	17,000	52,411
Total 1894...	46,736	150	43,906	13,118	103,910	733,766
Total 1893...	39,394	11,043	33,306	9,273	93,018	817,964
Total 1892...	46,638	20,956	55,798	15,675	139,067	1,062,083

Speculation in cotton for future delivery at this market still fails to attract a new trading element and operations during the week under review have been principally of a local character. Fluctuations were not extensive, and the caution manifested by all operators served to create a fair balance and a reasonably steady tone. On Saturday fairly promising cable advices gave this market momentary help and raised value 4 points, but some attempt to realize followed and price dropped until there was a net loss of 3 points for the day. During Monday there was a very sharp drop of 13 points, from which the only recovery was a little more steadiness at the close. Tame advices from Liverpool and the Continent and considerable discouragement over the slow legislation at Washington upon bills affecting commercial affairs induced a great many holders to sell out. On Tuesday, however, the offerings were smaller, and as some of the small traders on short side became anxious to cover, price stiffened, and closed at 11@12 points full gain. Wednesday's market opened lower, advanced 10 points, and then set back to about a level of ruling rates the previous evening, indicating by the fluctuations a nervous feeling prevailing. Yesterday the variations in price were moderate, but the market inclined to a greater firmness until the close, when reports prevailed of an intended curtailment of production by Eastern mills. To-day trading was slow and moderate, and the tone easy under indifferent advices from abroad. Cotton on the spot has been a trifle more active, closing at last week's rates. Middling uplands 7 5/8c.

The total sales for forward delivery for the week are 636,300 bales. For immediate delivery the total sales foot up this week 4,045 bales, including — for export, 2,145 for consumption, — for speculation and 1,900 on contract. The following are the official quotations for each day of the past week—March 3 to March 9.

Rates on and off middling, as established Nov. 22 by the Revision Committee, at which grades other than middling may be delivered on contract:

Fair.....	c. 1 1/4	on.	Good Ordinary.....	c. 1 1/8	off.
Middling Fair.....	7/8	on.	Good Middling Tinged.....	Even.	
Strict Good Middling.....	1/2	on.	Strict Middling Stained.....	1/2	off.
Good Middling.....	5/16	on.	Middling Stained.....	7/16	off.
Strict Low Middling.....	3/16	off.	Strict Low Mid. Stained.....	2 1/2	off.
Low Middling.....	7/16	off.	Low Middling Stained.....	1 3/8	off.
Strict Good Ordinary.....	1 1/16	off.			

On this basis the prices for a few of the grades would be as follows:

UPLANDS.	Sat.	Mon	Tues	Wed	Th.	Fri.
Good Ordinary.....	6 1/2	6 7/16	6 7/16	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2
Low Middling.....	7 3/16	7 1/8	7 1/8	7 3/16	7 1/8	7 3/16
Middling.....	7 5/8	7 9/16	7 9/16	7 5/8	7 5/8	7 5/8
Good Middling.....	7 15/16	7 7/8	7 7/8	7 15/16	7 15/16	7 15/16
Middling Fair.....	8 1/2	8 7/16	8 7/16	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
GULF.	Sat.	Mon	Tues	Wed	Th.	Fri.
Good Ordinary.....	6 3/4	6 11/16	6 11/16	6 3/4	6 3/4	6 3/4
Low Middling.....	7 1/16	7 3/8	7 3/8	7 1/16	7 1/16	7 1/16
Middling.....	7 7/8	7 13/16	7 13/16	7 7/8	7 7/8	7 7/8
Good Middling.....	8 3/16	8 1/8	8 1/8	8 3/16	8 3/16	8 3/16
Middling Fair.....	8 3/4	8 11/16	8 11/16	8 3/4	8 3/4	8 3/4
STAINED.	Sat.	Mon	Tues	Wed	Th.	Fri.
Low Middling.....	6 1/4	6 3/16	6 3/16	6 1/4	6 1/4	6 1/4
Middling.....	7 3/16	7 1/8	7 1/8	7 3/16	7 3/16	7 3/16
Strict Middling.....	7 13/32	7 11/32	7 11/32	7 13/32	7 13/32	7 13/32
Good Middling Tinged.....	7 5/8	7 9/16	7 9/16	7 5/8	7 5/8	7 5/8

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.

SPOT MARKET CLOSED.	SALES OF SPOT AND CONTRACT.					Sales of Futures.
	Ex- port.	Con- sump.	Spec- ul't'n	Con- tract.	Total.	
Sat'day.....	Dull.....	208	.....	.....	208	60,000
Monday.....	Quiet at 1 1/2 dec.	127	.....	1,800	1,927	144,200
Tuesday.....	Steady.....	492	.....	.....	492	144,000
Wed'day.....	Quiet at 1 1/2 adv.	548	.....	100	648	141,500
Thur'd'y.....	Quiet & steady..	438	.....	.....	438	115,000
Friday.....	Dull and easy...	332	.....	.....	332	81,600
Total.....		2,145	.....	1,900	4,045	636,300

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

Market Sales and Prices of FUTURES	Market, Range and Total Sales.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.
Saturday, Mch. 3— Sales total..... Prices paid (range)..... Closing.....	Steadier. 60,000 7 4 1/2 @ 7 7/8 Lower.	Aver. 7 4 1/2 7 4 5/8 @ 7 4 1/2	Aver. 7 5 1/4 7 5 1/8 @ 7 5 1/2	Aver. 7 6 1/8 7 6 3/8 @ 7 6 1/4	Aver. 7 6 7/8 7 6 5/8 @ 7 6 7/8	Aver. 7 7 1/4 7 7 1/8 @ 7 7 1/4	Aver. 7 7 7/8 7 7 5/8 @ 7 7 7/8	Aver. 7 7 7/8 7 7 5/8 @ 7 7 7/8	Aver. 7 7 7/8 7 7 5/8 @ 7 7 7/8	Aver. 7 7 7/8 7 7 5/8 @ 7 7 7/8	Aver. 7 7 7/8 7 7 5/8 @ 7 7 7/8	Aver. 7 7 7/8 7 7 5/8 @ 7 7 7/8	Aver. 7 7 7/8 7 7 5/8 @ 7 7 7/8
Monday, Mch. 5— Sales total..... Prices paid (range)..... Closing.....	Weak. 144,200 7 8 3/8 @ 7 7 1/2 Lower.	Aver. 7 3 3/4 7 3 3/8 @ 7 3 3/4	Aver. 7 4 1/8 7 4 1/8 @ 7 4 1/8	Aver. 7 4 3/4 7 4 3/8 @ 7 4 3/4	Aver. 7 5 1/8 7 5 1/8 @ 7 5 1/8	Aver. 7 5 3/4 7 5 3/8 @ 7 5 3/4	Aver. 7 6 1/8 7 6 1/8 @ 7 6 1/8	Aver. 7 6 3/8 7 6 3/8 @ 7 6 3/8	Aver. 7 6 5/8 7 6 5/8 @ 7 6 5/8	Aver. 7 6 7/8 7 6 7/8 @ 7 6 7/8	Aver. 7 6 7/8 7 6 7/8 @ 7 6 7/8	Aver. 7 6 7/8 7 6 7/8 @ 7 6 7/8	Aver. 7 6 7/8 7 6 7/8 @ 7 6 7/8
Tuesday, Mch. 6— Sales total..... Prices paid (range)..... Closing.....	Firmer. 144,000 7 3 7/8 @ 7 7 7/8 Higher.	Aver. 7 3 3/4 7 3 3/8 @ 7 3 3/4	Aver. 7 4 1/8 7 4 1/8 @ 7 4 1/8	Aver. 7 4 3/4 7 4 3/8 @ 7 4 3/4	Aver. 7 5 1/8 7 5 1/8 @ 7 5 1/8	Aver. 7 5 3/4 7 5 3/8 @ 7 5 3/4	Aver. 7 6 1/8 7 6 1/8 @ 7 6 1/8	Aver. 7 6 3/8 7 6 3/8 @ 7 6 3/8	Aver. 7 6 5/8 7 6 5/8 @ 7 6 5/8	Aver. 7 6 7/8 7 6 7/8 @ 7 6 7/8	Aver. 7 6 7/8 7 6 7/8 @ 7 6 7/8	Aver. 7 6 7/8 7 6 7/8 @ 7 6 7/8	Aver. 7 6 7/8 7 6 7/8 @ 7 6 7/8
Wednesday, Mch. 7— Sales total..... Prices paid (range)..... Closing.....	Unsettled. 141,500 7 4 1/2 @ 7 8 3/8 Steady.	Aver. 7 4 5/8 7 4 1/2 @ 7 4 5/8	Aver. 7 5 1/8 7 5 1/8 @ 7 5 1/8	Aver. 7 5 3/4 7 5 3/8 @ 7 5 3/4	Aver. 7 6 1/8 7 6 1/8 @ 7 6 1/8	Aver. 7 6 3/8 7 6 3/8 @ 7 6 3/8	Aver. 7 6 5/8 7 6 5/8 @ 7 6 5/8	Aver. 7 6 7/8 7 6 7/8 @ 7 6 7/8	Aver. 7 6 7/8 7 6 7/8 @ 7 6 7/8	Aver. 7 6 7/8 7 6 7/8 @ 7 6 7/8	Aver. 7 6 7/8 7 6 7/8 @ 7 6 7/8	Aver. 7 6 7/8 7 6 7/8 @ 7 6 7/8	Aver. 7 6 7/8 7 6 7/8 @ 7 6 7/8
Thursday, Mch. 8— Sales total..... Prices paid (range)..... Closing.....	HIGHER. 115,000 7 4 3/8 @ 7 9 3/8 Easier.	Aver. 7 5 1/8 7 4 3/8 @ 7 5 1/8	Aver. 7 5 3/4 7 5 3/8 @ 7 5 3/4	Aver. 7 6 1/8 7 6 1/8 @ 7 6 1/8	Aver. 7 6 3/8 7 6 3/8 @ 7 6 3/8	Aver. 7 6 5/8 7 6 5/8 @ 7 6 5/8	Aver. 7 6 7/8 7 6 7/8 @ 7 6 7/8	Aver. 7 6 7/8 7 6 7/8 @ 7 6 7/8	Aver. 7 6 7/8 7 6 7/8 @ 7 6 7/8	Aver. 7 6 7/8 7 6 7/8 @ 7 6 7/8	Aver. 7 6 7/8 7 6 7/8 @ 7 6 7/8	Aver. 7 6 7/8 7 6 7/8 @ 7 6 7/8	Aver. 7 6 7/8 7 6 7/8 @ 7 6 7/8
Friday, Mch. 9— Sales total..... Prices paid (range)..... Closing.....	Dull. 81,600 7 4 1/2 @ 7 8 5/8 Easy.	Aver. 7 4 1/2 7 4 1/2 @ 7 4 1/2	Aver. 7 4 3/4 7 4 3/8 @ 7 4 3/4	Aver. 7 5 1/8 7 5 1/8 @ 7 5 1/8	Aver. 7 5 3/4 7 5 3/8 @ 7 5 3/4	Aver. 7 6 1/8 7 6 1/8 @ 7 6 1/8	Aver. 7 6 3/8 7 6 3/8 @ 7 6 3/8	Aver. 7 6 5/8 7 6 5/8 @ 7 6 5/8	Aver. 7 6 7/8 7 6 7/8 @ 7 6 7/8	Aver. 7 6 7/8 7 6 7/8 @ 7 6 7/8	Aver. 7 6 7/8 7 6 7/8 @ 7 6 7/8	Aver. 7 6 7/8 7 6 7/8 @ 7 6 7/8	Aver. 7 6 7/8 7 6 7/8 @ 7 6 7/8
Total sales this week.	686,300	6,507,600	1,621,900	4,536,300	870,800	147,700	275,600	23,000	20,500	12,100	13,700	.....	.....
Average price, week.	7 4 1/2	7 4 1/2	7 4 3/4	7 5 1/8	7 6 1/8	7 6 3/8	7 6 5/8	7 6 7/8	7 6 7/8	7 6 7/8	7 6 7/8	7 6 7/8	7 6 7/8
Sales since Sep. 1, 1894.	25,405,700	3,200	1,621,900	4,536,300	870,800	147,700	275,600	23,000	20,500	12,100	13,700	.....	.....

* Includes sales in September, for September, 1,700; September-October, for October, 267,800; September-November for November, 717,900; September-December, for December, 1,862,400; September, January, for January, 7,039,900; September-February, for February, 1,486,800.

The following exchanges have been made during the week:
 .07 pd. to exch. 400 May for June. .03 pd. to exch. 500 Sept. for Nov.
 .13 pd. to exch. 200 May for July. .15 pd. to exch. 100 Apr. for June.
 .21 pd. to exch. 500 Mch. for Jne.

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 afloat are this week's returns, and consequently all the European figures are brought down to Thursday evening. But to make the totals the complete figures for to-night (Mch. 9), we add the item of exports from the United States, including in it the exports of Friday only.

	1894.	1893.	1892.	1891.
Stock at Liverpool.....bales.	1,300,000	1,660,000	1,719,000	1,144,000
Stock at London.....	7,000	5,000	8,000	17,000
Total Great Britain stock.	1,307,000	1,665,000	1,727,000	1,161,000
Stock at Hamburg.....	24,000	13,500	2,500	4,400
Stock at Bremen.....	217,000	189,000	139,000	148,000
Stock at Amsterdam.....	16,000	16,000	25,000	20,000
Stock at Rotterdam.....	200	200	400	400
Stock at Antwerp.....	20,000	7,000	5,000	3,000
Stock at Havre.....	470,000	421,000	324,000	232,000
Stock at Marseilles.....	7,000	10,000	9,000	7,000
Stock at Barcelona.....	71,000	93,000	95,000	86,000
Stock at Genoa.....	17,000	16,000	14,000	10,000
Stock at Trieste.....	15,000	11,000	14,000	16,000
Total Continental stocks.....	860,200	781,700	627,900	531,800
Total European stocks.....	2,167,200	2,446,700	2,354,900	1,692,800
India cotton afloat for Europe.	160,000	80,000	108,000	158,000
Amer. cotton afloat for Europe.	320,000	226,000	439,000	467,000
Egypt, Brazil, &c., afloat for Europe.	52,000	40,000	43,000	48,000
Stock in U. S. interior ports.....	837,676	910,982	1,201,150	689,113
Stock in U. S. interior towns.....	322,111	419,038	479,393	373,228
United States exports to-day.....	16,004	25,286	13,198	17,095
Total visible supply.....	4,374,991	4,148,006	4,636,641	3,443,236

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

	1894.	1893.	1892.	1891.
Liverpool stock.....bales.	1,523,000	1,403,000	1,469,000	840,000
Continental stocks.....	746,000	678,000	520,000	419,000
American afloat for Europe.....	320,000	226,000	439,000	467,000
United States stock.....	337,676	910,982	1,201,150	689,113
United States interior stocks.....	322,111	419,038	479,393	373,228
United States exports to-day.....	16,004	25,286	13,198	17,095
Total American.....	3,789,791	3,668,306	4,121,741	2,805,436
East Indian, Brazil, &c. —				
Liverpool stock.....	272,000	251,000	250,000	304,000
London stock.....	7,000	5,000	8,000	17,000
Continental stocks.....	114,200	103,700	107,900	112,800
India afloat for Europe.....	160,000	80,000	108,000	158,000
Egypt, Brazil, &c., afloat.....	52,000	40,000	43,000	48,000
Total East India, &c.....	605,200	479,700	514,900	637,800
Total American.....	3,789,791	3,668,306	4,121,741	2,805,436
Total visible supply.....	4,374,991	4,148,006	4,636,641	3,443,236
Middling Upland, Liverpool.....	4 1/2 d.	5 1/2 d.	5 1/2 d.	4 1/2 d.
Middling Upland, New York.....	7 3/4 c.	9 3/4 c.	6 1/2 1/2 c.	9 c.
Egypt Good Brown, Liverpool.....	5 1/2 d.	5 1/2 d.	5 1/2 d.	6 1/4 d.
Peruv. Rough Good, Liverpool.....	4 1/2 d.	5 1/2 d.	7 1/2 d.	8 1/2 d.
Broad Fine, Liverpool.....	4 1/2 d.	5 1/2 d.	3 1/2 d.	4 1/2 d.
Tinnevally Good, Liverpool.....	4 1/2 d.	5 1/2 d.	3 1/2 d.	4 1/2 d.

The imports into Continental ports the past week have been 65,000 bales. The above figures indicate an increase in the cotton in sight to-night of 236,985 bales as compared with the same date in 1893, a decrease of 261,650 bales from the corresponding date of 1892 and an increase of 931,755 bales over 1891.

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 1892-93—is set out in detail below.

TOWNS.	Receipts.			Shipments.			Stock.		
	This week.	Since Sept. 1, '93.	Since Sept. 1, '92.	This week.	Since Sept. 1, '93.	Since Sept. 1, '92.	This week.	Since Sept. 1, '93.	Since Sept. 1, '92.
Alabama.....	29	19,045	488	3,002	19,403	399	3,265	14,661	14,661
Arkansas.....	89	121,102	1,555	11,099	100,831	589	5,410	14,661	14,661
California.....	89	62,080	338	8,719	50,569	189	7,742	14,661	14,661
Florida.....	212	32,980	645	9,515	30,878	771	9,676	14,661	14,661
Georgia.....	582	64,935	576	9,562	30,158	617	9,676	14,661	14,661
Illinois.....	14	33,739	71	5,130	29,813	370	2,987	14,661	14,661
Indiana.....	1,038	62,448	2,742	9,796	35,843	1,031	6,681	14,661	14,661
Iowa.....	475	120,538	4,152	25,660	107,663	2,431	35,959	14,661	14,661
Kentucky.....	1,633	170,994	4,370	25,660	107,663	2,431	35,959	14,661	14,661
Louisiana.....	959	62,662	1,956	7,481	57,361	1,308	13,550	14,661	14,661
Mississippi.....	185	59,374	564	4,982	50,991	251	4,749	14,661	14,661
Missouri.....	212	58,737	634	4,933	51,060	330	8,392	14,661	14,661
Nebraska.....	108	4,266	63	889	6,050	300	8,884	14,661	14,661
Nevada.....	908	70,172	218	11,660	58,174	308	10,478	14,661	14,661
New York.....	148	24,766	414	9,157	18,131	508	4,166	14,661	14,661
Ohio.....	50	29,592	430	1,560	28,963	263	2,755	14,661	14,661
Oklahoma.....	414	30,094	335	5,398	28,698	242	7,679	14,661	14,661
Texas.....	880	34,472	954	5,398	33,092	686	8,499	14,661	14,661
Virginia.....	613	46,825	912	7,751	43,828	56	4,828	14,661	14,661
Washington.....	913	46,825	912	7,751	43,828	56	4,828	14,661	14,661
West Virginia.....	613	46,825	912	7,751	43,828	56	4,828	14,661	14,661
Yazoo City.....	406	46,614	2,133	12,111	38,506	1,000	16,259	14,661	14,661
Yazoo City.....	406	46,614	2,133	12,111	38,506	1,000	16,259	14,661	14,661
Alabama.....	3,784	17,117	674	12,111	11,104	335	7,000	14,661	14,661
Arkansas.....	674	17,117	674	12,111	11,104	335	7,000	14,661	14,661
California.....	674	17,117	674	12,111	11,104	335	7,000	14,661	14,661
Florida.....	674	17,117	674	12,111	11,104	335	7,000	14,661	14,661
Georgia.....	674	17,117	674	12,111	11,104	335	7,000	14,661	14,661
Illinois.....	674	17,117	674	12,111	11,104	335	7,000	14,661	14,661
Indiana.....	674	17,117	674	12,111	11,104	335	7,000	14,661	14,661
Iowa.....	674	17,117	674	12,111	11,104	335	7,000	14,661	14,661
Kentucky.....	674	17,117	674	12,111	11,104	335	7,000	14,661	14,661
Louisiana.....	674	17,117	674	12,111	11,104	335	7,000	14,661	14,661
Mississippi.....	674	17,117	674	12,111	11,104	335	7,000	14,661	14,661
Missouri.....	674	17,117	674	12,111	11,104	335	7,000	14,661	14,661
Nebraska.....	674	17,117	674	12,111	11,104	335	7,000	14,661	14,661
Nevada.....	674	17,117	674	12,111	11,104	335	7,000	14,661	14,661
New York.....	674	17,117	674	12,111	11,104	335	7,000	14,661	14,661
Ohio.....	674	17,117	674	12,111	11,104	335	7,000	14,661	14,661
Oklahoma.....	674	17,117	674	12,111	11,104	335	7,000	14,661	14,661
Texas.....	674	17,117	674	12,111	11,104	335	7,000	14,661	14,661
Virginia.....	674	17,117	674	12,111	11,104	335	7,000	14,661	14,661
Washington.....	674	17,117	674	12,111	11,104	335	7,000	14,661	14,661
West Virginia.....	674	17,117	674	12,111	11,104	335	7,000	14,661	14,661
Yazoo City.....	674	17,117	674	12,111	11,104	335	7,000	14,661	14,661
Yazoo City.....	674	17,117	674	12,111	11,104	335	7,000	14,661	14,661
Total, 31 towns.....	9,441	980,131	11,495	13,246	8,313	1,040,987	8,073	25,032	419,038

Louisville figures "net" in both years. † This year's figures estimated. ‡ Of which 71,000 bales unsold. § Last year's figures are for Sherman, Texas. Week's figures for Yazoo City last year: Receipts, 484; shipments, 259; stock, 17,545.

The above totals show that the interior stocks have decreased during the week 24,929 bales and are now 96,927 bales less than at same period last year. The receipts at all the towns have been 1,603 bales more than same week last year and since Sept. 1 are 338,799 bales more than for same time in 1892-93.

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.

Week ending March 9.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS FOR MIDDLING COTTON ON—					
	Satur.	Mon.	Tues.	Wednes.	Thurs.	Fri.
Galveston.....	7 1/4	7 5/16	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4
New Orleans.....	7 5/16	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 5/16	7 5/16
Mobile.....	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4
Savannah.....	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4
Charleston.....	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4
Wilmington.....	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4
Norfolk.....	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4
Boston.....	7 5/8	7 5/8	7 9/16	7 9/16	7 5/8	7 5/8
Baltimore.....	7 5/8	7 5/8	7 5/8	7 5/8	7 5/8	7 5/8
Philadelphia.....	8 1/8	8 1/8	8	8	8	8
Augusta.....	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4
Memphis.....	7 5/16	7 5/16	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 5/16	7 5/16
St. Louis.....	7 5/16	7 5/16	7 5/16	7 5/16	7 5/16	7 5/16
Houston.....	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4
Cincinnati.....	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4
Louisville.....	7 3/8	7 3/8	7 3/8	7 3/8	7 3/8	7 3/8

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

Atlanta.....	7	Little Rock.....	6 7/8	Newberry.....	6 3/4
Columbus, Ga.....	7	Montgomery.....	7	Raleigh.....	7
Columbus, Miss.....	6 3/4	Nashville.....	7 1/8	Selma.....	7
Eufaula.....	7	Natchez.....	7 1/8	Shreveport.....	7

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.

Week Ending—	Receipts at the Ports.			St'k at Interior Towns.			Rec'pts from Plant'ns.		
	1892.	1893.	1894.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1892.	1893.	1894.
Feb. 2.....	166,548	86,803	116,748	565,276	449,734	406,940	155,571	91,677	103,541
" 9.....	182,963	51,163	100,500	558,815	448,157	390,917	176,522	79,680	84,537
" 16.....	145,681	68,920	71,027	548,750	441,594	376,763	135,821	62,357	57,473
" 23.....	142,668	66,990	82,891	522,740	438,894	388,821	116,659	62,796	60,849
Mch. 2.....	119,758	65,041	67,558	490,067	433,078	347,040	96,079	50,225	51,077
" 9.....	93,396	55,575	70,051	479,393					

WEATHER REPORTS BY TELEGRAPH.—Reports to us by telegraph this evening indicate that the weather has on the whole been quite favorable during the week, and that in consequence preparations for the next crop are now progressing well. The temperature has been much higher generally, and in the greater portion of the South the rainfall has been light.

Galveston, Texas.—There has been rain on one day of the week, the rainfall being twenty hundredths of an inch. Average thermometer 62, highest 72 and lowest 52.

Palestine, Texas.—We have had rain on four days of the week, to the extent of ninety-three hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 60, the highest being 73 and the lowest 47.

Huntsville, Texas.—We have had rain on two days of the past week, the precipitation reaching eighty-nine hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 64, ranging from 50 to 77.

Dallas, Texas.—We have had heavy rain on two days of the past week, to the extent of one inch and twenty-six hundredths. The thermometer has ranged from 41 to 77, averaging 59.

San Antonio, Texas.—There has been light rain on three days of the week, the rainfall being forty-four hundredths of an inch. Average thermometer 66, highest 82 and lowest 50.

Luling, Texas.—Rain has fallen on two days of the week, to the extent of thirty hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 62, the highest being 78 and the lowest 46.

Columbia, Texas.—It has rained on two days of the week, the precipitation reaching fifty-one hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 61, ranging from 46 to 76.

Cuero, Texas.—We have had rain on one day during the week, the precipitation reaching twenty-six hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has ranged from 43 to 77, averaging 60.

Brenham, Texas.—It has rained on two days of the week, the rainfall reaching eighty-six hundredths of an inch. Average thermometer 62, highest 77, lowest 47.

Belton, Texas.—There has been light rain on three days of the week, the precipitation being fifty-five hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 60, the highest being 78 and the lowest 43.

Fort Worth, Texas.—It has rained on two days of the week, the rainfall reaching sixty hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 62, ranging from 46 to 77.

Weatherford, Texas.—Rain has fallen on two days of the week to the extent of fifty-eight hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has ranged from 44 to 78, averaging 61.

New Orleans, Louisiana.—We have had rain on four days during the past week, the rainfall being one inch and twenty-seven hundredths. Average thermometer 62.

Shreveport, Louisiana.—Rain has fallen on two days of the week, the precipitation reaching one inch and fifty-three hundredths. The thermometer has averaged 62, the highest being 75 and the lowest 44.

Columbus, Mississippi.—The weather has been favorable for farm work. It has rained on one day of the past week, the rainfall reaching ninety-seven hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has ranged from 40 to 78, averaging 55.

Leland, Mississippi.—Rainfall for the week two inches and forty-two hundredths. Average thermometer 59.9, highest 75 and lowest 43.

Little Rock, Arkansas.—Telegram not received.
Helena, Arkansas.—The weather has been excellent latterly and farmers are going ahead with their work. There has been heavy rain on one day of the week, the precipitation reaching two inches and fifty-two hundredths. The thermometer has ranged from 42 to 72, averaging 57.

Memphis, Tennessee.—It has rained on two days of the past week, the rainfall reaching two inches and twenty-eight hundredths, but the weather is now clear and springlike. Average thermometer 60.7, highest 73.8, lowest 43.9.

Nashville, Tennessee.—There has been rain on two days of the week, the precipitation reaching fifty-one hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 56, the highest being 74 and the lowest 39.

Mobile, Alabama.—It has rained on three days of the week, the precipitation reaching one inch and sixty hundredths. The thermometer has averaged 60, ranging from 45 to 70.

Montgomery, Alabama.—Rainfall for the week eighteen hundredths of an inch, on two days. The thermometer has ranged from 50 to 71, averaging 61.

Selma, Alabama.—We have had rain on two days during the week, the precipitation being twenty-five hundredths of an inch. Average thermometer 58, highest 75, lowest 42.

Madison, Florida.—Telegram not received.

Columbus, Georgia.—Rain has fallen on two days of the week, the precipitation reaching eighty-four hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 58, ranging from 41 to 69.

Savannah, Georgia.—We have had rain on two days the past week, to the extent of three hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has ranged from 46 to 77, averaging 62.

Augusta, Georgia.—Preparations for planting are making good headway. The weather has been clear and pleasant

during the week, with a trace of rain on one day. Average thermometer 59, highest 76, lowest 35.

Charleston, South Carolina.—It has rained on three days of the week, the rainfall reaching eleventh hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 60, the highest being 78 and the lowest 44.

Stateburg, South Carolina.—It rained on one day early in the week, the precipitation reaching thirty-six hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 56.7, ranging from 39 to 73.

Wilson, North Carolina.—The weather has been dry all the week. The thermometer has ranged from 30 to 74, averaging 56.

The following statement we have also received by telegraph, showing the height of the rivers at the points named at 8 o'clock March 8, 1894, and March 9, 1893.

	Mch. 8, '94.	Mch. 9, '93.
New Orleans.....	Above low-water mark.	13.2
Memphis.....	Above low-water mark.	16.8
Nashville.....	Above low-water mark.	16.6
Shreveport.....	Above low-water mark.	17.6
Vicksburg.....	Above low-water mark.	34.9

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 March 8.

BOMBAY RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS FOR FOUR YEARS.

Year	Shipments this week.			Shipments since Sept. 1.			Receipts.	
	Great Britain.	Continent.	Total.	Great Britain.	Continent.	Total.	This Week.	Since Sept. 1.
'93-4	8,000	21,000	29,000	28,000	280,000	308,000	70,000	818,000
'92-3	9,000	9,000	18,000	10,000	259,000	269,000	40,000	630,000
'91-2	33,000	33,000	66,000	15,000	191,000	206,000	56,000	565,000
'90-1	32,000	32,000	64,000	27,000	306,000	333,000	99,000	964,000

According to the foregoing Bombay appears to show an increase compared with last year in the week's receipts of 30,000 bales and an increase in shipments of 20,000 bales, and the shipments since Sept. 1 show an increase of 39,000 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—						
1893-94...	4,000	4,000	6,000	13,000	19,000
1892-93...	4,000	14,000	18,000
Madras—						
1893-94...	1,000	1,000	23,000	16,000	39,000
1892-93...	13,000	7,000	20,000
All others—						
1893-94...	22,000	30,000	52,000
1892-93...	1,000	1,000	21,000	29,000	50,000
Total all—						
1893-94...	5,000	5,000	51,000	59,000	110,000
1892-93...	1,000	1,000	38,000	50,000	88,000

The above totals for the week show that the movement from the ports other than Bombay is 4,000 bales more than the same week last year. For the whole of India, therefore, the total shipments since September 1, 1893, and for the corresponding periods of the two previous years, are as follows:

EXPORTS TO EUROPE FROM ALL INDIA.

Shipments to all Europe from—	1893-94.		1892-93.		1891-92.	
	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.
Bombay.....	29,000	308,000	9,000	269,000	33,000	206,000
All other ports.	5,000	110,000	1,000	88,000	3,000	115,000
Total.....	34,000	418,000	10,000	357,000	36,000	321,000

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.

Alexandria, Egypt, March 7.	1893-94.		1892-93.		1891-92.	
	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.
Receipts (cantars)....						
This week.....	80,000		50,000		65,000	
Since Sept. 1.	4,261,000		4,960,000		4,389,000	
Exports (bales)—						
To Liverpool.....	12,000	251,000	10,000	278,000	6,000	275,000
To Continent.....	6,000	178,000	10,000	197,000	10,000	152,000
Total Europe.....	18,000	429,000	20,000	475,000	16,000	427,000

* A cantar is 98 pounds.

This statement shows that the receipts for the week ending Mch. 7 were 80,000 cantars and the shipments to all Europe 18,000 bales.

MANCHESTER MARKET.—Our report received by cable to-night from Manchester states that the market is firm for yarns and quiet for sheetings. Stocks of yarn are decreasing. We give the prices for to-day below and leave those for previous weeks of this and last year for comparison:

Table with columns for 1894 and 1893, sub-columns for 32s Oop, 8 1/2 lbs. Shirtings, and Ooit'n Mid Uplds. Rows include Feb. 2, 9, 16, 23, 30 and Feb. 6, 13, 20, 27.

SEA ISLAND COTTON MOVEMENT.—We have received this (Friday) evening by telegraph from the various ports the details of the Sea Island cotton movement for the week. The receipts for the week ending to-night (March 9) and since Sept. 1, 1893, the stocks of 1893-93, and the same items for the corresponding periods of 1892-93, are as follows.

Table with columns for 1893-94, 1892-93, and Stock. Sub-columns: This week, Since Sept. 1, 1894, 1893. Rows: Savannah, Charleston, Florida, &c., Total.

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 100 bales, of which 100 bales were to Great Britain, — to France and — to Reval, and the amount forwarded to Northern mills has been 385 bales. Below are the exports for the week and since September 1 in 1893-94 and 1892-93.

Table with columns for Week Ending Mch. 9, Since Sept. 1, 1893, North'n Mills. Sub-columns: Great Brit'n, Fr'ncc &c., Total, Week, Since Sept. 1. Rows: Savannah, Charl'n, &c., Florida, &c., New York, Boston, Baltimore, Total, Tot. 1892-93.

A considerable portion of the Sea Island cotton shipped to foreign ports goes via New York, and some small amounts via Boston and Baltimore. Instead of including this cotton for the week in which it leaves the Southern outports, we follow the same plan as in our regular table of including it when actually exported from New York, &c. The details of the shipments of Sea Island cotton for the week will be found under the head "Shipping News," on a subsequent page.

Quotations March 9 at Savannah for Floridas, common, 13c.; medium fine, 15 1/2c.; choice, 17 1/2c.

Charleston, Carolinas, medium fine, 20 to 22c.; fine, 30 to 35c.; extra fine, 40 to 50c., all nominal.

DOMESTIC EXPORTS OF COTTON MANUFACTURES.—Through the courtesy of Mr. W. G. Ford, Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, we have received this week a statement showing the exports of domestic cotton manufactures for January and for the seven months ended Jan. 31, 1894, with like figures for the corresponding periods of the previous year, and give them below:

Large table with columns for Month ending Jan. 31, 7 mos. ending Jan. 31. Sub-columns: 1894, 1893, 1894, 1893. Rows: United Kingdom, Germany, Other countries in Europe, British North America, Mexico, Central American States and British Honduras, Cuba, Puerto Rico, Santo Domingo, Other West Indies, Argentine Republic, Brazil, United States of Colombia, Other countries in S. America, China, Dutch Possessions in Australasia, British India and East Indies, Other countries in Asia and Oceania, Africa, Other countries, Total yards of above, Total values of above, Values of other Manufactures of Cotton exported to—, United Kingdom, Germany, France, Other countries in Europe, British North America, Mexico, Central American States & British Honduras, Cuba, Puerto Rico, Santo Domingo, Other West Indies, Argentine Republic, Brazil, United States of Colombia, Other countries in So. America, British possessions in Australasia, Other countries in Asia and Oceania, Africa, Other countries, Total value of other manufactures, Aggregate value of all cotton goods.

JUTE BUTTS, BAGGING, &c.—The demand for jute bagging has been very limited during the week under review, but the tone is fairly firm at 5 1/2c. for 1 1/4 lbs., 5 1/2c. for 2 lbs. and 6 1/2c. for standard grades in a jobbing way. Standard brands in car-load lots are still quoted at 6c. for 1 1/4 lbs., 5 1/2c. for 2 lbs. and 6c. for 2 1/4 lbs. f. o. b. at New York. The market for jute butts is dull at 1 1/2c. for paper grades and 2 1/4c. for bagging quality.

THE EXPORTS OF COTTON FROM NEW YORK this week show a decrease compared with last week, the total reaching 13,203 bales, against 13,501 bales last week. Below we give our usual table, showing the exports of cotton from New York, and the direction, for each of the last four weeks; also the total exports and direction since Sept. 1, 1893, and in the last column the total for the same period of the previous year.

Table with columns for Week Ending— (Feb. 16, Feb. 23, March 2, March 9) and Total since Sept. 1, Same period previous year. Rows: Exported to— Liverpool, Other British ports, Tot. to Gr. Brit'n, Havre, Other French ports, TOTAL FRENCH, Bremen, Hamburg, Other ports, Tot. to No. Europe, Spain, Italy, &c., All other, TOTAL SPAIN, & C., GRAND TOTAL.

AVERAGES OF TEMPERATURE AND RAINFALL.—As of interest in connection with our monthly weather record, we have prepared the subjoined tables, which show the State averages of thermometer and rainfall in November, December, January and February for six years, 1888-89 to 1893-94, inclusive.

Table with columns for November, December, January, February. Sub-columns: High, Low, Avg. Rows: N. CAROLINA, S. CAROLINA, GEORGIA, FLORIDA, ALABAMA, LOUISIANA, MISSISSIPPI, ARKANSAS, TENNESSEE, TEXAS.

The words "full" and "good," above mean that the aggregate crop for the year was full or good. Figures for January and February are for years 1894, 1893, 1892, 1891, 1890 and 1889.

The rainfall averages are as follows:

Rainfall Averages.	November.		December.		January.*		February.*	
	Rain-fall.	Days rain.	Rain-fall.	Days rain.	Rain-fall.	Days rain.	Rain-fall.	Days rain.
NORTH CAROLINA.								
1893	2.57	9	3.24	8	3.99	11	4.38	11
1892 (good)	2.42	8	2.95	7	3.75	9	5.43	13½
1891 (full)	3.01	9½	1.83	10	6.47	12	3.23	11½
1890	0.23	2	2.95	8	4.07	10	4.62	13½
1889 (good)	3.75	8	1.93	21	1.34	6½	3.51	10½
1888 (good)	3.60	9	3.45	7½	6.30	10	3.94	7
SOUTH CAROLINA.								
1893	1.83	5	3.15	7	2.91	11	4.84	12
1892 (good)	1.98	8	2.55	9	2.20	6	5.08	14½
1891 (full)	2.38	8	2.04	10	7.02	12	4.05	10
1890 (full)	0.93	4	1.46	5	2.81	9	2.59	13
1889 (good)	4.09	6	0.65	1½	1.08	3	1.61	5½
1888 (good)	3.23	8	3.41	9	5.72	10	4.89	9½
GEORGIA.								
1893	1.75	5	2.61	6	2.89	10	6.79	13
1892 (good)	2.64	7	3.30	8	2.63	6½	5.64	11½
1891 (full)	2.80	7	3.41	9½	7.38	11	2.99	8½
1890 (full)	0.29	3	2.61	6½	4.55	10	5.26	13½
1889 (good)	4.91	8½	0.56	2½	2.04	8	3.08	8
1888 (good)	4.18	9½	3.80	5	7.69	12	5.61	8½
FLORIDA.								
1893	2.48	8	3.38	7	2.34	7	4.45	10½
1892 (good)	0.99	5	3.73	9	2.19	10	3.67	9½
1891 (full)	1.13	6½	2.03	12	3.66	9	1.64	8½
1890 (full)	2.36	6	0.83	1	1.33	6½	1.23	5
1889 (good)	1.60	6	1.01	1	0.44	4½	1.44	5½
1888 (good)	6.38	12½	4.89	9	7.77	13	4.13	11
ALABAMA.								
1893	2.71	6½	2.83	8	5.39	11	5.22	18
1892 (good)	3.23	7½	5.16	10	2.48	5½	8.41	10
1891 (full)	5.23	7	5.53	9½	10.32	10½	3.14	5½
1890 (full)	0.18	2	2.29	3½	5.80	11	8.59	15
1889 (good)	6.30	9	0.53	3½	1.89	8	3.99	8
1888 (good)	3.69	7	3.11	7½	6.94	12½	4.14	10
LOUISIANA.								
1893	6.01	9	1.94	17	4.82	9½	6.03	12½
1892 (good)	4.93	7½	5.63	7	1.91	4½	3.05	9
1891 (full)	5.08	7½	5.78	8	5.05	10	3.23	6½
1890 (full)	3.80	3½	2.16	4	9.04	10	6.32	9
1889 (good)	5.33	8½	1.69	3	3.55	9	3.80	6
1888 (good)	2.89	9	4.76	8	5.33	12½	1.89	7
MISSISSIPPI.								
1893	4.38	8	3.98	6½	5.50	8½	6.01	11
1892 (good)	3.68	8	5.92	9	3.15	3	4.43	7
1891 (full)	6.12	7	4.57	6½	5.49	7	8.14	4½
1890 (full)	1.77	3	3.37	5½	6.88	12½	6.33	11½
1889 (good)	4.58	8	0.80	1	4.55	7½	7.02	7
1888 (good)	3.27	7½	3.43	5½	4.29	8½	6.24	5
ARKANSAS.								
1893	3.70	5½	2.05	7½	3.39	8	6.54	11½
1892 (good)	5.43	10	8.38	11	1.40	2½	4.21	10
1891 (full)	5.49	11	5.67	10½	3.08	8	3.68	9½
1890 (full)	4.60	7	3.26	7	6.27	10	3.91	11
1889 (good)	7.32	13	0.59	4½	7.53	12	7.35	12
1888 (good)	6.70	11	4.50	5	6.10	12	1.92	7
TENNESSEE.								
1893	2.95	5	3.33	7	4.82	11	8.76	12
1892 (good)	4.99	10	7.68	10	1.02	6	5.61	11
1891 (full)	5.76	8	4.85	7½	2.96	9	2.89	7½
1890 (full)	2.36	6	3.63	6	6.13	13	6.35	12
1889 (good)	6.97	14	1.01	6	8.27	13	9.63	12
1888 (good)	4.59	11	2.02	8	4.76	11	2.29	7½
TEXAS.								
1893	4.19	7½	1.11	4	2.54	7½	2.53	8½
1892 (good)	3.60	7	5.28	9	0.62	4	0.88	6½
1891 (full)	2.43	6	4.81	9	2.69	7½	2.01	7
1890 (full)	2.34	5	1.59	4½	7.30	13	2.22	5
1889 (good)	4.12	6	0.12	3	3.96	10	2.86	5
1888 (good)	4.45	9½	3.48	9	5.95	12½	3.45	8

FALL RIVER MILL DIVIDENDS.—Thirty of the cotton-manufacturing corporations in Fall River have declared dividends during the quarter ended March 1, and a comparison with the similar period of 1893 is given below. The exhibit is not so favorable as that for last year, most of the mills showing a decreased ratio of distribution, but the amount paid out in dividends in the first quarter of the year has been greater than for the like period of either 1892 or 1891. The aggregate amount paid out has been \$309,850, or an average of 1.62 per cent on the capital. In 1893 the average dividend was 2.24 per cent, in 1892 was 1.55 per cent, in 1891 was 1.30 per cent, in 1890 was 2.11 per cent and in 1889 reached 2.58 per cent. It will be noticed that eleven mills have maintained the ratio of last year. The Cornell Mills and Sanford Spinning Co. did not begin payment of dividends until the closing quarter of 1893.

CORPORATIONS.	Capital.	Dividends 1894.		Dividends 1893.		Increase or Decrease
		P. C.	Amount.	P. C.	Amount.	
American Linen Co.	\$800,000	1½	\$12,000	8	\$24,000	-12,000
Barnaby Manuf'g Co.	400,000	1½	6,000	1½	6,000	.....
Barnard Manuf'g Co.	330,000	1½	4,950	2	6,600	-1,650
Border City Manuf'g Co.	1,000,000	2	20,000	3	30,000	-10,000
Bourne Mills	400,000	3	12,000	3	12,000	.....
Chace Mills	500,000	1½	7,500	2½	12,000	-4,500
Conant Mills	120,000	1½	1,800	2	2,400	-600
Cornell Mills	400,000	1½	6,000	.....	.....	+6,000
Davol Mills	400,000	1½	6,000	1½	6,000	.....
Flint Mills	580,000	2	11,600	2	11,600	.....
Globe Yarn Mills	1,300,000	1½	19,500	2	24,000	-4,500
Granite Mills	800,000	1½	12,000	1½	20,000	-8,000
Hargraves Mills	800,000	1½	12,000	1½	12,000	.....
King Philip Mills	1,000,000	1½	15,000	1½	15,000	.....
Laurel Lake Mills	400,000	1½	6,000	2	8,000	-2,000
Mechanics' Manuf'g Co.	750,000	1	7,500	2	15,000	-7,500
Merchants' Manuf'g Co.	800,000	1½	12,000	2½	20,000	-8,000
Metacomb Manuf'g Co.	288,000	.....	.....	1½	4,320	-4,320
Narragansett Mills	400,000	1½	6,000	.....	8,000	-2,000
Pocasset Manuf'g Co.	840,000	1½	12,600	1½	12,000	600
Richard Borden Mfg. Co.	800,000	1½	12,000	2	16,000	-4,000
Robeson Mills	250,000	.....	.....	1½	3,900	-3,900
Sagamore Manuf'g Co.	900,000	1½	13,500	3	27,000	-13,500
Sanford Spinning Co.	400,000	1½	6,000	.....	.....	6,000
Seacoast Mills	300,000	1½	4,500	3	12,000	-7,500
Shove Mills	350,000	2	7,000	3	10,500	-3,500
Slade Mills	550,000	2	11,000	1½	8,250	2,750
Stafford Mills	800,000	2	16,000	3	24,000	-8,000
Tecumseh Mills	500,000	1½	7,500	2	10,000	-2,500
Troy Cot. & W. Mfg. Co.	300,000	5	15,000	5	5,000	10,000
Union Cotton Manuf'g Co.	750,000	2	15,000	3	22,500	-7,500
Wampanoag Mills	700,000	1½	10,500	1½	11,250	-750
Totals	\$19,128,000	1.62	\$309,850	2.24	\$410,320	-100,470

* On capital of \$18,328,000.

SHIPPING NEWS.—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per latest mail returns, have reached 114,342 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 Aurania, 2,012		
Cevic, 7,557	Olbers, 193	9,762
To Hull, per steamer Galileo, 485		485
To Havre, per steamer La Bourgogne, 300		300
To Bremen, per steamer Saale, 94		94
To Hamburg, per steamers Dania, 500	Moravia, 738	1,238
To Antwerp, per steamer Waesland, 563		563
To Christiania, per steamer Norge (additional), 301		301
To Genoa, per steamer Fulda, 460		460
NEW ORLEANS —To Liverpool, per steamers Governor, 5,200		
Inventor, 5,050	Mexican, 9,100	Vesta, 5,600
Yucatan, 5,590		30,540
To Bremen, per steamers Abana, 5,100	Norse King, 5,320	10,420
To Abo, per bark Francisco, 1,000		1,000
To Malmo, per bark Francisco, 1,300		1,300
GALVESTON —To Havre, per steamer St. Clears, 6,451		6,451
To Narva, per bark President, 2,325		2,325
VELASCO —To Bremen, per steamer Sultan, 281		281
To Hamburg, per steamer Sultan, 419		419
SAVANNAH —To St. Petersburg, per barks Elektra, 2,000		
Ludwig Holberg, 3,125		5,125
BRUNSWICK —To Liverpool, per steamer Crathorne, 3,570		3,570
CHARLESTON —To St. Petersburg, per bark Carsten Roe, 2,625		2,625
WILMINGTON —To Queenstown, per bark Anna Schwalbe, 3,231		3,231
To Bremen, per steamer Bonwick, 9,190		9,190
NORFOLK —To Liverpool, per steamer Hurona, 6,900		6,900
To Hamburg, per steamer Driffield, 400		400
NEWPORT NEWS —To Liverpool, per steamer Kwaawha, 2,117		2,117
BOSTON —To Liverpool, per steamers Angloman, 2,574 upland and 300 Sea Island	Philadelphia, 4,507	Roman, 1,328 upland and 1,231 Sea Island
Sagamora, 1,731		11,671
BALTIMORE —To Liverpool, per steamer Rosmore, 1,236		1,236
To Hamburg, per steamer Stubbenhuk, 50		50
PHILADELPHIA —To Liverpool, per steamer Southwark, 2,238		2,238
Total		114,342

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

	Liver pool.	Hull & Queens-town.	Bremen & Hamburg.	Antw'p & Christ-iana.	Russia.	Genoa.	Total.
New York	9,762	485	300	1,332	864	460	13,203
N. Orleans	30,540			10,420		2,300	43,260
Galveston				6,451		2,325	8,776
Velasco				700			700
Savannah						5,125	5,125
Brunswick						3,570	3,570
Charleston						2,625	2,625
Wilmington						9,190	12,471
Norfolk						400	7,300
N'pt News							2,117
Boston							11,671
Baltimore						50	1,286
Philadelp'a.							2,238
Total	68,034	3,766	6,751	22,092	864	12,375	114,342

	Feb. 16.	Feb. 23.	Mar. 2.	Mar. 9
Sales of the week..... bales.	50,000	48,000	70,000	66,000
Of which exporters took ..	1,400	2,000	2,400	1,000
Of which speculators took ..	2,400	3,000	2,000	2,000
Sales American.....	43,000	42,000	63,000	57,000
Actual export.....	8,000	7,000	8,000	3,000
Forwarded.....	68,000	65,000	81,000	74,000
Total stock—Estimated.....	1,718,000	1,712,000	1,750,000	1,800,000
Of which American—Estim'd	1,443,000	1,447,000	1,481,000	1,528,000
Total import of the week.....	119,000	64,000	107,000	127,000
Of which American.....	97,000	55,000	88,000	108,000
Amount afloat.....	192,000	212,000	202,000	187,000
Of which American.....	185,000	200,000	190,000	150,000

The tone of the Liverpool market for spots and futures each day of the week ending March 9, and the daily closing prices of spot cotton, have been as follows:

Spot.	Saturday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednes.	Thurs'd'y.	Fri.
Market, 1:45 P. M. }	Steadier.	Easier.	Fair business doing.	Firmer.	Firm.	In buyers' favor.
Mid. Upl'ds.	4 ³ / ₁₆	4 ³ / ₁₆	4 ³ / ₁₆	4 ³ / ₁₆	4 ³ / ₁₆	4 ³ / ₁₆
Sales.....	10,000	10,000	10,000	12,000	12,000	10,000
Spec. & exp.	500	500	500	1,000	1,000	500
Futures.						
Market, 1:45 P. M. }	Steady.	Steady at 1-64 decline.	Quiet at partially 1-64 dec.	Steady at 2-64 @ 3-64 advance.	Steady at 1-64 ad. vance.	Steady at 2-64 decline.
Market, 4 P. M. }	Steady	Easy.	Very steady.	Quiet.	Steady.	Quiet and stead.

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:

	Sat., Mch. 3.				Mon., Mch. 5.				Tues., Mch. 6			
	Open	High	Low.	Clos.	Open	High	Low.	Clos.	Open	High	Low.	Clos.
March.....	4.06	4.06	4.06	4.06	4.03	4.03	4.01	4.02	4.02	4.03	4.02	4.03
Mch.-Apr.	4.06	4.06	4.06	4.06	4.03	4.03	4.01	4.02	4.02	4.03	4.02	4.03
Apr.-May.	4.07	4.06	4.07	4.08	4.04	4.05	4.03	4.03	4.04	4.04	4.04	4.04
May-June.	4.09	4.09	4.09	4.09	4.06	4.06	4.04	4.05	4.05	4.06	4.05	4.06
June-July.	4.11	4.11	4.11	4.11	4.08	4.08	4.06	4.06	4.07	4.07	4.07	4.07
July-Aug.	4.12	4.13	4.12	4.13	4.09	4.10	4.08	4.08	4.09	4.09	4.09	4.09
Aug.-Sept.	4.14	4.14	4.14	4.14	4.11	4.11	4.09	4.09	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10
Sept.-Oct.	4.14	4.14	4.14	4.14	4.11	4.12	4.09	4.10	4.10	4.11	4.10	4.11
Oct.-Nov.	4.14	4.15	4.14	4.15	4.12	4.12	4.09	4.10	4.11	4.11	4.11	4.11
Nov.-Dec.	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.12	4.13	4.10	4.10	4.11	4.12	4.11	4.12

	Wed., Mch. 7.				Thurs., Mch. 8.				Fri., Mch. 9			
	Open	High	Low.	Clos.	Open	High	Low.	Clos.	Open	High	Low.	Clos.
March.....	4.04	4.05	4.04	4.04	4.05	4.05	4.05	4.05	4.03	4.04	4.03	4.04
Mch.-April.	4.04	4.05	4.04	4.04	4.05	4.05	4.05	4.05	4.03	4.04	4.03	4.04
April-May.	4.06	4.06	4.05	4.06	4.06	4.07	4.06	4.07	4.04	4.05	4.04	4.05
May-June.	4.07	4.08	4.07	4.07	4.07	4.08	4.07	4.08	4.06	4.06	4.06	4.06
June-July.	4.09	4.09	4.08	4.09	4.09	4.10	4.09	4.10	4.07	4.08	4.07	4.08
July-Aug.	4.11	4.11	4.10	4.11	4.11	4.11	4.11	4.11	4.09	4.10	4.09	4.10
Aug.-Sept.	4.12	4.12	4.11	4.12	4.12	4.13	4.12	4.13	4.10	4.11	4.10	4.11
Sept.-Oct.	4.12	4.13	4.12	4.12	4.12	4.13	4.12	4.13	4.11	4.12	4.11	4.12
Oct.-Nov.	4.13	4.13	4.12	4.13	4.12	4.14	4.12	4.14	4.12	4.12	4.12	4.12
Nov.-Dec.	4.13	4.14	4.13	4.13	4.12	4.14	4.12	4.14	4.12	4.13	4.12	4.13

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY, March 9, 1894.

There have been no features of special interest in the market for wheat flour. A moderate business has been accomplished in trade brands at steady prices; otherwise trade has been flat, but values have been without change. Rye flour has met with a moderate trade at steady prices. Buckwheat flour has been neglected and is quoted nominally unchanged. Cornmeal has sold with a fair degree of freedom at unchanged values. To-day the market was quiet but steady.

The speculative dealings in the market for wheat futures have been fairly active and prices have gradually advanced on moderate buying, stimulated by a material decrease in the supply in sight, liberal clearances from the seaboard of wheat and flour, a fair demand for spot wheat in the Northwest from millers, and stronger foreign advices, but any material improvement was checked by the continued favorable weather conditions for the growing crop instead of a cold wave as had been predicted. Business in the spot market has been quiet, a slight advance in values placing prices a trifle over shippers' limits. The sales yesterday included No. 1 hard Manitoba at 7¹/₄c. over May f.o.b. afloat and No. 2 hard Kansas at 61³/₄c. delivered. To-day the market declined under moderate selling in anticipation of a favorable Government report to-morrow. The spot market was more active at a slight decline in values. The sales included No. 2 red winter at 1¹/₄c. under May f.o.b. from store and May price f.o.b. delivered; also No. 1 Northern at 4¹/₄c. over May f.o.b. afloat.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF NO. 2 RED WINTER WHEAT.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
March delivery.....c.	61 ³ / ₄	61 ³ / ₄	61 ³ / ₄	62 ¹ / ₄	62 ¹ / ₄	61 ³ / ₄
May delivery.....c.	63 ³ / ₄	63 ³ / ₄	64	64 ¹ / ₄	63 ³ / ₄	
June delivery.....c.	64 ³ / ₄	64 ³ / ₄	65 ¹ / ₄	65 ¹ / ₄	64 ³ / ₄	
July delivery.....c.	66	66	66 ¹ / ₂	66 ¹ / ₂	66 ¹ / ₂	
August delivery.....c.	67	67	67 ¹ / ₄	67 ¹ / ₄	67 ¹ / ₄	
September delivery.....c.	68	68	68 ¹ / ₄	68	68	
December delivery.....c.	71 ¹ / ₄	71 ¹ / ₄	71 ¹ / ₂	72 ¹ / ₂	71 ³ / ₄	

Indian corn futures have attracted increased attention and prices have made a moderate advance on general buying, stimulated by a decreased movement of the crop and in sympathy with the improvement in wheat. Offerings in the spot market, owing to limited supplies, have been light and prices have advanced. The sales yesterday included No. 2 mixed at 43¹/₄c. in elevator and 44³/₄c. delivered; also No. 2 white at 47c., delivered. To-day the market made a slight decline under realizing sales by longs. The spot market was quiet and easier. The sales included No. 2 mixed at 43¹/₄c. in elevator and 44¹/₄c. delivered.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF NO. 2 MIXED CORN.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
March delivery.....c.	42 ³ / ₄	42 ³ / ₄	42 ⁷ / ₈	43 ¹ / ₂	43 ¹ / ₂	43 ¹ / ₂
April delivery.....c.	42 ¹ / ₂	42 ⁷ / ₈	43	43 ¹ / ₄	43 ³ / ₈	42 ⁷ / ₈
May delivery.....c.	42 ³ / ₄	42 ³ / ₄	42 ⁷ / ₈	43 ¹ / ₄	43 ¹ / ₄	42 ⁷ / ₈
July delivery.....c.	43 ³ / ₈	43 ⁷ / ₈	44	44 ¹ / ₄	44 ³ / ₈	44

Barley has met with a better trade and prices have been firmly maintained. Rye has been without change and quiet.

There has been a moderately active speculation in oats for future delivery and prices have made a moderate gain on fair buying, largely by shorts to cover contracts, due to the small quantity coming forward to the seaboard. The spot market has been moderately active, and, with small supplies, prices have advanced, particularly for the white grades. The sales yesterday included No. 2 mixed at 37¹/₄@37³/₄c. in elevator and No. 2 white at 39@39¹/₂c. in elevator. To-day the market declined under sales by longs to realize profits and in sympathy with the weakness of wheat and corn. The spot market was quiet and a trifle lower. The sales included No. 2 mixed at 37c. in elevator and No. 2 white at 38¹/₂@39c. in elevator.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF NO. 2 MIXED OATS.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
March delivery.....c.	35 ¹ / ₄	35 ³ / ₈	35 ³ / ₈	36 ¹ / ₄	36	35 ¹ / ₂
April delivery.....c.	35 ¹ / ₄	35 ¹ / ₄	35 ¹ / ₄	35 ¹ / ₄	35 ¹ / ₄	35 ¹ / ₄
May delivery.....c.	34 ³ / ₄	34 ¹ / ₂	34 ³ / ₄	35 ¹ / ₄	35 ³ / ₈	34 ³ / ₄

The following are closing quotations:

FLOUR.	
Fine.....	\$1.75@2.00
Superfine.....	2.85@2.10
Extra, No. 2.....	2.00@2.25
Extra, No. 1.....	2.20@2.60
Clears.....	2.30@2.75
Straights.....	2.75@3.50
Patent, spring.....	3.50@4.20
Patent, winter.....	\$3.10@3.50
City mills extras.....	3.55@
Rye flour, superfine.....	2.50@2.85
Buckwheat flour.....	2.25@2.30
Corn meal—	
Western, &c.....	2.50@2.60
Brandywine.....	2.70

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

GRAIN.	
Wheat—	
Spring, per bush..	60 @ 74
Red winter No. 2..	62 ¹ / ₂ @ 64
Red winter.....	53 @ 66
White.....	56 @ 66
Oats—Mixed, per bu.	36 ¹ / ₂ @ 39
White.....	38 @ 42 ¹ / ₂
No. 2 mixed.....	37 @ 38
No. 2 white.....	38 ¹ / ₂ @ 39 ¹ / ₂
Corn, per bush—	
West'n mixed.....	42 @ 45
No. 2 mixed.....	43 ¹ / ₄ @ 44 ¹ / ₄
Western yellow.....	43 @ 45
Western White.....	44 @ 47
Rye—	
Western, per bush.	54 @ 56
State and Jersey..	50 @ 55
Barley—No. 2 West'n	60 @ 62
State 2-rowed.....	62 @ 63
State 6-rowed.....	@

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 March 3, 1894, and since August 1, for each of the last three years:

Receipts at—	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
	Bbls. 100 lbs	Bush. 56 lbs	Bush. 56 lbs	Bush. 32 lbs	Bush. 48 lbs	Bu. 56 lbs.
Chicago.....	67,308	167,697	2,137,150	1,380,670	226,071	25,090
Milwaukee.....	51,960	349,645	32,500	90,000	200,885	8,400
Duluth.....	15,960	236,660				
Minneapolis.....		771,510	165,230			
Colorado.....	1,434	69,000	69,000	1,800	500	1,100
Detroit.....	4,534	50,642	16,305	24,179	23,610	
Cleveland.....	8,160	16,621	13,840	23,242		
St. Louis.....	27,025	57,849	808,725	174,900	47,259	6,330
Peoria.....	4,350	9,600	630,850	452,100	33,000	4,200
Kansas City.....		83,122	2,265	997		
Tot. wk., '94.	181,300	1,812,336	3,878,965	2,148,188	547,316	45,090
same wk., '93.	181,465	2,823,921	2,864,163	2,094,196	733,259	80,841
same wk., '92.	243,948	3,553,408	3,169,119	1,785,208	927,547	118,008
Since Aug. 1.						
1893-94.....	7,918,690	118,848,900	105,124,424	76,081,509	24,408,482	2,538,903
1892-93.....	8,551,779	126,426,693	80,670,476	73,242,978	24,896,097	6,100,614
1891-92.....	7,697,490	160,737,490	79,570,096	68,575,618	23,566,435	13,025,852

The receipts of flour and grain at the seaboard ports for the week ended March 3, 1894, follow:

Receipts at—	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
	bbls.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
New York.....	117,667	9,100	76,750	27,900	49,300	1,015
Boston.....	39,655	927	294,897	55,475	17,754	1,015
Montreal.....	3,907				70,313	
Philadelphia.....	73,491	11,554	19,318	23,058	17,600	
Baltimore.....	81,778	67,568	261,895	2,000		1,717
Richmond.....	5,000	15,368	1,772	9,974		
New Orleans.....	12,968		37,815	31,980		
Total week.....	333,466	104,565	601,417	397,307	84,054	2,732
Week 1893.....	354,376	581,156	874,927	487,612	67,080	15,228

The total

The exports from the several seaboard ports for the week ending March 3, 1894, are shown in the annexed statement:

Exports from—	Wheat.	Corn.	Flour.	Oats.	Rye.	Peas.
	bush.	bush.	bbls.	bush.	bush.	bush.
New York.....	694,471	295,143	129,954	2,318	.....	7,657
Boston.....	23,898	207,011	4,786	.....	.....	.....
Portland.....	10,184	15,842	5,143	.....	.....	25,720
Philadelphia.....	42,837	24,450	36,219	.....	.....	.....
Baltimore.....	72,000	297,029	85,892	.....	.....	.....
New Orleans.....	91,000	236,507	969	.....	.....	.....
Norfolk.....	.....	206,474	.....	.....	.....	.....
Newport News.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Montreal.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total week.....	934,410	1,283,146	262,963	2,818	.....	36,377
Same time 1893.....	1,077,692	737,137	253,454	123,124	.....	27,575

The destination of these exports for the week and since Sept. 1, 1893, is as below. We add the totals for the corresponding periods of last year for comparison:

Exports for week and since Sept. 1 to—	Flour.		Wheat.		Corn.	
	Week Mar. 3.	Since Sept. 1, 1893.	Week Mar. 3.	Since Sept. 1, 1893.	Week Mar. 3.	Since Sept. 1, 1893.
	bbls.	bbls.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
United Kingdom.....	179,807	4,252,418	413,448	13,351,402	553,918	17,727,423
Continent.....	31,804	841,482	520,792	13,583,779	711,350	11,858,099
S. & C. America.....	17,988	753,695	200	11,367	803	59,294
West Indies.....	32,555	701,204	.....	23,063	15,867	350,615
Brit. N. A. Col's.....	2,609	214,434	.....	.....	300	58,301
Other countries.....	1,198	22,845	.....	101,319	908	58,610
Total.....	262,963	6,786,078	934,410	27,072,930	1,283,146	30,112,345
Total 1892-93.....	253,454	7,357,994	1,677,692	47,237,109	737,137	17,186,007

The visible supply of grain, comprising the stocks in granary at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports, March 3, 1894, was as follows:

In store at—	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley.
	bush. <td>bush. <td>bush. <td>bush. <td>bush. </td></td></td></td>	bush. <td>bush. <td>bush. <td>bush. </td></td></td>	bush. <td>bush. <td>bush. </td></td>	bush. <td>bush. </td>	bush.
New York.....	13,838,000	931,000	571,000	48,000	192,000
Do afloat.....	536,000	.....	45,000	.....	35,000
Albany.....	.....	10,000	25,000	.....	35,000
Buffalo.....	1,645,000	456,000	53,000	57,000	268,000
Do afloat.....	115,000	307,000	156,000	.....	.....
Chicago.....	20,867,000	5,118,000	836,000	218,000	3,000
Do afloat.....	1,208,000	6,728,000	208,000	1,000	114,000
Milwaukee.....	890,000	.....	17,000	12,000	112,000
Duluth.....	10,750,000	176,000	17,000	32,000	21,000
Do afloat.....	209,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Toledo.....	3,019,000	1,243,000	7,000	7,000	.....
Do afloat.....	140,000	37,000	.....	.....	.....
Detroit.....	1,794,000	34,000	24,000	1,000	9,000
Do afloat.....	750,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oswego.....	20,000	10,000	.....	.....	35,000
St. Louis.....	4,404,000	1,093,000	24,000	1,000	31,000
Do afloat.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cincinnati.....	7,000	24,000	21,000	35,000	74,000
Boston.....	875,000	702,000	34,000	.....	19,000
Toronto.....	138,000	.....	46,000	.....	78,000
Montreal.....	633,000	5,000	155,000	40,000	47,000
Philadelphia.....	279,000	127,000	57,000	.....	.....
Peoria.....	134,000	395,000	134,000	1,000	1,210,000
Indianapolis.....	123,000	74,000	54,000	.....	1,719,000
Kansas City.....	482,000	7,000	14,000	5,000	.....
Baltimore.....	1,094,000	822,000	117,000	22,000	.....
Minneapolis.....	12,161,000	586,000	40,000	24,000	80,000
On Mississippi River.....	129,000	6,000	.....	.....	.....
Total Mar. 3, 1894.....	75,593,000	19,106,000	2,861,000	520,000	1,058,000
Total Feb. 2, 1894.....	77,271,000	18,171,000	2,331,000	541,000	1,210,000
Total Mar. 4, 1893.....	79,097,000	15,594,000	5,159,000	919,000	1,719,000
Total Mar. 5, 1892.....	31,555,285	11,051,297	3,836,387	1,819,050	1,510,759
Total Mar. 7, 1891.....	23,151,571	2,639,260	2,874,854	392,823	2,179,319

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

NEW YORK, Friday, P. M., March 9, 1894.

The improvement in the demand noted in recent reports is well sustained in a regular way. It has, however, hardly expanded as much as expected in many quarters, and it is still evident that despite the abnormally low level of prices buyers have not yet thrown off all caution, although rather less conservative than some time ago. The weather during the past week has been decidedly favorable for business in spring merchandise, but its effect is more noticeable with the jobbing and retail trades than in the primary market. The rate at which stocks is being distributed by the former cannot fail, however, to act upon business in the latter, and prospects for the balance of the month are considered fairly encouraging. While sellers hold this view they are not, nevertheless, disposed to hold stocks if they can move them by any concession within reason, and there is thus much irregularity in prices of both cotton and woolen goods. In this respect the market is not worse than before, but it certainly is no better, except in so far as surplus stocks in some lines of cotton fabrics have been cleaned up through special price reductions. Dress goods, woolen and worsted, and silks are an exception to general conditions, stocks being moderate and prices steady, with here and there an advancing tendency.

DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS.—The exports of cotton goods from this port for the week ending March 6 were 4,320 packages, valued at \$249,981, their destination being to the points specified in the table below:

NEW YORK TO MAR. 6.	1894.		1893.	
	Week.	Since Jan. 1.	Week.	Since Jan. 1.
Great Britain.....	122	1,172	74	842
Other European.....	160	727	1	160
China.....	1,758	20,589	251	5,805
India.....	310	2,289	1	777
Arabia.....	611	5,320	100	1,539
Africa.....	109	887	98	611
West Indies.....	502	4,189	550	3,905
Mexico.....	31	357	38	336
Central America.....	159	1,104	66	1,006
South America.....	452	6,662	1,285	9,356
Other countries.....	106	496	20	558
Total.....	4,320	43,792	2,484	24,895
China, via Vancouver*.....	1,083	6,473	3,000	8,268
Total.....	5,403	50,265	5,484	33,163

* From New England mill points direct.

The value of the New York exports since Jan. 1 has been \$2,263,913 in 1894, against \$1,476,415 in 1893.

Business in brown sheetings has been of about average extent on both home and foreign account, with an improved inquiry for drills for converting purposes. Bleached shirtings are without material alteration on the week in any respects. In wide sheetings the only new feature has been a reduction of 1 to 2 cents per yard in Wamsutta sheetings, according to quality, leading to fair sales of them. Colored cottons are quiet in most directions and prices are generally irregular, the export demand is below the average and both jobbers and manufacturers are only light buyers. Kid-finished cambrics and other linings dull and unchanged. New Canton flannels are being shown, but buyers are taking little interest in them so far. White goods move less freely than last week but are still in fair request. Fancy prints are quiet in the way of regular trade and irregular, the feature of the week being a large drive in Garner's 64 square prints by the H. B. Clafin Co. at 4 1/2 c. per yard. Printed specialties in wide cloths in fair demand, satines again leading. Indigo blues well sold ahead and the demand for shirting prints improving; other printed fabrics featureless. Gingham in average demand, some outside makes in dress-styles closed out at low figures. Print cloths quiet; moderate sales of spot and futures at 2 3/4 c. per yard.

Stock of Print Cloths—	1894.	1893.	1892.
	Mar. 3.	Mar. 4.	Mar. 5.
Held by Providence manufacturers.....	193,000	None.	4,000
Fall River manufacturers.....	390,000	5,000	5,000
Total stock (pieces).....	583,000	5,000	9,000

DOMESTIC WOOLENS.—Buyers have been in good attendance in this department all week, and if their operations had only been marked by a fair degree of spirit, an active business would have had to be reported. As it is, the demand is still confined on the part of the great bulk of them to little better than sample lots of new heavy-weight goods, and the aggregate, while clearly in excess of recent weeks, is yet far from satisfactory in view of the backward condition of buying up to date. Cheviots and piece-dyed woolsens and worsteds and other staples in medium-priced goods in best request; fine worsteds and higher priced fabrics neglected. Satinets and cotton-warp cassimeres in somewhat improved demand. Rough-faced overcoatings sell better than other varieties and there is more doing in staple cloakings for spring. Woolen and worsted dress goods in steady request, stocks limited, and prices generally firm. Flannels quiet and but a small business reported in new season blankets.

FOREIGN DRY GOODS.—With continued good attendance of buyers a fair business has been done in imported merchandise. Stocks of desirable dress goods and silks are light in both staple and fancy varieties; business is somewhat checked thereby and by the firm attitude of most sellers. Ribbons also held in moderate compass against a fair demand. Linens continue firm and are somewhat more inquired after.

Imports and Warehouse Withdrawals of Dry Goods.

The importations and warehouse withdrawals of dry goods at this port for the week ending March 8, and since Jan. 1, 1894, and for the corresponding periods of last year are as follows:

Imports Entered for Consumption for the Week and Since January 1, 1894 and 1893.	Week Ending Mar. 8, 1893.		Since Jan. 1, 1893.		Week Ending Mar. 8, 1894.		Since Jan. 1, 1894.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of—								
Wool.....	1,974	644,888	18,131	5,976,553	881	2,471,421	9,257	2,469,571
Cotton.....	2,823	709,197	22,363	6,806,386	1,540	334,889	13,311	5,448,429
Silk.....	2,448	1,308,952	12,131	12,131,772	1,508	724,885	5,438,429	5,438,429
Flax.....	3,125	349,134	24,700	3,489,666	3,125	255,433	13,716	1,817,814
Miscellaneous.....	1,139	503,150	18,912	3,922,096	14,641	302,777	2,803,815	2,803,815
Total.....	29,509	3,775,021	276,339	31,453,413	20,156	1,865,125	265,395	15,532,233
Warehouse Withdrawals Thrown Upon the Market.								
Manufactures of—								
Wool.....	523	165,726	6,541	2,235,371	467	144,638	4,554	1,414,907
Cotton.....	336	90,327	5,076	1,290,418	285	130,064	5,875	1,381,971
Silk.....	366	1,527,873	2,334	1,586,437	287	1,527,873	2,638	1,503,019
Flax.....	349	67,051	4,005	751,150	577	110,660	5,104	896,477
Miscellaneous.....	423	27,581	1,849	241,720	282	29,833	2,509	300,641
Total withdrawn.....	1,929	492,158	20,005	6,105,096	2,221	565,926	20,400	5,499,025
Endd for consumption.....	28,580	3,775,021	276,339	31,453,413	20,156	1,865,125	265,395	15,532,233
Total marketed.....	30,438	4,267,179	296,344	37,558,509	22,377	2,433,151	285,795	21,031,258
Imports Entered for Warehouse During Same Period.								
Manufactures of—								
Wool.....	643	207,343	6,275	2,000,502	321	92,002	3,303	974,965
Cotton.....	371	2,679	4,083	1,998,173	348	115,788	5,413	1,207,472
Silk.....	313	1,631,773	2,403	1,445,395	288	1,581,718	2,111	1,081,257
Flax.....	377	70,669	3,519	629,676	354	85,349	3,899	635,378
Miscellaneous.....	124	23,249	1,421	217,323	465	51,075	2,135	267,776
Total.....	1,830	577,113	17,707	5,261,074	2,196	501,929	16,859	4,166,848
Endd for consumption.....	28,580	3,775,021	276,339	31,453,413	20,156	1,865,125	265,395	15,532,233
Total imports.....	30,339	4,342,134	294,046	36,714,487	22,312	2,367,054	282,254	19,699,081

STATE AND CITY DEPARTMENT.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Commercial and Financial CHRONICLE contains 40 to 64 pages, published every week.

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The purpose of this State and City Department is to furnish our subscribers with a weekly addition to and continuation of the STATE AND CITY SUPPLEMENT. In other words, with the new facts we shall give, the amplifications and corrections we shall publish, and the municipal laws we shall analyze in the "State and City Department," we expect to bring down weekly the information contained in the STATE AND CITY SUPPLEMENT to as near the current date as possible. Hence if every Subscriber will note in his SUPPLEMENT on the page designated at the head of each item a reference to the page where the item in the CHRONICLE can be found, he will at all times possess a complete and fresh cyclopaedia of information respecting Municipal Debts.

NOTICE.

A new edition of our STATE AND CITY SUPPLEMENT corrected to as near the date of publication as possible will be issued early in the month of April. We make this announcement in response to numerous inquiries which have recently been received.

MUNICIPAL BOND SALES IN FEBRUARY.

The record of municipal bond sales for the month of February which is given below shows that the total amount of the new issues marketed was \$11,451,122. This is an increase of \$4,378,855 on the amount reported for the month of January. The total sales during February, 1893, were \$5,071,600 and in February, 1892, they were \$7,761,931. Since the first of the year the market for this class of securities has shown steadily increasing activity, which is evidenced not only by the advance in the prices paid for recent issues, but also by the unusually large number of bids for many of the new loans. No less than twenty-one counties reported a long list of proposals received last month in response to their bond offerings.

In our statement below we give the prices which were paid for February loans to the amount of \$6,611,193, issued by fifty-one municipalities. The aggregate of sales for which no prices were reported is \$4,839,929, and the total sales for the month \$11,451,122. In the case of each loan reference is made to the page of the CHRONICLE where a full account of the sale is given.

FEBRUARY BOND SALES.

Page.	Location.	Rate.	Maturity.	Amount.	Award.
315	Albany Co., N. Y.	4	1895-1900	\$6,000	101-5
315	Albany Co., N. Y.	4	1901-1906	6,000	103-5
315	Albany Co., N. Y.	4	1907-1912	6,000	105-75
315	Albany Co., N. Y.	4	Mar. 1, 1913	12,000	106-625
274	Bayonne, N. J.	5	1900	50,000	100-76
354	Bath, W. Va.	6	Dec. 1, 1908	10,000	100-
401	Barnesville, Ohio	6	1895-1914	14,265	106-218
354	Buffalo, N. Y.	3 1/2	Feb. 1, 1914	300,000	100-10
354	Buffalo, N. Y.	4	Aug. 1, 1898	209,176	101-05
315	Butte Sch. Dist., No. 1, Silver Bow Co., Mon.	6	Dec. 1, 1913	25,000	100-
401	Cambridge, Mass.	4	Feb. 1, 1924	250,000	107-55
401	Chelsea, Mass.	4	1901-1907	250,000	102-331
401	Colorado Springs, Col.	5	1909	25,000	100-04
401	Columbia Co., N. Y.	4	1895-1902	15,000	107-
354	Cincinnati, Ohio	4	July 1, 1918	100,000	102-313
354	Cleveland, Ohio	4	Oct. 1, 1923	200,000	105-347

Page.	Location.	Rate.	Maturity.	Amount.	Award.
354	Concord, N. H.	4	1924	\$50,000	103-332
401	Detroit, Mich.	4	1924	150,000	106-890
401	Detroit, Mich.	4	1924	450,000	106-52
354	East Liverpool, Ohio	5	1910-1934	50,000	104-765
401	Fall River, Mass.	4	Mar., 1904	190,000	103-
401	Fall River, Mass.	4	Mar. 1, 1914	25,000	104-281
355	Gallipolis, Ohio	5	Feb. 25, 1894	92,500	100-5
355	Griggs Co., N. D.	6	1914	30,000	101-5
355	Grinnell, Iowa	5	1904-1913	15,000	102-033
355	Hamilton, Ohio	5	1904-1913	50,000	105-426
234	Hudson Co., N. J.	4 1/2	Jan. 1, 1924	500,000	100-
355	Indianapolis, Ind.	4	1924	600,000	101-697
445	Jefferson Co., Ohio	6	1895 to 1902	15,000	106-7333
402	Joplin Sch. Dist., Mo.	6	1914	10,000	106-58
355	Keokuk, Iowa	5	1896-1914	153,000	101-307
402	Kirksville, Mo.	5	Mar. 1, 1914	20,000	100-7
402	Klickitat Co., Wash.	6	1914	27,700	100-
315	Lawrence, Mass.	4	July 1, 1923	327,000	104-769
402	Lowell, Mass.	3	Oct. 1, 1894	400,000	100-0157 1/2
316	Madisonville, Ohio	6	1894-1903	1,629	102 3/8
356	Marion, Ohio	5	1913-1916	14,000	103-425
356	Middletown, Conn.	4	1904-1917	28,000	102-0756
356	Middletown, Conn.	4	1897-1909	27,000	100-85
316	New Britain, Conn.	4	1914	25,000	101-25
356	New Orleans, La.	4	1914	540,000	100-
402	New York City, Dist.	3	1914	20,000	100-
356	Omana, Neb.	5	Aver., 6 1/2 yrs.	70,500	100-5
275	Passaic, N. J.	5	1914	75,000	101-75
275	Parkersburg, Iowa	5	1914	6,000	100-
275	Parkersburg, Ind. Sch. District, Iowa	5	1904	7,000	100-
402	Petersburg, Va.	5	Feb. 1, 1934	7,500	106-
402	Portland, Me.	4	Mar. 1, 1914	64,000	104-41
357	Port of Portland, Ore.	5	1924	10,000	105-33
402	Rochester, N. Y.	3 1/2	1914	100,000	100-
317	Salem, Ore.	5	1914	60,000	104-183
357	St. Paul, Minn.	6	June 15, 1895	150,000	101-56
276	Syracuse, N. Y.	4	Feb. 1, 1904	37,500	102-12
317	Tennessee	4 1/2	1914	600,000	100-
317	Waseca, Minn.	6	1914	30,000	106-03 1/2
445	Winton Place, Ohio	6	1895 to 1904	3,423	110-
446	Yonkers, N. Y.	4	1895 to 1901	48,000	101-04
446	Yonkers, N. Y.	5	Feb. 1, 1896	18,000	102-71
446	Yonkers, N. Y.	5	Feb. 1, 1897	10,000	102-71
403	Zanesville, Ohio	5	July 1, 1913	25,000	109-1
Total				\$6,611,193	
Aggregate of sales for which no price has been reported (from 42 municipalities)				4,839,929	
Total sales for February				\$11,451,122	

† Less a commission of 2-9 per cent.

* Two hundred and ten dollars allowed by city for blank bonds, attorney's fees, etc.

INDEBTEDNESS AND VALUATION OF CALIFORNIA COUNTIES.

The valuation and indebtedness of each county in the State of California for the year 1893 have been reported to State Comptroller E. P. Colgan, and the returns show that the total value of all property in California is \$1,216,700,283 as against \$1,375,816,238 in 1892. The total for 1893 is made up of the following items: real estate, \$757,930,207; improvements on real estate, \$242,388,163; personal property, including money, \$173,853,273, and railroad assessment, \$42,478,640. The State's assessed valuation in 1892 was \$1,275,816,238.

During the past four years the aggregate indebtedness of all the California counties has been cut down from \$7,285,826 in 1889 to \$6,120,349 in 1893, the decrease being \$1,165,477. In 1892 the total indebtedness of the counties was \$6,256,301.

We give below a short financial statement for each county in California, the figures showing the debt and valuation being taken from the State Comptroller's report for 1892. The tax rate in each case is that levied upon property outside the limits of incorporated cities and towns, and it includes a road tax, from which property inside of cities and towns is exempt. The city and county of San Francisco are under the same government, and the debt of the county as reported below includes that incurred for city purposes. Similar statements giving the returns for the years 1891 and 1893 were published in the CHRONICLE, vol. 54, page 535, and vol. 55, page 867. These may be found interesting at present for the purpose of comparison.

The details of the bonds issued by many of these counties will be found in our STATE AND CITY SUPPLEMENT.

INDEBTEDNESS AND VALUATION BY COUNTIES.

ALAMEDA COUNTY. —The county seat is Oakland.			
Bonded debt 1893.....	\$20,000	Tax rate (per \$1,000).....	\$13-50
Floating debt.....	26,223	Population in 1890 was.....	93,864
Tax valuation 1893.....	92,896,555	Population in 1890 was.....	62,976
ALPINE COUNTY. —The county seat is Markleeville.			
Floating debt.....	\$20,464	Tax rate (per \$1,000).....	\$25-00
Tax valuation 1893.....	265,088	Population in 1890 was.....	667
AMADOR COUNTY. —The county seat is Jackson. This county has no debt.			
Tax valuation 1893.....	\$4,287,146	Tax rate (per \$1,000) 1893.....	\$20-00
Tax valuation 1892.....	4,143,312	Population in 1890 was.....	10,320
BUTTE COUNTY. —The county seat is Oroville.			
Bonded debt 1893.....	\$33,000	Tax rate (per \$1,000).....	\$14-00
Tax valuation 1893.....	17,919,466	Population in 1890 was.....	17,939

CALAVERAS COUNTY.—The county seat is San Andreas.
 Bonded debt 1893..... \$42,200 | Tax rate (per \$1,000).....\$19-00
 Floating debt..... 6,380 | Population in 1890 was..... 8,882
 Tax valuation 1893.....4,787,363 | Population in 1880 was..... 9,094

COLUSA COUNTY.—The county seat is Colusa. This county has no debt.
 Tax valuation 1893...\$14,186,066 | Population in 1890 was.....14,645
 Tax rate (per \$1,000)..... 14-00 | Population in 1880 was.....18,118

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY.—The county seat is Martinez.
 Bonded debt 1893..... \$7,000 | Tax valuation 1892...\$15,686,308
 Floating debt..... 6,359 | Tax rate (per \$1,000) 1893...\$14-00
 Tax valuation 1893.....16,216,292 | Population in 1890 was.....13,515

DEL NORTE COUNTY.—The county seat is Crescent City.
 Bonded debt 1893..... \$6,200 | Tax rate (per \$1,000).....\$19-50
 Floating debt..... 2,033 | Population in 1890 was..... 2,592
 Tax valuation 1893.....2,204,447 | Population in 1880 was..... 2,584

EL DORADO COUNTY.—The county seat is Placerville.
 Bonded debt 1893..... \$148,000 | Tax rate (per \$1,000).....\$21-00
 Tax valuation 1893.....3,897,152 | Population in 1890 was..... 9,232

FRESNO COUNTY.—The county seat is Fresno City.
 Bonded debt 1893..... \$79,166 | Tax rate (per \$1,000).....\$18-00
 Tax valuation 1893.....35,755,576 | Population in 1890 was.....32,026

GLENN COUNTY.—The county seat is Willow.
 Bonded debt 1893..... \$80,000 | Tax rate (per \$1,000).....\$14-80
 Tax valuation 1893.....12,508,255

HUMBOLDT COUNTY.—The county seat is Eureka.
 Bonded debt 1893..... \$91,000 | Tax rate (per \$1,000).....\$17-00
 Tax valuation 1893.....18,148,832 | Population in 1890 was.....23,469

INYO COUNTY.—The county seat is Independence.
 Bonded debt 1893..... \$64,000 | Tax rate (per \$1,000).....\$18-00
 Floating debt..... 990 | Population in 1890 was..... 3,544
 Tax valuation 1893.....1,663,779 | Population in 1880 was..... 2,928

KERN COUNTY.—Bakersfield is the county seat.
 Bonded debt 1893..... \$20,000 | Tax rate (per \$1,000).....\$17-50
 Tax valuation 1893.....14,419,570 | Population in 1890 was..... 9,808

KINGS COUNTY.—
 Floating debt 1893..... \$7,600 | Tax rate (per \$1,000).....\$14-50
 Tax valuation 1893.....7,243,822

LAKE COUNTY.—The county seat is Lakeport.
 Bonded debt 1893..... \$17,800 | Tax rate (per \$1,000).....\$18-50
 Tax valuation 1893.....3,779,008 | Population in 1890 was..... 7,101

LASSEN COUNTY.—The county seat is Susanville. This county has no debt.
 Tax valuation 1893...\$2,999,286 | Population in 1890 was.....4,239
 Tax rate (per \$1,000)..... 20-00 | Population in 1880 was.....3,340

LOS ANGELES COUNTY.—The county seat is Los Angeles.
 Bonded debt 1893.....\$998,500 | Tax rate (per \$1,000).....\$16-3³/₄
 Tax valuation 1893.....77,244,050 | Population in 1890 was.....101,454

MADERA COUNTY.—
 Floating debt 1893..... \$14,383 | Tax rate (per \$1,000).....\$14-50
 Tax valuation 1893.....6,921,619

MARIN COUNTY.—The county seat is San Rafael.
 Bonded debt 1893..... \$258,000 | Tax rate (per \$1,000).....\$13-00
 Floating debt..... 150 | Population in 1890 was.....13,072
 Tax valuation 1893.....12,821,862 | Population in 1880 was.....11,324

MARIPOSA COUNTY.—The county seat is Mariposa. This county has no debt.
 Tax valuation 1893...\$1,830,410 | Population in 1890 was.....3,787
 Tax rate (per \$1,000)..... 25-00 | Population in 1880 was.....4,339

MENDOCINO COUNTY.—The county seat is Ukiah.
 Bonded debt 1893..... \$97,000 | Tax valuation 1892...\$12,208,057
 Floating debt 1893..... 13,687 | Tax rate (per \$1,000) 1893...\$18-00
 Tax valuation 1893.....11,936,559 | Population in 1890 was.....17,612

MERCED COUNTY.—The county seat is Merced.
 Bonded debt 1893..... \$128,900 | Tax rate (per \$1,000).....\$15-00
 Tax valuation 1893.....15,188,083 | Population in 1890 was.....8,085

MODOC COUNTY.—The county seat is Alturas.
 Floating debt 1893..... \$689 | Tax rate (per \$1,000).....\$17-00
 Tax valuation.....3,364,110 | Population in 1890 was.....4,986

MONO COUNTY.—The county seat is Bridgeport.
 Bonded debt 1893.....\$10,000 | Tax rate (per \$1,000).....\$20-00
 Tax valuation 1893.....846,814 | Population in 1890 was.....2,002

MONTEREY COUNTY.—The county seat is Salinas.
 Bonded debt 1893..... \$160,000 | Tax rate (per \$1,000).....\$15-00
 Tax valuation 1893.....18,894,013 | Population in 1890 was.....18,637

NAPA COUNTY.—The county seat is Napa City.
 Bonded debt 1893..... \$79,000 | Tax rate (per \$1,000).....\$16-50
 Tax valuation 1893.....14,579,182 | Population in 1890 was.....16,411

NEVADA COUNTY.—The county seat is Nevada City.
 Bonded debt 1893..... \$6,300 | Tax rate (per \$1,000).....\$24-50
 Tax valuation 1893.....5,955,656 | Population in 1890 was.....17,369

ORANGE COUNTY.—The county seat is Santa Ana. This county has no debt.
 Tax valuation 1893...\$10,075,026 | Population in 1890 was.....13,589
 Tax rate (per \$1,000)..... 17-50

PLACER COUNTY.—The county seat is Auburn. This county has no debt.
 Tax valuation 1893...\$10,272,417 | Tax rate (per \$1,000) 1893...\$16-80
 Tax valuation 1892... 10,275,060 | Population in 1890 was.....15,101

PLUMAS COUNTY.—The county seat is Quincy.
 Bonded debt 1893..... \$44,200 | Tax rate (per \$1,000).....\$26-00
 Tax valuation 1893.....2,107,831 | Population in 1890 was..... 4,933

RIVERSIDE COUNTY.—
 Floating debt 1893..... \$38,128 | Tax rate (per \$1,000).....\$18-50
 Tax valuation 1893.....13,754,793

SACRAMENTO COUNTY.—The county seat is Sacramento.
 Bonded debt 1893..... \$584,000 | Tax rate (per \$1,000).....\$14-50
 Floating debt..... 20,712 | Population in 1890 was.....40,330
 Tax valuation 1893.....34,309,323 | Population in 1880 was.....34,390

SAN BENITO COUNTY.—The county seat is Hollister.
 Bonded debt 1893..... \$30,000 | Tax rate (per \$1,000).....\$17-00
 Tax valuation 1893.....6,627,764 | Population in 1890 was.....6,412

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY.—The county seat is San Bernardino.
 Bonded debt 1893..... \$9,987 | Tax rate (per \$1,000).....\$18-30
 Tax valuation 1893.....18,973,557 | Population in 1890 was.....25,497

SAN DIEGO COUNTY.—The county seat is San Diego.
 Bonded debt 1893..... \$261,500 | Tax valuation 1892...\$29,162,808
 Floating debt..... 28,877 | Tax rate (per \$1,000) 1893...\$18-50
 Tax valuation 1893.....24,709,600 | Population in 1890 was.....34,987

SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY.—The county seat is San Francisco.
 Bonded debt 1893..... \$1,041,000 | Tax rate (per \$1,000).....\$16-06
 Tax valuation 1893...342,852,703 | Population in 1890 was.....298,997

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY.—The county seat is Stockton.
 Bonded debt 1893..... \$269,000 | Tax rate (per \$1,000).....\$13-00
 Tax valuation 1893.....40,307,159 | Population in 1890 was.....28,629

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY.—The county seat is San Luis Obispo.
 Bonded debt 1893..... \$153,500 | Tax rate (per \$1,000).....\$15-00
 Tax valuation 1893.....15,655,916 | Population in 1890 was.....16,072

SAN MATEO COUNTY.—The county seat is Redwood City.
 Bonded debt 1893..... \$78,000 | Tax rate (per \$1,000).....\$13-00
 Tax valuation 1893.....17,028,397 | Population in 1890 was.....10,087

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY.—The county seat is Santa Barbara.
 Bonded debt 1893..... \$3,000 | Tax valuation 1892...\$17,070,154
 Floating debt..... 7,850 | Tax rate (per \$1,000)..... 15-00
 Tax valuation 1893.....17,128,669 | Population in 1890 was.....15,754

SANTA CLARA COUNTY.—The county seat is San Jose.
 Bonded debt 1893..... \$198,000 | Tax rate (per \$1,000).....\$13-00
 Tax valuation 1893.....56,454,591 | Population in 1890 was.....48,005

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY.—The county seat is Santa Cruz.
 Bonded debt 1893..... \$130,000 | Tax valuation 1892...\$12,313,231
 Floating debt..... 6,523 | Tax rate (per \$1,000) 1893...\$17-25
 Tax valuation 1893.....12,608,286 | Population in 1890 was.....19,270

SHASTA COUNTY.—The county seat is Shasta.
 Bonded debt 1893..... \$72,000 | Tax rate (per \$1,000).....\$19-00
 Floating debt..... 7,244 | Population in 1890 was.....12,133
 Tax valuation 1893.....7,497,511 | Population in 1880 was..... 9,492

SIERRA COUNTY.—The county seat is Downieville.
 Bonded debt 1893..... \$16,700 | Tax rate (per \$1,000).....\$28-00
 Tax valuation 1893.....1,473,067 | Population in 1890 was..... 5,051

SISKIYOU COUNTY.—The county seat is Yreka.
 Bonded debt 1893..... \$86,200 | Tax rate (per \$1,000).....\$15-50
 Tax valuation 1893.....8,499,674 | Population in 1890 was.....12,163

SOLANO COUNTY.—The county seat is Fairfield.
 Bonded debt 1893..... \$23,000 | Tax rate (per \$1,000).....\$12-50
 Tax valuation 1893.....20,113,999 | Population in 1890 was.....20,946

SONOMA COUNTY.—The county seat is Santa Rosa.
 Bonded debt 1893..... \$215,700 | Tax rate (per \$1,000).....\$13-00
 Tax valuation 1893.....31,013,209 | Population in 1890 was.....32,721

STANISLAUS COUNTY.—The county seat is Modesto.
 Bonded debt 1893..... \$22,000 | Tax rate (per \$1,000).....\$13-00
 Floating debt..... 4,784 | Population in 1890 was.....10,040
 Tax valuation 1893.....17,126,827 | Population in 1880 was..... 8,751

SUTTER COUNTY.—The county seat is Yuba City.
 Bonded debt 1893..... \$11,000 | Tax rate (per \$1,000).....\$13-00
 Tax valuation 1893.....9,494,642 | Population in 1890 was..... 5,469

TEHAMA COUNTY.—The county seat is Red Bluff.
 Bonded debt 1893..... \$74,000 | Tax rate (per \$1,000).....\$16-50
 Tax valuation 1893.....11,465,852 | Population in 1890 was..... 9,916

TRINITY COUNTY.—The county seat is Weaverville.
 Bonded debt 1893..... \$43,450 | Tax rate (per \$1,000).....\$30-00
 Floating debt..... 483 | Population in 1890 was..... 3,719
 Tax valuation 1893.....1,378,400 | Population in 1880 was..... 4,999

TULARE COUNTY.—The county seat is Visalia.
 Bonded debt 1893..... \$23,500 | Tax rate (per \$1,000).....\$15-50
 Tax valuation 1893.....23,247,226 | Population in 1890 was.....24,574

TUOLUMNUE COUNTY.—The county seat is Sonora. This county has no debt.
 Tax valuation 1893...\$3,286,670 | Tax rate (per \$1,000) 1893...\$18-50
 Tax valuation 1891... 3,047,895 | Population in 1890 was..... 6,082

VENTURA COUNTY.—The county seat is San Buenaventura.
 Bonded debt 1893..... \$10,000 | Tax rate (per \$1,000) 1893...\$18-00
 Tax valuation 1893.....8,511,163 | Population in 1890 was.....10,071

YOLO COUNTY.—The county seat is Woodland.
 Bonded debt 1893..... \$47,500 | Tax rate (per \$1,000).....\$12-00
 Floating debt..... 6,305 | Population in 1890 was.....12,684
 Tax valuation 1893.....20,798,980 | Population in 1880 was.....11,772

YUBA COUNTY.—The county seat is Marysville.
 Bonded debt 1893..... \$71,000 | Tax rate (per \$1,000).....\$22-50
 Floating debt..... 6,178 | Population in 1890 was..... 9,636
 Tax valuation 1893.....7,166,970 | Population in 1880 was.....11,284

West Virginia Debt.—The Virginia Legislature has passed a resolution providing for the appointment of a commission of seven, with authority to negotiate with West Virginia and obtain a settlement of her portion of the debt of the old State.

The members of the Commission are: Taylor Berry, Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee; Mr. Moon, Chairman of the Finance Committee of the House; senators Flood and Wickham and representatives Downing, Harrison and Rhea. Judge Rhea was appointed by the Governor. The resolution authorizes a settlement on any terms satisfactory to a majority of the holders of the Virginia deferred certificates.

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.

Aiken, S. C.—The election to vote on issuing water-works bonds, which took place in this city on February 19, resulted in favor of the proposition. The amount to be issued is \$50,000.

Akron, Ohio.—(STATE AND CITY SUPPLEMENT, page 77.)—The 5 per cent street improvement bonds of Akron to the amount of \$131,200 were sold on March 3 to Spitzer & Co., of Toledo, Ohio, for a premium of \$2,427. A list of the bids received is as follows:

	Amount bid.
German American Investment Co., New York	\$131,789
Farson, Leach & Co., New York	133,436
Blair & Co., New York	133,443
Lamprecht Bros. & Co., Cleveland, O.	133,236
W. J. Hayes & Sons, Cleveland, O. (no interest)	134,468
Dietz, Denison & Prior, Boston, Mass.	133,426
R. L. Day & Co., Boston, Mass.	133,403
Seasongood, Mayer & Co., Cincinnati, O.	133,435
Spitzer & Co., Toledo, O.	133,627
C. H. White & Co., Toledo, O.	133,011
Street, Wykes & Co., Toledo, O.	132,089

The bonds are dated March 3, 1894, bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent, payable semi-annually, and mature part yearly in from one to six years.

Baltimore, Md.—(STATE AND CITY SUPPLEMENT, page 74.)—It is reported that the City Council of Baltimore has decided to pay off one-half of the \$4,000,000 of water bonds which mature July 1, 1894, and to refund the remainder by an issue of 4 per cents.

Bellevue, Pa.—On February 20 the citizens of this borough voted to issue borough bonds for \$25,000.

Bessemer, Colo.—An election will be held at Bessemer in April to vote on issuing \$35,000 of sewer bonds.

Bethany, Mo.—Water-works and electric-light bonds to the amount of \$30,000 have recently been voted.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—(STATE AND CITY SUPPLEMENT, page 44.)—Brooklyn bonds to the amount of \$600,000 will soon be offered for sale. One-half of the amount will be issued for sewers and the remainder for the purchase of Navy Yard lands and improvements.

Colfax, Colo.—Sidewalk and electric-light bonds to the amount of \$18,000 are under consideration.

Cleveland, Ohio.—(STATE AND CITY SUPPLEMENT, page 79.)—Sealed proposals will be received until March 23 at the office of W. A. Madison, City Auditor, for the purchase of \$100,000 of 4 per cent funded debt coupon bonds maturing April 1, 1904. Interest will be payable semi-annually, both principal and interest being payable at the American Exchange National Bank, New York. Cleveland's total debt is \$10,128,868, including \$9,898,000 of bonded debt and \$230,868 of temporary loans. The net debt (after deducting water debt, \$1,775,000, and sinking fund, \$2,181,702) is \$6,172,166, of which \$218,000 will be paid on April 1. The city's assessed valuation is \$126,515,990, the real valuation being about \$500,000,000. The present population is estimated at 300,000.

Columbus, Ohio.—(STATE AND CITY SUPPLEMENT, page 80.) It is reported that the city of Columbus has recently sold \$20,775 of sewer bonds.

Elbow Lake, Minn.—The citizens of Elbow Lake will vote on the question of issuing \$60,000 of water-works bonds.

Evart, Mich.—The people of Evart will vote on issuing \$5,000 of electric-light bonds.

Flushing, N. Y.—Four per cent street improvement bonds to the amount of \$34,000 have been sold at 105. The securities mature at the rate of \$4,000 yearly from May 1, 1910, to May 1, 1917, and \$2,000 on May 1, 1918.

Freeport, N. Y.—Water-works bonds to the amount of \$25,000 were sold on February 23.

Hillsboro County, N. H.—The \$117,000 of funding bonds offered for sale on March 1 were awarded to G. A. Fernald & Co., of Boston, Mass., for a premium of \$1,015 23. The following is a list of the bids received:

	Premium.
E. H. Rollins & Son	\$1,012 77
Blodget, Merritt & Co.	1,005 55
Brewster, Cobb & Estabrook	1,012 30
E. L. Day & Co.	1,013 40
N. W. Harris & Co.	1,006 80
G. A. Fernald & Co.	1,015 23

Interest is payable at the rate of 4 per cent, and the bonds mature January 1, 1914, with an option of call after January 1, 1904.

Jacksonville, Fla.—(STATE AND CITY SUPPLEMENT, page 168.)—Sealed proposals will be received until April 5, 1894, for \$1,000,000 of 5 per cent coupon bonds of the city of Jacksonville, issued for the purpose of retiring the city's present bonded debt (\$200,000) and making certain public improvements. Interest will be payable semi-annually and the principal will mature in 30 years. Bids should be addressed to George R. Foster, Chairman of the Trustees of the Water-works and Improvement Bonds.

Jamestown, N. Y.—(STATE AND CITY SUPPLEMENT page 48.)—Robert Bryan, Secretary of the Board of Public Works, writes the CHRONICLE that the city of Jamestown is offering for sale 4 per cent 15-year paving bonds to the amount of

\$18,000 and 5 per cent 5-year certificates to the amount of \$60,000.

Jefferson County, Ohio.—(STATE AND CITY SUPPLEMENT, page 82.)—Six per cent assessment bonds of this county to the amount of \$15,000 were offered for sale on February 27. Following is a list of the bids received:

	Bid.
National Exchange Bank, Steubenville, O.	\$15,375
Dietz, Denison & Prior, Cleveland, O.	15,414
Spitzer & Co., Toledo, O.	15,317
Steubenville National Bank for \$4,500	4,500
J. W. Longstreet & Co., Boston, Mass.	16,010

Interest is payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1, both principal and interest being payable at the Treasurer's office, and \$500 of the bonds mature March 1, 1895, \$500 March 1, 1896, \$500 March 1, 1897, \$500 September 1, 1897, \$500 March 1, 1898, \$500 March 1, 1899, \$500 September 1, 1899, \$500 March 1, 1900, \$500 March 1, 1901, and \$10,500 March 1, 1902.

Kearney, Neb.—(STATE AND CITY SUPPLEMENT, page 122.)—The citizens of Kearney will vote on April 3 on the proposition of issuing \$60,000 of improvement bonds.

Louisville, Ky.—(STATE AND CITY SUPPLEMENT, page 158.)—It is reported that the Louisville sinking fund has this week canceled \$287,705 of the city's bonded indebtedness. After this year the sinking fund will have very little to pay until 1900.

Milledgeville, Ga.—Sealed proposals will be received until April 17 at the office of P. L. Fair, City Treasurer, for the purchase of \$12,000 of city bonds. The loan will be dated May 1, 1894, and will bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent, payable annually on December 1. At least \$100 of the principal will be paid annually, the whole amount to be discharged within thirty years.

Neosho, Mo.—An election will be held at Neosho on April 17 to vote on issuing \$12,000 of electric-light bonds.

Oceanside, Cal.—The proposition of issuing \$30,000 of bonds for a water-works system was recently defeated.

Perry, O. T.—City Treasurer George B. Farrar will receive bids until March 16 for the purchase of 6 per cent 10-30 year municipal bonds to the amount of \$60,000.

Red Wing, Minn.—(STATE AND CITY SUPPLEMENT, page 106.)—The election to vote on issuing \$70,000 of bonds for a wagon bridge resulted in favor of the proposition.

St. Bernard, Ohio.—Bids will be received until April 5 by J. G. Opermann, clerk, for the purchase of the \$85,000 of water-works and electric-light bonds. The bonds will bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent and will run 20 years.

St. John's, Mich.—The election to vote on issuing \$30,000 of sewer bonds will take place in this village on March 19.

Seattle, Wash.—(STATE AND CITY SUPPLEMENT, page 148.) Bids will be received until March 27 at the office of J. M. Carson, City Comptroller, for the purchase of \$2,350 of local improvement bonds. The loan will bear interest at the rate of 9 per cent, payable semi-annually at the office of the City Treasurer, and will become due in 10 years.

Bids were also to be received until March 7, at the Comptroller's office, for the purchase of local improvement bonds to the amount of \$3,475. Interest at the rate of 9 per cent will be payable semi-annually at the City Treasurer's office, and the bonds will mature in 10 years.

Steubenville, Ohio.—(STATE AND CITY SUPPLEMENT, page 84.)—The people of this city will vote at the spring election on the proposition of issuing \$175,000 of water-works bonds.

Toledo, Ohio.—(STATE AND CITY SUPPLEMENT, page 84.)—Bids will be received until April 2 by James H. Pheatt, City Auditor, for the purchase of \$27,283 38 of street improvement bonds. The bonds will bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent, payable semi-annually, \$2,083 38 maturing Feb. 26, 1895, and \$2,500 semi-annually thereafter until Aug. 26, 1899. Both principal and interest will be payable at the office of the City Treasurer.

Upshur County, W. Va.—The districts of Meade and Banks will vote on the proposition to issue bonds to the amount of \$20,000 to aid in building a railroad from Hampton to Centerville. The districts of Buckhannon, Warren and Union are to vote on bonds for \$30,000 in aid of another road from Belington to Buckhannon. A local official writes that it is probable that both propositions will be voted down.

Warren, Ohio.—The bids received on March 1 for \$4,000 of sewer bonds ranged from \$6 75 premium to \$52 50 premium. The bonds were awarded to the First National Bank of Niles, O., theirs being the highest bid. The next lowest bids were \$30 and \$28 premium. The loan bears interest at the rate of 5 per cent, payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1, both principal and interest being payable at the City Treasurer's office, and the bonds will mature at the rate of \$500 yearly from March 1, 1895, to March 1, 1902.

Winton Place, Ohio.—We give below a list of bids which were received on February 26 for \$3,423 09 of assessment bonds:

	Bid.
R. Kleybolte & Co., Cincinnati, O.	\$3,765 39
German National Bank, Cincinnati, O.	3,492 00
Atlas National Bank, Cincinnati, O.	3,525 78
Central Trust & Safe Deposit, Cincinnati, O.	3,565 60
Seasongood & Mayer, Cincinnati, O.	3,494 09
Centerville National Bank	3,503 39
First National Bank, Lockland, O.	3,493 09

The bonds are dated February 26, 1894, bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent, payable annually, \$318 09 maturing February 26, 1895, and the remainder of the loan at the rate of \$345 yearly until February 26, 1904. Both principal and interest are payable at the First National Bank of Cincinnati, O.

Yonkers, N. Y.—(STATE AND CITY SUPPLEMENT page 56.)—On February 27th bids were received from five different parties for the Yonkers bonds then offered for sale. The securities were awarded to Messrs. Blake Brothers, who offered 102-71 for the \$28,000 of assessment bonds and 101-04 for the \$48,000 of railway paving bonds. The loans are described as follows:

LOANS.	<i>When due.</i>	LOANS.	<i>When due.</i>
ASSESSMENT BONDS—		R. R. PAVING BONDS—	
5s, M. & S., \$18,000, Feb. 1, 1896.		4s, M. & S., \$48,000, Mar. 1895	
5s, M. & S., \$10,000, Feb. 1, 1897.		(\$7,000 due yearly) to 1901	

The other bids which were received are given below.
 Yonkers Savings Bank—For the assessment bonds, \$28,729-33, or 102-20 for \$18,000 and 103-33 for \$10,000.
 D. A. Moran & Co.—For assessment bonds, \$102-32.
 Citizens' National Bank—For assessment bonds, \$5,000 due Feb. 1, 1896, 102-01; \$10,000 due Feb. 1, 1896, 102-29; \$3,000 due Feb. 1, 1896, 102-01; \$10,000 due Feb. 1, 1897, 102-8.
 E. Morrison—For assessment bonds, \$18,000, 102-26; \$18,406-80; \$10,000, 103-27, \$10,337.
 Fo railway paving bonds:

\$7,000 due March, 1895....100-3	\$7,000 due March, 1899....101-00
" " " 1896....100-26	" " " 1900....101-125
" " " 1897....100-57	\$6,000 " " 1901....101-25
" " " 1898....100-75	

STATE AND CITY DEBT CHANGES.

We subjoin reports as to municipal debts received since the last publication of our STATE AND CITY SUPPLEMENT. Some of these reports are wholly new and others cover items of information additional to those given in the SUPPLEMENT and of interest to investors.

Cleveland, Ohio.—(STATE AND CITY SUPPLEMENT, page 79.)—Robert Blee, Mayor. The following statement of Cleveland's debt and finances has been corrected to date by the aid of a special report to the CHRONICLE from W. A. Madison, City Auditor.

This city is situated in Cuyahoga County.

LOANS—	<i>When Due.</i>	LOANS.	<i>When Due.</i>
BRIDGE BONDS—		FUNDED DEBT—(Con.)	
5s, A&O, \$80,000.....Oct., 1895		4s, A&O, \$46,000.....April, 1902	
5s, A&O, 16,000.....Oct., 1897		GENERAL FUND—	
5s, A&O, 65,000.....Oct., 1899		4 1/2s, J&D, \$20,000.....June, 1895	
5s, A&O, 20,000.....Oct., 1900		4s, A&O, 25,000.....Oct., 1895	
5s, A&O, 285,000.....Oct., 1902		SCHOOL HOUSE (B'D EDUCATION)	
5s, A&O, 20,000.....Oct., 1903		5s, J&D, \$100,000.....June, 1905	
4 1/2s, A&O, 74,000.....Oct., 1897		5s, J&D, 100,000.....June, 1906	
4 1/2s, A&O, 60,000.....Oct., 1899		4 1/2s, M&N, 85,000 May 24, 1896	
4s, A&O, 5,000.....Apr., 1894		4 1/2s, J&D, 190,000 Dec. 1, 1899	
4s, M&S, 10,000.....Mar., 1900		4 1/2s, M&N, 300,000.....May, 1902	
4s, M&N, 30,000.....May, 1900		4 1/2s, J&D, 175,000.....June, 1902	
4s, A&O, 60,000.....Oct., 1900		POLICE STATION—	
4s, A&O, 30,000.....Oct., 1902		5s, M&N, \$20,000.....May, 1901	
CANAL BONDS—		4 1/2s, M&N, 100,000.....Nov., 1897	
7s, M&S, \$88,000.....Sept., 1895		SCHOOL (CITY FARM)	
7s, M&S, 26,000.....Sept., 1896		4 1/2s, A&O, \$14,000.....Oct., 1895	
6s, M&N, 11,000.....Nov., 1898		SEWER BONDS—	
5s, A&O, 150,000.....Oct., 1902		5s, A&O, \$2,000.....Apr., 1894	
ELEVATED ROADWAY—		5s, A&O, 83,000.....Oct., 1894	
5s, J&D, \$150,000.....June, 1903		5s, A&O, 2,000.....Apr., 1895	
5s, J&D, 232,000.....June, 1904		5s, A&O, 43,000.....Oct., 1895	
4s, J&J, 175,000.....Jan., 1901		5s, A&O, 2,000.....Apr., 1896	
4s, M&N, 60,000.....May, 1901		5s, A&O, 55,000.....Oct., 1896	
4s, A&O, \$100,000.....Oct., 1902		5s, A&O, 2,000.....Apr., 1897	
4s, J&J, 100,000.....Jan., 1903		5s, A&O, 61,000.....Oct., 1897	
4s, J&D, 75,000.....June, 1903		5s, A&O, 2,000.....Apr., 1898	
FIRE DEPARTMENT—		5s, A&O, 53,000.....Oct., 1898	
5s, A&O, \$15,000.....Oct., 1895		5s, A&O, 45,000.....Oct., 1899	
5s, A&O, 100,000.....Oct., 1902		5s, A&O, 106,000.....Oct., 1900	
5s, A&O, 147,000.....Oct., 1903		5s, A&O, 28,000.....Oct., 1901	
4s, A&O, 75,000.....Oct., 1895		5s, A&O, 6,000.....Oct., 1902	
FUNDED DEBT—		4 1/2s, A&O, 10,000.....Oct., 1897	
7s, A&O, \$200,000.....Apr., 1894		4 1/2s, A&O, 29,000.....Oct., 1898	
5s, M&S, 276,000.....Sept., 1896		4s, A&O, 90,000.....Apr., 1895	
5s, A&O, 26,000.....Oct., 1897		STREET IMPROVEMENT BONDS—	
5s, A&O, 265,000.....Oct., 1899		5s, A&O, \$106,000.....Apr. 1, 1894	
5s, A&O, 156,000.....Oct., 1900		5s, A&O, 137,000.....Oct. 1, 1894	
5s, A&O, 39,000.....Oct., 1901		5s, A&O, 109,000.....Apr. 1, 1895	
5s, M&N, 100,000.....Nov., 1901		5s, A&O, 141,000.....Oct. 1, 1895	
5s, A&O, 227,000.....Oct., 1902		5s, A&O, 78,000.....Apr. 1, 1896	
4 1/2s, A&O, 27,000.....Oct., 1895		5s, A&O, 96,000.....Oct. 1, 1896	
4 1/2s, A&O, 217,000.....Oct., 1898		5s, A&O, 62,000.....Apr. 1, 1897	
4s, M&S, 117,000.....Sept., 1898		5s, A&O, 76,000.....Oct. 1, 1897	

NEW LOANS.

\$16,000
Water Works Bonds
 Town of Madison, Florida.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, March 1st, 1894.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at this office until Tuesday, May the 1st, 1894, at two o'clock P. M., for the purchase of the following bonds to be issued by the Town of Madison, Florida, to wit: \$16,000 Water Works Bonds of the denomination of \$500, dated May the 1st, 1894, to mature in 30 years from said date and to draw interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable at said Town of Madison annually, on May the 1st of each year.

The Town of Madison reserves the privilege on and after May 1st, 1899, to call in and pay any one or more of said bonds with accrued interest thereon before the same shall fall due and payable.

The issue and sale of said bonds are authorized by the Charter of the Town of Madison, the resolutions of the Town Council and the vote of the duly qualified electors of said Town, pursuant to the terms of said Charter. No bid for less than 98 cents on the dollar can be entertained. Delivery of bonds to be at the expense of the purchaser.

Bids should be endorsed "Proposals for the Purchase of Water Works Bonds," and addressed to the Mayor of the Town of Madison, Florida. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

RANDELL POPE,
 Mayor Town of Madison, Florida.

Call for School Bonds.

To Whom it may Concern:

This is to give notice that School Bonds Nos. one to eleven (1 to 11) "both numbers inclusive" of School District No. Eleven (11) El Paso County, Colorado, dated July 1st, 1886, Denomination One Thousand Dollars, interest 6 per cent, has been called for payment. Interest on same will cease on and after March 20th, 1894. These bonds may be presented to the Chemical National Bank of New York or to the undersigned for payment.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COL., Feb. 12th, 1894.
 H. C. McCREERY,
 County Treasurer.

Rudolph Kleybolte & Co.,

Investment Bankers,

30 West Third Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Choice Investment Bonds of Cities, Counties and School Districts.

LISTS MAILED UPON APPLICATION.

NEW LOANS.

MUNICIPAL BONDS
FOR INVESTMENT.

PARTICULARS UPON APPLICATION.

MEMBERS OF THE NEW YORK AND BOSTON STOCK EXCHANGES.

DEALERS IN COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Blake Brothers & Co.,

28 STATE STREET, BOSTON.
 5 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.

New York State Bonds.

WE BUY AND SELL

CITY COUNTY AND SCHOOL BONDS
IN THIS STATE.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

Farson, Leach & Co.,

2 WALL ST.

Dealers in Investment Securities.

BONDS YIELDING AN INCOME OF
 4% TO 6%
 CITY, GEO. A. LEWIS & CO., Bankers
 COUNTY 132 LA SALLE STREET,
 SCHOOL SEND FOR LISTS. CHICAGO.

NEW LOANS.

NEW LOAN.

\$600,000

STATE OF TENNESSEE
4 1/2 Per Cent

PENITENTIARY BONDS.

DUE OCTOBER 1, 1913.

Interest Payable Semi-Annually.
 Principal and Interest payable in New York.

Tennessee has a population of 1,767,518 (Census 1890) and ranks as the thirteenth State in the Union. As officially reported, the assessed valuation is \$379,919,000. The tax rate is only 3 mills on the dollar and the revenues are largely in excess of all requirements.

We offer the above for subscription at 101% and accrued interest, and highly recommend their purchase for investment.

BLAIR & CO.,

33 WALL STREET, - NEW YORK.

MUNICIPAL BONDS

AND

High-Grade Investment Securities.

Particulars upon Application.

Street, Wykes & Co.,

44 WALL STREET, - NEW YORK.

W. J. Hayes & Sons,

BANKERS,

Dealers in MUNICIPAL BONDS.

Street Railway Bonds and other high grade investments.

311-313 Superior St., 10 Wall Street,
 Cleveland, New York.

7 Exchange Place, Boston.

Cable Address, "KENNETH."

Arch'd. J. C. Anderson,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT,

127 Water Street, NEW YORK

LOANS—		When Due.		LOANS—		When Due.	
WATER WORKS—				VIADUCT BONDS—			
6s.	M&S,	\$200,000.	Sept., 1895	7s.	M&N.	\$65,000.	May, 1894
6s.	M&S,	500,000.	Sept., 1897	7s.	A&O,	205,000.	Oct., 1894
6s.	M&S,	275,000.	Mar., 1900	6s.	A&O,	300,000.	Oct., 1895
4-1/2s.	A&O,	400,000.	Apr., 1902	6s.	F&A,	500,000.	Aug., 1896
4s.	J&J.	100,000.	Jan., 1903	6s.	J&D,	125,000.	June, 1897
4s.	A&O,	200,000.	Apr., 1903	6s.	M&N,	100,000.	Nov., 1897
3-65s	M&S,	100,000.	Sept., 1902	6s.	M&S,	100,000.	Mar., 1898
STREET OPENING BONDS—				6s.	J&D,	300,000.	June, 1898
4s.	A&O,	\$70,000.	Apr., 1894	6s.	M&N	170,000.	Nov., 1898
(\$5,000 semi-an.) to Oct., 1900				5s.	J&D,	125,000.	June, 1907

Years.	Total Funded Debt.	Sinking Fund Assets.	Assessed Valuation.	Tax Rate per \$1,000
1889.....	\$8,159,350	\$1,955,494	\$95,949,135	\$27.90
1888.....	8,349,800	1,887,496	95,922,585	28.30
1887.....	8,232,270	1,802,294	93,628,410	28.30
1886.....	8,035,330	1,733,724	91,084,406	24.80
1885.....	7,629,250	1,727,905	88,285,845	26.00
1884.....	7,273,800	1,644,182	85,978,500	25.50
1883.....	6,880,300	1,553,604	84,490,060	27.80
1882.....	6,756,473	1,550,403	82,684,212	.....
1881.....	7,099,116	1,657,877	79,586,156	.....
1880.....	7,948,583	1,862,871	73,647,194	.....

PAR VALUE OF BONDS.—All bonds are for \$1,000 each. INTEREST is payable at the American Exchange National Bank, New York City.

TOTAL DEBT, SINKING FUNDS, ETC.—The subjoined statement shows Cleveland's total municipal debt, the sinking fund held by the city against the same, the water debt, and the city's floating debt, on the first of January of each of the last three years. The total bonded debt as given for 1893 and 1894 does not include the water debt, whereas in the reports for 1892 the water debt is included.

	1894.	1893.	1892.
Total bonded debt.....	\$7,623,000	\$6,792,000	\$8,433,700
Sinking funds.....	2,181,702	2,156,998	2,027,050
Net debt January 1.....	\$5,441,298	\$4,635,002	\$6,406,650
Water debt.....	\$1,775,000	\$1,775,000	\$1,775,000
Floating debt.....	\$227,867	\$137,680	\$301,591
Interest on bonded debt.....	\$472,870	\$470,966	\$423,695

Almost all of the street improvement bonds are payable by special assessment.

The sinking funds are divided into three separate funds, as follows:
 Fund of 1862.....\$1,167,239 | General fund.....\$32,208
 Viaduct fund.....982,205 | Total (par value).....2,181,702

WATER WORKS.—The city owns its water works, the income from which for water rents in 1893 amounted to \$575,582.54.

ASSESSED VALUATION ETC.—The city's total funded debt, sinking fund assets, assessed valuation and tax rate for the last seven years have been as follows. Real estate is assessed at about 1/2 its actual value.

Years.	Total Funded Debt.	Sinking Fund Assets.	Assessed Valuation.	Tax Rate per \$1,000
1893.....	\$7,623,000*	\$2,181,702	\$126,515,990	\$27.90
1892.....	6,792,000*	2,156,998	121,280,215	27.50
1891.....	8,433,700	2,027,050	117,833,205	28.30
1890.....	8,214,760	2,028,895	99,614,055	29.30

* The total debt figures for '92 and '93 do not include the water debt. POPULATION.—In 1890 population was 261,353; in 1880 it was 160,146; in 1870 it was 92,829. Population, 1893 (local estimate) 300,000.

East Liverpool, Ohio.—(STATE AND CITY SUPPLEMENT, page 81.)—George Mosley, Mayor. The new facts following are taken from a special report made to us by City Treasurer William H. Groggs.

This city is in Cuyahoga County.

LOANS—		When Due.		LOANS—		When Due	
REDEMPTION AND IMPROVEMENT.				WATER BONDS—			
5s.	M&S,	\$62,000.	Sept. 1, 1920	5s.	A&O,	\$15,000.	April 1, 1919
Optional after Sept. 1, 1900				Optional after June 1, 1898			
REFUNDING—				J&D, \$18,500..... June 1, 1923			
6s.	Feb.,	\$3,100.	Feb. 20, 1894	Bonded debt Feb. 1, '94... \$267,200			
6s.	J&D,	12,000.	June 1, 1894	Water debt (included)... 159,500			
(\$1,000 due yearly) to June 1, 1905				Sch. debt (additional) abt. 15,000			
STREET IMPROVEMENT—				Tax valuation, real..... 2,190,000			
6s.	J&J,	\$2,400.	July 1, 1894	Tax valuation, personal... 855,500			
6s.	M&S,	20,000.	Sept. 3, 1894	Total valuation, 1893..... 3,045,500			
6s.	M&N,	8,000.	Nov. 1, 1894	Total tax (per \$1,000).... 26.80			
WATER BONDS—				Total valuation in 1890... 2,114,050			
5s.	M&N,	\$36,000.	May 24, 1917	Population in 1890 was..... 10,956			
Optional after May 24, 1897				Population in 1880 was..... 5,568			

Gloucester, Mass.—(STATE AND CITY SUPPLEMENT, page 25.)—B. F. Cook, Mayor. The following statement has been corrected by means of a special report to the CHRONICLE from City Treasurer Edward Dolliver.

Gloucester is in Essex County.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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Exchange Banking & Trust Company,
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Paid-up Capital. - - \$100,000
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1850. 1894.
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The two most popular plans of LIFE INSURANCE are the CONTINUABLE TERM POLICY which gives to the insured the greatest possible amount of indemnity in the event of death, at the lowest possible present cash outlay; and the GUARANTEED INCOME POLICY which embraces every valuable feature of investment insurance, and which in the event of adversity overtaking the insured may be used as COLLATERAL SECURITY FOR A LOAN, to the extent of the full legal reserve value thereof in accordance with the terms and conditions of these policies.
Good Agents desiring to represent the Company are invited to address J. S. GARFNEY, Superintendent of Agencies at Home Office.

The Mutual Benefit
LIFE INSURANCE CO., NEWARK, N. J
AMZI DODD, President.
Assets (Market Values) Jan. 1, 1894.....\$53,346,002
Liabilities (N. Y. and Mass. Standard).... 49,742,803
Surplus..... 3,603,199
Surplus by former N. Y. Standard, (Am. Ex. 4 1/2 per cent Reserve)..... 6,885,707
POLICIES ABSOLUTELY NON-FORFEITABLE AFTER SECOND YEAR.

In Case of Lapse the Policy is CONTINUED IN FORCE as long as its value will pay for; or if preferred, a Paid-up policy for its full value is issued in exchange. After the second year Policies are INCONTINGENT, and all restrictions as to residence, travel or occupation are removed.
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925 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA.

NAME AND PURPOSE.	Interest.		Principal.		Outstand'g.
	P. Ct.	Payable.	When Due.	Outstand'g.	
City bonds.....1888..	4	J & J	July 1, 1908	\$136,000	
High school notes.....1889..	4	M & S	Sept. 3, 1897	45,000	
do do.....	4	A & O	Oct. 1, 1899	13,950	
Highway improvement.1891..	4	J & J	July 1, 1901	50,000	
do do.....1892..	4	J & J	July 1, 1902	50,000	
Improvement bonds.....1893..	4	J & J	.....	15,000	
Paving notes.....1887..	4	M & S	Sept. 1, 1897	40,000	
Police and armory notes.1889..	4	J & J	Jan. 1, 1899	35,000	
School notes.....1884..	5	A & O	Oct. 1, 1894	1,200	
Street imp'v'mt note.....1893..	4	J & D	Dec. 1, 1894	4,500	
Various purposes notes.....	4	Vario's	1894 to 1900	10,800	

INTEREST—WHERE PAYABLE.—Interest on the city bonds is payable at the First National Bank of Boston; on the city notes at City Treasury.

TOTAL DEBT, SINKING FUNDS, ETC.—The subjoined statement shows Gloucester's total municipal debt and the sinking fund held by the city against the same on the first of December of each of the last three years:

	1893.	1892.	1891.
Total funded debt.....	\$401,450	\$385,550	\$339,150
Sinking funds.....	119,084	88,808	64,971

Net debt on December 1.....\$282,366 \$296,742 \$274,179

The sinking fund receives yearly about \$25,000, and is invested in real estate mortgages, railroad bonds, etc.

ASSESSED VALUATION.—The city's assessed valuation and tax rate at various periods have been as follows, real estate being taken "at about three-fourths cash value:"

Years—	Assessed Valuation.			Rate of Tax per \$1,000.
	Real.	Personal.	Total.	
1893.....	\$11,283,450	\$4,223,730	\$15,517,180	\$16.50
1892.....	10,909,300	4,102,316	15,011,616	15.40
1891.....	10,226,530	3,986,491	14,213,021	15.40
1890.....	9,928,400	4,024,064	13,952,464	15.50
1889.....	9,637,340	3,773,693	13,411,033	15.00
1888.....	9,154,010	3,896,088	13,050,098	17.50
1880.....	5,476,770	2,624,380	8,101,150	22.00

POPULATION.—In 1890 population was 24,651; in 1880 it was 19,329; in 1870 it was 15,389. The population in 1892, according to local authority, was 25,000.

Keokuk, Ia.—(STATE AND CITY SUPPLEMENT, page 110.)—S. W. Moorhead, Mayor. The following statement has been corrected to date by means of a special report from City Clerk Sumner T. Bisbee. Since April 1, 1893, the city has paid off a floating debt of \$35,000, and by the first of next April will have a balance on hand. The \$153,400 of city bonds due July 1, 1894, will be refunded by an issue of 5 per cent 20-year bonds for \$100,000 and a 5 per cent serial loan maturing part yearly from July 1, 1895, to July 1, 1913.

Keokuk is in Lee County. Its debt, which was formerly heavy, is being gradually paid off.

LOANS—	When Due.	GRADUATED BONDS (Cont.)—
COMPROMISE BONDS:		5s, J. & J., \$13,000...Part yearly
6s, J. & J., \$153,400..	July 1, 1894	REFUNDING BONDS:
GRADUATED BONDS—		5s, J. & J., \$100,000...Jan. 1, 1906
5s, A. & O., \$16,000..	Part yearly	

INTEREST is payable in Keokuk and in New York City.

TOTAL FUNDED DEBT Jan. 1, 1894, was \$282,400. City debts in this State are limited by provisions of the State Constitution (see State of Iowa), but the debt of Keokuk was created before Constitutional inhibition took effect. The debt in 1880 was \$450,000.

ASSESSED VALUATION.—The city's assessed valuation, which is about 60 per cent of the actual value, and tax rate, have been as follows:

Years.	Assessed Valuation.			Total Tax per \$1,000.
	Real.	Personal.	Total.	
1893.....	\$3,701,175	\$892,166	\$4,593,341	\$47.60
1891.....	3,592,615	1,025,860	4,618,475	42.70
1890.....	3,442,795	1,007,515	4,450,310	43.00

The tax rate in 1893 included State and county tax, \$17.60; city tax proper, \$20.00, and school tax, \$10.00.

POPULATION.—In 1890 it was 14,101; in 1880 it was 12,117. The population for 1892, according to local authority, is 18,000.

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The Equitable Trust Company
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CAPITAL, PAID UP, - - - - \$500,000
SURPLUS, - - - - - 50,000

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Undivided earnings, including surplus..... 239,000
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