#  <br> HUNT'S MERCHANTS' MAGAZINE, 

天 7REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMEROIALINTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES [Entered, according to Act of Congress, in the year 1894, by WM. B. DANA \& CO., in the office of the Librarian of Congress, Washington, D. O

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## CLEARING HOUSE RETURNS.

The following table, made up by telegraph, etc., Indicates that the total bank clearings of all the clearing houses of the United States for the week ending to-day, May 26, have been $\$ 852,106,681$, against $\$ 875,160,969$ last week and $\$ 1,002,245,630$ the corresponding week of last year.

| Cemanewge. Raturna by Telegraph. | Wrek Ending May 29. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1894. | 1893. | Per Cent. |
| New | \$387,821,347 | \$484,541,757 | $-18.5$ |
| Boaton | 61,807,315 | 73.383,033 | $-157$ |
| Phtladelphi | 44,988,426 | 58,447,492 | $-23.0$ |
| Baltimora. | 10,250,040 | 11,245,259 | -8.9 |
| Ohlear | 67,057,088 | 73,014,489 | -8.2 |
| Bt. Louis | 16,610,745 | 18,206,529 | -88 |
| Now | 5,217,416 | 6,888,021 | $-24.2$ |
| Beven cities, 5 days. | \$593,752,347 | $6705,671,580$ | $-15 \cdot 9$ |
| Other cities, 5 dayam... | 113,427,986 | 134,988,746 | $-16.0$ |
| Total all eltios, 5 days | 8707,180,333 | \$840,380,326 | $-15 \cdot 9$ |
| All cities, 1 day | 144,926,318 | 161,585,304 | -10.3 |
| Total all citles for we | 852,106,681 | 02,245,630 | -15 |

## The full details of clearings for the week covered by the

 above statement will be given next Saturday. We cannot, of sourse, furnish them to-day, bank clearings being made up by he various clearing houses at noon on Saturday, and hence in he above the last twenty-four hours of the week have to be in all cases estimated, as we go to press Friday night.We give below our usual detailed figures for the previous \#eek, covering the returns for the period ending with Saturlay noon, May 19, as well as the comparative totals in 1893 . Jompared with the preceding week, the aggregate exchanges how a decrease of a little less than seven millions of dollars he gain at New York being $\$ 48,279$. Six of the cities record ains over the corresponding week of 1893, but in the total for he whole country there is a decline of 25 per cent. The reaviest losses are, as for some time past, in the West, Spocane leading with 76 per cent. The gains recorded have been t Memphis, $43 \cdot 2$ per cent ; Des Moines, $26 \cdot 9$; Binghamton, $8 \cdot 8$; Peoria, 15.9 ; Columbus, 5.4 , and Dallas, 0.2 per cent.

*Not froluded in totals.

## STATEAND CITY DEPAかTM主NT。

See pages 914，915，916， 917 and 918 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．

## FOREIGN CORPORATIONS IN NEW JERSEY．

An act has just been passed by the Legislature of New Jersey relating to corporations of other States doing business in that commonwealth．We give a copy of the new law on page 890 ．

## THE FINANCIAL SITUATION．

Very slight changes have occurred this week in the condition of affairs．Heavy and continuous rains，with disastrous floods in the Middle States doing much damage to railroad and other property，particularly in Pennsylvania，have been the chief feature．The rains have proved to be quite general，extending over a very large section of the country，and as they were needed will prove highly beneficial to the crops where they have not been excessive and attended with harmful overflows．The labor situation too looked a trifle more encouraging until yesterday，when it was claimed that a riot the previous day in the coke region of Pennsylvania had produced a less promising out－ look again．Gold exports have aggregated a lit－ tle less than in former weeks，the lower rates for money in the London market having as the week closes checked the movement for the time being at least．But with these exceptions，very little al teration in the conditions has occurred and no improve－ ment is observable．The tariff discussions in the Sen－ ate have likewise continued from day to day of much the same character as heretofore，while the progress made in voting on the amendments offered seems hardly perceptible，with the end no nearer apparently than when the month opened．Of course every day this uncertainty is allowed to exist the strain our mer－ chants have to endure increases，and business as well as labor matters become more involved．If our legis－ lators want to follow understandingly the course of affairs，they would do well to keep on studying closely the latest railroad earnings．
It is interesting to observe how varied are the ex－ planations different authorities give for the present in－ dustrial dislocation．We think this difference arises largely from the fact that there never was an occasion， at least so far as our observation extends，when the state of general trade afforded so many instances of such severe losses，involving such radical changes and which exerted such a wide influence over other indus－ tries．Each，by its far reaching effects，looks，when considered by itself，like the center or cause of all our business derangement．We have been led to make this remark after preparing an article for our Invest－ ors＇Supplement，which we issue this week，showing the influence of the railroad involvement on the gen－ eral industrial welfare．The subject is well worth a careful study and it carries a moral too．But the rail－ road disorder is not the origin，it is one of the effects of a still more subtle agent，but one of the effects that has reacted so as greatly to have aggravated the suffering the moving cause
produced．In like manner many say that the low price of wheat is responsible for the condition of affairs； whereas it too is merely an incident in the situation， increasing the depression and retarding recovery．In－ deed the prices of all products are low－so low that the general cry is，nothing pays．When the industrial re－ vival anticipated in the United States comes it will not cure this situation，for in some respects it is world wide；but renewed prosperity here will relieve it，and in the end when our prosperity shall have had its usual influence on other countries the world will be likely to experience further favorable changes in the situation， in which the products of the soil will no doubt share．
There have been some slight but not important changes in the market for money this week．There is no essential alteration in rates but we refer wholly to the withdrawal of certain corporations from the mar－ kets for time loans and commercial paper．The truth is that prices for money have gotten so low that some of our large institutions will not put out their funds except at better figures，as it does not pay for the trouble and risk．The bank statement of last Satur－ day showed a decrease in loans for the first time since the last week in March，but the amount was small， only $\$ 475,100$ ，and it may have no significance．Specie was increased $\$ 156,700$ ，but legal tenders were decreased $\$ 2,027,000$ ，reflecting in part the exchange of these notes for gold which was required for shipment to Europe．The deposits were reduced by $\$ 939,400$ and the surplus reserve showed a decrease of $\$ 1,635,450$ ， leaving it at $\$ 78,999,125$ ．
Bankers＇balances continue to loan at the stereotyped rate of $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 1 per cent，with the bulk of the business at 1 per cent ；the average is about 1 per cent and renewals are at this figure，while the minimum for money at the banks and at trust companies is quoted at $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 per cent． The market is abundantly supplied and indeed it cannot be otherwise with money offering from every quarter and finding little or no employment except in call loans． Time money，as already stated，has not changed，although several large institutions which have heretofore been offering freely have sought to maintain firmer rates for long dates．The movement was coun－ teracted by offerings by an out－of－town insti－ tution of all－the－year money at 3 per cent，or even a fraction lower，provided first－class securities were given for the loan and for the margin．The de－ mand for contracts shows no improvement．Quota－ tions on first－class collateral are 1 per cent for thirty days； $1 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent for sixty days； 2 per cent for ninety days to four months and $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 per cent for five to seven months．Commercial paper is in good demand by all the usual buyers，but the scrutiny of names is very rigid，for with the low rates ruling buyers do not care to take the risk of failure to meet the notes at maturity，and hence，as stated，some of the banks are out of the market entirely，mainly for the reason that they cannot get paper of a satisfactory character without accepting figures much below their views．The line between really first class and good is now very finely drawn，and paper that will not pass a close examination does not meet with ready sale．The supply does not in－ crease，though some new names are almost daily appear－ ing．The feature this week is the absence of a $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent quotation for very choice endorsements and the lowest at which these are now taken is $2 \frac{3}{4}$ per cent． The rate for sixty to ninety day bills receivable is 3
per cent, for four months' commission house names 3 to $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent, for four to six months' prime single names $3 \frac{1}{2}$ to 4 per cent and for good paper of the same class $4 \frac{1}{2}$ to $5 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

One feature in London is the easier and even congested condition of the money market and the concentration in the Bank of England of over $34 \frac{1}{4}$ millions pounds sterling, with the prospect of a still larger accumulation, as money appears to be gravitating toward that centre from almost every quarter of the world. The Bank of England minimum rate of discount remains unchanged at 2 per cent, although the cable reports sixty to ninety day bank bills in the open market at $\frac{7}{8}$ of 1 per cent. The unofficial rate at Paris is $1 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent, at Berlin it is $1 \frac{5}{8}$ per cent and at Frankfort $1 \frac{3}{4}$ per cent. Acsording to our special cable from London the Bank of England this week gained $£ 1,247$,074 ballion, and held at the close of the week £34,256,974 . Our correspondent further advises us that the gain was due to the receipt of $£ 370,000$ from the interior of Great Britain and the import of $£ 377,000$, of which $£ 533,000$ were bought in the open market, $£ 236,000$ were from Australia, $£ 46,000$ were from China, $£ 30,000$ were from Brazil, $£ 20,000$ were from India and $£ 12,000$ were from Egypt.

Since the week ending April 28 up to and including Thursday $822,650,000$ gold has been sent to Europe, a movement wholly due to abnormal currency conditions which have congested our market, rendered the employment of money at remunerative rates impossible and driven it abroad, where it may take its chances of earning something, though in competition with a vast scoumulation of money at all the chief European centres. The cable reports that Austria has accumulated all the gold it needs at present for the change of its currency standard. Daring this period of four weeks, that is since April 28, there has not been the yariation of more than half a cent per pound sterling in the rates for actual business for exchange and as often as these rates have receded, either in response to a lighter demand or to the temporary satisfaction of the inquiry for remittance through exports of gold, or the offering of bills against bond negotiations or purchases of stocks for European account, rates have promptly reacted to the gold point, indicating a decidedly strong undertone. The condition of the market this week has been but a repetition of that of recent weeks. On Monday the tone was firm, the supply of bills small and rates fully up to the gold point, so that $\$ 1,300,000$ of the metal was engaged for the steamer sailing on the following day. On Taesday the feature was a firmer tone for long sterling in response to easier discounts in London, but sight bills and cable transfers were also strong, the market was quite bare of drafts, and 8500,000 gold was engaged for shipment on Wednesday. There was no abatement in the strength on the following day, and the scarcity of sixty-day bills caused them to sell at about the best figures of the year. In the afternoon it was announced that $81,800,000$ gold would be shipped by the steamer sailing on Thursday. Influenced by the offering of bills against this shipment, and also by a few drafts made against operations by the arbitrage houses and by the congested state of money in London, the tone was a shade easier on Thursday, and this continued yesterday; the withdrawals for shipment to-day were only $\$ 900,000$-much below the early estimates. The following table shows the daily changes in rates by leading drawers of exchange.

The market closed steady on Friday at 488 to $488 \frac{1}{2}$ for 60 day and $489 \frac{1}{2}$ to 490 for sight. Rates for actual business were $487 \frac{1}{4}$ to $487 \frac{1}{2}$ for long, $488 \frac{1}{2}$ to $488 \frac{3}{4}$ for short, $488 \frac{3}{4}$ to 489 for cable transfers, $486 \frac{3}{4}$ to 487 for prime and $486 \frac{1}{2}$ to $486 \frac{3}{4}$ for documentary commercial bills. The steamship La Touraine, which arrived on Monday, brought $\$ 62,000$ gold in transit to Cuba, and this movement now appears to be subsiding.

The April statement of the Pennsylvania Railroad reflects the absence of any improvement in trade conditions. At the beginning of April the outlook appeared to be quite encouraging for a better state of things, chiefly by reason of the increase in the production of iron, the number of furnaces in active operation the first of that month having been the largest for a long while past. Sut later came the coal strike, which shut off the supply of fuel, and compelled many of the furnaces to blow out. As a result, to the ordinary influence of trade depression there was added this special disturbing agency, reducing at once both the coal traffic and the iron traffic, both of which, as our readers know, form such important items in the Pennsylvania's tonnage. During the present month the coal strike has grown in•magnitude and intensity, compelling a pretty general cessation of operations in the iron and steel industries, and also forcing a shut-down in many other branches of trade. Besides this, the present week we have had the great floods, from which the Pennsylvania, by reason of its location, necessarily suffered more severely than other systems. Obviously, therefore, the managers are having very unfavorable conditions to contend against.
As far as the decrease in gross earnings for April is concerned, it is the largest yet shown in any monthly statement since the commercial crisis has been in progress. For the so-called lines east of Pittsburg and Erie the loss in gross is reported at $\$ 1,131,476$ and for the lines west of Pittsburg and Erie it is reported at $\$ 742,017$, making together $\$ 1,873,493$. For March the loss on the combined lines was a little less than this, being $\$ 1,867,519$; for February it was $\$ 1,668,005$, and for January only $\$ 1,189,329$. In December the loss Fas $\$ 1,339,470$, in November $\$ 1,367,024$, in October $\$ 1,477,484$, in September $\$ 1,115,141$ and in August $81,301,391$. Expenses have of course again been heavily reduced, but the managers have not been so successful as in the months immediately preceding in overcoming the extraordinary losses in gross receipts. On the Eastern lines the saving in expenses has been $\$ 833,194$, leaving a loss in net of $\$ 298,282$, and on the Western lines the saving has been $\$ 438,565$, leaving a loss in net of $\$ 303,452$. Thus on the combined system there has been a reduction in expenses in amount of over $1 \frac{1}{4}$ million dollars, and yet even after this reduction there is a loss in the net of over six hundred thousand dollars. In March the loss in net for the combined lines was only $\$ 132,973$, the saving in expenses then having been $\$ 1,734,546$. The following compares the gross and
net earnings of the lines east of Pittsburg and Erie for a number of years past.

| LINES EAST OF Pittisburg. | 1894. | 1893. | 1892. | 1891. | 1890. | 1889. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { April. } \\ \text { Gross earnings..... } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 8,784,016 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\frac{8}{5, \varepsilon 95,492}$ |  | $\underset{5,379.003}{8}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 8 \\ 5,619,357 \end{gathered}$ | 32,370 |
| Operat'g expenses. | 3,366,187 | 4,190,381 | 4,008,608 | 3,770,469 | 3,931,588 | 3,345,772 |
| Net earnings... | 1,397,829 | 1,696,111 | 1,788,122 | 1,608,534 | 1,687,771 | 1,686,598 |
| Jan. 1 to Apr. 30. Gross earnings.... | 17,888,528 | 22,041.668 | 21,423,372 | 20,619,504 | 21,083,47 | 18778,408 |
| Operat'g expenses. | 13,048,722 | 16,836,794 | 15,394,492 | 14,717.357 | 15,047,255 | 13,030,472 |
| Net earnings. | 4794,806 | 5,204,874 | 6,028,880 | 5.832,147 | 0,036,219 | 5.747,936 |

these Eastern lines, it will be observed, show a decrease as compared with last year of $\$ 4,203,140$ in gross earnings, a decrease of $\$ 3,793,072$ in expenses and a decrease of $\$ 410,068$ in net. The Western lines in the same period have fallen $\$ 2,381,405$ behind in their gross and $\$ 359,421$ in their net. On the combined system, therefore, the loss in gross earnings for the four months has been over $6 \frac{1}{2}$ million dollars, the reduction in expenses $5 \frac{3}{4}$ million dollars and the decrease in net three-quarters of a million.

The experience of other roads is much the same as that of the Pennsylvania Railroad. In some of the returns the contraction in expenses is a very noteworthy feature. Thus the Lake Shore \& Michigan Southern has this week furnished its statement for the three months to March 31, and it shows that with $\$ 1,028,863$ decrease in gross earnings there has been a reduction in expenses of $\$ 977,335$, leaving a loss of only $\$ 51,528$ in net. The Chicago Milwaukee \& St. Paul for April reports only $\$ 97,032$ decrease in net on a decrease of $\$ 531,403$ in gross. For the ten months of its fiscal year since the 1st of last July this company has lost $\$ 3,452,587$ in gress, but only $\$ 645,373$ in net. The Cleveland Cincinnati Chicago \& St. Louis in April lost $\$ 104,748$ in gross while decreasing expenses $\$ 86,188$, reducing the loss in net to $\$ 18,560$; for the ten months from July 1 the same road has lost \$1,283,29\% in gross, only $\$ 328,234$ in net. The Northern Central, one of the lines controlled by the Pennsylvania Railroad but separately operated, for April has $\$ 123,062$ decrease in gross, $\$ 45,594$ decrease in net, and for the four months from January 1 has $\$ 455,878$ decrease in gross and $\$ 92,788$ decrease in net. The Baltimore \& Ohio Southwestern for April reports gross of $\$ 469,026$ against $\$ 526,302$ and net of $\$ 161,55 \%$ against $\$ 160,755$; the Western Maryland gross of $\$ 93,432$ against $\$ 88,947$, and net of $\$ 30,223$ against $\$ 25,184$; the New York Susquehanna \& Western gross of $\$ 125,884$ against $\$ 143,728$, and net of $\$ 44$,698 against $\$ 59,922$; and the Houston East \& West Texas gross of $\$ 27,927$ against $\$ 34,182$, and net of $\$ 7,426$ against $\$ 9,879$. The St. Louis Southwestern for the three months to March 31 has lost $\$ 232,758$ in gross and $\$ 84,432$ in net, and the Monterey \& Mexican Gulf for the same period has $\$ 21,829$ increase in gross and $\$ 24,225$ increase in net.

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

| Week Ending May 25, 1894. | Received by N. Y. Banks. | Shipped by N. T. Banks. | Net Interior Movement. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$6,181,000 | \$3,395,000 | Gain. $\$ 2,788,000$ |
| Gol | 700,000 | 400,000 | Gain. 300,000 |
| Otal gold and legal tender | \$6,881,000 | \$3,795,0 | Gain. $\$ 3,086,000$ |
| Result with Sub-Treasury operations, and gold exports |  |  |  |
| Week endino May 25, 1894. | Into Banks. | Out of Banks. | Net Change in Bank Holdinge. |
| Banks'interior movement, as above Sub-Treas. oper and gold exports. <br> Total gold and legaltenders..... | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 6,881,000 \\ & 16,400,000 \end{aligned}$ | \$3,795,000 | Gain. \$3,086,000 <br> Loss. 6,000,000 |
|  |  | 22,400,000 |  |
|  | \$23,281,0 | 26.195. | Loss.\$2.914, |

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

| Bank of | May 24, 1894. |  |  | May 25, 1893. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Gold. | Silver. | Total. | Gold. | Silver. | Iota |
| England | $\underset{34,256,974}{\boldsymbol{E}}$ | \& | $\frac{£}{34,256.974}$ | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{\stackrel{\text { 24,067.035 }}{ }}$ | £ | $\underset{24,067,085}{\boldsymbol{\mathcal { E }}}$ |
| Erawng. | 70,927,376 | 51,093,738 | 122,026,11t | 68,585,000 | 51,213,000 | 119,798 000 |
| Ger .iny | 33,363,750 | 11,121,250 | 44,485,000 | 33.162,750 | 11.054.250 | $44.217,000$ |
| A...n - - - | 10,211,000 | 16,373,000 | 26,581,000 | 10,413,000 | 17,476.000 | 27,880,000 |
| 8рай | 7,918,000 | 8,523,000 | 16,441,000 | 7,714,000 | 6,301,000 | 14,015,000 |
| Netherlands.. | 4,452,000 | 7,012,000 | 11,464,000 | 3,110,000 | 7,090 000 | 10,200,000 |
| Nat.Belgium | 3,051,383 | 1,525,667 | 4,577,000 | 2,781,000 | 1,392,000 | 4,176,000 |
| Tot. this weel | $\overline{164,180,438}$ | $\overline{95,653,655}$ | 259,834,088 | $\overline{149,885,785}$ | 94,526 250 | 244,362,085 |
| Tot. prev. w'k | 162,521,604 | 95,249,883 | 257,771,547) | 148,605,735 | 94,325,107 | 242,930,902 |

## GOLD EXPORTS AND THEIR CAUSES.

The cable has reported this week the London Times of Tuesday as saying among other things in a leading editorial concerning the finances and business of the United States, that the gold depletion showed that the United States was, in spite of its vast potential resources, relatively a poor country, and dependent for floating capital on the older countries. We do not think gold exports prove anything of the kind. Doubtless it is true that we are "relatively" a poor country, and draw largely upon Europe for fresh supplies of capital, and have undeveloped resources which offer promising opportunities to those who have capital to invest in the work of developing them. But that we are sending gold out of the country now because foreign capital is leaving us does not accord with the current facts of the day. Such a transfer has no doubtbeen in progress during a good portion of the last three years; it has resulted in many securities being returned to us and in a material decrease in our holdings of floating capital owned in older countries. On the other hand, since the repeal of the silver-purchase law, the better opinion is that more securities have been bought here by European investors than have been sent home.

What is in progress then is not a return of European capital to any noticeable extent, for no evidence of such a movement can be gathered from the outflow of gold. These exports are proof of nothing now except that business and credit are at a low ebb and that our paper money is wholly inelastic. A consequence of this condition of our currency is that there are to-day just as many of these paper notes in circulation as when credit was better established and exchanges were active all over this vast country. Observe the alteration in the state of affairs that has taken place even in twelve months. We gave in our issue of May 5th (page 749) the figures of bank clearings for the first third of the year; the totals for the whole country from January to April (both inclusive), in 1894, were only $\$ 14,769,085,290$, against $\$ 21,468,052$,025 in 1893 ; or, calling the period 17 weeks, an average of 868 million dollars weekly in 1894, against a weekly average of 1,263 million dollars in 1893, indicating a loss this year of over 31 per cent in the transactions. To this large reduction in our industrial activity apply the facts relating to our currency. The statement issued by the Treasury Department on the first of May showed that the total (including gold coin) in circulation at that date in 1894 was $\$ 1,691,793,990$, against $\$ 1,599,028,335$ in 1893 , or an increase of $\$ 92,765,655$.

Here then we see that while the business to be done fell off over 31 per cent the tools to do it with, these media of exchange, not only did not diminish but actually increased nearly 6 per cent. Having in mind that all kinds of our paper money (except national bank notes) are emitted directly by the Government and
are always outstanding in the full amount of their issues, and can never contract, and also that the aggregate of the bank notes in active circulation is, as we have frequently explained, equally unchangeable and inelastic, being in amount wholly uninfluenced by an increase or decrease in business wants-having these facts in mind there can be no surprise that our money market is in a congested state and that capital is begging for 1 per cent on call and $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent on long time withont finding takers at all equal to the offerings. Furthermore, no one can hesitate in concluding what would be the natural result of such a state of affairs as these facts disclose. It has probably led to varions kinds of transactions that have in turn disturbed the normal movements of capital, and these have been and are influencing the gold ontflow. We have already stated that the transfer of foreign capital has not to any considerable extent contributed to the present or recent shipments; the movement on that account some time since substantially came to an end. But American capital from divers influences, all having their origin in our plethoric money market, is acting as the occasioner for the outflow.

It is easy to suggest what some of these influences are. For instance, not long since it was claimed as a feature of the situation at that time that securities which while distrust here was more extreme and rates of interest higher were being carried abroad for the American holders, were brought back and carried on this side of the Atlantic, it being obviously much cheaper to have them carried here. A report current now is that adrances are being made on account of large engagements of merchandise for the United States-future imports which presumably (on account of the restricted character of our foreign purchases for so many months) will be heavy as soon as tariff legislation has been perfected. For similar and other reasons it is also stated that credits are being anticipated and in some cases American money is likewise being temporarily put in Europe simply to secure a better return and a asfer investment than for the time being can be had here ; later in the season exchange will be lower affording good promise that the operation will prove every way profitable. Some of these anticipated credits and payments and the like may explain the large increase in the bank loans that our Clearing House institutions have reported the last few weeks concurrently with the gold shipments, a change for which there appears to be no reasonable explanation growing out of transactions perfected here.

There is one other suggestion which needs notice. It is a kind of hysterical statement expressed every now and then by writers at home as well as in Europe as an explanation for gold exports. There is no reason for aseuming that the London Times in its criticism this week contained any such assertion ; and yet a few weeks ago Mr. J. W. Cross in a communication in the columns of that journal made it a basis of a very long and dolefal exposition of the financial situation in the United States, hanging his whole contention upon that one Munchausenism. His statement was that to prevent exports of gold from the United States there must be "exports of merchandise from the United States vastly exceeding the imports during a series of years." Having made this assumption the writer goes on to show how "wast" this export balance must be. It must, he says, be large enough not only to pay for the merchandise imports but also to pay the interest due
by America on its debt held in Europe, the freights inward and outward on the great mass of United States trade, the expenses of Americans traveling in Europe and the remittances to their friends in Europe of European immigrants. We shall not stop to question or explain these specified requirements, for we have gone over that ground on many previous occasions. The writer makes no use of them other than to state them substantially as we have done and then to add that all these "items will, I believe, be undoubtedly under-estimated at $£ 65,000,000$; hence to keep the currency on a stable basis the exports of merchandise ought to exceed the imports by about that amount annually."
If we estimate the pound sterling at five dollars, the assertion of this instructor of the public appears to be to the effect that the United States must annually show a favorable merchandise balance of $\$ 325,000,000$ to simply discharge its current obligations. Any one would call that a bold statement, and especially when not the least effort is made to prove it, although, as we have stated, the writer uses it as the basis of the whole argument which follows. What too makes it most surprising that he should have made the statement is that in the sentence following the assertion quoted above the writer himself seés and exposes the absurdity of his assumption. For immediately after stating that it is essential for the merchandise exports of the United States to exceed the imports in the amount of $8325,-$ 000,000 to discharge its current obligations, he adds, yet 'they never have done so." That is to say, though this condition is necessary to establish a normal equilibrium the conjunction of events which, according to this writer, is necessary to produce it, has never occurred. Moreover, he might have added also that there has never been any twelve-months of our existence when the United States has not for months actually imported a considerable amount of gold, and yet there has never been a year when at the time of such imports the merchandise trade balance netted anywhere near $\$ 325,000,000$.
We would not have referred to this matter, as it is so glaring a mis-statement, had it not been pushed at us so many times as an answer to some of our articles showing the facts with reference to the trade balance. We close by simply repeating the conclusion to which the facts bring us-that the gold exports now in progress in one way and another originate wholly out of and are incident to the inelastic condition of our carrency, and are not accompanied to any noticeable extent by withdrawals of foreign capital.

## PUBLIO SENTIMENT AND PUOLING.

In the present distressing situation of railroad affairs it is pleasing to observe a change in the public attitude towards the proposition to allow competing railroad carriers to enter into arrangements for dividing or apportioning traffic (or the earnings from the same) among themselves. Formerly the mere suggestion of such a course was sure to raise a storm of opposition, and when the Inter-State law was enacted public hostility to the idea was embodied in the 5th section of the act, which rigidly forbids pooling. The feeling Was that to sanction or permit contracts of that kind would be injurious to public interests-that it would tend to foster monopolies and place shippers and the pablic at the nercy of the carriers. This view, though mistaken, was honestly held by a good many
persons. There was also a disposition to believe that the railroads should be left to take care of them-selves-that if they suffered from the inability to maintain rates and to work together in harmony, the public had no concern in the matter; it could only be benefitted, since rate wars meant very low rates and that surely was an advantage.

Thus the argument ran, and the few among the general public who saw its fallacy were in a decided minority. But the experience since 1887 and the unfortunate plight in which the railroads find themselves to-day as the result of the prevailing industrial depression have served to modify public views both as regards the effects and the need of harmonious action among the roads. Apprehensions of danger to public interests from such action are passing away, and it is beginning to be seen that unrestrained competition is an evil rather than a benefit. Opposition to granting the privilege has by no means ceased, but the opposition is neither so active nor so aggressive as it was, and much of the support which it formerly had has dropped away. Several of those most violently opposed to the proposition a few years ago are now giving it a complete or a qualified adhesion, while many even of those who are still ranged in opposition are now in a receptive frame of mind and ready to grant that perhaps after all there may be another side to the question besides their own.

We do not exaggerate when we say that at no previous time has the requirement for aid of the kind mentioned at the hands of our legislators been so urgent as it is at the present moment. The volume of traffic is smaller than it has been for years, and a considerable portion of the mileage of the country is in a condition of bankruptcy. Obviously when traffic is small it is especially needful to the roads that rates should be maintained on a remunerative basis. But it is just at such a time that the maintenance of rates is most difficult in the absence of a legalized arrangement for the division of traffic. When the facilities of the carriers are only partly employed, the incentive to make concessions of some kind to shippers, in order to ensure a little additional share of the business, is very strong. Not only that, but with traffic small the roads are more than ordinarily suspicious of one another. It is in human nature to think that maybe the loss of traffic is not entirely the result of business depres-sion-that possibly a portion of it represents diversion of freight to a rival line.

Quite recently rates both in the East and the West have been in a state of utter demoralization under which it was possible for shippers to secure transportation services upon almost their own terms. Heroic efforts have been made to apply correctives, as is evident from the frequent meetings of railroad presidents and other high officials. But the same obstacle has been encountered at every step. After agreements had heen duly reached to advance and maintain rates the question would arise how to ensure to each road its proper share of the traffic. Should it be by a money pool or a traffic pool? Both seemed obnoxious to the law, and prohibited by the 5th section of the Act to Regulate Commerce. This being so, how could the agreement be enforced. At this point the managers would always stick. The trouble is with the weaker lines. Upon equal terms they find it impossible to compete with the stronger lines-the latter get practically all of the business. But the necessities of the inferior lines are such that they must obtain business somehow-if not by fair means then
by foul. Thus catting begins, and when once it has begun it does not stop until all the roads appreciate that they are doing business at a loss. At this stage the managers come together and arrange another agreement for restoring rates. But before long the latest agreement meets the same fate as its predecessors. If pooling were sanctioned by law the difficulty might be overcome. We are far from believing that railroad wars would entirely cease, but at least there would be a remedy to apply and the maintenance of rates would be easier. Under the pool each road is guaranteed a certain share of the traffic, and with pooling legalized the guaranty could be enforced in the courts, removing the incentive to cut rates. This then is the situation in a time of poor business. It remains to be said that when business is prosperous and traffic large, the prohibition of pooling is not so seriously felt. The roads then find their facilities fully employed instead of only partially, and hence there is less occasion to deviate from established tariffs in order to obtain business.

The urgency for the removal of the prohibition of pooling and the legalizing of agreements for the apportionment of traffic being so great, the change in public sentiment to which we have alluded above is very gratifying. This change may be ascribed in part to the circumstance that the public is awakening to a realization of the fact that the railroad industry is of such great magnitude and so intimately connected with other industries that anything which harms it operates unfavorably upon the general welfare. Then also shippers are discovering that fluctuating rates, even though very low, are injurious to their interests, since they disturb all calculations, and moreover one shipper may obtain earlier or greater concessions than the rest, and thus be able to under-sell the others. Those with whom we have conversed are unanimous in declaring that they would rather have stable rates, alike to all shippers and unchanged from day to day, even if comparatively high, than the present extremely variable and yielding rates, which one day may benefit one shipper and the next day another, while harassing all shippers all the time.

Probably a fair expression of public opinion upon the question of pooling is found in the action of the Convention of State Railroad Commissioners held the present month at Washington. At this Convention the subject was discussed at length, it having been brought before that body on the report of a committee appointed at last year's Convention of the Commissioners. The majority of the committee declared in favor of the unconditional repeal of the 5th section of the Inter-State Law, while one of the members for himself submitted a minority report declaring against pooling contracts. The arguments on the side of the minority were chiefly distinguished by the declaration of one of the Minnesota Commissioners (the colleague of the one who as a member of the Committee submitted the minority report) that if the carriers "see fit to cut their rates for the benefit of the community it is the carriers' business and no one's else. * * * It is not our business to take care of their interests." It the Minnesota gentleman really thinks it is a matter of no consequence whether the earnings of the roads are large or small-whether the companies are solvent or insol-vent-we would commend to his careful consideration an article which we give to-day in our Investors' Supplement, under the title of Railroad Prosperity and the General Welfare. However, the minority report
id not command the support of the Convention, and hat is the important fact. The Convention finally dopted a resolution declaring "That it is the sense of his Convention that competing carriers may safely be ermitted to make lawful contracts with each other for he apportionment of competitive traffic or the earnings herefrom; provided, that conditions and restrictions e imposed which protect the public from excessive and nreasonable charges." This resolution was adopted by vote of 19 to 8 -that is, by a majority of over twohirds, which is certainly a noteworthy result when it is onsidered that the Convention contained many Comaissioners from the West and South.
It is important to note, too, that at the Convention Ir. Knapp, of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, aade a very strong argument in favor of legalizing ooling contracts. Mr. Knapp assumed to speak only or himself and not for the Inter-State Board. In his ddress he brought out very clearly the fact that the th section is inconsistent with the general theory of ae act, and furthermore that as the statute gives the nter-State Board the power to regulate transportation harges the prohibition of pooling is not necessary 3 a protection against excessive rates. Says Mr. Cnapp: "To my mind a system of Government ggulation which starts upon the proposition that all ates shall be just and reasonable, and which forbids very species of discrimination, whether between indiiduals, localities or commodities, is irreconcilably at ariance with the theory of actual competition in the harges and rates of public carriers. It seems to me ierefore, that the present law presents this curious nomaly, that it aims to enforce compulsory competion between rival railroads by the mandate of the satute, and at the same time seeks to punish as nisdemeanors the methods, inducements, practices, ad concessions by which in all other kinds of business, ompetition, as we understand it, is carried on. There an be but one reasonable rate between any two points;

* it does not matter whether there are two or wenty roads between and connecting two given calities or whether there is only a single line. In ther case there can be but one just and reasonable ste, and in either case the prevention of every sort of iscrimination requires that all the carriers between 10se points charge everybody the same rate."
Other evidence might be cited to show that public ntiment is crystallizing in favor of giving legal saneon to contracts for the apportionment of the traffic or eearnings upon competitive business. For instance a ttle over a year ago the Inter-State Commerce Comission undertook to get expressions of opinion upon de subject, and sent out letters of inquiry for that urpose. The replies were printed in the report for 892-93. They came from railroad officials, Boards of rade, State Railroad Commissioners and other promsent persons snd bodies. Of the whole number of replies aceived only 8 were against pooling, while 46 were in thor of it. Among the latter was one from ex-Senator eagan, now the head of the Texas Railroad Commison. As will be remembered, Mr. Reagan played a rominent part in securing the enactment of the Intertate law and was chiefly instrumental in having the fth section incorporated in the act. He now declares lat further study has convinced him that there is no jjection to pooling under proper restrictions and regutions. It is important to state, too, that Mr. Reagan as a member of the committee which reported the solntion to the Convention of Railroad Commissioners
mentioned above for the repeal of the anti-pooling section, and concurred in the recommendation.
The change of view in this latter case is quite remarkable. It is understood also that both the Commerce Committee of the House of Representatives and the Commerce Committee of the United States Senate are in favor of repealing or amending the anti-pooling section. Whether it will be possible to push such a bill through at this session of Congress we do not of course know. The tariff bill and the other prominent public measures would in any event be formidable obstacles in the way. But it is certainly encouraging to know that progress is being made in the direction of securing relief from the embarrassment which the law as it now exists imposes upon the operation of the roads.


## THE FRENCH OABINET CRISIS.

Among the conspicuous events of the week has been the resignation of the French Cabinet Ministers, with the consequent retirement from power of M. OasimirPerier. The immediate cause of the resignation was the opposition shown by Ministers to the passing of a measure which had for its object the authorizing of the railway employees, who are under the control of the Government, to form syndicates, thus rendering it possible for them to go on strike, and at will distarb the railway service.

A Congress of railway employees met in Paris on Tuesday. There was a desire on the part of the men employed on the State railways to be represented at the congress ; but M. Jonnart, Minister of Pablic Works, who voiced the sentiments of the Cabinet, refused to allow the delegates leave of absence. M. Jonnart took his stand on the necessities of the railroad service. He had no desire, he said, to neutralize the law of 1884, which authorized working-men's syndicates; but he could not allow servants of the State to form a syndicate combination against the mass of the tax-payers of the nation. It was his opinion that the servants of the State should not belong to trades unions. The socialist members of the Chamber became wild with rage, taunted the Ministers by charging that they assumed democratic attitudes at banquets and other such occasions, but went back upon their promises and pledges whenever they were called upon to act; and when the Prime Minister demanded the order of the day pure and simple, the demand was rejected by a vote of 265 to 225 . As soon as the result of the voting was announced Ministers withdrew. In the absence of Ministers, in a somewhat disorderly house, the socialists being jubilant, M. de Ramel's order of the day recognizing the right of State employees to join workingmen's syndicates was carried by a vote of 251 to 223.

The Chamber now stands adjourned until Monday, President Carnot having failed so far to induce the Ministers to reconsider their decision, and having also failed to appoint their successors. There is no good reason for regarding the present crisis in a serious light, or as betokening any serious danger to the Republic. Cabinet changes have become familiar occurrences to the French mind. Cabinet changes in fact have been almost as numerous as the years of the Republio. Ministry has succeeded Ministry with a rapidity to which no other country offers a parallel. Prophets of evil have in almost every case associated Ministerial resignations with some as yet unseen but coming disasters. The vacant places, however, have always been filled; and the Republic
has contrived not only to maintain its existence, but apparently to gain in the esteem of the French people. In the past we have a reasonable standard by which to test the future. President Carnot has not been without experience in the construction of cabinets. He has always been able to find men willing to serve himself and the country; and we have no reason to doubt that either the material or the skill to make a suitable selection will be wanting in the present instance.

It is not the difficulty which lies in the way of President Carnot in securing suitable men to work with him in carrying on the affairs of the nation which gives importance to the present crisis. It is the relation which the crisis, such as it is, has to the forthcoming Presidential election. During the month of October next the members of the Senate and of the Chamber of Deputies will meet in the character of a National Assembly at Versailles and proceed to the election of a President of the Republic, who, according to the Constitution, shall be entitled to hold executive sway for seven years. M. Grevy, it will be remembered, was elected for a second term December 28, 1885, but in consequence of the scandal created by his son-in-law, M. Wilson, through the sale of titles of honor, found it necessary to resign December 2, 188\%. The vacant place was immediately filled by the election of M. Sadi Carnot, who this year completes his seven years of office. It has been rumored for the best part of a year that the President would not seek re-election. In some particulars, however, politics in France are not unlike politics in our own country; and there, as here, political professions, especially where office, honor and emoluments are concerned, are to be taken with a grain of salt. It has for some time past been made abundantly manifest that President Carnot is not only willing to have his name on the list of candidates but that he is eager for re-election.

It now appears that when Casimir-Perier accepted office he was assured by the President that he would not seek re-election-in other words, that he was to be considered out of the field. What influence he was able to wield he would use for the Prime Minister. On this understanding, we are told, M. Casimir-Perier took office, and allowed himself to be saddled with the duties of Prime Minister. So far as any charge has been made, it does not appear that the chief of the Cabinet has made any improper use of his great influence to advance his own interests in the direction indicated. It is charged, however, that the President has been working in divers ways for a new presidential term. M. Casimir-Perier has felt that the compact was broken. What he wanted was freedom to act. This railroad syndicate gave him the desired opportunity to get rid of his office and to secure entire liberty of action.

Connected with the retirement of the Ministers there are certain circumstances which go far to strengthen this view of the situation. It is stated that M. Casi-mir-Perier exhibited no little satisfaction when the result of the voting was announced. The opinion, we are told, prevailed in the Chamber, 'both among members and spectators, that if the Prime Minister had gone to the rostrum and spoken only a few words when he demanded the order of the day pure and simple, he could have averted the crisis. It would thus seem that he rode for a fall, and that he welcomed defeat. From all that can be gathered from the latest news it would appear to be the general opinion that the

Prıme Minister has gained a point on the President, and that the presidential contest is fairly commenced.
It is worth noting that since the organization of the Republic there has not been what could be considered a presidential campaign. No doubt this is to be explained partly by the machinery by means of which the election is effected. It is not in any sense of the term a popular election. The choice of a chief magistrate is not submitted to the people, but to the people's representatives, and not to representatives specially selected for the purpose. The election is accomplished by the members of the two houses, as mentioned above, assembled in one body; and their work is final. But the absence from the history of the present French Repub. lic of a prolonged and lively presidential contest is to be explained on other grounds. General MacMahon succeeded on the resignation of M. Thiers, M. Grevy succeeded on the resignation of MacMahon and M. Carnot succeeded on the resignation of M. Grevy. It is true that MacMahon and Grevy were re-elected, but their second terms were not seriously contested. France, in fact, has not had anything at all approaehing a lively election for chief magistrate since Louis Napoleon was elected by the plebiscite. Should there now be a contest ${ }_{\text {dit }}$ between Carnot and Casimir-Perier, the popular mind of France will be kept alive during the summer by the discussion of the rival claims and merits of the two candidates.

Both are men of talent and character. Outside of France the Prime Minister is not so well known as the President; but among the best classes of the French people he is esteemed and trusted. At present he is beyond all question the candidate whom Carnot has most to fear. But Carnot is a man of luck. The Paris Exhibition gave him an opportunity of winning popular favor, almost as soon as he took office as President of the Republic. He has survived the Boulanger episode and the Panama scandals ; and as he reaped glory in the beginning of his presidential career by the Exhibition, so has he lately reaped advantages through the entente cordiale established between France and Russia. His chances for re-election are the stronger that both of his immediate predecessors were honored with the second term. In any event-no matter how the office and the honors go-there is no reason to fear for the welfare of the Republic, which has already lasted six years longer than any form of government the French have had since the downfall of the old monarchy in the First Revolution.

## THE EARNINGS OF THE ANTHRACITE COAL ROADS.

While the railroads all over the United States have had their earnings greatly reduced the present year, the anthracite coal roads appear to have sustained especially heavy losses. A few of the leading roads, like the Philadelphia \& Reading and the Central of New Jersey, make regular monthly returns, and the course of their earnings has been noted from month to month. But once every three months we get some additional returns from lines which supply only quarterly reports. It will be interesting to bring together in one place the results for the March quarter of all the anthracite carriers from which either monthly or quarterly figures can be obtained. This we have done in the table given further below. We include the Erie in the statement, for while the road is ordinarily classed with the trunk lines, it has an exceedingly large tonnage in anthracite coal.

It will be observed that the roads represented in the table have aggregate gross earnings of only $\$ 20,829,572$ for the three months of 1894 , against $\$ 26,757,393$ for the three months of 1893 , being a decrease of $\$ 5,927,821$, or $22 \cdot 15$ per cent, and aggregate net of only $\$ 4,530,739$, against $\$ 6,695,724$, the decrease in this latter case being nearly one-third-to be exact 32.33 per cent. While the losses are very large they do not reflect the full extent of the falling off which has occurred in the receipts of the anthracite companies. The Lehigh Valley is missing from the list, it making neither monthly nor quarterly reports. In the case of the Reading the coal-mining operations are included (as is of course evident from the fact that the figures for the Coal \& Iron Company appear in the table), and in the case of the Summit Branch and the Lykens Valley-two small roadsthe figures give simply the mining operations, the railroad, transportation business not being reported. In none of the other cases is the mining business included, and in this the the falling off must have been heavy. For the Lackawanna and the Delaware \& Hudson even the railroad operations are represented only in part; the Lackawanna return covers merely the New York leased lines, these forming about one-third the aggregate mileage operated, and the Delaware \& Hudson results also cover only the mileage in New York State, though in that case such mileage embraces the greater part of the whole mile. age. In a word, if we conld include all the roads and the full results for each, the showing, at least as far as the aggregate amount of loss is concerned, would with. out a doubt be still more unfavorable than appears by our statement.

JAMUARY 1 TO MARCH 31.

|  | Qreas Earningr. |  |  | Net Barnings. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1896. | 1803. | Tnc.or Dec. | 1894. | 1803. | Inc.or Dec. |
|  | 1 | 8, | 1 | \% | * | $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Central of N.J. | 2,054,042 | 3,389,193 | $-834,000$ | 678,768 | 1,219,005 | -537,297 |
| N. Y. Th. E. \& W | 5,987,639 | 6,980,994 | $-1,859,305$ | 1,146,739 | 2,110,058 | -972,323 |
| N, Y. Ont $\mathrm{t}^{\text {W W. }}$ | 768.337 | 823,400 | -54,183 | 186,655 | 120,447 | +60,208 |
| N. Y. Sus.a W. | 308,389 | 251,002 | +14,190 | 164,574 | 183,776 | $+10,708$ |
| Pulla, s Bead. . | 4,208,287 | 5,106, 153 | -887,206 | 1,621,548 | 1,851,246 | +67,306 |
| Coal \& Iron... | 4,311,902 | 5,776,287 | $-1,401.325$ | dt 204,94 | 18,711 | - 223,655 |
| Bumatt Brancts | 205,531 | 322,371 | $-116.810$ | df.23,208 | 62,200 | -85,102 |
| Lelkens Yal., | 170.873 | 250,324 | -68,351 | df:26,004 | 87,806 | -63,570 |
| Del E Hedsou- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Albany \& Bos. | 787,808 | 1,001,514 | $-213,816$ | 289,608 | 482,241 |  |
| N. Y. ds Canne. | 105,083 | 183,809 | - 18,800 | 32,289 | 21.789 | $+10,440$ |
| Renss. S Sar.u | 138,614 | 468,109 | $-30,859$ | 80,218 | 87,391 | $-1,182$ |
| Del. I. \& W.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1.400 .387 | 1.831,400 | -435,063 | 512,015 | 833,217 | -291,172 |
| 8. Bing. A N.Y. | 105, 117 | 182,805 | -17,478 | 62,494 | 68,077 | + 4,417 |
| Total ....... | 20.589 .522 | 28.757 .303 | -5,927.881 | 4,530,789 | 6,405,724 | -2,104,885 |

If we examine the returns of the separate roads we find that the losses have been pretty heary all around, about the only exceptions being one or two of the smaller roads like the New York Ontario \& Western and the New York Susquehanna \& Western. The loss in gross for the Central of New Jersey is \$834,096, for the Erie $\$ 1,652,355$, for the Reading Railroad $\$ 987,396$ with $81,464,325$ more for the Coal \& Iron Company, for the Albany \& Susquehanna $\$ 243,616$, and for the New York Lackawanna \& Western (the Buffalo extension of the Delaware Lackswanna \& Western) \$425,043. In all these cases the ratio of decrease is close to or in excess of 20 per cent, and in some instances the decrease runs up to 25 per cent. The New York Susquehanna \& Western is the only road which has an increase in gross, and the same road also has a small increase in net. But even in this case there is a falling off in both gross and net when the April result is included. For the Nef York Ontario \& Western the loss in gross is small, being only $\$ 54,153$, or less than 7 per cent, and the loss has been converted into
a very substantial gain in the net through a reduction in expenses, the net this year being reported at $\$ 186$,655 against $\$ 120,447$ last year. The Reading on the operations of the Railroad Company last year showed a very heavy increase in expenditures; this year expenses have been heavily reduced, so that with \$987,396 decrease in gross, there is $\$ 67,306$ increase in net; the Coal \& Iron Company shows $\$ 223,655$ decrease in net, making $\$ 156,349$ decrease for the two companies combined. This is a better result than that for the other large companies, the loss being only about 10 per cent. The decrease in net by the Albany \& Susquehanna is \$149,613 and by the New York Lackawanna \& Western $\$ 291,172$-both over $33 \frac{1}{3}$ per cent; the Erie has net of only $\$ 1,146,732$ against $\$ 2,119,055$, and the Central of New Jersey net of only $\$ 678,768$ against \$1,216,005.

These large and general losses indicate a common depressing influence. But the explanation is not to be found entirely in the prostration of our industries, from which this part of the country is suffering along with the rest. The explanation is to be sought rather in the great contraction in the amount of anthracite mined and shipped to market. For the four months to April 30 the shipments of anthracite the present year, as we showed last week, have been only $10,245,675$ tons, against $13,200,139$ tons in the corresponding four months last year, the falling off thus being nearly three million tons, of which about $2 \frac{1}{2}$ million tons occurred in the first three months (the period covered by the earnings statement above), the decrease in April having been 527,352 tons. This decrease of three million tons in the shipments would represent a loss in tolls alone of over $4 \frac{1}{2}$ million dollars.
Of course it might be that the falling off in the shipments simply reflected the general depression in trade. But consideration of the matter will show that that is hardly a tenable proposition. Anthracite, to be sure, does go into manufacturing use, but by no means exclusively even in this part of the country, where very considerable amounts of bituminous coal are consumed; and the further away we get from the mines the smaller is the proportion of anthracite used for manufacturing purposes. To the extent that it is so used as an article of fuel in our industries, to that extent the existing trade depression necessarily affects adversely the demand for the same, and to that extent also it accounts for the falling off in the shipments. But as every one knows, the prime factor in the consumption of hard coal is the demand for domestic and family use, and this demand is controlled very largely by the character of the weather. It happens that the present year the winter was unusually mild, while last year it had been exceptionally severe, and this difference in the weather conditions in the two years more largely than the depression in trade explains, we think, the extraordinary falling off in the production of anthracite.
If we are correct in our reasoning, then the comparisons should soon become much less unfavorable. That is to say, thus far the anthracite companies have suffered in a donble way - (1) from trade depression, which would of course affect their general merchandise traffic as well as their coal traffic, and (2) from the mild winter weather. The latter influence should now cease to be operative, leaving only trade depression as the adverse influence acling to reduce traffic and earnings. It is possible too that the strike in the bituminous coal regions may temporarily prove an advantage to the anthracite producers. But in any event it seems
unlikely that the falling off in the anthracite shipments for the rest of the year can continue at the rate of decline shown for the first four months. For April it must be expected the earnings statements of the roads will again be poor, for, as we have seen, in that month the shipments fell off over half a million tons as compared with the same month last year. For May, however, the indications point to better results. Whether it is because of the strike of the bituminous miners or for some other reason, at any rate the shipments are now beginning to record an increase over 1893. For the week ending May 5 there was still a decrease, though small in amount-24,172 tons; for the week ending May 12, however, an increase of 72,288 tons was recorded, and for the week ended May 19 the increase was 114,208 tons, all the regions sharing in the larger movement.

## FOREIGN CORPORATIONS IN NEW JERSEY.

An important act relating to corporations of other States doing business in New Jersey has just been passed by the New Jersey Legislature. It was approved May 15, 1894, and provides that on and after the first day of July, 1894, no such corporation, other than banking, insurance and railroad companies, shall transact business in New Jersey until it shall have filed in the Department of State (1) an attested copy of its charter or certificate of organization, and (2) a statement of its capital stock authorized, amount issued, character of its business, and designating a citizen or corporation in the State upon whom legal service may be made; in certain cases service may be made upon the Secretary of State. Upon filing these papers the Secretary of State shall issue a certifcate authorizing the corporation to transact business in New Jersey. The fees are five dollars for filing each paper and five dollars for certificate of authority; total, fifteen dollars : for service of process upon Secretary of State, two dollars.

In addition to the foregoing, a retaliatory feature was enacted which provides that "when, by the laws of any other * State or nation, any other taxes, fees, penalties, licenses, 'fines or ether obligations or requirements are imposed upon "such corpcrations of this State doing business in such other State or nation, or upon their agents therein, so long as such laws continue in force, the same taxes, fees, penalties, - licenses, fines, obligations or requirements, of whatever *< kind, shall be imposed upon all such corporations of such "other State or nation doing business within this State and "tupon their agents here."

There is a proviso that no previously-established requirement shall be affected by this act. We give the act in full as certified by Secretary of State Henry C. Kelsey, Section 3 being as amended May 17, 1894.

## CHAPTER 223, LAWS OF NEW JERSEY FOR 1894.

 An Act relative to corporations.1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That on and after the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, no corporation not organized under the laws of this State (foreign corporation), other than banking, insurance and railroad corporations, shall transact business in this State until it shall have filed in the Department of State a copy of its charter or certificate of organization, duly attested by its president or vice-president and treasurer or secretary, under its corporate seal, and a statement, by the same officers, also under corporate seal, setting forth the total amount of capital stock it is authorized to issue and the amount actually issued, the character of business in which it is engaged, and in which it proposes to engage within this State, a citizen or corporation of this State as its agent, upon whom legal process against such foreign corporations may be served; such citizen or corporation so designated shall have an office or place of business in this State which shall be held to be the principal place of business within this State of such foreign corporation ; and the agency so designated shall continue in force until revoked in writing, and some other citizen or New Jersey corporation shall be substituted therefor ; if the citizen so designated dies or removes bis office, or such New Jersey corporation becomes disqualified, and such foreign corporation does not, within thirty days after such death, removal or disqualification, designate in like manner another citizen or New Jersey corporation upon whom process against it may be served within this State, the Secrerary of Slate shall revoke the authority of such corporation to en Insivess within this State, and process against such cor-
poration in actions upon any liability incurred within this State before such revocation may, after such death, removal or disqualification, and before any other designation, shall have been made, be served upon the Secretary of State; at the time of such service the plaintiff shall pay to the Secretary of State for the use of the State two dollars, to be included in the taxable costs and disbursements of such plaintiff, and the Secretary of State shall forthwith mail a copy of such notice to such corporation or the address of any officer thereof, if known to him.
2. And be it enacted, That upon filing the papers hereinbefore designated, the Secretary of State shall issue to the said foreign corporation a certificate that [it] has complied with all the requirements of law to authorize it to transact business in this State, and that the business of such corporation to be carried on within this State is such as may be lawfully carried on by corporations incorporated under the laws of New Jersey for similar business; until such corporation so transacting business in this State shall have obtained said certificate of the Secretary of State, it shall not maintain any action in this State upon any contract made by it in this State, but any lawful contract made prior to the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, may be performed and enforced within this State subsequent to that date; for each certificate issued, and paper filed by the Secretary of State as herein provided for, he shall receive for the use of the State the sum of five dollars; provided, that all expenses incurred in carrying out the provisions of this act shall be paid by the Secretary of State out of the fees so received.
3. And be it enacted, That when by the laws of any other State or nation, any other taxes, fines, penalties, licenses, fees or other obligations or requirements are imposed upon such corporations of this State, doing business in such other State or nation, or upon their agents therein, so long as such laws continue in force, the same taxes, fines, penalties, licenses fees, obligations and requirements of whatever kind shall be imposed upon all such corporations of such other State or nation doing business within this State and upon their agents here ; provided, that nothing herein shall be held to repeal any duty, condition or requirement now imposed by law upon such corporations of other States or nations transacting business in this State.
4. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Condition of National Banks in Albany, Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Washington, D. C,, Cincinnati, Clqveland and New Orleans.-Mr. James H. Eckels, Comptroller of the Currency, has furnished us this week abstracts of the condition of the national banks in the above-named cities at the close of business on Friday, May 4. From them and from previous reports we have prepared the following, which covers the results for May 4 and February 28, 1894, and for purposes of comparison the figures for last year (May 4) are given :


| HILADEEPHIA | May ${ }^{4}$, 1881. 41 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } 28, \\ 1824, \\ 41 \end{gathered}$ | May 4, 1893. 41 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and discounts, ineluding overdrafts. Brocks, bonds, $k$ e. <br> Due from reserve agents. <br> Due frum banks and bankers. <br> Banking house, furniture and fixtures. <br> Other real estate and mortgages owned <br> Gold soin and certificates. <br> Bilver coin and certilleates <br> Legal tender notes and certifl's of deposit. <br> Bulls of other banks <br> Exchanges for Clearing-House. <br> Precolums on U. S. bonds. <br> Other resources... | $\$ 80,769,455$ $14,947,319$ $18,411,947$ $7,994,211$ $4,190.899$ 147,689 $10,828,679$ $5,105.443$ $8,545,286$ 313,732 $6,862,426$ $1,414,430$ 1,4129 |  |  |
|  | 8170,463,125 | 818 | 62,209 |
| Capital stock pald in. <br> Burp, and andiv, protits, less exp. and taxes. <br> Cirenlation outstanding <br> Divldends unpsid. <br> Individual deposits. <br> Other deposits. <br> Dae to panks and bankers. <br> Other liabilities................... | $728,765,000$ <br> 16.880 .773 <br> $4,88,162$ <br> 887,38 <br> $99,47,383$ <br> $: 192,417$ <br> $25,621.600$ <br> 300,398 | $\begin{array}{r} 82,785,000 \\ 16,959.472 \\ 5,008,010 \\ 41,277 \\ 92,555,2,01 \\ 190,000 \\ 24,721,097 \\ 100,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 822,765.000 \\ 18,412,393 \\ 3,684,480 \\ 398,221 \\ 95,489,471 \\ 163,714 \\ 22,791,614 \\ 510,000 \end{array}$ |
| Total................................... 8 | 8170,469,125 | *160,340,1 | 8162,209,893 |
| PITTSBURG. | May 4. 1845. z9 | 2. 28 , 1894. 20 | $\begin{gathered} 1 a y-4, \\ 1093, \\ 27 \end{gathered}$ |
| Loans \& discounts, Lneluding overdrafts. <br> Btoeks, bonds, de. <br> Due from reserve agents. <br> Due from banks and bsnkers. <br> Banking house, furniture and fixtures.... <br> Other zeal estate and mortgages owned. <br> Gold coin and certificates. <br> Bilver coin and certificates................... Legal tender notes and certif of deposit. <br> Bilsal of other banka. <br> Exchanges for Clearing-House. <br> Pramiama on United states bonds... <br> Other resources. |  |  |  |
|  | *08 | 850,500, 5 | 36,907,023 |
| Capital stock pald in. <br> Burp. \& undiv. proits, less exp. \& tares. <br> Cireniation outatanding <br> Dividends popaid. <br> Indiridusl deposits. <br> Other deposits. <br> Doe to bank, and bankers <br> Other liabilitles. | $\begin{array}{r} 811,700,000 \\ 8,819.992 \\ 8,097,007 \\ 154,619 \\ \$ 3, \frac{1761,900}{251,904} \\ 5,776,750 \\ 86,463 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 811,700,000 \\ 8729,658 \\ 2,607,038 \\ 20,32.107 \\ 245,638 \\ 245,281 \\ 5.67,877 \\ 31,4135 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,100,000 \\ 8,358,595 \\ 1,955,090 \\ 158,782 \\ 35,281,954 \\ 269.101 \\ 6,561.907 \\ 126,604 \end{array}$ |
| Washington, ${ }_{\text {Namber, }}$ | 2,685,461 May 4 $1 \times 9$. 12 | $\begin{gathered} \$ 59,509,539 \\ \text { Fes. } 98 \\ 1534 . \\ 15 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 13,807,023 \\ \text { May } \\ 1803 . \\ 12 \end{gathered}$ |
| Loans and alscounts, Inctud'g overdrafts. <br> etocke, bonds. tec. <br> Due from reserve agente. <br> Due trow banke gad bankers. <br> Hanking bowes. farnitare and flixtures <br> Otber real estate and morkeages owned... <br> Gold coln and certificater. <br> gilver orin mind certhicates. <br> fesal tender untes and cortif's of depoalt: <br> Bule of ather banks. <br> Exchanges fur flearing House................. <br> Premiven on U. 3. bonds. <br> Other resources. |  |  |  |
|  | 15,240 | 13,083,738 | 815,78 |
| Capital stock pala in. <br> Sorps and undiv, proites less exp. 4 taxes. <br> Circthation outstinding. <br> Dividends unpald. <br> Individaal aepoaits. <br> Other deponits. <br> Due to banks and bankers. <br> orther liabuties. |  |  |  |
|  | 11,260,085 | 113,083,732 | 815,760,868 |
| OINCINNATI. | ${ }_{\text {Yays. }}^{\text {Y }}$ |  |  |
| Namber | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| Loans snd discounts, including overdratts <br> Btocks, bonds, \&e. <br> Due from rasterye ajente. <br> Due frem banks and bankers. <br> Banking house, facmiture and ${ }^{-1 . . . . . . . . . . . . ~}$ <br> Other real extate and mortgages ownod <br> Gold coln and cersittcates. <br> क्षUver coln and certilicates. <br> Lecal tender notes and certili. of deposit. <br> Buls of other banks. <br> Frebanges for Clearing-Ho <br> Freminmas on United states bonds. <br> Other resources. |  |  |  |
|  | 447,918,100 | *47,18Q,165 | \$16,115,024 |
| Oapital stock pald in. <br> Burp, \& uadr. probty, less exp. \& taxes.. <br> Oirculation ontatanding. <br> Dividenis unpaid. <br> Individasal depualis. <br> Other cieposita <br> Due to bunke and bankers. <br> Other llabilities. |  |  | $70,100,000$ $3,539,305$ $2,760,359$ $20,290,251$ 711,785 $8,09,723$ $1,001,150$ |
| To | \$7\%,913,100 | [47,158,105 | \% ${ }^{66,115,324}$ |
| Namber |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fes. } 29, \\ 1 \text { inwis, } \\ \text { I1 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } 4, \\ & 1803, \\ & 11 \end{aligned}$ |
| Lonns and discounts. including overdrafts. <br> gtocks, bunds. <br> Due from reserve asenta <br> Due from kanask and bankers <br> Pansinit houst, farniture and extarnes <br> Other feal catate and mortgnges owned <br> Gold oyn and cartincates <br> Butver cola and ceruficstes.... <br> Leyal teader notes and certs. of deposic: <br> bilia of ether banks <br> Exehanges mr 'tlyariag Hocie. <br> Praminmas on U. 8 bonds. <br> Other rasoarcea. |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 827,830,275 \\ 10.1,163 \\ 1399,883 \\ 2,116,129 \\ 611,179 \\ 111,207 \\ 1,5.6,039 \\ 151,389 \\ 418,000 \\ 120,811 \\ 251,611 \\ 11,00 \\ 111,693 \end{array}$ |
|  | \$36,000,530 | 835,087,150 | \$35,463,567 |
| Capital stock pald in. <br> Barp. sandif, orotte, less exps, and taxes. <br> Cireulation outatanding <br> Dividends tupsid. <br> Individasl deporsits <br> Otber Gepoalts. <br> Dua to banize and bankers. <br> Other liabmities |  |  |  |

## NEW ORLEANS.

Number...


Stock Exceange Clearing-House Transactions. - The subjoined statement includes the transactions of the Stock Exchange Clearing-House from May 14 down to and including Friday, May 25 ; also the aggregates for January, Febru ary, March and April in 1894 and 1893.
sTOCK EXCHANGE OLEARING HOUSE TRANSACTIONS.

Month-

-Shares, both sides.- The. Balances, one side. $\begin{aligned} & \text { Shares. Value Shares. Cash. Olear'o } \\ & \text { Uleared. Total Value. }\end{aligned}$ $\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { May 14.. } 604,000 & 40,100,000 & 59,600 & 3,700,000 & 45,900 & 294\end{array}$ H15.. $319,400 \quad 23,400,000 \quad 33,600 \quad 2,400,000 \quad 24,600 \quad 247$ 4 16.. $568,300 \quad 33,600,000 \quad 56,400 \quad 3,100,000 \quad 55,600 \quad 284$ If 17.. $992,100 \quad 60,900,000 \quad 73,100 \quad 3,800,000 \quad 99,300 \quad 31$ z " 18 .. 876,100 46,300,000
$\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { Tot. Wk. } 3,359,900 & 204,300,000 & 292,600 & 16,000,000 & 295,100 & 1,446\end{array}$ Whlastyr $5,515,800331,100,000 \quad 554,100 \quad 29,500,000 \quad 673,200 \quad 1.632$ $\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { May 21.. } 1,565,800 & 102,200,000 & 121,000 & 6,800,000 & 233,900 & 332\end{array}$

| - $22 \ldots 1,236,400$ | $73,400,000$ | 88,300 | $4,700,000$ | 119,300 | 324 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

(1 $23, .1,224,200 \quad 78,000,000 \quad 93,100 \quad 5,400,000 \quad 113,100 \quad 322$

* 24..1,204,500 $80,700,000 \quad 90,000 \quad 5,800,000 \quad 151,900 \quad 319$
" 25 .. $930,000 \quad 63,300,000 \quad 65,500 \quad 3,800,000 \quad 102,300 \quad 315$
$\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { Tot, wh. } 6,160,900397,600,000 & 457,900 & 26,500,000 & 720,800 & 1,612\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { Wklastyr } 4,052,300 & 223,600,000 & 408,300 & 19,900,000 & 430,000 & 1,517\end{array}$
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, Missours Pacific, New York Central, New York \& New England, New York Lake Erie \& Western, Northern Pacific preferred, National Lead common, Philadelphia \& Reading, Union Pa~ cific and Weatern Union.


## ㅋx metaxy Commerctatengisixfex

## [From our own correspondent.]

London, Saturday, May 12, 1894.
During the 'week ended Wednesday night the net receipts of gold at the Bank of England amounted to $£ 885,000$, and on Thursday another sum of $£ 229,000$ was received. Since the beginning of the year the total receipts have reached nearly six millions sterling. The stock of bullion now held amounts to $£ 32,190,000$. A greater amount, it is true, was held both in 1876 and in 1879 ; but with these two exceptions the present $i_{s}$ the largest gold holding of the bank since the Bank Charter Act was passed in 1844, And gold is still coming in upon a very considerable scale. It is evident, therefore, that rates will continue very low for many months to come. The reserve amounts to $£ 23,647,000$. In a couple of weeks now gold will come back from Scotland, so that the probability is that the reserve will exceed 24 millions sterling before very long. In spite, however, of the cbeapness of money there is not much inclination to embark in new enterprise. Yet the quantity of unemployed money is so large
that the demand for really good securities is exceptionally great. On Tuesday, for example, the India Council offered for renewal at either six or twelve months, at the preference of the market, the two millions sterling of bills placed six months ago. The applications were for over $51 / 2$ millions sterling, and the Council had to pay only 1 15-16 per cent. On the same day the London County Council offered for tender two millions sterling of $21 / 2$ per cents. The applications were for nearly two and a-hale times as much, and the average price obtained was $£ 9418 \mathrm{~s} .4 \mathrm{~d} .-£ 18 \mathrm{~s}$. 4 d . above the minimum,
The Bank of Bombay has raised its rate of discount from 9 per cent to 10 per cent. The rate of discount of the Bank of Bengal, however, was reduced last week to 8 per cent. The tightness of money all over Western India is extremely great. It is due to the accumulation of cash in the Presidency Treasuries, which now considerably exceeds 14 crores. Business is greatly checked, and there are fears of serious difficulties, in Bombay more particularly. But owing to the tightness of money in India the demand for Council drafts is very good. On Wednesday the Council offered for tender 60 lakhs of rupees and sold the whole amount at an average slightly under $1 \mathrm{~s} .11 / \mathrm{d}$. per rupee. Subsequently it sold by private contract 3 lakhs at $1 \mathrm{~s} .11 / 8 \mathrm{~d}$ per rupee. The exchange, however, has since fallen pretty sharply. The silver market is weaker. Owing to the stringency in India the Indian demand has stopped for the time being and there is not as good a demand for China as there was, while sales from the United States have been on a large scale. The price is therefore fluctuating around 29d. per ounce.

There has been a good deal of uneasiness in the city all through the week. On Saturday last the Spectator, a political journal of high character, one of whose editors resided a long time in India, though it is now more than a quarter of a century ago-published an alarmist article warning the public that a mutiny in India was by no means improbable. This naturally caused a scare, and all through the week rumors have been circulating that have kept people in a state of anxiety. Furthermore, there has been a very sharp fall in the Chilian exchange, the Chilian dollar being now worth no more than $105 / 8 \mathrm{~d}$. Partly this is due to the failure of a large firm in Hamburg, which also had an important house in Valparaiso; partly it is the result of political apprehension caused by the success of the Balmacedists at the elections. There has been a fall in Chilian bonds of from $31 / 2$ to 5 per cent.
The premium on gold at Buenos Ayres is still exceedingly high. At one time it was as high as 292 per cent, though it has somewhat receded since ; and there are fears of political troubles. The Government is not keeping faith with the guaranteed railway companies, and Messrs. J. S. Morgan \& Co., who were some time ago requested by the companies to negotiate on their behalf with the Government for the settlement of the guaranties, and who had consented to do so, have withdrawn from the position then taken because of the rejection of a plan of theirs by the Argentine Great Western bondholders. This action on the part of a firm whose influence in London is deservedly very great has made a bad impression Then again, the depression in the United States, the Coxeyite movement, the long delay in passing the Tariff Bill, and the exports of gold, are all adding to the general disquiet. The result is that business is greatly contracted, that speculation is quite at a standstill, and that-especially in the American, Indian and South American department;-there is practically nothing doing. Still, investment is on a fairly large scale, and the amount of unemployed money is, as already stated, very large.
The Board of Trade returns for April are quite satisfactory, and would be very much more so ouly for the continued falling off in the exports to the United States. Both in March and in April those exports were decidedly less than half those in the corresponding months of last year, being only $£ 843,000$, against $£ 1,693,000$ in April, and $£ 999,000$ in March, against $£ 2,027,000$ in the previous March. If the exports to the United States are left out of account, our exports to the rest of the world would show an increase for the two months of about a million and a-half sterling, or nearly 6 per cent. The feeling throughout the country remains hopeful. The home trade is decidedly improving and the railway traffic returns continue to show lorge increases week after week,

| Imports. | 1894. | 1893. | Diference. | Per Ot. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January.... | 38,458,613 | 33,126,470 | +5,332,143 |  |
| February | 33,984,085 | 29,759,640 | +4,224,445 | 4.19 |
| March | 35,341,037 | 34,059,485 | +1,281,532 | 3.76 |
| April. | 35,008,029 | 32,120,160 | 2,877,869 | .99 |
| 4 months. | 2,710,884 | 129,036,655 | $+13,674,299$ | +10.5 |


| Exports. | 1894. | 1893. | Difference. | Per Ol. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Februar | 17,679,449 | 18,026,019 | ( $+\quad 125,861$ $+\quad 586,140$ | 0.69 3.42 |
| March. | 18,098,903 | 19,432,904 | $-1,334,001$ | 6.88 |
| April | 17,559,876 | 16,617,977 | + 941,889 | $5 \cdot 66$ |
| 4 months... | 71,490,10 | 170,20 | + 319,8 |  |

The exports of foreign and colonial produce since January 1st show the following contrast:

| Re-exports. | $\begin{gathered} 1894 . \\ \underset{x}{2} . \end{gathered}$ | $1893 .$ | Difference. | Per 0 \%. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January...... | 4,346,643 | 4,785,629 | -438,986 | - 9.17 |
| Mebruary.. | 5,051,720 $5,342,886$ | $5,733,252$ $5,690,367$ | $-681,532$ $-347,481$ | - 11.88 |
| April. | 4,810,362 | 4,856,184 | -045,882 |  |
| 4 months....- | 9,551,611 | 21,065,432 | -1,513,821 | $-7 \cdot 18$ |

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

| Rates of Interest at | May 11. |  | May 4 |  | April 27. |  | Apria. 20. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Bank Rate. | Open <br> Mar'set | Bank Rate. | Open Markea | Bank <br> Rate. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Open } \\ \text { Market } \end{array}\right\|$ | Bank Rate. | Opon <br> Market |
| Paris........... | 21/6 | 11/6 | 21/3 | 1 | 23/8 | 1 | 2316 | 23/6 |
| Berlin. | 3 | 17/8 | 3 | 194 | 3 | 11/6 | 3 | 136 |
| Hamburg.. . . . | 3 | 194 | 3 | 11/2 | 3 | 146 | 3 | 136 |
| Frankfort..... | 3 | 17/8 | 3 | 158 | 3 | 11/8 | 3 | 1\% |
| Amsterdam... | 21/6 | 198 | 21/3 | 23/8 | 21/2 | 13/4 | 21/2 | 198 |
| Brussels ..... | 8 | 17/8 | 3 | 178 | 3 | 13/8 | 3 | 17/6 |
| Vienna.......... | 4 | 3-16 | 4 | 3\% | 4 | 338 | 4 | 338 |
| St. Petersburg. | 51/2 | 5 | 51/3 | 5 | 5318 | 5 | 53/2 | 5 |
| Madrid..... | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Copenhagen... | 3116 | 3196 | 31/2 | 316 | 348 | 316 | 31/3 | 31/9 |

Therates for money have been as follows:

| London |  | Open Market Rates. |  |  |  |  |  | Interest allowed fordeposits by |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Bank Bills. |  |  | Trade Bills. |  |  | Joint <br> Stock <br> Banks. | Disc't H'se |  |
|  |  | Three Months | Four Months | $\begin{gathered} \text { Six } \\ \text { Months } \end{gathered}$ | Three Months | Four Months | Six Months |  | At | 7 to 1 <br> Days. |
| April 6 | 2 | 138@ | 11/8@ | $11 / 3138$ | 1340134 | $11 / 40134$ | 11/4 $13 / 1$ | 1 | 1 | 11/4 |
| " 13 | 2 | 13\%6 | 1989 | 1116 - | 13/61\% | 1\% - | 2 @214 | 1 | 1 | 11/4 |
| 20 | 2 | 1382- | 11/4 | 1383- | 13692 | 11492 | 11/9 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1 | 1 | 11/2 |
| " 27 | 2 | 138(1) - | 1140 - | 138(3) | 1302 | 114@2 | 11/982 | 1 |  | 11/4 |
| May 4 | 2 | 11/4@ | $138(6)$ | 11/20 | $1 \%$ (3) - | 1349 | 2 © - | 1 | 1 | 116 |
| " 11 | 2 | 11880 - | 11/80 | 11/86 - | 1160 - | 1\% 4 - | 2 (c) - | 1 | 1 |  |

Messrs. Pixley \& Abell write as follows under date of May 10:
Gold.-The Bank of England continues to receive all the arrivals, and has purchased during the week $£ 886,000$. Arrivals-Cbili, $£ 2,000$; New York, $£ 240,000$; Cape Town, $£ 100,000$; total, $£ 342,000$.
Silver.-A slight deeline to 29 d . was followed by a rise of 18 d . on demand for China. Sellers then came in, especially America, and the advance was more than lost the price to-day being 2878 d., but steady at the reduction. Shipments to Bombay, May 4, £86,000, Arrivals. Valparaiso, $£ 50,000$; New York, $£ 145,000$.
Mexican dollars.-These coin have maintained their steadiness, and have hardly moved from $291_{2}$ d., although a few transactions took place a shade under.
Thequotations for bullion are reported as follows:

| GOLD. <br> London Standard. | May 10. | May 3. | SILVER <br> London Standard. | y 10. | May 3. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | a. |  |
| Bar gold, fine.... 0 | 779 | 77 | Bar silver, fid | 287/8 | 2914 |
| Bar gold, parting.oz | 77 9\%6 | 77 91/2 | Bar silver, contain- |  |  |
| an. doubloon |  | 739 | ing 5 grs . gold.. oz . | 29 |  |
| O. S. gold coin ...oz. | 76 41/8 | 78 -46 | Cake silve | 311/8 | 319 |
| German gold coin.oz | 76 41/8 | 76 41/6 | Mexican dollars.oz. |  | 29\%/6 |

The following return shows the position of the Bank of England, the Bank rate of discount, the price of consols, \&c., compared with the last three years:

|  | $\begin{gathered} 1894 . \\ \text { Maul/ } 9 . \end{gathered}$ | 1593 <br> May 10. <br> 5 | $\begin{gathered} 1802 . \\ \text { May } 11 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1891 . \\ & \text { May } 13 . \\ & £ \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ofrculation | 25,312,485 | 26,340.755 | 25,691,310 | 24,918,830 |
| -Public deposit | 7,040,949 | 5881,905 | 5,402,999 | 6,245,194 |
| Other deposi | 29,333,268 | 29,742,334 | 30,3s6,801 | 30,181,8z9 |
| Government secu | 9,724,997 | 11,208,10t | 11.256001 | 9,911,882 |
| Other securities | 20,786,157 | 28,173,153 | 26,000.412 | 31,971,551 |
| Reserve of notes and coin | 23,647,670 | 14,115,445 | 15.416.501 | 12,405,471 |
| Coin \& bullion, both departm'ts | 32,190,155 | 24,008,200 | 24,637.871 | 20,944,301 |
| Prop. reserve to liabilities..p. c. | 6434 | 39 7-16 | 42 15-16 | 34 |
| Bank rate ...............per cent. | 2 ( | ay 11) $31 / 2$ | 2.1 M | ay 14) 5 |
| Consols, 23 | 100 5-16 | 9814 | 9736 | 9538 |

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

| тs. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1 |  |  |
|  | 0,80 | 41,710,451 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Peas | 3,789,0 |  |  |  |
|  | 3,187,5 | 20,486,53 | 19,211,4 | 19,1 |
|  | 3,319,513 | 14,720,120 | 14,06 |  |
| Supplies available for consumption (exclusive of stocks on eptember 1): |  |  |  |  |
| Wheat....... ............. 40,807,265 Imports of flour. ...... 13.319,513 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 14,720,12 | 14,065,2 | 11,6 |
|  |  | 19,692,399 | 23,1 | 28,027,690 |
| Total....... ...... $71,102,407$ |  | 76,122,970 | 82,805,761 | 78 |
| Aver. price wheat week. 1893 -4. 101 .Average price, season.. $25 \mathrm{~s}, 11 \mathrm{~d}$. |  | 189 | 189 | 189. |
|  |  | 26s. 8 d . | 343. 10d. | 33. 74. |
| The following shows the quantities of whest, flour and maize afloat to the United Kingdom: |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Wheat. $\qquad$ qra. Floar, equal to qrs Maize $\qquad$ qr8. |  | La |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1, | 690,00 |  |  |

Eaglish Financlal Markets-Per Cable.
The daily closing quotations for securities, \&c., at London Pre reported by cable as follows for the week ending May 25:

| London, | $8 a t$. | Mon. | Tues. | Wed. | Thurs. | Fri. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bnlper, per 0x...........d | 281 | 281116 | 281118 | 2813 | 2838 | 28 |
| Consois, new, $2^{2} 4$ per cte. | $1007_{16}$ | $100{ }^{16}$ | $100{ }^{18}$ | $100{ }^{10} 8$ | $100 \frac{3}{4}$ | ${ }_{1003} 16$ |
| do for account..... | 1001. | 1008 101.10 | $1000_{8}$ 01.07 | 10011 $00^{-32}$ | 10013 00.824 | $100^{3}$, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ 10065 |
| Fr'ch rentea (in Paris)fr. <br> T. 8. 48 of 1907 | 101*20 | 101-10 | 01.07 .2 |  | $00 \cdot 824$ | 10065 |
| Oanadian Paolfic | 6718 | 673 | 6718 | 67 \%id | 68 |  |
| Jule. Mi1. \& Bt. P | 594 | 60 | $58 \%$ |  | 6. 18 |  |
| tilinols Central. | 9314 | 933 | 923 | 924 | 9234 | 924 |
| Lake Bhore. | $132{ }^{2} \mathrm{~g}$ | 18249 | 133 | 1324 | 1834 | 133 |
| Louinville \& Nashville.. | $45^{12}$ | 463 | $44^{3}$ | $455_{5}$ | 464 | 464 |
| Mexican Central 48...... | 55 | 5314 | $55^{1 / 4}$ | $551 /$ | 553 | 554 |
| S. Y. Central \& Hudson. | 100 | 1003 | 100 | 1003 | 983 | 983\% |
| N. Y. Lake Erie \& Weat'n | 1313 | 134 | $13{ }^{2}$ | $14{ }^{2}$ | 1449 | 1412 |
| do 2d cons......... | 74 | 74 | $73 L_{2}$ | 7312 | 748 | 742 |
| Wortolk \& Weatern, pret. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northern Padtlo pret... | 57 | $\frac{17}{502}$ | $14 \%$ | 14.718 | 1588 | ${ }^{1518}$ |
| Phil. \& Read., per share | $81_{8}$ | 814 | $77_{8}$ | 82 | 838 | 84 |
| Uiton Pacitio.. | $16 \%$ | 17 | 16 | 1538 | $161_{2}$ | 15 年 |
| Wabsah D | 1514 | 1.54 | 15 | 15 | 16 | 16 |

## ©ommexcialand 3xiscellameoxs gews

National Banes. - The following information regarding national banks is from the Treasury Dapartment :
CORPORATE EXTBTEMCE EXTEXDED.

2,147-The Mattoon National Bank, Mattoon, ILL, Batil May 14, 1914. 2,148-The Cifizens' National Bank, of Winchester, Ky., until May 16 1914.

Imports and Exports for the Werk, -The following are the imports at New York for the week ending for dry goods May 17 and for the week ending for general merchandise May 18 ; also totals since the beginning of the first week in January.
forgang mponts Ax mew york.

| For Week. | 1891. | 1892. | 1893. | 1894. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dry Goods..... Gent mer'diae. | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,744,438 \\ 8,676,720 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31,530,649 \\ & 10,027,147 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2,787,000 \\ 8,405,756 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 81,515,155 \\ 6,6 \pm 3,203 \end{array}$ |
|  | \$ | \$11,597,796 | \$11,192,756 | 88 |
| Dry cood | \$50.841,187 | 850,679,686 | \$62,992,562 | $835,716,833$ |
| Oen'l mer'dise. | 165,895,844 | 174,592,270 | 203,726,086 | $138,254,33 \mathrm{i}$ |
| Total 20 weeles. | \$216,740,031 | 8252,271,936 | \$266,718,648 | \$173,970,969 |

The imports of dry goods for one week later will be found our report of the dry goods trade.
The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of pecie) from the port of New York to foreign ports for the seek ending May 22 and from January 1 to date:

EEPORTS PROM NEW TORK POR THE WERK,

|  | 1891. | 1892. | 1893. | 1894. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Por the weelk. ETer.reported. | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 36,079,373 \\ 129,227,684 \end{array}\right]$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87,852,699 \\ & 151,679,889 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 8,638,816 \\ 125,450,019 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 7,149,215 \\ 139,359,140 \end{array}$ |
| otal 19 manka | 2135 3กค.0ง7 | 2159.832.588 | \$134.088.865 | 8146.508,35 |

[^0]

Of the above imports for the week in $1894 \$ 9,812$ were American gold coin and $\$ 117$ American silver coin. Of the exports during the same time $\$ 6,425,000$ were American gold coin.

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

| GAS COMPANIES. | B1 | A | GAS COMPAN | Bla. | Ask |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Brookign G | 100 | 105 | Mretr |  |  |
| Contral ${ }^{\text {(1tzen }}$ (Braokilin) |  | 60 | Bonds. | 104 |  |
| Jersey clity \& Holoken. | $180^{\circ}$ |  | Fuiton M |  | 138 |
| Matropolitan-Bonds ...... | 150 |  | Monds, ${ }^{6}$ |  | 1838******** |
| Nassau (Brookiyn) |  | 180. | Boads | 100 | 78 |
| Peopio |  | 100 | Standard prat. ............ |  | 31 |

Auction Sales.-Among other securities the following, not regularly dealt in at the Board, were recently sold at auction: By Messrs. R. V. Harnett \& Co.:
Shares. 100 Bonds.
 300 Bridseport Land \& Imp. 300 Commercial Telegram lot <br> \section*{By Messers, Adrian ........................ <br> \section*{By Messers, Adrian ........................ <br> By Messrs, Adrian H, Muller \& Son :}

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Shares. }
\end{aligned}
$$

25 Nat Bank of Commerce $179{ }^{2} 9$ 108 Manhattan Co. Bank . 18
25 Germat-American Real

Est. Title Guar. Co..... 50 200 Indlanap. Gas Co. $1327_{8}-133$ 18 Central Park North \& E.

River RR.
Falton Muncip. Gas Co.........1501s
of Brooklyn. ........... 130
60 Of Brooklyn. Natlonal Bank of
50 Nelhart, Montand. $\ldots . . .831_{2}$
50 Wagner Palace Car Co.. $1511_{2}$
16 Continental Fire Ins, Co.250
16 Continental Fire Ins, Co. 20019
10 Lawyers' Title Ins Co.. 140
50 Dry Dock E. Broadway
\& Battery RE. 2d 78, 190 . Stamped... 835 106 RR. 88. rucome.......... $\$ 8$ 10t $\$ 4,000$ Grass Val. Land, Loan
$\&$ Irigation Co. 6s........ $\$ 55$ lot

10 Standard Gas-L. Co., pf. 76 1 Bloomun Grove Park 10 Coney ls. Jockey Club.... 101 $\$ 3.350$ Atlantic Matual Ins. Co. sorip of $890, \ldots, \quad 102^{1}$ 6 p. ot. Div'd sorip Certif., due 1907 Han Riv. \& Port 2412 chester RK. $18 \mathrm{st} \mathrm{68,1903..11614}$ $\$ 10,000$ rolero A A. \& Lake
Michigan RR 1st 6s, 1919 . Michigan RR 1st 6is, 1919.49
$\$ 1,000$ North Hudson Oo RV. \$1,000 North Eudson 00 RV.
Co. 1 st Con. $5 \mathrm{~s}, 1828, \mathrm{~J} \& \mathrm{SJ} .10014$

## 家anktug and Financial.

## Samuel D. Davis \& Coo., BANKERS, <br> NO 40 WALL STE, NEW YORK.

Samuel D. Datis.
Chas. B. Van Nostrand.

## Spencer Trask \& Co.,

10 WALL STREET, BANKERS,
NEW YORK
State and James Streets, Albany,
Bonds and Stooks Bought and Sold on Commission. Dealers in State, Olty and. Rafload Bonds. Correspondence invited.

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DIVIDENBS.


WALL STREET, FRIDAY, MAY 25, 1894-5 P. M.
The Money Market and Financial Situation.-There is a slight improvement perceptible in the tone of feeling in Wall Street, based partly on the nearer prospect that the Senate may actually get through with the tariff bill in a short time. It is generally understood that the sharpest contest will be made on sugar, wool, and the income tax, and if these all pass the Senate substantially as now presented, it seems highly probable that the bill may become a law without great changes in the Conference Committee.
The railroad situation has hardly improved at all as regards earnings, and the returns of net for April now coming in do not make a favorable exhibit. The Pennsylvania and the St. Paul roads show a considerable decrease, while the Big Four is well up to April, 1893. But the best report is that of Lake Shore for the quarter ending with March, which shows a net income only about $\$ 50,000$ below the same quarter of 1893 . The coal strike is injuring the traffic of many roads, while one at least, the Norfolk \& Western, is profiting by it and rushing coal to market, both East and West, with all possible urgency.
The Government situation undoubtedly has a depressing influence on Stock Exchange securities both at home and abroad. Notwithstanding the large deficiency in revenue for the current year, Congress has yet done absolutely nothing toward increasing the Government income, and the gold reserve is declining at such a rate as to again cause apprehension in case some measure is not speedily adopted looking toward an enlargement of the Government's resources.
The open market rate for call loans during the week on stock and bond collaterals has ranged from 1 to $11 / 2$ per cent, the average being slightly above 1 per cent. To-day rates on call were 1 per cent. Prime commercial paper quoted at $23 / 4$ to $31 / 2$ per cent.
The Bank of England weekly statement on Thursday showed an increase in bullion of $£ 1,247,074$ and the percentage of reserve to liabilities was 67.24 , against 65.96 last week; the discount rate remains unchanged at 2 per cent. The Bank of France shows an increase of $8,325,000$ francs in gold and $4,050,000$ in silver.
The New York City Clearing-House banks in their statement of May 19 showed a decrease in the reserve held of $\$ 1,870,300$ and a surplus over the required reserve of $\$ 78,999,125$, against $\$ 80,634,575$ the previous week.

|  | $\begin{gathered} 1894 . \\ \text { May } 19 . \end{gathered}$ | Differen'sfrom <br> Prev. week. | $\begin{gathered} 1893 . \\ \text { May } 20 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1892 . \\ \text { May } 21 . \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital | $59,922,700$ | \$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 60,422,700 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 60,372,700 \end{gathered}$ |
| surplus ............ | 71,545,100 |  | 71,367,500 | 66,704.400 |
| Loans \& disc'nts. | 467,010,100 | Dee. 475,100 | 416,961,300 | 490,946,700 |
| Circulation | 10,028,600 | Dec. 44,200 | 5,589,100 | 5,751,300 |
| Net depos | 578,185,900 | Dec. $939,+00$ | 438,683,300 | 534,495, 700 |
| Specie | 100,607,600 | Inc. 156,700 | 71,231,100 | 101,171,700 |
| Legal | 122,938,000 | Dec.2,027,000 | 62,861,900 | 52,008,200 |
| Reserve held. | 223,545,600 | Dec.1,870,300 | 134,093,000 | 153,179,900 |
| Legal reserve. | 144,546,475 | Dec. 234,850 | 109,670,825 | 133,623,925 |
| Surplus reserve | 78,999,125 | Dec 1,635,450 | 24.422,175 | 19,555,975 |

Foreign Exchange.-There have been no points of special interest in the exchange market, and rates held very firm until Wednesday, since which time the tone has been a trifle easier. There seemed to be a little more buying of securities for foreign account on the nearer prospect of passing a tariff bill, and this reduced the demand for gold for export, leaving the shipments for this week, including to-morrow's steamers, $\$ 4,500,000$.
To-day actual rates of exchange were as follows: Bankers' sixty days sterling, $4871 / 4 @ 487 \frac{1}{2}$; demand, $4881 / 2 @ 4883 / 4$; cables, $4883 / 4 @ 489$.

Posted rates of leading bankers are as follows:

| May 25. | Sixty Days. | Deman |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prime commercial |  | 4891804 |
| Prime commercial.... |  |  |
| Paris bankers (fran | $5167_{8} 0516$ | 15 |
| Amsterdam (guilders) |  |  |
| Frankfort or Bremen(reichmarks) b'nk | 95383 | $95 \%$ |
| The following were the rates of domestic exchange on New York at the under-mentioned cities to-day: Savannah, buving par, selling $1 / 8$ premium; Charleston, buying par, selling 1-10 premium; New Orleans, bank $\$ 1 \cdot 50$ premium; commercial $\$ 1$ premium; Chicago, 40 c. per $\$ 1,000$ premium; St. Louis, 75 c . premium. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

## United States Bonds.-Quotations are as follows:

|  | Interest Periods | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 19 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 21 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 22 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} M a y \\ 23 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 24 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 25 . \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2s, ...ner, ....... .-reg. | Q.-Mch. | 96 | 96 | 96 | * 96 | 96 | +96 |
| 48, 1907..........reg. | Q-Jan. | *11312 | *11318 | *113\% | *1134 | *11338 | $113{ }^{2}$ |
| 48, 1907.........coup. | Q.Jan. | ${ }^{*} 114$ | *114 | *1139 | *113 ${ }^{3}$ | * 114 | $113{ }^{2}$ |
| 5s, 1904............reg. | Q-Feb. | *11734 | *1173 | ${ }^{*} 1173$ | ${ }^{*} 11731$ | *11794 | 1173 |
| $5 \mathrm{~s}, 1904 \ldots . . .{ }^{\text {a }}$. coup. | Q.-Feb. | ${ }_{*} 1173_{4}$ | 118 | ${ }^{+11734}$ | *117\% | *1174 | 1174 |
| 68, our'oy,'95....reg. | J. \& J. | ${ }^{\text {* }} 103$ | ${ }^{*} 103$ | *103 | *103 | *103 | *103 |
| 68, our'cy', $96 . . . . r e g . ~$ | \& J. | *106 | *106 | +106 | *106 | *106 | *106 |
| 6s, our'oy',97.....reg. | J. \& J. | *108 | *108 | *108 | *108 | *108 | ${ }^{\wedge} 108$ |
| 6s, our'ey','98.....reg. | J. \& | *110 | *110 | *110 | *110 | *110 | * 110 |
| 6s, our'oy',99.....reg. | J. \& | *113 | *113 | *113 | *113 | *113 | *113 |

Thisis the price bid at the morning board: no sale was made.
Coins.-Following are current quotqtions in gold for coins:

|  | ¢\$4 90 | , |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Napoleons........ 388 | (c) 395 | Five francs....... - 90 @ |
| X X Reichmarks 475 | ct 485 | Mexican dollars. - 51 ¢ |
| 25 Pesetas....... 480 | ( 490 | Do uncom'cial. - - © |
| Span. Doubloons. 1560 | (15 150 | Peruviansols.... -51 @ |
| Mex. Doubloons. 1560 | 21580 |  | Mex. Doubloons. 15

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

| Date. | Receipts. | Payments. | Balances |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Ooin. | Ooin Oert's. | Ourrency. |
| May 19 | 8,406,415 | $\stackrel{\text { \$ }}{\text { 9,094,964 }}$ | $\frac{\$}{9}$ | $\begin{gathered} \frac{\$}{8} \\ 663,122 \end{gathered}$ | $55,058,772$ |
| - 41 | 2,128,353 | 2,772,843 | 89,486,826 | 639,408 | 55,691,231 |
| [ 22 | 2,847,400 | 2,911,217 | 89,958,157 | 716,685 | 55,078,806 |
| " 23 | 2,278,920 | 2,824,798 | 88,110,804 | 849,767 | 56,247,199 |
| " 24 | 2,313,911 | 2,289.644 | 88,074,941 | 764,137 | 56,3 32,959 |
| " 25 | 3,444,872 | 2,749,900 | 88,759,424 | 611,770 | 56,555,815 |
| Total | 21,419,871 | 22,643,366 | .... | ............ | ....... |

State and Railroad Bonds.-State bonds have still been dull and sales at the Exchange include only $\$ 26,000$ Tenn. settle. 3s at $791 / 4-1 / 2, \$ 65,000 \mathrm{Va}$. 6 s def'd Tr. receipts, stp'd, at $71 / 4-3 / 4, \$ 22,000 \mathrm{Va}$. $2-3 \mathrm{~s}, 1991$, at $593 / 4-7 / 8, \$ 16,000$ Ala. Class "A" at 101, $\$ 5,000$ Ark. 7s, L. R. P. B. \& N. O., at 12.
Railroad bonds have been dull but prices in some cases better. The Northern Pacific 1st mort. coupon bonds have taken a sharp upward turn from below 107 to 110 , probably on the offer of the committee to take receivers' certificates and furnish money sufficient to make up the amount required for July interest. Reading bonds have been a trifle firmer on hopes of some agreement between the committees. Atchison bonds are also better than the lowest figures of last week, with talk now of an assessment on the stock, changing the second mortgages back to incomes, and paying interest on the firsts. General Electric debenture 5 s were a feature, advancing to 88 on the rumor of purchases by the company in order to retire them. There has been as yet no general interest in bonds, and at the present figures it is a question for buyers to consider whether it is now a favorable time to purchase some of the better grades of bonds whose future status seems more clearly defined than it was a few months ago.
Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks.-The stock market has been ragged and irregular as usual, the old standard railroad stocks being depressed early in the week, while the industrial specialties like Sugar and Chicago Gas have fluctuated widely, apparently without much reason aside from market influences. Some of the strongest of the railroads have shown decreases in their April statement of net earnings in spite of their large economy in expenditures, while such a leading trunk line as Lake Shore makes a remarkably good exhibit for the quarter ending March 31, losing only $\$ 51,528$ in net earnings as compared with the same quarter of 1893. Atchison is weaker on the assessment talk, selling below 9 , while New England is a trifle stronger. Chicago Gas has been a notable feature, closing at $715 / 3$ on the expectation that the quo warranto suit will be removed to the Ftderal court. N. Y. Central was sold down by bears, presumably on the decreased earnings, and Northern Pac. preferred broke down on the foreclosure and assesement possibilities and closes at 15, against 16 last week. General Electric, after selling down to $321 / 2$, closes at 36 , without anything delinitely new about the company. Sugar has been prominent and has been worked up and down on the tariff prospects. Senator Gorman's assertion that his latest schedule would pass the Senate had some effect, and Sugar went up to $1041 / 8$, then sold down to $981 / 2$, closing to-day at $1023 / 8$, against $985 / 3$ last Friday, Lead is strong, closing at $371 / 2$, against $363 / 4$ last week and American Tobacco closes at $85 \% / 8$, against $823 / 4$. "

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE－ACTIVE STOCKS for week ending MAY 25，and since JAN．1，1894．

| HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES． |  |  |  |  |  | STOOKS． | Sales of the Week， Shares． | Range for jear 1894． |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Saturday， May 19. | Monday， May 21. | $\begin{array}{l\|l} \text { Tuesday, } \\ \text { May } 22 . \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Vednesday， May 23. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Thursday, } \\ & \text { May } 24 . \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Friday， May 25. |  |  | Lowes | Highest． |
| $\begin{array}{cc} 91_{3} & \sum_{8}^{5} \\ 138 & 138 \\ 72 & 74 \\ * 65 & 66 \\ 50 & 50 \\ 1083 & 1083 \\ 17 & 17 \\ 141 & 141 \\ 7778 & 781_{4} \\ \cdots \cdots & \cdots \cdots \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} 91_{2} & 101_{8} \\ 188 & 13_{8} \\ 722 & 74 \\ * 651_{4} & 66 \\ 49 & 491_{4} \\ 108 & 1081_{2} \\ 16 & 164_{4} \\ \hline 138 & 141 \\ \times 75 & 771_{2} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} 91_{4} & 101_{8} \\ 13_{8} & 13_{8} \\ * 69 & 72 \\ 653_{4} & 653_{4} \\ 491_{8} & 491_{2} \\ 1081_{2} & 1087_{2} \\ 163_{1} & 141 \\ -139 & 1417_{2} \\ 76 & 7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} 95_{8} & 10 \\ 13_{8} & 11_{2} \\ 72 & 72 \\ 653_{4} & 653_{4} \\ 50 & 501_{2} \\ 109 & 109 \\ 171_{4} & 171_{2} \\ { }^{139} & 141 \\ 77 & 781_{4} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} 81_{2} & 97_{8} \\ * 11_{8} & 13_{8} \\ 71 & 71 \\ * 661_{8} & 67 \\ 49 & 491_{2} \\ 1097_{8} & 110 \\ * 171_{8} & 173_{4} \\ 140 & 140 \\ 765_{8} & 78 \end{array}$ |  |  | $31,533$ | $81_{2}$ May 24 | 16 Mar． 14 134 Mar． 28 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Atchison Topeka \＆Santa Fe． Atlantic \＆Pacific． Baltimore \＆Ohio $\qquad$ |  |  | $811_{2}$ Apr． 6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Canada Southern | $\begin{array}{r\|l} 1,075 & 6 \\ 300 & 6 \\ 1.857 & 4 \end{array}$ | $47{ }^{62}$ Jan．${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 0812 $1099^{2} \mathrm{C}$ | Central of New Jersey ．．．．．．．．． | 1,90310 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{139}^{16^{7} 8} 141^{17}$ | Chesapeake | $1,234{ }_{120}^{136}$ | 108 May 211 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 77 & 781 \end{array}$ | Chicago Burlington \＆Quiney Chicago \＆Eastern illinois．．． | 77，265 |  | ${ }^{54}{ }^{848}$ Mab． 217 |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{cc}93 & 93 \\ 57^{78} & 591_{2} \\ 118 & 119\end{array}$ | $765878$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 93 & 93 \\ 5838 & 60 \end{array}$ | Do pref． Chicago Milwaukee \＆St．Paul 19 |  |  |  |
| $174^{4} 1192^{2}$ | $1171+118 * 117$ | ${ }_{10} 117119$ |  | 57\％ | 119 |  | $199,087$ | $116{ }^{\text {dan }}$ Jan． 2 | $1231_{9}{ }^{6}$ Mar． 13 |
| ${ }_{40}^{078810758}$ |  | $10718107^{\text {年 }}$ |  | $1073{ }^{3} 108^{2}$ |  | Chicago \＆Northwestern．．．． 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 10,365 \\ & 1144 \\ & 36,838 \end{aligned}$ | Jan． 31 | $1101_{8} \mathrm{Apr}$ ． |
| $3_{4}$ |  |  |  |  | $7{ }^{18} 68$ | ioago Rock Island \＆Pacific ${ }^{\text {prer }}$ |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{19} 11$ |  |  |  |  |  | Chieago St．Paul Minn．\＆Om． | $5,375$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1351_{2} \mathrm{Jan} . \\ 611_{2} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7238 \text { Apr. } 7 \\ & 4138 \text { Apr. } 7 \end{aligned}$ |
| $361426{ }^{1}$ | 1161936 | 12 | 3823 | $\begin{array}{cc} 1133 \\ 373_{8} & 1133_{8} \end{array}{ }^{*}$ | ${ }^{113}{ }_{36}{ }_{8} 116$ | Do |  |  |  |
| －16 162 | 678 |  |  | 188 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 04 \\ & 4,765 \end{aligned}$ | 31 Jan． 10 | $116 \text { Apr. } 16$ |
|  |  | $-571290$ |  | （18．a．． |  | Do Down pref． | $815$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 78 & \text { Jan } & 18 \\ 161_{8} & \text { May } & 21 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{20} 88$ May Mar． 12 |
| 1 | 138191391 | $138139^{131} 21$ | $1393{ }^{13934} 1$ | 139 1393 1 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3,548 \\ & 3,299 \end{aligned}$ | 158 |  |
| $30-160$ 눈 1 | $158159{ }^{2} 81$ | 1581581 | $15919160{ }^{\text {2 }}$ |  |  | Delaware Lackawanna\＆ |  |  | ${ }^{1701_{2}^{2} \text { Jan，}} 16$ |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}-93^{3 / 4} & 10 L_{2} \\ 30 & 302_{2}\end{array}$ |  | Denver \＆Rio Grande <br> Do <br> pref． | 2，195 | $\begin{array}{ccc} 10 & \text { Feb. } & 13 \\ 2834 & \text { May } & 21 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1178 \text { Apr. } 16 \\ & 348 \text { Apr. } 11 \end{aligned}$ |
| 342 |  |  |  | 5618 ${ }^{618}$ |  | E．T．Va．\＆Ga．，cert． 2 d ass＇t pd． |  | $\begin{aligned} & 284 \text { May } 21 \\ & 1138 \text { Jan. } 19 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 13 | $64_{4}$ | ＊519 7 | ＊1112 15 |  | D | Do 1st pi |  | $12 \begin{array}{cc} \mathrm{Ma}_{2} & \text { Mar. } 27 \\ 412 & \text { Mar. } 28 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \text { Apr. } 16 \\ & \$ 8 \text { May } 24 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | ＊59 ${ }^{1 / 2}{ }^{7}$ | － 5910 |  |  | Do 2 d | $\cdots$ |  |  |
|  |  | 1021 | $103103 \quad 1$ | ${ }^{-102} 104$ | ＊102 104 | Great |  | $\left.\begin{array}{rrr} 55 & \text { Jan. } & 5 \\ 100 & \text { Jan. } & 4 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $68 \text { Apr. } 20$ |
|  |  | －9012 911 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 103103 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 671 \\ 1,100 \end{array}$ | $8914 \mathrm{Ja}$ | ${ }^{10}$ Mar． 29 |
|  |  |  |  | $10^{1 / 81018}$ |  | Iowa Ce |  |  | 113 <br> 394 <br> 18 <br> Apr． <br> Apr． <br> 9 |
| 34 34 <br> -15 16 |  | 3312． 33 Le | $344^{2} 3512$ |  | ＊34 36 |  | － 580 | ${ }^{2334}$ Jan．${ }^{4}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }_{* 66}^{1478} 14$ | ${ }^{1144^{1 / 2}} 15^{15}$ |  |  | ${ }_{63}{ }^{3} \mathrm{Jan.}^{\text {Jan．}}$ |  |
|  | $129 \quad 1301$ | 1 | $1301+132$ | $13038131^{11_{2}} 1$ | $\begin{array}{rr} 1304 & 131 \\ 89 & 89 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{lll} 3 & 132 & \mathrm{M} \\ 2 & 100 & \mathrm{~J} 8 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6，136 | $1183{ }^{3}{ }^{\text {Jan．}}$ May 22 |  |
|  | 43585 | 45 | $46{ }^{18}$ | 44546 |  | Lomisville \＆Nashvilic．．．．．．．．．． |  | ${ }^{4078} 7{ }^{7} 8 \mathrm{Jan}$ May ${ }^{\text {a }} 24$ | 525．Mar． 31 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Lo | －36，353 |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{-1}^{2514}$ |  | $281_{2} 28{ }^{12}$ | 29 |  |  | 660 | 25 May | 40 |
|  | $114{ }^{115} 7_{8}$ | $115{ }^{158} 117^{48}$ | 11 |  |  | Manhattan Elevated，consol． Michigan Central． | 13，3588 4 | $113{ }^{18} \mathrm{May} 23$ |  |
| ＋ |  |  |  |  | 953 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 95 s_{4} \text { May } 25 \\ 978 \mathrm{Feb} .12 \end{array}$ | $1003^{3} \mathrm{Feb}$ ．${ }^{1}$ |
|  | － | ＊10 | ＊1011  <br> 34 31 <br> 18 3 | ${ }_{-100^{1}}^{4} \frac{11}{85}$ |  | Minneapolis di St．L．，tr．rects． Do pref．，tr．rects． |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll\|l} 978 \mathrm{Feb} . & 12 & 133_{4} \mathrm{~A} \\ 28 & \mathrm{Jan} . & 4 \\ 28 & \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $100$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  | 1．420 | $\left.\begin{array}{ll} 1258 & \text { Feb. } \\ 2114 \\ 21 & \text { May } \\ 21 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1820 | $L_{2}+18$ |  | 4580 | $15{ }^{12}$ Jan．${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |
|  | 18  <br> 70 18 <br> 0  | ． 78 |  |  |  | Nashy，Chattanoogadst，Lou |  |  | $321_{2}$ Apr． 22 7 |
|  |  |  |  | 95149738 | 180 75 <br> 96 963 |  | 29，885 | $95^{4}$ May 241 |  |
|  | ＊1310 15 | 1312 $13{ }^{1}$ | 1442 | －6323 68 | －14 |  |  | 64 May 21 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}64 \quad 64 \\ \hline 025\end{array}$ | ${ }_{*} 63^{1 / 8}$ |  |  | ＊64 |  | 100 |  |  |  |
| 13.13 年 |  |  | －2712 130 |  |  |  |  | $2{ }^{14}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Now Do Lake Erie \＆we |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7，6 | $3^{3} 3_{8} \mathrm{M}$ | 14 年 Jan． 23 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | New Yo |  | 80 Ma | 195 Mar． 15 |
| 17\％ $1.1 \%_{8}$ |  |  |  |  |  | New Yo |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | New Yor |  |  | 16 |
| 37 | 36 3729 |  |  | ＊38 2940 |  | New yor | 1，659 | 36 May 21 | 16 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Do Werto pret |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1616 |  | 13\％ | 14 | 14 | $14 \quad 15$ | Nor Do Paldo．．．．．．．．．．ê | 36，68 | $13^{3} 8$ May 22 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }^{15} 5{ }^{29}{ }^{20} 74$ |  |  |  | 1818 ${ }^{182}$ May 18 | ${ }_{1058}^{30} \mathrm{Apr} .6$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Jan 11 |  |
| 157 |  |  |  | 17 | 1619 1698 |  | 30 | 1408 May 21 | $233_{8}$ Mar， 14 |
| －123／ 43 |  | ${ }^{*} 1214$ |  | －12 14 | 14 | Pittobur |  | 12 Ja | $15{ }^{5} 8 \mathrm{Apr} .6$ |
|  | 47 77 | ${ }^{46} 80$ | 1105 |  |  |  |  | 44 |  |
|  | $15 \quad 15{ }^{1}$ | 17 | 1105 | ${ }_{-11}^{15} 17$ | 17 |  |  | ${ }_{12}^{12}{ }^{1}{ }_{2} \mathrm{~J}$ | 718 a Apr． 6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ， |  | 15 Fe | $1{ }^{15}$ Feb． 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $22^{7}{ }_{8}$ Jan． 18 | 827 Apr．${ }^{23}$ |
|  |  | ＋85 90 |  |  | 7 |  |  |  |  |
| 104.108. | －104 108 | 105 | 04 | 106100 | 107 |  |  | 00 Jan． 6 | 6107 Ma |
|  |  |  | 18 18x |  |  | her | 2，340 | 518 Muy 22 | $2{ }_{2}^{25}$ Mar． 14 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 645 |  | A |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 | ， |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{4} 4^{1 / 2}$ |  | － | － | ， |  | Union Pr | 1，110 | $0{ }^{4} 1_{2}$ Jan． 3 | $3{ }^{678} \mathrm{Mar} .29$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $7{ }^{6}$ Jan．${ }^{2}$ | 2819 Apr． 6 |
|  | 3 1438 149 |  | 1815 | ＊ 151815 |  |  | 4. | $121_{2}$ Jan．${ }^{2}$ | ${ }^{2}$ |
|  | 10 |  | 11 |  |  | eling | 2，157 | $7{ }^{7} 934$ nlay 18 | $8{ }^{13}$ |
| 4278 |  | 4128 |  | $434 \quad 455$ | $8{ }^{578}$ |  | \％． 1,818 | $41^{38}$ May 22 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Wisconsin Central Company． Miscellaneous Stocks． |  |  |  |
| 2731 |  |  |  |  |  | erican Cotton Oil Co．．．．．． |  | $\frac{\mathrm{Ma}}{\mathrm{Jaj}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 321_{2} \text { Mar, } 30 \\ & 76 \text { May } 3 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $755_{8} \mathrm{Fe}$ | $1095{ }^{\text {may }} \frac{4}{5}$ |
|  |  |  |  | 192930 |  | 硡 |  | 70 | 9714 May 5 |
|  |  |  | 84 8439 | 34 |  | lea |  | ${ }^{8}$ Jan．${ }^{2}$ | $94{ }^{14}$ Apr． 12 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $91{ }^{1} 4 \mathrm{Feb} .16$ | 14 |
| $\begin{array}{ll} 65 y^{3} & 665 \\ * 8 & 11 \end{array}$ | ${ }^{6554} 8$ | 2 6758 | 4 | 6978114 | 4 | Chic | 195，414 | $14.58{ }^{\text {53is Jan．}} 10$ Jan． | ${ }^{7158}{ }^{\text {c M May }}$ |
| $48$ |  | $\begin{array}{cc}-8 & 11 \\ -23\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 10 Jan． 22 | $3{ }^{2} 131_{2}$ Apr．${ }^{\text {A }}$ |
| 1 | 1235195 | 13513 | $135 \quad 135$ | 135－135 | 135135 | Consolidated Gas Company | 2，02． | 25 12212 Jan． 29 | 29140 Apr． 20 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $20{ }_{2}{ }^{\text {Ja }}$ | ， |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $30{ }^{3} 8 \mathrm{Jan}$. | 8 |
|  | $9{ }^{3} 3$ 20\％ | \％ |  |  |  | Nat．Co |  | 1312 Feb． 13 |  |
|  |  |  |  | $47{ }^{12} 47$ |  |  |  | ， |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 84158 | ${ }^{8} 81_{2} 88$ |  |  |  |  |  | 1,783 | 68 12 Jan． | $55^{5} \mathrm{Mar} .17$ |
|  |  |  | ＋12 14 | $12 \quad 14$ | －12 14 | No |  | To | $171_{2} \mathrm{Apr}$ ． 2 |
|  | $4{ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 150 | 50 1319 May 15 | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 162163 | 158162 | 162163 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1， 16 W\％ |  | ＊ | ＊ $1611_{2}$ 171． |  | 164 |  | 2，675 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2243 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 40 | i14 Westerı | $62,892$ | $8{ }^{18}$ | 87 |

[^1]
# NEW YORE STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES (Continued)-INACTIVE STOCKS 

| Inactive Stocks II Indicates unlisted. | May 25. |  | Range (sales) in 1894. |  |  | InACTIVE STOCKS. <br> II Indicates unlisted. | $\frac{\text { May } 25 .}{\text { Bid. } / \text { Ask. }}$ |  | Range (sales) in 1854 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Bid. | Ask. |  |  | Highest. |  |  |  |  | est. |  |  |
|  | 170 | 180 | 176 |  | 176 Apr. | Toledo Peoria \& Western.. ..... 100 Toledo St. L. \& Kansas City 1 . ....... | 1 | 3 | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 2 \end{array}$ | $\mathbf{r}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ 2 \end{array}$ | Apr. Mar |
| Belleville \& South. Ill. pref..... 100 | 131 |  | 135 | Mar. | 135 Mar. | Virginia Midland................ 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boston \& N. Y. Air Line pref. 100 |  |  |  |  |  | Miscellaneors |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brooklyn Elevated \\|........... 100 |  | $14^{1} 9$ |  | Feb. <br> Jan. | 17 <br> 244 <br> 1 | Adams Expre | $\begin{array}{r} 148 \\ 47 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 153 \\ 51 \end{array}$ |  | n. |  | Jan. |
| Buffalo Rochester \& Pittsburg. 100 Preferred........................... 100 | 22 | 62 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & \text { Apr. } \end{aligned}$ | 244 App . 61 | American Bank Note Co 介............iö | 111 | 114 |  | Jan. |  | - |
| Preierre | 48 |  | $50{ }^{1}$ | Feb. | 52 Apr. | Amer. Telegraph \& Cable. ..... 100 | 873 | $89^{1}$ | 85 | Feb. |  |  |
| Central Pacific.................... 100 |  |  | $11^{1} 4$ | Feb. | 17 Mar . | Brunswick Company ........... 100 | $33_{4}$ | $4{ }^{2}$ | 4 | Mar. |  |  |
| Oleveland \& Pittsburg............ 50 | 150 | 153 | 147 | Jan. | 15.418 May | Chic. Junc. Ry. \& Stock Yards. 100 |  |  | 96 | Apr. |  | Apr |
| Des Moines \& Fort Dodge. ...... 100 | ${ }^{61} 4$ | $71_{3}$ |  | Jan. | 758 Apr. | Preferred..................... 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Preferred. $\qquad$ 100 | 26 |  |  | Jan. | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \\ & 8 \text { Jan. } \\ & \text { Apr. }\end{aligned}$ | Citizens' Gas of Brooklgn..... 100 Colorado Fuel \& Iron, pref. 100.100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Duluth so, shore \& Atiantio 1.100 | 13 | 14128 |  | Jay. | 19 Apr. | Columbus \& Hocking Coal..... 100 | $63_{1}$ | $7{ }_{18}$ |  | Jan. |  | ${ }_{\text {Apr }}$ |
| Flint \& Pere Marquette.... . . . 100 |  |  |  | Apr. | 1634. Apr. | Commercial Cable............... 100 | 130 |  | 140 | Mar. |  | Mar |
| Preferred...................... 100 |  |  | 44 | Apr. | 45 Mar. | Consol. Coal of Maryland....... 100 | 26 |  | 28 | Jan. |  | Jan. |
| Georgia Pacifle Trust |  |  |  |  |  | Edison Electric Iluminating... 100 | 97 | 100 | 93 | Feb. |  | Apr |
| Gr. Bay Win. \& St. P. |  | $6^{78}$ |  |  |  | Interior Conduit \& Ins. Co ..... 100 Laclede Gas 100 | 50 | $\begin{aligned} & 55 \\ & 17 \end{aligned}$ |  | Apr. Jan. |  | May |
| Fouston \& Texas Centr |  |  |  |  |  | Preferred | 69 | 2 | 59 | Ja |  | Apr |
| $\underline{L l i n o i s ~ C e n t r a l ~ l e a s e d ~ l i n e s . . . . ~} 100$ |  |  |  |  | 861 Jan. | Lehigh \& Wil | 22 | 25 |  | May |  | May |
| Kanawha \& Michigan........... 100 | 7 |  |  | - | $9{ }^{1} 8 \mathrm{Apr}$. | Maryland Coal, pref............ 100 | 40 | 60 |  |  |  |  |
| Keokuk \& |  |  |  |  |  | Michigan-Peninsular Car Co... 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Preferred |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & \text { May } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12^{1} 9 \text { Jan. } \\ & \text { Apr. } \end{aligned}$ | Preferred ......... ............... 100 |  | 50 | 45 | Mar. <br> Feb. |  | b |
| Lonisv. Evansv. \& st.L. Cons.ioo |  |  |  | Feb. | 6 Feb. | National Linseed Oil Co......... 100 | 18 | 21 | 16 | Feb. |  | an. |
| Preferred............... ......... 100 |  |  |  |  |  | National Starch Mfg, Co....... 100 | 8 | 9 |  | Apr. |  | Mar |
| Mahoning Coal........ ............ 50 |  |  |  |  |  | New Central Coal................ 100 |  | 9 |  | Jan. |  | Mar |
| Preferred........................ 50 |  |  | 107 | Mar. | 107 Ma | Ontario Silver Mining............ 100 | $8{ }^{3}$ |  |  | Jan. |  | May |
| Mexican National......... ...... 100 |  |  |  |  |  | Pennsylvania Coal............... 50 | 300 |  |  | Jan. |  | Apr |
| Morris \& Essex.................... 50 |  |  | 148 | Jan. | 157 May | P. Lorillard Co. pref............. 100 |  |  | 106 | Fel | 106 | Feb. |
| N. Y. Lack. \& Western........... 100 |  |  | $110^{18}$ | Jan. | $1137_{8} \mathrm{May}$ | Postal Telegraph-Cable IT |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Norfolk \& Southern.............. 100 | 55 |  |  | Jan. | $591_{2} \mathrm{Apr} .$ | Quicksilver Mining.................. 100 | $11_{2}$ | $3$ |  | Jon. |  | eb. |
| Peoria \& Eastern.............. 100 | - 4 | 6 |  | Feb. | $5 \times \mathrm{Feb} \text {. }$ | Preferred............................. 100 | 14 | 18 |  | Feb. |  | Mar. |
| Pltts. Ft. Wayne \& Chieago.... 100 | 152 |  |  | Jan. | $154 \text { May }$ | Texas Pacific |  |  |  | Jan. |  | Apr. |
| Pitts. \& Weste |  | 185 | ${ }_{1726}{ }^{1} 8$ | Jan. | ${ }^{29} 18{ }^{4} \mathrm{Apr}$ Apr. | U. S. Cor | 5 | 52 | 33 48 | May |  | May |
| Rome Wat.\& Ogdensburgh..... 100 | 110 | 111 | 110 | Jan. | 112 Jan. | U. S. Leather | 60 | 65 | 65 | May | 6838 | 8 Apr |
| St. Louis Alton \& Ter. Haute... 100 | 30 | 3312 | 20 | Jan. | 35 Apr. | U. S. Rubber pref | $90^{12}$ |  | 80 | Jan. |  | Apr. |
| Preferred. | 150 |  | 0 | Mar. | $1511_{2} \mathrm{Mar}$ | Wells, Fargo Expr | 123 | 25 | 22 | Jan. |  | J8n. |

* No price Friday ; latest price this week.
t Actual sales.
NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES.-STATE BONDS MAY 25.

| SECURITIEB. | Bid. | Ask. | SECURITIES. | Bid. | Ask. | SECURITIES. | Bid. | Ask. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alabama-Class A, 4 to 5..... 1906 | 100 | 102 | North Carolina-68, old.......J\&J | 30 |  | Tennessee-68, old..... 1892-1898 | 60 |  |
| Class B, 5 s $\qquad$ 1906 | 103 |  | Funding act.................. 1900 | 10 |  | 6s, new bonds ......1892-8-1900 | 60 |  |
| Class C, 4s.......................... 1906 | 93 | 100 | New bonds, J\&J .......1892-1898 | 15 |  | do new series......... 1914 | 60 |  |
| Ourrency funding 4s......... 1920 | 90 3 | 97 10 | Ohatham RR ..... | ${ }_{21} 1_{2}$ | 5 | Compromise, 3-4-5-6s........ 1912 | 70 |  |
| Arkansas-6s, fund, Hol. $1899-1900$ | 150 | 10 | Special tax, Class I................. 1910 Consolidated $48 . . . . . . . .$. | $101{ }^{21}$ | 5 | New settlement, 6s .......... 1913 $58 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ 1913 | 10219 | 105 |
| 7s, Arkansas Central RR ........ | 3 | 15 | 6s........................................ 1919 | 122 | $125^{-1}$ | 38.................................... 1913 | 7912 | 793 |
| Louisiana-78, cons.............. 1914 | $110$ |  | Rhode Island-6s, cou..1893-1894 | 100 |  | Virginia funded debt, 2-3s... 1991 | 5912 | 60 |
| New conols. 48..................1914 Missouri-Fund..........1894-1895 | ${ }_{100}^{914}$ | 9712 |  | 101 | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 102 \\ 21_{9} \end{array}\right\|$ | 6 s, deferred bonds............... 6 s , deferred t'st rec'ts, stamped. | 5. | 73 |

New York City Bank Statement for the week ending May 19, 1894, is as follows. We omit two ciphers (00) in all cases.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { BANK8. } \\ & \text { (00s omitted.) } \end{aligned}$ | Oapital | Surplus | Loans. | Specie. | Legals. | Deposits. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bank of New York. | 2,000,0 | $\begin{gathered} \$, 080,9 \end{gathered}$ | $14,450,0$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,450,0 \end{aligned}$ | $3,160,0$ | $1 e^{\$} 000,0$ |
| Manhastan Co. | $\begin{aligned} & 2,050,0 \\ & 2,000,0 \end{aligned}$ | 1,872, ${ }^{1}$ | 13,736,0 | 2,585,0 | 3,596, | $\begin{aligned} & 17,01,0 \\ & 17,016,0 \end{aligned}$ |
| Merchants' | $2,000,0$ $2,000,0$ | 2,018,2 | $10,015,5$ $10,876,0$ | 1,901,8 | $2,364, t$ $2,299,0$ | $12,440,5$ |
| America. | 3,000,0 | 2,122,1 | 18,757,2 | 1,538,0 | $2,249,0$ $4,899,7$ | $11,206,0$ $21,633,5$ |
| Phenix | 1,000,0 | 465,9 | 4,612,0 | -904,0 | 1,125,0 | 5,096,0 |
| Oity | 1,000,0 | 2,8U5,1 | 20,047,0 | 7,776,6 | 2,842,9 |  |
| Tradesme | 750,0 300,0 | 7,235, | 26,273,7 | 7, 402,7 | 6 388,2 | 2,436,6 |
| Merchants ${ }^{\text {Exch'ge }}$ | 600,0 | 7,233, 161 | $26,051,0$ $3,720,7$ | 7,383,3 | 6,817,1 $1,126,0$ | $32,809,1$ $4,793,1$ |
| Gallatin National..; | 1,000,0 | 1,592,2 | 6,509,1 | 1,196,6 | 2, $2,920,8$ | 7,108, ${ }^{4}$ |
| Batchers'\& Drov'r | 300,0 | 273,6 | 1,648,8 | 158,5 | -407,8 | 1,782,7 |
| Mechanics' \& Trad's | 400,0 | 400,5 | 1,905,0 | 395,0 | 690,0 | 2,465,0 |
| Greenwich....... <br> Leather Manufac | $200,0$ | 173,8 546,0 | 1, $2,157,8$ | 168,4 557,6 | 200,4 905,3 | 1,180,4 |
| Seventh National... | 300,0 | 120,0 | 1,726,2 | 557,6 290,1 | 905,8 191.7 | 3,196,9 1,969 |
| State of New Yor | 1,200,0 | 515,6 | 2,863,0 | 110,8 | 764,9 | 2,572,9 |
| American Exch'ge | 5,000,0 | 2,291,6 | 20,328,0 | 2,699,0 | 6,220,0 | 20,683,0 |
| Oommer | 5,000,0 | 3,669,3 | 22,794, 6 | 3,429,5 | 9,815,0 | 26,361,8 |
| Meraa | 1,000 | $1,601,3$ $1,138,9$ | 5,909,7 | 2,092,3 | 1,023,2 | 6,143,5 |
| Pacific. | 1,422,7 | -1470, ${ }^{1}$ | 2,178,8 | 2,092, 58 | 2,035,5 | -9,39b,5 |
| Repab | 1,500,0 | 969,8 | 12,013,3 | 1,987,4 | 3,360, ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 15,129,1 |
| Ohath | 450,0 | 858,0 | 5,088,0 | 1,215,4 | 2019,3 | 6,855, 6 |
| North | 200,0 | 314,5 | 2,186 | 216,2 | 638.3 | 3,453,8 |
| Hanover | 1,000,0 | 1,911,0 | 16,921,0 | 5,020, 0 | , |  |
| Irving. | 500,0 | 345,8 | 2,418,0 | 5,705,3 | 726.6 |  |
| Oitizens | 600,0 | 428,3 | 2,659,6 | 671,4 | 803 | 3,562,1 |
| Nassanu. | 500,0 | 289, | 2,024,4 | 707,2 | 517,1 | 2,816,0 |
| Market \& Fuot Leather | 1750,0 | 79887 | 4,913,2 | 639,2 | 937,1 | 5,186,1 |
| Corn Exchange | 1,000,0 | 1,181,0 | 3,408,0 | 1,613,0 | 1,382,0 | 4,750.0 |
| Oontinental | 1,000,0 | 240,9 | 4,794,8 | 1,2\%2,1 | 2,540,0 | $10,295,6$ $7,700,1$ |
| Oriental. | 300,0 | 415,0 | 1,807,0 | 1,230,7 | 489,1 | -, 923,0 |
| Importers | 1,500,0 | 5,652,2 | 19,518,0 | 4,635,0 | 9.9u0,0 | 28,059,0 |
| Parat Riv | 2,000,0 | 8,120,4 | 26,002,1 | 5,534,2 | 5,749,8 | 32,750, 7 |
| Fourth Natio | 3,200,0 | 1,995,7 | 21,742 | 4,339,5 | 2,566, 21 | 1,002,8 |
| Central National. | 2,000,0 | 559,0 | 7,872,0 | 1, $2,319,0$ | 2,568,4 | 25,572,4 |
| Second Nationa | 300,0 | 566,0 | 4,282,0 | -98צ,0 | 1,645,0 | $\begin{array}{r}14,214,0 \\ \hline, 21\end{array}$ |
| First National | 750,0 500,0 | 7 382,2 | 3,712,0 | 833,2 | 413,0 | 4,234,3 |
| Third National | 500,0 1,000 | $7,243,6$ 206,0 | 24,121,9 | 4, 119.5 | 3,164,4 | 24,481,5 |
| N.Y.Nat. Exchange | - 3000 | 206,0 | 8,497,2 $1,267,6$ | 1,937.9 | 1,495,7 | 10,682,5 |
| Bowery..... | 250,0 | 535,1 | 2,627,0 | 487,0 | 369.2 | 1,3:2,8 |
| New York County | 200,0 | 554,7 | 2,806,7 | 1,043,0 | 331, 6 | 3,729, |
| German-Americen | 750,0 500,0 | 292,7 | 2,485,7 | 618,6 | 851,7 | 3,124,5 |
| Fifth Avenue.... | 600,0 100,0 | 1,135,6 | 12,251,6 | 5,062,2 | 2,534,2 | 18,152,4 |
| German Exchan | 200,0 | 1,080,5 | - | 970,8 | 872,6 | 6,785,6 |
| cermania. | 200,0 | 598,9 | 2,789,4 | 468,8 | 062,3 580,4 | 3,256,7 |
| United | 500,0 | 519, ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 4,9 932,1 | 1,349,2 | 735,6 | 3,630, 6 |
| Garfield | 300,0 | 516.4 | 4, 4989,0 | 1,580,5 | 1,700,8 | 7,469,9 |
| Fifth Nat | 200,0 | 528,1 | $3,718,4$ $1,672,0$ | 1,106,6 | 738,6 | 5,275,5 |
| Bank of the Metrop | \% 600 | 715, |  | 247,4 799,4 | 378.3 1.517 .2 | 2,009,4 |
| West side. | 200,0 | 284,7 | 2, $27 \pm 0$ | 612,0 | 1,617, 46 | $6,017,3$ $2,877,0$ |
| Seaboard | 500,0 | 240 | 4,264,0 | 1,226,0 | 582.0 | 6,421,0 |
| Western 1 fational.. | 2,100,0 | 343,4 190 | 1,724,0 | 261,0 | 252,0 | 1,ธ05,0 |
| Tirst Nat., Br'klya. | 2,100,0 300,0 | 1880,7 | $9,429,6$ $4,650,11$ | 2,5044,8 | 2,533,1 | 12,190,4 |
| outhern National.. | 500,0 | 888,4 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,650,0 \\ & 2,215,4 \end{aligned}$ | 146,3 | $\begin{aligned} & 57,0 \\ & 622,3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,01 \times, 0 \\ & 2,069,7 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 9,922,7 | 545,1 | 467,010.1 | 6076 |  |  |

## New York City, Boston and Philadelphia Banks:

|  | Susplus. | Loans. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| N. York. <br> Apr. 21 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ay 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| " 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boato |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| a 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| * We omit two ciphers in all these floures. + Including for Boston and Philla delphia, the item "due to other banks." <br> Miscellaneous and Unlisted Bonds.-Stock Ex. prices. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MIscellaneous Bonds. <br> Colorado Fuel-Gen. 6s.z. 5 . |  |  | 102 b . |  |  |  |  |
| Col. \& Hock. Coal \& |  |  | 93 a |  |  |  |  |
| Cons.Gas Co..Ohic.-18tgu.5s |  |  |  | s. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $90{ }^{\text {cos }}$ | Unlisted Bonds. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{cc}90 & \mathrm{~b} \\ 106 \\ 4\end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  | $110{ }^{1}$ | Amer. Deb. Co. col. tr. 58 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tich.-Penin. Car 18t 5s, g.... |  |  |  | $96{ }^{3} a_{4}$ | Geo. Pac-1st 6s q . etfs ..... |  |  |  |
| Northwestern Telegraph-7\% 7 . 1 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 108 \mathrm{~d} . \\ & 107 \mathrm{~b} . \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Consolt. 5 income g. etis... |  |  |  |
| (enter |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Notr.-" $b$ " indicates price bid; " $a$ " price asked, *Latest price this week
Bank Stock List.-Latest prices of bank stocks this week.

| BANES. | Bid. | Ask. | BANKS. | Bid | Ask. | BA | Bid. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| America. | 186 | 202 | Galla | 300 | 32 | N.Y. Co'nty | 450 |  |
| Am. Exch | 150 | $152{ }_{2}$ | Garfield | 400 |  | N.Y.Nat. EA | 112 | 125 |
| Bowery. | 295 |  | German Am. | 116 |  | Ninth ....... | 119 |  |
| Broadway... | 122 | 250 | German Ex. . |  |  | 19th Ward.- | 130 |  |
| Butchs'\&Dr. | 121 | 128 | Germania... Greenwich. | 350 150 |  | N. America. | 155 230 |  |
| Chase.. | 45 e |  | Hanover | 15 | 325 | Pacific | 175 |  |
| Chatham. | 360 | 485 | Hud. River. | 150 |  | Parik. | 280 | 295 |
| Chemica | 4100 | 4800 | Im. \& Trad's' | 570 | 590 | People | 271 |  |
| City... | 435 |  | Irving ......, | 140 | 225 | Phenix...... | 118 |  |
| Citizen |  | 150 | Leather M1s' | 525 | 225 | Produce Ex. | 120 | 130 |
| Commer | 178 | 185 | Manhattan | 185 | 190 | Seaboa | 173 |  |
| Continental | 121 |  | Market \& Ful | 212 | 225 | Second. | 325 |  |
| Corn Exch | 276 | 285 | M echanics'.. | 182 | 190 | Seventh | 120 |  |
| Deposit. | 25 |  | M' ${ }^{\text {'chs }}$ '\& Trs' |  | 180 | Shoe\& Le'th | 11 |  |
| East Rive | 14 | 150 | Mercantile |  | 200 | St. Nichola |  |  |
| 11th Ward. |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 138 \\ & 1 i 2 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 170 |  |
| Fifth Ave. | 2000 |  | Mesch'ts Ex Metropolis. | $1{ }^{112} 4$ | 125 465 | Stateof N.Y. Thira......$~$ |  |  |
| Fizth. | 2500 |  | Metropolis | 1740 | 465 | Thirdesm' ${ }^{\text {Tra }}$ |  | 100 |
| Tirst N.., S.I. | 113 | 120 | \%urray Hili |  |  | Un'd State | 175 |  |
| 14th Street.. |  |  | Nassau. | 160 | 180 | Wester | 110 | 115 |
| Ilourth... | 195 | 201 | Ork | 217 | 225 | What. Sita |  |  |

BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA AND BAETEMORE STOCK BXCHANGES


1 Unllated.
ratlboad and Miscel. Bonds. $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Inter't } \\ & \text { Period }\end{aligned}\right.$
$\overline{\text { Amer. Cotton Oil, }} \overline{\text { deb., } 8 \mathrm{~g} .1900} \overline{\text { Q-F }}$ Amer. Cotron ont $100-$-yr., $4 \mathrm{~g} .1989 \mathrm{~J}^{\text {Q }}$ \& F
 Atl. \& Pac. - Gnar., 4 g.... 1937
 Brion Elevated. $6 \mathrm{~g} . .1937 \mathrm{M}$ \& N
Unada Southern.
Cat 5 s .1908
J $2 \mathrm{~d}, 5 \mathrm{~s}$.

## Cent.Ga.-s of

Consol., $7 \mathrm{~s} . \mathrm{J}$.-Cons., 7 s .1899 Q-J General mortange, $5 \mathrm{~g}, .1987 \mathrm{~J}$ \&
 Am. Dook \& Imp, 5s...1921 J \& Central Pacific--Gold, 6 s .1898 J © Ches. \& Ohil. - Mort., 6 g. 1911 A \& General 4 ;
R. \& A. Div., 18t con., 4 g .1989 J \&
Eliz. Lex. \& Big con., 4 g .1989 J 號 1902 M \& Chic. Burl. \&Big San.-5g. 1902 M \& Debenture, 5 . ..
Convertible 5 ....
Nebraska Extension, $4 \mathrm{~s} .1927{ }^{\mathrm{F}}$ \& Han. \& St.Jos.-Cons., 6 s .1911
M
M Consol., 6 g ............... 1934 A \& Chicago \& Eri
Chic. Gas \& O.-1st, 5 \&. 1938 Oc Chic. Mil. \&St.P. - Con. 7 s .1905 J \& 1st, southwest Div., 6s.. 1909 J \& 1st, So. Minn. Div., 6s... 1910 J
18t, Ch. \&PAc.W.Div.,5s. 1921 J Ohic. \& Mo. Riv. Div.,5s. 1926 J \& Terminal, 5 g.,........... 1914 Jis. Mil. \& Nor.-1st, con., 6. 1913 \&
Chic. \& N. W.-Consol., 7 s .1915

## Coupon, golo, 7 s . Sinking fund, 68. <br> | Sinking fund, 5s..........1929 1929 A |
| :--- |
| A inking fund, deben., 5 s .1933 | 25-year deben Extension, 4 s

 Ohic. Peo. \& St. Louis- 5 g .1928 | 1926 Exic.R.1.\&Pac.-68., coup. 1917 J 30-year debenture, 5 s... 1934 J \& Chic. St. P. M. \& O.-6s...1931 M \& Cleveland \& Canton.- $5 \mathrm{~s} .1917 \mathrm{~J}, 1914$C. C. C. \& I.-Consol., 7 J .1914 General consol., 6 g.... 1934 J \& Income, Ls...............1990 A Apr Col. Coal \& Iron.-6. $\mathrm{g} . . .1900$
Col.H. Val. \&Tol.-Con., 5.1931
M \& Col.H. Val. \& Tol.-Con., 5 g. 1931 M Denver \& Rio 1st consol., $4 \mathrm{~g} . .$. Det. B. City \& Alpena-6g. 1913 J \&
Det. Mac. \& M. $\mathrm{Ld} . \mathrm{grants} .1911$ Dul. So. Sh. \& Atl.-5 g.. 1937 J \& Ft W \& Denv City, 6g...1925 J \& Gal.H.\&SanAn.-M.\&P.D.1st,5g M \& Gen. Electric, deb. $5 \mathrm{~s}, \mathrm{~g} . .1922 \mathrm{~J}$ \&
Hous. \& T. Cent., gen. $48, \mathrm{~g} .1921$ A
 Int. 4-5s.
 Kings Co. Elev.-1st, 5 g. 1925 J Lake Erie \& West., $5 \mathrm{E} . . .1937 \mathrm{~J}$ \& Consol. coup., 2d, 7s....1903 J \& General mortgage, 4 g .11938 J N. ©. \& Mobile, 1 st, 6 g .1930 J General, 6 g Nash. F1 \& ${ }^{2}$.............. 1940 J Kentucky Central. -4 g .1987 J Louis. N. A. \& Ch.-1st.,6s. 1910 J Consol., 6 g. Louis. St. L. \& Texas.-6 g. 1917 F 2a, 6 s. Consol., $58 . . . . . . . . . . . . .1902$ Mil Lakesh. \& W. - $1 \mathrm{st}, 6 \mathrm{~g} .1921$ M
 . K. \& Texas.-1st, 4s, g. 19900

Olosing
Price
May 25. Price
$\begin{gathered}\text { May } 25 .\end{gathered} \frac{\text { Lowest. }}{112 \text { b. }} 111$ Feb.


Railload and miscel. Bonds. | Mo. Pac. (Con.) $-3 d, 78 \ldots 1906$ |
| :---: |
| Pac. of M \& N |

 N. Y. Ont. \& W.-Ref. $4 \mathrm{~s}, \mathrm{~g} .1992$ A

| Olosing |
| :--- |
| Price |
| May 25. | 106 b. 103 Jan. 112 Apr . 9958b. 95 Jan. $100 \%$ Apr. 103 b. $1001_{2}$ Feb. Jan. $1061_{2}$ Apr.


 615
134
$101^{1}$
92

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 103 \mathrm{~b} \\
& 126{ }_{2} \mathrm{~b} \\
& 108 \mathrm{~b} \\
& 118 \mathrm{~b}
\end{aligned}
$$

 Midland of N. J., 6s, g...1910 A
Norf.\& W.- 100 -year, 58, g. 1990
Md. $\& W$ J Md.\&Wash.Div.-1st,5 5.1941
No. Pacific-1st, coup., 6 g .1921
General, 2 d , coup., 6 g .1933
J
J

$$
\left.\begin{aligned}
& \text { General, 2d, coup., } 6 \text { g. } 1933 \\
& \text { General, 3d, coup., } 6 \mathrm{~g}-1937 \\
& \text { Consol. mortgage, } 5 \text { g... } 1989
\end{aligned} \right\rvert\, \begin{aligned}
& \text { J \& }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{l|r}
2 \text { Jan. } & 817 \\
\text { 8 Jan. } & 63 \\
2 \text { Jan. } & 130
\end{array}
$$

a
a
0. 8 May
Apr.
3. May

 | May |
| :---: |
| May |
| Jan. | -

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 116 \\
& 1043_{8}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { General, 3d, coup., } 6 \text { g. } 1937 \\
& \text { Consol. mortgage, } 5 \text { g } \mathrm{J} .1989 \\
& \text { Col. trust gold notes, } 6 \mathrm{~J} .1898 \\
& \text { J \& } \\
& \text { Chic. \& }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Seat. L. S. \& E., 1st, gu.6.1931 } \\
& \text { No. Pacific \& Mont. } 6 \mathrm{~g} .1938 \\
& \text { No. Pacific Ter. Co.-6 g...1938 } \\
& \text { M } \\
& \text { Ohin \& Miss - }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Ohio \& Miss.-Con. s. f., } 7 \mathrm{~s} .1898 \text { J } \\
& \text { Consol., } 7 \mathrm{~s} . . . . . . . . . .1898 \\
& \text { Ohio Southern-1st, } 6 \mathrm{~g} . .1921
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Ohlo Southern-1st, } 6 \mathrm{~g} . .1921 \mathrm{~J} \\
& \text { General mortgage, } 4 \mathrm{~g} . .1921 \\
& \text { Omaha \& St. Louis-4 } \\
& \mathrm{g} . . .1937 \\
& \mathrm{~J}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Penn. Co. } 41_{2} \text { g., coupon. } 1921 \mathrm{~J} \\
& \text { Peo. Dec. \& Evansv. } 6 \mathrm{~g} .1920 \mathrm{~J} \\
& \text { Evansv. Division, } 6 \mathrm{~g} \ldots .1920 \mathrm{M}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 1st pref. income, } 5 \mathrm{~g} . . . .1958 \\
& \text { 2d pref. income, } 5 \mathrm{~g} . . .1958 \\
& \text { 3d pref. income, } 5 \mathrm{~g} . . . .1958
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\text { 3d pref. income, 5 g..... } 1958 \\
\text { Pittsburg \& Western-4 g. } 1917 \\
\text { Rich. \& Danv.-Con., } 6 \mathrm{~g} .1915 \\
\text { Consol, } 5 \text { g......................... }
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
\& & J \\
\& & J \\
\& & 0
\end{array}
$$

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES.-INACTIVE BONDS-(Continued)-MAY 25.


* No price Friday; these are the lateat quotations made thls week. For Miscellaneous and Unllisted Bonds.-See 3d page preceding.


## Thurestment

## Thiriltoad gintelligente.

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.



| Roads. | Latest Earnings Reported. |  |  | Jan. 1 to Latest Date. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Weekor Mo\| | 1894. | 1893. | 1894. | 1893 |
| No |  |  |  |  |  |

MAY 86, 1894.]

| ROADE. | Latest Earnings Reported. |  |  | Jan. 1 to Liatest Date. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Week or Mo | 1893-94. | 1892-93. | 1893-94. | 1892-93. |
| Bouthd Nor. Car. | February | $8$ | $\frac{8}{2}, 261$ | $2.853$ | $3,307$ |
| Spar. Un. \& Col. | February | 13.273 | 9,463 | 22,750 | $18,913$ |
| Staten Isl. R. T. | March | 67.818 | 63,658 | 173,590 | 177,009 |
| BtonyCl. *CMt. | Ma | 1,457 | 1,727 | 3.5411 | 4.383 |
| Bummit Branch. | April. | 88,233 | 108,350 | 293,764 | 430,721 |
| Lykens Valley | April. | 81,133 | $93,764$ | 252,106 | 353.088 |
| Tot'l both Ca's | April. | 169,366 | 202,114 | 545,870 | $7 \times 3.809$ |
| Iexas of Pacitia | 3d wk May | 100,911 | 107,155 | 2,368.829 | 2,642.991 |
| Tex.S.Vald ${ }^{\text {F, WV }}$ | April..... | 3,652 | 4.576 | 14,744 | 18,181 |
| Tol.A.A. \&No.M. | March.... | 97,318 | 83.700 | 250,084 | 261,939 |
| Tol. Ohlo Cent. $^{\text {a }}$ ( | 3d wa May | 17,029 | 39, $\times 8$ | 532,533 | 753,115 |
| Tol, P. \& West. | 2 d wk May | 13,969 | 16,454 | 308,774 | 339,045 |
|  | $2 d$ wk May | 23,279 | 37.681 | 468,459 | 635,400 |
| Uister \& Del |  | 28,321 | 27,785 | 74,013 | 70,220 |
| Union PacifieUn. Pac. RR. |  | 1,070,096 | 1,426.938 | 3,096,231 | 4,092,506 |
| On.S.L. de U. N | M | 394,132 | 1, 510,005 | 1,098,005 | 1,326.038 |
| Or.Ry, \& N.Co | Mz | 230,770 | 331,022 | 664,803 | 869.463 |
| U. Pse. D. \& G | Max | 223,461 | 311,927 | 656.976 | 1,020,294 |
| Ft W'th d D. 0 | Ma | 97,190 | 122,632 | 205,532 | 366,516 |
| St.Tos.deGd. Is. | Man | 69,136 | 89,403 | 212,673 | 277,451 |
| Kan.C. 80 m . | March | 10.163 | 18,810 | 31,038 | 52,436 |
| Tot.3t.J. | 2 d Wk May | 15,375 | 17,425 | 348,814 | 452,663 |
| Cent Br......- |  | 40,697 | 51,130 | 109,728 | 138,306 |
| Ach.Col. \& P. Ach.J.C.\& W | Mar | 37,327 | 59,496 | 96,094 | 166,502 |
| Montana Un | March | 30,509 | 67,033 | 79,626 | 131,084 |
| Man.A1. \& Bur. | Mareh | 3,752 | 3,419 | 10,531 | 10,349 |
| Gr'd total * $e$ | March | 2,378.560 | 3,216,356 | 6,851,253 | $9,235,635$ |
| Wabash | 3d wh May | 144,000 | 238,000 | 4,211,662 | 4,92 ,060 |
| Weat Jersey | March | 121,971 | 133,461 | 298,420 | 330,002 |
| W. V.Cen. \& Pitte | Apri | 87.256 | 99.557 | 316,789 | 349, 715 |
| West Va.\& Pitte | Marcl | 32,199 | 36580 | 80,941 | 81,974 |
| West, Maryland. | April...... | 93,132 | 88.947 | 326,842 | 345,929 |
| West. X.Y. \& Pa | 2 d wk May | 46,100 | 73,500 | 996,958 | 1,304,364 |
| Wheel, \& L Erie | 3d wk May | 22,698 | 32,54 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 448,027 | 553,309 |
| Wil. Crad.dCon. | February. | 1,649 | 2,007 | 3,332 | 3,832 |
| WII. Col. \& Auz | Februars | 58,142 | 74,155 | 110,301 | 129,775 |
| Wrightav. \& Ten | April. | 5.481 | 5.324 | 26,817 | 25.020 |

$\dagger$ Includes Milwaukee \& Northarn for all periods.

* Eigures given do not include Leavenworth Topeka \& Southwestern.
a Figures cover only that part of mileage loeated in South Carolina
6 Incindes earnings from ferries, etc., aot given soparately. $\ddagger$ Mexi\& Incindea earnings from ferries, etc., aot given soparately. fMexican curreacy. $e$ Includes oniy half of toes in whicn aton

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

For the third week of May our preliminary statement covers 25 roads, and shows $17 \cdot 55 \mathrm{p} \cdot \mathrm{r}$ cent loss in the aggregate.

| $3 d$ week of May. | 1894. | 1893. | Increase. | Decrease. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balt, \& Ohlo Southwest. | $\stackrel{8}{81,853}$ | $\frac{8}{117.976}$ | g | $16,023$ |
| Ruffico Roch \& Pitts.... | 21,264 | 68,537 |  | 48,273 |
| Canadian Raciflo......... | 322,009 | 344,000 |  | 22,000 |
| Cresapeate * Ohm | 118.911 | 192,401 |  | 78,190 |
| Chicarco Milw, \& St. Paul. | 176,619 | 600,297 |  | 123,678 |
| Deaver \& Elo Grande... | 121,500 | 162.700 |  | 41,200 |
| Evansv, de Indisaapolis. | 4.146 | 6,991 |  | 2,445 |
| Evansv. \& Terre Hante. | 18,118 | 23.467 |  | 5.349 |
| Georeia. | 17.953 | 21,930 |  | 3,977 |
| Grand Trunk of Canada. | 317.774 | 356.146 |  | 39,372 |
| Intera' a Gt Norta'u | 46,363 | 68.774 |  | 22,411 |
| Louinv. Evansy. \& 8t. L. | 28,566 | 29,618 |  | 2,932 |
| Lealaville 8t. I. \& Texas. | 7,363 | 10,506 |  | 3,143 |
| Mexican Central. | 166.700 | 146,964 | 19,836 |  |
| Mexican National | 77,683 | 87.868 |  | 10,205 |
| Mo. Kanams \% Fexas | 146, $\sim 23$ | 199,139 |  | 52,316 |
| Mo. Paettle \& Iron Mft, | $38 \times 5000$ | 4.99,000 |  | 71,000 |
| New Yoric Ont, \& Weat'n. | 75,640 | 67,688 | 7,952 | .... ... |
| Peorla Dee. $\frac{1}{\text { E }}$ Evanay. | 16.943 | 16,388 | 555 |  |
| Rio Grande Weatern. | 44800 | 43,900 | 909 |  |
| 8t. Louls southwestern. | 58,400 | 80,800 |  | 22,400 |
| Texas \& Paciflo | 100,911 | 107,155 | ......... | 6,244 |
| Toledo \& Ohio Ce | 17,029 | 89,868 |  | 22.839 |
| Wabath. | 194.000 | 23 4,000 |  | 41,000 |
| Wheelling \& Lake Erie | 22,678 | 32,545 |  | 9,847 |
| Total 25 roada | 2,905,037 | 3,523,338 | 29,243 | 647,544 |
| What deerwase (17.55 p.d | ..... |  |  | 618,301 |

Our final statement of earnings for the second week of May covers 69 roads and shows a loss of $18 \cdot 10$ per cent.

| 2d week of May. | 1894. | 1893. | Increase. | Decrease. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Proviously repla 191 r 'da) | $2,521,292$ | $3,014,533$ | $\stackrel{\$, 235}{19,2}$ | $512,476$ |
| Atch, Top. a ran re.... | 584.557 | 790,793 |  | 206,236 |
| 8t Loula \& | 132.802 |  |  |  |
| Burl. Omd Rap. A North: | 41, 657 | 81,014 |  | 39,157 |
| Cateaco Great weatero | 64,784 | 74,774 |  | 19,900 |
| Cole. Prorlil \& 8t. Louls. | 14.380 | 25,44 |  |  |
| Cricaso it Weat Minakan | 24.778 | 37.415 |  |  |
| n, Jneknos de Mrocinaw | 8,692 | 10.712 |  | 1,951 |
| Oleve. Akros \& Colamin. | 15.2 | 239,959 |  | 24,790 |
| evrent kiver | 2,303 | 2,116 | 187 |  |
| Detrmit Lavai \& Korth'n | 18,5t | 21,54 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |
| Duluth Ba, Shore de Atl | 32.121 | 34,383 |  |  |
| ast Temb. Va, it Ga.. | 72,089 | 95 |  |  |
|  | 40, | 42, 296 |  | 87 |
| Cinclanali \& 4 | 32,6 | 9,127 |  | 453 |
| Traverse city. | 1.07 | 1,365 |  |  |
| Mask. Or. May. © Ind | 2,280 | 3.047 |  |  |
| Wa Cebte | 30,326 | 35,444 |  | 5,518 |
| anavas © Michican | 7.5 | 8,8 |  |  |
| Kanat Clyy chin \& spr | 5,9 | 4. | 1,517 |  |
| sw. Cliy | \%, |  |  | 1,671 |
| sa. Cly Mem. at | 13,3 | 14.9 :8 |  |  |
| Kan. City Pitisb, \& Gril | 6, 6 | 2,1807 | 381 |  |
|  | 3,32 | 6.139 |  |  |
| Lake Emie \& Weatern | 54,36 | 65.3 |  |  |
| aisv, Evans |  | 29. |  | 仡 |
| musville s Naah | 330.3 | 408.7 |  | 78,360 |
| disvile | 54.5 | 65,240 |  | $4.2 \times 9$ |


| 2 a week of May. |
| :---: |
|  |
| Norfolk \& Western. |
| Ohio River........ |
| Ohio Southern. ..... |
| Peoria Dec. \& Evansv... |
| Richmond \& Danville... |
| Georgia Pacifio |
| Char. Col. \& Aug. Columbia \& Greenv. |
|  |  |
|  |
| St. Josegh \& Gd. Island.. |
| 8t. Louis Alt. \& T, Haute |
| 8. Louis southwastern.. |
| 「oleno Peoria \&westio.. |
|  |  |
|  |
| 1 (69 coa |
|  |


| 1894. | 1893. | Increase. | Decrease. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ \\ 53,408 \end{array}$ | \$ 592 | \$ |
| 20.744 | 231,535 |  | 24,791 |
| 8,060 | $\begin{array}{r}16,731 \\ 7,115 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 944 | 3,834 |
| 15,740 | 16,388 |  | 48 |
| 184,072 26,584 | $\begin{array}{r}190.745 \\ 33,905 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 6,673 |
| 12,609 | 12,390 | 219 | 7,321 |
| 8,1 0 | 7,750 | 420 |  |
| 6,28 15,375 | 10,894 17,425 |  |  |
| 16,380 | 32,770 |  | 16,390 |
| 64,540 | 83,556 |  | 19,016 |
| 13.969 | 16,454 |  | 2.485 |
| 23,29 46,100 | 17,681 73,500 |  | 14,452 27,400 |
| 5,230,539 | 6,387,004 | 27,875 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,184,340 \\ & 1,156,465 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |

The following will furnish a comparison of the weekly results for a series of weeks past.

## Period and number of roads 1893

 inctuded.3 d 3d week of June ( 82 roads) $7,737,7$ thweek of $7,677,599$ st week of July ( 73 roads) $6,492,979$ 2 d week of July ( 76 roads) $7,015,903$ 3 d week of July ( 79 roads) $7,185,286$
4 th week of July ( 71 roads) $8,855.365$ 1 st week of Aug. (74 roads) 7,006,343 $\begin{array}{llllll}2 \mathrm{~d} \\ 2 \mathrm{~d} & \text { week of Aug. (73 roads) } & 6.469,755 & 7,989,397 & \text { dec.983,054 } & 12 \cdot 31\end{array}$ 3 d week of Aug. (71 roads) $6,217,150$ 7,397,267 dcl, $180,117 \quad 14 \cdot 89$ $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { 4th week of Aug. (75 roads) } & 9,389,127 & 11,315,242 & \text { do1,926.115 } & 17 \cdot 02 \\ 1 \text { st week of Sept. ( } 73 \text { roads) } & 6,659,418 & 7,778,024 \\ \text { de } 1,118,606 & 14 \cdot 38\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lllll}1 \text { st week of Sept. (73 roads) } & 6,659,418 & 7,778,024 & \text { de1,118,606 } & 14 \cdot 38 \\ \text { 2d week of Sept. (74 roads) } & 6,995,914 & 7,896,209 & \text { dec.900,295 } & 11 \cdot 40\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lrrrr}\text { 2d week of Sept. (74 roads) } & 6,995,914 & 7,896,209 & \text { dec.900,295 } & 11 \cdot 40 \\ \text { 3d week of Sept. (75 roads) } & 7,335,798 & 8,184,314 & \text { deo. } 348,546 & 10.37 \\ \text { 4th week of Sept. (72 roads) } & 9,616,153 & 10,801,585 & \text { del } 1,154,432 & 10 \cdot 69\end{array}$ ist week of Oct. (70 roads) $7,433,392 \quad 7,951,243$ dec.517.851 6.51

 $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { 1st week of Nov. (65 roads) } & 7,386,723 & 7,756,087 & \text { dec.369,361 } & 4 \cdot 77 \\ 2 \text { d week of Nov. (73 roads) } & 7,839,639 & 8,002,5 \times 9 & \text { dec. } 162,950 & 2 \cdot 03\end{array}$
 $\begin{array}{llll}\text { 4th week of Nov. (74 roads) } & 9,499,617 & 10,563,770 \\ 1 \mathrm{st} \text { week of Dec. (e2 roads) } & 6,786,531 & 7,805,758 & \text { dol, } 019,227 \\ 13.06\end{array}$
 4 th week of Dec. (71 roads) $8,565,54310,303,716$ de1,738,173 10.87 1st week of Jan. (70 roads) $5,469,160 \quad 6,380,107$ dec.910,947 $14 \cdot 28$ 3 d week of Jan. ( 88 roads) $5,833,371 \quad 6,362,076$ dec $528,705 \quad 8 \cdot 3$ $\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { sth week of Jan. (68 roads) } & 7,546,386 & 8,969,717 & \text { de1,423,331 } & 15 \cdot 87 \\ \text { lst week of Feb. (74 roads) } & 5,755,621 & 6,426,216 & \text { dec.670,595 } & 10\end{array}$

 $\begin{array}{llll}3 \text { it week of Keb. ( } 76 \text { roads) } & 5,950,781 & 6,957,035 & \text { cl, } \\ \text { th week of Fen. ( } 75 \text { roads) } & 6,103,802 & 7,062,363 & \text { dec. } 958,561 \\ 14 \cdot 47\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{ll}\text { 4th week of Feb. (75 roads) } \\ \text { 18t week of Molh. ( } 77 \text { roads) } & 6,151,034 \\ 6,991,361 & \text { dec.340,277 } \\ 12.02\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lllll}2 d & \text { week of Mch. (78 roadst } & 6.339,355 & 7,167,145 & \text { dec. } 324,090 \\ 11 \cdot 35 \\ 31 & \text { week of Mch. (78 roads) } & 6,431,478 & 7,419,391 & \text { deo } 984,913 \\ 13 \cdot 28\end{array}$ tha week of Meh. ( 82 roads) $8,806,22010,239,032$ de L,433,462 $14 \cdot 00$ $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { ist week of Apr. (73 roads) } & 6,047,298 & 6,994,302 & \text { dec.947,004 } & 13.54 \\ 2 d \text { week of Apr. (72 roads) } & 6,063,533 & 6,93 & 6,702 & \text { deo. } 273,164 & 12 \cdot 59\end{array}$ | $2 d$ | week of Apr. (72 roads) | $6,063,538$ | $6,93,702$ | deo. 775,164 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 12.59 |  |  |  |  |
| 3 d |  |  |  |  |
| week of Apr. (74 roads) | $5, \forall 23,270$ | $6,758,765$ | dec. 335,295 | 12.38 | $\begin{array}{lllll}4 \text { th week of Apr. ( } 71 \text { roads) } \\ 7,010,9060 & 8,140,30 d & d a 1,42,346 & 16 \cdot 16 \\ 18 t \\ \text { week of May ( } 74 \text { roads) } & 5,656,183 & 6,633,345 & 101,077,037 & 16 \cdot 24\end{array}$


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 Chrontole of May 19. The next will appear in the issue of June 23, 1894.
-Gross Earnings.- Vet Earnungs.- 1893.
$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Raads. } & \text { B. } \\ \text { B. \& } 0 \text {. Soathw'n.b. Apr. } & 469,026 & 5 & \$, 302 & 161,557 & 160,755\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{rrrrrr}\text { Jan. } 1 \text { to Apr, } 30 \ldots . .2,003,036 & 2,254,082 & 718,650 & 7266,008 \\ \text { Nov. } 1 \text { to Apr. } 30 \ldots .2,052,801 & 3,363.813 & 1,094,937 & 1,089,630\end{array}$ Chic. M. \& Bt, Pa Apr. 2,257,231 2,788,637-709,421 806,45 Jan. 1 to Apr. $30 \ldots .9 .9,034,04010,603,817 \quad 2,955,027 \quad 2,998,296$ Julv 1 to Apr. $30 \ldots .26,684,29530,136,382$ 9,527,681 10,173,654 Olev.Oin.C.d8t. L.a. . Apr. $1,004,223$ 1,108.971 $\quad 247,315 \quad 265,875$ $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Jam. } 1 \text { to Apr. } 30 \ldots . .3,876,170 & 4,280,078 & 9,756,480 & 941,425 \\ \text { July } 1 \text { to Apr. } 30 \ldots 10,992,900 & 12,276,197 & 2,729,991 & 3,058,225\end{array}$ Houst. E. \& W. Tex...Apr. 27,927 34,182 7, $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Jan. } 1 \text { to Apr. } 30 \ldots . . & 137,161 & 147,020 & 156,306 & 113,831\end{array}$ Lake Shore \& Miol. So.- 4, 4,
Jan. 1 to Mar. 31... $4,664,936$
$5,693,799$
$1,648,507$
$1,700,035$ Monterey \& Mex. Gulf- $\quad 290,694 \quad 262,865 \quad 101,625 \quad 77,400$ $\begin{array}{lllllr}\text { N. Y. Sus. \& West. B. Apr. } & 125,824 & 143,723 & 44,693 & 59,922 \\ \text { Jan. } 1 \text { to Apr. } 30 \text {... } & 494,165 & 497,820 & 189,272 & 193,698\end{array}$
 Peun. (enst P. \& E.). Apr. 4,761,016 $5,895,192 \quad 1.397,829 \quad 1,696,111$ Lnesweat P. \& E. Apr. Dee, $7 \pm 2,017 \quad$ Deo. 303,452 Jan. 137,065 141,013 20,043 21,969 $\begin{array}{rrrrr}\text { Peorla \& East'r.a...Mar. } & 137,065 & 141,013 & 20,043 & 21,369 \\ \text { Jav. } 1 \text { to Mar. 31..... } & 364,225 & 384,840 & 51,035 & 39,387 \\ & & 248,101\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Juy. } 1 \text { to Mar. } 31 \ldots . . .260,704 & 1,311,740 & 1 \times 6,442 & 248,101\end{array}$
 Texas Ceutral--
Jan. 1 to Mar. 31... $44,400 \quad 67,979 \quad 1,987 \quad 8,813$ $\begin{array}{lrrrr}\text { Western Marylaud. Apr. } & 93,432 & 83,917 & 30,223 & 25,184 \\ 326,842 & 345,929 & 90,578 & 85,890\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lllllr}\text { Jan. } 1 \text { to Apr. } 30 \ldots . . & 326,842 & 345,929 & 90,578 & 80,890 \\ \text { Oot. } 1 \text { to Apr. } 30 \ldots & 586,880 & 632,310 & 158,375 & 178,167\end{array}$
a Net earnings here given are after deducung taxes.

Interest Charges and Surplus.-The following roads, is ddition to their gross and net earnings given in the foregoing, also report charges for interest, \&c., with the surplus or deficit above or below those charges.
 $\begin{array}{lrrrr}\text { Peoria \& Eastern....Mar. } & 36,802 & 36,802 & \text { def.16,759 def.14 } 833 \\ \text { July } 1 \text { to Mar. } 31 \ldots . . & 331,215 & 331,215 & \text { df. } 144,773 & \text { def. } 83,114\end{array}$

July 1 to Mar. 31 ...

Net earnings.........
Miscellaneous income.
Oharges acorued.
$\qquad$

Charges unpaid..
$\qquad$
$\qquad$


Note.-Above figures do not include results on lines in hands of branch receivers. In March these lines failed to earn operating,
expenses by $\$ 27,083$; for period of receivership from August 16, 1893, expenses by $\$ 27,083$; for period of receivership from August 16,1893 ,
to March 31,1894 , they falled to earn operating expenses by $\$ 25,442$.

## ANNUAL REPORTS.

## Keoknk \& Western Railroad.

(For the year ending December 31, 1893.)
The report of Mr. F. T. Hughes, President, remarks that the gross earnings for 1893 were $\$ 17.188$ more than the average for prior years and net earnings $\$ 27.785$ better than average for prior years. This, he says, results in the main "from the fact that our road has passed the point where so much improvement is necessary on the roadway, but much credit is due to the able efforts of your Geaeral Manager, Mc. A. C. Goodrich, and bis associates, in looking with such earnest care to all the details of earnings and expense making, which are so frequently overlooked, and for want of which stockholders so often needlessly suffer. I note these facts for it is gratifying to know that the company has earned its usual dividends during thd year, without neglect to the property, while so many railroads of the country have fled to the courts for receivers."
Results in 1893 compare with those of 1892 and 1891 as follows :


## GENERAL INVESTMENT NEWS.

American Tobacco-Chicago Gas.-In Chicago Judge Windes has ordered the suit of Attorney-General Moloney against the Amesican Tobacco Co, transferred to the Federal Court. The application to transfer the Chicago Gas case to the Federal Court comes up next week, and it is supposed that the order will be granted.
Boston \& Albany.-This company has sold $\$ 2,600,000$ four per cent plain bouds, to mature in 1913, to Messrs. Lee, Hugginson \& Co. and others. The proceeds are to be used, $\$ 2,000,-$ 000 to retire 68 maturing July, 1895, and the balance to pay for land or other improvements.

Chicago \& Northern Pacific.--Judge Jenkins has granted the right to the Farmer's Loan \& Trust Company to intervene with a new petition in the Chicago \& Nortnern Pacific case, the Trust Company stating now that both principal and interest are due, and asking for foreclosure. The company has until July 1 to make answer to this new petition.
Colorado Eastern. - This railway has been sold to satisfy bonds amounting to $\$ 500,000$. It was bid in by the Knickerbocker Trust Co. of New York, trustees for bondholders
Flint \& Pere Marquette. The following directors were elected at the annual meeting held in Saginaw, Mich.: W. W Crapo and Louis Snow, New Bediford; J. L. Stackpole and J Morison, Boston; Lewis Pierce, Portland, Me.; George Coppell and Thomas F. Ryan, New York; H. B. Stone, Chicago; H. C. Potter, Sr. and H. C. Potter, Jr. The only change was the election of Thomas F. Ryan of New York, a director of the Columbus Hocking Valley \& Toledo Road to succeed J. W. Mackintosh of Boston.

Foreign Corporation Tax.-An Albany dispatch Thursday said the Governor had vetoed the Fuller bill, compelling foreign stock corporations to pay a license of one-eighth of 1 per cent on their capital stock.
General Electric.-The directors have elected Robt. T. Payne and Gordon Abbott, both of Boston, as directors to fill the two new seats created by the stockholders at their annual meeting.
The following officers were elected: C. A. Coffin. President; Eugene Griffin. 1st Vice-President; Joseph P. Ord, and Vice-President and Comptroller; M. F. Westover, Secretary; Henry W. Darling, Assistant Secretary; B. F. Peach, Jr., Treasurer.
The floating debt has been paid off.
Lake Shore \& Michigan Southern.-The report for the quarter ending March 31, the first quarter of the fiscal year, is as follows
Gross earnings....
Operating expens
Net earnings
Other income... 5, 693,799
1894.

Total. $\$ 1,700,035$
102,719

Interest, ntals and taxes.

## Surplus.

1,092,719

Manhattan Elevated.-Gov. Flower signed the five-cent fare bill, but it is said that the management of the Manhattan Railroad may contest this law (which compels a five-cent fare from the Battery to the terminus of the Suburban Road) on the ground of unconstitutionality.
Mr. Russell Sage is reported as saying: "Governor Elower should not have signed a bill which attacks vested rights as this does. I cannot say yet what we shall do-that is a question for the Board. The Suburban branch has never paid expenses since it was built, and this bill will force us to carry for nothing passengers that cross the Harlem River. I think it is unconstitutional."
New Tork \& East River Fas.-At a special meeting of the stockholders held on Friday, May 25, it was voted to increase the capital stock of the company from its present amount of $\$ 200,000$ in preferred stock and $\$ 500,000$ in common stock to $\$ 2,000,000$ in preferred stock and $\$ 5,000,000$ in common stock. On the completion of the construction contracts of the East River Gas Company that company will be absorbed by the New York \& East River Gas.
New York \& New England-The reorganization committee, which published its plan on April 27, announced on May 23 that there had been deposited with the Manhattian Trust Company of this city and the Old Colony Trust Company of Boston 31,551 shares of the preferred stock of the railroad company out of a total of 38,176 shares and 156,054 shares of common stock out of a total of 198,150 shares. Second mortgage bonds to the amount of $\$ 1,502,000$ have been deposited under the plan and the commirtee's notice of May 6. It is understood that the Boston committee representing the second mortgage bondholders, which has come to an understanding with the reorganization committee by which the two will act in harmony, has on deposit about $\$ 2,000,000$ more of those bonds. The time for depositing common and preferred stock has been extended to May 31, after which date shares will not be received except in the discretion of the committee and subject to such penallies as it may impose. The time for depositing second mortgage bonds has, pursuant to an understanding with the Boston committee of second mortgage boadholders, been extended to June 20.
In view of possible default in the July interest of the first mortgage bonds, Messrs Redmond, Kerr \& Con, of 41 Wall Street, have issued a circular from which we quote as follows: "The coupons due Jan. 1, 1894, remain uppaid. although money to pay them has been earned. If default continues one month longer-until July 1 -foreclosure proceedings will be instituted and you will be liable to have your bonds paid off at par and interest. * * The mortgage provides that if default continues for six months, holders of one-tenth the bonds may require the trustee to take possession of the property, and thereupon, on re-
quest of one-fifth the bondholders, to sell the same in foreclosure. The majority of the bondholders have|no power to control the action taken. Our counsel, Messrs. Hoadley, Lauterbach \& Johnston, advise us that by prompt proceedings the lien of the first mortgage can be preserved. Prominent holders of the bonds have asked us to seek your co-operation. Immediate action is essential, since even now the time is short in which to secure the payment of the overdue interest." Bondholders are asked to send their names to Messrs. Redmond, Kerr \& Co., 41 Wall Street, N. Y.
N. Y. Rapid Transit.-On the 22d Gov. Flower signed the Sheffield Rapid-Transit bill, and with it filed a memorandum giving an excellent summary of the provisions of the bill and the arguments for and against its constitutionality. The bill was known as Assembly Bill No. 1,476. It names as Commissioners the Mayor of New York, the Comptroller, the President of the Cbamber of Commerce, William Steinway, Seth Low, John Claflin, John H. Starin and Alexander E. Orr. The original intent of the law was for eight Commissioners. At the time the bill passed the Legislature, Charles Stewart Smith was President of the Chamber of Commerce, but since then Mr. Alexander E. Orr has been elected President to succeed Mr. Smith. At the same time Mr. Orr is named in the bill as a Commissioner, and it is suggested that he may resign this position as an ordinary Commissioner and Mr. Smith may be chosen to fill the vacancy.

Gov. Flower's statement as to the contents and effects of the present law (omitting the legal arguments as to its validity) is given as follows:
This is popularly known as the Chamber of Commerce Rapli-Transit pil. It amends seven seetions of the Rapid-Transit aet of 1891 , leav-
ing the remainiog thirty-onesections untouched, and inserts thirty-five new seetions.
The original act of 1881 authorizes construction and ownership of
the rapld transit syatem br a private corporation. The now seetions the rapld transit system by a private corporation. The now sections
added by this bil give to the cly of New York the option of muntoipal
construction and ew
 be In favor of municfpal तwnership, the original act of 1891 becomes
permanently luoperative. If the result of the election bs against municipal ownership, then the new sections added by this bill become permanentiy inoperative, and the efticienes of the orisiaal aet of 1891
pertored, witth oniy two changes of mportance-first, the eatablish-
ment of a new Boant of Kapld Transit Commissioners, and, second, the limitation to \& cents for a single fare.
Before the peop'c can vote apon the option of municipal ownerehip, the new Board of Hapld Transit Commissioners must.
Firat-Determile whether it is for the iloterests of the. public and the dty that a rapld transit rallway or railways should be established.
second- Determine tha route or routes thereof, and the general plan of construction, with sufficient detail to show the general mode of op-
eration, and the extent to which any street or public place is to be encroached upou, and the exteat to which property abuttiug thereon Thitrd-Obtain the approval by the Common Coundl of such routes and plan.
Fourtis
property abatting on consent of the owners of one-halt in value of the consent cannot be obtained, obtain the determination, in lieu thereof,
of the commisalonera appolnted by the of the commissioners appolnted by the General Term of the Supreme
Court, affer dine notice and hearing to all partles interested, that sueh Tallway oukht to be constructed, and obtain an order of the General
Term of the supreme Court, conflrming the report of such commissioners, on due notice and hearing.
Fifth-Prepare detalled plans and specifleations for the construction
 switches,
etalrways, elevators, telegrapli aod slgnal devices, and such other apstairways, elevators, telegrapl and signal devices, and such other ap-
plinnees, devicen and apputenances, as may be necessary or proper.
Gisto
 snch raitway or raitways shall be constiueted by the cty, and at the poblfe expense, to be submitted to the vote of the qualified voters of general election after the passage of this act or the next general elec-
tlon after the Commissloners have bompleted their compliance with the preiminary conditions, does not oleary appear. It would seem, if
such prelliminaries are not completed by Got. 7 next, that the vote on this proposition will Le ne
The Rapid Tranit Commisaloners, under the act of 1891, have
already adoptef a roate. plais and spectications, abd obtained the requisite consents thereto. If the new Boand of Rapl, Transit Come
milationers, shall adopt the route, plan and specifications of the old Board, there wil he no difficulty in pomplying wecifleations of the old
Ithe coaditions pre
Inioary to holaing the election this Fail. But if the new Rapia Trunsit Commosslouers shall modify such route, plans and specifios thereof by Common Council before an election can be held.

After the election, the routc, plansand specifications may be obanged favor of mumblpal ownership, then and in that event, it siall be the
dutr of said Boand to conslifer the routes, plans and apeotlentions, if ant, previousiy lali out, and adopted by thim, or their predecessors,
and for Which the cousents have been obtalned, referred to in section 5 Way or rallways, and profide for the operation of the same, as hereinsfter provided or to change and modify the sald routes, plans and
specinications in sneh particulars as to said Board may scem to be depirable, or to adopt of per or different routes, plans and specifications
for smeh rallway or rallyaysing for such rallway or rallways.
When the routes, plansand
When the routcs, plansand specifications shall be thus flually fie-
eided upon, the Rapld Transit Commisaloners may, after due notice will agree to conatruet such rapld-transit rallway, and at its own expense equip, malotain and operate such raflway for not less than
thirty-five nor more than fifty years, eharcing such fares as such
boart shall teembest sulfed to the priblie fnterests, to be specifled the contraet, and paylug as rental to the city a sum to be specified in the contraet, which shall be at least equal to the annual interest on
the bonds isaued by the city to pay for the construction of the railway. the bonds isaued by the ciry to pay for the construetion of the railway,
plus i per cent per ansum on the whole amount of suoh bonds.
The contract may also provide that, on the expiration of such lease, the city may purchase at an appraised valnation the rolling stock and
other equipment placed on such raflway by the constructing and
oflole oftier equipment place
operating corporation.
Sald contract may aiso provile for a renewal or renewals of the lease
of eatd road ppon the explration of the orlginal term, and of any renewals of the pame upon such terms and conditions as to the said
It would seem wiser to have placed some limitation upon the power
of the new Rapid Transit Commissioners to contract for suoh unlim ited renewals of the lease. The bill makes it possible for the Rapid poration a perpetual lease of the entire rapictiag and operan upon a rental which might possibly be only 412 per cent of the cost of construction, such corporation being obliged to invest of its own capita probable, and is practicably impossible, that the Come it is no should perpetuate such an outrage, yet it is not wise to confer such unlimited powers upon any of the officials. Probably there will be very ively competition for the contract of construction and operation on such easy and to and that the annual rental to be pail to the ciry will or construction, of the ${ }^{1 s}$ per cent fixed as the minimum. of the $4{ }^{-1}$ s per cent fixed as the minimum.
the performance thereof, on its part, is to give bonds, to becurity for by the Commissioners, and to deposit $\$ 1,000,000$ with the City Comptroller. To pay such eorporation for the construction of such railway and damages for property taken, the city is to issue bonds not to ex and payable, principal and interest, interest not exceeding $3_{2}$ per cent The city is authorized to condemn all rights
and easements necessary to be acquired or exting inieges, franchise pose of constructiag and operating such road, taking possession there of and acquiring titie thereto at any time, and paying therefor afterward the value to be fixed in condemnation proceedings, with interes on such valuation from the time of taking. It is a well-settled law tha this general provision does not authorize the taking of the property of
a private corporation already devoted to a public use. To do so express legislative authority is necessary
It will be noticed that the municipal construction and ownership proposed by this bill is not absolute. While the cost of construction is to be paid by the city, and the title to the structure is to be in the city yet for the first thirty-flve years, at least, the city can only receive in return the rental agreed to be paid by the constructing and operating corporation.
If the city should vote against municipal construction and owner slection substan Rapid Transit Commissioners will stand after the stood before this bill became a law.
Northern Pacifle.-The consolidated bondholders committee has issued a notice to the bundholders stating that a part of the net earnings of the railway system has been used, pursuant to an order of the court to pay certain preferred claims against the company, so that the funds necessary to pay the first mortgage interest on July 1 will not be available. The gommittee, believing that the avoidance of such default is of importance to all interests, will advance the money to pay this interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, without commission, upon a satisfactory order of the court being obtained for the issue of $\$ 1,000,000$ receivers' certificates. This amount will be applied for immediately to run three months, and it is expected that the earnings will be sufficient in that time to pay them. The committee also announces the appointment of Mr. William H. Phipps as Land Commissioner. Mr. Phipps was formerly Land Commissioner of the Chicago St. Paul Minneapolis \& Omaha Railway Co.
-The following brief abstract has been prepared for the Chronicle, showing the main features of the Northern Pacific general first mortgage

This mortgage is dated in 1881, securing 6 per cent gold bonds, due January 1, 1921, and the trustee is the Central Trust Company of New York.
Amount Authorized - $\$ 25,000$ per mile of main line and branch-total issued, $\$ 46,943,000$; paid off and held in sinking fund, $\$ 3,550,000$; outstanding, $\$ 43,393,000$; reeerved for prior liens, but canceled when they were redeemed, $\$ 3,936,000$; still reserved against prior liens $\$ 2,545,000$. Total of amounts now outstanding and reserved against prior liens, $\$ 45,938,000$. Present amount per mile, including prior liens, $\$ 21,400$

Property Covered.-The railroad and telegraph of the main line from a point on Lake Superior, near the mouth of the Montreal River [at or near Ashland, Wisc.] to Tacoma on Puget Sound, via the Valley of the Columbia River, and the branch from some convenient point on said main line across the Cascade Mountains to Puget Sound, together with all right of way, rolling stock, depots, etc., acquired therefor. ${ }^{\text {* }}$

Also all lands granted by Congress in respect to said main line and branch, being 25,600 acres of land through the territories and 12,800 through any State - "subject, however, as to the lands in the State of Minnesota and Territory of Dakota east of the Missouri River, until any default shall occur in some of the provisions of the bonds hereby secured, to the rights of the holders of the preferred stock of the said railroad company to convert their stock into said lands and to the application of the proceeds thereof to the extinguishment of such stock," and-subject also to the provisions of the Pend d'Oreille and Missouri Division mortgages below mentioned. [The land grant earned and unsold June 30, 1893, was estimated at about $38,442,501$ acres, of which towards $3,000,000$ acres were subject to the rights of the preferred stockholders.]

Also the undivided one-half of that part of the St. Paul \& Duluth Railroad between Thomson and Duluth in Minnesota, a distance of about 24 miles, and certain real estate in Duluth and St. Paul.

Prior Liens.-The only prior liens in May, 1894, were the Pend d'Oreille and Missouri Division bonds, aggregating $\$ 2,545,000$-originally $\$ 6,481,000$-due in 1919. They cover 430 miles of the road and a small part of the land grant.
*It was originally the intention, as appears from what precedes, to ound thence to line via the Valley of the Columbia River to Portand Poget sound being treated as a this branch is part of the present main line, which extends from Ashland to Tacoma. At the same time the road from Porlar of the main falls withinine lien projected. The road along the Columbia River to ~才 Portland was not bulit, since the tracks of the Oregon Rall way \& Navigation company afforded the needed counerallan
the East. The total mileage under the general first mortgage is about 2,146 miles.

Default.-Upon default for six months in any payment of interest, or of sinking fund instalment, it shall be lawful, upon requisition and indemnity, for the trustee to take possession of all the railroad and other property conveyed and to operate the same.

Or the trustee may sell the main line and branch, with the appurtenances and franchises thereto belonging, and also the said lands and real estate in St. Paul and Duluth, at public auction in New York City after six weeks notice by advertisement. The proceeds of sale to be applied first to payment of interest in arrear on the bonds; next to the satisfaction of the unpaid principal.
In case of default as aforesaid the trustee may in its discretion sell at public auction so much of the land grant as shall be necessary to satisfy the interest on the bonds or the contribution to the sinking fund so in default. Or the trustee may upon requisition and indemnity sell all or any part of the land grant at public auction and apply the proceeds first to payment of over-due interest and next to payment of the principal of the bonds.
In case of default in interest for one year, then the principal of the bonds shall at the election of the trustee become immediately due and payable. But a majority in interest of the bondholders may, in writing or by a vote of a meeting duly held, instruct the trustee in such case to declare the principal due or to waive the right so to declare, or may annul or reverse the election of the trustee.
Upon default for six months in payment of principal or interest or sinking fund, it shall be the duty of the trustee, upon requisition in writing signed by holders of not less than onequarter in amount of the outstanding bonds and upon sufficient indemnity, to proceed to enforce the rights of the bondholders either by the exercise of the powers specifically granted by the mortgage or by suits in equity or at law, as the trustee under advice of counsel shall deem most effectual, subject to the power of a majority in interest of the bondholders to instruct the trustee to waive the default or to enforce their rights. No bondholder shall have any right of action hereunder without first giving the trustee notice of the default, requesting it to act, and indemnif ying it against loss.
Land Sales -All proceeds of land sales after deducting the expenses of the trust in respect to said lands are "inviolably pledged" to the payment first of any interest on the bonds not met by the earnings of the road and second of the principal of the bonds.
Sinking Fund.-After the year 1885 a sinking fund, including the proceeds from land sales, shall be applied to the purchase of bonds at or below 110 and interest, or to their redemption when drawn by lot at 110 and interest. This sinking fund shall receive yearly a sum equal to one per cent upon the aggregave of the principal of all the bonds that shall have been issued under the mortgage with the accumulations of interest thereon. Bonds paid shall be held alive, drawing interest for the sinking fund, but shall be stamped, "Received for the sinking fund and no longer negotiable and transferable." No registered bonds shall be called for payment until all coupon bonds shall have been called.
-The receivers' statement just issued shows the following earnings in March and the income account from August 16, 1893, to March 31, 1894 :
earnings, operating expevses and net earnings in march, 1894,

income account august 16, 1893, to march 31, 1894.


CHARGES OF CORPORITION ACCRUED FOR SAME PERIOD AND UNPAID
Interest and sinking fund general second mortgage............ $\$ 874,999$ Interest and sinking fund general third mortgage.. Interest on consolidated mortgage bonds..................... Interest on branch road bonds in hands of public. Zinking fund, branch road bonds..
General interest..
Tota
-
Note.-Above flgures do not include excess of operating expenses over earmings of lines in hands of branch receivers since the date of
their reivership which amount to $\$ 25,44235$.

New York Stock Exchange-New Securities Listed.- The Governing Committee of the New York Stock Exchange have added to the lists for dealings the following:
Cleveland Cincinnati Chicago \& St. Louis Railway.- $\$ 3.417$,000 addditional first collateral trust mortgage 4 per cent gold coupon bonds and recistered bonds into which they may be converted, making
the total amount listed $\$ 5,167,000$. he total amount listed $\$ 5,167,000$.
Evansyille \& Richmond Ratiroad (Depositing Bondholders)Harvey Fisk \& sons' engraved certifleates of deposit for iirst general
mortgage 5 per cent gold bonds, countersigned by the Mereantile mortgage 5 per
Trust Company.
Louisvilile \& NAshivile Railroad.- $\$ 178,000$ additional unifed fity-vear 4 per cent gold coupon bonds and registered bonds into
which they may be converted, making the total amount listed $\$ 12$,which th
975,000 .
New Orleans \& Northeastern Ratlroad. $-\$ 60,000$ additional prior lien mortgage 6 per cent gold bonds, making the total amount pist $\$ 1,280,000$.
New York \& New England Railroad (Reorganization Committee) -Engraved certificates of deposit of the Manhattan Trust Company for common stock.
NORFOLK \& WESTERN RAILROAD. $\$ 2,000,000$ additional preferred stock, making the total amount listed $\$ 50,000,000$.
Spokane \& Palouse Railway Company (Bondholders' Committee)-
New York Security for first mecurity \& Trust Company engraved certificates of deposit for first mortgage bonds.
Norfolk \& Western.-Dispatches from Norfolk on the 22d said there were nearly fifty large schooners and barges in port waiting their turn to load cargoes of Pocahontas coal, besides a large run of steamers receiving their regular supplies. The Norfolk \& Western Railroad is bringing enormous quantities of coal to the piers, Monday's deliveries being about 30,000 tons. The working force at the mines is more than doubled and the railroad company is chartering extra motive power.

Ohio Southern.-The stockholders at a meeting at Springfield, Ohio, on the 22 d inst., authorized a consolidated mortgage for $\$ 8,000,000$ to provide for prior bonds and other purposes. Under the mortgage 5 per cent 50 -year gold bonds may be issued.

Pecos Valley.-The Pecos Valley Railroad Co. have issued a folder illustrated with photogravures showing the wonderful results of irrigation in the Pecos Valley, New Mexico. It is about 4 years since the work of reclamation and settlement of these lands were begun. By the construction of dams and extensive reservoirs along the Pecos River for a distance of 17 miles, 250,000 acres of land have been made productive. The contract has been let for the construction work on the extension of this road, which is to be built from Eddy, N. M., north to Roswell, 80 miles. The road runs through a fertile district of irrigated land, and will be completed next Septeml er. J. J. Hagerman, Colorado Springs, is President of the company. A map of the road is published in the Investors' SuppleMENT.
Pittsburg Akron \& Western.-At Akron, Ohio, on the 24th inst., in the Court of Common Pleas, a decree of foreclosure and sale of the Pittsburg Akron \& Western was entered on the application of the Central Trust Co. trustee, under the first mortgage dated April 1, 1890. No coupons have ever been paid on the bonds.

Savannah Americus \& Montgomery.-A plan for the reorganization of this company has been formulated by the Baltimore bondholders' committee. The plan provides for the extension of the road from its present terminus at Lyons to Savannah, 74 miles. New five per cent bonds will be issued limited to $\$ 15,000$ a mile, pref. 6 per cent stock at the rate of $\$ 10,000$ a mile and common at the rate of $\$ 15,000$ a mile. The old firsts are offered $\$ 800$ new firsts, $\$ 800$ new preferred and $\$ 500$ common for each $\$ 1,000$ bond.
The bonds issued under the mortgage will cover all the property of the company whatsoever, including $\$ 500,000$ car trusts and $\$ 208,000$ Montgomery Terminal bonds not covered by the present first mortgage. Of these first mortgage bonds, is sued at the rate of $\$ 15,000$ per mile, $\$ 5,000$ per mile will be five per cent preference bonds, redeemable at the pleasure of the company at 103 and interest after three years. Upon retirement of the preference bonds there may be issued in their stead a like amount of main first mortgage bonds, so that all of the bonds of the company will then be upon precisely the same footing in the one mortgage limited to $\$ 15,000$ per mile. The preference bonds, or their proceeds when sold, will beused for the extension of the road to Savannah by construction or purchase ( 74 miles), for the retirement of receivers' certificates, court charges and other expenses of reorganization, and of all prior lien bonds, supply claims, \&c., and for the retirement of all car trusts and Montgomery Terminal bonds. Deposits of the first mortgage bonds under the plan will be received up to May 31 by the Mercantile Trust \& Deposit Company of Baltimore.

[^2]
## The (1) ommexcial Times.

## COMMERCIAL EPITOME

Friday Night, May 25, 1894.
The general movement of staple merchandise continues moderate and the selections are confined as closely as possible to seasonable goods. An unusual absence of speculative interest in leading commodities is also noticeable, and notwithstanding abnormally low prices ruling in many instances, the inclination of operators is to liquidate maturing engagements and narrow the line of obligations. The steady export of gold and an uncertain feeling regarding the tinal result of legislation upon tariff measures are cited as the principal influences creating cautious methods in business circles. The strike of miners in the coke and bituminous coal regions remains unsettled, and collisions between officers of the law and the strikers has resulted in bloodshed. Extensive rains and low temperature have prevailed over a large portion of the country, causing damaging floods in some localities. Latest inteligigence gives the impression that cotton is doing well, that wheat is generally in an encouraging condition and that corn is maintaining a good average position; but the oats crop advices are not so satisfactory. Cable advices have reported frost damage to some foreign grain crops.
Lard on the spot has continued to meet with a very slow trade and prices have further declined, elosing easy at $61 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. for prime City, $7 \cdot 40 \mathrm{c}$. for prime Western and $7 \cdot 70 \mathrm{c}$, for refined for the Continent. The speculation in lard for future delivery at this market has been at a standstill, and prices have weakened in response to easier advices from the West and full receipts of swive at primary points, closing easy.
daily closisg priges of lard futures.

Pork has been in light request, but prices have held fairly steady, closing at $\$ 13 @ \$ 1350$ for mess, $\$ 14 \mathrm{~g} \$ 16$ for short clear, $\$ 1350 @ \$ 14$ for family and $\$ 1250 @ \$ 13$ for extra prime. Cut meats have been quiet but steady, closing at $63 / 491 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. for pickled bellies, 12 g 10 lbs average, 53406 c . for pickled at $\$ 750$ a $\$ 850$ for mess, $\$ 7 @ 39$ for packet, $\$ 850 @ \$ 11$ for family and $\$ 180320$ for extra India mess. Beef hams are steady at 81750 a 318 . Tallow has been in active demand and steady at $43 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. Lard stearine is quoted nominally at $91 / \mathrm{c}$. Oleo stearine has been quiet and prices have weakened a trifle, closing with sales at $91 / \mathrm{cc}$. Cotton seed oil has been dull but steady at 29 c . for pzime crude and 33c, for prime yellow, Butter is moderately active and steady at 13 G 17 c . for creamery. Cheese was in fair demand and steady at $81 / 2(3101 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. for choice factory, full cream. Fresh eggs were fairly active and steady at 113 a 120 , for choice Western.
Raw sugars were shaded a fraction in value, at which demand proved good again and considerable business was done. Centrifugal quoted $218-16 \mathrm{c}$. for 96 -deg. test and Muscovado at $27-16 \mathrm{c}$. for 89 -deg. test. Refined sugars secured only moderate attention and were somewhat easier in tone; granulated quoted at $43-16 \mathrm{c}$. Tea steady for greens, but easy in tone or blacks and Japans,
Coffee has further declined in price, but modified cost failed to attract important additional custom and the market is unsatisfactory. Rio quoted at 16 c . for No. 7 flat bean, $151 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. for do. Cafe das-aguas; good Cucuta $201 / 2903 / \mathrm{c}$, and interior
Padang $223 / \$ 281 / \mathrm{c}$. Contracts for future delivery were Padang $223,423 / \mathrm{cc}$. Contracts for future delivery were
sold freely on forelgn account at declining prices and taken by local shorts and a few investors. To-day the tone was unsettled, closing easy.

The following were the final asking prices:

Kentucky tobacco has been less active but steady. Sales 250 hhds. Seed leaf tobacco has met with a light trade and values are largely nominal. Sales for the week were 1,000 cages as follows: 100 cases 1893 crop, New England Havana, 18 a 50c.; 50 cases 1802 crop, New Eazland seed, 22 @ 27 c .; 100 cases 1892 crop, Zummer's, 13 a16c.; 250 cases 1892 crop, Wisconsin Havana, $91 / \mathrm{m}$ @ 12 c ; ; 150 cases 1892 crop, State Havana,
 and 150 cases sundries, 7 G 30 c .; also 400 bales Havana, 68 c .(G) $\$ 110$, and 350 bales Sumatra, $\$ 290$ a $\$ 420$.

There has been very little interest shown in the market for Straits tin, but prices have advanced in response to stronger foreign advices, closing firm at 19.95 c , Ingot copper has
made a slight advance and the close was steady at $9 \cdot 30 \mathrm{c}$. for made a slight advance and the close was steady at 9.30 c . for
Lake. It is said that considerable business has been-done in lead in a quiat wav, and the close was steady at $3 \cdot 30 \mathrm{c}$. for do-
mestic. Spelter has been quiet but steady at $3 \cdot 40 \mathrm{c}$. for mestic. Spelter has been quiet but steady at 3.40 c , for domestic. Pig iron is withous change and quiet at $\$ 1050 @ \$ 13$ for domestic.

Refined petroleum has been steady at $5 \cdot 15 \mathrm{~s}$, in bbls., $2 \cdot 65 \mathrm{c}$. in balk and 625 c , in cases ; cruds in bbls, is nachanged, Washington closiog at 6 s . in bbls, and 3.50 c , in bulk; naph-
thas, 53 c . Crude certificates have bsen steady, closing at 87 c . tha, 53 c . Ccude cercificates have bsen steady, closing at 87 c .
bid. Spirits turpantine has advanced in rpsp nise to stronger Southern adrices, closing firm at $301 / 930 \%$ c. Rosins are scarce and hizher at 8130 g 8135 for conmon and good strained. Wool is in moderate demand and steady. Hops are dull and easy.

## COTTON

Friday Night, May $25,1894$.
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 21,602 bales, against 21,604 bales last week and $2 \pi, 850$ bales the previous week; making the total receipts since the 1st of Sept., 1893 $5,791,298$ bales, against $4,879,520$ bales for the same period of 1892-3, showing an increase since Sept. 1, 1893, of 911,778 bales.

| Receipts at- | Sat. | Mon. | Tues. | Wed. | Thurs. | Fri. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Galveston. | 220 | 330 | 287 | 43 | 86 | 51 | 1,017 |
| Velasco, \&o.... |  |  |  |  |  | 628 | 628 |
| New Orleans.. | 1,000 | 2,213 | 1,042 | 330 | 848 | 1,240 | 6,673 |
| Mobile | 2 | 124 | 10 | 3 | 1 | 13 | 153 |
| Florida.. | -- |  |  |  |  | 9 | 9 |
| 8avannah ...... | 62 | 754 | 765 | 394 | 367 | 829 | 3,171 |
| Brunsw'k, \&o. | ....... |  |  |  |  | 928 | 928 |
| Oharleston..... | 16 | 152 | 25 | 49 | 23 | 22 | 287 |
| Pt. Royal, \&o. |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 |
| Wilmington.... |  |  | 1 | 5 | 1 | 67 | 74 |
| Wash'ton, \&c. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Norfolk......... | 45 | 891 | 97 | 267 | 101 | 6 | 1,407 |
| West Point... | 50 | 15 | 2 |  | 50 | 52 | 169 |
| N'port N., \&co. |  |  |  |  |  | 163 | 163 |
| New York. | ------* | .-.... | 11 | .-.... |  |  | 11 |
| Bostor. | 299 | 195 | 136 | 13 | 106 | 109 | 858 |
| Baltimore ...... |  |  |  |  |  | 427 | 427 |
| Philadelph'a \&\%o | 71 | 587 | 297 | 660 | 4.010 |  | 5,625 |
| Tot'ls this week | 1,765 | 5,261 | 2,673 | 1,764 | 5,593 | 4,546 | 21,602 |

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 <br> May 25. | 1893-94. |  | 1892-93. |  | Stock. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | This <br> Week. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Since Sep. } \\ 1,1893 . \end{array}\right\|$ | This Wee/s. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Since Sep. } \\ 1,1892 . \end{gathered}$ | 1894. | 1893. |
| Galve | 1,017 | 992,685 | 863 | 1,029,739 | 19,253 | 31,09 |
| Felasco, do | \$28 | 39,694 | 1,341 | 52,075 |  |  |
| New Orleans | 6,673 | 1,827,964 | 9,883 | 1,517,501 | 107,837 | 138,7 |
| Mobile... | 153 | 198,490 | 218 | 165,936 | 14,418 | 9,78 |
| Florida. | 9 | 34,821 |  | 28,027 |  |  |
| Savannah. | 3,171 | 941,834 | 2,579 | 755,438 | 22,602 | 32, |
| Br'wiek, de | 928 | 95,720 |  | 140.265 | 1,836 | 1,00 |
| Charleston.. | 287 | 337,127 | 1,180 | 277,671 | 21,165 | 25,6 |
| P. Royal,do | 2 | 77,813 |  | 427 |  |  |
| Wilmington. | 74 | 189,088 | 246 | 157,851 | 4,917 |  |
| Wash'n, \&e |  | 499 |  | 755 |  |  |
| Sorfolle. | 1,407 | 469,987 | 1,976 | 270,324 | 15,975 | 20,808 |
| West Point | 169 | 236,812 | 958 | 191,029 | 1,530 | 1,310 |
| N'p'tN., deo | 183 | 60,297 | 634 | 20,821 | 3,789 | 2,029 |
| New York... | 11 | 70,178 | 430 | 45,136 | 234,282 | 209,303 |
| Boston | 858 | 98,118 | 1,801 | 111,588 | 8,700 | 7,000 |
| Baltimor | 427 | 57,891 | 623 | 61,776 | 9,277 | 8,157 |
| Philadel, do. | 5,625 | 62,230 | 2,627 | 53,111 | 12,648 |  |

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

| Receipts | 1894. | 1893. | 1892. | 1891. | 1890. | 1889. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Galves' | 1,615 | 2,204 | 3,959 | 2,838 | 692 | 687 |
| Now Orleans | 6,673 | 9,883 | 11,460 | 5,910 | 4,619 | 3,045 |
| Moblle | 153 | 218 | 735 | 1,026 | 34 | 63 |
| Bavannah. | 3,171 | 2,579 | 4,574 | 5,425 | 1,398 | 495 |
| Char'ton, de. | 289 | 1,180 | 1,811 | 3,220 | 127 | 410 |
| Wilm'ton, \&o | 74 | 246 | 371 | 61 | 3 | 37 |
| Norfolk | 1,407 | 1,976 | 2,261 | 3,731 | 465 | 234 |
| W. Polnt,de. | 332 | 1,592 | 2,832 | 2,068 | 168 | 314 |
| All others | 7,858 | 5,481 | 8.974 | 8,800 | 1,270 | 2,405 |
| Tot. this wk. | 21,602 | 25,359 | 36,977 | 33,032 | 8,776 | 7,690 |

Bince Sept. $1 \overline{5791.298} \overline{4679.520} \overline{6922,742} \overline{6749398} \overline{5752.541} \overline{5470,501}$
The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 41,935 bales, of which 10,585 were to Great Britain, 102 to France and 31,248 to the rest of the Continent. Below are tha exports for the week and since September 1, 1893.

| Exports from- | Wek Ending May 25. Exported to- |  |  |  | From Sept. 1, 1893, or May 25, 1894 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Great } \\ \text { Brit'n. } \end{gathered}$ | France | Cont1nent. | Total Week. | Great Britain. | France | Oontinent. | Total. |
| Galveston..... |  |  | 3,505 | 3,503 | 558,346 | 93,381 | 117.217 | $773,924$ |
| Velasco, do.... |  |  | 127 | 127 |  |  | 32,213 | $32,213$ |
| New Orleans.. |  |  | 13,200 | 13,200 | 727,304 | 402,001 | 402,203 | 1,532,416 |
| Moblle \& Pen. |  |  |  |  | 30,303 | 500 | 820 | 31,623 |
| Bavannah.. |  |  | 6,833 | 6,833 | 111,798 | 32,697 | 356,051 | 510,516 |
| Brunswick... |  |  |  |  | 38,555 | 2,600 | 28,605 | 69.780 |
| Charleston*... |  |  | 4,296 | 4,296 | 228,893 | 16,208 | 152,951 | 398,050 |
| Wilmington... |  |  |  |  | 63,309 |  | 99,095 | 187,404 |
| Norfolk.. |  |  | 250 | 250 | 155,472 | 350 | 14,800 | 170,622 |
| West Point.... |  |  |  |  | 76,497 |  | 19,427 | 95,984 |
| N'p't News, dso |  |  |  |  | 42397 |  |  | 42,397 |
| New York..... | 6,530 |  | 3,037 | 9,572) | 423,95 | 17,604 | 195,178 | 636,236 |
| Boston.. | 1,170 |  |  | 1,170 | 222,507 |  | 2.465 | 224,972 |
| Baltimore...... | 50 | 97 |  | 117 | 40,848 | 6,031 | 135,121 | 182,008 |
| Philadelp'a ... | 2,835 |  |  | 2,835 | 24,79 |  | 8,443 | 33,241 |
| Tot | 10,595 | 102 | 31,248 | 41,935 | $\overline{2,749,988}$ | 577.256 | 1,574,084 | 4,901,876 |
| Total, 1892-93.. | 35,420 | 6.452 | 12,523 | 54.395 | 2.163.975 | 516,246 | 1,300.048 | 3980.279 |

In addition to above exports, our telegrams to-night also tive 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, Produce Exchange Building.

| May 25 at- | ON SHIPBOARD, NOT CLEARED-FOR |  |  |  |  | Leaving Slock. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Great Britain. | France. | Other Foreign | Ooastwise. | Total. |  |
| Sew Orleans. | 4,138 | 1,337 | 8,116 | 917 | 14,508 | 93,329 |
| Galveston. | None. | None. | None. | 2,510 | 2,510 | 16,748 |
| Gavannah | None. | None. | None. | 300 | 300 | 22,302 |
| Oharleston | None. | None. | None. | 400 | 400 | 20,765 |
| Mobile | 3,000 | None. | None. | None. | 3,000 | 11,418 |
| Norfolk | 2,000 | None. | None. | None. | 3,500 13,500 | 12,475 |
| New Yor | 6,800 4,800 | None. | 6,350 4,100 | None. None. | 13,500 8,900 | 220,782 33,797 |
| Total 1894 | 20,738 | 1,687 | 18,566 | 5,627 | 46,618 | 431,616 |
| Total 1893 | 20,653 | 2,845 | 25,458 | 4.244 | 53200 | 452.560 |
| Total 1892. | 22,999 | 300 | 21,283 | 6,219 | 50,801 | 629,342 |

Speculation in cotton for future delivery at this market still avoids new investments and prices lack support. Evidences of a more bullish feeling among local operators have developed during the current week, based upon an increased movement of cotton for export and a larger share of attention secured from domestic spinners, but the purchase of contracts for both the old and new crop months was very meagre and at every rise in price there was a noticeable effort to sell out "long" engagements. The impression in regard to growing crop has been favorable. On Saturday the Liverpool market remained clcsed in observance of a holiday, but here the tone was stronger and 5 @ 6 points advance obtained in consequence of "shorts" covering for profit at'end of week. Business was resumed at the foreign market on Monday upon a firm basis which found temporary reflection here, but before the close an attempt of the longs to sell entirely neutralized an early advance of 7 points. Tuesday's market was stiffened a few points by reports of better demand from spinners and exporters but did not hold the gain. On Wednes day an advance of ten points was made and held to the close, upon the renewal of rumors regarding increased home and foreign demand and partial confirmation of the stories. Yesterday opened a trifle higher, but some of the extensive holders of long engagements seeking to realize, there was a sharp break off in value. To-day the opening was better but demand proved very limited from all sources and final feeling proved tame. Cotton on the spot has sold fairly and closed at $71 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. for middling uplands.
The total sales for forward delivery for the week are 492,600 bales. For immediate delivery the total sales foot up this week 8,883 bales, including 6,150 for export, 2,683 for consumption - for speculation and -on contract. The following ar May 19 to May 25 .
Rates on and off middling, as established Nov. 22 by the Revision Committee, at which grades other than middling may be delivered on contract:

| - | on. | Good Ordinary |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }^{7}$ | on. | Good Middling Tinge |
| ${ }^{1}$ | on. | Strict Middling Staine |
|  | on. | Middling Stained......... $7_{18}$ oft |
| t Low Midding...... ${ }_{7}^{18}$ | off. | Strict Low Mid. Stained.. ${ }^{29} 9^{92}$ off. |



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


Ihe Sales and Prices of Futures are shown by the following comprehensive table.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\omega$  <br> 1 4 <br> 0 0 <br> 0 10 <br> 10 0 <br> $i 0$ 8 <br> 0 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{lll} 0 & p \\ 0 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 7 \\ 1 & 0 & \vdots \\ 0 & \vdots \\ \dot{0} & 1 & \\ \infty & & \\ \hline \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{l:l} \infty & D \\ \infty & 4 \\ \infty & \ddots \\ 1 & \vdots \\ \infty & \vdots \\ i n & \vdots \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | \% |
| $\begin{array}{ll} N & \\ i & -1 \\ i & 0-7 \\ N & 00 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| $\left.\begin{array}{cc} \infty & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \\ \infty & 0.0 \\ 0 & 10 \\ 0 & 0 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | ※ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| $\left\|\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & y \\ 4 & y \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} N & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ \pi & j \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \% ¢ O. O. - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | [15 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1:$ |  | $\begin{array}{llc} 1 & i & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{4} \\ 1 & 0 & \vdots \\ 1 & 1 & \vdots \end{array}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll:} 1 & 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{array}$ | \% \% ? |
| $\vdots$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 11 & 0 \\ 1 & \vdots \\ 1 & \vdots \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{llc} 1 & 1 & \mathbf{D} \\ 1 & 0 & \vdots \\ 1 & \vdots \\ 1 & 1 & \vdots \end{array}$ | \% |

${ }^{x}$ Includes sales in September, for September, 1,700; September October, for October, 267,800; September-November for November 717,900; September-December, for December, 1,862,40; ; September January, for January, 7.039.90; ; September-Februarv, for February, 1,486,800; September-March, for March, 6,514,900; September-April, or April, 1,766,200.
喓 For exchanges see page 909.
The Visible Supply of Cotton to-night, as made up by cable and telegraph is as follows. The Continental stocks, as well a s 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 (May 25), we add the item of exports from the United States, including in it the exports or Friday only.

Total visible supply. .......
Of the abore, totalsof American and other description 3,349 2,804,98 amemcar-

Liverpool stock...........bales. 1,391,000 1,321,000 1,464,000 983,000 | American afloat for Europe....... | 664,000 | 169,000 | 150,000 | 611,000 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { United States stock............... } & 478,231 & 505,760 & 680,113 & 407,000 \\ \text { United Brates interiorstocks } & 134,109 & 213,479 & 245,202 & 151,109\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lrrrr}\text { United States interior stocks... } & 134,495 & 213,479 & 245,202 & 151,932 \\ \text { Unifed States exports to-day. } & 4,648 & 7,393 & 10,004 & 14,84\end{array}$

Total Amerlean
Total Amerlcan
Ltrerpool stock.............

 $\begin{array}{llrrrr}\text { Londion stock .....................243,000 } & 253,000 & 5,000 & 225,000 & 233,000\end{array}$ | Indla afloat for Europe............ | 147,200 | 119,000 | 208,000 | 174,000 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| E | 163,100 |  |  |  | Egypt, Brazil. kc., atloat........ $\frac{29,000}{600} \frac{60,000}{\frac{24,000}{} \frac{37,000}{}}$ Total East India, deo.

Total American.
....... 2,841,377 2,851,632 3,185,349 2,141.884 Middling Upland, Liverpool.. Middling Upland, New York. Egypt Good Brown, Liverpool Peruv, Rough Good, Liverpool Tinnevelly Good, Ltverno....
[E] The imports into Continental ports the past week have been 104,000 bales.
The above figures indicate a decrease in the cotton in sight to-night of 49,255 bales as compared with the same date in 1893, a decrease of 455,773 bales from the corresponding date of 1892 and an increase of 642.593 bales over 1891.

AT THE INTEREIOR 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 nariod of $1898-93$-is set out in detail below


## Louisvile flgures "net" in both years.

This year's ilgures estimated.
I Last year's figures are for Sherman, Teras, Wask's flgures fo
Yazoo City last vear: Eeceipts, 107; shipments, 591 ; stock, 9,225 .
The above totals show that the interior stocks have decreased during the week 12,554 bales and are now 78,981 bales less than at same period last year. The receipts at all the towns have been 2,209 bales less than same week last year and since Gept. 1 are 368,336 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 May 25. | dLosing quotations for middling cotion on- |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Satur. | Mon. | Tue | Tednes. | Thurs. | Fr |
| O | $63_{4}$ | $6{ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |
| ew Orleans | 61816 | $613_{16}$ | $613_{16}$ | 67 |  |  |
| Mobile.. | 61116 | $6^{611} 18$ | $611_{16}$ | $61_{16}$ | 6 | 31 |
| Sharanah | $618_{18}$ | 61316 678 | $6_{678}{ }^{18}$ | $6_{678}$ | 613 | 61. |
| Wilmington. | Nominal. | Nominal. | 678 Nominal | ${ }^{678}$ | ( ${ }_{678}$ | Nomin |
| Norfolk.. | 678 | 678 | ${ }^{\text {N78 }}$ | $6^{67}$ | ${ }_{6}{ }^{\text {\% }}$ | $\mathrm{Nomir}_{678}$ |
| Boston. | 718 | $7^{3} 16$ | $73_{16}$ | $73_{16}$ | 73 | 74 |
| Baltimore. | ${ }_{73}{ }_{16}$ | $7^{73} 16$ | 7 |  |  | $7{ }^{2}$ |
| Philadelphia | 78 | 7 | 75 | 75 | 78 | 78 |
| Augusta. | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | $7^{18}$ | $7{ }^{18}$ |
| Memphis. | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | ${ }^{\circ}$ |  |
| $8 \mathrm{8t}$. Louis | 7 |  | 7 | 7 |  |  |
| Houston | $63^{3}$ | 684 | 634 | 68 | $6{ }^{48}$ |  |
| Cincinnati. | 71 | 74 | 74 | $7{ }^{1}$ | 74 | $7{ }_{4}$ |
| uisville. | 74 | 714 | $71_{4}$ | 74 | 74 | 74 |

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

| Atlanta ......... | $611_{16}$ | Little Rock..... | 63 | Newberty....... | $65_{8}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Columbus, Ga. | $64_{2}$ | Montgomery... | $6_{8}^{3}$ | Raleigh....... | 68 | Colnmbas, Miss 64 Montgomery. Eufaula.


| 64 | Nashville |
| :--- | :--- |
| 618 | Natohez |

RECEIPTS FROM THE PLANTATI indicates the actual movement each wee 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 <br> Ending- | Recelpts at the Ports. |  |  | St'k at Interior Towns. |  |  | Rec'pts from Plant'ns, |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1892. | 1893. | 1894. | 1892. | 1893. | 1891. | 1892. | 1893. | 189 |
| Apr. 20. | 43,207 | 42.895 | 47,908 | 320,683 | 307,836 | 203,041 | 15,901 | 17,344 | S |
| 27 | 49,283 | 46,144 | 44,394 | 301,912 | 280,297 | 184,945 | 30,512 | 18,805 | 26,2 |
| May | 50,870 | 30,865 | 38,823 | 283,018 | 259,203 | 120,936 | 31,976 | 9,874 | 24,8 |
| 11 | 50,187 | 30.150 | 27,850 | 264,971 | 243,088 | 155,917 | 32,080 | 14,038 | 12,83 |
| 15 | 30,d70 | 32,695 | 21,604 | 256,497 | 229,525 | 147,049 | 22,198 | 19,004 | 12,7 |
| 25. | 36,977 | 25,359 | 21,00 | 245,202 | 213,479 | 134,495 | 25,68 | 0.313 |  |

The above statement shows: 1.-That the total receipts from the plantations since Sept. 1 in 1893 are $5,849,627$ bales; in $1892-93$ were $4,964,365$ bales; in 1891-92 were 7,112, 015 bales.
2.-That although the receipts at the outports the past week were 21,602 bales, the actual movement from plantations was 9,048 bales, the balance being taken from the stocks at the interior towns. Last year the receipts from the plantations for the week were 9,313 bales and for 1892 ther were 25,682 bales.
Overland Moveminnt for the Week and singe Sept, 1,We give below a statement showing the overland movement for the week and since September 1. As the returns reach us by telegraph late Friday night it is impossible to enter so largely into detail as in our regular monthly report, but all the principal matters of interest are given. This weekly publication is of course supplementary to the more extended monthly statements. The results for the week ending May 25 and since Sept. 1 in the last two years are as follows:

| May 25. | 1893-94. |  | 1892-93. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Week, | Since Sept. 1. | Freek. | Since Sept. 1. |
| Shipped- |  |  |  |  |
| Vla 8t. Loui | 2,505 | 526,666 | 6,808 | 438,236 |
| Vla Cairo. | 1,753 | 224,548 | 2,695 | 193,398 |
| V1a Rannibal |  | 13,703 | 200 | 138,331 |
| Vla Evansvill |  | 7,263 |  | 14,020 |
| Via Louisvill | 2,301 | 117,722 | 1,201 | 113,598 |
| Vla Cincinnati | 357 | 101,389 | 1,913 | 99,167 |
| Vla other route | 1,164 | 122,536 | 1,482 | 155,328 |
| Total gross overla | 8,080 | 1,113,827 | 14,199 | 1,152,078 |
| Deduct shipments- |  |  |  |  |
| Overland to N. Y., Boston, do.. | 6,921 |  | 5,481 | 271,611 |
| Between interior towns | 63 | 21,643 | 115 | 21,621 |
| Inlsnd, deo., from south | 698 | 96,359 | 927 | 63,820 |
| Total to be deduete | 7,682 | 406,419 | 6,523 | 357,052 |
| Leaving total netoverland*.. | 398 | 707,405 | 7,676 | 795,026 |

## "Inoluding movement by rail to Canada.

The foregoing shows that the week's net overland movement this year has been 898 bales, against 7,676 bales for the week in 1893, and that for the season to date the aggregate net overland exhibits a decrease from a year ago of 87,618 bales.

| In Sight and Spinners' Takings. | 1893-94. |  | 1892-93. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Week. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Since } \\ \text { Sept. } 1 . \end{gathered}$ | Week. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { Sept. } 1 . \end{aligned}$ |
| Recelpts at ports to May Met overland to May 25. | $\begin{array}{r} 21,602 \\ 398 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,791,298 \\ 707,408 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25,359 \\ 7,676 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,879,520 \\ 795,026 \end{array}$ |
| Southern consumption to May 25 | 10,000 | 587,000 | 8,000 | 569,000 |
| Total marketed tnterior stocks in ex | $\begin{array}{r} 32,000 \\ * 12,55 \pm \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,085,706 \\ 58,329 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41,035 \\ * 16,046 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,243,546 \\ 84,845 \end{array}$ |
| Came into sight during week. Total in sight May 25. | 19,446 | 7,144,035 | 24,989 | 6,328,391 |
| 区orth'n spinners tak'gs to May 25 | ....... | 1,348,172 | ....... | 1,586,285 |

## * Decrease during week.

It will be seen by the above that there has come into sight during the week 19,446 bales, against $2 \pm, 989$ bales for the same week of 1893, and that the increase in amount in sight to-night as compared with last year is 815,644 bales.

Weather Reports by Telegraph.-Telegraphic advices to us this evening indicate that the temperature has been too low during the greater part of the week in many sections of the South, tending to check the de velopment of the cotton plant. Little damage resulted, however, and as the week closes the weather has turned more favorable. The rainfall has been light as a rule, but there are only a few complaints of lack of moisture. Our reports from Texas denote that the crop in that State is doing very well as a rule.

Galveston, Texas.-Crops need moisture. We have had dry weather all the week. The thermometer has ranged from 62 to 88 , averaging 75 .

Palestine, Texas.-Crops of all kinds are growing nicely. It has rained lightly on one day of the week and the rainfall has been twenty hundredths of an inch. Average thermometer 68 , highest 86 and lowest 50 .

Huntsville, Texas.-Crops are doing very well. We have had heavy rain on one day of the week, the rainfall reaching one inch and seventr-three hundredths. The thermometer has averaged 70, the highest being 90 and the lowest 50 .

Dallas, Texas.-Barley has ripened and the harvest will soon commence. Light frost on Sunday morning is said to have slightly injured cotton in the vicinity of Sherman. It has been showery on three days of the week, the precipitation reaching twenty-tbree hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 67, ranging from 44 to 90 .

San Antonio, Iexas.-There has been but a trace of rain the past week, but crops are doing very well. The thermometer as ranged from 52 to 94 , averaging 73.
Luling, Texas.- Dry weather has prevailed all the week. Crops, however, are growing finely. Average thermometer 73, highest 96 and lowest 50.

Columbia, Texas.-Sunshine has been beneficial to crops. It has been dry all the week. The thermometer has averaged 70, the highest being 90 and the lowest 50 .

Cuero, Texas.-High winds on the 18th and 19th slightly injured corn. We have had no rain during the week. The thermometer has averaged 74, ranging from 52 to 96

Brenham, Texas.-Tne outlook for the cotton crop is promising. There has been rain on one day during the week, the rainfall reaching five hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has ranged from 52 to 90 , averaging 71 .

Belton, Texas.-Crops are doing well. We have had no rain all the week. Average thermometer 73, highest 93 and lowest 54.

Fort Worth, Texas.-Crops are doing fairly well. We have had rain on one day of the week, to the extent of ten hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 66, the highest being 88 and the lowest 45 .

Weatherford, Iexas.-There has been but a trace of rain the past week. Crops are doing fairly well. The thermometer has averaged 65 , ranging from 46 to 84 .
New Orleans, Louisiana.-There has been rain on one day during the week, the precipitation reaching fifty-eight hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 71.
Shreveport, Louisiana. - We have had rain on three days of the week, to the extent of one inch and nineteen hundredths. Average thermometer 67, highest 82 , lowest 51.
Columbus, Mississippi.- There are some complaints of cotton dying out as a result of the recent cold weather; warmer rain is needed. We have had light rain on one day of the week, the precipitation reaching eighteen hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 66, the highest being 92 and the lowest 43.
Leland, Mississippi.-Crops are suffering somewhat from lack of moisture. Frost on two days of the week did but little damage. The week's rainfall has been forty hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 65, ranging from 44 to 86.
Meridian, Mississippi.-Telegram not received.
Little Rock, Arkansas.-Telegram not received.
Helena, Arkansas.-Dry weather has prevailed all the week. All crops except cotton are needing rain. But little damage was done by the cold snap. Indications this morning are for warmer weather. The thermometer here has averaged 61 , the highest being 80 and the lowest 44.

Memphis, Tennessee. -The greater part of the week the weather has been too cool for young crops, but now it is fair and warmer. Condition has deteriorated, but cotton is not permanently injured. We have had rain on two days of the week, the rainfall being thirty-six hundredths of an inch. Average thermometer $59 \cdot 4$, highest $75 \cdot 2$ and lowest $43 \cdot 7$.
Nashville, Tennessee.-Crops have been injured to some extent by the cold weather. There has been rain on one day of the week, the rainfail reaching twenty-two hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has ranged from 54 to 80, averaging 54.

Mobile, Alabama.-The weather has been too cold and light frost is reported from a few localities. Growth has been checked but no serious damage resulted. We have had rain on four days of the week, the rainfall reaching fifty-five hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 67 , ranging from 52 to 89.
Montgomery, Alabama.-The weather was very cool in the early part of the week, but it has since moderated, and with good showers the cotton plant is doing well. There has been rain on four days during the week, the rainfall reaching thirty-five hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 65, the highest being 75 and the lowest 55.
Selma, Alabama. - It has rained on three days of the week,
the precipitation reaching twenty hundredths of an inch The thermometer has averaged 64, ranging from 42 to 86
Madison, Florida. - The plant is not looking well. There has been rain on two days of the week, the rainfall reaching sixty hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has ranged from 42 to 84 , averaging 67 .
Columbus, Georgia.-Rainfall for the week two inches, on one day. Average thermometer 65 , bighest 75 and lowest 48 . Savannah, Georgia.-There has been rain on four days of the week, the precipitation reaching one inch and thirty-three hundredths. The thermometer has averaged 63 , the highest being 91 and the lowest 44
Augusta, Georgia.-Reports of damage by recent cold and windy weather are conflicting. Growth of plant has been checked, but seasonable warm weather will probably bring it out again. Rain has fallen lightly on three days during the week, to the extent of forty-six huadredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 63 , ranging from 41 to 89 .
Charleston, South Carolina.-There has been rain on five days of the week, to the extent of one inch and thirty-five hundredths. The thermometer has ranged from 45 to 88 , averaging 68.
Stateburg, South Carolina.-Some damage to cotton resulted from hail and subsequent cold weather. Light frost is reported from a few places. Rain has fallen on three days of the past week, to the extent of one inch and twenty-three hun dredths. Average thermometer $66 \cdot 3$, highest 91 and lowest 44.

Wilson, North Carolina.-We have had rain on three days of the past week, the precipitation reaching two inches and eighty hundredths. The thermometer has averaged 69, the highest being 92 and the lowest 52.

The following statement we have also received by telegraph showing the height of the rivers at the points named at 3 o'clock May 24, 1894, and May 25, 1893.

|  | May 24, '94. | May 25, '93. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New Orleans ........ Above low-water mark. | Feet. | Feet. 16.0 |
| Memphis ............ Above low-water mark. | 14.8 | $34 \cdot 2$ |
| Nashville ............ Above low-water mark. | $8 \cdot 3$ | $9 \cdot 2$ |
| Shreveport ........... Above low-water mark. | 256 | $23 \cdot 8$ |
| V1eksburg ............ Above low-water mark. | $30 \cdot 8$ | $47 \cdot 8$ |

Juta Buits, Bagging, \&0. -The demand for jute bagging for future delivery has been moderate during the week under review, but prices continue as last quoted, viz.: $51 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. for $13 / 4$ lbs., $53 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. for 2 lbs . and $61 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. for $21 / 4 \mathrm{lbs}$, ia a jobbing way. Car-load lots of standard brands are quoted at $5 @ 51 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. for $13 / 4$ lbs., $51 / 2 @ 55 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. for 2 lbs . and $6361 / \mathrm{c}$ c. for $21 / 4 \mathrm{lbs}$. f. o. b. at New York. Jute butts are without change at $15 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. for paper grades and $21 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. for bagging quality.
India Cotton movement from all Ports. - The receipts and $s$ lipments of cotton at Bombay have been as foliows for the week and vear, bringing the figures down to May 24.
bombay begotpts and bitpments fob foub years,

| ar | Snipments this w |  |  | Shipments sinc |  |  | Recespis |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Areat } \\ & \text { Brit'n. } \end{aligned}$ | Oontinent. | Tota | Great Britain | Oontinent. | Total. | This Week. | Since Sept. 1. |
| '93-4 | 2,000 | 0 | 28,000 | 4.4 .000 | 62 | 665,000 | 41.000 |  |
|  | 4,000 | 15, |  | 37 | 817, | 65 | 67,000 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

According to the foregoing Bombay appears to show a decrease compared with last year in the week's receipts of 23,000 bales and an increase in shipments of 9,000 bales, and the shipments since Sept. 1 show an increase of 11,000 bales, The movement at Calcutta, Madras, and other India ports $\mathrm{f} \subset \mathrm{I}$ 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.

|  | ghipments for the week. |  |  | Shipments since depl. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Great Britain. | Oontinent. | Total. | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { Freat } & \text { Oon } \end{array}$ | Jontineru. | Total. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Calsatta- } \\ & 1393-94 . . \\ & 1892-93 \ldots \end{aligned}$ | 1,000 | 5,000  <br> 4,000 $\mathbf{4}$ <br> 4  | $\begin{aligned} & 6000 \\ & 4,00, \end{aligned}$ | 19,000 10,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 50,000 \\ & 3 \pm, 000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 69,000 \\ & 44,000 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Msarras- } \\ & 1893-94 . . \\ & 1892-93 \ldots \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 23,000 \\ & 10,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,000 \\ 6,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40,000 \\ & 16,000 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} \text { A11 otherg- } \\ 1893.94 \ldots . . \\ 1892.93 . . \end{array}$ | i, | 2.000 | 3,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 25.000 \\ & 22,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46,000 \\ & 35,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 71,000 \\ 57,000 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total all- } \\ & \text { 1893-94... } \\ & 1892-43 \ldots \end{aligned}$ | 1,000 1,000 | $\begin{array}{lll}5,000 \\ 6000 & 6 \\ 7\end{array}$ | 6,000 7,000 | 67.000 42.000 | 113,000 70 | $\begin{aligned} & 180,000 \\ & 117.000 \end{aligned}$ |
| EXPORTS TO GUROPE FROM ALL INDLA |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments to all Europe from- | 1893-94. |  | 1892-93. |  | 1891-92 |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { This } \\ & \text { toeek. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { Sept. } 1 . \end{aligned}$ | This week. | Since Sept. 1. | This week. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { Sept. } 1 . \end{aligned}$ |
| Sombay. ....e. | 28,000 6,000 | $\begin{array}{ll} 0 & 665,000 \\ 0 & 180,000 \end{array}$ | 19,000 <br> 7,000 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline 0 & 654,000 \\ 0 & 117,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|r\|} \hline 0 & 51,000 \\ 0 & 8,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 701,000 \\ & 149,000 \end{aligned}$ |
| Totak.. .... | .. 34,000 | ) $845 \check{0}, 000$ | 0 26,000 | 771,000 | O) 59,000 | 850,000 |

alexandria kecetpts and SHipments.-Through arrangenents 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 oorresponding week of the previous two years.

| A. Texandria, Bgypt, May 23 | 1893-94. |  | 1892-93. |  | 1891.92 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Secelpta (cantarg*)....This week....Since Sopt. i. | $\begin{array}{r} 13,000 \\ 4,=14,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 4,000 \\ 5,129,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 6,000 \\ +, 636000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
|  | This woek. | Since Sept. 1. | This toeek. | Since Sept. 1. | This เซeek | $\begin{gathered} \text { Since } \\ \text { Sopt. } 1 . \end{gathered}$ |
| Exports (balas)- <br> To Liverpool $\qquad$ <br> To Continent.......... | 6,0u0 | 302,000 357,000 | 6,000 5,000 | 279,000 289,000 | 2,000 3,000 | 314,000 235000 |
| Total Carope...... | 6000 | 559,00 | 11,000 | 588,000 | 5,000 | 549000 |

* A cantar is 98 pounds.

This statement shows that the receipts for the week enaing May 23 were 15,000 cantars and the shipments to all Europe 6,000 bales.
Mancersiter Market.-Our report received by cable to-night from Manchester states that the market is stealy for both yarms and sbeetings. Stocks of goods are accumulating. We give the prices for to-day below and leave those for previous weeks of this and last year for comparison:


Our Cotion Aureage report.- Uur cotton acreage report will probably be ready about the 7 th of June. Parties desiring the circular in quantities, with their business card print d thereon, should send in their orders as soon as possible, to ensure early delivery.

Sga Island Cotron Movement.-We have received this (Friday) eveaing 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 (May 25) and since Sept. 1, 1893, the stocks to-night, and the same items for the corresponding periods of 1892-93, are as follows.


The exports for the week ending this evening reach a tota 1 of 141 bales, of which 136 bales were to Great Britain, 5 to France and - to Reval and the amount forwarded to Northern mills has been - bales. Below are the exports for the week and since September 1 in 1893-94 and 1892-93.

| Exports from- | Week Ending May 25. |  |  | Since Sopt. 1, 1893. |  |  | North'n Mills. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Great Brikn. | $\begin{gathered} F^{\prime} \text { nce } \\ \text { Ac. } \end{gathered}$ | Total. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Great } \\ & \text { Brif'n. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} F Y^{3} n c e \\ \text { dc. } \end{gathered}$ | Total. | Heek. | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { since } \\ \text { Sept. } \end{array}$ |
| Bavannah |  |  |  | 22,932 | 2,326 | 25,258 |  | 17,781 |
| Charl th, se |  |  |  | 386 125 |  | 403 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,227 \\ & 3,131 \end{aligned}$ |
| New York. |  | 5 | 5 | 3,443 | 2,074 | 5,517 |  |  |
| Boaton.... | 36 |  | 136 | 5,174 |  | 5,174 |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tot. 1892.93 | ..... | 21 | 21 | 19,420 | 1,802 | 20,222 | 92 | 22,482 |

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 May 25 at Savannah, for Floridas, common, 13 c .; medium fine, $151 / 4 \mathrm{c}$.; choice, $171 / 2 \mathrm{c}$.

Charleston, Carolinas, medium fine, 20 to 23c.; fine, 25 to
30 c .; extra fine, 30 to 40 c ., all nominal

Gxports of Cotton Goods from Great Britatn. - Below we give the exports of cotton yarn, goods, \&c., from Great Britain for the month of April and since October 1 in 1893-94 and 1892-93, as compiled by us from the British Board of Trade returns. It will be noticed that we bave reduced the movement all to pounds.

| 100s amittet. | $\frac{\text { Yarns Thread }}{\text { I898-94 }}$ |  | Ototh. |  |  |  | Lotal of All |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1892-94 | 1892-93 | 1893-94 | 1892-93 | 1893-84 | 1898-93 |
|  |  | $21,080$ |  | Yds. $396,148$ |  | Lbs. $76,050$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Lbs. } \\ 101,378 \end{gathered}$ | $130$ |
| Novem | 22,278 | 22.882 | 108,954 | 428,515 | $77,87 \pm$ | 81,100 | 97,958 | 108,988 |
| Dec | 18.014 | 18,267 | 437,562 | 419,320 | 88,108 | 80,484 | 101.122 | 98,751 |
| Cot.1s | 81, | 62,229 | 1,289,814 | 1,287,978 | 241, | 237,6 | 302,458 | 299,883 |
|  | 18,031 | 16,685 | 481,951 | 381,296 | 87,990 | 72,899 | 107,981 | 39,624 |
| Bebru | 20,250 | 14,424 | 465,911 | 312,022 | -8,7 | 64,981 | 108,985 | 9,385 |
|  | 20,709 | 17,944 | 478,622 | 371,304 | 90,214 | 71,097 | 110,92: | 89,041 |
|  | 60,880 | 48.893 | 1,401,481 | 1,100,632 | 286.948 | 209,05 | 387,839 | 258,050 |
| To | 12 | 111 | 2,67 | 2,385,600 | 508,180 | 446 | 830,291 | 557,913 |
|  | 20. | 14 | 419,178 | 809,092 | 79.814 | 58.70 | 100,86 | 8, |
| Stockings and socks. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 712 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14,487 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 46,3 |

The foregoing shows that there has been axported from the Enited Kingdom during the seven months $743,689,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. of manufactured cotton against $646,3 \pm 3,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. last year, or an increase of $97,340,000 \mathrm{lbs}$.
A. further matt-r of interest is the destination of these exports, and we have therefore prepared the following statements, showing the amounts taken by the principal countries during April and since October 1 in each of the last three years:
EXPORTS OF PIECE GOODS AND FARYS TO PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES IN ARRIL, AND FROM OCTOBER 1 TO APRIL 30.

| Plece Goods-Yards. (000s omitted.) | Aprit. |  |  | Oct. 1 to Apr. 30. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1894. | 1893. | 1582. | 1893.84 | 1892-93 | 1891-92 |
| Sast Indl | 208,280 | 134,374 | 162,461 | 1, 564.589 | 1,097,581 | 1,296,578 |
| Tarkey, Egypta China and Japan | 67.441 <br> 3 c <br> 1803 | 43,928 | 50,084 | 433,763 287.527 | 360,955 309.009 | 420,947 883,070 |
| Europe (except | 25, $85 \%$ | 20,748 | 20,425 | 185,869 | 175.970 | 189,682 |
| 3oath America | 85, 8 c 2 | 43,935 | 40,400 | 366,140 | S79,888 | 295,823 |
| North America | 18,938 | 18.827 | 21.262 | 161,750 | 171508 | 181.580 |
| All other countrie | 25,075 | 18,803 | 24,854 | 190888 | 158,711 | 162,691 |
| Total | 419,178 | 309.092 | 378,401 | 3,090,476 | 2,647,8-2 | 2,930,381 |
| Total | 24,071 | 28,232 | 23,718 | 2s0,401 | 220,911 | 230,205 |
| Yarns-Lbs. (000s omitted.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goliand.: | 5,005 | 2,184 3,042 | 2,718 2,403 | $\begin{aligned} & 28,885 \\ & 16884 \end{aligned}$ | 19.719 16,87 | 19,888 16,881 |
| Oth. Gurope (except Turkey) | 3,348 | 2,629 | 8,768 | 22,992 | 22,018 | 81,528 |
| Past Indies. | 2,340 | 2,811 | 2,074 | 25,525 | 20,508 | 28,447 |
| Chine and Japar | 1,803 | 1,267 | 2,728 | 16794 | 14,570 | 17,918 |
| Turkey and Egy | 2,418 | 1,876 | 3,043 | 16,221 | 15.375 | 21,534 |
| All other count | 1.063 | 785 | 1,100 | 6,608 | 6,312 | 7,420 |
| Total 1 | 19,878 |  |  | 131,879 | 15559 |  |
| Total value. | E764 | $\underline{2605}$ | $10,171$ | 25\% 61 | 25,083 | 26,146 |

North Carolina Agricultural Report.-Mr. John Robinson, Commissioner of Agriculture, has issued his first monthly report for 1894. It is based on reports from 1,000 correspondents and i+ summarized as follows
The condition of cotton is stated to be 85, corn 96, oats 75, wheat 82, rye 83 La, rice 91 2. The report on small grain compares favorably with the vitality and krowth of average years. The report
for tobacco is 76 . Coodition of meadow, clover and pasture, $771_{2}$. Fruit prospsots a e remarkably poor, peaches being $111_{2}$ and apples, 303. A majority of the correspondents speak of the severe drought, inches having fallen Ia three days last week.
East India Crop.- The following on the Bengal erop is from Calcutta Prices Current, dated Bombay, April 25
There are, gemerally speaking, two ootton crops in Bengal, viz., the early crop, Whith is sown during the monsoon rains and harvested daring the cold weather, and the late crop, which is usually so wn at cultivation of cotton in these Provinces has, on the whole, very little commerclal importance as compared with the cotton erops of other Provinces. The Chittagong Hill Tracts is the only distriet in which cotton cultivation may be said to be increasing, and this is chiefly due to the extension of fum and plow cultivation. It is also the only distriet in which cotton is now grown for export. The produce of the other districts of Bengal is belleved to be hoaly conere estimates, and are not assed on measurements ont of the 22 districts of these Provinces included in the returns, nine distriots only show areas under cotton exceeding 10,000 acres.
2. Area somon. - The total area under late cotton for the year 1893-94 appears from the estimates to be 114,300 acres, as agaiust 127,300 acres under the same orop in the previous rear. The decrease is due generally to ex oess of rainfall, especially at the time of sowing.
In Cuttack and Pari, however, the diminution in are is reported to In Cuttack and Puri, however, tilg time. The revised figures for the early erop harvested in the cold weather of 1893-94 show 101,600 acres a cainst 103,600 acres of the previous year.
3. Oharacter of the Orop.-Assuming that 20 annas represents a bumper erop, 16 annas an average crop and 12 annas three-fourths of an averace crop, in Birbhum, Saran, Bhagalpur and Angul alone is the out-tura of late cotton reported to be average or above the aver
age. The cron is less than 8 anoas in the districts of Bankura, age. The erop is less than of andas in the .istricts or places the crop is estimated to De between half an average crop and a full average crop. Taking the arithmetical mean of the akures of out-turn of all the cotton growing districts, the late crop mar be estimated to yield an out-turn of $111_{3}$ annas, or about tiree-fourthe of au average erop. The comparatively low out-tura may bed to have aftected the of rain during the year. Floods are alsots of the Patna Division. The revised figures for the early crop harvested in the cold weather of 1893-94. show a tro-thirds crop.


To Hull, per steamer Hindor steamer To Hull, per steamer Hindoo, 3,7+8
To London, per steamer Richmond
To Hayre, per teamer La Bretand Hill, 100
To Bremen, per steamers Allar, 100
To Hamburg, per steamer Russia. 800
To Rotterdam, per steamer Maasdam, 71
To Antwerp, per steamer Friesland, 1,463 .
To Naples, per steamer Kronprinz Friedrich Wilhelm, 200. Sayannah- To Reval, per steamer Laurestina, 500

To St. Petersburg, per steamer Laurestina, 2,000 upland Brunswick-To St. Petersburg, per steamer Monrovia, 3,250.
NEWPORT NEws-To Llverpool, per steamer Shenandoah, 2,242 Boston-To Liverpool. per steamers Bostonian, 102...Pavonia,

5 upland and 51 sea Island.... Sachem, $1,356 \ldots$
BALTIMORE-To Liverpool, per steamer $Q$,
To Bremen, per steamer Stuttgart, 4,027 .
PHILADELPHIA - To Liverpool, per steamer Indiana, 387
To Antwerp, per steamer Illinois, 350 .

## Total.

3 The particulars of these shipments, $x$ ranged in our usu form, are as follows:

|  | Liv | Hull \& Lon- |  | Bremen \& Ham | Rolte <br> dam | Reval d <br> Sl. Pet- | $N$ vies d Yar- |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New York. | 2,682. | 3,818. | Havre. | buarg. | Antwo 1,534 | ersb'g. | mouth. 200 | Total. |
| gavarinah.. |  |  |  |  |  | 2,700 |  | 2,700 |
| Branswiok |  |  |  |  | ........ | 3,250 | -...-********) | 3,250 |
| N'p't News | 2,242 |  |  |  |  | ....... |  | 2,242 |
| Boston. | 1,514 |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 1,516 |
| Baltimore.. | 41 |  |  | 1,027 | 546 |  |  | 4,614 |
| Philadel'a.. | 387 |  |  |  | 350 |  |  | 737 |


Below we add the clearances this cotton from United States ports, bringing our data down to the latest dates:
Galvesron-To Bremen-May 21-Steamer Sandhill, 3.505.
Glengorl, 3,055 To Genoa - May 22 - Steamar Montebello, 5,497.
BAFANNAH-To Barcelona and Genoa-May 24-Steamer Pooasset, BAVANNAH- 6,833 . Barcelons and
Grant Petershark-May 23-Bark Pehr Ugland, 4,296. NAARLBston-To St. Petersburg-May NorfoLik-To Hamburg-May 19-steamer Guildaall, 250. Boston-To Livernool -May 17-Steamer Norseman, 550 upland and

136 Sea Tsland..... May 18-Steamer Gallia, 141......May 21 Steamer Cambroman, 343.
Baltimore - To Liverpool-May 16-Steamer Templemore, 50.
To Havre-May 22-8teamer Alvan, 97 .
Ootton freights the past week have been as follows:

|  | 8atur. | Mon. | Tues. | Wedres. | Thurs. | Fric. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Liverpool, steam.d | $5_{64}$ | ${ }^{5} 64$ | $5_{64}$ | $5_{64}$ | 5 | $5_{64}$ |
| Do ......d.d. |  |  |  |  | ..... |  |
| Havre, steam ...d. | $20325 f$ | $20.222 \dagger$ | $20222 \dagger$ | 20 क22t | 20@22† | 200221 |
| Do later.....d. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bremen, steam..d. | 304 | $25027+$ | 250271 | $25227 t$ | 253271 | 25 ®27\% |
| Do later...d. |  |  | $\cdots$ | -... | --." |  |
| Esamburg, steamd. | ${ }^{8} 04$ | $9_{64}$ | $9_{84}$ | ${ }^{6} 64$ | ${ }^{86}$ | ${ }^{64}$ |
| Do later.d. | .... | ....* | .. | …… | - .... |  |
| Ams'dam, steam.c. | $25 \dagger$ | 200251 | $20 \times 25 \dagger$ | 202251 | $20025 t$ | 20 22 |
| Do later.c. |  |  | .... | -... | -.... | -.... |
| Reval, via Hull.d. | ${ }^{23} 128$ | ${ }^{23}{ }_{198}$ | ${ }^{23}{ }_{1: 8}$ | $23_{128}$ | $23_{128}$ | ${ }^{23} 128$ |
| Do v. Hamb d. | $13{ }^{12}$ | 1368 | ${ }^{13} 64$ | $13_{64}$ | ${ }^{13} 64$ | $13_{64}$ |
| B'lona, direot...d. | .... | ** | …" | - ${ }^{\text {an* }}$ | $\cdots$ | ---* |
| Genoa, steam...d. | $5_{32}$ | ${ }^{5} 8$ | $5_{32}$ | $5_{38}$ | $5_{32}$ | 532 |
| Trieste, v.Genoa, ${ }^{\text {d, }}$ | 738 | ${ }^{13} 81$ | $13_{64}$ | $13_{64}$ | $13_{34}$ | ${ }^{13} 68$ |
| Antwerp, steam. ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | $3_{29}$ D $^{7}$ A4 | $3_{38} \not 7^{74}$ | $3227^{24}$ | $3_{32}{ }^{8} 7_{a 4}$ | $3_{38} 07_{84}$ | $3_{82} 07_{68}$ |

Cents net per 100 lbs

|  | May 4. | May 11. | May 16. | May 25. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales of the week．．．．．．．．．bales． | 54，000 | 59，000 | 30，000 | 44，000 |
| Of which exporters took ${ }^{\text {Of }}$ Whioh | 2,000 1,700 | 5，000 | 1，000 | 5,100 400 |
| Sales American．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 47，000 | 51，000 | 26，000 | 37，000 |
| Aotual export | 8，000 | 7，000 | 10，000 | 22，000 |
| Forwarded．． | 62，000 | 60，000 | 29，000 | 60，000 |
| Total stock－Estimated．．．．．．．＇3 | 1，712，000 | 1，691，000 | 1，668，000 | 1，640，000 |
| Total import of the week．．．．．． | 58，000 | 45，000 | 16．000 | 55,000 |
| Of which American | 40，000 | 37，000 | 11，000 | 38，000 |
| Amount afloat． Of which American． | $\begin{aligned} & 78.000 \\ & 60,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 77,000 \\ & 60,000 \end{aligned}$ | 83,000 67,000 | 52,400 40,000 |

The tone of the Liverpool market for spots and futures ear h day of the week ending May 25，and the daily closing prices of spot cotton，have been as follows：

| Spot． | Saturday | Monday． | Tresdery． | Wednes． | Thursdy y ． | Fridav， |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l} \text { Market, } \\ \mathbf{1 : 3 5} \mathbf{~ P} . \mathbf{~ M . ~} \end{array}\right\}$ |  | Quitet． | Moderate demand． | Harden＇g． | Good | Easier． |
| Mid．Upl＇ds． |  | $3^{1516}$ | ${ }^{315}{ }_{16}$ | $315{ }_{16}$ | 4 | 4 |
| Sales $\qquad$ ฐрес．\＆exp． | 閏 | 8,000 500 | 8,000 500 | 10,000 500 | 12,000 500 | 10，000 |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l} \text { Futures. } \\ \text { Market, } \\ \mathbf{1}: 45 \text { P. M. } \end{array}\right\}$ | \％ | Steady． | $\begin{gathered} \text { Steady at } \\ 2 \cdot 64 \text { de. } \\ \text { cline. } \end{gathered}$ | Steady $1-64$ ad vance | $\begin{gathered} \text { Steady at } \\ \text { 1-64 ad. } \\ \text { vance. } \end{gathered}$ | Stesdy at $1-64$（9） 2.64 decline． |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l} \text { Market, } \\ 4 \text { P. M. } \end{array}\right\}$ |  | Quitet． | Steady． | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Very } \\ & \text { steady. } \end{aligned}$ | Quiet and steady． | Firm． |

The opening，highest，lowest and closing prices of futures at Liverpool for each day are given below．Prices are on the basis of Uplands，Low Middling clause，unless otherwise stated：
TTP The prices are given in pence and 64ths．Thus： 363 means
863 －64d．and 401 means $41.64 d$ ．

|  | 8at．，May 19. |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| May．．．．．．．． |  |
| May－June．．． | 5 |
| June－July．． | \％ |
| July－Aug．．． <br> Aug．－Sept． | － |
| Sept．－Oct．．． |  |
| Oct．－Nov．．．． |  |
| Nov．－Dec．．． |  |
| Dec．－Jan．．．． |  |
| Jan．Feb．．．． |  |


|  | Wed．，May 23. |  |  |  | Thura．，May 24． |  |  |  | Fri．，May 25. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Opd | Ef | Lo | Olo | Open | E | Lovo． |  | Open | ， |  |  |
|  | d． | ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | ${ }^{\text {d．}}$ |  | d． | d． | ${ }^{\text {d．}}$ |  | ¢． | d． | d． |  |
|  | 355 | 356 | 55 | 35 | 358 | 359 | 357 | 357 | 3 ธ̆ | 53 | 356 | 358 |
| ay－June | 355 | 356 | 55 | 356 | 358 | 359 | 357 | 357 | 366 | 858 | 356 | 358 |
| June－July | 356 | 357 | 356 | 357 | 358 | 358 | 357 | 35 | 35 | 358 | 358 | 358 |
| July－Aug． | 357 | 358 | 357 | 358 | 3 ธ๐ | 360 | 358 | 359 | 357 | 359 | 357 | 359 |
| Aug．Sept | 368 | 359 | 358 | 359 | 361 | 361 | 360 | 360 | 358 | 360 | 358 | 3 в0 |
| Sept．－Oct． | 359 | 360 | 359 | 360 | 362 | 362 | 381 | 361 | 359 | 361 | 359 | 361 |
| Oct．－Nov．．． | 360 | 361 | 3 ¢0 | 361 | 363 | 363 | 3 日2 | 362 | 380 | 382 | 36 | 36 |
| Nor．－Deo | $8{ }^{61}$ | 362 | 381 | 362 | 400 | 400 | 383 | 3 в3 | 361 | 383 | 361 | 363 |
| Dec．－Jan．．．． | 362 | 363 | 3 ¢2 | 363 | 401 | 401 | 400 | 400 | 362 |  |  | 400 |
| n．Feb | 363 | 40 | 363 | 400 | 402 | ， | 401 | 401 | 40 | 401 |  | 401 |

## BREADSTUFFS．

## Friday，May 25， 1894.

Despite an improvement in wheat prices early in the week， trade in the market for wheat flour has continued practically lifeless，but values have held nominally about the same．Rye flour has sold slowly，but supplies have been small and prices have been well maintained．The choice grades of corn meal have met with a fair trade at steady values，but common stock has been neglected and largely nominal in value．To－ day the market for wheat flour was dull and easy．

The speculative dealings in the market for wheat futures were fairly active early in the week and prices advanced on reports of frost in the Northwest，severe weather in Central Europe，stronger foreign advices and moderate buying for European account，but later advices from the West and Europe stating that the damage done to the growing crop by the cold wave was insignificant，prompted moderate selling under which prices lost all of their improvement．In the spot market business has been quiet．The sales yesterday in－ cluded No． 3 spring at $541 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ．delivered and No． 1 hard at $83 / 4 \mathrm{c}$ ． over July delivered．To－day the market was dull and prices declined in response to weaker foreign advices and under favorable weather at the West．The spot market was quiet． The sales includ ed No． 1 Northern，New York inspection，at $71 / 4 \mathrm{c}$ ．over July f．o．b．afloat．


The speculation in the market for Iadian corn futures has continued quiet，but prices have made fractional advances on a decreasing movement of the crop and less favorable crop advices．The spot market has been firm but quiet．The sales afloat and $441 / 4$ c．f．o．b．afloat．To－day the market was dull and unchanged．The spot market was moderately active at slightly lower prices．The sales included No． 2 mixed at $427 / 8$ $@ 43 \mathrm{c}$ ．in elevator， $431 / 4 @ 433 / 8 \mathrm{c}$ ．delivered and $441 / 8 \mathrm{c}$ ．f．o．b．afloat
datly closing prices of no． 2 mixed corn．
 August delivery．
Sept．delivery．．．．
Oats for future delivery have attracted a fair arount of at－ tention and prices have steadily advanced on moderate buy－ ing，both for＂short＂and＂long＂account，stimulated by the unfavorable prospects for the growing crop．Business in the spot market has been checked by light offerings and an ad vance in prices．The sales yesterday included No． 2 mixed at $401 / 4 \mathrm{c}$ ．in elevator and No． 2 white at $441 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ．in elevator．The market to－day was weaker under realizing sales by longs and better weather at the West．The spot market was quiet but steady．The sales included No． 2 mixed a $401 / 4 \mathrm{c}$ ．in elevator and No． 2 white at $441 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ．in elevator．


The following are closing quotations：
$1{ }_{90}^{\text {FLOUR．}}$


The movement of breadstuffs to market is indicated in the statement below is prepared by us from the figures of the New York Produce Exxchange．We first give the receipts at Western lake and river ports，arranged so as to present the comparative movement for the week ending May 19， 1884 and since August 1，for each of the last three years：

| Recespts at－ | Flour． | Wheat． | Oorn． | Oats． | Barley． | Rye． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\overline{\text { Bbls．} 1881 b s}$ | $\overline{\text { Bush．} 60 \text { lbs }}$ | Bush．58 lbs | Bush． 32 lbs | Bush． 48 | Bu． 50 |
| loago | 88，139 | 93，327 | 832，825 | 1，482，107 | 57，231 | 26，808 |
| （waul | 47，100 | 109.554 | 16，250 | 178.000 | 32，000 | 10，800 |
| ouluth． | 226，177 | 89，419 |  | 5，957 |  |  |
| Minneapolis． |  | 719,400 | 36.910 |  |  |  |
| ledo． | 873 | 104，100 | ，300 | 3，000 |  | 800 |
| Detroit． | 310 | 48，197 | 40，539 | 33，582 |  |  |
| eveland | 5，980 | 83，647 | 13，30 | 34．181 |  |  |
| Lon | 18，18C | 37，763 | 514，750 | 7,56 |  |  |
| Peoria， | 4，050 | 11．400 | 231，460 | 453，500 | 3，500 | 800 |
| Kansas |  | 41，727 | 1，212 | 4，909 |  |  |
| ot．w |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Same w | 332，654 | 2．313，046 | 1，682，1 | 2，333，0 | 179，2 | 11，3 |
| Same wk，＇92． | 245，655 | 1，355，916 | 1，521，795 | 1，550， 108 | 29¢，11 | 55，0 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Since } A ? \\ \text { 1893-9 } \end{gathered}$ | －10，893，819 | 137，036，117 | 130，859，671 | 101，364，105 | 27，895 402 | 3，128，386 |
| 1892 － | 10，567，594 | 216，023，617 | 99，302，022 | 92，647，459 | 28，521，6 | 6，804，338 |
| 1891－9 | 10，419 | 197 | 417．532 | 86，617， | 30,107 |  |

The receipts of flour and grain at the seaboard ports for the week ended May 19，1894，follow：


The total receipts at ports named in last table from Jan． 1 to May 19 compare as follows for four years：


Total grain…．．．．$\overline{49,519,535} \overline{52,288,419} \overline{114,231,970} \overline{39,859,661}$
The exports from the several seaboard ports for the week ending May 19，1894，are shown in the annexed statement：


The visible supply of grain, comprising the stocks in granary at the principal points of accucnulation at lake and seaboard ports, May 19, 1894, was as follows:

| In storeat- Wheat, | Coms, Dush. | Oats, bugh. | Rye, bush. | Barley bush |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New York............. 7,861,000 | 182,000 | 635,000 | 18,000 |  |
|  | 214,000 | 24,000 | 1.000 |  |
| Butralo ................... 2,056,0000 | 519,000 | 103,000 | 22,000 | 20,000 |
|  | 3,509,000 | 8880,000 | 188,000 |  |
| Do alloat ....... | 3.00,00 | So,00 | 108,000 |  |
| Mnwaukee............ 1,032000 | 3,000 |  | 7,000 | 0,000 |
| Dufuth alloat ............ 8,7 , 712,000 | 142,000 |  | 24,000 |  |
| Toledo................... 2,625,000 | - 11,000 |  | -2,000 |  |
| Detrolt ................ 1,760,000 Oswero........... 20,000 | 30,000 | 10,000 |  | 2,000 |
| St. Louls................ $2,700,000$ | 77,000 | 18,000 |  | 8,000 |
| Do mffoat....... |  |  |  |  |
| Cinelnnati............ 3,000 | 9,000 |  | 1,000 | 2,000 |
|  | 80,000 | 6,000 |  |  |
| Montreal............... EsI,000 | 18.000 | 210,000 | 31\%,000 | 17,000 |
| Philadelphia.*......... 488,000 | 308,000 | 107,000 |  |  |
| Peorfa............... Indlanapoils | 93000 | 152,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
|  | 20,000 3,000 | 3,000 | 10.000 |  |
| Baltimore............... ${ }^{\text {Sect.000 }}$ | 180,000 | 80,000 | 20,000 |  |
| Minneapolisk.......... 10,101,000 |  | 6.000 | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| On Misatsilppl River. 1000 | 32,000 | 2. |  |  |
| On Lakes... ......... 1,14,000 | 1,323,000 | 215,000 |  |  |
| On canal and river.... 1,989,000 | 1,308,000 |  | 8,000 |  |
| Total May 19, 1894..62,044,000 | $8.274,000$ | 2,494.000 | 315,000 |  |
| Total May 12, 1804. $\mathbf{3}, 511,000$ | 8,036,000 | 2,074,000 | 310,000 | 187,000 |
| Total May $20,1503 . .71 .520,000$ | 6,948000 | 3,124,000 | S76,000 | 509,000 |
| Total May 21, $1500.30607,000$ | 2,773,000 | 2,862,009 | 717.000 | 893,000 |
| Lotal Miay 23, 1501..18,200,735 | 4,494, | 8,533,031 | 383,482 | 317,505 |

## THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

New York, Friday, P. M., May 25, 1894.
The weather during the past week has exercised an unfavorable influence over an already dull market, and the aggregate business reported in both seasonable merchandise and in staples for current consumption, or in fancies or staples for the fall season has fallen decidedly below an average. In the former the demand compares unfavorably with late weeks and in the latter with the doings of a normal season. The limited number of buyers in the market just now is an unfavorable feature. In an ordinary season the attendance would be quite important, especially of Southern buyers, and considerable engagements would be effected, or be under negotiation, for fall supplies, to say nothing of supplementary requirements to piece out season's necessities. There is some busineas being done for fall, chiefly through salesmen on the road, but it is in the aggregate of an insignificant character and a late and unsatisfactory opening must be reported. The tone of the general market is without improvement in any particular, and while there cannot be reported active pressure to sell, the tendency of prices is in many instances still in favor of buyers. Stocks do not seem to be increasing to any material extent, but neither is there any evidence that they are shrinking. Meanwhile there is considerable talk of impending important curtailment of production but little of a definite character.

Domesmic Comton Goods. - The exports of cotton goods from this port for the week ending May 22 were 8,647 packages, valued at $\$ 403,349$, their destination being to the points specified in the table below:

| Yaw York to Mat 22. | 1894. |  | 1893. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Week. | Since Jan. 1. | Week. | Since Jan. 1. |
| Great Eritaln................. Other European............ | 127 38 | 2,703 | 46 | 1,772 |
| Chatna ................................... | 6,203 | 38,975 | 2,868 | $\begin{array}{r}13,278 \\ \hline 17\end{array}$ |
| Indla. | 6,203 | 4,269 | 2,868 | 1,616 |
| Arabla. | ..... | 8,600 | ..... | 4,743 |
| Atrica. | ..... | 3,259 | 11 | 5,042 |
| West Tndes | 987 | 8,617 | 472 | 8,293 |
| Mexlco. | 24 | 736 | 43 | 834 |
| Ceatral America. | 154 | 2,581 | 308 | 2,141 |
| South America................. | 1,021 | 15,983 | 1,381 | 19,059 |
| Other countries................. | 93 | 1,223 | -47 | 1,045 |
| Total. | 8,647 | 88,357 | 5,197 | 58,334 |
| Oilna, via Vancouver* |  | 8,878 | 500 | 10,924 |
| Total. | 8,647 | 97,235 | 5,697 | 69,258 |

[^3] $\$ 4,761.152$ in 1894, against $\$ 3,412,583$ in 1893 .

The staple cotton goods division of the market has been de-
cidedly uninteresting this week, the demand running along within very moderate compass for current supplies and little passing for fall in general assortments. Brown sheetings dull and still selling on lowest recorded levels for all weights from standards to light coarse yarn goods. The export demand is fair for both sheetings and drills. Bleached shirtings move quietly, chiefly to manufacturers, the jobbing demand proving slow. There has been no business of importance in wide sheetings, but Canton flannels have been fairly ordered, as have cotton blankets, and other napped varieties for future delivery. Denims, ticks and other colored cottons in moderate request at previous prices. White goods continue dull and easy. There have been but moderate sales of kidfinished cambrics and other linings, without change in prices. Printed calicoes and other printed fabrics have sold in smaller quantities than previous week owing to the wet, cold weather prevailing. Seasonable ginghams inactive throughout and little more than a tentative trade doing in new fall lines. Print cloths after being quoted $223-32 \mathrm{c}$. bid are easier, with sales of extras at $211-16 \mathrm{c}$. spot and future delivery. A fair business has again been done in odds.

|  | 1894. | 1893. | 1892. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\text { May } 20$ | May 21. |
| Fall River manufaoturers. | 562,000 | 58,000 | 6,000 |
| Total stock (pleces) | 789,000 | 122,000 | ,0 |

Domestic WOOLENS - The situation in the woolen and worsted goods department does not improve so far as men'swear goods are concerned. There is an occasional small purchase of light weights for immediate delivery, and some reordering of heavy weights, in which finer grades of fancy worsteds and wool cheviots and cassimeres and unfinished worsted sare promineat, but no business of importance is passing. There are reports of impending stoppages of a number of mills which are running out of orders, and which prefer stoppage to manufacturing unsold goods. Fair deliveries are made on existing contracts and some cancellations by buyers are reported,owing to delays in delivering on the part of agents. Business for next spring still almost entirely in abeyance. The overcoating tradé continues inactive, but rather more doing in cloakings. Sales of the lowest grades of goods in cotton warps and mixtures are on a limited scale at irregular prices. Flannels and blankets in quiet demand without change in prices. Carpets inactive. Dress goods in fair request in fall varieties of all-wool, worsted and cotton-warp makes.
Foreign Dry Goods.-A very inactive week is reported in business in seasonable lines. The attendance of buyers has been small and mail orders light under bad-weather influences. Stocks pressed for sale and prices weak and irregular. Importation orders for fall continue small in volume in both fabrics, such as dress goods and silks and fancies.

## Importations and Warehouse Withdrawals or Dry Goo de.

 The importations and warehouse withdrawals of dry goods at this port for the week ending May 24, and since Jan. 1, 1894, and for the corresponding periods of last year are as follows:

# Statま and CITY DモヤARTMENT． 

## TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION．

Commercial and Financial CHIRONICLIE con－ tains 40 to 64 pages，published every week．
gtate and City Supplement of CHIRONICLE con－ tains 180 pages，published periodically

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 pædia of Railroad Securities）contains 160 pages，published every other month．Subscription to CHRONICLE for one year $\$ \mathbf{\$ 1 0 . 0 0}$ ， which includes every issue of both Súpplements．

## Terms of Advertising－（Per inch space．）


 （The above terms for one month and upward are for standing cards．）

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 SUPPLE－ onment 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 cyclopædia of information respecting Municipal Debts．

Taxes in Price County－Washington．－We are indebted to Mr．Samuel Collyer，Secretary of the Tacoma Chamber of Commerce，for a clipping from the Tacoma Ledger of May 17， which reads as follows；
Thus far sixty－one and two－tenths per cent of the tax levy for 1894 has been collected by County Treasurer Fairchild． When the County Auditor turned the rolls over to the Treasurer for collection the Treasurer was charged up with $\$ 851,09706$ ， and of that amount $\$ 520,34377$ or the per cent noted，has been paid up．
＂A little money is coming in every day，＂said Mr．Fairchild yesterday，＂and the people are apparently paying up as fast as they can get their hands on any money．There is now more money coming in and paid in than in previous years at corresponding dates．＂
It would seem from the foregoing that notwitstanding the hard times most of the owners of property in and about Ta－ coma are is sound financial condition．

Bond Proposals and Ne葛otiations．－We have rt－ seived through the week the following notices of $k$ onds recently negotiated and bonds offered and to be offered for sale．
Akron，Ohio．－（State and City Supplement，page 76．）－ Bids will be received until June 16 for the purchase of $\$ 26,000$ of sewerage bonds，$\$ 2,800$ of street improvement bonds and $\$ 20,000$ of refunding bonds．All of the loans bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent and mature part yearly．
Athol，Mass．－（State and City Supplement，page 21．）－ The $\$ 50,000$ of sewerage bonds recently authorized will bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent and run 30 years．They are to be issued outside of the debt limit，and $\$ 10,000$ of the bonds，in denominations of $\$ 100$ each，will be sold at par for the benefit of local investors．
Bad Axe，Mich．－It is reported that $\$ 6,000$ of school bonds have been sold for a premium of $\$ 100$ ．
Bellevue，Towa．－The people of Bellevue will vote May 29 on issuing $\$ 10,000$ of water－works bonds．
Boston，Mass．－（State and City Supplement，page 21．）－ The city of Boston will ask for authority to issue $\$ 800,000$ of Columbus Avenue extension bonds．
Bradford，Pa．－（State and City Supplement，page 66．）－ Bids will be received until June 1 at the office of S．D． Weaver，Secretary，for the purchase of $\$ 12,000$ of school bonds．The loan will be dated June 4，1894，and will mature at the rate of $\$ 1,000$ yearly from June 4， 1895 to 1898，$\$ 2,150$ yearly from June 4， 1899 to 1902，and $\$ 1,500$ each year on June 4， 1903 and 1904．Interest at the rate of 6 per cent will be payable semi－annually at the office of the City Treasurer． The bonds will be ready for delivery immediately after June 4， 1894.
Brunswick，Md．－At an election to be held May 28 the citi－ zens of Brunswick will vote on issuing $\$ 40,000$ of water－ zens of Brunswick will vote on issuing $\$ 40,0$
works and $\$ 10,000$ of street improvement bonds．

Carthage，Ohio．－On May 21st \＄354 74 of 6 per cent street improvement bonds were sold to Circleville National Bank of Thurman，Ohio for $\$ 86436$.
Charlottesville，Va．－（State and City Supplement， page 153．）－Sewer bonds of this city will soon be offered for sale．

Chicago，IIl．－（State and City Supplement，page 93．）－ City Comptroller William K．Ackerman will receive proposals until June 12 for the whole or any part of the following loans of the city of Chicago

LOANS－
When Due．
J\＆J， 785,000 g 4g， $\begin{gathered}\text { RJJ，} 8785,000 \mathrm{~g} . . . J u l y ~ 1, ~ \\ \text { RIVER IMPROVEMENT BOND }\end{gathered}$

WOANS－
When Due RIVER IMPROVEMENT BONDS－$\quad$ WATER BONDS（Town Juty 1， 1914 ，Jd，$\$ 346,000 \mathrm{~g} \ldots . \mathrm{July} 1,1914 \mid 4 \mathrm{~g}, \mathrm{~J} \& J, \$ 210,000 \mathrm{~g} . . . \mathrm{July} 1,1914$
The total amount of the bonds offered is $\$ 1,787,000$ ．Both principal and interest will be payable in gold at the American Exchange National Bank of New York City．The bonds are issued for the purpose of retiring old loans which mature July 1， 1894.

We give below a statement of the bonded debt of the city of Chicago on April 1，1894．The loans are listed in the order of their maturity，and the table shows that the outstanding bonds bearing a high rate of interest all fall due within the next five years．

ONDED DEBT OF THE CITY OF CHICAGO．

| Loans－ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| Sewerage |  |
| River |  |
| Water 7 |  |
| o d |  |
| Do d |  |
|  |  |
| Municip＇l 6s．July， |  |
| Sewerage |  |
|  |  |
| Water 7 |  |
|  | Ju |
| Do | Jan |
| Do |  |
| Municip＇l 6s．July，＇96 |  |
| Tunnel 7 | July |
| Water 5 |  |
| Do | July，＇97 |
| Tunnel |  |
| Water 6 |  |
| Do |  |
| Tunnel |  |
|  | Oc |
| Do | Jan．， |
| ater 5 s | Apr． |
| Municip＇17s．July |  |
| School 7 |  |
| Tunnel |  |
| Do |  |
|  |  |
| er |  |


| Amount． | Loans－Maturity． | Amount． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \＄15，000 | Sew＇ge 4²sJuly， 1900 | \＄489，500 |
| 785，000 | Municip＇l 4 s ．Apr．，＇01 | 843，450 |
| 346，000 | Water 5s．．．．Apr．，＇01 | 15，000 |
| 541，000 | Do do．．．．Apr．，＇02 | 15，000 |
| 115，000 | Do 3．65s．July，＇02 | 333，000 |
| 322，000 | Do 5s．．．．Jan．，＇04 | 50，000 |
| 15，000 | Sewerage 4s．July，＇04 | 458，000 |
| 100，000 | Water 5s．．．．July，＇04 | 23，000 |
| 13，000 | School 4s．．．．Apr．，＇07 | 198，500 |
| 1，263，000 | Water 4s．．．．July，＇07 | 50，000 |
| 1，485，000 | School 4s．．．．Jan．，＇08 | 146，000 |
| 75，000 | Do do．．．．July，${ }^{\prime} 08$ | 145，000 |
| 9，000 | Sewerage 4s．July，＇08 | 387，000 |
| 15，000 | Water 4s．．．．July，＇08 | 150，000 |
| 86，000 | Do $31_{2}$ S．．July，＇09 | $225,000$ |
| 100,000 15,000 | School $3^{1_{2}}{ }_{2}$ ．．．July， 10 | $135,000$ |
| 15,000 50,000 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Do 4s....July, '10 } \\ & \text { River 4s.....July, '10 } \end{aligned}$ | 281,000 250,000 |
| 50,000 100,000 | River 4s ．．．．．July，＇10 | 250,000 108,500 |
| 82，000 | Do 4s．．．．July， 10 | 159，500 |
| 15，000 | Sewerage 4s．July，＇12 | 490，000 |
| 98，000 | River 4s．．．．．．July，＇12 | 249，000 |
| 100，000 | Water 48．．．．July，＇12 | 821，000 |
| 98，000 | River 4s．．．．．July，＇13 | 500，000 |
| 15，000 | Municip＇14s．Jan．，＇14 | 60，000 |
| 150，000 | Water 4s．．．．Jan．，＇14 | 107，000 |
| 200，000 | Do do．．．．Jan．，＇14 | 23，000 |
| 70，000 | World＇s F．4s Jan．，＇21 | 5，000，000 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 198,000 \\ & 228,000 \end{aligned}$ | Bonded debt Apr．， |  |
| 15，000 | Bon |  |

By refunding the maturing securities at a lower rate the annual interest charge on the city＇s bonded debt can be greatly reduced before the year 1900 ．
Comptroller Ackerman＇s advertisement of the bonds now being offered for sale will be found elsewhere in this Depart－ ment．

Claremont，N．H．－（State and City Supplement，page 14．） The $\$ 50,000$ of 4 per cent refunding bonds offered for sale May 21 were awarded to John L．Farwell，of Claremont，at 101 $\cdot 76$ ．Following is a list of the bids received ：

John L．Farwell，Claremont，N．H．．
E．H．Rollins \＆Sons，Boston，Mass． Bid．
101.76 101.69 Lamprecht Bros．\＆Co．，Boston，Mass $101 \cdot 51$ Baldwin Bros．Co．．Boston，Mass． $101 \cdot 51$
Gar \＆Stanwood，Boston，Mass ．． $.101 \cdot 31$
G．A．Fernald \＆Co．，Boston，Mass．
H．B．Roby，Concord，N．H．．．．．．．．．．．． .101 .03
$.100 \cdot 90$
The bonds are dated April 2，1894，and become due April 1， 1914．Interest is payable semi－annually on January 1 and July 1，both principal and interest being payable at the Town Treasurer＇s office．
The total indebtedness of the town，including this issue，is $\$ 96,000$ ．The assessed valuation in 1893 was $\$ 3,038,630$ ；actual valuation，$\$ 4,500,000$ ．The estimated population at present is about 6，000．
College Point，N．Y．－（State and City Supplement，page 46．）－Bonds of College Point to the amount of $\$ 50,000$ have been authorized for a new school building．

Cranston，R．I．－（State and City Supplement，page 34．）－ Sealed proposals will be received until May 29 by Daniel D． Waterman，Town Clerk，for the purchase of $\$ 135,000$ of 4 per cent 35 －year bonds，dated August 1，1894．Interest will be payable semi－annually（F，\＆A．），both principal and interest being payable in gold coin at the office of the Town Treasurer． The bonds may be either coupon or registered，and coupon bonds may at any time thereafter be converted into registered bonds at the option of the holder．

The bonded indebtedness of the town at present consists of $\$ 150,000$ of bonds due July 1，1922．Its assessed valuation in 1893 of real estate was $\$ 8,442,532$ ；personal property，$\$ 1,070,500$ ； total，$\$ 9,513,032$ ．The population according to local figures is 9,000 ．
Des Moines，Iowa．－（State and City Supplement，page 112．）－It is reported that $\$ 175,000$ of 4 per cent bonds of this
city have been sold to Farson, Leach \& Co., of Chicago, at a premium of $\$ 75$, less $11 / 2$ per cent commission, the purchasers to furnish the blank bonds.
Detroit, Mich.-(State and City Supplement, page 99.)Bids are asked for by Comptroller C. W. Moore on 4 per cent 30 -year sewer bonds to the amount of $\$ 100,000$. Both principal and interest will be payable in gold in the city of New York. Proposals will be received until June 4th.

East Liverpool, Ohio.-(State and City Supplement, page 80.)-On May 21 the following bids were opened by J. M. Kelly, Clerk of the Board of Education, for the purchase of $\$ 50,000$ of school bonds :
Z. T. Lewls, Dayton.............................................................. $\$ 52,435$
\%. W. Hamilton, Chteago..................
Potters' National Bank, East Liverpool
Farson, Leach \& Co.. Chicago
Mason, Lewis \&Co., Chieago.
C. H. White \& Co., Now York

Seasoncood \& Mayer, Cincinnati.
S. A. Kean, Chloago.
$\underset{\text { W. J. Hayes } \& \text { Co., Cleveland }}{ }$ of $\$ 8,435$ premium. This is an advance of $\$ 52 \cdot 50$ on the price at which the same amount of bonds of like description were sold by the city on February 19 of this year. The new securities will bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent, payable semiannually, both principal and interest to be payable at the office of the City Treasurer, and will mature at the rate of $\$ 2,000$ yearly from June 1, 1915, to June 1, 1939. They will be ready for delivery June 1, 1894.

Fargo, N. D.-(State and City Supplement, page 119.)School bonds of Fargo to the amount of $\$ 15,000$ were sold on May 15 to F. R. Fulton \& Co., of Grand Forks, N. D., for $\$ 15,376$. Four bids in all were received for the loan. Interest is payable at the rate of six per cent, and the bonds mature in 20 years.

Faribanit, Minn.-(State and City Supplement, page 108.) - Mayor B. B. Sheffield will receive bids until June 16, 1894, for $\$ 25,000$ of Faribault city bonds, to be dated July 1, 1893, and mature July 1, 1903. The securities will bear $41 / 2$ per cent interest, payable semi-annually, and both principal and interest will be payable in gold in the city of Faribault. On the delivery of the bonds accrued interest will be charged.

A notice of this sale will be found among the adpertisements in this Department.

Forsyth, Ga.-W. E. Sanders, Mayor, writes the CmronICLE that on May 18 water-works bonds to the amount of $\$ 18,000$ were voted, and that the loan will be offered for sale at once. The bonds will draw interest at the rate of 6 per cent, payable annually on December 1 , and will mature at the rate of $\$ 9,000$ yearly from December 1,1914 , to December 1,1921, and 81,000 each year on December 1, 1922 and 1928. The proposition to issue $\$ 7,000$ of electric-light bonds, voted on at the same time, was defeated.

Galion, Ohio.-(State and City Suppliment, page 80.)The people of Galion have voted in favor of issuing $\$ 20,000$ of bridge bonds.

Glens Falls, N. Y.-(State and City Supplement, page 47.)-C. F. King, Village Clerk, writes us that bids will be received until May 81 for the purchase of $\$ 80,000$ of waterworks bonds bearing interest at the rate of 4 per cent, $\$ 10,000$ of the amount maturing each year in 1900 and 1901: $\$ 5,000$ yearly from 1902 to 1906, and $\$ 5,000$ yearly from 1914 to 1920.

Grafton. W. Ya.-Five per cent 10-20-year water-works bonds of Grafton to the amount of $\$ 40,000$ have been sold. This is part of an issue of $\$ 50,000$ authorized by a vote last August. A statement concerning the city's finances will be found elsewhere in this Department.
Grovelor, N. H.-Water-works bonds to the amount of $\$ 25,000$ have been voted.
Highland County, Ohio.-(State and City Supplement, page 81.)-Jail bonds of this county to the amount of $\$ 20,000$ were sold on May 8th to Z. T. Lewis of Dayton, Ohio, for \$20,252. A list of the bids received is given below.


Amount Bid. $\$ 20,307 \cdot 00$
$20,307 \cdot 00$ W.J. Hayes \& Bon... 20,018•50
Beasongood \& Mayer, of CITricinnati, Ohio. $20,078 \cdot 75$
$20,102 \cdot 50$ Beasongood Et Mayer, of Cincinnath, Ohio.....
Merobanta Natomal Bank, Hillisoro, Ohlo...
Mirst Yational Bank, of Hilishoro, Ohio...... Farson, Leach a Co., Chlesgo $20,244 \cdot 45$
20,205

The loan bears interest at the rate of 5 per cent and matures part semi-annually, from March 1, 1895, to September 1, 1801.

Holyoke, Mass.-(8tate and City Supplement. page 26.)Sealed proposals will be received until May 26 by Pierre Bonvouloir, City Treasurer, for the purchase of $\$ 105,000$ of bridge gold bonds. This loan will be dated June 1, 1894, will bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent, payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1, and will mature June 1, 1914. Both principal and interest will be payable at the National Hide \& Leather Bank, Boston, Mass.
The city's total debt at present is $\$ 1,383,500$; sinking funds, 8652,721 ; net debt, 8730,779 . The population in 1893, according to local figures, was 40,865 .

Janesville, Wis.-(State AND Crtix Supplement, page 104.) - It is reported that school bonds of Janesville to the amount of $\$ 50,000$ will be issued.
Jersey City, N. J.-(State and City Supplement page 60.) -City Comptroller George R. Hough will purchase for the city such of the 7 per cent Jersey City bonds, due September 1 , 1894, as may be offered on a 3 per cent basis.
Lake Ann, Mich.-Water-works bonds to the amount of $\$ 4,000$ have been voted.
Leominster, Mass.-(State and City Supplement, page 26.)-The bids received for $\$ 21,000$ of 4 per cent six-year water bonds of this town recently offered for sale were as follows:

Leominster Savings Bank....
R. L. Day \& Co ...........
E. Hollins \& Son........
E. H. R W. Longstreet \& Co.

Boston.
Bid.
101.320
101.270
101.035
101.024
100.790
Blodgett, Merritt \& Co.
$100 \cdot 79$
The loan was awarded to the Leominster Savings Bank,
The sewer loan of $\$ 6,000$ running ten years has also been placed with the trustees of a school fund at Pratt's N. H., at $37 / 8$ per cent interest.
Lewiston, Me.-(State and City Supplement, page 12.)City. Treasurer T. F. Callahan writes the CHRONICLE, concerning the refunding of $\$ 80,000$ of $41 / 3$ per cent bonds of Lewiston falling due July 1, 1894, that new bonds of the same amount will be issued, bearing interest at the rate of 4 per cent, payable semi-annually at Boston, Mass., and running 30 years from July 1, 1894. The bonds are to be offered for sale during the first part of June.
Lucas County, Ohio.-(State and City Supplement, page 81.) - Fifteen thousand dollars of 5 per cent bonds of this county have been sold for $\$ 15,568$.
Lexington, Va.-(State and City Supplement, page 154.) -Town Treasurer S. O. Campbell will receive proposals until June 10th for the purchase of 5 per cent refunding bonds, to rum wr 30 years, with an option of call after 10 years. The total debt of the town at present is $\$ 94,350$. Tax valuation in 1893 was $\$ 1,329,546$; population in 1890 was 3,059.
Linwood, Ohi0.-Fire-engine house extension bonds of this village to the amount of $\$ 3,500$ have been sold to Seasongood \& Mayer, Cincinnati, O., for $\$ 3,82375$. Six other bids were received for the loan, ranging from $\$ 3,600$ to $\$ 3,71150$. The bonds are dated May 1, 1894, bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent, payable semi-annually, and become due in 15 years, with an option of call after 10 years.
Madison Connty, Ohio.-(State and City Supplement, page 81.)- It is reported that road and ditch bonds of this county to the amount of $\$ 16,920$ have been sold for a premium of $\$ 220$.

Madisonville, Ohio.-(State and City Supplement, page 81.)-Water-works bonds to the amount of $\$ 4,000$ and electric light bonds to the amount of $\$ 6,000$ have been voted.

Manchester, N. H.-(State and City Supplement, page 14.) - The city of Manchester has sold $\$ 100,000$ of improvement bonds to Messrs. N, W. Harris \& Co. at 105.17. Bids were received for the bonds as follows :
Baldwin Bros. Co., Boston. Bid. E. H. Rollins \& Sons. $\qquad$ German-American Investment Co., New York
O. E. White \& Co., New York

Blodgett, Merritt \& Co., Boston
Winthrop National Bank,
N. W. Harris \& Co.,
G. A. Fernald \& Co.

Blake Bros, \& Co
R.L. Day \& Co., \& Co,

Third National Bank.
Cushman, Fisher \& Co.
Dietz, Dennison \& Prior,
$\qquad$ , will be dated June 1, 1894, and will be payable April 1, 1914, at the City Treasurer's office. Interest at the rate of 4 per cent will be payable January and July at the Suffolk National Bank, Boston, Mass.
Marietta, Ohio.-State and City Supplement, page 82.)This city has petitioned for authority to issue $\$ 15,000$ of sewer bonds.

Marion, Ohio.-(State and City Supplement, page 85.) Paving bonds to the amount of $\$ 100,000$ have been voted.
Marion, III.-We are notified by J. W. Westbrook, Mayor, that the $\$ 10,000$ of street bonds recently voted are now ready for sale. The bonds are to draw 5 per cent interest, payable semi-annually, and mature at the rate of $\$ 1,000$ yearly, from date of issue. The city has at present no indebtedness. Its assessed valuation for 1893 was about $\$ 275,000$; actual value over $\$ 1,000,000$. The population according to local figures is about 2,000.
Mapleton, Minn.-Proposals will be received until June 2d, at the office of the Town Clerk, for the purchase of $\$ 12,500$ of refunding bonds. They will be dated July 1, 1894, and will become due July 1, 1909. Interest will be payable semi-annually at the rate of 6 per cent.
Martin's Ferry, Ohio.-(State and City Supplement, page 85. .) - An election will be held at Martin's Ferry to vote on issuing $\$ 30,000$ of electric-light bonds.

Milwankee, Wis.-(State and Uity Supplement, page 104.) -City Comptroller W. J. Filbrantz writes the CHRONICLE that sealed proposals will be received until June 14 for $\$ 50,000$ of sewer bonds, $\$ 100,000$ of park bonds and $\$ 57,000$ of streetimprovement bonds.
Newark Township, Licking County, Ohio.-Bids will be received until June 15 for the purchase of $\$ 35,000$ of 5 per eent building bonds.

Newburg, N. Y.-(State and City Supplement, page 50.) It is reported that $\$ 25,000$ street improvement bonds of Newburg have been sold for $\$ 25,210$.

New Haven, Conn.-(State and City Supplement, page 39.)-Bids will be received by Mayor J. B. Sargent until June 5th for $\$ 100,000$ of 4 per cent sewer bonds of the city of New Haven. The securities are for $\$ 1,000$ each and this issue is the fourth hundred of five hundred sewer bonds authorized by an Act of the Connecticut Legislature passed in 1889. It is provided that the whole issue shall be payable at the rate of $\$ 25,000$ yearly, beginning twenty-one years from the first day of April, 1889. The bonds now offered are to be numbered from 301 to 400 inclusive, dated April 1, 1889, and will mature at the rate of $\$ 25,000$ yearly from April 1, 1922, to April 1, 1925. Interest will be payable semi-annually (April and October) and the purchaser will be required to pay accrued interest from April 1, 1894, in addition to the amount of his bid.
The present population of New Haven is estimated at 90,000 . The assessed valuation is over $\$ 52,000,000$ and this is believed to be only about 60 per cent of actual value. The total bonded indebtedness of the city is $\$ 1,125,000$ and the sinking fund amounts to somewhat over $\$ 300,000$.

Notice of this sale will be found among the advertisements of new loans published this week.
Newton, Mass.-(State and City Supplement, page 29.)John A. Kenrick, City Treasurer, will receive bids until May 28 for the purchase of $\$ 100,000$ of coupon boulevard bonds, $\$ 50,000$ of coupon school bonds and $\$ 29,000$ of coupon drainage bonds. These securities will be dated June 1, 1894, will bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent, payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1, at the office of the City Treasurer, or at the National Revere Bank, Boston, and will become due June 1, 1914.
In addition to the above the city will issue at a later date $\$ 100,000$ of boulevard bonds and $\$ 75,000$ of water bonds.
Newton, N. J.-The people of Newton will vote on June 26 on the proposition of issuing bonds for water-works.
Norwood, Ohio.-An election will probably be held in this city to vote on issuing $\$ 50,000$ of bonds for water-works.
New UIm, Minn. - The general fund bonds of this city to the amount of $\$ 17,000$ were sold on May 17 to the Winona Deposit Bank, Winona, Minn., for $\$ 17,430$. Six bids were received, of which the following is a list
W. J. Hayes \& Sons, Cleveland $0 \quad$ Amount bid. Commercial Investment Co., Denver, Col. 176,800 State Savings Bank, St. Paui, Minn

Col.... $\qquad$ Lyon, Garg \& Co., Chicago, III Winona Deposit Bank, Winona, Mimm 17,085 17,367

The loan is to be dated June 1, 1894, bears interest at the rate of 5 per cent, payable annually, and matures in thirty years.
Ohio.-(State and City Supplement, page 75.)-It is reported that the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund have sold certificates of indebtedness of the State of Ohio to the amount of $\$ 500,000$ for a total premium of $\$ 127$. Interest will be payable at the rate of 3 per cent and the loan will mature July 1, 1896, both principal and interest to be payable at the American Exchange National Bank, New York.
Parkersburg, W. Va.-Proposals will be received until June 12, 1894, at the First National Bank of Parkersburg for 5 per cent city bonds to the amount of $\$ 65,000$. The bonds will be dated July 1, 1894, and mature July 1, 1914, without option. Interest will be payable annually on July 1. Bonds are not subject to taxes for municipal purposes
The assessed valuation and debt of the city, including the above issue, are as follows :

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Pascoag, R. I.-The citizens of Pascoag will petition for authority to issue $\$ 50,000$ of street improvement bonds.
Rochester, N. Y.-(State and Cify Supplement page 54.) -W ater supply bonds of Rochester to the amount of $\$ 200,000$ were sold on May 21. They bear interest at the rate of $31 /$ per cent and are to be delivered June 1. The total bonds offered for sale on the above-mentioned date were : $\$ 700,000$ of additional water bonds and $\$ 250,000$ of sewer bonds, and the sale of the remaining securities has been adjourned until June 18. Both issues will bear interest not to exceed $31 / 2$ per cent, payable by the Union Trust Company, New York, that on the sewer bonds being payable January and July, and on the water bonds February and August. The sewer bonds will be issued in series of $\$ 25.000$ each, the first series to become due January 1, 1928, and one each succeeding year until all are paid, with privilege of paying all or any part of the bonds after ten years from date. The water bonds will run fifty years, with privilege of redemption after 20 years from date.

Schenectady, N. Y.-(State and City Supplement, page 54.) -Sealed proposals will be received until June 1, 1894, by City Treasurer H, W. Dennington for city bonds described as follows:
LOANS- When Due. 4s, F\&A, $\$ 8,000 \ldots . .$. Aug. 1,1912 as mer bondsWhate po,00.... Aug. 1, 1922
 The total bonded debt of the city, not including the above, assessed valuation in 1893 was $\$ 9,377,69975$.
Shawneetown, Ill.-(State and City Supplement, page 97.)-A call has been issued for the redemption of funding bonds of this city, numbered 7, 8, 9,10 and 11 , for $\$ 1,000$ each, dated July 1, 1881. They will be paid on July 1, 1894, at the American Exchange National Bank, New York City, on and after which date interest will case.
Springfield, Mass.-(State and City Sopplement, page 30.)-Bids were to be received until yesterday for the purchase of $\$ 29,000$ of 4 per cent registered gold bonds, to be issued for engine houses, apparatus, \&c. The bonds are to be dated June 1, 1894, and payable June 1, 1904, with interest payable semi-annually in June and Dec. at the City Treasurer's office.
The city's total debt, exclusive of temporary loans issued in anticipation of taxes and the above-mentioned issue, is $\$ 1,913,000$, of which $\$ 1,650,000$ is water debt; sinking funds, $\$ 99,45579$; net debt, $\$ 1,813,54421$. The estimated population for 1894 is 51,000 .
Springfield, Ohio.-(State and City Supplement, page 83.)-Bids will be received until June 19 by Samuel J. Wilkerson, City Clerk, for the purchase of bonds as follows:
LOANS- When Due LOANS- When Due. SPECLAL ASSESSMENT BONDS,
STREET \& SANITARY IMP, BONDS.
6s,Semi-ann. $\$ 5,834$ 41.May7, $95-9$
(Part due yearly.
68, M. \& S., $\$ 5,00$. Mar. $1,1895-9$ (Part due yearly.)
STREET IMPROVEMENTS
$5 \mathrm{~s}, \mathrm{M}$. \& $8, \$ 10,000$. Sept BoNDS.

Principal and interest of all the bonds will be payable at the office of the City Treasurer, or at the Importers' \& Traders' National Bank, New York City, the bonds to be delivered and paid for within ten days from date of sale, with the exception of the water bonds, of which $\$ 2 \overline{0}, 000$ will be delivered within ten days from date of sale and $\$ 2 \overline{5}, 000$ within sixty days.
St. Clair Special School District, Franklin Co., Ohio.School bonds to the amount of $\$ 30,000$ have been sold to Seasongood \& Mayer, Cincinnati, O., for par, accrued interest and a total premium of $\$ 150$. There were in all eight bids received. The loan is dated April 1, 1894, bears interest at the rate of 5 per cent, and becomes due at the rate of $\$ 5,000$ every five years from April 1, 1898, to April 1, 1923.
Tannton, Mass.-(State and City Supplement, page 31.)On May 9 the Board of Commissioners of the Taunton City Sinking Fund sold securities held by them to the amount of $\$ 276,500$ for $\$ 282,17303$. A detailed description of the securities and the prices obtained for each issue are given in the following table.

## OITX AND TOWN BONDS.

| ame of Investment. | Rate. | Maturity. | Amount. | Award. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Marlborough |  | Sept. 1, 1913 | \$5,000 | \$5,250.00 |
| Boston, Ma | $3{ }^{12}$ | Oct. 1, 1919 | 12,000 | 40 |
| do | $3{ }^{1}$ | Oct. 1, 1899 | 8,000 |  |
| Hadley, Mass | $4^{41}{ }^{1}$ | Oct. 20, 1901 | 17,000 | 17,776.90 |
| Plymouth County, Ma |  | Nov.21, 1900 | 10,000 | 10,163.00 |
| do do do | 4 | Nov.21, 1901 | 10,000 | 10,200.00 |
| Orange, Ma | 4 | May 1, 1915 | 2,500 | 2,606-25 |
| do do | 4 | May 1, 1914 | 2,500 | 2,600.00 |
| Keene, N. H | 4 | July 1, 1901 | 2,000 | ,032.50 |
| do do |  | July 1, 1903 | 4,000 | ,085•00 |
| Southbridge, | 4 | April 1, 1898 | 10,000 | 10,075.00 |
| Somerville, M |  | Jan. 1, 1897 | 4,000 |  |
| do |  | Oct. 1, 1896 | 7,000 |  |
| Waltham, Mass |  | July 1, 1902 | 10,000 | ,21 |
| Concord, N. H | 4 | Jan. 1, 1922 | 5,000 | 5,31 |
| Haverhill, Mass | 4 | Oct. 1, 1899 | 45,000 | 45,693.00 |
| Brockton, M | 4 | Oct. 1, 1901 | 7,000 | ,14 |
| do do |  | July 1, 1897 | 2,500 |  |
| Northampton, |  | May 1, 1902 | 10,000 | 0,217.00 |
| Nashua, N. do |  | June 1, 1914 | 12,000 | 3,110 |
| do do |  | June 1, 1915 |  | 23,110.00 |
| Chicopee, ${ }^{\text {do }}$ do | 4 | Dec. 1, 1896 | 4,000 $\}$ | 7,04 |
| Railroad Bonds- |  |  |  |  |
| ai |  | Aug. 1, 1937 | 10,000 | 40,428.00 |
| Old Colons | $4^{12}$ | April 1, 1904 | 9,000 | 9,542.70 |
| Boston \& | 4 | Nov. 1, 1906 | 10,000 | 10,107.00 |

Last week we reported the sale of 4 per cent city bonds for $\$ 40,000$ to E. H. Rollins \& Sons on their bid of $\$ 42,435 \cdot 75$, and in connection with the notice we published the official list of all bids received as reported to us by the city. Messrs. Barnes \& Cunningham have since called our attention to the fact that their total bid was $\$ 42,042 \cdot 50$, instead of $\$ 40,042 \cdot 50$, as listed.
Wilkinsburg, Pa.-(State and City Supplement, page 71.) -Street improvement bonds of this borough to the amount of $\$ 100,000$ are under consideration.

Youngstown, Ohio.-(State and City Supplement, page 85.) -Sealed bids will be received until June 18, by J. Howard Edwards, City Clerk, for the purchase of $\$ 160,000$ of waterworks extension bonds of Youngstown, bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent. The loan will be dated June 30,1894 , and will mature at the rate of $\$ 10,000$ yearly, from May 1, 1895 to May 1, 1910. Interest will be payable semi-annually on May 1 and November 1, with the exception of the first coupon of each bond, which will be for four months, both coupon of each bond, which will be for four months, both principal and interest being payable at the office of the City from 1895 to 1904 will be delivered June 30,$1894 ; \$ 30,000$ due from 1905 to 1907 on Oct. 1, 1894; and $\$ 30,000$ due from 1908 to 1910 on January 1, 1895.
The city's total debt on May 18, 1894, including the abovementioned issue but not including $\$ 415,835$ of special assessment bonds, was $\$ 334,000$, of which $\$ 260,000$ is water debt. The city also had on May 18 a sinking fund of $\$ 79,008$. The population at present, according to local figures, is 40,000 .

## 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.

Grafton, W. Va.-George W. Chambers, Mayor, The following statement concerning the financial condition of Graf-
ton has been compiled from a special report to the CHRONICLE. This city is in Taylor County.
WOANS- When Due. Total debt May 21, 1894. \$40,000 5s, July, $\$ 40,000$.....July 1, 1914 Assessment about $1_{2}$ actual value s, Jubject to call after July 1, 1904 A $\begin{aligned} & \text { Assessment about, } 12 \text { actual value. } \\ & \text { Total tax (per } \$ 1,000 \text { ) ..... } \$ 24.20\end{aligned}$ Interest is payable at Grafton. | Population in 1890 was.......3,159
Scranton, Pa.-(State and City Supplement, page 70.)W. L. Connell, Mayor ; Fred. J. Widmayer, Comptroller. The following statement concerning the financial condition of the city of Scranton has been corrected by means of a report made by the City Comptroller, which was received too late for use in the preparation of our last State and City SuppleMENT.
This city is in Lackawanna County.
LOANS- NAME AND PURPOSE. Interest.- $_{\text {Rate. Payable. }}$ When Principal.- Dutstand'g. Consolidated loan..... $1876 \quad 6 \quad$ J \& D Dec. 1, 1906 \$100, City improvement.... $1886 \quad 4 \mathrm{~J} \& \mathrm{~J}\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { July, } 1894 \text { to '96 } \\ \$ 1,500 \text { yearly. }\end{array}\right\} \begin{array}{r}4,500\end{array}$ do do $\ldots .1886$ 4 J \& $J\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { July, } 97 \text { to } 1906 \\ \$ 2,000 \text { yearly. }\end{array}\right\} 20,000$


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do
Redem $\begin{array}{llr} & \text { do } & \ldots .1890 \\ & \text { do } & \ldots .1890 \\ \text { do } & \ldots .1890 \\ \text { do } & & \text { bondstion } \\ \text { do } & .1893 \\ \text { do } & \text { do } & \ldots .1893 \\ \text { do } & \text { do } & \ldots .1893 \\ \text { do } & \text { do } & \ldots .1893\end{array}$

TA
TOTAL DEB T-The subjoined statement shows Scranton's indebt edness on Jan. 1, 1894, and in each of the years 1892 and 1891.

## NEW LOANS. <br> \$1,787,000 <br> City of Chicago Gold Bonds for Sale.

Bealed blds will be recelved at the offlice of the Cisy Comptroller of the City of Chicago, until twelve (18) o'clock noon on the twentieth day of June, 1804, for $81,797,000 \mathrm{Clty}$ of Chfeago Bonds, of the following descriptions:-
Sowerage Bonds................... ................. 8785,000
Hiver Improvement Bonds... \$440,000
Water Bonds.. . 210,000 $81,787,000$
These bonds are lasued for the purpose of retiring bonds of the same character matoring 1st July, 18p4, which, with the exception of F :20,000 Town of Lake Water bonds, were originally lamed in 1800 , prior to the adoption of the new Consatitution of the state of minots. They are of the denomination of $\$ 1,000$ and $\$ 500$ each, are dated 1st Jaly, 1801, and are pay. able in twenty (20) years from date, with interest at the rate of four (4) per cent per annum, payable the rates of four (athmally. Both princtpal and interent payable in gold at the Amertcan Exchange Natlonal Bank, New York City.
Proposals will be recelved for each tasue separately or for the whole lasue, or any part thereof.
A certifled check for five per cent of the amonnt bld must accompany the otter.
The City reserves the right to reject any and all blds.

WILLIAM K. AOKERMAN,
City Comptroller.
WE OFFER
\$50,000
Kelley Island Lime \& Transport Company
6 PER CENT GOLD BONDS.
1st Mortgage on 320 Acres Real Estate, Tand Falved at........... 5000,000 Capital stock $\qquad$ $500,000-$ Pald up.
$608,100-28304$

Price parand intereat, subject to advance. SPECLAL CIROULARS ON APPLICATION.
W. J. Hayes \& Sons, BANKEES,
311-313 Superlor Mt, 40.42 Wall St., 7 Exchange Placfoson. New York, Mandalpal Bond Lhst on Application.

## NEW LOANS.

## \$25,000

## Bonds of the City of Faribault, Minnesota.

CITY OF FARIBAULT,
OR'S OFFICE, MAy, $18 \% 4$, $\}$
Sealed proposals will be recelved at this office noon, local time, for the purchase of twenty-flive thousand dollars of munielpal bonds of the City of
Farlbault. Mlnnesota, of the denomination of one thousand Mollars each, bearing interest at the rate of four and one half per cent per annum, payable emid-annualy, at Farlbailt, Minn and interest, payable in The bonds are dated
The bonds are dated July 1st, 1898, and will be
payable July 1st, 1903 . These bonds are authorized by Chapter 201 of
the Minnesota lawa of 1893 . On delivery of bonds Lwarued interest will be charged.
The right to reject any, a part, or all bids is Expressly resarvea.
Bids are to be endorsed "Proposals for Munleipal Bonds," Fith the name of the bldders.
B. B. SEEEEFIELD, Mayor.

## TRUSTEES

We offer

## CITY BONDS

Suitable for trust fundes, free from tAXATION.

Lists upon application.
Farson, Leach \& Co.,
2 WALL ST.

## BANKS

Desiring choice short-time city and flrat mortgage Railrond Bonds, netting trom 5 per cent to 7 per cent, to take the place of commerclal paper, are invited to write or telegraph for lists and prices.
C. H. WHITE \& CO., BANKERS,

## NEW LOANS.

## Proposals for Water Bonds.

Sealed Proposals will be received at the office of the Borough Clerk, Asbury Park, N. J., until Monday, May 28th, 1894, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purchase of the issue of one hundred bonds of the water bonds of the Borough of Asbury Park of the denomination of Five Hundred Dollars each payable June 1st, 1924, with interest at five per centum, payable semi-annually. Proposals to be addressed to the Chairman of the Finance Com mittee.
Dated May 15th, 1894.

> GEORGE F. KROWHIL, Chairman, SAML. W. KIRKBRIDE,
JAMES A. BRADLEY,
Finance Committee.

## \$65,000

City of Parkersburg, W. Va., Improvement Bonds.
Sealed proposals will be received at the First National Bank of Parkersburg, W. Va. to be opened June 12. 1894, at the hour of noon, at the office of the City Clerk, for the purchase of 865,000 , twenty-year
5 per cent coupon bonds of said city, to be dated July 6 per cent coupon bonds of said city, to be dated July
1 , 1 ada, and ready for dellivery that day. Interest
payable annually. Bonds not redeemable. payable annually. Bonds not redeemable until July \$1,000. Proceeds of bonds to be used for the construction of a city bullding and for sewerage and paving purposes. All conditions required by the laws of the state, and city ordinances, in relation to
the issue of the bonds have been complied with. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.
Assessed valuation 1893 of property in the city, $35,483,208$
population, estimated, 10,$000 ;$ bonded indebtedness ncludng proposed issue, s2to,000.
The city owns the following property: Water Works, cost stov, (diyidend paying) in the Little Kanawha Navigation Co,, 880, , i00; Investments in
the hands of trustees of the sinking fund, $830,39 \mathrm{~B}$ the hands of trustees of the sinking fund, 830,39834
aggregating 8210,8258 . H. H. MOSS, Commissioner.

## THE CITY OF

NEW HAVEN, CONN.,
Offer for sale to the highest bidder

## $\$ 100,000$

## FOUR PER CENT BONDS.

Bids will be opened in the Mayor's office at 11:30 A. M., Tuesday, June 5th. Particulars given by letter if desired. J. B. SARGENT, Mayox.

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL Kives valuable information daily on stocks and bonds
$\$ 5$ a year. DOW, JONus \& CO., 41 Broad Street.


## MISCELLANEOUS.

## MUNICIPAL BONDS

## FOR INVESTMENT.

PARTICULARS UPON APPLICATION

MEMBERS OF THE NEW YORK AND BOSTON STOCK LXOHANGES.

DEALERS IN COMMERCLAL PAPER.

Blake Brothers \& Co., 28 STATE STREET, BOSTON. 5 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.

## MUNICIPAL BONDS.

INVESTMENT FOR TRUST FUNDS.

Price upon Application.
Street, Wykes \& Co., 44 WALL STREEET, - NEW YORK

Edward Morton \& Co., 53 Broadway, New Vork. Specialties:

## TVIUNIOLPAL,

STREGETE RAYLWAY RONID:
BANK STROCKS.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

## Rudolph Kleybolte \& Co.

## Investment Bankers,

30 West Third Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Choice Investment Bonds of Cities, Counties and School Districts.

LISTS MAILED UPON APRLICATION.
MORTGAGE LOANS TEXAS.
7 Per Cent and 8 Per Cent Net. NO COMMI8sIONS charged borrower or lender
until loans have proven good.

## FRANCIS SMIHTH \& CO.,

 SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.
## CHICACO.

## Jamieson \& Co., stocis-bonds,

vembers New York and Chicago Stock Exxchanges. 187 DEARBORN STREET, Chicago, Ills.
Private wire to New York and Phlladelphta,

## Loeb \& Gatzert,

 MORTGAGE BANKERS,125 LA SALLE STLREETE, OHICAGO.
First Mortgages for sale in large and small amounts netting investors $5,51 /$ and 6 per cent secured by
improved and income-bearing Chicago city property. Principal and Interest payable in Gold. CORRESPONDEINCE SOLICITED.
BONDS truming $A N$ incoma or CITY, MASON, LEWIS \& CO., Bankers COUNTY 171 LA SALLE STREET SCHOOL SEND FOR LISTS. CHICAGO.

## CHICACO.

Title Guarantee \& Trust

## Company



> CORRESPONDENCE SOLIOITED.

## OFFICERS:

GWYNN GARNETT, President,
A. H. BELLLFRA, Vioo-Prealdent.

AROHIBALD A. STHW ART, Secretary CHAS. R. LARRABEES, Tressurer FRANK F. SELLLERS, Trust Officer. जス2motors:

## GWynn Garnett, <br> Torace G. Chase,

Chas. W. Drew
John P. Wisisin
John P. Wlison.
Geo. M. Bogne
A. H. Sollers.
Samuel B. Ohase, COUNBME:
W. W. G. Groen,

John P. Wlison,

## A. G. Becker, <br> Sucomssor to

## HERMAN SCHAFFNER \& CO.

 COMMERCIAL PAPER,154 La Salle Street, - Chicago, III.

A. O. Slaughter \& Co.,

## BANKERS,

115-117 LA SALLE STREET,
CHICAGO, HLLS.
Chicago Securities Bought and Sold.


[^0]:    The following table shows the exports and imports of speci ${ }^{e}$ at the port of New York for the week euding May 19 and since Tanuary 1,1894, and for the corresponding periods in 1893 and 1892:11

[^1]:    ＂Theee are bild and aaked：no sale made． 1 Old cortilleates

[^2]:    -During the year 1893 Kelley's Island, Ohio, yielded 779,720 barrels of lime and 278,457 tons of limestone, and yet, according to the reports of eminent experts, the supply is sufficient for 140 years at least. Bonds of the Kelley Island Lime \& Transport Company are advertised by Messrs. W. J. Hayes \& Sons in our State and City Department.
    -Messrs. Edward Sweet \& Co. announce that they will buy or sell Delaware \& Hudson rights.

[^3]:    The value of the New York exports since Jan. 1 has been

