## Coumbrial（Cigituntide

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NO． 1533.

## Ahe olinomicte．

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NEW YORK．
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，November 10，have been $\$ 894,248,023$ ，against $\$ 1,016,233,216$ last week and $\$ 929$ ，－ 166,808 the corresponding week of last year．

| Clearings． <br> Returns by Telegrayh． | Week Ending November 10. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 89 | 1893. | Per Cent． |
|  | \＄381，502，319 | \＄404，053，191 |  |
|  | 60，000，000 |  |  |
| hilad | 42，813，10 | 42，867，2 |  |
|  | 10，388，561 | 9，707，504 | $7 \cdot 0$ |
| hic | 73，894，905 | 72，866，160 |  |
| L | 19，9ŏ7，40 | 20，750，4 |  |
|  | 9，671，552 | 10，989，4 | O |
| Seven cities | \＄598，227，848 | 31，1 | 2 |
| ther cit |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| citi | 价00， | 67，570，2 |  |
| The full details of clearings for the week covere |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| above statement will be given next Saturday．We cannot，of course，furnish them to－day，bank clearings being made up by the various clearing houses at noon on Saturday，and hence in the above the last twenty－four hours of the week have to be in all cases estimated，as we go to press Friday night． |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| We give below our usual detailed figures for the previous |  |  |  |
| week，covering the returns for the period ending with Satur－ |  |  |  |
| day noon，November 3，and also present the totals for the cor－ |  |  |  |
| responding week in 1893， 1892 and 1891．In comparison with the preceding week there is an increase in the aggregate |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| exchanges of about ninety－nine millions of dollars，the |  |  |  |
| gain at New York being sixty－three millions．Con－ trasted with the week of 1893 thirty－two of the cities show |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| losses，and in the total for the whole country the decrease |  |  |  |
| reaches 5.9 per cent．Compared with the week of 1892 the |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| current returns show a decline of a little more than 28 per cent， |  |  |  |


| Clearings at | Week ending November |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1894. | 1893. |  | 1892. | 1891. |
|  |  | $\frac{817,188,923}{8}$$60,43,392$ <br> 1 <br> $1+7,784,782$ <br>  $1,694,391$ $1,3050,488$ $1,38,30$ $67,2,31$ 327,500 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 11，628，2 |  | 241，291，551 | \％，34 |
|  |  |  | -5.4 <br> +7.1 <br> -16.2 <br> +3.1 <br> +6.6 <br> +15.7 <br> +15.6 <br> +15.4 <br> +1.5 <br> -18.6 <br> -5.0 |  |  |
| Hartford．． |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Hav |  |  |  |  |  |
| Worcest |  |  |  |  |  |
| rtl |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lowell |  |  |  |  | 767\％．936 |
| New B |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  |  | 129，037，654 |
| Chicas |  |  |  |  |  |
| Milwauk |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 123,591,333 \\ 17,391,200 \\ 9.35 \sim, 186 \\ 808,200 \end{array}$ |  |
| Cetroit： |  |  |  |  |  |
| ria |  |  | － $\begin{gathered}\text {－17．9 } \\ -12.2\end{gathered}$ | 边 | 50 |
| Peoria． |  |  | － 27.6 |  | －852，964 |
| Grand |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 535,2,23 \\ 387,07 \end{gathered}$ | － 517,769 |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{3} 3.8$ |  |  |
| Bay |  |  | +6.7 +16.7 |  |  |
| Spring |  |  | ＋23： | $\begin{array}{r}188,188 \\ 150.60 \\ \hline 1020\end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 144，539，940 |
|  |  |  | ＋0．3 | 75，332，791 |  |
| San Fran |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} -1 \cdot 9 \\ -5.7 \\ +37.7 \\ +27.0 \\ +38.2 \\ +5.5 \\ +52^{2} 9 \\ +6.9 \\ -6.2 \\ -18 \cdot 6 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Lti |  |  |  |  |  |
| oma |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ang |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sioux |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fargo． |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total P |  | ，110，725 |  | 30，29 | 0，82 |
| Kansas |  |  |  |  |  |
| nahap |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 10.1 \\ -13.3 \\ -17.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,691,822 \\ 11,541,680 \\ 6,29,154 \\ 6551,150 \end{array}$ |  |
| St．Paul． |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 17.8 \\ -170 \\ -170 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,591,009 \\ & 5,58,911 \\ & 5,58,09 \end{aligned}$ | 6，646，679 <br> 5，059，307 |
| Du |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 131.3 \\ -10.0 \end{array}$ | $2,212,448$$1,88,488$$1,48,950$ |  |
| St．Joser |  |  |  |  | $087,116$ |
| s Moin |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & -66 \\ & +15 \cdot 5 \\ & -1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,38,950 \\ & 1,88,863 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 400,170 \\ 923,058 \\ 666600 \\ 517811 \\ 444,117 \end{array}$ |
| Lincoln： |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & -1.4 \\ & \hline 1.4 \\ & \hline 10.4 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Topeka． |  |  | -34.6 -14.8 |  |  |
|  | ，351，35 | 4，321，542 | ＋6．0 | 50，455，33 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 21，203，932 <br> 10，519，404 | $\begin{array}{r} -15.2 \\ -6.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,818,832 \\ 9,144,30 \\ 9,1020 \end{array}$ |  |
| Galve |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rich |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{H}^{35 \cdot 6} \\ & \hline 18.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,606,881 \\ & 2,969 \\ & 3,201,568 \\ & 3,260 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,41,960 \\ & 4,502,471 \end{aligned}$ |
| Mem |  |  |  |  |  |
| Na |  | 764， | +35.3$+\quad+2.1$ | 2，180，451 |  |
| At |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 00，200 | 800,000 |
| Fort |  | 500, | ＋ $\begin{array}{r}\text {＋5．22 } \\ +177 \%\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 894,781 \\ & \hline 18+200 \\ & 592,523 \\ & 50,523 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,3 飞, 160 \\ 1,818,646 \end{array}$ |
| ， |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 208，513 | +18.4 +3.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 300,000 \\ & 397,320 \end{aligned}$ | 48\％，00̈0̈ |
|  | 30，610，458 | \％，813，2 | ＋13 | 70，800，297 | 73，004，9 |
|  | 1，016，233，216 | 1，079，591，365 | －5．9 | 1，409， $8^{-2,759}$ | 1，255，108，911 |
|  | 436，782，957 | 462，402，942 | ， | 601，087，13 | 526，301，438 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 10,180,266 \\ 5,21,133 \\ 1,10,710 \\ 728,438 \\ 1,483,156 \\ \hline 17,255,457 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} +11 \cdot 9 \\ -13 \\ -10.7 \\ +\ldots .5 \\ \ldots+1 \\ +1 \cdot 1 \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wamilt |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tot |  |  |  |  |  | and the loss from 1891 is slightly more than 18 per cent．Out－

side of New York the excess over 1893 is 0.9 per cent，the loss
from 1892 reaches 22.3 per cent，and the decrease from 1891 is
11.4 per cent． 11.4 per cent．

＊Not included in total

## THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

Other than the elections, which we have remarked upon in a subsequent article and which have occapied public attention the past week in an important degree, very little of interest has occurred. As to the elections there can be no doubt, judging from the character of the results and the political questions the voting has settled throughout the country, that they will have a marked and favorable influence upon affairs. The trend of opinion before the events of Tuesday, appeared on the surface to be towards the extravagances and errors of the less enlightened of our population. There is not one of these errors, nor one of the demagognes who have been most blatant in their expression of them, but stands to-day rebuked. Populism has been fairly uprooted; each of the two S Sates, Colorado and Kansas, where it controlled'and governed with all the arrogance which can be born of ignorance, has been rescued. The free-silver coinage craze has likewise been most signally rejected. Even California, a mining and Republican State, elects a Damocrat for Governor-the only one elected in the North on this occasion-lest the State might be understood as accepting that heresy. Ohio too, where the issue was made equally plain, says " $n$ " with an emphasis expressed in a poculiarly positive and impressive manner by a majority of over 135,000 citizans. Stated briefly, we can say that in every Northera State where the proposal of free silver was stood up so it conld be "squarely" hit, it has not only been laid but fairly buried under the mass of votes piled up against it. Tais is by no means all that has been accomplished. There was a crusade undertaken at this centre in favor of good and representative government. If seemed at the start as if the powers in control were beyond reach. Bat events prospered the attempt. Corruption disclosed before a legislative committee aroused the community. The gods too must have favored the movement and wanted to destroy the ruling powers, for they made those in control mad, and so mad that by their nominations for the offices to be filled at the election they virtually defied public opinion to an extent never equaled. The result was a radical change not only of officers but of the State Constitution, and the latter in a manner which will greatly help to make good government in New York permanent. Altogether, the outcome of Taesday's voting cannot fail to have an important and farorable influence upon political methods and the character of future legislation.
The results of the elections are likewise seen in a material revival of industrial activity. It is perhaps. natural' that on the S:ock Exchange, where confidence is such an important factor ia the operations, the effect should have been immediate and decided both in strengthening values and in increasing the volume of busine is. Bat one would tave expected that on general trade the influence of the event would be much slower in action. Yet we hear of greatly increased orders in several different lines of business, some given the very next day after election. We miy mention the leather trade as one of the instances of this kind. In sugar the active buying movement which has set in has caused not only an advance of $\frac{1}{9} @ 3-16$ cents per pound in the price, but has $s$ ) reduced stocks that it is understood the refineries which had been closed, as well as those which had been working on short time, will all be run presently to their full capacity. Thus in the mercantile world the benefiss have been as quick to make them-
selves felt as on the Stock Exchange, and there can be no doubt that the influence of the event on trade is certain to be far-reaching.
These evidences of greater animation in commercial affairs are especially encouraging, bscause even before the elections a distinct, though slow, improvement had been in progress. Among other evidences of this we note to-day, in a separate article, the increase over a. year ago which has taken place since June in the number and aggregate cost of the new buildings projected in New York City, Caicago and Brooklyn. The course of iron production also furnishes testimony to the same effect. The "Iron Age" of this city has this week brought its figures down to the 1st of November, and they simply mark a continuation of the movement which has been under way ever since last June. On the first of the last-mentioned month there were only 88 furnaces in blast in the whole country and their weekly capacity was no more than 62,517 gross tons. By the 1st of October the number of active furnaces had increased to $1 \% 2$, with a weekly capacity of 151,135 tons. It was then supposed that the maximum figure had been attained for the time being. But during Oatober there was a further expansion, and the Age now reports for November 1,181 furnaces in blast, with a weekly capacity of 158,866 tons. This is the largest product shown in any monthly statement since June 1 of last year-that is. the largest for a period of seventeen months. On the 1st of Novembor in 1893 the number of active furnaces was ooly 117 , with a capacity of 80,070 tons per week; on November 1, 1892, the number was 244 and the capacity 171,082 tons per week. What is particularly gratifying is, that in face of the steady expansion in the output, stocks (sold and unsold) as reported by the Age have not increased, bat have diminished from month to month. Thus on May 1, 1894, these stocks stood at 900,191 tons ; on June 1 they were reduced to 669,765 tons, on July 1 to 573,985 tons, on August 1 to 567,848 tons, on Saptember 1 to 532,264 tons, on October 1 to 524,712 tons, and now on November 1 to 512,320 tons.
There is no change in the market for money. Loans on call are almost uniformly made at 1 per cent, with $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 per cent as the exception, so that borrowers in applying at the Board for money consider 1 per cent as the ruling rate without inquiry. And yet balances do not loan freely at that rate, large amounts being daily left over by bankers and at banks. Offerings. on time are also beyond the demand, the inquiry remaining small. Landers consequently are becoming willing' to place money for longer periods than six months at say $23 .{ }^{3}$ per cent, provided exceptionally good security is given. It is reported that some Eastern mill paperbearing the signature of the treasurer and the endorsement of the New York commission house handling the product of the mill, and maturing in August 1895, has been placed in this city at 27 per cent, and also some six months obligations, issued by Eistern cities, at 3 per cent. B ankers and brokers continue to report. that the commercial paper market remains quite bare of first-class names and that they see little prospect of any better supply. With the low rates ruling buyers are unwilling to accept any but the best names, and offerings to pass examination must, in the majority of cases where the makers are not very well known, beaccompanied by fall statements as to the condition of the business of the house. We learn in addition to the banks which we mentioned last week as haring given
notice to their interior depositors of a reduction of interest that there are three more that have done so this week. Consequently eight out of the eighteen have thus far reduced the rate to 1 per cent. None of the others will take new business at more than 1 per cent. So far as known no account has been withdrawn on account of the reduction.

Money on call, representing bankers' balances, as already stated, has returned to the old rate of 1 per cent at the Stock Exchange, and no effort is made by borrowers to secure loans there at less than this rate; renewals are freely granted at this figure. Banks and trust companies are generally well satisfied if they can obtain the same rate. The demand for time loans is small. The expectation that money will be wanted toward the end of the year causes a fair inquiry for sixty-day to four months, but it is easily supplied. Quotations are 1 per cent for thirty days, 2 per cent for sixty days to four months, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent for five to six and 3 per cent for seven to eight months, though loans can be made on prime security at $2 \frac{3}{4}$ per cent. The inquiry for firstclass commercial paper does not abate, and the supply, as before remarked, is quite meagre. Quotations are $2 \frac{1}{2} @ 2 \frac{3}{4}$ per cent for sixty to ninety-day endorsed bills receivable; 3 per cent for four months commission house and prime four months' single names; 3@4 per cent for prime six months and $4 \frac{1}{2} @ 7$ per cent for good four to six months' single names, for which, however, there is not a ready sale.

The news from the Far East on Thursday was that the Japanese were concentrating upon Port Arthur, and that the Chinese fleet had been entr spped in the Galf. Early in the week it was reported from London that the Chinese were about to ask the Powers to intervene, and it was also stated that the Chinese ware ready to sue for peace. A Chinese loan for about $£ 1,63$ ă, 000 has been brought out in London at an issue price of 98 per cent; it bears y per cent interest. The Bank of Eogland minimum rate of discount remains unchanged at 2 per cent. The cable reports discounts of sixty to ninety-day bank bills in London $\frac{5}{8}$ of one per cent. The open market rate at Paris is $1 \frac{7}{8}$ per cent ; at Berlin it is $1 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent and at Frankfort $1 \frac{5}{8}$ per cent. According to our spec. ial London cable the Bank of England lost £1,024,658 bullion during the week and held at the close of the week $£ 35,152,820$. Our correspondent further advises us that the loss was due to the import of $£ 85,000$ from Australia, to $£ 368,000$ sent to the interior of Great Britain, and to an export of $£ 442,000$, of which $£ 566,000$ went to France, $£ \% 0,000$ to Brazil and $£ 106,000$ to other countries.

The market for foreign exchange has been easier this week, influenced in part by an absence of urgent demand and by a little better supply of bills. The opening on Monday was steady, with rates for actual business unchanged compared with the close of Friday, and there was a fair inquiry from remitters, and only a moderate supply of cotton bills received by the morning mails. Th; tone closed steady to firm and the business of the dar was not large. On Wednesday the early advance in American securities in London encouraged buying of stocks by the arbitrage houses for European account, but before all the orders could be executed London prices declined and thus checked further purchases, so that these operations were comparatively small. At the same time the early news from London induced some selling of sterling by holders who probably looked for an important decline in exchange as the result
of arbitrage buying of stocks, but the market absorbed these offerings without materially yielding. In the afternoon an absence of demand brought about some concessions in rates for actual business, and the market closed easier, and it so opened on Thursday; but soon after a deferred demand from ap-town remitters, the absorption of the few bills drawn against purchases of stocks on the day before, and some selling of stocks by the arbitrage houses in response to lower prices in Lindon brought about a reaction in the market to the rates ruling for actual business on Monday, and the close was firm. Yesterday the tone was barely steady. It is stated that Hoskier, Wood \& Co. will ship 500,000 francs gold by the French steamer sailing to-morrow, but obviously the transaction is not made in the regular course of exchange, as the rates do not justify it. The following table shows the daily posted rates of exchange by leading drawers.

| $\text { rown Bros.... }\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { 80 days. } \\ \text { Sight..... } \end{array}\right.$ | Eri., <br> Nov. 2 <br> . $881 \frac{1}{6}$ <br> . 881 | Mon.. <br> Nov. 5. ${ }^{8716}$ 8816 | Tues., <br> Nov. 6. | Wed., <br> Nov. 7. <br> ${ }^{8781}$ | Thurs. Nov. 8 $871 / 2$ $881 / 8$ | Fri., <br> Nov. 9 $871 / 6$ $881 / 4$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Baring, } \\ & \text { Magoun \& Co. }\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Bo days. } \\ \text { Sight.... } \end{array}\right. \end{aligned}$ | . 887 | 8881 |  | 88\%\% | $8871 / 8$ | 887\% |
| Bank British $\{80$ days. <br> No. America. \{ Sight.... | $\therefore{ }_{8}^{871 / 2}$ | 8871/ | $\ldots$ | 87\% 88 | 371/2 | 887 |
| $\begin{array}{r} \text { Bank of } \\ \text { Montreal...... } \end{array} \begin{aligned} & 80 \text { days. } \\ & \text { Sight..... } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87616 \\ & 831 / 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8: 1 / 6 \\ & 388 / 6 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 873 / 6 \\ & 886 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87319 \\ & 8806 \\ & 880 \end{aligned}$ | 88\% 88 |
| Canadian Bank $\{00$ days. of Commerce. $\{$ Sight.... | . 8711 | 871\% |  | 887/ | $881 / 1$ | 5776 |
| Heidelbach,Ick- $\{60$ days. elheimer \& Co \{ Sight.... | $\therefore 881 / 8$ | 888\% |  | 88 | 887/6 | ${ }_{88}^{87 \%}$ |
| Lazard Freres.... $\begin{aligned} & \text { 80 days.. } \\ & \text { Sight.... }\end{aligned}$ | $: 888 \times 6$ | ${ }^{877 \%}$ |  | $887 \%$ | 887\% | 878\% |
|  | ${ }_{881}^{87}$ | $871 / 8$ $88 \%$ | .... | $887 \%$ | 87\%\% | 8773 |

The market closed dull on Friday at $487 \frac{1}{2}$ for sixtydays and $488 \frac{1}{2}$ for sight. Rates for actual business in sterling were $486 \frac{1}{4} @ 486 \frac{1}{2}$ for sixty days, $487 \frac{1}{4} @$ $487 \frac{1}{2}$ for sight and $487 \frac{1}{2} @ 487 \frac{3}{4}$ for cable transfers. Prime commercial sterling was $486 @ 486 \frac{1}{4}$ and documentary $485 \frac{1}{2} @ 485 \frac{3}{4}$. The principal drawers of exchange announce that on and after January 1 they will no longer draw sixty or seventy day bills on London in "triplicate," believing it to be no longer necessary, and such exchange will be drawn only in "First" and "Second." It is reported that some foreign bankers with Continental connections decline to sign the circular.

A number of the New England roads have this week filed their reports for the quarter ending September 30 with the State Railroad Commission, and a striking feature in all the statements is the noteworthy way in which the expenses have been reduced. But there is probably no other class of railroads in the country where a reduction could be more readily effected and with less detriment to the properties, since the New England roads have teen notoriously liberal in their outlays for repairs and renewals, some of them spending practically everything on the property in excess of the amount required for charges and dividends. For this reason, too, the operating cost has fluctuated greatly from year to year; in good years the roads would spend large amounts in that way, in lean years they would contract their expense accounts. In the quarterly returns now submitted, the Boston \& Albany shows a falling off of $\$ 22 \%, 053$ in gross earnings, but a reduction of $\$ 500,313$ in expenses, so that the net stands at $\$ 862$, 962 in 1894 against \$589, 702 in 1893. The New York New Haven \& Hartford is able to show an increase in gross of $\$ 108,692$, with a decrease in expenses of $\$ 386,-$ 368 , leaving the net $\$ 2,751,299$ this year against only \$2, 2565,239 last year. The Fitchburg gained \$69,983 in gross, while reducing expenses $\$ 80,726$, producing $\$ 150, \% 09$ gain in net.

The Atchison Topeka \& Santa Fe statement of net earnings for September has also been issued, and a very sorry exhibit it makes. Taking the aggregate for the whole system, gross earnings have decreased $\$ 631,9 \% 8$, while expenses have increased $\$ 126,733$, thus causing a loss in net of $\$ 758, \% 11$. The total of the net stands at only $\$ 839,424$ the present year, against $\$ 1,598,135$ last year and $\$ 1,920,131$ the year before. For the three months of the fiscal year from July 1 net is $\$ 1,912,733$ in 1894, against $\$ 3,960,813$ in 1893 and $\$ 4,801,806$ in 1892. It is marvellous how persistently this great property keeps on the down grade. Several other roads have likewise furnished returns for September this week, the results being irregular as a rule; very good statements come from the Western New York \& Pennsylvania, the Toledo \& Ohio Central, the Rio Grande Western, the Minneapolis \& St. Louis and a few others. The St. Louis Southwestern does not make regular monthly returns of net, but Vice-President Edwin Gould has sent out a statement showing $\$ 48,894$ increase in gross and $\$ 44,085$ increase in net for the month, and $\$ 59,338$ increase in gross and $\$ 132,189$ increase in net for the three months from July 1 to September 30.

| Name of road. | $\underset{\$}{1594 .}$ | 1893. | 1892. | $\begin{gathered} 1891 . \\ \$ \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| At. Top. \& S. Fe............ Gross | $\begin{array}{r} 3.340,927 \\ 839,424 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,972,905 \\ & 1,598,135 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,807,775 \\ & 1,920,131 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,444,993 \\ & 1,717,521 \end{aligned}$ |
| Ches. Ohio \& Southwest'n.. Gross | $\begin{array}{r} 203,479 \\ 80,047 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 187.050 \\ 73,663 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 215,036 \\ 79,099 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 210,221 \\ 81,854 \end{array}$ |
| Flint \& Pere Marquette..... $\begin{gathered}\text { Gross } \\ \text { Net }\end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 201,012 \\ 60,935 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 210,608 \\ 70,938 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 237,70 \pm \\ 84 ; 321 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 245,156 \\ 92,095 \end{array}$ |
| Louis. N. Alb. \& Chic........ Gross | $\begin{aligned} & 281,663 \\ & 103,3 \pm 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 362,514 \\ & 169,940 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 328,277 \\ 96,139 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 291,826 \\ 101,746 \end{array}$ |
| Mexican National.......... Gross | $\begin{aligned} & 334,211 \\ & 134,942 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 333,338 \\ & 144,63 \pm \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 444,922 \\ & 162,261 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 360,45^{0} \\ & 108,351 \end{aligned}$ |
| Minneapolis \& St. Louis..... ${ }_{\text {Nross }}^{\text {Net }}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 184,135 \\ 37,505 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 182,672 \\ 81,512 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 176,304 \\ 69,201 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 200,759 \\ 89,017 \end{array}$ |
| Oregon Improvement Co.... Gross | $\begin{array}{r} 308,664 \\ 44,930 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 308,820 \\ & 104,346 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 343,342 \\ 71,828 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 426,632 \\ 106,480 \end{array}$ |
| Philadelphia \& Erie. $\ldots$. | $\begin{aligned} & 392,409 \\ & 121,079 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 464,387 \\ & 172,146 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53 \mathrm{~A}, 877 \\ & 210,459 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 503,796 \\ & 167,830 \end{aligned}$ |
| Rio Grande Western....... Gross | $\begin{array}{r} 218,249 \\ 86,317 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 181,924 \\ 74,060 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 251,666 \\ & 105,002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 250,836 \\ 113,571 \end{array}$ |
| Toledo \& Ohio Central...... Gross | $\begin{gathered} 207,580 \\ 78,963 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 191,826 \\ 72,799 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 200,520 \\ 72,888 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 166,160 \\ 59,443 \end{array}$ |
| West. N. Y. \& Pa........... Gross | $\begin{aligned} & 319,042 \\ & 119,137 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 287,499 \\ 74,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 331,208 \\ & 110,758 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 342,87{ }^{2} \\ 116,26 \end{gathered}$ |

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

| Week Ending November 9, 1894. | Received by N, Y, Banks. | Shipped bu N. Y. Banks | Net Interior Movement. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ourrency Gold. $\qquad$ Total gold and legal tenders. |  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2,311,000 \\ \begin{array}{r} 250,000 \\ \$ 2,561,000 \\ \hline \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\overline{\text { Gain. } \$ 8}$884,000 <br> Gain. <br> Gain. $-1,234,000$ |
| With the Sub-Treasury operations the result is as follows. |  |  |  |
| Week Ending November 9, 1894. | Into Banks. | Out of Banks. | Net Change in Bank Holdings. |
| Eanks'interior movement, as above | \$3,795,000 | \$2,561,000 | Gain.\$1,234,000 |
| Sub-Treasury operations.. | $9,000,000$ | 9,400,000 | Loss. 400,000 |
| Total gold and legaltenders. | \$12,795,000 | \$11,961,000 | Gain. $\$ 834,000$ |

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

| Bank of | November 8, 1894. |  |  | November 9, 1893. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Gold. |  |  | Gold. |  | Total. |
|  | , |  |  |  |  |  |
| F | 52 |  | 152,820 | 5,593,565 |  | 593,565 |
| Fra | 36,435,75 | 49,535,98 | 126,861,450 | 68,054,000 | 50,551,000 | 118,605,000 |
| Germany | $36,435,750$ | 12,145,250 | 48,581,020 | 29,164,500 | 9.721,500 | 38,883,000 |
| Aust.-Hung'y | 14,911,000 | 14,421,000 | 29,332.000 | 10,677,000 | 16 192,000 | 26,869,000 |
| Spain | 8,004,000 | 9,798,000 | 17,802.000 | 7,918,000 | 649 | 14,408,000 |
| Netherlands. | 4,072,000 | 6,74土,000 | 10,816,000 | 2,881,000 | 6.820,000 | 9,881,000 |
| Nat.Belgium* | 3,206,667 | 1,603 333 | 4,810,000 | 2,728,667 | 1,364,333 | 4,093,000 |
| Tot.this week | ,910,701 | 247,563 | 273,158,270 | 146,996,732 | 91,138,833 | 238,135,565 |
| Tot. prev.w'k | $78.313293{ }^{\prime}$ | 94283.641 | 272,596.934 | 146,941,5 | 91,223 250 | 238,164,770 |
| * The division (between gold and silver) given in our table of coin and bullion in the Bank of Germany and the Bank of Belgium is made |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| from the best estimate we are able to obtain ; in neither case is it claimed to be accurate, as those banks make no distinction in their |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| weekly returns, merely reporting the total gold and silver, but we beliere the division we make is a close approximation. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Note.-We receive the foregoing results weekly by cable, and while |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| not all of the date given at the head of the column, they are the re- |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## THE ELECTIONS AN ANTI-POPULISTIC EXPRESSION.

It would be a mistake to assume that the lowering of the Customs duties during the last session of Congress has been the cause of the political revolution of this week. Without doubt the public has for good reasons tired of the prolonged and inexcusable disturbance of business interests Congressional methods have occasioned. First was the delay in the Senate over the silver-repeal bill, while financial and commercial classes were in distress with no chance of relief except through the immediate rectification of the currency instability. This was at the extra session called by the President in response to a general and even impatiently expressed wish of the people to consider the alarming situation of the country. Who can ever forget those dreary platitudes repeated in the Senate at the extra session merely to kill time, day after day, week after week, and even month after month, by the members of that "dignified" body, the thoughts and almost the words being identical, only the speakers differing? But at last, thanks to the firmness of President Cleveland, the bill passed and Congress and the country took a recess.
The recess began on the third day of November. Congress came together again on the fourth day of the following month and immediately on reassembling tariff agitation was opened. In the House the measure was formulated and disposed of quite promptly, that body having passed the proposed tariff on the first of February; but before passing it the House attached to the bill the income tax, in obedience to Populistic clamor. It is marvelous what an immediate loss of interest tariff legislation suffered by that act. Not among the rich has the strongest opposition to the imposts on income developed. Every prudent rising young man, with earnings not now perhaps even large enough to be reached by the tax, but large enough it may be to necessitate a return, and who is hoping by frugal habits to make it larger soona numerous class of such persons immediately after this addition was made became either lukewarm supporters of the bill or wholly indifferent to its fate. Moreover the income tax is not only a Populistic proposal and therefore hateful, but is unequal and intended to be so and therefore dishonest, besides requiring every man with earnings aggregating thirty-five hundred dollars or more to make a public display of his private affairs, which he is willing to do if necessary in time of war, but not in time of peace. Consequently, a vast number were weaned from tariff reform by this taint or Populistic feature which was made a part of it; and when news of the passage of the measure through the House was announced by the press, the announcement met no answering enthusiasm among the multitude, but met a very cool reception.
Thereupon the measure passed into the hands of the Senate; then began that tedious and trying discussion, that chaffing and dicker, which was kept up through six weary months, the most of the time in the Senate but subsequently in a conference committee, the contest finally ending in the fiasco every one remembers of the House hastily passing the Senate bill and it becoming a law on the 28th of August. In the meantime disturbing silver and other financial legislation took up the time of the lower House-legislation favored by no one but Populists and the like-some of which passed both bodies aiming to undo in large part the work the
repeal measure accomplished at the extra session. It is only necessary to mention the bill for the coinage of the seigniorage, a bill devised solely to catch the ignorant vote at the fall elections, and which bill went to the President and was vetoed by him. We are aware that the foregoing facts recall only in a very cursory manner the disturbing and Populistic methods and legislation of Congress, prolonging this irritating agitation for more than a jear from August 1893 to August 1894. These statements however, though meagre, relate to events so recert they will no doubt prove sufficient to bring to mind the situation. Remember too that the sensitiveness of the public in reference to just such evils as those we have referred to was aroused by the panic, by the distress which followed it, by the movements of the Cosey tramps, and by the revolutionary strikes, all a part of the history of the same year.
Now with these matters in mind look at the way the party which has been so signally defeated presented itself at the election, and study the attendant results. Notice how e onspicuously disastrous its failure has been in every State which was represented by one of those obstructing Senators. Notice also that wherever the same party adopted in its platform the free coinage of silver the verdict has been peculiarly emphatic against it; and this attitude of the people has been made more manifest by the fact that in one State in which the Republicans took the free coinage side and the Democrats a more conservative position the latter, as we write, are reported to have succeeded in electing their nominee for Governor. As an object lesson of the character first mentioned Ohio with its 135,000 majority against the proposition furnishes all that is needed. The person who drew up the Ohio free silver manifesto ought to keep it by him throughout his life. His father had just the same experience. As long as Allen G. Thurman stood for sound money he held any position he would accept in political life. After he had shaded those views he failed of success every time. The other State referred to is California. There the Republicans attempted to ride the free silver hobby, and although the State is a Republican and a mining State, the people have repudiated their own party and elected a Democratic Governor. The two States of Colorado and Kansas have been pre-eminently Populist States with Populist Governors. Both are reported now to have repudiated that party and elected Ropublican officers by large majorities.
Altogether these facts show that there has been no question of tariff reform at issue on this occasion. Take the country through, Congress and its methods have been on trial; some of the grossest errors, so far as they could be clearly reached, have been voted against, and to-day a better opportunity exists for the growth of sound political and financial principles than has existed for a long time. As already said, it is no doubt true the prolonged agitation of tariff questions and the income tax legislation attached to the measure as passed have wearied the public and developed a desire to stop proceedings of that character, for the time being at least. What, too, is especially noteworthy is that the election has most effectually produced a division of parties in the next Congress which will of itself afford that relief and enforce a compliance with that wish. With Mr. Cleveland President and with a very large majority of the Lower House opposed to his tariff views, but with only a small majority against them in the Senate, neither can the new law be changed any further than may accord with the President's desire
nor the old law be re-enacted during the coming two years.

We must not omit to mention that in addition to the foregoing, and chief among the causes which have influenced the election at this centre, has been the popular movement led by the Committee of Seventy in favor of non-partisan city government. An auxiliary force contributing to the success of this movement, and also in large measure affecting the election in this State, and in some degree the election in nearly all other States, has been the official corruption, especially in the Police Department, disclosed by the Legislative Committee which has been in session in New York much of the time since last spring. The facts brought to light before the last-named committee have been of such a surprising character, criminating high and low in all branches of the service, and these facts have been so widely published, that they have probably done effective work elsewhere in aid of the political revolution which has taken place.

We add the mention of this local affair because, as said, it has to a moderate extent had a general influence upon the election, and hence completes the list of moving causes which have joined in working out the results reached. But our local issue and developments could have no influence in California to give it a Democratic governor ; there is no reason why it should or did make fewer Populists in Kansas, Colorado and elsewhere; Ohio and the great West felt it very slightly if at all, while Missouri voters when they struck down the great high priest of free coinage never so much as thought of New York, but weighed him and his pet idea alone in the balance. Truly, the field left for demagogues in the United States has by the events of this week been greatly contracted for a time at least.

NATIONAL BANKS IN RESERVE CITIES AND ELSEWHERT.
There are certain items in the returns of the national banks which will be very closely studied at the present time. The low state of the gold reserve of the United States Treasury makes it desirable to know what the gold holdings of the banks are and how these holdings compare with other years, while the changes in the aggregates of deposits and of loans are important as bearing upon the course and condition of trade and business. Recent developments also invest with great interest the returns for the reserve cities separate and distinct from those for the whole country, for a comparison of these in their relation to the changes in the final aggregates reveals quite notable results.

Within the past few days we have received from Comptroller Eckels abstracts of the returns for the twenty-four reserve cities under his call of October 2 Speaking generally, these returns show a marked expansion in the volume of loans since the previous report on July 18, and also in most cases a material increase in individual deposits and in money holdings. There has been no addition in the interval to the number of institutions making returns. This, however, covers only a short period of time. In the subjoined compilation we compare the goll holdings, the loans and the deposits on October 2, 1894, for each of the reserve cities, with the totals at the corresponding dates in 1893 and 1892.
N. Y. City Nat. Banks Gold holdings........ Loans and discounts. Boston National Banksoston National Ba
Gold holdings. Loans and discounts Individual deposits..
Philadelphia Nat. Bante Gold holdings. Loans and diseounts

Cheago Nat. Banks Gold holdings...... Loans and discounts. Individual deposits. Pittsburg Nat. Banks Gold holdings........ Individual deposits
Baltimore Nat. BanksGold holdiags. Loans and discounts
Cincinnati Nat. BanksGold holdings. . Loans and discounts Individual deposits
6t. Louis Nat. BanksGold holdings......... Loans and discounts
Cleveland Nat. BanksGold holdings... Loans and discounts Individual deposits ..
Kansas City Nat.
Gold holdings. Loans and disoounts. Individual deposits.
Detroit Nat. Banks Loans and discounts... Loans and discounts..
New Orleans Nat. Banks Gold holdings Loaus and discounis Individual deposits...
Brooklyn Nat. BanksGold holdings. Indiridual depounts.
Bt. Paul Nat. BanksGold holdings..... Loans and discounts Minneapolis Nat. BanksLoans aud discounts Individual deposits.
Washington Nat. Banks Loans and discounts. Individual deposits.
Albany Nat BanksGold holdings. Loans and discounts
Louisville Nat Baris Gold holdings Loans and discounts.

St. Joseph Nat. Banks Gold holdings. Loans and discounts. Individual deposits..
San Franciseo Nat. BanksGold holdings.. Loans and discounts
maha Nat. Banks-
Omaha Nat. Banks-
Gold holdings..... Loans and discounts Individual deposits.
Milwaukee Nat. Banks Gold holdings. Loans and discounts... Individual deposits.
Lincoln Nat. BanksGold holdings. Loans and discounts. Midur
Des Moines Nat. Banks Gold holdings Individual deposits

Oct. 2, '94. \$75.593,311 $360,733,863$
$339,454,471$ $339,454,471$
$88,602,229$ $\$ 8,602,223$
$134,952,684$
$111,936,179$
$. \$ 10,192,738$
$.48,816,184$
$102,668,580$ $91,949,343$ $91,857,606$
$73,512,546$ 73,5 12,546 $\$ 3,783,832$
$39,721,954$ $39,721,954$
$33,006,906$ $33,006,906$ $\$ 2,132,500$
$32,409,512$
$24,519,920$

## \$1,121,215

 $26,923,901$$20,281,5 \pm 8$ \$1,850,021 28,789,141 16,600,020 $\$ 1,565,909$
$24,230,540$ 20,196,5 J8

## \$1,359,465

 $14,825,208$$8,935,105$ \$1,191,368 $\$ 1,191,368$
$14,764,57 \times$
$10,320,602$ $10,330,602$ \$506,153 $13,344,736$
$13,996,271$
 $\$ 370,986$
$9,132,241$ $9,132,241$
$14,011,545$ \$1,923,436 11,501,657 8,147,106 $\$ 949,025$
$10.481,971$ 7,466,034
$\$ 1,018,061$
$6,420,576$ $6,420,576$
$9,496,687$ $\$ 737,012$
7728 7,728,036 \$159,970 $8,472, \cdots 34$
$4,531,494$
$\$ 237,727$
$3,523,549$ $3,523,549$
$3,110,390$
$\$ 1,331,882$ $6,900,564$
$4,239,829$ \$1,407,197 $9,788,126$
$7,923,662$ $\$ 2,004,030$
$13,875,734$ 15,746,541 $\$ 248,097$ 2,554,039 1,639,199 2, 2800,850 2,002,235
$1,383,859$

Oct. 3,'93. $\$ 69,113,640$ 281,320.466 249,606,107

## \$7,399,466

 $136,798,61$.$90,245,30$ $\$ 8,253,566$
$90,718,006$ $90,718,006$
$84,688,010$

## 16,001,250

 67,681,245
## 83,079,293

 $35,966,479$$29,049,574$
\$1,904,889 $30,202,292$
$20,951,367$
\$1,066,540 $22,085,400$
$16,889,947$

## \$2,529,051

 $22,946,175$$13,616,078$
$\$ 1,505,003$ $24,242,361$
$15,756,601$
\$1,018,925 11,425,110 6,359,635 \$841,952 $13,4 \times 7.642$
$8,145,618$
$\$ 304,839$ $14.240,554$
$12,301,072$
\$432,403 $9,149,75 \mathrm{~J}$
$12,001,475$
$\$ 1,927,136$ $9,647,745$
$7,167,693$ \$897,000 $12,320.548$
$7, \mathbf{1 0 3}, 824$
$\$ 881,317$
$6,027,825$ $6,027,825$
$7,431,693$ \$546,797 $7,743,960$
$6,497,430$ \$507,252 $8,826,965$
$4,530,958$
$\$ 293,418$
$4,490,476$ 2,941,865
\$1,055,350 5,901,072
$\$ 1,484,650$ $9,362,660$
$7,572,192$
$\$ 1,424,678$
$6,805,859$ 7,592,228
\$232,505 $2,630,498$
$1,580,577$
\$877,308 $1,996,652$
$1,036,115$

Sept. 30, '92 $\$ 56,765,368$
$344,513,019$ 276,804,088 \$8,703,82t $154,018,231$
$\$ 11,941,519$ $101,892,53$
$99,659,600$ $821,613,910$
$103,999,437$ 77,602,282
$\$ 3,343,930$ $40,042,776$
$35,780,979$
\$2,113,566 $33.134,635$
$24.469,166$ \$1,354,985 22,605,569
\$3,401,673 20,0 J6,366
\$1,337,070 $23,715,556$
$18,122,227$
\$1,094,187 $18,318,087$
$10,937,157$
$\$ 988,193$ $18,162,564$
$11,664,201$
$\$ 506,651$ \$506,651 16,8ช6,v09
\$592,424 $10,516,418$
$13,661,969$
$\$ 1,693,882$ 15,973,906
\$676,91? $12.926,6 \times 9$
$8,919,458$
$\$ 1,342,341$ 10,726,482
$\$ 750,808$ $8,724,436$
$\mathbf{6 , 8 7 0 , 5 5 0}$ \$502,206 5,494,150

- $\mathbf{5}, 753,317$ 3,94.6,197
\$1,538,710 $6,14 \downarrow, 006$
$4,105,682$
\$2,035,212 $11,829,236$
$9,606,339$
$\$ 3+4.550$ $6,142,822$
$5,941,507$
\$200,000 $4,340,808$
$2,883,489$ 2,883,489
$\$ 130,268$
2, 804,185

Here we have quite generally a large increase over a year ago, which is natural considering that in 1893 the conditions were entirely abnormal, though it is proper to say that by October of that year considerable recovery had already occurred from the disturbance in bank affairs caused by the panic. Comparing with 1892 (the year before the panic) the result reflects the deviations from what may be considered a normal state of things. In this comparison the exhibit at New York attracts attention by reason of its noteworthy and exceptional character. We find here an increase in each one of the three items (and a very considerable increase too) over 1892. This is true of no other large reserve city, and is true of only two of the smaller ones,
namely Milwaukee and Cleveland. Most of the cities show an increase in one or two of the three items, but only those mentioned have an increase in all three. The changes at New York in the case of the loans and of the deposits are especially striking.

In the item of deposits the total at this centre indicates an increase over two years ago of more than $62 \frac{1}{2}$ million dollars, and in the item of loans there is an increase of over 16 million dollars. Boston likewise has an increase in both items (its gold holdings however being smaller than two years ago) but the increase is only ${ }^{7}$ million dollars in the deposits and not quite a million dollars in the loans. The Philadelphia national banks, though having 3 millions increase in deposits, have 6 millions less loans, while the banks at all the following important trade centres show both smaller deposits and smaller loans, namely Chicago, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Kansas City, Datroit, New Orleans, Louisville, Albany, St. Paul and Minneapolis.

The difference between New York and the other reserve cities is still more strikingly revealed when we contrast the changes at this centre with the changes in the aggregates for all the reserve cities, New York included. The following furnishes a comparison of these aggregates for the reserve cities.
Total 24 cities. Oct. 2, 1894. Oct. 3, 1893. Sept. 30, 1892. Gold holdings ......... $\$ 140,622,446 \quad \$ 122,898,138 \quad \$ 122,803,781$ Loans and discounts.. 994,704,952 841,903,857 1,024,189,409 Individual deposits... 858,986,007 684,60士,173 803,539,885
According to the foregoing the gold holdings at the 24 cities have increased, as compared with 1892 , roughly, 18 millions, but we have already seen that New York by itself shows an increase of nearly 19 million dollars or a million more than the whole, from which it follows that the other 23 cities have in the aggregate lost a million in the total of their stock of gold. The deposits for the 24 cities have risen in the two years $55 \frac{1}{2}$ million dollars, while at New York the expansion in the same has been over $62 \frac{1}{2}$ million dollars, thus show. ing a loss in deposits at the remaining 23 cities of 7 million dollare. In the loans the aggregate of the 24 cities actually records a loss of $29 \frac{1}{2}$ millions, whereas, as has been already pointed out, if we consider New York apart from the other cities we get an increase in loans of over 16 million dollars; hence in the aggregate $0^{0}$ the other 23 cities loans have fallen off $45 \frac{1}{2}$ million dollars at a time when there has been an expansion of 16 million dollars at this centre.

But if we would bring out the unique situation at New York in the most striking and positive manner, we must go a step further and extend our analysis so as to embrace not only the reserve cities but all the national banks in the whole country. The final abstract for all the banks has just come to hand, and from it and previous abstracts we have prepared the following statement.
$\begin{array}{ccccc}\text { All } & \text { Individual } & \text { Loans and } & \text { Gold } & \text { Silver, Legal } \\ \text { National } & \text { Deposits. } & \text { Discounts. } & \text { Holdings. } & \text { Tenders, } \mathbf{c} \text {. }\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{ccccc}\text { Banks. } & \$ & \$ & \$ & \$ \\ \text { Oct. 2, 1894...1,728,418,819 } & 2,007,122,191 & 196,927,231 & 205,967,452\end{array}$ July 18, 1891.1,677,801,201 1,944,441,315 199,635,167 239,296,803 Oct. 3, $1893 \ldots 1,451,124,331 \quad 1,843,634,167$ 182,342,948 164,090,264 Sept. 30, 1892.1,765,422,984 2,171,041,088 173,932,133 153,447,191 Sept. 25, $1891.1,538,305,081 \quad 2,005,483,333151,908,197144,912,673$ Oct. 2, 1890...1.564,845,275 1,986,058,320 171,469,433 110,649,156

The foregoing goes further back than any of the preceding statements, but in our comparisons in these remarks we shall confine ourselves to the same two years, namely 1894 and 1892. Taking first the gold holdings, we find an increase of 23 millions; but at New York the increase was 19 millions, and at the
reserve cities, New York included, 18 millions, leaving only a few millions gain distributed over the rest of the country. In the deposits the total of all the banks records a decrease of $3 \%$ millions, whereas at the reserve cities we saw there had been an inerease of $55 \frac{1}{2}$ million dollars and at New York by itself an increase of $62 \frac{1}{2}$ million dollars-that is, outside of New York the deposits of the national banks have contracted, roughly, 100 million dollars as compared with 1892. In the loans, the aggregate for all the banks has fallen off 164 million dollars in the two years ; at the 24 reserve cities the falling off, as already shown, has been but 30 millions; at New York there has been actually an increase of 16 million dollars. In other words, with a contraction in loans in the national banks outside of this city of 180 million dollars, the New York institutions have been able to expand their loans over 16 millions.

Patting these results in exact figures, we find that while the deposits in the national banks of New York between Soptember 30, 1892, and $O$ itober 2, 1894, rose from $\$ 276,804,088$ to $\$ 339,454,471$, the deposits in all the rest of the national banks of the country dropped off from $\$ 1,488,618,896$ to $\$ 1,388,964,348$, and while the loans at New York advanced from $\$ 344$,513,019 to $\$ 360,733,863$, the loans by the national institutions outside of this centre decreased from $\$ 1,826$,528,069 to $\$ 1,646,388,328$. It has been known for a long time that accumulations of money at New York were very large, and that both the deposits and the loans were exceedingly heavy. The analysis we have just made would seem to establish the fact that the gains here were at the expense of the banks outside of the city, which have lost in deposits "and loans alike-and very heavily too-as compared with the corresponding period of 1892. The reasons for the change are probably found in the facts set out by us in our article on the Financial Situation last week.

IS CHINA WURTH PRESERVING IN ITS PRESENT SHAPE?
The situation as between China and Japan has not in its external features greatly changed during the last two weeks. Port Arthur, so far as we have any reliable information, has not yet fallen into the hands of the invaders; nor has Moukden yet been captured. We have not, however, been permitted to doubt that the Japanese are pressing on towards their goal with all the energy and force at their command, and that every day is bringing them so much nearer their final triumph. It is not improbable that by the time this falls into the hands of the reader both the strongholds named may have been captured and the way opened for a combined attack on the Chinese_capital by land and sea.

Possibly we may over-estimate the result of such a double victory and yet, with Port Arthur in their hands, the Japanese would seem as a natural consequence to become masters of the opposite side of the strait and of such works as may exist at Wei-hai-wai and Chefoo; possessing such vantage ground they would control the entire Gulf of Pechili. The presumption is, too, that in such a case the Chinese fleet, or what remains of it, would be a defunct factor, and that Japanese transports would be able to come and go, enter and leave, the gulf at will. On the other hand, the capture of Moukden would not only-if we are to believe the onehalf of what is reported-put Japan in possession of
immense treasure, but would opon up the way for a steady and continuous march to the great wall and beyond, to the gates of Pekin. Such seems to be the prospect opened up by the recent Japanese successes and by the absolute want of nerve which the Chinese are revealing in presence of the enemy.
It would be very unwise, however, to conclude that with the capture of Port Arthur, followed as that might be by other successes which would give her control of the Galf of Pechili, and of all the sea approaches to Pekin, and the capture of Moukden, with such advantages as it may offer for an onward march on the capital, the Japanese would have no further difficulties to encounter in the accomplishment of their purpose. Pekin is 100 miles from the mouth of the Peiho; and the highest point of navigation is about 20 miles below the capital. Then there are the Taku forts at the mouth of the river, which are capable of offering a very effective resistance if only properly manned. This, however, is not all, Tien Tsin is the great port of Pekin, and is some 65 miles from the capital. It is walled and fortified; and it is in and near this place where the great army of defense, with its huge camp, is now situated. Tien Toin is approachable by land from the South, and as it would be necessary to reduce this place before attacking Pekin, it has all along been taken for granted that the Japanese would take advantage of the landward route, disembarking south of the Peiho, and moving in force toward the encampment. Moukden again, it is to be remembered, is some five hundred miles to the northeast of Pukin, and although the country lying between might be found comparatively without any armed resistance, it is mountainous and rugged, the passes being few and imperfect. In the event of winter setting in suddenly and severely, the movement of a large invading force may tax, as they have not yet been taxed, the skill, the ingenuity and the commanding qualities generally of Marshal Yamagata.

It is thus apparent that unless some outside influence is brought to bear on the situation, the war may be indefinitely prolonged, and even the capture of Pekin delayed for a considerable time yet to come. If there was anything like pluck or spirit left in the Chinese one might almost be tempted to conclude that the Japanese were running great risks in venturing to move on the Chinese capital. It is just here, however, where the kernel of the situation presents itself. The Chinese soldiers will not fight. If they ever had any heart for the war they have it no longer. The sight of a Japanese soldier is enough for them. A Japanese volley finds them already in full flight. Such demoralization was perhaps never witnessed-at least on such a scale-among any people or upon any battle fields. Nor is this demoralization confined to the troops on the field-to the rank and file only. It seems to pervade all ranks. The people have revealed no enthusiasm in the war. The patriotic sentiment, which in great national crises is generally the last to die, has from first to last given no signs of vitality. The Japanese, a handful of people in comparison, have raised the necessary war funds by a native loan. Ohina goes abroad, hat in hand, begging for money. In Japan the war has revealed not only bravery on the part of the soldier-it has brought out native talent. In the army, in the navy, in the councils of the nation, Japanese men have been found equal to Japanese requirements. In China not only has there baen cowardice in the field and the absence of patriotism on the part
of the people at large, but the war has not brought to the front, or into commanding and useful position, a single new man, while the older names, the men whom we had been taught to regard as leaders, have all been found wanting. And now we have the pitiful spectacle of a nation of four hundred and fifty millions so whipped by a nation of some forty millions that it begs, by the mouths of its chief rulers, the great powers of Europe to interfere and save it from destruction.
Such is the actual situation of to-day. The Japanese are preparing to move on Pekin. Chinese soldiers will not fight. In the emergency China asks friendly intervention to make an end of the war and offers conditions. What is to be the result? Will the Powers agree to intervene or will they not? This question it is not easy to answer. The presumption is that if the late Czar of Russia had been living the proposal would not have been entertained. He would have taken the ground that the time, for interference was not yet;; and with Russia standing aloof there could have been no intervention. His death has made a change. But how his successor feels and how the young Czar's advisers feel we cannot tell. Great Britain, we know, is not unwilling to lend her friendly counsels to the two belligerents. France is understood to be desirous to see the war brought to an end, if thereby certain schemes of her own are not imperilled. Italy claims to have some interests in those Eastern regions; but it may, we think, be safely taken for granted that if Russia, Great Britain and France agree to use their good offices to bring about a peace, Italy will not stand in the way. Opposition is not to be looked for, in such circumstanoes, from either Germany or Austria-Hungary, or even from the United States. What effect such combined effort, if made in a friendly way, would have, we have really no means of knowing. Japan seems on the fair way to final victory; and if China refuses to deal directly with Japan, why should the latter be robbed of the fruits of war by any foreign interference ?
There has been much foolish talk about the danger of breaking up the great Chinese empire. We have been asked to look upon such a possible result in the light of a world-wide calamity. We confess to some difficulty in seeing where the danger lies. Indeed, is it not possible that the world-wide calamity might prove to be rather a world-wide blessing? Taking it for granted that the continuance of this war will increase the power of Japan in the East, and that it may lead to civil war in China, and internal disruption and disorder, might not the final result be good rather than evil? In her present state what is the prospect of improvement? The largest and fairest part of the Asiatic continent is covered by a people who are without any national feeling and who are controlled by a Power which sets its face steadily against all progress. The question then, in view of the facts, is not imper-tinent-" Is China worth preserving?

## NEW BUILDING PROJECTS IN NEW YORK CITY, BROOKLYN AND CHICAGO.

Now that the elections are over the halting tendency which has been noticed in trade and business in the more recent weeks has already begun to disappear. The effect should be to ensure more rapid progress than we have yet seen toward a fall recovery, after the effects of last year's panic and the severe depression to which all industrial interests have been subjected for a
period of twelve months or more. There are not want. ing evidences of a revival in business. Ever since last June the tendency has been towards improvement. The movement received its first impulse in July, after the settlement of the coal strike and the failure of the rail way strike, became more pronounced with the passage of the tariff bill, and has continued to make slow headway since then. Doubtless the outlook would have appeared clearer if the corn crop had not met with disaster and the condition of the Government treasury had been stronger. Nevertheless the trade situation has continued to mend, notwithstanding obstacles and drawbacks of this nature, and the recorery has been aided by the fact that stocks of goods have been low, and the consumptive requirements of a growing population make necessary the starting of mills, factories and furnaces on a large scale after an enforced period of idleness.
We have cited numerous instances in these columns during the last few months of the recovery in progress, bank clearings and railroad earnings furnishing evidence to that effect, though not al ways in a clear and unmistakable manner. Among other indications, we have referred from month to month to the record of the iron furnaces in blast, where the resumption of activity has been on a large scale. In another column to-day we again refer to this record, the figures being available for a month later, and showing that the tendency still continues in the same direction, notwithstanding the totals in that branch of industry have now reached very large figures. But there is another class of facts to which we wish to direct notice to-day, that also points to a restoration of confidence and reflects the disposition which has existed to take hold with greater readiness. We have in mind the plans filed for the erection of new buildings in our leading cities providing for considerable outlays of money-we mean in the cities of New York, Uhicago and Brooklyn.
In an article in our issue of July 28,1894 , we showed that during the six months to June 30 there had been a great falling off in the projected work of this character, the aggregate cost of the new buildings planned in the three cities being 20 million dollars less than for the first six months of 1893. But during the period since then a change has taken place, and now the totals are running above those for last jear. At New York the change began as early as July; at the other two cities it did not begin until August. At all the cities the increase extends to both the number of buildings projected and to the aggregate outlay involved. Here is the record for New York. We may say that the figures for New York and Brooklyn are taken from the Record and Guide of this city and those for Chicago from the Economist of that city.
NEW BUILDINGS PROJECTED IN NEW YORK CITY-NUMBER AND COST.

## July

August ..............................
September.......................
 Thus in July plans were filed for 234 buildings the present year, against only 158 buildings last year, and the estimated cost was $\$ 4,829,815$ against $\$ 3,458,745$; in August the number of buildings was 182 against 110, and the cost $\$ 3,518,522$ against $\$ 2,826,255$; and in September the number was 160 against 72 , and the cost $\$ 2,538,025$ against $\$ 1,265,650$. For the three months combined we get a total of 576 buildings prejected to cost $\$ 10,886,362$, against only 340 buildings in the same period last year to cost $\$ 7,550,650$.

For Brooklyn of course the outlay is much smaller, as the structures are of a much less expensive character. But the general results of the comparison with last year are much the same, except that, as already noted, the recovery did not begin till August. For the three months combined we have a total of 562 buildings planned, to cost $\$ 2,312,755$, against 416 buildings last year to cost $\$ 1,789,385$, as may be seen by the following. We have taken out in 1894 the figures for the newly-annexed districts.
new buidinge projected in brooklyn.

Total..................

| Iotal................ | $\begin{array}{c}562 \\ \text { At Chicago the changes have been in th } \\ \$ 16,312,755 \\ \$ 1,789,385\end{array}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | rection-that is, an increase in the number of buildings and an increase likewise in aggregate cost. Altogether for the three months the records show 2,151 buildings in 1894 against only 1,884 buildings in 1893, and a projected outlay of $\$ 7,881,965$ against $\$ 5,285$,680. Here are the details. We may add that in October there was a further increase, the number of buildings projected being 786 against 636 , and the estimated cost being $\$ 3,059,340$ against $\$ 1,733, \% 00$.

NEW BUILDINGS PROJECTED IN CHICAGO.

$\qquad$
$\qquad$

$\begin{array}{ccccc}\text { Total.................. } & \overline{2,151} & \overline{1,884} & \overline{\$ 7,881,965} & \overline{\$ 5,285,680}\end{array}$
Summarizing now the results for the three cities, we find a total of 3,289 contemplated new buildings in the quarter ending September 30 the present year against only 2,640 buildings in the quarter last year, the estimated outlay being $\$ 21,081,082$ against $\$ 14,625,715$; that is, the number of new buildings exceeds that of last year by 649 , and the cost shows $6 \frac{1}{2}$ million dollars excess. totals for new york. chicago and brooklys.

Work on the projected buildings will extend of course over a considerable period of time, and the figures given, therefore, may be taken as an indication of in. creased activity in the building trades solong as the work is in progress. We do not overlook the fact that projects for new structures are not always carried outthat they may be abandoned. But the existing situation in the mercantile and financial world does not admit of speculative ventures, while on the other hand the low prices for materials and for everything needed in the erection of new buildings furnish strong inducements for the starting of legitimate enterprises. And the conclusion is evidently warranted that builders and moneyed men have begun to take advantage of the favorable opportunity thus afforded for undertaking work of this character.

## RAILROAD GROSS EARNINGS FOR OCTOBER.

As was the case in the month preceding, gross earning of United States railroads, according to the tabulations prepared by us, indicate quite a falling off from the totals for last year. The comparison, however, is better than had been expected, and it is also an improvement on that for September. Briefly, our figures, representing 98,144 miles of road, show a decrease of $\$ 2,766,969$, or 5.59 per cent. In September the decrease had been $\$ 2,878,167$, or $6 \cdot 22$ per cent. The difference in favor of October is, however, much
greater than would appear from these figures alone. The point which it is important to bear in mind in contrasting the two months is that in September comparison was with heavily dimished totals in 1893, while for October the comparison is with earnings last year which had been only slightly diminished; that is, the decrease of $\$ 2,878,167$ in September followed $\$ 4,971$,502 decrease in 1893, while the decrease of $\$ 2,766,969$ for October follows only $\$ 1,245,892$ decrease.

|  | Mileage. |  | Earnings. |  | Increase or Decrease |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Year Given. | Year Preceding. | Year Given. | Year Preceding |  |
| October. <br> 1890 ( 156 roads)..... | Miles. 93,668 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Miles. } \\ & 91,188 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 51,305,105 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 49,392,902 \end{gathered}$ | Inc. $\begin{gathered}\$, 912,203\end{gathered}$ |
| 1891 (147 roads)..... | 100,022 | 97,506 | 58,058,545 | 53,492,548 | Inc. 4,585,997 |
| 1892 (132 r oads).... | 91,795 | 90,278 | 51,685,330 | 50,747,665 | Inc. 937,665 |
| 1893 (121 roads).. | 96,294 | 93,800 | 51,163,185 | 52,409,077 | Dec. $1,245,892$ |
| 1894 (124 roads).. | 98,144 | 97,317 | 46,701,892 | 49,463,861 | Dec. 2,766,969 |
| Jan. 1 to Dct. 31. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1890 (146 roads)...... | 91,627 | 89,197 | 415,046,015 | 379,872,990 | Inc . $35,173,025$ |
| 1891 (146 roads)...... | 99,926 | 97,410 | 461,837,442 | 436,332,941 | Ine .25,504,501 |
| 1892 (126 roads).. | 89,594 | 88,175 | 422.812,810 | 398,990,395 | Inc . $23,822,415$ |
| 1893 (118 roads)...... | 92,910 | 90,446 | 427,097,087 | 430,337,407 | Des. 3,240,340 |
| 1894 (121 roads)...... | 97,271 | 96,520 | 376,910,427 | 423,877,985 | Dec 51,967,558 |

There were some favoring circumstances in the month the present year, but in their effects (speaking of the roads as a whole) they were greatly overshadowed by the unfavorable circumstances. The month having contained one less Sunday, consequently had one working day more than the same month last year. In the South and the Southwest the roads derived a considerable advantage from a larger cotton movement. Then, also, business revival continued to make steady, even if slow, progress; doubtless greater activity would have prevailed except for the great interest which the canvass for the November elections excited, this in a measure checking business. On the other hand many of the roads suffered very heavy losses in their passenger business because they did not have this year any of the large travel to Chicago which the World's Fair gave them last year. Unfortunately, too, many of the same roads sustained a great falling off in their freight revenues by reason of a very notable contraction in the grain movement in the West. Not only did the corn receipts fall off to very small proportions, but there was also a very striking decrease in the receipts of oats and of wheat, and even of barley.
The absence of travel to the Fair was of course the influence of paramount importance. October last year was the closing month of the Fair, when the Exposition was at its height and the attendance exceedingly large, and when the gains to the railroads from that source reached very exceptional dimensions. These gains appeared very clearly in the returns of some of the roads at the time, though in other cases the improvement was concealed by the very heavy falling off which occurred simultaneously in the freight revenues because of the depression in business.
Owing to the importance of knowing what part the absence of the Fair business has played in affecting the earnings of the roads the present year, we have, as last month, sought to procure statements of the passenger revenues separately for some of the roads which last year are known to have derived a very heavy revenue in that way. The results prove to be very striking indeed-in most cases more striking even than for the month preceding. The [llinois Central of course attracts attention beyond all others, since it held a very exceptional position regarding the Fair, getting a large share of the local traffic to the Exposition grounds. According to present estimates (it is too early yet for a complete audit) the passenger revenues of that road for October 1894 will reach only $\$ 364,420$;
last year the revenues of the passenger department in the same month amounted to the prodigious sum of $\$ 1,158,193$. Here then we have a decrease of nearly $\$ 800,000$, which thus accounts for almost the whole of the $\$ 888,000$ loss in gross earnings reported by the road. During the last ten years the October earnings of the Illinois Central have been each year in excess of those of any other month, and if we compare the present year's estimate (and the estimates are usually placed considerably below the actual results) with the earnings of other recent years, excepting only 1893 , it is found that the falling off is comparatively small; that is, the total for October 1894 is put at $\$ 1,799,700$, while in 1892 the earnings were $\$ 1,878,110$, in $1891 \$ 1,859,184$ and in 1890 \$1,754,083.

But while the loss in passage receipts on the Illinois Central exceeds that of any other company (so far as we have the returns), that road by no means stands alone in showing a very heavy loss in the passenger revenues. The Milwaukee \& St. Paul earned only \$549,382 from passengers the present year against $\$ 1,049,963$ last year, the Rock Island earned only $\$ 420,73 \%$ against \$'489, 752, the Wabash only \$295,022 against \$580,609, the Chicago \& Grand Trunk (for the three weeks ending October 20) only $\$ 54,904$ against $\$ 338,501$, the Grand Trunk of Canada (for the four weeks ending October 27) $\$ 526,798$ against $\$ 804,569$, the Louisville New Albany \& Chicago but \$5 \% ,734 against \$177,856, the Chicago \& Great Western \$101,914 against \$155, 439, the Cleveland Cincinnati Chicago \& St. Louis $\$ 361,885$ against $\$ 460,{ }^{\prime} 64$ and the Eransville \& Terre Haute $\$ 2 \%, 185$ against $\$ 57,63 \%$. The New York Central earned from passengers only $\$ 848,152$ this year against $\$ 1,155,359$ last year, but this does not embrace the leased lines; with the leased lines included the loss would doubtless be still larger. In the following we bring the figures of passenger revenues for the various roads together and make a footing for the same. We also give the 1892 figures wherever we have been able to obtain them.

| Yonth of October- | 1894. | 1893. | 1892. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pllinois Central | \$364,420 | \$1,158,193 | \$464,556 |
| Ohicago Milwaukee \& St. Paul.. | 549,382 | 1,049,963 | 649,866 |
| Ohicago Roek Island \& Pacifio.. | 420,737 | 789,752 |  |
| Chicago \& Grand Trunkt...... | 54,904 | 338,501 | 75,381 |
| Wabash | 295,022 | 580,609 |  |
| Grand Trunk $\ddagger$. | 526,798 | 804,569 | 525,783 |
| Cleveland Cin. Chic. \& St. Louis. | 361,885 | 460,764 | 393,826 |
| Evansville \& Terre Hante | 27,185 | 57,637 | 27,365 |
| Louisville New albany \& Chic.. | 57.734 | *177,856 | 71,619 |
| Chicago Great Western.......... | 101,914 | 155,439 | 116,020 |
| New Yoriir Central§ | 848,152 | 1,155,359 |  |

*The World's Fair business included in this total was $\$ 113,541$.
$\ddagger$ For three weeks ending October $\angle 0$.
$\ddagger$ For four weeks endiagoctober 27.
§Does not include leased lines.
The foregoing covers only a few of the roads which last year had very heavy passenger earnings by reason of the Fair. Among other roads missing we may mention the Atchison Topek \& Santa Fe. Yet on the roads given we find a loss in passenger revenues the present year in amount of nearly $3 \frac{1}{8}$ million dollars, the aggregate passenger receipts for the 11 roads having been only $\$ 3,608,133$ in October 1894 against $\$ 6,728$,642 in October 1893. The total loss in gross earnings by the 124 roads included in our table is, as stated at the beginning of this article, only $\$ 2,766,969$, so that the loss in passenger revenues alone on the 11 roads given is $\$ 353,540$ in excess of this falling off.

For several of the roads the loss in total earnings is much less than the loss in the passenger receipts, indicating enlarged freight revenues. Taus the Wabash,
with $\$ 285,58 \%$ decrease in passenger receipts, has only \$228,898 decrease in aggregate gross earnings ; the Grand Trunk of Canada, with \$27\%,\%\%1 decrease in passenger revenues, has but $\$ 276,335$ decrease in gross earnings ; the Cleveland Cincinnati Chicago \& St. Louis, though having lost nearly a hundred thousand dollars in the passenger revenues, actually has a small gain in the gross earoings- $\$ 4,899$; and the Luuisville New Albany \& Chicago, with $\$ 120,122$ decrease in passenger receipts, has only $\$ 69,832$ decrease in gross earnings.

There are a few other cases, however, where in addition to a heavy loss in passenger receipts there has been this year also a heavy falling off in freight revenues. The Milwaukee \& St. Paul reports a loss in gross earnings in amount of $\$ 931,785$, of which, as we have seen, only $\$ 500,581$ is due to the reduction in passenger receipts, and the Rock Island has $\$ 526,143$ decrease in aggre gate gross earnings, against only $\$ 369,015$ decrease in the passenger revenues. The explanation of the contraction of the freight revenues in these cases is found, no doubt, in the great falling off in the grain movement at the West, to which we have alluded above. In the wheat receipts a very large decline occurred last year, and this has been followed by a further decline the present year. At the leading primary markets the receipts for the four weeks ending October 27 have been only 19,07\%,048 bushels in 1894 against $24,806,945$ bushels in the corresponding four weeks of 1893 ; the receipts of corn in this period have been only $3,839,293$ bushels against $14,945,423$ bushels, the receipts of oats $7,634,455$ bushels against $13,5{ }^{17} 4,082$ bushels and the receipts of barley $5,926,3 \% 7$ bushels against $6,732,898$ bushels. Taking wheat, corn, oats, barley and rye together the deliveries for the four weeks have been all told but $36,733,372$ bushels in 1894, against $60,431,698$ bushels last year, thus giving a decrease of $23 \frac{3}{4}$ million bushels. The detanls in our usual form are shown in the following.
RECEIPTS OF FLOUR AND GRAIN FOR FOUR
AND SINCE JANUARY I.



A large part of the decrease in the grain movemen fett upon Chicago, and in order to ind icate how great has been the contraction at that point we have prepared the following, showing the receipts for the even month in each of the last three years. It will be observed that in October, 1894, the receipts were but little over 12 million bushels, while in October, 1893, they were in excess of 28 million bushels and in October 1892 in excess of $35 \frac{1}{2}$ million bushels-that is to say, at Chicago the grain receipts fell off 16 million bushels as compared with last year and over 23 million bushels $a_{s}$ compared with 1892. Only a very small portion of this heary loss was offset by enlarged receipts of live stock, of which the deliveries by the various roads reached 28,443 car-lo ads in 1894 against 26,486 car-loads in 1893.
receipts at chicago during october and since january 1.


| October. |  |  | Since January 1. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1894. | 1893. | 1892. | 1894. | 1893. | 1892. |
| 1,737,258 | 3,588,847 | 9,983,429 | $\widetilde{23,455,779}$ | $\overline{29,919,391}$ | 40,389,617 |
| 2,733,166 | 11,758,407 | 12,607,771 | 55,152,542 | 74,043,570 | 68,247,387 |
| 5.174,452 | 9,673,747 | 8,859,909 | 56,199,691 | 70,310,490 | 67,839,603 |
| 120,092 | 161,035 | 624,237 | 1,068,014 | 1,277,512 | 2.993,445 |
| 2,413,738 | 3,067,929 | 3,473,307 | 9,824,177 | 9,487,143 | 12.019,119 |
| 12,178, 706 | $28,229,965$ | 35,548, 053 | 145,700,203 | 185,068,109 | 192, 522,121 |
| 376,499 | 352,543 | 508,346 | 3,574,897 | 3,842,160 | 4,677,625 |
| 480 | 462 | 686 | 4,386 | 5,277 | 18,032 |
| 12,366;789 | 9,554,304 | 15,537,708 | 112,27 $\times 654$ | 98,835,219 | 156,938,820 |
| 2,577,746 | 1,481,195 | 970,633 | 52,481,453 | 40,550,195 | 58,772,78 |
| 629,879 | $504.7 \pm 6$ | 517,496 | 5,811,250 | 4,873,847 | 6,403,483 |

In view of this heavy falling off in the grain move. ment and the absence of the Fair traffic, it is not sur prising that many of the Western roads should find themselves obliged to report very considerable losses in their gross earnings for the month. We have already referred to the chief of these losses, as for instance those of the St. Paul, the Rock Island, \&c., and in the following bring together all the leading changes, whether gains or losses, down to $\$ 30,000$ in amount. The losses all come from roads which suffered from one or the other of the two causes mentioned, or from both together. In the Atchison case the decrease the present year comes on top of a decrease last year, thus giving added siguificance to it, and a few of the other roads are distinguished in the same way.

## principal changes in GROSS earnings in octobere.



For three weeks.
We see from this that if there are some very heavy losses there are also some considerable gains, though the latter are not of quite the same magnitude as the former. The Northern Pacific shows $\$ 212,60 \%$ increase, the Louisville \& Nashville ${ }^{*} 211,883$ increase, the Great Northern $\$ 170,044$ increase, the Texas \& Pacific $\$ 168,-$ 885 increase, the Missouri Kansas \& Texas $\$ 129,737$, the Missouri Pacific \$118,876, the Southern Railway $\$ 94,496$, \&c., \&c. In most cases, it will be noticed, the gains are made by roads in the South or Southwest, where the cotton movement was much larger than a year ago. But it must not be supposed that the cotton movement alone is responsible for the improved returns from those sections, as general business has been reported very good in that part of the country, and this no doubt has also helped to swell the earnings
of the roads. At the Southern ports the cotton receipts have been $1,575,551$ bales the present year, against only $1,299,918$ bales last year; but the gain has been in large part at the Gulf ports, the receipts at several of the Atlantic seaboard points recording a falling off. The shipments overland were $268,52 \%$ bales, against only 111,453 bales last year.
RECEIPTS OF COTTON AT SOUTHERN PORTS IN OCTOBER.
JANUARY 1 TO OCTOBER $31,1894,1893$

| Ports. | October. |  |  | Since January 1. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1894. | 1893. | 1892. | 189 | 1893. | 189 |
| Galveston..........bales. | 389,531 | 250,312 | 282 | 731, | 590, | 697,518 |
| Paso, | 10,889 | 9,479 | 12,98: | 32,531 | 33,691 | 42,011 |
| New Oriean | 524,457 | 405,690 | 274,024 | 1,282,214 | 1,088,377 | 1,291,951 |
| Mobile. | 48,590 | 42,151 | 40,757 | 128,081 | 103,133 | 132,134 |
| Blorida. | 2,752 | 4,322 | 2.932 | 15,775 | 11,775 | 9,788 |
| Savannah. | 250,083 | 252,128 | 222,570 | 604,311 | 548,181 | 580,331 |
| Brunswick, \& | 32,112 | 10,486 | 38,044 | 80,389 | 30,365 | 98,527 |
| Charleston | 96,461 | 103,451 | 91,38 | 205,945 | 180,436 | 220,631 |
| Port Ro | 13,236 | 13,494 |  | 62,337 | 14,097 | 3,175 |
| Wilmingt | 73,553 | 50,953 | 49,075 | 130,151 | 88,188 | 89,628 |
| Washington, \&0 | 110 |  |  | 6,863 | 247 | 3,652 |
| Norfolk. | 79,501 | 101,658 | 59,633 | 218,985 | 217,990 | 229,784 |
| West Point, | 54,246 | 13,231 | 62,821 | 148,225 | 89,242 | 210,363 |
| Total | , 570.5 | 9,91 | 19,9: | 3,678, | 2,996 | 36 |

We needly hardly say that when the roads are arranged in groups, Southern and Sjuthwestern roads make the best exhibits of any. Southwestern lines particularly have done well, the gains in many instances, as we have already seen, being very heavy. In the following an increase over last year is disclosed in the total, notwithstanding the loss on the Atchison. The Texas \& Pacific and the St. Louis Southwestern had gains both last year and this year, and show for 1894 the largest earnings of any of the years given.

| October. | 1894. | 1893. | 1892. | 1891. | 1890. | 1889. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | * | \$ | * | ${ }^{8}$ | ${ }^{*}$ |
| A.T. \& S. F.) |  |  | \{ 3,744,190 | 3,582,331 | 3,358,882 | 3,040,7 |
| 8.L.\&S.F.S. | *4,272,058 | 4,639,335 | 901,572 | 942,065 | 868, 555 | 786,909 |
| Col. Mid... ${ }^{\text {J }}$ |  |  | 200,237 | 170,686 | 157,903 | 145,00 |
| Den. \& Rio Gr. | 708,300 | 662,500 | 815,561 | 854,214 | 872,189 | 816,22 |
| Int. \& Gt. No. | 568,927 | 448,622 | 511,901 | 519,184 | 472,307 |  |
| K.C.F.S.\& M. | $a^{* 368,483}$ | $a \pm 05,188$ | 491,486 | 500,887 | 451.075 | 3,6 |
| Mo. к. \& Tex. | 1,417,963 | 1,288,226 | 1,048,374 | 1,149,318 | 1,662,707 | 864,43 |
| Mo.P.\&IT.Mt. | 2,383,000 | 2,267,124 | 2,738,327 | 2,785,283 | 2,453 422 |  |
| St. Jos.\&Gr.I. | 74,170 | 95,191 | 134,934 | 100,691 | 103,500 | 112,17 |
| St.L. Southw. | 643,500 1,017404 | $551,800$ | $499,771$ | 577,267 | 490,967 | 526,305 |
| Texas \& Pac. Total. $\qquad$ | $1,017,404$ | $848,519$ | 800,522 | $\underbrace{906,53}_{-}$ |  |  |
|  | 11,451,810 | 11,208,505 |  | 12,0 ${ }^{\prime} 8.995$ | 11,153, 185 |  |



The Southern group, as represented by the following, also records a slight increase over last year in the aggregate, though the 1894 figures for the separate roads are in no case up to the best of previous years.

| October. | 189. | 1893. | 1892. | 1891. | 1890. | 1889. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ${ }^{8}$ | ${ }^{*}$ | $\stackrel{*}{ }$ | ${ }^{8}$ | $\stackrel{8}{8}$ |  |
| Chesapeake \& Ohio | 858,613 | 831,422 | 902,540 | 939,396 | +705,734 | 623,235 |
| Kan.c.Mem. \& Bir. | *95,770 | $a 100,574$ | 114,757 | 132,631 | 113,268 | 111,919 |
| Louisv. \& Nashv.. | 1.861,435 | 1,649,55? | 2,038,152 | 1,963,028 | 1,788,920 | 1,768,498 |
| Memphis \& Char.. | *128,215 | 126,843 | 136,535 | 163,249 | 160,411 | 157,710 |
| Mobile \& Ohio..... | 316,629 | 302,110 | 292,379 | 348,370 | 325,703 | 293,561 |
| Norfolk \& West'nb | 913,508 | \#848,981 | 943,594 | 870,910 | 809,359 | 671,562 |
| Southern Railway |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Rich. \& Danv'e } \\ \text { E.T. Va. \& Ga. }\end{array}\right\} c$ | 1,777,182 | 1,682,686 | $\left\{\left.\begin{array}{c} 1236171 \\ 606,087 \end{array} \right\rvert\,\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{1 , 3 9 6}, 80 \pm \\ 701,590 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,379,354 \\ 704,0 \leq 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,205,440 \\ 661,661 \end{array}$ |
| Total.. ........ | $\overline{5,951,350}$ | 5,542,168 | 6,2i0,515 | 6,518,998 | 5,886,828 | 5,495,584 |

a Figures here for 1894 and 1833 are simply the tot 1 s of the earnings for the four weeks of the no onth as raported in the weakly raturns;
ingu suallil exceat the weekly estimates quite considerablv. ${ }_{F}$ Figures for fourth week not reported; taken same as last year. + Does not include the Elizabethtown Lexington \& Big Sandy road in this and有 Figures are ap $b$ Including Scioto Vallev it New Fnyland and shenand eah Vallev were larger. Northwestern account of the diminished grain movemont and the falling off in the passenger revenues. Eren such a small line as the Iowa Central had 864 car-loads less grain. in the month this year than last. In the following the Great Northern and the Minneapolis \& St. Louis are the only ones having larger earnings than a year ago, and the aggregate for all the roads given foots up but $\$ 8,252,881$ in 1894 against $\$ 9,790,997$ in 1893.

| October. | 1894. | 1893. | 1892. | 1891. | 1890. | 1889 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 硅 | , | 77, | \$ | 8 | \$ |
| Burl, Ced.R.\& No. | 409,997 | 524,086 | 477,662 | 456,573 | 387,470 | 358,521 |
| Chic. Gt. West ... | 390,020 | 445,838 | 528,258 | 483,702 | 432,704 | 405,731 |
| Chic.Mil.\& St.P. $\}$ | 2,990,873 | 3,922,658 | 3,553,520 | 3,476,656 | 2,905,771 | 2,951,810 |
| Milwau.\& No.. $\}$ | 2,900,873 |  | 164,100, | 178,340 | 139,560 | 126,503 |
| Chic. R. I. \& Pac. | 1,617,151 | 2,143,294 | 1,915,240 | 1,739,47? | 1,756,431 | 1,787,98t |
| Duluth S.S.\& Att. | 161,131 | 181,201 | 208,275 | 201,149 | 232,053 | 193,281 |
| Gr. Northern Sys. | 2,147,937 | 1,977,923 | 2,021,794 | 1,868,918 | 1,514,920 | 1,461,585 |
| Iowa Central..... | 155,987 | 201,306 | 196,018 | 196,863 | 180,447 | 171,511 |
| Minn. \& St. Louis. | 212,972 | 201,745 | 200,315 | 222,503 | 170,362 | 182,229 |
| St. Paul \& Duluth | 163,783 | 192,943 | 248,499 | 247,541 | 173,013 | 180,990 |
| Total. | 8,252,881 | 9,790,997 | 9,511,711 | 9,071,522 | 7,892,731 | 7,8 25,128 |

The trunk lines have suffered from the same causes as the Northwestern roads, and the falling off from last year on the roads below amounts to over $1 \frac{1}{4}$ million dollars.

| October. | 1894. | 1893. | 1892. | 1891. | 1890. | 1889. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| B. \& O.S.W | 605,727 | 578,995 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}244,577 \\ 3031\end{array}\right.$ | 235,005 | 219,555 | 220,211 |
| Oh. \& Miss. |  |  | ( 393,694 | 404,958 | 396,468 | 414,687 |
| C.C.C.\&St.L | 1,261,359 | 1,256,460 | 1,351,066 | 1,291,503, | 1,263,071 | 1,169,216 |
| G.T.ofCan.* | 1,631,687 | 1,908,023 | 1,725,881 | 1,639,780 | 1,635,804 | 1,765,767 |
| Ch.\& G.T... | \#231,514 | 560,685 | 287,906 | 284,731 | 306,477 | 320,343 |
| D.G.H\&M. | $\ddagger 90,976$ | 95,657 | 103,125 | 104,638 | 101,659 | 98,799 |
| N.Y.C.\&H. | 3,836,229 | 4,350,295 | 4,289,878 | 4,173,633 | 3,685,154 | 3,792,057 |
| Wabash. | 1,173,805 | 1,402,703 | 1,411,780 | 1,333,631 | 1,278,076 | 1,344,306 |
| Total... | 8,881,297 | 10,159,797 | 9,807,907 | 9,517,909 | 8,836,234 | 8,125,289 |

+ Includes Rome Watertown \& Oydensburg for all years.
$\ddagger$ Figures for fourth week not reported ; taken
Equally heavy is the loss on the other roads (outside the trunk lines we mean) in the Middle and Middle Western States. In this case, however, the Illinois Central has contributed a very heavy amount to the falling off. The Pittsburg \& Western shows \$50,684 increase over last year, notwithstanding a falling off of $\$ 30,980$ in the passenger revenues.

| October. | 1894. | 1893. | 1892. | 1891. | 1890. | 1889. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | , | \$ | \$ | , | , | \$ |
| BuIf. Roch. \& Pitt. | 286,044 | 236,183 | 309,322 | 280,945 | 227,330 | 172,323 |
| Ohicago \& East. III. | 350,6 ${ }^{2}$ | 480,172 | 415,233 | 358,656 | 312,807 | 263,075 |
| Ohic. \& West Mich. | a153,457 | a181,237 | 195,467 | 170,437 | 159,355 | 128,450 |
| Det. Lansing \& No. | a100,899 | a107,325 | 128,829 | 130,266 | 117,312 | 111,490 |
| Efvansv.\& Terre H. | 95,417 | 132,527 | 116,346 | 106,793 | 98,453 | 90,973 |
| Flint \& P. Marq.... | 215,423 | 214,384 | 240,808 | 256,806 | 254,942 | 208,278 |
| Gr. Rap.\& Ind. Sys. | 224,295 | 226,825 | 291,152 | 281,292 | 294,88 | 276,728 |
| Ilinois Central.. | 1,799,700 | 2,668,344 | 1,878,110 | 1,859,185 | 1,754,083 | 1,880,082 |
| Lake Erie \& West. | 295,615 | $22^{6}, 030$ | 344,905 | 308,555 | 28 , 682 | 263,517 |
| Long Island. | 326,763 | 332,599 | 345,742 | 331,123 | 337,222 | 291,106 |
| Lou.Evans.\& St.L. | 132,085 | 148,077 | 172,524 | 160,244 | 142,182 | 118,995 |
| Louis. N.A. \& Chic. | 282,247 | 352,079 | 309,679 | 272,412 | 260,251 | 243,636 |
| N. Y. Ont. \& West. | 343,035 | 368,821 | 306,460 | 293,057 | 210,023 | 194,901 |
| Pittsb'g \& West'n. | 290,952 | 240,268 | 216,095 | 209,007 | 219,143 | 193,686 |
| St. L. Alt. \& T. H. | 135, 860 | 137,560 | 1553,841 | - 150,868 | 146,2i2 | 125,480 |
| Tol.Ann Ar.\&N.M. | 101,278 | 93,066 | 106,234 | 90,131 | 94,281 | 103.962 |
| Tol. \& Ohio Cent... | 207,075 | 190,965 | 183,327 | 180,759 | 182,379 | 161,691 |
| Tol. Peo. \& West. . | 91,216 | 99,115 | 92,569 | 94,611 | 93,283 | 92,899 |
| Tol. St. L. \& K. C.. | 162,808 | 146,905 | 221,720 | 187,440 | 154,219 | 114,402 |
| West. N. Y. \& Pa.. | *297,434 | 297,634 | 335,393 | 345,188 | 329,030 | 341,227 |
| Wheel. \& L. Erie. . | 133,021 | 186,413 | 134,003 | 125,081 | 110,820 | 90,972 |
| Total | $\overline{6,026,156}$ | 7,126,529 | 6,501, 059 | $\overline{6,195,810}$ | 5,838,955 | 5,267,926 |

* Figures for fourth week not reported; taken same as last vear.
Among the Pasific roads the Northern Pacific has recovered $\$ 212,60 \%$ of its loss of $\$ 721,947$ last year.

| October. | 1894. | 1893. | 1892. | 1891. | 1890. | 1889. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Can. Pacifle..... | 2,161,000 | 2,154,821 | 2,112,763 | 2,012,502 | 1,766,447 | 1,707,000 |
| North'n Pacific.. | 2,438,946 | 2,226,339 | 2,948,286 | 2,993,365 | 2,922,820 | 2,685,102 |
| Rio Gr. West'n... | *231,650 | 225,700 | 246,869 | 263,151 | 197,222 | 155,586 |
| Total... | 4,831,596 | 4,616,830 | 5,307,918 | 5,269,018 | 4,883,489 | 4,517, $¢ 88$ |

* Figures for fourth week not reported; taken sameไas last year.

Gross earnings and mileage in ootober.

| Name of Road. | Gross ELarnings. |  |  | Mileage. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1894. | 1893. | Increase or Decrease. | 1894. | 1893. |
| Atch. T. \& S. Fe sys.*: | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 2,025,864 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 2,379,966 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \Phi \\ -354,102 \end{gathered}$ | 6,696 |  |
| St.L. \& S.Fran.Eys.* | $\begin{array}{r} 429,857 \\ 185,287 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,89,700 \\ 442,553 \\ 184,832 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -304,102 \\ -12,696 \end{array}$ | 1,328 | 1,328 |
| Colorado Midland.* | 188,284 | 184,832 99,176 | +452 +931 | 947 351 | $\begin{array}{r}947 \\ 351 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Atlantic \& Danville. | 51,483 | 42,326 | +9,157 | 285 | 285 |
| Balt. \& Ohio Southw $a$ | 605,727 | 578,995 | +26,732 | 917 | 917 |
| Birm'ham \& Atlantic | ${ }_{124}^{1,564}$ | 2,289 | $-625$ | 22 | 2 |
| Buftr Roch. \& Pittsit.: | 124,124 286,044 | 133,840 286,183 | $-9,716$ -139 | 20 334 | 0 |
| Buri. Ced. R. \& No... | 409,997 | 524,086 | -114,089 | 1,134 | 1.134 |
| Canadian Pacific..... | 2,161,000 | 2,164,821 | - -3.821 | 6.327 | 6.015 |

## Name of Road.

Chi
Chic
Chic
 Cin. Jack. \& Mack.
Cinn. Portsm'th \& Va.
Col. \& Maysville... Col. \& Maysville...
Cler. Akron \& Col...
Clev. Cin. Ch. \& St. L...
Col. San'kr. \& Hock.
Colusa \& Lake ...... Colusa \& Lake. Denv. \& Rio Grande.. Dul. So. Shore \& Atl.. Elgin Joliet \& East. Evansv. \& Indianap.
Evansv. \& Richm'd. Evansv. \& T. Haute. Fla Cent. \& Penin... Gadsden \& Att. Un. Georgia
Ga. South Gr.Rapids \& Indiana Cin. Rich. \& Ft. W.
Traverse City.
G Gr. Trunk of Canada Gt. No.-S.P. M. \& M.
Eastern of Minn Montana Central.. Humeston \& Shen ..
Illinois Central Internat'l \& Gt. No... Iowa Central.... Kron Rail way........ Kan. C. Clin. \& Spr... Kan. C. Mem. \& Bir * Kan.C.Pittsb. \& Gulf. Kan. City Sub. Belt. Kan. City \& N.W... Kan.C.\& Beatrice. Keokuk \& Western.
Lake Erie All. \& So Lake Erie \& Western. Lehigh \& Hud. River. Long Island.......... Los Angeles Term Louisv. Evans. \& St.L Louisv. N. Alb. \&Chic Macon \& Birming'm Manistique Memp. \& Charle.... Mexican Central*.
Mexican National Mexican Railway $\ddagger$ Minn. \& St. Louis... Mo. Kans. \&Tex.sys.
Mo. Pac. \& Iron Mt. Mo. Pae. \& Iron Mt.
Mobile \& Birm'gham Mobile \& Birm'gham
Mobile \& Ohio........ N. Y.Cen. \& Hud. Riv N. Y. Ont. \& West...
Norfolk \& Western. Northern Pacific... Ohio Kiver.......... Pits. Marion \& Chic
Pittsb. Shen. \& L. E Pittsb. Shen. \& L. E
Pittsb. \& Western... Pittsb. Clev. \& Tol
Pittsb. Pa. \& Fair Quin. Omaha \& K, C Rio Grande South'n
Rio Grande Western Sag. Tuscola \& Huron St. Jos. \& Gr. Island.
St. L. Alt. \& T. H.... 8t. Louis Southwes'n St. Paul \& Duluth.... San Fran. \& No.Pac.
Sdv. Amer. \& Mont. Sher. Shrev.\& South. silverton
Richm'd \& Dany
Char. Col \& Aug.
Col. \& Greenvile
E. Tenn Va. \&Ga. Georgia Pacitic.; Texas \& Pacilic..... Tex. Sab. V. \& N. $\vec{W} .{ }^{2}$
Tol. A. Arb. $\mathbb{N}$. Mich Tol. A. Arb. \& N. Mich
Tol. \& Ohio Central. Tol. \& Ohio Central. Wabash............. West. N. Y. \& Penn
Wheel. \& Lake Erie

## Total (124 roads)..

## For three weeks only.

For four weeks ended October 27
a Includes Ohio \& Mississippi for both years
GRoss EARNIN

- Sameor Road. Atch.Ton.\& S.Fe Sys.. Atlantio. Fran. Sys Colorado Midland.. Balt. \& O. Southwest $a$.
Birmingham \& Atlantic Brooklyn Elevated $\dagger$.. Butf. Roch. \& Pittspurg Burl. Ced. Rap. \& No. Canadian Pacific Carolina Midland. Charleston Cin. \& K Chicter \& North' Chesapeake \& Ohio... Chic. \& East'n Illinois. Chic. Great Western.. Chic. Milw. \& St. Paui.
Chic. Peo. \& St. Louis. Chic. Rock Isl. \& Pac. Chic. \& West Michigan. Cin. Georg. \& Portsm't Cin. Jackson \& Mack. Cinn. Ports. \& Virginia Cleve. Akron \& Col. Cleve. Ain. Chic. \& St. L Col. San'ky \& Hocking. Current hiver* Denv. \& Rio Grande. Dul. So. Shore \& Atl. iElgin Joliet \& East.. Evansv. \& Indianapolis Evansv. \& Richmond.. Evansv. \& Terre Haute Fla, Cent. \& Peninsular. Ft. Worth \& Rio Grand Georgia* ${ }^{\text {Ga }}$ Ga. South'n \& Florida Gr. Rapids \& Indiana. Traverse City. .........
Mus. Gr. R. \& Ind... Gr. Trunk of Canada $\dagger$ Chic. \& Gr. Trunk $\ddagger$... Great Nor. St. I'. M. \& M Eastern of Minnesota Montana Central..... Humeston \& Shenand'h Int. \& Great Northern. Int. \& Great Northern Iowa Central.
Iron Railway Mi.......... Kan. City Clin. \& Spr ${ }^{+}$ Kansas C. Ft. S. \& Mem Kan. City Pitts. \& Gulf Kansas City Sub. Belt Kansas City \& N. W.... Kan. City \& Beatrice Keokuk \& Western.. Lake Erie \& Western Lehigh \& Hudson Rive Louisv. Evansv. \& St. L Louisville \& Nashville Louisv. N. Alb. \& Chic. Louisv. St. L. \& Texas. Manistique ............... Mexican Central ${ }^{*}$. Mexican National. Minneapolis \& St. Louis Mo. Pacific \& Iron. Mys. Mobile \& Birmingham Mobile \& Ohio............. Monterey \& Mex. Gulf N.Y. Ontario \& West'n. Norfolk \& Western.. Northern Pacitic. Ohio River. ........... Peoria Dec. \& EvansV
Pittsiv. Marion \& Chic Pittsb. Shen. \& L. Erie Pittsb. Cleve. \& Tol.. Pittsb. Paines. \& F'pt Quincy Omaha \& K. C. Rio Grande Southern. 8ag. Tuscola \& Huron St. Jos. \& Grard Island St. L. Alt.\& T.H.Br'chs. St. Louis Sout \& South St. Paul \& Dulutll San Fran. \& No. Pacific Savan. Amer. \& Mont Sherman Shreve. \& So
Silverton .............
Rich, \& Dailwalle. Rich, \& Danville. Col. \& Green E. Tenn. Va. \& Ga. Georgia Pacific.... Louisville Souther...
Texas \& Pacitic........ Tex. Sabine Val. \& N.W Tol. Ann Arb. \& N. M. redo \&eoria \& West'n Tol. St. L. \& Kan. City Wabash

| 1894. | $\frac{1893 .}{\$}$ | $\frac{\text { Increase. }}{\$}$ | $\frac{\text { Decrease. }}{\$}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 30,094,412$ | $38,122,793$ | $\ldots . . .$. | $8,028,383$ |

Name of Road. West N. Y. \& Pa*
Wheeling \& Lake Erie
Total (121 roads)...


* For three weeks only in October
† To October 27.
+ To October 20.
a Includes Ohio \& Mississippi for both years.


## DEBT STATEMENT OCTOBER 31, 1894.

The following is the official statement of the United States public debt and of the cash in the Treasury at the close of business October 31, 1894:

INTEREST-BEARING DEBT.


DEBT ON WHICH INTEREST HAS CEASHD SINCE MATHRITY.
Funded Loan of 1891, matured September 2, 1891.. Septemher $80 . \quad \begin{aligned} & \text { October } 31 .\end{aligned}$
Old debt matured at various dates prior to Janu. Old debt matured at various dates prior to Janu-
ary 1,1861 , and other items of debt matured at
various dates subsequent to January 1, 1861...... 1,308,93023 1,303,53026 Aggregate of debt on which interest has ceased

- since maturity.....................................81,830,030 26
$\$ 1,828,280$ 28 DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST

LEGGAL-TENDER NOT ES AND PURCHASES OF SILVER BULLION.


ASH IN THE TREASURY.
Gold-C rs.... $\$ 81,416,48073$
$44,177,43500-\$ 125,813,89573$
$365,33,73800$ Silver-Dollars.:
Subsidiary coin $365,332,73800$
$15,424,1129$
$125,261,8628$ Bars.1.................................................. $\begin{gathered}125,261,862 \\ 64,206,311 \\ 88\end{gathered}-506,018,71374$ Paper-Legal tender notes (old issue) of not $1890 . .$.
......... cates..... Silver certiflicates.....
Currency certiftcates.
National bank notes.
$\qquad$ $28,425,17200$
6,56982000
000 6,56992003
280,0
00 280,0000
$4.970,18824-106,507,154$
22 Other-Bonds, interest and coupons paid, await239,76464
$1,250,777$
60 ning reimbursement................... Minor coin and fractional currency..............
neposits in nat'l bank depositaries-gen'l acc't.
Dispursing officers' balances $\begin{array}{r}11,057,408 \\ 11 \\ 3,858,2463 \\ \hline 37\end{array}$ $\frac{16,406,247}{\$ 751,546,011} \frac{84}{63}$ Aggregate. $\qquad$
DEMAND LIABILITIES.

## Gold certificates.....................................................................347,712,504 00 <br> 

Treasury notes of $1890 \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. Outstanding checks and drafts...
Disbursing ofticers' balances. Agency accoun
\&c..................... $\$ 101,361,826$
$45,978,819$
80 $23,170,38034$
$3,770,514$
62 39,719,444 83 Gold reserve....
Net cash balance $\qquad$ Aggregate.
Cash balance in the Treasury September 29, 1894
Cash balance in the Treasury October 31, 1894. $\overline{\$ 751,546,011 \quad 63}$
 Decresse during the month... ..... ...................................... 812,579,573 58
bonds issumd in aid of pacific railroads.

| Nams of Railivay. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Principal } \\ \text { Out- } \\ \text { standing. } \end{gathered}$ | Interest accrued and not vet paid. | Interest paid by the U. S. | Int. repaid by Compames. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Balance } \\ \text { of Inter's, } \\ \text { paid by } \\ \text { the } \mathrm{U} . \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | By Transportation Service. | By cash pay$m^{\prime}$ 'ts; 5 p.c. net earnings. |  |
|  | \$ | 8 | \% ${ }^{8}$ | \$ |  | \$ |
| Cen. Pracific. | 25,885,120 | 517,703 | 40,536,734 | 7,141.788 | 658,288 | 32,786,684 |
| Kan. Pacifle. | 6,308,000 | 126, 60 | 10,289,313 | 4,321,308 |  | 5,988,005 |
| Uni'n Pacific | 27,236,512 | 544,730 | 42,833,948 | 14,466,717 | 488,410 | 28,028,822 |
| Cen. Br. U.P. | 1,800,000 | 32,000 | 2,605,808 | 817,499 | 6,827 | 1,981,382 |
| West Pacifl | 1,970,580 | 39,411 | 2,968,819 | 9,367 |  | 3,959,452 |
| Sionx C. \& P. | 1,688,320 | 32,538 | 2,588,988 | 221,957 |  | 2,317,031 |
| Totale. | 64.623.512 | 1,292 470 | 101878R11 | 26.778.616 | 1.103.83n | 991370 |

## 

## [From our own correspondent.]

London, Oct. 27, 1894.
There is no change in the money market. Now and then bankers try to put up rates, but their success is very small. Gold is being taken in considerable amounts for the Continen t -Russia, Germany, Austria-Hungary and Roumania being so far the chief takers. But it looks now as if there would also be a demand for France. Business of every kind is so quiet that there is exceedingly little demand for money, and in spite of the withdrawals, therefore, rates do not move upwards. The Bank of England holds $363 / 4$ millions sterlngg in the metal and the reserve exceeds 28 millions sterling.
The India Council is still selling its drafts fairly well. As usual on Wednesday it offered for tender 40 lakhs and sold the whole amount at a trifle over $1 \mathrm{~s} .13 / 8 \mathrm{~d}$. per rupee. It has since sold small amounts by private contract. The chief inquiry is understood to be for China, which is paying for its purchases in India by taking Council drafts here. For a day or two past there has been a slight demand for silver for India, which demand is also believed to be to a considerable extent on Chinese account. The shipments of gold from India are very small now. Each week some amount is shipped, but on the other hand gold is being imported into India. The silver market is quiet at a little over 29d. per ounce. Not much is offering from the United States, and there is little inquiry for any other country but China. The negotiations going on here between the Chinese Government and the Hong Kong \& Shanghai Bank for a silver loan of rather more than a million and a half sterling have been concluded this week. China finding a silver loan unpopular commenced negotiating for a gold loan, but finally the matter has been arranged as a silver issue with the Shanghai tael fixed at 3s., and price slightly under par. The loan is to be redeemable in twenty years. Japan is not borrowing. She is raising what funds she requires at home. Probably she intends to exact a large war indemnity from China, sufficient to defray the cost of the war, or at all events to go a long way towards doing so.
At the Cutlers' feast at Sheffield on Thursday the Prime Minister disposed of the various rumors that have been circulating as to the causes of the meeting of the Cabinet which a few weeks ago occasioned so much perturbation. There is no special hitch in our relations with France; there is no question at present as to French action in Madagascar. The real reason for calling the Cabinet together was that on the best authority Ministers had been informed that China was willing to conclude peace on terms more favorable to Japan than that country had asked for before the outbreak of hostilities, and the Cabinet decided to consult the United States and the Great European Powers as to whether the time had not come for offering their good offices to bring about peace.
There is decidedly a better feeling upon the Stock Exchange this week. Mainly this is due to the recovery in Paris. The Russian Government holds a very large amount of money in Paris, and it is understood that it is supporting the market there for Russian securities. Naturally the "bears" had thought the opportunity favorable for raiding the market; and it is said that the financial advisers of the Ru: sian Government in Paris recommended the Finauce Minister to support the market lest a serious fall might alarm investors. The purchases that ensued have produced a much better feeling. The Russian Finance Minister has addressed a circular to the principal bankers in Russia, especially in St, Petersburg and Odessa, requesting them not to buy gold and not to speculate in any way unfavorable to the credit of the country, but on the contrary to lend their assistance in keeping up the value of the rouble. This action is of course
severely criticised in private by bankers, but undoubtedly is has materially contributed to produce an improved tone in Paris, where every one is now convinced that everything necessary will be done to support the Russian market. In order to reassure the public the Russian Finance Minister announces that his Government now holds at home and abroad 646 million rubles in gold, or 101 millions sterling, valuing the gold rouble at $3 \mathrm{~s} .11 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$. British money.

Another thing that has made a very good impression on the Stock Exchange here is the purchase of a further amount of Buenos Ayres Drainage \& Water-works stook by the syndicate which had already bought two or three amounts. A circular has just been issued by the Bank of England to the Baring. guarantors announcing that, in accordance with the arrangement made a year ago, the guaranties are to be extended for another year, and that the whole debt due by the Baring estate to the Bank of Eagland is now under 2 millions sterling. The general expectation here is that in the next year the liquidation will be completed and that a considerable surplus will remain for the partners in the old firm of Baring Bros. But it is feared that though the surplus will be large in nominal amount it will not be very salable, as most of the stocks then remaining yield no interest, for the present at all events. The further progress made in the liqidation led to some speculation in Argentine securities, nearly all of which are higher than they were a week ago. But while the feeling is decidedly better there is exceedingly little business doing. No hope is now entertained of the recovery of the Czar, and there are apprehensions that when he passes away there will, for some time at all events, be a very uneasy feeling upon the Co itinent, Still, all over Europe the belief is strong that peace will be maintained,
The advance of the Japanese into China proper deters operations on the Stock Exchange. Lord Rosebery stated on Thursday that one of the Great Powers consulted thought the time had not yet come for intervening in the interests of peace with effect, and that for the moment nothing was to be done. Therefore it is feared that serious disturbances may break out in the interior of China, and that there may be a period of great anxiety. The fact, too, that neither China nor Japan is taking much silver tends to depress markets. Very strong hopes were entertained a month or two since that the demand for silver would greatly increase and the price rapidly rise. Those hopes being disappointed, all silver securities have again fallen into disfavor. On Trursday the directors of the Mexican Railway Company annousced that a dividend at the rate of $3 / 4$ per cent per annum would be paid to the holders of the first preference stock. That stock is entitled to 8 per cent. Nobody, of course, expected that anything like $£ 4$ for the half-year would be available. The mar ket, however, hoped that the company would be able to pay $11 / 2$ per cent. The actual distribution is to be only half as much, and consequently the price of the first preference stock fell $71 / 2$ during the day. In the American department there is hardly anything doing. Prices are fairly steady but speculation is entirely absent and there is verr little investment.
The rates for money have been as follows :

| London. |  | Open Market Rates. |  |  |  |  |  | Interest allowed for deposits by |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Bank Bills. |  |  | Trade Bills. |  |  | Joint Stock Banks | $\left\{\begin{array}{c\|} \text { Disc't E'se. } \\ \begin{array}{c} \text { At } \\ \text { Hall } 1 \\ \text { Call. } \end{array} \\ \hline \text { Days. } \end{array}\right.$ |  |
|  |  | Three <br> Months | Four Month: | Six Months | Three <br> Months | Four Months | Six Moaths |  |  |  |
| Sept. 21 | 2 | 3/60-10 | 9-10@58 | 1/8-15-16 | 1 (a) - | 11/4@-13 | 1362 | $3 / 2$ | 716 | 嗗 |
| (䢒 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 2 | 5/80 - | 5/8@3/4 | 1 @ - | 114@ - | 1112@-1 | 134@2 | 1/8 | 316 | \% |
|  | 2 | 9-16@- | 58@ - | 15-16@1 | 11/4@ - | 14. ${ }^{\text {c }}$ - | 1393 | $3 / 6$ | 1/2 | , |
|  | 2 | 9-16@- | 580- | 15-18@1 | 114.0 | 11/ © - 1 | 1392 | 318 | $21 / 2$ | \% |
| " 19 | 2 | 9-16@- | 580 - | 15-16@1 | 11/4 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 11/2 (3) - | 1392 | 36 | $1 / 2$ | 3 |
| " 26 | 2 | 9-16@-1 | 5/8.6 - | $15-16 \pm 1$ | 114@-1 | 116@-1 | 134@2 | 36 | 16. | 1/6 |

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

|  | $\begin{gathered} 1894 . \\ \text { Oct. } 24 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1993 \\ & \text { Oct. } 25 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1892 . \\ \text { Oct. } 26 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1891 . \\ \text { Oct. } 28 . \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Circulation. | 25,430,180 | 26,043,260 | $\underset{26,343,845}{*}$ | 25,427,270 |
| Public deposits | 5,399,244 | 4,525,655 | 5,429,999 | 4,492,383 |
| Other deposits | 39,059,672 | 31,537,950 | 30,877,588 | 29,703,804 |
| Government secturities | 15,341,583 | 12,287,598 | 15,057,055 | 12,262,04s |
| Other securities | 18,776,846 | 24,661,590 | 24,000,948 | 26,556,562 |
| Reserve of notes and coin. | 28,121,637 | 16,938,514 | 15,076,576 | 13,246,791 |
| Coin \& bullion, both departm'ts | 36,751, 867 | 26,551,774 | 24,970,421 | 22,224,061 |
| Prop. reserve to liabilities..p. c. | 63 1-18 | 46\%/6 | 413/8 | 381/6 |
| Bank rate ..............per cent. | 2 | 3 | 3 | (Oct. 29) 4 |
| Consols, 2\% ${ }^{\text {a }}$ per cent | 1015\% | 977/8 | 9834 | 95 1-16 |
|  | 291/8 | 3315016 d . | 39 1-18d. | 4414. |

The Bank rate of discount and opea marset rates at the chief Continental cities no N and for the previous three weeks Gave been as follows

Rates of
interest at
$\overrightarrow{\text { Paris.... }}$
Berlin.
Eamburc
Eamburg....
Amsterdam ...
Brussels
Vienna. ${ }^{\text {Bt. }}$ Madrid Madrid ......

| Oct. 26. |  | Oct. 19. |  | Oct. 12. |  | Oct. $\quad$. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bank <br> Rate. | Open Market | Bank Rato. | Open <br> Markei | Bank Rate. | Open Market | Bank Rate. | open Marke1 |
| 216 | 2 | 21/2 | 115-16 | 21/2 | 15/8 | 2\% | 15/8 |
| 3 | 15/\% | 3 | 19/8 | 3 | 15/8 | 3 | 15/8 |
| 3 | 5/8 | 3 | 1588 | 3 | 15/8 | 3 | 13/6 |
| 3 | 13/4 | 3 | 134 | 3 | 134 | 3 | 13/4 |
| 21/8 | 2 | 21/6 | 2 | 21/6 | 15/8 | 21/6 | 13/4 |
| 3 | 13/4 | 3 | 13/4 | 3 | 13/4 | 3 | 13/4 |
| 4 |  | 4 | 4 | 4 | 37/8 | 4 | 37/8 |
| 6 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 6 | , |
| 5 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |

Messrs. Pixley \& Abell write as follows under date of October 26:
Gold-There is no diminutio in the demand, and parcels have been
 Russian coin. \& 139,000 has been received. Arrivals: New Zoaland, ${ }^{2} 5,000 ;$ South Africa, £69,000; Caleutta, $£ 3.010 ;$ total. £ 77,000 . silver-There hus been considerable de inand for silver in connection
with the new Chinese silver loan, and the market closes very firm at with the new Chinese silver loan, and the market closes very firm at
$294_{4}$ d.. With American sellers holding oft. Arrivals from New York,
 £135.369; Japan, £20.000; total, \& 177. 96. .
Mexican Dollars-There is no new busioess in these coin, last price of which was 29 d . Arrivals from New York, $\mathcal{z} 39,000$. Ship nents to (he Straits, \& 44,600.
The quotations for bullion are reported as follows :

| GOLD. <br> London Standard. | Oct. 26. | Oct. 19. | SILVER. <br> London Standard. | Oct. 26. | Oct. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bar kold, fine....oz. | $\text { s. } \quad \text { d. }$ $7710$ | $\begin{gathered} 8 . \\ 77 \\ 77 \\ \hline 10 \end{gathered}$ |  | d. | $29{ }^{\text {d. }}$ |
| Bar gold, parting.oz | $77101 / 2$ | 77 1046 | Bar silver, contain- |  |  |
| Span. doubloons. oz. | 739 | 739 | ing 5 grs. gold..oz. | 293/8 |  |
| U. 8. mold coin.....oz. | $76 \quad 476$ | 78136 | Cake silver.......uz. | 319 | $315-16$ |
| German gold coin.uz | 76 47/6 | 76 | Mexican dollars..oz. | $293 / 4$ | 2914 |

The following shows the imports of cereal produce into the United Kingdom during the first eight weeks of the season compared with previous seasons

| 1893 1892 |  | 1892. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Imports of wheat.ewt.11.911,828 | 11,391,716 | 11,080,271 | 11,907,853 |
| Barley................. 6,015,326 | 4,799,050 | 3,868,257 | 4,311,831 |
| Oats.... .............. 2,363,339 | 2,260,408 | 2,220,009 | 2,213,807 |
| Peas ............. ... 332,580 | 339,213 | 276,251 | 295,160 |
| Beans................ 792,293 | 796,735 | 993.150 | 657,293 |
| Indian Corn.......... $4,242,508$ | 4,428,419 | 5,904.815 | 3,09, 132 |
| Flour ................ 3,243,095 | 3,903,052 | 3,421,401 | 2,429,205 |
| Supplies available for consumption (exclusive of stojks on September 1): |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Wheat.........ewt.11,911.828. | 1893 | 1892 | 7853 |
| Imports of flour...... $3,213,095$ | 11,391,716 | 11,030,271 | -11.907,853 |
| Saies of home-grown. 3,411,904 | 4,133,917 | 4,073,779 | 5,105,830 |
| Total............... 18,566,827 | 19,428,685 | 18,575,451 | 19,442,394 |
| 1894. | 1893. | 1892. | 1891. |
|  | $278{ }^{263}{ }^{61}$. | 28s. 7 d . | 35.48. |

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


## English Financial Markets-Per Cable.

The daily closing quotations for securitie , \&c., at Londen are reported by cable as follows for the week ending Nov. 9:


[^0]Bonus Held by National Banks. - The following interesting statement, furnished wy the Comptroller of the Currency, shows the amount of each class of bonds held against national bank circulation and to secure public moneys in national bank bank circulation and to secu.
lepositaries on October 31.

| Description of Bonds. | J. S. Bonds Held Oct. 31, 1894, to Secure- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Public Deposits in Banks. | Bank Oirculation. | Total Held. |
| rreney | \$1,195,000 | \$14,043,000 | \$15,238.000 |
| 2 Ar cents | 1,013,000 | 22,749,900 | 23,762,900 |
| 4 wer cents | 12,163,000 | 155,932,450 | 168,100,450 |
| 5 per cents | 500,000 | 6,980,850 | 7,480,850 |
| $\cdots \mathrm{n}+\mathrm{al}$ | \$14,876,00n | \$199,706.200 | \$214.582,2 |

Joinage by United states Mints. -The following statenent, kindly furnished us by the Director of the Mint, shows the coinage at the Minvs of the United States during the month of October and the ten months of 1894.

| Denomination. | October. |  | Ten Months. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pieces. | Value. | Pieces. | Value. |
| mable eagles. | 106,000 | $2, \begin{gathered} \$ \\ 2,120,000 \end{gathered}$ | 2,313,714 | $44,274.280$ |
| Eayles....... |  |  | 2,600,7+1 | 26007,610 |
| Half eagles... | 158,360 | 791,800 | 1,030,415 | 5,152.075 |
| 2uarter eagles....... |  |  | 6 i | 152 |
| Dollars.... ........... |  |  |  |  |
| Cotal gold | 264,360 | 2,911,800 | 5,844,951 | 75,434 1:7 |
| Standard Dollars... | 600,000 | 600.000 | 2,443,631 | $2.443,631$ |
| Haut dollars ......... | 918,00 632,000 | 4.59,000 | $5,682,681$ | $2,841,316$ |
| Quarter dollars..... | 632,000 | 158,000 | 5,903,452 | $1,476,363$ 95,065 |
| Cotal silver. | 2,150,0 | 1,217 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Five cents. | 190,000 | 9,500 | 3.1-7.4.91 | 158,874 |
| ne cent | 1,440,000 | 14,400 | 6,980,9 31 | 69,810 |
| Cotal minor | 1,630,0C0 | 23,900 | 10,158,482 | 228,684 |
| Pntal moin | 4,044,360 | 4,152,700 | 30,9×5.80\% | 82,519.176 |

Imports and Exports for the Week.-The following are the imports at New York for the week ending for dry g onds Nov. 1 and for the week ending for general merchandize Nov. 2; also totals since the beginning of the first week in January.
FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK.
 Dry Goods
Gen 1 mer ${ }^{2}$ dise Total.......
Since Jan.
$\$ 10,321,091$
$\$ 12,055,896$
$\$ 9,416,071$
$\$ 10,628,273$ Dry Goods.... Gen'l mer'dise.: $\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { 344, } \\ 3491,521\end{array}\right)$

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports for the week ending Nov. 6 and from January 1 to date:
exports from new york for the week.


 The following table shows the exports and 1 mports of specie at the port of New York for the week ending Nov, 3 and since January 1, 1891, and for the corresponding periods in 1893 and 1892:

| Gold. | Exports. |  | Imports. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Week. | Since Jan.1. | Week. | SinceJan. 1 |
| Great B |  | \$15,438,800 |  | \$1,688.902 |
| France................. |  | $23,763,999$ $3 \cdot 2,607,000$ |  | $6,232,886$ 1.683 .367 |
| West Indies............. | 25,920 | 12,093,760 | 332 | 4,417,239 |
| мохie0.............. | 1,0し0 | 588,205 |  | 69,042 |
| 8oath America....... |  | 536,867 | $\begin{array}{r} 12,813 \\ 3,410 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 990,055 \\ & 144,404 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total 1894....... | \$26,920 | \$85,345,266 | \$16,555 | \$15,225,893 |
| Total 1893....... | 6,000 4,150 | $70,181,356$ $59,161,503$ | 277,608 | 57, 71,474 |
| Total 1892....... | 4,150 | 59,161,503 | 184,232 | 7,712,368 |
| silver. | Exports. |  | Imports. |  |
|  | Week. | Since Jan. 1 | Week. | Since Jan. 1. |
| Great Brit | \$572,050 | \$27,492,148 | \$100 | \$13.309 |
| France.... |  | 394,000 268,100 |  | 100.778 6,514 |
| West Indios |  | 201.520 | 16,803. | 633,217 |
| Mexico. |  | 53,297 | 12.203 | 268,437 |
| South Amerioa....... | 1,022 | $\begin{aligned} & 742.073 \\ & 127,102 \end{aligned}$ | 41,1 <br> 3,656 | $\begin{array}{r} 462,700 \\ 34,2212 \end{array}$ |
| Total 1894....... | \$573,072 | \$29,278,240 | 73.982 | \$1,519,167 |
| Total 1893........ | 327.860 | 26,662.515 | 2,491 | 3,083.495 |
| Total 1892........ | $3702 \%$ | $18.09 \times .170$ | 6,917 | 2,6991,333 |

[^1] exporis during the sa me time, $\$ 35,930$ were Ameriosn gold coin

Breadstufs Figures Brought From Page 843.-The statements below are prepared by us from the figures of the New York Produce Exchange. We first give the receipts at Western lake and river ports, arranged so as to present tht comparative movement for the week ending Nov. 3, 1894 and since August 1, for each of the last three vears:

| Recesipts at- | Htour. | Wheat. | Corn. | Oats. | Barley. | Rye. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Bbls.189lbs | Bush. 60 lbs | Bush. 56 lbs | Bush. 32 Lbs | Bush. 48 | Bu. 58 libs |
| Milwaukee | 27,700 | 133900 | 18,900 | 2,00 | 552,314 | 13,689 10800 |
| Daluth.. | 208,016 | 1,203,139 |  | 70,85t | 187,467 |  |
| Minneapolis. |  | 2,196,740 | 28,650 |  |  |  |
| Toledo.... | 21 | 195,500 | 18,900 | 2.400 |  | 0 |
| Detroit. | 1,750 | 60,475 | 20,859 | 31,945 | 31,297 |  |
| Cleveland... | 77,300 | 118,035 | 18,760 | 29,987 |  |  |
| 8t. Louts. | 31,820 | 137,438 | 111.600 | 168,300 | 35 | 2,800 |
| Peoria... | 4,650 | 9,600 | 121,850 | 146,300 | ,800 | 1,800 |
| Kansas City. |  | 73,125 | 9,126 | 12,141 | .. |  |
| Tot.wE, '94. | 451,908 | 4,523,925 | 984,355 | 1,408,923 | 1,438,513 | 29,339 |
| Bame wk, ${ }^{\text {a }}$, | 394,457 | 6,503,171 | 2,583,348 | 2,471,136 | 1,749,273 | 160,829 |
| Same wk, ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 331,493 | 8,101,443 | 2,352,847 | 2.129,100 | 1,479,755 | 280.490 |
| Since Aug. 1. 1894. | 4,829,534 | 75,191,415 | 13,212,933 | 32,955,773 | 15,191,878 | 811,581 |
| 1893 | 4,599,897 | 69, 449,385 | 47,419,928 | 44,991,312 | 10,965,420 | 1,258,863 |
| 1892. | 4,924,199) | 112,418,297 | 39,705,791 | 39,808,393 | 10,741,171 | 3,899,139 |

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

|  | Flour | Wheat | Corn | Oa | Bar |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Receipts |  |  |  |  |  | h. |
| New York. | 151,2 | ${ }_{210,90}^{93,32}$ | 15,510 | 697,400 | 1,250 |  |
| Montrea | 21.945 | 31,719 | 41,999 | 104,002 | 625 |  |
| Philadelph | 76,615 | 219,052 | 53,581 | 110,472 | 17,600 |  |
| Baltimore. | 82,593 | 116,9*2 | 24,948 | 10,443 |  | 082 |
| Richmon | 1,665 | 50,320 | 5.318 | 111,080 |  | 448 |
| New Orlean | 12,900 | 54,906 | 8,799 | 39,801 |  |  |


The total receipts at ports named in last table from Jan. 1 to Nov. 3 compare as follows for four years:


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

| w | Wheat. bush. 3uent. | Corn. bush. 59,08 | Flour. ${ }^{\text {bbls }}$. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oats. } \\ \text { Lust. } \\ 106 . \end{gathered}$ | R Rye. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Peas. } \\ & \text { bush: } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Boston.. | 147,428 |  | 4 | 8,125 |  |  |
| ontreal | 49.899 |  | 10, |  |  | 6\%,1i\% |
| ${ }^{\text {Philadelph }}$ | 136,293 |  | 96.37 |  |  |  |
| Baltimore | 132,000 |  | 112,60 |  |  |  |
| Newport | 138,000 |  | 18,429 | ........ |  |  |
| Norrolk. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Same time ${ }^{\text {Total week }}$ | 946.853 740.506 | 818,433 | ${ }_{\substack{351.645 \\ 2+8,155}}$ | 23.743 145606 |  | 72,662 <br> 67250 <br> 8.20 |
| 崖 |  |  |  |  |  |  | ponding periods of last year for comparison:



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

-The bondholders' reorganization committee of the Toledo Ann Arbor \& North Michigan Railway Company advises holders of Grand Trunk and North Michigan bonds that the same should be deposited with the Metropolitan Trust Company, while holders of Mount Pleasant, Cadillac, Lake Michigan, Frankfort \& Southeastern and consolidated bonds should deposit the same with the Central Trust Company. Copies of the plan and agreement may be obtained from either Trust Company and from the Secretary of the committee Bondholders are urged to deposit their bonds before December 1st next.
-The reorganization committee of the Syracuse Consolidated Street Railway Company informs holders of the 5 per cent first mortgage bonds that a majority of said bonds hav. ing already been desposited with the Central Trust Co., in accordance with the terms of the bondholders' agreement, the time for further deposits without penalcy has been limited to November 20, after which a penalty of one per cent will be imposed.
-The American Cotton Oil Company has declared its regular semi-annual dividend at the rate of 6 per cent per annum on the preferred stock, payable December 1 at the office of Winslow, Lanier \& Co.
-Detroit, Indianapolis, Toledo and other municipal bond issues are offered in an advertisement in our State and City department by Messrs. E. H. Gay \& Co., Boston.
-City of Houston (Texas) 6 per cent gold bonds are offered by Messrs. W. J. Hayes \& Sons.

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

| Gas companies | Bid. |  | GAS COMPAN | Bid. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Centr |  | 13 |  |  |  |
| Consume | 64 | 85 |  |  |  |
| onds. | 8 |  | Williamsburg |  |  |
|  | 80 |  | Fulto |  | 15 |
|  |  |  | Bo |  |  |
| Nassau | 88 | 53 | Equ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| E | 83 |  | S |  |  |

Auction Sales.-Among other securities the following, not regularly dealt in at the Board, were recently sold at auction: By Messrs. Adrian H. Muller \& Son:
100 United N. Shares.
100 United N.J.RR.\&. Can. Co. $2361_{2}$
180 American Fire 180 Smerican Fire Ins. Co... 114 2 B'klyn Acad'y of Music.. 153 4 Bank of North America. 160 80 Pacific Nat. Bank of TaPew No. 106, Shares. Fifth Avenue Pew No. 106, Fifth Avenue
Presbyterian Church....... $\$ 500$ $\$ 3,500$ Central Gas-Light Co. ( 25 \$5,000. L. I. Traction Co..... 105 8 Manhattan Co. Bank..... $186^{14} \quad \begin{aligned} & \text { B } \\ & \text { Trust 6s, } \\ & \text { Trus. 189ts RR. Co. Col. }\end{aligned}$ By Messrs. R, V. Harnett \& Co. :

| $\begin{array}{c}\text { Shares. }\end{array}$ |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 304 Keely Motor Co........ | 114 | 200 Lou. E. \&hares. St.L. Consol. | 350 The Underground Eiele100 the Com. Teleg. Co. $\$ 150$ lot. 00 lot. 2,000 The Con. Telephone Co. 100 Harlem Dist....... $\$ 200$ sh

40 The., Co. $\$ 10$ each. $\$ 100$ lot.
40 The Marshall Consol.
Coal M.Co., $\$ 10$ ea. $\$ 100$ lot.


## Banking and g finuncial

## SPENCER TRASK \& Co., BANKERS,

NEW YORK.
State and James Streets, Albany.
Bought and Sold on Commission. Dealers in Stats, Oity and Railroad Bonds. Correspondence invited.

## Samuel D. Davis \& Coo., BANKERS,

NO. 40 WALL ST., NEW YORK.
SAMUEL D, DAVIs,
Chas, B, Van Nostrand

## The Mrankers' (Gazette.

DIVIDENDS.

| Name of Company. | Per <br> Oent. | When Payable. | Books 0 (Days incl | osea. usive. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Railroads. Belleville \& So. Illinois, pref |  | Nov. 5 <br> Dec. 1 <br> Dec. 1 <br> Nov. 20 <br> Nov. 5 | Nov. 3 to | Nov. 6 |
| Chicago \& Alton, pref. (quar.)... Common (quar.) |  |  |  |  |
| Cleveland \&Pittsb. guar. (quar.) |  |  | Nov. 11 to | Dec. 2 |
| Del. \& Bound Brook guar, (quar.) |  |  |  |  |
| Eyracuse Bingh. \& N, Y. (quar.). |  |  |  |  |
| merican Cotton Oil, pref | 3 | Dee. 1 | Nov. 16 to | Dec. 2 |
| Lehigh Coal \& Naviga | 1 | Nov. 27 |  |  |
| Philadelphia Traction. | $\pm$ | Dec. |  | Dec. 2 |

WALL STREET, FKIDAY, NOVEIMBER 9, 1894-5 P. IU.
The Money Market and Financial Situation.-The result f. the elections on Tuesday is reflected to some extent in the condition of business at the Stock Exchange. Not only is the volume increased but there is a feeling of confidence apparent which has been lacking for many months past. There is reason to believe that the interests of Western railroads will not be further disturbed by Populistic legislation, at least for some time to come; and the friends and advocates of currency inflation will doubtless be less persistent in their demands for cheap money, now that the sentiment of the people has been expressed.
The increasing activity and advancing prices in the bond market, and large sales of some industrial products, notably leather and refined sugar, are evidence of a better feeling in both financial and commercial circles, and that capital is seeking investment.
The open market rate for call loans during the week on stock and bond collaterals has been 1 per cent. To-day rates on call were 1 per cent. Prime commercial paper is quoted at $21 / 2$ to 3 per cent.

The Bank of England weekly statement on Thursday showed a decrease in bullion of $£ 1,024,658$, and the percentage of reserve to liabilities was $62 \cdot 12$, against $62 \cdot 55$ last week; the discount rate remains unchanged at 2 per cent. The Bank of France shows an increase of $24,950,000$ francs in gold and a decrease of 775,000 francs in silver.
The New York City Clearing-House banks in their statement of November 3 showed a decrease in the reserve held of $\$ 458,200$ and a surplus over the required reserve of $\$ 63,204$,275 , against $\$ 63,864,900$ the previous week.

|  | 1894. Nov. 3. | Differen'sfrom Yrev. week. | $\begin{array}{r} 1893 . \\ \text { Nov. } 4 . \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1892 . \\ & N o v .5 . \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 61,622,700 | \$ | $60,922,700$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 60,422,700 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 71,259,600 |  | 71,602, 100 | 68,233,500 |
| Loans \& dise'nts. | 500,822,000 | Inc. .1,129,300 | 402,383,300 | 449,019,100 |
| Circulation | 11,517,800 | Dec. 101,900 | 14,409,900 | 5,653,400 |
| Net deposits | 595,10 4,900 | Inc. 809,700 | 447,412,600 | 455,841,500 |
| Specie | 93,755,600 | Dec. 171,000 Dec. 287,200 | $97,116,500$ $66,750,100$ | $73,670,000$ $42,968,900$ |
| Legal tende | 118,224,900 | Dec. 287,200 | 66,750,100 |  |
| Reserve held.. | $\begin{aligned} & 211,980,500 \\ & 148,776,225 \end{aligned}$ | Dec. 458,200 <br> Inc. 202,425 | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 163,866,600 \\ 111,853,150 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & 116,638,900 \\ & 113,960,375 \end{aligned}$ |
| Legal reserve.... |  |  |  |  |
| Surplus reserv | 63,204,275 | Dec. 660,625 | 52,013,450 | 2,678,525 |

Foreign Exchange. -The market for foreign bills of exchange was dull during the early part of the week, and quotations were a fraction lower than last week.

On Thursday an increased demand from remitters caused a change in the tone of the market and a slight advance in rates. The market closes dull, with a tendency to weakness on light transactions.

To-day's actual rates of exchange were as follows: Bank$\mathrm{ers}^{2}$ sixty days sterling, $4861 / 4 @ 4861 / 2$; demand, $4871 / 4 @$ $4871 / 2$; cables, $4871 / 2 @ 4873 / 4$.

Posted rates of leading bankers are as follows:

| November 9. | Sixty Days. | Demand. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prime bankers' sterling bills on London.. | $487{ }^{1}$ | $488{ }^{1}$ |
| Prime commercial............ .-. |  |  |
| Paris bankers (francs) ... | $5171_{8} 5^{5} 1678$ | 51550515 |
| Amsterdam (guilders) bankers.......... | $403{ }_{16}{ }^{\text {ct }} 40{ }^{14}$ | $4^{40380407} 1 e$ |
| Frankfort or Bremen(reichmarks) b'nkers | $95^{38} \bigcirc 95{ }^{7} 16$ | $9511_{16} 95{ }^{34}$ |

The following were the rates of domestic exchange on New Fork at the under-mentioned cities to-day: Savannah, buying 3-16 discount, selling par; Charleston, buying $1 / 8$ discount, selling par; New Orleans, bank, par ; commercial $\$ 1$ discount; Chicago, par ; St. Louis, par.

United States Bonds.-Sales of Government issues at the Board include $\$ 25,0004 \mathrm{~s}$ coupon at $1155 / 8 \propto 116, \$ 10,0005 \mathrm{~s}$, registered, at $115 \%$, and $\$ 5,000$ 5s coupon at $1195 \%$.


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

| Date. | Receipts. | Payments. | Balances. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Ooin. | Oain Oert's. | Uurrency. |
| Nov. 3 | $\stackrel{\$}{\$}$ | $\stackrel{\text { @ }}{2,094,545}$ | $75,977,982$ | $952,601$ | $57,755,561$ |
| Nor. 3 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,613,736 \\ & \mathbf{2 , 5 4 7 , 2 4 9} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,094,545 \\ & 2,107,912 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 75,977,982 \\ & 75,981,040 \end{aligned}$ | $870,783$ | $58,273,658$ |
| '6 6 <br> 6 | 4,660,525 | 3,174,053 | - Holiday | 928,201 | 59,620,430 |
| " 8 | 3,195,670 | 2,493,157 | 76,04 1,670 | 951,842 | 60,320,924 |
| " 9 | 3,710,065 | 2,115,061 | 75,923,257 | 1,062,579 | 61,923,603 |
| Total | 16,727,245 | 11,984,758 | ....-........ | ...-.0...... |  |

Coins.- Following are current quotations in gold for coins

State and Railroad Bonds.-Sales of State bonds at the Board include $\$!0,000$ South Carolina 6 s , non-fundable, at $17 / 8 ;$ $\$ 15,000$ Virginia $6 s$, defd. trust receipts, stamped, at $81 / 4 ;$ $\$ 56,000$ Virginia fund, debt $2-3 \mathrm{~s}$ of 1991 at 58 .
$\$ 2,000$ Tenn. settmt. 3 s at $793 / 4$. $\$ 2,000$ Tenn. settmt. 33 at 7934
Railroad ally higher. Among the favorites are Atchisons, and 4 s have advanced about two points since our quotations of last week,
San Antonio \& Aransas P, 4s, Mo. Kan. \& Texas and North. San Antonio \& Aransas P. 4s, Mo. Kan. \& Texas and North-
ern Pacific issues are higher on liberal sales. Texas \& Pacific and St. Louis Southwestern bonds are in favor and notably higher, as both these systems report better earnings for the month of October than in any previous year.
Bonds of the L. N. A. \& Chic. road are notably higher, stimulated doubtless by reports of better freight traffic. Southern Railways (w. i.) have sold freely, as the reorganization is being completed, and the Jan., ' 95 , coup. close at $881 / 8$, July, '95, coup. at 85, and Jan., '96, coup. 791/2. Several issues of the underlying bonds of this system are tirm at advanced prices. The market closes active, strcng and higher for all good bonds.
The following table shows approximately the par value sold at the Board during the week of some of the more active bonds, and the net increase in the price for the week.


113,000...Mo. Kan. \& T. 1st $4 \mathrm{~s} .1^{1} 4$
$251,000:-$
220000
$220,000 .$.
100,000
100,000 . No. Pac. 1st Tex. 5 s. $3_{1}^{12}$
164,000..
$164,000 .$.
$126,000$. o. Pac. 1st coup... 1
2d coup............. $1_{2}$
Con. $5 \mathrm{~s} . . . . . . .$. 47,000..Wabash 1 st....
$84,000 .$.
$2 d . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$
$\qquad$ S. Ant. \& A. Pass 4 B $^{31}$

Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks.-A better tone in the
London market and purchases for the foreign account, toLondon market and purchases for the foreign account, to-
gether with the weakness of foreign exchange, had a stimulating effect on the stock market early in the week, and since the result of the election has become known the market has been active and generally buoyant.

The grangers have been the mostactive of therailroad list, and with some fluctuations have advanced, Burlington \& Quincy closing at $757 / 8$, St. Paul at $637 / 8$, Rock Island at $643 / 4$ and Northwest at $1031 / 2$. N. Y. Cent. \& H. R. has advanced from $987 / 8$ at the close last week to $1001 / 2$. Louisville \& Nashville is higher, closing at $561 / 8$. Manhattan Elevated has been active but steady, closing at $1071 / 4$. The coal stocks have fluctuated more or less, Cent. of N. J. selling down to $893 / 4$ on Wednesday, but the entire group is stronger, D. \& H. Can, closing at $12 \% / 4$, D. L. \& Western at $1613 / 4$ and Cent. of N. J. at $951 / 2$. Atchison stock has been higher in sympathy with the bonds, selling up to $63 / 8$ on Wednesday, presumably on account of a decision by the Kansas courts favorable to the regular board of directors.
The industrials have been relatively quiet and steady, except Am. Sugar Refining, which has been active and irregular, selling at 90 on Wednesday and closing at $913 / 4$, against. $861 / 2$ last week. Gen. Electric has received special attention, presumably on account of the increasing activity and improved condition of the business, and advanced to $371 / 2$. Pacific Mail has continued to improve and closes at $231 / 4$, against 21 last week. The market closes buoyantland generally higher on large transactions.

W\&W YORK STOCK EXCHANGE-AOTIVE STOCKS for week enting NJV. 9, and since JAN. 1, 1894.


[^2]NEW YORE STOCR EXCHANGE PRLCES (Continued)-1NACTIVE STOOKS. ( $\ddagger$ Indicates actual sales.)

| inactive stocks $\pi$ Indicates unlisted. | Nov, 9. |  | Range (sales) in 1894. |  | Inactive stocks. $\pi$ Indicates unlisted. | $\frac{\text { Nov. } 9 .}{\text { Bid. } / \text { Ask. }}$ |  | Range (sales) in 1894, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Bid. | Ask. | Lowest. | Highest. |  |  |  | Lowest. | Highest. |
| \& 8usqueha |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A bany \& Susquehanna A sleville \& South. Ill. p | 135 | 75 | $\begin{array}{ll}166 & \text { July } \\ 135 & \text { Mar. }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}176 & \text { Apr. } \\ 135 & \text { Mar. }\end{array}$ |  | 38 | 39 | 20 Jau | ${ }^{18} 8{ }^{3}{ }^{\text {O }}$ Not. |
| B) Ston \& N. Y. Air Line | ${ }_{10014}^{4}$ |  | 100 June | 100 June |  | 198 |  |  | 16712 June |
| ${ }_{B}$ B ooklyn Elevated ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 10 | 10 July | 18 Aug. | Toledo Peoria \& Western..... 100 |  |  |  |  |
| B iffalo Rochester \& Pittsburg. 100 |  | 20 | 20 Jan. | $24^{12} 4 \mathrm{Apr}$. | Toledo St. L. \& Kansas Cit | 1 |  |  |  |
| Preferred..... | 49 |  | ${ }_{45}{ }^{61}$ Apr. | ${ }_{52}{ }^{\text {aren }}$ | Adams Express............... 100 |  |  | 5 Nov. | 1543 Jan. |
| Bratral Pacific.................. 100 | $15{ }^{1} 4$ | 16 | $10^{1} 4$ June | $18^{5} 8$ jept | American B | 474 |  |  |  |
| Cleveland \& Pittsburg.......... 50 | 154 |  | 147 Jan. | $15{ }^{\text {ts }}$ May | American Ex |  |  | 108 July |  |
| D38 Moines \& Fort Dodge...... 100 |  |  | $5{ }^{\text {Lg Jan. }}$ | $7{ }^{73 / 4}$ June | Amer. Telegraph \& C |  |  | $5{ }^{\text {cobe }}$ |  |
|  | ${ }_{31}^{31}$ | 4 | $14{ }_{4}^{148}$ July | ${ }_{34}{ }^{3} \mathrm{Aug}$. A ${ }^{\text {apr. }}$ | Chic. Junc. Ry, \& Stock Yardis. 1 | $\ddagger 93$ |  | $87^{249}$ Oct. | $97{ }^{1} \mathrm{Mapr}$ Mar. |
| Preterred 11 |  | 1018 | 13 Aug. | 19 Apr. | Preferred |  |  |  |  |
| Fint \& Pere Marquette........ 100 | 51 | 14 | $\begin{array}{ll} 14 \\ 40 & \text { Apr. } \\ \text { Sept. } \end{array}$ | 1634 Apr. <br> 45 Mar. | Colorado Fuel \& Ir |  |  | 50 Jan. | ${ }_{90}{ }_{9}{ }_{4}$ Apr. |
| Preferred.............-..... 100 | 54 | 75 | 40 sept. | 45 Mar. | Columbus \& Hock |  |  |  |  |
| G\%. Bay Win. \& St. P. tr. reco... 100 | $3{ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 32 Oct. | ${ }_{714} \mathrm{Mar}$. | Consol. Coal of |  | $32{ }^{2}$ |  |  |
| Preferred trust rects........ 100 |  |  | 12 Aug. | 12 Aug. | Edison Electric |  |  |  |  |
| H unston \& Texas Central..... 100 |  |  | 18 Jan. |  | Interior conduit \& In |  |  |  |  |
| is Central leased lines.... 100 |  |  | $86{ }^{2} 2 \mathrm{Jan}^{\text {Jan}}$ | 92 July | Laclede Gas |  | 214 |  |  |
| Wha \& Michigan.......... 100 |  | 10 | ${ }^{718}$ June | ${ }^{1} 8$ Apr. | Lehi |  |  |  |  |
| Keokuk \& Des Moines.......... 100 Preferred............. 100 | 13. | 16 |  | 13 June | Maryland | 45 | 60 |  |  |
| Louisv, Evansv. \& stol. |  |  | 5 Feb. | Feb. | Michigan-Peninsular C |  |  |  |  |
| Louisv. St. Louis \& Te |  |  | $1^{18} \mathrm{Feb}$. | $13_{8} \mathrm{Apr}$. | Preferred |  |  | 4719 June |  |
| ning Com |  |  |  |  | Minnesota Ir <br> Mational Lins | 20 |  | ${ }_{14}^{45}$ Fepo. |  |
| Preferred. | ${ }_{109}^{109}$ | 11 | ${ }_{1061}{ }^{\text {a Oct. }}$ | 120 Mav. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metropolitan Tra | $109{ }^{1}$ |  | $16_{18}^{18}$ Feb. | 1284 Apr . | New Central |  |  | $61_{2}$ Oct. |  |
| Morris \& Essex.................. 50 |  |  | 148 Jan. | 1614 Nov. | Ontario Silver Mi |  |  | , | 12 May |
| New Jersey \& N. Y............. 100 |  |  |  |  | Pennsylva |  |  | Nor |  |
| Preferred..................... 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| V. Y. Lack, \& Western........ 100 |  |  | 51 May | 116 Oct. | Quicksilv |  |  |  |  |
| \& Northern pref......... 100 |  |  |  | $6{ }^{6}$ Apr. |  |  |  | 1318 Jan. |  |
| olk \& Southern............. 100 |  |  | 51 Jan. | ${ }_{6} 65$ Oct | Texas Pa |  |  |  |  |
| Pitts. Ft. Wayne \& Cor | 157 |  | 149 Jan. | 154 Mas | U. S. Leather pr |  | 60 | 5213 June | $683_{4} \mathrm{Apr}$. |
| Pitts. \& Western pf |  | 29 | 20 July | 2918 Oc | U. S. Rabber p |  | . 95 |  | $96^{24} 4$ Aug. |
|  |  |  | $172^{18}$ | 181 Sep | Wells, Fargo Express ........... 100 |  |  |  | 28 Ja |

* No price Friday; latest price this week.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE PRICEN.-STATE BONDS NOVEMBER 9.

| sEUURITIE |  |  | Bid: ${ }^{\text {A }}$ |  | SECURITI |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alab 3ma-Class A, 4 to 5..... 1906 |  |  | 102 | Missouri- |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | orth Carolina- |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas-68, fund, Hol. $1899-1900$ do. Non-Holford |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 s Arkanzas Central ER ...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York City Bank Statement for the week ending November 3, 1894. We omit two ciphers (00) in all cases. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{BA} \\ 000 \mathrm{ol} \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 15,350,0 |  |  | 16.850,0 |
| Bank of New York.. <br> Merchants ${ }^{\text {M }}$ <br> Mechanics ${ }^{\prime}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,000,0 \\ & 2,050,0 \\ & 2,000,0 \\ & 2,000,0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2,210,0 \\ & 2,526,0 \\ & 2,52,0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 16,850,0 \\ & 17,244,0 \\ & 12,386,5 \\ & \hline, 08,5 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10,492,2 \\ & 10,480,0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,137,3 \\ & 1,406,0 \end{aligned}$ | 1,40,3 |  |
|  |  | $2,144,3$249,6 | 20,165,8 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 9,888,0 \\ 23,68,4 \\ 5,69, \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | $5,184,6$ $1,252,0$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,682,4 \\ & 5,294,0 \\ & 34,287,5 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 1,000,0 | 2,999,2 |  |  | 6,393, |  |
| Tradesme | 300,0600,0 | 7,192, 4 | $\begin{aligned} & 23,106,9 \\ & 2,346,0 \\ & 26,438,0 \\ & 2,02, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,5006,3 \\ & 6,73,5 \\ & 6,72,5 \end{aligned}$ | 5,961, ${ }^{3,5}$ |  |
| chan |  |  | 3,963 $6,31,3$ 6 | $\begin{array}{r} 6,711,5 \\ 1,2929,2 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 31,786,3,3 \\ 4,594,4 \\ 6,584,1 \end{array}$ |
| latin | $1,000,0$300,0 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 6,331,3 \\ & 1,665,2 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 6,58,1 \\ & 1,680,7 \\ & 1,600, \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 267,4 \\ 403,3 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,436,0 \\ 279,6 \\ 565,0 \\ 178, \end{array}$ |  |
|  | 300,0400,02000,0600 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,665,2 \\ & 2,240,0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 325,0 \\ & 125,0 \\ & 125, \end{aligned}$ | , 0888,8 | 2,580,0 $1,115,9$ |
| enth |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| nth | 600,0 3000 3 | 2,3 | 21,8 |  |  |  |
| erican |  |  |  | 2,660, | $6,360,0$$6,080,4$ | $20,522,0$$24,399,3$ |
|  | 边, 1 |  | $5,801,7$ <br> 7887 | li,026,8 |  |  |
| cantil |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2,3650,7}$ | 9,555,1 |
| ific. | $\begin{gathered} 452,7 \\ 1,500,0 \\ 2000, \\ 200,0 \end{gathered}$ | 479,6930,5 | 12,939 | 1,687, 1 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,83,1 \\ 42,5 \\ 456,4 \\ 40,4 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
| tham |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 5,183,6 \\ 3,249,6 \end{array}$ |
| ople's |  | $\begin{array}{r} 607,5 \\ 1,900,3 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
| anove | 1,000, |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,627,8 \\ 2,953,3 \\ 519,8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23,48,5 \\ 2,790,0 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,90,0 \\ 337,0 \\ 379,9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,700, \\ 2,712,0 \\ 2,985,8 \\ 1,849,3 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2,060,0 \\ & 2,967,1 \\ & 50929 \end{aligned}$ |
| kret |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,046,4 \\ & 1,258,0 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Shoe \& L | $\begin{aligned} & 750,0 \\ & 1,000,0 \\ & 1,000,0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 253,7 \\ & 1,183,1 \end{aligned}$ |  | 1, ${ }^{4786,6}$ |  |  |
| Orn |  |  | 4,723,9 $1,788,9$ | $1,121,0$ <br> 250 <br> 4 <br> 1505 | $2,420,1$ | 1,870,0 |
| rental | $1,000,0$ 1,0000 $1,500,0$ |  | 20,288 |  |  |  |
| Park | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000,0 \\ & 2,00,0 \\ & 200,0 \\ & 3,200,0 \end{aligned}$ |  | 24,50 | 5,525, 102 | 4,760,8 | 30,372, |
| East R |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ourth |  | 2,017,7 4 | 21,897, ${ }_{9}$ | $4,772,0$493,0 | 4,785,0 |  |
| Central Nar | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 3,200,0 \\ & 2,000,0 \\ & 3,00,0 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 750,0 <br> 500,0 | 7,27 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 2,628,4 | 4 |  |
|  | 1,000,0 | 193,1 138,3 | $8,722,5$ $1,334,4$ | 1 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 700,0 \\ & 500,0 \\ & 100,0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 14,353,9 \\ 5,742,9 \end{gathered}$ | 4,989,4 | , 950 |  |
| German E | 0 |  | $2,624,3$$3,254,1$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 531,6 \\ 1,110,5 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{742,6}$ |  |
|  |  |  | 5,353,7 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,007,0 \\ & 1,0733,7 \end{aligned}$ | 822,4 |  |
| field |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | - | $\begin{aligned} & 180,8 \\ & 75,7 \\ & 2977 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 7,0 |
|  | 200,$2,100,0$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1,364,1 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Banks. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\$ 84$$132,664,6$$132,882,3$$132,882,3$$132,882,3$$132,882,3$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\$$$589,51,4$$590,859,1$$594,706,6$$594,295,2$$595,104,9$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 1420 \\ 5537 \\ 50320 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9 \\ 9.578,932,8 \\ 478,844,8 \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 69,351,8 \\ & 69,351,8 \\ & 69,351,8 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \dot{9}, 237,237, \\ & 168,499,06, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,816,0 \\ & 6,975,0 \\ & 6,922,0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 82,815,2 \\ 79,720, \% \\ 103,902,9 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 33,420,0 \\ & 32,68,0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 64,37,8 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{gathered} \mathbf{6 4 , 7 5 2 , 7 2 , 0} 8$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| * We omit two ciphers in all these figures. + Including for Boston and Phila delphia the item "due to other banks." |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Miscellaneous and Unlisted Bonds.-Stock Exch. prices: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Note.-" $b$ " indicates price bid; " $a$ " price asked. * Latest price this ruek Bank Stock List-Latest prices this week. (* Not listed.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BAN | A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bowery* | 200 | $\begin{aligned} & 215 \\ & 160 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | N. Y.Nat. ExNinth.19th War....N. America.Oriental ... |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 50 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 $60^{-*}$ |  |  |
| Butchs |  |  |  | ania.... | $\begin{aligned} & 335 \\ & 320 \\ & 160 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{260}$ |
| Central ..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chatha |  | 4004800 | Hand R1ver:; |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{125}{ }^{\circ}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Colu |  |  | Manhattan.. |  | 180 |  |  |  | 1200 | -.... |
| mm |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contine |  | $6{ }^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 200 \\ & 205 \\ & 1600 \\ & 200 \end{aligned}$ | Seventh |  | $120^{\circ}$ |
|  |  |  |  | M'ehs' \& Trs' |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{10}$ |  |
|  |  | $60^{\circ}$ | Merchants'. Merch'ts Ex Metropolis. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 60 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | C2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\ldots$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

BOSTON，PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE STOCK EXCHANGES．

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{3}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Active Stocks． \\
\({ }^{9}\) I Indicates unlisted．
\end{tabular}} \& \multicolumn{6}{|c|}{［缕 Share Prices－not Per Centum Prices．} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Sales of the Week， Shares．} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[b]{2}{*}{Range of sales in 1894.}} \\
\hline \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Saturday， Nov． 3.} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Monday，
Nov． 5.} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Tuesday， Nov． 6.} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Wednesday， Nov． 7.} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Thursday， Nov． 8.} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Friday， Nov．9．if} \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& Lowest \& Highest \\
\hline Atch．T．\＆S．Fe（Boston）． 100 \& \(5^{12} \quad 50{ }_{2}\) \& 538 \& \& \& \(5^{58} 8618\) \& \& 8，307 \& ． \(5^{318}\) July 23 \& \\
\hline  \& \&  \& \& \[
\cdots 6^{15} \quad 66^{8}
\] \& － 68 \& \(68 \quad 68 i_{2}\) \& \& \({ }^{50}\) Aug． 9 \& \[
\begin{gathered}
158 \mathrm{Mar}, 14 \\
81 \text { A pr. }
\end{gathered}
\] \\
\hline 1 1st preferred \(\quad\)＂ 100 \& …－ \& ＋127 \& \& \& \& 124 ．．．．．． \& \& \[
\begin{aligned}
66 \& \text { Nov. } \\
125 \& \text { Jan. } 17
\end{aligned}
\] \& \({ }^{81}{ }^{\text {A }}\) Apr， 9 \\
\hline 2d preferred \％ 6100 \& \(1118112{ }^{19}\) \& 111\％ 11218 \& \& \(178{ }^{1758}\) \& \& 112 ．．．． \& \& 108 Jan． 31 \& 119
119 \\
\hline Baltimore Trac＇n（Phil．）． 25 \& \(\begin{array}{ll}17 \& 17 \\ 20418\end{array}\) \& \({ }_{205}^{171^{1 / 4}}{ }^{177^{18}}\) \& \& \begin{tabular}{lll}
738 \& 1758 \\
\hline 185
\end{tabular} \& 2054 \& \(171_{4} \quad 17{ }^{1}\) \& \& 13414.49 .21 \& 1758 Nov .7 \\
\hline Boston \＆Albany（Boston）． 100 \& ＊195 \& \(\begin{array}{ll}205 \& 205 \\ 195 \& 195\end{array}\) \& \& \(\begin{array}{ll}196 \& 205 \\ 196\end{array}\) \& 205420512 \& \& \& 198 July \({ }^{2}\) \& 197 Apr． 30 \\
\hline Boston \＆Maine＂ 100 \& 150150 \& \(150 \quad 1501_{8}\) \& \& \({ }_{*}^{15012} 151\) \& \(150{ }_{2} 1513_{4}\) \& \& \& 126 Jan． 15 \& \({ }_{156}^{19}\) Sept．\({ }^{\text {Sept．}} 18\) \\
\hline Central of Mass．＂\％ 100 \& ＊\(*_{48} 112^{12}\) \&  \& \& ＊11 \& 1114 \& \& \& 1019 July 24 \& 144 Mar． 10 \\
\hline \(\begin{array}{lll}\text { Preferred } \\ \text { Chic．Bur．\＆Quin．} \& \text {＂} \& 100 \\ \end{array}\) \&  \&  \& \& \(734^{4} 7438\) \& \(\begin{array}{ll}50 \& 50 \\ 744^{19} \& 747_{8}\end{array}\) \& \& 6.883 \& 46 Jan．\({ }^{4}{ }^{1} 8\) \& \[
55 \text { Sept. } 6
\] \\
\hline Chic．Mil \＆St P．（Phil．） 100 \& \(603161{ }^{\text {¢ }}\) \& \(611_{8} 61{ }^{4}\) \& \& 6178 \&  \& 6318 \& 19，565 \& \(54^{3} 8\) Jan． 3 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 8418 \text { Mar. } 21 \\
\& 67 \text { ts Sent. }
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline Chic．\＆W．Mich．（Bostun）-100 \& ＊\({ }^{*} 10\) \& － \& \& \(\therefore .50\) \& \(* 10\)
\(* .50\) \& \& \& 10 June 7 \& \[
254 \text { Mar. } 13
\] \\
\hline Cleve．\＆Canton
Preferred \& \({ }^{+} \times 23_{4} \times \cdots \cdots\) \& \({ }_{+2}{ }^{3} 4\) \& \& \({ }_{*}^{* 2} \times 18\) \&  \& \& \& \({ }_{2}{ }_{2}\) June \({ }^{6}\) \& 50 Jan．\({ }^{3}\) \\
\hline Fitchburg pref．\({ }^{\text {a }} 103\) \& \(78 \quad 78\) \& \(78 \quad 793\) \& \& 79348015 \& \(80^{19} 881^{7}\) \& \& 898 \& \(66{ }^{4} 4\) June 1 \& 8178 Nov． 8 \\
\hline Hunt．\＆Br Top．（Phila．）． 50 \& \({ }_{51}^{35}\) \& 3478
514

1 \& \& －1．． 35 \& \& \& \& 29\％${ }^{\text {a }}$ pr， 25 \& 3744 Sept． 14 <br>

\hline | Preferred | $"$ | 50 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Lehigh Valley | $"$ | 50 | \&  \& $\begin{array}{lll}35 \mathrm{LI} & 514 \\ 355\end{array}$ \& \& $\begin{array}{lll}51 & 51 \\ 343_{4} & 351_{2}\end{array}$ \&  \& $\begin{array}{cc}* 50 & 51 \\ 3518 & 3578\end{array}$ \& 53 \& $\begin{array}{lll}47 & \text { May } \\ 3388 \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \text { Oct．} & 30\end{array}$ \& ${ }_{42} 2_{8} \mathrm{July}$ Mar， 11 <br>

\hline Maine Central（Boston）． 100 \& 1188119 \& $11{ }^{\text {che }} 119$ \& \& $118{ }^{3} 119$ \& $119{ }^{1119}$ \& $35.85{ }^{8}$ \& \& 101 Jan． 16 \& 4238 Mar．
119
Oct．
26 <br>
\hline Metropolitan Trac．（PRil） 100 \& $109 L_{88}^{1097}$ \& $109{ }^{1} 110$ \& \& $109110^{10} 18$ \& 10941094 \& 10941094 \& 1，615 \& x 9619 Jan． 6 \& 122 Apr． 12 <br>
\hline Mexican Cent＇l（Boston）． 100 \& $63_{4} \quad 63_{4}$ \& $\begin{array}{rll}678 & 678 \\ * 307 & \end{array}$ \& \& $3138313_{8}$ \&  \& \& 867
380 \& ${ }^{5} 58$ Jan．${ }^{\text {d }}$ \& 938 Apr． 3 <br>

\hline N．Y．\＆N．E．，tr．rec．§§ | Prefersed，tr．rec．§ |
| :---: |
| ＂ |
| 100 | \& 3131 \&  \& \& $\begin{array}{ll}313_{8} & 31{ }^{38} \\ \ldots . . & 60\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{ll}3178 & 3178 \\ 61 & 611_{2}\end{array}$ \& …－．．．．．．．．．．．．． \& 380 \&  \& $333^{3} 8$ Sept． 26 <br>

\hline Northern Central（Ball．）． 50 \& \& $633_{2} 68{ }^{4}$ \& \& 884 \& ＊ 68. \& 69.69 \& 73 \& 66 July 17 \& 66 Sept． 24
$691_{2}$ Aug． 22 <br>
\hline Northera Pacific（Phila．） 100 \& ${ }_{*}^{*} 4^{14} 4{ }^{4} 4$ \& $41_{2} \quad 4{ }^{4}$ \& \& $41_{8} 4^{19}$ \& ${ }^{458}{ }^{5}{ }^{58}$ \& $4^{418} \quad 4^{5} 8$ \& 965 \& $3{ }^{1}$ June 23 \& $61_{4}$ Mar． 21 <br>
\hline Preferred－ 100 \& ${ }^{1} 1717{ }^{17}$ \& $\times 171_{4} 181_{9}$ \& \& $1814{ }^{1} 1878$ \& ＋18 19 \& \& 531 \& 12\％June 25 \& $233_{8}$ Mar． 31 <br>
\hline Old Colony ．．．．．（Boston）． 100 \& 178178 \& 17712178 \& \& $1781_{2} 1781_{8}$ \& 178 － 51. \& \& \& $170{ }^{14}$ Jan． 2 \& $1801_{2}$ Sept． 8 <br>
\hline Pennsylvania ．．．（Phila．）． 50 \& $50{ }^{18} 8504_{4}$ \& $0^{1} 45_{4} 50{ }^{1}$ \& \& ${ }^{8} 51$ \& $5151{ }^{18}$ \& $51 \quad 51{ }^{114}$ \& 3，614 \&  \& 5218 Apr． 7 <br>

\hline Philadel．\＆Erie．${ }^{\text {Phila．\＆Reading．}}$＂ 50 \& 815 ${ }_{19}$ \& 81316 \& \& 14 \& $9 \quad 91_{8}^{\circ}$ \&  \& 11，520 \& $$
2178 \text { Jan. } 20
$$ \& 2818

1158
Mar．

11 <br>
\hline Philadelph Trac．＂ 5 （． \& $103{ }^{15} 10378$ \& $103 \times 104^{38}$ \& \& $10358104^{5} 8$ \& $104^{18} 104{ }^{1 / 4}$ \& 10458105 \& 5，687 \& $\dagger 8318$ \& 1158 Mar． 12 <br>
\hline Summit Branch（Boston）－ 50 \& ${ }^{*} 4{ }^{6}$ \& \& \& \& ${ }^{*} 4.6$ \& \& \& $41_{2}$ May 24 \& 78. <br>
\hline Union Parific．．．${ }^{\text {c }} 100$ \& ＊1184 $12{ }^{1}$ \& 124424 \& \& $13^{1} 4{ }_{4}^{131}{ }^{14}$ \& 12344 $13{ }^{14}$ \& \& 163 \& 678 July 30 \& $22^{4}$ Mar． 31 <br>

\hline Whited Uos of N．J．（ Phila．）100 \& \& $$
\begin{array}{rrr}
235 & 2 \\
61 \\
64
\end{array}
$$ \& \& ．．．． 2351 \& 2351 \& $236{ }_{*}^{4} 4237{ }^{1}$ \& \& 22712 Mar． 21 \& 236 Oct． 11 <br>

\hline W．N．Y．\＆Pa．tr．rec＂t 100 \& \& $$
64
$$ \& \& ${ }^{6} 664$ \& \& ${ }_{8}$ \& \& $\ddagger{ }^{\text {¢ }} 8$ July 17 \& 7 Sept． 24 <br>

\hline Am．Sug＇r Refin． if（Boston）$_{\text {S }}$ \& $85{ }^{3} 3_{4} 861_{2}$ \& $\begin{array}{lll}8638 & 8778\end{array}$ \& \& $87^{71} 1_{2} 89{ }^{1}$ \& $871881_{4}$ \& \& 14，746 \& 75 34 Jan． 24 \& $114{ }^{7} 8$ Aug． 21 <br>
\hline Preferred．．．．．． \& $92 \quad 9214$ \& 92.9219 \& \& 921933 \& $923{ }^{1} 1931_{4}$ \& \& 341 \& 79 Jan． 3 \& 100 Aug． 21 <br>
\hline Bell Telephone．．＂ 100 \& 195195 \& 194195 \& \& 194194 \& $194{ }^{18194} 198$ \& \& 58 \& 163 Feb． 26 \& 20814 Sept． 28 <br>
\hline Bost \＆Montana．＂\％ 20 \& $28^{12} \quad 28^{1} 2$ \& ${ }^{285}$ \& \& ${ }^{*} 281829$ \& 2929 \&  \& 791 \& 22 July 21 \& 3119 Sept 20 <br>
\hline Butte \＆Boston．．＂\％ 25 \& ${ }_{2} 100^{104}$ \& $10{ }^{10} 10{ }^{1014}$ \& \&  \& $*_{*}^{*} 10^{1 / 8} 10^{1}{ }^{2}$ \& \& 55 \& 778 July 23 \& 1158 Sept． 20 <br>

\hline  \& $293 \quad 293$ \& 293295 \& \& | 290 |
| :--- |
| $\ldots .$. |
| 1 | \& $* 290$

$* 89$ 295 \& \& \& 265 June 22 \& 302 Jan ， 18 <br>
\hline  \& \& $\cdots 8.7814$ \& \& …． 98 \& $* 99$
68
68 \& $\begin{array}{ll}* 90 & 91 \\ 6814 & 681_{4}\end{array}$ \& \& 66 Jan． 18 \& 93 Oct． 9 <br>
\hline Erie Telephone．（Boston）． 100 \& ＊53 $531_{2}$ \& 5353 \& \& 5353 \& $521_{2} \quad 531_{2}$ \& \& 1，278 \& $42{ }^{53}$ Feb， 21 \& $681^{2} \mathrm{Nov}$ ． <br>
\hline General Electric．＂ 100 \& 351231818 \& $351836{ }^{1}$ \& \& 3658 \& $37{ }^{37}$ \& \& 2，270 \& $30^{3} 8$ Jan．${ }^{3}$ \& $45^{2} 8$ Mar． 8 <br>
\hline Preferred．．．．．．＂． 100 \& 6565 \& 6565 \& \& ＊65 66 \& 65186 \& \& 61 \& 56 Jan． \& 75 Mar． 8 <br>
\hline LamsonStoreSer．＂ 50 \& ＊25－ $51{ }^{\text {¢ }}$ \& $\begin{array}{ll}25 & 25\end{array}$ \& \& $\begin{array}{lll}241_{2} & 2478\end{array}$ \& $24{ }^{2} 1_{2} \quad 241_{2}$ \& \& 165 \& 1219 Jan． \& 26 Apr． 7 <br>
\hline Lehi＇h Coalぬ Nav．（Phila．） 50 \& ${ }_{*}^{51} 51{ }^{11_{8}}$ \& $11491_{2} 511_{2}$ \& \& $48^{3} 449$ \& $4818{ }^{183}$ \& 4848 \& 378 \& 48 Nov． \& 55 Mar． 11 <br>
\hline N．E．Telephone（Boston） 100 \& ＊67 67＊ \& $661_{3} 66_{1}$ \& \& $66 \quad 66$ \& － －$^{6} 1_{2}$ \& \& 6 \& 49 Feb． 28 \& 68 Aug． 14 <br>

\hline North American（Phil．） 100 \& \& $$
\begin{array}{rl}
4{ }^{418} & 414 \\
-2 & 21_{4}
\end{array}
$$ \& \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
51_{8} \\
2 & 14
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{rl}
514 \\
-2 & 514 \\
* & 24
\end{array}
$$
\] \& \& 660 \& ${ }_{1}^{234}$ June 27 \& $51 . \mathrm{Mar}, 19$ <br>

\hline | West End Land．．（Boston）．．．． |
| :--- |
| § 3d instalment paid． | \& \& ${ }^{* 2}$ 2 ${ }^{21_{4}}$ \& Lowest \&  \& $\begin{array}{ll}* 2 & 24 \\ \text { Boston tel }\end{array}$ \& \& \& \[

\dagger 178 July 3

\] \& | $121_{4}$ Mar． 20 |
| :--- |
| ＋Old certs． | <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

| Inactive Stocks． | Bid． | Ask． | ve | Bid． | Ask． | Bonds． |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prices of November 9. Atlanta \＆Charlotte（Balt．） 100 | 90 | 91 | At．＇Top．dE．F．100－yr． $4 \mathrm{~g} ., 1989$ ，J \＆J |  | 683 | Pa．\＆N．Y．Ca．，con．5s．1939，A\＆O Perkiomen，1st ser．，5s．1918，Q－J |  |  |
| Boston \＆Providence（Boston）． 100 | 256 | 91 | 2d $219-4 \mathrm{~s}, \mathrm{~g}$, ClassA．．1989，A\＆O | ＋ 20 | 683 |  |  |  |
| Camaen \＆Atlantic pf．（Phta．）． 50 | － 0 |  | Boston United Gas 1st 5 s ．．．．．．．．．．． | 80 | 81 | Gen．mort．， $4 \mathrm{~g} . .$. | $100{ }^{1}$ |  |
| Catawissa |  |  | 2a mort． 5 s ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 1939 |  | $60$ | Phila \＆Read．new 4 g .1 |  | 18 |
| 1st preferred．．．．．．． |  | 52 | Burl．\＆Mo．River Exe npt 6s，J\＆J |  |  | 1 st pref．income， $5 \mathrm{~g}, 1958$ ，Feb 1 | $30{ }_{2}$ |  |
| 2d preferred．．．．．．．．．＂ 50 | $501_{2}$ |  | Non－exemp |  |  | 2a pref．income， $5 \mathrm{~g}, 1958, \mathrm{Feb} .1$ |  | 2114 |
| $\begin{array}{lll}\text { entral Ohio．．．．．．．．．．．．（Balt．）} & 50 \\ & 50 \\ \text { harl．Col．\＆Augusta }\end{array}$ | $48$ | 50 | Plain 4s．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．1910，J\＆J Chic．Burl．\＆Nor．1st 5，1926，A\＆O |  |  | 3 d pref．income， $5 \mathrm{~g}, 1958, \mathrm{Feb}$ ． 1 |  | 17 |
| harl．Col．\＆Augusta（Boston）． 100 | 1291 |  | Chic．Burl．\＆Nor．1st 5，1926，A\＆O |  |  | 2d，7s．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．1933，A\＆O | $\begin{aligned} & 117 \\ & 1304 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| onnecticut River．．． |  | 25 | Debenture 68．．．．．．．．．．．．1896，J\＆D | 970 | 99 | Consol．mort． 6 g | $119$ | 121＊＊＊ |
| Delaware \＆Bound Br．（Phila）． 100 |  |  | Chic．Burl．\＆Quincy 4s．．1922，F\＆A |  |  | ImprovementM． 6 g .1897, A\＆O | 104 | 1041 |
| lint \＆Pere Marq．．．（Boston）． 100 |  |  | Iowa Division 4s．．．．．1919，A\＆O | 95 |  | Con．M．， 5 g．，stamped， 1922, M\＆N | 100 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Preferred } 100 \\ & \text { Iar.Ports.Mt.Joy\& L (Phila.). } 50 \end{aligned}$ | 35 84 | 40 | Chic．\＆W．Mich． | 61 |  | Terminal 5 s，g．．．．．19 11，Q．－F． | $105^{1}$ |  |
| an．C＇s Ft．s．\＆Mem．（Boston）． 100 |  |  | Current Riv | 65 |  | Phil．Read，\＆N．E．4s．．．．．．．．． 1942 |  |  |
| Preferred．．．．．．．．．．＂＊ 100 |  |  | Det．Lans．\＆Nor＇n M．7s． 1907 ，J\＆J | 60 | 65 | Incomes，series B．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 1952 |  |  |
| ttle Schuvlkill．．．．．．（Phila．）－ 50 | 66 |  | E astern 1st mort $6 \mathrm{~g} .1906, \mathrm{M} \mathrm{\& S}$ ．． | \＄120 |  | Phil．Wilm．\＆Balt．， 4 s .1917 ，A \＆ |  |  |
| aryland Central．．．．（Balt．）－ 50 |  |  | Free，Elk．\＆M．V．，1st，6s．1933，A \＆ | 126 |  | Pitts．C．\＆St．L．，7s．．．．1900，F\＆A | 1154 |  |
| Mine Hill \＆S．Haven（Phila．）． 50 | $68 i_{2}$ |  | Unstamped 1st，6s．．． 1 |  |  | Schuyl．R．E．Side，1st 5 g．1935，J\＆D |  |  |
| Nesquehoning Val．．．．＇＊ 50 |  |  | K．C．C．\＆Spring． | 65 |  | Steuben．\＆Ind．，1stm．．5s．1914，J \＆J | 108 |  |
| Northern N．H．．．．．．．．（Boston） 100 |  |  | K C．F．S．\＆M．©on．6s，1928，M | 88 | 93 | Union Terminal 1st 5s，．．．．．．．F\＆A |  |  |
| orth Pennsylvania．（Phita．） 50 |  |  | K．C．Mem．\＆Bir．，1st，5s，1927，M\＆S | 53 | 54 | Warren \＆Frank．，1st， $7 \mathrm{~s}, 1896, \mathrm{~F} \& \mathrm{~A}$ | 1031 |  |
| regon Short Line ．．．（Boston）． 100 |  | 819 | K．C．St．Jo．\＆C．B．，78．．1907，J\＆J |  | 123 | s．－Baltimor |  |  |
| utland．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．（Boston）－ 100 |  |  | Louis．，Ev．\＆St．L．，1st，6g．1926，A\＆ |  |  |  |  | 05 |
| Preferred．．．．．．．．．．．．＂ 100 |  |  | 2m．，5－6 g．．．．．．．．．．1936，A \＆ |  |  |  | 10318 |  |
| Seaboard \＆Roanoke．（Balt．）． 100 |  |  | Mar．H．\＆Ont．，6s．．．．．1925，A \＆ | 103 |  | Baltimore \＆Ohio $4 \mathrm{~g} ., 1935$ ，A\＆O | 100 |  |
| 1st preferred．．．．．．．＂\％ 100 |  |  | Mexican Central， 4 ¢．．．1911，J\＆J |  | 58 | Pitts．\＆Conn．， 5 g． $1925, \mathrm{~F} \& \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  |
| est End．．．．．．．．．．．．．．（Boston）． 50 | 5512 | 56 | $1 \mathrm{stconsol.incomes}, \mathrm{a}^{\text {g }} \mathrm{g}$ ，non－cum． |  |  | Staten Island， 2 d ， 5 g .1926 ，J\＆J |  |  |
| Preferred．．．．．．．．．．（Phila | $84^{13}$ | 85 | 2 d consol．incomes， 38, non－cum． |  | 8 | Bal．\＆Ohio S．W．，1st，419\％．1990，J\＆J |  |  |
| est Jersey．．．．．．．．．．．（Phila．）． 50 |  | 56 | Y．\＆N．Eng，18t，7s， $1905, \mathrm{~J}^{\text {\＆}}{ }^{+}$ | －2 | 5 | CapeF．\＆Yad．，Ser．A．，6g．1916，J\＆D |  |  |
| West Jersey \＆Atlan． Western Maryland．．． （Balt．） | $20{ }_{2}$ |  | 1st mort．6s．．．．．．．．．．．．1905，J\＆J | 9 |  | Series B．， 6 g．．．．．．．．．．．1916，J \＆D |  | 2 |
| Western Maryland．．． Wilm．Col．\＆Augusta （ |  |  | 2d mort．68．．．．．．．．．．．1902，F\＆A |  | $103{ }^{1 / 8}$ | Series C．， 6 g．．．．．．．．．．．．．1916，J\＆D |  | 2 |
| Wilm．Col，\＆Augusta＂\％ 100 |  |  | Ogden．\＆L．C．，Con．6s．．．1920，A \＆O |  |  | Cent．Ohio， $41_{2} \mathrm{~g}$ ．．．．．．．．．1930，M\＆S |  | 101 |
| Wilmingt＇n \＆Weldon＂ 100 |  |  | Inc．68．．．．．．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 1920 |  |  | Charl．Col．\＆Aug．1st 7s．1895，J \＆J | 023 | 103 |
| Wisconsin Central．．．．（Boston） 100 <br> Preferred ．．．．．．．．．． 100 | 4 | $41_{4}$ | Ru tland，1st，6s．．．．．．．．．．1902，M\＆N 2d，5s．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  | 112 | Ga．Car．\＆Nor．1st $5 \mathrm{~g} .1929, \mathrm{~J} \& J$ North．Cent．6s．．．．．．．．．．．1900，J\＆J |  | 84 |
| Worc＇st．Nash．\＆Roch．＂ 100 |  |  |  |  |  | North．Cent．6s．．．．．．．．．．．．．．1900，J\＆J | ${ }_{116} 11{ }^{1} 2$ | 120＂ |
| MISCELLANEOUS． |  |  | Allegheny Val．， 7 3－10s， 1896 | 106 |  |  | 113 |  |
| Allouez Min＇g，asstpd（Boston）－ 25 |  |  | Atlantic City 1st 5s，g．，1919，M\＆N | 102 | 103 |  | 104 |  |
| Atlantic Mining．．．．．．＂ 25 |  |  | Belvidere Del．，1st，6s．．1902，J\＆D |  |  | Piedm．\＆Cum．，1st， 5 g．1911，F\＆A | 971 | $8{ }^{10}$ |
| City Passenger RR．．．（Balt．）－ 25 | $71{ }^{1}$ | 72 | Catawissa，M．，78．．．．．．1900，F\＆A | 112 |  | Pitts．\＆Connells．1st 7s．1898，J\＆J | $1111_{8}$ | $11{ }_{2}$ |
| Bay State Gas 9 ．．．．．．．（Boston）． 50 | $13{ }^{1} 8$ | $13{ }^{14}$ | Clearfield \＆Jeff．，1st，6s．1927，J\＆J |  | 117 | Virginia Mid．，1st 6s．．．1906，M\＆S | 114 |  |
| Boston Land． | 40 | .$^{4} 0^{3}$ | Connecting，6s．．．．．．1900－04，M \＆ |  |  | 2 deries，6s．．．．．．．．．．．．． 1911 M\＆S | 115 |  |
| $\begin{array}{lr} \text { Centennial Mining... } \\ \text { Electrie Traction.... (Phila.). } & 10 \\ 50 \end{array}$ | $\stackrel{40}{94}$ | 60 94 | Del．\＆B＇d Br＇k，1st，7s．1905，F\＆A Eqston \＆Am．1stM．，5s．1920，M \＆N | $\begin{aligned} & 127 \\ & 107 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3d Series, 6s..........1916, M\&S } \\ & \text { 4th Series, } 3-4-5 \mathrm{~s} . . .1921 \text {, M\&S } \end{aligned}$ | 107 |  |
| Do rights | 4412 | 45 | Elmir．\＆Wilm．，1st，6s．1910，J\＆J． |  |  | 4th Series，3－4－5s．．．．．1921，M\＆S | 85 | 2 |
| Fort Wayne Elect．${ }^{\text {a }}$ ．．（Boston）－ 25 | 2 | $21_{2}$ | Hunt．\＆Br＇d Top，Con 58.9 95，A \＆ | 1104 |  | West Va C．is P．ist， $6 \mathrm{~g} .1911, \mathrm{~J}$ \＆J | 106 | 1061 1 |
| Franklin Mining．．．．．＂، 25 | $103_{4}$ | 1112 | Lehigh Nav．4198．．．．．．．1914，Q－J | 110 | $1104_{2}$ | West＇L N．C．Consol． 6 g．1914，J\＆J | 112 | 1123 |
| Frenchm＇n＇s Bay L＇d． Illinois steel． | 134 | 2 | 2 d 6s，gold．．．－．．．．．．．．1897，J\＆D | 109 |  | Wilm．Col．\＆Aug．，6s．．1910，J\＆D | 115 |  |
| Illinois Steel．．．．．．．．．．＂، 100 |  | 49 | General mort． $\mathbf{4 1}^{18}$ ，g．1924，Q－F | 10419 |  | miscellianeous |  |  |
|  | $7^{14}$ | 8 | Lehigh V al．Coal 1st 5s，g．1933，J \＆J | 103 | $103{ }^{1} 4$ | Baltimore－City Hall 6s． 19 |  |  |
| Morris Canal guar．4．（Phila．）． 100 Preferred guar． 10. | 75 | 80 | Lehigh Valley，1st 6s．．．1898，J\＆D 2d 7s．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．1910，M\＆S | 11018 |  | Fundinges－ |  |  |
| Osceola Mining．．．．．．．．（Boston）． 25 | 22 | 23 |  | $123{ }^{2}$ |  | Water 5s．an＝－．．．－ 1916 ，M\＆N |  |  |
| Pullman ralace Car．＂． 100 | 160 |  | North Penn．1st，7s．．．．1896，M NN | 1033 |  | Funding 5 s ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．1916，M 8 N | 119 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 121 |
| Quiney Miluing．．．．．．．＂， 25 | 92 | 95 | Gen．M． 7 s ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．1903，J\＆J | 124 |  | Exchange $3{ }^{1} 98 . . . . . . . .1930, ~ J \& J ~$ | 10234 | 1031 |
|  | 145 | 148 | Pennsylvania gen．6s，r．． 2910 ，Var |  | 131 | Virginia（State）3s，new．1932，J\＆J | 72 | 73 |
| United Gas Impt．．．．．（Phila | $74{ }^{18}$ | 7438 | Consol．6s， 0 －．．．．．．．1905，Var | 117 | － | Chesapeake Gas，68．．．．．1900，J\＆D | 108名 |  |
| Water Power．．．．．．．．．．（Boston）． 100 |  |  | onsol． 5 s, r．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．1919，Var |  |  | Consol．Gas，6s．．．．．．．．．．1910，J\＆L） |  | 118 |
| W Pref．，cumulative．－＂$\quad 50$ | $52 \mathrm{~L} \mathrm{P}_{1}$ | 36 53 | Pa．\＆N．Y．Canail．78．．．．1913，J\＆I） | 126 | 28 | Equitable Gras．6s ．．．．．．．．．1912． 1939 ，J\＆\％ | $105^{1}$ |  |

＊Price includes overdue coupons．TUnlisted．And acorued interest．$\dagger$ Last price this week

THE CHRONICLE.
829
NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES (Continued)-ACTIVE BONDS NOV. 9 AND FOR YEAR 1894.


NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES-(Continued).-INACTIVE BONDS-NOVEMBER 9.

| 8ECURITIES | Bla. | Ask. | SECURITIES. | Bid. | Ask. | SECURITIES | Bid. | Ask, ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Railroad Bonds. |  |  | B. \&O.-Jons. mort., gold. 58.1988 <br> W. Va. \& Pitts.-1st, g. 5s. 1990 | 11 | --... | B.R.\&P.-Roch. © P., 1st, 6s. 1921 Roch. \& Pitts.-Cons.1st, 6s. 1922 | $\begin{aligned} & 1234 \\ & 119 \end{aligned}$ | 122 |
| Shoek Exchange Prices., |  |  | B. \& O. S. W., ist, g., 4 ${ }^{\text {cks... } 1990}$ | 108 |  | Burl Ced. Rap. \& No.-1st, 58.1906 |  |  |
| bbama Mid. 1 1st, g ., guar. 1928 | 90 | 93 | Monon. River, 1stg.,g. 5s... 1919 | ios** |  | Consol. \& collat. trust, 5 s ... 1934 | ${ }_{32}{ }^{14}$ |  |
| . Toi. Mid. 1 sit, g ., 6 Es , |  | 80 | Aik.义 Ch.Junc. - 1st,g, 5 s, gui. 1930 | 102 |  | Iowa C. \& West.-1st, 78.... 1909 |  | 107** |
| A tanntio \& Danv.-1st g., 6s. 1917 |  |  | Bost. H. Tun. \& W.-Deb. 5 s | ${ }_{+}^{+101}$ |  | Oed. Rap. I. F. \& N., 1st, 6s. 1920 | 05 |  |
| Bait, do Ohio-1st,6s, Park B. 1919 | 120.* |  | Brunsw ck \& W'n-1st, ${ }^{\text {c }}$. 4s, 1938 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 111 | 11179 | Buft. Ro h. \& Pitts.-Gen., 5 s .1937 | 97 | 98 | Cont. RR. \& F stat - Col.of ke 1937 |  |  |

## NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES.-INACTIVE BONDS-(Continued)-NOVEMBER 9.



[^3]
## Inuestment

## \#nailroad gntelligence.

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 Chroniole.

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. J |  |  | Jan. 1 to Latest Date. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | We | 1894. | 1893. | 1894 | 89 |
|  |  |  |  | $\underset{113,154}{\mathfrak{g}}$ | $\stackrel{\$}{\$}$ |
| Ala. Midland... Se | eptemb | $\begin{array}{r}46,768 \\ 212 \\ \hline 1267\end{array}$ | 180,862 |  |  |
| Allegheny Val. <br> Ark. Midlanu. | Septemb August. | $\begin{array}{r} 212,267 \\ 5,160 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30.862 \\ & 4,513 \end{aligned}$ | 49,513 |  |
| Atch.T.\&G. Fo. ${ }^{\text {A }}$ | 3 wk Oct. | 695,948 | 816.5 |  |  |
| Bt. L. \& San Atlantie \& Pas A | 3 dk Oct. | 151,020 | 153,512 |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {A }}^{\text {Atlantic\& }}$ Col. Midland | d wk Oet. | 67,549 35.243 |  |  |  |
| Agg. tot | Oct | 949,760 | 1,070,20 | 30,094,412 38 | 38,12 |
| Atlantas Char |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlanta \& W. Atlan, \& Danv. A | August, ${ }_{\text {dtl }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Austin \& $\mathrm{N}^{\prime}$ wes | August |  |  |  |  |
| B. $\begin{gathered}\text { O. EastLines } \\ \text { S }\end{gathered}$ | Sepremb'r, 1.5 | .594,142 | ,693,567 12 | 12,334,95114 | 14,29 |
| Western Lines ${ }_{\text {Total }}^{\text {S }}$ |  | 2,045,3 | , 320 , 2 | 15,688 |  |
| Bal.\&0.Sou | wk | 195,8 | 172,1 |  | 5,604,064 |
| Bath \& Ham' | Septemb' | 4,848 1,664 | $\stackrel{4}{4.18}$ |  |  |
| Brooklyn Ele | WkNov. | 32,6 | 33,8 | 1,439,889 | 1,550,716 |
| Brunsw'k\&W | Septemb'r. | 43,961 | 31,718 | 2,216.356 | 2,861,151 |
| Bufi. Roch. ${ }^{\text {Bur.O.Rap. }}$ | 4th wk Oct | 103,283 409,997 | 92,293 524,036 | 3,080,632 | 3,4 |
| Oamden \& Ati.. S | Septemb | 86.6 | 76.4 |  |  |
| DanadianPacitic 4 | 4 th wk | 711,000 | 703,000 | 28,315 |  |
| Dar.Cum. G\&C Car. Midland. |  |  |  |  |  |
| ntral of N . | 1, | 1,027,007 | 1,214,792 | 9,059, | ,915,072 |
| ntral | August.... 1, | 1,437,9 | 1,362,9 | $8,3 \cup 0$ |  |
| ntral |  | 16,5 | 15,0 | 134,163 |  |
| ariest'n\&Sav. |  | 35,1 | 31 | 473,213 |  |
| Char.Sum. \& |  | 18.6 | 14. | 134,571 |  |
| at'qua Lake.. S | Sept |  |  |  |  |
| eraw. \&D | t |  |  |  |  |
| 隹, © Onio |  |  | 18 | 1,524 |  |
| ic. Bur. \& | se | 225 |  |  |  |
| io. Bur. \& |  | 33 | 13 |  |  |
| Onic. East. | 4 t | 204,083 | 351,4 |  |  |
| , |  |  | 140,00 | 3031 |  |
| Ohic.Mil. \& St | 4th wk Oet 1 | 1,017,2 | 1,312 | , | \% |
| Ohic. \&N'thw' Ohic.Peo.\&S.L | th wk | 2,743,0 | , | 744 | 824,059 |
| Ohic. R'k I \& P | Octobe | 1,617,151 | 2,143:294 | 13,737,641 | , |
| Ohic.St.P.M |  | 03,48 | 768,417 | 5,266 | 5,752,694 |
| hio. \& W. Mic | 4th wk 0 | 50.5 | 2 | 57 |  |
| n. Ga. \& Por | October | , |  | 6,155 |  |
| in. \& Kent. | 4th Wk | 18,756 |  | 24 |  |
| In. N .0 O. \& ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 296,0 | 307,048 | 2,491 | 7 |
|  |  | 124.000 | 121,244 |  | 1,251,959 |
| N, Orl. | Septe |  |  | 7937, |  |
| Vla.\& |  | 47 |  |  |  |
| Erlanger | Septem |  |  | 5,001 | 1 |
| in. Ports | O | 25,38 | 23, | 211 |  |
| 1. \& Ma | Oc |  | 26 |  |  |
| Akron | ${ }_{2 \mathrm{~d}}^{4 \mathrm{th}}$ | 1 |  |  |  |
| O. Cin.Oh.\&8.L. | 4th wk | 411,50 | 401,16 | 0,52 | 11,579,553 |
| Poo | epta | 150 | 174,9 | 1,1637 | 1,035,495 |
| Lo | epte | 133,629 <br> 4,461 | 14,771 |  | 1 |
| H. V | Septen | 279,6 | 310,304 | 1,941,831 | 2,483,516 |
| ol.sand | 3 wk | 24,6 | 26,5 | 617 | 5 |
| lusa |  |  |  |  | 11,713 |
|  |  | 85,925 |  | 503 | 85,493 |
| current R1v | 3 d wk 0 | 3,177 | 2,6 | - |  |
| onv. \& Rio | 4th wk | 228,90 | 235,6 | 5,495 | 6,512,943 |
| Det.La | 4th wk | 32.01 |  | 1,440, | 1, |
| Daluth | October | 107,1 | 102, | 858,6 | 784,787 |
| urek | Ougust |  |  | 44,7 | 46 |
| Evarekasp | Ath WK Oic | 7.4 |  | 229,910 |  |
| Evans. | 4th wk O | 3.66 |  |  |  |
| RTansv. \& | 4th wh | 350,9 | 621,201 | 5,084,932 | 5,503,263 |
| Altahbor, |  |  | $6{ }_{66,02}$ | 2,007, | 39.095 |
| rerice. | June.. | 11,44 | 1 9,911 |  | 80,175 |
| Cnt. \& | October | 176,858 | 8 124,286 | 6 1,929, | 1,287,662 |
|  | Octob | 81,167 |  |  |  |
|  | 3d | 35,9 | 39,521 | 1 997 | 2 |
| Ga. 0 | - Septem |  |  |  | 62 |
|  | Oct | 82,0 |  |  |  |
| Georget' |  |  |  | 8 1,58 | 0 1,87, 755 |
|  | ${ }_{\text {4th }}^{4 \text { wk }}$ | 12,06 | 11,339 |  |  |
|  | 4th |  |  |  |  |
|  | th |  | 3.01 | $1.89,656$ | 9 |
| tal | th w | t 73.636 | 75.8 | +9. | 408 |



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## +

+ GrandTrunk.... WkNov. 3
Ohic. \& Gr. Tr. WkOct.
Det. Gr.H. © M. WkOct. 20
Gr. P. Wal. \& Br Det.Gr.H.\&M. Wk Oct.
Gr. P. Wal. \& Br. June...
 Hartsville ...F.. June.
 IIlinobis Central. October.
Ind.Deo \& West. Septemb, Ind.Dec.\& West.
In. $\mathbf{y}$ Gt. North'v
Sth Wk Oct
the
 Lowa Central.
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Sanawha\&Mich
Sth wk Oct Kan C.Ol. \& 8p.
K.C.F.s.\& Mem K.C.Mem.\& Bir
K. . Pitts. \&
K, Kan.C. N W W...
Kan.C. \& Beat Keokuk \& West L.Erie All. \& So. October. Lehigh \& Hud... October.Nevada. Centrai Leptembrr.N.Y.C \& \& RN. Y. L. E. E. W... Oetober. ..N. Y.Pa.\&O Oh1o.. August.Norfolk \& West. 4 th wkN'theast'n (8.C.)
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Sune ...North'n Paoitio. Septemb'r.Oconee \& West. Septemb'rOhio River....... 4 4th wk Oct
Ohio Southern. 4 th wk OctOmio sou \& St. L... August.
Oregon Imp. Co. SepOregonimp.Co. Septemb'rPennsylvania...
Peoriadeco.\&Ev.
4th wkPetersburg....... ${ }^{4 \text { Septemb'r }}$Phila. \& Erie... Septemb'r.Coal \& Ir.Co.. Septemb'r.TotalioothCos. Septemb'rPitts. Mar. \& Ch. October. .
Pitt. Shen. \&L.E. October,
Pittsb. \& West.Pittsb. \& West... October.
Pitts. Cl. \& Tol. October.Pitts. Pl. \& Yol. October.
Pitis. Pa. \& F. Octolver.Total system... 4th. Wk OctPt. Roval \& Aug. AugustPt.Roy.\&W.Car. June.Quinoy O.\&K.C. October.Rich.Fr'ksb.\&P. Septemb'rRich. \& Petersb. Septemb,
Rio Gr. South'nRio Gr. South'n
Rio Gr. West'n.
4th wk Oc
3dBag.Tuscola\&H. Septemb'rSag.Val. \& St. L. August...
St. L. A. \& T. H.
4th wk OSt. L. A. \& 8 . is. 4 th wk OcSt. L. Southw'rn
St.Paul \& Dul'tb
October.San Ant. \& A. P. Septemb'S.Fran. \& N.Pac.
Sar. Am. \& Mon.
3d wk Oct
October.Sav. Fia.\& West. Septemb,
Sher.Shrev.\& So

4th wi Oc| Sher. Shrev. \& So | 4th wiz Oc |
| :--- | :--- |
| Silverton........ | October. |South Bound... JunASouth Car. \& Ga. June8o. Pacitic

Gal.Har.\& S. A August.Louis'a West.: August.Morgan'sL\&E.
N.Y.T. \& Mex.
August.N.Y.T. \& Mex.
Tex. \& N. Orl.Atlantie sys. $b$. AugustPacific system August.So. Pac of Cal August.S3. Pac of Cal August.So. Pac.of N.M. August.Svar. Un. \& Col. June
Lykens Valley ${ }^{\text {Septemb'r }}$
Pot'thoth Co's Septemb'r 159,780
333,866
76,936
436,434
26,882
124,002
$1,007,374$
$3,126,996$
$4,134,370$
817,452
164.575
79,204
9,443
77,706
79,074
156,780

| $3,836,229$ | $4,350,295$ | $34,315,493$ | $39,232,956$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $2,274,224$ | $2,523,535$ | $15,673,504$ | 19,52655 |


| 569,445 | 611,097 | $3,582,366$ | $4,802,330$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 127,229 | 124,286 | $3,147,166$ | $3,306,931$ |
| 131,552 | 158,812 | $1,079,502$ | $1,155,855$ |
| 28,890 | 29,362 | 323,424 | 3,7786 |

37,384
559,580
876,723
$8,323,082$
376,747
6,747
8,899
5,041

| 40,207 |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| 10,000 |  |
| 799,700 | 2,6 |
| 39,377 |  |
| 196,863 | 1 || 410,256 | 469,474 | $15,160,210$ | $17,021,429$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 52,055 | 144,845 | $2,190,305$ | $3,491,186$ |
| 22,146 | 22,092 | 810,643 | 909,091 |
| 2,097 | 2,445 | 10,865 | 11,454 |
| $1,767,377$ | $1,683,118$ | $9,593,770$ | $11,038,856$ |
| 223,772 | 204,766 | 974,312 | $1,068,129$ |
| 156,818 | 90,039 | $1,246,953$ | 930,266 |
| $2,147,967$ | $1,977,923$ | $11,805,035$ | $13,037,251$ |
| 3,335 | 2,621 | 30,209 | 28.583 |
| 308 | 419 | 3,915 | 5,860 |

20,811
20.047
26.708
 298,079340,187
$3,280,412$$1,564,015$
592,018
297,974
209,601
$3,412,965$
843,912
137.607
202.295
265,805
11,02965.501
$2.981,463$481,354
122,207
277,191
17,065े,666$2,978,706$
461,099

450,599$308,664 \quad 368,201 \quad 259.373 \quad 367,090$| 25,144 | 24,105 | 702,599 | 750,764 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 37,538 | 38,268 | 396,314 | 408,650 |
| 392,409 | 464,387 | $2,887,264$ | $3,902,172$ |$\begin{array}{lllll}1,785,151 & 1,946,596 & 14,657,384 & 16,785,177 \\ 1,793,034 & 2,290,003 & 15,248,133 & 16,994,596\end{array}$$\begin{array}{rrrrr}3,578,185 & 4,236,599 & 29,905,517 & 33,779,773 \\ 4,293 & 1,876 & 29,089 & 29,366 \\ 55,339 & 48,663 & 382,352 & 415,751 \\ 162,249 & 124,793 & 1,149,789 & 1,244,786 \\ 79,280 & 84,245 & 561,720 & 717,592\end{array}$

| $\mathbf{t}$ | 99.073 | 80,089 | $1,993,055$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 12,188 | 75,502 | 826,843 | 1,0 |
| 16,127 | 1,106 | 174,357 |  |

$1,082,353$
$1,302,536$ $6,302,536$
$1,358,612$
$3,535,418$$2,549,358$$1,494,967$
$8,313,519$$\begin{array}{rrrrr}212,972 & 201,745 & 1,462,188 & 1,494,967 \\ 480,268 & 436,680 & 8,210,183 & 8,313,519 \\ 897,000 & 806,000 & 18,427,180 & 20,634,103 \\ 8,161 & 6,931 & 220,030 & 228,721\end{array}$487,268
89,161
$2,634,721$
$2,632,318$
825,721
$3,573,519$, 041
, 708
, 943600
951

THE CHRONICLE.

| Roads. | Latest Earnings Reported. |  |  | Jan. 1 to Latest Date. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Weekor Mo | 1894. | 1893. | 1894. | 1893. |
| Southern Ry.e- |  | \$ |  |  |  |
| Rich. \&Dan. |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  | tth wk 0 |  |  |  |  |
| E.T.Va, \&G. | thw woct | 620,271 | 542,806 | 14,442,029 | 14,928,501 |
| Georgia Pao |  |  |  |  |  |
| uth\&Nor.Car. |  | ${ }^{603}$ | 596 |  |  |
| StonyCl. \& OM, | Septemb'r. <br> August | $\begin{aligned} & 93,664 \\ & 11,419 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 94,057 \\ & 10,817 \end{aligned}$ | 843,756 33,697 | 820.033 |
| Texas \& Pacifi | 4 th wk Oet | 368,264 | 313,016 | 5,527,926 | 5,644,812 |
| Tex.S. Val\&N.W | October, | 6.189 | 6,160 | 5,56,900 | 5,644,8182 |
| Tol.\&ohio Cen | 1stwk No | 21,475 | 22,606 31,788 | $\begin{array}{r}909,900 \\ 1,529 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 892,466 |
| Tol. P. \& West | 4 th wk Fct | 23,588 | ${ }_{25,233}$ | 1,739,395 | 1,690,851 |
| Iol.st. L.\&K.C. | August. |  | 45.574 | 1,292, | 1,492,374 |
| Union Pacific |  |  | 56,026 | 79 | 291,087 |
| Un. Pac. RR, ${ }_{\text {Or.s.L. }}$ | Au | 1,447,925 | 1,324,973 | 9,111 | 11,169,077 |
| St.Jos. \&Gd.Is. | August. | 513,747 | 423,704 | 3,193,101 | 4,103,362 |
| Kan. C .80\% . | August. | 6,554 | 11,567 | 541,814 | 655,481 113,633 |
|  | 4th Wk Oct | 18,878 | 23,856 | 735, | 957,686 |
| Ant. Cr . ${ }^{\text {chel. }}$ | August. | $28,227$ | 37,907 | 269,646 | $315,85 \overline{5}$ |
| Ach.J.C.\& W $\}$ | August | 28,934 | 36,807 | 247,151 | 348,468 |
| Montana Un.. <br> Man. Al.\& Bur. | August. | 31,901 <br> 3 | 71,121 | 229,876 | 551,379 |
| Gr'd total | August. | 2,266,429 | 2,092,161 |  |  |
| Or.Ry. \& N. |  | 97,677 | 2,337,961 | 1 | 18 |
|  | Septemb'r. | 265,257 | 248,553 | 1,996,284 | 2,708,375 |
| Wabash | 4th wkort | 387,448 | 422, 084 | 9,513,654 | 760,866 |
| Waco \& Northw. | August | 12,531 | 13,461 | 107,910 | 11,628,077 |
| W.V.Cen, \& Pitte | Septemb'r. | 143,530 | 156,586 | 1,242,203 | 1,365,113 |
| West Va.\& Pitts. | August. | 34,2 | 35,3 | 243 | 88 |
| Western of Ala | August | 39, |  | 317,352 | 294,978 |
| West. Maryland | Septem | 128,316 70,200 | 130,857 71 1 | 936,534 | 929,937 |
| Whee | thw wk Oct |  | 45, 825 | 1,023,178 | ${ }_{1}^{2,898,4356}$ |
| W | June. | 2,131 | 2.151 | 11,485 |  |
| Wrightsv.\& Ten. | July........ | 38,640 7 | 44,543 5,194 | 239 | 5 |

$\dagger$
$\times$
Figigures
Iniven do not include Gulf and Leavenworth Topeka \& Southwestern. on Includes earnings from ferries eto not ocated in South Carolina can currency. $c$ Includes only half of ilnes in which Union Pa $\ddagger$ Mexi${ }_{4,398}$ milerest. $d$ Includes Ohio \& Mississippi in both years Pacitic has \& West. included for 1894 , In June, July and August Mil. Lake Shors for September this 1894, but not for 1893; for previous months and Cater
Latest Gross Earnings by Weeks.-The latest weekly earn ings in the foregoing are separately summed up as follows: Our preliminary statement of earnings for the fourth week of October covers 61 roads and shows a gain of $1 \cdot 40$ per cent.

|  | 1894. | 1893. | Increase. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Toledo St. L. \& Kan. |  |  |  |  |
| Whasash.......... |  |  |  |  |
| Wheelin | 44,855 | 45,825 |  |  |
| Net increase ( $1 \cdot 40$ p. c. ) | 10,019,9 | 9,881,310 |  |  |
| The following will furnish a comparison of the weekly results for a series of weeks past. weekly gross earnings. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

For corresponding weeks last year losses were as follows, the roads, however, not being quite the same as those included in the present year's comparisons :


Net Earnings Monthly to Latest Dates.-The table fol lowing 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 Chroniche of October 20 . The next will appear in the issue of November 24, 1894.


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

* Atter deducting other expenditures for repairs, replacements and ber was $\$ 70,372$, asainst $\$ 96,843$ last vear interest on bonds in septemtember $30 \$ 618$,120, against $\$ 671,034$ last year. Meximonths to septreated as equivalent to 80 cents Únited Statas moner, and all denreearnings received per cent is charged in the above items. Adding interest for nine months in Mexican curreney on the 80 cents basis
was $\$ 725,788$, against $\$ 671,034$ last
,
Interest Charges and Surplas.-The following roads, in addition to their gross and net earnings given in the foregoing, also report charges for interest, \&c., with the surplus or deficit
above or below those charges.

| Roads. <br> Flint \& Pere Marq...Sept. Jan. 1 to Sept. 30.... | nter' | als, de. | al. of | Earns. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 18 |
|  | 51,246 | 51,679 | 9 | 19,259 |
| Toledo \& Ohio Cent.Sept. | 33,293 |  |  |  |
| July 1 to Sept. 30.... | 102,591 | 77,304 | *149,331 | *102,876 |

## ANNUAL REPORTS.

## Missouri Kansas \& Texas Railway.

(Report for the year ending June 30, 1894.)
The following are condensed extrac:s from the report of President Rouse:
Business Depression, Competition, etc.-The public is familiar with the conditions of commercial and industrial depression, which affected all railways of the country during the period under review. To these influences must be added special disturbances, which further injured the business of the Missouri Kansas \& Texas Railway Company. About one-third of the tonnage of the railway is coal. All the coal mines in the Indian Territory were closed for more than sixteen weeks, owing to the refusal of the men to work. The company was further affected by a severe and continued rate war and the completion of a rival line through the Indian Territory into Texas. The company is not likely ever to be again confroated with such a combination of adverse circumstances. The policy which dictated the building of connections to the Gulf of Mexico and to St. Louis and Kansas City has been amply vindicated, since the company owes to the facilities thus created its ability to encounter successfully the difficulties which have overwhelmed some of its neighbors. [The rival line here referred to is the Cbic. \& Rock Isl. extension to Fort Worth.]
Promise of Increased Earnings.-The decrease of grossearnings for the year was less than 5 per cent, and this was more than compensated by the economies in operation. The recovery of business which has been generally witnessed since the close of the fiscal year has added largely to earnings for three months past, as follows: August earnings, $\$ 849,049$, increase, $\$ 135,579$; September earnings, $\$ 1,026,681$, increase, $\$ 131,085$; October earnings, $\$ 1,417,964$, increase, $\$ 129,737$. [These increases are also due, it is officially stated, in considerable measure to the opening of the St. Louis extension and to the company's present independent position.]
This increase gives promise of continuance and of a return to normal traffic conditions. Should this prove to be the case, the management can contemplate with confidence the approach of the period when the income bond coupons become obligatory, entailing an increased charge for interest. The company's prosperity has enabled it heretofore to anticipate by one-balf its liability on the income bonds, and the moderate additional charge involved in the other half after Feb. ruary, 1896, need cause no disquietude.
No Floating Debt, No New Bonds.-No increase has been made in the bonded debt of the company during the year, and the company is free from floating debt
Purchase of Coal Lands.-In the year the Southwestern Coal \& Improvement Co. purchased 1,992 acres of coal land in Cherokee County, Kansas, containing about $7,968,000$ tons of coal, which can be reached by constructing a short spur sixteen miles in length from near Parsons, Kansas. This will gave the company on its own fuel, it is estimated, more than three times the annual interest upon the cost of the extension, and will afford it a large tonnage to the adjacent market at Kansas City.
Galveston Houston $\&$ Henderson.-It is confidently expected that a final decision in pending litigation will lead to the complete emancipation of the Gal. H. \& Hen. Railroad from the control of the International \& Great Northern Railroad.

St. Louis Extension-The Missouri Kansas \& Eastern Railway was opened April 1, 1894, for operation to and from St. Louis, after considerable delay incident to the failure of the Terminal Compans to complete its track for joint operation as soon as expected. It is found that a light locomotive of the old type can readily haul a train from the main line junction to St. Louis which it has required the heaviest modern consolidation engine to bring over the Kansas grades.

Improvements. - Notwithstanding curtailments of expenditure for improvements, the management has continued to replace light bridges with adequate structures, has renewed track where heavy coal traffic is concentrated, and made some additions to its motive p ower, the means being fu nished by sale of various miscellaneous securities in the treasury.
Traffic.-The number of tons of freight carried decreased 387,639 tons, or $13 \cdot 70$ per cent. Tons of freight carried one mile decreased $56,835,572$ tons, or $7 \cdot 55$ per cent. Revenue per ton per mile increased a fraction over 1 per cent. Of an income from freight traffic amounting to $\$ 7,359,213$, over onehalf of it, or $\$ 4,437,999$, was d rrived from five commodities, as follows : Coal, $\$ 1,115,815$, decrease, $\$ 304,618$; live stock, $\$ 1,295,761$, decrease $\$ 84,925$; cotton, $\$ 1,010,264$, increase, $\$ 125,493$; lumber, $\$ 4 \div 8,039$, decrease, $\$ 188,503$; grain, $\$ 538,-$ 118, decrease, $\$ 118,315$. Other commodities, merchandise, \&c., yielded $\$ 2,921,214$, an increase of $\$ 54,714$ over 1893 .

New Mileage. - In the year new lines to a total of 242 miles were acquired as follows.

By Lease.
Missouri Kansas \& Eastern Ry.-
By Contanction, Mo., to Texas Junc., Mo ......................... 162
By Contract for Joint Use for 99 Years.
Louis Keokuk \& Northwestern (C. B. \&
Texas Junction, Morth to St. Louis, Mo. M . Q.).-
Kansas Cir Fort Scott \& Memphis RR.-
Paola, Kan., to Kansas City, Mo.

| By Operating Contract |
| :--- |

Denison of Washita Valley Ry.-
Lehigh, Ind. Ter., to Colgate, Ind. Ter.
Lehigh, Ind. Ter., to Colgate, Ind. Ter. $\}$

Ballasting.-The Texas lines have heretofore been maintained with natural soil. The completion of the Lockhart branch opened up good gravel deposits, and rapid progress is now being made in ballasting the South Texas lines with this material. Plans have als, been perfected for exteading the stone ballast on the lines north of Dənison.
Betterments from Earnings.-Exclusive of batterments provided for from sale of treasury assets, the following renewal and replacement expenditures were made, and are included in operating expenses.
PAYMENTS FROM OPERATING EXPENSES FOR RENEWALS AND REPLACESteel raiis

Fencing \& road cross'gs
Side tracks ............. Bridges

Yards -........................ $\$ 5,237$
20,113 Stidges .-.io................

133,556
51,146
Total $\qquad$ $\overline{\$ 460,381}$
Increase of Earnings. - The report compares the earnings for the last four months, Soptember 1 to Dacember 31, of the last six years, as follows :
earnings sept. 1 to dec. 31 ( 4 months) 1888-1893.
1893.
1892.

1891. | $\$ 4,240,530$ | 1890. |
| ---: | ---: |
| $3,465,013$ | 1889. | $\qquad$ $\$ 3,683,551$

$3,323,122$ $1891 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. $3,323,122$
$2,330,953$ In six years gross earnings have increased 81 per cent and average operating mileage increased only 14 per cent, the majority of which was acquired in 1893. There was an increase in the six years of 30 per cent in freight equipment, 54 por cent in passenger equipment and 30 per cent in the motive power. It seems clear that for several years back during these four months the earnings of the company have been limited only by the capacity of its facilities to do business, It is estimated that the e arnings for September, October, November and December, 1894, will reach the sum of $\$ 4,600$,000 , making an increase of 100 per cent comparing this season with 1838. This will undoubtedly be the maximum capacity of the railway during those months with the road's present facilities. The ahove figures would seem to demand further additional expenaitures for the improvement of the physical condition of the property,

Statistics of Operations, etc.-The statistics of operations, earnings, etc., and balance sheet, have been compiled for the Chronicle as follows :

1893-4.
Miles oper'd June 30. Av. 1,960
1892-93.
1891-92.
1890-91. Operations-
 Rate per ton per mile. $1 \cdot 058$ ets.
EarningsEassenger... Freight ........................ $1,989,448$
$7,359,213$ $7,359,213$
528,629 $1,521,715$
$69,134,637$ $69,134,637$
$2 \cdot 74+$ cts.
$2,828,932$ $32,445,014$
1.016 cts.

## Total... <br> Net earnings .......... <br> Total... <br>  Pr t.of exp.to earns.

$9,877,290$
$2,791,496$
$2,120,533$
$1,896,987$
$7,876,357$ $7,876,357$
614,847
1.870,269 ,918,834

Receipts-
Net earnings..
Other incone..
Total ........
Interest on bonds Renewals, \&c Other acc junt ........

Total.......... Total
urplus. $\qquad$
$\qquad$
 226,712 $\overline{10,388,191}$$\stackrel{515,252}{ }$2,667,612
$2,220,263$9,750,5663 9,352,491$\left.\begin{array}{l}2,668,3 i 3 \\ 2,019,238 \\ 1,575\end{array}\right\}$4049,6231,867,267A $\nabla .1,674$

1,724
$\pi$ As pointed out above, operating expenses in the year 1893-91 in cluded $\$ 460,384$ spent for rene wals and replacements said to be extraordinary.

* [n 1890-91
road being in receivers' hands, interest was not paid. condensed balance sheet june 30.
$\qquad$ Road and equipment $\qquad$ $.128,715,6111$ Road and equipm
Equp bought by
Bonds and stocks.
Coad.
Cue fro
Due from agents, indiviaiduals, ©c. Materials and supplies
Miscellaneons 626,028
62619 Income aneous
, 568,446
568,346
601,654

Income account
404,718
30,465
350,655
151,744

Total.
Liabulities
Stock (see SUPPLEMENT) Bonds (see SUPPLEMENT) Securities sold
International \& Gt. Northern RR Mo. Car \& Foundry Co., def. pay's St. W. Stable Car Line def.par's. Interest due \& acerued not due.
Vouchers and pay-rolls....... Miscellaneous Income acoount

62,987,500 61,770,000 64,975,000 64,975,000 $\begin{array}{rr}1,159,397 & 1,363,813 \\ 409,155 & 409,155\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{ll}384,767 & 493,179 \\ 230,722 & 260.634 \\ 517,289 & 465,619 \\ 711,235 & 843,569 \\ 267,273 & 211,769\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{ll}267,273 & 211,769 \\ 219,140 & 228,662\end{array}$

Total...........................
$\overline{131,861,478} \overline{131,022,400} 123,462,469$

## Long Island Railroad.

(Report for the year ending June 30, 1894)
The report of President Corbin states that large additional improvements to the property and equipment have been made during the year. He describes them as follows:
General Improvements.-A block signal system of the most approved plan has been erected between Long Island City and Jamaica, being the division most heavily taxed by frequent train service. Further extensions of this system are contemplated during the coming winter. New interlocking signal plants have been put in at Hemstead Crossing, Valley Stream and Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn. A new flat bridge hás been built at Long Island City.
A complete gas plant has been erected for the manufacture of compressed gas under the Pintsch system, this method of lighting the coaches having been decided upon to replace the old oil lamps. A large additional amount of right-of-way has been fenced and a new brick passenger station has been built at Flushing, Bridge Street. Additional land has been acquired at Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn; Parkville, Long Island City, Rockaway Junction, Samaica, Sag Harbor and Manor.
Track.-Five thousand tons of new $80-\mathrm{lb}$. steel rails have been laid.
Equipment. - Thirteen new passenger locomotives of a large and powerful type and 2 new switching engines and 61 new passenger coaches have been added to the equipment. The new cab and coach service has been maintained and improved, and by reason of its high grade of efficiency has become very popular. A large additional percentage of the freight cars has been equipped with automatic couplers and air brikes. Large amounts have been expended to improve the physical condition and appearance passenger and freight cars, and all are now in first-class order. The air brake has also been applied to a large number of pas.
senger coaches formerly equipped with the vacuum brake, so that there are now no passenger cars in service not conplete $n$ this respect.
Rolling stock, June 30, 1894 : Locomotives 148; cars in passenger service 439; in freight service 1,292. Total cars 1,731.
Leased Lines.-The Manhattan Beach Division has been materiallv improved. A new double-track tunnel has been built at Parkville, to replace the single-track one at that point, and the new passenger coaches have made it possible to abandon the use of open cars. except on the Bay Ridge Division. The New York Bay Extension Railroad between Garden City and Valley Stream has been completed and is in operation. The construction of the Long Island Railroad
North Shore Branch, from Port Jefferson to Wading River, is now in progress.
New Bonds. --To provide funds for these improvements, the ooard of directors has issued $\$ 1,500,000$ of forty-year five per cent debenture bonds, of which amount $\$ 1,275,000$ were sold.
Future Requirements.- During the last three years the roadbed has been greatly improved over the entire main and leased lines, and all the old equipment practically rebuilt, so that the larger part of the improvements required to put the property in first-class condition, as well as the new equipment, has now been provided and paid for. The natural ment, has now been provided and paid for. The natural increase of the business will require more or le-s of an expen-
diture by way of impro ements in the future, but it is diture by way of improvements in the future, but it is
believed that with the whole property in most excellent believed that with the whole property in most excellent condition, with the equipment already equal to a largely increased busines
be very moderate.

Reduction of Dividend.- The earnings for the vear amount to $\$ 4,143,433$, as aqainst $\$ 4,300,338$ in 189293 a moderate percentage of loss in view of the great depression in all classes of business. On account of this decrease, and of the necessity of keeping the road and equipment in good condition, the Board decided in April last to reduce the rate of the quarterly dividend from 5 to 4 per cent per annum.
Road operated June 30, 1894.-The total road operated was 360 miles ; second track 91 miles ; side tracks 104 miles. Total single track 555 miles.

Surplus.-There has been charged out and deducted on account of depreciation in the machine shops, machinery and tools, equipment, depots and fixtures, floats, tugs, express equipment and other items, $\$ 116,676$, thereby reducing the surplus by so much.

Development of Business - The usual tables, with balance sheet, were published in the Chronicle of October 6, page 599. but the following compilations from the report are appended to show the growth of the company's business.


|  | Passengers | Passenger | Tons of | Freight |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Yeart. | Carried. | arnings. | Freit Oadr. |  |
| 1883 | -8,878,453 | \$1,608,771 |  |  |
| 1884 | 9,326,747 | 1,759,597 | 446, ${ }^{463}$ | 718,743 |
| 188 | 10,057,713 | 1,307,282 | 454,469 | 727,913 |
| 87 | 10,458,896 | 1,978,447 | 499.292 | 798,817 |
| 1888 | .12'234,083 | 2,072,186 | 607.790 | 34 |
| 1889 | 12,439,759 | 2,101,074 | 626,163 | 933,077 |
| 1391 | 14,269,180 | 2,408, 262 | 6815940 | 1,070,871 |
| 1892 | 14,596.82) | 2,458,425 | 803, 380 | 1,257,108 |
|  | 14,498,762 | 2,455,921 |  | 1,369,863 |
|  | 3,9 | 2,353,569 | $84 \overline{2}, 218$ | 1,309,228 |

IT Year ended Sept. 30 till 1887; in that year and since June 30.

## Lehigh Valley Railroad.

(Report for the eleven months ending June 30, 1894.)
This company's fiscal year presuraably ends as heretofore, Nov. 30, but from a statement to the New York State Railroad Commissioners the following interesting exhibit is ob8,1894 , and the lease to the Reading terminated August 8, 1894, and the report just filed is for the eleven months (approximately) from that time up to the 30th of June last. Operating expenses for the period inclu le $\$ 365,297$ spent for additions to property, Adding this sum and also the surplus from operations of the period ( $\$ 559,314$ ) to the surplus of June 30, 1893 ( $\$ 4,857,959$ ), makes the total surplus to credit of profit and loss June 30, 1894, \$6,282 5\% . The June 30 remained the same as last veır, and the finded debt shows a decrease of $\$ 2,000$; "open account" liabilities aggregated $\$ 3,637,061$.
august 8, 1893, to june $30,1894$.
Gross earnings $\qquad$
Other income....
$\$ 4,256,093$
Total net income $\qquad$ $\overline{\$ 5,817,490}$ Fixed charges. $\$ 4,749,676$
Dividends on preferred stock ( 5 per cent)
Total payments. $\frac{501,185}{\$ 5,259,176}$ Balance, surplus... \$558,314

## GENERAL INVESTMENT NEWS.

American Susar Refining.-Tne assets and liabilities of the company, as filed with the Secretzry of S ate of Massachusetts, were on Nov. 30, 1893, as follows: [The figures of the balance sheet of Nov. 3), 1892, in condensed form, are givan for comparison, but it must not be supposed that the comparison is strictly correct. as the recently-issued statement is far from explicit. The balance sh jet of Nov. 30 , 1892, was given in fall in V. 56, p. 797.]
balance sheet.
Real estate and machinery
$\ldots . . . . . . . . \begin{gathered}N o v .30,93 . \\ \$ 12,931,691\end{gathered}$
Cash and debts reeeivable $23,322,075$
7

Nov. 30,92
$\$ 11,250,000$ Sugar, raw and refined, ete Investment in other corporations Miscellaneous.

Total ....
$\qquad$
Liabilities ............. .... ............ Capital
Debts $\qquad$ 105,080,507 Debts....
Reserves \$73,936,000

## Total.................................... 105.030 .507

 sur. $8,943,100$$\$ 73,543,009$
$15,037,102$ sur. $6,576,360$

The item of improvem 3nt accoint Nov, 30, 1893, in the
 "reserves," which reduces s im 3 to $\$ 5,318,861$.

At hison Topeka \& Sintı Fe.-At Toneka, Kan., November 5, Judge J. C. Fuster, of the Uaited Sates Discrict Court, rendered his decision in the stockhold $\rightarrow \mathrm{rs}^{\prime}$ injunction case in favor of the defendants, the majority stockholders. He held that although the railroad company had accepted legislation enacted by the Le gislature of the State of Kan sas, conferring upon it additional powers and rights, the powers given it by the charter granted by the Territorial Lagislature were in no way entailed or limited. $\mathrm{H}_{3}$ also helu that the general statute could not repeal a spscial act unless the provisions of the two were in direct conflict, or such repeal of abridgement was specifically declared in the general statute. The injunction, which was to restraia th $\rightarrow$ defend ints from electing a board of directors, except by the cumulative system of voting, was denied.
The meeting thea proce ded to the election of directora The foliowing persons recsived $6 \times 7,576$ vates, and were ac cordingly elected directors for 1894-5 : Edward J. Berwind New York; James A. Blair, New York; William L. Bull, New York; B. P. Ch ney, Jr., B oston: Thomas P. Fowler, New York; C. S. Gleed, Topeka; C. K. Holliday, Topəka; Samuel C. Lawrence, Boston; John A. MeCall, New York; G эorge A. Nickerson, Bostoy; P. I. Boaebrake, Topeka; E. Wilder, Topeka; F. K. Sturgis, New York.
Mr. Summerfield, who had been appointed teller to represent the minority interest, reported that $2,761,353$ votes had been cast that had not been reported by th $\rightarrow$ majority, and that tbey were divided equally between Theo lore W. Myers and

Henry Clews. These votes represented the stock under the control of the Protectives, which had been cast by the cum 2 . lative method, notwithstanding the decision of Judge Foster. sine die.
It is understood that Mr. Bonebrake and Mr. Wilder will resign as directors at the first meeting of the b jard, which is to be held in New York next week, and that Thomas S. O ${ }_{3}$ to be held in New York next week, and that Thomas S. O 3in their stead.
The supplementary report of Mr. Little will be made public next Tuesday simultaneously here and abroad.
Boston \& Albany.-For the quarter ending September 30 earnings were as follows: [Operating expenses and taxes $64 \cdot 64$ per cent against 78.26 per cent in 1893 ]

Balance sheet Sept. 30, 1894, shows funded debt $\$ 9,465,000$ against $\$ 9,475,000$ June 30 , 1894 ; loans and bills payable $\$ 480,500$, no change.
Central RR. of Georgia-Southern Railway.-The Wall Street Journal says: "We are enabled to give the terms of the arrangement that will be made between the Georgia Central and the Southern Railway after the reorganization of the former. The Southern Railway already holds over $\$ 4,000,000$ of the Georgia Central s+ock. It will purchase the minority interest, giving for it Georgia Central debenture bonds. It will thus control the whole stock of the reorganized company. The Georgia Central will remain a separate corporation, but will be closely managed in entire harmony with the Southern Railaay. The President of the reorganized corporation will in all probability be a New York gentlemen identified with Mutual Life Insurance Co. interests."

Chicago \& Alton.-A Boston despatch says: "More than two-thirds of the preferred and common shares of the Louisiana \& Missouri River RR, have been deposited with Messrs. Lee, Higginson \& Co. for sale to the Cbicago \& Alton RR. Co, which will absorb the Louisiana \& Missouri River RR at its annual meeting Nov. 13."
Choctaw Oklahoma \& Gulf.-The formal award of the contract for building the 125 miles of this road to connect the eastern and western divisions is expected to be announced within a few days. The bids received duting October have been tabulated at the local office of the company. All the surveys for the line have been completed and the company is ready to go ahead with the work as soon as the award is made. There is said to be only one important bridge on this line, that across the South Canadian River, which will be about 800 feet long. The construction work will be very easy, the maximum grades not exceeding one per cent. The line will extend from South McAlester, I, T., to Oklahoma City.

Cincinnati Jackson \& Mackinaw.-It is proposed to reorganize this company, leaving the bonded debt unchanged and scaling the $\$ 16,300,000$ of stock down to $\$ 1,000,000$. Of the new stock $\$ 400,000$ is to be offered to stockholders for their present holdings, one share of new stock for forty shares of the present stock. The balance of $\$ 600,000$ is to be sold at par ; $\$ 400,000$ of this is to be offered first to the stockbolders and the remaining $\$ 200,000$ to be taken at par by the syndicate formed to carry out the reorganization. That svndicates also underwrites at par, without commission, the $\$ 400,000$ offered to the stockholders. The capitalists who have undertaken the reorganization say that the proposed plan is made imperative by the finaucial and physi al condition of the property. The intention is said to be to use the $\$ 600,000$ derived from the plan to build an extension of tweaty miles to Jackson, Mich., and for other improvements near Cincinnati. The holders of mole than a majority of the stock have already assented to the plan. Further particulars may be obtained of Homans \& Co., 2 Wall Street.

Delaware Lackawanna \& Western-New York Chicago \& St. Louis.- The through passenger service recently established between New York and Chicago over these lines has been abandoned.
Detroit Bay City \& Alpena.- This road was sold un fer foreclosure November 8, and bid in for the bondholders for $\$ 1,000,000$. Messrs. Drexel, Morgan \& Co. have undertaken the reorganization of the property.
Erie Telegraph \& Telephone.-Earnings have been as follows :

Tal 32,340 June 30, 1894 The fiscal year will hereafter end Dec. 31 instead of March 31 as heretofore. A dividend of one per cent is payable Nov. 19.

Findlay Furt Wayne \& Western.-The Findlay Fort Wayne \& Western Railway Co. is the name of the new company formed Nov. 8, by consolidation of the Fort Wayne \& Eastern Railway of Indiana and the Ohio Railway Co., the last named baving been the successor of the Findlay Fort Wayne \& Western Railroad, sold this year to satisfy creditore,

The officers are: George Lord Diy, President; C. G. Patterson, Vice-President. The followin $x$ directors were elected: G. L. Day and John Jacob Astor, of New York ; J. H. Davles, C. T. Lewis and A. W. Scott, of Toledo, and C. N. Haskell, of Ottawa.

Fitchburg.-For the quarter ending September 30 earnings were as follows :
$\begin{array}{cccccc}\text { July } 1 \text { to Grass } & \text { Net } & \text { Other } & \text { Fixed } \\ \text { Sept. } 30 . & \text { Balance. }\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lrrrrr}\text { searnings. } & \text { earnings. } & \text { income. } & \text { charges. } & \text { surplus. } \\ 1894 \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . & \$ 1,8 \rightarrow 4,424 & \$ 687,0 \times 7 & \$ 14,580 & \$ 378,333 & \$ 323,333 \\ 1893 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots & 1,324,441 & 536,373 & 14,692 & 381,737 & 169,333\end{array}$ Balance sheet S pt. 30 shows funded debt $\$ 3,000$ less than June 30, 1894, and loans and bills payable \$170,000, against $\$ 415,000$.
General Electric.-A contract was signed late last week between the General Electric Company and Mr. Chas. T Yerkes with reference to supolying the North Cnicago Street Railway Company and the West Side Street Railway Company with electrical equipment. The contract, it is said, calls for the delivery on or before March 1, 1895, of 600 mo . tors and 3,600 horse-power generators, at which time Mr. Yerkes expects to have his power house ready to start the different lines. It is understood to bs the intention of Mr. Yerkes to equip all his traction system; in Chicago with electricity, and the contract is said to call for the General Electric Company to supply the sar.e.
The General Electric Company has now on its pay roll at Lvnn and Schenectady about 4,700 men. During the month of October the company sold ab ut 800 motors and generators of different styles whicb amounted 10 about $\$ 700,000$ in value. The business of the company, it is said, is now averaging $\$ 300,000$ in earrings per week.
Kansas City Water Works.-Considerably more than a majority of the holders of the first consolidated mortgage bonds of the National Water Works of Kinsas City have assented to the protective agreement of the bondholders by which they will be repressated by Gideon Welis, of Springfield, Mass.; H. W Barcol, of Polladelphia; James Timpson Second Assistant Treasurer of the Mutual Life Insurance Ceomp ass New Yous and Will Company of New York, and Wilnam Bowly Wison of Balti20. Under the decree rendered July 5, 1894, tender of title to the city of the water works plant is required to be made by the comp iny on or before Dec. 1, 1894. Unanimity of action is necessarv to accomplish this end and the united action of the bondholders is required for their interests.
Kings County Elevated.-A certificate of approval of the State Railroad Commission, giving permission to the Fulton Elevated Railroad Company of Brooklyn to increase its capital stock from $\$ 300,000$ to $\$ 1,500,000$, was filed yesterday with the Kings County clerk. This increase is doubtless preparatory to consolidation with the Kings County as proposed by that companv'e readjustment plan.
The report of the Kings County for the quarter ending Sept. 30 to the New York State RR. Commissioners shows farnings as follows:
Smos. end. Gross
Sept. 30. Net Int., rent., Balance,

The general balance gives loans and bills payable Sept. 30, 1894, $\$ 198,133$ against $\$ 230,968$ on June 30. Cash on hand $\$ 76,900$.
Knickerbocker Trust.-The stockholders on Nov. 8 voted to increase the capital stock from $\$ 750,000$ to $\$ 1,000,000$. Stockholders are entitled to subscribe to the new stock until Dec. 1.
Lehigh Coal \& Navigation.-The company this week announced a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent, payable November 27. This is a reduction of one-half per cent from the dividend of last May and a decrease of 1 per cent from the dividend of one year are. The present reduction is due to the depression of the coal trade. The dividend declared yesterday makes the rate for the year $4 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent, compared with 6 per cent in $1893,51 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent in 1892 and $\overline{5}$ per cent each in 1891 , 1890 and 1889. The vacancy caused by the recent death of the President, E. B. Leisenring, has not yet been filled, and it is possible that his successor will not be chosen uatil the annual meeting of the stockholders in February. Until a President is chosen, it is said President Joseph S. Harris, of the Reading Railroad Company, will act as President pro tem.
Mexican Terminal Company.-This company has been organized hy Baltimore parties to acquire and operate terminal properties here and in Mexico, to deal in ore and other lands, and to build furnaces and railroads." The Baltimore Sun states the following facts as to its plans:
One of its first enterprises will be the building of a belt railroad, twelve miles long, encircling Monterey in Mexiso and connecting the coast. The com furnaces in the ricinity with railroad lines leadiag to the the interior of Many also has ihe right to build railtoads extending into conniecting lines with the smelting furnaces and ore mines so as to give them easy outlets to the sea coast. The company starts busi ness with a contract for hauling 1,000 tons of ore a month.
will be provided to connect Ballimore with Mexican ports.

The following are the officers: President, William Johnston. President of the Johnston Steamship Co ; Vice-President, C. K. Lord, Third Vice President of the Baltimore \& O jio RR, Co.; Secretary and Treasurer, Gen. John Gill, President of the Mercantile Trust Co. of Baltimore The directors consists of
the three officers named, with Henry A. Parr, George A.
von Lingen and E. J. D. Cross of Cowen \& Cross von Lingen and E. J. D. Cross of Cowen \& Cross. One other director is still to be chosen.
The capital stock will b9 $\$ 5,000,000$, divided into 100,000 shares of $\$ 50$ each. Most of this, it is said, is already subscribed.
Minneapolis \& St. Lonis.-The reorganization of this property has been completed and the road is now in the possession of the "Minneapolis \& St. Lou is Railroad Company," The new officers are W. L. Bull, New York, President; Edwin Hawley, New York, Vice-President; Richard B. Hartshorne, Treasurer; Wm. Strauss, New York, General Counsel; A. L. Mohler, Minneapolis, General Manager. The offices of the company remain in Minneapolis. The directors are August Belmont, R. B. Hartshorne, F. E. Palmer, J. Kennedy Tod, Edmand, S. Tsham, Wm. L. Buil, Wm. Strauss, E. Hawley and Wm. A. Read.
Nashville Chattanooga \& St. Lonis. - Regarding the Rome RR. of Georgia, the Treasurer of the Nashville Chattanooga \& St. Louis informs the Chronctere that his company has purchased all the stock of the Rome RR, and commenced to operate the property on Nov. 1. The Rome RR. Co. bonds of 1890 have been canceled, the Nashville Company holding a certificate of the Central Trust Company, dated the 15 th of Sept., 1892, that the mortgage dated the first of Feb., 1890 , to that company as trustee, has been fully paid and satisfied, and the bonds issued thereunder have been canceled and destroyed.
New York Chicago \& St. Louis.-Earnings for the three months, and also for the nine months, ending Sept. 30 were as follows :

1894.........

1,034,424
$\begin{array}{ccc}\$ 5,380 & \$ 851,501 & \text { df. } \$ 141,697 \\ 4,972 & 847,424 & \text { sr. } 191,863\end{array}$ New York New Haven \& Hartford.-Earnings for the quarter ending September 30 were as follows :

## 3 mos. to sept. 30.

 Sept. 30 Gaross1894.12.
 the balance sheet Sept, 30, 1894, shows loans and bills pay able $\$ 1,350,000$ against $\$ 3,000,000$ June 30,1894 ; capital stock funded debt and subscriptions to convertible debentures show no change.
Northern Pacific.-At Milwaukee, Nov. 5, Judge Jenkins, with the consent of the Farmers' Loan \& Trust Company of New York, decided in the interest of economy to discharge the twenty-two receivers of the twenty-two branch lines. These sub-receivers were getting, it is said, in the aggregate $\$ 100,000$ a year. There was no opposition to the motion, which was the Northern Pacific will, hereafter operate the branch lines as agents for the Farmers' Loan \& Trust Co., the trustee under the several branch line mortgages.
Information has been received that an order was procured Thursday from the court discharging the receivership in the Duluth \& Manitoba Railroad, Minnesota Division, and that the order discharging the receivership of the Dakota Division would be procured Fıiday. It is believed that the interest on the Duluth \& Manitoba first mortgage 6s, at the rate of 4 per cent per annum under the terms of agreement and contract of lease, will be paid by Dec. 1.
It is expected that the order discharging the receivers of the Spokane \& Palouse Railway will be procured in a few days and that interest at 4 per cent under the agreement and contract of lease will be paid about the same time.
Omaha \& St. Louis.-The reorganization committee, consisting of W. Emlen Roosevelt, Cornelius B. Gold and Francis Smith, have under date of October 31 submitted the following plan of readjustment to the holders of the New Yori Guaranty \& Indemnity Co, certificates for first mortgage bonds, deposited under agreement dated April 12, 1894:
In December, 1893, the Receiver estimated the gross earnings
for the Jear ending July 1, 1894, with the present deficient for the Jear ending July 1, 1894, with the present deficient equipment, at $\$ 500,000$; and that if furnished with adequate equipment, the net and 4 per cent per annum npon the $\$ 2,717,000$ of present first mortgage bonds. But the great coal strike, the American Railway Union earnings have fallen short of the estimate by about $\$ 60,000$. In the face of this result, and of the serious injury by drought to the corn crop of 1894, which will materially affect the business of the follo wing y ear, First mortee recommends new securities, as follows:
able after 5 Jears at 105 , bearing not over 5 per cent interest, to provide for equipment and betterments...........
[The amount of this mortgage or of the first consolig. mortgage below described may be in creased at the discretion of tre committee to provide for the payment in cash of foreclosure sale and for reorganization expenses.] First consolidated mortgage 4 per cent bonds.
To be given to holders of present 4 per cent bonds at ........ $\$ 1,358,500$ of $\$ 500$ for $\$ 500$ of the principal and past due interest of each of said bonds represented by the Trust Company's certificater.
under first mortgage above. It may be increased as stated an amount not exceeding $\$ 300,000$ with the written assen of a major ity in interest of the first preferred stock and general mortgaye bonds outstanding to pay the cost, at not
over $\$ 20,000$ per mile, of new completed railroad and for inderendent terminals and counections. It may and for increased by an amount at par sufficient to retire the first mortgage bonds. Such increased issues shall bear interest

General mortgage 3 per cent bonds for $\$ 1,952,900$ to be ex
changeable for first preferred stock on certain as set forth below..
[The amount of this mortgage may be increased in case the all the bonds, including ar surd with a guaranty of interest on eral mortgage 3 per cents, said latter interest on the gen proved in writing by holders of a majority of said being ap mortgage bonds and of the first preferred stock. increase is to be of sufficient amount to permit the holders of the second preferred and common stocks of the new company to exercise the right granted them in the rate of $\$ 1,000$ for each $\$ 5,000$ of said stock held by them. The additional issue of bonds shall not be made unless such guaranty shall be given to the general mortgage.]
st prefer
st preferred 5 p. c. non-cumulative convertible stock.
In trust.
of which to holders of old first mortgage bonds at rate principal and overdue interest of each old first mort for
and to holders of $\$ 51,000$ old second mortgage bonds........................................................ deposit in trust of a like amount specially secured by per cent bonds and is to be exchangeable at par for sige pords at option of holder "provided the present foud such ers' committee or the boara of directors of the new com pany, or the holders of a majority of the shares of said first preferred stock shall authorize the trustee to make such exchange."
par to their pro rata share of the prior shall subscribe at ing after the same shall have first peen offered to assenting first mortgage bonds-
Second preferred stock. $\$ 100$ for $\$ 500$ of old preferred.................................... $\$ 444,100$. Common stock. rate of $\$ 100$ for $\$ 500$ of old preferred. of which to be issued at rate of $\$ 100$ for $\$ 500$ old common..
to remain in Treasury 20 shares $\$ 50$ each...................................................................................
The committee is to have the right to var the plan in a manner which shall not affect the substantial result. Foreclosure proceedings are in progress.
Philadelphia \& Reading.-The deposits of general mortgage bonds under the reorganization plan up to the close of business Nov. 8 were reported as $\$ 4,527,000$, or more than a sufficient amount with which to institute foreclosure proceedings should the plan not become operative.
A Philadelphia dispatch says: Judge Dallas has refused to grant the motion of Isaac L. Rice to re-open the dfcree in the matter of the receivers application concerning the OlcottEarle plan of reorganization. Some believe that Mr. Bijur made this motion so as to place himself in position to appeal to either the United States Circuit Court of Appeals or to the United States Supreme Court

Rapid Transit in New York. - New York City at the election on Nov. 6 voted largely in favor of the Rapid Transit proposition. The State and City Department of to-day's CHRONICLE contains a statement showing the mode of procedure the Commissioners must follow in carrying out the plan.
Southern Railway. - The voting trustees of this company's stock are J. Pierpont Morgan, Charles Lanier and George F. Baker. These trustees are appointed as required by the reorcept sufficient to qualify directides both classes of stock (except sufficient to qualify directors) be deposited with three stock trustees to be appointed by Drexel, Morgan \& Co. The stock will be held by the trustees and their successors, jointly, for five years, and for such further period (if any) as shali flapse before the preferred stock shall have paid five per cent cash dividend in one year, although the trustees may, in their discretion, deliver the stock at an earlier date. Certificates of beneficial interest entitling the holder to dividends are issued in lieu of the stock so deposited.
Staten Island Rapid Transit.-Earnings for the three 3 months ending Sэpt. 30 were as fo

 The general balance sheet shows cash on hand $\$ 81,552$ and profit and loss deficiency $\$ 2,431$.

Street Railway \& Illuminating Properties.-A Boston dispatch stat+s that the trustees have purchased and canceled 764 shares of preferred stock at an average price of 1003 /4. This, it is said, makes a total of $17,10 \%$ shares purchased to date.
Vallev of Ohio.-The Reorganization Committee of the Valley Railway Company of Ohio announce that a majority of first mortgage bonds and a large amount of consolidated bonds have assented to the reorganization plan. The op-
position from the consol. holders, the committee says, is disapposition from the consol. holders, the committee says, is disappeariag under a better understanding of the fact that all the supposed securi'y of these bonds does not exist and that the Cleveland terminals will have to bs provided for by the reorganized company.

Winona \& Western-Winona \& Southwestern.-The Winona \& Western has been organized to operate the Winona \& Southwestern Railroad, recently sold in foreclosure. The capital stock of the new companv is $\$ 2,000,000$. The incorporators are H. W. Lamberton, M. Norton, V. Simpson, R. D. Cone, E. S. Youmans, all of Winona, who were connected with the old company. The road extends from Winona to Osage, Ia., just south of the State line, the total length being
being 117 miles.

## The (rommuexial Ifinxes.

## COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

The holding of fall elections in many States of the Union during the current week acted as a temporary quieting influence upon general business. After the event evidences of reviving demand are noticeable, and especially so for commodities adapted to regular necessities of consumers. Information from nearly all sections of the country indicates that retailers and jobbers are carrying unusually small stocks of goods. Speculation in staple articles of merchandise con tinues of unusually cautious character, regular trade operators refusing to purchase in anticipation of future wants, and outside capital apparently finding no attraction for free investment, even where goods are available at the lowest plane of valuation on record. Weather conditions have been seasonably variable, but not of a severe character. It is, however, reported that corn is drying out slowly, which acts as a check upon the movement toward marketing centres. Farmers are still feeding wheat to live stock with freedom, and the general movement of crop is disappointing. Fall sown grain is doing well as a rule, but an early coating of snow is desirable in most localities.
Lard on the spot has been in slightly better request, and firmer, closing steady at $7 \cdot 40 \mathrm{c}$. for prime Western, $63 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. for prime city and 7850 . for refined for the Continent. The speculation in lard for future delivery at this market has continued at a standstill, but prices have advanced in response to stronger advices from the West, closing steady.

November...
daily closing prices of lard futures.
$\begin{array}{lllllll} & 7.12 & 7 \cdot 20\end{array}$ 年 $\quad 7.20 \quad 7.30 \quad 7.35$
Pork has had a fair call at steady values, closing at $\$ 1350 @$ 1450 for mess, $\$ 14 @ 16$ for short clear and $\$ 1350$ for family. Cut meats have been quiet and without change, closing steady at $7 @ 71 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. for pıckled bellies, 12@10 lbs. average, $51 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. for
pickled shoulders and $9 @ 91 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. for pickled hams. Beef has pickled shoulders and $9 @ 91 / 2 c$ c. for pickled hams. Beef has
been quiet and unchanged, closing at $\$ 8 @ \$ 10$ for packet, $\$ 10 @$ $\$ 12$ for family and \$17@\$19 for extra India mess. Beef hams have declined to $\$ 1650$. Tallow has been quiet but steady, closing at $41 / 2 @ 45 / 8$ c. Lard stearine has advanced to 9 c . Oleo-stearine has been without change and steady at $63 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. Cotton-seed oil has advanced, closiog steady at $24 @$ $24 \frac{1}{2}$ c. for prime crude and 29 c . for prime yellow. Butter has been in fair dernand and firm, closing at 15025 c . for cream ery. Cheese closes fairly active and steady at 8@11c. for State factory, full cream. Fresh eggs have been in light supply and firmer at 24@25c. for choice Western.
Raw sugars have secured more attention, and after some irregularity became generally firmer in tone and less freely offered. Centrifugal quoted $31 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. for $96-\mathrm{deg}$. test and musco vado at 3c. for 89 -deg. test. Refined sugars have secured a sudden and liberal expansion of demand, which stimulated an advance in price; granulated quoted at $43 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. Other staple groceries quiet but steady.

Coffee in continued good demand, spot and to arrive, with sellers indifferent and prices firmer. Rio quoted at $151 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. for No. 7, good Cucuta 18c. and interior Padang 221/2@23c. Con tracts for future delivery have shown firmness and an upward turn on values, in consequence of the scant offering, especially for near positions. The market closes unsettled. Following were final asking prices:

Kentucky tobacco has sold moderately well at full values. Sales 300 hhds . Seed leaf tobacco has been less active, but prices have held steady. Sales for the week were 1,825 cases, as follows: 125 cases 1892 crop. New England Havana, 18@45c.; 175 cases 1893 crop, New England Havana, 51/2@13c. 300 cases 1893 crop, Penasylvania Havana, 91/2@101/2c.; 12 cases 1892 crop, State Havana, 11@14c.; 200 cases 1893 crop State Havana, 6@9c.; 200 cases 1893 crop, Wisconsin Havana $5 @ 9$ c.; 250 cases 1892 crop, Wisconsin Havana, $111 / 2(121 /$ c. 300 cases 1893 crop, Zimmer's, 11@111/2c.; and 150 cases sundries, 5@25c.; also 600 bales Havana, roc.@ $\$ 1$ 10, and 450 bales Sumatra, 90 c @ $\$ 3$, in bond.
The speculation in the market for Straits tin has been slow and prices have declined in response to weaker advices from abroad, closing quiet at 14.55 c . Ingot copper has been quiet and without important change, closing at 9.50 c . for Lake Lead has been quiet and the close was a shade lower and easy at $3 \cdot 121 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. for domestic. Spelter has been dull, closing easy at $3 \cdot 125 \mathrm{c}$. for domestic. Pig iron has continued to meet with a fair trade at steady prices, closing at $\$ 975 @ \$ 13$ for domestic
Refined petroleum has been steady at $5 \cdot 15 \mathrm{c}$. in bbls., $2 \cdot 65 \mathrm{c}$. in bulk and 6.25 c . in cases; crude in bbls. has been unchanged Washington closing at 6c. in bbls. and 350 c . in bulk; naphtha $53 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. bid. Crude certificates have been quiet, closing at $827 / 8$ c. bid. Spirits turpentine has been quiet but steady, closing at $281 / 4029 \mathrm{c}$. Rosins have been dull, closing at $\$ 130 @ \$ 140$ for and steady. Hops have been quiet and without change.

COTTON.
Friday Night, November 9, 1894.
The Movement of the Crop, as indicated by our telegrams from the South to-night, is given below. For the week ending this evening the total receipts have reached 394,662 bales, against 429,443 bales last week and 397,676 bales the previous week; making the total receipts since the 1st of Sept., 1894 $2,635,392$ bales, against $2,106,142$ bales for the same period of 1893, showing an increase since Sept. 1, 1894, of 529,250 bales.
Receipts at-
Gralveston.. Velasco, \&c... New Orleans. Florida Florida. Savannah ......
Brunsw'k, \& Oharleston. Pt. Royal, \&c Wilmington... Wash'ton, \&e Norfolk..
West Point. .
N'port N., \&o New York..... Boston. Baltimore Philadelph'a \&e rem

| Sat. | Mon. | Tues. | Wed. | Thurs. | Fri. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10,762 | 25,338 | 10,710 | 16,181 | 9,734 | 11,203 | 83,928 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 3,384 | 3,3 |
| 16,484 | 27,532 | 30,555 | 18,563 | 8,236 | 25,879 | 127, |
| 1,318 | 3,128 | 713 | 1,248 | 1,342 | 1,957 | 9,70 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 181 | 18 |
| 9,032 | 10,147 | 10,679 | 8,801 | 8,009 | 7,556 | 54,2 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 5,741 | 5,7 |
| 4,436 | 5,293 | 3,757 | 7,358 | 2,617 | 3,906 | 27,6 |
| . |  |  |  |  | 9,044 | 9,0 |
| 2,867 | 3,237 | 1,927 | 1,447 | 1,060 | 1,666 | 12,2 |
| ...... | ....... |  | ..... |  | 23 |  |
| 3,579 | 3,301 | 4,731 | 3,310 | 3,956 | 4,821 | 23,6 |
| 4,608 | 4,378 | 5,474 | 3,455 | 3,090 | 4,219 | 25,2 |
| ...--- | . |  | -... | .... | 3 | , |
|  | 620 | 1,316 | 691 | 790 | ....... |  |
|  | -..-- | .....- | -...- | .... | 2,7.0 |  |
| 318 | 499 | -.".-. | 716 | 355 | 2,986 981 | 2,88 |

The following shows the week's total receipts, the total since Sept. 1, 1894, and the stock to-night, compare I with last year.

| Receipts to Nov. 9. | 1894. |  | 1893. |  | Stock. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | This Week. | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} \text { Since Sep. } \\ 1,189 \pm . \end{array}\right\|$ | This <br> Week. | $\left(\begin{array}{c} \text { Since Sep. } \\ \mathbf{1}, 1893 . \end{array}\right.$ | 1894. | 1893. |
| Galvesto | 83,928 | 629,366 | 53,825 | 435,348 | 198,249 | 149,600 |
| Velasco, \&c. | 3,384 | 17,835 | 1,428 | 13,087 |  |  |
| New Orleans | 127,249 | 802,236 | 97,207 | 614,380 | 336,927 | 242,973 |
| Mobile. | 9,706 | 87,331 | 10,240 | 77,295 | 21,728 | 28,692 |
| Florida | 181 | 2,933 | 479 | 5,309 |  |  |
| Gavannah... | 54.224 | 443,611 | 46,367 | 430,125 | 149,071 | 125,846 |
| Br'wick, \& 0 | 5,741 | 47,961 | 7,183 | 26,937 | 8,603 | 8,500 |
| Charleston.. | 27,667 | 177,321 | 20,036 | 139,264 | 71,013 | 80,052: |
| P.Royal,\&o | 9,014 | 39,306 | 52 | 14,10t |  |  |
| Wilmington.. | 12,204 | 118,452 | 11,946 | 82,47! | 21,777 | 32,285. |
| Wasn'n, \&c | 23 | 247 | 34 | 113 |  |  |
| Noriolk. | 23,698 | 124,922 | 26,448 | 154,252 | 38,019 | 73,899 |
| West Point | 25,224 | 84,738 | 14,320 | 62,627 | 31,226 | 18,584 |
| N'p'tN., \&c | 3,117 | 9,404 | 1,467 | 5,340 | ¢̌,192 | 452 |
| New York. | 3,417 | 3,102 | 650 | 1,945 | 100,047 | 162,074 |
| Boston. |  | 56 | 1,391 | 4,190 | 13,000 | 14,000 |
| Baltimore... | 2,986 | 20,48 ${ }^{\text {t }}$ | 1,498 | 11,933 | 22,197 | 17,760 |
| Philadel., \&c. | 2,869 | 22,087 | 1,570 | 7,419 | 4,403 | 8,403 |

Totals ..... $\overline{394,662} \overline{2,635,392} \mid \overline{296,141} \overline{2,106,142} \overline{1.021,452} \overline{963,120}$
In order that comparison may be made with other years, we give below the totals at leading ports for six seasons.

| Receipts at- | 1894. | 1893. | 1892. | 1891. | 1890. | 1889. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Galves'n, \&o. | 87,312 | 53,253 | 60,259 | 59,872 | 45,391 | 41,493 |
| New Orleans | 127,249 | 97,207 | 67,742 | 110,914 | 93,765 | 92,900 |
| Mobile. | 9,706 | 10,240 | 7,971 | 11,648 | 12,876 | 11,970 |
| Savannah | 54,224 | 46,367 | 42,534 | 46,459 | 49,643 | 56,089 |
| Char’ton, \&c. | 36,711 | 20,038 | 18,148 | 28,543 | 16,408 | 18,834 |
| Wilm'ton, \&e | 12,227 | 11,980 | 9,231 | 10,303 | 7,231 | 9,74 |
| Norfolk ..... | 23,693 | 26,448 | 19,998 | 30,304 | 19,442 | 26,440. |
| W. Point,\&c. | 28,341 | 15,787 | 19,262 | 23,006 | 24,186 | 20,771 |
| All others | 15,194 | 12,771 | 20.476 | 24,589 | 9,342 | 16,247 |
| Cot. this wk. | 394,662 | 296,141 | 265,619 | 345,668 | 278,284 | 294,488 | Since Sept. $1 \overline{2535,392} \overline{2106,142} \overline{1978,691} \mid \overline{2833,747} \overline{2530,117} \overline{2519,699}$ The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 291,530 bales, of which $13 \%, 285$ were to Great Britain, 72,43 to France and 81, $80 \%$ to the rest of the Continent. Below are the exports for the week and since September 1, 1894.


| Elxports from- | Week Ending Nov. 9. Exported to- |  |  |  | From Sept. 1, 1894, to Nov. 9, 1884 Exparte: $10-$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Great } \\ \text { Brit'n. } \end{gathered}$ | France | Continent. | Total Week. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Great } \\ \text { Britain. } \end{gathered}$ | France | Oontinent. | Total. |
| Galveston. | 48,822 | 19,333 | 30,558 | 98,713 | 179,183 | 91,780 | 110,393 | 381,331 |
| Velasco, \&c... |  |  | 2,9 33 | 2,933 |  |  | 15.474 | 15,47t |
| New Orleans. | 23,542 | 42486 | 5,302 | -8,350 | 199,079 | 103,916 | 108.732 | 411,727 |
| Mobile \& Pen. | 6,905 |  |  | 8,905 | 20,381 |  | 3,063 | 23,421 |
| Bavannah. | 6,051 | 5,787 | 22,858 | 31,493 | 6,051 | 9,137 | 159,932 | 175,120 |
| Brunswick | 4,515 |  | 3,000 | 7,515 | 19,045 |  | 7.879 | 26,724 |
| Charleston*. | 8,920 |  |  | 8,92 | 68,177 | 2,100 | 60,285 | 130,542 |
| Wilmington. | 14,00土 |  | 8,050 | 22,054 | 23,332 |  | 67,750 | 91,082 |
| Norfolk..... | 50 |  |  | 50 | 13,248 | .. ... | .... .. | 13,248 |
| West Point. |  |  |  |  | 8,018 |  |  | 8,018 |
| N'p't News, \&e |  |  |  |  | 2.836 |  |  | 2,836 |
| Vew York. | 14,299 | 832 | 8,976 | 24,107 | 91,865 | 7,404 | 58,088 | 157,357 |
| Boston. | 2,933 |  | 100 | 3,033 | 35,763 |  | 331 | 36,094 |
| Baltimore.. | 3,501 |  | 200 | 3,701 | 16,03t | 100 | 29,514 | 45,648 |
| Philadelp'a | 713 |  |  | 713 | 8,007 |  | 750 | 8,757 |
| T | 137,235 | 72,438 | 81,807 | 291.530 | 690,999 | 214,437 | 621.976 | 1,527,412 |
| Total, 1893 | 132, 410 | 32 508 | 95,224 | 260,140 | 623,109 | 172.051 | 433,689 | 1,228,849 |

In addition to above exports, our telegrams to-night also give us the following amounts of cotton on shipboard, not cleared, at the ports named. We add similar figures for New York, which are prepared for our special use by Messrs. Lambert \& Barrows, Pro luce Exchanre Building.

| Nov, 9 at- | on shipboard, not cleared-For |  |  |  |  | LeavingStock. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Great } \\ \text { Britain. } \end{gathered}$ | France | $\begin{gathered} \text { Other } \\ \text { Foreign } \end{gathered}$ | Coastwise. | Total. |  |
| New Orlea | 40,681 | 16,619 | 52,715 | 3,510 |  | 223,372 |
| Galveston**. | 54,912 | 16,777 | 24,849 | 6,864 | 103,402 | 94,847 |
| Charleston. | 10,000 6,000 | None. | 25,000 | 3,000 | 38,000 | 111.071 |
| Mobile. | 9,000 | None. | -500 | None. | 9,500 | 12,228 |
| Eorfolk | 14,000 | None. | 5,000 | 9,000 | 28,000 | 10019 |
| Now Y |  | 1,500 | 10,000 | None. | 18,500 | 81547 |
| Other port | 25,000 | None. | 18,000 | one. | 43,000 | 63,398 |
| Total 1894... | 166,593 | 34,896 | 150,064 | 22,904 | 374,4 | 646,995 |
| Total 1893. | $\xrightarrow{170,82 t} 1$ | 16,203 | 91,575 82.181 | 14,022 13,249 | ${ }_{320}^{292}$ | 751 |

Speculation in cotton for future delivery at this market ha been moderate, and remarkable for the very limited amoun ${ }_{t}$ of investment attracted by another material reduction in the low level record of prices. The absence of general frost damage down to date has induced increased estimates of yield. The movement of crop toward market continued Jiberal, while $t$ he demand from consumers both at home and abroad has fallen away, and an epitome of the situation $\mathrm{a}^{\mathrm{t}}$ the moment is simply an excess of supply over any apparent outlet and no speculation to help carry the surplus until it may be wanted. Saturday opened with a small advance on short covering for profit at the end of the week, but lost nearly all of it before the close, and Monday's market after snme irregularity, wound up at $2 @ 3$ points net loss . Tuesday, was a holiday in consequence of S ate elections. Oa Wednesday the opening was weak and continued so until the close, with loss of 7 points, advices from abroad contributing depressing influence in statement that Manchester spinners were withdrawing from market and falling back upon reserve stocks. Yesterday's foreiga views was again quite tame, with offerings here on European account as well as from the South, and further decline of 10 points net resulted. To-day a little more steadiness was shown after a further decline of 5 points, but at the close buyers had advantage again. Cotton on the
spot dull at $55 /$ c. for middling uplands. spot dull at 55 e. for middling uplands.
The total sales for forward delivery for the week are 636,100 bales. For immediate delivery the total sales foot up this week 1,783 bales, including -- for export, 483 for consumption $\frac{1}{\text { for speculation and } 1,300 \text { on contract. The following ar }}$ the official quotations for each day of the past weekNovember 3 to November 9.
Rates on and off middline, as established Nov. 23 by th Revision Committee, at which grades other than middlin may be deliver sd on contract:
 Mtriot Good Middling...... ${ }^{7}$ is $\quad$ on. $\begin{aligned} & \text { Good Middling Tinged... } \\ & \text { Oven. } \\ & \text { Striot Middling Stained.. } \\ & 7_{33} \text { off }\end{aligned}$ \&ood Middling.

On this basis the prices for a few of the grades w suld be as follows

| UPLANDS. | Sat. | MIon | Tues | Wed | Th. | Fri. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Good Ordinary | ${ }_{5}^{5} 8$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Low Middling. | $5^{5}{ }^{5}{ }^{3} 6$ | $55_{16}^{\circ}$ | 感 | $51$ | $53_{18}$ | $53_{16}$ |
| Good Midulin | ${ }^{514}$ | ${ }_{61}{ }^{1} 18$ | \% | ${ }_{6}{ }^{1116}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55_{8}^{8} \\ & 515 \end{aligned}$ | $55^{5}$ 515 |
| Middling Fair | 658 | 658 | \% | $6_{69}{ }_{18}$ | ${ }_{61}{ }^{15}{ }^{16}$ | ${ }_{61}^{515}{ }^{16}$ |
| GULF. | Sat. | Mon | Tues | Wed | Th. | Fri. |
| Good Ordinar | 478 | 478 |  | ${ }^{413} 3_{1}$. | $4^{3}{ }^{3}$ | $43_{4}$ |
| Low Middling | ${ }_{6}^{59} 16$ | ${ }_{6}{ }^{9} 16$ | \% | $5{ }_{5}{ }^{2}$ | $5^{71, R}$ | 5716 |
| Good Midailin | $6_{6}^{6}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 65_{16} \end{aligned}$ | \% | ${ }_{5}^{515}{ }_{16}{ }^{16}$ | $5^{78} 8$ 63 | 578 63 |
| Middling Fair | 678 | $6^{75}{ }_{8}^{16}$ | 북 | $\stackrel{13}{10}_{616}$ | ${ }_{634}{ }^{16}$ | $6^{63}{ }^{16}$ |
| STAINED. | Sat. | MIM ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Tues | Wed | Th. | Fri. |
| Low Middlin | 438 | 438 |  | ${ }_{4}^{5}{ }_{16}$ | 414 |  |
|  | $55_{16}$ 517 | ${ }^{5} 5_{15}$ | Holi- | $5{ }^{1} 4$ | $5^{51} 3_{1,}$ | $5_{516}^{16}$ |
| Good Middling Tinged | $5{ }_{54}{ }^{38}$ |  | day. |  | ${ }_{5}{ }_{5}^{513_{32}}$ | ${ }_{5}^{513}{ }_{5}^{513}$ |

## MARKET AND SALES

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

|  | SPOT MARKETCLOSED. | SALES of spot and conti |  |  |  |  | Sales ofFulures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ex- } \\ & \text { port. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oon- } \\ & \text { sump. } \end{aligned}$ | $\binom{\text { Spec- }}{u^{\prime} t^{\prime} n}$ | Contract. | Total. |  |
| Eat ${ }^{\text {day }}$ | Dul1. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Monday |  |  |  |  | 806 | 800 | 153,100 |
| Wed'day | Quiet at 1 |  | 310 |  | 1000 | 410 |  |
| Shur ${ }^{\text {d }}$ ' ${ }^{\text {criday }}$ | Dull at $1_{18}$ |  | 70 |  | 400 | 470 | 167,700 |
| Criday | Dull |  | 103 |  |  | 103 | 144,100 |
| Total. | ... | ... | 483 |  | 1,300 | 1,78 | 6,1 |

l'He Sales and Prices of Futures are shown by the
following comprehensive table.


|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} N & \\ 0 & \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 9 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  |
| $\left\|\begin{array}{lll} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| $\left\|\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{lc} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \dot{\sigma} \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{ll} \infty & \text { ert } \\ \infty \\ 0 & \infty \\ 0 & \infty \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| $\left. \right\rvert\,$ |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{llllllll} 11 & 8 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 8 & 8 \\ 1 & \vdots & 8 \\ 1 & \vdots & 1 & \vdots & \vdots & 1 & \vdots \\ 1 & \vdots & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & \vdots \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

* Includes sales in Neptember, for September, 28,100; September, for October, 229,600.
The following exchanges have been made during the week: 12 pd. to exch. 100 Apr. for June. $\cdot 06$ pd. to exch. 100 May for June. $\begin{array}{ll}20 \text { pd. to exch. } 1,000 \text { Dec. for Apr. } & \cdot 25 \text { pd. to exch. } 1,600 \text { Dec. for May. } \\ 11 \text { pd. to exch. } 800 \text { Moh. for May. } & 10 \text { pd. to exeh. } 1,400 \text { Jan. for Mch. }\end{array}$ 14 pd. to exch. 100 Dec. for Jan. 10 pd. to exch. 100 Jan. for Mch. $11 \mathrm{pd}$. to exch. 1,300 Jan. for Mch. 01 pd . to exeh. 100 Jan. for Feb. 27 pd . to exch. 1,000 Dec. for May.
The Visible Supply of Cotton to-night, as made up by cable and telegraph is as follows. The Continental stocks, as well as those for Great Britain and the afloat are this week's return s and consequently all the European figures are brought dow n to Thursday evening. But to make the totals the complete figures for to-night (Nov. 9), we add the item of exports from the United States, including in it the exports of Friday only.

November 10, 1894.]

| Stock at Liverpool | $\begin{aligned} & 1894.0 \\ & 660,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1893 . \\ 786,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1892 . \\ 1,117,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1891 . \\ 777,000 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stock at London.. | 9,000 | 9,000 | 7,000 | 8,000 |
| Total Great Britain stock. | 669,000 | 795,000 | 1,124,000 | 785,000 |
| ok at Hamburg.............. | 24,090 | 8,000 | 3,700 | 3,200 |
| Stock at Breme | 88,000 | 102,000 | 64,000 | 103,000 |
| Stock at Amsterda | 8,000 | 13,000 | 17,000 | 6,000 |
| Stock at Rotterd | 200 |  |  |  |
| Stock at Antw | 14,000 | 9,000 | 313,000 | 196,000 |
| Stock at Hav | 286,000 | 298,000 | 313,000 | 196,000 |
| Stock at Ma | 5,000 | 5,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| Stock at Barc | 38,000 | 15,000 8,000 |  |  |
| Stock at Geno | 27,000 | 8,000 23,000 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 9,000 } \\ \mathbf{2 2 , 0 0 0} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 25,000 |
| Total Continental stoc | 494,200 | 481,200 | 482,900 | 398,5u0 |
| Total Europea | 63 | 6,20 | 606,9 | 83,500 |
| India cotton afloat for Europ |  | 46,000 | 40,000 | 34,000 |
| Amer. cott'n afloat for Europe. | 89 2,000 | 719,000 | 514,000 | 740,000 |
| Egypt, Brazil, \&o., afltfor E'r'pe | 51,000 | 41,000 | 43,000 | 77,000 |
| Stook in United States port | 021,452 | 963,120 | 1,071,904 | ,179,705 |
| Stock in U. S. interior towns | 371,127 | 343.158 | 326,015 | 423,178 |
| Uniteá States exports to-day | 43,447 | 44,623 | 39,909 | 30,900 |
| Total visible supp |  | 3,10 | 41,72 | 668,283 |
| Of the above, totals of American and other descriptions are as follow |  |  |  |  |
| American- | ,000 | 619,000 | 0 |  |
| ntinental stoc | 351,000 | 372,000 | 344,000 |  |
| A merican afloat for | 892,000 | 719,000 | 514,000 | 740,000 |
| United States stock | ,021,452 | 963,120 | 1,071,904 | 1,179,705 |
| U aited States interior stocks | 371,127 | 343,158 | 326,015 | 423,178 |
| Uaited States exports to-day. | 43447 | 44,623 | 39,909 | 30,900 |
| Total American............ 3,207,026 3,06J,y01 3,260,828 3,20]3,783 |  |  |  |  |
| East Indian, <br> Lyerpool stock |  |  |  | 0 |
| London stock | 9,000 | 9,000 | 7,000 | 8,000 |
| ontinenta | 143,200 | 109,200 | 138,900 | 126,500 |
| India afloat for | 13,000 | 46,000 | 40,000 | 31,000 |
| Egypt, Brazil. | 54,000 | 41,000 | 43,000 | 77,000 |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Total East India, \&c........ } & 351,200 & 3,207,026 & 3,200 & 380,900 \\ \text { Total American.......... } & 3,207,9014,500 \\ 3,260,828 & 4,253,793\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Total visible supply | 3,558,226 3,433,101 3,641,728 3,668,293 |  |  |  |
| Middling Upland, Liverp | $31_{32}$ d. ${ }^{4} L_{2} \mathrm{~d} . \quad 413{ }_{16} \mathrm{~d} . \quad 47{ }_{16} \mathrm{~d}$. |  |  |  |
| iddling Upland, New York |  |  |  |  |
| Egypt Good Brown, Liverpool | $4^{5} 88 . \quad 5{ }^{1} 2 \mathrm{~d} . \quad 5{ }^{18} 8 \mathrm{~d} . \quad 513$ |  |  |  |
| Peruv. Rough Good, | Lgd. | ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - |  |  |
| Broach Fine, Liverp |  |  |  |  |
| Tinnevelly Good, Liverpool. | $31_{16} \mathrm{~d}$. | $4^{58} \mathrm{~d}$. | $4^{7} 1_{16} \mathrm{~d} . \quad 4{ }^{\text {o }}{ }_{16} \mathrm{~d}^{\text {d }}$ |  |

been 82,000 bales
The above figures indicate an increase in the cotton in sigh to-night of 125,125 bales as compared with the same date of 1893 , a decrease of 83,503 bales fron the corresponding date of 1892 and a desrease of 110,257 bales over 1891.

AT' the Interior Towns the movement-that is the receipts for the week, and since September 1, the shipments for the week and the stocss to-night, and the same items for the corresponding period of 1893 -is set out in detail below.


+ This year's tigures estimated.
Last year's igures revised.
The above totals show that the interior stocks have increaseu during the week 47,402 bales and are now $2 \%, 969$ bales more than at same period last year. The receipts at all the towns have Sept. 1 are 637,077 bales mone same week last year and sin

| Week ending Nov. 9 | CLOSING QUOTATIONS FOR MIDDLING COTTON ON- |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Satur. | Mon. | Tues. | Wednes. | Thurs. | Fri. |
| Gaiveston... | $5{ }^{1} 4$ | $5^{3} 16$ |  | $5{ }^{3} 16$ | $5^{3}{ }_{16}$ | $5^{16}$ |
| New Orleans | ${ }_{5}^{53} 16$ | $53_{18}$ |  | 518 | 5 |  |
| Mobile.... | ${ }_{51} 1_{16}$ | $51_{16}$ |  | $51_{16}$ | $5_{5}^{116}$ |  |
| Savannah... | 53,6 | 5316 |  | ${ }^{518}$ |  | ${ }^{15}$ |
| Charleston. - | $5{ }^{18}$ | ${ }_{51}^{18}$ |  | 518 | ${ }_{51}^{16}$ | ${ }_{5}^{516}$ |
| Wilmington. | 518 | 518 514 |  | 518 ${ }^{1}$ | ${ }_{5}^{518}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 51_{0} \end{aligned}$ |
| Nortolk...... | $5{ }_{5}{ }^{4}$ | ${ }_{5}{ }_{4}$ | C | ${ }^{5} 4$ | ${ }_{511} 1_{16}$ | 55 |
| Baltimore... | $5^{58}$ | $5^{58}$ | O | $55_{8}$ | $5{ }^{1}{ }^{16}$ | 512 |
| Philadelphia | $6_{53}{ }_{16}$ | $683_{18}$ | H | ${ }^{63}{ }_{16}$ | $6^{18}$ |  |
| Augusta.... | $5_{53}^{3} 18$ | $5^{3} 1_{68} \mathbb{2 d}^{14}$ |  | $5_{53}^{316}$ | ${ }_{5}^{1} 16$ |  |
| Memphis.... | ${ }_{53}^{318}$ | ${ }_{5}^{53}{ }_{5}^{18}$ |  | $5_{514}^{316}$ | ${ }_{518}$ | $5^{18}$ |
| Houston.... | 54 | 54 |  | $5^{3}{ }_{16}$ | ${ }_{51} 1_{16}$ |  |
| Cincinnati.. | $5{ }^{2}$ | $5{ }^{1}$ |  | $5_{5}^{12}$ | $5{ }_{58}$ | 538 |
| Louisville... | $53_{8}$ | $53_{8}$ |  | $53_{8}$ | $53_{8}$ | $5^{5} 18$ |

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

| Atla | 5 | Ro | 458 | - |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Columbus, Ga. | $43_{4}$ | Montgomery... | $4^{3} 1$ | Raleigh |  |
| Columbus, Miss | $4{ }^{5}$ | Nashville | 5 | Selma. |  | Columbus, Miss $4{ }^{3}$ Raleigh. Natchez ...... $4^{113_{18}}$ Shreveport..... $4_{5}^{5}$

Receipts from the Plantations.-The following table in licates the actual movement each week from the plantations. The figures do not include overland receipts nor Southery consumption; they are simply a statement of the weekly movement from the plantations of that part of the crop which finally reaches the market through the outports.

| Week | Receipts at the Ports. | St'k at Interior Towns. | Rec'pts from Plant'ns, |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

 oct. 5 . $\overline{191,120} \overline{223,458} \overline{244,616} \overline{186,233} \overline{156,932} \overline{151,909} \overline{213,468} \overline{251,980} \overline{237,280}$


 $\begin{array}{lllllllll}290,470 & 358,238 & 397,876 & 288,774 & 276,982 & 274,265 & 319,251 & 408,149 & 438,043 \\ 293,552 & 334,762 & 429,443 & 321,031 & 321,560 & 323,725 & 325,8<9 & 379,340 & 478,803\end{array}$

The above statement shows: 1.-That the total receipts from the plantations since Sept. 1 in 1894 are $2,949,184$ bales; in 1893 were 2,373,134 bales; in 1892 were 2,176,072 bales.
2.-That although the receipts at the outports the past week were 394,662 bales, the actual movement from plantations was 442,064 bales, the balance going to increase the stocks at the interior towns. Last year the recsipts from the plantations for the week were 317,739 bales and for 1892 they were 270,603 bales.
Overland Movement for the Week and since Sept. 1. We give below a statement showing the overland movement for the week and since Sэptember 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 Nov. 8 and since Sept. 1 in the last two years are as follows:

| November 9. | 1894. |  | 1893. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Week. | Since Sept. 1. | Week. | Sinee Sept. 1. |
| s ripped- |  |  |  |  |
| Viast. Louis |  |  | 42,598 13,690 | 122,373 |
| Via Cairo | 21,603 | 89,236 | 13,690 | 49,541 980 |
| Vla Evansville | 49 | 226 | 1,219 | 2,971 |
| Via Louisville. | 7,296 | 33,989 | 4,763 | 15,087 |
| Via Cinoinnati | 9,168 | 35,634 | 6,340 | 21,455 |
| Vis other route | 7,438 | 31,107 | 4,762 | 18,975 |
| Total gross overland | 93,051 | 413,130 | 73,372 | 231,382 |
| Peduct shipments- ${ }_{\text {Overland to }}$ N., Boston, \&o.. |  |  |  |  |
| Overland to N. Y., Boston, \&O.. <br> Between interior towns | 9,272 | 50,026 | 1,543 | 25,478 |
| Inland, \&o., from south | 1,555 | 24,451 | 3,513 | 17,265 |
| Total to be deducted. | 12,331 | 81,206 | 10,265 | 47,230 |
| Leaving total netoverland | 80,720 | 331,924 | 63,107 | 181,15 |

Lesying total netoverland* Inoluding movement by rail to Canada. I Revised.
Theforegoing shows that the week's net overland movement this year has been 80,720 bales, against 63,107 bales for the week in 1893, and that for the season to date the aggregate net overland exhibits an increase over a year ago of 147,772 bales.

| In Sight and Spinners' Takings. | 1894. |  | 1893. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Week, | Since Sept. 1. | Week. | Sines Sept. 2. |
| Reosipts at ports to Netoverland to Nov. | 394,662 80,720 | 2,635,392 <br> $\mathbf{3 3 1 , 9 2 4}$ | 296,141 63,107 | $2,106,142$ 184,152 |
| Fouthern consumption to N | 18,000 | 169,000 | 18,000 | 163,000 |
| Total marketed.... (nt 3rior stocks in exce | $\begin{array}{\|} 493,382 \\ 47,402 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,136,316 \\ 313,792 \end{array}$ | 377,218 21,598 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,453,294 \\ & 266,992 \end{aligned}$ |
| Came into sight during week. <br> Total in sight Nov. 9 ............ | 540,784 | 3,450,108 | 338,816 | 2,720,286 |
| Noriu'n a pinners tak'g to Nov.9. | ...... | 569.491 | ..... | 330.928 |

It will be seen by the above that there has come into sight during the week 540,784 bales, against 393,846 bales for the same week of 1893 , and that the increase in a wout in sight to night as compared with last year is 729,822 bales.

Weather Reports by Telegraph.-Oar advices by telegraph from the South this evening indicate that the temperature has been lower the past week in about all districts, with killing frosts at a number of points. Rain has been quite general, but as a rule the precipitation has been light. Picking and marketing continue to make grod prorress, and in some districts the gathering of the crop is approaching completion.
Galveston, Iexas.-The weather has been generally favorable for picking cotton except on a few days. On the morning of November 1 a slight cyclonic disturbance passed over Northwest Texas and high winds prevailed throughout the State on the 1st and 2d, which did much damage to the cotton crop. Frost over Northeastern Texas on October 30 is believed to have killed a great deal of the top croo. There has been rain on one day during the week, the precipitation being one inch and twelve hundredths. The thermometer has averaged 64, ranging from 53 to 74 .

Palestine, Texas.-We have had rain on one day during the week, to the extent of one inch and seventy-eight hundredths. The thermometer has ranged from 38 to 80, averaging 59.
Huntsville, Texas.-Rain has fallen on one dyy of the week to the extent of forty hundredths of an inch. Average thermometer 57, highest 76 and lowest 38 .
Dallas, Texas.-Freezing weather occurred on Saturday. We have had one shower during the week to the extent of four hundredths of an inch. Toe thermometer has averaged 54 , the highest being 78 and the lowest 30 .
San Antonio, Texas.-There has been no rain the past Week. The thermometer has averaged 60 , ranging from 42 to ${ }^{7} 8$.
Luling, Texas,-It has been dry all the week. The thermometer has ranged from 38 to 76, averaging $5 \%$.
Brenham, Texas.-We have had light rain on one day of the week, the precipitation reaching thirty-six hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 60, ranging from 40 to 80.

Belton, Texas. -We have had rain on one dayं of the week, the precipitation reaching fourteen hundredths of an inch The thermometer has ranged from 42 to 80, a veraging 61 .
to the extent of sixty-einht fallen on one day of the week to the extent of sixty-eight hundredths of an inch. Average thermometer 58, highest 78 and lowest 38 .
Cuero, Texas.-We have had no rain during the week. The thermometer has averaged 59 , the highest being 80 and the lowest 38 .
Fort Worth, Texas.-There has been light rain on one day of the week, the precipitation being two hundredths of an nch, Average the mometer 54, highest 77 and lowest 33.
Weatherford, Texas.-Dry weather has prevailed all the week. The thermometer has averaged 55 , the highest being and the lowest 34
New Orleans, Louisiana - The week's rainfall has been sev-enty-seven hundredths of an inch, on one day. The thermometer has averaged 60.
Shreveport, Louisiana.-There has been rain on one day during the week to the extent of eighty-five hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has ranged from 39 to 74, averaging 57.

Columbus, Mississippi.-There has been no rain all the week-favorable weather for cotton picking. Average thermometer 52 , highest 70 and lowest 30
Leland, Mississippi. - We have had rain on one day of the Week, the rainfall being fifteen hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged $55 \cdot 6$, the highest being 79 and the owest 33.
Meridian, Mississippi.-Telegram not received.
Little Rock, Arkansas.-Telegram not received
Helena, Arkansas.- About three-fourths of the cotton crop has been gathered. It has rained very lightly on one day of the week, the precipitation being two hundredths of an inch. Average thermometer 51, highest 69, lowest 34 .
Memphis, Tennessee.-Killing frost occurred on Saturday morning, or eighteen days later than last year and eight days The than in an average year. Picking makes good progress. The river is one foot and four tenths below the zoro of gauge-the lowest on record. Rain has fallen lightly on one day of the week to the extent of three hundredths of an inch. The thermometer here has averaged $53 \cdot 1$, the highest being ${ }^{7} 71 \cdot{ }^{17}$ and the lowest $35 \cdot 2$.
Nashville, Tennessee.-There has been rain during the week, to the extent of thirteen hundredths of an iach. The thermometer has averaged 49, ranging from 28 to 70.
Mobile, Alabama.-Killing frosts occurred in the interior on "Sunday, Tuesday and Wednes lay. There has been rain on one day during the week, to the extent of three hundradths of an inch. The thermoneter has ranged from 38 to 75 , averaging 58 .

Montgomery, Alabama.-We have had light rain on two days of the week, the precipitation reaching two hundredths of an inch. Frost has occurre 1 on twu nights. Average thermometer 57, highest 70 and lowest 32 ,
Selma, Alabama.- There has b en a trace of rain on one day of the week. The thermometer has averaged 53, the highest being 76 and the liwest 31 .

Madison, Florida. - It has rained on two davs during the week, the rainfall being one inch and sixty hundredths. The thermometer has averaged 60, ranging from 35 to 77.
Columbus, Georgia.-The week's rainfall has been eight
hundredths of an inch, on one day. The thermometer has ranged from 34 to 66, averaging 54.
Savannah, Georgia.-It has rained on three days of the week, the rainfall being eighty-two hundredths of an inch. Average thermometer 61, highest 78 and lowest 41 .
Augusta, Georgia.-The weather has been generally pleasant, with rain on one day of the week, the precipitation reaching one inch and twenty-four hundredths. Picking is approaching completion. The thermomater has averaged 54, the highest bsing 72 and the lowest 32 .
Stateburg, South Carolina.-Killing frosts occurred on low grounds on Tuesday and Wednes lay. It has rained on two days of the week, the precipitation reaching twenty-one hundredths of an inch. The thermometer here has ranged from 36 to 73 , a veraging 55.8 .
Wilson, North Carolina.-Rain has fallen on one day of the week to the extent of thirty hundredths of an inch. Average thermometer 53 , highest 70 and lowest 29.

Charleston, South Carolina.-We have had rain on three days of the week to the extent of twentr-five hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 61, ranging from 42 to 76.
The following statement we have also received by telegraph, showing the height of the rivers at the points named at 8 o'clock November 8, 1894, and November 9, 1893.

|  |  | Nov. 8, '94. | Nov. 9, '93. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New Orleans | Above low-water mark. | Feet. | Feet. |
| Memphis ... | Below zero of gauge. | 1.4 | *3.9 |
| Nashville. | Below zero of gauge. | 0.0 | +1.8 |
| Shreveport . | Below zero of gauge. | $4 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 1$ |
| Vicksburg.... | Below zero of gauge.) | 5.0 | *20 |

Above low-water mark.
India Cotton Movement From all Ports.-The receipts and shipments of cotton at B)mbay have been a₹ follows for the week and year, bringing the figures down to Nov. 8.
bombay receipts and shipments for four years.

| Pear | ghipments this |  |  | Shipments since Sept. 1. |  |  | Receipts |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Areat } \\ & \text { Brit'n. } \end{aligned}$ | Oontinent. | Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { Great } \\ \text { Britain } \end{gathered}$ | Oontinent. | Total. | This |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1892 |  | 8 8,000 |  | 3,00 | - | 51 |  |  |
|  |  | 3,000 | 3,000 | 3,00 | 37,000 | 40,00 | ${ }_{3} .00$ | 71, |

According to the foregoing Bombay appears to show a de rrease compared with last year in the week's receipts o 10,000 . bales and a de srease in shipments of 9,000 bales, and the shipments since Sept. 1 show a decrease of 35,000 baler. The movement at Calcutta, Madras, and other India ports $\mathrm{f}_{1} \mathrm{r}$ che last reported week and since the 1st of September, for two years, has been as follows. "Other ports" cover Cevlon,
Tuticorin. Kurrachee and Coconada.

|  | Shipments for the week. |  |  | Shipments since Sept. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Great } \\ \text { Britain. } \end{gathered}$ | Oontinent. | Total. | Great Britain. | Oontinent. | Total. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Caloutta- } \\ & 1894 \ldots \ldots . . \end{aligned}$ | ....... | ........ | ....... | 3,000 2,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,000 \\ & 1,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,000 \\ & 3,000 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Modras- } \\ 1894 . . . . \\ 1893 . . . . \end{gathered}$ | 1,000 | ....... | 1,000 | 10,000 9,000 | 8,000 | 18,000 14,000 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { A11 others- } \\ 1894 . . . . \\ 1893 \ldots . . \end{gathered}$ | 1,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,000 \\ & 3,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,000 \\ & 4,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,000 \\ & 13,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,000 \\ & 17,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25,000 \\ & 30,000 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Eotal all- } \\ 1894 . . . . . \\ 1893 . . . . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & 1,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,000 \\ & 3,00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,000 \\ & 4,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,000 \\ & 24,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25,000 \\ & 23,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48,000 \\ & 47,000 \end{aligned}$ |

The above totals for the week show that the movement from she ports other than Bombay is 1,000 bales less than the same week last year. For the whole of India, therefore, the total shipments since September 1, 1894, and for the corresponding periods of the two previous years, are as follows:

EXPORTS TO eUROPE FROM ALL india.

| shipments to all Europe from- | 1894. |  | 1893. |  | 1892 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} T h \\ \text { vee } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sine } \\ & \text { Sept. } \end{aligned}$ | This week. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { Sept. } 1 . \end{aligned}$ | This week. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { Sept. } 1 . \end{aligned}$ |
| sombay....... llotherports. | $\begin{aligned} & 1,900 \\ & 3,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,000 \\ & 48,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,000 \\ & 4,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55.000 \\ & 47,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,000 \\ & 5,000 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Cotal.. | 4,000 | 68,000 | 13,000 | 02 | 13,000 |  |

llezandria Receipts and SHipments.-Through arrangements we have made with Messrs. Davies, Benachi \& Co., of Liverpool and Alexandria, we now receive a weekly cable of the movements of cotton at Alexandria, Egypt. The following are the receipts and shipments for the past week and for the sorres oonding week of the previous two vears.


Manghester Mareet.-Our report received by cable tonigat from Manenester states that the market is eazy for yarus and qui $t$ for sbeetingi, is consequan e of tha news from Liverp ol. Wo give the prices for to-diy belon and leave those for previous weeks of this and last year for comparison:


Sea Island Cotton Movement. - We have received this (Friday) eveuing by telegraph from the various ports the details of the Sea Island cotton movement for the week. The reseipts for the week ending to-night (Novembar 8) and since Sept. 1, 1894, the stocks to-night, and the same items for the oorresp sadiag perio is of 1833, are as follows.

| Receipts to Nov. 9. | 1894. |  | 1893. |  | Stock |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | This week. | Since Sept. 1. | This week. | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { sunce } \\ \text { Sept. } \end{array} .$ | 1894. | 1893. |
| Savannah | 5,17+ | 2,3+5 | 4,278 | 24,478 | 16,537 | 12952 |
| Onarleston | 533 | 2,103 989 | 297 | 1,208 | 1,792 999 | $1,2.59$ 1,613 |
| Florida | 232 | 989 |  | 411 | 99. | 1,613 |

The exoorts for the weak ending this eveniag rexch a total of 549 bales, of whish 270 bales were to Great Britain, $2: 3$ to France and - t) Reval, and the amount forwarde 1 to Northern mills has been 1,630 bales. Below are the exports for the week and since September 1 in 1891 and 1893.

| Exports from- | Week Endina Nov. 9 |  |  | Since Sept. 1, 1894. |  |  | North'n Mutls |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Great <br> Brie'n | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fr'nce } \\ \text { dec. } \end{gathered}$ | Total. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oreat } \\ & \text { Bril'n } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Fr'nce } \\ d c . \end{gathered}\right.$ | Total. | Week | Since |
| 8 | 151 | 237 | 388 | 151 | 237 | 389 139 | 1,389 | 7,776 307 |
| Charl't'n, \&c Florida, \&e. | 100 |  | ivo | ${ }_{293}^{137}$ |  | - | 132 | 694 |
| New York.. <br> Boston | 19 | 42 | 6. | 1,625 | 963 | 2,588 |  |  |
| Baltimore... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 270 | 279 | 549 | 2,410 | 1,200 | 3,610 | 1,660 | 8,777 |
|  | 2,363 | 195 | 2,459 | 8.570 | 1,3 | 9,878 | 718 | 2,? |

A considerable portion of the Sea Istand cotton shipped to foreign ports goes via New York, and sime 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 Nov. 9 at Savannah, for Floridas, common, $91 / \frac{2}{c}$.; medium fine, $113 / 4 \mathrm{c}$.; choice, 14 c .
Uharleston, Carolinas, mэdum fine, 17c. to 18c.: fine, 2tc.; extra fine, 28 to $3 \overline{5} \mathrm{c}$.
East India Crop - The following is from the Bombay Prices Current, dated October 6
About $44_{4}$ inches of rain were stated by Mond ay morning's talegrams to have fallen in the Cawnpore district of the Bengal circle since the middle of last weets, making the rainf thil in th to district from the 1 st of June to the ist of October more than 16 inches aoove the annual average No damage to the cotton crop. however, was reported; and generalls, the eron was maturing rapidir, in seasonabie weather, being ready for pickiag in some parts of th' Kh angaum disırict. In the Bro uch circole the plants were fl urishing, as thev were also in the Wadwan and Bhownugger district of the Dhollera cirole, whill re-solwing was making kood , progress at Veerumgaum and at Dhollera itself ported heavy and continuous rain at Cawn pore, in the B a aqal circle. ported heary and con though the weather was seasonable in the other districts of this circle, it was stated th it at $D$ thi the erop oould scarcelj have looted worse than it did. In the other circles, however. the plants were flouriahing. the bolls ripening rapidly in the Oomra disticts, while a Broach the crop ourd scarcely ook beter seriously damaged by too much rain.
The following are the Gross regeipts of Cotton at New Zork, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore for the past week, snd since September 1, 1894

| Receipts from- | NBW York. |  | Boston. |  | Philadilph's |  | baltimorz. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | This | Since | This 2066 k. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Since } \\ \text { Sept.1. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { This } \\ & \text { week. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Since } \\ \text { Sept. } \end{array}$ | This week. | Since Sept |
| N. Orlea | ${ }^{10.5} \cdot 62$ | ${ }^{55,580}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Texas.. | 7,720 10,218 | 8, 312 $76,06 \pm$ | 1,793 | 24,847 | 243 | 2,974 | 3,253 | 21,690 |
| Mobile . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Florida . | 181 | 2.933 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| So. Carolina | 2.373 | 22,2i2 |  |  | 1 | 121 |  |  |
| No. Carolina | 608 | 3,023 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Virginia.... | 931 | 10,142 | 8,030 13191 | $13,212$ | 边 | ${ }^{300}$ | 8 | 77 |
| Tenn., \& | 3,417 | 8.102 |  | 58 | 6,989 | 19,213 | . 56 | 17,498 |
| Foreign |  | 1,430 | 60 | 3,481 |  |  |  |  |
| Total | $\overline{35,709}$ | 230.883 | 23,104 | 108,523 | 7,717 | 21,908 | 18.798 | 58,765 |
| Last year.... | 38684 | $244 \times 47$ | 13.444 | 59.823 | 1.07 | 10.38 | 15279 | 59.007 |

The fixports of Uotton from New York this week show a do srease compared with last week, the total reaching $24,10 \%$ bales, against 27,893 bales last week. Below we give our usual table, showing the exports of cotton from New York, and the direction, for each of the last four weeks; also the total exports and direction since Sept. 1, 1894, and in the last column the total for the same period of the previous year.

EXPORTSOF COTTON (BALES) FROM NEW YORE SIINCE SEPT. 1, 1894.

| 8xported to- | Week Ending- |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { since } \\ \text { Sept. } 1 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Same } \\ \text { period } \\ \text { previous } \\ \text { year. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 19 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Nov. | $\begin{gathered} N_{9} v . \\ \hline . \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| CIVerpool Other British ports.. | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 4,417 \\ & 3,014 \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{6,879}{2,982}$ | 13,931 | 11,169 | $\begin{aligned} & 61,03 \\ & 27,284 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 57.312 \\ & 29,947 \end{aligned}$ |
| Tot. to Gt. Bric'n. | 7,461 | 9,861 | 17,550 | 14,293 | 91,865 | 87,259 |
| Havre | 949 | 2,283 | 1,373 | 832 | 7,404 | 5,166 |
| Other French ports.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| total frenoh.... | 949 | 2,283 | 1,373 | 832 | 7,404 | 5,166 |
| Bremen. | 1700 | 571 | 831 | 1,102 | 11.335 | 11,801 |
| Oamburg. | 1,700 <br> 2,966 | 511 1,226 | 831 5.479 | 3,617 | 18,148 | 24,113 |
| Tot.to No.Europe | 5,330 | 2,303 | 6,519 | 5,019 | 37,348 | 42,020 |
| spain, Italy, \&o 1ll other |  | 1,708 | 2,441 10 | 3,957 | $\begin{array}{r} 20,406 \\ 334 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,403 \\ 300 \end{array}$ |
| T ttal Spain, \&0.. |  | 1.708 | 2,451 | 3,957 | 20,740 | 11,703 |
| grand total | 13.74 | 16,160 | 27,893 | 24,107 | 157,357 | 146,143 |

Jute Butts, Bagaing, \&o.-The demand for bagging during the past week has been quite limited, but prices have been pretty well maintained. The close to-night is at $55 / \mathrm{s}$ c. for $13 / 4$ lbs., $61 / 3^{3}$, for 2 los. and $65 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. for standard grades. Standard brands in car load lots are quoted at $55 / 8053 / 4$, for $13 / 4 \mathrm{lbs}$., $61 / 8 \mathrm{c}$, to $61 / \mathrm{c}$ c. for 2 lbs , and $65 / 8 \mathrm{c}$, to $63 / 4$. for $21 / 4 \mathrm{lbs}$., f. o. b. at New York. Jute butts continue quiet and unchanged at $13 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. to $11 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. on the spot.

SHIPPING NEWS.-The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per latest mail returns, have reached 358,320 bales. So far as the Southern ports are concerne ' ${ }^{\prime}$ these are the same exports reported by telegraph and published in the Chronicle last Friday. With regard to New York we include the manifests of all vessels cleared up to Thursday.

## Total bales.

NEW York-To Tiverpool, per steamers Cevic, 11,150 upland

To London, per steamer Manitoba, $15 \ldots \ldots$ upland and 42 Sea



To Naples, per steamar Neckar. i, 057. 1,102
300
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { To Naples, per steamar Neckar. } 1,057 & . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ \\ \text { 1,057 }\end{array}$
To Trieste, psr st matuer Pooasset, 1,300 ................................................. 1,300
To V anice, per steamer Posasset, 500 .............................. 500
 19.393
7.058






To Reval, per steamers Centurion, 4,950.... St. Andrews,
Velasco - To Hamburg, per steamer Lizzie. $316, \ldots \neq \ldots .$. Mobile - To Liverpon, per steanar D umaill,
To Vera Ccuz, per steamer Kong Frode, 85 . 3,716
6,855 gavannar- Lo Bremen, per steamers Cumeria, $7,300 \ldots . .$. Rox ${ }^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}{ }^{\prime}$,

To Reval, per steamers Justia, 4,596, Weaggoe, $8,20 t$.
To Barcelona, per steamars Benita, 3,900 ..... Miguel M.
To Genoa, per steamer Azaiea. 4.680

upland and 195 S sa Island .......... $1.27 . . .$.
Catarleston-To Liverpool, per steamers $G$ ing 98.5 .72 ion ind and 77 Sea Island ... Hathor, 8,567 uplan 1 and 52 Sot Island.... Loon Maree, 6,817.........................................
 WiLmington-To Bromen, per steamer Wastwater, 8,830 ....... To Ghent. per steamer s rathsoey,
istin, 9.036 ............ West Point - To Liveroool, per steamer Lotd $\mathrm{O}^{\prime} \mathrm{N}+\mathrm{ill}, 8,015$ NEWPORT NEWs-To Liverpool, per steamer shenand vah. 1,867 Boston-To Liverpool, per steamers Angloman, 3 y trian, 2,236 ...PdVonta, $885 \ldots$...Ro nan, $1.237 . . .2 . . . . .$. BaLtimore



Total.

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

|  | Live | $\stackrel{\text { Hul }}{ }$ |  | Bremen | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oh } \\ \mathbf{N} ⿰ 丿 丿 工 力 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Yo |  |  |  |  | Europe | ． | Oruz． | Total． |
| N．Orlean | 10，393 | ${ }_{7,058}^{3.130}$ | － 8 850 | 1．40 | 3，6ı7 | $3,9,57$ <br> 3,600 |  | 24107 |
| Galveston．． | 14，740 |  | 13，121 | 7，020 | 13，322 |  |  | 43，203 |
| Melasco | $\cdots$ |  |  | 316 |  |  |  |  |
| Bavannä．．． |  |  |  | 4.825 | 2,800 |  | 835 | 7．578 |
| Branswick | $9{ }^{9} 500$ |  |  | 1.229 |  |  |  |  |
| Charleston | 21，233 |  |  | 5，389 |  |  |  | 26.622 |
| Port Royal | 6，505 |  |  | 8，830 | 4330 |  |  | 655 13160 |
| Norfolk．．． | 9，026 |  |  |  | 4，330 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}13.160 \\ 9026 \\ \hline 0 .\end{array}$ |
| West Point | 8，018 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8.018 |
| p＇t News | 67 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.8 |
| Boston． | 4.708 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Baltimore．． | 2.057 3,982 |  |  | 5，777 | 3，052 |  |  | 10.888 |
| Phuadela．． | 3，982 |  |  |  | 100 |  |  | 4.082 |

Total ．．．118，921 10．188 19，503 $\overline{52,744} 3 \overline{4}, 521 \quad 21,588 \quad-855258320$
Below we add the clearances this week of vessels carryin． cotton from United States ports，bringing our data down is the latest dates：
Galiveston－To Liverponl－Nov． 1 Steamers St．Giles．8．97 6；Tripo it
 Zodiac，7，426．．．．Nov．5－Ateamers Crathorne，6，918；Kelvingrove， To Havr
Sawuel Fysack，4，575；Vala．6，733．
 8teamer Pcmbridge 7,693 ．
To Humburg Nov．6－steamer Cranford， 738
Nov． 6 －Steamer Saturnina， $4,800 \ldots .$. Nov． 7 －Ste mer 14.8 フ8．．．．
7， 950 ．Havre－Nov．3－Steamers British Crown．7．75．5；Lord Erne 14，60n；Savohire，6，1J，．．．．Nov． 5 －Steam rs Colonia，6，716； To Hamburg－Nov． 8 Steamar Galicia．5，noo．
Mobile－To iviverpool－Nov．7－Steamer Vrrax 6，905．
BAVANNAH－To Liveroool－Nov． 8 Steamer Massasoit，5，900 upland
To Hivre Nov．8－Steamer County Down，5，550 upland and 237
fea Island．
To Bremen
To Revai－Nov．2－Steamer Ju Hurin（ad divional）；Kirkby，8，397． To Malno－Nov． 6 Stamer Lisnacri - ve， 2,0 o， 0
 onswick－To Liveruool Nov．
unland and 100 Sea Island．
Port Bremen Nov． 7 －steamer Rnehampton． 3.0 o
PORT ROYAL－To Liverpoot Nov．5－Steaner British King，8，920．
WOLMINGTON－TO Liverpool Nov．3－Steamer Jeat Nov． 8 Steamer Narai Nov．3－Steamer Jeanard，11，250 To Brewen Nov．ti－St Stacer Eiton，8，05？．
Norfolk－To Livtruool－Nov．2－8teammi Or，niston（ad litional）， 50. Steamer S gamore，519．．N N 6 steamer Bosconian，1，578．
Baltimore To Liverpool－Nov．1－Ste mer Rossmore，3，501．
Philadelphia ToLiverpool－Nov．2－Steamer Ohio， 713.
Below we give all news received to date of disasters to vessels carrying cotton from United States ports．\＆c．
Mayfield，steamer（ Br ），from Wil nington for Bremen．with 8.327 bales of colton，was met Uctober 25 br slemmer Vietoria Br．）at
Dunkirk，Nov． 7 ，from New York．The Mayfleld was in a disabled condition，having lost her sorew．Tae Victoria towed the May． field 37 a miles．and parted in a hurricano on the 28 th．
gavannar Cotton git of after the parting，
board nin steamers loading cotton at fire was discovered on Armenia，for Bremen；Baltimore City，for Barcelona；Castie： garth，for Bremer；Countr Down，for Hivre；Dileg reth for Liverpool；Petunia，for Bremeo；Ski lby．for Liverpool；Stag，for the after hatch of the sizidby，loaded with 10,000 bales of cotton for Liveroool．Two thousand five hundied bales were stored in the hatch where the flre broke out．About 9 J bales were the Baltimore Clty．The steamship Star wat only a few bales in with a few bales in her hatch，but this was quiokls put out．The fires aboard the Armenia，Colluty Dowo．Valegarth，Petunia and Whittield were slight and caused little damage．
burning cotton ships．a mes of phosphorus everywhere on the was carried on board the Kamsas City of th $\rightarrow$ o puculitr odor Line，Nov．6．for inspection．The sample iguited and fell to thip floor．The flames were quiokly put out，but the substance used In some instances
It is said that somes cotton ties exhibited phosohorescent glaze． the phosphorus．The union mon deny this in on strike spread matter will be thoroughly investigated．The latest estimate of losses by the cotton fices is $\$ 75,0 j 0$ to $\$ 8 \cup, 000$ ．Aboat 8,000 bales were destroyed．
Ootton freights the past week have been as follow

|  | Satur． | Mon． | Tues． | Wednes． | Thurs． | $\mathrm{Fr}_{3}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Liverpool，steam．d Do Dec．．d． | ${ }_{5}$ | $5_{32}$ |  | 3 |  |  |
| Havre，steam．．．c． | ${ }^{5}$ | $5_{32}$ <br> $\mathrm{~g}_{64}$ |  | $5_{32}$ $\mathrm{~g}_{64}$ | $9_{64}$ | ${ }^{9} 94$ |
| Do spot．．．．．d． | ．．． |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bremen，steam．．d． | $27 \dagger$ | 271 |  | 274 | 274 | 271 |
| Hamburg，steamd． | 18 | 18 |  | ${ }_{18}$ | $1_{8}$ | $\cdots$ |
| Do later．．d． |  |  | \％ |  | 18 |  |
| Amb＇dam，steam．c． | $25+$ | 25－271 $1_{81}$ | \％ | 25－2712 ${ }^{1}$ | 25－2712 ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | 5－2719 |
| Reval，via Hull．d． Do v．Hamb d． | ${ }^{3} 18$ | ${ }^{13}{ }_{64}$ |  | ${ }^{13} 64$ | ${ }^{13} 3_{64}$ | ${ }^{13} \cdot 4$ |
| B＇lona，direet．．．d． | $3_{16}$ | ${ }_{3}{ }_{16}$ |  | $3_{18}$ | $3_{16}$ | $3_{18}$ |
| Genoa，steam．．．d． | ${ }^{9}{ }_{\text {e4 }}$ | 251 |  | $25+$ | 25t | ${ }^{25} 5^{+}$ |
| Do later ．．．d． | $5_{32}$ | $28+$ |  | $28+$ | 281 | $28+$ |
| Triester r．Genoa，d． | $3_{18}$ | $3_{19}$ |  | $3_{18}$ | ${ }^{316}$ | $3_{18}$ |
| Antwarn，starm．d． | 18 | ${ }_{18}$ |  | 18 | 18 18 | 12 18 |

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

|  | Oct． 19 | Oct． 26 | Nov． 2 | Nov 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3ales of the week．．．．．．bales． | 95，000 | 94.000 | 78.100 | 68，n00 |
| Of which exporters took | 3，600 | 2，2 0 | 3070 | 3 400 |
| Of whioh speculators took ．． | 1，600 | 1，400 | $5.0 \div 0$ | 7.700 |
| 3 3ales A merioan | 86，000 | 88,000 | 71，000 | 62，000 |
| Actual expo | 8，000 | 7，000 | 6，100 | 10，000 |
| Forwarded． | 73，000 | 7－，000 | 71,000 | 73，000 |
| Cotal stock－Estimated | 708.000 | 679.000 | ${ }^{6} 0.0000$ | 660，000 |
| Of which American－Estin＇d | 568，000 | 543.000 | 5333.000 | 528.000 |
| Cotal import of the we | 46，000 | 56,000 | 70.000 | 73.000 |
| Of which American | 41，000 | 52,000 | 62，000 | 66，000 |
| Amount afloat．．．．．．．． | 180．000 | 245，000 | 265，000 | 335，000 |
| Of which American | 175，00n | 23－，00n： | 2－5，000 | 355，000 |

The tone of the Liverpool market for spots and futures ea．$h$ I8y of the week ending $\mathrm{N}_{7} \mathrm{v}, 9$ ，and the daily closing prices of spot cotton．have heen as follows：

| Spot． | Saturday | Monday． | Tuesday | Wednes | Thursaly | Freas |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\underset{1: 45 \text { P. M. }}{\substack{\text { Market, }}}\}$ | Harden＇s． | In buvers＇ favor． | In buyers＇ favor． | Fair business doing． | Dull． | Easier． |
| Mid．Upl＇ds． | $3^{18}$ | $3^{18}$ | $3{ }^{18}$ | $3{ }^{18}$ | ${ }^{31} 16$ | ${ }^{31} 32$ |
| sales ．．．．．．． | 10000 | 12.000 | 10000 | 10，000 | 8000 | 10000 |
| speo．\＆exp． | 1，500 | 1，500 | 1，000 | 1，000 | 500 | 1，000 |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l} \text { Futures. } \\ \text { Market, } \\ 1: 45 \mathrm{P} . \mathrm{M} . \end{array}\right\}$ | Steady． | Quiet at 1－R4 de－ cline． | Quiet． | Quiet． | Sasy ai $2-64 \mathrm{de}$－ cline． | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Kacier at } \\ & 1-64(a) 2-64 \\ & \text { decline. } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\left.\begin{array}{c} \text { Market, } \\ 4 \text { р. м. } \end{array}\right\}$ | Quiet． | Quiet． | Barely sterdy． | Qutet． | Barely steadt． | Quiet． |

The opening，highest，lowest and closing prices of future at Liverpool for each day are given below．Prices are on the basis of Uplands，Low Middling clause，unless otherw se sated：
The prices are grven in pence and 64ths．Thus： 263 means

|  | Sata，Nov． 3. |  |  |  | Mon．，Nov． 5. |  |  |  | Tuos．Nov． 6 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Open | High | Lovo． | Olos． | Open | Eigh | Low | Ow | Open | Eigh | Lono． |  |
|  |  | 1. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November | 301 | 302 | 301 | 302 | 300 | 300 | 301 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 0 |
| Nov．－Dec．．． | 301 | 302 | 301 | 302 | 300 | 300 | 3 กo | 300 | 300 | 30 | 3 CO | 30 |
| Dec．－Jan．． | 303 | 303 | 303 | 303 | 301 | 301 | 301. | 301 | 301 | 301 | 301 | 30 |
| Jan．－Feb． | 304 | 314 | 3 ¢ 4 | 304 | 02 | 303 | 302 | 3 J 2 | 3 12 | 3 u8 | $30 \%$ | 30 |
| Feb．－Mch | 3 ct | 306 | 308 | 306 | 301 | 301 | $30 \pm$ | 364 | 304 | 301 | 304 | 30 |
| Mch．April． | 307 | 300 | 317 | 303 | 303 | 308 | 305 | 306 | 305 | 305 | 305 | 30 |
| A pril－May． | 309 | 309 | 309 | 309 | 307 | 303 | 307 | 317 | $30 \%$ | 303 | 307 |  |
| May－June | 310 | 311 | 310 | 311 | 309 | 309 | 303 | 309 | 3 （9） | 309 | 309 | 3 |
| June－Jul | 312 | 31.3 | ｜ 312 | 313 | 311 | 311 | 311 | 311 | 811 | 311 | 31 |  |
| Julv | 311 | 315 | 314 | 815 | 31 | 313 | 312 | 313 | 313 | 813 | 313 |  |
|  |  |  | Nov | 7. |  | \％ |  |  |  | I．． | $v$ |  |
|  | Open | High | Low | Olos． | Open | E6gh | Lowo． | Olos． | an | High | Low． |  |
|  | \％． |  |  | 1. | 1 | d． | a． | 4. | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |
| November | 263 | $30)$ | 263 | 300 | 259 | 280 | 259 | 280 | 258 | 2 ¿ 8 | 257 | 25 |
| Nov． | 263 | 300 | 283 | 300 | 239 | 260 | 259 | 280 | 258 | 258 | 257 | 268 |
| Dec．－J | 300 | 361 | 300 | 301 | 260 | $2+1$ | 260 | 261 | 258 | 259 | 258 | 258 |
| Jan．－Feb．． | 301 | 302 | 301 | 302 | 262 | 212 | 262 | 268 | 20 | $2+0$ | 259 | 26 |
| Feb．Mch | 303 | 304 | $3 \cup 3$ | 30 t | 283 | 300 | 263 | 300 | 262 | 262 | 261 | 261 |
| Mch．－A pril． | 305 | 305 | 305 | 305 | 301 | 302 | 301 | 302 | 263 | 301 | 263 | 26 |
| A pril－May．． | 307 | 307 | 307 | 307 | 303 | 303 | 303 | 303 | 301 | 302 | 300 | 02 |
| May－June．． | 308 | 303 | 318 | 309 | 305 | 305 | 305 | 305 | 303 | 303 | 302 | 303 |
| June－July | 310 | 311 | 310 | 311 | 308 | 307 | 308 | 307 | 305 | 305 | 304 | 305 |
| July－Aug | 812 | 313 | 312 | 313 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 309 | 3 | 30 | 3. |  |

## BREADSTUFFS．

Friday，November 9， 1894.
There has been a decided improvement in the market for wheat flour．Buyers，stimulated by the near approach of the close of navigat on，a prospective advance in freight rates and a steadier market for the grain，have operated with considerable freedom，and for trade brands advances of 5 to 10 cents per barrel have been paid．Rye flour has been quiet but steady．Buckwheat has been quiet and without change． but steady．Buck wheat has been quiet and without change．
Cornmeal has had a limited call at steady prices．To－day the market for wheat flour was fairly active and firm．
The dealings in the market for wheat futures have con－ tinued moderately large and early in the week prices further advanced on fair buying，stimulated by stronger foreign ad－ vices and a raduced movement of the crop at the Northwest； but subsequently realizing sales by＂longs＂and sympathy with a dechne in corn caused some reaction from top prices． slightly higher prices．Yesterday the sales included No． 2 red winter at $13 / 8$ c．over December f．o．b．afloat．To－day the market was fairly active and higher on buying by the trade generally，stimulated by stronger foreign advices and a heavy consumptive demand at the West for stock feeding purposes． The spot market was firmer but quiet．No． 2 red winter quoted at $1 \frac{1}{2}$ c．over December f．o．b．afloat．
daily closing prices of no． 2 red winter wheat． November delivery．．．．．c．
December delivery．．．．．．．
Sat
$557_{8}$
$567_{8}$ December delivery．．．．．．．．
Januart delivery．．．．．．． May delivery．．．

| Mon． | Tues． | Wer． | Thu |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5678 | \％ | $56{ }^{1} 4$ | $56{ }^{58}$ |
| 5878 | \％ | 588 | $58^{38}$ |
| $60{ }^{6}$ | ］ | 60 |  |

Indian corn futures have lacked spirit，and under reports of more favorable weather at the West for the maturing of the crop，weaker foreign advicts and some selling by＂longs＂to realize profits，prices have declined．In the spot marker trade has been quiet and prices have weakened with futures．The sales yesterday included No． 2 mix ${ }^{\circ}$ d at $572573 / 42$ ．in elovator and delivered and No． 2 white 5 sc．delivered．To－dyy the market was a trifl $\rightarrow$ stronger or a light movement of the cro and in sympithy with the rise in wheat．The spot market $571 / 4 \mathrm{c}$ ．delivered and $573 / 4 \mathrm{c}$ ．f．o．b．aflost；also yellow at $573 / 4 \mathrm{c}$ ． delivered

Oats for future delivery have been quiet and prices have ma e fractional declines under selling tor Western account and in sympathy with the weakness of corn．The sp it market as 2 mixed at $3214^{\prime} @ 321 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ．in elevator and No． 2 white at $333 / 8$ क $361 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ．in elevatoc．The market to－dar was quiet but steady． The spot $m$ rrket has been moderately active and firm．The sales included No． 2 mixed at $321 / 2 @ 525 / 8 \mathrm{c}$ ．in elevator and No． 2 white at $36 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$ ．in ele vator．


Rve has been quirt and without change．Barley has been firmly $h+l d$ in response to stronger advices from the West．
The following are closing quotations：
FLOUR．

|  |  | Patent，winter．．．．．．．$\$ 270$ \＄ 83 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1900215 | City mills extras．．．．． | $325$ |  |  |
| Extra，N | 2000230 |  |  |  |  |
| Extra． | 220 a 240 | Buck wheat flour ．．．． |  |  |  |
| Clta | 2301251 | Corn meal－ |  |  |  |
| Gtraigh | 250 万 325 | Western，\＆c．．．．．．．．． 280 3Brand wine310 |  |  |  |
| Parent，spring．．．．．．．． <br> ［Wheat thour in saoks sells at prices below those for narrels．］ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grain． |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wheat－ | ©． 0. | Corn，per bush－ |  |  |  |
| Spring，per bish．． | 56 － 70 | West＇u mixed | 51 | ${ }^{\infty}$ |  |
| Red winter No． $2 .$. | 58 a 604 | No． 2 mixe 1．．．． |  |  |  |
| Red winter | 52 61 | Western yern White． |  |  |  |
| White－．．．．．．．．． | 55 D 61 | Western |  |  |  |
| Oats－Mixed，per bu． | 32 （ 33－ | RJe－ |  |  |  |
| White | 36 d 41 | Western，per bush． |  |  |  |
| No． 2 mixer | $321_{2} 0336$ | State and Jersey．． <br> Barl～V－Vo． 2 West＇a |  |  |  |
| No． 2 white | 36ヶめ 377 | Barl～アーVo．2 West＇a State 2－rowe i．．．．． |  |  |  |
|  |  | state 6－rowed． |  |  |  |

## THE DRY GOODS TRADE．

## New York，F＇ridiy，P．M．，Novémber 9，1894，

There has been a most indifferent marker this week Tuesday，Election Day，busin－ss was suspended．Political exci ement interfered with busiaess other days，an 1 two days of very bad weather helped to reduce operations to an insir－ nificant scale even compared with recent weeks．The bllef is entertained in many quarters that now the elections are over and the results known，a gradual improve ment may be looked for，but meanwhile for current needs there could not well be less doing．The spring demand still hangs back on all staple lines of cotton goods，although fairly forward on some lines of fancy dress fabrics and in the wonlen departments．While dress goods are selling fairlv for spring，there is very little doing in men＇s－ wear roods．Prices of staple cottons are irregular，the con－ tinued weakness of raw cotton telling against steady prices in coarse fabrics，and，although no open changes are quoted， quiet concessions have been made in some quarters．There are some complaints of poor collections，but reports，on the whole，are fairly favorable．
WOOLEN GOODS．－The demand for all lines of men＇s－wear woolens and worsteds has been poor．Buyers are still com－ plaining of the delays in delivery on initial spring orders and plat be factor in staying the re－order business，the ab－解 ence or whicr some sellers are whatever and prices are are， however，noticeably on the anxious seat，being still uncovered for a considerable proportion of their spring output．The $d \in$ mand for heavy weights for immediate use which held out much longer than usual has been quite insignificant this week．There is very little doing in overcoatings，eith for this or next heary－weight season，and the demand for cloakings has fallen off materially．Cotton－warp cassimeres，doeskin jeans and satinets are all slow and irregular．Flannels，blan－ kets and carpets are all quiet．Saple and fancy soft sets and low grades．Little doing for immediate consumption．
Domestic Cotton Goods．－The exoorts of cotton goods from this port for the week ending Nov． 6 were 6,970
packages，valued at $\$ 376,301$ ，the

| New York to Nov． 6. | 1894. |  | 1893 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Week． | Since Jan． | Week | Since Jan．1． |
| Great Bri | 46 | 4.933 | 268 | ${ }_{1}^{4.386}$ |
| Other European．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． China | 10 | 2.984 69,961 | 2，416 | － 29,5473 |
| India． | 250 | 6，3＋4 |  | 5.539 |
| a rabiz | 1，029 | 19.547 | 675 | 11，487 |
| Whest Indies ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 832 | 15，310 | 245 | $16, \times 36$ |
| Mexico | 56 | 1，903 |  | ${ }_{4}^{2,061}$ |
| Central America |  |  |  |  |
| South America Other Countries | $\begin{array}{r}3,839 \\ \hline 23\end{array}$ | 46,87 3,086 | 1，198 | 4，305 |
| tal | 6，970 | 186.473 19,756 | 5，093 | $\begin{array}{r} 128,023 \\ 31,591 \end{array}$ |
| To | 6，970 | 206，229 | 5，093 | 159，614 |

＊From New England mill points direct．
The value of the New York exports since January 1 has been $\$ 9,790,463$ in 1894 against $\$ 7.648,087$ in 1893 ．
The market for the week may be briefly summarized． Brown shettings dull and irregular．Brown drills in limited supply and steady．Bltached cottons dull throughour，with low gra des easier．Wide sheetings inactive．Kid－finished cambrics still slow．Other linings in quiet request．White goods in m oderate demand in both staples and fancles．Cot－ ton flannels and blankets quiet．Denims selling in small lots at previous prices ；ticks dull and occasionally lower ；checks and stripes，plaids，cheviots and cottonades featureless． Quilts in quiet demand，Lace curtains inactive in reg－ ular way but an auction of 62,000 pairs was satis－ factors Seasonable prints inactive throughout． Wide fahrics and special finished for spring in fair demand． Seasonable dress ginghams in poor request．Fine ginghams for spring ordered to fair extent in some lines；prices expected to show when made openly reduction of 5 por cent from last rear＇s opening prices．Print cloths dechined at the close of last week to $211-16 \mathrm{c}$ ．and large sales made；this week busi－ ness slow but price unaltered．

| ness slow but prico una | 1894. | 1893. | 1892. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stock of Print Moths－ | Nov． 2. | Nov3． | 4. |
| At Providence， 61 sq ares | 41,000 |  |  |
| At Fall River， 64 squares． at Fall River，odd szes．．． | $.105,000\}$ | 372，000 | None． |
| Total stock（ pleces ） | 158，000 | 573，000 |  |

Forfign Dry Goods．－The market has been inactive th roughout this week，even the holiday deparments reporting
 of an old－an d－end character．Orders for dress goods，silks， linens，ho sien $y$ ，\＆c．，for spring on quite a moderate scale．
Importa tions and wareh cuse Withdrawals or ioy Goodes Phe importations and warehouse withdrawals of dry goods at this port for the week ending Novemb r 8，and since Jan．1， 1894，and for the corresponding periods of last year are as follows：


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## MUNICIPAL BOND SALES IN OCTOBER.

The prices paid for new issues of municipal bonds marketed during the month of October are shown by our table below to have been as a rule very high. Considering the excellent demand for securities of this character, which has been indicated for several months past by the large number of bids for most of the offerings, and by the high prices at which the bonds have been awarded, it is surprising that so few of our large cities have been in the market of late as borrowers. The total amount of the new issues sold last month was only $\$ 8,022,385$ as against $\$ 11,839,373$ in October, 1893 , and $\$ 11,766,420$ in October, 1892. The approaching elections may have had some tendency to defer the floating of new loans last month, and as bond propositions were voted upon by the citizens of so many places this week, it will not be unreasonable to look for a considerable increase in the amount of the offerings during the remainder of this year.

In the following table we give the prices which were paid for October loans to the amount of $\$ 6,399,705$, issued by 45 municipalities. The aggregate of sales for which no price was reported is $\$ 1,622,680$, and the total sales for the month $\$ 8,022,385$. In the case of each loan reference is made to the page of the СНно NICLE where a full account of the sale is given.

| Location. Rat | Maturit |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 750 .. Albany, N. | Nov. 1,1895 |  | $\begin{gathered} A w a \\ 1001_{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| 750..Albany, N ( Y | Nov. 1.1896 |  | $1003_{4}$ |
| 750..Albany, N. | Nov. 1,1898 | 3,400 8,400 | ${ }^{10058}$ |
| $750 . . A l b a n y, N$ | Nov. 1, 1899 | 3,400 | $1003_{8}$ |
| $750 . . \mathrm{Boston}, \mathrm{Mass...........}$. | Oct. 1 -1924 | 15,000 1,000 | $104 \cdot 853{ }^{13}$ |
| $750 .$. Boston, Ma | Oct. 1, 1914 | 1,000,000 300 | 113.555 |
| 709...Brooklyn, N. Y........ ${ }^{4}$ | ${ }^{3} \mathbf{3}$ months ${ }^{\text {a }}$ months | 100,000 | 100.3814 |
| 709..Brooklyn, N. Y......... 4 | 3 montlis | 100,000 100,000 | 1004014 $100.411^{4}$ |
| $709 .$. Brooklyn, N. | 3 months |  | $100 \cdot 423$ |
| 709...Brooklyn, | 3 months | 100,000 | 10044 |
| $662 .$. Bueyrus, , mio.......... ${ }^{4}$ | ${ }_{\text {July }} 1.1896$ | 70,000 | $100 \cdot 81$ |
| $804 .$. Buffalo, N. Y............ $3^{1} 1_{2}$ | $1895-190$ 1899 | 10,000 | $100^{* 25}$ 100. |
| 750 ..Council Blufts school | Oct. 1, 1919 | 40,000 | $111 \cdot 184$ |
| District, Iowa | 1904 | 10,000 |  |
| ${ }_{709}^{663 . .}$ Duyahoga Co. Oh | 1904 | 150,000 | 108 |
| $750 .$. Dayiou, Uhio........... ${ }^{\text {c** }}$ | 1895-1904 | 28.000 $375,0 \cup 0$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \cdot 357 \\ & 109.65 \end{aligned}$ |



Total..
Aygregate of sales for which no price has $\$ 6,399,703$
Total (rom 31 municipalities). 1,622,680

Less a commission of $\$ 180$.

Rapid Transit in New York City.-At the election Nov. 6 , the proposition that the city undertake the building of a rapid transit system in accordance with the provisions of the Sheffeld Rupid Transit bill, signed May 22, 1894, was carrie d by a large maj rity. The following extracts from Governor Flower's remarks upon the Sheffield bill are re-published from V. 58, p. 903 of the Chronicle, to show what steps must now be taker by the Commissioners to carry out the provisions of the act:
If the election be held and shall result in favor of munielpal owner-
ship, then and in that event it shall be the duty of szid $\mathbf{B}$,urd to coor-
siler the routes, plans and specincations, if auy. previously laid out siler the routes, plans and speciucations, if auy. previously laid out,
and adopter by them or their predeoessors, and for which the oun sents have been ottained, referred to in Section 5 of this the con either to proceed with the construction of such railway or railways, and provide for the operation of the same, as herein ffrer provids. or to change and modify the said routes, pians and specifituations iu such particulars as to said board mav seem to be desirable, or to adop
other or difforent routes, plans and specifications for such ralway railways.
Whent
When the routes. plans and speciflcations shall be thus finally decided
upon. the Rapid Transit Commissioners maV, afrer due notice upon, the Rapid Transit Commissioners mar, afterdue notice and com peticive bids, euter inio a coutract with a corporation which will agree moonsirued such rapid transit railway, and at its own expense equip,
maintain and operate such railway for not less thian thicty tive nor more than fifty years, ohargiug such fares as such Bo trd shall deem best suited to the public inte ests, to b 9 spec fied in the contract. and paying as rental to the city a sum to be speciff $\rightarrow$ d in the contract, which shall be at least equal to the arnual interest on the bonds issued by the city to par for the construction of the railway, plus 1 per cent per The contract may also provide that on the
the elty may purchase at an anpraised valuation the rolling stock and other equipment piaced on such rail way by the coustructing and operSaid corporation.
of sidid roat upon the expiration of the original termals of the lease newals of the same upou such terms and conditions as to the reBoard $m+y$ senm just aud proper terms and conditions as to the said Probably there will be very lively competition for the contract of
construction and operation on such easy and construction and operation on such easy and favorahe teroms, and it is
probable that the city will not have to pay to such corpor to probable that the city will not have to pay to such corpor ation even the city will be far in excess of the 4 to per cent fixed as the mimimum On the execution of such contract the corporation, as seourity for the performance thereof, on its part, is to give bouds, to be aporoved by the Comuissioners, aud to de sosit $\$ 1,90,000$ with the dity Compand damages for pro serty taken, the citv is to issue hods nailway ceed $\$ 50,010,00$. bearing a rate of interest not exceediag nia per cent, and parable, principal and iaterest. in gold coia.
The citv is authorized to
The city is authorized to coudemn all rights, privileges, franchises and easements nece sary to be acquired or extinguished for the purpose of constructiug and operating such road, takiug poseession thers
of and acquiriog tille thereto at any time, and puriug ihe wara the value to be fixed in condemnation proceediogs, with interest on such valuation from the time of taking. It is a well-settled law that this geveral provision does not authoize the takiog of the praporty of a private curpor ulin already devoted to a publio use. To do so
express legislative authority is nece express legissative authority is necessary.
proposed by this bill is not ab mulute. While the cost and ownership to be paid oy the oits, avd the title to the structure is to oe in the eit yet for the trst thirty fire sears, at lests, the city cau only receive in return the rintal agieed to be paid by the coustructing and operatiog
corporation.

North Carolina Bonds.-From the New York News Bureau: "If North Carolina has elected a Republican Legislature, as now seems probable, the holders of special tax and the other low-price bonds of that State, it is believed, may have a chance to have justice done them in the way of refunding on a fair basis. There bonds were issued by a $R$ publican Legislatuce and repudiated as soon as the Democrats came iato power and they have controlled the State up to the present time. The special tax bonds were issued to contractors to time. The special tax bonds were issued to contractors to
buiid the railroads of the State, but being carelessly issued ia buid the railroads of the State, but being carelessiy issued in
advance of the work done, some of the contractors defaulted anvance of the state did not get the full benefit of the bonds is sued: and the State did not get the full benefit of the bonds is sued:
and this was the ground on which they were repudiated. It and this was the ground on which they were repudiated. It
will be a favorable time now to work for the appointment of a committee to meet a committee of the bondholders and have an equitable adjustment made similar to that recently arranged in Virginia. The interest on these bonds has not been paid since October, 1868, the date of the last Republican Legislature."
In connection with the foregoing item, we give the report in regard to these North Carolina special tax bonds which appeared in our State and Cify Supplement.

An amendment to the State Constitution passed by the Legislature in 1879 and ratified by popular vote in 1880 forlids the General Assembly to pay or recognize as valid the following bonds: Special tax bonds, $\$ 11,366,0 \cup 0$; bonds to Chatham RR., 1868 , $\$ 1,030,000$ and to Williams'on \& Tarboro RR.. $\$ 150,000$; Penitentiary bonds of $1868, \$ 44,000$. The special tax bonds are in three classes, class 1 bearing the coupon of April, 1869, and since; class 2 bearing the coupon of October, 1869; class 3 bearing the coupon of April, 1870. Holders of the specitl tax bonds brought suit to establish the validity of their bonds and the case was decided in favor of the State.

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

Akron, Ohio.-(CHRONICLE, vol. 53, pages 876, 914 and 1081, and 5 ol. 59 , page $1 * 5$ )-Bonds of this city to the amount of $\$ 7,050$ have been sold for a premium of $\$ 96$.
Ambler, Pa.-(Chronicle, vol. 59, page 632.)-The question of issuing $\$ 20,000$ of street and sewer bonds of this to wn was voted down on November 6.
Anaheim, Calif.-(Chronicle, vol. 59, page 709.)-Bids will be received until November 2) by M. Nebelung, City Clerk, for the purchase of $\$ 7,000$ of 6 ner cent electric-light bonds to beco me due at the rate of $\$ 175$ yearly in from 1 to 40 years. The date of the loan has not as yet been determined. Interest will be payable semi-annually at the office of the City Treasurer. These bonds were authorized at an election held October 27 by a vote of 103 to 5 . One hundred and fifteen votes were cast, seven of which were rejected.
Ballard, Wash.-(Chronicle, vol. 59, pages 244 and 525.)We are notified by A. G. Thompson, Treasurer, in reference to $\$ 43,675$ of water-works bonds and $\$ 6,600$ of electric-light bonds, which were offered for sale October 20 , that no satisfactory bids were received for the bonds at 5 per cent, and they will therefore be re-advertised at 6 per cent. Interest on both of the loans will be payable semi-annually and the bonds will become due in 20 years.
BronkIvn, N. Y.-(Chronicle, vol. 58, pages 565, 691, 744, 786, 787, 831, 876, 953. 1045 and 1118 , an 1 vol. 59, pages 84 , 200, 334, 486, 616 and 709 )-Halsey Corwin. City Comptroller, will receive proposals uatil November 21 for the purchase of registered bonds of the city of Brooklyn as follows:
 4s, J\&J, $\$ 50,000 \ldots .$. Jan. 1, 1925
Payment of the purchase mongy must be made November 33, 1891, at which time the bonds will be dated. The sscurities are all exemot from taxation except for State purp sses.

Baltimore, Md. -(Chroniccie, vol. 39 , pages 671 and 785, and vol. 59, pages 293, 313, 333 and 525. .)-Bonds of this city to the amount of $\$ 4,000,000$ have been voted. The loan is to provide $\$ 1,000,000$ additional for the new court house, $\$ 1,000$,-

NEW LOANS.

## BONDS.

100,000 Detroit, Mich., 1895.6-7.8...4s 100,000 Indianapolis, 1924.
85,000 Tacoma, Wash., 1913, Gold. .5s 25,000 Salt Lake City, 1914, Gold..5s " 27.000 Ogden, 19 13, Gold.
"25,000 Pueblo, Col., 1904, Gold. 25,000 Martin's Ferry, 0., 1940. 14,500 Attica, Ind., 1902. 20,000 Port mouth N H. 1914
 50,000 Arizona Ter.,5, 1912-42, Gold.5s 25,000 Fall River, Reg., 1914. ..... . 48 50,000 Athol, 1924. $\qquad$ 90,000 Pomeroy, 0., 1914............. . 6 s
$\qquad$
5,000 Minneapolis, 1914........ .41/2s
F 6,000 Iron County, Wis., $19035 . .6$ s
" 24,000 New Whatcom, Wash., 1913 중 Gold.
=40,000 Trenton, N. J., St. Ry. Co., ${ }^{\circ}$ 1931, 1st Mtge., Gold (Last of issue).
....................... . 6 s
E. H. GAY \& CO.,


> CITY BONDS.

## WE BUY AND SELL.

Farson, Leach \& Co.,
No. 2 WALL ST., - NEW YORK.

## NEW LOANS.

## Notice of Sale of Bonds.

Mayor's Office, Cadiz, OHLO, Oct. 29, 1894. Sealed Proposals will be receive1 at this office
until Monday, the third day of December, 1894, at $120^{\prime}$ clo M . . for the purchase of $\$ 30,010$ of water
works bonds of the Village of works bonds of the Village of Cadiz, Ohio,
bearing date of December od, 1894 , and payable as
follows, to wit:
Serial Nos. $1,2 \ldots \ldots . .81,000$ due Sept. 1st, 1898
$\qquad$
Fsich being for the sum of $\$ 1,000$ and berring interest at the rate of five per centum per annum, pay
able semi-annually. Said bonds are issued for the purpose of constructing water works for sald village, in pursuance of sec-
tion 2,887 as amended March 30 , $189+$ in pur uance of an Act of the General Assembly of the State of Ohio entitled an Act to issue binds for certain purposes,
and of an orainance entitled An Ordinance No. 23 to and of an orainance entitled An Ordinance No. 23 to
issue water works bonds, duly passed the yth day of October, 1 lnd 94 , authorizing their issue.
Said bonds will busold to the hishest bidder for
not less than their par value
Bldders are required to state the number of bonds Bidders are required to state the number of bonds
bid for and the gross amount they will pay for the bid for and the gross amount they will pay for the
bonds bid for and acerued interest to date of Arans aer. that amount will be required of each bidder as an The right to reject any or all bids is reserved. Prop ossals musi be sealed and eudorsed "Bids for
Bonds." Bonds. W. H. LUCAS. Town Clerk. CAn official statement of the financial eondition of
Cadiz is given among the news items in this DeCudiz is Ri:
partment.]

## \$65,000

## BEXAR COUNTY, TEXAS,

6\% Gold 10-40 Year Court House Bonds. Dated August 18,1893 .

Payable in New York. Assessed valuation ...... $33_{1,1,1,281,552}$
 Bexar County is one of the largest and best in the
State of Texas. The City of San Antonio is County State of Texas. The City of San Antonio is County筑d six railroad outlets diverging from San Antonio, The indebtedness is low, being less than 4 per cent
of the assessed valuation, and the financial standing of the roonty is of the highest order.
These bonds are irsued under the stringent genThese bonds are issued under the stringent gen-
eral laws of exas, Which render them legal under eral laws of 'exas, When rencer
certiticate of the Attorney General. 'f the State.
Price and further information upon application

## C. H. WHITE \& CO., BANKERS, <br> 2 BROADTVAY, - NEWYORE

NEW LOANS.

## German-American

Investment Co.,

52 WALL ST., NEW YORK.
Ground Floor, opposite Custom House.)

High Grade Municipal Bonds for investment by Savings Banks and Trustees. Descriptive circular sent upon application.

## MUNICIPAL BONDS

## For Investment.

PRICES AND PARTICULARS UPON APPLICATION.

Street, Wykes \& Co.,
44 WALL STREET, - NEW YORK.
W. N. Coler \& Co.,

BANKERS.
MUNICIPAL BONDS.
34 NASSAU STREET.

000 for the purchase of Clifton and other parks and $\$ 3,000,000$ for the extension of water mains.
Burlington, Vt - (Chronicle, vol. 58, pages 877, 953, 1003 and 1061, and vol. 59, pages 439 and 663 .) - It is reported that Burlington has negotiated a temporary loan at 4 p-r cent.
Canton, Ohio.-(CHRONICLE, vol. 58, pages 953 and 1118 , and vol. 59 , pagts $38,163,343,525,709$ and 750.$)-$ Two prooositions were submitted to the people of Canton on November 6 , one to issue 5 per cent bonds to the amount of $\$ 75,000$ for improving Schriver's Run by sewering and the other to issue 5 per cent bonds to the amount of $\$ 17,000$ for widening and extending West Third Street. The votes cast on the sewerage question were 3.149 for and 1,896 against, and those on the West Third Street question 2.801 for and 2.083 against. As it is required that two-thirds of the votes cast shall be in favor of the bonds to carry, both propositions were lost.
Council Bluffs, Iowa - Paving bonds of this city are under consideration.
Decatur, Mich.-The citizens of Decatur will vote Nov. 15 on issuing $\$ 12,000$ of bonds for wator-works.
Dell Rapids, N. Dak.-(Chronicle, vol. 59, page 751.)City Treasurer M. A. Dieson reports to the Chronicle that on October 29 the citizns of D 11 Rapids voted in favor of issuing bonds to the amount of $\$ 9,500$. The securities will bear 6 per cent interest and run for twenty years. Proposals for their purchase will be received at any time, and as soon as an award has been made the bonds will be executed in denominations of $\$ 1,000 \mathrm{each}$ and one for $\$ 500$.

Floyd County, (ra. - (Chronicle, vol. 59, page 5ï.)-County Treasurer J. B. Hill wrices the Chronicle that there is some doubt about the result of the bond election which was held on Nov. 6. If based on two thirds of the registered vo ers of the county, as some hold, then the bond propisition is lost; but if based on two-third; of the vote at the last regular election, as others think, then the bond pooposition has carried. It is said that a decirion of the Supreme Court of Georgia in 1892 favors the latter construction of the law.
The question voted upon was that of issuing $\$ 40,000$ of 5 per cent bonds of small denominations to be used as a local
currency. The principal involved in the nature of this issue bas cau ed considerabl discussion, and it was the subject of an article in the Ceronicle of O tobor 20, vol. 59, pig? 67 . According to the election $n$ tice $\$ 10.000$ of the issue is to be made in bonds of the denomination of $\$ 5$ each, another $\$ 10$,000 will be for $\$ 10$ each $\$ 10,000$ will be for $\$ 33$ each, and the oraino $\$ 10001$ for $\$ 50$ each. The socurities are to marure at the rate of $\$ 5,000$ yearly in from thirteen ts twenty years.

Lomisville, Kซ.-(Chronicle, vol. 59, nages 245, 344, 572, $710,751$ and 805.$)-0$ a $O$ tober $25: \mathrm{h} ~ \$ 300,0.0$ of 4 per cent refinding bonds maturing in 1910 were sold to th $\rightarrow$ Colunbia Finance \& Trust Cımpany. Othər bids were received for the loan as follows:
Rudolnh Kleybolte \& Co., 100 and interest, less $\$ 3,720$ eommission. E. H. Rollins \& Sons, 100 and interest, less $\$ 1,875$ commission. Farson, Leach \& Co, 100 fliat and premiun ol $\$ 160$.
Streer, wres \& Co., 98 nat
Lucas Countiv, Ohio.-(Chronicle, vol. 58, pages 915 and 710.)-Lucas County boods to the am uut of $\$ 40,68572$, bearing 5 per cent intere t, were awarded to Messrs. E. H. Gay \& Co., of B ston, on November 5th. The price paid for the entire issue was $\$ 12.167$ 50. The loans inclu te $\$ 10,000$ of 6 -year britge bonds, $\$ 25,10$ ) of road bonds, para le at the rate of $\$ 2.500$ yearlv, in from one to ten years, and $\$ 5,68572$ of ditch bouds, payaule part yearly in from one to tnree years.
Melrose, Mass.-(Chronicle, vol. 58, pages 565, 832 and 877, and vol. 59, pages 84 and 805 .)-It is repurted that 4 per cent sewer bonds of this town to the amouat of $\$ 25,000$ were awarded on November 7 to Messis. Leland, Towle \& Co. at 106 61. Thirteen other bids were received ranging from 106.50 down to $105 \cdot 18$. The loan is dated June 1, 1891, and runs 30 years, with interest payable semi-annually in June and December.

Monrovia, Cal.-(Chronicle, vol. 59, page 38.)-It is reported that water-works extension bonds of this city to the amount of $\$ 30,000$ are now being offered for sale.
Nelson, Neb -(Chronicle, vol. 59, pages 617 and 806.)Contrary to a current report that $\$ 13,(00$ of water-w orks bonds

NEW LOANS.

## MUNICIPAL BONDS

FOR INVESTMENT.

PARTICULARS UPON APPLICATION.

MEMBERS OF THE NEW YORK AND BOSTON stock exchangers.
dealeizs in commercial papir.

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

Rudolph Kleybolte \& Co.,

## Investment Bankers,

$s 0$ West Third Street, Cincinnati, Ohie.

Choice Investment Bonds of Cities, Counties and School Districts.

0
LISTS MAILED UPON APPLICATION.

## \$50,000

City of Houston, Tex., 6\% Gold Bonds, Maturing May 1st, 1924.
Principal and semi-annual Interest payPrice and part cult re and Muncicipal Bund List
W. J. HAYES \& SONS, Cleveland. 40-42 Wall St., N. Y. Bosto

## CHICACO.

## Title Guarantee \& Trust

## Company

## © F CHICAGO,

## 92,94 de 96 WASHINGTON STREBT.

Capital, paid-up......................81,6e0,000 Undivided earningn, including surplus, ............................... 239,00e Doponited with State Auditor. . $\mathbf{3 0 0}, 000$ GUARANTEWS TITLME TO REAL HSTATH. MAKFS ABSTRACTS OF TITLEL
Ofers investors in real estate securitio. protection afforded by no other systom dolng business.
Is authorised by law to aot as Registrar of Stooke and Bonds, Hzecator, Recelver and Trastee for statates, syndieates, Individuals and Corperations. Trust moners and truat secarities kept separate trout the assets of the Company.

CORRESPONDENOE SOLICITRED.

> OFFICERS:

GWYNN GARNETT, President.
A. H. sELLERA, Vice-President. AROHIBALD A. BTEWART, Seoretary.

CHA8. R. LARRABEN, Tresarex ERANK H. sellemrs, Trust ofeer. DIRECTORS:

## GW.yn Garnett,

Horace

Bamuel B. Chas
COUNBML:
W. W. Goudy.

John P. Whison,
A. M. Pence,
A. G. Becker \& Co., (incorporated) SUCCESSORS TO
HERMAN SCHAFFNER \& CO. COMMERCIAL PAPER,
154 La Salle Street, - Chicago, Ill.

## 6\% and 7\% Cold Mortraves.

Interest Allowed from Date of Recelpt of Money
E, S. DREVER \&e CO.,
Mortgage Bankers, - CHICAGO, ill
First Mortakake Loans on Improved Productive
so Years Business Without loss to investors Address all oommunications to Eastern Offlce

## CHICACO.

## Loeb \& Gatzert, MORTGAGE BANKERS,

125 LA SALLE STREET, CHICAGO.
First Mortgages for sale in large and small amounts etring haverors bers and per ceat secured b Principal and Interest payable in Gold. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.
A. O. SLAUGHTER, Member N. Y. Stock Exxinange A. O. Slaughter \& Co., BANKERS,
115-117 LA SALLE STREET, CHICAGO, HLLS.
Thieage Sacuritios Rought and Rold.
Jamieson \& Co., STOCKS-BONDS,
(ombors New York and Chicago Stock Eixchanges 187 DEARBORN STREET, Chicago, ills.

## BONDS fielding an income of

 CITY, MASON, LEWIS \& CO., Bankers COUNTY 171 LA SALLE STREET, CHOOL SEND FOR LISTs. CHICAGO.MISCELLANEOUS.

## J. Spencer Turner, sUCOESBOR TO

## Brinckérhoff, Turner \& Co.,

manufacturer and diealer in :OTTON SAIL DUCK AND ALL KINDS OF OTTON CANVAS FELTING DUCK, CAR COVERING BAGGING. BA. V BANS DUCK, BAIL TWINE, \&O, POPE " A WNING" BTEIPES. AGENT
UNITED BTATEES BUNTING OO. A full subply all Widths and Colorn, alwayl in toak.
wfre voted on October 26, we are notified by the Treasurer of Nelson that the proposition was voted down.

New York City.-(Chronicle, vol. 58, pages 691, 692, 745, $787,1046,1120$, and $\nabla$ ol. 59, pages $39,84,617,710$ and 805. .)-On Novtmber 5 th the following b ds were received by City Comp troller Ashb+1 P. Fitch for $\$ 250,000$ of 3 per cent as essment bonds maturing November 1, 1899. The securities are issued for the improvement of Park A venue above 106 h Street.

 George 4. Hahn
 Uninn Tr st Co. of N. Y
Whann \& Schle inger
Excelsior Sarings Bank 250,000
250,400 250,400
250,000 $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Dhe Wallabout Bank (Brooklyn)........................ } & 250,000 \\ 50,000\end{array}$ Farsou, Moran \& Co Co....... o........... ................ 550,000
250,000 $\begin{array}{ll}100.25 \\ 250,000 & 100 \cdot 00\end{array}$ Morii=on................................................ 250,000 Proposils were received on the same day also for the purchas of s initary improvement school bonds to the amount of $\$ 42.959$, bearing 3 per cent interest and maturing November 1, 1914 .
Bidders.
Blake Brothers \& Co...
Whand \& Sch esinger... $\qquad$ Amount. Price offered. +42.060
42.959
$\begin{array}{r}10229 \\ \hline 1029\end{array}$ Whann \& Sch esinger.
Daniel A. Moran \& C'o. $\qquad$ 42.951
42,959

10176
110.26 Farson, Leach \& Co 42,959 110.26
101.05

Ihe sfcurities will as usual be awarded to the highest bidders. The interest on both issues will be payable semiannualls on May 1 and November 1, and both issues are exempt from city and county tax but not from State tax.
Norfolk, Neb.-(Chronicle, vol. 59, page 751.)-City Clerk W. Gerecke reports to the CHRONICLE that the proposition to issue flectric-light bonds to the amount of $\$ 20,000$ has been withdrawn for the present.
North Yakima, School District, Wash.-It is reported that 6 per cent bonds of this district to the amount of $\$ 25,000$ have recently been sold at 102.75.

Norwood, 0hio.-(CHRONICLE, vol. 58, pages 877, 916, 955, 1004 and $10 \times 3$, and vol. 59, pages $39,84,164,202,300,4 \times 7,573$, 617, 664 and 710.)-Harris, Elm and Hudson avenue improvement bonds to the amount of $\$ 47,21309$ were awarded on

November 2 to the Citizens' National Bank of Cincinnati at 104 76. Six other bids were received for the bonds. They bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent and become due part yearly in from one to ten years.
Is is also reported that $\$ 25,000$ of 5 per cent water bonds have been disposed of.
Olivia, Minn.-Bids will be received for the purchase of $\$ 9,000$ of village bonds, running 20 years.
Taunton. Mass.-(Chronicle, vol. 58, pages 878 and 916 , and vol. 59, pages 300 and 345.)-Four per cent 10 and 20 year bonds of this city to the amornt of $\$ 35,000$ werョ recently awarded at 106019 . Nineteen bids in all were received for the bonds.
Uiion, N. J.-(Chronicle, vol, 53. page 71i),-A list of the bids received on Nuvember 5 for $\$ 155,000$ of coupon bonds of the town of Union, designated as "Main Lateral Sewer Bonds," is given below.
E. H. Rollins \& Sons
${ }^{\text {Bid. }}$

 Cushman, Fisher \& Co
arson, Leach \& Co........................................................ 101•066³
The loan was a warded to E. H. Rollins \& Sons. The securities bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent, payable semiannually, aod $\$ 10,000$ of the principal will mature yearly from Jan. 1, 190), to Jan. 1, 1914.
Ventura County, Cal.-(Chronicle. vol, 59, page 711.)The people of this county voted on November 6 on issuing $\$ 20,000$ of buildiag bonds and $\$ 30,00$ of cousty farm bonds. We have not as yet been notified as to the result of the election, but were previously informed by H. Clay, Cuunty Treasurer, that the proposition would probibly not curry. If authorized, however, the binds will bjar interes; at the rate of 5 per cent, payable annually on Jan.1, and will run twenty jears.
Williamstown, Pa.-Bids will be received until November 20 by the Board of Education for the purchase of bonds to the amount of $\$ 2,000$. The loan will become due part yearly in from four to seven years.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

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Assets (Market Values) Jan. 1, 1894......853,346,092
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 POLICLES ABSOLUTELY NON-FORFEITABLE AFTER In Case 1 Lapse the PI In Case of Lapse the Policy is oontinued In force as long as its value will pay for; or if preferred, a
Paidup policy for its full vaiue is issued in exchange. After the second year Pulicies are INOUNTESToccupation are remored. CASH LOANS are made to the extent of 50 per cent Cash loans are made to the extent of 50 per cent
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[^0]:    National Banks.-The following information regarding national banks is from the Treasury $D$;partment:
    2,221-The Corporate existence extende
    he Netional Bulk of McMınville, Tennessee, until October
    $30,1914$.

[^1]:    Of the above imports for the week in $1894 \$ 1,632$ were

[^2]:    "These are bid and asked; no sale made.

[^3]:    ( price Friaay; these are the latest quotations made this week. For Miscellaneous and Unlisted Bonds.-See 3 d page preceding.

