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## Quotation Supplement (Momus) Street RailwaySupplement (quatraty)

 Investors Supplement (garatert) State and Cily Supplement (goidmumple)

## The Chromicle. <br> PUBLISHED WEEKLY

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## OLEARING 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, January 2J, have been $\$ 1,40 J, 686,977$, against $\$ 1,444,373,237$ last week and $\$ 1,056,166,174$ the corresponding week of last year.

| Clearings. <br> Returns by Telegraph. | Week Ending January 22. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1898. | 1897. | Per $0_{6}$ |
| New Yor | \$716,121,184 | \$512,424,226 | + |
| oston | 103,619,141 | 79,026,988 | +34. |
| Philadelphia | 65,427,267 | 54,410,589 | +20 |
| Baltimore | 15,00,077 | 12,251,312 | +22 |
| Ohioago | 82,916,973 | 62,969,808 | +31 |
| 8t. Louis | 25,964,528 | 23,009,373 | +12.8 |
| New Orle | 11,693,148 | 9,751,770 | +19 |
| Seven cities, 5 da Other cities, 5 days. | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,023,742,318 \\ 158,927,243 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 753,843,866 \\ 130,764,282 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +35.8 \\ & +215 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total all cities, 5 da All cities, 1 day.......... | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,182,669,561 \\ 218,017,416 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 881,608,148 \\ 171,558,026 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +33.7 \\ & +27.1 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total all cities for w | 31,400,686,977 | \$1,056 |  |

The full details of clearings for the week covered by the 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 present below our usual detailed figures for the previous week, covering the returns for the period ending with Saturday noon, January 15, and the results for the corresponding week in 1897, 1896 and 1895 are also given. Contrasted with the preceding week, there is a decrease in the aggregate exchanges of about two-hundred and thirty-seven million dollars, and at New York alone the loss is one-hundred and fifty-one millions. In comparison with the week of 1897 the total for the whole country shows an increase of 39.8 per cent. Compared with the week of 1896 the current returns record a gain of 36.1 per cent, and the excess over 1895 is $49 \cdot 5$ per cent. Uutside of New York the excess over 1897 is 22.4 per cent. The increase over 1896 reaches $17 \cdot 7$ per cent, and making comparison with 1895 the gain is seen to be 22.4 per cent

| Olearings at- | Week ending January 15. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1898. | 1897. | ${ }^{\text {P. }}$. 088 emi . | 1898. | 1895. |
|  | 891,167,281 | 1580 |  |  | $63$ |
| Pittsburg | 19,190,510 | 0 14,957,6 |  | 10,05 |  |
| Baltimore. |  | 5 15 483.279 | $+27.6$ | 15.2485 | 8.846 |
| Wutaho........... | 4,46 | \% $4,1089,478$ | ${ }^{+98}$ | ${ }^{4} \mathbf{4}, 78666,278$ | 4.1248898 1,779420 |
| Rochester.........: | $1,708,007$ $1,110,568$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{1} 1713,283$ |
| Scranton............. |  |  |  |  | 1,156,493 |
| Wilmington.: | $\begin{aligned} & 837,406 \\ & 402,100 \end{aligned}$ | $7 * 7449$ <br> $339,0 เ 0$ | $\begin{aligned} & +12 \cdot 1 \\ & +15 \cdot 1 \\ & +186 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  | 1,016,520,441 | 685, $778,8 i 6$ | +484 | 702,600,368 | 619,133, ${ }^{\text {a }}$, |
|  | 113.519.393 | 92 |  |  | 6 |
| Provid | ${ }^{1,381.800}$ | - ${ }^{\text {a } 231,300}$ |  | 56 |  |
| New Have | 1.673685 | 1,766 |  | 1,6, | 50,921 |
| Springteld. | 1, $1.755,1.188$ | 1, | +1.7 | (1.522.0. 6 | 5r0,781 |
| Portland | 1,40¢ 4,834 | 1,3i3, 90 | +4.1 | 1, $1,409.066$ | $1,429,883$ <br> $1,344,434$ <br> 1 |
| Fall Rive |  |  | +45 |  | ${ }_{811192}$ |
| Lowell | 569,993 |  | +169 +54 +54 | 641.272 $5 \times 3,551$ | 6999784 425,475 |
| ... | 132,216,000 | 109,680,845 | +20.5 | 105,125,278 | $\overline{101,834,392}$ |
| Chic | 108,067,460 | 74,888,378 |  | 87812.071 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| De |  |  |  |  | 541.838 |
| Milmau | , | 4,874 651 | - 110 |  | 1, 1,038 |
| Columb | 4,700,000 | 3,711,30 | +266 | 3.516 |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Indianap }}$ | 1,913,121 | 1,6 3,598 | ${ }_{+1}^{+1}$ | 1 | 18 |
| To |  | 1,44 |  |  |  |
| Grand | 1,2 | -926 781 | + +369 |  | 1,057,ë48 |
| Lexingit | . 780 | 3:2, $2 \times 51$ | +25 |  | 3.12\% |
| Saginaw |  |  |  | 370c00 |  |
| Alron | 311800 | 278,700 | +11\% |  |  |
| Bay Cid | 209 |  | + $5 \cdot 5$ |  | 9 |
| Rockford. ${ }^{\text {R }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{3}^{147773}$ | 141,427 | +302 | 176 , | 0,700 |
| Youngstown*. | 327723 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 156,449,1< | 99, | +357 | 31,988,113 | 27,968,880 |
| San Franc | $17,114.48{ }^{\circ}$ 1.890 .601 1 | 15,39 1,047 1 | +112 $+72 \cdot 3$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13.86 \\ & 1.56 \end{aligned}$ | 3,029,988 |
| Sart Lake | 1888,26: | 33,237 | +150 | 1.191.,14 |  |
| Los Ang | 1,485.728 | 1,032, | ${ }^{+43}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1,200, 839 | 1,008.873 |
| Taco | 3, |  | +1528 | (49,1360 | S01.135 |
| Spokan | 637,03t |  | +240 | 427, 046 | 30170:3 |
|  | - ${ }^{2914,562}$ | $\begin{gathered} 130,549 \\ 54,204 \\ 50 \end{gathered}$ | ( $\begin{array}{r}+123 \\ +110 \\ \hline+20 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}203333 \\ 93 \\ \text { ch } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 182 60,121 |
| Total Pacifl | 429,85 | 0,732 520 | +227 | 19,580,4,6 | 17,868.203 |
| Kansas | 10.797,221 | 10,76 |  | 11,884 | .554.7200 |
| Minneap | . 436434 |  | +38 ${ }^{4}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,794, \\ & 4,339, \end{aligned}$ |  |
| St. Paui | 4.869, 13 \% | 2897,6 | +508 | (494, | 3,581,857 |
| enver. | 2443377 | 2,557. | +13.8 | 3,317,703 | 2,916,06日 |
| Davenpor | 1.761,82. | 1.275 | +43 6 | (1,535.000 | 1.761,73300 |
| Des Moin |  | 1,406, | +6.6 |  | 155.472 |
| Sioux Cit | ${ }_{403,513}$ | 352,254 | + +5616 |  | 649.800. |
| Wiehita. | 507.3 | ${ }^{2749}$ | +819 | ${ }_{418,698}$ | 518,564 |
| Tropeka | 110 | $4{ }^{4}$ |  | 401,798 |  |
| Fastings | 90,7 | 98534 | - | 67.846 6830 |  |
| Tot. other West. | 36,602,801 | 30,555,64t | +198 | 36,709,03 | 31,363,763 |
| 8 St | 30,87 | 28,133, | (\%) | 24,908 | , 77 |
| New oriee |  |  |  |  | , |
| Galveston | 392,250 | ,r61,90 | , | ,800 |  |
| nona | $3,655,218$ $3,483,674$ |  | +13.9 | 2, ${ }_{3,398}$ |  |
| lehmond | 2.678790 | 2. 585.32 | +366 | 2,507 | 24t: 282 |
| Memphis | 1.891.37 | 1.e85,90 |  | 2,339 | (1, |
| Nashril | 1,329,928 | 1,12¢,18 | +1800 | 1,053,893 | 1.060,889 |
| Vorfolk. | 904,618 | 912,679 | +4 | 1,124,184 | 1,077,470 |
| Fort Wa | 881,066 |  |  |  | 225 |
| Angusta. |  |  |  | 719,86 |  |
| Sirmingha |  |  | + +3.8 |  |  |
| Little R |  | 306,844 | +34 ${ }^{\circ}$ | 348,344 |  |
| Jacksonville | 871 | \% | -175 | 813704 258,660 | $\begin{aligned} & 92,855 \\ & 10,000 . \end{aligned}$ |
| Macon...... | 698,000 | 641,00 | + ${ }^{\circ}$ |  |  |
| Total Southern. | 7,154,986 | 89,822,08 | +10.5 | 65,190,25 | 64,596,722 |
| tal | 1,444,373,237 | 1,032.87 | +38\% 1 | 2061,132. | 985,785.974.- |
| Outside N. York | 553,205,956 | 452,112,98 | $+22^{4}$ | 470,223,517 | 451,924,912. |
|  | $16.085,498$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 190 | $1,188$ |
| Winniver | 1.644 .821 | 1,311,068 | +25*4 | 1.153.90\% |  |
| milton. | 65 |  |  | 737,80 | 643.003 |
| al Cana | 667,78 |  |  |  |  |
| al Cana | 28.92\%,643 | 20740.82 | +39*-1 | 20,888.41t | 21,004,310 |

[^0]
## the financial situation.

In the lack of more important occurrences the doings of Congress have attracted a good share of attention this week. A certain class among the members of the Senate and another class among those of the House have, unwittingly or with prepense, done their utmost to arrest business development, though fortunately they have made very little impression, only a momentary one, in financial circles. It looked like a contrived combination, that contemporaneously a dispute over the Cuban belligerency question should be stirred up in the House and the old many-timesdefeated issue of the payment of bonds with silver be resurrected in the Senate. The silver proposal obviously would receive no countenance in the House, but the reception the suggestion in behalf of Cuba would obtain there was more doubtful, and hence the two-headed character of the movement. However that may be, designed or not designed, the action of Speaker Reed and his party was so quick and emphatic that raising the Cuban issue in the House proved a reassuring event rather than disturbing.

But why has not the Teller Resolution in the Senate, adopted as it has been by a majority of the Finance Committee and made the regular order of business, given rise to uneasiness? Instead of uneasiness, this revival of the silver agitation has hardly caused a ripple on the surface of Wall Street affairs; even more than that, its reception in business circles has been with evident indifference, if not with satisfaction. We think we reflect the whole character of conservative opinion throughout the country when we say that the business public does not want this question suppressed. It proposes to join hands with Mr. Teller in keeping the issue uppermost until it is definitely settled in the United States. The intention is to make the discussion so warm and engrossing that every man in and out of Congress will find it necessary to have a pronounced opinion about paying Government bonds and individual debts in a whole dollar or in a half a dollar. It is rather ominous for Mr. Teller's side that he selected as his issue the Matthews Resolution of $18 \% 8$. He and Senator Vest had better study the election which followed the 1878 vote in Congress if they desire to have a sure forecast of the effect of a favorable vote by Congress on the same proposition in 1898. But we need not develop that idea here as we have referred to it more at length in a subsequent article.

We are surprised that Senator Wolcott's ideas should be so confused as to permit him to imagine that the adoption of a system of currency based on the world's currency, which at present is gold, will interfere with the United States accepting real international bimetallism should the sorld adopt bimetallism. Senator Wolcott seems to have gotten astray also on the general subject of international bimetallism. In his speech this week he has given a meaning to such an alliance very different from that it has enjoyed during the discussions in past years since $18 \% 3$, in which we took an active part. He tells us that an agreement of that kind does not include the opening of Great Britain's mints. His words are that "England finally and explicitly refuses to open English mints to silver, or to alter her existing gold standard." If England has "finally and explicitly" refused "to open her mints to silver," and refused similarly "to alter her existing gold standard,"
why is not that the end of the international idea? And yet in face of that assertion the Senator says: "It is my sincere conviction that an international bimetallic agreement is still feasible, by the terms of which certain countries will join us and open their mints to the unlimited coinage of silver, and others will contribute to the plan an enlarged use of that metal as money."

Surely the foregoing suggestion refers to something very different from the idea in the mind of writers during the last quarter of a century when discussing international bimetallism. If any one doubts that assertion, all he need do to correct the impression is to study the books of the leading advocates of, that system; he will thereby be convinced that opening the mints of the commercial world to the free coinage of silver is the definition that term bears. Whenever the names of the nations to be included in that arrangement have been mentioned in such a book, Great Britain has always been named and no one of the important States has been omitted from the list. Senator Wolcott, we fear, is in danger of falling into the "go it alone" kind of bimetallism. He not only excepts the mints of England from the compact, buit clearly states that he has in mind other important omissions. Can it be that the Senator would call such a compact as his words suggest "international bimetallism?" Can he think the term bears that meaning used either in the sense given it by the great body of writers on the subject, or in accord with a legal construction of the act under which he and his fellow commissioners were appointed, or in the sense in which the Republican platform he refers to has been generally understood?

The condition of the cotton-spinning industry in the North is certainly disappointing. No other large occupation is so unfavorably situated. The general idea is that Southern competition, added to too many legislative regulations and restrictions in the North, is the cause. Some writers take a very unfavorable view of the future prospects of this department of manufacture in the New England States; they see nothing but a gradual decay and final extinction in prospect. This is a gruesome forecast. The facts do not support it. No doubt the South at the moment has an advantage in the nearness of the raw material, in the lower price of labor, in the more favorable climate, in smaller taxes, and fewer legislative restrictions. But even now labor, which is the most important item, is less efficient and less steady, that is, less capable of continuous occupationdisadyantages incident to a warmer climate. In process of time, too, and with the increase of factories in the South, wages will be adjusted, and because of the climatic influences perhaps adjusted so as more likely to favor the North than the South. Remove that difference and let legislation in Eastern States show the same favor shown in the South towards the mills, and the other conditions will not prove insuperable obstacles to the prosperity of the industry in both sections. European cotton manufacturers, though further than the North from the raw material, are able to hold their trade and find profit in it-not only supplying in good part the home demand, but more distant trade as well. In the United States, even as affairs now stand, if we get our currency regulated and a term of full prosperity under way again, the demand for cotton goods will be sufficiently enlarged to consume current product North and South.

An interesting event this week has been the announcement that the Mobile \& Ohio will celebrate the 50 th anniversary of its incorporation on February 28th by the payment of a dividend of one per cent upon its capital stock. The announcement comes somewhat as a surprise, as a dividend at this time was hardly looked for. It will be remembered that a few years ago the subject of making a dividend was agitated by some of the stockholders, but the management resisted the effort, thinking it better that the yearly surplus should be devoted to paying off the floating debt and retiring the old car trusts; and the money has been thus used every year since then. The company now has no floating debt, and on June 30 last only $\$ 147,823$ of the old car trusts still remained outstanding. The stock of the company is small, and the one per cent dividend will call for only $\$ 53,206$; in addition, in conformity with the requirements of the debenture deed of trust, a like amount will be paid to the credit of the sinking fund, making the total payment required $\$ 106,412$. The company has favored us with a statement of its income for the six months ending December 31, from which it appears that there was a surplus for the half-year, above expenses, taxes and fixed charges, of $\$ 297,192$, this being $\$ 54,465$ better than for the corresponding six months in the previous year. The yellow fever proved quite a drawback for a time, but despite that fact gross earnings were $\$ 2,134,949$ for the six months of 1897 against only $\$ 1,990,526$ for the same six months of 1896, and net earnings were $\$ 817,540$ against $\$ 764$,110. While the six months in question form the best half of the company's fiscal year, it is expected that earnings for the current six months will also show substantial increases over the previous year. The company is now engaged in building an extension or branch to Montgomery, Ala., and when that is completed both its revenues and its charges will be on an enlarged scale. The management, under Mr. William Butler Duncan, has always commanded great confidence, and the future of the property will be watched with much interest.

Returns of railway earnings still continue a very encouraging feature in the situation. We present to-day our compilation of gross and net results for November, and the gains are very noteworthy, excelling in amount all the best previous records. In the gross the improvement has been $11 \frac{1}{3}$ million dollars or over $1 \%$ per cent, and in the net nearly 6 million dollars or over 26 per cent. For the current weeks of January the returns of gross are equally good. Our final compilation for the first week of the month, covering 80 roads, records over a million dollars improvement, or over 18 per cent. For the second week of January a preliminary statement, which we publish to-day on a subsequent page, and which covers 66 roads, indicates 16 per cent gain. These increases, too, mean more than similar percentages of gain a few months ago. Then a few large roads contributed a good portion of the whole addition. Now the increases are general, extending practically to the entire body of roads. Thus, out of the 80 roads which have reported for the first week only 6 had losses, and out of the 66 roads which have reported for the second week only 7 have fallen behind.

The complete success of the offering this week of $15,000,000$ of Illinois Central bonds is remarkable as showing not only the high credit enjoyed by that company but also further as demonstrating the power and
disposition in this country to absorb all good American securities offered on this market. We are credibly informed that the subscriptions were considerably in excess of the offering, and came from every part of the country, Louisville and St. Louis and points on the line of the road being conspicuous as subscribers. The foreign subscriptions were only about $\$ 2,000,000$. The price at which the bonds were placed yields an income of $311-16$ per cent as against 3.45 per cent in the Chicago \& North Western case and about $3^{7 \%}-16$ per cent in the case of the Lake Shore and New York Central offerings.

Last week's bank statement showed that the average loans were $\$ 610,992,600$, the highest on record, exceeding by $\$ 386,300$ the maximum last year, which was recorded on December 24. The deposits at $\$ 691,612,-$ 900 were also the highest ever recorded. The surplus reserve was increased $\$ 3,704,200$, thus standing at $\$ 25,968,775$. One important feature affecting bank conditions is the fact that there is about $\$ 32,000,000$ of Government money distributed among a few of the banks, the City National holding by far the largest amount, and, indeed, nearly the whole of the sum. This Government money has accumulated from time to time since the first payment was made on account of the Union Pacific Railroad. It was first placed in the banks for the purpose of avoiding disturbance to the money market in connection with the Union Pacific settlements, and while these were pending and until they were completed the money served a useful purpose. If there were any assurance now that the Government deposits would indefinitely remain in the banks or that they would not be withdrawn before a certain fixed period, the money could doubtless be more profitably employed. But there is no such assurance, and, moreover, the Treasury officials are represented as undecided as to how long the whole or any part of the money will be permitted to remain in the custody of the banks. It is said, however, that there are some indications that about one-quarter of the amount may soon be withdrawn by the Treasury. While this money remains in the banks the uncertainty regarding its withdrawal makes it necessary to employ it largely on call loans. This pressure on that branch of the market, together with the return movement of money from the interior, which continues large, and the accumulations resulting from the ending of the January settlements, altogether have caused an easier tone this week. Were the Government deposits entirely withdrawn, restoring normal bank conditions, it is thought probable that loans for fixed periods would be more freely made, thereby reducing the volume of money offering on call loans, and possibly resulting in steadier rates for such loans.

Money on call, representing bankers' balances, has loaned on the Stock Exchange this week at $2 \frac{3}{4}$ and at $1 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent, the highest rate being recorded on Monday. Thereafter the tendency was distinctly toward ease, and on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday there were liberal offerings at $1 \frac{1}{2} @ 2$ per cent each day, and the rate fell to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ in the afternoon of these days, The average for the week was about 2 per cent. Banks and trust companies quote $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent as the minimum. Time money is freely offered by brokers representing some interior banks, uptown institutions and the trust companies, but the demand is only moderate. Rates are quoted at $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent for sixty days, 3 per cent for ninety days to six months and
$3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent for longer periods on good Stock Exchange collateral. Loans on exchange collateral are at $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent for sixty to ninety days. There is a good supply of commercial paper and the offerings are increasing, particularly from the dry goods district. Brokers say that the banks absorbed such large amounts of paper during January that they now have comparatively full lines and are therefore disposed to insist upon better rates for future purchases. A gradual hardening of rates is looked for within the next thirty days. One feature of the market is some buying of paper by Chicago banks, which, finding a light local inquiry for their money, are invading the New York market. While some of the down-town banks are not in the market there is a good demand for paper from up-town institutions, many of which have not been buyers for some time. Rates for paper are 3 per cent for sixty to ninety day endorsed bills receivable, $3 \frac{1}{4} @ 4$ per cent for prime and 4@5 per cent for good four to six months' single names. Some banks report choice single name paper selling at 3 per cent for four months and $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent for six months.

The feature in the European political situation this week has been some little friction arising out of the hitch in the negotiations with England for the new Chinese loan and the conditions attached to the arrangement for the loan. The hitch in the negotiatiations was evidently annoying to the British Ministry, judging from the strong reaffirmation of the English policy in the Far East made in speeches early in the week by Sir Michael Hicks Beach and Mr. Joseph Chamberlain. The situation does not seem to have affected the London market. There has been an anti-Jewish demonstration in France during the week, growing out of the Dreyfus affair. The rioting began in Paris on Monday and it extended throughout the principal cities in the interior. It was reported on Wednesday that the shortage of the harvest in Austro-Hungary, compelling the purchase of $£ 20,000,000$ worth of food supplies, may cause the postponement of the measures for the reformation of the currency of the Empire. The Bank of England minimum rate of discount remains unchanged at 3 per cent. The cable reports discounts of sixty to ninety day bank bills in London $2 \frac{1}{4}$ per cent. The open market rate at Paris is 2 per cent, at Berlin it is $3 \frac{1}{4}$ per cent and at Frankfort it is $3 \frac{1}{4}$ per cent. The Bank of Germany reduced its official rate from 5 to 4 per cent. According to our special cable from London the Bank of England gained £\% 28,918 bullion during the week and held $£ 32,116,186$ at the close of the week. Our correspondent further advises us that the gain was due to receipts of $£ 819,000$ net from the interior of Great Britain and to the export of $£ 90,000$ to the Argentine Republic.

The foreign exchange market has been devoid of special feature during the week. Conditions are abnormal, influenced largely by the recent and current absorption of commercial bills and of long sterling for investment. Some of the running-off bills have been sold, thus contribating to an easier tone for short sterling. At the same time many of these runningoff bills have been exchanged for new long bills, thus renewing the investment operation, and imparting a comparatively firm tone to the market for sixty day bills. The easier discount rate in London has tended somewhat to restrict purchases of long sterling for an entirely new investment account,
but it is clanmed trait if suche purchases cam be made below 4823 , and if money can be borrowed upon the bills at $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent for sixty days there will be a fair profit in the transaction. Commercial drafts are coming forward quite freely and deliveries on contracts of cotton and grain bills are prompt. The demand for remittance is net at all urgent, and the tendency of the market is downward, though bankers do not look for any material change in rates, at least before the end of the month. There has been an import of $\$ 750,000$ French gold this week in transit for Cuba.

Nominal rates for exchange have reraained unaltered during the week at 483 to $483 \frac{1}{2}$ for sixty day and $485 \frac{1}{2}$ to 486 for sight. Rates for actual business in short sterling and cable transfers were reduced on Monday half a cent for the former, compared with those at the close on Friday of last week, to $484 \frac{1}{2} @$ $484 \frac{3}{4}$, and one-quarter of a cent for the latter, to $485 @ 485 \frac{1}{4}$. No change was made in rates for long sterling. The rates for actual business remained unaltered thereafter. The tone was reported dull and easy from day to day until Thursday with very slight fractional changes for counter business. Though the market was a shade firmer on Thursday it was chiefly so for long sterling, which was influenced by the easier discount market in London, which in turn was affected by the reduction in the rate of discount by the Imperial Bank of Germany. Grain payment bills are quoted at $482 \frac{1}{4} @ 482 \frac{1}{2}$. Cotton bills for acceptance are $482 \frac{1}{4} @ 482 \frac{1}{2}$ and cotton bills for payment $481 \frac{3}{4} @ 482$. The following shows daily posted. rates for exchange by some of the leading drawers.

|  | ${ }_{\text {Jan } 14 .}^{\text {FR }}$ |  | Tors ${ }_{\text {Tan.18: }}$ | Janiois | Tañ2: | $\underset{\text { Jan..21. }}{\text { Fin }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ${ }^{83} 8$ | 851/2 | ${ }^{836}$ | ${ }_{851 / 2}^{83}$ | 83\% | ${ }_{\text {883/9 }}^{\text {85 }}$ |
|  | ${ }_{88}^{83 / 6}$ | $88{ }^{83 / 2}$ | ${ }_{8}^{831 / 8}$ | ${ }_{86}^{83 / 8}$ | ${ }_{86}^{831 / 4}$ |  |
|  | ${ }_{86}^{83 / 6}$ | ${ }_{86}^{831 / 6}$ | ${ }_{86}^{831 / 2}$ | ${ }_{88}^{83 / 8}$ | ${ }_{8}^{881 / 2}$ | ${ }_{86}^{83 \%}$ |
|  | ${ }_{86}^{83 / 6}$ | ${ }_{86}^{83 / 2}$ | 883/4 | ${ }_{86}^{83 / 6}$ | ${ }_{86}^{83 / 6}$ | ${ }_{86}^{831 / 6}$ |
|  | ${ }_{86}^{831 / 6}$ | ${ }_{86}^{83 / 8}$ | $8{ }_{86}^{83 / 4}$ | ${ }_{88}^{83 / 6}$ | ${ }_{86}^{88 / 4}$ | ${ }_{88}^{83 / 4}$ |
|  | ${ }_{86}^{81 / 4}$ | ${ }_{\text {831/ }}^{80}$ | ${ }_{8515}^{88 \%}$ | ${ }^{895 \%}$ | ${ }_{\text {ckis }}^{885}$ | ${ }_{88}^{88 / 4}$ |
|  | ${ }^{\text {885 }}$ | ${ }_{86}^{83 / 8}$ | ${ }_{86}^{83 / 2}$ | ${ }_{86}^{83 / 8}$ | ${ }_{86}^{83 / 2}$ | ${ }_{86} 8$ |
|  | ${ }_{80}^{5}$ | ${ }_{86}^{836}$ | 833/2 | 883/6 | ${ }_{86}^{83 / 6}$ | ${ }^{831} 6$ |

The market closed dull and steady on Friday, with nominal rates $483 @ 483 \frac{1}{2}$ for sixty day and $485 \frac{1}{2} @$ 486 for sight. Rates for actual business were $482 \frac{1}{2} @$ $482 \frac{3}{4}$ for long, $484 \frac{1}{2} @ 484 \frac{3}{4}$ for short and $485 @$ $485^{\frac{1}{4}}$ for cable transfers. Prime commercial $481 \frac{3}{4}$ (a) 482 and documentary $481 \frac{1}{2} @ 482$. Grain bills for payment $482 \frac{1}{4} @ 482 \frac{1}{2}$. Cotton bills for payment $481 \frac{3}{4}$ @4 82 and cotton bills for acceptance $482 \frac{1}{4} @ 482 \frac{1}{2}$.
The foilowing statement gives the week's movements ot money to and from the interior by the New York banks.

| Week Ending January 21, 1898. | Received by N, Y, Banks. | Shipped by N. Y. Banks. | Net Interior Movement. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$6,263,000 | \$1,183,000 | Gain. $\$ 5,080,000$ |
| Gold | 538,000 | 529,000 | Gain. $\quad 9,000$ |
| Total gold and legal tenders .... | \$6, 801,000 | \$1,712,000 | Gain. $\$ 5,089,000$ |
| Result with Sub-Treasury operations, etc. |  |  |  |
| Wee' Ending January 21, 1898. | Into <br> Banks. | Out of Banks. | Net Change in Bank Holdings. |
| Banks' interior movement, as above | \$6,801,000 | \$1,712,000 | Gain. 5 5,089,000 |
| Sab-Treasury operations............. | 18,500,000 | 16,000,000 | Gain. 2,500,000 |
| Total gold and legal tenders. | \$25,301,000 | \$17,712,000 | Gain \$7,589,000 |

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

| Bank of | January 20, 1888. |  |  | January 21, 1897. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Gold. | silver. | Total. | Gold. | Silver. | Total. |
|  | 5 | \& | $\stackrel{f}{\text { f }}$ | $\stackrel{\boldsymbol{L}}{ }$ | \& | ${ }_{5}^{5}$ |
| 4ingland | 32,116,186 |  | 32,116,186 | 33,411,493 |  | 33 411,498 |
| Wrance.. | 77, 79,142 | 48,295,057 | 125,374,199 | 76,296,916 | 49,137,105 | 125, 434,021 |
| Germany | 29,139,000 | 15.011,000 | 44,150,000 | 29,209,050 | 15,047,000 | 44,256,050 |
| Aust.-Hung'y | 36,451,000 | 12,366,000 | 48,817,000 | 30,331,000 | 12,614,000 | 42,945,000 |
| Spain. | 9,431,000 | 10,320,000 | 19,751,000 | 8,528,00 | 10,230,000 | 18,758,000 |
| Netherlands. | 2,629,000 | 6,800,000 | 9,429,000 | 2,634,000 | 6,823,000 | 9,457,000 |
| Nat.Belgitm. | 2,804,000 | 1,402,000 | 4,206,000 | 2,742.667 | 1,3i1,333 | 4,114,000 |
| Tot.this week | 189,6+9,323 | 94,194,057 | 233,843,385 | 186,153,131 | 95,218,438 | 281,375,569 |
| Tot. prev.w'k | 190.016,279 | 94,353,362 | 284,364,641 | 183,537,209 | 83.846.487 | 277,183,686 |

SENATOR TELLER'S BOND RESOLUTION.
We cannot say that we regret the introduction in the Senate, last Tuesday, of the resolution reviving the old Stanley Matthews declaration of $18 \% 8$, whereby the bonds of the United States were pronounced, in the judgment of Congress, to be redeemable in silver. The Washington correspondents quote the free-coinage leaders as expressing confidence in a victory for this resolution in the Senate, when it comes to a vote next week. Whether they are right or not, by all means let us ascertain the facts.
Senator Vest, who introduced the resolution, is quoted in the dispatches as announcing that he proposes to "shell the woods," a metaphor whose purport will be readily understood by any one familiar with the habits of military skulkers and deserters. So far as his resolution will accomplish this purpose, we are at one with Mr. Vest. On the question of the money standard and the public credit the lines are fairly drawn, at Washington and elsewhere. We know, as we did not know in 1894, or in 1892, or in 1886-or, for that matter, in the Matthews Resolution debate of 18\%8-where we stand and on whom we have to count. But even now there are Congressmen numbered in the ranks, on one side or the other, whose self-chosen position would undoubtedly be behind some convenient tree trunk. As regards this contingent, we wish Mr. Vest all possible success with his artillery.
We do not suppose that either Senator Teller, the author of the resolution, or Senaior Vest, who has introduced it, anticipates any genuine results in legislation. To become a law, it must pass both houses and receive the signature of the President. We are not by any means sure that such a measure can pass the Senate, though the vote placing it on the calendar was very heavy, and we are very sure that it cannot pass the House, and that if it could, it would go no further. The Matthews Resolution passed both houses in $18 \% 8$, but, as we shall presently point out, conditions were vary different then from what they are to-day. Moreover, even in 1878 the resolution was consigned to oblivion as soon as it received the sober consideration of the President.
Since there is no reason to expect the enactment of this measure into law, discussion may perhaps be thought superfluous. But in our judgment the proposition involves so many principles vital to our public financiering-principles which will certainly come up again in a different form - that the nature of debate and vote on the Teller Resolution, even though nothing can come of it, is of very great importance. There is, moreover, a certain distinct advantage in having these questions presented in precisely this form, where they need not be obscured and entangled by discussion of the price of wheat, the condition of Kansas and Colorado, and the statutes of 1873. The bare and simple issue presented by the resolution is the question of the United States Government's good faith and credit.

This resolution is a lineal successor to the proposition advanced in one political platform during 1868, and at the time sustained by many public leaders: the proposition to pay the public debt, wherever possible, in greenbacks. Most of the Government bonds even then stipulated on their face redemption in coin; but it so happened that a part of the Government's obligations had omitted this stipulation. When those bonds were originally sold, the Treasury had accepted legal-tender notes in payment of subscriptions; one purpose of the loan being in fact to redeem this floating debt in order to prevent further and large expansion of the note issues for war expenses. It was contended in 1868 that since notes had been paid in subscription for the bonds, notes ought equally to be paid in redemption, and many a flighty reasoner was caught by the seeming reasonableness of the plan.
But the thorough ventilation of the project, during a presidential canvass, clearly defined that any attempt to get the better of a creditor by a piece of unexpected sharp practice will react with certainty and severity on the debtor, whether that debtor be an individual or a State. The American voter firmly grasped this underlying principle, and the repudiation platform was voted down by one of the largest popular majorities in our history.
The Matthews Resolution, proposed in January 1878, was a similarly sharp construction of the nature of the contract stated on the public obligations. The bonds outstanding were expressly payable in "coin." The choice of this word, by way of distinction from " notes" or "paper," was extremely unfortunate in its results. It has been a prolific source of evil in all our subsequent financial legislation. Yet, when the word was originally inserted, no such results could possibly have been foreseen. The salient fact in 1878 was that redemption of the public debt in "coin" had been promised when no silver dollars were in circulation, and when, if they had been circulating, their value on the bullion market and in the market for international exchange would have been greater than the value of the gold dollar. A series of unforeseen events since $18 \% 0$ had so far altered the situation, through a decline of 15 to 20 cents per ounce in silver bullion, that it was possible for the public debtor to try a bit of sharp practice and demand an advantage never imagined or contemplated in his original contract. Congress yielded to the temptation; the President did not; and the resolution of January, 1878, that payment of all bonds of the United States, "issued or authorized to be issued," in the silver dollar not yet authorized or coined, was "not in violation of the public faith nor in derogation of the rights of the public ereditor,', died, as it deserved to die. It is perfectly safe to say that half the Congressmen who voted for the measure were ashamed of their action, and would gladly, a year afterward, have expunged their vote from the public record.
Is there anything in the situation now which would. make a decision of this kind more honorable and reasonable than it was in 18\%8? On the contrary, the action would be a hundred times more disgraceful and inexcusable than it was twenty years ago. In $18 \% 8$ the market value of silver had depreciated 15 cents since the passage of the Funding act; in 1898 it stands 31 cents lower still. But this is not all. Of the $\$ 847,365,000$ bonds of the United States outstanding at the close of 1897 , there is not one which does not represent payment in gold by subscribers to
the Treasury. Some of this gold was paid when there was a New York premium on the precious metal; at least $\$ 116,000,000$ of it, representing subscriptions to the two loans of 1894 , was paid for bonds marketed at the highest rate at which such issues were ever placed in the history of our Government. In the face of such a situation, what becomes of the argument that we have a "moral right" to pay interest and principal in silver? It is as frank and brutal a plan of repudiation as was the proposition of 1868 to pay off the public funded debt in notes.
As we have already said, we have no fear that such an outrageous and dishonest move will be made by the Government of the United States. The people who insisted on the redemption, in gold, of nearly two bilion dollars public debt within the compass of twentythree years, and who applauded every administration which reduced this debt, are not likely to grow enthusiastic over a plan worthy of a shyster banker, whereby a little sharp practice may cheat the public creditor out of a portion of his due. For this very reason we are not sorry that the question has come up. In the recent past we have had altogether too much bending of the neck under the tirades of Congressional agitators, without a plain, eloquent and courageous answer from the professed champions of law and order and the public faith. It is time now for some such answer. If the people, East and West, are weary of anything at Washington, it is the feeble, nerveless fumbling with vital public questions which has character izd half the financial debates in Congress during the decade.

## THE LEHIGH VALLEY REPORT.

In reviewing the annual report of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company a year ago, we directed attention to the evidences of changed methods in the arrangement and presentation of the accounts of the property, the intention evidently being to give clearer and fuller information concerning the company's operations and finances. Since then the executive head of the enterprise has been changed (Mr. E. P. Wilbur, the former President, having resigned and given way to Mr. Alfred Walter), and in the present report the policy of the reconstruction and revision of the accounts has been carried still further-all in the direction of increased conservatism.
In the first place there has been a re-appraisement of the value of the equipment, leading to the charging off to profit and loss of $\$ 5,347,79 \pm$ for depreciation in the value of such equipment. However this depreciation may be explanned, and whatever its bearing upon past statements of earnings, the satisfactory feature is, an impairment having been found it has now been adjusted on the books. The language of the report with regard to the matter is: "The basis of the appraisement of your equipment is the valuation at which it was taken by the Philadelphia \& Reading Railroad Company at the time the lease of your property was made to that company. Weducting the usual percentages for annual depreciation since that time, together with the value of the equipment destroyed and condemned in the interval, it was found that the book value of coal, freight and service cars had been impaired to the extent of $\$ 5,866,18238$. On the same basis the value of your engines and passenger cars was found to exceed the book value by $\$ 518,38792$. The differ-
ence between these two amounts has been written off to profit and loss, the Lehigh Valley Railroad equip ment account being reduced $\$ 5,058,82 \% 98$ and credit given to an account ' Depreciation of Equipment of Controlled Companies' for $\$ 288,966$ 48."
In the case of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, the amount standing charged to colliery improvements on the Coal Company's books was reduced $\$ 1,500,000$, the credit balance to profit and loss being correspondingly reduced. The cost of all improve ments made to the collieries during the year, the re port states, was charged to operating expenses, and included in the cost of mining coal. It is evident the management also contemplates provision to cover ultimate exhaustion of the mines, the report saying. "It will be necessary to fix a sum per ton, to be charged against the coal mined in each year from the properties on which these improvements were made, so that when the coal is exhausted nothing will remain charged against the improvements on such property." We see too, that $\$ 158,936$ has been charged to profit and loss for correction of the inventory value of the stock of coal as it was reported the previous year.
Another departure has been made. The interest on the Lehigh Valley Coal Company bonds guaranteed by the Lehigh Valley Railroad is now charged direetly against the income of the railroad. Last year it was charged against profit and loss. The departure is certainly to be commended. The amount for 1896-\% is $\$ 710,204$; for $1895-6$ it was $\$ 590,650$. Besides this the balance sheet all through shows evidences of revision and re-classification. Interest and rentals accrued but not due are now entered, and liabilities in floating form are classified as "current," "deferred" and "contingent," making their character clearly discernible. The balance sheet of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company has been in a similar manner revised and improved. Detailed statements are also furnished showing the securities owned by the company, both those covered by the collateral trust deed and those not pledged.
The income account for the year makes, all things considered, a satisfactory exhibit. After allowing for the interest on the Lehigh Valley Coal Company bonds and all other charges, a surplus balance is shown on the operations of the twelve months of $\$ 102,663$. This was the result in the face of the depression in the anthracite coal trade. Evidences of this depression are found on all sides. In the first place shipments of anthracite over the railroad were very much less than in the year preceding. In the second place the collieries in which the company is interested directly and indirectly produced 713,748 tons less than in 1896 and $1,099,60 \%$ tons less than in 1895. In the third place the Lehigh Valley Coal Company shows a loss on its coal sales for the year of $\$ 106, \% \% 1$. The general freight also fell off, but here fortunately the loss was entirely in the local traffic, and the railroad was able to enlarge the volume of its general and miscellaneous freight on through shipments; and thus it happened that the possession of a through line to Buffalo proved in this case an advantage. The report says that the abundant crops in the Western States and the large demand of other countries for American breadstuffs crused a movement over the whole length of the main line, from which the company derived a liberal revenue during the last three months of the fiscal year.

Expenses were reduced during the twelve months $\$ 297,564$, but it is noteworthy that the saving was effected in the cost of conducting transportation, which was $\$ 582,641$ less than in the previous year. The saving extends to ten of the eighteen items grouped under the head mentioned. The reader need not be told that it is under this head that results of true economy in management are reflected. For maintenance of equipment the company charged $\$ 392,177$ more than in $1895-6$. We say charged, because the whole amount allowed for has not actually been expended. During the year nearly three thousand cars were destroyed and condemned. The estimated cost to replace this equipment is $\$ 635,321$, and accordingly that amount was included in expenses during the year. At the same time a Reserve Account was opened, to the credit of which the foregoing amount has been placed. This credit will be diminished from time to time by charging the account with the cost of ears and locomotives bought or rebuilt to replace those destroyed. Besides this, all improvements to the railroad property other than distinctly new construction of subsidiary lines were charged to operating expenses.

Perhaps it may not be known to the reader that the Lehigh Valley is obliged to move traffic at very low average rates, making careful, economical management a prime requisite. For the same reason accurate methods of book-keeping, which shall indicate correctly the results of operations, are necessary to ensure confidence in the value and earning capacity of the property. On its general freight the company realized an average in the late year of only $4 \cdot 78$ mills per ton per mile, while on the total tonnage the average was but little higher, being 5.80 mills. Under such low rates the investor wants to feel sure that everything has been charged to expenses that should be charged, and on this account the new management's frank and open methods of book-keeping and accounting are to be particularly commended.

The finances of the company are now evidently in satisfactory shape. Through the sale of the $\$ 5,000,000$ collateral trust bonds the floating debt has been liquidated, and there are now no bills payable outstanding. against $\$ 2,453,000$ a year ago. We notice also that the balance sheet shows $\$ 3,449,719$ of cash on hand, besides $\$ 5,1 \% 9,322$ of other current assets, this latter including $\$ 1,312,531$ of advances to the Lehigh Valley Coal Company and other controlled coal companies. The "current" liabilities at the same date aggregated only $\$ 1,358,572$. The finances of the Coal Company are also in good shape, the current assets greatly exceeding the current liabilities. Five million dollars of advances made to the Coal Company by the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company were liquidated during the year by the issue of a mortgage bond for that amount due in $194^{1 \%}$ and bearing interest at 5 per cent. The bond is a first lien on a portion of the estate of the Coal Company and a second lien on the remainder, and the Lehigh Valley Railroad has used it as part security for the new collateral trust bonds which it put out and sold during the year, as noted above.

Summarizing, we may say that the report all through gives evidence of new men and new methods in control. The report has also been greatly improved in form. It is now folio size, and printed in large and clear type on good paper.

## OUR NOTEWORTHY FOREIGN TRADE FIGURES.

The December trade statement is in keeping with the returns for the months preceding, and serves to emphasize anew the remarkable character of our foreign commerce during the late calendar year. The total of the merchandise exports for that month is found to have been, roughly, $124 \frac{1}{2}$ million dollars $(\$ 124,474,435)$, a figure considerably in excess of that reached in any previous month in the country's history, surpassing by ${ }^{7} \frac{1}{3}$ million dollars even the total for the corresponding month in 1896, which then broke all previous records. Not less striking is the magnitude of the credit balance on the merchandise movement for this same month. With exports of $\$ 124,4 \% 4,435$, imports were only $\$ 51,514,733$, leaving an excess on the side of the exports in the sum of $\$ 73,959,702$.

We shall refer presently to the conditions and circumstances that have made possible these large exports and this exceptional trade balance, but wish first to direct attention to a feature connected with the trade returns which is even more noteworthy than the facts cited concerning the magnitude of the outward movement of goods and merchandise. We have in mind the course of the gold current. It would be natural to look for a large influx of the metal as a result of the phenomenal trade balance noted. As a matter of fact, the United States received very little gold from abroad, either gross or net, during the month. Every one will recall the course of our foreign exchange market during December. The high rates for money which prevailed caused a drop in the price of sterling bills to a point where it became profitable to import gold, and a few small lots were actually sent out from the other side. But as soon as the money market eased up a little, exchange rates again advanced and gold engagements ceased. In a word, the gold flow was unimportant in itself and only temporary in duration. Hence it happens that with a merchandise export balance of $\$ 73,959,702$, augmented by $\$ 3,088,064$ net silver exports, making over 77 million dollars together, the net amount of gold imported, including gold in ore, was only a trifle over two million dollars-in exact figures $\$ 2,003,689$.

But the phenomenon here observed where the heariest merchandise exports on record, accompanied by very small imports, have failed to bring an influx of gold of any consequence, has not been characteristic of December alone. It has been noticeable all through the year 189\%. Indeed, its manifestations were noted and commented on even in 1896. The 189\% outcome, however, is more impressive because marking a further continuation and development of the same situation and on a still greater scale. The 1896 results (speaking now of the year as a whole) had been in every way exceptional and extraordinary. But 1897 surpasses 1896 in showing still larger merchandise exports, and also a much larger trade balance, while at ithe same time actually yielding an adverse gold movement.

In the twelve months of 1896 , it will perhaps be remembered, the merchandise exports for the first time in any calendar year reached the 1,000-million mark, though there was a fiscal year which had once been distinguished in that way. For the twelve months of 1897 the exports are $93 \frac{1}{4}$ million dollars in excess of the exceptional total for 1896, the figures being $\$ 1,099,129,519$, against $\$ 1,005,837,241$. We shall show
below how this increase was brought about. At the moment it is the size of the merchandise balance, arising out of these extraordinary merchandise shipments, that arrests our attention, For the twelve months of 1896 this balance in our favor amounted to $\$ 324,257,685$ and at that figure it was in excess of the largest export balance ever theretofore accumulated. But the 1897 balance runs $32 \frac{1}{4}$ milion dollars ahead even of this previously unexcelled record, it aggregating $\$ 356,498,664$. Taking the last six months by themselves, the showing is even more striking. In 1896 it was noted that $250 \frac{1}{3}$ million dollars of the year's balance had accrued in the period from July to December. In 1897, it appears, no less than $319 \frac{1}{2}$ million dollars of the balance resulted in these six months. We append the following table to show the merchandise excess for both the full twelve months and last six months of each year back to 1874 .



In view of these figures the circuexports. $319,542,815$ have been able to command apparently no foreign gold merits all the more notice. With merchandise exports exceeding by $319 \frac{1}{2}$ million dollars the merchandise imports for the last six months and with at the same time an excess of $12 \frac{1}{2}$ million dollars on the silver movement-332 million dollars togetherwe have received only about $18 \frac{1}{2}$ million dollars net of gold, and the influx has been spasmodic and irregular rather than steady and continuous. Taking the movement for the full twelve months the result is yet more striking. To the $356 \frac{1}{2}$ millions excess of merchandise exports for these twelve months must be added $\$ 5 \frac{1}{2}$ millions of excess on the silver movement, making 382 million dollars together. How much gold did we get on this phenomenal preponderance of exports? In the final result not a dollar. We actually exported $\$ 256,529$ more gold than we imported. It is obvious from such experience that favorable foreign trade results cannot under present conditions be relied on to give us much foreign gold. To show what has been the credit balance in our favor the last few years on the merchandise, gold and silver movements combined, we present the following table.
 the exports of merchandise and specie exceeded the imports in the sum of $382 \frac{1}{3}$ million dollars, and that for 1896 the similar excess was $311 \frac{1}{2}$ million dollars. In other words, for the last two years the balance in favor of the exports has been not far from 700 million
dollars! It is hardly necessary to dilate upon the magnitude of this amount, as the figures speak eloquently enough for themselves. What has become of the 700 millions? Of course we owe the outside world each year a considerable amount for interest on American securities held abroad, and for freights, etc. Allowing 150 million dollars a year for such items, this would make only 300 million dollars for the two years, and still leave nearly 400 million dollars to be accounted for in some other way. It will be said that Europe has returned large amounts of our securities, and the statement is correct. We are not prepared to believe how ever that 400 millions of securities have come back in the two years. The advance in prices on the Stock Exchange has no doubt been very tempting to foreign holders, especially as they have been inclined to withdraw from their investments here rather than make new investments. But there have also been occasions during the lasi six months when considerable purchases on European account have been reported, and on the whole it must be said that the return flow of securities of late has been small and intermittent rather than large and persistent.
A few words as to the causes that operated further to enlarge our merchandise exports in 1897 after the decided expansion in 1896. Abundant harvests here, combined with a deficiency abroad, were the principal factor in the increase. This gave us high prices for our wheat and a big demand for it, and also made an active demand for all our food products. The value of the breadstuffs exports in 1897 was $\$ 252,633,-$ 562, against only $\$ 182,814,370$ in 1896 and but $\$ 125$,266,871 in 1895. We sent out $170 \frac{1}{2}$ million bushels of flour and wheat (of which 120 million bushels went the last six months), against only $154 \frac{1}{2}$ million bushels in 1896. The wheat brought an average of $90 \frac{2}{3}$ cents per bushel, against 71 cents in 1896 and 61 cents in 1895. But we also exported enormons amounts of the other cereals; of corn, for instance, $188 \frac{1}{2}$ millions bushels, against only 132 million bushels in 1896 and 62 million bushels in 1895.

Outside of breadstuffs-in fact outside of wheathigh prices were not a feature of the export trade. Cotton ruled at a very low figure; this will account for the fact that cotton export values in $189 \%$ were only $\$ 213,706,100$, against $\$ 233,412,7 \% \%$ in 1896 ; in quantity the shipments were much heavier, being 6,458,622 bales, against $6,030, \% 04$ bales. The loss of $3 \frac{1}{2}$ million dollars in the petroleum exports also follows from the lower prices received, as there was a gain in the quantity shipped. We furnish below a statement of the export values of the leading staples for the last six years.
exports of leading produots for six calendar years.

| Exports. | 1897. | 1896. | 1895. | 1894. | 1893. | 1892. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | \$ | ${ }^{*}$ |  | ${ }^{8}$ | * |
|  |  | 233,412,777 | 10, 8 , ${ }^{\text {siol }}$ | 18, | 204,106,023 |  |
| Breadstuffis. | 2i2,633,562 | 182,814,370 | 125,288,871 | 125,601,48B | 187,395,08b | 248,211,221 |
| Prov'ns, \&c. | 14e,105,324 | 134,599,500 | 132,456,813 | 141,742,435 | 135,205,802 | 148,488,442 |
| Cattle,sheep and hogs.. | 39,413,818 | 38,893,170 | 30,425,309 | 40,706,388 | 23,176,180 | 36,079,899 |
| Petr'lm, dc. | 60,072,878 | 63,657,988 | 57,129,700 | 41,249,948 | 41,833,255 | 42,729,157 |
| Total...... | 711,931,712 | 653,377,803 | 535.169,458 | 549,716,029 | 591,719,296 | $\overline{692,571,277}$ |
| dll oth. exp. | 387,197,807 | 352,459,438 | 289,690,678 | 275 385,818 | 284,112,552 | 245,849,383 |
| Total..... | 1099129519 | 1005837241 | 824.880.136 | 825,102,248 | 875.831.818 | 938,420,680 |

It will be noticed that it is not merely the exports of food staples that have expanded. An equally noteworthy feature is the steady and large increase in the "other exports," which amounted to 387 million dollars for 1897 against 352 million dollars for 1896 and

289 million dollars for 1895. As to the increase here, it is only necessary to say that it has been general in character, extending practically to the whole list of articles and commodities embraced under that head.
The merchandise imports, it will perhaps be a surprise to hear, were 61 million dollars in excess of those for the year preceding. The importations were very heavy in the early part of the year in anticipation of the higher duties to be imposed by the new tariff law, and in April all records were broken with a monthly total of $\$ 101,322,406$. The following August the amount was only $\$ 39,847,606$. In November and December the totals had got back to $51 @ 52$ millions. The following shows the merchandise imports and exports back to $18 \%$.
merchandise exports and imports (calendar years).

| Catendar Year. | Exports. | Imports. | Excess. | Total Foreign Trade. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1870 | 403,586,010 | 461,182,058 | Imp. 57,546,048 | 864,718,088 |
| 1871.. | 460,352,088 | 573,111,099 | 1 mp . 112,759,011 | 1,033,463,187 |
| 1872. | 468,837,948 | 655,964,699 | Imp. 187,126,751 | 1,124,80\%,647 |
| 1873. | 567,757,867 | 595,248,048 | Imp. 27,490,181 | 1,163,005,915 |
| 1874. | 569,872,553 | 582,115,907 | Exp. $7,758,646$ | 1,131,988,460 |
| 1875. | 510,947,42\% | 503,162,936 | Exp. 7,78土,486 | 1,014,110,358 |
| 1876. | 590,686,629 | 427,347,185 | Exp. 163,319,464 | 1,018,013.794 |
| 1877 | 620,302,412 | 480,446,300 | Exp.139,856,112 | 1,100,748,712 |
| 187 | 737,091,973 | 431,612,383 | Exp.305,479,590 | 1,188,704,356 |
| 1879. | 765,159,825 | 513,602,796 | Exp.251,557,02: | 1,278,762,621 |
| 1880. | 889,683,422 | 696,807,176 | Exp. 192,876,246 | 1,586,490,598 |
| 1881.. | 835,549,127 | 870,209,448 | Exp. 183,339,679 | 1,503,758,575 |
| 1882. | 767,9:1,946 | 752,843,507 | Exp. 15,139,439 | 1,520,825,453 |
| 1883. | 795,209,316 | 687,086,216 | Exp.108,143,100 | 1,482,875,532 |
| 1884 | 749,368,428 | 629,281,860 | Exp.120,104,568 | 1,373,628,288 |
| 1885. | 688,249,798 | 587,868,673 | Exp. 100,381,125 | 1,276,118,471 |
| 1886. | 713,404,021 | 663,429,189 | Exp. 49,974,832 | 1,376,833,210 |
| 1887. | 715,301,044 | 708,818,478 | Exp. $\quad 6,482,586$ | 1,424,119,522 |
| 1888. | 691,761,050 | 725,411,371 | Imp. 33,650,321 | 1,417,172,421 |
| 1889 | 827,108,347 | 770,521,985 | Exp. 56,584,382 | 1,597,828,312 |
| 1890. | 857,502,548 | 823,397,728 | Exp. 34,104,822 | 1,680,900,274 |
| 1891. | 970,509,646 | 828,920,943 | Exp. 142,188,703 | 1,788,83 , 589 |
| 1882. | 938,420,680 | 840,930,955 | Exp. 97,489.705 | 1,779,351,615 |
| 1883. | 875,881,848 | $766,239,846$ | Exp. 109,542,002 | 1,642,071,694 |
| 1894 | 825,102.248 | 676,312,941 | Exp. 148,789,307 | 1,501,415,189 |
| 189 | 824,860,136 | 801,669,347 | Exp. 23,190,789 | 1,626,529,483 |
| 1896. | 1,005,837,241 | 681,579,558 | Exp.324,257,685 | 1,687,416,797 |
| 1897........... | 1,099,129,519 | 742630,855 | Exp $.356,498,664$ | 1,841,760,374 |

We add the gold and silver imports and exports for the same years

GOLD AND SILVER IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.


NOTE.-For years $1893,1894,1895,1896$ and 1897 the figures embrace geld and silver in ore; in the years preceding both were inciuded $\rightarrow-$

COTTON SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION IN EUROPE.
Mr. Ellison's "Annual Review of the Cotton Trade for the year 189\%" was issued in Liverpool on Thursday of the current week and by freely using the cable we are able to present to-day all the results of interest contained therein. The figures cover not only statistics of supply and consumption for the calendar year just closed and the first quarter of the new crop season, but also the detailed estimates of imports, consumption, \&c., for the full cotton season of 1897-98. With regard to the calendar year $189 \%$ the results
reached show a small decrease in the consumption of Great Britain, and an increase on the Continent, this increase being greater than in 1896. The actual figures for 1897, stated in bales of the uniform weight of 500 lbs., have been as follows
spinners' takings, consumption and stocks in 1897.

| In 500-lb. Bales. | Gt. Britain. | Oontunent. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stocks January 11897 | 122,000 | 371,000 | 00 |
| Takin | 3,256,000 | 4,387,000 | 7,643,000 |
| supply | 3,378,000 | 4,758,000 | 8,136,000 |
| Consumption | 3,244,000 | 4,394,000 | 7,638,000 |
| Stocks January $11898 .$. | 134,000 | 364,000 | 498,000 |
| Weekly consumption................ | 62,385 | 84,508 | 146,893 |

It will be observed that according to this estimate the mills in Great Britain have consumed on the average 62,385 bales of 500 lbs . each per week during 1897, a loss of 615 bales per week from 1896 and a decline of 230 bales per week compared with 1895. On the Continent, however, consumption has risen to 84,508 bales per week, as against 80,750 bales last year and 78,250 bales in 1895 . Surplus stocks at all European mills at the end of the year are placed at 498,000 bales, or 5,000 bales greater than at the opening. The foregoing of course presents the results for 1897 only; to set out clearly the relation the figures for a number of years bear to each other, we have prepared the following, which embraces the years from 1890 to 1897 inclusive :

| Bales of 500 Lbs. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Spin'rs' } \\ & \text { Stock } \\ & \text { Jan. } 1 . \end{aligned}$ | Takings. | Supply. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oon- } \\ \text { sumption. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Spin'rs' } \\ & \text { Stock } \\ & \text { Dec. } 31 . \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1897 | 122,000 | 3,256,000 | 3,378,000 | 3,244,000 | 134,000 | 62,385 |
| 1896 | 130,000 | 3,268,000 | 3,398,000 | 3,276,000 | 122,000 | 63,000 |
| 1895 | 90,000 | 3,296,000 | 3,386,000 | 3,256,000 | 130,000 | 62,615 |
| 189 | 69,000 | 3,258,000 | 3,327,000 | 3,237,000 | 90,000 | 62,250 |
| 1893. | 160000 | 2.879,000 | 3,039,000 | 2,970,000 | 69,000 | 57,115 |
| 1892 | 132,000 | 3,074,000 | 3,206,000 | 3,046,000 | 160,000 | 58,585 |
| 1891 | 163,000 | 3,309,000 | 3,472,000 | 3,340,000 | 132,000 | 64,230 |
| 1890 | 154,000 | 3,322,000 | 3,476,ừū | 3,313,000 | 163,000 | 63,707 |
| Continent. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1897 | 371,000 | 4,387,000 | 4,758,000 | 4,394.000 | 364,000 | 84,508 |
| 1896 | 452,000 | 4,118,000 | 4,570,000 | 4,199,000 | 371,000 | 80,750 |
| 1895 | 491,000 | 4,030,000 | 4,521,000 | 4,069,000 | 452,000 | 78,250 |
| 18 | 245,000 | 4,125,000 | 4,370,000 | 3,879,000 | 491,000 | 74,596 |
| 18 | 227,000 | 3,696 000 | 3,923,000 | 3,678,000 | 245,000 | 70,731 |
| 18 | 266,000 | 3,622,000 | 3,888,000 | 3,661,000 | 227,000 | 70,400 |
| 189 | 223,000 | 3,684,000 | 3,907,000 | 3,641,000 | 266,00 | 70,015 |
| 18 | 143,000 | 3,585,000 | 3,728,000 | 3,505,000 | 223,00 | 67,400 |
| all Eur |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1897. | 493,000 | 7,643,000 8 | 8,136,000 | 7,638,000 | 498,000 | 146,893 |
| 1896 | 582,000 | 7,386,000 | 7,968,000 | 7,475,000 | 493,00 | 143,750 |
| 1895. | 581,000 | 7,326,000 7 | 7,907,000 | 7,325,000 5 | 582,000 | 140,865 |
| 1894. | 314,000 | 7,383,000 7 | 7,697,000 | 7,116,000 5 | 581,000 | 136,846 |
| 1893 | 387,000 | 6,575,000 | 6,962,000 | 6,648.000 3 | 314,000 | 127,846 |
| 1892 | 398,000 | 6,696,000 7 | 7,094,000 | 6,707,000 3 | 387,000 | 128,985 |
| 1891 | 386,000 | 6,993,000 7 | 7,379,000 | 6,981,000 | 398,000 | 134,245 |
| 1890 | 297,000 | 6,907,000 | 7,204,000 | 6,818,000 | 386,00 | 131,107 |

This comparison, notwithstanding the set-back the cotton industry has suffered in Great Britain the past few years, indicates progress in Europe as a whole during the period covered. In Great Britain consumption was less the past year than it has been in any but three of the years included in the table, the falling off from 1890 having been over 1,300 bales per week. On the Continent however expansion has been constant, the results for 1897 showing a gain over those for 1890 of over 17,000 bales per week, or fully 25 per cent.
Despite the complaints from time to time from the manufacturing districts of Great Britain, the returns from operations now at hand seem to show that British mill-owners have fared much better than in any year since 1890. It is but proper to say however that this result is to be ascribed chiefly to the improvement in conditions during the last quarter of the
year. In fact, in the spring business was so unremunerative that not only was short-time resorted to, but an unsuccessful attempt was made to bring about a five-per-cent reduction in the wages of operatives. Our cable states that 79 companies in the Oldham district made a combined profit of $£ 147,{ }^{\prime} \% 4$ in $189 \%$, or an average of $£ 1,85 \%$ per mill, which compares with a profit of $£ 508$ per mill in 1896 and $£ 66{ }^{\%}$ in 1895. The financial results to these mills since 1883 have been as.follows:

| 1897. | . 79 | pan | Profit, 2 | 8147,724. | Profit | r $n$ | £1,857 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1895. | . 92 | , | " | 46,772. |  | " | 508 |
| 1895. | . 95 | " | " | 63,329. | " | " | 667 |
| 1894. | . 93 | " | Loss, | 15.837. | Less | " | 77 |
| 1893. | . 93 | " | " | 72,768. | " | " | 82 |
| 1892. | . 90 | " | " | 101,434. | " | " | 1,127 |
| 1891. | . 93 | " | Protit, | 10,763. | Profit | " | 116 |
| 1890. | . 90 | " | " | 376,041. | " | " | 4,170 |
| 1889. | . 86 | " | " | 220,587. | " | " | 2,565 |
| 1888. | . 85 |  | " | 250,932. | ' | " | 2,952 |
| 1887 | .. 88 | " | " | 85,810. | " | " | 975 |
| 1886 | . 90 | " | Loss, | 61,718. | Loss | " | 686 |
| 1885 | . 87 | " | " | 2,730. |  | " | 31 |
| 1884 |  | " | Profit, | 125,000. | Profit |  | 2,083 |

The exports of yarns and goods from Great Britain in $189 \%$ were less than in either of the three preceding years. These exports in detail by months and quarters for $189^{\%}$ and 1896 will be found in our cotton department on page 195. We have also received by cable the figures for the three months of the season since October 1. 'The spinners' takings in actual bales and pounds have been as follows:

| October 1 to January 1. | Great Britain. | Oontinent. | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| For $189 \%$. <br> Takings by spinners. . . bales | 926,000 | 1,203,000 | 2,129.000 |
| Average weight of bales.lbs | 505 | 499 | $501 \cdot 6$ |
| Takings in pounds............ | 467,630,000 | 600,297,000 | 1,067,927,000 |
| For 1896. |  |  |  |
| Takings by spinners...bales | 924,000 | 1,193, 100 | 2,117,000 |
| A verage weight of bales.lbs. | 503 | 485 | $493 \cdot 5$ |
| Takings in pounds............) | 464.937.0^0 | 579,924,000 | 1,044, ${ }^{6} 61,000$ |

According to the above, the average weight of the deliveries in Great Britain is 505 pounds per bale this season, against 503 pounds during the same time last season. The Continental deliveries average 499 pounds, against 486 pounds last year, and for the whole of Europe the deliveries average 501.6 pounds peribale against 493.5 pounds last season. Our dispatch also gives the full movement for this year and last year in bales of 500 pounds.

| Oct. 1 to Jan. 1 Bales of 500 lbs. each, $000 s$ omitted | 1897. |  |  | 1896. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Great Britatr | Oontinent. | Total. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Areat } \\ & \text { Britair } \end{aligned}$ | Oontr nent | Tot |
| Spinners' stock Oct. 1 Takings to Jan. 1..... | $\begin{gathered} 31, \\ 935 . \\ \hline 1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 256 \\ 1,200 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 287 \\ 2,13 ; \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 930 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 277 \\ 1,160 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 301, \\ & 2,090, \end{aligned}$ |
| Supply... | 966 , | 1,456, | 2,422 | 954 | 1,437 | 2,391, |
| Consumpt's, 13 weeks | 832 | 1,092, | 1,924 | 832 | 1,066 | 1,898, |
| Spinners' stock Jan. 1 | 134 | 364 | 498 | 122 | 371, | 493, |
| Weekly Oonsumption 008 omitted |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In October . | 64,0 | 84,0 | 148,0 | 64,0 | 82,0 | 146,0 |
| In November. .... | 64,0 | 84,0 | 148, | 64,0 | 82,u | 146, |
| In December | 64,0 | 84,0 | 148.0 | 64.0 | 82,0 | 146.n |

The foregoing shows that the weekly consumption is now 148,000 bales of 500 pounds each, against 146,000 bales of like weights at the corresponding time last year. The total spinners' stocks in Great Britain and on the Continent have increased 216,000 bales during the month, and are now 5,000 bales more than at the same date last season.

The cable also brings us Mr. Ellison's estimates of imports, consumption, \&c., for the full season of 189 \%-98. So far as American cotton is concerned the results are based on a crop of $10,750,000$ bales. The aggregate imports from all countries for the twelve
months are placed at $8,8 \% 0$ bales of ordinary weights, made up of $7,180,000$ bales from the United States, 750,000 bales from the East Indies, 725,000 bales from Egypt and 215,000 bales from Smyrna, Brazil, West Indies, etc. Presented in tabular form, the estimate is as follows, comparison being made with revised results for 1896-97 and 1895-96:


On the bases of these estimates the combined stocks at ports and mills in Europe at the close of the season of $1897-98$ will be $1,7 \% 4,000$ bales of 500 lbs . each, or an increase of 991,000 bales over September 30 1897 and a gain of 782 bales over 1896.

## RAILROAD GROSS AND NET EARNINGS FOR NOVEMBER.

Our statement of the gross and net earnings of United States railroads for the month of November meets expectations in showing extraordinarily large gains in both gross and net. The statement ranks as the very best we have ever had, as was foreshadowed would be the case by the early preliminary compilation of the gross published in our issue of December 11. In gross the increase over last year is $\$ 11,321,425$ and in the net $\$ 5,866,061$. Never before have we had a monthly statement where the amount of the improvement was so large as this. But in ratio the improvement is equally noteworthy, the increase in the gross being $17 \cdot 28$ per cent and in the net 26.04 per cent.

|  | November. (139 roads.) |  |  | January 1 to November 30. (128 roads.) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1897. | 1896. | Increase. | 1897. | 1896. | Increase. |
|  | ${ }^{*}$ |  | ${ }^{*}$ | * | * | ${ }^{*}$ |
| Gross earn's | 78,829,896 | 65,507,471 | 11,321,425 | 872,913,014 | 634,570,030 | 38,342,084 |
| Oper. exp. | 48,437,039 | 42,981,725 | 5,455,364 | 451,880,111 | 40,208, 471 | 14,651,640 |
| Net earn's | 28,391,807 | 22,525,746 | 5,866,061 | 218,052,403 | 194,361,559 | 23,691,344 |

Many circumstances and conditions have combined to bring about this notable result. There were numerous favoring influences, hardly any unfavorable ones. In the early part of the month the yellow fever still proved a hindrance to some extent, but in thelatter part practically ail trace of that event had disappeared. The cotton movement proved of exceptional dimensions. So did the grain movement in the West. All over the country reviving trade added to the volume of general and miscellaneous freight, though in the passenger traffic the presence of that agency was not particularly manifest. Then also the month, containing one less Sunday than the same month in 1896, had one more business day. Finally, we are comparing with heavily diminished totals of earnings the year before. The long period of depression attending the silver agitation and the Presidential campaign culminated in November, 1896, it will be remembered with the poorest traffic and earnings the roads had had for a long time. Our compilation then recorded $5 \frac{5}{8}$ million loss in gross (about 9 per cent) and $3 \frac{1}{3}$ million dollars ( $14 \cdot \% 1$ per cent) loss in net. It

Jandary 22, 1898.1
THE CHRONICLE.
should not escape notice, however, that in amount the 1897 gains are just about double the 1896 losses. The following carries the comparisons back several years.

| Year and number of roads. | Gross Earnings. |  |  | Not Etrnings. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Year Given. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { Preceतing. } \end{gathered}$ | Increase or Decreass. | Year Given. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Year } \\ \text { Preceding } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increase or } \\ & \text { Decrease. } \end{aligned}$ |
| November | ${ }^{*}$ | ${ }^{\circ}$ | 8 | 8 | \% | \% |
| 1892 (131) | 66,322,782 | 65,129,848 | +1,192,934 | 23,137,026 | 23,695,463 | -558,437 |
| 1893 (131) | 56,739,020 | 62,143,846 | -5,404,826 | 20,305,286 | 22,204,823 | -1,899,527 |
| 1894 (147) | 60,938,620 | 63,037,048 | -2,088,426 | 21,114,094 | 21,630,261 | -516,167 |
| 1895 (139) | 64,085,304 | 53,910,401 | +5,174,903 | 23,019,253 | 20,407,057 | +2,612,196 |
| 1898 (134) | 57,217,256 | 62,895,707 | -5,678,451 | 19,506,027 | 22,879,588 | -3,373,561 |
| 1887 (139) | 76,828,898 | 65,507,471 | +11,321,425 | 28,391,807 | 22,525,748 | +5,886,081 |
| Jan. 1 to |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1892 (125) | 878,681,781 | 647,105,743 | +31,556,038 | 222,961,773 | 219,840,256 | $+3,121,517$ |
| 1893 (121) | 624,880,987 | 640,133,807 | -15,272,820 | 190,382,490 | 207,508,742 | -8,126,252 |
| 1884 (139) | 577,906,452 | e58,059,720 | -80,153,268 | 172,589,818 | 202,943,182 | -30,353,364 |
| 1895 (128) | 599,954,896 | 566,259,701 | +33,695,195 | 180,023,476 | 170,853,646 | +19,169,830 |
| 1898 (123) | 583,623,446 | 581,185,137 | +2,438,309 | 181,067,668 | 185,000,396 | -3,932,:28 |
| 1897 (128) | 672,913,014 | 634,570,030 | ${ }_{+38.342 .984}$ | 218,052.903 | 194.381.559 | $+23.691 .844$ |

The favorable character of the month's results is strikingly brought out when we make our usual summary of roads distinguished for large changes, and find that there is not a single road with a loss amountng to $\$ 30,000$ in the gross and only one with a loss of over $\$ 30,000$ in the net. Moreover we may say that out of the whole 139 roads which have contributed returns, only 16 have losses of any kind in the gross and 33 losses in the net. The Pennsylvania leads with a gain of nearly $1 \frac{1}{2}$ million dollars in gross (though in this case the improvement is not equal to the previous year's loss), and both the Burlington \& Quincy and the Northern Pacific have increases in gross approximating a million dollars, while in the Atchison case the addition is $\$ 701,-$ 361. From the latter figure the increases taper down, taking in a very large body of roads. In the net the gains are only less noteworthy and less numerous than in the gross, as will appear by the following.

| Increases. | ,492,400 | Increases. <br> Phil. Wilm \& Balt | \$81,600 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chic. Burl. \& | '979,988 | Rio Grande Western.. | 741,310 |
| Northern Pacific | 958,089 | Baltimore \& Ohio ..... | 71,496 |
| Atch. Top. \& S. F | 701,361 | West. N. Y. \& Penn | 66,517 |
| Illinois Central | 694,143 | Nash. Chatt. \& St. L. | 64,682 |
| Chic. Mil. \& St. Paul.. | 589,926 | Northern Central | 63,290 |
| Canadian Pacific | 575,767 | Clev. Lor. \& Wheeling | 63,011 |
| Union Pacific | 427,152 | Allegheny Valley .... | 59,019 |
| Southern Pacifi | 393,079 | Flint \& Pere Marq | 59,004 |
| Mexican Centr | 241,107 | Grand Rapids \& Ind.. | 58,192 |
| Grand Trunk | 220,126 | Cin. N. O. \& Tex. Pac. | 55,234 |
| Kan. C. Pitts. \& Gulf.. | 212,626 | Ohoc. Okla. \& Gulf. | 52,210 |
| Denver \& Rio Grande. | 198,415 | Pittsburg \& Western.. | 48,281 |
| Clev. Cin. Ch. \& St. L. | 189,637 | Minn. \& St. Louis | 47,587 |
| Oregon RR. \& Nav. | 189,005 | Un. Pac. Den. \& Giulf. | 46,274 |
| Minn. St. P. \& S. S. M. | 168,154 | St. Jos. \& Gd Island.. | 44,068 |
| Southern Railway. | 167,527 | Ft. Worth \& Den. City. | 44,028 |
| Wabash | 155,391 | Iowa Central. | 41,189 |
| Ohic. Gt. Western | 154,299 | Mobile \& Ohi | 40,918 |
| Chesapeake \& Ohio | 132,469 | B. \& O, Southwestern. | 39,143 |
| Phil \& R. and O. \& I... | 117,936 | Colum. Sand. \& Hock. | 34,933 |
| Louisville \& Nashville. | 99,838 | Lake Erie \& Western. | 34,467 |
| St. Louis \& San Fran.. | 94,908 | Peoria \& Eastern. | 34,054 |
| Burl. Cedar R. \& Nor.. | 93,647 | Long Island system.. | 32,819 |
| Lehigh Valley RR. | 86,696 |  |  |
| Central of Georgia... | 84,804 |  |  |
| Kan. C. Ft. S. \& Mem.. | 82,187 | 71 roads) .......... $\$ 10,838,696$ |  |
|  | 81,693 |  |  |

$\dagger$ Covers lines directly operated both east and west of Pittsburg and
Erie. The gross on the Eastern lines increased $\$ 573,500$ and the gross
on the Western lines increased $\$ 918,900$.

## PRINCIPAL CHANGES IN NET EARNINGS IN NOVEMEBER.

 Increases.Northern Pacific........
Pennsylvaniat.........
Mllinois Uentral.......
Southern Pacific......
Atch. Top. \& Santa Fe
Chic. Burl. \& Quincy..
Canadian Pacific.......
Union Pacifio........
Chic. Mil. \& St. Paul...
Grand Trunk. .........
Mexican Central......
Minn. St. P. \& S. S. M..
Baltimore \& Ohio....
Kan. C. Pitts. \& Guif..
Chic. Gt. Western.....
Oregon RR. \& Nav
Denver \& Rio Grandë.
Central of Georgia....
Allegheny Valley.......
Wabash..................

| Increases. |  |
| ---: | :--- |
| $\$ 875,656$ | Choc. Okla. \& Gulf.... |
| 759,300 | Grand Rapids \& Ind... |
| 503,488 | Southern Railway..... |

$\dagger$ Covers lines directly operated east and west of Pittsburg $\$ 176,543$ The net on the Eastern lines increased $\$ 164,400$ and the net on the

It is almost superfluous to say that when we arrange the roads in groups we get some very large ratios of
increase, particularly in the net. For the Northwestern group, the Southwestern and the Mexican, the ratio of improvement is in each case over 30 cent; for the Trunk Line group over 24 per cent; for the Pacific group over 42 per cent. For the Middle-Western group the gain in net is fully 81 per cent ; but this follows from the exceptional addition on the Illinois Central, due in part to the operation of increased mileage. The Southern group shows only $7 \cdot 36$ per cent increase, while the Anthracite coal group stands alone in recording a loss in the net, namely $\$ 174,207$, or 6.24 per cent, to which all the leading companies have contributed.

| BECTION OR Group. | Gross Earnings. |  | Net Earnings. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\frac{1897 .}{\$}$ | $\frac{1896}{8}$ | $\frac{1897 .}{8}$ | $\frac{1896}{8}$ | Inc. or Dee. |  |
| November. |  |  |  |  | \$ | P. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Trunk lines... 14 |  |  | 6,392,999 | 5,153,248 | +1,239,751 | $24 \cdot 06$ |
| Anthra. coal. (6) | 8,036,022 | 7,804,956 | 2,615,862 | 2,790,069 | -174,207 | 6.24 |
| East. \& Mid.(14) | 2,931,839 | 2,571,380 | 918,094 | 783,940 | +183,054 | $2 \pm .94$ |
| Mid. West'n.(20) | 4,706,081 | 3,571,081 | 1,669,303 | 921,914 | +747,388 | $81^{\circ} 07$ |
| Northwest'n. (9) | 8,954,041 | 6,867,274 | 3,631,478 | 2,774,117 | +857,361 | 30.91 |
| Southwest'n,(19) | 7,368,256 | 5,866,074 | 2,788,778 | 2,091,418 | +697,360 | 33.34 |
| Pacific Coast (15) | 13,635,753 | 10,987,038 | 6,438,613 | 4,508,882 | +1,927,751 | 4275 |
| Southern....(38) | 9,336,593 | 8,562,094 | 3,231,080 | 3,002,522 | +221,538 | $7 \cdot 36$ |
| Mexican......(4) | 1,786,156 | 1,498,951 | 708,720 | 542,656 | +166,064 | $30 \cdot 60$ |
| Tot.. (139 r'ds) | $\overline{76,828,898}$ | 65,507,471 | 28,391,807 | 22, 525,746 | +5,866,061 | 26.04 |
| Jan. 1 to Vov.30. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trunk lines.(14) | 199,140,85t | 192,110,414 | 60,182,792 | 54,142,590 | +6,010,202 | $11 \cdot 16$ |
| Anthra. coal.(5) | 57,098,361 | 57,544,055 | 15,083,132 | 15,111,223 | -28,091 | 01 |
| East \& Mid.(13) | 31,510,780 | 30,628,767 | 0,878,008 | 9,095,133 | +780,875 | 8.58 |
| Mid. West'n. (19, | 42,757,10 | 39,895,516 | 12,615,326 | 11,080,756 | +1 584,640 | 13.85 |
| Northwest'n..(8) | 77,485,322 | 71,501,905 | 30,103,980 | 26,188,940 | +3,915,040 | 14.94 |
| 3outhwest'n(16) | 60,183,063 | 53,445,683 | 18,315,705 | 16,409,717 | +1,905,488 | 11.61 |
| Paciflc Coast(13) | 94,385,5ı0 | 88,163,338 | 36,348,300 | 30,779,528 | $+5,568,777$ | 18.09 |
| Southern....(36) | 91,427,282 | 87,665,368 | 28,428,384 | 25,503,250 | +2,925,114 | $11 \cdot 47$ |
| Mexican..... (t) | 18,924,931 | 15,614,954 | 7,089,226 | B,050,427 | +1,048,799 | 17.33 |
| Tot.. (128 r'ds) | 672,913,014 | 631,570,030 | 218,052,903 | 194,261,559 | +23,691,344] | $12 \cdot 19$ |

Stock Exqhange Clearing-House Transactions.-The subjoined statement includes the transactions of the Stock Exchange Clearing-House from January 10 down to and including Friday January 21 ; also the aggregate for January to Docember inclusive in 1897 and 1896.


## THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET FOR FIVE YEARS.

We have compiled in a convenient form, from our own journal and from the books of money brokers, and give on the pages which follow, a comprehensive record of all departments of the New York money market for the past five years. This is the only attempt ever made to preserve that department of business affairs in a shape fitted for ready reference. The publication of the statements in the present form was begun by us two years ago, and the comparison was extended back so as to cover a number of past years. We now bring the data down to the end of $189 \%$.

The tables require but little explanation. We begin with the call loan branch of the market, giving the range for each week at the Stock Exchange and the average, and also the minimum for call money at bank and trust companies. Following call loans we give time money, reporting under that head separately transactions at 30 days, 60 days, 90 days, and four, five, six and seven months, all representing choice collateral. Finally, the rates for commercial paper are presented: first, double-name paper, known as 60 to 90 day endorsed bills receivable, and then single-name paper, divided into two classes. A complete monthly review of the money market during 1897 was furnished in the Chronicle of January 1, 1898, pages 7 to 15, but as a matter of convenience we annex here a brief reference to the situation each month.

JANUARY.-Great plethora of loanable funds. Further large gains in the money holdings and dəposits of Clearing House banks after the noteworthy gains the previous two months. Surplus reserve reaches $\$ 59,148,250$, the highest point of the year. Banks enter into agreement not to lend at less than 2 per cent on call; trust companies accept $1 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. FEB-RUARY-Rates continue low; some of the banks loan at less than 2 per cent on call. MARCH-Large payments for customs duties in anticipation of the new Tariff Law reduce money holdings of banks, but money rates remain low. Banks nearly all loan on the Stock Exchange at $11 / 2$ per cent. APRIL-Large Customs payments and gold exports, offset by return flow of money from the interior. MAY-Gold exports, about $9 \frac{1}{2}$ millions net from the whole country, without effect on money market. JUNE-Net gold exports about $61 / 2$ million dollars. Call money down to 1 per cent. JULY-Deposits of ClearingHouse banks rise to over 600 millions for the first time in their history. AUGUST-Active stock speculation has very little influence on money rates. Call from South delayed by lateness of cotton crop. SEPTEMBER-Reviving trade and crop demand draw down cash holdings; call money advances to 4 per cent. Gold imports begin. OCTOBER-Return flow from interior again exceeds outflow, and banks also gain on Treasury operations. Call rate back to $11 / 2$ per cent. NOVEM-BER-Union Pacific payments begin. DECEMBER-Union Pacific payments and demand for January interest disbursements cause advance in money to highest figure of year. Surplus reserve of banks December 24 only $\$ 11,523,450$. Highs money rates bring a large return flow of currency the last week and reserve December 31 increases to $\$ 15,788,750$.

MONEY MARKET AT NEW YORK—RATES IN $\mathbf{1 8 9 \%}$.


* The lower rate was at trust companies; banks, according to agreement, did not, except in few instances, lend at less than 2 per cent
+ In this week quotations at one time were $3 \bowtie 3^{1_{2}}$ for 90 days, $31_{2} @ 4$ for four and $4 \varpi 4^{1}{ }_{2}$ for five to six months.
In this week quotations

MONEY MARKET AT NEW YORK-RATES IN 1896.


MONEY MARKET AT NEW YORK-RATES IN 1895.


MONEY MARKET AT NEW YORK-RATES IN 1894.


MONEY MARKET AT NEW YORK-RATES IN $18 D 3$.


[^1]Bxametaxyefommxexclalenglish 量ews

## [From our own correspondent.]

London, Saturday, January 8, 1898.
The Stock Exchange has not yet recovered from the influence of the holidays. When it reopened on Monday morning there was a general inclination to put up prices, but since then there have fleen fluctuations, though the tendency is towards firmness. The attendance of members is not large, and the general public is holding aloof.

The chief influence just now is the uncertainty respecting events in China. The general impression here is that there will be no serious disagreement among the Powers; that there will not be a partitioning of China, and that after a while apprehension will die away. But until more information is vouchsafed to the public nobody is willing to engage in new risks. It now seems certain that the Chinese Government has complied with the wishes of Germany, and has given her a lease of Kiao Chou with a portion of the surrounding country, from which it is generally inferred that Russia was favorable to the German demands, and has used her influence at Pekin to make the Chinese Government yield. It seems also certain that our Government put no obstacle in the way, as otherwise it would hardly have allowed the German ships under Prince Henry to have coaled at British stations.

Just at the moment the keenest interest is felt in the proposal made to Lord Salisbury that the British Government should guarantee a Chinese loan amounting to 16 millions sterling. It is known that last summer a similar proposal was made to the Prime Minister, and that he then rejected it. But it is thought that the new proposal may be accompanied by offers of concessions which may change his mind. Undoubtedly, the city is favorable to the guarantee of such a loan, but it is extremely improbable that this country will guarantee a foreign loan. During the Crimean War France and England guaranteed a Turkish loan, and about a dozen years ago all the European Powers, the United Kingdom included, guaranteed an Egyptian loan. But with those two exceptions the British Government during the lifetime of the present generation and for a considerable time before has not given its guaranty to a foreign State. The inducement must be very strong indeed which would make it abandon a policy so long observed. There are rumors that France is about to occupy Hainan. But the rumors are not believed, firstly, because it is known, or at all events, it is generally believed, that Russia, like our own country, wishes to prevent the partition of China, and, secondly, because France has already received considerable concessions from China.

There is no material change in the condition of things in Austria-Hungary except that the Hangarian Parliament bas passed the bill for continuing for another year the customs arrangements with Austria. Hungary, therefore, has constitutionally arranged the matter, but there seems no chance for a constitutional arrangement in Austria. The state of Crete is as bad as ever, and apparently the European Concert is as incapable of doing anything as in the past six months. The finances of Spain are hopelessly disordered, and there seems little prospect of improvement, and the unrest in the Balkan Peninsula continues; but the public all over Europe is convinced that the Powers are determined not to allow any disturbance of the European peace, and in spite, therefore, of temporary uneasiness there is no real alarm. The general impression is that satisfactory assurances will be given before long regarding China, that then confidence will return and that business will grow more active.

At home the home trade is very good, the foreign trade is fairly good considering all the circumstances, but the unfortunate conflict in the engineering trade goes on and nobody can foresee how long it may yet last. It is hardly concealed that the work people have very nearly exhausted their funds, but vigorous appeals are made to all the other trades unions for assistance, and it is possible that such pecuniary help may be given as may keep the strike going for many weeks.
In the American department there is absolutely no business doing. But while there is no new investment by British capitalists in American bonds, there is equal unwillingness to sell such bonds by old holders. For shares there is literally no demand here at present. There is exceedingly little doing likewise in South African and Western Australian mines, and, indeed, except in first-class securities like Consols
and in the better class of British railway stocks, there is practically no business. In home railway stocks there is a certain amount of investment, which will go on, no doubt, while the dividends are being paid.
Money has suddenly become exceedingly cheap this week It is calculated that the outside market borrowed from the Bank of England nearly 10 millions sterling during the month of December. This week the interest on the National debt has been paid out, but it is considerably less than half the estimate of the borrowings from the Bank. Yet the outside market has been able to repay very large sums to the Bank, to take up Treasury bills offered by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and to repay the India Council a considerable amount that the Council had lent and called in this week. The explanation, no doubt, is that very large sums were accumulated during the last week or so of December for paying interest and dividends at the beginning of January. And furthermore, that the joint-stock banks have re-lent out the sums that they called in while making up their balance sheets,
The expectation is that money will remain cheap for a couple of weeks. In the quarter that began on New Year's Day the revenue collections are very much larger than in any other quarter of the year, and gradually, therefore very large sums will be transferred from the other banks to the Bank of England, and will increase the control that Bank has been exercising for some months over the outside market. But during January it is hardly probable that the revenue collections will be large enough to denude the outside market. For some weeks, then, money is expected to be comparatively cheap and abundant, unless. of course, something entirely unforeseen should occur. What is happening in China is likely to prevent Japan from taking gold from this market. Indeed, it is said that she is about to place further large orders for ships and munitions of war. And even if China should succeed in raising 16 or 20 millions sterling, the larger part of it would go to Japan and the remainder would probably be spent in Europe, either upon ships of war or upon railway material. It does not seem probable, therefore, that much gold will be taken from this market, while, on the other hand, it is expected that rates will soon become higher here than upon the Continent, and that a fair amount of gold will be attracted hither
The banks of Bengal and Bombay on Thursday raised their rates of discount from 9 per cent to 10 per cent. The reserves of both banks are very small and the demand for moving the crops, especially the rice crop in Burmah and the cotton crop in Bombay, is very large. Nevertheless, the India Council only sold 13 lacs at 1s. $313-16 \mathrm{~d}$. per rupee on Wednesday out of the 40 lacs offered for tender. The Exchange banks tried to supply themselves with the means of remittance from other quarters. They did not very completely succeed, for on Thursday they bought by special contract 20 lacs of transfers, for half of which they paid as much as 1s. 4d. per rupee, the price at which the Indian treasuries are ready to exchange rupees for gold. For all that, it is not expected that gold will be sent out to the Indian Treasuries at present. It may go by and by, if the stringency grows greater and other means of remittance cannot be found. But it will not be sent until the banks have no other resources, and even then not much will go.
The following return shows the position of the Bank of England, the Bank rate of discount, the price of consols, \&c., compared with the last three years:

|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1888 \\ & \text { Jan. } 5 . \end{aligned}$ | 1897. <br> Jan. 6. | 1896. <br> Jan. 8. | $\begin{aligned} & 18 ६ 5 \\ & \text { Jan. } 9 . \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Circulation | 28,137,045 | 26,571,250 | 25,979,865 |  |
| Pablic deposits | 9,180,843 | 8,063,487 | 7,227,940 | 6.213,105 |
| O her deposits............ .... | 41,443,070 | 46,839,007 | 52,794,637 | 38,845,839 |
| G Jovernment securities. | 14,023,038 | 15,717,887 | 14,882,555 | 18,677,309 |
| Other secarities | 34,793,738 | 32,516,540 | 26,883,121 | 21,305,245 |
| Reserve of notes and coin .... | 19,885,007 | 24,746,842 | 36,351,946 | 25,160,632 |
| Coin \& bullion, both depart'ts. | 31,222,053 | 34,518,092 | 45,531,811 | 33,880,112 |
| Prop.reserve toliabilities.p.c. | 39 3-16 | 45 | $607-18$ | 505/8 |
| Bank rate...............per cent. | з | 4 | 2 | 2 |
| Cons 018 , 2\% per cent............ | 117\%/8 | 111 9-16 | 1053/4 | 1041/4 |
| Silver.. | 263 -18d. | 2994. | 305\%d. | 2734 |
| Olearing-Hous | 22,654,000 | 174,376,000 | 142,748,009 | 123,879,000 |

The rates for money have been as follows:

| London. | Open Nıarket Hates. |  |  |  |  |  | nterest allowed for deposits by |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Bank Buls. |  |  | Trade Bulls. |  |  | Joint Stock Banks | Disc't |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Three } \\ \text { Months } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Four } \\ \text { Months } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Stix } \\ \text { Months } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Three } \\ & \text { Months } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Four } \\ \text { Months } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Six } \\ \text { Months } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \Delta t \\ & \text { Oall. } \end{aligned}$ | $D a$ |
| Dec. 10 | 215-16 | 21/8 | 23 | 34 | 314@31/2 | 31/8 | 13/9 | 2 |  |
| - 173 | 215-16 | 27/8 |  | 34 | 314 | 314@31/6 | 11/8 | 2 | 234 |
| " 243 | 3 | 215-16 | 234 | 314 |  | 31/2 | 11\% | 2 | 21/4 |
|  | 3 | 27/8 | 234 | 314 | 314.431/6 | 31/2 | 11/6 | 2 |  |

## *2\% ${ }^{2}$ ©11-16

Messrs. Pixley \& Abell write as follows under date of Jan. 6 :
Gold-Since our circular of last week there has been a decided fall ing off in the demand for gold. There is no difficulty however, in placing all open market arrivals at well over the Bank buying price. The Bank has received $£ 29,000$, and $£ 520,000$ has been withdrawn to-
day for Monte Video. Arrivals-Bombay, $£ 78,000$; Australia, $£ 221$.
 \&47,000; total, \&717,000. Shipments Dec. 31.-Bombay, 282,500 ; Calcutta, £15,000; total, £97,500. Silver-The market has declined to $263_{1}$ d., but to-day shows a slight
recovery at $26^{1} 4 \mathrm{~d}$. The Bombay price is Rs. $681_{9}$ per 100 tolahs. Ar-
rivals-New York, £220,000; West Indies. £50,000; total, £270,000-Shipments-Bombay, \&140,000; Honk Kong, £25,000; Shanghai, £12,500; Calcutta, £377600; total, £215,100.
Mexican Dollars-Little has been doing in these coin for some days. Shipments - Penang, £31,539; Singapore, \&6,677; Hong_Kong, \&18,-

The quotations for bullion are reported as follows:

| GOLD, <br> London Standard. | Jan. $6 .$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 30 . \end{aligned}$ | SILVER <br> London Standard. | Jan. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 30 . \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bar gold, fine....oz. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { s. } \\ & 77 \\ & 100_{1} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{cc}s . & d . \\ 78 & 0\end{array}$ | Bar silver, fine...oz. | 261. | $26^{\frac{5}{5}}$ |
| Bar gold, parting.oz. | $7710{ }^{3}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}78 & 0^{1} 2 \\ 78\end{array}$ | Bar silver, contain'g |  |  |
| U.S. gold coin ...oz. | 765 | $\begin{array}{ll}76 & 63_{4} \\ 76 & 3\end{array}$ | do 5 grs. gold.oz. | ${ }_{26}^{2634}$ |  |
| Germ'n gold coin, oz. |  |  | do 4 grs. gold.oz. | ${ }_{2638}^{26{ }^{\text {a }} \text { ( }}$ | ${ }_{2634}{ }^{2610}$ |
| French gold coin.oz. | 76 <br> 76 <br> 765 | $76{ }^{33}$ | Oake silver | 2838 | $28^{3}$ |
| Japanese yen...... |  |  | Mexioan doliars.oz. | 6 | $26{ }^{3}$ |

The Bank rate of discount and open market rates at the ohief Continental cities have been as follows:

| Rates of Interest at | Jan. 7. |  | Dec. 31. |  | Dec. 24. |  | Dec. 17. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Bank <br> Rate | Open Market | Bank Rate. | Open Market | Bank <br> Rate. | Open Market | Bank Rate. | Open Market |
| Paris........... | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Berlin........... | 5 | 3\%/6 | 5 | 3\%8 | 5 | 4362 | 5 | 4 |
| Hamburg ..... | 5 | 31/6 | 5 | 334 | 5 | 41/2 | 5 | 43/8 |
| Wrankfort. .... | 5 | 33/8 | 5 | 37/8 | 5 | 456 | 5 | 434 |
| Amsterdam... | 3 | 25/8 | 8 | 25\% | 8 | 21/2 | 3 | 23/6 |
| Brussels....... | 3 | 2 | 3 | 23/8 | 8 | 21/8 | 3 | 21/8 |
| Vienna..... .. | 4 | 33.4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| St. Petersburg. | 6 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 5 |
| Madrid......... | 5 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 4 |
| Oopenhagen... | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |

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

IMPORTS.

|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ports of wheat,owt.22,672,550 | 25,064,130 | 24,766,260 | 3, |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Peas | 1,54 |  |  |
| eans.................- 1,2 | 1,232 | 1,432 | 1,706,824 |
| dian corn...........-15,520 | 21,439, | 14,76 |  |
| our .................. 6,825,1 | 8,08 | 6,86 | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |
| September 1): |  |  |  |
| 2,672,550 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1895-6 . \\ 24,76,260 \end{array}$ |  |
| Imports of flour...... $6,825,100$ | 8,083,430 | 6,866,400 | 7,10 |
| Sales of home-grown. $10,824,297$ | 10,191,314 | 5,42 | 7,7 |
| Total.............. 40,321,947 | 43,338,874 | 37,054,281 | 38,269,881 |
| 1897-8. | 1896-7. | 1895-6. |  |
| Aver.price wheat,week.24s. 6d. Average price, season..33s. 5d | 30s. 6d. | $\begin{array}{ll} 20 \mathrm{~s} . & 20 . \\ & 7 \mathrm{~d} . \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 20 \mathrm{~s} . & 5 \mathrm{~d} . \\ 19 \mathrm{~s} . & 7 \mathrm{~d} \end{array}$ |
| IThe following shows the quantities of wheat, flour and maize afloat to the United Kingdom: |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| ize..........qrs...... 730,00 | 690,0 | 870,0 | 682,000 |

## English Financial Markets-Per Cable.

1. The daily closing quotations for securities, etc., at London are reported by cable as follows for the week ending Jan. 21:


## 

## IImports and Exports for the Week.-The following are

 he imports at New York for the week ending for dry goods January 13 and for the week ending for general merchandise January 14 also totals since the beginning of the first week in January.

The imports of dry goods for one week later will be found in our report of the dry goods trade.
The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports for the week ending January 17 and from January 1 to date

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

|  | 1898. | 1897. | 1896. | 1895. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| For the week. Prev. reported | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 9,569,867 \\ 7,989,491 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 9,092,204 \\ 8,792,649 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 8,076,167 \\ 9,538,6 \pm 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 9,788,484 \\ 7,616,723 \end{array}$ |
|  | Total 2 weeks.. ${ }^{\text {\$17,559,358 }}$ | \$17,884,853 | \$17,614,809 | \$17.405,207 |
| The follow specie at the ary 15 and sin periods in 189 | ng table s port of Ne ce January and 1896. | hows the e N York for 1, 1898, and | xports and the week en for the cor | imports of ding Januresponding |


| Gold | Exports. |  | Imports. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Week. | Since Jan.1. | Week. | Since Jan. 1. |
| $\overline{\text { Great }}$ Britain. |  |  |  | \$494,086 |
| France............... |  |  | 93,000 | 482,500 69 |
| West Indies .......... | \$517\% 3740 | \$539,340 | $9,30 \overline{5}$ | 15,804 |
| Mexico ............. | $\bigcirc 6.700$ | 6,7000 | 3,561 18,523 | 7,712 41,121 |
| all other countries. | 6,700 | 6,700 | $\begin{array}{r}18,476 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4,476 |
| Total 1898..... | \$524,040 | \$546,010 | \$228,865 | \$1,045,768 |
| Total 1897 <br> Total 1896 | $\begin{array}{r} 52,100 \\ 2,426,612 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 98,900 \\ \mathbf{7 , 4 7 5 , 5 3 7} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,672 \\ 4,728,561 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 143,738 \\ 4,890,480 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Silver. | Exports. |  | Imports. |  |
|  | Week. | Since Jan.1. | Week. | SinceJan. 1. |
| Great Britain $\qquad$ France | \$838,015 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,651,565 \\ 59,000 \end{array}$ |  | \$21,000 |
| Germany ............ |  | \% $\mathbf{8}_{6}$ |  | 100 |
| West Indies.......... |  | 1,863 | 29,576 | 28,060 |
| South America..... | 35,0750 | 35,550 | 29,888 | 78,469 |
| All other countries. |  |  |  | 721 |
| Total 1898..... | \$873,565 | \$1,747,978 | \$61,050 | \$214,148 |
| Total 1897...... | 813,000 884,047 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,437.544 \\ 2,189,976 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 45,809 25,500 | 77,089 79,222 |

Of the above imports for the week in $1893 \$ 6,514$ were American gold coin and $\$ 5$ American silver coin. Of the exports during the same time $\$ 12,700$ were American gold coin.

Breadstuffs Figures Erought From Page 197.-The statements below are prepared by us from the figures of the New York Produce Exchange. The receipts at Western lake and river ports for the week ending Jan. 15, and since Aug. 1. for each of the last three years, have been as follows:

| Receipts at- | Flour. | Wheat. | Corn. | Oats. | Barley. | Rye. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\overline{\text { Bbls. } 196 \mathrm{lbs}}$ | Bush. 60 lbs | Bush.566bs | Bush.324bs | Bush.48lbs | Bu. 58 lbs |
| Chicago. | 81,402 | 265,591 | 2,194,171 | 1,835,703 | 347,203 | 1,100 |
| Milwaukee | 52,950 | 122.145 | 185,250 | 232,000 | 195,510 | 40,580 |
| Duluth |  | 314,413 | 68,915 | 117,234 | 6,135 | 26,010 |
| Minneapolis. | 5,181 | 1,384,230 | 86,440 | 333,120 |  |  |
| Toledo.. | 794 | 67,844 | 298,904 | 77,990 |  | 07 |
| Detroit . | 4,050 | 38,191 | 43,076 | 45,896 | 18,5 | 33,599 |
| Cleveland | 17,520 | 52,252 | 179,788 | 10,091 |  |  |
| St. Loui | 24,195 | 74,358 | 954,205 | 185,465 | 36,750 | 15,400 |
| Peoria | 7,700 | 3,600 | 253,550 | 108,350 | 8,500 | 1,800 |
| Kansas |  | 196,500 | 412, 00 | 43,000 |  |  |
| Tot.wk.'98. | 193,782 | 2,5 | 4,6 | 2,988,452 | 2,6 | 201,736 |
| Same wk.'97. | 147,788 | 1,655,655 | 2,680,737 | 2,118,652 | 806,760 | 132,085 |
| same wk.'96. | 157,156 | 2,769,662 | 4,212,740 | 2,582,486 | 81 | 39,388 |
| Since Aug. 1. | 5,390,358 | 153,875,653 |  |  | 23,973,879 | 7,121,012 |
| 1896-97. | 6,540,712 | 112,194,993 | 80,921,380 | 93,645,575 | 25,747,488 | 4,893,150 |
| 1895- | 6.331,963 | 137,628.899 | 60, 835.914 | 74,371, ¢74 | 25,084,048 | 2,307,333 |

The receipts of flour and grain at the seaboard ports for the week ended Jan, 15, 1898, follows:

|  | Flour, | Wheat, | Corn, | Oats, | Barley. bush. | Rye, bush |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Receipts at- | bbis. | bush. | bush. | bush. | bush. |  |
| New York............. |  |  |  | 825.663 |  |  |
| Boston............... Montreal | $\begin{array}{r} 43,478 \\ 6.594 \end{array}$ | 72,503 30,80 | 74,144 | 625,683 194,100 | 33,468 1,430 | 9,320 |
| Philadelph | 78.013 | $5-791$ | 492,590 | 317,25 | 21,600 |  |
| Baltimore | 71,999 | $322,90 \mathrm{~L}$ | 1,264,423 | 2-2,621 | 5,000 | 134,988 |
| Richmond | 2,670 | 7,058 | 2.444 | 12.954 |  |  |
| New Orleans* | 8,447 | 136,575 | 448,948 | 41,910 |  | 000 |
| Newport News |  | 10,000 | 318.000 |  |  | ,00 |
| Nortolk | 8,357 |  | $\pm 02$ |  |  |  |
| Galveston |  | 85.800 | 183,600 | 5,600 |  |  |
| Charleston | 7,85 I | 25,0 00 |  |  |  |  |
| Portland, Me | $\stackrel{3}{5,9} 9$ | 161,201 | 39,685 | 227,252 |  | 8,477 |
| St. John, N. B....... | 5462 | 22,484 |  | 80,961 |  | 8,477 |
| Total week | 401,809 | 1,161,243 | 3,758,950 | 2,605,283 | 115.123 | 311,365 |
| Week 188 | 312,845 | 393,310 | 4,819,477 | 949,490 | 85,777 | 41,587 |

Total receipts at ports from Jan. 1 to Jan. 15 compare as
follows for four years:


Total gratn.... "" $17,309,370 \quad 10,830,222$
The exports from the several seaboard ports for the week ending Jan. 15, 1898, are shown in the annexed statement:

| Exports from | Wheat. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ton. ..... |  | 边 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bbta, } \\ \substack{104959 \\ 14,560} \end{gathered}$ | 303, ${ }^{3}$ | 240,293 |  |  |
| rtland. | 161,201 |  | $33$ | 227,252 |  | 43,649 |  |
| ${ }^{\text {Premaliadelph }}$ |  | - | 78,709 | 250,800 | 8̆8,00i |  |  |
| New Orlea | 128,600 |  | 11,431 | 503 |  |  |  |
| Newp'rt News | 18.000 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 313,000 |  |  | 43.000 |  |  |
| St. John, | 22,489 70,100 | 208,483 | 5,462 | 80,961 | 8,477 | 25,132 |  |
| arlesto |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stor | 25,000 |  | 7,95 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 927,214 | 3,511,337 | $2+2,990$ 294,587 | ${ }^{2} 010,054$ | ${ }_{145,788}^{376,771}$ | ${ }_{\text {107,925 }}^{107}$ | ${ }_{635,657}^{198.013}$ |
| The dest | ation | th | expo | ts for | - |  |  |
| , |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | September 1, 1897, is as below.


| Exports for week and since | Week Since Sept. |  | $\stackrel{\text { Week }}{ }$ Wheat.- Since |  | Weeks Stince Sert, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jan. 15. | 1,1897. |  |  |  |  |
|  | bbls | bb |  |  |  |  |
| ited Kin. | 156,8 | 4,101 |  | 32,814,88t | 1,033,219 | 30,789,947 |
| ontinent. | 15.177 | 556,360 | 810,405 | 26,588.603 | 2,341,128 | 33,114,966 |
| \& C. Am | 15696 | 443,152 |  | 856,864 | 5,319 | 5 |
| est Indi | 34, 350 | 428,1 |  |  | 34,119 | 711,381 |
| it. N. A. |  |  |  |  |  | 211,010 |
| r countr | 19,258 | 107,58 | 185,775 | 47,049 | y7,552 | 169,381 | $\begin{array}{llllllll}\begin{array}{c}\text { Total } \\ \text { Total 1886-7.. }\end{array} & \cdots & 242,980 & 294,587 & \overline{5,749,616} & \overline{5,403,462} & , 925, \overline{326} & \overline{60,679,075} \\ 927,214 & 28,007,659 & \overline{3,511,337} & \overline{65,425,0 \times 6} & 57,685,403\end{array}$

The visible supply of grain, comprising the stocks in granary at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports, Jan. 15, 1898, was as follows:



|  | Bid. | Ask. |  | d. | Asl |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8100 77 | 103 | 1st, gold, 58, 1932.J\&D | §100 2 | , |
| Bl'eck. St. \& Ful F.-Stk. | 31 | 33 | Eighth Avenue-Stock.. |  |  |
| 1 1stmort. $7 \mathrm{~s}, 1900 . J \& J$ | 106 | 108 | Scrip, 68, 1914 | 105 | $107{ }^{\circ}$ |
| B'way \& 7th Ave.-Stock | 206 | 212 | 42d \& Gr. St. Fer.-Stook | 325 | 350 |
| 18tmort.,58, 1904. J\&D | 8106 | 110 | 42 d St. Man. \&St. N. Av. 1 st mort. $8 \mathrm{~s}, 1910 . \mathrm{M} \& \mathrm{~S}$ | 53 118 |  |
| B'way 1st,5s,guar. 1924 | ¢117 | 118 | 2 d mort.income 6 s .J \& J |  | 118 |
| 2 d 5 s, int. as rent'l. 1905 | 8106 | 107 | Kings Co. Trac.-Stock. | 4618 |  |
| Consol. 5s, 1943.J \& D | 1224 | 123 | Lex. Ave. \& Pav.Ferry 58 | 123 | $123{ }^{1}$ |
| Brooklyn City-Stock... | 204 | ${ }_{205}^{1164}$ | Metropolitan St. Ry.-Stk | 148 | 144 |
| Consol. 5s, 1941... J \& J | 115 | 117 | N.Y.\&Queens Co. $0.58,1946$ |  |  |
| Bklyn. Crosst'n 5 s. 1908 | 105 | 108 | Steinway 1 st 6s, 22 J\&J | 115. | 1177 |
| Bk' ${ }^{\text {n }}$ Q'ns Co. \&Sub. 18 t | 105 | 107 | Ninth Avenue-Stock... | 180 |  |
|  | 113 | 116 | Second Avenue-Stock. <br> 1st mort., $5 \mathrm{~s}, 1909$. M\&N | 150 | $150{ }^{1 / 8}$ |
| Brooklyn Rapid Transit. | $39{ }^{2}$ | 40 | 18ebenture5s, 1909.J \& J |  |  |
| 5s, 1945.......... A \& | $943_{4}$ | 95 | Sixth Avenae-Stock | 190 | $20{ }^{\circ}$ |
| Central Crosstown-Stk | 19 |  | Third Avenue-Stock | 175 | 176 |
| Cen. Pk.N. \& E.Riv.-Stk | 8175 | 180 | 1st mort.. 5 s , $1937 \ldots$..J \&J 28th\&29th St. 1 st $5 \mathrm{~s}, 1996$ | 123 | 12 |
| Consol. 78, 1902...J \& D | 113 | 117 | Twenty-Third st.-Stock | 300 |  |
| Columbus \& 9th Ave. 5 s . | 12 |  | Deb. 5 ¢, 1903 | 103 |  |
| Christ'p'r \% 10th St.-Stk | 10 | 160 | Union Ry-sto | 75 | 200 |
| 1st mort., 1898...A\&O | 10 | 104 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8110 \\ & 8106 \end{aligned}$ | 112 |

And accrued interest
Gas Securities.-Brokers' Quotations.

| GAS COMPANIES. | Bid. | Ask. | GAS COMPANIES. | B/d. | Ask |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B'klyn Union Gas-Stock. | 121 | 123 | People's (Jersey | 160 | 170 |
| Bonds ...................... | ${ }_{205}^{113}{ }^{1 / 4}$ |  | Williamsburg 1st | 104 |  |
| Consumers (Jersey | 77 | 80 | Equitable | 215 | 220 |
| Bonds | $102{ }^{1}$ | 104 | Bonds, 6s, 1899 | 103 | 105 |
| Sersey City \& Hoboken. |  | 195 | St. Paul .-......... | 40 | 46 |
| Metropolitan-Bonds. Mutual (N. Y.) | 105 | 325 | Bonds, 58 | 75 153 | 80 157 |
| N. Y. \& East Riv. 1st 5s.. | 11130 | $112{ }^{2}$ | Common | 140 | 157 |
| Preferred .................- | 98 | 104 | Western Ga | 86 | 148 |
| Coms | 77 05 | 79 107 | Bonds, | 103 | 104 |

New York City, Boston and Philadelphia Banks.-Below we furnish a summary of the weekly returns of the Clearing House banks of New York City, Boston and Philadelphia, The New York figures do not include results for the nonmember banks, which will be found separately reported on the third page following.

| BANKE. | Surpius. | Loans. | Specie. | Legals. | Deposits. 1 | Orre'ln | Olearings. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| N. V. ${ }_{\text {Nec. }}$ | 133,253,5 | 610,606,3 | 1044037 | $74,402,9$ | 669,132,6 | 15.728,5 | 629.611,1 |
| ." $31 .$. | 133,253,5 | 607,781,6 | 1047307 | 79,824,1 | 675,064,2 | 15,507,2 | 739,857,2 |
| Jan. 8. ${ }^{\text {8. }}$ | $133,253,5$ $132,253,5$ | $609,776,9$ $610,992,6$ | 1085885 | $87,074,2$ | $685,592,5$ | $15,571,9$ | 10428974 |
| Bos.** | 132,253,5 | 610,992,6 | 1086390 | $90,233,0$ | 691,6]2,9 | $15,091,3$ | 891,167,3 |
| Dec. 31.. | 63,393,8 | 181,764,0 | 11,754,0 | 8,693,0 | 183,767,0 | 5,597,0 | 106.449,9 |
| Jan. 8.. | 63,393,8 | 182,927,0 | 11.969 .0 | 8.810,0 | 187,394,0 | 5.504,0 | 135,036,3 |
| Phila, ${ }^{15}$. | 63,393,8 | 181,271,0 | 12,139,0 | 8,144,0 | 186,284,0 | 5,351,0 | 113,519,4 |
| Dec. 31. | 35,388,0 | 113,558,0 |  | 11,0 | 125,418,0 | 6,021,0 | 60,852,4 |
| Jan. 8.. | 35,388,0 | 114,706,0 |  | 49,0 | 127,938,0 | 6,019,0 | 92,613,9 |
| " 15..) | 35,388,0 | 14,551,0 | 41,3 | 39,0 | 129,309,0 | 6,025,0 | 74,841,6 | By Messrs. R. V. Harnett \& Co :

10 Law yers' Title Insurance Co.
50 Norfolk \& Southern RR. Co...

## By Messrs. Adrian H. Muller \& Son

80 Ohio Mining \& IVfg. Co.
13 preferred. Market \& Fuiton Nat'l 10 lot. Bank........................ 230
420 Goodyear Shoe Machin' Co. $\$ 45$ each. $\$ 39621_{2}$ p. sh.
25 Nassau Trust Co..........
00 100 North Western Ohio Nat. Gas Co. \$60 each.. $\$ 45 \mathrm{p}$. sh
15 Sixth Nat'l Bank........275
42 Amerie'n Exchange Natl 42 Americ'n Exchange Nat'l 5 N. Y. Life Ins. \& Tr. Co. 1227
47 East River Nat’l B'k 10 State Bank.................. 25 Importers' \& Traders' 20 U. S. Mort. \& Trust Co...27512 10 Lawyers' Surety Co....... $1091_{2}$ 100 East'n Elev. Co. of Buft.. 73 26 Title Guar. \& Trust Co., $2901_{4-291_{2}}$ 8 National Bank of ${ }^{2901_{4}-2901_{2}}$ 6 marce........................ $2091_{4}$ 140 Phenix National Bank..... $97^{12}$ 25 Atlantic Trust Co ......... 136
40 Peoples' Tr. Co. of B'1 251

5 Knickerbocker Tr. Co... 241
5 Chemical Nat'l Bank. 4150 5 Chemical Nat'l Bank.... 4150
300 Nat.Broadway Bk. $2301_{2}-2311^{1} 8$ 1. Nat'l Park Bank. $\quad . . . .265$
25 Trow Directory Printing
\& Bookpindlng Co

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Bonds. } \\
& \$ 48,000 \text { Mount Morris Elec- } \\
& \text { tric Light Co. 1st 5s, 1940. }
\end{aligned}
$$ tric Light Co. 1st 5s, 1940.

M\&S............................901 $\mathbf{1}_{2}$ $\$ 8,000$ Ohio Mining \& Mfg.
Co 1st $5 \mathrm{~s}, 1925$. J\&J.... $\$ 1,050$
$\$ 1,500$ Newark Gas $\$ 1,500$ Newark Gas o. 1st
68,1944 . Q-J................ 131 $6 \mathrm{~s}, 1944 . \mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{J} . . . . . . . . . . .131$
$\$ 500$ Metrop. Gas L. Co. 6 s ,
1901 . F\&A. 1901.
$\$ 17,000$ W'msburgh Gas-L.......... 105 int.
Co 20 . $\$ 17,000$ W'msburgh Gas-L.
Co. 20-yr.6s,1900.A\&O.104 \&int $\$ 200$ Colonial Club of N. Y. 2d 5s, 1911, J\&J............ 85
$\$ 500$ Unadilia Val. Ry. 1st
$5 \mathrm{~s}, 1933$. J \&J... 5 5s, 1933 . J\&J....................
$\$ 2,00$ Middletown Unionv.
\& Water Gap RR 5 . J WD............................. $851_{2}$
$\$ 2,000$ P. $\$ 2,000$ Penn Cordage Co. of
N. J. 1st $6 \mathrm{~s}, 1916 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$

8550 | $\$ 4,000$ staten Isl. Elec. RR. |
| :---: |
| Co. 1st $5 \mathrm{~s}, 1945$. M\&N...... |

THankixg and finauctal Spencer Trask \& Co., BANKERS몽
65 State Street, Albany. TMENT SECURITIES.

## INVESTMENT SECURITIES. <br>  BANKERS,

## No. 1 NASSAU STREEET, <br> NEW YORE

 INVESTIMENT SECURITIES
## Thankers' (bazette.



* On account of deferred payments.

WALL STREET, FRIDAY, JAN. 21, 1898-5 P. M.
The Money Market and Financial Situation.-There has been some falling off in the volume of business this wetk in Wall Street. There is no evidence that this is due to the discussions which have taken place in the legislative bodies at Washington. Confidence in financial circles is not disturbed, either at home or abroad, by the readiness with which the United States Senate votes to consider a resolution to pay the Government bonds in either gold or silver; that is an old question. The desire on the part of some politicians and journalists to have official action taken which might result in a rupture of our diplomatic relations with Spain has also lost force as a disturbing factor. It is well known that neither of these measures can possibly get beyond the realm of discussion.

At the Stock Exchange interest has centered largely in securities which are affected by the prospective large movement into the Klondike region in the near future, and in some casesthe from this feature and some erratic changes in enal. Aside from this feature and some erratic char the most part dull and weak. Reports of railway earnings reflect highly satisfactory traffic conditions in most cases, and the bank clearings, which last week showed an increase of nearly 40 per cent, show this week an increase of 326.10 per cent. On the other hand the necessity for a reduction of wages in the cotton-manufacturing towns of New England is most unfortunate and shows that the apparent general prosperity is not so universal as could be desired.
The money market has continued to grow easier.
The open market rates for call loans on the Stock Exohange during the week on stock and bond collaterals have ranged from $11 / 2$ to $23 / 4$ per cent. To-day's rates on call were $11 / 2$ to 2 per cent. Prime commercial paper is quoted at 3 to 4 per cent.

The Bank of England weekly statement on Thursday showed an increase in bullion of $£^{\prime} 728,918$ and the percentage of reserve to liabilities was $43 \cdot 37$, against $41 \cdot 45$ last week; the discount rate remains unchanged at 3 per cent. The Bank of France shows a decrease of $6,200,000$
The New York City Clearing-House banks in their state-
The New York City Clearing-House banks in their state-
ment of January 15 showed an increase in the reserve held ment of January $\$ 5,209,300$ and a surplus over the required reserve of $\$ 25,968,775$, against $\$ 22,264,5 \% 5$ the previous week.

|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1898 . \\ & \tan .15 . \end{aligned}$ | Differen'sfr'm P̈rev, week. | $\begin{aligned} & 1897 . \\ & \text { Jan. } 16 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1896 . \\ \text { Jan. } 18 . \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capi | $58,522,700$ | \$ | $59,772,700$ | $61,{ }^{\$ 2}, 700$ |
|  | 74,730,800 | Tnc.1.215700 | - $74,8888,100$ |  |
| Loans \& dise'nts. | 610,992,600 | Inc.1,2180,600 | 181,743,900 | 13,923,400 |
| Oirculation....... | 691,612,900 | Inc.6,020,400 | 557,386,300 | 492,403,800 |
| Specie. | 108,639,000 | Ino.2,050,500 | 821,300 | 81,836,500 |
| Legal tenders.... | 90,233,000 | Inc.3,158,800 | 1 |  |
| Reserve held.. | $\begin{aligned} & 198,872,000 \\ & 172,903,225 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Inc. } 5,209,300 \\ & \text { Inc. } 1,505,100 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 191,519,100 \\ & 139,346,575 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 155,446,500 \\ & 123,100,950 \end{aligned}$ |
| surplus rese | 25,968,775 | Inc.3,704,200 | 52,172,525 | 32,345,550 |

The Clearing-House, on Oct. 30, 1897, also began issuing weekly returns showing the condition of the non-member banks which clear through the Clearing-House institutions. The statement in full for the latest week will be found on the second page following.

Foreign Exchange.-The market for foreign exchange has been easy on a good supply of bills and a moderate demand. The volume of business was not large and rates are about steady.
To-day's actual rates of exchange were as follows: Bankers sixty days' sterling, $4821 / 2 @ 4323 / 4$; demand, $4841 / 2 @$ $484^{3} / 4$; cables, $485 @ 4851 / 4$; prime commercial, sixty days, $481^{3 / 4}$ @ 48 ; documentary commercial, sixty days, $4811 / @^{@}$ 4813 ; grain, $4821 / 4 @ 4821 / 2$; cotton for acceptance, $4821 / 4 @$ $48: 1 / 2$; cotton for payment, $4813 / 4 @ 482$.
Posted rates of leading bankers follow:

| January 21. | Sixty days. | Demand. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prime bankers' sterling bills on London | $483-483{ }^{1}$ | $485^{1}$ 20486 |
| Prime commercial....... | 48130482 |  |
| Documentary commerci |  | $520 \dddot{0} 19$ |
| Amsterdam (guilders) b | 40 ® $401_{16}$ | $40^{3}{ }_{16}$ ¢ $40{ }^{1} 4$ |
| Frankfort or Bremen (reichmarks) b'kers | $94{ }^{1} \bigcirc 094{ }^{16}$ | $95 \bigcirc 951: 6$ |

The following were the rates of domestic exchange on New York at the under-mentioned cities to-day: Savannah, buying $1 / 8$ discount, selling par; Charleston, buying $1-16$ discount, selling 1-16 premium; New Orleans, bank, par, commercial $\$ 100$ discount; Chicago, 80 e. per $\$ 1,000$ premium; St. Louis, $25 @ 30 \mathrm{c}$. per $\$ 1,000$ premium.

United States Bonds.-Sales of Government bonds at the Board include $\$ 69,0004 \mathrm{~s}$, coup., 1925, at 129 to $1293 / 8$; $\$ 10,0004 \mathrm{~s}$, reg., 1925 , at $1281 / 8 ; \$ 9,0004 \mathrm{~s}$, reg., 1907 , at $1127 / 8$
to $1131 / ; \$ 10,0005 \mathrm{~s}$, coup., at $1145 / 8$, and $\$ 5,0005 \mathrm{~s}$, reg., at to $1131 / 2 ; \$ 10,0005$ s, coup., at 1145 , and $\$ 5$,
$1131 / 2$. The following are closing quotations:

|  | Interest Periods. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 15 . \end{aligned}$ | Jan. 17. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 18 . \end{aligned}$ | Jan. 19. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 20 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 21 . \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2s,..............reg | Q. -Mch. | * 100 | ${ }^{*} 100$ | ${ }^{*} 100$ |  |  | ${ }^{100}$ |
| 4s, 1907 ...........reg. | Q.-Jan. | *11234 | ${ }_{*}^{*} 1122_{4}{ }_{4} 1143_{8}$ | ${ }^{*} 11278$ | ${ }^{*} 111278$ | ${ }^{*} 11278$ | ${ }_{1113^{17}}^{4}$ |
| 4s, 1907........coup. | Q.-Jan. | ${ }^{*} \times 1148^{3} 8$ | $* 11438$ $\times 12818$ | ${ }^{+12818}$ | ${ }^{+12818}$ | *128 ${ }^{4}$ | 12818 |
| 4s, 1925.........coup. | Q.-Feb. | $\times 12918$ | 12938 | 12918 | *12918 | 129 | 12918 |
| 5s, 1904 ...........reg. | Q.-Feb. | *x13 ${ }_{2}$ | ${ }^{\text {1 }} 11338$ | $113{ }^{1} 2$ | ${ }^{*} 113^{1} 4$ | ${ }^{+1131}{ }_{4}$ | 11314 |
| 5s, 1904........ coup. | Q. - Feb. | ${ }^{*} 1143_{4}$ | $1145^{5}$ | ${ }_{*} 114{ }^{1} 2$ | *11412 | ${ }^{+1141_{2}}$ | $114{ }^{1}$ |
| 6s, cur'cy,'99...reg. | \& J. | ${ }^{*} 103{ }^{1} 4$ | ${ }^{1} 103{ }^{1} 4$ | 10314 | ${ }^{*} 1031{ }^{1}$ | 10314 | ${ }^{1} 10314$ |
| 4s, (Cher.)1898.reg. | March. | ${ }_{*}^{*} 1031_{4}$ | ${ }^{+1031}{ }^{1}$ | ${ }_{*}^{* 10314}$ | *1031 ${ }^{1}$ | ${ }_{*} 103{ }^{1} 4$ | ${ }_{*} 103{ }^{14}$ |
| 4s, (Cher.)1899.reg. | March. | *103 | *103 |  |  | 103 | $103^{14}$ |

This is the price bid at the morning board no sate was made.
State and Railroad Bonds.-Sales of State bonds at the Board include $\$ 10,000$ Tennessee settlem
The market for railway bonds has been generally steady with a few notable exceptions. The volume of business at the Exchange has ranged from $\$ 3,408,000$ to $\$ 4,091,000$ par value per day, a large proportion of which was in a comparatively few issues, including Atchison, Kansas Pacific, Northern Pacific, Oregon Short Line, Oregon Improvement, Oregon Railway $\&$ Navigation, Seattle Lake Shore \& Eastern, Texas \& Pacific, Union Pacific and Wisconsin Central bonds. Seattle Lake Shore \& Eastern have continued the upward movement noted last week and made a further advance of 16 points. Oregon Improvement consol. 5 s advanced 101/2 points, and Oregon Short Line, Kansas Pacific, Texas \& Pacific and Union Pacific Denver \& Gulf from about 21/ to over 6 points. Wisconsin Central first trust receipts were most erratic, advancing from $365 /$ to $471 / 2$, and closing at 45 on large transactions, accompanied with rumors of possible closer relations with the Northern Pacific.
Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks.-The stock market has been somewhat irregular this week, with a large proportion of the business confined to a few issues. Transactions at the Exchange, which amounted to over 456,000 shares on $\mathbf{M}_{0}$ nday, were reduced to 304,260 shares on Wednesday and to 302,250 shares to day.
The tendency of prices was generally downward but in a few cases, including Metropolitan Street Railway and stocks which are benefitting by the new Klondike business, prices have materially advanced. The latter movement carried Oregon Railway \& Navigation shares, which sold at $351 / 2$ within the month, up to 50; Northern Pacific common and preferred up to 28 and $651 / 8$ respectively, and Oregon Short Line from below 20 up to $241 / 4$. Other Oregon stocks also made substantial improvement. On the other hand the anthracite coal stocks have been weak and the grangers declined an average of about one point. Manhattan Elevated has fluctuated between 116 and 120, closing at $1173 \%$. Metropolitan Street Railway covered a range of $91 / 2$ points, and closes with a net gain of 9 points. Third Avenue has not retained all of the 18 points which it had gained within the month, but declined to 175, a net loss of 7 points.
Of the miscellaneous list American Sugar has been the conspicuous feature, covering a range of $31 / 2$ points. It declined to $1351 / 4$, a loss of nearly 10 points within the month, a part of which it has regained. American Tobacco lost 4 points and Western Union $11 / 2$ points, while Consolidated Gas, General Electric and Hawaiian Sugar have advanced.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE-ACTIVE STOCKS for week ending JAN. 21, and since JAN. 1, 1898.

| HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES. |  |  |  |  |  | STOCKS. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sales ot } \\ & \text { the } \\ & \text { Week. } \\ & \text { Shares. } \end{aligned}$ | Range for year 1898. On basis of 100-share lots.] |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Saturday, <br> Jan. 15. | Monday, Jan. 17. | Tuesday, Jan. 18. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wednesday, } \\ & \text { Jan. } 19 . \end{aligned}$ | Thursday, <br> Jan. 20.' | Friday, Jan. 21. |  |  |  | 100-snare lots. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Active RR. Stocks. tchison Topeka \& Santa Fe. |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{ll} 1258 \\ 30 & 1208 \\ 108 & 108 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1298 \\ & 2901 \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 6,225 \\ 21,238 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 121_{9} \text { Jan. } 18 \\ & 295_{8} \text { Jan. } \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{3178}^{138}$ Jan. ${ }^{7}$ |
| 13 384 4 4 |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{39}{ }_{3}{ }^{1} 4$ | yn Rapia Transit...... |  | ${ }_{3612}^{121_{2} \text { Jan. }{ }^{\text {dan. }} 5}$ | ${ }^{1415}{ }^{5}{ }^{\text {d Jan. }}{ }^{7}$ |
| 8 | ${ }^{* 3718} 88$ | 7 |  | $90{ }_{4} 90{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 891489 | nadian Paciflo............... | 6,550 | 84 Jan. | ${ }^{90}{ }^{4}{ }_{2}$ Jan. 20 |
| 34 <br> 4 <br> 4 | $\begin{array}{ll}5334 & 54 \\ 95\end{array}$ | ${ }^{53}{ }_{944}^{53}{ }^{5378}$ | 9512 |  | 5234 914 91 | Canada Southe |  | ${ }^{511} 1_{2}$ Jan. 33 | ${ }^{551}{ }^{2}$ Jana. $1 \frac{1}{7}$ |
| 4 | $1^{78}$ | ${ }_{5113}$ | ${ }^{+117_{8}} 12$ | 112 | $1{ }^{131} 4$ | Central Pacifi |  | Jan. 21 | 7 |
| 2 | , | $217^{2} \quad 2238$ | ${ }_{2178}{ }^{\circ} 21^{\circ}$ | 22 | 2134 | Chesapeak | 15,958 | $211_{8} \mathrm{Jan}$. | Jan. 12 |
|  |  |  | 9918 | $165{ }^{3} 1{ }^{1653}$ |  |  |  | 163 Jan. | 16678 Jan .14 |
| $98{ }^{121} 100$ | ${ }^{995} 4$ | ${ }^{+55} 5$ |  |  |  | Chicago Burlington \& Quincy | 85,5 | ${ }_{55} 7^{7}$ Jan. | ${ }_{56}{ }^{18}$ J Jan. 12 |
| 10 | 105341 | $1061_{8} 1077_{4}$ | $106106{ }^{1}$ | $1081_{2} 1071_{2}$ | 105781061 | Do |  | ${ }_{102}^{55}$ Jan. | 56 |
| ${ }^{434} 15$ | 1515 | $141_{8} 1538$ | $141{ }^{15}$ | $1438147^{8}$ | 1424 | nalest |  | 1444 Jan. | $16{ }^{2}$ Jan. 8 |
|  | 91 31 | $31{ }^{93} 4$ | 31 $321_{8}$ <br> 1  | $32^{918} 3$ | 3144 | Chic. Indianapolis \& Louisv. Do |  | ${ }_{30}{ }^{1 / 2}$ Jan. | $10{ }^{14} 4{ }^{\text {Jan. }} 14$ |
| 9438 | $94^{7} 8$ | 941 |  | 1 |  | Chicago Milwaukee \& St. Paui | 82,7 | ${ }_{92} 7_{8}$ Jan. |  |
| ${ }^{145} 1218$ | ${ }_{122}^{145} 145$ | 14412144 | 1444414444 | 144 | 144.144 |  | 1.471 | 421 Jan. | 46 Jan. 14 |
|  |  | 165165 |  | $1647_{8}^{7} 16$ | $1641^{165}$ |  |  | 163 Ja | 12418 Jan. 14 |
| 89 | ${ }^{1} 1_{2} 901$ | 8918 | ${ }_{87} 1_{8} 897^{7}$ | $89{ }^{\circ} 898$ |  | go Rock Island \& Pacific |  | Ja | $92^{1}{ }^{4}$ Jan. 10 |
| $* 75^{19}, 76$ | ${ }_{8}^{12}{ }^{1} 76$ |  | * 75 | 7575 |  |  | , | 7458 | $777_{8}$ Jan 7 |
|  |  |  | 12 | $7^{758} 8{ }^{514}$ |  | Chicago Terminal Transier | 7,5 | $\begin{gathered} \S 148 \text { Jan. } \\ 412 \\ \text { Jan } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1511_{2} \text { Jan. } \\ & 878 \text { Jan. } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{array}{lll}2612 & 27 \\ 3312\end{array}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}261_{2}{ }^{\circ} & 27 \\ 334\end{array}$ |  | Do mor prepr. | 8 | 42 | 2 |
| 85 | 3418 ${ }^{3418}$ |  | $33{ }^{3} 14$ | 3334 |  | Clev. Cincin. Chic. \& St. Louis | 1, | ${ }_{80}^{3312}$ Ja | 1 |
| 112112 | §i | 12 | 111 114 | i1i" 111 | $110 \% 111$ | Delaware \& Hudson.......... | 1,235 | $10^{80}{ }^{3} 4$ Jan. ${ }^{\text {Jan. }} 21$ | ${ }_{14} 80$ |
| 51.154 | ${ }_{* 11}^{153} 15$ | ${ }_{+11}^{151}$ | ${ }_{12}^{153} 11^{1531^{1}}$ | ${ }_{* 121}^{151} 1513$ | ${ }^{150141511}$ | DelawareLackawannåWest | 3,730 | 15044. Jan 21 | 156 Jan. 4 |
| $4{ }^{46}{ }^{3} 76$ | 84612 | $47{ }^{1}$ | $471_{2} \quad 471_{2}$ | $481_{4}^{4} 49$ |  | Do prof | 4,484 | 12 Jan | 13 Jan. 12 |
| $141_{2} 14{ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }^{* 14} \quad 15{ }^{1}$ |  | $141_{2} 144^{2}$ | $141_{2} 141_{2}$ | $141_{4} 141_{2}$ |  | 2,010 | $14^{1} 4$ Jan. | $15^{1} 4$ Jan. 7 |
| $19{ }^{38}$ | *1819 | *19 | +184 20 | 193 | 1838 | Do | $\begin{array}{r} 1,150 \\ 300 \end{array}$ |  | ${ }_{20}{ }_{20}{ }^{4} 3_{4}$ Jan. ${ }^{\text {Jan. }}$ |
| ${ }^{+132}$ |  |  | 130136 |  |  | Great No |  | 130 | $134{ }^{2}$ Jan. 13 |
| 106106 | 1 | 10 | 10614107 | $1061_{2} 107$ | 106106 | Illinois C | 4,362 | $1021_{2} \mathrm{~J}$ a | $1071_{9}$ Jan. 10 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Iowa Ce |  | $9^{12} 4$ | 2 Jan. 13 |
| ${ }_{* 16}{ }^{312} 17$ | $\times 17 \quad 17$ | ${ }_{161}{ }^{1}$ | 17 | ${ }_{8}^{817}{ }^{817}$ | *16 17 | Lake Erie | 42 | ${ }_{1678}{ }^{3}$ | ${ }_{1778}^{35}$ Jan. ${ }^{8}$ |
| 873 $\times 176$ $\times 180$ |  |  | \$72 72 | 7178 | $872{ }^{721}$ | Do |  | $7012 \mathrm{Jan}$. | $737_{8}$ Jan. 12 |
|  | 17 |  | 179 | $180{ }^{1 / 2}$ |  | Lake shore \& Mich. Southern | ,78 | $1703_{4} \mathrm{Ja}$ | $811_{2}$ Jan. 17 |
| 411 | 116 | 11612 | $116{ }^{1} 1{ }^{1} 171_{4}$ | 116 | 116 | anha | 4,3 | Ja |  |
| 132133 | 133 | 139 | 1374141 | $1381_{8} 140 L_{9}$ | 13941431 | Metropo | 51,4 | 12812 | 1 |
| ${ }^{1042^{12}} 105{ }^{1054}$ | $104{ }^{3} 1106$ | $104{ }^{14} 105^{1}$ | 104104 | $104104{ }^{3} 4$ | 10412104 | ichigan |  | 00 | 07 Jan. 14 |
| 886 <br> 86 |  |  | -25 | $* 24$ <br> $* 85$ <br> 87 <br> 8 | * 24 | noap |  | 25 Jan. | ${ }_{86} 6_{8}$ Jan. 7 |
|  | $\begin{array}{llll}5511_{2} & 551_{2}\end{array}$ |  | *5 | ${ }^{*} 5455$ | *5419 $55{ }^{1}$ | 2 d | 619 | ${ }^{512} 5_{2}$ Jan. 17 | ${ }_{5658}{ }^{\text {Jan. }}$ Jan. 7 |
| ${ }^{1238}$ | 12 | 13 | ${ }^{*} 121^{12}{ }^{127}{ }^{17}$ | \$13 13 | ${ }^{12}{ }^{12} 813$ | Te |  | $12{ }^{2} 4 \mathrm{Jan}$. | $13^{3} 8$ Jan. 18 |
| 348 |  | 33 |  | 36 36 <br> 331  <br> 14  |  |  | 6,132 | 33 | ${ }^{3678}{ }^{7}$ Jan. 10 |
|  | ${ }_{2978}{ }^{3} 180$ |  | $34{ }^{4}$ | ${ }^{34} 1_{2}$ | ${ }_{3012}{ }^{3}$ | ile | 27,176 |  |  |
| 111112 | $111{ }^{4} 1131_{2}$ | 1115 | $112{ }^{1} 1$ | $11241131_{8}$ | $112{ }^{2} 112$ | New York | 64,188 | 10538 | 1 |
| ${ }_{514{ }^{1 / 4}}$ | *65 14 | ${ }_{*}^{*}{ }^{131}{ }^{13}$ | ${ }_{*}^{*} 135{ }^{12} 4{ }^{145}{ }^{142}$ |  | ${ }_{*}^{*}{ }^{*} 3^{14} 4{ }^{14}$ | New York Chicago \& St. Louis | 0 | 13 Jan. | $14{ }^{3} 4$ Jan. 13 |
| *36 $\quad 38$ | *65 ${ }_{*}{ }^{3} 1_{8} 75$ | 36 |  | $\begin{array}{llll}361_{2} & 363_{4}\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1{ }_{2}$ | 188190 |  | ${ }^{1}$ |  | \$189 $189{ }^{181}$ | New York New Haven \& Hart. |  | 17 |  |
|  | $15^{78} 16$ |  |  | $1{ }^{1} 8$ | $16{ }^{3} 816{ }^{1}$ | New York Ontario \& Western. | 53 | 1538 Ja | $16^{3}{ }^{4}$ Jan. 21 |
| ${ }_{28}^{*} 11$ | $\begin{array}{ll}111 & 11 \\ 29\end{array}$ |  | ${ }_{2858}^{12}{ }_{28}^{12}$ | ${ }_{*}^{*}{ }_{29} 11{ }^{12} 14$ |  | New York Susq. \& West, new |  | 8 Ja | 18 Jan. 5 |
| - | ${ }^{+141_{2}} 1515{ }_{2}$ | *14 | §148 $15{ }^{2}$ | *14 15 | ${ }^{* 14} 14{ }^{15}$ | Norfolk \& |  | ${ }_{1512}{ }_{2}$ Jan. | ${ }_{153}{ }_{4}$ J Jan. $12{ }^{6}$ |
| \$46 |  | $7{ }^{2}$ | ${ }^{4718}$ | ${ }^{*} 47{ }^{14} 4{ }^{4818}$ | 47 |  |  | ${ }^{4634}$ Ja | 484 Jan. 8 |
| ${ }^{6} 6258$ | $6{ }^{2} 4_{4}^{8} 8$ |  | 64 |  |  | Nor.Pacinio Ry.,voting tr.ettrs. | 113 | ${ }_{58}{ }^{1}{ }^{1}$ Jan. ${ }^{\text {Jan. }}$ | Jan. 20 |
|  | $42{ }^{1} 45$ | $46 \quad 47$ | 46 | 49 | 4918 | Or.RR.\&N | 13,247 | ${ }_{351}{ }^{1}$ Jan. | 50 |
|  |  | 72 | 215 | ${ }^{72}{ }^{72}$ | ${ }_{21}^{7188}{ }_{24} 7$ |  | 2,157 | Ja | $721_{8} \mathrm{Jan} .20$ |
|  | $40{ }^{3} 42$ | $41{ }^{2} 4{ }^{2} 4{ }^{5}$ |  |  | $42{ }^{2} 43$ | Pittsburg Cinn. Chic. \& | 10, | ${ }^{1988}{ }^{7}$ | ${ }_{4312}{ }^{\text {J Jan. }} 19$ |
| ${ }^{65}{ }^{65}$ | 66 | ${ }^{641_{2}}{ }^{641_{2}}$ | ${ }^{661}{ }^{1}{ }^{6}$ | \$66 | ${ }^{6634} 4{ }^{693}$ | pref. | 1,612 | 6412 Jan | 6934 Jan. 21 |
|  |  | ${ }_{50}{ }^{1}{ }^{78} 8$ |  |  |  |  | 8,409 | $212^{2}$ Jan. 19 | ${ }^{235}{ }_{8}$ Jan. ${ }^{6}$ |
|  |  | ${ }^{27} \quad 2718$ | 263826 | $27 \quad 27$ | $\times 26{ }^{1} 27$ | 2 p pref,, voting trust certs. | ${ }_{946}$ | ${ }_{268}{ }^{4} \mathrm{Ja}$ | ${ }_{29}{ }^{2}$ Jan. 7 |
|  | +22 26 | *22 26 |  | 22 +26 | ${ }^{*} 22.26$ | Rio fran |  | 砤 |  |
|  | ${ }_{8}^{860} 600$ | +56 60 |  | *56 60 |  | ${ }^{\text {Do }}$, pref. |  | $59^{7} \mathrm{~J}$ Ja |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | t. Jos. \& Gd. Isl., vot. tr. cufs. | 500 | 7 Jan. 18 | 8 Jan. 7 |
|  | $\begin{array}{llll}5171_{8} & 191_{4}\end{array}$ | *1712 19 |  | +1712 19 | §17 17 | Do 2 d pre | 46 |  | 51 Jan |
| ${ }_{5}^{71}{ }^{1}{ }^{712}$ | $77^{19} 7^{71_{2}}$ | $8^{714}{ }^{12} 4$ | 714 | $7{ }^{74}{ }^{19}$ | $7^{714} 47^{14}$ | L. \& San Fr., vot. tr. etfe |  | $7^{14} 4$ | ${ }_{74}{ }^{\text {a Jan }}$ |
| ${ }^{11_{2}} 5^{57} 7^{19}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}57 & 57 \\ 26 & 26\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}5612 & 57 \\ 2512\end{array}$ |  | 5634 564 51 | 857 | 1 st | 1,145 | 5618 Ja | 58 Jan. 8 |
| 2 | ${ }_{4}{ }_{4}$ | ${ }_{* 4}^{23{ }_{4}}$ |  |  | ${ }_{*}{ }^{4}$ |  | 2,880 | 25 Jan. | ${ }^{274}{ }^{1} \mathrm{Jan}$. 7 |
|  | 948 |  | ${ }^{1}$ | $91_{2} \quad 9{ }^{1}$ | *9 |  | 30 | ${ }_{91}{ }_{2}$ |  |
| ${ }^{* 22} 24$ | +22 25 |  |  |  | $22 \quad 24$ | Paul \& Duluth.............. | , |  | 25 Jan. 8 |
| 121 | +121 124 | $* 82$  <br>  122 <br> 125  | *82 ${ }^{86}$ | \$8 | $1211_{2} 12$ | f. |  | § | $84{ }^{14}$ Jan. 14 |
| $211_{8}$ | ${ }_{8}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 834 |  |  |  |  | $8{ }^{4} 87$ | athern, voting trust, certif. | 4,823 | ${ }^{24}$ | ${ }_{93}{ }^{\text {a Jan. Jan. }} 12$ |
| 344 3188 | ${ }^{3058} 8138$ | $\begin{array}{lll}301_{2} & 3034\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}30{ }^{3}{ }^{3} & 3078\end{array}$ | $30{ }^{3}{ }^{3} 80{ }_{4}$ | $30^{14} 4$ | Do pref, voting trust cert. | 14,09 | 93 | $32{ }^{5} 8$ Jan. 12 |
| ${ }_{30}^{1138} \quad 11$ | 11 | $\begin{array}{ll}111_{2} & 11 \\ 3088 \\ \\ 0\end{array}$ | 1158 | $111^{78}$ 312 12 88 | ${ }_{31}^{1188}$ |  | 4,610 | $103_{4} \mathrm{Jan}$. | $12^{1} 4 \mathrm{Jan} .12$ |
| 808 | ${ }^{1}$ | ${ }^{300^{10}}$ |  | ${ }^{31}{ }_{9}{ }^{3} 8$ | 31 | c. |  | 2 Ja | ${ }^{32}{ }^{1} 88$ Jan. 14 |
| , |  | ${ }^{7} 7{ }^{-4} 4$ |  | $7{ }^{18}$ | 74 | . | 1,855 | Jan. 19 | ${ }^{10}{ }^{18} 8 \mathrm{JJan}^{1} \mathrm{Jan} .12$ |
|  | $18{ }^{3} 4$ | 183819 | ${ }_{181}^{1838} 818{ }^{3}$ | $18^{13_{4}^{4}}{ }^{1818}$ | 18 | ${ }^{\text {Do }}$, ${ }^{\text {d }}$ prer. | 8,940 | $17{ }^{1} \mathrm{~J}$ Jan. | 1978 Jan. 13 |
|  | $13_{4}^{31} 13$ | 13 $4313{ }^{31} 4$ | - ${ }_{1314}^{13^{18}}$ | 1338 ${ }^{3} 3^{134}$ | 13 | Wheel. \& |  | an. | ${ }_{6}{ }^{3}{ }_{4}$ Jan. ${ }^{\text {Jan. }} 12$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | scell |  |  |  |
| *7512 | 75 | $751_{2} 751_{2}$ |  | §7514 $7{ }^{1}$ |  | Do |  |  | 10 |
| ${ }^{* 75}$ | $7^{58} \quad 78$ | $7^{1 / 4} \quad 7{ }^{12}$ | $7^{14} 7{ }^{78}$ | $6{ }^{6} \quad 71_{2}^{4}$ | ${ }^{67_{8}} 7{ }^{\text {7 }}$ | American | 44 | ${ }^{1}$ | ${ }_{814}^{14 \mathrm{Jan} .} 5$ |
| $18{ }^{14}$ | 11 |  |  |  |  | , |  | 18 Jan. | 20 Jan. 3 |
| $112{ }_{112}^{136}$ |  | 11 | 3778 |  | 138 | American Sugar Refining | 344,91 | 13514 Jan. 17 | 145 Ja |
| 887 | $\times 865_{8} 87{ }^{12}$ | $87{ }^{1} 878{ }_{4}$ | 864 | $86^{1} 88^{1+1}$ | $5_{8} 861_{2}$ |  |  |  |  |
| $116{ }^{1}$ | *111 118 | 112 …‥ | 112118 | \$11312 $1141_{4}$ | 114114 | Do | 15,845 | ${ }_{113} 8588{ }_{8}^{\text {Janan. }} 14$ | ${ }^{911^{1} 5_{8} \text { Jan. }{ }^{\text {Jan. }} 10}$ |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }^{5} 8$ |  | , | 28,696 | $17{ }^{12}$ Jan. 4 | 518 Jan. 21 |
| 179179 | 180 | 18018 | $181{ }^{18} 184$ | $183{ }^{1} 185{ }^{18}$ | $183{ }^{1863}$ | Consolidated Gas Company | 15,8 | 176 Jan. | $1863{ }_{4}$ Jan. 21 |
|  | 12 | $\begin{array}{ll} 32 & 321_{1} \\ 86 & 861_{8} \end{array}$ | 3243 | $321_{2}$ 8618 |  | Consolidated Ice Co ....... | 3,295 | 30 Jan. 12 | ${ }^{33} 3_{4}$ Jan. 20 |
| - | $\begin{aligned} & 86 \\ & 34 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | 343135 | $35{ }^{3}{ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | General | 9,180 |  | ${ }_{871} 89^{1}{ }_{2}$ Jan. ${ }^{\text {Jan. }}$ |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{3614}$ | $36 \%$ | $\times 35{ }^{4}$ | National | 9,180 | ${ }_{3514}^{3312}$ Jan. 21 | 374 |
| $1065_{8} 107{ }^{4}$ | $107{ }^{14} 107$ | 10710 | \$10619 1071 | 107107 | * $1061_{2} 108$ |  |  | Jan. 3 |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}31 & 31 \\ 96 & 9718\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}31 & 3138\end{array}$ | 31 | 3081 $31{ }^{12}$ | Pacilic, Mai |  | 2934 Jan. | $32{ }^{\text {Jan. }} 12$ |
| 95 \% $97{ }^{18}$ | ${ }^{9614} 97{ }^{9718}$ | $96 \quad 97{ }^{18}$ | 96 | ${ }^{9534} 96{ }^{58}$ | -9518 96 | People's Gas L. \& C. of Ch | 32,917 | 95 Jan. | $98{ }^{18}$ Jan. 14 |
|  | ${ }^{*} 57{ }^{1} 1_{2}$ | ${ }^{6}$ |  | ${ }_{*}^{56}$ | ${ }^{*} 56$ | Staver Bullir |  |  |  |
| $21^{12}$ | $26{ }^{18} 26$ |  | 25 | $25^{18} 825{ }^{3}$ | $24^{18}$ | Tennessee Coal Iron \& RB. |  | 24 Jan. 18 | ${ }_{281}^{438}$ Jan. ${ }^{\text {Jan. }} 111$ |
| ${ }^{2} 614$ |  |  | ${ }^{34}$ | $6{ }^{3} 4{ }^{7}$ |  | United States Leather Co. | 17,810 | $24{ }_{64}$ J Jan. 13 | 744 Jan .10 |
| 64.6 |  | ${ }^{58}$ | 6358 |  | $\begin{array}{ll}637 & 64 \\ { }^{63} 8 & 16\end{array}$ |  | 2,195 | $63^{1 / 8}$ Ja | $65^{5}$ Jan. 8 |
| ${ }_{2}{ }_{2} 1$ | \$65 ${ }^{151}$ | ¢ 6 | ${ }^{2} 15{ }^{15} 1{ }^{15}$ | , 6 | $64$ | United States Rubber | 1,075 | 15 Jan. 18 | 1694 |
| [10 |  |   <br> 9058  <br> 1 $911_{2}$ | 905 <br> 908 <br> 1 |  | ${ }_{9018}^{18} 900{ }^{18}$ | Western Union Telegraph. | 17,418. | - $89_{1}^{12}$ Jan. ${ }^{1}$ | ${ }_{93454}{ }^{5}$ Jan. 108 |

*These are bid and asked; no male, made. §Less than 100 sh [ु] For Inactive Stocks see following page.

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

# ( $\ddagger$ Indicates actual sales.) 



No price Friday latest price this week. $\ddagger$ Actual sales.
NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES.-STATE BONDS JANUARY 21.

| SECURITIES. | Bid. | Ask. | SECURITIES. | Bid. | Ask. | SECURITIES. | Bid. | Aslk. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alabama-Class A, 4 to 5... 1906 | 108 |  | Missouri-Funa .......1. 1894-1895 |  |  | Tennessee-6s, old......1892-1898 |  |  |
| Class B, 58.................. 1906 | 108 100 |  |  | ....... |  | 6s, w bonds .......1892-8-1900 |  |  |
| Class C, 4 s .................. 1906 | 100 |  | New bonds, J\&J.......1892-1898 |  |  | Compromise, 3-4-5-68...... 1912 | 87 | ....... |
| Arkansas -6s,funã, Hol.1899-1900 |  |  | Chatham RR, .................... |  |  | New settlement 3s.......... 1913 | 87 |  |
| Non Holford. ${ }_{\text {7s }}$ Arkansas Central R . |  |  | Special tax, Consolidated 4ss..............ioliö | 102 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 68.......................... 1919 | 125 |  | Penitentiary 4129............ 1913 |  |  |
| ( Stamped 4s...................igii | 102 |  | South Carolina-í 2 ¢8, 20-40..1933 | 101 |  |  | 70 | 71 |

New York City Clearing House Banks.-Statement of con-
ition for the week ending January 15, based on averages of dition for the week ending January 15, based on aver
daily results. We omit two ciphers (00) in all cases.

## Jan. 15, 189 (00s omitted.)

Reports of Non-Member Banks.-The Clearing-House now averages for week ending Jan. 15, 1897, is as follows:

| BANKS. (00s omitted.) | Oapi- | Sur- | Loans d <br> Inv.stments. | Specie. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Legal } \\ & \text { Tend'r } \\ & \text { \& } B^{\prime} \text { r } \\ & \text { Notes. } \end{aligned}$ | Deposit. witn |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Net } \\ \text { De. } \\ \text { posits. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Other <br> Bks. \& Co's. |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { NET } \\ & \text { Asto } \end{aligned}$ | 250,0 | 5,6 |  | $22_{2}^{\$ 3,1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$, 7 \\ 45,7 \end{gathered}$ | $219,0$ | $\$ \$$ | $, 0$ |
|  | 300.0 | 29,4 | 886,5 | 69,3 | 35, | 65,2 |  |  |
| Col nial | 100,0 | 48, 6 | 581,2 | 10, 6 |  | 100.9 |  |  |
| Columbia | 300,0 | 1 $\times \overline{5}, 8$ | 1,866,0 | 123.3 | 100,0 | 167,0 | 52,7 | 1,941,6 |
| Eleventh | 100,0 | 112,6 44,1 | $\begin{array}{r}1,007,6 \\ 8,5.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 63,0 19,0 | 72,0 86,3 | 236,4 132,0 23 |  | 1,298,7 |
| Franklin | 200,0 | 31, 2 | 515,0 | 80,0 | 20,0 | 105,0 |  | 498,0 |
| Gansevoo | 200,0 | 24,3 | 740,4 | 10,2 | 45,7 | 41,2 | ,0 | 499,8 |
| Hamilton. | 200,0 | -84,5 | 1,213,7 | 53,7 | 46,7 14,5 | 110, ${ }^{1}$ |  | 1,243,5 |
| Hide \& Le | 500,0 | $\begin{array}{r}144,6 \\ 81,8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,942 | 264,2 85,4 | [43,1 | 63,3 | 25,0 | 1,371,4 |
| Home. | 100,0 | 186,8 | 1,080, 0 | 80,4 37,0 | 70,0 | 153,0 | 20,0 | 1,086,0 |
| Mount $M$ | 250,0 | 82,0 | 1,326,4 | 83,2 | 108,2 |  | , | 1,584,9 |
| M | 200,0 | 94.7 | 929,9 617 | 13,0 | 128,0 |  |  | 1 |
| Nineteenth Ward. | 100,0 100,0 | 105,7 | 1,075 | 41,5 8,0 | 126,3 | 28 |  | 1,233,1 |
| Plaza | 100,0 | 94,3 | 1,678,4 | 6,3 | 42,0 | 85 |  | 679,7 |
| Stand | 200,0 | 27,8 | 430,4 | 15,4 |  | 65 |  | , 6 |
| State. | 100,0 | 65,0 | 1, 1,505 | ${ }^{65.0}$ | 109, $\begin{array}{r}32, \\ 1\end{array}$ |  |  | 1,698,0 |
| Twelfth Ward | 200,0 100.0 | 42,8 | 1,67 | - 26,4 | - 5 |  | 71,8 | 1,837,3 |
| Twentv-th | 200,0 | 269,9 | 1,952,2 | 67,0 | 199,4 | $25:$ |  | 2,383,9 |
| Yorkville | 100,0 | 114,5 | 1,164,3 | 83,4 | 78, 7 | 142 |  | 1,255,8 |
|  |  | 110,3 | 979 | 33,6 | 54,1 | 120,3 | 85,0 | 1,114,5 |
| B | 100,0 | 115,7 | 1,304,2 | 31,0 | 246,6 | 212 |  | 1,013,6 |
| Brooklyn | 300.0 | 165.3 31 | 1,273.4 | 73,8 9,6 | 79,4 21,1 | 212,3 42,2 |  | 1,361,9 |
| Eighth | 100.0 100.0 | 31,0 51,2 | ${ }^{5} 1.6,5$ | - 23,6 | 21,0 | 51,9 | 11,4 | 458,6 |
| Fifth A | 200 | 180,9 | 855.5 | 56,4 | 54,6 | 154,6 |  | 827,9 |
|  | 150,0 | 78,9 | -2, | 38,7 | 28,0 | 4 |  |  |
| Mantifact'rs' | 252,0 500 | 39 426,6 | $2,29,9$ $2,667,1$ | 105, ${ }^{186}$ | 158,4 | 17 |  | $2,784,3$ |
| Mechanic | 500,0 100,0 | 426,9 189,2 | 2,683,2 |  | 166,0 | 82,1 | 21,0 | 2,978,8 |
|  | 300,0 | 581.6 | 4,204,0 | 297,0 | 244,0 | 734,0 | 80,0 | 4,716,0 |
| National Ci | 300,0 | 574,4 | 2,378 | 119,0 | 545,0 | 427,0 | 178,0 | 207,0 |
| North sid | 100,0 | 106,0 | 793,3 | 89, 8 | 28,9 |  | 4 | 1,818,8 |
| eens Co. | 100,0 | 117,6 | 1,782.5 | 82,6 | 117,5 | 345,4 | 98,1 | 2,284,6 |
| leals Co. (L. | 100,0 | 58,8 | 482,3 | 37,1 | 13,3 | 96,7 |  | 476,4 |
| Seventeenth War | 100,0 | 66,2 | 407,1 | 8,8 | 38,0 | 127,4 | 4,5 | 418,2 |
| Sprauge National | 200,0 100,0 | 220,5 51,2 | $1,033,4$ 431,1 | 95,8 |  | 185,0 |  | 1,025,0 |
| Twenty-8ixth W'd. | 100,0 | 48,1 | 311,2 | 8,4 | 17,6 | 33,2 | 4,7 | 237,1 |
| U mon... | 100,0 | 31,5 | 480,3 | 13,2 | 45,3 | 61,4 | 2,6 | 480,1 |
| Other Cities. |  |  |  |  | 213,1 |  |  |  |
| 1st Nat., Jer. City. | 250,0 | 507,4 | 1,: 5 54,6 | 112,9 | 71,0 | 231,2 | 317,1 | 2,062,5 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hud. Co. } \\ & \text { 2d Nat., J } \end{aligned}$ | 250,0 | 393.1 | 1,406,6 | 65,7 | 49,9 69,3 | 641,5 |  | 1,554,6 |
| 8 d Nat, Jer. City | 200,0 | 165,5 | 1,520, |  |  |  |  | 926,3 |
| 1st Nat., Hobr ke |  |  | 1,714,0 | 43,5 | 34,9 | 53,1 | 123, | 805,6 |
| 2 | 25,0 | 42,6 | 525,4 | 16,8 | 15,9 | 72,4 |  | 591,6 |
| Bank of | 100,0 | 71,6 | 596.3 | 25, ${ }^{1}$ | 26,0 | 69,1 |  | 564,5 |



fig For prices of bank stocks (formerly given on this page) and
summaries of the weekly returns of the banks in New vork City,
philadelphis and Boston, see the third page preceding.


| Bank ortan |  | 2, |  | 3,0 | 3,009,0 | 17,435,0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mercha |  | 1,060 |  | 2,631,0 | 1,40¢, 6 | 14,232,9 |
| Mech | 2,000,0 | 2,087,6 | 9,060,0 | $\mathbf{1}, 495,0$ | $1,567,0$ | 8,786,0 |
| Amer | 1,500,0 | 2,597,2 | 18,711.5 | $3,281,5$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,331,6 \\ & 9830 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| eni | 1,000,0 |  | 4,036.0 |  |  |  |
| ty | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000,0 \\ & 750,0 \end{aligned}$ | 3,745,8 | $67,561,4$ $2,724,3$ | 16,387,3 | 13,386, 318 | $92,381,6$ $2.591,3$ |
| ical | $\begin{aligned} & 750,0 \\ & 300,0 \end{aligned}$ | 7,454,7 | 25, ${ }^{2,56,8}$ | 4,743,0 | 3,552,0 | 25,986,0 |
| Merchants Exch'ge |  | 7,180,9 | 4,949,4 | 947, 1 | 456,4 | 5,626,5 |
| allatin.............; | 1,000,0 | 1,653,9 | 6,926,4 | 651,9 | ,294,4 | 5,965,9 |
| atcher's'\& Drov' | 400 | 228,5 | 2,105,0 | 285.0 | 346,0 | 2,401,0 |
| echanics'\& Trad | 400,0 200 | 163,4 | 2,950,5 | 116.4 | 333,6 | 1,055,0 |
| Greenwi hanuac'rs | 600,0 | 489,8 | 3,299,4 | 546,6 | 6266,5 | 3,330, 3 |
| Seventh.............. | 3000 | 90,5 | 1,683,1 | 322,9 | 318,0 | 2,212,9 |
| State of Ne | 5,000,0 | 2,480,8 | 24,709,0 | 2,725,0 | 3,390,0 | 19.814,0 |
| merican | 5,000,0 | 3,559,0 | $25,923,4$ | 2,354,9 | 2,876,4 | 20,140,8 |
| roadw | 1,000,0 | 1,634,2 | ¢,229,6 | 1,1 | ¢ 6 | 6,227,3 |
| Mercan | 1,000,0 | 1,030,0 | 9,258,3 | 1,046 | , 7586 | 10,137,7 |
|  | 1,500,0 | 858,2 | 14,297,9 | 3,371,2 | 1,711,3 | 16.782.2 |
| epublic | 450,0 | 988,0 | 6,001,7 | 736,6 | 902.5 | 6,023,6 |
| People's | 200, | 250 | 1,670,7 |  |  |  |
| orth An | 700,0 |  | 9, | 5,597 | 3,799,4 | 11,63, ${ }^{1}$ |
| Hanove | 1,000 | 2,196,0 | $25,287,9$ $3,093,0$ | 5,410, | 3,593,3 |  |
| Irving. |  | 407,0 | 2,7 | 547,5 |  | 3,199,8 |
| Tassau | 500,0 | 264,3 | 2,455,4 | 165 | 533,2 | 3,111,3 |
| Market \& 1 | 900,0 | 1,021,1 | 5,438,4 | 691 | 798,2 |  |
| Shoe \& Lea | 1,000,0 | 159,5 | 4,036,4 |  | 861,6 | 4,747,1 |
| rn Exch | 1,000,0 | 1,314, | 5 , | 1.5 | 1,040,0 | $10,070,3$ $6.693,9$ |
| ntine | 300 , 0 | 406,3 | 1,762 | 172, | 504,4 | 1,844,0 |
| Importers'\& Trad'rs | 1,500,0 | 5,715,1 | 24,155,0 | 4,485,0 | 3,260,0 | 26,246.0 |
| Park | 2,000,0 | ,26 | 34,158,5 | 8,495 | 4,098,7 | 42,593,5 |
| ast R | 3,200, 0 | 2,056,7 | 24,674, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 4,103,0 | 2,845,2 | 26,671,5 |
|  | 1,000,0 | 519,1 | 9,501,0 | 1,968 | 1,972,0 | 12,800,0 |
| n | 300,0 | 689,9 | 5,601,0 | 95 | 794.0 | 6,614,0 |
| Ninth | 750,0 | 282.4 |  |  | 836.6 |  |
| st | 500,0 300,0 | $7,012,9$ 63,4 | $28,085,6$ $1,364,6$ | 3,847,8 | 3,287, | 27,741,3 $1,395,3$ |
| Y. | 250,0 | 618, | 2,913,0 | 440,0 | 785 | 3,803.0 |
| New York Coun | 200,0 | 434,2 | 2,931,5 | 673,5 | 336, |  |
| German American | 750 | ${ }^{28}$ | 2,8 | 290, ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | ${ }^{8}$ | 2,822, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| se | 500 | 1,496,9 | 24.6 | 6,109.0 | 2,282.7 | 30,870, 9 |
| Fifth Ave | 200, | ${ }^{1,1180,7}$ | 2,434,2 | 1,163,2 | 791 , | 3,3*1,4 |
| erman | 200,0 | 711,4 | 3,515,9 | 563,5 | 319, |  |
| incol | 300,0 | 646,1 | 6,154,7 | 1,010.5 | 608 , | 6,637,1 |
| Garfiel | 20 | 81 | 4 | 1,084, 36 |  |  |
| fth. |  | 816,8 | 4,839,4 | 1,037,7 | 952, | 6,380,2 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ank of the } \\ & \text { Sest } \end{aligned}$ | 200,0 | 341,1 | 2,278, | 242,0 | 398, | 2,454,0 |
| eaboard. | 50 | 324,8 | 8, | 1,619,0 | 1,177,0 | 10,293,0 |
| xth. | 100 |  | 23,471,7 | 2,900.9 | 4,417,0 | 27,684,0 |
| estern Nat. ${ }^{\text {B }}$ 'klyn... | 300 | 957,5 | 5,535,0 | 2,504,6 | -970,6 | 5,67н,0 |
| Nat. Union Ban | 1,200,0 | 786,6 | 11,047.9 | 2,315,7 | 757, | , 5 |
| , | 500,0 |  |  | 344,3 559 | 年8,6 |  |
| Y. Pred. Exch'ge. |  | 277,5 | 2,582,1 | 499,3 | 354,4 | 2,945,9 |
| .of N. Amsteraam |  |  |  |  |  |  |

BOSTON, PYLLADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE STOCK EXCHANGES,


NEW YORK STUCK EXCHANGE PBIOES (Continuel)-ACTIVE BONDS JAN. 21 AND FOR YEAR 189s.


Note.-"b" indicates orice bid; " a " price asked; the range is made up from sales. *Latest price this week. $\dagger$ Trust reeeipts. $\ddagger 62{ }^{\text {L }} 2 \%$ prin. pd. NIT YORK STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES-(Continued),-INACTIVE BONDS-JAN. 21.

| BEUURITIEs. | B1 | Ask. | SEOURITIES. | Bld. | Ask. | geverities. | Bid. | Ask, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Bait. \& Ohio-1st, 6s, Park B. 1919 <br> 58 , gold $\qquad$ |  |  | Ohio \& M. -21 consol. 7s... 1911 Spring field Div. 1st 7s....... 1905 |  | 061 |
| Railroad Bonds. (Stock Exchange Prices.) |  |  | Cons. mort., gold, 5 :................ 1988 | $\begin{gathered} 877^{10} \\ \times 97 \end{gathered}$ |  | General 5s. $\square$ $1932$ |  |  |
| labama Mid.-1st,g., guar.. 1 |  |  | W Va. \& Pitts.- - st , g ., $5 \mathrm{Fs.}$. |  |  | Brooklyn Eleva, ed-2d, 5 s... 1915 |  |  |
| Atoh. Topeka \& San Fran. - |  |  |  | $9{ }^{7}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 8equip. trust, ser. A, 5s, g. 1902 |  |  |  |  |  | Buff.R.\& Pitts.-R.\& P.1st,6s.1921 | 124 |  |
| Onloago \& St. Lou.-18t, 6s. 1915 |  |  | Ak. \& Oh. Junc. -1 1t,g, $5 \mathrm{~s}, \mathrm{gu} .1930$ |  |  | Roch. \& Pltts, - Oons.18t,68. 1922 | *121 |  |
| Atlan.Ave., Bklyn-Imp.g.5s.1934 | $\begin{aligned} & 85 \\ & 94 \end{aligned}$ | 97 | B. \& O. S. W., 1st, g., $4198 . . .1990$ |  |  | Olear.\& Mah. -1 st,gu.,g.,5s. 1943 |  |  |

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES.-INACTIVE BONDS-(Continued)-JAN. थ1.


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


# Thurestment 

## 触ailtroad watelligence．

## RAILROAD EARNINGS．

The following table shows the gross earnings of every GTEAM railroad from which regular weekly or monthly returns can be obtained．The first two columns of figures give two gross earnings for the latest week or month，and the last two
columns the earnings for the period from January 1 to and including such latest week or month．
The returns of the street railways are brought together sep－ arste！$y$ on a subsequent page．

| OADS | Latest Gross Earnings． |  |  | Jan． 1 to Latest Date |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | We | 1897－98． | 1896－97． | 1897－98． | 896 |
| A |  |  |  |  | $\underset{178,81 〕}{\mathbf{\$}}$ |
| Ala．G | 2 wk Jan． |  |  |  |  |
| Ala．N．O．Tex．\＆ | Pac．Junc． |  |  |  |  |
| Orl \＆ | 4th |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Allegheny |  | 236 |  |  |  |
| Ann Arbor |  |  | 21 |  |  |
| Ark，Midlan |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atch．T．\＆ | No |  | 3，187 |  |  |
|  | S | 143，490 | 149 | 1，2 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlanta |  | 54， |  |  |  |
| Atlan．\＆Dan | 2 W wk |  |  |  |  |
|  | Novenb |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \\ & 3,0 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Balt．\＆Ohio | December | $2,312$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | Oc | 10 |  |  |  |
| unsw＇k\＆W |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buff．Roch．\＆P | 2 d wk |  |  |  |  |
| Buffalo \＆Sus | De |  |  |  |  |
| Rap．\＆ | 1stw | 69，108 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oar． | Decemb |  |  |  |  |
| Oent．of Ge | 2d wkJ |  |  |  |  |
| Oentral of N |  | 1，15 | 1，1489， | ， | 11，634，355 |
| Oharlest＇n\＆ |  | 1，399，995 |  |  |  |
|  | 2 d | 239，803 | 218 | 442 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10．\＆Ea | 2d wh Jan． | 80，553 | 79 |  |  |
| Ohic．Gt． | 2 d |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | dk |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| io．Peo．\＆ |  |  |  |  |  |
| O | De | 1，518，110 | 1，237，135 |  |  |
| ． |  |  |  | 925 |  |
| 0 | 2 d wh J |  | 25 | 44 |  |
|  |  | 25，8 | 22，2 |  |  |
|  | 3d wk D |  | 15, | 07，196 |  |
| N | Decembe | 340，544 |  | 2 | 0 |
| Oin．N．O．\＆T | Decemb | 340，544 | 304， |  |  |
| Ol．Cin．Ch．${ }^{\text {che }}$ | 1stwh | 251 | 243，859 | 251,417 |  |
| ．\＆East |  | 166，169 | 150，521 | 1，750，071 |  |
| ，${ }^{\text {Wrem }}$ | 2d wk | 31，3 | 21，2 | 58 |  |
|  | Decemb |  |  | 1， |  |
| dis | Dec | 262 | 205，930 | 1， | 2，480， |
| Ool．\＆Red |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ool．Sand＇y | 1st | 14，729 | 12，582 |  |  |
| Dolusa \＆ | Decem | 1，600 | 1，600 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 仡 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 60，7 |  |  |
| Denv | 2 dk Jan． | 150，000 |  |  |  |
| Dos M．\＆Kar |  |  |  |  |  |
| Das | Decemb |  | 32，6 | 30 |  |
| Det．G．Rap．\＆ | 2 d w Jan |  | 20，2 |  | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| t．\＆ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Duluth | Oc | 235，811 | 130，931 | ，63，402 | 3 |
| Dulath8．s．$¢$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eligin | Decembe | 129，924 | 82，850 | 1，202，541 |  |
| rie |  | 2，956，0 | ，874， | 34 | 28，796，314 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ， |  |  |  |  |  |
| Evanev．\＆ | 2 d wh Jan． | 3，3 | 2，7 |  |  |
| Htonbur | Novemb＇r． | 624，9 | 632,7 | 886 | 700，874 |
| Fint．\＆P．M | 2 dkk | 55，7 | 46，8 | ， |  |
|  | 1stwk | 46 | 39， | 2，212 | ，975 |
| Ft．W＇th\＆Den | thwhD |  |  | 02 | 1 |
| Ft． | 2 d | 9，8 | 6，712 | 19， |  |
| Gads． |  |  |  |  |  |
| Georgia | 2d wk J | 33，1 | 33，9 | ， | ， |
| Georgia \＆Al | 2 d wk | 24，4 | 19，6 | 77，5 | 40， |
| Ga．Oar＇la \＆ | No | 83，7 | 83 | 815 | 71 |
| 30， 4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| r．Rap．\＆In |  | 35，31 | 29，51 |  |  |
| Oin．R．\＆ 2 Et | 2 d WkJ | 6，805 | 6，724 | 13, | 12，92 |
| Traversec | 2d WkJ |  |  |  | 957 |
| Mus．G．R． | 2 d wk J | ，3 | 1，28 | 4，874 | 3，214 |
| Tot，all li | 2 d wk | 45，2 | 38，0 | 88，1 | 74，16 |
| Tr＇nk Syst | d | 463，3 | 386， |  |  |
|  | 4thwkD | 103，7 | 103，600 | 3，08 | ，15 |
| Det． | 4thwkD |  | 34，1 |  |  |
| Cin．Sag．\＆M | 4thw |  | 3， | 123，604 | 127，108 |
| Tol．s．© Mus | 4thw | 3，147 | ¢， | 111，509 |  |
| Grea 1North＇n |  |  |  |  |  |
| East of Mi |  | 15 |  |  |  |
| IontanaC | Decemue |  |  |  |  |
| Tot． $8 y$ s | Decembe | 1，88 | 1，577 | ，747 | 19， |
| Glif＇mint\＆K | Decer |  |  |  | 97，3 |
|  | Decen |  | 5，1 | 52 |  |
| Hoos．Tun．\＆ |  | 3，300 | 3，3 |  |  |
| Hous．\＆Tex．${ }^{\text {cee }}$ | － | 30， |  |  | ， |
| Illinois Centraly | Decembe |  |  | ＋24723399 | ＋2178329 |
| Ind．Deo．\＆West． | Novemb＇ | 6，0 | 6， |  |  |
| Ind．Ill．\＆Iowa | Novem | 62 | 53，761 |  |  |
| ， |  |  | 67，5 | 105，422 | 25， |
| （ | Wk．Jan． 1 | 53，900 | 41，3 | 2，651，3 | 321， |


| Roads． | Latest Gross Earnings． |  |  | Jan． 1 to Latest Date． |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | We | 1897－98． | 1896－97． | 1897－9 |  |
| Iowa Centr | December | 29，786 | $28,006$ | ，814 | $\begin{aligned} & 82,027 \\ & 520 \end{aligned}$ |
| Iron Railway | December | 4,291 25,299 | － $\begin{array}{r}\text { 2，} 2,174\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39,547 \\ 273,855 \end{array}$ |  |
| Kanawha\＆M | 2 d wk Ja |  | 10，151 |  |  |
| K．C．F．Scott\＆M． | 1 st | 76，920 | 64，115 |  |  |
| K．C．Mem．\＆Bir． | 1 s | 28，710 |  |  |  |
| an．C．N．W | Dece | 39，2 | 42，107 |  |  |
| Kan．City \＆Om | 1stwk Jan． |  |  |  |  |
| K．U．Pitts，\＆G | 2 dmk Jan． |  | 21. |  | 0 |
| Keokulk \＆West． |  |  | 5，787 |  | 11，019 |
| L．Erie \＆West． |  | 65，5 | 62，7 |  |  |
| Lehigh \＆Hud | December |  |  | 387，826 | 390，851 |
| high Val | － | 2，160 | 2，074 |  |  |
| Leh，V．Coal Co． | Octo |  | 12，167 |  |  |
| Lex＇gton\＆East． | Novemb＇r． | $\begin{array}{r} 15,614 \\ 282,832 \end{array}$ |  | 188，771 | $\begin{aligned} & 178,250 \\ & 3,938,240 \end{aligned}$ |
| Long Is．System | Dec | 291，69 | 251，036 | 4，500，732 |  |
| Los Ang |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 27， |  |  | 8 |
| Lou．H．\＆St．L | 2 d wk Jan． | 40，679 | 7，374 |  |  |
| Louisv．ENashrv． | 2 d wk Jan． | 407，215 | 377，645 | 787，960 |  |
| Macon \＆Birm | Deceab | 6，t01 |  |  |  |
| Manistique | Decen | 4 ， |  | 110，360 |  |
| Memphises | 1 stw |  |  |  |  |
| exican Ce |  | 243， | 234，7 | 460，551 | 2 |
| Mexioan Inter＇1 Mex，National | Septem |  | ${ }^{214,844}$ | 2，259，747 | 10，013 |
| Mex．National． | 2 d Wk | 112，457 |  | 216，119 |  |
| Mex．Northern． | Noven | 39，036 | 36， |  |  |
| Mexioan ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | Wk．Ja | 79，00 | 73，0 | 3，784，754 | ，275，609 |
| Mexioan So | 4thwk |  | 16 | 67 | 549，316 |
| M．St．P．$\%$ S．St | 2 d wk | 31，1 |  |  |  |
| St．P．\％S．S | 2 d w Ja | 72, | 47，2 | 134，213 |  |
| Mo．Kan．\＆T | 2 d wk Ja | 245，264 | 221 | 473，445 | 420，001 |
| Mo．Pac．\＆Iron | 2 mkz | 493，000 | 397，0 |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Central }}^{\text {Total }}$ Br＇ | 2 d wk | 25.00 |  |  |  |
| Tle A Birm |  | 518.0 | 415，0 | 95 | 0 |
| bile \＆Bir | 1stwk | 9, | 6，111 |  |  |
| Mobile \＆Oh1 | December． | 400，600 | 367，132 | 4，012，276 |  |
| Mont．\＆Mex． | Novemb | 123.763 | 99.9 |  |  |
| Nash．Ch．\＆St． | Decemb | 458，3 | 433， | 5，460，929 | 5，004，914 |
| Nel．\＆Ft．Sh＇p Nevada Centra | Octo | 13，305 | 7，4 |  |  |
| N．Y．C．\＆H．R | Decemh | 3，674，592 | 3，638，168 | 45，60 | 9 |
|  | 2 wk Jan． | 67.640 |  | 114 |  |
| N．Y．Susq．\＆ |  | 220.6 | 210 |  |  |
| Norfolk \＆Wes | 2d wkJ | 219，761 | 237，394 | 441，193 | 13 |
| Northes＇n（Ga．） |  | 9，2 | 8,2 |  |  |
| rth＇n Cent | Novemb | 615，1 | 551，8 | 6，146，263 | 766，482 |
| North＇n Pacitl | 2d wk Jan． | 313， |  | 620，542 |  |
|  | 2d wk Ja | 仡72 |  |  |  |
| Ohio Riv．\＆Chas Ohio Riv．\＆L．E． | Decemb | 16，772 | 16，0 | 184. | 184，579 |
| 10 |  |  |  |  |  |
| os |  |  |  |  |  |
| m．Kan．${ }^{\text {che }}$ | thwkD |  |  |  |  |
| Oregon Imp． | Octob | 349，002 | 277，383 | 3，251，600 |  |
| Oreg．RR．\＆Na | 2 d | 102，6 | 74，0 | 5 |  |
| Oreg．Sh．Lin Pacitic Mail． | Novemb | 548，317 | 526， | 5，438，526 | 32 |
| Pacitic Mail．．．． | mb | 338.080 | 324，051 | 3，85\％ |  |
| Pennsylvania．S． PeoriaDeo．\＆EV． | mb | 5，819，924 | 5，246，4 | 58，605 | 56，904，272 |
| PeoriaDec．\＆EV | 2d wk Jan． |  |  |  |  |
| Petersburg． | Novemb＇r． | 42，76i |  | 19.901 |  |
| Phila．\＆Erie． | Novemb | 496，164 | 476，596 | 4，255，057 |  |
| Phila．\＆Read． | 仡 | 1，924，717 | ，003，8 | 65 |  |
| Coal \＆Ir．C |  | 27 |  |  |  |
| Tot．both Co |  | 4，151，7 | 4，033 | 39，7 | 9 |
| Ph．Read．\＆N， | Novemb＇ | ， 68.213 |  |  |  |
| Phil．Wilm．\＆ | No | 53，859 | 672， | 8，197，246 | 205，918 |
| Pitts．C．C．\＆St． | December． | 1，527 | 1，2 | 15，149 | 14，＊39，029 |
| Pitts．Lisb．\＆W | December． |  |  | 47. | 43．994 |
| Pitts．Bes．\＆L．E． | December． | 75.595 | 49， | 642，593 | 639．512 |
| Pttib．\％ | 2 d wk Jan |  | 23，4 | 44，415 |  |
| Pitts．Cl．\＆To | 2 d wk Jan | 14，214 | 10，106 | 25， |  |
| Pitts．Pa．\＆ F | 2 wkJa | ， 424 |  |  |  |
| Total system． | 2d WE Jan | 413，241 | $\xrightarrow{35,589}$ |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pitt. Young.\&A } \\ & \text { Rich.Fr'ksb } \& \end{aligned}$ |  | － 113,260 | － 48,999 |  |  |
| Rioh．\＆Peters | Novemb | 25，49 | 25，3 | 30y，179 | 313，402 |
| Rio Grande J | Novemb＇r | 37，459 | 26.3 |  |  |
|  | 2d wk Jan． |  |  |  |  |
| Rio Gr＇de West | 2d wk Jan | 51，500 | 35，8 | 90.500 |  |
| St．Jos．\＆Gr．I． | 2d wk Jan． | 20，000 | 17，700 | 43，000 |  |
| St．L．Ch．\＆St．P | Decembe | 33.000 | 25，5 |  | 297，847 |
| 8t．L．Ken＇etids | Decembe |  |  |  |  |
| St．L． SSann Fra $^{\text {a }}$ | 2d wk Jan | 117，634 | 104，167 |  | 189，539 |
| St．L．Southwest | 2d wh Jan． | 106，100 |  | 201，800 |  |
|  | Decemb | 118，483 | 107.405 | 1，608，569 | 1，537，461 |
| San Ant．©A．P | Novemb | 205，414 | 233.004 | 1，861，431 | ，899，815 |
| Ban Fran．\＆N．P S．Fe Pres．\＆Ph． | Decemb | 59 | 51.181 | 805，66u | 92 |
| S．Fe Pres．\＆$P$ Sav，rla．dWe | Novem | 67，3 | 5， |  |  |
| Sav．Fla．dwe Sher．Shrev．dis | Novemb | 297， | 295.921 | 3，112．465 | 3，118，489 |
| Sher．shrey | 4th |  |  |  |  |
| erton | Novem | 13，668 | 12,562 3,843 |  | － |
| oux C．\＆N | Novem | 30，637 | 21，232 | 253，622 | 205，56\％ |
| o．Haven \＆Eas | De | 1，658 | 1，923 |  | $27,786$ |
| Gal．Har．\＆ | Novem | 408，971 | 507，190 | 4，010，5 | 43，188 |
| Louis＇a．Wes | Nover | 62，166 |  |  |  |
| Morgan＇sL | Novem | 505，583 | 613，241 | 4，492．777 | 4，696，896 |
| N．Y．T．\＆M | Novemb | 35899 | 40，059 | 317.200 | 259，462 |
| Tex．\＆N．O | Novemb | 108，46 | 130671 | 1，301，271 | 5 |
| tl．Prop＇tes |  | 1，164，2 | ，411．4 | 11．119．312 |  |
| acitio syst |  | 3，302 107 | ，682，9 | 31，648． | 29．118，917 |
| Total of | Nov | 4，896 831 | ，503．8 | 46，077 811 | 44，321，843 |
| So．Pac．of | Novemb＇r | 960，221 | 793，185 | 9356,056 | 9082,990 |
| So．Pac．ofAri So．PacoofN．M | Novemb＇r | 235，233 | 214.634 | 2，306．860 | 2，060，799 |
| So．Pac．ofN．M． | No | 108 | 106．8 | 1，205， | 1，041，864 |
| NorthernR | Novemb | 210，932 | 190，717 | 2，083，981 | 2，031 007 |
| dethern Ry．．．． | 2 wk J | 382.033 | 362.995 | 728,911 | 701，066 |
| Spok．F＂ls \＆Nor． StonyCl．\＆C．Mt． |  | 49，521 | 44，089 | 518,673 | 356，995 |
| Stonycl．\＆C．Mt． | Novemb＇r． | 1，092 |  |  | 5862 |
| Texas centra | － |  |  |  | 5，790 |
| xas \＆Paon x． S V．\＆N |  | 168.702 4,569 | 147 | 315，305 | 272，725 |
| Tol．\＆Ohiocent | 2 d wh | 31，510 | 38，1 | 63，483 | 65，828 |
| I．P．\＆West | 1stwk Jan． | 19，440 | 16，213 | 19，440 | 16，213 |
| Tol．st．L．\＆K．C． | 2d wk Jan． | 37，924 | 37，424 | 72，823 | 75，177 |
| Union Pacitio－ |  | 1，696，410 | 1，363，337 | 15，003，829 | 13，206，698 |
| Ach．Ool．\＆ P | Nove | 48，661 | 31，143 | 470，657 | 301，464 |
| Aoh．J．C．\＆W |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oent．Branch Cen．Br．\＆L＇dL | 2d wk Jan． Novemb＇r． | $\begin{array}{r} 25,000 \\ 104,628 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,000 \\ & 75,591 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 29,000 \\ 697.171 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 1，988，962 | 1，561，810 | 17，692，296 |  |
| Un．P．Den．\＆G | 4thwKDec | 87，304 | 64，61 | 3．547，5 | 3，101，710 |


| Roads. | Latest Gross Earnings. |  |  | Jan. 1 to Latest Date. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | WeekorMo | 1897-98. | 1896-97. | 1897-98. | 1896-97. |
| Wabash | 2 d wk Jan. | $228,571$ |  |  |  |
| Waco\&Northw. | Novemb'r. | 24,295 | 32,236 | 207,024 | ${ }_{243,498}$ |
| W. Jersey \& Seace | Novemb'r. | 147,463 98,306 | 145.902 | 2,387,386 | 2,402,102 |
| WestVa.\& Pitts. | December. | -98,306 | -93,387 | 1,137.553 | 1,162,612 |
| Western of Ala. | Novemb; | 50,234 | 62,475 | 329.859 539,370 | 326,826 532,151 |
| West. N.Y. \& Pa. | 2 d wk Jan. | 57,800 | 53,200 | 108,900 | 102,600 |
| Wheel. \& L. Erie | 2d wk Jan. | 29,653 | 20.523 | 55,716 | 36,876 |
| Wisconsin Cent. | 2 dwk Jan. | $8 \times, 835$ | 63,825 | 160.394 | 124,315 |
| Wrightsv.\&Ten. | Novemb'r. | 9,158 6,080 | 8,289 5,718 | 80,668 64,395 | 84,750 |
| York Southern. | Novemb'r. | 6,080 | 5,718 | 64,395 | 63,286 |

* Frgures given do notinclude Oregon Ry. \& Nav., Un. Pac. Denver \&
Gulf, Denver Leadville \& Gunnison, Montana Uniou and Leavenworth Topeka \& South western. $a$ These figures include results on leased lines. $b$ Includes earnings from ferries, etce, not given separately. $\ddagger$ Mexiean currency. c Includes only hall of inines in which Union Pacifio has ern in both years. § Covers results of lines directly operated east of Pittsburg
+Chesapeake Ohio \& So'western included, beginning with July, Ohio
Valley, beginning with August, and Chicaso \& Te xas beginning ber, but each road for this year only
e'Figures from July 1 include results on A. T. \& S. Fe, Gulf Col. \&

8. Fe, S. Fe Pacific (old Atlantic \& Pacific) and So Cal on Sonora Ry. and New Mexico \& Arizona Ry., formerly inciuded, are exoluded after Julv 1

Latest Gross Caraiags by Weeks -The latest weekly earnings in the foregoing are separately summed up as follows:
For the second week of January our preliminary statement covers 66 roads, and shows 15.93 per cent increase in the aggregate over the same week last year.


| 1st week of January. | 1898. | 1897. | Increase. | Decrease. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| rand | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Chic. \& Grand Trunk <br> Det. Gd. H. \& M | 410,885 | 342,200 | 68,685 |  |
| Kan. City Et. S \& M Mam.. | 76,920 | 64,115 | 12,805 |  |
| Kan. C. Mem. \& Birm. | 28,710 5,168 | 24,095 4.925 | 4,615 |  |
| Keokuk \& Western..... | 7,728 | 6,275 | 1,453 |  |
| Momphis \& Charleston | 29,977 | 20,309 | 9,668 |  |
| Texas Central Coledo Deoria \& Weit' | 7,454 19,440 | 5,790 16,213 | 1,664 <br> 3,227 |  |
| Total (80 \%oads) ....... | 6,762,436 | 5,717,108 | 1,056,573 | 11,245 |
| Net increase (18.28 p.o.). | ........ | ......... | 1,045,328 |  |

Net Earnings Monthly to Latest Dates.-The following shows the gross and net earnings to latest dates of all Stean railroads furnishing monthly statements. The compilation includes every road from which we can get returns of this character and in that form is given once a month. Early returns ar- published from week to week, as soon as issued, but for the convenience of our readers all the roads making returns are brought together here in the week in which we pub lish ous monthly article on net earnings-say on or about the 20th of the month
The returns of the street railways we give by themselves
under a separate head at the extreme end of these under a separate head at the extreme end of these tabulations -see paqe 180.

| Roads. <br> Adironđack .............No <br> Jan. 1 to Nov. 30... | $\begin{gathered} 1897 . \\ \$ 8 \\ 14,372 \\ 184,636 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1897 . \\ \$ 8 \\ 2,703 \\ 55,217 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1896 . \\ & \$ 8,438 \\ & 55,962 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alabama Gt.South.a.Nov. | 177,215 | 154,286 | 81,748 | 1 |
| Jan. 1 to Nov. 30... | 1,474,349 | 1,375.273 | 433,480 | 382,069 |
| July 1 to Nov. |  | 694,246 | 268,838 |  |
| Alabama Midland....Nov. | 57,837 | 61,744 | 3,540 | 7 |
| Jan. 1 to Nov. 30 | 25,923 | 583,107 | 105,604 |  |
| July 1 to Nov | 230,635 | 278,972 | 55,804 |  |
| Allegheny Valley....Nov. | 236,016 | 176,997 | 104,631 |  |
| Ardor | , | 96,380 | 3 , |  |
| Јаи. 1 |  | 1.056,603 | 390,062 |  |
| ansas Midland | 18,280 | 8,169 |  | 3,066 |
|  | 0 | 84,089 |  |  |
| Atch. Top \& S.Fe.b...No | 3,389,246 $1,250,710$ | $3,187,885$ $8,035,252$ | $11,373,663$ $7,880,450$ | +1,031,635 $7,755,499$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| . Knoxv. \& No....No | 28,0 32 | 22,765 | 5,956 | 3 |
| Jan. | 263,481 | 259,273 | 65,325 |  |
| Atlanta \& W. Point. . Nov. | 54,06 1 | 52,615 | 26,290 | 25,364 |
| Jan. 1 to Nov. 30. | 507,564 | 479,216 | 204,033 | 185,833 |
| July 1 to Nov. 30 | 243.531 | 238,199 | 106,616 | 97,093 |
| Atlantic \& Danv'e.a...Nov. | 50,693 | 50,062 | 16,086 |  |
| Jan. 1 to Nov. 30. | 49 3,699 | 493,748 | 130,401 | 115,995 |
| July 1 to Nov. | 230,455 | 231,495 | 55,077 | 58,408 |
| Austin \& North w'n..Nov. | 19.406 | 23.255 | 6,860 |  |
| Jan, 1 to Nov. 30 | 160,064 |  | 8,630 |  |
| Baltimore \&Ohio.b..Nov. | 2,234,712 | 2,183,216 | 604,180 | 478,302 |
| Jan. 1 to Nov. ${ }^{\text {job }}$ | 3,695,734 | 2,758,168 | 5,384,005 | 5,508,914 |
| Sulv 1 to Nor |  | ,335,547 | 3,198,159 | 2,834,430 |
| Balt. \& Ohio Southw.. Nov. | 534,763 | 495,620 | 153,190 | 141,207 |
| Jan. 1 to Nov. 30. | 5,850,509 | 5,633,326 | 1,789,224 | 1,751,621 |
| Julv 1 to Nov. 30 | 2,882,535 | 2,625,732 | 931,931 | 837,005 |
| Bath \& Hammonds... Oct. | 10,590 | 10,374 | 8,533 | 8,328 |
| Jan. 1 to Oct. 31. | 29,200 | 29,466 | 12,391 | 12,951 |
| July 1 to Oot. 31 | 19,019 | 19,075 | 11,932 | 11,776 |
| Birm. \& Atlantio.b..Nov. | 4,170 | 2,503 | 2,039 | 52 |
| Jan. 1 to Nov, 30. | 22,476 | 21,533 | 5,339 | 2,048 |
| July 1 to Nov. 30. | 12,057 | 11,126 | 4,241 | 3,654 |
| Bost. Rev. B. \& Lynn- |  |  |  |  |
| Oct. 1 to Dec. 31 | 54,2)3 | 51,301 | 10,022 | 7 |
| Jan. 1 to Dec. 31 | 277,290 | 245,016 | 82,526 | 14 |
| Brunswiok \& West...N | 50,188 | 49.752 | 13,094 | 17,744 |
| Jan. 1 to Nov. 30. | 29.236 | 533,118 | 182,429 | 91,998 |
| July 1 to Nov. 30..... | 255,430 | 253,402 | 96,723 |  |
| Butl. Rooh. \& Pitts.b..Nov. | 322,100 | 301,898 | 125,133 | 106,065 |
| Jan. 1 to Nov. 30. | 3,165,285 | 3,082,400 | 1,030,684 | 1,007,047 |
| July 1 to Nov. 30.... | 1,613,043 | 1,539,649 | -596,139 | 526,921 |
| Buffalo \& Susqueh.a. Dec. | 55,183 | 47,236 | 19,210 |  |
| Jan. 1 to Des. | 626,399 | 54,0,295 | 291,457 | 261,669 |
| Juty 1 to Dec. 3 | 35 0 ,890 | 309,789 | 166,991 | 170,708 |
| Barl. Ced. R. \& No.a. Nov. | 427,374 | 333,727 | 126,762 |  |
| Jan. 1 to Nov. 30.... | 3,920,783 | 4,067,598 | 1,137,826 | $1,019,178$ |
| adian Pacific.a.. N | 540,451 | ,964,684 | 1,189,733 |  |
| Jan. 1 to Nov, 30 | 726,792 | 755,726 | $9,250,321$ | $7,183,150$ |
| arolina Midland..... Dec. | 5,046 | 4,088 | 1,811 | 1,075 |
| Cent. of Georgia.a...Nov. | 604,279 | 519,475 | 277,183 | ,442 |
| Jan. 1 to Nov. 30. | 4,344,095 | 4,767,54, | 1,655,031 | 1,509,617 |
| July 1 to Nov. 30. | 2,463,560 | 2,344,431 | -953,390 | 860,938 |
| Cent. of N. Jersey.a.Nov. | 1,154,651 | 1,148,621 | 495,602 | 501,157 |
| Jan. 1 to Nov. 30.... | ,635,165 | ,634,355 | 4,512,853 | $4,366,150$ |
| Oentral Pacitic.b....N | ,399,595 | ,069,448 | 628,573 | 416,552 |
| Jan. 1 to Nov. $30 . .$. | 3,031,653 | ,503,340 | 5,581,314 | ,419,839 |
| Char. \& savannah... Nov. | 40,930 | 41,930 | 4,552 | 9,072 |
| Jan. 1 to Nov. 30. | 518,177 | 508,157 | 146,994 |  |
| July 1 to Nov. 30..... | 198,546 | 184,203 | 22,907 | 26,383 |
| Ohes. \& Ohio.a.......N | 1,007,505 | 875,036 | 331,346 | 297,157 |
| Jan. 1 to Nov. 30.. | 0,259,616 | 9,356,376 | 3,211,394 | 3,037,287 |
| 习 July 1 to Nov. 30.... | 4,909,964 | 4,339,712 | 1,660,647 | 1,505,327 |
| Ohic. Burl.\&Quin. b.§ Nov | 3,803,298 | 2,823,310 1,470,389 1,140,600 |  |  |
| Jan. 1 to Nov. 30....36,413,710 31,221,403 14,578,442 11,689,812 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| cago Gt. West'n.. Nov. | 474,147 | 319,84 | 139,182 | 52,52 0 |
| July 1 to Nov. $30 . . .$. | 2,398,094 | 1,978,026 | 798,158 | 533,220 |
| Chic. Ind. \& Louis.... Oct. | 325,109 | 257,057 | 133,369 | 81,191 |
| July 1 to Oct. 31..... | 1,247,031 | 1,012,208 | 469,036 | 323,402 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| fofjuly 1 to Nov | 613198 | $\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbf{2 8 , 7 8 1}, 509 & 11,402,921 & 10,646,293 \\ 14,167,405 & 6,27 \delta, 571 & 5,543,868 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Chic. Peo. \& St. L. .. Sept. | 68,216 | 68,141 | 21,731 |  |
| [1] Jaly 1 to Sept. 30 | 190,970 | 213,952 | 62,274 | $\mathbf{6 1 , 0 4 1}$ |

THE CHRONICLE.
[Vol, LXII.

Roads.
Phila. \& Read. ( Oon.) -
Total all Compan's. Nov.
July to Nov,

Total all Compan's. Nov.
July 1 to Nov, 30.....
Phil. Read. \& N.Eng..Nov. Jan. 1 to Nov. 30.....
Phila. Wilm, \& Balt..Nov. Pitts. C. C. \& St. L...Dec Pitts. Lis. \& West....Nov Pittsburg \& Western. Nov. Jan, 1 to Nov. 30.....
Julร 1 to Nov, Pitts. Youngs, \& A....... Rich. Fred. \& Pot......... Jan, 1 to Nov. 30..... Bich. \& Petersburg...Nov. Jan. 1 to Nov. 30....
Rio Grande Junct....Nov. Bio Gr'nde South. b..Nov. Jan. 1 to Nov. 30......
July 1 to Nov. $30 . . .$.
Rio Grande West.b. Nov. Jan. 1 to Nov. 30....
July 1 to Nov. $30 . .$.
St. Jos. \& Gd. Isl......Nov. Jan, 1 to Nov. Louis \& San Fr...Nov. Juar. 1 to Nov, 30.....
San Ant. \& Aran. P..Nov. Jan. 1 to Nov. 30.....
July 1 to Nov. 30....
San Fr. \&N. Pac. Jan. 1 to Dec. 31.
July 1 to Dec. 31.
Santa Fe Pres. \& Ph..Nov.
gav. Fla. \& West.b. Nov. July 1 to Nov. 30......
Silver \&p. Ocala \& G.Nov.
Jan. 1 to Nov. 30..... Jan. 1 to Nov, 30.... Silverton........................ Sioux City \& North....Nov. South Haven \& East..Nov. Jan. 1 to Nov. 30..... Southern Pacific Gal.H. \& S. Ant.b..Nov
Jan. 1 to Nov, 30.... Lonisiana West Jan. 1 to Nov. 30.....
July 1 to Nov. $30 . . .$. M'gan'sLa.\&Tex.b.Nov. July 1 to Nov. 30.... N. Y. Tex. \& M b $\mathbf{b}$..Nov. Jan. 1 to Nov. 30.... Texas \& N. Orl b..Nov. Jan. 1 to Nov. 30.... Atlantic Prop't'sb\|Nov. Jan. 1 to Nov. 3u... Pacific System.b..Nov Jan. 1 to Nov. 30.... Total of all.k.i ...Nov July 1 to Nov. 30....
So. Pac. of Cal.b...Nov Jun. 1 to Nov. 30.... So. Pac. of Ariz.b. Nov Jung 1 to Nov. $30 . .$. so. Pac. of N. M.b..Nov. Jan. 1 to Nov. 30..... Northern RV.b.......... JJan. 1 to Nov. 30......
July 1 to Nov. $30 . .$. .
Southern Railway.a.Nov. Jan. 1 to Nov. 30.....
July 1 to Nov. $30 . . .$.
Spokane Falls\& No.aOct. Jan. 1 to Oct. $31 \ldots$.
Stony Cl. \& C. M...b..Nov. Jan. 1 to Nov. 30....
Texas Central .......Nor
Toledo\&Ohio Cent. b. Nov. Jan. 1 to Nov. 30..... 1.Peoria \& West.b. Dec. Jan. 1 to Dec. 31....

Union Pacifle-
Union Pao. RJ.b...Nov. 1,696,410 1,363,337 Cent. Branoh.b....Nov.
$-G r o s$
189
$\mathbf{\$}$

..... $68 .$. 606,8 319 , 753,8

$8,197,2$
$\begin{array}{cc}\text { Net } \text { Earnings. } \\ 1897 . & 1896 . \\ \$ & \$\end{array}$ $1,087,174 \quad 1,263.717$ $\begin{array}{ll}1,087,174 & 1,263,717 \\ 5,582,209 & 5,255,629\end{array}$

| Roads, | $\begin{gathered} 1897 . \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $1896 .$ $\$$ | $1897 .$ | $1896 .$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Leased lines.b.... Nov. Jan. 1 to Nov. 30. | $\begin{array}{r} 48,661 \\ 470,657 \end{array}$ | $31,143$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,634 \\ & 83,976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { def. } 283 \\ \text { def. } 24,792 . \end{array}$ |
| Grand total.b ...N | 988,962 | 1,561,810 | 840,206 | 569,485 |
| Jan. 1 to No | 692,296 | 15,087,533 | 6,513.656 | 5,358,034 |
| . P. D. \& Gulf. b... Nov. | 358,279 | 312,005 | 147,833 | 125,463 |
| San. 1 to Nov. 30. | 3,215,401 | 2,829,124 | 912,143 | 665,697 |
| Wabash.b............Nov | 1,061,231 | $905.8 \pm 0$ | 268,894 | 223,651 |
| Jan. 1 to Nov. 30... | 1,150,293 | 10,997,932 | 3,580,226 | 3,046,030 |
| July 1 to Nov. 30. | 5,757,566 | 5,163,681 | 1,933,338 | 1,609,059 |
| Waeo \& Northw'n....Nov. | 24.295 | 32,2 36 | 12,672 | 16,837 |
| Jan. 1 to No | 207,024 | 243,493 | 81,433 | 116,902 |
| Jersey \& Seash'e. Nov. | 147,463 | 145,902 | def.6.590 | 7,284 |
| Jan. 1 to Nov. 30 | 2,387,366 | 2,402,102 | 607,712 | 578,436 |
| West'n of Alabama. . Nov. | 50,234 | 62,475 | 21,349 | 33,430 |
| Jan. 1 to Nov. 30..... | 539,370 | 532,151 | 203,892 | 197,302 |
| July 1 to Nov. 30. | 238,717 | 274,904 | 88,323 | 117,200 |
| West. Va.Cent.\&Pitts.Dec. | 98.306 | 93,397 | 34,889 | 32,965 |
| July 1 to Dec. 31. ... | 583,495 | 587,280 | 177,492 | 197,811 |
| W.Virginia\& Pittsb..Oct. | 36,285 | 35,164 | 18,079 | 20,267 |
| Jan. 1 to Oct. 31. | 329,859 | 326,926 | 152,895 | 170,973 |
| July 1 to Oct. 31...... | 144,506 | 134,939 | 72,913 | 77,546 |
| West.N.Y.\& Penn. $\mathrm{m} . \mathrm{N}$ Nov. | 317,892 | 251.375 | 121,010 | 88,421 |
| Jan. 1 to Nov. 30..... | 2,861,760 | 2,810,464 | 921,977 | 993.814 |
| July 1 to Nov. 30...... | 1,578,123 | 1,444,950 | 645,351 | 569,532 |
| Wisonnsin Centralb. Sept. | 438,949 | 370,583 | 220,501 | 122,583 |
| Jan. 1 to Sept. 30.... | 3,291,188 | 3,228,187 | 1,205,845 | 972,453 |
| July 1 to Sept. 30 | 1,345,8 15 | 1,201,603 | 1,299,855 | 453,389 |
| Wrightsv. \& Tenn ....Nov. | 9,153 | 8,283 | 4,4@9 | 4,450 |
| Jan. 1 to Nov, $30 . .$. . | 80,663 | 84,750 | 27.852 | 37,977 |
| July 1 to Nov. 30..... | 41,733 | 39,982 | 17,952 | 19,862 |
| ork Southern ....... Nov. | 6,030 | 5,718 | 2,135 | 2,223 |
| Jan. 1 to Nov. 30. ... | 6 4,395 | 63,236 | 22.798 | 23.221 |
| July 1 to Nov. 30. | 33,338 | 32,911 | 13,584 | 15,064 |

## -

a Net earnings here given are after deducting taxes.
b Net earnings here given are before deducting taxes.
c Deducting other expenditures for repairs, replacements and general exvenses, net income applicable to interest on bonds in November sas $\$ 86,081$, against $\$ 125,142$ last vear, and from January 1 to November
$30, \$ 1,270,892$ against $\$ 1,223,139$, This is the resalt in Mexioan dollar) treated (according to the company's method of keeping its accounts as equivalent to 80 cents in United States moner-that is, all depresiation bevond 20 per cent has already heen allowed for.
d Inoludes the operation of seven miles of Susquehanna Conneoting road.
tives.
tives. Thirty per cent of gross earnings.
g After allowing for other income received, total net from July 1 to
November 30 was $\$ 245,370$ against $\$ 289,437$.
I Includes besides A tlantio System the Houston \& Texzs Oentral \& New Orleans j Large increa
000 on account of Willford accident: $\$ 25$ due to payment of 813 , item for November last year for repairs to cars and locomotives, and $\$ 20,600$ increase for maintenance of road-bed.

* Figures beginning with July include At ᄃ. \& S. Fe, Gulf Ool. \& Santa Fe, Santa Fe Pacific (old. Atlantio \& Pdeific) and So. Califoraia Ry.
but not Sonora Ry. and N. M. \& Arizona, which previous to July had been included.
$\dagger$ For November, 1897 , taxes and rentals amounted to $\$ 145,307$, agst.
$\$ 172,935$, and from July 1 to November 30 . $\$ 172,935$, and from July 1 to November $30 \$ 711,907$, against $\$ 371,831$, after deducting which, net for November, 1897 , was $\$ 1,227,35$;, agaiast
$\$ 358,700$. From July 1 to November 30 net, after deducting taxes and rentals, is $\$ 4,401,102$, against $\$ 5,500,861$.
$\ddagger$ Includes Chesapeake Ohio \& Southwestern from July 1, 1897. Ohio Valley from August 1, 1897, and Chioago \& Texas frum October 1, 1897.
\& Includes Chioago Barlington \& Northern for both years.
Miscellaneous Companies,

| Colsmbus Gas Co....Dec. Apr. 1 to Dec. 31..... | Gross Earnings.-  <br> 1897. 1896. <br> $\$$ $\$$ |  | Net 1897. | $\begin{gathered} \text { nings. } \\ 1896 . \\ \$ \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 17,407 | 16,817 |
|  |  |  | 87,431 | 89,823 |
| Consol. Gas Oo., N. J. Dec. |  |  | 4,466 | 2,421 |
| Jan. 1 to Deo. $31 . . .$. |  |  | 50,372 | 3,227 |
| Ed. El. Ill. Co., Bklyn.Dec. | 93,657 | 82,159 | 46,605 | 2,203 |
| Jan. 1 to D ${ }^{\text {do. }} 31$. | 883,729 | 826,550 | 370,098 | 342,148 |
| Edison El. H . Co., N.Y. Dec. | 236,740 | 246,275 | 157.410 | 133,118 |
| Jan. 1 to Dec | 2,492,371 | 2,247,437 | 1,267,230 | 1,094,349 |
| G - and Rap.Gas L.Co. D |  |  | 19,257 | 19,384 |
| Jan, 1 to Dec. 31. |  |  | 133,742 | 125,433 |
| Jackson Gas Co......D |  |  | 2,979 | 2,655 |
| Mar. 1 to Dec. 31 |  |  | 19,177 | 17,261 |
| Laolede Gas-L. Oo... Dec. |  |  | 98,3 10 | 92.022 |
| Jan. 1 to Deo. 31. |  |  | 1353,088 | $\dagger 760,010$ |
| Madison Gas \& Elec.. Nov. |  |  | 5,640 | 5.012 |
| April 1 to Nov. 30.... |  |  | 31,961 | 24,24, |
| Mexican Telephone..Nov. | 10,878 | 9,831 | 4,113 | 3,564 |
| Mar. 1 to Nov. 30... | 95,574 | 91,626 | 35,259 | 27,323 |
| Oregon Imp. Co.a ....Oot. | 349,002 | 277,383 | 59,077 | 56,536 |
| Jan. 1 to Oct. $31 . .$. | 3,25 1,600 | 2,720,562 | 674,597 | 297,56 |
| Dec. 1 to Oct. 31 | 3,508,546 | 2,960,890 | 715,343 | 293,053 |
| Paolfic Mail. .........Nov. | 338,030 | 321.051 | 59,332 | 54,833 |
| Jan. 1 to Nov. 30. | 3.8j2.407 | 3,579 623 | 707,811 | 503,702 |
| May 1 to Nov. 30. | 2,313,065 | 2,242,012 | 450,651 | 362,744 |
| St. Joseph Gas Co....Doc. |  |  | 7,378 | 4,315 |
| July 1 to Dec. $31 . .$. |  |  | 30,416 | 18,068 |
| 8t. Paul Gas Lt. Oo...Nov. |  |  | 27,259 | 26,761 |
| Jan. 1 to Nov. 3 J. |  |  | 223,510 | 222,551 |
| Tenn. Coal I. \& RR. Deo. |  |  | 69,437 | 79,531 |
| Jan. 1 to Dec. 31. |  |  | 590,627 | 747,072 |
| Western Gas Co. |  |  |  |  |
| Milwaukee Gas-L. Co.D |  |  | 56,326 | 55,292 |
| Jan. 1 to Dec. 31. |  |  | 489,211 | 441,110 |

## 1 Iacluding Carondelet Branch total net earnings for year onding Dacember 31, 1897, were $\$ 383,059$, against $\$ 782,213$.

Interest Charges and Surplus. - The following roads, in addition to their gross and nes earnings given in the foregoing, also report oharges for interest, \&o., with the surplus or deficit above or below those charges.


| Roads. | -Gross $E$ | arnings. 1896. $\$ 8$ | -Net ELa |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| London St.Ry. (Can.).Nov. | 7,496 | 6,558 | 3,385 | 2,109 |
| Jan. 1 to Nov. 30..... | 92,740 | 86,510 | 39,384 | 37,425 |
| Lowell Lawr'ce \& H. Dec. | 32,881 | 29,094 | 12.662 | 9,677 |
| Jan. 1 to Dac. $31 . .$. | 440,226 | 408,927 | 176,157 | 166,194 |
| Metro'n St. Ry.. K. C Dec. | 158,560 | 143,037 | 69,531 | 61,933 |
| Jan. 1 to Dec. 31..... | 1,863,799 | 1,774,983 | 835,738 | 749,842 |
| June 1 to Dec. 31. | 1,171,877 | 1,082,970 | 539,203 | 474,670 |
| Metr.W.SideEl.,Cnic. Dec. | 105,420 |  | 49,338 |  |
| Mar. 1 to Dec. 31..... | 743,995 |  | 308,874 |  |
|  | 4,950 | 4,695 | 3,049 | 2,528 |
| Jan. 1 to Dec. 31..... | 54,914 | 57,291 | 27,709 | 29,434 |
| Newburg Elec.St.Ry.Nov. | 5,713 | 5,121 | 2,025 | 1,771 |
| New Jan. 1 to Nov. $30 . . .$. | 77,34 ${ }^{\text {5 }}$ | 80,541 | 33,468 | 34,439 |
| July 1 to Nov. 30..... | 42,982 | 44,156 | 21,067 | 21.736 |
| New London St. Ry. Dec. | 3,311 | 3,082 | 881 | 455 |
| Jon. 1 to Deo. $31 . .$. | 53,587 | 53,428 | 18,732 | 20,161 |
| New Orleans Tract..Nov. | 89,042 | 104,231 | 35,959 | 42,931 |
| Jan. 1 to Nov. 30. | 1,129,325 | 1,212,905 | 351,471 | 528,843 |
| North Shore Tract'n.. Nov. | 105,481 | 102,288 | 36,889 | 38.311 |
| Jan. 1 to Nor 30..... | 1,341,781 | 1,335,672 | 579,621 | 572,689 |
| Oct. 1 to Nov. 30..... | 227,765 | 214,115 | 87,284 | 83,196 |
| terson Railway...No | 28,830 | 23,618 | 11,156 | 8,858 |
| Jan. 1 to Nov. 30. | 317,366 | 293,719 | 139,194 | 119,674 |
| Pough.City\&W. Falls. Dec. | 6,179 | 6,065 | 2,400 | 2,633 |
| Jan. 1 to Dec. 31.. | 86,406 | 86,131 | 33,636 | 36,597 |
| Roxb'ghChest Hill\&N. Dec. | . 4,848 | 4,751 | 1,132 | 61 |
| Jan. 1 to Dec. 31...... | - 84,828 | 77,777 | 26,440 | 21,8 88 |
| Sohuylkill Traction $\dagger$ Sept. | 8,523 | 8,480 | 4.061 | 3,861 |
| Jan. 1 to Sept. 30. | 67,036 | 72,816 | 25,585 | 30,962 |
| Oct. 1 to Sept. 30.... | 92,778 | 96,810 | 36,910 | 40,801 |
| Bohuylkill Val. Trac. Dec. | 4,775 | 4,167 | 805 | ......... |
| Jan. 1 to Dec. 31.. | 60,033 |  | 9,302 |  |
| Soranton Railway... Dec. | 36.834 | 32,648 | 21,064 | 15,839 |
| Jan. 1 to Dec. 31. | 366,326 | 353,404 | 186,351 | 167,958 |
| July 1 to Dec. 31..... | 203,432 | 191,625 | 109,615 | 89,234 |
| cranton \& Carbon... Dec. | 3,339 |  | 2,037 |  |
| July 1 to Dec. 31..... | 21,763 |  | 9,514 |  |
| foranton \& Pittston.. Dec. | 5,825 |  | 2,357 | ..... ... |
| July 1 to Dec. $31 . .$. | 36,620 |  | 14,002 |  |
| Third Ave. RR. (N. Y.) |  |  |  |  |
| Oct. 1 to Dec. 31. | 662,203 |  |  | 269,472 $1,202,456$ |
| Jan. 1 to Dec. 31. | 2,597,633 | 2,626,896 | 1,116,358 | 1,202,456 |
| Twin City Rapid Tr..Oct. | 167,670 | 159,340 | 98,334 | 89,558 |
| Jan. 1 to Oct. $31 . . .$. | 1,632,922 | 1,707,076 | 904,973 | 977,175 |
| ited Tract. (Pitts.) , Dec. | 127,504 | 119,288 | 72,648 | 51,026 |
| July 1 to Dec. $31 . .$. | 746,648 | 722,636 | 412,184 | 341,269 |
| Waterbury Tract'n.. Dec. | 24,272 | 21,770 | 11,501 | 9,523 |
| Jan. 1 to Dec. $3 \mathrm{i} . . .$. | 258,613 | 212,674 | 112,058 | 113,480 |
| Oct. 1 to Dec. 31..... | 69,123 | 64,331 | 31,250 | 30,553 |
| kesb.\&Wy. | 42,236 | 41,247 | 25,731 | 23,815 |
| Jan. 1 to Nov. 30.... | 417,054 | 461,962 | 246,579 | 248,935 |

a Net earnings here given are after deducting taxes.
b Net earnings here given are before deductiag tazes.
$\dagger$ Net earnings are after deducting taves and fire aad accident insur$\dagger$ Net earnings are after deducting taxes and fire aad accidentinsur-
ance.
$\ddagger$ Increase in expenses in November due to heavy payments $\ddagger$ Increase in expenses in Novem
oceasioned by accident in that month.
Interest Charges and Surplus.-The following Street railways, in addition to their gross and net earnings given in the foregoing, also report charges for interest,
surplus or deficit above or below those charges.

| Roads. Atlanta Railway.....Nov. | $\begin{gathered} \text {-1nt,, rent } \\ 1897 . \\ \$ \\ 1,250 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8, \text { etc. }-1 \\ 189 . \\ \$, 250 \\ 1,25 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bal. of Ne } \\ & \text { 1897. } \\ & \text { § } \\ & \text { def.1,566 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { arn's.- } \\ & 1896 . \\ & \text { def. } 495 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Atl. Highl'ds Red Bank \& Long Br. Elec Ry.. Oet. | 962 | 371 | 338 | def. 189 |
| Central Ry. \& Eleo. (New June 1 to Sept. 30.... | ritain) 11,644 | 11,302 | 16,623 | 15 |
| Denver Con.Tramw. Nov. Jan, 1 to Nov. $30 . \ldots .0$ | 18,167 202,369 | 17,828 196,332 | 1.607 57,359 | 3,079 59,632 |
| Paterson Railway....No | 9.000 | 8,972 | 2,156 | def. 114 |
| Jan. 1 to Nov. 30..... | 99,325 | 95,960 | 39,869 | 23,714 |
| Schuylkill Traction.Sept. | 2,083 | 2,083 | 1,978 | 1,778 |
| Jan. 1 to Sept. 30.. | 18,747 | 18,747 | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { 6,838 } \\ 11910\end{array}$ |  |
| Oct. 1 to Sept. 30.... | 25,000 | 25,000 | 11,910 8,229 | 15,801 4,397 |
| Waterbury Trac. Oo..Dec. | +3,272 | 5,130 15,390 | 8,229 19,547 | 4, ${ }^{4,39} \mathbf{1 6}$ |

## ANNUAL REPORTS.

Annual Reports.-The following is an index to all annual reports of steam railroads, street railways and miscellaneous companies which have been published since the last editions of the Investors' and Street Railway Supplements.
This index does not include reports in to day's Chronicle. Full-face figures indicate Volume 66.


Ratlroad and Mrscel. Co's ( Oon.)
Polumes 65 and $66-$ Page Rutland RR........
 $\qquad$
Volumes 65 and $66-$ Rutland RR. M Man.....
St. Paul Min. \& Mand
San Antonio \& Aransis P Qas San Antonio A Arals
Sandusk Mansfield $N$
Seaboard \& Roanoke....
South Carolina
 Southern Pacific
Southern Pacif



## North Chicago Street RR.

Northwestern Elevated RR. (Chicago).
Reports for year ending Dec. 31, 1897, will be found on p. 189.

Lehigh Valley Railway.
(For the year ending Nov. 30, 189\%.)
The remarks of Mr. Alfred W alter, the President, and also the balance sheet and other tables, will be found on subsequent pages of to day's Chronicle. A comparative balance sheet for three years was given last week (page 129). The operations, earnings, expenses and charges are shown below, the interest on the Lehigh Valley Coal Company bonds heretofore charged to profit and loss being now included in the statement for all the years.

| Miles oper'd (incl. sidings). Equipment - | $\begin{gathered} 1896-97 . \\ 2,168 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1895-96 . \\ 2,154 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1894-95 . \\ 1,960 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| Locomotives................ | 737 | '50 | 685 |
| Passenger equipment. |  | 401 |  |
| Freight | 17,735 | 18.405 | 16,380 |
| Coal cars. | 27,746 | 29,647 | 988 |
| Work and misc | 746 | 792 | 798 |

B Anthracite coal car'd (tons).
Bit, coal \& coke car'd (tons).
Miscel. freight car'd (tons).
$10,278,410 \quad 11,534,854$
12,045,368 $1,251,637 \quad 11,819,938$

Total carried (tons).. Tons anthracite coal car'd Tons bituminous coal and coke carried one mile.....
Tons'miscellaneous freights carried one mile.

$$
\overline{17,869,573} \quad \overline{18,875,368}
$$ Total tons carried one mile. average rate per ton per

mile on coal Average rate per ton per mile on miscel. freight... Average rate per ton per
mile on total tonnage Number pass. carried. Number pass. car'd 1 mile. Av. rate per pass. p. mile..


## Vice-President H. Walters says in part:

General Results.- The results of the year's operations were satisfac and the increase in local freight was cotton and fertilizers. The employment of a better class of engine and strict artention to the movement of cars have resulted this year in a material saving in moved with this ducreased train mileage were practically the same. Wilmington Bridge.-It has been determined by the Wilminston Ry. Bridge Company to renew the draw-spans at both Hilton and Navassa bridges. The tunds for this renewal have been already provided by he sale of consolidated mortgage bonds, now in the treasury of the Bridge Company.
Ad automatic All of your passenger cars are equippen with air brake and automatic couplers, and practically all of your freight cars ar
equipped with automatic couplers and ${ }_{2} 54$ per cent with air brakes.


## Chicago City Railway.

(Report for the year ending Dec. 31, 1897.)
At the annual meeting Jan. 15 the following directors were elected: George T. Smith, Samuel W. Allerton, M. K. Bowen, D. G. Hamilton, Joseph Leiter, William B. Walker, George H. Wheeler. Messrs. Smith, Bowen, Hamilton and Walker have been directors only within the last few months and Mr. Leiter a year. Mr. Walker, however, previously had been for some years a director in the company.
The capital stock is now $\$ 12,000,000$. The bonded debt remains unchanged at $\$ 4,619,500$. The miles run in 1897 aggregated $24,378,000$ against $24,552,900$ in 1896, 21,941,900 in 1895 and 21,047,410 in 1894.
The directors elected the following officers : Menard K. Bowen (Traffic Superintendent) to be President, succeeding George H. Wheeler ; W. B. Walker to be First Vice-President and Joseph Leiter to be Second vice-President. The of franchises were not brought up.
The number of passengers carried and the average cost per car mile are as follows:

|  | Passengers carriea.- |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ohi.Oity Ry. | 18 | 18.40 | 1896. |  |
|  | .444,646 6 46,435,411 | 10.70 24.10 | 10.55 25.89 | 10.24 <br> 30.55 |
|  | ,485,425 45,9 |  | . 46 |  |
| All lines | 5,621,222 95, | $11 \cdot 9$ | 3 | 12.80 |

.95,621,22 each of the last four years:

Gross earnings........4,816,516 Op. expenses \& taxes. $2,908,982$
-

Net earnings. $\quad \overline{1,907-534}$


Balance for year... $\quad 259,657$ Depreciatio

- V. 64, p. 176 .


## West Chicago Street Railroad.

## (Report for year ending Dec. 31, 1897.)!

At the annual meeting President Charles T. Yerkes spoke substantially as follows:

General Results.-For eight months during last year there was a decrease in receipts, and for four months there was an increase, but the decrease was more than met by the decrease in expenses. The road was never in such good condition as at present. The tracks have been kept in excellent order and the rolling stock greatly improved.

Bonds Sold.-During the year $\$ 10,000,000$ consolidated 5 per cent bonds were issued ; $\$ 4,000,000$ of these bonds were deposited with a trust company to take the place of the $\$ 4,000,000$ first mortgage bonds when these bonds became $\$ 4,000,000$ first mortgage bonds whe the balance.were used to retire the debenture bonds due. The balance,were used to retire the debenture bonds
and to pay off the floating debt, which had been incurred by changing from horse to electric power.
Effect of Elevated Loop -It was expected that the opening of the loop connecting the elevated railroads would have an effect upon the business of this company, but, notwithstanding the fact that the loop commenced business the fore part of October, the increase in our receipts for October over the same month last year was over $\$ 22,000$, No doubt the loop does have some effect on our company, but the truth is that better fasilities induce travel.

Prospects. - The prospect for the future depends entirely on the general business of the country, which never was brighter than at the present time.
Franchises.-As to the company's franchises, President Yerkes said:
You have heard that our principal franchises from the city begin to expire in 1903, and a great deal has been said as to what provision should be made for securing from the city an extension of these franchises. We have watched the decisions of the courts in street
railway cases and have observed some decisions by the United States courts as to the rights of corporations. The result is we are convinced that our tracks can never be removed as long as our charters run and as long as we run our cars. The city has certain polioe powers and can make reasonable regulations as to the running of cars; but when it attempts to go beyond these powers its acts are invalid. Hould be best to go before the City Council and secure an extension of the franchises, giving a reasonable and fair compensation to the city.


## GENERAL INVESTMENT NEWS.

## Reorganizations, Etc.-Latest Data as to Defaults, Reor-

 ganization Plans, Payment of Overdue Coupons, Etc.-All facts of this nature appearing since the publication of the last issues of the Investors' and the Street Railway Supple MENTS may be readily found by means of the following index. This index does not include matter in to-day's Chronicle. Full-face figures indicate Volume 66.For list including various smaller companies see Chronicle of December 25.
railroads and Miscel. Co.'s.

## Volumes 65 and 66-

Akron \& Chicago Junc..... Page

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do
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Benni
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## .

## .

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## Coll Colu Del

For the first time since 1893 your management is able to report substantial improvement in its business, the improvement in the last continued economy in the manufacturing department, and orders in abundance, enabling the company to operate mills continuously at their full capacity, have reduced the cost of production to a figure never before thought possible. Consequently, notwithstanding the low price realized for its product, the margin between cost and selllast four months of 1897 nearly equals that for the corresponding period in 1892-the most prosperous in the company's history. The prospects for the current year are exceedingly bright.
The country has passed through the most severe and protracted business depression ever known. Notwithstanding these conditions,
your company has been able to earn its fixed charges and provide for your company has been able to earn its fixed charges and provide for off a considerable sum to depreciation. You are to be congratulated that matters have turned out so well.-V. 64, p. 841 .

American Surety.-New President.-The trustees this week unanimously elected Walter S. Johnston, of the executive board, President of the company, to succeed Col. William L. Trenholm, resigned.

Atlantic Avenue RR.-Brooklyn Bath \& West End RR. -Kings County Traction-Nassau Electric RR.-Offer to Purchase Minority Holdings. - The Guaranty Trust Co. of New York informs holders of Atlantic Avenue RR. 5 per cent improvement bonds and Brooklyn Bath \& West End RR. 5 per cent general mortgage bonds that the syndicate formed for the purpose of participating in the readjustment of the bonded indebtedness and leasehold interests of the Nassau Electric RR, and Atlantic Avenue RR. Co. of Brooklyn, having purchased more than two-thirds of the abovenamed bonds at 85 and accrued interest, they are authorized to offer the same price to the holders of any of the remaining bonds, provided such bonds are deposited on or before Feb. 1.
The stockholders of the Kings County Traction Co. also received the following from the parties recently hold ing control: "We have sold, in connection with other large shareholders, more than a majority of the stock of the Kings County Traction Co. at the price of $\$ 47$ per share, and have made it a condition of the sale that the minority stockholders be given the right to dispose of their stock at the same price. Shareholders desiring to avail themselves of the option may, by presenting their certificates to the Guaranty Trust Co. receive cash for the same at the above-named
price of $\$ 47$ per share. The right to sell under the option will expire Jan. 14, 1898." This offer has been generally ac-cepted,-V. 66, p. 39.

Atlantic Transportation Co.-Stock Increased to S3,000,000 . -This company filed a certificate at Trenton, N. J., Jan 18, increasing its capital stock from $\$ 100,000$ to $\$ 3,000,000$. The corporation is authorized to transport merchandise or passengers upon land or water between points in the United States and between points in the United States and foreign countries. General Edward T. Meany, of Newark, is the President; ex.Governor William A. McCorkle, of West Virginia, is Vice-President; Hayward A. Harvey, of East Orange, Treasurer, and Lawrence S. Mott, of Newark, Secretary. The other directors are United States Senator Smith, of Newark; ex-Governor Werts, of New Jersey, and Robert H. Sherwood, of Brooklyn.

Atlantic Valdosta \& Western RR.-Mortgage for \$2, 500, 000.-The company has filed a mortgage for $\$ 2,5$, 00 to the Central Trust Co as trustee. George S. Baxter \& Co., of 18 Wall Street, are building the line, which is shortly to be in operation from Haylow, Ga., to Crawford, on the Florida Central \& Peninsular, and ultimately to form a direct route between Valdosta, on the Georgia Southern \& Florida, and Jacksonville. Walter Ferguson is President of the railroad company.-V. 65, p. 1070.
Boston Terminal.- $\$ 3,000,000$ Additional Bonds. The company has applied to the Massachusetts Railroad Commission for permission to issue $\$ 3,000,000$ additional first mortgage bonds, raising the total thereof to $\$ 12,000, C 00$. V. 64, p. 1223.

Brooklyn \& Brighton Beach RR4-Receivers.-The receivers are George W. Palmer and Ed. L. Langford.-V. 66, p. 133.
Brooklyn Elevated RR.- First installment of Assessment, 25 per cent, Payable Feb. 7.-The Olcott Reorganization Committee gives notice that in pursuance of the plan of reorganization heretofore announced, a first installment of 25 per cent of the amounts to be paid by the various security holders is payable at the Central Trust Company, 54 Wall Street, on Feb. 7, 1898. The total assessments are as follows:
 Brooklyn El. stock, $\$ 100$.
President Frederick Uhlmann on Jan. 14 said:
The assessment is $\$ 10$ per share, and almost every share holder has consented to go into the scheme. We shall raise over a million dollars
by this means, and this will enable us to make the changes necessary py this means, and this will enable us to make the changes necessary
to operate over the bridge This week we gave a contrat for the
changes in the New York terminal of the bridge to the contractors ohanges in the New York terminal of the bridge to the contractors who built the terminal. We have until June 23 to complete our work,
and Ihave every reason to believe that we shall be ready by that time.

Brunswick Light \& Water.- Foreclosure Sale Feb. 26.This property is advertised to be sold on Feb. 26 under foreclosure of a mortgage made in 1890 to the Meicantile Trust \& Deposit Co. of Baltimore.
Buffalo Gas.-New Securities.-The New York Security \& Trust Company, 46 W all Street, began on Thursday to issue the new bonds and stock in "exchange for the subscription certificates.-V. 66 , p. 80 .

Central Washington R. R.-Sold Under Foreclosure.This property was sold under foreclosure at Spokane, Wash., on Wednesday, and bid in for the bondholders at $\$ 100,000$. The Committee expects to announce shortly a plan of reor-ganization.-V. 65, p. 1172.
Chicago Edison-New Bonds.-The company recently issued an additional $\$ 400,000$ five per cent first mortgage bouds making the total a mount now outstanding $\$ 3,975,000$.
Purchase of Franchise.-The company has purchased the Commonwealth company's franchise, which is said to be a liberal one, giving its owners the right to manufacture and distribute electricity 'for the purpose of furnishing light, heat and power and the transmission of sounds and signals' in all parts of the city."--V. 65, p. 1023.

Chicago General Ry.-Offer to Exchange Bonds.-On or before March 1, 1893, the company, upon the delivery of each or any of the outstanding bonds of the West \& South Towns Street Ry. Co. to the Merchants' Loan \& Trust Co. (trustee) will take up the February coupons in cash, and, in exchange for each $\$ 1,000$ of the principal thereof, will give :
One General bond of $\$ 1,000$; a certificate for $\$ 50$, payable Feb. 1, 1902 (without interest), being the premium due at said date apon the cancellation of sald owns bond; eight certificates ior $\$ 5$ each, pay-
able consecutively on the first day of Angust and February, from Aug. 1, 1898, to Feb. .1. 1902 (without interest), being the difference in the amount of the interest coupons of the Towns and General bonds.
New Road and Earnings,-In July last, by lease from the Chicago City Railway, the General Railway acquired the right to operate its cars on Twenty-second Street from the river to Wabash Avenue, thereby increasing its road operated from $11 \cdot 1$ to 13.58 miles The earnings for the year 1897 were: Gross, $\$ 79,821$; net, $\$ 37,304$; fixed charges, $\$ 36,155$; balance, surplus, $\$ 1,149 .-\bar{V} .63$, p. 1114.
Columbus \& Hocking Coal \& Iron.-Receiver Discharged. -The receiver was discharged last week, the company's finances having been readjusted and its bonds scaled to 5 per cent interest per plan in the Chronicle of Nov. 20, 1897, $p$. 976. See also V. 66, p. 81. The stockholders quite generally paid the assessment of $\$ 3$ per share, the amount thas contributed aggregating $\$ 137,000$. Had the assessment been paid by all, the amount would have been $\$ 144, \tau 00$. - V. 66, p. 81.
Electro-Pneumatic Transit - Protective Committee.Jobn I. Waterbury, William A. Dick and Bernard M. Baruch, at the request of the holders of a large amount of stock who believe that the patents owned by the company control fundamental principles of pneumatic tube transportation, have consented to act as a committee to protect the stock holders' interests. Stockholders are requested to deposit their holdings, endorsed in blank, with the Manhattan Trust Company, under the terms of a protective agreement, paying to the trust company 20 cents per share to meet expenses. The company's charter was canceled owing to non-payment of taxes, but it is proposed to reorganize and pay up the amount due.-V. 65, p. 464.

Fitchburg R. R.-New Bonds,-The Massachusetts Railroad Commission will hold a hearing Jan. 31 on the petition of the company for permission to issue the $\$ 1,450,000$ of 4 per cent bonds which were authorized by the stockholder last September for refunding and other purposes mentioned in V. 65, p. 463.-V. 65, p. 924.
Fort Plain \& Richfield Springs.-Postponed.-The foreclosure sale is reported indefinitely postponed. V. 65, p. 869.
Front Street Cable.-Sold.-This property was bought at foreclosure sale on Jan. 8, for $\$ 65,000$ by the purchasing trustees, who are Hon. Frank Jones, of Portsmouth, N. H. George Tourney, of San Francisco, and Bert R. Hecht, of San Francisco. It is understood that the new company will be styled the First Avenue Railway Company.-V. 65, p. 869.
Hutchinson \& Southern R. R.-Sold.-The property was purchased at the foreclosure sale Jan. 14 by the reorganization committee for $\$ 100,000$.
Illinois Central RR.-Bonds Over-Subscribed.-The bonds offered last week by Kuhn, Loeb \& Co. and Vermilye \& Co. were considerably over subscribed.-V. 66, p. 136.
Dividend Payments in Great Brita n. - The company has notitied its English shareholders that hereafter, if they so elect, there will be mailed from New York, on the first day on which the dividends are payable, checks on the Bank of England for an amount in sterling equivalent, at current rates of exchange, to the dividend on the shares at that time standing in their names on the books of the company, less the British income-tax. Orders for the mailing of checks on the next semi-annual dividend day, March 1, 1898, must be lodged with the company in New York on or before Feb. 15, 1898.-V. 66, p 133.

Kankakee Water Co.-Receiver.-The Farmers' Loan \& Trust Co., as mortgage trustee, has brought suit for foreclosure and the appointment of a receiver for this company, owing to default in the payment of interest on $\$ 50,00$ i second mortgage bonds. The first mortgage bonds outstanding, it is said, amount to $\$ 125,000$; second mortgage, $\$ 50,000$; third mortgage, $\$ 20,000$.

Laclede Gas Light Co.-Dividend on Common Stock.-The directors have declared a dividend of 3 per cent on the preferred capital stock, being the balance of deferred payments due thereon, and also a dividend of $11 / 2$ per cent on the common stock, from the earnings of the past six months, both dividends being payable Feb. 15, 1898.-V. 65, p. 1220.

Lehigh Valley R. R. - New Officers and Directors.-At the annual meeting on Tuesday the following directors were elected unanimously
President, Alfred Walter; Directors, Charles Hartshorne, Elisha P. Wilbur, John B. Garrett, Beauveau Borie, Joseph Wharton, Thomas Mckean. Eugene Delano, Edward T. Stotesbury, Charles
Justus C. Strawbridge, Irving A. Stearns, Abram Nesbit.
The last three named are new members of the Board. The retiring Directors are R. H. Sayre, James I. Blakslee and William A. Ingham. Mr. Strawbridge, it is stated, was placed in the Board to represent Philadelphia business inter ests, Mr. Stearns to represent the large coal-carrying interests of Coxe Brothers, and Mr. Nesbit, President of the Second National Bank of Wlikesbarre, to represent large holdings of stock. Mr. Stearns was formerly Superintendent of the Susquehanna Coal Co.

Subsequently at the meeting of the Board of Directors the resignation of Robert H. Sayre, Second Vice-President, was announced; and the following officers were elected: Charles Hartshorne, Vice President; John B. Garrett, Second Vice President; J. Andrews Harris, Jr., Treasurer: John R. Fanshawe, Secretary, and D. G. Baird, Assistant Secretary The President announced the appointment of Mr. Robert H. Sayre as assistant to the President. The annual rep ort appears on pages 188 to 189 of this issue.-V. 66, p. 129.
Memphis (Tenn.) Light \& Power Co.-Bonds Called.First mortgage gold 6 s of 1891, Nos. 197, 200, 235, 315 $320,351,373$ and 383 have been drawn for redemption on Jan. 15, 1898 , and will be paid upon presentation at the Atlantic Trust Company, New York City.
Mobile \& Ohio RR.-First Dividend.-The board of directors on Wednesday declared a dividend of 1 per cent upon the company's capital stock, payable at the office of the company, in the city of New York, on the 28th day of February, 1898. They furtber directed that an amount equal to the amount of such dividend be paid in conformity with the requirements of the debenture deed of trust to the credit of the sinking fund. The transfer books will close Feb. 21 and reopen March 1.
Statement for the Six Months Ending Dec. 31, 1897. The following statement has been furnished to the Chronicle:
Six months ending December 31-
Gross revenue (December partly est
Operating expenses, taxes and insurance.
Interest charges and rentals.
Balance, surplus for half-year $\begin{array}{ll}\text { 182,134,949 } & \text { 1896. } \\ \text { \$1,990,526 }\end{array}$ 517,540
520,348

\$297,192

| $\$ 764,110$ |
| :---: |
| 521,383 |

$\$ 242,727$
$\$ 53,206$
53,206
Balance over dividend and sinking fund
$\overline{\$ 190,780}$
*Including all expenditures except the cost of new equipment and
"The company has no floating debt.
The revenue of the company was somewhat affected, and largely so in its passenger earnings, by reason of quarantine regulations, which went into effect September 17, necessitating the removal, temporarily, of the general offices of the company to St. Louis, causing more or less interruption to business and considerable expense."
Contracts have been made for a thousand freight cars, ten thousand tons steel rails and ten locomotives, which will entail an annual expenditure of $\$ 60,000$ a year until paid for This charge will be offset by a large reduction in the amount annually paid for car mileage on account of deficiency in equipment.-V. 65, p. 724, 735 .
Montgomery Light.-Sold Under Foreclosure.-This property was sold on Jan. 15, under foreclosure of the first mortgage of 1889, for $\$ 150,000$ (Farmers' Loan \& Trust Co., trustee), and purchas ed for the bondholders by Bernard Kahn, Chas. M. Slagle ard Frank J. Hambleton, of Baltimore, for $\$ 258,900$. The stockholders have two suits'in equity pending, otice of which was given before the sale
Montreal Street Ry.-Increase of Dividend.-The announcement is made that the dividends will be increased from 4 per cent half-yearly to $21 / 2$ per cent quarterly.-V 64, p. 800 .
Natalie Anthracite Coal.-Foreclosure Sale March 14.The Pittsburg Trust Co., as receiver and mortgage trustee, advertises the foreclosure sale of this property (embracing ,700 acres of land in Pennsylvania) on March 14 at Pittsburg. The upset price is $\$ 100,000$.
New England Gas \& Coke.-Bay State Gas.-Boston Gas Companies.-Agreement as to Control.-Albert C. Burrage, of Boston, counsel for the Bay State Gas Co., on Thursday was quoted as making the following statement
M. Whitney and the different and Henry M. Whitney and the different gas and coke companies rep resented by them were settled to-day at a conference of all parties interested. The settlement included the return to stock of the Bay State Gas Co. of New Jersey, the election of a Lawson board of directors for the Boston, South Boston. Roxbury and Bay State companies and a Whitney board or the Brookline, Dorchester and Jamaica Plain companies.

The Lawson boards consist of Thomas W. Lawson, President; Parker C. Chandler, Vice-President; Henry M. Whitney, John G. Moore, Samuel Little. S. E. Smith, H. H. Rogers, F. P. Addicks, W. R. Addicks, Charles P. Burrage, C. P. Hayden, S. M. Sampson and Anthony N. Brady.
"The Whitney boards consist of Henry M. Whitney, President; Emerson McMillin, Vice-President; Stephen Peabody, A. H. Paget, Dr. Robert Armory, Thomas W. Lawson Parker C. Chandler, Robert W. Lord and William L. Elkins, Jr. All contracts made between the different gas companies and the New England Gas \& Coke Co., Massachusetts Pipe Line Co., and Dominion Coal Co, were ratified and confirmed. All suits brought or instigated by Mr. Lawson are to be withdrawn."
A press dispatch from Boston yesterday said: "Thomas W. Lawson to-day denied that any compromise had been reached in regard to the gas war. The field has not been 'divided,' he says. He claims to have refused all overtures from Mr. Henry M. Whitney, and declares that the situation is unchanged. Mr. Whitney declines to discuss the matter.' -V. 66, p. 83.
Norfolk \& Ocean View Ry.-Sale March 23.-This property is advertised to be sold under foreclosure at Norfolk, Va., on March 23, as was announced in the advertising columns of the Chronicle last week.-V. 66, p. 83.
North American Trust Co., New York City-New Presi-dent.-William L. Trenholm, Comptroller of the Currency under Mr. Cleveland, and until last Monday President of the American Surety Co., and Vice-President of the State Trust Co., has accepted the presidency of the North American Trust Co. Samuel M. Jarvis, who has heretofore been President, resigned, and will hereafter devote himself more especially to the Emropean business. He and Roland R. Conklin will be the Vice-Presidents. Ex-Vice-President Adlai E. Stevenson has become general Western counsel of the company, and has also been elected one of its directors. It is purposed to establish extensive Southern and Western connections.
Northwestern Elevated RR., Chicago.-Construction Company to Liquidate-Railroad to Issue Not Exceeding 4,000,000 Bonds.-At the annual meeting Jan. 12 the stock holders of the Columbia Construction Company voted to can cel the construction contract, which it has been unable to fulfili, and to return the Northwestern securities held by it The railroad company, on its part, is to complete the road, to assume the debts of the construction company, and to give $\$ 125$ of elevated non-cumulative 6 per cent preferred stock for each $\$ 100$ paid on the construction company's stock. The stockholders of the latter company who subscribed to the last issue of $\$ 431,800$ will receive also a bonus of 40 per cent on the amount of this last subscription in Union Elevated RR stock (see V. 63. p. 503 )

The following resolution was adopted after having been amended so as to limit the bond issue to $\$ 4,000,000$ :
That, inasmuch as the construction company could not carry out its contracts of February, 1894, and September, 1896, it should dissolve those contracts and return to the Northwestern "L" the $\$ 3,000,000$ of
its bonds and $\$ 3,000,000$ of its stock held by the construction pany on condition that within five days the railroad company should give its promise to complete the road and put it in operation, assume all the indebtedness of the construction company and give to the stockiolders or the construction company non-cumalative 6 per cent cash they had paid in on their stock amt equal to 125 per cent of the not issue any more preferred stock than the amount necessary to take care of the construction company stockholders on the basis mentioned; that the railroad company should be empowered to issue and sell 5 per cent bonds, complete and equip the road and pay off the debts of the construction required to aocomplish these things.

Subscriptions to the construction stock have been paid to a total of about $\$ 4,166,000$, the issue of Northwestern preferred stock therefore in lieu thereof will aggregate $\$ 5,207,000$. The bond issue, as said above, is limited to $\$ 4,000,000$. In the report on a preceding page President Louderback says that to pay off existing obligations and to complete the road wh cost about $\$ 3,500,(00$. The construction company was unable to comply with the conditions required by the syndicate which proposed to advance this money several months ago, but the railroad company itself, Mr. Yerkes be lieves, will be able to sell its bonds, with little or no delay, at a price reported to be about $90 .-\mathrm{V} .65, \mathrm{p} .924$.
Pacific Cable Co.-Election.-The stockholders have elected as directors J. Pierpont Morgan, Edmund L. Baylis, J. Kennedy Tod, John Irwin and James A. Scrymser. President Scrymser appeared before the House Committee on inter-State and foreign commerce on Tuesday to advocate a contract with the United States, whereby the company would transmit all official messages for $\$ 175,000$ a year, for twenty years, from San Francisco to Hawaii, China and Japan, with a proposition to extend the contract to Australia for $\$ 75,010$ aditional per year. He said that the company proposed to lay 8,000 miles of cable.-V. 62, p. 462.
Peoria Decatur \& Evansville Ry.-Notice from Brown Committee. -The Brown Committee gives notice that second mortgage bonds and New York Security \& Trust Company's certificates of deposit of second mortgage bonds can be deposited under the plan of reorganization dated Oct. 1, 1897, upon the payment of the first instalment of the assessment (5 per cent) with interest at 6 per cent per annum on the amount of the said assessment from Nov. 1, 1897. Of the $\$ 2,757,000$ first mortgage bonds. $\$ 2,580,000$ haved been deposited under the said plan. V. 66, p. 135.
Pullman's Palace Car--Mr. Pullman's Security Holdings. -The inventory of Mr. Pullman's es'ate, which was filed in the Probate Court at Chicago this week, showed his holding. of Pullman's Palace Car stock to amount at par to $\$ 2,391,900$.

The stocks held by him, while over eighty in number and aggregating a large sum, were in most cases in blocks of less than $\$ 50,010$. The principal exceptions to this rule and the chief of his bond holdings are shown below

|  | Par value. | Stocks. | Par value. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | North Ame |  |
| - | 100,0 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| ond |  | L. |  |
| Glucose Sug. | 100 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| tional Lead. pref | 2,391,900 | U. S. \& Bra |  |
| Kans.City Pittsb. \& Gulf |  |  |  |
| cific Mail SS. |  | $1 \mathrm{Ft}$ |  |
| N. Y. Loan |  |  |  |
| Wheel, p | 㤑 |  |  |
| do |  |  |  | -V .65 , p. 925.

Oreen City Street Ry.-Dallas City Street Ry.-Dallas, Texas.-Purchase.-Proposed Consolidation.-C. H. Alexander of Dallas, who recently purchased the Dallas City Street Ry. at foreclosure sale, has also purchased the Queen City Street Ry. from George W. Davenport of Winchester, Mass., for $\$ 150,000$, of which $\$ 90,000$ in cash. The two properties will be consolidated, making a system with 36 miles of track.-V. 65, p. 1173.
Reading Company-Philadelphia \& Reading RR.Bonds Called.-Ten-year sinking fund 5 per cent coupon bonds of 1902. Nos. 4, 164, 181, 246, 520, 615, 624, 629, 630, $640,670,692,754,853,895,924,1066,1289,1300,1303,1323$,
$1465,1580,1607,1623,1648,1683,1728,1811,1886$, having been drawn, will be paid Feb. 1 at the office of the Trustee, The Pennsylvania Company for Insurances on Lives \& Granting Annuities, of Philadelphia.-V. 66, p. 39.
Seattle Lake Shore \& Eastern Ry.-Propositions to Lease and Purchase.-The certificates representing the deposited bonds have risen over $3 \overline{5}$ points during the past two weeks, accompanied by rumors that both the Canadian Pacific and the Northern Pacific were seeking control of the property because of its value in connection with the Klondike travel. A meeting of the certificate holders was held on Monday behind closed doors, but it is reported to have been poorly attended. The proposition before it is said to have been from the Canadian Pacific to lease the road at 2 per cent on the bonds for the first year, 3 per cent for the second and 4 per cent thereafter, with the option of buying the bonds at 7
Morton Paton, chairman of the reorganization committee, and H . O. Armour are reported to have received power of attorney from a number of the bondholders to act for their protection.
Messrs. Moore \& Schley have published the following:
It has come to our knowledge that the assent of the certificate hold ers is being asked to a proposal of lease by a corporation foreign to this country, involving a guaranty on the bonds to be issued under the plan of reorganization, and reserving to the guarantor the right which lease possession and control of the property is to be sur rendered to the guarantor. Believing that the true interest of all holders lies in a sale of their holdings for cash, and being assured that at the present time such a sale may be effected upon more ravor-
able terms than those proposed under the guaranty offered, we able terms than those proposed under the guaranty offered, we strongly advise holes guaranty, and option, but to join with us in se curing a price in cash, which we believe can be done, and upon more advantageous terms to the holders than any thus far suggested

Considerable purchases of the certificates representing the bonds are reported to have been made in the interest of the Northern Pacific, but whether that company or any other parties have actually secured a controlling interest it was impossible to ascertain yesterday afternoon. A vote of 60 per cent of the $\$ 5,558,000$ outstanding certificates represen ting the bonds is necessary in order to effect a sale or lease of the road.-V. 64, p. 331.
Second Arenue RR.-Metropolitan'Street Ry., New York -Lease.-Stock.-The Metropolitan Street Ry. Co., it is re ported, has taken a long lease of the Second Avenue RR. on the basis of 8 per cent on the stock for three years and 9 per cent thereafter. Previously the minority stockholders re ceived the following: "This is to notify you that if you desire to avail of the offer, this company will take your stock in the Second Avenue RR. Co. at 150, the price it has paid for the stock bought of Mr. Vanderbilt and others. This privilege will terminate on Jan. 19, 1898."-V. 65, p. $276 ; \mathrm{V}$ 66 , p. 134.
Southern Ry.-Meeting Feb. 18 to Act on Acquisition of Memphis \& Charleston.-New Mcrtgage.-A general meeting of the stockholders of the company will be held in Rich mond on Feb. 18 for the purpose of approving the action taken by the board of directors for the acquisition of the Memphis \& Charleston RR., and also for the purpose of ap proving the proposed issue of bonds and capital stock of the company upon the terms authorized in payment there-for.-V. 66, p. 83.
South Jersey RR.-Reorganization Plan.-The main features of the plan were given in the Chronicle last week. Some additional facts of interest, however, remain to be stated. By the terms of the plan the bondholders and creditors of the old company pay an assessment of 12 per cent, for which they will get general mortgage " $A$ " (second mortgage) bonds, at 90 per cent of their par value, while for each $\$ 1,000$ of the principal of their claims they will receive $\$ 500$ in general mortgage "B" (third mortgage) bonds, $\$ 500$ in preferred stock and $\$ 500$ in common stock. These "B'" bonds will, for
the first three years, be entitled to interest, only if earned, at the rate of 2 per cent per annum. Thereafter, for two years, they will be a fixed charge at 2 per cent per annum ; for the next two years at 3 per cent per annum ; for the next two years at 4 per cent per annum and thereafter at 5 per cent per annum
For the first two years the new company will be free from the necessity of applying any of its revenue to the payment of interest, the assessment providing for the same. Thereafter the interest charges will be approximately as follows:
Third year, $\$ 24,400$; fourth year, $\$ 34,750$; firth year, $\$ 34,750$;
sixth year, $\$ 39,925 ;$ seventh year, $\$ 39925$; eighth vear, $\$ 15,100 ;$ sxth year, $\$ 39,925$; seventh year, $\$ 39,925$; eighth year, $\$ \$ 5,100$; The committee hope that the Ocean City RD
mpleted about th into earnings
The following particulars are given regarding the property. The South Jersey RR. Oo. owns a line of railroad extending from $241_{2}$ miles south of Camden) to Cape May, with a branch line to Sea Isle City, a total mileage of 66.2 miles, exclusive of sidings. It has trackage rights over the Atlantio City RR. between Winslow Junction and Camden for its passenger trains and a tratic agreement covering
the interchange, at Winslow Junction, of freisht business. City RR. extends from Petersburg, on the Sea Isle City Branch, to
Cite Ocean City (about $9^{11}$ miles), and is operated by the South Jersey, under a lease, by the terms of which the company owning this line will receive as rental a mileage pro rate of the gross receipts of the business transported over it, but out of this rental the South Jersey
Company will be entitled to two-thirds of any excess of the same over the amount required for the organization, expenses, taxes and interest of the Ocean City RR. Co., which will require about $\$ 8,000$. The South Jersey line to Ocean City is 12 miles shorter than the competing ine of the West Jersey RR. The company owns the following equipment. 6 Baldwin engines, 23 passenger carz, 2 club cars, 3 combinaon passenger and baggage cars. -V . 66, p. 135.
Steel Tired Wheel Co.-First Dividend.-This consolidated corporation, which early in 1897 bought six or seven important car wheel companies, this week paid a dividend of 5 per cent on its preferred stock for the ten months ending December 31, 1897, being at the rate of 6 per cent per annum. The preferred stock of the company is 6 per cent cumulative. The headquarters are in New York. Mr. Pullman was largely interested in this enterprise, as appears from the list of his holdings on another page under the heading, Pullman's Palace Car.
Street's Western Stable Car Line.-Bonds Called.-In pursuance of the refunding scheme the company gives notice that all the outstanding certificates and accompanying bonds of 1889 have been called for redemption and will be paid at 105 on Feb. 1, 1898, at the office of the company, Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill., the Atlantic Trust Co. in New York City, the Phenix National Bank, New York City, or at the City Bank, in London, England.-V. 66, p. 83.
Terre Haute Electric Ry.-Default.-The company defaulted Jan. 1 on the coupons of both mortgages.-V. 66, p. 84.

Union Pacific Ry.-Creditors Cannot Intervene.-Judge Lacombe, in the United States Circuit Court, this week, handed down a decision denying the application of Josiah B. French and others for relief and leave to intervene in the foreclosure suit brought by J. Pierpont Morgan and others, as trustees, under the collateral trust deed of 1891 securing the gold note $6 \mathrm{~s} .-\mathrm{V} .66$, p. 135.
W. G. Hitcheock \& Co.-Plan Operative.-The plan and agreement of Dec. 14, 1897, having been assented to by creditors representing more than the required proportion, has been declared effective.-V. 66, p. 136.

Wheeling \& EIm Grove Ry.-Bond Issue.-The stockholders on Monday authorized an issue of $\$ 225,000$ of 5 per cent bonds redeemable in ten to thirty years. The proceeds are to be used in the construction of the Elm Grove's double track on the country division, the acquirement of the Suburban Electric Railway Company's line, the equipment of the entire system with electricity, building of the power house etc. The Suburban Electric line was practically taken some time ago. The line runs from Elm Grove, east over the National pike to Triadelphia.
Wisconsin \& Michigan Ry.-Extension and Bond Issue.A press dispach from Menominee, Mich.. Jan. 20, touching the annual meeting, says the company will issue bonds towards the cost, estimated at $\$ 5 \% 5,000$, of the proposed extension of the road to the Menominee Iron range and the new timber belts on the north. S. M. Fischer of Chicago is President.

Wiscasset \& Quebec RR.-43 Miles in Operation.-It is officially stated that 43.5 miles of this line from Wiscasset, Me., to Albion is being operated ; that 11 miles from Albion to Burnham and 3.5 miles from Burnham to Pittsfield is graded, and that an additional 3.5 miles of the grading will be required to reach Pittsfield. Direct steamboat service has been established between Wiscasset and Boston; also a direct line to Portland, where connection is made with the Maine Steamship Co. for New York. W. F. P. Fogg, of Wiscasset, Me., is General Manager. - "Railroad Gazette." -V. 63, p. 190.
Zanesville Terminal Ry.-Columbus Sandusky \& Hocking RR.-Receiver Appointed.-Judge Crew, at McConnellsville, O, Jan. 11, appointed Chase Andrews Receiver of the Zanesville Terminal Ry. which extends from Muskingum U, to West Zanesville, 4.62 miles, and is leased to the Colum bus Sandusky \& Hocking. The last coupon paid on the $\$ 453,000$ of bonds was that of January, 189\%.-V. 64, p. 1137.

## Tifurorts and Tocuments.

## LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.

EXTRACTS FROM THE FORTY-THIRD ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED NOV. 30, $189 \%$.

To the Stockholders of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company:
Philadelphia, January 11th, 1898.
The following report of the business of your Company and its allied interests for the fiscal rear ended Noremher 30th, 1897, is submitted: INCOME ACCOUNT


For the purpose of comparison the income account for 1896 is stated on same basis as for 1897.

Your Readjustment of accounts.
and re-value has thought it proper at this time to consider an property of your Company other ownership permanent investments as represent, through tion system of your Company, or its investment in securities of your coal companies. An inventory and appraisement has been made of your equipment as of November 80 th, 1896 , has been made of your equipment as of November e0th, 1896 , an essential part of your system has been revised.
The basis of the appraisement of your equipment is the valuation at which it was taken by the Philadelphia \& Reading Railroad Company at the time the lease of your property was made to that company. Deducting the usual percentages for annual depreciation since that time, together with the value of the equipment destroyed and condemned in the interval, it was found that the book value of coal, freight and service carshad been impaired to the extent of $\$ 5,866,18238$. On the same basis the value of your locoof $\$ 5,866,18238$. On the same basis the value of your locomotive engines and passenger cars was found to exceed the
book value by $\$ 518,38792$. The difference between these two amounts has been written off to profit and loss, the Lehigh Valley Railooad equipment account being reduced $\$ 5,058,82798$, and credit given to an account "Depreciation of Equipment of Controlled Companies" for $\$ 288,96648$.
The investments in properties not essentially a part of your system show a depreciation of $\$ 132,90681$.
The interest that had accrued on the outstanding obliga tions of the railroad company and the coal company prior to December 1st, 1896, but was not then due, has been to December 1st, 1896, but was
charged to profit and loss account.
The profit and loss account, after making these adjustments, is as follows:

GENERAL PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.
adjustments from december 1 st, 1896, to november 30th, 1897 inclusive.
Oredit.
Oredit.
Cre lit balance, November 30th, $1896 \ldots .$.
Oredit balance of Income Account, year 1897.

Adjustment of taxe............................
nterest on Coal Ridge Improvement and Coal Company bonds belonging to pre-
vious years vious years
sundry receipts belonging to previous Uncollected wages prior to May, 1892......................................... Received proportion of old account, previously written off as worthless.......... Profit on sale of securities
Correction of construction charges against rouchers not presented for payment Debr.
Depreciation of equipment................... Interest on funded debt and guaranties
accrued prior to December 1st, 1896... accrued prior to December 1st, 1896
Interest on Lehigh Valiey Coal Company bonds accrued prior to December 1st, 1896.

Open book accounts, notes, dc., of preVious years considered uncollectible Loss on Bee Line, years 1895 and 1896 Proportion of cost of signal plant expended prior to Deoember 1st, 1896.....

Expense items belonging to previous years urplus for year ended August 31st, 1896,
due to Lehigh \& New York Railroad due to Lehigh \& New York Railroad
Company, lessors............................

## $\$ 10,08224$

9,039 10 $\$ 7,391,11794$

## Creait balance November 30th, 1897

$\qquad$ \$377,478 42 MORTGAGE AND COLLATERAL TRUST BONDS,
Under dato of May 1st last, this Company executed its mortgage and collateral trust deed to The Girard Life Insurance, Annuity \& Trust Company of Philadelphia trustee, for the maximum amount of $\$ 15,000,000$, to secure a present issue of $\$ 8,000,000$ five per cent gold bonds, which, after January 1st, 1900 , may be increased by $\$ 7,000,000$, under carefully guarded conditions, at the rate of $\$ 1,000,000$ annually, to provide funds for new construction, equipment \&c., and other acquisitions of new property, all of which are to be subject to the mortgage.

The property pledged to secure this mortgage includes the entire railroad and equipment of this Company (subject to prior mortgages), various real estate mortgages held by this Company, sundry stocks of various companies owning railroad and steamship lines belonging to the Lehigh V alley system, the stocks and bonds of sundry coal and other companies, and the car-trust bonds of the Lehigh Valley Terminal Railway Company owned by this Company.
Five million dollars of these bonds have been sold, the proceeds of which have been applied to the extinguishment of the floating debt of the Company, the acquisition of other property authorized by your Board of Directors, and to provide the company with ample working capital.
The remaining $\$ 3,000,000$ are held in the treasury of the Company available for construction and other purposes, as may be required at any time.

CAPITAL STOCK.
There was no change in the share capital of the Company during the year. It consists of-
806,696 shares common stock, par $\$ 50 \ldots$
2,126 shares preferred stock, par $\$ 50$
$. \$ 40,334,80000$ 106,300 00
$\$ 40,441,10000$.

## STATEMENT OF FUNDED DEBT AND INTEREST.


100.500

166,50650
132,90681
55,92631
157,567 14

102,662 89 102,662
49,550

34,605 00
26,39225
17,76417
1,900 00 74100

62217
8162
$\$ 7,768,59636$
,347,794 46
683,33707 582,50000

245,458 31
statement of guaranties, interest and rental of Leased Lines.


Note.-The interest on bonds of the Delano Land Company matured during the year was paid by that Company.
$\dagger$ Not guaranteed by Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, but are a mortgage lien on property which is a part of its system by ownership of capital stock.
$a$ Lehigh Valley Railroad Company owns $\$ 271,400$.
$b$ Lehigh Valley Railroad Company owns $\$ 318,300$.
${ }_{d}^{c}$ Lehigh Valley Railroad Company owns $\$ 164,00000$
statement of securities owned by lehigh valley RAILROAD COMPANY, NOT COVERED BY COLLATERAL TRUST DEED.
Bonds
Middlesex Valley RR. Co
y Rk. Co...
Genesee \& Wyoming Valay RR.
Mansion House Hotel Co........
Par value.
$\$ 389,00000$
150,000
00
79,00000
7,000 00
$\$ 625,00000$
Middlesex Valley RR. Co
Seneca County Ry. Co....
Bay Side Ry. Co ..
Miaddlesex Ry. Co.
Newark Bay Ry. Co.............
Jersey City Belt Line Ry. Co
New York Transit \& Terminal Ry. Co.
Montrose Ry. Co.......... \& \& Portiand RR. Co.
Poeople's Ry. Oo......
Stony Creek RR. Co
National Docks Ry. Co
Packer Coal Co
ocust Mountain Coal \& Iron Co.
Weatherly Water Co.
Hazleton Water Co..
Hazle Water Co.
Locust Mountain Water Co
Paxinosa Land \& Improvement Co
Philadelphia Floating Elevator Associatio.....
Morris Canal \& Banking Co, consolidated
Morris Canal \& Banking Co., preferred.
Morris Canal \& Banking Co., serip......

Total par value
Summary.
Value of bonds as per books
Value of stocks as per books
Total
Total par value of all securities.
Jotal par value of all securities....
Yalue of all securities as per books
$\$ 500,00000$ 10,00000
20,00000 2,000
2,000
00
2,000 2,00000
10,00000 10,00000
12,00000 12,000
6,200
00 168,05000
250,00000 250,000 00 6,96000
20,000
200 20,000
75,000
00 75,00000
3,800 3,800
1,350
00 $\begin{array}{r}\text { 6,000 } \\ \hline\end{array}$ 15,00000
50000 50,00000 50,00000
10,00000 20,000 00 318,30000 58,29750

## $\$ 1,836,85750$ <br> $\$ 2,461,85750$

 $\$ 334,80200$$1,204,03056$
$\$ 1,538,83256$
§54,588,91750
39,426,012 2

STATEMENT OF SECURITIES OWNED BY LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY, COVERED BY COLLATERAL TRUST DEED.

| Bonds- | Par value. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Morris Canal \& Bankin | \$, \$500,000 00 |
| Schuylkill \& Lehigh V | 2,425,000 00 |
| Lehigh Valley Coal Co. | 1,400,000 500 |
| Lehigh Valey Coal co | 2,000,000 00 |
| Coal Ridge Improvement \& | 184,500 00 |
| Coal Ridge Improvement \& Coal Co. of | 2000000 90000 |
| Lehigh Valley Terminal Ry. Co. Car Tru | 350,000 |

## STocks.

Depew \& Tonawanda RR. Co
$\$ 12,959,50000$

Greenville \& Hudson Ry. Co.
Loyalsook RR. Co..
Lehigh Valley Ry, Co..............
Lehigh Valley Terminal Ry. Co
Pittstown Branch Ry. Co .
$\$ 500,000$
300,000
00
300,00000 400,00000
300,00000 300,00000
$5,900,00000$
$10,000,00000$ 750,000 00 $\begin{array}{r}750,00000 \\ 40,000 \\ \hline\end{array}$ 12,00000 Perth Amboy \& Raritan Ry. Co 800,000 00 Rochester Southern RR. Co 1,998.400 0 Wilkesbarre \& Harvey's Lake RR Co. 150,00000
10,00000 200,000 00 60,000 00 10,00000 Waverly \& State Line RR. Co 2,000,000 00

Hazleton Coal Co 650,000 00
Lehigh \& New York RR. Co., preferred Pennsylvania \& New York Canal \& RR. Co 1,051,200 00 Westwood Coal Co 1 15, 00000 Buffalo Creek 125,00000
Buthra ite Co
Anthracite Coal \& Improvement Co
857,86000
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { Coal Ridge Improvement \& Coal Co....................... } & 807,500 \\ \text { Coal Ridge Improvement \& Coal Co., preferred........ } \\ \text { O6, } \\ 120,000 & 00\end{array}$
Coal
$\begin{array}{r}86,50000 \\ 120,000 \\ \hline 00\end{array}$
Nat'l Docks \& New Jersey Junction Conneoting Ry. Co $\quad 195,90000$
New York \& Middle Cisey
Wyoming Valley Coal Co $\begin{array}{r}271,500000 \\ 1,061,150 \\ \hline\end{array}$
*Easton \& Amboy RR, Co.........................................................
$\begin{array}{r}1,962,20000 \\ 6,000 \\ \hline\end{array}$
*National Docks Ry, Co ................................................
$-1$
Total par value.,....................................................
$\$ 52,127,06000$
Summary.
Value of of stocks as per books
books
$\$ 11,565,30817$
$26,321,87151$
Total
$\$ 37,887,17968$
Owned by Lehigh Valley Terminal Ry. Co

## CONSTRUCTION

In table 7 [pamphlet] are shown the amounts advanced by your company during the fiscal year for the construction of subsidiary lines, appended to which is a list of the securities received for such advances during 1897 and previous years. EQUIPMENT.
During your past fiscal year equipment has been destroyed and condemned as follows:

7 passenger locomotives.
4 freight locomotives.
6 switching locomotives.
2,477 4-wheel coal cars.
708 -wheel coal cars.
210 -wheel freight cars. 14 4-wheel freight cars. 49 4-wheel service cars. 508 -wheel service cars.
2 passonger coaches.
The estimated cost to replace this equipment is $\$ 635,320 \mathrm{78}$, which amount has been charged to your operating expenses during the year. A Reserve Account has been opened, to the credit of which the above amount has been placed, which credit will be diminished from time to time by charging this account with the cost of cars and locomotives bought or re-built to re-place those referred to above.
By the purchase from the Dairy Car Company of 40 milk cars used in that service payments of car mileage will be largely reduced. The cost of these cars, $\$ 87,19332$, has been charged to equipment account.
ACCOUNT WITH TEE PHILADELPHIA \& READING RAIL-
No settlement has yet been reached of your account with the Philadelphia \& Reading Railroad Company, lessees, and the Receivers.

It is proper to state that the accounts relating to the lease have not been re-valued, nor can your Board express any ppinion as to their value. It is hoped that some settlement will be reached during the coming year, and appropriate entries will then be made in profit and loss account according to the actual outcome.

GENERAL REMARKS.
There has been charged to income account the interest on your funded debt and guaranteed obligations that accrued during the fiscal year, without regard to the date of its payment, instead of the amount actually paid during of its payment, instead of the amount does not materially affect the amount chargeable to income during the year, the difference being an excess charge of $\$ 16,45142$. The amounts shown in the balance sheet as accrued interest due are all that have accrued since the respective interest periods up to and including November 30th, 1897.
For the years 1894 to 1897, inclusive, there has been charged to the income account, in those years, in addition to the loss from operation, an estimated amount of depreciation on the fleet of the Lehigh Valley Transportation Company. Previous to the year 1894, this depreciation was
charged against the profits in the operation of the Lake Line. For the years firs named it amounted to $\$ 164,140$.

There has also been charged to income account during the past year an estimate of the amount of depreciation on equipment owned by this Company in New York Harbor and vicinity, amounting to $\$ 35,81522$. This will bring the book value of your marine equipment well within its actual value at the close of the year.

The necessary repairs to maintain your equipment, track and other property during the past year have been made. All improvements to the railroad property, other than distinctly new construction of subsidiary lines, have been charged to operating expenses.
Of the amount standing charged to construction work in progress at the beginning of the year, $\$ 157,56714$, representing cost of signal plant expended prior to December 1st, 1896, has been charged to profit and loss, and the remainder, $\$ 29,76072$, representing work not then completed, has been included in the operating expenses of the year, or charged to the construction accounts of railroad lines included in the Lehigh Valley system.
The volume of business during the year has not materially varied from that of the year which immediately preceded it. The movement of anthracite coal was somewhat less than in 1896 , but was limited, not by lack of facilities of this Company, nor by local conditions applicable to it alone, but by a lessened demand for consumption in the country at large, which reduced the output from all regions about $1,500,000$ tons. The movement of miscellaneous freights shows an increase of through and a decrease of local business, the average distance hauled being increased from $238 \cdot 57$ miles in 1896 to $244 \cdot 23$ miles in 1897 , or $2 \cdot 37$ per cent.

The abundant crops of our Western States and the un usually large demand of other countries for American breadstuffs have caused a movement over the whole length of our main line, from which the Company derived a liberal revenue during the last three months of the fiscal year. This movement bas slackened somewhat since the close of Lake navigation, but indications are not lacking that it will be renewed so soon as markets are readjusted to the higher rates of all-rail transportation.

The decrease of $\$ 131,78917$ in earnings from coal and miscellaneous freights was offset by an increase of $\$ 142,59608$ in passenger, express and mail service. Here also the through business gains over the local, the average distance traveled showing an increase from $25 \cdot 13$ miles in 1896 to $27 \cdot 75$ miles in 1897, or 10.4 per cent.

The general balance sheet is presented below, and detailed statements of earnings and expenses, of income from other sources, and various statisticalt ables. will be found appended to the pamphlet report

A summary of the operations of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company during the year, together with its income account, profit and loss account and general balance sheet will also appear in the following pages [pamphlet].

On July 13th, 1897, Mr. E. P. Wilbur, for some years President of your Company, resigned, and Mr. Alfred Walter was elected President. Messrs. William L. Conyngham, Charles O. Skeer and George H. Myers resigned as Directors, and the vacancies so created were filled by the election of Messrs. E. P. Wilbur, Edward T. Stotesbury and Charles H. Coster. By order of the Board,

ALFRED WALTER,
President.

CUNDENSED BALANCE SHEET NOVEMBER 30TH, 1897, AND COMPARISON WITH NOVEMBER 30TH, 1896.
Dr.
LEHIGH VALLEX RALLROAD COIIPANY.
Cr.


Other Permanent investments-
Advances to railr'd and water
lines included in Lehigh Valley system.......
 drawn bonds and coupons... Due by station agents...........
Due by individuals and companies............................. companies. Bills receivable and call loans. Advances to Lehigh Valley Coal Company Advances to other controlled Advances to other companies...
$5,481,329$
$3,449,719$
19,675
$1,032,100$
865,354
........ 1.2
D.632,553

Advances to othor companies..
Material and SUpplies on Hand.
751,878
541,471
$1,079,914$
232,615
$\mathbf{6 5 6 , 3 1 1}$
$32,949,322$

Contingent Assets
road, lessees.............
Total assets. $\overline{\$ 90,489,204} \overline{D . \$ 1,156,839}$

LEH GH VALLEY
There was produced during 1897, by the collieries in which the Lehigh Valley Coal Company and the subsidiary companies in which it and the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company are interested, a tonnage aggregating 4,384,442•11 tons, of all sizes, a decrease of $713,748 \cdot 09$ tons from the figures for 1896 , and a decrease of $1,099,607 \cdot 12$ tons compare 1 with the figures for 1895.
The sources from which this tonnage was derived during the years named, and the quantities from each, are shown in the table below, viz.:

Lehigh Valley Coal Comp'y.. 2 Tenants of Lehigh Valley Coal Company 1897.
1896.
1895.

Tenants of companies conTenants (other than Leh. Val.

Coal Co.) controlled by Leh.
Valley Railroad Company.
$\begin{array}{rrr}636,340 \cdot 01 & 878,719 \cdot 07 & 1,155,842 \cdot 19\end{array}$
$502,663 \cdot 02 \quad 613,436 \cdot 11 \quad 945,554 \cdot 18$

Total tonnage.............4,3ョ4,442•11 $\frac{786,278 \cdot 04}{5,098,191 \cdot 00} \frac{762,692 \cdot 10}{5,484,050 \cdot 03}$
The present capacity of the collieries operated by the Lehigh Valley Coal Company is equal to that at the close of the fiscal year of 1896 .

|  |  |  | During Fea 1897. Inc. or Dec |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Captail Stock............................... $\$ 40,441,100$ Inc. or Dec. |  |  |  |
| FUNDED DEBT................................ 40,334,000 I.\$4,774,000 |  |  |  |
| Depreciation of Equipment- |  |  |  |
| Depreciation of marine e | 199,955 |  | \$1.635,320 I.199,955 |
| controlled companies |  |  |  |
|  | 288,966 | 1,124,242 | I.288,966 |
| Current Liabilittes- $1,124,242$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Sterl. bds. drawn \& uncalled for | 3,000 |  | D.2,000 |
|  | 151 |  |  |
| Morris Canal div. uncaile | 5,028 |  | I.1,1113 |
| Accrued bond int. and rentals. | 44,789 |  |  |
|  | Accrued bond int. and rentals. Accrued interest Lehigh Valley |  |  | 699,695 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Noal Company bonds........̈r | 243,6 |  |  |
|  | 707,631 |  | 600,719 |
| Audited vouchers, including |  |  |  |
| Nov. bills, paid in December. | 44,416 |  | D.156,823 |
| Tratfic bal, due to other cos.... | 178,877 |  | I.140,036 |
|  | 7,114 |  | 0.17,542 |
| Uncollected wages.............. |  |  |  |
| Lehigh \& N. Y. RR. Co.,lessors. Unadjusted tax accounts. | 10,733 |  | I.10,733 |
|  | 426,843 | 4,358,572 | 1.7,067 |
| Deferred Liabilities- |  |  |  |
| Lehigh Valler Term. Ry. Co.... $\$ 1,525,876$ |  |  | I.\$29,938 |
|  | 281,504 |  | D.7,325 |
|  | 153.000 21,500 |  | ${ }_{T}^{1.11,000}$ |
| Insurance on storehouse. | 168,489 | 2,150,370 | 1.168,489 |
| Contingent liabilities- |  |  | D.7,062 |
| Philadelphia \& Reading RR. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Co., lessees, equipment....... |  |  |  |
|  | 146,912 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total liabilities............... |  | ,111,726 | I. $\$ 5,999,95$ |
|  |  | 377,478 | D.7,156,798 |
| tal |  | 90,489,204 | 56,839 |

## COAL COMPANY.

The tonnage from the Snow Shoe coal properties for the year was 251,323 tons, as compared with 120,51319 tons for the fiscal year of 1896 . The earnings from this property during the past year have been sufficient to pay the interest on its mortgage.
The amount standing charged to colliery improvements on the coal company books was reduced $\$ 1,500,000$, which amount was charged to profit and loss account. The cost of all improvements made to the collieries during the year was charged to operating expenses and included in the cost of mining coal.
In addition to this it will be necessary to fix a sum per ton, to be charged against the coal mined in each year from the properties on which these improvements were made, so that when the coal is exhausted nothing will remain charged against the improvements on such property
On April 30th, 1897, a mortgage bond for $\$ 5,000,000$, due in 1947, and bearing interest at the rate of five per cent per annum, being a first lien on a portion of the estate of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, and a second lien on the remainder. was issued to the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company in liquidation of advances previously made by that Company to the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, for purchase
of new properties and for improvements. This bond is included in the securities covered by the mortgage and collateral trust deed of the railroad company, to which prior reference has been made.
Under the terms of the mortgage of 1892 providing for a sinking fund, there has been charged during the past year
to the cost of mining coal and set aside, the sum of $\$ 60,2908 \%$. This amount has, since the close of the fiscal year, been paid to the trustees under the mortgage, for the purchase and cancellation of bonds secured by the mortgage, reducing the outstanding principal of the loan as of January 1st, 1898.
Dr.
 uring Fear.
1897 .

Inc. or Dec. | Inc. or Dec. |
| :--- |
| I. $\$ 206,178$ | Assets-

OAL PROP
Coal land
Coal Storage Properties OTher Plants.
693.568
Stocks of allied companies.. 10,000 Mortgages reseivable........

## LEHIGH VALLEY COAL COIIPANY.

Tncome from investments.



## CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET NOVEMBER 30TH, 1897, AND COMPARISON WITH NOVEMBER 30TH, 1896.

 $\overline{\$ 20,870,377} \overline{D . \$ 336,663}$

## GENERAL PROFT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

## LEHIGH VALLEY COAL COMIPANY.

ADJUSTMENTS FROM DECEMBER 1ST, 1896, TO NOVEMBER $30 \mathrm{TH}, 1897$,


10,17724
$\$ 650,000$
During Fear 1897. or Dec.

COALCOMPANY.
Cr.
 Debit-
Reduct'n of book value, colliery imp. ac'ts. $\$ 1$
Correction of inventory value of stock
$\$ 1,938,72902$ coal, November 30, 1896
Open book accounts, notes, \&c of pre 158,935 89
vious years considered uncollectible.....
State and local taxes of previous years.. Land damages

75,95938
91,21053
tand damages.,...................................
5,22319
1,80082

Oredit balance Nov. 30, 1897, as per balance sheet... $\$ 105,59921$

Alfred Walter, Esq., President Lehigh Valley Railroad Com pany, Philadelphia, Pa.:
Dear Sir-At your request I visited Philadelphia, and beg to report that in the Comptroller's office of your Company there, I examined and verified-
I.

The earnings and operating expenses and income accounts of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company and the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, respectively, for the fiscal year ended November 30th, 1897:

## Northwestern Elevated Railroad.

(Report for the year ending Dec. 31, 1897.)
At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Columbia Construction Co., President D. H. Louderback said :
Progress of Construction.- Since our last annual meeting the only construction work done has been the erection of the iron which was
then on the ground, being 4,409 feet of four track strueture, making a total distance of 1.3 miles during 1897 and up to date $\times 2$ miles of four-track structure. The length of the line will be 92 mile of double structure from Institute Place to Wilson Avenue-total, $6 \cdot 44$ miles. In addition to main line we will have 1.31 miles of single track and 21 mile of double track at terminal yard. Total mileage of single track, including main line and terminals, will be $25 \cdot 45$ miles. To date the metal work for the structure has been manufactured for
five of the 6.4 miles. All the foundations have been completed with five of the 6.4 miles. All the foundations have been completed with
the exception of 5,320 feet between Chicago and North avenues. or about 16 per cent of the total line. In addition we have $3,600,000$ feet of yellow pine timber stored on the right of way for track work. We also have in warehouse at Lincoln and Wrightwood avenues ail the tie plates and rail joints necessary for the tracks, together with a quantity of track spikes, bolts, washers, etc. None of the metal work Exxtension of Ordınance. - On Dec. 29 we seoured an extension of one year to our old ordinance, which expired Dec. 31, 1897. Everything pertaining to the construction of the Northwestern Elevated Rk. is in first-class condition to push the road to a speedy completion as soon as satisfactory financial arrangements can be made. ing the past year, but owing to financial stringency in the beginning of the year and various complications since, it has been impossible to do so up to the present time. We have expended on account of real estate, construction, interest and due bills issued to subsseribers the sum of $\$ 6,290,611$. We estimate it will require to complete the after realizing on its assets, and to complete the road, the total sum of $\$ 3,500,000$.

## II.

Their general balance sheets at November 30, 1897.
I therefore certify that the elements constituting such income accounts and balance sheets are fully and fairly set forth, and reflect truthfully the earning capacity of the two Companies respectively for the year under review, and their financial condition at the end thereof.
Every facility necessary to my examination was cordially extended to me, and is acknowledged accordingly.

Yours very truly,
STEPHEN LITTLE.
As to resolution passed at meeting see item on a subsequent page.-V. 65, p. 924.

## North Chicago Street Railroad,

(Report fir year ending Dec. 31, 1897.)
President Charles 'T. Yerkes at the annual meeting said in substance
As was the case with all the strect railroads of this city, the improvement in business did not reach us until the month of September, and during the last four months the increase in receipts was such as almost to obliterate the decrease during the first eight months. The operating expenses have been decreased, which is the natural effect of experience and close attention to the operating department. Everything pertaining to the road is in first-class condition. in fact, there is no street railroad in the world that is in finer condition.
I am pleased to speak of the excellent effect produced upon the business of the company by the connections which we have with the outlying roads, being feeders to our roads. I think the improvements now being made on these roads will give us still further profits.
The items charged off to profit and loss during the year were $\$ 42,000$ for the Connelly motor and $\$ 45,(00$ for World's Fair stock- 887,000

The last was the first year since the organization of the company during which there were no special improvements made in the plant. The road is thoroughly equipped and ready to handle all the business that can be offered to us this coming year. It seems as though the future was particu-
larly bright-much more so than at the opening of last year.
Earnings.-The earnings, etc., for four years past were : Earnings.-The earnings, etc., for four years past were

|  | 1897. | 896 | 1895 | 1894 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Passengers carried. | 56,354,147 | 56,523,620 | 53,887,428 | 49,511,463 |
| Miles run | 10,644, 270 | 10,590,036 | 9,697,326 | 8,793,587 |
| Receipts from- | \$ | \$ | \$ |  |
| Cable lines..... | 1,421,848 | 1,535,311 | 1,632,799 | 1,606,009 |
| Electric line | 1,375,638 | 1,192,602 | 670,284 | 28,014 |
| Horse lines | 20,911 | 98,887 | 391,276 | 845,790 |
| Total | 2,818,398 | 2,826,800 | 2,694,359 | 479,813 |
| Other | 93,153 | 86,910 | 86,128 | 85,805 |
| Total income | 2,911,551 | 2,913,710 | 2,780,487 | 2,565,618 |
| Operating expenses. | 1,319,926 | 1,394,388 | 1,312,107 | 1,347,326 |
| Net earnings | 1,591,625 | 1,519,322 | 1,468,380 | 1,218,292 |
| Int., rent's, taxes, \&c. | 636,462 | 524,231 | 471,252 | 465,648 |
| Div. paid, 12 per ct. | 791,943 | 758,901 | 659,922 | 659,913 |
| Balance, surplus.. | 163,220 | 236,190 | 337,206 | 92,731 |
| The percentage of expenses to income in 1897 is stated as follows: Cable lines, 47.67 per cent; electric lines, 44.92 per cent; horse-car lines, $115 \cdot 26$ per cent; whole system, $46 \cdot 83$.-V. 64, p. 234. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

-The policy-holders of the Home Life, of which Mr. George E. Ide is President, have good reason to be pleased with the thirty-eighth annual exhibit of its financial condiwith the thirty-eighth annual exhibit of its financial condition, as published in our advertising columns. That the two
departments of the business-insurance and financial-have been successfully conducted is evidenced by the gains that been made in factors that are vital to the substantial and proper development of a life insurance company. The number of policy-holders has increased 4.13 per cent and the insurance in force 3.54 per cent. This has been accomplished at a decreased expense of 3.59 per cent. The assets show an increase of $6 \cdot 10$ per cent, the reserve or legal value of the outstanding insurance and other The surplus does not include the deferred dividend fund, as The surplus does not include the deferred dividend fund, as the Home always includes this fund in its liabilities, and insurance and other liabilities.
-The new law which went into effect in New York State Oct. 1, 1897, known as the Negotiable Instruments Law, has been published in convenient form by the Real Estate Record Association, 14 Vesey Street. The book contains an analytical index and a summary by Geo. W. Van Siclen, Esq., show. ing the changes and features of the law affecting negotiable paper as it now stands in this State.
-A new bond firm has been formed under the name of Rhoades \& Richmond, by John Harsen Rhoades and Stacy C. Richmond. The firm will begin business about Feb. 1, with offices in the Commercial Cable Building. Mr. Rhoades is the son of the President of the Greenwich Bank, and Mr. Richmond is with Spencer Trask \& Co. The firm will deal in railroad and municipal issues.
-Attention is directed to the offering of half a million dollars underlying tirst mortgage five per cent gold bonds of the Detroit Railway Company by Messrs. C. H. White \& Co. The advertisement in this issue states the main features of the bond and mortgage. Maps, etc., can be seen and further information had at the office of the advertiser, 31 Nassau Street.
-The twenty-fifth report of the Directors of the Union Discount Company of London, limited, being a statement of the company's affairs for the balf-year ending December 31 1897, is advertised in this issue. A dividend at the rate of 10 per cent per annum for the six months was declared and a balance carried to new account of $\$ 82,57939$.
-At a meeting of the Colonial Trust Company held this week, the following were elected trustees of the company John E. Borne, L. C. Dessar, George W. Quintard, W. Seward Webb, Henry N. Whitney, Daniel O'Day, Perry Bel mont, Seth M. Milliken. The last three named are new men The others were re elected.
-The Boston Safe Deposit \& Trust Company (87 Milk Street, Boston,) has issued its excellent compilation, entitled "Coupons, Where Paid," giving the places in Boston where the coupons of over nine hundred loans are payable. Convenient in form, handsomely printed and well arranged, it is an extremely useful book.
-Leland, Towle \& Co., of No. 7 Congress Street, Boston, have issued a pocket manual, showing the dividends paid for the year 1897 on stooks listed on the Boston and New York Stock Exchanges, as well as other stocks. Copies will be sent free to applicants enclosing a two cent stamp to cover postage.
-The trustees of the Mechanical Rubber Company announce that they will expend $\$ 12,120$ in the purchase of the company's first mortgage 6 per cent bonds. Offers of bonds will be received by the Knickerbocker Trust Company, 66 Broadway.
-Sancton \& Hanau have formed a new co-partnership for the transaction of a general banking and stock brokerage business. Mr. Sancton is the Stock Exchange member of the firm.

## The (Tommercial Times.

## COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

Friday Night, January 21, 1898.
There have been no important changes in the existing trade conditions. A fair volume of business has been transacted, although in a few lines of goods trading has been held in check by the unseasonable weather conditions latterly experienced. There has been a hardening tendency to grain values, based on the strength of the European advices and an increasing export demand. The action of the Senate Finance Committee in favorably reporting a resolution for the pay ment of United States bonds, principal and interest, in stand ard silver dollars, and the subsequent action of the Senate in taking the resolution for the purpose it is claimed, of ascertaining how that body stands on the currency question, has received some notice. Interest in the progress of currency reform continues, and Secretary Gage and ex-Secretary Fairchild have again been before the House Banking and Currency Committee. Labor troubles in New England over the vage question have aut
Lard on the spot has had a moderate sale, and prices have advanced slightly, closing steady at $5 \cdot 05 \mathrm{c}$. for prime Western, and $45 / 8$ c. for prime City. Refined lard has been in moderate demand and steady, closing at 5.15 c . for refined for the Continent. The local market for lard futures has been neglected. At the West there has been a moderately active speculation and early in the week prices advanced on light receipts of swine. Subsequently there was a reaction under selling by packers. The close was steady.
daily closing prices of lard futures.

Pork has been in fairly active demand and firmer, closing at \$950@975 for mess ; \$10@12 25 for family and $\$ 975 @ 1075$ for short clear. Cut meats have been less active and the tone has been easier although no changes have been made in quoted values, closing at 51/8@51/2c. for pickled bellies, $12 @ 10$ los, average, $43 / 4 @ 5 \mathrm{c}$. for pickled shoulders and $63 / 4 @ 73 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. for pickled hams. Beef has had only a small sale, but prices have held steady, closing at $\$ 8 @ 850$ for mess ; $\$ 9 @ 950$ for packet, $\$ 10 @ 1150$ for family and $\$ 16 @ 17$ for extra India mess. Beef hams have been steady at $\$ 23 @ 24$. Tallow has sold at slightly lower prices, closing steady at $35 / \mathrm{c}$. Oleo stearine has been steady at $43 / 4 @ 47 / 8$ c. Lard stearine has been firmer but quiet, closing at $53 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. Cotton seed oil has been dull but prices have held about steady, closing at 221/2 @23c. for prime yellow. Butter has been in moderate demand and steady at $14 @ 20 c$. for creamery. Cheese has been quiet but prices have been without changes at $61 / 2 @$ $91 / 2$ c. for State factory, full cream. Fresh eggs have been in increased supply and prices have weakened slightly to 20 c . for choice Western.

The Brazil grades of coffee have been in only limited demand, but there has been no pressure to sell, and prices have heid steady, closing at $63 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. for Rio No. 7 on the spot. The mild grades have had only a very moderate sale, but values have held to a steady basis, closing at $81 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. for fair Cucuta. The East India growths of coffee have been firm but quiet, closing at 24c. for standard Java. The speculation in the market for contracts has been dull, and in the absence of new developments of importance, and neither buyers nor sellers having been aggressive, changes have been unimportant. The close was steady. Following are final asking prices.
Jan...
Fan...... $\qquad$ $5 \cdot 550$.
$5 \cdot 60 \mathrm{c}$. April. $\qquad$ 5.800.
5.850
July. $\qquad$ 5.95 c
6.00 c

Raw sugars hare had only a limited sale, and prices have Raw sugars have had only a limited sale, and prices have for muscovado, 89 deg. test. Refined sugar has been dull, closing at $51 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. for granulated. Molasses and syrups have been firm. Rice has been fairly active at full values. Teas have been steady.
Kentucky tobacco has had only a limited sale, but prices have been firmly maintained, as offerings have been small. Seed leaf tobacco has been quiet but steady. The sales for the week were 1,341 cases, including: 450 cases 1896 crop, New England Havana, 181 @371٪c.; 140 cases 1896 crop, New England seed leaf, 231/2@30c.; 200 cases 1895 crop, Zimmers $16 @ 17 \mathrm{c} ., \& \mathrm{c}$.; also 750 bales Havana at 70c. @ $\$ 110$ in bond and 140 bales Suma tra at 95c.@\$175 in bond.
There has been a moderately active demand for Straits tin, sufficient to absorb the offerings, and prices have held steady at $13 \cdot 85 @ 13 \cdot 90 \mathrm{c}$. Ingot copper has been in fair export demand and firmer, closing at 11@111/8c. for Lake. Lead has sold slowly, and prices have weakened slightly, closing dull at $3 \cdot 65 \mathrm{c}$. for domestic. Spelter has been fairly active and steady at 3.90@4c. for domestic. Pig iron has had a fair sale at steady prices, closing at \$9 75@\$1200 for domestic.

Refined petroleum has been in fair demand, closing at $5 \cdot 40 \mathrm{c}$. in bbls., $2 \cdot 90 \mathrm{c}$. in bulk and $5 \cdot 90 \mathrm{c}$. in cases; naphtha quiet at 5.50 c . Crude certificates have been steady; credit balances have been unchanged at 65c. Spirits turpentine has been quiet and prices have weakened slightly, closing at $34 @ 341 / \mathrm{c}$ c. Rosins have been quiet and unchanged at $\$ 140 @ 145$ for common and good strained. Wool has had a fair sale at firm prices. Hops have bsen in moderate demand and firm.

## COTTON.

Friday Night, January 21, 1898.
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 233,910 bales, against 271,472 bales last week and 300,273 bales the previous week, making the total receipts since the 1st of Sept., 1897, $6,379,149$ bales, against 5,401,791 bales for the same period of 1896-7, showing an increase since Sept. 1, 1897, of 977,358 bales.

| Receipts at- | Sat. |  |  | Wed. | Thurs. |  | . |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| lve | 11,649 | 12,638 | 6,2 | 12, | 4,731 | 7,288 | 55,285 |
| Tex. City |  |  |  |  |  | 2,438 | 2,438 |
| New Orleans... | 11,939 | 19,791 | 21,359 | 9,657 | 8,805 | 18,865 | 90,416 |
| Mobile | 2,456 | 2,256 | 3,365 | 2,060 | 1,009 | 566 | 11,712 |
| Florida. |  |  |  |  |  | 5,511 | 5,511 |
| Savannah. | 3,940 | 3,7 | 4,205 | 4,582 | 2,649 | 3,893 | 23,004 |
| Brunsw'k |  |  |  |  |  | 3,498 | 3,498 |
| Charleston. | 1,358 | 1,39 | 527 | 933 | 1,289 | 940 | 6,493 |
| Pt. Royal |  |  |  |  |  | 512 | 512 |
| Wilmington.... | 1,060 | 680 | 481 |  | 764 | 640 | 3,625 |
| Wash'to |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | 43 | 43 |
| Norfolk.. | 1,895 | 1,377 | 2,388 | 1,485 | 1,005 | 2,015 | 10,166 |
| N'p't News, \&c. |  |  |  |  |  | 675 | 675 |
| New York | 864 | 706 | 500 | 600 | 594 | 474 | 3,738 |
| Boston | 2,407 | 1,282 | 1,426 | 1,501 | 1,633 | 502 | 8,754 |
| Baltimore |  |  |  |  |  | 5,089 | 5,089 |
| Philadel'a, \&c.. | 379 | 540 | 193 | 614 | 718 | 537 | 2,981 |

## 

The following shows the week's total receipts, the total since Sept. 1, 1897, and the stock to-night, compared with last year.

| Receipts to Jan. 21. | 1897-98. |  | 1896-97. |  | Stock. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | This week. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Since Sep. } \\ \mathbf{1 , 1 8 9 7} . \end{gathered}$ | This week. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Since Sep. } \\ 1,1896 . \end{gathered}$ | 1898. | 1897. |
| Galveston... | 55,285 | $\overline{1,543,524}$ | 21,521 | 1,137,583 | 231,118 | 137,463 |
| Tex. C., \&e. | 2,438 | 62,309 | 2,745 | 77,098 |  | 7,118 |
| New Orleans | 90,415 | 1,857,391 | 51,284 | 1,641,848 | 556,655 | 400,207 |
| Mobile ...... | 11,712 | 269,479 | 6,456 | 221,952 | 60,049 | 27,811 |
| Florida. | 5,511 | 75,362 | 892 | 63,832 |  |  |
| Savannah. | 23,004 | 937,730 | 18,330 | 670,800 | 124,476 | 90,944 |
| Br'wick, ©o. | 3,438 | 163,045 | 2,418 | 127,848 | 9,040 | 7,397 |
| Charleston.. | 6,493 | 387,953 | 4,269 | 334,525 | 37,944 | 33,592 |
| P. Royal,\&e. | 512 | 50,808 |  | 58,423 |  |  |
| Wilmington. | 3,625 | 283,875 | 3,487 | 218,416 | 13,219 | 14,748 |
| Wash'n, \&o. | 43 | 1,023 | 18 | 771 |  |  |
| Norfolk .... | 10,166 | 460,706 | 7,044 | 602,777 | 79,828 | 36,479 |
| N'port N., \&c | 675 | 12,183 | 291 | 13,072 | 1,416 | 2,039 |
| New York... | 3,738 | 55,537 | 1,685 | 39,834 | 138,606 | 294,727 |
| Boston. | 8,754 | 127,674 | 6,567 | 121,535 | 45,000 | 31,000 |
| Baltimore. | 5,089 | 42,479 | 2,692 | 43,362 | 31,139 | 24,503 |
| Philadel, \&o. | 2,981 | 48,056 | 428 | 28,065 | 11,463 | 8,819 |
| Totals | 233,940 | 6,379,149 | 130,160 | [5,401,791 | 1,339,953 | 1,116,897 |

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

| Receipts at-1 | 1898. | 1897. | 1896. | 1895. | 1894. | 1893. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Galves'n, \&c. | 57,723 | 24,266 | 21,209 | 49,472 | 20,028 | 19,652 |
| New Orleans | 90,416 | 51,284 | 40,526 | 76,007 | 53,873 | 31,801 |
| Mobile | 11,712 | 6,456 | 6,247 | 11,106 | 6,804 | 1,171 |
| Savannah | 23,004 | 18,330 | 10,908 | 21,407 | 29,790 | 5,929 |
| Ohas'ton, \&c. | 7,005 | 4,269 | 4,237 | 18,735 | 7,963 | 1,204 |
| Wilm'ton, \& 0 | 3,669 | 3,505 | 3,406 | 4,057 | 2,393 | 332 |
| Norfolk..... | 10,166 | 7,044 | 9,325 | 10,144 | 11,379 | 4,611 |
| N. News, \&c. | 675 | 294 | 1,073 | 4,796 | 8,252 | 766 |
| All others... | 29,571 | 14,712 | 15,464 | 17,302 | 13,870 | 6,303 |
| Tot. this wk. | 233,940 | 130,160 | 112,395 | 213,026 | 154,352 | 71,769 |
| Since Sept. 1 | 6379,149 | 401791 | 3912,220 | 018,530 | 97,044 |  |

Since Sept. $1 \overline{6379,149} \overline{5401,791} \overline{3912,220} \overline{6018,530} \overline{4797,044} 3$
The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 207,459 bales, of which 119,858 were to Great Britain, 16,089 to France and 71,512 to the rest of the Continent. Below are the exports for the week and since Sept. 1, 1897.


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, Produce Exchange Building.

| Jan. 21 at | on shipboard, not cleared for- |  |  |  |  | Leaving stock. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Great } \\ \text { Britain. } \end{gathered}$ | France. | Other Foreign | Ooastwise. | Total. |  |
| New Orlea | 16,863 | 19,259 | 36,912 | 4.032 | 77,121 |  |
| Galveston. | 18,055 1,000 | 26,507 | 18,493 | 7,549 1,000 | 70,604 13,000 | 160,514 |
| Charlesto | 1,000 | None. | 6,000 | 850 | 7,850 | 30,094 |
| Mobile | 23,000 | None. | 1,000 | None. | 24,000 | 36,049 |
| Norfork... | 11,000 | None. | 10,000 | None. | 17,250 | - |
| Other ports..... | 22,000 | None. | 23,000 | None. | 45,000 | 66,277 |
| Total 1898... | 101,423 | 47,566 | 115,855 | 23,481 | 288,325 | 1,051,628 |
| Total 189 Total 189 | 101,996 88,952 | 14,631 9,770 | 78,079 79,989 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,873 \\ 16,546 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 199,509 \\ & 195,257 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 917,388 \\ & 816,567 \end{aligned}$ |

Speculation in cotton for future delivery has been quiet, and the tone of the market has been somewhat unsettled. Early in the week the tendency was downward, prices on Tuesday weakening 6 to 8 points, under moderate selling by tired holders to liquidate their accounts prompted by the continued full movement of the crop and the advices from New England stating that in some sections labor troubles had resulted owing to reductions made in wages by the cotton mills. There was also some selling of long cotton by the East, based on the above developments. Wednesday and Thursday, however, the tone of the market was firmer in response to better advices from the Liverpool market than expected, and a decreased movement of the crop, despite the fact that it was apparently due to the bad roads, etc., at the South as a consequence of the wet weather. There has been some selling by exporters during the week against the acceptances of lower offers made to the South, but generally the Southern markets have held steady, the result, it was claimed, of the demand to fill the large contracts for January shipment, little new business being transacted. To-day the market was quiet and prices weakened slightly under selling for local account, prompted by disappointing advices from Liverpool and expected increased movement of the crop, owing to reports of clearing weather at the South. The close was quiet, with prices 2 to 4 points lower for the day. Cotton on the spot has been quiet and unchanged, closing steady t $5 \%$ e for middling uplands.
The rates on and off middling, as established Nov. 17, 1897, by the Revision Committee, at which grades other than middling may be delivered on contract, are as follows.

|  | 10 | Good Ordinary ........e. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Midaling Fair ${ }^{\text {Strict Good Midiling..... }}$ | $\begin{aligned} { }^{11_{16}} \mathbf{3} .0 \\ 38 \end{aligned}$ | Good Middling Ti |
| Good Middling. ........... | 14 on. | Middling Stained. |
|  |  | Strict Low Mid. Stained. |

 Striet Low Midding.......
Low Midding.......... Strict Good Ordinary $\qquad$
On this basis the official prices for a few of the grades for the past week-Jan. 15 to Jan. 21-would be as follows.

| UPLANDS. | Sat. | Mon | Tues | Wed | Th. | Fri. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Good Ordina | 458 | $4^{4} 5_{8}$ | $4^{5} 5$ | 458 | $4{ }^{5} 8$ | 458 |
| Low Middling | 5716 | $57_{16}$ | ${ }_{5}^{57} 16$ | $57_{18}$ | ${ }^{57} 7_{18}$ | ${ }_{5}^{57} 16$ |
| Middling | 578 | 578 | 578 | 578 | 578 | 578 |
| Good Middling | 618 69 | 618 69 | $6{ }^{18}$ 69 | 618 69 16 | 6916 | $6{ }^{6} 16$ ${ }^{9} 16$ |
| GULF. | Sat. | Mon | Tues | Wed | Th. | Fri. |
| Good Ordinary | $4^{47}$ | 478 | $4^{77} 8$ | 478 | $4_{58}$ |  |
| Low Middling | $5^{511} 16$ | $5_{611}^{11} 18$ | $5^{11} 11_{1}$ | $5_{618}^{11} 16$ | 51118 | ${ }_{6}{ }^{11} 1_{16} 16$ |
| Middling. ${ }^{\text {Gio.. }}$ | 618 638 |  |  |  | 618 638 | 618 $63_{8}$ |
| Good Middling | $\stackrel{6138}{18}_{6}$ | $\mathrm{Cl3}_{16}^{63}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63_{8} \\ & 613_{16} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6^{38} \\ & 613_{16} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{ll}_{613_{1} \text { a }}$ | 638 61316 |
| STAINED. | Sat. | Mon | Tues | Wed | Th. | Fri. |
| Low Middlin | $4{ }^{1} 4$ | ${ }_{4}{ }^{1} 4$ | $4^{41} 4$ | $4^{114}$ | ${ }^{41}{ }_{4}$ | $4{ }_{4}$ |
| Middling | $57_{18}$ | 5716 | $57_{1} 6$ | $5_{5}^{7} 16$ | ${ }^{5} 7_{16} 18$ | ${ }_{51}^{7} 16$ |
| Strict Middling | $5_{51}^{12}{ }_{32}$ | $5^{21} 2_{38}$ | ${ }_{57}^{21} 1_{32}$ | 52132 | ${ }_{57}^{21} 32$ | $5{ }_{57}{ }^{21} 3$ |
| Good Middling Tin | 578 | ${ }^{7} 78$ | 578 | 578 | 578 | 57 |

The quotations for middling upland at New York on Jan. 21 for each of the past 32 years have been as follows.


Note.-On Oct. 1, 1874, grades of cotton as quoted were changed. $3_{8} \mathrm{c}$. lower than Middling of the old classification. MARKET AND SALES.


The Sales and Prioes of Futures at New York, are shown in the following comprehensive table,


* Incluats sa es in neptemoer, rur septenber, 子q,yuu; September-
October, for October, 375,2 ; September-November, for November October, for October, $375,2{ }^{\circ}$; September-November, for November,
318,100 ; September December, for December, $1,181,40$ u

The following exchanges have been made during the week: | .18 pd . to exch. 300 Mch. for Aug. | $\cdot 10 \mathrm{pd}$. to exch. $1,200 \mathrm{Jan}$ for May. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| .02 pd . to exch. 100 Oct. for Aug. | $8 \mathrm{pd}$. to exch. 700 Mch tor May | $\cdot 14 \mathrm{pd}$. to exch. 500 Moh . for July. 20 pd. to exch. 500 Jan. for Aug. .10 pd . to exch. 300 Apr for July. $\cdot 02$ pd. to exch. 2,400 Jan. for Mch. .06 pd . to exch. 100 June for Aug. $\cdot 06 \mathrm{pd}$. to exch. 300 May for July. -16 pd . to exch. 100 Mch . for Aug. $\cdot 17 \mathrm{pd}$. to exch. $1,200 \mathrm{Mch}$.for Ans -03 pd . to exch. $1,700 \mathrm{Feb}$. for Mch. 15 pd . to exch. $1,000 \mathrm{Jan} . f(\mathrm{r}$ July -11 pd to exch. 200 Jan . for May. 03 pd, to exch. 2,100 lan. for Mch. .10 pd . to exch. 200 Mav for dug . to exch. 300 ch. for May.

The Visible Supply of Cotton to night, as made up by cable and telegraph is as follows. Continental stocks, as well
as those for Great Britain and the afloat are this week's returns and consequently all European figures are brought down to Thursday evening. But to make the total the complete figures for to-night (Jan. 31), we add the item of exports from the United States including in it the exports of Friday only.

 $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Stook at Bremen.................. } & 351,000 & 191,000 & 276,000 & 273,000\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lrrrrr}\text { Stook at Rotterdam .............. } & 3,000 & 7,000 & 8,000 & 16,000\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llrrrr}\text { gtook at Antwerp............... } & 7,000 & 12,000 & 17,000 & 12,000\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lrrrr}\text { Stook at Havre.................. } & 284,000 & 212,000 & 307,000 & 476,000\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lrrrr}\text { Stook at Marseilles...... .......: } & \mathbf{4 , 0 0 0} & 5,000 & 6,000 & 5,000 \\ \text { Stock at Barcelona......... } & 68,000 & 55,000 & 68,000 & 72,000\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lrrrr}\text { 8tock at Genoa. . . . . . . . . . . . . } & 28,000 & 43,000 & 28,000 & 2,000 \\ \text { 8tock at Trieste. } & 15,000 & 16,000 & 26,000\end{array}$ Total Continental stocks. $\frac{754,400}{\frac{15,000}{558,300}} \frac{16,000}{769,200} \frac{17,000}{917,200}$
 $\begin{array}{llrrrr}\text { Egypt,Brazil, \&o., aflt.for E'per } & 52,000 & 320,000 & 379,000 & 808,000 \\ \text { Stoct } & 34,000 & 44,000 & 46,000\end{array}$
 $\begin{array}{llll}\text { Total visible surts to-day }-\frac{50,540}{4,489,721} \quad 25,543 & 19,504 & 49,913\end{array}$ Total visible supply....... $\overline{4,489,721} \overline{4,132,657} \overline{3,977,216} \overline{4,896,988}$ Of the above, totals or American and other descriptions are as follows: Liverpool stock


被 Imports into Continental ports past week 51,000 bales. The above figures indicate an increase in the cotton in sight to-night of 357,064 bales as compared with the same date of 1897, a gain of 012,505 bales over the corresponding date of 1896 and a decrease of 407,267 bales from 1895 .
AT THE INTERIOR TOWNS the movement-that is the receipts for the week and since September 1 , the shipments for the week and the stocks to-night, and the same items for the corresponding period of $1896-97$-is set out in detail below.

|  | H |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| $066^{\prime} 80 L^{\prime} \mathrm{T}$ <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  |  |
|  <br>  <br>  <br>  |  |
|  |  |
|  <br>  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & \text { s } \\ & \text { on } \\ & \text { is } \\ & \end{aligned}$ |

The above totals show that the interior stocks have decreased during the week 20,729 bales, and are to-night 99,911 .
bales more than at the same period last year. The receipts at all the towns have been 67,603 bales more than the sam e week last year, and since Sep. 1 they are $917,00 y$ bales more than for the same time in 1896-97.
Quotations for Middling Cotton at Other Markets. Below are closing quotations of middling cotton at Southern and other principal cotton markets for each day of the week.

| Weeke ending Jan. 21. | alosing quotations for midding cotton on- |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Satur. | Mon. | Tues. | Wednes. | Thurs. | Fri. |
| Galveston. | $51_{2}$ $51_{4}$ | ( ${ }^{51}$ | ${ }_{5}^{5}{ }_{5}{ }^{7} 18$ | ${ }_{5}^{57}{ }_{5}{ }^{3}$ | $5^{11_{2}}$ | 51 |
| Mobile ...... | ${ }_{5}{ }^{1} 4$ | 514 54 |  |  | ${ }^{51}$ | 514 514 |
| Savannah..- | ${ }_{5}^{53}{ }_{16}$ | ${ }_{5}^{5318}$ | ${ }_{5} 3_{16}$ |  |  | 514 $53_{18}$ 5 |
| Oharleston.. | 514 ${ }_{5}$ | ${ }^{514}$ | ${ }^{514}$ | $5{ }^{3}$ |  | ${ }_{5}^{518}$ |
| Norfolk ${ }^{\text {a }}$. |  | 538 $51_{2}$ | $5{ }^{58} 8$ 5715 | ..... | ${ }^{538}$ | 538 |
| Boston....... | $5^{7} 8$ | ${ }_{5}{ }^{5}$ | $5^{7}{ }_{8}^{13}$ | 57 |  |  |
| Baltimore. ${ }^{\text {Philladelphia }}$ | ${ }^{5588}$ | ${ }^{558}$ | ${ }_{5}^{55}$ | $5{ }^{5}$ | $55_{8}$ | $5{ }^{5}$ |
| Augusta..... | ${ }^{59}{ }^{618}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {c }}^{618}$ | - ${ }_{618}^{18}$ | ${ }_{51}^{618}$ | ${ }^{618}$ |
| Memphis.... | ${ }_{516}{ }^{16}$ | ${ }_{5}^{516}$ | ${ }_{55_{16}}$ | ${ }_{5}^{51}$ | ${ }^{5}$ | ${ }_{5}^{5}$ |
| St. Louis.: |  | ${ }_{5}^{538}$ |  | ${ }_{5}^{538}$ | ${ }^{538}$ | $5{ }_{8}{ }^{16}$ |
|  | $5^{5}$ | 512 | 5 ${ }_{5}$ |  |  | ${ }_{5}^{57}{ }^{18}$ |
| Louisville... | $57_{16}$ | ${ }_{57}{ }^{518}$ | 5388 |  | 512 $51_{2}$ | 51 518 51 |

The closing quotations to-day (Friday) at other importan Southern markets were as follows. $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Athens......... } & 55_{8} \\ \text { Atlanta } & \text { Columbus, Miss } \\ 58\end{array}$ Athanta. Charlotte........

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

| $\begin{array}{l}\text { Week } \\ \text { nding- }\end{array}$ | Receipts at the Ports. | St'k at Interior Towns. | Rec'pts from Plant'ns. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |







The above statement shows; 1.-That the total receipts from the plantations since Sept. 1, 1897, are 6,936.901 bales; in
2.-That although the receipts at the outports the past week were 233,940 bales, the actual movement from plantations was 213,211 bales, the balance being taken from stocizs at interior towns. Last year receipts from the plantations for the week were 100,958 bales and for 1896 they were 93,475 bales.
Overland Movement for the Week and Sinde Sept. 1.We cive below a statement showing the overland movement for the week and since Sept. 1, as made up from telegraphic reports Friday night. The results for the week ending Jan. 21 and since Sept. 1 in the last two years are as follows.

| January 21. | 1897-98. |  | 1896-97. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Week. | Since Sert. 1. | Week. | Since ${ }_{\text {Sept. }}$ |
| shipped- |  |  |  |  |
| Via ${ }^{\text {Via }}$ Cairo | 30,736 11005 | 576,727 | 14,062 | 373,353 |
| Via Parker | 11,005 | 235,741 18,285 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 5,399 } \\ \hline 378\end{array}$ | 197,820 10 |
| Via Rook Isla | 1,525 | 35,229 | 200 | 12,010 |
| Via Cincinnatile | 6,977 | 76,220 | 2,558 | 98,826 |
| Fia other routes, \& | 4,129 | 91,805 | 2,025 | 85,827 65,717 |
| Total gross overland............ Deduct shipments Overland to N. Y., Boston, \&c. Between interior towns.........Inland, \& from South......... | 59,861 | 1,105,769 | 27,877 | 846,793 |
|  | 20,562 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 18,901 |  | 232,796 2,624 |
|  | ,191 | 22,151 | 1,010 | 22,728 |
| Total to be deducted........... | 22,829 | 314,808 | 12,474 | 258,148 |
|  * Including movement by rail to Canada. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| The foregoing shows'that the week's net overland movemen $n_{t}$ this year has been 37,032 bales, against 15,403 bales for the week in 1897, and that for the season to date the aggregate ne $t$ |  |  |  |  |


| In Sight and Spinners'Takings. | 1897-98. |  | 1896-97. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Week. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Since } \\ \text { Sept. } 1 . \end{gathered}$ | Week. | Since Sept. 1 |
| Receipts Net overl | $\xrightarrow{233,940}$ | $6,379,149$ 790,961 | 130,160 | 5,401,791 |
| Southern consumption to Jan. 21 | 37,032 <br> 23,000 | 790,961 <br> 463,000 | 15,403 22,000 | 588,645 427,000 |
| Total marketed............... Lnterior stocks in exoess.... | $\overline{293,972} \mid$ | $\overline{7,633,110}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 167,563 \\ & \times 29,202 \end{aligned}$ | $6,417,436$ <br> 582,323 |
| Came into sight during week. Total in sight Jan. 21 | 273,243 | 8,190,862 | $138,361$ | 6,799,759 |
| $\frac{\text { North'n spinners tak'gs to Jan. } 21 / 123,647}{\text { \% }}$ 1,490,033 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| It will be seen by the above that there has come into sight during the week 273,243 bales, against 138,361 bales for the same week of 1897, and that the increase in amount in sight to-Dight as comparad with last year is $1,391,103$ bales. |  |  |  |  |

Weather Reports by Telegraph.-Our telegraphic advices this evening denote that rain has bsen general at the South during the week, and that in portions of Texas, Mississippi, Louisiana and Arkansas the rainfall has been somewhat excessive. The movement of the crop has been retarded to some extent by the weather and bad roads, but still continues quite free.
Galveston, Texas.-Rain has fallen heavily on three days of the week, to the extent of three inches and twelve hundredths. The thermometer has averaged 54, the highest being 64 and the lowest 44.
Corpus Christi, Texas.-There has been light rain on three days during the week, the precipitation being twenty-three hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has ranged from 43 to 74 , averaging 60.
Pales'ine, Texas.-There has been rain on four days of the week, the precipitation being one inch and sixty-two hundredths. The thermometer has averaged 46, ranging from 32 to 60.
San Antonio, Texas.- It has rained on two days of the week to the extent of twenty-nine hundredths of an inch. Minimum temperature, 34.
New Orleans, Louisiana.-We have had rain on three days during the week, the precipitation reaching twenty-eight hundreths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 58.
Shreveport, Louisana. - We have had rann on three days of the week, the precipitation reaching three inches and fortyfour hundre ths. The thermometer has averaged 43, ranging from 34 to 58
Colum us, Mississippi.-There has been rain on four days during the week, the precipitation being three inches and seventy-three hundredths. The thermometer has ranged from 33 to 70, averaging 55.
Leland, Missi.sippi.-There has been rain on four days during the week, the precipitation reaching three inches and eighty-two hundredths. Average thermometer $50^{\circ} 4$, highest 66 and lowest 36 .
Vicksburg, Mississippi.-There has been rain on five days of the week, to the extent of three inches and fifty-four hundredths. The thermometer has averaged 50, the highest beng 71 and the lowest 39

Little Rock, Arkansas.-The week's rainfall has been three inches and thirteen hundredths, on four days. The thermometer has averaged 44, ranging from 31 to 54.
Helena, Arkansas.-Rain has fallen heavily on three days of the week, the precipitation being four inches and seventyone hundredths, but the weather is now fair and cooler. The rain and high wind damaged unpicked cotton. The thermometer has ranged from 33 to 56, averaging 49
Memphis, Tennessee.-There has been rain on four days during the week, the precipitation reaching three inches and ninety-five hundredths. Average thermometer 45. 9 , highest
Mobile
Mobile, Alabama.-Roads are reported to be in very poor condition in the interior. The week's rainfall reached thirty hundreths of an inch on three days. The thermometer has averaged 54 , ranging from 35 to 72 .
Montgomery, Alebama.-Rain has fallen on three days of the week, to the extent of twenty three hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has ranged from 45 to 60 , averaging 52.

Selma, Alabama.-We have had rain on four days of the week, the rainfall reaching fifty-four hundredths of an inch. Average thermometer 55, highest 72, lowest 31.

Madison, H lorida.-Telegram not received.
Savannuh, Georgia.- We have had rain on four days of the week, to the extent of twenty-four hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has ranged from 39 to 78 , averaging 56.
Augusta, Georgia.-The week's rainfall has been sixtythree hundredths of an inch, on four days. Average thermometer 56, highest 77 and lowest 38.
Charleston, South Carolına.-There has been rain on three days of the week, to the extent of sixteen hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 56 , the highest being 72 and the lowest 43.

Stateburg, South Carolinx. - The week's rainfall reached fifty one hundredths of an inch on two days. The thermometer has averaged 51, ranging from 35 to 76 .
Greenwood, south Carolina.-There has been rain on three days during the week, the rainfall being sixty-nine hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has ranged from 38 to 54 averaging 46.
Wilson, North Carolina.-We have had rain on one day during the week, to the extent of forty-four hundredths of an inch. Average thermometer 50, highest 72, lowest 36.
The following statement we have also received by telegraph showing the height of the rivers at the points named at 8 o'clock January 20, 1898, and January 21, 1897.


India Cotton Movement from all Ports. -The receipts of cotton at Bombay and the shipments from all India ports for the week ending Jan. 20, and for the season from Sept. 1 to Jan. 20 for three years have been as follows:


According to the foregoing Bombay appears to show an increase compared with last year in the week's receipts of 2,000 bales. Exports from all India ports record a decrease of 3,000 bales during the week, and since September 1 show a decrease of 133,000 bales.
alexandria Receipts and Shipments of Cotton- Through arrangements we made with Messrs. Davis, Benachi \& Co., of Liverpool and Alexandria, we now receive a weekly cable of the movements of cotton at Alexandria, Egypt. The following are the receipts and shipments for the past week and for the corresponding week of the previous two years.


East India Crop.-The Department of Land Records and Agriculture issued, under date of Camp Khurja, December 7 the final forecast of the cotton crop for 1897, in the Northwest Provinces and Oudh, which was in part as follows: There was virtually no rain in the first two weeks of June, but the alls which took place in the third week of the month, though uneven After that rain stopped altogether ; hot weather conditions revived and the ground rapidly dried up. The regular rains set in from the 11th of July and continued up to the end of August, in which mon th the rainfall was unusually copious. In September general and well- astributedrain fell in the first week, followed by a break in the second; dut the of the Provinces. There was practically no rain in the month of October. The total area returned for the present year is $1,140,206$ acres, as compared with $1,423,924$ acres returned last year, showing a decrease of 20 per cent. When compared with the average area of the preceding
five and ten years, it shows a decrease of 11 and 21 per cent respeefive and ten years, it shows a decrease of
tively. The crop was sown late and the revival of hot weather conditively. The crop was sown ate anat stunted the plants at this early stage of their growth. The continuous rains in August retarded weeding operations, and on low lands the orop suffered heavily from excessive moisture. The season was, however, favorable in setember;
and the present year's crop has, on the whole, been much better than the last year's. The quality of fibre too is generally reported to be the last year's. The quarty of fied out in the manner explained in previous years' $\mathbf{y}$ eports. is estimated at 168,898 bales of 400 lbs . each, showing adecrease of i1,229 bales or 7 .26., Ber cent as compared with the preceding Fear's estimate. The decrease in the estimated outturn is not comparatively as large the superior condition of the present year's crop.

Sea Island Cotton Movement. -We have received this Friday) evening by telegraph from the various ports the details of the Sea Island cotton movement for the week. The receipts for the week ending to-night (Jan, 21) and since Sept. 1, 1897, the stocks to-night, and the same items for the corresponding periods of 1896.97, are as follows.

| Recsipts to Jan. 21. | 1897-98. |  | 1896-97. |  | stock. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | This week. | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} \text { Since } \\ \text { Sept. } 1 . \end{array}\right\|$ | This week. | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Since } \\ \text { Sept. } 1 . \end{array}$ | 1898 | 1897. |
| Savannah | 1,628 169 | 50,868 <br> 9,249 | 1,565 | 75,057 <br> 9,907 | 25,292 | 27,935 <br> 5,806 |
| Elorida, \&o. | 64 | 4.933 | 355 | 5,412 | 3,02 | 3,572 |
| Tot | 1,861 | 64,950 | 2,041 | 90,376 | 34,426 | 37,313 |

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 905 bales, of which 680 bales were to Great Britain, 225 to France and - to Reval, and the amount forwarded to Northern mills has been 569 bales. Below are the exports for the week and since September 1 in 1897-98 and 1896-97.

| Exports from- | We |  |  | Se |  |  | North'n M |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Fr'nce } \\ d \in c . \end{array}\right\|$ | Total. | Great Brit'n. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fr'nce } \\ & \text { dec. } \end{aligned}$ | Total. | Week. |  |
|  | 262 |  | 262 |  | 1,967 | 10 |  |  |
|  | ...... |  |  | 2,27 |  | 1,725 | 64 | 4, |
| W York.. | 418 | 225 | 643 | 2,665 | 1,580 | 4,245 |  |  |
| ston |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phila., \& $6 . .$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. .... | 680 | 225 | 905 | 15 | 3,547 | 18,7 | 569 | ,1 |
|  |  | 610 |  |  |  | 32,796 | 863 | 23,20 |

A considerable portion of the Sea Island cotton shipped to foreign ports goes via New York. and some small amounts via Boston and Baltimore. Instead of including this cotton for the week in which it leaves the Southern outports, we follow the same plan as in our regular table of including it when actually exported from New York, \&c. The details of the shipments of Sea Island cotton for the week will be found under the head "Shipping News," on a subsequent page.
wuotations Jan. 21 at Savannah, for Floridas, common, $91 / \mathrm{c}$.; medium fine, 10 c .; choice, $131 / 2 \mathrm{c}$.
Charleston. Carolinas. medium fine, $151 / 2$ to 16 c .; fine, 17 c .; fully fine, 19 to 20 c.; extra fine, 26 to 33 c.
Domestio Eixports of Cotton Manufadtures.-We give below a statement showing the exports of domestic cotton manufactures for November and for the eleven months ended Nov. 30, 1897, and for purposes of comparison like figures for the corresponding periods of the previous year are also presented:

| Quantities of Manufactures of Cotton (colored and uncolored) exported to- | Month ondino Nov. 30. |  | 11 mos. endino Nov.30. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1887. | 188 | 1897 | 1886. |
| United Kingdom.............5ards | 1,072,878 | 954,11 | 8,832.512 |  |
| Erance........................: | 5,0 |  |  |  |
| Other oontiries in Europe.... .: |  | 18.: |  |  |
| Britigh North Americai.i.ä - | 377 | 1,179,971 | 8,717, | 10,952 |
| British Honduras Mexico. <br> Janto Domingo Puertn Rico Other W. Indies \& Bermuda. argentine Republic. United States of Coiombia. Other countries in S. America Chins. Japish East Indies Jrit. Posses'ns in Au üstralasia Other Asia and Oceanica. a frica. Other countries. |  | 406,783 | 5,308.901 |  |
|  | 222,215 |  | 1.588,2 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | , 347\% | 926.818 |  | 4.11 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 182 | 14 |  | ${ }_{22.881,006}^{6,670}$ |
|  | 1,750, | ${ }^{9,885}$ | 130.4 | 2, |
|  | 2,769,2 | 426 | 230 | 3.14 |
|  | ${ }_{71,3}$ |  | 2. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |
|  | 44, 367 | 1,155,605 | 20,03,653 |  |
|  | 退,397 | 298,013 | 17,148.732 | $\begin{array}{r} 14,356,277 \\ 4,821,786 \end{array}$ |
|  | 16,200,719 | 18,937,978 | 269,164,734 | 257,994,048 |
| Tota | \$859,734 | \$1,093,600 | \$18,979,29y | \$14,858,1 |
|  | \$•0531 | *.0572 | \$0519 | -05 |
| $\nabla$ alues of other Manufactures of Cotton exported to- |  |  |  |  |
| Fr |  | ${ }_{12,10}^{12,10}$ | 217, 7 |  |
| Jther co | 14, |  |  |  |
| tish North | 5,79 | 13 , | 19\%, | 179,261 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Santo D |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7.501 | , |  | 77, 32.2 |
| Argent <br> Inited states of Colombià. Jther countries in So. America. China. |  |  |  | 84,996 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ,977 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Briter | , |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Jther countries in Asia and Oceanica. <br> africa. <br> ther countries |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 11,76 | 5,72 |  |
| Cotal value of other manufac tares of. |  |  |  |  |
|  | \$1,143,902 | \$1.374.082 | \$17406,625 |  |

Exports of Cotton Goods from Great Beitain.-Below we give the exports of cotton yarn, goods, \&c., from Great Britain for the month of December and since January 1 in 1897 and 1896, as compiled by us from the British Board of Trade returns. It will be noticed that we have reduced the movement all to pounds.

| 0008 omstted． | YarndThread． |  | Oloth． |  |  |  | Total of Alu． |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1897. | 1886. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. | 1898. |
| January | $\begin{gathered} \text { Lbs. } \\ 21, ' 81 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} C b s . \\ 22,696 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \boldsymbol{Y} \boldsymbol{d s}_{8 .} \\ 447.452 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Yds. } \\ 437,480 \end{gathered}$ | Lbs． <br> 85，229 | Lbs． <br> 83，282 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Lbs. } \\ 103.410 \end{gathered}$ | $L b$ ， <br> 105，9～8 |
| February | 19，9 9 | 21，421 | 363，919 | 453，009 | 69，318 | 88，238 | 89，257 | 107，659 |
| March | 24，839 | 23，944 | 434，351 | 441，944 | 82，73－ | 84，132 | 107．578 | 108，081 |
| Tot．1st quar | 65，959 | 68，088 | $\overline{1,245,752}$ | 1，332，433 | 237，23H | 253，852 | 303，245 | 321，718 |
| Apri | 22，623 | 23，40e | 346，872 | 401，397 | 66，071 | 76413 | 88，684 | 99，819 |
| May | 22，75 | 21，756 | 387，22： | 388，013 | 73，758 | 74，03？ | 98.514 | 95.793 |
| June | 20.718 | 23，678 | 354，74 | 436，05？ | 67，571 | 83，011 | 88，289 | 106，683 |
| Tot．2d quar． | 66，097 | 88，840 | 1，088，845 | 1，226，470 | 207，400 | 233，461 | 273，497 | 302.301 |
| July | 23，453 | 23，573 | 408，900 | 483，883 | 77，505 | 92，314 | 100，958 | 115，887 |
| Augus | 23，701 | 22，407 | 437，455 | 482，139 | 83，325 | 91，783 | 107，026 | 114，187 |
| Septer | 21.598 | 22,302 | 372，4＾6 | 447，002 | 70.984 | 85，095 | 42，532 | 107，397 |
| Tot．3d quar． | 68，752 | 88， 279 | 1，210，761 | $\overline{1,413,124}$ | 231，764 | 289，19 | 300，516 | 387，471 |
| October． | 24.234 | 23，489 | 390.514 | 417，049 | 74380 | 79，773 | 93，624 | 103，212 |
| November．． | 27.952 | 21，514 | 432，148 | 397，483 | 82，814 | 75，668 | 110，288 | 97.182 |
| December | 26，044 | 22，209 | 418，944 | 431，839 | 79，797 | 81，686 | 105，841 | 103．875 |
| Total 4th q | 78，230 | 87，192 | 1，241，638 | 1，246，371 | 238，501 | 237，107 | 314．731 | 304．299 |
| Total year． | 279，03× | 272，377 | 4，：82，994 | 5．218，398 | 912，951 | 993，412 | 1，191，98r | 1，265，786 |
| Etookings and socks |  |  |  |  |  |  | 908 | 1，191 |
| Bundry articles ．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  | 26，092 | 25，654 |

Total exports of cotton manufactures．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．1，218，987 $\overline{1,292,634}$
The foregoing shows that there has been exported from the United Kingdom during the twelve months $1,218,957,000$ lbs． of manufactured cotton，against $1,293,634,000 \mathrm{lbs}$ ．last year，or a decrease of 73，647，000 libs．

A further matter of interest is the destination of these exports，and we have therefore prepared the following statements，showing the amounts taken by the principal countries during December and since January 1 in each of tht last three years：
EXPORTB OF PIEGE GOODS AND YARNS TO PRINCIPAL CODNTRIES IN DEOEMBER AND FROM JANUARY 1 TO DECEMBER 31.

| Prece Goods－Yards． （000s omitted．） | December． |  |  | Jan． 1 to Dec． 31. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1897. | 1896. | 1895. | 1847. | 1ヶ98． | 495． |
|  | 205．402 | 177.814 | 13,579 | 2，0442．378 | 2.294 .772 | 1.988318 |
| Turkey，Egypt and Africa．．． | 24，792 | 75,144 51.193 | ${ }^{46.543}$ | ${ }^{850 . n 84}$ | $70 \times 384$ | 764．430 |
| Kurope（except T | 26， $\begin{gathered}2687 \\ 2+8,3\end{gathered}$ | 51，193 | ¢5，607 | ${ }_{280,3116}^{539,738}$ | 648.001 | 627． 223 |
| South America． | 85，672 | 44，278 | 69，．677 | 457，166 | 607．086 | 689， 43 |
| North America | 21，14， | 27，110 | 29，646 | 24－， 247 | $2 \bigcirc 6.75 \mathrm{~s}$ | $3{ }^{6} 543$ |
| All other countrie | 26，081 | 32， 44 | 29，932 | 374，477 | 387，431 | 362 874 |
| Total yar | 418．944 | 431，838 | 410，269 | 4，792，994 | 5，218，394 | 5，0 3，467 |
| Total valu | 23，935 | 24，284 | ＊4，0\％2 | ¢45，829 | 251，196 | 246，709 |
| Yarns－Lbs． <br> Hollan （000s omitted．） | 3，428 | 3，336 | 3，889 | 86，830 |  |  |
| Germany． | 8，346 | 3，900 | 3，457 | 39， 779 | 44，105 | 34．057 |
| Oth．Erurope（except Tur | 3.847 | 3，821 | 3，542 | 44，799 | 44.712 | 52.764 |
| Hast Indies． | 5，115 | 8，12t | $2.6+7$ | 50，484 | 51，477 | 44，418 |
| Chins and Japa | 3,072 | 1.172 | 2，623 | 34，349 | 31，813 | 32，441 |
| Turkey and kigyp | 8,29 <br> 1.904 | 2．550 | 1.093 | 29，198 | 22，718 | 23.514 |
| All other countr | 1，904 | 1，93\％ | 1，10． | 17，337 | 17，645 | 16，581 |
| Total lbs． Total value | $\begin{array}{r} 23,341 \\ \times 880 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14.815 \\ \times 818 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,555 \\ 2711 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 252,720 \\ \mathbf{2 9 , 4 3 2} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 246,432 \\ \times 10,045 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 251,989 \\ \mathbf{4 9 , 2 9 1} \end{array}$ |

The Exports of Cotton from New York this week shr w an increase compared vita last week，the total reachin．18，886 bales，against $15,4 i 2$ bales last week．Below we giveu i usual table，showing the $s$ xports of cotton from New York and the direction，for each of the last four weeks；also the total $\rightarrow$ sports and lirection since Sept．1，1897，and in th．las oolumn the total cor the same orriod of the previous year．
－IIPORTS OF DOTTON BALESI EROM TEW RORE INNOESAPT 1．LS 7.


This statement shows that up to Decemher 31 the receipts at the ports this year were 650,211 bales more than in 1896 and 2，036，460 pales greater than in 1895．By adding to the tstals to Dec． 31 che daily receipts since that time we shall be tole co reacn an exact comparison of the movement for the different years．

|  | 1897－98． | 1896－97． | 1895－96． | 1894－95． | 1893－94． | 1892－93． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Co．Dc． 31 | 5，573，464 | 4，923，253 | 3，487，004 | 5，246，648 | 4，201，1：91 | 3，596，712 |
| Jan． 1 | 37，277 | 29，197 | 17，433 | 32，677 | 32,028 | s． |
| ＂ 2 | s． | 20，903 | 13，524 | 19，798 | 23，643 | 17，430 |
| ＂ 3 | 42，764 | 8. | 26，705 | 40，693 | 32，623 | 22，425 |
| 4 | 70，091 | 32，765 | 25，570 | 48，136 | 22，814 | 18，432 |
| ＂ 5 | 38.871 | 29，522 | 8. | 23，071 | 30，663 | 18，183 |
| 46 | 33.991 | 23，228 | 23，347 | s． | 22，088 | 18，672 |
| ＂ 7 | 72，279 | 21，672 | 22，568 | 50，228 | S | 20，845 |
| ＂8．．．． | 40，563 | 39，250 | 24，336 | 32，88 ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | 28，516 | 8． |
| ＂ 9 | 8. | 20，134 | 13，449 | 32，704 | 22，841 | 17，406 |
| ＂10．． | 61，416 | 8. | 26，052 | 29，448 | 20，36 | 25，627 |
| ${ }^{6} 11$. | 48，892 | 30，427 | 17，079 | 39，407 | 17.085 | 11，509 |
| ＂ 12 | 46，064 | 29,22 ＋ | 8. | 25，203 | 24，423 | 12，168 |
| ${ }^{4} 13$ | $33,9^{-6}$ | 20，574 | 18，455 | 8. | 19，741 | 27，993 |
| ＂ 14. | 40，56 | 16，118 | 24，870 | 52，159 | 8. | 14，995 |
| c 15 | 37，947 | 35，364 | 15，09 ？ | 30，136 | 26，546 | 8. |
| ＂ 16. | 8. | 25，16 | 20，870 | 25，621 | 29，038 | 22，169 |
| ＂ 17. | 44，401 | s． | 23，471 | 27，619 | 26662 | 23，121 |
| ＂ 18. | 40，742 | 26，965 | 13，332 | 49，069 | 21，40＇4 | 12，529 |
| ＂ 19. | 34，1 ${ }^{\text {7 }}$ | 20，486 | 8 | 27，973 | 36，526 | 12，466 |
| ＂ 20. | 23，197 | 18，827 | 18.278 | 8. | 26，446 | 16，457 |
| ＂ 21 | 53， 8 ¢ | 13，572 | 24，358 | 42，676 | 8. | 9，663 |
| Total | 6，379，149 | 5，376，4¢1 | 3，855，793 | 5，876，153 | 4，669，118 | 3，918，802 |
| P＇cent＇ge receipts | of tot port $\text { Jan. } 21 .$ | 78.88 | 71．47 | 74．55 | 78．04 | 76.4 |

This stacem $\rightarrow$ nt thowa fhat the regniots since Sept． 1 up to to－nightare now 1，002，708 bales greater than they were to the same day of the month in 1897.
averages of Temperature and Rainfall．－As of interest in connection with our monthly weather record，we have prepared the subjoined table，which shows the State averages of thermometer and rainfall in Septemher，Ocrober，Novem ber and December，for six years， 1892 to 1897，inclusive：

| ThermometerAverages． | September． |  |  | October． |  |  | November． |  |  | December． |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { S. } \\ & \text { 品 } \end{aligned}$ | な్ષં |  | 弇 | 太్ర゙ | 或 | 今 | 太్ઁં |  | S | §్వ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{N}_{1} \mathrm{CAR} \mathrm{AR}^{\prime} \mathrm{LINA} \end{aligned}$ | $95 \cdot 4$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1－96（good） | 44.4 | 4 | 71．5 | 77 | 34 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1895 （kond） |  | 50.6 | $74^{*}$ | $7{ }^{\circ}$ |  |  |  | 2，0 | 510 |  | 18.4 | － |
| $1{ }^{1894}$（fu＇l）． | ${ }^{91}$ | $5{ }^{54.4}$ | 72.5 | $8{ }^{8 .}$ | 36．${ }^{\circ}$ | ${ }^{60 \cdot 8}$ | 73.8 | 23.8 | 482 | － |  |  |
| $1 \times 98$（g，od） |  | ${ }_{4}^{45 \cdot 6}$ | ${ }_{6} 703$ | 8 | $32 \cdot 2$ 32 | $54^{\circ} 0$ 58.0 | 74.0 77.2 | ${ }_{28}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{B}$ | 487 | ${ }^{70}{ }^{-4}$ | $21 \cdot 8$ | $44 \cdot 1$ |
| 92 （good） |  |  |  | $8{ }^{\circ} 0$ | $32 \cdot 4$ | $88^{\circ}$ |  | 28 | 48＇\％ | 70．7 | $11^{\circ} 0$ | 400 |
| S，CAR＇LINA |  |  | 22＊6 | $88 \%$ | $45 \cdot 6$ |  |  |  |  | 72：0 |  |  |
| 1896 （go | 98 | 49.0 | $7{ }^{7} \cdot 5$ | $83 \cdot 3$ | 883 | 63\％2 | 81 | 86.9 | ${ }^{5} 12$ | 64．6 | 20 |  |
| 1395 （kood） | ${ }^{\circ} \cdot$ | 6\％ | $77^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}$ |  |  | $61 \cdot 6$ 64 |  | 25.4 | 32 | 71.0 | 214 |  |
| 1884 （fuli） | 958 | $5{ }^{5}$ | ${ }^{\text {\％}}$－ 5 | 87.2 | ${ }^{40}{ }^{\circ} 3$ | ${ }^{64}{ }^{\text {4 }}$ | 759 | $25^{\circ} 5$ | ${ }^{52} \cdot{ }^{\text {cher }}$ | $7{ }^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}$ |  |  |
| 1898 （good） 1882 （good） | $8{ }^{81 \cdot 8}$ | 53.7 553 |  | 84．4 |  | ${ }^{64}{ }^{4} .8$ | $77 \times 3$ 80.8 | 24．93 | 53．${ }^{53}$ | 736 | 2．\％ |  |
| $\ddagger$ EURGIA． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 95.0 984 | 47.3 | 74.4 | 888 | ${ }_{41}^{47} 7$ | ${ }_{87}^{87} 4$ | 73. | 34 | 58 | 720 |  |  |
| 1846 （good） | 98.4 | 47.7 | 26： | $83^{\circ}$ | $41^{\circ} 7$ | 64．1 |  |  | ¢8 | 20 |  |  |
| 1845（good） | ${ }^{94} 8$ | ${ }_{58}^{525}$ | ${ }_{7}{ }^{76}{ }^{\circ}$ | $87 \%$ <br> $87 \%$ <br> 8 | $41^{41^{\circ}-4}$ | ${ }_{6}^{63}$ | 813 | ${ }_{26}$ | 5r． 5 | 78.0 | 21 |  |
| 1893 （good） | 43.5 | 577 | 760 | 85.8 | $38^{\circ}$ | ${ }_{65}^{65}$ | 78 | $27^{\circ}$ | 53 50.1 | 78.0 | $25^{6} 6$ |  |
| 1842 （good） | $88 \cdot 3$ | 55.8 | 728 | 8 | 370 | 64：8 |  | \％ | 54 | 64＇5 | $20^{\circ} 5$ | $46^{\circ}$ |
| Florida． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1890 （good |  | 637 | 79 － | 860 | －2 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | $71 \cdot 6$ | 8 | $50 \cdot 0$ | ${ }_{6}{ }^{6} \cdot 4$ | $27 \cdot 5$ |  |  |
| 1895 \％od | 91 | 64.3 | 78.3 | 57\％ | 58.3 | $70 \cdot 4$ | ${ }^{4}$ | 85. | $61 \%$ |  |  |  |
| 1894 （full） |  | 64.0 | $78^{\circ} \mathrm{b}$ | 87.0 | 3 S | $71 \%$ | 81 | $35 \times$ | 62.9 | 79＊5 | $1{ }^{1}$ |  |
| 1883 （good） | 92 | ${ }^{63 \cdot 4}$ | $78^{\circ}$ | ${ }^{\sim}$ | 50 | 71 | $8{ }^{\circ}$ | 36 | 6. | 78．3 | $35^{\circ} 2$ | 60 |
| 1892 （good） | צ6 5 |  | 713 | 863 | $45^{\circ} 0$ | 20 |  | 8 | 60.6 | $80^{\circ} 4$ | 30.8 | 50 |
| ALABAMA． 1897 |  |  | 76 | 91.0 | － |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1848 （good | $96^{\circ}$ | $47 \cdot 2$ | 76 | 8 | 89＊4 | 84 | 82 | $27 \cdot 6$ |  | 74.4 | 240 |  |
| 1895 （R0 | ${ }^{4} \cdot 6$ | 47.4 | $79^{\circ}$ | 87 | $40 \%$ | 64 | ${ }^{7}{ }^{\circ} \cdot{ }^{\circ}$ |  | $55^{5} \cdot$ | 71.2 | 208 | 47 |
| 1844 （full） | 41.5 | $51^{\circ} 0$ | ${ }^{75}$ | $\stackrel{77}{ } 7^{\circ} 5$ | ${ }^{400^{\circ} 6}$ | ${ }^{64}$ | 77 | 2 | 53 | 7.0 |  |  |
| 1843 （good 1842 （good） | ${ }^{45}$ | ${ }^{61} 1^{\circ} \mathrm{O}$ | \％ | 81 ${ }^{87}$ | 38＇5 | $66^{\circ} \mathrm{5}$ 68 | 77＊5 | ：0．0 | 06 | $7{ }^{7}{ }^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}$ | ${ }_{16}{ }^{23}{ }^{\circ}$ |  |
| Louisiana |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1887. | $98^{\circ} 5$ | 50＊ | 774 | 923 | 48.8 | 72.1 | 82．5 | 348 | 59.5 | 760 | 255 |  |
| 1888 （good | 85． | $4{ }^{4} \cdot 4$ | 75 | 90 | $4{ }^{4.3}$ | ${ }^{67} 2$ | 850 | $30^{\circ}$ | 60 | 78.8 |  |  |
| 1895 （\％\％${ }^{1894}$（full）． | yi 93 93 | $49 \cdot 8$ | $7{ }_{7}{ }^{\text {7 }}$ | 89 | $43 \cdot$ 40.3 | $64 *$ $66^{\prime \prime}$ | $80 \%$ | 31 38 |  | 74. |  | 50 |
| 1893 （good） |  | $57 \cdot 4$ | $7 \times 1$ | －8．3 | $44 \cdot 0$ | 67＊） | 80. | 3 | 567 | ${ }_{78} 8$ | 293 |  |
| 1842 （good） | y1 | $55^{\circ} 6$ | $74 \%$ | $90^{\circ}$ | $3 \bigcirc 8$ | $70^{\circ} 9$ | 81 | 36 | 50.5 | 795 | 21 | $51 \%$ |
| Mississipei | 978 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $8100 \%$ | 48－5 | 76．0． | 85 | 48 88 | ${ }_{64}$ | 88.8 | $2{ }_{2} 2$ | 56. | $\begin{aligned} & 76 \div 7 \\ & 77 \div 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28 \cdot 0 \\ & 25 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 1885 （g．od |  | 43． | ${ }^{74}{ }^{6} 6$ |  | 31 |  |  |  |  | 75＊ |  | $49 \%$ |
| 1884 （full）， | － | 50.3 54.3 | 74.7 74 7 |  | 34.0 |  | 782 <br> 88.8 | ${ }^{2} 87$ |  | 78.4 | ${ }^{3}$ | 48 |
| 189\％（giod | 9 | 30 or | $72 \cdot 6$ | 88 | 31.4 | $6{ }^{6} 1$ | 7 | 20 | 510 | $77 \cdot 3$ | $13 \cdot 8$ | $44 *$ |
| Arkan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1897 | 97.0 | 42\％ | ${ }^{74} \cdot 9$ | 91 | 372 | 68 | 790 | $31 \cdot 8$ | $51^{\circ}$ | 71.3 | $19 \cdot 3$ | 46.4 |
| 1896 （goo | 88 | ${ }^{3} 80$ | $72 \cdot 3$ | 8 | 35.0 | 64 | $76^{\circ}$ | 18 | 51 | $71^{\circ} \cdot 6$ |  | $44^{\circ} 7$ |
| 1895 （k00 | 96 | 39.6 | $7{ }^{7}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{B}$ | CS |  | 58 | ？${ }^{\circ}$ | 24 | 50 | ${ }^{\text {8．4 }}$ | 17 | $4{ }^{\circ} 1$ |
| 1894 （full） | 4 | $47^{\circ} 4$ |  | －87 | 31 | 5 | $7 \mathrm{H}^{\circ} \mathrm{O}$ | 88 | 46 | $71 \cdot 8$ $70-8$ | 17\％ | 43 |
| 1892 （good | b | 51.6 | 71.7 | 87.6 | $36^{-4}$ | 60 | 74.8 |  | 51 | $72 \cdot 0$ | 12.2 | $48 \%$ |
| PENNES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 98． | 48. | ${ }^{74} \cdot 7$ | ${ }^{90}$ | $39^{\circ} 0$ | 5 | 76.7 | $25^{\circ} 0$ | 51.3 | 707 | 20 |  |
| 1889 （good | ${ }^{87} 7^{\circ}$ | $41^{\circ}$ | $71 \cdot 8$ | 81.7 | 38.7 | 548 | 75. | 18 | 511 | ${ }^{6}$ | $20^{\circ} 5$ | 4 |
| 1895 （gowd | 91.5 91.0 | 43. | $72 \times$ | 86 | ${ }_{34}^{34}$ | 57.6 60.8 | 74＊ | $2{ }^{2}$ | 45 | 68 | 18.7 |  |
| 1898 （gova |  | 4 | 73 |  | －848 | 5 | 748 | 17 | 45 |  |  | 41 |
| 1092 （good） | 87 | $47 \cdot 1$ | $60^{\circ} 4$ | 83.8 | 29\％ | 61.1 | 74. | 14. | $46^{\circ} 7$ | 71.0 | $10^{\circ} 0$ | 38＊\％ |
| Texas． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1897. | $95 \cdot \%$ | $51 \cdot 8$ | 773 | 92\％ | 44.4 | 72.0 | 85.0 | 32＊3 | 592 | 75.7 | $2 \cdot 17$ | 47\％ |
| 18186 （good | 9 | 47．6 | $78 \times$ | 88： | 4. | ${ }^{66} 7$ | 87\％ | 30.1 | ${ }^{60}$ | $76^{\circ} 9$ |  | $5{ }^{50 \%}$ |
| 1844 （ful） | 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1804 （goo |  |  | 19 |  | 41.5 |  | 85 | 31 | 57 | 79.1 | 268 | 55． 4 |
| 1892 （good） | $93^{\circ} 6$ | 55 | 76.1 | 9） | 399 | 69. | 820 | 1 | 54 | 79.9 | 140 | $50^{\circ}$ |

Cotton Mill Strikes in New England．－In several of the New England cotton mill centres protest against the reduc－ tion of wages has taken the form of strikes．At New Bed－ ford，Mass．，all the mills are idle，and the same is true of Biddeford，Maine；while in Brunswick，Saco and Lewiston， Maine，a portion of the operatives has refused to work． Some discontent is reported at Fall River．

Jute Butts，Bagging，\＆\＆．－The market for bagging has been inactive the past week．There have been practically no dealings，but prices are nominally unchanged at $45 / 8 \mathrm{c}$ ．for $13 / 4$ 1 lbs ．， 5116 c ．for 2 lbs ，and $51 / \mathrm{c}$ c．for $21 / 4 \mathrm{lbs}$ ．The market for jute butts has been quiet，but some transactions in paper butts．have been consummated．Quotations are 775 c ．for paper quality， $11 / 8 \mathrm{c}$ ．for mixing and $11 / 2 \propto 15 / 8 \mathrm{c}$ ．for spinning cuttings，to arrive．

Shipping News．－As shown on a previous page，the exports of cotton from the United States the past week have reached 207,459 bales．The shipments in detail，as made up from mall and telegraphic returns，are as follows：
NEW YORK－To Liverpool，per steamers Cufic， 1,944 upland
and 151 Sea Island．．．．Tauric， 1,344 upland and 267 Sea and 151
To Hull，per steamer Martello．1．094．
To Manchester，per steamers Bellarden， $1,287 \ldots$ ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
To Havre，per steamers La Gascogne， 600 upland and 225 Sea Island．．．．Tyr，2，623．
To Bremen，per steamer Gera，1，296
 To Antwerp，per steamers Berlin， 599 ． ．St．Cuthbert， 700 To Lisbon，per steamer Peninsular ${ }^{\text {To }}$ Genoa，per steamers Scotia， 550 ．．．．Spartan Prince， 700 ．．．．Werra， 255
To Nappes，per steamer Werra，450
 NEW URLEANS－TO Liverpool－Jan．18－Steamers Astro omer
 To Manchester－Jan． 12 －Steamer Cairncrag 4,000
To Havre－Jan． 20 Steamer Lochmore， 6,045
To Hamburg－Jan．19－steamer Chiverton， 150 ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． To Copenhauen－Jan．19－Steamer Kentucky， 231.
GALVEston－To Liverpool－Jan．14－Steamer Dominic， 6,275 Jan．15－Steamer Yucatan，5．383．
To Manchester－Jan． $20-$－steamm saturnina， 5,067
To Havre－Jan． 17 －Steamer Birchfield，6，078．
To Hamburg－Jan 20－Steamer Darlington，1，540．．．．．．．． Wastwater，65．
TEXAS CITY，\＆c．－To Mexico，per railroad． 648
Mobrle－To Liverpool－Jan． $15-$ Steamer Huntciifi， 7,917 ．
To Bremen－Jan．19－Steamer Dalmally， 7,101 ．
To Bremen－Jan．19－Steamer Dalmall
To Mexico－Jan．15－Steamer Uto， 100
To mexico－Jan．ron－Steamer 15 －Steamer Alicia， $5,355$.
PENSACOLA－To Liverpool－Jan．15－Steamer Alicia， 6,1502 up－
land and 262 sea Island．
To Bareelona－Jan．18－Steamer Greatham，7，625．．．．．．．．．．．
BRUNSWICK－To Liverpool－Jan．18－Steamer St．Regulus， Charleston－To Bremen－Jan，i7－Steamer Suez，5，400．．． WILMINGToN－To Bremen－Jan．19－－steamer Morven，12，388． NobFouk－To Liverpool－Jan．17－Steamer Aston Hall，6，449 Boston－To Liverpool－Jan．12－Steamers Canada．5，430；Pa
 Steamer Boston， 15
Baltimore－To Liverpooi－Jan 19－steamer Uistermore， 2,612 To Bremen－Jan．15－Steamer Roland，4， 155
 Steamer Patapsco，
PHILADELPHA－To Liverpooi－Jan．15－Steamer Rhyniand̈， 239 ．．．
San Francisco－To Japan－Jan． 15 －Steamer Belgic，2，450．．．． To China－Jan． 15 －Steamer Belgic， 90 Steamer Scotsmañ，

Total．
The particulars of the foregoing shipments，arranged in our usual form，are as follows．

| Brit＇n． | ports． | many． |  |  |  | Ja | Total． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7，012 | 3，966 | 2，36u | 1，299 | 4，249 |  |  | 18，886 |
| 40，42 | 6，045 | 150 | 1，024 | 7，568 | 18 |  | 55，207 |
| 16，725 | 6，078 | 7，645 | 1，154 |  | 100 |  | 15，118 |
| 5，355 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7，164 |  |  |  | 7，625 |  |  | 14,789 7,637 |
| 7，637 |  | ，350 |  |  |  |  | 10，350 |
|  |  | 12，388 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 95 |  | 17，287 |
| 2，812 |  | 5，056 | 200 |  |  |  | 7，888 |
| 239 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1，136 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1，136 |

$\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { Total．．．．119．858 } & 16,039 & 45,050 & 3,677 & 19,442 & 893 & 2,450 \\ 207,459\end{array}$
To Japan since September 1 shipments have b en 53,333 bales from Pacific Coast， 7,160 bales from Pensacola and 8,297 bales from New York．

Below we give all news received to date of disasters to vessels carrying cotton from United States ports，\＆c．
CANADA，steamer（Br．），from Bostou for Liverpool，had fire in hold on
Jan．15．Two hundred dollars will cover the damage to the
steamer．The fire was confined to two hatches，and the refriger－ steamer．The fire was eonnined，will have to be rebuilt．Only one bale of cotton damaged by the fire and 300 soaked with water． Ggrin rhis，steamer（Br．），from Wilmington，N．C．f for Ghent，with $3 \times 14$ bales of cotton．put in at St．Michaels with high pressure
cylinder cracked beyond repair at that place；will renew valves
and face of ballast donkey，also repair bilge suction pipes and see boilers properiy secured．
Lochmore，steamer（Br．），which cleared from New Orleans for Havre on Jan．20．One bale of cotton in the hatch of steamer Lochmore was disc．
Cotton freights at New York the past week have been as follows

|  | Satur． | Mon． | Tues． | Wednes． | Thurs． | Fri． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Liverpool，asked．d． | $30+$ | $30 \dagger$ | $30+$ | $30 \dagger$ | $30+$ | 301 |
| Havre．．．．．．．．．．．．．c． | 30a32才 | 30 a32 | 30032 | 300321 | 30 a $32 \dagger$ | $30 毋 32 \dagger$ |
| Bremen ．．．．．．．．．．d． | $35 \dagger$ | $35 \dagger$ | $35 \dagger$ | 351 | 35 | $35 \dagger$ |
| Hamburg ．．．．．．d． | 301 | $30+$ | $30 \dagger$ | $30+$ | 301 | 30 ） |
| Amsterdam．．．．．．c． | $32{ }^{1}+$ | $32{ }^{1}{ }^{\text {，}}$ | $32^{1}+$ | $32{ }^{2}+$ | $32{ }^{1}$ | $32^{1} 4$ |
| Reval， v ．Hamb．d． | 481 | $48 i$ | 48 † | 49 + | 481 | 481 |
| Do v．Hull．．．d． | $42 \dagger$ | 42 i | $42 \dagger$ | $42 \dagger$ | $42+$ | $42 \dagger$ |
| Rotterdam ．．．．．．d． | $32^{1} 1$ | $32^{1}$ ！ | $32^{1}+$ | $321_{2}+$ | $32{ }^{1}+$ | $321_{8} \dagger$ |
| Genoa ．．．．．．．．．．．d． | $40 \dagger$ | $40 \dagger$ | 401 | $40+$ | 401 | $40 \dagger$ |
| Trieste．．．．．．．．．．．d． | ${ }^{13}{ }_{64} \nabla^{7}$ ¢2 | ${ }^{13}{ }_{64}$ D $^{7} 3$ | ${ }^{18} 84 \overbrace{}^{7}{ }_{38}$ | ${ }^{13}{ }_{64} \stackrel{7_{3!}}{ }$ | ${ }^{13}{ }_{64}{ }^{\text {co }} 7_{3}$ | ${ }^{13}{ }_{64} \otimes^{7} 7_{52}$ |
| Antwerp．．．．．．．．．d． | 18 | ${ }_{8}$ | ${ }_{8} 8$ | ${ }^{18}$ | ${ }_{8}^{8}$ | \％ |
| Ghent，v．Antw＇p．d． | $5_{32}$ | $5{ }_{3}$ | $5_{32}$ | $5_{32}$ | $5_{32}$ | $5_{32}$ |

Ghent，v．Antw＇p．d．

+ Cents net per 100 lbs ．
Liverpool．－By cable from Liverpool we have the follow－ ing statement of the week＇s sales，stocks，\＆c．，at that port．

|  | Dec． 31. | Jan． 7. | Jan． 14. | Jan． 21. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| les of the week | 55，000 | 55，000 | ，000 | 62，000 |
| Of which exporters took．．． | 9，900 | 1,700 $\mathbf{2}, 100$ | 900 4,400 |  |
| Sa es American ． | 51，000 | 51，000 | 63，000 | 55，000 |
| Actua export | 7，000 | 77，000 | 5,000 86,000 | 6，000 |
| Forwarded．－．．．．．．．．． | 854，000 | 910，000 | 967，000 | 1，003，000 |
| Of which A merican－EEstm＇d | 738，000 | 792，000 | 854，000 | 885，000 |
| Total import of the week | 153，000 | 140，000 | 148，000 | 121，000 |
| Of which A merican． | 138,000 | 129，000 | 134，000 | 105，000 |
| Amount aftoat | 332,0 330,0 | 312,000 300,000 | 290，000 | 290，0 |

The tone of the Liverpool market for spots and futures each day of the week ending Jan． 21 and the daily closing prices of spot cotton，have been as follows．

| Spot | Sat＇day． | Monday． | Tuesday． | Wed＇day． | Thursd＇y | Friday． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l} \text { Market, } \\ \mathbf{1}: 45 \text { P. M. } \end{array}\right\}$ | Moderate demand． | Quiet． | Moderate demand． | Fair business doing． | Good business doing． | Fir |
| Mid．Upl＇a | ${ }^{37} 32$ | $37_{32}$ | $3^{3}{ }_{16}$ | ${ }^{3} 3_{16}$ | ${ }^{33}{ }_{16}$ | ${ }^{33}{ }_{16}$ |
| Eales． <br> ярес．\＆exp． | $8,8,000$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,000 \\ 1,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,000 \\ & 500 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,000 \\ 500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,000 \\ 1,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}8,000 \\ 500 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Futures． Market， 1：45 P．M． | Quiet at partially $1-64$ dec． | Quiet． | 1－64 de－ cline． | $\begin{gathered} \text { Barely } \\ \text { steadyat } \\ \text { 1-64dec. } \end{gathered}$ | Quiet at <br> $1.64 \mathrm{ad}-$ vance． | aiet． |
| Market， 4. Р. M. | Quiet． | Quiet． | Easy． | Barely steady． | Steady． | Quiet． |

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


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } 15 \text { to } \\ & \text { Jan. } 21 . \end{aligned}$ | sat． |  | Mon． |  | Tues． |  | Wed． |  | Thurs． |  | Fri． |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} \hline 121_{2} \\ \mathrm{P} . \mathrm{M} . \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ \mathbf{P} . \mathrm{M} . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1: 45 \\ & \text { р. м. } \end{aligned}$ | р.м. | $\begin{aligned} & 1: 45 \\ & \text { P. M. } \end{aligned}$ | $5$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1: 45 \\ & \text { P. м. } \end{aligned}$ | $5: \begin{gathered} 4 \\ \text { P. M. } \end{gathered}$ | 1:45 | $\int_{\mathrm{P} \cdot \mathrm{M},}^{4}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1: 45 \\ & \mathrm{P}, \mathrm{M} . \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{M}}{4 .}$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{ll} d \\ 3 & 10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} d . \\ 3 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{3} 10$ | ${ }_{3}^{d}{ }_{0}$ | $308$ | ${ }^{d}{ }_{08}$ | ${ }_{308}^{d .}$ | $\begin{gathered} d . \\ 307 \end{gathered}$ | $308$ | 309 | 310 | ${ }^{0} 9$ |
| Jan．－Feb | 3 309 | 309 | 3 309 | 309 | 307 <br> 307 | 307 307 307 | ${ }^{3} 107$ | ${ }^{3} 07$ | $3{ }^{3} 07$ |  | 309 309 |  |
| Feb．－Mch |  | 309 309 |  | 3 309 309 |  |  | 3 3 3 3 07 |  |  |  |  |  |
| April－Mas |  |  | 310 |  | 308 | 308 | 308 | 307 | 302 | 30 | 310 | 309 |
| May－Jun | 11 | 311 | 311 | 311 | 30. | 309 | 303 | 308 | 309 | 咗 | 310 | 309 |
| June－July | 312 | 312 | ${ }^{3} 12$ |  | 310 |  | 30 | 3 | 310 | 3 | 311 | 310 |
| July－Aug | － $\begin{aligned} & 3113 \\ & 313\end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{3} 12$ |  |
| Sept．－Oct． |  | 3 | 314 |  | 313 |  | 312 | 3 | 312 | 31 | 313 | 312 |
| Oct．－Nov． | 314 | 314 | 314 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## BREADSTUFFS．

Friday，January 21， 1898.
There has been a firmer tone to the market for wheat flour The volume of business transacted has been moderate，as bryers both for the home trade and export have held back， having been reluctant to pay advances asked by sellers to conform with the higher prices for the grain．City mills have had only a moderate sale，but values have held firm． Rye flour has had only a small sale，but values have held steady．Buckwheat flour has been quiet and without changes．Corn meal has had a fair sale at steady prices．
The speculative dealings in the market for contracts has been only moderately active，but the tendency of prices has been steadily upward，the strength of the situation being based principally on the firmness of the advices received from the European markets and a more active export demand．Saturday prices made a fractional advance in demand．Saturdzy prices madices accompanied by buying response to stronger foreign advices accompanied by buying orders and a demand from shortsto cover contracts．Monday
prices made a slight further advance on stronger foreign advices and a more active export demand．Decreased offerings from Argentina also had an influence．Tuesday prices advanced $1 / @^{7 / 8}$ c．，as European advices were again stronoer and un－ $1 / 2 @ 7 / 8$ c．，as European advices were again stron－er and un－
favorable weather conditions were reported in Argentina and India Wednesday there was a dull market, and prices for the day closed slightly lower under some selling to realize profits. Thursday the tone was firmer, and prices advanced $3 / 4 @ 134 \mathrm{c}$. on moderate buying, stimulated by stronger foreign advices. The firmness of the cash markets also added considerably to the strength of the situation. To-day the market was higher during early 'Change in response to stronger foreign advices. Towards the close, however, selling to realize caused a reaction, and nearly all of the improvement was lost. In the spot market exporters have been more ac tive buyers and at higher prices. The close was firmer, with sales for export here and at outports 150,000 bushels, including No. 2 red winter at about $\$ 1043 / 8$ f. o. b. afloat.

|  | sat. | Mon. | Tu | Wea. | Thur |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jamu | 9934 | $100 L_{8}$ | 10138 | $1017_{8}$ |  | 041 |
| March deliv | ${ }^{963}{ }^{3}$ | ${ }^{9678}$ | ${ }_{93} 7^{1}{ }^{2}$ | ${ }_{93} 978$ |  | 9934 |
| May deliver |  | 820 ${ }^{12^{12}}$ | 86 | $8{ }^{93}{ }_{1}$ | 87 | 93 |

There has been only a small speculation in the market for Indian corn futures, and despite the upward tendency to wheat values the tone has been easier, prices having weakened in sympathy with the West, where selling by the country and the large movement of the crop has been against prices. The export demand, however, has continued good and has served to hold the decline in check. To day the market was quiet but steady. The stock market has been active, as exporters have been buying. The sales to-day here and at outports were 220,000 bushels, including No. 2 mixed at $351 / 4 @ 361 / 2$ c. f. o. b. afloat as to time of delivery.
daily closing prices of no. 2 mixed corn
January delivery.
May delivery.....
$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { sat. } & \text { Mon. } & \text { Tues. } & \text { Wed. } & \text { Thurs, } & \text { Fri } \\ 3348 & 331_{8} & 331_{8} & 331_{1} & 331_{8}\end{array}$
 ${ }_{34}^{33^{48}}$ Tues.
3318
$337_{8}$
Oats for future delivery have continued quiet and the changes in prices have been of an unimportant nature, they have held steady in response to advices from the West ern markets, where there has been moderate buying, largely, it was stated, for New York account. To day the markot was quiet and unchanged. The spot market has been fairly active and steady. Exporters have been buyers. The sales for export to-day were 50,000 bushels heavy white clipped on private terms. No. 2 mixed in elevator closed at 283/4c. and No. 2 white in elevator at $291 / 2 \mathrm{c}$.
datly Closing prices of no. 2 mixed oats.
May delivery............... $\begin{array}{ccccccc}\text { Sat. } & \text { Mon. } & \text { Mon. } & \text { Tues. } & \text { Wed. } & \text { Thurs. } & \text { Fri. }\end{array}$
Rye and barley have had only a moderate sale, but values have held steady
The following are closing quotations

| Fine | \$280 | (2) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| pertin |  | @3 |
| Extra, No. |  | ®3 |
| Extra, No. 1 | .. 340 | ¢3 95 |
| clears | .. 405 | \$430 |
| Straights | 420 | ¢5 00 |
| Patent, S | 485 | ©5 60 |

Patent, Winter....
City mills, extras City mills, extras.... $\$ 4.30$
Rye flour, supertine
2
2 Rye flour, , oxpertine
Buckwheat flour Burkwheat flour... 120 ©1 30 Corn meal-
Western, Western, etc...... 200 © 20



## IHE DRY GOODS TRADE.

New York, Fridat, P. M., Jan. 21, 1898.
A more cheerful tone is imparted this week to the genera market both by the improved attendance of buyers and the reports coming forward of a more liberal distribation through out the chief distributing centres in the West. Mail orders, too, confirm this, these being accompanied by advices to hasten shipments. While prices are without material im provement, there is a less pronounced tendency on the part of sellers to grant concessions in the way of more liberal terms on dating. The labor troubles among operatives in Eastern mills is being closely watched, and it has not been without its good results in the general situation. The market for print cloths shows hardening tendencies, and sales for the week have been larger than for several weeks past. There are no open changes recorded in otber lines of cotton goods, but the market shows less irregular conditions. Prints in the fancy calicolines are now taken to meet sapplemontary requirements with prices well maintained. Woven cotton fabrics are working into good shape, the reorder demantl showing a fair expansion in the week's business.
WOOLEN GOoDS.-Men's-wear woolens and worsteds are getting well under order, particularly in the lower grades many lines of which are sufficiently under contract to war rant their withdrawal from the market. The better grades of Clays and fancy worsted styles still remain to be shown. The price situation is firm throughout the woolen goods division of the market, and any irregularities noted is due more to a readjustment with values in accordance with competing makes than any declines in prices. In over coatings business has ruled generally light, the demand being
chiefly for kerseys and beavers, which readily bring fall opening prices. Staple and fancy dress goods are being reordered in fairly liberal quantities, the distribution among jubbers showing a fair expansion during the week: Price are firm in all-wool goods, and in some instances are tending upwards.
Domestic Cotron Goods.-The exports of cotton goods from this port for the week ending Jan. 17 were 4,322 packages, valuer. at $\$ 139,759$, their destination being to the points specified in the tables below

| New York to Jan. 17. | 1898. |  | 1897. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Week. | Since Jan. 1. | Week. | Since Jan.1. |
| Great Britain. | 13 | 139 | 18 | 102 |
| Other European Chtna......... |  | 41 3.519 | 367 9,775 | 488 |
| India.. | 2,019 | 2,055 | 9,775 | 9,779 |
| Arabia | 850 | 2,051 | 528 | 1,435 |
| Went Inca. | 290 | 1,602 | 152 | 181 |
| Mexico. | 2 | 135 | 28 | 1,113 |
| Central America | 94 | 278 | 77 | +46 |
| South America | 505 | 1,455 | 598 | 5,213 |
| Other Countri | 28 | 258 | 152 | 233 |
| Total. | 4,322 | 12,420 | 11,976 | 19,100 |
| China, via Vancouver | ...... | ........ | ...... | 3,050 |
| Total. | 4,322 | 12.420 | 11,976 | 22,150 |

* From New Eingland mill points direct.

The value of the New York exports for the year to date has been $\$ 449,849$ in 1893 against $\$ 822,410$ in 1897
Business in bleached cottons has been devoid of absolutely new feature, but the tone of the market is well maintained Buying has been chiefly for small lots at previous prices, but there is an increased interest in the situation manifested by buyers. Wide sheetings are quiet and easy to buy. In brown goods there has been some expansion to the general demand, but not sufficient to dispel an air of dulness that has prevalled for some time past. The steady tone of the market is well maintained, with sillers less easy to deal with, Cotton flannels and blankets continue slow at unchanged prices. Kid finished cambrics are still weak in an idle market. Fancy calicoes show an improved demand in the way of reorders, with prices holding steady. Fine ginghams are taken in a quiet way, which in the aggregate show fair results. Staple ginghams steady with a quiet business ruling. Print cloths have been more active during the week, with prices tending upward. At the close $21 / 8 \mathrm{c}$ plus 1 per cent was bid for 64 square extras, with no sellers:
Foreign Dry Goods.-Buying continues on a limited scale for all classes of foreign dry goods, but the price situation for goods, whether manufactures of silk, wool or flax, holds firm throughout.

## importationsand warehouse withdrawals or Dry Goods

The importations and warehouse withdrawals of dry goods at this port for the week onding Jaa. 20, 1898, and since January 1, 1898, and for the corresponding periods of last year are as follows


## State and City Department.

## TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The Investors' SUPPLEMENT will be furnished without extru charge to every annual subscriber of the Commercial and Financial Chronicle.
The State and City Supplement will also be furnished without extra charge to every subscriber of the Chronicle.
The Street Railway Supplement will likewise be furnished urthout extra charge to every subscriber of the Chronicle.
The Quotation Supplement, issued monthly, will also be urnished without extra charge to every subscriber of the Chronicle.
TERMS for the Chronicle with the four Supplements above named are Ten Dollars within the United States and Twelve Dollars in Europe, which in both cases includes postage.

Terms of Advertising-(Per inch space.)
Transient matter ( 1 time).. $\$ 350 \mid$ Three Months (13 times).. $\$ 2500$ STANDING Business cards. Six months ( 26 times) wo months ( 8 times)....... 1800 Twelve Months ( 52 times). 5800

Cleveland, Ohio.-Bond Litigation.-On January 18, 1898, suit was entered in the Court of Common Pleas by A. J. hompson, a taxpayer, to restrain the Priblic Libra Un Jan. , 808 bonds for a public library buithe petition in this 20,1898 , the Cleveland "Leader" stated that the pablic Library case was based upon a recent action of the Pabic Library bonds, and adopted another resolution declaring its intention to sell $\$ 100.000$ bonds, and to levy a tax to create a sinking fund for the payment of these bonds. The petition alleged that the board was doing this without the authority of law.
The Library Board, through Judge Phillips, made answer
Tuesday, admitting that the Board was about to sell the onds in question, and alleging that it has authority to do so nder an act of the Legislature passed April 22, 1896.
To this answer the plaintiff filed a demurrer, denying the constitutionality of the act of the Legislature under which the Library Board claims power to act. Judge Phillips and Judge Blandin appeared before Judge Neff on Tuesday after noon and by consent of all concerned Judge Neff overruled the demurrer, thus sustaining the answer made by the Library Board. The Circuit Coart has affirmed the judg ment of the Common Pleas Court and the case has been taken to the Supreme Court, where it will be heard at an early date.
Greenwood, S. C.-Bill to Validate Bonds.-A bill has been introduced in the Legislature approving the action of the Town Council of the town of Greenwood in the matter of the contract for the erection of a court house and juil for the county of Greenwood, and to declare the bonds issued in pur suance of the contract a valid debt of the town of Greenwood.

Stanley County, N. C.-Temporary Injunction..-On Jan uary 18, 1898, Judge Simonton of the United States Circull Court at Charleston. S. C., on motion of Charles Price. A torney for W. N. Coler \& Co.. New York, granted an in junction restraining the county from disowning $\$ 100,000$ ailnal bonds. The bonds were recently decluredulleyal by the State Supreme Court, which held that the constitutional requirements as to the passage of the Act authorizing the issue were not observed. See Chrunicle Dec. 25. 1897
Waxahachie, Texas.-Bond Litigotion.-In the Chronicle January 8, $1 \times 98$, we stated that sait had been entered agai"s the city by W. N. Coler \& Co., New York, to recover ou $\$ 43000$ railroad aid bonds. Mr. E. A. DuBose. Mayor of the city, in reply to our inquiry says: These bonds were issued by special act the Legislature in 1875. In 1876 the presen Constitation was adopted, which prohibired municiualitles All of the railroad bonds wert rom subscizor not issued, nor was tie rallre, the Constitution of 1876 had gone into effect. Our city course, the Constitution of 1876 had gone into effect. Our city authorities have done what they could to gain the approval of the Attorney-General for the refunding of the bonds, but have failed. We admit the jnstness of the debt and ar. anxious to pay the debt, but cannot without refunding th old bonds." Mr. Dubose says that the case will come , ul for trial in the Federal Court at Dallas on February 21, 1898 and that they "hope after said trial to be able to refund anc. pay off the old bonds."
Webb (Town) N. Y.-Bonds Will Not Be Issued.-In th suit recently taken to the Court of Appeals to compel that Supervisor of the town to issue bonds in payment for that con struction of a proposed highway, Judge Bartlett (the othe. Judges concurring), sustained the Supervisor in his refu-al to issue the bonds. The Court rests its opinion on the fac that the Commissioners of Highways did not comply with tb conditions of the act authorizing the work, having entere into contracts with two firms after rejecting all bids, and a prices, it is stated, considerably in excess of the lowest bid s rejected.
Yavapai County, Arizona.-Bonds Legal-On January 8 1898, Judge Street, in the District Court, dissolved the tem porary injunction which was recently granted pending decision involving the validity of $\$ 358,000$ bonds issued i ubsidy of the defunct Prescott \& Arizona Central Rulroad The county's attorneys claimed that the original issue wa illegal, and that the Territorial Loan Commission, which re
cently funded $\$ 203,000$ of the bonds. had no legal existence after January 1, 1*97. Judge Little in his decision adjudged. the acts of the Commission fully valid.

## Bond Calls and Redemptions.

Barry County (Mo.) School District No. 2. -B.md Call.Bond No. 1, for $\$ 100$, issued June 2, 89 ', is called for payment February 1, 1898 . Interest is at $8 \%$.
Comanche County, Texas.-Bonds Re reemed.-Oa January 11, 1898, the county redeemed $\$ 1,00 \mathrm{~J}$ court-house bonds held by the state school fund
Eldorado Springs (Mo.) School District.-Bond Call.Bonds Nos 5 and 6, for $\$ 500$ each, were called for payment January 1, 1898, on which date interest ceased. Bonds bear $6 \%$ interest and are dated June, 1-87.

Hannibal, Mo.-Bond Call.-The city will pay January 30, 1893 (on wh ch date interest will cease), $5 \% \$ 1,000$ b jnds Nos. 1 to 3, dated July 30, 1892.
Hartford, Conn.-Bonds Redeemex. - The city has redeemed $\$ 15,0005 \%$ water bonds maturing Julv 1, 1906, but which are now subject to call. Bonds were held by the Connecticut Trust \& Safe Deposit Co.
Holt County (Mo.) School District No. 2.-Bond Call.Interes; ceased January 1, 1898, on $\$ 100$ 8\% bond No. 2 issu - in 1893

Indiana.-Bond Redemption.-As reported in the CeronICLE January 8, 1898, the State Treasur. $\mathbf{r}$ will redeem $\$ 300$,000 of bonds on January 25,1898 . These bonds are 3\% temporary loan bonds issued in 1889. They mature Soptember 20, 1899, bat are now subject to call.
Lincoln County, Ore.-Warrant Cail.-It is sta'ed that County Treasurer Griffith has called for payment all the outstanding warrants of the county.
Monett, Jasper County, Mo.-Bond Call.-The eity called for pıyment January 1, 1898, bonds No. 1 to 14 , inclusive. Securities are in denominations of $\$ 1,000$, dated July 1, 189!, and bear 7\% interest. Interest cedsel January 1, 1898.
Muscatine, Iowa.-Bonds Redeemed.-We are advised by Mr. Bert. C. Benham, City Clerk, that $\mathrm{th} \rightarrow$ city his rel-emed $\$ 4,00$ of the $\$ 337,6006 \%$ railroad-aid bonds issued in 1873 and maturing October 1, 1893. Mr. Bjnhan says that the city is buying these bonds at par and accrued internst whea iffered and will try and redeem $\$ 37,600$ of the issue prior to maturity, leaving $\$ 300,00$, which the Counctl will take tetion towards refunding after the commencement of the new Cunncil year, March 16, 1898.

Omaha, Neb.-Warrant Call.-City Treasurer Elwards has called for payment over $\$ 30,000$ warrants drawa on different funds.

Ray County (Mo.) School District No. 1.- and Call.The district called for payment Jınary 1, 1898, a $\$ 200$ 8\% bond No. 3, dated May 4, 1845. Int-rest cease 1 Jan 1, 1898. Salisbury City, Mo.-Bonx Ca.l.-B nds Nos. 1 to 3, dated. February 1, 1892, are called for payment Fubruary 1, 1898 , on which date interest will cease. Bonds are for $\$ 500$ edich and bear $6 \%$ interest.

Sullivan County, Mo.-Bond Call.-The connty has called for paymeat Fobruary 1, 1898, $\$ 1.000$ bo ids N is. to 160 , inclusive. Securities are dated February 1, 1888 , and oear $5 \%$ interest. Interest will cease on Fabruary 1, 1893.

Warrensburg, Mo.-Bond Cull.-Bouds Nos. 6 to 50, dated December $2.1,18 \times 9$, and bearing $5 \%$ interest, wəre calied for payment January 15, 1895, on which date interest ceased. Bonds are in denominations of $\$ 50 \mathrm{u}$.

## Bond Proposals and Negotiations this

 week have been as follows:Albany Connty (P. O. Albany), N. Y. Bimd Offering.Proposals will be received until 12 m Fabraary 15, 1-98, by E. L. Barckley. County Treasuror, for $\$ 36,0004 \%$ bonds. Securities are issued under authority of Chıptor 635, Ltws of 1892, and a resolution adopted by th $\rightarrow$ Bird of S ipervisors December 8, 897, and are to refund war loan bond \& maturing March 1, 1898 . They will be registered and vill mature Liarch 1, 180.ly on March 1 from 1899 to 1916, inclusive and 18, 0 on March 1, 1917. Interest will be payable semiannually.
Albany Ga.-Bond Søle.-Messrs. Rudolph Kleybolte \& Co and Edw. C. Jones Co. of New York have been awarded $\$ 9,00^{\prime \prime} 6 \%$ refunding bonds. Securities mature January 15, 921. Allegheny (Pa.) Thirteenth Ward School District.Bonas Aut rrized - The Board of E fucation of this district as authorized the issuance of $\$ 27,0,0$ sch sol-house bonds. Che present debt of the district it is stated, is $\$ 11,000$ and he assessed valuation about $\$ 1,700,000$
Allentown, Pa.-No New Bonds - W $\rightarrow$ are advised that the ill, recently introduced in Councils p ovidiny for the issuace of $\$ 350,00$ ) sewer and street improvement boads has een reported negatively by the Finance Cunmittee, to which r. was refrired.

Anderson, S. C.-Bonds V ted.-On Janaary 6 1.98, the ty voted overwhelmingly in favor of issuing $\$ 5000$ ) binds n aid of th $\rightarrow$ Black Diamond Railroad. It is s ate 1 that the ands will be held in escrow until the roti is completed to luderson.
Ashland, Ky.-Bond Sale.-On Janu iry 17, 1898, \$6, 0 7 6\%
 Inding sti, at 109:25. Following are the bids:

## Seasongood \& Mayer, Ginn. Rudoloh Kleybolte \& Co. Cirin C. H. White \& Co, New York. Mason, Lewis \& Co.. Chicago M. H. White \& Co, New York Mason, Lewis \&o..Chicago.. Ashland National Bank....... Ashland Nation

##  $109 \cdot 18$ $108 \cdot 25$ $106 \cdot 25$ $106 \cdot 23$ $106 \cdot 00$ C. Jones Co. Cincinnait... J. Hayes \& Sons, Clevelan

Bonds are in denominations of $\$ 500$, dated December 1, 189\%, and maturing December 1, 1907. Principal and semiann ine perchants' National Bank, Ashland.

Ashland, Wis.-Bond Sale. -In the Chronicle January 1, 1898, we stated that $\$ 32,0005 \%$ judgment bonds had been issued up to December 17, 1897, to those holding judgments against the city. We are advised that the total amount issued to January 15,1898 , was $\$ 38,250$ as follows:

\section*{Ben A. Smith, Ashland. Jno. F. Dupew. Ashland. <br> Thos. H. Grll, Mil al. <br> | 1,800 | Dr. E. D. Perkins. Ashland.... |
| :---: | :---: |
| 17.0. | Dr |
| J. H. Younker, Ashland.... |  |}

These bonds are part of the $\$ 120,000$ issue advertised for sale in October 16, 1897, when only one bid was received, and that one conditional, and the bonds therefore were not awarded. See Chronicle October 23, 1897, November 20, 1897, and January 1, 1898.

Atchison, Kan.-Proposed Refunding of Bonds.-On July 1, 1898, $\$ 192,450 \%$ bonds mature. Local press reports state that holders of $\$ 100,000$ of these bonds have signified their willingness to exchange them for $5 \%$ refunding bonds, but that the city officials are endeavoring to get them to accept $4 \%$ bonds, as the city recently disposed at a premium of an issue bearing this rate

Avalon, Pa.-Bond Election.-An election will bэ held February 15,1898 , to vote on the question of issuing $\$ 26,000$ sewer-improvement bonds

Belleville, N. J.-Bond Sale.-The township has sold $\$ 11$,$00041 / 2 \%$ ten-year street-improvement bonds to the Fidelity Title \& Deposit Co., Newark.

Bethlehem, Pa.-Temporary Loan.-The borough has negotiated a four-months' loan of $\$ 3,000$ with the First National Bank of Bethlehem at the regular bank rate of discount.
Beverly, Mass - No New Loan.-We are advised by Chas. F. Lee, City Treasurer, that he will not negotiate the $\$ 15,000$ loan recently authorized to meet current expenses. He says oan recently authorized pas passed and the money will not be that the
Bin thamton, N. Y.-Bond Sale.-On January 17, 1898, the $50,0004 \%$ coupon City Hall bondswere awarded to Estabrook $\&$ Co., Boston, at $113 \cdot 61$. Following are the bids:


Bonds mature $\$ 10,000$ yearly on August 1 from 1923 to 192\%, inclusive. For farther description of bonds see CHRONICLE January 1, 1898, p. 46.
Blackstone, Mass.-Bonds Authorized.-At a town meeting held January 16,1898 , the Treasurer was authorized to issue $\$ 12,000$ bonds for the building of a water-works system in Millville. Bonds will mature $\$ 1,000$ yearly for the first four years and $\$ 2,000$ yearly thereafter.

Blakely (Borough), Lackawanna County, Pa.-Bond Elec-ion:-The B orough Council recently passed an ordinance providing for the submission to the voters at the February election the question of issuing $\$ 15,000$ electric-light bonds.

Bloomfield, N. J.-Bonds Proposed.-The question of issuing bonds for public improvements is beiñg discussed by the tax payers of Bloomfield.

Bozeman, Mont. - Bond Offering.-Proposals will be received until 12 M. February 15, 1898, by Geo. D. Pease, City Clerk, for $\$ 56,(006 \%$ water works bonds. Securities are issued to complete the purchase of the plant of the Bozeman Water Works Co. and for the improvement of the plant. They are in denominations of $\$ 1,000$ dated February 15, 1898. Principal matures February 15, 1918, subject to call after 10 years. Principal and semi-annual interest will be payable at the City Treasurer's office or in New York City. Upon the sale of the above bonds the city assumes $\$ 114,0006 \%$ out standing bonds of the Water Works Company, which mature in 1910 but are redeemable in 1900. The true value of the plant is stated to be about $\$ 2,500,000$.
Bradford, Pa.-Bonds Defeated.-At a recent meeting of the Common Council the ordinances providing for the issuance of $\$ 32,00$ ' municipal bonds and $\$ 25,000$ electric-light bonds were defeated.

Bradford (Pa.) School District.-Bonds Authorized.-On January 7,1898 , the Board of School Control authorized the issuance of $\$ 16,8005 \%$ bonds for a school building and provided for submitting the question of issuing an additional $\$ 25,000$ bonds to a vote of the people. The $\$ 16,800$ bonds mature as follows: $\$ 800$ April 1,$1900 ; \$ 1,500$ April 1, 1902; $\$ 1,500$ April 1, 1904; $\$ 2,000$ April 1, 1906; $\$ 1.500$ April 1, 1908; $\$ 2,000$ April 1, 1910; $\$ 2,500$ April 1, 1912; $\$ 2,500$ April 1, 1914; $\$ 2,500$ April 1, 1916. Interest will be payable Aprill 1 and October 1
the $\$ 100,0004 \%$ notes were awarded to Rogers, Newman Tolman, Boston, at 102.60. Following are the bids:

| Rogers, Newman \& Tolman, Bos.102.600 | Third National Bank, Boston....102•135 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Boston......142450 | N. W. Harris \& Co., Boston......102.075 |
| Blodget, Merritt \& Co.. Boston. . $102 \cdot 434$ | Longstreet, Stedman \& Co., Bos.102.073 |
| E. H. Rollins \& Sons, Boston... 102.413 | Estabrook \& Co., Boston. . . . . . 102.067 |
| Parkinson \& Burr, Boston....... 102'2i? | C. B. Wilbar, Boston... |
| City of Fall River...... .......102.250 | Seymour Bros. \& Co., N. Y..... 101175 |
| Adams \& Co. Boston........... 102 223 | C. H. White \& Co., New York....101.50 |
| Lol County Savings Bank....102.150 | S. A. Kean, Chicago..............101.50 |

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A telegraphic bid of 102'289 was received from Jose, Parker \& Co., Boston, but was not in accordonce with the requirements of the official notice. Bonds mature Jantary 18, 1912. For further description of bonds see Chronicle last week, p. 148

Brunswick, Mo.-Bonds Defeated.-On January 11, 1898, at a special election the question of issuing $\$ 5,000$ water works and electric-light bonds was defeated.

Cabell County, W. Va.-Bonds Proposed.-It is stated that $\$ 50,000$ bonds for the completion of the court-house will probably be issued this year.
Cairo (City) I11.-Bond Offering.-Proposals will be received until 7:30 P. M. January 22, 1898 (time extended) by the Finance Committee of the City Council for $\$ 53,0006 \%$ anticipation warrants issued for levee improvements. Securities are issued pursuant with an act of Legislature approved June 11, 1897, and anthorized by ordinance approved Dec 17 1897 , 11 by a October 1, 1897. Interest will be payable annually on July 1 and the principal will mature $\$ 13,000$ yearly beginning 1 and the
July 1,1898

Cambridge, Mass.-Temporary Loan.-On January 11, 1898, William W. Dallinger, City Treasurer, negotiated a loan of $\$ 100,000$ at $2 \cdot 90 \%$ discount. This is part of the $\$ 800,000$ loan recently authorized and matures October 11, 1898. Mr. Dallinger says that the remaining $\$ 700,000$ will be borrowed in such sums and at such times as may be needed.

Cincinnati, Ohio. - Bond Sale.-On January 10, 1898, the Sinking Fund Commissioners accepted $\$ 70,000$ of the $\$ 400,000$ bonds issued for the improvement of Spring Grove Avenue.
Bonds Authorized.-The Board of Administration has passed an ordinance providing for the issuance of $\$ 1,348304 \%$ 1-10-year (serial) bonds for the improvement of Hazelwood Avenue.
Cleveland, Ohio.-Bonds Proposed.-Local press reports state that Councilman Reynolds has prepared a resolution recommending the issuance of $\$ 50,000$ bonds for a water-way or piping to carry off the shed water from Giddings Brook

Clinton, Ky. - Bond Issue - The city has issued ten $\$ 800$ bonds to the Clinton Water \& Light Co in payment of fire hydrants for city use. These bonds do not bear any interest and will mature one yearly from 1899 to 1908, inclusive. The bonds are payable at the Clinton Bank, Clinton.

Colorado Springs, Col.-Bond News.-We are advised by Chas. E. Smith, City Clerk, that the election to vote on the question of issuing $\$ 35,000$ school bonds cal ed for Decemb $\leftarrow T$ 28, 1897, was not held, owing to an error in not complying with the statute governing school elections. Mr. Smith says that another election will probably be held in April.

Culpeper County, Va.-News.-A bill has been favorably reported to the House of Delegates authorizing the County Board of Supervisors to levy one special tax for the payment of the interest and principal of the bonded indebtedness of Catalpa school district.
Dayton (City) Tenn.-Bond Offering.-We are advised by R. D. Kennedy, Mayor, that the city will r ceive bids at any time for $\$ 50,0004 \%$ 30-year bonds. Mr. Kennedy says that the charter provides for the issuance of bonds at $4 \%$, and that they must be sold for at least par. Interest will be payable in Dayton.

Dayton (Ohio) School District.-Bond Sale.-On January 15. 1898, the $27,0.104 \%$ deficiency bonds were awarded to the Atlas National Bank, Cincinnati, at 103•797. Following are the bids:

##  

Bonds mature January 15, 191n. For further description of bonds see Chronicle December 25, 1897, p. 1232,
Dedham, Mass.-Bond Offering.-Proposals will be received until 4 P. M. January 25,1898 , by this town for $\$ 7,550$ 4\% improvement loan notes. Notes will be dated January 26 , $1 \times 98$, and will mature $\$ 2,550$ on November $26,1898,1899$ and 1900 .

Dickinson County, Kan.-Bond Sale.-The county has sold to Spitzer \& Co., Toledo, $\$ 276,0005 \%$ refunding bon 1 s .

Dickinson County (Va.) Clintwood School District. Bonds Authorized and Approved.-The Governor has signed the bill recently passed by the Legislature authorizing the School Trustees to issue bonds for the completion of a schoolhouse in this district.
Dracut, Mass.-Note Sale.-The city on January 13, 1898, borrowed from the Lowell Institution for Savings $\$ 12,000$ at $3 \cdot 55 \%$ interest. Loan matures five years from date of issue.

Dubuque, Iowa. - Bond Sale. - The city has sold to Wm. L. Bradley a local investor, $\$ 2,7505 \%$ street-improvement bonds. Interest will be payable semi-annually at the office of the City Treasurer, and the principal matures seven years from date of issue, but bonds are subject to call at any time
Durand, Mich.-Bonds Voted.-On January 10, 1898, at a special election the citizens voted in favor of issuing $\$ 1,500$
bonds for the extension of the electric-light system. The vote as 80 to 25 in favor of the proposition.
East Newark (Borough), N. J.-Bond Sale. - The borough has sold an issue of $\$ 10.000 \% \%$ street improvement bonds.
East Orange, N. J.-Bond Soles.-It is stated that on January 15, 1898, the East Orange Township Committee sold $\$ 100,00041 / 2 \%$ one year bonds to the Security Savings Bank, Newark, at $100 \cdot 125$. The township also sold $\$ 18,005 \%$ sewer bonds to Farson, Leach \& Co., New York, at 102, and $\$ 2,(00$ of the same irsue to the East Orange Sinking Fund Commissioners at 100 .
Elwood, Ind.-Bonds Authorized-The Council of this city has authorized the issuance of $\$ 15,000$ additional school bonds.
Everett, Mass.-Loan Negotioted.-On December 31, 1897, the city negotiated a one-year note for $\$ 2,000$ with the Everett Saving Bank. Note was issued to cover overdrafts on the Poor and Contingent Departments.
Fayette, Pa.- Bond Election.-On Jan. 13, 1898, the Council passed over the Burgess veto an ordinance providing for the submission to the people on February 15, 1898, of the question of issuing $\$ 12,0,0$ water-works bonds.

Fitzgerald, Ga.-Bond Offering.-In the Chronicle last week we stated that bids would be received for $\$ 9,0006 \%$ bonds. We are now informed that proposals will be received until 7 P. M. January 25, 1898, by C. C. Goodnow, Mayor. Bonds will be dated February 1, 1898, and will mature 10 years from date of issue. Interest will be payable semiannually in New York City.
Foxboro, Mass.-Temporary Loan.-The city bas negotiated a loan of $\$ 5,000$ with Blodget, Merritt \& Co., Boston. at $31-10 \%$ discount. The loan was effected in anticipation of the collection of taxes and matures September 20, 1898

Freedom, Pa.-Bond Sale.-On January 12, 1898, \$9,000 5\% paving bonds were awarded to W. J. Hayes \& Sons, Cleveland, at $101 \cdot 27$. Following are the bids :
$\left.\begin{array}{ll}\text { W. J. Hayes \& Sons. Cleveland...101:27 } \\ \text { The Lamprecht Bros. Co.,Cleve } 100 \cdot 00\end{array} \right\rvert\,$ D. L. Eohman, Pittsburg ( 84,500 ).102:00
Four of the bonds are in denomination of $\$ 250$ and sixtern of $\$ 500$ each. They mature $\$ 250$ yearly, January 1,1899 to 1902 , and $\$ 500$ yearly, January 1,1903 to 1918 , inclusive. Interest will be payable January 1 and July 1.
Frostburg, Md.-Bond News.-We are advised that the town will ask the Legislature now in session for authority to issue $\$ 55,00030$-year bonds without right of redemption prior to maturity, It will be remembered that the First National Bank of Frostburg was given an option last fall of 60 days to take the bonds at par less a commission of $\$ 1,800$. The bank did not exercise this option, owing to the bonds being payable at any time.
Gladwin, Mich.-Bond Offering.-Proposals will be received by Gladwin township until February 9, 1898, for a $\$ 3,000$ bond issue for the purpose of paying the township's indebtedness to the county.
Gloncester, Mass.-Loan Authorized.-The Council has authorized the City Treasurer to borrow $\$ 300,000$ in anticipation of taxes. We are advised by Edward Dolliver, City Treasurer, that the money will be borrowed as needed on notes of from $\$ 25,000$ to $\$ 50,0.0$ each, and discounted at the lowest market rates.
Glouces er, N. J.-Temporary Loan.-The Finance Committee has negotiated a 30 day note for $\$ 4$, made necessary to tide over the January bills, owing to the made necessary to tide over the January bills, owing to the were expected.
Goodhue County School District No. 68, Zumbrota, Minn. - Bond Sale.-On December 31, 1897, $\$ 5,0005 \%$ bonds were awarded to J. D. Cleghorn \& Co., Minneapolis, at $102 \cdot 75$. Following are the bids:

Bonds are in denominations of $\$ 500$, dated December 31, 1897. Interest will be payable annually and the principal matures December 31, 1917 , but optional after five years. Principal and interest will be payable at the First State Bank, Zumbrota.
Gravesend (Brooklyn), N. Y.-Bond News.-It is stated that ex-Town Clerk John L. Voorhees has refused to countersign the $\$ 300,000$ bonds recently awarded to Rudolph Kleybolte \& Co., New York, until ordered to do so by the Court. Mr. Voorhees' reason for so doing is based on the fact that the town has ceased to exist and that he is no longer the Clerk.
Hamilton (Ohio) School District.-Bonds Authorized.On January 7, 1898, the Board of Education authorized the issuance of $\$ 13.5004 \%$ refunding bonds.
Hampshire County, Mass.-Temporary Loan.-On January 17, 1898, a nine months' loan of $\$ 40,000$ was awarded to Blodget, Merritt \& Co., Boston, at $2 \cdot 92 \%$. Following are the bids:


Harvard (Clay County) Neb.-Bond Offering. - Proposals will be received until 2 P. M, January 31.1898 , by John F. $\$$ leming, City Clerk, for $\$ 5,500$ 6\% funding bonds. Securities are in denominations of $\$ 500$ dated December 1, 1897, and were registered by the State A'uditor December 14, 1897. In-
terest will be payable annually on December 14, and the principal will mature 20 years from date of issue, but bonds are subject to call after 10 years. Principal and interest will be payable at the State Fiscal Agency in Newr York City.
Hellertown, Pa.-Bond Election.-A proposition to issue $\$ 30,000$ water bonds will be put to a vote of the people of this borough on February 15, 1898.

Homer, I11. - No Bond Election.-We are advised by H. J. Wiggins, Village Treasurer, that the report in one of the papers that an election would be held to vote on the question of issuing electric-light plant bonds was incorrect. Mr. Wiggins says that the plant will be built by private parties and not by the village.
Hudson, N. Y.-Bond Sale.-On January 17, 1893, the $\$ 10$,$00.4 \%$ street-improvement bonds were sold to the Hudson City savings Institution at $119 \cdot 58$. The following bids were
received: received:
Hudson City Say. Institution.... 109580
Longstreet Sledman \& Co., Bos-
L. W. Morrison, New Fork.
Bertron \& Storrs, New Len
Leland, Towie \& Co., Boston....109.400
Bonds mature one balf February 1, 1917, and one half February 1, 1918. For further description of bonds see CHRONICLE December 18, 1897, p. 1190

Indianapolis, Ind.-Bonds Proposed.-It is reported that the city has decided to issue $\$ 300,000$ additional bonds for the purpose of securing money with which to complete the park system which is now uncer way
Issaquena County, Miss.-Bonds Proposed.-A bill has been introduced in the Legislature providing for the funding of the outstanding indebtedness of the county.
Kansas City, Kan. - Bond Sale. - The city has sold $\$ 25,000$ $5 \% 10.15$ (optional) refunding bonds to the Eads Brokerage Co., Kansas City, at 1.0 .392 , the purchaser to furnish the blank bonds. Securities are dated February 1, 1898, and interest will be payable semi-annually. Mr. Geo. E. Yeager, City Clerk, writes us that they have also contracted for the sale of from $\$ 75,0$. 0 to $\$ 100,000$ refunding bonds to be dated Aug 1, 1898. Principal and interest of bonds will be payable the State Fiscal Agency, New York City,
Lansingburg, N. Y. - Bond's Proposed. - The village officials are preparing a bill to be introduced in the Legislature to authorize the issuance of bonds for the new reservoir.
La Salle County (Ill.) Township No. 33.-Bond Sale.On January 12, 1898, $\$ 28,0.041 / 2 \%$ bonds were awarded to Trowbridge \& Co., Chicago, at $100 \cdot 368$. Securities are in denominations of $\$ 100$; interest will be payable January 1 and July 1. Principal matures as follows: $\$ 16,500$, July 1, 1898 $\$ 1,500$ yearly on July 1, from 1900 to 1906 inclusive, and $\$ 1,000$ July 1, $1: 07$
Livingston County (P. O. Geneseo) N. Y.-Bonds Author-ized.-Tbe Board of Supervisors has authorized the issuance of $\$ 30,000$ court-house bonds. We are advised by Foster W. Walker, County Tieasurer, "that it will be some time before the bonds will be placed on the market."
Los Angeles, Cal.-Bond Election.-Local press reports state that an election will be held about March 1, 1898, to vote on a proposition to issue $\$ 150,000$ fire bonds and about $\$ 250,000$ bonds for the construction of storm drains.

Marion County (P. O. Columbia), Miss.-Bond Sale.-On December 16, 1897, this county sold $\$ 20,000$ bridge bonds to Marsh
Marshall County (P.O. Moundsville), W. Va.-Bonds Pro posed.-The people of Marshall County have petitioned the County Court to call an election to decide the question of subscribing $\$ 100,000$ bonds to the capital stock of the proposed Pittsburg Connellsville \& Moundsville Railroad Company. Securities, if authorized, will mature in 30 years from date of issue.
Melrose, Mass.-Bonds Voted.-The people of this town have voted to issue $\$ 9,000$ bonds and a note for $\$ 5,0,0$ for the taking of land for a park. The loan will be known as Melrose Park loan, will bear 4\% interest, payable semi-annually at the Melrose National Bank, and probably at the City National Bank, Boston. Bonds will be for $\$ 1,000$ each and will mature one bond annually. Note will become due ten years from date of issue. The date for the sale of the loan has not yet been determined.
Minneapolis, Minn.-Temporary Loan.-The Sinking Fund Commission of this city has voted to loan the Board of Education $\$ 50,000$ until June 1, 1898, at $31 / \%$ interest. It is stated that the Board will in time need more than this, but does not wish to pay interest on money which cannot be used immediately; also that obtaining this loan probably ends the agitation about the closing of the schools.
Mobile, Ala.- Bond Offering.-We are advised by Mr. J.
. Bush, Mavor, that the city will receive proposals at any time for $\$ 250,000$ sewer bonds and $\$ 500$, , 00 water-works bonds. Securities will bear either $4 \%$ or $41 / 2 \%$ interest, payable semi annually in gold in New York City or Mobile. Principal will mature 40 years from date of issue. The bonds are to be secured by a mortgage upon the public works mentioned, and endorsed by the city of Mobile.
Montgomery, Ala.-Bonds Authorized.-At a recent meeting of the City Council the Finance Committee was directed to negotiate for the sale of sufficient bonds to build a new water plant. The city offered the Capitol City Water Co. $\$ 330,000$ for the plant that now supplies the city with water, but the company demanded $\$ 475.00$, which was refused.
New Britain, Conn.-Bond Sale.-On January 18, 1898, the $\$ 20,0004 \%$ street bonds were awarded to Henry Clews \& Co., New York, at 107•49. Following are the bids:

Henry Clews \& Co., New York
Mason. Lewis \& Co., Boston....
R. L. Day \& Co., Boston ....... Mason. Lewis \& Co., Boston.
R. L. Day \& Co., Boston .....
Jose. Parker \&o. Boston...
C. B. Wirbar, Booton Longstreet, Sredman \& Co.. Bos. $101-80$
Bonds mature Ang. For further description 1025 bonds see Chronicle December 25, 1897, p. 1234.
Newport, Ky.-Bond Sale. - We are advised by John Zol leis, City Auditor, that the $\$ 2,3005 \%$ 20-year bonds rec ntly authorized for the im provement of Columbia Street will be taken by the Sinking Fund Commissioners.
Newport (Ky.) School District.-Bonds Proposed.-It is stated that the Board of Education will have a bill introduced in the Legislature authorizing the issuance of $\$ 50,000$ bonds for school purposes. It is said that much opposition to the bill has been exhibited by several local members of the Legislature
Newport News, Va.-Bonds Authorized by the House of Delegates. - The state House of Delegates has authorized the Common Council to issue bonds in addition to those authorized by Section 101 of the act incorporating the city.
Newton, Mass.-Bonds Proposed.-Mayor Cobb has peti tioned the Logislature for authority to issue an additional water loan of $\$ 50,000$.
New York City.- Bonds Propnsed. - A bill has been introduced in the Legislature authorizing the issuance of $\$ 200,000$ bonds for the improvement of Mosholu parkway.
Bonds Proposed.-A bill has been introduced in the State Legislature authorizing the Board of Eitimate and appor tionment to issue $\$ 100,000$ bonds for a farm colony for va
New York (State.)-Bond Offering.-Comptreller James A. Roberts announced yesterday that proposals will be received at noon, February 18, 1898, for the $\$ 3,230,0003$ per cent gold canal bonds, the sale of which was postponed January 5, 1898.
Northampton, Mass.-Temporary Loan.-On January 21, 1893 , this city awarded a 10 -months loan of $\$ 50,000$, issued in anticipation of the collection of taxes, to F. S. Moseley \& Co., B 3 ston.
Loan Pr oposed.-A loan of $\$ 20,000$ for the payment of
grade cro ssing damage cases is under consideration.
Norwood. Ohio.-Bond Offering.-Proposals will be recei ved until 12 M., January 24, 1893, by W. E. Wichgar,

Village Clerk, care of William E. Bundy, romm 210 Lincoln Inn Court, Cincinnati, for $\$ 3,30677$ 6\% street-improvement bonds. Securities will be dated Jannary 6, 1893, and will mature one tenth yearly. Interest will bэ payable semi-annually. The amount of bonds to be sold may be reduced by the payment of assessments in cash. Bids must be accompanied by certilied check for $5 \%$ of the gross amount of bonds, payable to order of Village Clerk.
Ohio.-Proposed Funding of the Irreducible State Debt.A bill has been introduced in the Legislature providing for the funding of the irreducible debt of the State, amounting to more than $\$ 4,600,000$, by issuing $3 \%$ bonds
Ortonville, Minn. - Bond Offering.- Proposals will be received until 8 P. M. February 8,1898 , for the parchase of $\$ 15,0005 \%$ water works and electric light plant bonds. Interest will be payable semi-annually in New York City, and the principal will mature ${ }^{23}$ years from date of issue.
Palatine, III.-Bond Sale.-The city has sold an issue of $\$ 7.500$ bonds.
Pascoag, R. I. - Temporary Loan.-The town has negotiated a note for $\$ 10,000$.
Pittsburg, Pa - Bond Sale.-Comptroller Gourley has sold $\$ 5,30$ ) water bonds to James Carouthers. These bonds, it is stated, are the last of this particular issue, and are part of the $\$ 6.250,000$ loan authorized in 1895
Pleasant Ridge, Ohio.-B nnd Offering.-Proposals will bs received until 12 M. January 31, 1893, by Jos, B. Hayden, Village Clerk, for $\$ 19,03326 \mathrm{~b}$ bonds. Securities are issued in anticipation of collection of assessments for road improvements under authority of Section 2704, Revised Statutes of Otio, and also Ordinance No. 344, passed Djcember 7, 1897, by the Village Council. They will be dated January 10, 1899, and will mature 1-10 annually from 1899 to 1908, inclusive. Interest will be paid annually at the First National Bank, Cincinnati, where the principal also will be payable. Certified checks for $10 \%$ of amount bid, payable to order of Clerk, must accompany proposals.
Bond Sale,-The $\$ 12,605405 \%$ road-improvement bonds of this village were a warded on January 18, 1898, to S9asongood \& Mayer, Cincinnati, for $\$ 13.192$ 5). Following are the bids:
 Securities are dated Dəcember 23, 1897, and will mature

## NEW LOANS.

## GITY OF TORONTO

## CORPORATION LOAN.

ISSUE OF $£ 213,000$ STERLING $31 \%$ GENERAL CONSOLIDATED LOAN DEBENTURES, EOUIVALENT OF $\$ 1,036,600$.
Redeemable 1st July, 1929.
Sealed tenders will be received at the City Treasurer's Office, City Hall, To-onto, Canada, at or before three o'clock P. M., on Tuesday, the 25th day of January, 1898, addressed to the Chairman of the Board of Control, and endorsed "Tenders for City of Toronto $31 / 2$ per cent Debentures," for the purat par of exehange ( $\mathbf{E} 213,000$ ) General Consolidated Loan $31 / 6$ per cent Debentures, maturing 1st July, 1929.
The Debentures will be made payable in Canadian Currency in Toronto, cr in Sterling in London, as the purchasers desire, with coupons attached payable
hall-yearly-1st January and 1st July. The interest accruing from 1 so January and 18t July. The interest
of bonds to be paid by the purchaser. of delivery Tenders will be received for the whole or any portion of the Debentures, and the purchase money
will be payable as tollows: Five per cent on allot-
ment; bal ince on the delivery ment; bal noe on the delivery or the Debentures.
The Debentures will be delivered to the party
whose tender is accepted at toe City Treasurer's whose tender is accepted at toe City Treasurer's
Office in Toronto, the proceeds of the sale being pay-
able in Canadian Currency, or, if the Debentnres able in Canadian, Currency, or, ff the Debentures be place of delivery; out, is tenderers desire they may made in sterling in of equivalent amount will be will deliver the Debentures agannst payment the Corporation cost of transmission and insurance, the latter not to exceed one eighth of one per cent.
Applicants are required to turnish the personal or corporate sureties for the due fulfilment of their tender, if accepted. Tenders will be opened at a meeting of the Board of Control of the Corporation of t the City of 'roronto
in the presence of such of the applicants as may The highest or any tender not necessarlly accepted. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
Full information can be obtained on application to joHi shaw

joHy Mayw , Chairm City Treasure
City Treasurer's Oftice,
City Hall, Toronto, December 27th, 1897.

## W. J. Hayes \& Sons, BANKERE,

## DEALERS IN MUNICIPAL BONDS

Street Rallway Bonds, and otker high-grade in
BOSTON, MASS vestments.
7 Exchenge Place
Cleveland, Ohic,
bxchsnge Place.
$311-313$ Superior St

## NEW LOANS.

## ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, BOND CALL.

TT. LouIs, August 7th, 1897
TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN
Notice is hereby given that the bonds of the City of St. Louis, issued under authority of Ordinance No. 13,061, numbered from ninety-eight hundred and eighty-four (9884) to ten thousand flve hundred and three (10503) both inclusive, will be redeemed on the second day of February, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, pursuant to the terms of sai Ordinance No. 13061, and the terms expressed in said bonds, and that said bonds will cease to bear interest on said second day of February, 1898. Saic bonds are dated February 2d, 1885, are payable Feb ruary $2 \mathrm{~d}, 1905$, and are redeemable at the option of the City of St. Louis at any time after ten years from their date
Each of said bonds, when presented for redempion, must have the fourteen unearned semi-annual interest coupons, numbered from twenty-seven to forty, inclusive, attached.
These bonds are called in for the purpose of per manent retirement.

HEY. ZIEGENHEIN,
L. S. Mayor.
$\ldots . . . .$.
ISAAC H. STURGEON,

Attest
Comptroller.
HY. BESCH,
Register

## \#21,000

FRANKLIN, KENTUCKY,

## 5 PER CENT BONDS.

notice of bond sale
Notice is hereby given that up to noon on January 28,1898 , the City of Franklin, Ky, will receive sealed bids on its \$21,000 five per cent bonds, issued fo Water-Works. Inte est payable semi-annually Bonds mature $\$ 1,000$ yearly from 1899 to 1909 , and $\$ 10,000$ at the pleasure of the city after 1910 . A certifled check of $\$ 1,000$ must accompany each bid
as an evidence of good faith. Bids will be publicly as an evidence of good faith. Bids will be publicly
opened at noen on above date. Bonds will be sold the highest and best bidder, and no bid shall be ac eepted at a price less than par. All bids must be directed to the Mayor of said city. For further par-
ticulars address
M. S. HARRIS, Mayor,

Franklin, Ky

## NEW LOANS.

$\$ 15,000$ DODGE COUNTY, MINN., 4 PER CENT BONDS. Proposals for the sale of $\$ 15,000$ 4\% 15 -year
bonds of Independent School District No. 0 , Dodge
County, Minn, will be recelved by the Clert of County, Minn., will be received by the Clerk of said
District until February 7 , 1898. Interest payable semi-annually and with principal payable at place designated by bidder
The right to reject
M. X. DRESBACH, Clerk.

District No. 50,
Dodge County, Minn.
25,000 RAPID TRANSIT FERRY CO.
(Nem York to Staten I Iland)
5\%gold bonds, due 1 10t
Gross earnings
Gross earnings
Operating expens


$\begin{array}{r}1897 \\ \$ 510,069 \\ 316,258 \\ \hline\end{array}$ $\$ 16,258$
$\$ 193,811$

20,000 CITY OF DENVER, COLORADO.
6\% bonds, average life $31 /$ years.
Price, 16.21 and interest
Neting $5.30 \%$.
7,000 DOUGLAS COUNTY, GEORGIA.


Price, $1091 / 4$ and interest
And other desirable investment bonds and guaranteed stocks for savings banks and trust funds,
C. H. WHITE \& CO., BANKERS,

31 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.

## Government and <br> Municipal Bonds <br> BOUGHT AND SOLD.

APPRATSEMENTS MADE OR QUOTATIONS URNISHED FOR THE PURCHASE, SALE, OR hexceange of above securities.

## lists on a prlication

## N. W. HARRIS \& CO., BANKERS,

31 NASSAU ST. (Bank of Commerce Bidg.)
WARRANTS.
Carefully selected, High-grade State, County, City
and Public School issues, maturing in 6 to 24 months and earning 5 to 8 per cent our specialty.

ROBT. E. STRAHORN \& CO.,
one bond for $\$ 1,26054$ annually from 1898 to 1907 , inclusive. Further data regarding bonds will be found in Chronicle of January 18, 189 .
Portsmouth, $\dot{\text { Va. - Bonds Proposed.-A bill has been in- }}$ troduced in the State Logislature authorizing the city to issue redemption bonds.
Quiney, Ill.-Bonds Proposed.-Local press reports state that the city authorities are making arranyements to refund the $\$ 351,0006 \%$ funding bonds that mature July 1, 1898.
Rahway, N. J.-Bond Sale.-On January 17, 1^93, the $\$ 35,000$ school bonds were awarded to Geo. M. Hahn, New York, at 103.67 for $41 / 2$ per cents. Following are the bids :
Geo. M. Hahn, , A11/6\% Bind.
Geo. M. Hahn, New York.
Wdw. Jones Co. New York
Waiter Stanton Ser Yo




## *Bid withdrawn

Bonds mature 20 years from date of issue. For further de scription of bonds see Chronicle January 15, 1898, p. 150.
Rome (N.Y.) Nchool Distriet No. 1.-Bond Offering.-Proposals will be received until 11 a. m. February 1, 1898, by the Board of Education for $\$ 65,0004 \%$ bonds. Securities are 18sued pursuant with Section 26, Chapter 49 of the Laws of 71, as amended by Chapter 391, Laws of 1890 . They will $\mathrm{b}_{\mathrm{e}}$ in denominations of $\$ 500$ with interest payable February and August 1 at the National Park Bank, New York City. 'Six and one-hal obonds" mature yearly on February 1.
St. Charles (III.) School District No. 5.-Bond Sale.The $\$ 15,0005 \%$ bonds, bids for which were asked until January 1,1898 , have been awarded to N. W. Harr is \& Co., Chicago, at $104 \times 27$. Bonds mature $\$ 1,000$ yearly, beginning April 1, 1899. For further description of bonds see CHRONicle December 25, 1897, p. 1234.
St. Cloud (City) Minn. - Bond Sale.-The city has sold at par to the First National Bank, St. Cloud, $\$ 7,000 \quad 5 \%$ refunding bonds. Securities will be in denominations of $\$ 1,000$ dated January 1. 1898; interest will be payable January 1 and July 1 at the above bank. Principal will mature January 1, 1913, but bonds are subject to call after January 1, 1903.
St. George, S. C.-Bill to Authorize Bund Election.-The State Legislature is considering a bill authorizing the town of St. George to hold an election to vote on the question of
issuing bonds. The bill also authorizes the issuance of the bonds, if voted
St. Paul, Minn.-Certificates Authorized.-According to local press reports an ordinance has passed the City Councils authorizing the Comptroller to issue $\$ 1,085,382$ tax certificates. The certificates will be dated January 15, 1898, and bear 4\% interest. These certificates are issued in anticipation of the collection of taxes for the year 1898, and the amount is $80 \%$ of the total ( $\$ 1,356,827$ ) necessary to be raised this year, which amount is the limit that can be anticipated under the terms of the city charter.
Saline County, Kan.-Bonds Proposed.-It is stated that Spitzer \& Co., Toledo, have made the County Commissioners an offer to refund $\$ 114,000$ outstanding $6 \%$ railroad-aid bonds.
Santa Clara County (Cal.) Gilroy School District.-Bond Sale.-On January 10, 1898, the district awarded to the Oakland Bank of Savings $\$ 12,0006 \%$ school bonds at 107.792 . Following are the bids:

W. J. Hayes \& Sons, Cleveland, offered $\$ 300$ premium on bonds mataring January 1, 1914, and $\$ 605$ premium for the remaining bonds. Bids were also received from L. A. Whitehurst, Gilroy; Mrs. Mattie Watson, Gilroy, and L. J. Hall, Los Gatos, for part of the bonds.
Schenectady, N. Y.-Bonds Proposed.-A bill has been introduced in the State Assembly providing for the increase of indebtedness for sewer and water purposes.
Schoolcraft (Village) Mich.-Bond Election.-The question of issuing $\$ 16,000$ bonds for water-works and electric light plants will be voted on at a special election to be held January 25, 1898.
South Omaha (Neb.) School District.-Bonds Considered. -It is stated that an effort may soon be made to submit a proposition to the people to issue $\$ 50,00$ bonds in order to relieve the crowded condition of the schools. The district, it is said, has no bonded indebtedness at present.

Spokane, Wash.-Bond Sale.-The city has sold to Morris \& Whitehead, Portland, the $\$ 300,00051 / 2 \%$ funding bonds at par. Principal matures twenty years from date of issue. These bonds are issued for the purpose of paying all outstanding warrants other than those issued for special improvement purposes.

## NEW LOANS.

$\$ 40,500$ Braddock, Pa 18,000 Sandusky, Ohio. 11,000 College Point, N. Y 36,000 Newtown, N. Y 40,000 East Providence 5,000 Quincy, Mass. 4,900 Portsmouth, Oh 20,100 Bradford, Pa 45,000 Greenville, Miss.

FOR SALE BY
Rudolph Kleybolte \& Co., 35 and 37 Nassau St., New York. CINCINNATI, O.
MASON, LEWIS \& CO., BANKERS.
6\% Mihk Street, Boston,
171 La Salle Street, Chicago, OFFER FOR SALE
Troy, N. Y..........
Farmington,
Sedalia, Mo.........
Sedalia, Mo.
Astoria, Ill.
Momence, Col: ( $\mathbf{T}$ Oid
Lake Coanty, Ind
Rackwell, la, (school


## \$200,000

Central RR. \& Electric Co. (Of New Britain, Connecticut.)
1st Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold 5s.
This road has direct connection with the City of Hartford.
Serd for earnings to Oct. 1, 1897, and full descrip tion of voperty

## E. H ROLLINS \& SONS,

19 Milk Street, Boston, Mass.
EDWARDC.JONES CO. GOVERNMENT,

MUNICIPAL
STREET RAILWAY, BONDS.

NEW YORK,
1 NASSAU STREET,
PHIFADELPHIA, - 421 CHESTNUT ST., OINCINNATI - - 30 EAST THIRD ST.

## INVESTMENTS.

## Investment Bonds

## ғок

New York Savings Banks and Trustees.
LISTS SEN'T UPON APPLICATION. MEMBERS OF BOSTON AND NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGES.
R. L. DAY \& CO.,

40 Water Street, Boston. 7 Nassan Street, New York.

## WE OWN AND OFFER \$250,000

Oueens County, N. Y., Gold 4s, Maturing in $191 \%$. Registered or Coupon.
Assessed Valuation

Population, 150,000 .
Price and particulars u ,on application.
WHANN \& STHLESINGERE, 2 Wall Street, New York.

Blodget, Merritt \& Co., BANKERS,

## 16 Congress Street. Boston.

state, CITY \& RAILROAD BONDS
MUNICIPAL BONDS.
E. C. Stanwood \& Co. BANKERS,
121 Devonshire Street. BOSTON.

William E. Nichols, 15 WALL STREET, - NEW YORK.
MUNICIPAL WARRANTS.

INVESTMENTS.

## PUBLIC SECURITIES

SUITABLE FOR
SAVINGS BANK AND TRUST FUNDS.
LISTS MAILED ON APPLICATION.
Farson, Leach \& Co., chicago, new york, 100 Dearborn st . 2 Wall st.

## ADAMS \& COMPANY,

 BANKERSDEALERS IN

## [NVESTMENT BONDS,

'Members of Boston Stock Exchange.
No. 7 Congress and 31 State Streets, BOSTON.

BUY AND SELL
TEXAS MUNICIPAL BONDS. BANK STOCKS.
R. N. MENEFEE \& CO., BANKERS, CHARLES W. ROSENBERGER,

18 Wall Street, New York.
CHRONICLE VOLUMES.
FOR SALE
SINCE 1866
APPLY TO

## WILLIAM B. DANA COMPANY,

y 63 Pine treet, New York.

Souderton (Borough), Pa.-Bond Offering.-Tbe Borough will sell at public auction, 1 P. M., January $22,1898, \$ 19,100$ (or less) $4 \%$ water-works bonds. Securities are in denominations of $\$ 100$, with interest payable semi annually at the Union National Bank of Souderton. Principal matures 24 years from date of issue, but bonds are subject to call as follows: $\$ 100$ yearly on April 1, from 1899 to 1902 inclusive; $\$ 500$ yearly on April 1, from 1903 to 1906 inclusive; \$600 yearly on April 1 from 1901 to 1910 inclusive; $\$ 700$ yearly on April 1, from 1911 to 1914 inclusive: $\$ 800$ yearly on April 1, 1915 1, from 1911 to 1914 inclusive: $\$ 800$ yearly on April 1, 1915
and $1916 ; \$ 900$ vearly on April 1, from 1917 to 1919 inclusive; and 1916; $\$ 900$ vearly on April 1, from $\$ 4,000$ on April 1, 1922.

Springfield, Mass.-Loan Offering.-Proposals will be received untıl January 26, $1 ヶ 98$, by this city, for discounting a $\$ 200.00$ temporary loan. The loan is issued in anticipation of the collection of taxes. It will be dated January 28, 1898, and will mature November, 1898.

Suffolk, Va.-Bonds Proposed.-A bill has been introduced in the House of Delegates authorizing the town of Suffolk to increase its indebtedness.
Syracuse, N. Y. - Tempnrary Loan. - We are advised by E. F. Allen, City Treasury, that the $\$ 55,000$ loan negotiated last month with Dunscomb \& Jennison was made in anticipation of taxes and matures March 25, 1898. Interest is $31 / 4 \%$.

Tampa, Fla.-Bond Sale.-The city recently sold the remaining $\$ 229,0006 \%$ bonds of the $\$ 300,000$ issue to Messrs. Rudolph Kleybolte \& Co. and Edw. C. Jones Co. of New York City. Bonds are dated January 1, 1896, aud mature January 1, 1921. Interest will be payable January 1 and July 1 at the Western Natioual Bank, New York City.
Tazewell, Va.-Bonds Authorized by State Senate.-The Senate has passed a bill authorizing the City Council to issue bonds for a water-works system.

Union County (P. O. Elk Point), S. D.-Warrant Election. -The County Commissioners have ordered a special election February 8, 1898, to vote on the question of issuing \$25,000 warrants for a court house. If issued the warrants will warrants for a court house
mature in ahout three years.
mature in ahout three years.
Utica, N. Y.-Bonds Authorized. - We are advised that the date for the sale of $\$ 9,14041$ bonds recently authorized for local improvements has not yet been determined upon.

Waltham, Mass.-Bond Sale.-On January 21, 1898, this
city awarded $\$ 8,000$ registered bonds to Blake Bros. \& Co, Boston, as follows: $\$ 3.0004$ per cent 20 -year drainage bonds at $109 \cdot 51 ; \$ 3,1014$ per cent $11 \cdot$ year street and $\$ 1,0004$ per cent 10 -year building bonds at 10551 , und a $\$ 1,0004$ per cent 10 year grade crossing bond at 105.27.
Westchester County, N. Y.-Bonds Authorized.-The Board of Supervisors recently passed a resolution directing the County Treasurer to issue $\$ 10,0<0$ bonds for the erection of a hospital at the County Almshouse at East View. Bonds will mature in 1902 and will bear as low a rate of interest as can be obtained.
Westfield, Mass.-Bond Offering-Proposals will be received January 27, 1898, by this town for $\$ 110,0104 \%$ coupon water bonds to mature in 1898, 1907 and 1927.
West Hartford, Conn.-Loan Avthomzed.-At a special town meeting held January 19, 1898, the Treasurer was authorized to borrow $\$ 6,000$ on account of extra expenses in building sewers and other improvements.
West Springfield, Mass.-Bonds Pr'posed.-A bill has been introductd in the State House of Representatives authorizing the issuance of $\$ 110,00$ refunding bonds.
Wichita, Kan.-Bond Issue.- The City Council has passed an ordinance providing for the issuance of a $\$ 165786 \%$ bond to W. E. Koontz in payment for the construction of cinder sidewalks. Bond will be dated January 1, 1898. and will be payable at the State Fiscal Agency in New York City on January 1, 1899.

Winfield, Kan.-Bond Issue.-The State School Fund Commissioners have decided to take at par all of the proposed issue of $5 \%$ refuoding school bonds of this city.
Worcester, Mass.-Bona Sale - On January 17, 1898, a $\$ 100,000$ loan of Worcester was awarded to Adams \& Co., Boston, at $106 \cdot 056$. Following are the bids:
Adams \& Co., Boston...... W. L. Day \& Co., Boston...... Winslow \& Allen, Worcester...
Estabrook Co., Boston.
Blodget, Merritt \& Co... Boston.
F. H. Rollins \& Sons, Boston...
106.056 Longstreet.Stedman \& Co., Bos, 105•870
$100^{\circ} \cdot 917$ Horace S. Homer \& Co., Boston. 105.613

Sacurities are in denominations of $\$ 50$, or multiple thereof, and ma'ure April 1, 1906. They are dated January 19, 1898, and interest will be at the rate of $4 \%$, payable semi-annually, April 1 and October ' , by check.

## 

## The Audit Company

## OF NEW YORK,

Equitable Building, 120 Broadway.
Extract from By-Laws of the Audit Company of New York.

ARTICLE XIV.
examinations to be confidential.
Section 1. The results of all audits and examinations made by this Company shall be treated as strictly confidential by both the examiner and the manager of the Company. In all cases, unless otherwise directed or requested by the applicant, the reports of the Company shall be made in duplicate, one to be delivered to the applicant and the other to be sealed up and retained by the Company.
Sec. 2. In no case shall the duplicate report so retained by the Company be open to the inspection of the directors, officers, or employes of this Company, nor shall the contents be made known exct pt upon aut ority of a resozution of the Board of Directors of the Company.
sec. 3. Each officer and employe of the Company who shall participate in making examinations or audits shall. on entering the employ of the Company, make oath that he will ot divulge any information obtained by him in the course of his employment relating to audits or examinations.

## SECUKE DANK VAULTo



GFNUINE
WELDED CHROME STEEL AND IRON
Round and Flat Bars and 5 -ply Plates and Angles Cannot be Sawed. Cut or Driled, and

OHROME STEEL. WORKS
Kent Are., Keap \& Hooper 8ts.
Bole Man'f'ers in the U. S. BROOKLYN, N. Y.
A Second-Hand Set of Chronicle Volumes, from to 1895 for s
WILLIAM sale.
B. DANA COMPANY, Pine Street, New Yor
qaxiting gapex.

## BANKERS SHOULD THINK

More seriously about the paper used in their arcount books. Do you know the Whiting Linen Ledgers? They are perfection, and will withstand the severest tests of erasure and re-writing. They are made in tints that give the eye most ease by natural or artificial light. Recommended by oculists. Write for samples and booklet, free.

WHITING PAPER COMPANY,
Holyoke, Mass., and 150 Duane Street, New York.

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## HANKERS


Gutablishad 1 2atss
Memblirs of new vork stock exchange All wion interest on deposits subject to sight chacs Buy ne sell on commission stock
for st or on markin, and deal in

Investment Securities
日 I murqe. Chan D. Mabvin. w m kiddeb

## WM. FRANKLIN HALL, Accountant

83change Building. BOSTON, MASS
State Street
Books audited Examinations and investigations
cornducted wish the utmoss care and afficiency.

## Fred. M. Smith,

 70 SOUTHI STREEET.AURUREN, $N$ +W TORK, Auctioneer, Appraiser and Negotiator. Makes a Specialty of Selling REAL ESTATE and
PERSONAL PROPERTY for parties wishing to REALIZF OUICKLY Makes a Speciatty of Selling Securities for MUNIC IPALITIES and CORPORATIONS, that requires Makes a Specialty of NEGOTIATIONS for HOTEL PROPER'T SECURING LEASES, APPRAISLNG FURNISHINGS, BUYING and SELLING. ters, Yates Hotel.
sanw and Trus CimpanyStocks
New Vork and Brooklyn
bought and sold
CLINTON GILBERT

- wall st., NEW YORK.


# New York Life Insurance Company. 

OFFICE: 346 and 348 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

TANUARY 1, 1898.

\$200,694,441

## LIABILITIES.

Reserve, or value of outstanding Policies as per certificate of New York Insur. ance Department
\$164,956,079
\$2,366,331
Other Liabilities.
Surplus Reserved Fund voluntarily set aside by the Company which, with the reserve fund as calculated by the Insurance Department, will be the equivalent to a $3 \%$ reserve on all existing policies.
\$16,195,926
Net Surplus after setting aside the above Surplus Reserved Fund.
\$17,176.105
INCOME.

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| Total Income................................................................ |  |
| DISBURSEMENTS. |  |
| Death-Claims paid. | \$9,669,596 |
| Endowments paid.. | 2,919,618 |
| Annuities, Dividends, Surrender Values, et Total paid policy-holders. | 6,820,242 |
| Commissions, Brokerages, and all other payments to Agents | 4,308,620 |
| Home 0ffice and Branch Office Salaries and Physicians' Fees. | 1,878,445 |
| Real Estate expenses, Taxes, Advertising and all other | 2,214,426 |

Total Disbursements.
\$27.810,947
New Policies Paid for during 1897, 63,708, insuring \$135,555,794.
Total number of Policies in force Jan. 1, 1898, 332,958, insuring $\$ 877,020,925$.

HENRY TUCK,
A. H. WELCH.
G. W. PERKINS,
R. W. WEEKS,

JOHNB. LUNGER,
F.W.FRANKLAND $-\quad-\quad$ Managing Actuary

Associate Actuary D. P.KINGSLEY,
A. HUNTINGTON, M. D., Medical Director.

TRUSTEES.

[^2]JOHN A. McCALL, President.

* Does not include any unreported first premiums on new issues. Policies are not reported in force unless the first pramium h is been paid in cash.


## 

## MISCELLANEOUS．

## Ladd \＆Tilton，

BANKERS，

## PORTLAND，OREGON．

 ESTABLISHED IN 1859.Transact a General Banking Businoms Collegtions Given special Attention．

## MINING INVESTMENTS．

H．J．von Hemert \＆Co．， BANKERS AND BROKERS， COLOR $\triangle$ DO SPRINGS，－－COLO． Members Colorado Springs Mining Stock Association． Weekly Market Letter sent upon application．

Enwards Whitaker，Charles hodgman
Whitaker \＆Hodgman， BOND AND STOCK RROKERS， 300 North Fourth Street， ST．LOUIS．
james Righardson Howard lee Clare
Richardson \＆Clark， BANKERS．
25 Exchange Street，Providence，R． 1. Commercial Paper，Bonds，Stocks and Local Securities．

## BANKS．

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF MILWAUKEE．
CAPITAL，$\quad=\quad . \quad \mathbf{8 1 , 0 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ SURPLUS，－－－ 8250,000 Transacts a General Banking and Foreign Exchange
Business．Collections receive Special Attention． OFFICERS
F．G．BIGELOW，Pres＇t．FIGELOW．F．KIPP，Cashier． ．Khuegra．zd Ass＇t Cashier

## San Francisco．

The First National Bank

## DF SAN FritaNCHSCO，CAL

 UNITED GTATES DHPOSITARY． Capital， $81,500,000$ I Surplus， 8950,000 General Banking Businemn．Acoounts Soliolted．

[^3]
## The Mutual Benefit

LIFE INSURANCE CO．，NEWARK，N．J $\triangle$ MZI DODD，President
Assets（Market Values）Jan．1，1897．．．．．．．． $860,742,085$
Liabilities（N．J．，N．Y．and Mass．Standard）． $56,434,308$
 poitores absolute iy non－forfertable Afteb di COND YEAR．
IN CASE OF LAPSE the Policy is CONTINUED IN ferred a Cash or Paid－up Policy Value is allowed． After the second year Policies are iNCONTESTABLI tion are removed agrees in the Pollcy to Loan up to The Company agrees in the Pollcy to Loan up to ment of the Policv is made as collateral security． Losses paid im nediately upon completion and
roval of proofs．

A 3tive and Local Securities bounht and sold to ad vantage．Atlantic Mutual Scrip．Circulars． J．P．Wintringham， 36 Pine St．，N．Y

## SOUTHERN

$\frac{\text { WHLLAM WLIsoN }}{}$ \＆sons，Hstablished 1802 ， Wilson，Colston \＆Co．， Members of Baltimore Stock Exchange
216 East Baltimore Street，Baltimore． In6 East Baltimore street，Baitimore． talty，and whole issues handled． Kxceptional facilities for dealings in all classes of
fonthern Bonds．Loans on Collateral Securities aegotiated．

John W．Dickey， BROKER，

AUGUSTA，GEORGIA．
SOUTHERENSECURITIE8．
Mottu，de Witt \＆Co．，
Bankers and Brokers，
NORFOLK，VA．
sodthern investments．
Davenport \＆Co．， bankersand brokera，姐異CHIMOND，VIRGINYA． ESTABLISHED 1860 ．
Correspondence solicited and information fur－ oad Investment securities．
Reference－Bank of New York N．B．A．

C．W．Branch \＆Co．， BANKERS AND BROKERS State Bank building RICHMOND，VA． Private wires connecting with W ashington，Balti－ New York Correspondents：Messrs．Ladenburg phalmann \＆Co．and Lehman Bros．

Austin R．Myres， SAVANNAH，GA
BOND AND STOCK BROKHR． Real Estate Loans．

A．Strassburger，
stocks \＆bonds broker

Montgomery，Ala．
 giphind
$\xrightarrow{8800,000}$

## CINCINNATI．

Irwin，Ellis \＆Ballmann，
bankers and brokers
dealer in Cincinnati Bonds．

Seasongood \＆Mayer，
S．W．Corner Third and Walnut Etroets， OINCINNATI，OHIC．
MUNICIPALBONDS．
High－Grade City，County Town and School Bonas
issued in leading prosperous States of the Union espectally adapted for safe and permanent invest－ nent for Histates and Trust Funds．

CHRONICLE VOLUMES 1874－1887－28 VOLUMES． Bound in full morocco．Offer wanted for the se Address WILLIAM B．DANA COMPAN

## A．O．Slaughter \＆Co．，

 BANKERS AND BROKERS， 115－117 LA SALLE STREET， CHICAGO，THLS．Members New York Stock Exchange，Chicage Stock Exchange and Chicago Board of Trade．

Jamieson \＆Co．， STMCKS－RONDS，
Members New York and Chicago Stock Exchanges 169 LA SALLE STREET， Chicago，Ills．
Private wire to New York and Philadelphis．
Loeb \＆Gatzert， MORTGAGE BANKERS， 125 LA SALLE STREET，CHICAGO． First Mortgages for sale in large and small amounts netting investors $5,51 /$ and ${ }^{6}$ per cent，secured by
Improved and income－bearing Chicago city property Principal and Interest Payable in Gold． CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED．
A．G．Becker \＆Co．， （INCORPORATED）．

COMMERCIAL PAPER．
199 La Salle St．，Chicago，Ill．

## PITTSBURG．

Henry Sproul \＆Co．， \％ 8 HOURTHF AVENUE， PITVTSEUREG，PA．

MEMBERS OF THE
NRW YORK 8TOCK EXCHANGY， PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGH PITYSBURG FIXCHANGE（ 3 MEMBERS）， CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE， OHICAGO BOARD OF TRADK．

PITTSEURG，PA。 HSTABLISHED 1871.
Whitney \＆Stephenson， BANKERS AND BROKERS
NO． 5 \％FOURTTH AVENUE． Oldest Pittsburg Members N．Y．Stoek Exchange．
T．Mellon \＆Sons＇Bank， PITTSEERGIH，PA。

GENERAL BANKING，COLLECTIONS investments．

## PHILADELPHIA．

E．W．Clark \＆Co．， BANKERS AND BROKERS，
No． 139 South Fourth St．， PHILADELPHIA．
Transact a general banking business．Allow Transact a general banking business．Allows
Interest on deposits．
Members of the Philadeiphia and New York Stock Members of the Philadeiphia and New York Stook
Exchanges，and connected by private wire with
New York Exchanges，
New York．
Edward B．Smith \＆Co．， BANKERI AND BROKNRS， BOUREE BUILDING， PHILADELPHIA．
Members Phila．and New York Stock Exchanges
W G．Hopper，$\underset{\text { Members of Philadelphia Stock Ex Ehange．}}{\text { H．HoPPER }}$
Wm．G．Hopper \＆Co．， STOCK AND BOND BROKERS，
28 South Third Street，Philadelphia． BONDS ADVERTISED on the market supplied
SUBSCRIPTION PRICES． sUBSCRIPTION PRICES．${ }_{\text {Telephone }} 160$

## Trust Compantes.

## Union Trust Company

 OF NEW YORE.80 Broadway, New York.
OAPITAL,
\$1,000,000
GURPLUS,
$\$ 5,213,000$ AUTHORIZED TO ACT AS
Executor, Administrator, Quardian, Receiver or Trustee, AND Is
$\triangle$ Legal depository for money. AOTS AS TRUSTEE OF MORTGAGES OF CORPORATIONS and accepts the transfer agency and registry of stocks.
ALLOWS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS, which may be made at any time, and withdrawn on five days' notice, with interest for the whole time they remain With the company.
For the convenience of depositors this company also opens JURRENT ACCOUNTS, subject, in accordance with its rules, to check at sight, and allows Interest upon the resulting daily balances. Such -hecks pass through the Clearing House
ttends specially to the
MANAGEMENT OF REAL ESTATE and to the collection and remittan
It makes ample provision in its
BURGLAR AND FIRE PROOF VAULTS for the safe-keeping of securities placed in its custody, on which it collects and remits income.


## New York Security \&

 Trust Company,AB WALL STRREET, NEW YORK.
Capital, \$1,000.000|Surplus, $\$ 1,500,000$ CHARLES S. FAIRCHILD, President. WM. L. STRONG, 1st Vice-Pres.

ABRAM M. HYATT, $2 d$ Vice-Pres. OSBORN W. BRIGHT, Secretary. ZELAAH VAN LOAN. Asst. Secretary.

Authorized to act as executor, trustee, administra-
tor, guardian, agent and receiver. Receives deposits subject to sight drafts, allowing
interest. A legal depository for court and trust funds. Anterest. A esignated depository for the reserve of State banks. Accounts of banks and bankers solicited. TRUSTEES

Rhode Island Hospital
Trust Company,

Oapital...81,000,000|Surplus.... 8 850,008 DIRECTORS.
Christopher Lippitt, Horatio N. Camptelt
Royal C. Taft,
Roybt H. Rebert Knight,
Robt. H. I. Goddard, John W. Danielson
William D. Ely
Robert I. Gammeil
William Binney,
William B. Weeden,
Howland Hazard,
Howland Hazard,
EHERBERT J. WELLS, SAM'L R. DORRANCB
WDWARD S. CLA RK, WM. A. GAMWELL $\begin{gathered}\text { Asperetary } \\ \text { Asistant Secretgr. }\end{gathered}$
The Union Trust Co. 715-717-719 Chestnut Street
PHILADELPHIA, PA
CAPITEAL, Incorporated 1882
ransacts a General Trust and Safe $\$ \mathbf{1 , 0 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ Acts as Transfer Agent, Registrar and Trustees under corporation mortgages Solicits Accuunts of Bankers and others.
Interest Allowed on Deposits. Interest Allowed on Deposits. J. SIMPSON AFRICA. THOMAASR.PATTRN
Zd Vice-President, GEORGE A. FLETCHER. Treasurer and secretary. Pryst Trust otheer
RICHARD S. EDWARD. PERCY B. METZGER
DIRECTORS. $\left.\begin{gathered}\text { J. S. Africa, } \\ \text { Wiward Bailey, }\end{gathered} \quad \begin{aligned} & \text { Joseph I. Keete, } \\ & \text { Ohas. A. Lagen, }\end{aligned} \right\rvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Thos. R. Patton, } \\ & \text { Edw. L. Perkins, }\end{aligned}$ Wdward Bailey, Chas. A. Lagen, Edw. L. Perkins, Geo. A. Fletcher, John M.McGrath. W. W. Supplee,

United States Trust Co. Nos. 45 \& 47 WALL STREET. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $\$ 11,800,000$.
This Company is a legal depository for moneys Trustee or Executor
INTERESTALKOWED ON DEPOSITS
which may be made at any time and withdrawn Which may
after flve days notice, and will be entitied to inter-
est for the whole time they may remain with the est for the whole time they may remain with the
Company. Executors, Administrators, or Trustees of Estates,
Religious and Benevolent Institutions, and individReligious and Benevolent Institutions, and individ-
uals, will find this Company a convenient depository uals, will fi
for mones
JOHN A.
JOHN A. STEWART, President
JAMES JAMES, CLARK, 2d Vicee-President
HENRY L. THORNELL, Secretary
LOUIS GAMPTON, Assist. Sec'y. TRUSTEES:
Samuel Sloan, Charles S. Smith, W. Wald. Astor,
D. Willis James, Wm. Rockefeller,James Stillman, John A. Stewart, Alexander E. Orr,John Claflin,
J. H. Rhoades, Wm. H. Macy, Jr.John J. Phelps, Anson P. Stokes,Wm. D. Sloane, Daniel Lord,
John C. Brown, G. H. Schwab,
John S. Kennedy, $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Edward Cooper, Frank Lyman, } & \text { D. O. Mills, } \\ \text { W. B. Cutting, } & \text { Geo. F. Vietor, } \\ \text { Lewis C. Ledyard }\end{array}$

## CON'TINENTAL

TRUST COMPANY,
of the city of new york. 30 broad street.
OAPITAL............................ $\$ 500,000$ EURPLUS 350,000
OTTO T. BANNARD $\qquad$ .President WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMI'TH...1st Vice Pres't GORDON MACDONALD...2d Vice-Pres't and Sec'y
HENRY E. DABOLL............Assistant Secretary Designated by the Supreme Court pas
 Interest allowed on Deposits.
Executos all Trusts. William Jay, TRUSTEES
Alfred M. Hoyt,
Robert W. DeForest, $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Alfred M. Hoyt, } & \text { Giraud Foster, } \\ \text { Rudolf } . \text {.. Ftinsch, } & \text { Gordon Macdonald, } \\ \text { Robert S. Holt, } & \text { Gordon Norrie }\end{array}$ Robert S. Holt,
Qenry M. Taber, Oliver Harriman, Jr.
Wm. Alexander Smith, Wm. Alexander Sm
Robert Olyphant,
W.Seward Webb. W. Seward Webb,
Otto T. Bannara, $\qquad$ A. Lanfear Norrie William F. Cochran,
Walter Jennings,
William Waiter Jennings,
William A. Hazard
Frank H. Platt Oswald Sanderson.
The State Trust Co. 100 BREADWAY.
Capital and Surplus, - \$1,900,000 Acts as Trustee, Registrar, Trangfer and
Fiscal Agent of Corporations, and as Ex ecutor, Administrator, Trustee, Guardian tory for Court and Trust Funds. Depository for Court and Trust Funds. Takes Interest allowed on Deposits.


## GUARDIAN

Trust \& Deposit Companv, baltimore.
General Banking and Trust Business Becomes
Trustee under Mortgages or Deeds of Trnst Finan cial or Transfer A gent for States, Cities or Corporations, etc., etc. Pays interest on Deposits.
EDW ARD STABLER, JR., President. WM. M. BYRN, Secretary and Treasurer,
DANIELMILLER, JON. K. TAYLOR, Vice-Pres't.
Executive Committee: Wm. H. Bosley (John S. Gittings \& Co.), Chairman; George B. Baker, Henry
C. Matthews, Jonn L. Blake, Francis A. White, Matt.

Metropolitan Trust Co.
37 and 39 Wall Street, New York. Paid-up capital.......................... $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 0 0 0 , 0 0 0} \mathbf{1 , 0 0 0 , 0 0}$ Designated as a legal depositary by order of
Supreme Court. Receive deposits of money on interest, act as fiscal or transfer agent, or trustee for corporations, and accept and execute any legal trusts
from persons or corporations, on as favorable terms from persons or corporations, on as aimilar companies.
as other sik
Braston Ives, President. Fred as ontor simes, President. Fred’k D. Tappen.V.-Pres.
Brant M. Jesup, 2d V.-Pres. Beverly Chew, Secretary.

## OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY. BOSTON, MIASS.

 CAPITAL,$\$ 1,000,000$ CAPITAL, $1,000,000$ Transacts a General Banking Business. ALLOWS INTEREST ON DAILY BALANCES SUBJECZ TRANSFEG AGENT BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
T. Jefferson Coolidge, Jr., President. $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Oliver Ames, } & \text { Walter Hunnewell } \\ \text { C W. Amory, } & \text { Samuel Carr }\end{array}$ C. W. Amory, Chas. E. Cotting, Geo. $\begin{aligned} & \text { P. Fabyan, } \\ & \text { Gardner }\end{aligned}$, Leo. V. L. Meyer, Geo. P Gardner
Henry S. Howe Henry R. Reed, Nathaniel Thayer
Stephen M. Weld. Henry C. Weston.
T. Jefferson Coolidge, Jr., President.
C. S. Tuckerman, Vice-Pres't and Trea. GEO. P. GARDNER, Gordon AbBott, franois R. Hart, Vice-Presid E. A. PHIPPEN, Secretary and Ass't Treas.

Joseph G. Stearns, Ass't Secretary.

## AMERICAN LOAN

## -AND-

## TRUST COMPANY,

 BOSTON, MASS.
## CAPITAL, <br> $1,000,000$

 SURPLUS, - - . 500,000 A legal depository of moneys paid into Court and Trustees.INTEREST ALLOW EDD ON DEPOSITS8, Trustees under Mortgages, Transfer Agents and Registrars of Stock.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Chas. Francis Adams, 2d. Samuel Little,
Oakes A. Ames,
S. E. Peabody,
Oakes A. Ames,
Edwin $F$. Atkins,
Isaae T. Burr,
Samuel Carr,
Fa. Gordon Derter
David P. Kimball
Henry D W. B. Thomas
8. ENDICOTT PEABODY, President
N. W. JORDAN, Actuary,
H. A. COFFIN Treasures

Maryland Trust Co., CORNER SOUTH AND GERMAN STRS. BALTIMORE.
CAPITAL, $\$ 1,000,000$
A LFGAL DEPOSITORY FOR CUURT AND Acts as Financial Agent for States, Cities Townss Real trust business. Lends money on approved se, curity. Allows interest on special deposits. Acts
a, Trustee under Mortgages, Assignments and
Deeds of Trust, as Agent for the Transfer or Regis. Deeds of Trust, as Agent for the Transfer or Regis.
tratlon of Stocks and Bonds, and for the payment of coupons interest and dividends.
J. WILLCOX BROWN, President
LLO YD L. JACKSON. First Vice-President

HENRY J BOW DOIN, Second Vice-President
H. BERNARD SCOTT, Secy. \& Treas SCOTT, Secy.
DIRECTORS
Wm. A.Marburg, Llloyd L.Jackson, JoshuaLevering, Frank Brown, H. A. Parr,
 Henry Walters, Andrew D.,Iones Jos. E. Willard,

## Missouri Kansas \& T exas

Trust Co.,
Fth and Wyandotte Sta.. Kansas C1cy. Mo. 1 Nassau St., N. Y.. 400 Chestnut St.. Phila. 194 Washington St., Boston.
Singel ts38, Amsterdam, Holland.
Dorotheon-strasse 54 Berlin, Gerimany.
31 Lombard Atreet, London, Engiand.
Sandthorguai 2." Hamburg, Grr.
15 Rue du Louvre, Paris, Franer.
Capital...... ARTHUR E. STILW ELLL, President. Martin
Fice-Presidents: J. McD. Trimble, K. L. Mat W. S. Taylor, Jacques T. Nolthenius. Taylor Treas, Cairnes, Assistant Secretary: E 8. Mosher Asst Secretary; Nath'l Norton, Ass't Secretary ; Trimble

Cxecutes a General
Executes a General Trust Businman.
ts as Trustee, Transfer Agent or Regts Acts as Executor, Administrator, Acts as Executor, Administrator, Guardiar Collects W estern Mortgage
Takes charge of properties, collocting
Eent paying taxes, etc., for
Eastern Investorg.


[^0]:    * Not included in totals. +Pablication discontinued for the preseat

[^1]:    Int fese cases tie borrower had to pay the conmission indicated in addition to interest.

[^2]:    Wm. H. Appleton Wm. F. Buckley, JoHn Claflin,
    Chas. S. FATRCHild,
    thomas P. Fowler,
    EdWARD N. GibBs,
    William R. Grace,

[^3]:    Canal Bank， NEW ORLEANS，LA．
    （Successor of N．O．Canal \＆Banking Co．） CAPITAL，$\$ 1,000,000$ ．
    J．C．MORRIS，President．EDWARD TOBY，Vice Pres．EDGAR NOTT，Cashier
    Correspondents－National City Bank，Nationa Bank of Commerce，New York；Boatmen＇s Bank
    St Louis；N．W．National Bank，Chicago；Mer
    chants＇National Bank Boston chants＇National Bank Boston

