#  <br> Street Railway Supplement (amani) State and Cily Supplement (soinnuid) 

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## $C L E A R I N G$ HOUSE RETURNS.

The following table, made up by telegraph, etc., indicates that the total bank olearings of all the olearing houses of the United States for the week ending to-day, September 10, have been $\$ 1,068,000,865$, against $\$ 1,315,717,936$ last week and $\$ 1,138,014,761$ the corresponding week of last year.

| Clearings. <br> Returns by Telegraph. | Week Enaing September 10. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1898. | 1897. | Por Cent. |
| New Yor | \$508,823,550 | \$564,298,761 | $-10.2$ |
| Boston | 69,84),526 | 75,346,593 | -7.3 |
| Philadelphia | 41,138,115 | 41,288,324 | -71 |
| Baltimore | 10,530,100 | 13,183,005 | $-20.0$ |
| Ohicago | 73,596,426 | 72,879,987 | +1.0 |
| St. Loul | 22,199,464 | 22,947,133 | $-3.3$ |
| New | 3,839,190 | 4,358,497 | $-11.9$ |
| Seven cities, 5 days. | 8727,987,371 | \$797,283,300 | -8.7 |
| Other cities, 5 days. | 185,014,882 | 130,017,946 | +3.8 |
| Total all citles, 5 days.... | \$862,982,253 | \$927,301,246 | -6.9 |
| All olties, 1 day | 205,018,612 | 210,713,515 | $-2 \cdot 7$ |
| Total all citiea for week.. | \$1,088,000,865 | \$1.13x,014.781 | -6.2 |

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 olearing 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 agures for the previous week, covering the returns for the period ending with Saturday noon, September 3, and the results for the corresponding week in 1897, 1896 and 1895 are also given. In comparison with the preceding week, there is an increase in the aggregate exchanges of one hundred and one million dollars, but at New York alone the gain is seventy-six millions. Contrasted with the week of 1897 the total for the whole country shows an addition of 8.1 per cent. Compared with the week of 1896 the current returns record a gain of 54.8 per cent, and the excess over 1895 is 38.4 per cent. Outside of New York the loss from 1897 is 1.3 per cent. The excess over 1896 reaches 28.3 per cent, and making comparison with 1895 the gain is seen to be $17 \cdot 4$ per cent.


* Notinoluded in totals.


## COTTON CROP REPORT.

Our annual Cotton Crop Report is given to-day in a special Supplement. We put it in that form last September for the first time; we do the same again this year, because when published separate the report has been found to be in a more convenient shape for those of our readers who need it most for immediate use, while all who do not bind their volumes find that in that form it is more easily kept and handled for reference.
Our investigations for the season ending Sept. 1 1898 have been even more exhaustive than usual. The spinning industry of the whole country has been worked over to gather the facts relating to cotton consumption and manufacture we give. Our crop statement too, which has always been known to be perfect in system and results, we have continued along the same lines originated and adopted by us nearly thirty-five years ago. On the present occasion the purpose has been to show progress in every detail of the work, and we believe we have produced a record more than ever entitled to the position it has always held the world over as authority in the matters to which it relates.

## THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

Concern is beginning to be felt with reference to the money market. No doubt rates for a time will rule higher than they have been ruling for many months. No legitimate interest can suffer from any moderate rise. Of course people who have been able to borrow at low rates and narrow margin on stocks of doubtful value while the money tide was on the flood will find it more difficult to float ${ }^{\text {sen }}$ their inflated bub bles when the tide is receding. It is, though, evidence of a healthy state of affairs that money should be in better demand when industrial movements quicken. But extremely low and extremely high rates are both prima facie evidence of a lack of confidence, and while we have been going through our long period of distrust, the way has been marked by a series of such extremes, alternating from one to the other.

No such monetary crisis as referred to above or anything of that character is in prospeet, or is a present possibility; furthermore, when writers compare our surplus bank reserves this year with those at the same date of 1893 to 1896 , or even with 1897 , and draw conclusions from the happenings in those years, they are projecting into the future shadows that coming events do not cast. At the same time, without doubt business is developing and a good healthy growth is in prospect; which means not sim ply that we are marketing our crops and that money is needed for the purpose, but that capital is more venturesome and that enterprise is becoming more free. There is a common-place saying that you cannot eat your pudding and keep it too; much the same sort of reasoning applies in the present case, for capital cannot go into various kinds of enterprises and at the same time be held to put out on call loans at one and a-half per cent. These are, of course, general conclusions, but they fix moderate limits beyond which money ought not to fluctuate on the present occasion because our resources are large and much dearer money is certain to make sufficient supplies available in the market.
There are, though, special shiftings of capital in large amounts in progress and anticipated which are
always when occurring liable to be a disturbing incident and which are now the chief influence causing whatever uncertainty is felt. To-day again we have to report a large loss in reserve by the bunks, due to the takings the current week from them by the Government of gold and currency in payment of the 3 per cent bond purchases. Too much stress on this occasion may be laid upon this feature; the whole discussion is made to turn on the surplus bank reserves, while very little and frequently no account is taken of the recuperating resources back of those reserves. How imperfectly, for illustration, the surroundings this year are disclosed by the statement that the surplus reserves of our Clearing House instituutions last Saturday, Sept. 3d, were reduced $\$ 6,352,250$ to $\$ 14,991,050$, against a surplus at the same date in 1896 of $\$ 8,228,500$. In the first place it is a fact of importance that while the surplus reserves last Saturday were less than 15 million dollars, the total reserves were $\$ 203,058,500$, whereas in 1896 the total reserves were only $\$ 119,996,500$; again, the Treasury's actual cash balance September 11898 was $\$ 294,487,085$, against a cash balance of $\$ 243,346,401$ on same date of 1846 and $\$ 107,283,911$ September 1893 ; finally, the net favorable foreign merchandise balance for the seven months ending with August 11898 was $\$ 317,132,861$; at the same day in 1896 it was only $\$ 90,565,677$, whereas in 1893 the balance was unfavorable, the total excess of imports being $\$ 62,872,231$. These figures show great strength at the present moment; they should lead every one to minimize the comparatively unimportant fact that the Treasury has for a brief period deprived our banks of a considerable portion of their surplus reserves. Very high rates for money are out of the question in the face of such conditions.

The interests of peace have been greatly served by the agreement reported this week to have been entered into between England and Germany. Of course we cannot know until the official document is made public the full effect of the arrangement. But what has been published with reference to its terms would indicate that it is of wide scope, providing for and closing the more irritating questions which heretofore have, from time to time, been a source of anxiety lest they might lead to a rupture. This construction as to the radical character of the altered political situation finds confirmation in the hearty congratulations the Emperor of Germany sent to General Kitchener on his great victory achieved in the Soudan, resulting in the fall of Khartoum, in which telegram the Emperor also incidentally commended the wisdom of Great Britain's policy in Egypt. One cannot fail to recognize what strong evidence that message is of a material change in sentiment towards England on the part of the Emperor William when one remembers and compares it with that other messuge of congratulations sent to President Kruger on the successful repulse of the Jameson raid.

Lord Salisbury's peace policy is finding strong recommendation just now in the successes it is meeting with. The German arrangement is not the only evidence of its working. It has been stated that the proposal of a peace Congress by the Emperor Nicholas originated in a suggestion from Queen Victoria. However that may be, if the current reports are to be relied upon, decided progress has been made towards a complete understanding between Russia and Great Britain, not only with reference to Manchuria but with refer
ence to other interests and matters at issue between the two countries. If this turns out true, and the German contract has also been correctly represented, may not the Czar's peace congress, when it meets, prove to be far more fruitful in results than has been anticipated? With every possible casus belli between Great Britain and Germany and Russia settled, what nation will there be to take a position unfavorable to the Czar's proposal, except it may be France?

An important development of the week has been the announcement of the decision of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, ruling against the equity of the differentials on passenger business claimed by the Canadian Pacific, and the prompt declaration of the managers of the Canadian Pacific that they would abide by the decision of the Commission. In thus acceding to the request of the Inter-State Board the Canadian Pacific officials have done a graceful as well as a politic act. It is understood that the effect will be to end the existing war in passenger rates to the Paciic Coast which has for so many months been a serious disturbing element in the situation, and which while it lasted always involved the possibility of a widening of the area of conflict. Moreover the Canadian Pacific acquiesces in such a broad, unqualified way that its present act may well be taken as an indication of what its course will be in the future. For Vice-President Shaughnessy is quoted in the newspapers as saying that "in this case, as in all previous cases involving United States tratfic, the company accepts without question, and will be governed by the decision of the Commission, taking care of course that its rates will be on the basis of those which prevail on any other route," etc.

Mr. Shaughnessy is prompted to speak of "the marked spirit of fairness" with which the Commission have evidently sought to handle the subject, and it must be admitted that perusal of the report distinctly conveys the impression that the Board have striven to be judicial and impartial. After stating that the Canadian Pacific reduced the first-class fare last spring from Boston to Seattle first from $\$ 7175$ to $\$ 40$ and then on March 10 to $\$ 35$, and that the trouble arose from the refusal of the American lines to allow the Canadian line a differential of $\$ 750$ on first-class and *5 on second-class business, the Commission declare that they are unable to find in the testimony "anything outrageous in the conduct of the Canadian Pa cific in this matter." They say that there may be reasons why the differential should never have been granted (the road had been allowed a differential for about ten years), but that in insisting upon it the company was simply claiming what numerous American lines had claimed, and what many were enjoying. Neither could the Commission see anything wrong in the proposition of the Canadian Pacific offering to submit the question to arbitration. They take pains to state that they think the claim made on behalf of the American roads that no Canadian road is entitled to a differential on any American business is "probably untenable." They further point out that the broad question whether Canadian roads should be allowed to participate at all in the carrying trade of the United States does not come within their province. That is a subject for the consideration of Congress and the treaty-making power. The question in this instance was one simply of fact, and jodged by that standard they do not think the Canadian Pacific is entitled to a differential.

Answering the argument that longer time is required over its route, they aver they can see little force in the suggestion. Of all the competing lines the tracks of the Canadian Pacific alone extend from ocean to ocean. Its road-bed and equipment are equal to any. It has railroad connections with Seattle, Tacoma and Portland. It runs through cars from Boston to Montreal. It has steamship connection to Asia by its own steamers-and much more to the same effect. It is also to be noted that the Commission have adopted a different tone from that ordinarily adopted in their official rulings. They state that they have no power to allow or disallow the differential in dispute, "but would consider it extremely fortunate if the conclusions reached should be made the basis of early adjustment." In other words, the Commission have acted mainly in an advisory capacity, making suggestions and recommendations, and as the plan has worked so well in this instance, why would it not be wise to adopt it generally.

Increased dividend and interest distributions continue the order of the day among the railroads, reflecting the great improvement in the revenues of our transportation lines which occurred during the twelve months ending last June. The Milwaukee \& St. Paul management have followed the ultra-conservative course of not enlarging the dividend on the common stock, which is now at the rate of 5 per cent per anuum. On the other hand, the Atchison managers have this week declared the full 4 per cent on the adjustment incomes. This shows at once the favorable state of the company's income and the conservative basis on which the property was reorganized. Interest on these incomes at present is not obligatory bnt is dependent entirely upon earnings. A year ago the payment was only 3 per cent, and this was based on the surplus for the eighteen months ending June 30 189\%. The dividend of 4 per cent now declared. comes out of the earnings for the twelve months ending June 30 1898. As the amount of the incomes outstanding is $\$ 51,728,000$, the 4 per cent to be distributed will call for a payment of over two million dollars. A preliminary statement of the earnings for the late year was published in the Chronicle of August 6, and showed a gain over the year preceding of no less than $\$ 5,580,459$ in the gross earnings and of. \$2,689;492 in the net earnings.

On account of the pressure on our columns we have deferred until next week the publication of our monthly statement of the gross earnings of United States railroads for August. A preliminary tabulation which we have prepared this week covering 92 roads shows an increase of $1,873,625$, or $4 \cdot 37$ per cent. There was an extra business day in the month the present year, due to the fact that August 1898 had only four Sundays where August $189 \%$ had five; but on the other hand the grain movement was of small dimensions and recorded a large falling off from the previons year. This latter fact will explain the decrease in earnings shown by some of the grain-carrying roads. and also the shrinkage noted on some of the trunk lines. The New York Central, for instance, reports $\$ 268,041$ decrease, which is explained entirely in that way. The ratio in this case is less than 7 per cent, and we have it on good authority that, owing to the saving in expenses which has been effected through consolidation and in various other ways, there will be no loss at all in the net. It is to be noted that towards the close of the month the comparison on some
of the roads improved very decidedly. Thus our statement for the fourth week of August given on another page and comprising 70 roads shows $9 \cdot 71$ per cent increase. In part, though only in part, this exceptional ratio of improvement may be referred to the fact that the week had but one Sunday in 1898 against two in 1897.

Honey on call, representing bankers' balances, has loaned during the week at 2 and at 4 per cent, averaging 34. The lower rate was recorded on Tuesday when there was an easy tone to the market, dne to the announcement of a call by the Treasury for the redemption, during the current month, at a rebate of $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 per cent, of the $\$ 14,004,560$ outstanding curreney 6 s , which will mature at the end of the year. The higher rate was first recorded on Wednesday. Then some borrowers paid off an aggregate of about $\$ 5,000,000$ outstanding loans at 3 per cent at the banks. Later in the day, when they sought to borrow, the banks refused to loan at less than 3 per cent, and in the attempt to obtain a supply at the Stock Exchange the rate was bid up to 4 per cent, but the closing rate was 3 per cent. The range for money on call on Thesday was from 2 to 3 per cent; on Wednesday from $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 4 per cent; on Thursday from 3 to $\pm$ per cent, and on Friday from ${ }_{2}{ }^{3}$ to 4 per cent. The important feature is that the Treasury has again been drawing largely from the banks on account of bond settlements during the week. On Wednesday the Sub-Treasury, under instructions from Washington, began to receive gold from the banks in exchange for currency of the denominations of $85, \$ 10$ and $\$ 20$, to be shipped from Washing. ton to the interior at Government rates for transmission by express. Banks and trust companies quoted 3 per cent as the minimum early in the week and later some few demanded $3 \frac{1}{2}$ and even 4 per cent. Time contracts are freely offered, with a moderate demand, and quotations are $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent for sixty to ninety days and 4 for four to six months on good Stock Exchange collateral. Commercial paper is not very active, the supply is moderate and the demand light, especially from banks. Rates are 4 per cent for sixty to ninety-day endorsed bills receivable; 4@5 per cent for prime, and 5@ 6 per cent for good four to six month's single names. Banks having large correspondence report a continued inquiry for re-discounting from the South, the West and Northwest; but otherwise no especially new feature. One of the large banks reports purchases of paper this week for the account of a Chicago institution. It is claimed by the officers of this bank that the merchants of this city are not suffering from the effects of the diminished bank reserves, for comparatively few merchants are borrowers and good names can be sold at fair rates. It was reported from Washington on Thursday that the Secretary of the Treasury has no present intention of calling for the redemption of the outstanding 2 per cents, for the reason that they are so largely held by the banks as security for circulation.

The news from Europe during the week has been of unusual importance. On Saturday dispatches were received in London announcing an Anglo-Egyptian victory in the Soudan and the capture of Omdurman, the Mahdi's capital. It was announced on Tuesday that -an Anglo-Russian understanding had been reached. It was also reported on Tuesday that England and Germany had come to an agreement on all African questions, Germanyl withdrawing the demand made in

February 1895 for the maintenance of the statns quo in South Africa, and both the English and the German governments agreeing to give a joint guaranty of a loan to Portugal to enable her to meet the award of the Swiss arbitrators regarding the Delagoa railway. Germany is also reported as agreeing to recognize the permanence of the British occupation of Egypt. On Wednesday it was announced that Li Hung Chang had been dismissed from office. These important events had a decided influence upon the London financial markets early in the week. The Bank of England minimum rate of discount remains unohanged at $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. The cable reports discounts of sixty to ninety day bank bills in London $1 \frac{1}{1}$ @1 $1 \frac{7}{8}$ per cent. The open market rate at Paris is 1913 per cent and at Berlin and Frankfort it is 33 per cent. According to our special cable from London, the Bank of England lost $£ 251,167$ bullion during the week and held $£ 34,753,051$ at the close of the week. Our correspondent further advises us that the loss was due to the withdrawal for export of $£ 33,000$ to the United States, to shipments of $£ 253,000$ net to the interior of Great Britain and to $£ 35,000$ imported from Anstralia.
The foreign exchange market has been heary this week, influenced by fairly liberal offerings of cotton and grain futures and by a limited demand. The reported large purchases of stocks for European account, stimulated by the cheering political and other news early in the week, also had some effect upon the market. The absence of important demand seems to be easily accounted for, the foreign trade conditions, present and prospective, giving assurance of lower rates for exchange and therefore deterring purchases except for current needs. The price of gold has advanced in London in response to an inquiry for the metal for shipment to America, and until the rates for exchange further decline the movement of the metal hither from London will probably not be large. It was announced on Wednesday that $\$ 250,000$ had been bought at the English capital for shipment to New York and on Thursday the engagement of $\$ 400,000$ was reported. There was an arrival of $\$ 900,303$ gold on Thursday; previously reported $\$ 2,855,573$, making the total arrivals on this movement $\$ 3,755,876$. The arrivals of gold in transit for Cuba during the week have been $\$ 1,188,143$; previously reported $\$ 1,608,422$, making a total of $\$ 2,796,565$.
The range for nominal rates for exchange during the week has been from $483 \frac{1}{2}$ to 484 for sixty-day and from $485 \frac{1}{2}$ to 486 for sight, and after Wednesday nearly all the drawers posted the lower rates. The market opened easy on Tuesday, thongh rates for actual business for long and short were not quotably lower and the only change, compared with rates at the close on Friday of last week, was a reduction of onequarter of a cent in the bid price for cable transfers, making the quotation $485 @ 485 \frac{1}{2}$. On Wednesday the tone was weak and rates for actual business were reduced one-quarter of a cent all around to $482 \frac{1}{2} @$ $482 \frac{3}{4}$ for long, $484 \frac{1}{2} @ 484 \frac{3}{4}$ for short and $485 @ 485$ for cable transfers. The market was again weak on Thursday, mainly by reason of an absence of demand, and rates for actual business were further reduced onequarter of a cent, to $482 \frac{1}{1} @ 482 \frac{1}{2}$ for long, $484 \frac{1}{4} @$ $4 \cdot 84 \frac{1}{2}$ for short and $484 \frac{3}{3} @ 485$ for cable transfers. The market was steady on Friday. The following shows the daily posted rates for exchange by some of the leading drawers.
datly posted bates for foreign hichiange.

|  | FRI. | Sept. ${ }^{\text {M }}$ S. | TUEs. | Wept. ${ }_{\text {Fin }}$ |  | Sept. ${ }_{\text {Fin }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Brown Bros...... $\begin{aligned} & \text { 60 disys. } \\ & \text { Sight... }\end{aligned}$ | 883/6 |  | $883 / 6$ | 831/8 | 88316 | ${ }^{831} 8$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Baring, } \text { Magon \& Co.. }\left\{\begin{array}{l} 80 \text { days } \\ \text { Sight.. } \end{array}\right. \end{aligned}$ | 88 |  | 84 80 | ${ }_{88}^{84}$ | 883\% | ${ }^{831} 85$ |
|  | 88 |  | 81 88 | $883 \%$ | 88\%6 | ${ }_{85 \%}^{831}$ |
|  | 8846 | ¢ | 84 88 | 88 | 85\% | ${ }_{651}^{531}$ |
| Canadian Bank $\{80$ days. | $88{ }^{8 .}$ | $\bigcirc$ | 888 | $8831 / 8$ | 83\% 8 | ${ }^{831} 5$ |
| Heidelbach, Ick- $\{60$ days. elheimer \& Co. $\{$ sight.. | 84 86 86 | 4 | 853/6 | 853\% | 835\% | ${ }^{5351} 8$ |
| Lazard Freres... $\left\{\begin{array}{l}60 \text { days. } \\ \text { Sight }\end{array}\right.$ | 888 |  | 83318 | $8831 / 6$ | 853\% | ${ }^{8513 / 3}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Merchants' Bk. } \\ \text { of Canada...... } \\ \text { Bo days. } \\ \text { Slght.... } \end{gathered}$ | $884 / 8$ |  | 888 | 84 86 | 54 88 | 84 86 |

The market closed steady on Friday, with rates for actual business $482 \frac{1}{4} @ 482 \frac{1}{2}$ for long, $484 \frac{1}{4} @ 484 \frac{1}{2}$ for short and $484 \frac{3}{4} @ 485$ for cable transfers. . Prime commercial $481 \frac{3}{4} @ 482$ and documentary $481 \frac{1}{4}$ (a) $481 \frac{3}{4}$. Cotton for payment, $481 \frac{1}{4} @ 481 \frac{3}{4}$; cotton for acceptance, $481 \frac{3}{4} @ 482$, and grain for payment, $481 \frac{3}{4} @ 482$.
The foilowing statement gives the week's movement of money to and from the interior by the New York banks.


Result with Sub-Treasury operations and gold imports.

| Week Ending Sept. 9, 1898. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Into } \\ \text { Banks. } \end{gathered}$ | Out of Banks. | Net Ohange in: Bank Holdinge. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Banke | \$6,911,000 | \$5,748,000 | Ga |
| Bub.Treasmy ope | 21,000,000 | $32,000,000$ | Loss.11,000,006 |
| Total gold and lega | \$27,911,00 | \$ |  |

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

| Bank of | Sopt. 8, 1898. |  |  | Sept. 9, 1887. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cola. | er. | Total. | Gold. | Slver. | Tot |
|  | , | s |  | ${ }_{5}^{5}$ | 5 | 8 |
| gland | 34,752,051 |  | 34,752,051 | 35,383,878 |  | 35,383,878 |
| France... | 75,163,018 | 49,791.577 | 124,956,195 | 80,880,258 | 48,693,3.2 | 129,573,570 |
| Germany | 28,352,000 | 14,805,000 | 42,957,000 | 28,147,000 | 14,500,000 | 42,847,060 |
| Russia | 108,452,000 | 4,437,000 | 112,889,000 | 93,178,000 | 4,608,000 | 97,872,000 |
| 4ust.-Hang'y | 35,0e0,00. | 12,824,000 | 47,884,000 | 38,132,000 | 12,541,000 | 50,673,000 |
| ${ }^{\text {Spain. }}$ | 10,591,000 | 5,590,000 | 16181,000 | 9,02s,000 1 | 10,630,000 | 19,658,000 |
| Italy | 14,984,000 | 2,169,000 | 17,133,000 | 15,395,000 | 2,477,000 | 17,872,000 |
| Netherlands | 4,312,000 | B,815,000 | 11,127,000 | 2,632.000 | , 6,858.000 | 9,490,006 |
|  | 2,917,000 | 1,459,000 | 4,376,000 | 2,904,667 | 1,452,333 | 4,857, |
| Tot.this meek | 314,683,669 | 97,490,577 | 412,054,24* | 305,658,803 | 101847845 | $\frac{407,508,488}{}$ |
| Tot. prev. ${ }^{\text {m }}$ | 16.763.20 | . 820.89 | 414.534, | 07,443,958 | 102470678 | 0.914, |

## ENGLAND'S VICTORY IN EGYPT.

The capture of Khartoum, last Monday, by Sir Herbert Kitchener and his English and Egyptian regiments, probably means the downfall of that singular movement of fanaticism and rebellion known as Mahdism. It is surmised by careful observers that it means more than this, and will involve the virtual occupation of Egypt as a British colony. For although Great Britain has all along assured the other European Powers that its intervention in Egypt would be restricted absolutely to the pacification of the country, there is every probability that withdrawal of the strong arm of England, even after last week's victory at Omdurman, would be merely the prelide to another chapter of anarchy. To our mind, the whole history of this Egyptian expedition has an instructive bearing on our own existing problem in the Philippines; and with that parallel in view, we shall undertake to recall the history of the English venture in the Soudan.
English invasion of the Upper Nile began with the rebellion of Arabi Pasha against the Egyptian

Khedive in 1882. Both England and France were then forced to take sides against the rebel, and in favor of the incompetent Khedive, because the maintenance of the existing government was necessary to the interests of the two Powers in the Suez Canal. The uprising of Arabi was dealt with in a single season, but was promptly followed by the far more serious revolt in the Soudan. France, invited to participate in the movement against the Mahdi, declined the offer, and the British army of occupation was left to protect the interests of civilization in Egypt.
The situation in Egypt which confronted the Gladstone Government at the opening of 1883 was in many ways similar to that which now confronts our Government in the Philippines. There was conservative advice in plenty for the Ministry to withdraw its army from the Nile and leave Egypt to solve its own internal problems. It was reasoned that England had no vital interests in Egypt; that continued occupation would subject the British Government to collision with either jealous or hostile Powers; that the end of a struggle to pacify Egypt was not visible; and, in brief, that the game was not worth the cardle. But to this the answer was made, and was accepted as conclusive by the peace-loving Gladstone Ministry, that to evacuate Egypt would be to commit the Nile country to anarchy, would confess the futility of all the preceding Egyptian policy, and would be in effect to flinch from a situation which, incurred by circumstances and not as a result of choice, had in the end imposed a duty both to English interests and to civilization. This was fifteen years ago; the victory of Sir Herbert Kitchener merely marks the culmination of the policy then adopted.
The chapter of events in the period covered by this policy has been interesting, and at times both exciting and discouraging. It has comprised the curious expedition of General Gordon in 1884 to treat personally with the Mahdi, his assassination by the Dervishes in 1885, the futile movement of Lord Wolseley and Sir Charles Wilson in the same year, the death of the Mahdi and the rise of his equally ferocious lieutenant, known as the Khalifa, the period of several years when the English Governmènt seemed to hesitate and to weary of its task, and finally the renewed forward movement to Dongola in 1896, which led to eventual success under the very skilful commander who now occupies the rebel capital. There has been heavy loss of English life and large expenditure of treasure, the final victory having been obtained only by actually building a first-class railway in the rear of the advancing troops. It is not unnatural that many people, even now, should ask what was the use of such a policy.

We suppose that the average Englishman will answer, first, that the operations of 1882, which were necessitated by all that had gone before, served in their turn to make logical and inevitable all that has followed; second, that by no other human means could commerce in the Suez Canal and up the Nile have been protected. There was, in short, a strong probability that a fertile country, well adapted to fill the needs of the world's consumers, and lying beside one of the principal channels of the world's commerce, would lapse into barbarism unless some modern civilized Power should interfere. By a combination of circumstances not entered upon in any expectation of what actually followed Great Britain was the Power on whom was imposed this civilizing mission. If she
had flinched from it under conditions then existing, she wonld not have been the Great Britain of history.

As a matter of fact, the results of the English pro tectorate in Egypt-if we may call it by that namehas not merely held back the tide of anarchy and Moslem fauaticism. To maintain the status quo, in all senses of the expression, would not have been any very extensive service to civilization, because the country was already falling into rain through the tyranny and incompetency of the regular Khedival Government. The Upper Nile region, where the Mabdi and the Khalifa have hitherto enjoyed almost undisputed rule, is now largely a waste, though prior to 1882 it was full of farms and cattle. In this district civilized life will naturally be restored, under the guardianship of English garrisons. But meantime Lower Egypt also has already begun to feel the beneficent influence of humane modern government. While extending military aid to the hel pless Egyptian Government, England, in common with other European Powers, has not only required surrender to the control of European tribunals of the finances of the Government, but has placed in the hands of a mixed native and foreign tribunal its judicial administration. The very first result of this judicial system was to curtail the arbitrary powers of the Khedive himself.

Life and property are now secure in Egypt ; personal rights are protected, and not only trade but accumulation of property by the poorer classes has been made possible. It has been estimated that although taxation under British control has been heavy because of the war expenses, the average rate is nevertheless barely one-third of what it was under the previous arbitrary rule of the Khedive. Trade at the same time has been materially expanded, and, as was naturally to be expected, the chief benefit has accrued to England's commerce. But there has been no restrictive policy; the United States, for instance, has in the last ten years doubled or trebled its annual export of merchandise to Egypt, and has increased its imports from that country almost exactly ten-fold. All this, we should say, is a justification of the English policy in North Africa.

We do not wish to be understood as contending that because an uncivilized territory will be benefited by transfer ito the control of an intelligent government therefore every progressive State is bound to circle the world as a knight-errant of modern industry. We do believe, however, that civilization moves only as the governments of to day accept the duties imposed on them by circumstances or by the logic of events. England did not want Egypt, and could she consistently do so, she would gladly get rid of her respousibility to day. But in reviewing the successive steps by which the present situation was created, the student of recent history will find that the present position of the British Government was inevitable. We believe that the acquisition of Luzon, and its future control by the United States, is equally inevitable. The recognized government of the Philippines had broken down, precisely as did the recognized government of Egypt fifteen years before. In each case the natives were eager to obtain control of government, and in each case it was absolutely certain that they were incompetent to govern. The alternative, then, was control by a civilized outside power, or anarchy, and circumstances left the decision, in each instance, with a single outside government in possession of the field. Whether we say, regarding

Egypt and regarding the Philippines, that accident forced England and the United States into unwelcome responsibilities, or that the two nations merely discharged their duty to modern progress, we reach the same conclusion.
In our opinion the colonial problem of the next generation is not, whether the civilized Powers will or will not fall heirs to the estates of what Lord Salisbury described as dying nations. That question is already being rapidly answered in the affirmative. The real problem is, whether the nations which are obtaining this control are able and willing to use their opportunities properly. The preliminary struggle over this question has already been witnessed on the Chinese coast, and it is after all only the colonial problem of the Eighteenth Century in a somewhat altered form. Spain has lost all her colonies because she used them as a means of profit to the home government, exacted by onerous trade restrictions and taxation. England lost the richest of her colonies becanse of exactly the same blunder, and saved the rest only by promptly abandoning the mistaken policy. Germany and Russia, who are now aspiring to colonial rule, will be tried by the same lest, and so will the United States. If these Powers learn their lesson in advance, as England learned hers through experience, we do not doubt that future history will describe the partition of Africa and Asla as the great events of the century in the progress of civilization. It is not least striking among current incidents of diplomacy that shrewd European critics are accepting the rumored commercial treaties regarding the foreign acquisitions of European Powers as a distinct step towards the Czar's plan for a halt in the increase of modern armaments.

THE MILWAUKEE \& ST. PAUL DIVIDEND.
Considerable disappointment has been felt because the directors of the Chicago Milwankee \& St. Panl, at their meeting on Thursday of this week, did not increase their dividend distribution on the common stock. The last semi-annual payment on the common sharee was $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent and the next dividend has now been fixed at the same rate. In other words, the stockholders are to get altogether 5 per cent out of the late year's earnings. Most of them had looked for 6 per cent.

The case is one that allows for considerable difference of opinion. On the one hand 5 per cent is to be regarded as a pretty satisfactory rate of return. No doubt, also, considering the state of public sentiment in the West towards the railroads, an unduly high return is to be avoided. Furthermore, in these days of declining freight charges, the position of a railroad property is very much strengthened if a considerable amount out of earnings is devoted each year to improvements, betterments and additions, instead of providing the money by new capital issues. On the other side of the question, however, the arguments in this instance are equally strong. If in a time of business depression dividends are to be reduced below the normal, is it objectionable to pay somewhat above the normal rate when times are prosperous and revenues large. Then again the St. Paul's income exhibit for the late year is of such a flattering character, while the outlook for the future is so promising, that no one can deny that an increase in the dividend would have been looked upon as fully justified by conserva-
tive opinion. Furthermore, financially the position of the company is one of exceptional strength, and the money to represent the increased dividend could have been spared without difficulty-the holdings of cash and cash assets being of really striking proportions, as we shall presently show. Thus the matter of increasing the dividend was really a question of policy, and the management have doubtless acted for the best interests of the company and the security holders.

Whether or not the shareholders feel satisfied with the course pursued, they cannot fail to derive great gratification from a contemplation of the results for the late fiscal year. The annual report has been issued this week and from every standpoint it is of most pleasing character. Needless to say great expansion is shown in both traffic and revenues. The number of tons of freight handled increased $2,676,589$, or $23 \cdot 17$ per cent; the number of tons one mile increased $19 \cdot 52$ per cent. The average ra'e dropped to below a cent per ton per mile, namely to 9.72 mills, but this represents only a relatively small decline. Hence gross earnings were added to in the large sum of $\$ 3,702,895$, and even the net earnings increased over a million dollars ( $\$ 1,078,868$ )-this, too, notwithstanding exceptionally liberal outlays on maintenance and renewal account; for instance, $\$ 1,36 \ddagger 046$ was spent for repairs of locomotives against only $\$ 97 \cdot 2,044$ the year before, while a contribution of $\$ 1.125000$ was made to renewal account, against only $\$ 200,000$ in 1896-\%.

The traffic statistics reveal one feature which will no doubt be a surprise. In view of the large $g$ ain crops raised last year and the excellent dem nnd which developed for the same, th $\rightarrow$ popular impression has been that the striking gains in earnings that Western roads have been showing, and particularly those in the territory occupied by the St. Paul, were due chiefly to an augmentation in the grain tonnage. This illusion the report before us dispels. It is found that in the aggregate of all agricultural products the increase was only 581,296 tons, while the other classes of tonnage increased $2,095,293$ tons, or nearly four times as much. In ratio, the addition in the first ease was 15.01 per cent, in the other 27.28 per cent. President Roswell Miller says tersely: " the increase of earnings during the past year was due to the general improvement in business," and the figures given justify the statement. Of course this improvement in business must be referred in great measure to the excellent harvests gathered and the high prices realized by the farmers for their products, enabling them to spend money with greater freedom than for years past.

The income statement shows a surplus above charges for the twelve months of $\$ 5,928,683$. The 7 per cent dividends on the preferred shares and the 5 per cent dividends on the common shares call together for $\$ 1,502,298$, which, deducted, leaves a balance of $\$ 1,426,385$. An additional one per cent on the common stock would have reduced the amount only $\$ 460,266$, so that even on the basis of 6 per cent dividends there would have been a surplus balance of about a million dollars.

In addition to the expenditures for improvements and betterments paid for out of earnings, the company spent $\$ 1,796,870$ for new equipment, real estate, \&c., which was charged to capital account. As stated above, the balance sheet reveals great strength in the finances. Including accrued interest, the current liabilities June 30 were $\$ 6,726,156$, as against which
there was $\$ 7,04$ ŏ, 911 of cash assets, over five millions being in actual cash. In addition the company holds $\$ 6,58 \%, 000$ of securities in its treasury, and has besides a separate cash fund of $\$ 1,661,350$ representing deposits to the credit of the Renewal Fund.

## THE WABASH RAILROAD.

In our Bankers' and Trust Supplement last week we published an article on "The Business Outlook," contributed by Mr. O. D. Ashley, the President of the Wabash Railroad. It was a thoughtful and suggestive paper, furnishing a clear insight into the conditions likely to control the course of business in the immediate future. This week we have Mr. Ashley's annual report to the stockholders of his company, and this also is an interesting document, being written in the same earnest, thoughtful way. It deals of course mainly with the affairs of the Wabash Railroad, but there are also some general obsercations bearing on the railroad industry as a whole. Not the least of the merits of Mr. Ashley's productions is that they are temperate in language and conservative as to statements and conclusions.

In his report Mr. Ashley has this time a much more pleasing account of the year's results to unfold than heretofore. In the long period of depression, from which all our railroads suffered so severely, the Wabash management very naturally had a difficult task trying to make both ends meet. In 18934 for instance it fell $\$ 671,764$ short of meeting its obligatory fixed charges; in 1891-5 it did but little better, falling $\$ 542,907$ short. The next year (1895-6) conditions improved. and the road was able to show a small surplus $(\$ 66,800)$ on the operations of the tivelve months. In 1896-7, also, there was a small surplus ( $\$: 8,336$ ), though this was the result entirely of economies in management, gross earnings having again fallen off decidedly. Now for $189 \% .8$ we have a surplus in the large sum of $\$ 401,496$, and this, too, after the exercise of full latitude and freedom in the making of expenses.
Thus for the first time in five years the company has had a period of twelve months when the situation has had a promising appearance. As compared with the twelve months preceding, of course the contrast is marked, as shown by the increase of $\$ 1,681,075$ in the gross earnings-nearly 13 per cent. The conditions certainly were much better, but in order to avoid error it must be borne in mind that they were not wholly free from adverse features. The farming classes enjoyed unusual prosperity, the grain movement was large, and at the same time there was a fair revival of general trade-whose full development, however, was interrupted by the outbreak of the war with Spain. But as in the case of the other roads, the trouble has been with the rates. We need hardly repeat that during the greater part of the twelve months almost utter demoralization in tariff schedules prevailed in trunk line territory. On the Wabash the rate received has been steadily tending downward for many years, and in 1896-\% the average per ton per mile was only 661 mills. In 1897-8, uader the demo alization prevailing, the average dropped still lower, namely to 6.24 mills. Mr. Ashley, in his remarks, refers to the unsatisfactory nature of the situation in this respect, saying that while there has been manifest improvement in the volume of tratfic, and consequently a fair increase in net protits, it is still quite evident that the rate problem is as from a satisfactory solution as ever. He conten!s that it is not
so much a question of what the rates should be as how they can be maintained when agreed upon. He argues that because of the failure of Congress to provide needed relief by the amendment of the InterState Commerce law, " the complicated machinery of inland transportation is allowed to work under laborious and unsatisfactory conditions, to the exclusion or indefinite postponement of improvements in harmony with the progressive spirit of the times, and yet public clamor is at once aroused if there is the least failure in service or in the aebommodation of travelers."

He also notes that the great decline which has been established in rates must have had far more serious results except for the coincident development of relief in two directions. The state of the money market made possible the readjustment of interest obligations, as old mortgages have matured or as bankrupt companies have been reorganized. The substitution of $3 \frac{1}{2}, 4,4 \frac{1}{2}$ and 5 per cent bonds for 6 and 7 per cent issues, has saved enough in fixed charges, he states, to neutralize a fair share of the reduction in rates of transportation, while the saperabundance of capital has rendered its employment difficult except at a lower range of interest, and thus a great change has been brought about in the finances of the railway companies which to that extent compensates for the diminished revenue of the operating departments. At the same time the severe trial to which railway property has been subjected has had one good effect-it has developed economical methods of operations in many directions, thereby enabling the lines to move an enormous volume of freight at rates which only a few years since would not have paid running expenses, but which now yield a small although inadequate profit. It is well enough to bear in mind, however, that neither this process nor the other can be continued indefinitely.

We have stated above that the surplus above obligatory charges for the twelve months ending June 30 1898 amounted to $\$ 401,496$. This would have sufficed to pay the full 6 per cent on the $83,500,000$ of Debenture Class " A " bonds, and leave a small amount for the Debenture Olass " B " bonds. But the management have wisely decided that the floating debt of the company should be paid before dividends could be claimed by the holders of the Debenture mortgage bonds. It is pointed out that a year ago this floating debt amounted to $\$ 800,000$, it consisting of notes given for borrowed money. Moreover, it was all incurred in meeting the obligatory interest payments in the years 1894 and 1895 , when, as already stated, earnings were insufficient for the purpose.

Mr. Ashley shows that the stipulations of the debenture mortgage obviously contemplate the discharge of a floating debt incurred in this way, and then says with much force that irrespective of the legal obligations of the company it is not only sound policy on the part of the company to clear off its floating debt, but it is beyond question for the ultimate advantage of the holders of the debentures. He states that through the application of surplus earnings in paying off the notes, the floating debt has now been reduced to $\$ 400,000$. Within the ensuing six months, he thinks, a large part, if not the whole, of this can be liquidated. And at the end of the fiscal year, counting upon a continuance of fair traffic, it is not unreasonable to expect, he opines, a complete elimination of these borrowed-money notes.

THE CLEVELAND OINCINNATI CHIOAGO \& ST. LOUIS REPORT.
While the monthly returns of the "Big Fonr," or Cleveland Cincinnati Ohicago \& St. Louis Railway, have left no room for doubt as to the nature of the company's income exhibit for the fiscal year ending last June, the annual report, which we publish on another page, presents to the view of the security holders many facts and features which are necessary to a correct understanding of the year's results, and which serve to make the showing for the twelve months all the more encouraging. The road is an allied property to the Chesapeake \& Ohio, Mr. M. E. Ingalls being President of both, and the report will attract special attention this time by reason of the notable achievements of the C. \& O, in the late year and the desire to see whether the Big Four is distinguished in the same way. Besides this, recent rumors concerning the probable absorption of other lines have aroused additional interest regarding the company's affairs.

In the light of the facts brought out in the report the income exhibit for the twelve months cannot beregarded as otherwise than highly satisfactory. The reader knows that the general conditions prevailing during the twelve months were such as to ensure a large addition to the tonnage of the railroads-that the grain traffic was of unusual dimensions, that farmers received good prices for their products, and that with the money so received they bought freely of goods and commodities, thus furnishing a large volume of return freights, and that there was more or less of a revival of trade activity all over the United States. But while this is so, one important fact must always be borne in mind in considering the return of a road situated in that part of the country where the lines of the Big Four lie-especially at a moment like the present when we are receiving the reports of the Northern Pacific and the Milwaukee \& St. Paul, with their phenomenal records of increase. We have reference to the differences in the character and conditions of the several sections of country. In the territory traversed by the lines of the Big Four there is no such opportunity for growth as there is in the territory served by the Northern Pacific and the St. Paul. The country is already tolerably well settled, and while the absolute amount of new traffic to be moved may equal and even exceed that developed in the respective territories of the other two systems named, the chance for getting any decent revenue from it is very slim.
Is the Middle Western States there has long been a superabundance of roads. The whole territory is, in fact, thoroughly grid-ironed with railroad lines. Hence when an additional ton of freight is created, or appears in evidence, a dozen different roads stand ready to pounce on it, each anxious to get it away from the others. Out of these conditions and the fact that much of the tonnage consists of lowclass freight which must be hauled long distances, there has arisen a situation as to rates that makes it necessary for the roads which are so unfortunate as to be situated in this territory to accept exceedingly small remuneration for their transportation services. The properties under Mr. Ingalls have of course been managed and adaptel to meet just such conditions, but that does not alter the fact that the problem itself is a difficult one and that it imposes a rigid limit on. profits.

In this we are speaking of the state of things as it has existed for a long time. In the late year the trouble with reference to rates was greatly intensified, for, notwithstanding the large amount of tornage available, less heed was paid to agreed schedules of rates than ever before except at a period of actual war between the roads; and this is the point of the whole difficulty. The effect is seen in another marked reduction in the average rate received by the Big Four. The average had been low in the year preceding, the company having then realized only $6 \cdot 14$ mills per ton per mile. But in the late year there was a drop to 5.45 mills, being a further decrease in this one year of over 10 per cent-due in part to a larger amount of low-class freight carried, in the maịn however to excessive competition. The increase in tonnage was satisfactory enough, the company having handled about 17 per cent more freight than in the year preceding, though the gain on the St. Paul during the same twelve months was $23 \cdot 17$ per cent.

We refer to these facts to show that the favorable income results for the year were reached in face of a state of things as to rates which almost seemed to preclude the possibility of profitable results. But even this does not tell the whole story. The company at the same time managed to 'make'very liberal outlays for renewals out of earnings, and it is this fact which gives peculiar emphasis to the satisfactory nature of the year's outcome. President Ingalls points the contrast between the twelve months just past and the annual period which preceded it by saying that the year ending June 30 1897 closed with a deficit after paying three quarterly dividends of $1 \frac{1}{4}$ per cent on the preferred shares (the fourth dividend being passed), while during the late year the company was enabled to resume dividends, and the indications are that the quarterly payments can now be regularly maintained. Stated in figures, $\$ 368,520$ remained available for payment of the dividends in 1896-7 and 8446,702 in 1897-8. The difference between the two amounts is not large; still in the one case the amount is equal to less than $3 \frac{3}{4}$ per cent on the $\$ 10,000.000$ of preferred shares, in the other case it is equal to nearly $4 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

But, as already indicated, this difference does not reflect the full change in the results between the two years-does not show the great improvement which occurred during the late twelve months. We may say, too, that the net earnings likewise record only a small increase, the amount at $\$ 3,252,447$ for $1896-7$ comparing with $\$ 3,351,726$ for $1897-8$. It is only when we go back and look at the course of the gross earnings and the movement of the expenses that we note how really marked has been the character of the improvement. As a matter of fact the gross earnings increased nearly $1 \frac{1}{4}$ million dollars, rising from $\$ 13,117$,111 to $\$ 14,320,094$. But at the same time expenses were added to in the sum of almost $1 \frac{1}{8}$ million dollars, which explains the small expansion in the net.

I'his heavy augmentation in expenses does not represent an enlarged operating cost, but indicates, as noted above, exceptional outlays made in the betterment of the property and charged to expenses. As stated, too, the fact that the company should have been able to make these outlays and yet earn $4 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent on the preferred shares is a most encouraging feature of the year's results. At the outset it is well enough to observe that the company has charged nothing to construction or capital account during the
twelve months, from which it follows that whatever expenditures for improvement and betterment were made were charged directly to expenses and paid for out of earnings. Mr. Ingalls refers to these as "expenses to put the property in proper condition and repair some of the wastes of previous years, when the earnings were light, especially in reference to the equipment." He enumerates a few of the special items of expenses. Thus 28.8 miles of side track were provided at a cost of $\$ 96,621$; $\$ 36,589$ was spent to build new stores upon the viaduct abutting the company's property at Columbus; $\$ 326,000$ was charged to expenses for new freight cars to replace those worn out in the present and previous years; $\$ 56,5 \% \%$ was spent on account of additional air-brakes and couplers; 15 new engines were purchased to replace old and light engines worn out, at a cost of $\$ 145,420$; 7 new passenger cars were purchased at a cost of $\$ 43,000$.
But it is not necessary to enumerate all the exceptional outlays. The classified statement of expenses shows clearly that the bulk of the increase consisted of expenditures of that character. For instance, we find that $\$ 2,114,09 t$ was spent upon maintenance of equipment, against only $\$ 1,562,619$ in the previous year, an addition of $\$ 551,475$, while for maintenance of way $\$ 1,907,948$ was spent, against $\$ 1,705,606$; the increase under these two heads alone therefore being over three-quarters of a million dollars. On the other hand, that the road was operated with true economy is evident from the fact that the increase in the cost of conducting transportation was but \$227,657 , or only about $4 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. The real significance of this last comparison does not appear until one notes that in the amount of transportation work done (as represented by the tons of freight moved one mile) the increase was fully 26 per cent. How was it possible to do 26 per cent increased work with an augmentation of only $4 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent in the cost of conducting transportation? One way has been to economize in the freight train mileage by increasing the train load. With 26 per cent increase in the tonnage movement one mile, the freight train mileage was added to not quite 12 per cent, the average freight train load having been raised from 247 tons to 278 tons.
The most important fact in connection with the special outlays of the late year remains to be mentioned: the work of this character has been substantially completed. Mr. Ingalls says that the numbers of the freight equipment have all been filled and the whole equipment brought up to the standard, so that "hereafter it can be maintained with only the expense of ordinary wear and tear and replacements.' Furthermore he slates "it is anticipated that for the coming years a large sum can be saved in expenditures for equipment and track from those of the last year." Obviously therefore, taking all these facts togetherthe prospect of a large volume of business with the certainty of the elimination of expenses of an unusual character-the future would seem to be quite promising.

## THE NORFOLK \& WESTERN AS REORGANIZED.

While the late reorganization of the Norfolk \& Western changed entirely the financial status of the property-so that it must now obviously be regarded as on a sound and conservative basis-it did not and could not change the conditions under which th e
road's operations have to be conducted. These conditions always have been and still are very trying. The traffic consists largely of minerals, which have to be carried cheaply, and this imposes the necessity of moving freight at an average rate so low that but a few years ago it would have been deemed absolntely ruinous. In large measure the problem confronting the Norfolk \& Western is the same as that confronting the Ohesapeake \& Ohio, and it is interesting on that account to compare the two.

The significant feature in the Norfolk \& Western report, as in that of the C. \& O., is the further great decline shown in the average rate received. We noted in reviewing the $\mathrm{C} . \& 0$. statement that for that company the rate per ton per mile in the late year had dropped to ouly $3 \% 0$ mills per ton per mile. On the Norfolk \& Western the average for the same year was but little higher than this, being $4.0 \pm$ mills. In the previous year the average was $4 \cdot 46$ mills, so that in this single period of twelve months the decline has been about 10 per cent. When such a percentage of reduction occurs, in a rate already low, it is obvious that railroad operations must be conducted with skill and efficiency, to avoid bankruptcy. President Henry Fink in his report makes plainly manifest the reasons for the further fall in rates. He points out that aggregate freight tonnage increased as compared with the year preceding no less than $1,309,276$, or $18 \cdot 78$ per cent, and that the bulk of the increase occurred in the coal and coke traffic. The coal shipments increased 611,509 tons, or 20 per cent, the coke shipments 352,372 tons, or 46 per cent. The coal and coke shipments together constituted about 58 per cent of the entire tonnage.

Not only must coal and coke in any event be carried at low rates, but in addition, as Mr. Fink takes pains to show, the bituminous coal business during the whole year was in a state of demoralization. As a consequence the Norfolk \& Western was compelled to accept on tidewater and other competitive coal somewhat lower rates even than it had received during the preceding year. As to the grain shipments we understand that the company has for some time been refusing this class of business, since the management could see no profit in it. The report says: "The rates on export grain are now so low as to render this traffic undesirable." Speaking of the rate situation generally, Mr. Fink adds his testimony to that of all other railroad officers when he says that while tariffs in the Southern territory have been fairly well maintained, rates of freight in the territory of the Joint Traffic Association have been and are in a demoralized condition without precedent in the history of unrestrained competition. "The evil of rate-cutting," he observes, "seems to have passed from the acute to the chronic stage, and ordinary remedies are no longer effective."

This is not too strong a characterization, and with such difficulties confronting the management the nature of their task must be obvious to every one. Perhaps it is well enough to add, however, in order that the public may appreciate fully the significance of undertaking to net a profit on a rate of 4 mills per ton mile, that it means that the road had to move two and a-half tons a mile to carn one cent. Nowhere outside of the United States has such an under taking ever been attempted, and probably nowhere else could it be attempted with any assurance of success. The Norfolk \& Western has met the problem
in much the same way as the $\mathrm{C}, \& 0$. and other roads similarly situated-that is by introducing economies in operation so as to reduce the cost of performing the transportation service. For instance, we note Mr. Fink says that while there was an increase in the movement of tonnage (as compared with the year preceding) of 18 per cent, the cost of conducting transportation was augmented less than one per cent.

A heavy train load is of course a necessary concomitant of such a state of things. In reviewing the O . \& 0 . report we commented on the proportions to which that company's average load had risen, the figures for 1897-8 being 379 tons. Perhaps it will be a surprise to hear that the Norfolk \& Western does not fall far behind the C. \& $O$. in this respect, the average number of tons of revenue freight per freight train having been 355 tons. Mr. Fink takes pains to state that this result was achieved notwithstanding the fact that the grades and curves of the road are not fayorable to the movement of heavy train loads, and notwithstanding that a large percentage of the freight car mileage consists of "empties."

It will be seen from what has been said that conditions have been such as to put the reorganized property to a severe test. That it has stood this test is the best proof of the thoroughness with which the work of reorganization was done. The company had fixed charges of $82,239,433$ to meet. With a freight rate of only four mills per ton per mile the net income available to meet these charges was 50 per cent in excess of the amount required, that is, was $\$ 3,382,98 \%$. As a result there was left a surplus of $\$ 1,143,553$, or, allowing for some minor deductions, $\$ 1,138,948$. This is sufficient to give the Adjustment preferred shares the full 4 per cent dividends to which they are entitled, and leave a balance of pretty nearly a quarter of a million dollars. We may say, too, that operating expenses for the year include a credit to the Equipment Renewal Fund of $\$ 113,434$. This, if not incladed, would have swelled the surplus correspondingly.
In one particular the Norfolk \& Western pursues a different policy from that of the C. \& O. The latter reported for the late year no charges to Construction and Equipment, everything being included in expenses and paid for out of earnings. The Norfolk \& Western shows new capital expenditures to an aggregate of $\$ 1,334,596$. Obviously, however, nearly the whole of this could have been provided from surplus earnings, had the company chosen to apply this surplus in that way instead of in the payment of dividends on the preferred shares. But the road is English-owned, and such a course we are sure would not have met with the approval of the foreign interesis. Messrs. Price, Waterhouse \& Co. have audited the accounts, and certify that nothing has been charged to capital account that ought to be included in expenses. Moreover, Mr. Fink points out that liberal expenditures were made for maintenance, renewals and improvements (and incluced in operating expenses) in addition to the outlays for construction and equipment charged to capital account.

## FAILTREY BY BRANCHES OF TRADE.

We take from Dun's Raview the following statement showing the failures in the United States by branches of trade for the month exding August 31 in each of the last three years.


## THanctaxye

## [From our own correspondent.]

London, Saturday, Aug. 27, 1898.
It is announced from Madrid that the Spanish Cabinet has has decided to re-assemble the Cortes on September 5, contrary, it is believed, to the wish of the Premier, Señor Sagasta. But he has found the pressure brought to bear upon him, both within the Cabinet and from the outside, to bs so strong that he has judged it best to yield, inasmuch as the Protocol arranging the preliminaries of peace has already been signed. It seems that the worst that can be feared is delay in carrying on the negotiations for the conclusion of the final treaty of peace. The general feeling is, moreover, that Spain, being a constitutional Power, or at any rate being based upon the constitutional idea, the best plan is for the Government frankly to consult the representatives of the Spanish nation in making their treaty of peace.
So far as the United States is concerned, its victory has been so complete and Spain is so utterly incapable of making any kind of resistance to whatever terms the American Government may think right to impose, that any delay, whether caused by the Spanish Cabinet or by the Spanish Government, can, it is felt, have very little effect in one way or the other upon the ultimate result. It mav, of course, anger the American people and force the United States Government to ask more than she would be willing to accept were she met on the part of Spain in a conciliatory spirit. Nevertheless that, it is argued, is for Spain to consider, and is in no way any one else's affair. Of course, the wish both in Eagland and indeed all over Europe is that the peace negotiations may be concluded with the ntmost possible despatch. Ever since the brilliant victory of Admiral Dawey in Manila Bay, which has been fully realized all over Europe, the Senate of Spain has frankly and fully admitted that she was utterly incapable of carrying on the war and was willing to accept the best terms ste could obtain from the American Government, and consequently the feeling now is that the sooner the war is ended and Spain applies herself to the reorganization of her whole system of government and the development of what resources remain to her, the better it will be for Spain.

A Blue Book has been issued this week which is a preliminary statement of the labors, so far as they have gone, of the Iodian Currency Committee. As was generally ex pected from the position of the Committee, from the very beginning it is recognized that the policy of 1893 (when the Indian mints were clesed to the coinage $o^{\prime}$ silver) shall be maintained, and consequently from the labors of the present

Committee it is evident that no relief in that direction can be hoped for. As I have already said, the statement is merely a preliminary one, and the fall recommendations of the Committee are not yet in the possession of the public. As the subject is one of such great im portance, both to India and to this country, it was rightly felt that the public were entitled to know how far the labors of the Committee had progressed, and it must be frankly admitted that a very large amount of evidence has been collected. But, the Committee being so largely dominated by the official Simla element, it was impossible to expect that they would reverse the policy deliberately entered into by the Indian Government in 1893. Of course, every one competent to form an opinion, however mu $\cdot \mathrm{h}$ opposed to the closing of the mints, as the result of the labors of the Herschell Committee, realizes now that after five years many trade complications of one kind and another have arisen on the good faith that the mints would remain closed, and it is perfectly evident that to reopen them, at any rate suddenly, could hardly fail t) do serious harm and probably great injuries to many branches of Indian trade.

At the same time it is now admitted that even if a gold standard is established in India, India is notrich enough, nor is she likely to be in the immediate fature, to obtain the necessary gold which would give her a gold currency as well as a gold standard. Moreover, the experiment, which has now lasted fire years, shows clearly that one of the effects of closing the mints bas bsen to deprive trade in India of legitimate banking assistance. In other words, when trade bec rmos active at the great centres like Calcutta, Bombay and Madras, and of cuurse to a still greater degree in the small towns of the interior, money is at prohibitively high rates and trade fails to get the accommodation to which it is legitimately entitled, chiefly because through the closing of the mints there are no means of readily obtaining an increased supply of rupees whenever and wherever they may be wanted.

The Directors of the Bank of England at their meeting on Thursday morning again madeno change in their official rate of discount, which consequently stands at $21 / 2$ per cent. Rates are rather lower than last week, day-to day money being in plentiful supply at about $1 / 4$ per cent, money for the week at about $3 / 4$ per cent, while the discount rate for three months' bills is about $13 / 8$ per cent, and even long-dated paper is a full quarter below the official Bank rate. Consequently bankers and the discount brokers who have to work from day to day under the money market do not see any prospect of putting up rates very much in the immediate future. There is a considerable demand in Loadon, and there has been for some months past, upon Continental (chieflg Rassian) account. But this call for gold, coming from the Guvernment and being much in the nature of an ast of savings on the part of the Government, is fillei with great care and will not be allowed to affect rates.
The uncertain factor in the question is how much gol d America will require during the coming autumn. Of course it is evident that if the New York bankers like, they can take very large sums indeed; but so can nearly everyone if so disposed. Of course the balance of trade, which has been long in favor of the Uaited States, is exceptionally so this autumn, and inasmuch as we shall require about our usual quantity of wheat again this year we shall still further increas our indebtedness during the ensuing autumn. On the other hand, there have bean large purchases this week through the arbitrage houses of American securities on American account, and this of course will tend to lessen the indebtedness of London to New York. The impression in the market seems to be that America will take a moderate amount of gold, but not sufficient to cause any amount of stringency in the London market.
Business upon the Stock Exchange this week has been almost confined to American securities, and although the British public have bought but little, nevertheless there are distinct signs of interest in the market on the part of the public as distinguished from professional operators, showing clearly that if the present rise continues in the antumn, the market for American railroad shares in London may become as active when the holidavs are over as it has been during the past few weeks in Wall Street.
For the 25 lacs of rupees offered each week by the India Council of Tender the total applications on Wednesday exceeded 133 lacs; this compared with an offer of 15 lacs twelve
months ago，when the applications of the market amounted to 100．The Council succeeded in getting a somewhat bet－ ter price this week than last，although it was obliged to make some allotments below 1s． 329.32 d ．The total sales this year so far have realized somewhat over 7 millions ster－ ling，comparing with a little under 4 millions sterling twelve months ago．

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：


Slearlige：House retiarns．．．．．．．．．121．718，000 $123,781,000$
The rates for money have been as follows．

| London． |  | Open Market Rates． |  |  |  |  | Interest allowed for deposits by |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Bank Buls． |  |  | Trade Bills， |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Joint } \\ & \text { Stock } \\ & \text { Banks } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{\text { Dis't } \mathrm{EPs}^{\prime \prime}}{\text { At }{ }^{7-14}}$ |  |
|  |  | 3 Months． | 4 Months． | 6 Months． | 3 Mos． | 4 Mos． |  |  |  |
| July 99 | 246 | 11491 9－16 | 19693\％ | 24. | 15 | 13＠3 | 1 | Y／1 | 4 |
| Aug． 6 | 84／ | 17－16＠136 | 196． | 238 | 130： | 3\％＠8 | 16038 |  | 1 |
| － 18 | 21／2 | 138＠17－16 | 13＠1 9－16 | 21492\％ | 1569134 | 13692 | 46\％ | 1 | 1 |
| －4 20 | 81／4 | 1 7－16＠149 | 19－16015\％ | 2\％ | 134 | 2 | Y（103\％ | 1 | 1 |
| － 20 | 5\％ | 13891 7－16 | 1／231 8－16 | 2x＠${ }^{3} 8$ | 13 | 2 | 1／4 | 1 | 1 |

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

| Rates of Interest at | Aug． 26 |  | Aug． 19. |  | A wg． 12. |  | Aug． 5. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Bank Rate． | Open <br> Marke | Bank Rate | Open Market | Bank <br> Rate． | Oреп Markat | Bank Rate． | Opon Market |
| Paris．．．．．．．．．． | 2 | 13／8 | 2 | 134 | 2 | 134 | 2 | 1\％ |
| Berlin．．．．．．．．． | 4 | 34 | 4 | 34 | 4 | 34，4 | 4 | 81／8 |
| Hamburg | 4 | 33.4 | 4 | 314 | 4 | 314 | 4 | 345 |
| Frankfort | 4 | 3\％ 8 | 4 | 34. | 4 | 31／4 | 4 | 83／2 |
| Amsterdam | 3 | 2 | 8 | $21 / 4$ | 3 | 24 | 3 | 2\％\％ |
| Brussels ．． | 8 | 2 | 8 | $2{ }^{214}$ | 8 | 234 | 3 | 24．4 |
| Vlenna ．．． | 4 | 37／8 | 4 | 37\％ | 4 | 3\％\％ | 4 | 89. |
| St，Petersburg． | 53／1 | 4 | 5\％ | 436 | 536 | 474 | 516 | 4．4．6 |
| Madrid | 5 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Copenhngen | 4 | 336 | 4 | 836 | 4 | 346 | 4 | 816 |

The quotations for bullion are reported as follows：

| GOLD． <br> London Standard． | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 25 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & \text { 18. } \end{aligned}$ | SILfer． <br> London Standard． | $\frac{A}{25} .$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aug. } \\ 18 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bar kold，fine． |  |  | Bar silver，fine．．．oz． | ${ }_{2713_{16}}$ | $\frac{d}{27_{2}}$ |
| Bar gold，parting．oz． | $7710{ }^{3}$ | 771034 | Barsillver，contain＇s |  |  |
| U．s．gold ooin ．．oz． | 76 <br> 76 <br> 6 | 76 76 76 | do 5 grs．gold．oz． |  | ${ }_{2713}^{281}$ |
| French gold coin．oz． | 76 | 766 | do 3 grs ．gold．oz． | $27.6_{14}$ |  |
| Japanese yen．．．．oz． | 76 | $76 \quad 5 L_{2}$ | Oake silver ． oz $\qquad$ Mexican dollara．oz |  | $\begin{aligned} & 295_{8}^{\circ} \\ & 268 \end{aligned}$ |

Messrs．Pixley \＆Abell write as follows under date of August 25：
 quiries have been less pressing than of late．The Bank has sold $£ 150$ ， 000 ，which is said to have been sent to the West Indies．$£ 75,000$ ha been received in Australian sovereigns．Shipments：Japan， 2148,000 s Bombay，285，500．Total， 2233,500 ．Arrivals：Australia， 2208,000 Capetown， 2146,000 ．Total， $2352,000$.
Silver．－The inquiry was very dull towards the close of the week， but hardened quickly on further Spanish orders coming on the market The price to－day is 27 13－16d．and the outlook is fairly steady．The Indian price is Rs． $701_{2}$ per 100 Tolahs．Shipments：Bombay， 236 ，－ 400：Karrachi， 21,700 ．Total，$£ 38.100$ ．Arrivals：New York， 2229 ， 000；Ohili， 219,000 ．Total， 2248,000 ．
Mexican Dollars．－With the rise in silver．dollars have improved in value and are now quoted at 264 d ．Shipments to Straits， 217,550 ．
The following shows the imports of cereal produce into the United Kingdom during the first filty－one weeks of the season compared with previous seasons ：
 Saptember 1）：

1997－8．1898－7．1895－6．1894－5． Wheat imported，owt． $64.630510 \quad 63,132,350 \quad 67,458,010 \quad 77,273,646$ $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Inuports of flour．．．．．19，526，870 } & 19,669,620 & 19,632,950 & 18,866,550 \\ \text { Baler of home－growa．23．423．553 } & 24.807,592 & 15.399,081 & 20,887,723\end{array}$

Total．．．．．．．．．．．．．．$\overline{107,58} 0,73310 \overline{7,709,562} 10 \overline{2,490,041} 11 \overline{7,027,719}$
 $\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { Aver．pricewheat，wr elk } 32 \mathrm{~s}, & 7 \mathrm{~d} & 308, & 4 \mathrm{~d} . & 22 \mathrm{~s}, & 4 \mathrm{~d} . & 248 . \\ \text { Average price，seas jn．．．36s．} & 3 \mathrm{~d} . & 28 \mathrm{~d} . & 8 \mathrm{~d} . & 248,11 \mathrm{~d} . & 218 . & 3 \mathrm{~d} .\end{array}$
The following shows the quantities of wheat，flour and maize aflost to the United Kingdom：

|  | This | Last week． | 1897. | 1896. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wreat．．．．．．．．．qrs． | 1，208，000 | 1，400，000 | 840. | 21 |
| Flour，equal to qras． | 244，000 | 270，000 | 260 | 27 |
| Maiz | 687，006 | 685，00 | 740. | 1，13 |

## English Financial Markets－Per Gable．

The daily closing quotations for securities，etc．，at London are reported by cable as follows for the week ending Sept， 10 ：

| London | Sai． | Mor． | Tues． | Wed． | Thusfs． | Fri． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 81vor，per oun sh．．．．d． |  | $27^{7} 8$ | 274 | 2734 | $27^{7} 8$ | $2715_{16}$ |
| Jonsole，new， 2 告 p．ets． |  |  | $110^{6} 16$ | $1103_{16}$ | 110 |  |
| For account | 103－15 | $103 \cdot 20$ | 1107 $03 \cdot 321$ | $110 y_{4}$ $08.82{ }^{2}$ | $110 \%_{1} n$ $103 \cdot 35$ | 1101.6 $10828 / 6$ |
| 8panish 48．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  | 413\％ | $41^{5} 5$ | 42 | 4178 | 4112 |
| Atoh．Top．\＆Santa Be． |  |  | 14.4 | $14^{14}$ | 1418 | $14^{18}$ |
| Do do pref． |  |  | 374 | 3712 | 37 | 37 |
| Manadian Proitlo． |  |  | 90 | $91{ }^{1}$ | 9158 | ${ }^{31} 14$ |
| Central Paciflo．．． |  |  | 244 | 2418 | 23 | 23 |
| hesaneate de Obio． |  |  | 2412 | 2412 | 244 | 2.414 |
| Chic．Mil．\＆St．Paul．．． |  |  | 116 | 11714 | 11714 | 11410 |
| Denv．\＆Rio Gr．，pret． |  | 0 | 5758 | 5919 | 5812 |  |
| Erle，common ．．．．．．．．．．． | \％ | 8 | 1458 | 14．${ }^{\text {F }}$ | $14 \%$ | $141_{2}$ |
| let preferred．．． |  | $\square$ | 394 | $39^{1 / 4}$ | 3812 | 3818 |
| ［linnols Central．．．．．．．．．． | $\frac{9}{8}$ |  | $1188^{1 / 4}$ | 118 | 11714 | $116{ }^{12}$ |
| Gske Shore－．a．．．．．．．．．．．． | 8 | \％ | 200 | 200 | 1.812 |  |
| Lonisville \＆Nashville． | 8 |  | 593 | $60^{18}$ | 6038 | 595 |
| Mexican Central， 48 Mo Kan．\＆Tex．，com． |  | ¢ | $12^{7} 8$ |  | 1234 | $12^{1} 2$ |
| N．Y．Cent＇l \＆Hudson． | \％ | ＊ | 1224 | 1223 | 122 | $121^{1}$ |
| S Y．Ontarlo \＆West＇n | 因 |  | 17 | 17 | 163 | $16^{5} 8$ |
| Torfoik \＆West＇n，prei． |  | as | 5612 | 5618 |  | 56 |
| Sorthern Paoifio，00m． |  | ¢ | 4138 | 41 | $39: 4$ | ${ }^{37} 8{ }^{18}$ |
| Preferred ${ }_{\text {onngylvania }}$ | क | \％ | 813 $611_{2}$ | 815 $6111_{2}$ | $80 \%$ 6138 | 8018 613 |
| ＊？hila．\＆Read．．per sh |  |  | 93 | $9{ }^{9} 8$ | $9{ }^{65}$ | 912 |
| ＊Ehil．\＆Read．，1st pref． |  |  | $2 \times 38$ | 23 | 2250 | $22{ }^{12}$ |
| ＊Phill \＆Read．，2d pref． |  |  | $12{ }^{1}$ | $111_{3}$ | 1138 | 1138 |
| south＇n Rallway， 00 m ． |  |  | $10^{18}$ | 93 年 | 985 | 958 |
| Preferred．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  |  | 3712 | 3612 |  |  |
| Unton Pacifio．．．．． |  |  | $35^{18}$ | 3412 | $33^{19}$ | $33^{12}$ |
| Do new pref．． |  |  | $69{ }^{19}$ | 6878 | 6858 | 68 |
| Wshash，preferrba． | ． |  | 24 | 2314 | 23 | 2218 |

## 6rmmexcialand zatiscellaneows

National Banks．－The following information regarding national banks is from the Treasury Department．

> NATIONAL BANKS ORGANIZED,

5，135－The First National Bank of Traer，Iowa．Capital，$\$ 100,000$ ． James Wilson，President；R．H．Moore，Cashier．
5，136－The People＇s National Bank of Dover，New Jersey．Capital， $\$ 50.0$ ．James H．Simpson，President；Wlibur F．Morrow Cashler．
corporate existenoe of national bank exifended．
2，397－The Dillsburg National Bank，Dillsburg，Pennsylvanla，unti August 31， 1918

## iN LieUtidation．

8，126－The First National Bank of st．Panl，Nebrakka，han gone into July 20 ，1898，to tatre effect Augurt 1， 1898. The Cltizens＇National Bank of K ansas City，Missouri，has gone
into voluntary liquidation by resolution of its stockholders into voluntary liquidation by resolution of its stoekholders dated July 28

4，010－The First National Bank of Hannibal，Missouri，has gone into voluntary liquidation by resolution of its stockio
August 11， 1898 ，to take effect August $13,1858$.

4，816－The Central National Bank of Milwankee，Wisconsin，has gone into voluntary liquidation by resolution of its stockholder dated August 17，1898，to take effect on that date．
3，616－The First National Bank of Rook Hill，South Carolina，has gone into voluntary liquidation by resolution of its stock－
holders，dated July 29 ， 1898 ，taking effect August 31,1898 ．

Imports and Exports for the WEme．－The sollowing are the imports at New York for the weok ending for dry soods Sept． 1 and for the week ending for general merchandise Sept． 2 also totals $8112 e$ the beginning of the first week in January．
＂ORAIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK．

| Sor week， | 1898 | 1897 | 1896. | 1895. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3ry gooda..... tan'l mer'dise | $\begin{array}{r} 81,789,787 \\ 5,429,032 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,007,199 \\ 5,542,201 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2,086,459 \\ 4,943,794 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { } 92.865,502 \\ 5,939,622 \end{array}$ |
| Totel | \＄7，218，819 | 6，549，400 | \＄7，030，253 | 7，8，808，124 |
| Ory goods．．．． | 564，231，787 | 895，012，572 | \＄79．775，936 | ＋101，131，566 |
| gen＇l mer＇diee | 226，772，335 | 257，961，118 | 280，579，971 | 248，947，771 |
| Total 35 wabke | \＄291，004，122 | \＄352，978，690 | \＄8310，355，907 | \＄350，079，337 |

The imports of dry goods for one woek later will be found in our report of the dry goods trade．
The following is a statement of the exports（oxelusive of g；ecie）from the port of New York to foreiga ports for the reek ending Sept． 5 and from January 1 to date：

EXPORTS FBOM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEE．
 Total 35 weeks $\$ 325,573,891$ \＄275，604，673｜\＄254．859，843 $\$ 226,021,954$

The following uaule shows the exports and imports of specie at the port of New York for the week ending Sept． 3 and since January 1，1898，and for the corresponding periods in 1897 and 1896.

EXPORTS $\triangle N D$ IMPORTS OF SPEUIE AT NBW YORES

| Gold． | Exports． |  | Imports． |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Week． | Since Jan．1． | Week． | SinceJan．1． |
| Great Britain France． |  | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 200 \\ & 8,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 682,913 \\ 482.500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 86,091,935 \\ 13,581,489 \end{array}$ |
| Germany |  |  | 96，500 | 20，359，881 |
| West Indies ．．．．．．．．． | \＄1，246，920 | 6，415，841 | 9，079 | 2，615，310 |
| Mourich Amerio．．．．．． |  | 103.757 | 12，568 | 362，665 |
| 411 other countries． |  | 20，292 |  | 546，235 |
| Total 1898 | \＄1，246，920 | ＊6，548，0¢0 | \＄1，283，985 | \＄73．634，157 |
| Total 1896．． | 7.300 | 50．941，242 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,9,1,370 \\ 26.204 .303 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Silver． | Exports． |  | Imports． |  |
|  | Week． | Since Jan．1． | Week． | SinceJan． 1. |
| Graat Britain． | \＄1，141，715 | \＄29，244．326 |  | \＄12，092 |
| Erance．．．．． |  | $2,60$ | ．．．．．．．． | 23,932 3,260 |
| Wert Indies | 500 | 397，315 | \＄2，494 | 263，496 |
| Mexico ．． |  | 14，159 | 109，414 | －2，273 |
| All other countries |  | $\begin{array}{r} 187,028 \\ 7,055 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,012 \\ 3,412 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 580,904 \\ & 64,446 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total 1898 | \＄1，142．215 | \＄30，630，84 | \＄130，332 | \＄1，710，403 |
| Total 1897．．．．．． | 766.4 .9 | 32，010，917 | 54，180 | 1，957，613 |
| Total 1898．．．．．．． | 991.550 | 35．748．786 | 91，423 | 2，081．062 |

Of the above imports for the week in $1898 \$ 6,923$ were American gold coin and $\$ 7 \times 0$ American silver coin．Uf the exports during the same time $\$ 4,830$ were American gold eoin and $\$ 500$ were American silver coin．

New York City Clearing House Banks．－Statement of condition for the week ending September 3，based on averages
of daily results．We omit two cinhers（00）in all cases． of daily results．We omit two ciphers（00）in all cases．

| Bas | Oapital |  | Loans． | Specie． | s． | Deposits． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bank of New York． |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mercha |  | ${ }^{2,037,7}$ | 13，574 | 2，400， 6 | 1，1310，3 |  |
| Mecha |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 20. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 78. | 21,1 |  |  |
| es |  | 4，1 | 78， | －1， |  |  |
| Ohemical ．－．．．．．．．．．． |  | 7．001，${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 21，73 |  | 2，840．6 |  |
| Merchants＇Exch＇ge |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ch |  |  |  |  | 544.9 |  |
| Mechanica＇\＆Trad＇s |  |  | 1,0 |  | 222,0 |  |
|  |  |  | 903，2 |  |  |  |
| r8 |  |  |  | 1，c0 | 210.6 |  |
| stat |  |  |  |  | 14 |  |
| America | 5，0 | 2，52 | 26，19 | 3，10 | 2，830 | 21, |
|  |  | 3，4 | 28，71 | 2，27 | 3.33 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 14 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 11. |
| cific |  | 47 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |
| People＇s． |  |  | 1．950，3 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 10，67 | 2，02 | 74 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 8，788，4 | 1，89．3 | 44，597．9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crizens |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market |  |  | 2，585 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 5，19 | 1， 58 |  | 6．416．0 |
|  |  |  | 9.84 | 1，52 |  | 10，801．5 |
| Ooni |  |  |  | 1，30 |  |  |
|  |  | 5.5 | 24,5 | 5，55 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 37，3 | 13，5 | 2，71 |  |
| East |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contral |  |  | 10， 7 | 4,0 |  | 2， |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Y． N |  | 7，56 | 30 | 6， 2 | 1，14 |  |
|  |  | 611，${ }^{\text {2 }}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3,245 \\ & 2,24 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lneol |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gartle |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Banko |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weatern |  |  |  | 6，41 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3x．of N．Amaterdam | 250.0 | 298，4 | 3，02 | 633，3 | 197．1 | 3，310，4 |

## Total

New York City，Boston and Philadelphia Banks，－Below We furnish a summary of the weekly returns of the Clearing－ House Banks of New York Oity，Boston and Philadelphia， The New York figares do not include resalts for the non－ member banks．

| K8． | Oapital \＆ Surplus． | Loan | Speoto． | Legats． | Deposits．+ | Osporen． | Olearins |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \\ & 13 \\ & 13 \end{aligned}$ | $659,411,2$ $866,743,4$ 6 | $\begin{aligned} & 16625 \\ & 16457 \end{aligned}$ | 57，076， 55,519 | 780，7 | $1$ |  |
|  | 134, | 672,1 |  | 54， | 762 | 14，048，5 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sopt. } 3 . \\ & \text { Bos. } \\ & \text { Aug. 20. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | 18 | 4890，0． |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 950,440, \\ & 95,069, \\ & 95,197, \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | 540 |  |  |  |  |
| Sept．${ }^{3}$ ． Ph11a． | 68 | 187，092，0 | －，767， | 4，6 | 196，178，0 | 0 |  |
|  |  |  | 41,28770$40,258,0$ |  |  |  | 69，894， 69,750 |
|  |  | 20，196，0 |  |  | 135，359 | 5，928，0 |  |

Reports of Non－Member Banks．－The following is the statement of condition of the non－member banks for the week ending Sept．3，based on averages of the daily results We omit two ciphers（00）in all cases．


Banking and \％inawnial．

## Spencer Trask \＆Co．， BANKERS，

65 Stale Street，Albany．
NEW YORE路。
65 State Street，Albany
INYESTMENT SECURITIES．
Gborge Barolay Moffat．ALEXander M．Whitg，JR
MOFFAT \＆WHITE， BANKERS，
No． 1 Nassat street
INVESTMENT SECURITIES

## 稙ankers' (fa*ette.

## DIVIDENDA

| Name of Oompany. | Per Oent. | Whon Payable. | Books closed. (Days inchusive.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rall roads (Steam.) Athantle Cosst Line........ | 2 | 10 |  |
| Ohio. \& E Illinela, pref. (quar,). | 11. | Jot 1 | t. 13 to Sept. 18 |
| Chleago Milw. \& St. Paul, com... Pref. | $\left.\begin{array}{l} 2 L_{2} \\ 3 L_{2} \end{array}\right\}$ | Oct. 21 | Sept. 24 to Oct. 2 |
| Street Rallways. <br> Buffalo Rallway (quar.). | 1 | Sept, 15 | Sept. 6 to Sept. 15 |
| Un. Trao. \& Elec., Prov. (quar.) Mincellaneous. | ${ }_{4}$ | Oet. 1 | Sept. 21 to Oot. 3 |
| Am. Sugar Refin'g, com. (quari) | $3 ?$ | Oot. 3 | Sept. 15 to Oct. 3 |
| Oh. Juna Ry, d U S \% \% Br, pf. (qr.) | 12 | Oct. 1 | Sept. 16 to Oct. 2 |
| Commercial Cable (quar.)........ | 14 | Out 3 | Sept. 21 to Oot. 2 |
| Minnesota Iron (quar.) | 149 | Oot. 15 | Sept. 16 to Oct 16 |
| New Central Coal | 2 | Oet. 3 | Sept 28 to Uot. 3 |
| Welshach Light (quar.) | 20 | Sept. 19 | to |

WALLSTEEET, FEL1MA, SEP $C, 9,1895 .-5$ P. M.
The Money Market and Financial Sitnation.-A review of Stock Exchange transactions for the week indicates an absence of the local demand for investment securities which has been more or less conspicnous in Wall Street for some time past. For an explanation of this fact one probably need not go beyond the records of the Weather Burean and an analysis of the conditions now prevailing in the money market. In regard to the latter, while loanable funds have up to the present time been available for lesitimate purposes at reason able rates, there is, nevertheless, a feeling more or less widely prevalent that these conditions may not continue, and that a conservative policy is for the moment wise.

The principal event of the week affecting Stock Erchange talues was the action of the St. Paal directors in declaring a 21/2 per cent dividend on St. Paul common stock. It was the signal for heavy selling of that stock which resulted in a decline of nearly 5 points. This, too, indicates that business has been largely in the hands of the speculative element: for why should a legitimate owner of St. Patul shares throw them over because the directors chose to adhere to a conservative policy in the matter of a dividend

The progress recently made with the Baltimore \& Ohio reorganization plan has attracted attention, and one of the features of the week was an advance of nearly 6 points in Baltimore \& Ohio shares.
The foreign exchange market is regarded with interest. Rates for exchange have further declined and the gold import movement is gradually increasing.
The open market rates for call loans on the Stock Exchange during the week on stock and bond collaterals have ranged fro $m 2$ to 4 per cent. To-day's rates on call were $23 / 4$ to 4 per cent. Prime commercial paper quoted at 4 to 5 per cent.

The Bank of England weekly statement on Thursday showed a decrease in bullion of £251,167, and the percentage of reserve to liabilities was 4900 , against $48 \cdot 30$ last week; the discount rate remains unchanged at 21/2 per cent. The Bank of Erances shows a decrease of $5,100,000$ francs in gold and 1,725,070 franes in silver.
The New York City Clearing-House banks in their statement of Sept. 2 showed a deorease in the reserve held of \$8.318,400 and a surplus over the required reserve of $\$ 14,991,050$, sgainst $\$ 21,343300$ the previous week.

|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1898 . \\ & \text { Sept. } 2 . \end{aligned}$ | Differen'sfrm Prev. week | $\begin{aligned} & 1897 . \\ & \text { sept. } 4 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1896 . \\ \text { Scpl. } 5 . \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capltal | $59,022,0]$ | \$ | $59,022,700$ | $60,622,700$ |
| Surpius. |  |  | $74.363,900$ 569.2912 | 73.294,000 |
| Oirculati | 14,048.5 0 | Deo. 74,800 | 13,954,700 | -17,979,500 |
| Net depo | , $3 \times 9.800$ | Dee 7,814,605 | 641,759,400 | 447,071.800 |
|  |  | Dea 7,580.400 | 102130.60 | 44.196,90 |
| Legal tend | 54,710,200 | Dec. 723,000 | 102,130.600. | 70,7 9.600 |
| Rere ve hold | 203088,500 | Deo.8,313,400 | 191,554000 | 119,996500 |
| Legal rese | 183,097,450 | Dec. 1,961,15 | 160.439,850 | 111,767,95 |
| Surplus reserv | 14.991 .0 | Dee 6,352,25 | 34,114,150 | 8,229,550 |

The Ulearing-House, on Oot. 30, 1897, also began issuing weekly returns showing the condition of the non-member banks whioh clear through the Clearing-House institutions. The statement in full for the latest weok will be found on a preceding page.
For ign Exchange. - The foreign exchange market has continued weak and rates have furt ifr declined.
To-day's actaal rates of exchance were as follows: Bankers' sixty days' sterling, $4821 / 4 @ 4821 / \frac{1}{2}$ : demand, $4841 / 4 @ 4841 / 2$; cables, $4 \times 43$ @ 485 ; prime commercial, sixty days, $4813 / 40$ 482 ; docamentary commercial, sixty days, $4811 / 4 @ 4813 / 4$; grain for payment, $4813 / 448$; cotton for payment, $481 \frac{1}{4}$ (G4 813/4; cotton for acceptance, $4813 / 9482$.
Posted rates of leading bankers follow:

| Sept. 9. | Sixty days. | - Demanc. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prime bankerst sterling bills on London. | 483190484 | 485128486 |
| Prime coumercial... | 4813.4482 |  |
| Parla bankera' (franca) | $5231_{8}^{1} 2227_{10}$ | 521310 ¢ ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Amsterdam (gulders) hankera. | $408401,{ }^{\text {a }}$ | $40 \cdot 1008$ |
| Frankfort or Bramen (refchuariks) b'kers | 945 aว99438 | a2 |

buying $1 / 8$ discount, selling par; Charleston buying $1-16$ discount, selling $1-16$ preminm; New Orleans, bank, $\$ 100$ premium, commercial, par; Chicago, 40e. per $\$ 1,000$ discount; St. Louis, par.
United States Bonds. - Sales of Government bonds at the Board include $\$ 1.479,3008 \mathrm{~s}$ (when issued), at 105 to $1051 / 2$ $\$ 8.5004 \mathrm{~s}$ coup., 1925 , at 127 to $127 / 4 / 4$, and $\$ 1,0004 \mathrm{~s}$ reg., 1925 at $127^{3} 8$

The following are the daily closing quotations ; for yearly range see seventh paoe fo louring.

|  | Interest Periods. | Sept. 3. | Sept. | Sept. 6. | Sept. 7. | Sept | Sept. $9 .$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 28, ........reg. | Q. -Mch. |  |  | 98 +105 | * 98 | * 98 | + $9811_{8}$ |
| 48, 1407.........reg. | Q.-Jan. | C | $\times$ | -109 | *110 ${ }^{105}$ | *110 ${ }^{18}$ | * 11054 |
| 48, 1907.......coup. | Q. Jan. |  | J | * 11112 | *11112 | * 11112 | $\times 111{ }^{1}$ |
| 48, 1925 ....... reg. | Q. -Feb. | - | E | ${ }^{*} 12 \times 78$ | 12738 | *127 | ${ }^{1} 127$ |
| 48, 1925.......coup. | Q. - Feb. | 3 | I | ${ }^{-1266^{\circ}}$ | $127^{18}$ | *127 | 1274 |
| 58, 1904 ..........reg. | Q.- Feb. | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | *111.4 | *112 | *112 | ${ }^{-11214}$ |
| 58, 1904 .......oup. | Q. - Feb | \# | \% | * 1118 | *112 | *112 | *11244 |
| 68, our'oy, '99...reg. | \& J. |  |  | ${ }^{+1021}{ }^{1}$ | +102 $\mathrm{I}_{2}$ | "10219 | *102 ${ }^{2}$ |
| 48, (Char. 11899 reg. | Maroh. |  |  | *101 | *101 |  | *101 |

This is the urioe bid at the morning board: no sete wse manf. i D allugs are in honds "when issued" and represent transactions
in the Unlisted Deparment of the Exohange.
State and Railroad Bends.-Sales of State bonds at the Board incude $\$ 2,000$ Tennessee settleme at iss at $931 / 2, \$ 7,090$ L uisiana consol. 4 at 103 to $105, \$ 37.0$ o Virginia fund. debt 2.83 of 1991 at $751 / 2$ to 761 and $\$ 140,000$ Virginta 63 deferred trust receipts at $81 / 4$ to 9.
On a volume of business averaging nearly $\$ 2,500,000$ par value per day the market for railw ay bonds has been narcower than of late and s imewhatirregular. The investment demand seems to have been limited and transactions were confined largely to specnlative issues. The action of the Atchison directors in declaring a dividend of 4 per cent on the adjastment bonds, which appears to be entirely warranted by the earnings of the company, led to considerable activity and an advance of a point or more in both the Atchison issues. Colorado Midland 4 s nave lost a part of the mdvance noted last week. Erie general lien 4s, Texas \& Pacific 2ds and Wabash debenture series B bave declined from 1 to 2 points, while Evansville \& Terre Haute 5s, Sin Antovio \& Aransas Pass $4 s$ and Wisconsin Central first trust receipts made a corresponding advance.
Stock and Bond Sales.-The following shows the volume of business in stocks and boads on the New York Stock Exchange for the past week and since January 1.


We add the following record of the transactions for each day of the week.

Week ending Thares Slocks- Railroad, we. State U. IS. Saturday...
Monday...
Tueday.
Wednesday.
Thursdys....
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { Thursday.......... } & 411,140 & \$ 29.475,3 n 0 \\ \text { Eriday } & 40,302,250\end{array}$

The sales the Boston and Philadelphia Exchanges for the week ending Sept. 9, 1893, have been as follows


## Tailroad and Miscellaneous Stocks.-Such changes as

 occurred in the stock murket over tha holiday period were generally to a higher level. The upward movement was led by Baltimore \& Ohio, which sold on Tuesday at $51 / 4$ points above the closiag price on Friday. At the same time Dinver \& Rio Grande preferred showed a $g$ tin of $2 \%$ points and Reading first preferred a gain of 2 points. Wednesday's market was somewhat ea-ier. On Thursday firmuess was the feature, and in several cases the highest qu tations of the week were made until near the close, when the S . Paul dividend was annonnce 1 as noted above. This was imm miately followed by a decline of nearly 5 points in that stock.In sympathy with this movemgnt Rock [stand dyclined 3 points, Barlington \& Q tincy and Northern Pasifi; preforred 2 pints and North West. I.linois Cantral. Luisville \& N 4shville, Uaion Pacfic preferred and Nurthern Pacitic $11 / 2$ points. Manhattan Elevated has continued a weak feature and Metropolitan Street Ralway was erratic, flictuatiag over a range of 5 points. The market was irregalar to day. After a firm opening and some advance it developed weakness and closed heavy, with quotations generally below the lowest recorded yesterday.

Some of tng active stocks on the miscellaneous list have been notably weak, inclading American Sajar, A merican Tobacco. Iaternational Paper, Minneso a Iron and Illinois Steel, which declined from 3 to nearly 10 points.

New York Stock Exchange-A Daily, Weekly and Yearly Record.


OUTSIDE SECURITIES (Given at foot of 7 oonsedutive phaes).-STREET RAILWAYS, dec.

| Atrant Railmava |  | Ask. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6W York CITY |  |  |  | 100 |  |  |  |  | Union Rai |  |  |
| eock St \& Ful F-Stock | 32 101 | 10 |  | 1001 | 103148 |  | 17 | 18 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 113 \\ & 109 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| way \& 7th Ave |  | 10 |  | ${ }_{171}$ | 195 |  | 107 | 109 | R |  |  |
| $18 t$ mort 5 s 190 | §ิt | 1 | 1 1st gold 5818 | 8115 | 1181 | Debenture 5s 190 | 31 | 108 | Atlan. Ave., B'klyn- |  |  |
| 1914 | 81116 | 114 | Serip 5 ¢ 1915......r* | 100 | 102 | C insol. 5s, 1948 ..F\&A | 115 | 1153 |  |  |  |
|  | Exch |  | Elighth Avenue | 348 |  | Sixth Avenue-Sto | 200 | 225 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 117 | Serip As 191 | 86 |  | 80 Fer 1st 5s 1919..A\&) | 21131/6 |  |  | 97 |  |
| 0\% | $255$ |  | 42d 8t Man \& St N |  |  | 1st mort 5s 1937. . J S \& | 124 | 125 | Broo | 214 | 117 |
| 1st M 6s 1922 .... M\&N |  |  | 1st mort hs 1910.. M\& | 11516 |  | 24th \& 29th Sts 1st 5s..'9月 | 110 | 112 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 114 \\ & 105 \end{aligned}$ | $117$ |
| $\text { mmol } 7 a 19 n 0$ |  | $\ddot{9}$ | 2d Income As L日15..J\& |  |  | Twenty-Third St-Stock. | 830 |  | QulynCrosstn5a19ns..I\&T |  |  |


| STOOKS-HIGHEST AND LOWEST SALE PRIOES. |  |  |  |  |  | STOCKS. <br> N. Y. STOCK EXCH. | Sales of the Week: Shares | Range for year 1898. On basis of $100-s h^{\prime}$ re lots |  | Range for previous year (1897). |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Eaturday, Sep6. 3. | Monday, Sept. 5. | Tuesday, Sept. 6. | Wedresday Sept. 7. | Thursday, Sopt. 8. | Bruday. Sepl. 9. |  |  | $\frac{\text { On basis of rion }}{\text { Lowest. }}$ | Highesh |  |  |
|  |  | 8516 | 45 | 40 | 351/4 354 | Or | 1,180 | 91615097 | 471 10 | 1794. ${ }^{\text {J } 19}$ | 23)/4ug |
|  |  | 446  <br> 80 46 <br> 85  | 855 | 46 <br> 185 <br> 85 | 484 48818 | Puctic Cor | 2,890 |  | 474/4ug 18 |  |  |
|  |  | 6516 67\% | 87\% 88\% | 685 | 67\% 68. | Do 2d p | 3,25 | ${ }^{88}$ Aug 15 | 65ssen ? |  |  |
|  |  | 1194 1198 | $1118 \% 118 \% \%$ $.151 \%$ | ${ }_{1}^{103} 11198$ | $\left.\begin{array}{cc} 118 & 118 \\ 114 & 198 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | Pennaglvania Peo. Decatur | 1,078 | ${ }_{\text {l }}$ | $120 \% \mathrm{Feo}$ $2 \times \mathrm{May}$ ? | Tösizjan | i19 gep |
|  |  | \%\% 1\% |  |  | ${ }^{*} 508$ | Peo. Decatur |  | $4^{3 / 3 \mathrm{aman}} \mathrm{Feb} 28$ |  | ${ }_{5}{ }^{\text {/4Jug }} \mathrm{Apr}$ | 878Aug |
|  |  |  | 5394 68 | *4834 45 | 4814 493 | Pittsb. Cin. Chle. | $\begin{array}{r} 510 \\ 800 \end{array}$ | 887/6Jan ${ }^{5}$ 57 | ${ }^{\text {4 }} 713 \mathrm{May}$ Meb ${ }^{\text {F }}$ | ${ }^{13} 41 / \mathrm{Mar}$ | ea |
|  |  | 172 | 72 , 10.' | 175175 |  | Pitts. Ft, W, \& Ch |  | 1168 Feb 25 | 1175 Sep | 150 May | 17254 Aug |
|  |  | 510  <br> 1898 10 <br> 19  | $18 \%$  <br> 18 10 <br> 15  | *815 $18 \%$ |  | Pitsti. \& West, pr | 185 3,025 | 5\% (J'ne 11 162 Mar 25 | 916sep | 43\% Aug $18 \% \mathrm{Apr}$ | 12 Sep 294 Sep |
|  |  | 48\% $48 \%$ | 44.45 | (14 |  | $R$ eadis, votimg | 10,020 | 86 Mar 12 | $541 / 3 \mathrm{Feb}$ |  |  |
|  |  | 98 | 2 134 29,4 | 1294 924 | 2116815 |  | 5 | 187/8Mar 20 |  | ${ }_{175}^{2818} \mathrm{Apr}$ | ( |
|  |  | 2914 | +28 20.0 | 1878 | *27\% $29 \%$ | Rensselaer \& Saratogi | 100 | ${ }_{28}^{182}$ Jan ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | s1853.4'ly 27 32 Aug 28 | 1743 (I'ne |  |
|  |  | *8 ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  | Do | 10 | ${ }_{501}{ }^{2}$ May 15 | 6934Aug 27 |  | 611. Deo |
|  |  | +123/6125 | +1231120 | $12436124 / 3$ | -1233/6 125 | Rome Waterto | 200 | 5116 Mar 26 | 5125 Aug 81 | 116 Mar | $122 \%$ Deo |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}87 & 7 / 6 \\ 80\end{array}$ | $60^{71 / 4} \quad 60^{714}$ | $* 6$ <br> $* 59$ <br> 80 | $\begin{array}{cc}* 6 & { }^{73} \\ 58 & 59\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 525 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{45}^{51 / 2 M a r}$ Feb 24 | $8 \% \mathrm{Feb} 11$ | 87\%3'ne | $958 \mathrm{sep}$ $5438 \mathrm{DeO}$ |
|  |  |  |  | \$18 18 | *17 131 |  | 240 | $18 \% \mathrm{Apr} 25$ | 283¢J'ne 11 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 543 \mathrm{Dea} \\ & 2004 \mathrm{Sep} \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | 85 | 356 8\% | *83/6. 876 | 8388 895 | St. L. \& S. Fr., vot. tr. ctis. | 1,218 | 6 Mar 26 | 9 Aug 25 | 4 A | 9 Aug |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}85 \% & 66 \\ 83 \% & 3856\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll}68 & 67 \\ 38 \% 8 & 381 / 2\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}66 & 66 \\ 3236\end{array}$ | Do 1st pref. <br> Do $2 d$ pref. | $\begin{aligned} & 3,710 \\ & 2,400 \end{aligned}$ | 523) Mar 12 | $\begin{aligned} & 684 \mathrm{Aug}_{22} \\ & 347 \mathrm{Aug} 24 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}37 \\ 12 & \mathrm{Jan} \\ \text { Apr }\end{array}$ | 5936 Dea |
|  |  | *5\% 6 | *5\% 6 | ${ }_{75}{ }^{38 \%}$ |  | St. Louls Southwestern. |  | 3 JJan 24 | $616 \mathrm{Aug}_{10}$ |  | 7 Aug |
|  |  | 12\% 12\% | $12 \chi^{124}$ | 1234 125 | $12 \quad 12$ | Do mer | 1,401 | 73 Mar 12 | 14/84ug 18 | 83/6Apr | 14388 pep |
|  |  | *81 ${ }^{*}+81$ | *88 ${ }_{* 8}{ }^{25}$ | +22 26 | :22 ${ }^{28} 8$ | St. Paul \& Duluth |  | $1838{ }^{\text {J }}$ Ay ${ }^{6}$ | ${ }^{27}{ }^{\text {a }}$ Aug 11 | 20.3 Jan | 80 8ep |
|  |  | 66171 | 5170170 | -16B 170 | $185 \quad 171$ | St. Paul Minn. |  | 123y Apran 12 | 171 Aug ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 114 Jan | 125 Aug |
|  |  | 21922 | 2156 | 213/6 22 | 213/8 22 | Southern Pacific | 300 | 12 Apr 13 | 233, Aug 26 |  | 281/3sep |
|  |  | ${ }^{938} 8038$ | 91684 | 969 | ${ }_{84}^{9} \quad 89$ | Southern, voting tr. ctfs.. | $\begin{gathered} 8,837 \\ 20,496 \end{gathered}$ | 7 285 Apr 21 26 | 10. Aug 23 | ${ }_{29}{ }^{2} \mathrm{Apr}$ | 123 Sep |
|  |  | 14\%\% $151 /$ | 14\% 15\% | 17488 |  | das arepanific........ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,496 \\ 7,985 \end{array}$ | 838Mar 12 | 36\%Ang ${ }^{\text {3 }}$ | 22\% ${ }^{\text {A }}$ Apr | 15 Ang |
|  |  | 175 180 | * 175 180 | ${ }_{5174}^{1785}$ | $173{ }^{17} 173^{-x}$ | 1 hird Avenue (N., Y | ${ }^{2} 10$ | 155 Apr 21 | 19436 Feb 16 | 146 May | 178 Dec |
|  |  | - +4180 | $* 80$ $*+150$ $*$ | $\begin{array}{rr}+20 & 30 \\ 45 & 45\end{array}$ | *20 | Toledo \& Ohio Central | - 10.0 | 12 35 Aug 26 24 | ${ }_{815}{ }_{45}$ Feb 10 | 20 Sep | 26\% $\%$ ct |
|  |  | +29 33 | *30 38 | *293/8136 | *29 81 | Twin City Rapia Transit. |  | 161/3an 12 | 40x sep ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 92/8Dec | 14317.00 |
|  |  | 8384 | 32318358 | 311 33 | 3038 $323 / 2$ | Union Pacitic Ry.. | 89,70\% | 163)Mar 25 | 3440Ang 30 | Dec |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{cc}603 / 8 & 0798 \\ 68\end{array}$ | $66 \%$ | ${ }^{6514} 80{ }^{65 \%}$ | 6144 66 | Un. Pac. Den. \& G.,.tr, rec. |  | 453, Mar | $\begin{aligned} & 6758 \mathrm{Sep} \\ & 101 / 4 \text { Feb } \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 84 |  |  | 615 | 2, |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{213} 88888$ | $8{ }^{213 \%} 88.4$ | 21\% 28 | 203613 | West Do | 12,180 1 2 | 144Mar 7 | 244 Aug 31 | 111. Apr | ${ }_{124 \% \text { Sep }}$ |
|  |  | 2588 | - 25 | *238 | ${ }^{2} 2485$ |  | 1,200 | 87YApr 25 | [1023dan 88 |  | ${ }^{112}$ 6y/ ${ }^{\text {Jang }}$ |
|  |  | 148\% 15 | $515.15 \%$ | 1430143 | 14398 | Do pref. \$5 do | ${ }^{620}$ | 8 J'y | 16. | 25. | 29 Jan |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 1 & 11 \% \\ * 4 & 8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \frac{114}{7} & 1141 \\ 7 \end{array}$ | $* 114$ $*$ | Wiscon. Cent, vot, tr.ct Do pref. do | 100 | $5^{\text {\%/8Jan }}$ Feb ${ }^{\text {F }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 y \mathrm{yJan} \\ & 7 \mathrm{Sop} \\ & 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 1 & \text { Jne } \\ 6 & \text { Sep } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 496Aug } \\ & 88 \text { Sep } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Miscollan's Stocks. A dams Dxpress. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 374 87\% | 87\% 38 | 3636 87\% | 85\% 374 | $\mathrm{A}^{\text {damerican Cotton Oó }}$ | 11,995 | 15\% Mar 25 | $\begin{aligned} & 3180 \text { Feb } 10 \\ & 3994 \text { Aug } 26 \end{aligned}$ | $91 g M a y$ | 165\%Sep |
|  |  | 88\% ${ }^{885}$ | $\begin{array}{r}88 \\ \hline 27 \\ \hline 28 \\ \hline 85\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}588 \% \\ * 8.27 & 881 / 2\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc}86 & 871 \\ +27 & 35\end{array}$ | Do | 995 | ${ }^{66}$ Mar 14 | ${ }^{909 \%} 4 \mathrm{Ag} 22$ | 524Feb |  |
|  |  | $130 \quad 186$ | 1180 <br> 183 | 5133 138 | *180 188 | America | $\cdots$ | 5116 Jan ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 5140 J'ly 20 | 1093) ${ }^{21 / 2 \mathrm{dan}}$ | 1193 Nov |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{lll}34568 \\ 84 & 355\end{array}$ | 333) 35 | 883688956 | 311/2 $88.1 / 8$ | American Maltin | 5,287 4.781 | 24.3178 | ${ }_{87} 38$ Aug 16 |  |  |
|  |  | 1394 $197 \%$ | 191 | $13.13 \%$ | 123812 | Americ | 4,960 | 63 Jan 20 | 1593J'ne | ov | 155\%Aug |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}39 & 39 \\ 855\end{array}$ | ${ }^{3515}$ | 361 38 | $\begin{array}{ll}9516 & 37\end{array}$ | Do prop | 2,475 | 16 Mar 26 | 4134ug 25 | 15 Dee | 36 Aug |
|  |  | 510 37 | 883 | 3156 85 |  | $\underset{\text { American Steel \& Wire }}{\text { Do }}$ | 7,09 | $811 / 8 \mathrm{sep}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | 143181443 | 13778 143 | 1371/218978 | $13558139 \%$ | American Sugar Reflining. | 280,961 | 10710 Mar 26 | $3146 \%$ Aug 26 | 1093>Mar |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{* 98}^{1151} 1108$ | 81143 11538 | 115115 | -115 1151/2 | Do pres. | -325 | 108 Mar 25 | $116 \mathrm{Jan}{ }^{6}$ | 1001 Jan | 12148 |
|  |  | [188 | 59749 974 | 597369736 | *96 98 | American Teleg. \& Cable |  | \$88 Mar 29 | 977/8Aug 24 | 8573 Jan | 94 J'ne |
|  |  | , 181 | ${ }^{1} 180{ }^{\text {1 }} 188$ |  |  |  |  | 1123 Mar 11 | $1851 / 6$ Aug 26 | $100{ }^{6} \mathrm{Feb}$ | 115 Aug |
|  |  | 98199 |  |  |  | Do dividend scrip. |  | r8 Mar 14 | 100 Aug ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |
|  |  | $128^{83 / 4} 128$ | $1128{ }^{32 / 8} 128$ | *12636 128 ${ }^{834}$ | $126^{81 / 4} 1275$ | Brooklyn Uns........... |  | 106 ${ }^{236 \mathrm{Mar}} 21$ | 516Jan 81 | $85 \mathrm{BizOct}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1618 \mathrm{Aug} \\ & 137 \text { Sep } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | $9$ | 1036 | \$10\% 1014 | $1{ }^{8}$ 918 | Brunsw. Doek \& C C. Impvit. | 310 <br> $\ldots .$. | 9 9 Jne ${ }^{\text {din }}$ | $14 \text { J'ne } 8$ |  |  |
|  |  | I' | 1 | *1. $3^{\text {\% }}$ | *1 | Colorado coal \& $\begin{gathered}\text { Do } \\ \text { Do }\end{gathered}$ |  | $\frac{4 p}{\mathrm{~J}_{\mathrm{n}}}$ | $\begin{aligned} \text { 28Jan } & 28 \\ 28 \text { 8Apr } & 8 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{3 / 8}$ Oct. | ${ }_{5}{ }^{\text {Sep }}$ |
|  |  | 23162 24 | 523412 | 231/6 ${ }^{331 / 2}$ | 5223/3 23 | Colorado Fuel \& Iron | 340 | 17 Mar 12 | $26 \%$ Jan 11 | $15^{13} \mathrm{~J}$ 'ne | 277/8Sep |
|  |  | 5\%\% ${ }^{\text {8\% }}$ | ( $614{ }^{63}$ |  | 5\%/8 63/4 | Do pref. <br> Col. \& Hock. Coal \& Iron. . |  | ${ }^{75}$ Aug 19 | $\begin{array}{r} 75 \\ 71 / \mathrm{Aug} \\ 719 \\ 7 \end{array}$ |  | 85 May |
|  |  | 187187 | *188 189 | 187182 187/2 | $18718187 /$ | Consolidated Gas (N. Y.).. |  | 167 Mar 26 | $205 \text { JJ'ne } 9$ | 186\% Jan. | 24113Sep |
|  |  | 493681 598 | 49.4934 | 4951 | $481 \% 50$ | Consolldated Ice.. | 7,801 | 27814 Mar 2 | $52{ }^{2}$ Sep ${ }^{2}$ | 28 Nov | $415{ }^{\text {d J M }}$ |
|  |  | 593 <br> 48 | *4634 $92 \times 4$ | ${ }_{546}^{59134} 9194$ | ${ }_{* 46}^{5913 / 8} 98$ | Do <br> Consolidation C |  | 80 May 17 | 8 923 Fug 31 | 80 ${ }^{80}$ J'ne |  |
|  |  | *63 - 6 | -69 ${ }^{\text {6\% }}$ | *68 ${ }^{65}$ | 84 641\% | Detroit Gas | 300 | 45 Apr 20 | 8446sep 9 | 20 Ja | 60 Nov |
|  |  | 343 | 1.. 181 | *131 134 | 1134 134 |  | 80 | 613 May 20 119 | $8{ }^{8} 86{ }^{66}$ Mar 11 |  | 132\%sep |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Edison Elect. III. (B'klyn). |  | 1063 AJJne 17 | $71221 / 5 \mathrm{l}$ ly 18 |  | 11514 Aug |
|  |  |  | (44398 <br> 2615 <br> 1585 | ${ }^{431614} 45$ | 435\% 4484 | Genera Electr | 18,37\% | 299 Mar 12 | 48yssep 6 | 2858 May | 41\%8Sep |
|  |  |  | 71 宕 |  |  |  | 6,326 | ${ }_{44} 4{ }^{4} \mathrm{Apr} 25$ |  | 293\% ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ Apr | ธัo Aug |
|  |  | 55 57\% | 54785 | 523/643 | 524 5314 | nternation | 11, | 48 Aug 18 | 86 Aug 24 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 904 50 50 | $\begin{array}{ll}903 / 8 & 9075 \\ 493\end{array}$ | 9036 <br> 493 <br> 498 <br> 180 |  | -1,188 | 883/ugy 18 <br> 37\%Mar 25 |  | 22 May | 49y<Aug |
|  |  | *94 95 | -94 94 | -93 ${ }^{-15}$ | -93 95 | 1 Do pref. | 2, 150 | 85 Mar 12 | 96\%Aug 8 | ${ }_{703}^{2} \mathrm{Mar}$ | ${ }_{96}{ }^{\text {Aug }}$ |
|  |  |  | *45 97168 | $\begin{array}{cc}* 45 & 52 \\ 98 & 981 / 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rl} * 45 & 52 \\ 96 & 9754 \end{array}$ | $\mathrm{M}_{\text {Innesota Iron }}^{\text {aryland Coal }}$ pref...... | 10,711 | $\begin{array}{lll}45 & \text { Mar } 28 \\ 57 & \text { Jan } 20\end{array}$ | \$55 Jne 10 | ${ }^{40} \mathrm{Joly}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}52 & \text { Deo } \\ 80 & \text { Aug }\end{array}$ |
|  |  | 583\% 9398 | *321/2 38 | 321/8 38 |  | - | 1,285 | 305\%Aug | 136 Aug 15 |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{97} 8978$ | ${ }^{1974} 8578$ | 597187 | $951 / 2451 / 2$ | N Do may pror | 8,650 | $941 / 8 \mathrm{Aug} 1$ | 1 9934ug 9 |  | 44 Sop |
|  |  | $1112{ }^{1812} 112$ | 5111 11136 | - 511018181114 | ${ }^{35}$ | National Lead.............. | 8,650 | - ${ }^{\text {263/ Mar }} 28$ | ${ }^{\text {3 }}$ 39584g 28 | 2178 Feb 88.8 Feb | 10834Sep |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { : } 716 & 83 / 4\end{array}$ | $4 \quad 63{ }^{\text {6 }}$ | *6 7 | *8\% ${ }^{8}$ | National Linseed Oil.. | 600 | ${ }_{4}{ }^{\text {J }}$ J ly 28 | $213 / 8 \mathrm{May} 23$ | 10 May | 2334 Aag |
|  |  | *73 ${ }^{73 / 4} 88$ | *73 ${ }^{7 / 2 / 4}$ | *7316 ${ }^{* 78}$ |  | National Starch.... |  | 5 80 80 Apr 2 | $5{ }^{5} 80$ | 8 May | ${ }_{80}^{13} \mathrm{Aug}$ |
|  |  | *20 30 | *20 80 | +20 80 | *20 27 | Do ${ }_{\text {Do }}$ |  | 15 Jar 29 | ${ }^{\text {co }}$ | 81\%Mar | ${ }^{45} \mathrm{Sag}$ |
|  |  | *36 42 | -37 ${ }^{37}$ | *40 42 | *37 42 | New Cent. Coal (new stock) |  | 41 Aug | $4{ }^{41}$ Aug 4 |  |  |
|  |  | 971 |  |  | 96 973s | N. X. Air Brake.. | 8,025 | 14 Apr 5 | 5100 Aug 18 | 22 Dec | 314Aug |
|  |  | ${ }_{-4} 898$ | ${ }^{8}{ }_{4}^{65}$ | ${ }_{4-858}^{85 \%}{ }_{8}^{83 / 4}$ | ${ }_{4}^{65 \%}{ }_{4}^{858}$ | North American | 702 | 43Jan $^{\text {82 }}$ Jan 4 | 5 TwAug 28 | Aprr |  |
|  |  | 3438 | 34314 85 | 38\%6 344 | 8934 84 | Daclic Mati. |  | 21 Apr 21 | $1{ }^{4} 85 \%$ nug 22 | 24 Jan . | $89 \%$ Sep |
|  |  | 30 | *380 | 330 | *830 ...... | Pennsylvania Coni |  | 1825 Mar 23 | \$850 Feb 25 | 830 Dec | 340 Mar |
|  |  | ${ }_{188}^{105} 18107$ | 10514 $187 \%$ |  | 6109561056 | People's Gas- In \& C. (Chic.) | $85,588$ | 863/Mar 26 | 108 Aug 31 | $91 \text { Nor }$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9796 \mathrm{Deo} \\ & 185 \mathrm{gev} \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | 188  <br> 42 189 <br> 20  |  | 189 189 <br> 28 189 | ${ }^{1883} 1818{ }^{1874}$ | Pullman's Palace Car..... Quicksilver Mining | 1,204 00 | 105 13 Mar 12 Aug |  | 152 Jan . | 185 Sep <br> $41 / 8 \mathrm{Ang}$ |
|  |  | ${ }_{6}^{2} \quad 68$ |  | * ${ }^{2}$ 261 | $\$ 8$  <br> ${ }_{*}^{8}$ 8 <br> 0  |  | 100 | ${ }_{5}{ }^{\text {F }}$ Jung 10 | ${ }^{2}{ }^{242 J a n}$ Aug 28 | ${ }_{8}^{13 / 4 J^{\prime} \mathrm{ne}}$ |  |
|  |  | 934 6036 |  |  | *00 61 | Suver Bullion Cortific't's. | 1,000 | 5BMAApr 4 | 603/Sep 8 | 5184u | 6534Jan |
|  |  | ${ }_{81}^{89 \%}$ | $4{ }^{7} 8{ }^{8}$ | $7 \%$ | 7348 | Standard Rope \& Twine. | 1,763 | ${ }^{3} 7 \mathrm{JJan}{ }^{8}$ | 8 1038Aug 26 | 24.De | 1143 Jan |
|  |  | 81313 | 30\% 813 . | 2934 3098 | 28\%\% 30 | Tenn. Coal Iron \& RR. ${ }_{\text {pre }}$. | 14,985 | 17 880 Aug 17 17 |  | ${ }_{65}^{17} \mathrm{May}$ | 80 ${ }^{85}$ J/1y |
|  |  | 730 |  |  |  | Texas Paclinc Land Trust.. | 100 | 5 May 27 | 936Aug 19 | ${ }_{8}{ }^{\text {Appr }}$ | 9 Aug |
|  |  | 41.45 | *42 46 | 54 | 42 | $\mathrm{U}^{\text {nited states Expres }}$ | ${ }^{2} 20$ | 88 Apr 1 | 245 Feb y | 37 Feb | 48 J'ly |
|  |  | $7{ }^{73 / 4} 78$ |  | $70{ }^{7 / 4} 8{ }^{73 / 8}$ |  | nited States Leathe Do | 20,355 | 51/Apr 25 | 5 87/may 24 | B3/ May 50 | ${ }_{72} 103 \mathrm{Aug}$ |
|  |  | 441/6 $45 \%$ | \% 43 4485 | 42 43\% | 401643 | United States Rubber. | 15,863 | 144 Mar 12 |  | ${ }_{10} \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{Jpr}$ | 2534 Jan |
|  |  | 104 $1241 / 105124$ | -104 1205 | -104105 <br> -120 <br> 125 | ${ }^{102} 124104$ |  | 5,19 |  | 20914ug 17 | ${ }_{97}^{50} \mathrm{Ja}$ | 7673 Jan 20 Ded |
|  |  | 124\% | 12 | 120 |  | W estern |  | 112) | 120 Aug 11 |  | 20.00 |

-Thene are bid and asked prices; no sales on this day. "Less than 100 shares. \& Ex dividend of 100 per cent in bonds. ilowest is ex dividend.
OUTSIDE SECURITIES (GIVEN AT BOOT OF (OONSECUTIVE PAGES), -STREET RAILWATS, \&C

| Streot Rallways. | B1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BkinHgtelst 5s 1941AxO | 104 | 108 |
| QnsCo.d8s.-1st 5s. 1941 |  |  |
| Bklym Rap.Tran |  | List |
| Cal. Cem Gr.\&B'kgnist |  |  |
| Coney Lsland \& Brooklym. | 215 $1081 / 2$ |  |
| 58 certfa indbtiotio. Jtd |  | 103 |
| k C. 2 New $58.39 . J 8 . J$ | \$112 |  |
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| 't \& Lorim |  | \%' |
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| treet Railwnsu. | Bid. |  |
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| Nassau Elec 58 I 444. AdO | $\begin{aligned} & 106 \\ & 101 \end{aligned}$ |  |
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| Bridzep Tr-1st 5 s '23..1 $k . J$ |  |  |
| Bufralo Street Ry -stock. | 783 |  |
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| vela | 68 | 72 | Metrod West 8 |  |  |
| Con 5s 1813 | 103 | 10 | 18 t . |  |  |
| Columbus ${ }^{\text {Con } 58}$ | 101 | 102 | $\mathrm{Min}_{\mathrm{Ne}}$ |  |  |
|  | 100 | 1013/2 |  | 5 |  |
|  | Phila |  | Notes 6s 190 |  |  |
| Lake 18 t 5 1928. |  |  | North Chicago-stock 18.0 |  |  |
| Lonisv St E | 1115 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prefarred | 101 |  | \% Buyer pays accrued |  |  |


| BONDS. <br> 3.Y.STOCK EXCHANGE <br> Week Ending Sept. 9. |  | Price Friday, Sept. 9 | Week's Range or Last Sale. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Range } \\ & \text { from } \\ & \text { fran. } 1 . \end{aligned}$ | BONDS. <br> N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ending Sept. 9. |  | Price <br> Friday, <br> Sept. 9. | Week's Range or Last Sale. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { sin } \\ & \text { No } \\ & \text { co } \end{aligned}$ | Range from Jan. 1. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Bid. | Lowo. Figh. |  | Hig |  |  | Bi | Low. H |  | Low. High |
| A kron \& Chic Jnc. See B\&O A labama Cent, See Sou Ry |  |  |  |  |  | en gold 416s........... 1992 | M- | Sa | 8834 8734 | 224 | 31/8 90 |
| Alabama Mid 18 | $\mathrm{M}-\mathrm{N}$ | * 93 95 | 931/8 Aug' 98 |  | 91 |  |  | 1072" 10 ¢ ${ }^{\prime}$ | 104 dug'98 |  |  |
| Albany \& Susq. See |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{2 d} \mathrm{cor}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ambock \& I. See Cen |  |  |  |  |  | craig V |  |  | 951/3 May'98 |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 88 \text { Sale } \\ & 941 / 2 \text { Sale } \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{9438}^{88}{ }^{88}$ | 40 | $\begin{array}{ll} 81 & 89 \\ 85 & 961 / 8 \end{array}$ | Wlizmepr |  | $102{ }^{1}$ | 10113 102 |  | 973\% $100^{\circ}$ |
| Registered. |  |  | ar |  | 893\% 89 | Chic \& Alton sink |  |  | 31/8A |  | ${ }_{07}^{123} 11116$ |
| Adjustment g Registered. |  | 71\%/8 sale | 7 |  | $53 \%$ |  |  |  | 107 J'ly'98 |  | 107 |
| Equip |  |  |  |  |  | M1s8 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Chie Burl \& 2-Con |  | 115\%/8 Sale | 115\% | 14 |  |
| Atlan \& Bkyn dinv |  | \% | 9ั1\% Aug'98 | . ${ }^{\text {. }}$ | 85 983/ | Sinking fund 5s....... 1901 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Debentu |  | 148\%/ Sale | ${ }_{11438}$ | 11 |  |
| at Creek \& S. See M |  |  |  |  |  | Iowa |  |  | 11 |  |  |
| alt \& O 1 st Bs Pkbrg Br. 19 | A-0 | (1151/8 8ale | $1141 / 2$ Aug 98 |  | ${ }_{100}^{1039} 1188$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{0114}{ }^{\text {Aug'98 }}$ |  |  |
| Trust Co. ctfs of dep-17\% | F-A | +1144. | 118/9 Aug'08 |  | 80 118\% | ${ }_{48}^{\text {Denv }}$ |  |  | 100 Aug'98 |  |  |
| Coup | F-A |  | 1114 |  | 95 113\% | Chic \& Iowa Div 5s.... 1905 |  | 100. 10173 |  |  |  |
| Regis |  |  | $114{ }^{114}$ |  | 90. 114 | Registered.......... 1927 |  |  | ${ }^{97}{ }^{\text {M }}$ |  |  |
| Trast |  |  |  | 30 |  |  |  |  | 123 |  |  |
| Consol gold Registered | $\stackrel{1}{\text { F }}$ |  | Au |  | $103110 \%$ | Chie EEII |  |  | 11834 1169 |  | 1147/1163919 |
| ${ }^{5} \mathrm{JPM}$ P ${ }^{\text {co }}$ |  |  | 11816 Aug 98 |  |  | Small |  |  | Ang'98 |  | ${ }^{\prime} \cdot$ |
|  |  |  | 100 Aug 98 |  |  |  |  | …‥ 108 | 188 Aug 98 |  |  |
| Monon Riv 1st gug 5 s. 19 |  |  | 1041 Avg'49 |  | 99 | Reg |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cen Ohio R 1st cg $41 / 281980$ |  |  | 1081/2 Aug' ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 991042 |  |  | , |  |  |  |
| Akt CJ 1 st tht gug 58.1930 | M-N | 1023 | 105 Aug'48 |  | 10 | Cbic Ind \& Lo |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pitt | J-J |  | 10 |  |  | Chic Ind \& L |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{80} 118$ |
| B\& |  | 102\% Sale | 10 | 18 | 98\%/108 | Refunding |  | 107 | 107 Aug'98 |  | 98 107 |
| B\&OSW Ry cong 41/s 1993 |  |  |  | .... | $27{ }^{\text {2 }}$ 27\% | Chic M11 Wauke |  | 151 | 51 |  | 140 |
| Beries ${ }^{\text {B }}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 1 st 7 18 st |  |  | 45 |  |  |
| Ohlo \& Miss 1 |  |  | 10 |  | 104410030 | 1 st C \& M 78 |  |  | 141 Apr.'98 |  | $140{ }^{144}$ |
| 2 d consol 78 |  |  |  |  | 12 | Chic Mil \& 8 S |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 1st Spr'ktild D |  | ...... 105 | 100 Sep.'98 |  | 102夝 108 | 1st $1 \&$ D Ext |  | 151 | $\begin{aligned} & 116 \\ & 98 \end{aligned}$ |  | $393 / 1511 / 4$ |
| 1st general 5s.. |  |  |  |  |  | 1st South |  |  | $98$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 116 & 1195 \\ 110 & 110 \end{array}$ |
| Car. See st L A \& TH. |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{1}$ 1st So Minn |  | i127 |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  | 1 st Hast \& D D |  | 128\%/ 128 |  |  | 128 |
| ray \& 7th Av. Se |  |  |  |  |  | Chic ${ }^{58}$ \& Pac in |  | 118120 |  |  |  |
| BkIyn $\mathrm{El}^{1}$ |  | $93 \quad 94$ |  | 24 |  | Chic \& P W |  | $117 \%$ Sale | $117 \%$ 11736 |  |  |
| Tr |  |  |  |  | $88^{86}$ | Chic \& |  |  |  |  |  |
| $8 \&$ B BT Co ofs |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Mineral }}$ Chic \& |  |  | 98 |  |  |
| 3d instal |  |  |  |  |  | Wis \& Minn |  |  |  |  |  |
| Un ElTrCo | - | 10 |  | 5 |  | Terminal g |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bklya Rap Trg |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brans \& West 1s | J-J |  |  |  |  | Dak \& |  |  |  |  | 1709"i14" |
| Bufn P Y \& Erie. |  |  | 105 |  | 10416108 | Gen goll |  | 105\% |  | \% |  |
| Debenture 6 |  |  | 105 sep |  | 10 | Mil \& |  |  | $120{ }^{108}$ |  |  |
| Roch \& P |  |  | 127 Mar ${ }^{\text {98 }}$ |  |  | 1 st consol B |  |  | 121 Aug'98 |  |  |
| O |  |  | 103 |  | 122 124\% | Chie ex Northw-Con 78.19 |  |  | 142Y/4ug ${ }^{\text {Aug }}$ |  |  |
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| Buif $\&$ Susq |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 124\% A |  |  |
| Remis |  |  | - |  |  | Registered.... ${ }^{18770-19}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| crick |  |  |  |  | 1049109 <br> 100 <br> 109 | Sinking fund 5s. 1879 -1928 | A- | *10 | 11 |  |  |
| Con 1 st $\&$ col |  |  | 107 J19 98 |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Regr }}$ |  | 1194 |  |  |  |
| d St |  | 140 |  |  |  | Registered.......... 1938 |  | 1183 |  |  |  |
| 1 stgo |  |  | Dec ${ }^{\text {Da }}$, ${ }^{\text {Jan }}$ |  | 105105 | 25-yea |  | ...... 1103/6 |  |  |  |
| na |  | 110 Sale |  | 12 |  | ${ }_{30}$-ye |  | 7 | $116{ }^{16}$ |  |  |
| C 2d |  | 107 .... |  |  | 105111 | Registe |  | -118 117 | 117 M Feb.t'90 |  |  |
| 88hawn. Secostic ett | M-s |  | 108 Jan.'97 |  |  | Extens |  |  |  |  |  |
| rthage $\boldsymbol{\&}$ Ad. See NYC \& H . |  |  |  |  |  | Gen gol |  |  | 103 J'ne'98 |  | $\begin{array}{rl} 103 & 103 \\ 98 & 1031 / 2 \end{array}$ |
| Ia F \&N. See BCR \& N. |  |  |  |  |  | Registere |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  | Es |  |  | \%79\% May'98 |  | 10̈®" $107 \%$ |
| Collat |  |  |  |  |  | Des Mo \& Mlinn 1st 78.1907 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cent of |  | ...... 118 | 114\% Jne'98 |  | $114119 \%$ | W ${ }_{\text {L }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Re |  |  |  |  |  | Mil ${ }^{\text {d Mad }} 1$ |  |  | 17. Jan. 98 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 90 | 42 | 843 92 | OttC F |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18 t pref income g 5 s ... 1945 |  | 30\%\% | зви\% | 26 |  | Mil L S |  |  | 05 |  | $1321 / 137$ |
| ${ }^{\text {qa }}$ pref inco |  |  | $14 . \mathrm{Au}$ |  | 10\% 15\% | Conver |  |  | 40'08 |  |  |
| Sd pref incon |  |  | ${ }_{92}^{6 / 4}$ Jam. |  | ${ }_{92}^{4 / 4} \quad 82^{8 / 2}$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{84}^{18}$ Mar |  |  |
| Moble dir 1 d |  |  | 9a J'ly |  |  | Ashlan |  |  | 33 Ma |  |  |
| Mid Ga \& Atil Div 58. 1 |  |  |  | 8 |  | Income |  |  | 12 Apr.9,98 |  | 112113 |
| Cent of $\mathrm{NJ-18t}$ con 7 s .1 |  | 1031/4 | 103 Ang |  | $103{ }^{104 \%}$ | Cbic R |  | 131 | 131 Aug', ${ }^{3}$ |  | ${ }_{128}^{1276138} 13114$ |
| Convertible |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Rebeg }}^{\text {Deg }}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{lll} 128 & 13114 \\ 10434 & 108 \end{array}$ |
| General kold |  | 1181/888ie |  | 2 |  | Registered |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rehegistered |  |  | $113 \% 4 \mathrm{Au}$ | 28 | 1083 11434 | General gold |  | 1043/2 Sale | ioum iou |  |  |
| 58. |  |  | 91 J'ly 98 |  | 90 | Des M \& Ft |  | ตั3 ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | ${ }^{95}$ Sep. ${ }^{28}$ |  |  |
| Am Dock \& $\mathrm{Imp}^{\text {NJ Bouth }}$ |  |  | ${ }^{11838}$ Ang'98 |  | $110 \quad 116$ | 8 |  |  | 70 Feb.'98 |  | 8934 70 |
| Oentral Pactic- |  |  |  |  |  | Keok \& Des |  |  |  |  | 103 ${ }^{\text {c }} 100$ |
| Speyer \& ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |  |  |  | Small. | A-0 |  | 100 Apr'g7 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 103 Feb.'98 |  |  | Chle \& St |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| San Joaquin |  | -104 | 10\%\%\% गne ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 102\% $10{ }^{\prime}$ | Chic St PM |  | 185\%/8 8 a |  |  |  |
| Quaranteed | A |  |  |  |  | Chst P \& M |  |  | 134 Aug'98 |  | 128134 |
| spa grant gold 5 s |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 126182 |
|  |  | ${ }_{108}^{102}$ | 101 Jan.'98 |  | 101101 | Chic |  | 8081 |  | 10 | 析 |
| Western Paciso |  | 108 |  |  |  | $\mathrm{Ch} \& \mathrm{~W}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Guaranteed go | A-0 |  |  | 24 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ont Wash 1st gis |  |  |  |  | $40$ | Co |  |  |  |  |  |
| hes 40 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Oc |  |  |
| old |  |  | ${ }^{4} \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  |  | M-N | 11 | 111 Aug'98 |  | 1074 |
| 1st cons g 5 Rexistered |  | 115\% Sale |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rexistere |  |  | F |  | $113^{\text {1 1141/2 }}$ | Otn 8 \& C. See C |  |  |  |  |  |

## OUTSIDE SECURITIES !(GIVEN AT FOOT OF 7 CONSECUTIVE PAGES).-GAS SECURITIES, \& $\mathcal{C}$.




[^0]OUTSIDE SECURITIES (GIVEN AT FOOT OF 7 CONSEOUTIVE PAGES).-GAS SEOURITIES, \&C

| Cas Necuritlen. | Bld. | k. | tamenecaritles. | Bid. | Ask. |  | Bid. | Aak. | Gagkpontitien. | Bı. | Ask. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chartiers Valley Gas |  |  | Plitts. Pref.... | 81 |  | Indisua Nutse ill Gat - Stk | 71 | 75 |  |  |  |
| Ohiongo Consumers lst 58 |  | 10 | nds As............. | 0543 | 1084 | 1et 6 a 1908 M M \& |  | 120 |  | \$109 | 105 |
| Chtorgo Gas-See N Y sto | ck kz | cis | Constm Gns (J Clity)--8ty | 75 | 78 | Indianapol1s Gas-8toolk | 115 | 120 | Now Orleans Gas Likht. . | 1051/6 | 110\% |
| Cicero Gas Co 1at As...... Ginolmant Gas a Cike... | 204 | 808 | 18t Bs.............M\&N | 101 k List. | 109 | 1at Ga 1980......MAN Jereey City Gas Light.... | 105 | 108 | Obio \& indrab--Stock ${ }_{\text {1at }}$ |  |  |
| Jity Gas (Norfolk V ${ }^{\text {c }}$ ). | 97 | 39 | Consol 5s 1818-SeeN | Y. Ex. | List | Laclede Gra-N Y Stock | Exali |  | Peoples Gas \& Coke-N Y | Strom | (1xalit |
| 1st 68.. | 98 | 105 | Income $58 . . .1 . . . . . .$. | 921/2 | 81 | Lafayette (lad) Gas 8 Stig |  | 79 | Philadelphis Cn.......50 | + $323 /$ | 83 |
| Colambus (0) Gra-Stook 1st 58 1982 ........5. 5:-1 | 5100.6 | 9736 | Denver Consolidated $\Theta$ w |  |  | 1 st 8 s 1924 |  | -51 | Portland (Me) Gas Lh. 50 | $\begin{array}{r} \\ +85 \\ \hline 84 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
| Consolidat Gas (Bat) See | Balt 1 | tat. | 1st 6s 1925...........ices | 85 | 90 | Logt 8s 1925 ........ J S D | 72 | 74 | 58193 | 90 | 92 |
| Oonsolid Gat (N J)-Ster | 18 | 21 | Grand Paplde-Stoc | 80 | 88 | Loulsvile Ges |  | 90 | St Paral Gas | 48 | 50 |
|  | 78 | 83 |  | 810048 | 102 | Madison (VPis) Gas-Stok |  | 81 | Coneol 581944 | \% 82 | 88 |
| Coment Gre Piti | 30 |  | Gariford | 42 | 45 | 1st $8 \mathrm{~s} 18 ; 5 \ldots \ldots . . .48$ |  | 0 | 3 And intarast, +Price | -er-sh |  |





| BONDS. n. $\quad$.stook EXOHANGE <br> WERK ExDING SEIT. 9 . | $\begin{gathered} \text { Price } \\ \text { Fricest } \\ \text { sppta } \end{gathered}$ | Reats or or |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { fring. } \\ & \text { fano. } \end{aligned}$ | N.Y. STOOK EXOHANGE WKEF ENDING 8EPT. 9 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Price } \begin{array}{c} \text { Pricay, } \\ \text { sepp, } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
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| musiar |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  | i06\% $100{ }^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  | ioes" nö̀̀z |  |  | Pa or |  | ${ }_{88}^{10}$ | ${ }_{182}^{21}$ | ${ }^{110} 8$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Reif }}^{\text {Reg }}$ | 100\% ...... |  |  | " |
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| cimet |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| Pluts sher int |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {\% }}^{\substack{\text { ridid } \\ 88 \\ \hline}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | \%7 |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { in } \\ & \text { on } \\ & 80 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Set minots Cont. |  | ${ }^{\text {uti }}$ 98 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{79 \%} 88.8$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | coin bix |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Yrant |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  | 100̈ji 10 Bio |  | - $85 \quad 10 \%$ |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  | iis ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 100 Sue |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

OUTSIDE SECURITIES (Given at foot of 7 consecutive pages).-FERRY \& RAILROADS.

| Blootrle Companies, | Bid. | Ask. | Ferry Companies. | Bid. | Ask. | Railroads. | Bid. | Ask. | Railronds. | Bid. | Ask. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ehodelsland Eileo Pro Co. | 118 | 185 | NJ\&N Y Herry-stock. |  |  | Atoh \& Piko's Peak 1st 6s | 101 |  | Ch\&NW 1st 78 Mad ext' | 180 |  |
| Toronto (Can) Eleo Le Co. | 1854 | 186\% |  | 1100 | 101 | Ato T\& 8 Fega fa bs notes | 117 |  | Do Menominee ext' 11 | \%180 |  |
| Thom-Houst Welding Co. |  | 100 | N Y ot ER Ferry-stock. | 8 78 | 75 100 |  | 117 |  | Chicetomah1st 0s1905 | 2109 |  |
| Unlted Eleo Lit\&P Co pref <br> Bonds | 88 | 85 | N Y \& 8 B Trans \& Fiorry | 897 | 100 80 8 | B \& O S\%s 8 , when issued. | 5964 | 963 | Frem KltedMoval 1st'38 | 1180 |  |
| Woonsocket (H 1) El Co.. | 100 | 110 | Bonds, 59 , of 1908 | 890 | 95 | Do 4s \#̈ | 5 $931 / 4$ | 983 | Do unstamped | \%12 |  |
|  |  |  | 0th \& 23d Sts Ferry..... |  | 10 | Do pref |  | 68\% | Win\&StP 1st ext 78.18 Ch \& Eastill sink fd col tr | 8136 | - |
| Wkisn ${ }^{\text {N }}$ N Perrs-stock | 38\% | 40 | Union Ferry-Stoc | 39 | 3936 | Preferred-Sec N X Sto | ck $\begin{gathered}\text { 10x }\end{gathered}$ | ch. | Cin\&Spg 2a 7s RuCCC\&I | 103 |  |
| Bonds. | \% 97 | 974 | 18t 5s 1920........MEN | :101 | 108 | California Pacific 1at 43/88 | 98 |  | Jack L \& Bag 1stext $5 \mathrm{~s}^{\text {' }} 01$ | 108 |  |
| Oboken Ferry-Stock $: \underset{\text { in }}{ }$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 95 |  | Kliggston \& Pemb 1 st M. . |  |  |
| 1st $581946 \ldots . . . .$. MEN otrannilitan Ferru-SE | 109 109 | 108 | Atc Col \& P P1st Bs tr cocts At JCSW 1st Ratimencta |  |  | Ch Mol \& St P Dub Div' 20 WiaVal divRa'9n | ¢ ${ }_{8124}$ |  | LN A\&Ch 1st 6s C \& L Diy and interast. +Price | $118$ |  |

Sept. 10, 1898.] THE CHRONICLE-BOND PRICES (5 pages) Page 5.

| BONDS. <br> Y. BTOCK EXCHANGE | Not | Price Friday, Sept. 9 | Week's Range or Last Sale. | Bxi | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Range } \\ & \text { from } \\ & \text { fan. } 1 . \end{aligned}$ | BONDS. <br> N.Y.STOOK EXCHANGE <br> Week Ending Sept. 9. | No | Price Friday, Sept. 9 | Week's Range or Last Sale. | క్ర ళ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Range } \\ & \text { frome } \\ & \text { Jan. } 1 . \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Bid. As | Low. High. | o. | Low High |
|  | M-N | ${ }_{94}^{1151 / 4}$ Sale | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 1101 / 4 \\ 94 \\ \text { Sep }_{94} 98 \\ \hline \end{gathered}\right.$ |  | 10916 1154 <br> 9158100\% | Reoria Wat Co g 6s...1889-19 Pl Valley Coal 1st E 6s.. 1920 | $\frac{\mathrm{M}-\mathrm{N}}{\mathrm{M}-\mathrm{N}}$ | 108 |  |  |  |
| GI80 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 113 $113^{\prime \prime}$ |
| G L\& C Co. See g \& |  |  | 1091/8 Feb '97 |  | 1091/9 1091/6 | St Lrer Cupples station \% |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cleart Bit Coal. See N Y Cty |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {S }}^{\text {S Yuba Wat Wat }}$ W |  |  | 101 Feb 97 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 100 |  | 9510 | Stan Rope \& T T 1stg 6 cs. 1 | H-A |  |  | 97 | 51. 82 |
| Col Fuel Co gen gold 6s.1919 |  | $80 \quad 82$ | $\begin{aligned} 104 & \text { Jan.'98 } \\ 80 & \text { May'98 } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{rr} 100 & 104 \\ 80 & 84 \end{array}$ | Sun Ck Coal |  |  |  | 315 |  |
| Oolumbus Gas 18 Com Cable Co 1st |  |  | 1011\% Apr. 9.8 |  | 1017\%10\% 10 |  |  | 933 8.... |  | 91 | $\begin{aligned} & 79 \\ & 79 \\ & 79 \\ & 90 \end{aligned}$ |
| Registered... |  |  | 104 Feb.'98 |  | 104104 | Cah C |  |  |  |  |  |
| Con Gas Co. See PG \& C Co. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} 83 & \text { Jan,'98 } \\ 116 & \text { Aug'98 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | U S Leath Cos $f$ deb |  |  | 116 Aug'98 |  | 11114118 |
| etroit |  | ale |  | 55 | 8985 | West Union deb 7s. $18750-00$ |  |  | 5 |  | $1051 / 1050$ |
| t Gas |  | 18 | ${ }^{91}{ }^{94}$ Aug ${ }^{\text {a }}$ '98 9 |  | ${ }_{164} 103$ | Registered...... 1875-1900 |  |  |  |  | $105^{\text {105年 }}$ |
| $\mathrm{F}^{\mathrm{d}} \mathrm{El} \mathrm{III} 1 \mathrm{stc}$ co |  |  | 112 Aug 98 |  | $108 / 1123$ | Registered..... 1884-1900 |  |  |  |  |  |
| L |  | ${ }^{1}$ | 11734 Au |  | 144/2119 | Col tru |  |  | 112 |  | $05^{\circ} 112{ }^{\prime \prime}$ |
| xd El Im |  |  | 1131/8 J'ne'97 |  |  |  |  | 112 | 1121/8 1124 |  | 111 1121/9 |
| \#rie T\& Tcol |  |  |  |  | 988 ${ }_{4} 988$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nort } \\ & \text { Westr } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | ioi M M ${ }^{\text {ar'ğ }}$ |  | 101. $10{ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Eq Gas L N Y $18 t$ |  |  |  |  |  | WhL \& \& P C Co istg 5 S. 19. |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{G}^{\text {en Elec } \mathrm{Co}}$ |  | *107 |  |  | $98 \quad 108$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{Gr}_{\text {Riv Coal } \& \text { C1 }}$ |  |  | /3 Jan.'97 |  |  | U. S. GOV. SECurities. |  | daily |  |  |  |
| Rap G L Co 18 |  |  |  |  |  | U \& 2 s registered....Optional |  | 11040 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | iii Aug'gั7 |  |  | U S 48 coupon |  | 11 |  |  |  |
| Steel Co deb 5 s ...... 18 |  |  | 70 |  |  | U S 4s register |  |  | 127 |  |  |
| Non-conv de |  |  |  |  |  | U S 5 s registere |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jerr clear O\& |  |  | 107 May'97 |  |  | U S 5 s coupon. |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{K}^{2 \mathrm{Cl} \mathrm{E}^{58} \text {. }}$ |  |  |  |  |  | U 8 bs currency |  |  | 1021/ Aug'98 |  | 1021 |
| Lac Gas-LCOof StListg 581 |  | 105\% | 104\% 105\% |  | $100 \times 1051 / 8$ | of indebt (Cherokee) 1899 | Mch | 101 |  |  |  |
| Mad Sq Gar |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Met T\& T 1 1st f ¢ g 5... 1918 M |  |  |  |  |  | Alabama-Class |  | 108 |  |  |  |
| Register |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| leh |  |  | 85 J'ne'97 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1051/8 1051/6 |
| Mut Un Tel Co. See Wn Un. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| tarch Mfy Coist g 6s |  | 107\%/6..... | 1071/6 Aug'98 |  | 105108 | Dist of Columbin |  |  |  |  |  |
| pt News S \& D D 5 s..1990 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |  |  |  |  | Louisiana Small... |  | 103 105\% | $\begin{aligned} & 103 \\ & 1003 / 2 \mathrm{Mar} \\ & \hline 108 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{rl} 100 & 105 \\ 98 & 10036 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Misso North |  | 103 | 101.. Jan. 9 ¢ 8 |  |  |
| Peo Gas \& O 1st gu g 6s. 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $1073 /{ }^{\text {J } 19}$ |  | 1102109 |  |  | 129 | 128 Feb. 98 |  | $128{ }^{128}$ |
| 1 1st cons |  |  | 117/4/4ug' |  |  | Senn |  |  |  |  |  |
| Regis |  |  |  |  |  | 8m |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oh G |  | 10 |  | 2 | 102 108 |  |  | 761/8 761/2 | 75\%/8 75\%/6 | 10 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mu Fuel Gas 18t gug 5.1947 M |  |  | 10 |  | 051/4 $1051 / 4$ | Trust re |  |  | 818 | 140 | 41/6 |

OUTSIDE SECURITIES (Given at foot or 7 consecutive pages).-RRs., BANKS, MISCEL.


Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore Stock Exchanges-A Daily and Vearly Record.


##  

## RAILROAD EARNINGS．

The following table shows the gross earnings of every STEAM railroad from which regular weekly or monthly returns
gan be obtained．The first two columns of figures give the $33 n$ be obtained．The first two columns of figures give the
gross earnings for the latest week or month，and the last two solumns the earnings for the period from January 1 to and inoluding such latest week or month．

The returns of the street railways are brought together sep srately on a subsequent page．

| ROADS ${ }^{\text { }}$ | Latest Gross Earnings． |  |  | an． 1 to Latest Date． |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Weekor Mo |  | 188 | 1898 | 1897. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ala，Gt，Sout | 4thw |  |  |  |  |
| Ala．Midlan |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ala |  |  |  |  |  |
| N |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ala． | 2dwk Aug． |  |  |  |  |
| 10ks Sb | 2dwk Aug． | 9，000 | 7.000 |  | 303，310 |
| le | July | 219，307 | 218，082 | 1，4 $4 \times 8,174$ | 15 |
| nn arbor | 4thwk dug | $41.082$ | $40.391$ | $952.880$ |  |
| Ark，Midla |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atoh．T．\＆es．F |  |  | 2，594，231 | 21，535，336 | 18，675，23। |
| Atlanta\＆Ch | Ma |  | 121.425 |  |  |
| Atl．Knox．$\&$ |  | 24，18 | 24.58 | 176， 761 | 49，811 |
| lanta \＆ |  | 39，490 | 37.759 |  | 6t，035 |
| Atlan．\＆Dan | 4 th |  |  | 367，819 | 4 |
| astin \＆N＇ |  |  |  | 52，380 | 75，211 |
| alt．\＆Ohi | July | 2，305．991 | 2，24．5，49 | 15，9 ${ }^{4}$ ， | 4，314，261 |
| 1．\＆ 0.801 | thw | 213，63 | 185， 3 | 4，5 11,468 | 4，079，157 |
| ath \＆Ham＇ | Joly | 1，7 |  |  |  |
| r．\＆Atlan | Jul | 1.5 | 1，560 | 14，346 |  |
| answ＇k\＆W |  |  | 48.89 | 298，242 | 73，908 |
| Butit Roch． | 4thw | 122，36 | 94，411 | ，491．890 | 5 |
| Butfalo \＆ 8 | July |  |  |  |  |
| Bur．O．Rag． | 4thw | 173770 | 138.316 | 2．687，269 | 2.550540 |
| OanadianPae | 4thw | 718.0 ． 0 | 681.0 | 15，8 8， 882 |  |
| Oar．Midlaud |  | 9，35 | 5, | 33.634 | 32 |
| Heu |  | 85，3 |  | 74 | 97，01： |
| atral of |  | 1，03 1，644 | 1，239．433 | 6，782，461 |  |
| Oeutral Pao | May | 1，474，33： | 1，0 $4.4,517$ | 6，0 ，2，4111 |  |
| Unarlest＇nde |  | 62 ， | ＋6．134 |  |  |
| Chas＇u \＆W． | Ma | 87,529 | 79 | 26 |  |
| Ohattan＇ga 8 | dw | 1328 | ， |  |  |
| － | 4tı19 | 364，696 | 333，970 | － |  |
| ur．${ }^{\text {d }}$ | July | 3，036，197 | 3.04 ¢059 | 22，937． |  |
| Eas | 41hw | 10x．284 | $8 \mathrm{H}, 7$ | 2049 11 |  |
| 10． $7 t$ We | thw | 148，652 | 17\％，2 | 3，509， 0 |  |
| Ohte．Ind．\＆L | 4tiaw | 102，6 63 |  | 2.121 .831 | 1，989 763 |
| 19．M11．\＆ 8 t | ＋tuw | $1,1 เ 9,1+7$ |  | 21.3 | 19，24：2．493 |
| hlo．d N＇thw | July | 2，819，284 | $2,944,013$ | 19，813，939 | 2 |
| alc．Peo．\＆St．L． | Any | 6 1，138 | ，235 | 5，33，046 |  |
| 10．R＇k 1．\＆P． |  | 1，786，577 | ． 661,773 | $1,1 \times 0,451$ |  |
| lo．st．P．M | July | 712，200 | 657，115 | 4，436，746 | ，1 3．980 |
| lo．Ter．T |  |  | 25，1～6 | 760，529 | 693.714 |
| lo，W | 3.16 | 43.89 J |  |  |  |
|  | J | 121，214 | 0．，557 | 861,087 | 50，002 |
| Oin．G．\＆Port |  | 5，432 | 5，577 | 32，444 |  |
| Onn N | $\mathrm{Au}_{\mathrm{k}}$ | 415，135 | 304，707 | ，001，156 |  |
| －8．04 | Mat | 22，7 | 19，412 | $61.40 \times$ |  |
| lev．Cun．\＆ | 3 lwk A | 12，270 | 10.707 |  |  |
| Uln． Ch ， 8 | thwk | 474，－70 | 416，66\％ | 9，350．171 | ，777，55 |
| Peo．\＆Eas | 4thwkJuiy | 41.006 | 40，053 | 1，033，19 | 9 97,901 |
| － | 4thw |  |  | 2，973．237 |  |
| 硡 | July | 140.933 | 143.507 | 910，169 |  |
| Col．H．V．\＆ | Aug | 247，73 | 147.452 | 1，675，405 | 1，418，55 |
| Ool．8and＇y | 4thw | 30,215 | 12，292 | 1，550，604 | 433.361 |
| 188 | July | 1，300 | 2，155 | 9，850 |  |
| mo＇l＇d | Juy |  |  |  |  |
| amo＇l＇d | June | 76．411 | 82.797 | 388.721 | 360.226 |
| onv．\＆R | ithw | 266，500 | 222，400 | 5．343，929 | ，536，031 |
| Des M．N．\＆ | July | 35，0 7 |  | 291，686 |  |
| at．G．Rap． | 3dwk Aug． | 30，798 | 29，189 | 893.278 |  |
| at．\＆Lima | Athwn Aug | 15，lu2 | 9，370 | 280，956 |  |
| at，\＆Mask |  | 49， 110 |  |  |  |
| ElginJ | thth | 63，253 | 61，18 | 1，205， 63 | 1，03 2,124 |
| Elgin | July | 98，814 | 90，037 | 1，851，943 | 654，7×6 |
|  |  | 2，570，096 | 2，850，8 | 18，064， 93 | 17，747，004 |
| Eureka Springs， |  | 4，338 | 4，676 | 25，924 |  |
| Brans．\＆Ind＇plis | 4thwk Aug | 10.652 |  |  | 860 |
| Evansv．\＆T．H． | 4thwk Aug | 41，638 | $35 \cdot 293$ | 785，445 | 705，069 |
| tohburg． | Jul5 | 605，186 | 630，645 | 3，997．799 | 3，909，005 |
| int \＆P．M | thww Aug | 94，671 |  | 1，910．761 |  |
| Fla．Cent．\＆Peo． Ft．W＇th \＆Den | 3dwk Aug． | 73.76 | 3 3，62 | 1，990，908 | 1，168，154 |
| Ft．W＇th\＆Den．O． | 4thwkAug | 28，486 | 35，621 | 843．744 | 711，551 |
| $\& \mathrm{R} 10 \mathrm{Gr}$ | 4thwkAug | 9，537 | 8，213 | 279，921 |  |
| Gads．\＆Att．U． | July | $62{ }^{4}$ | 22 | 4，266 |  |
| oorgia RR． | 4thwk Aug |  |  |  |  |
| a．Car＇la \＆ N | 4thwk Aug | 2H，445 | 22，931 | $77,07 \cdot 2$ | 654，170 |
| a．Car＇la d $N$ 80, So. \& Fla | June |  | 57，533 | 403,494 641,081 | 42，609 |
| \％， | $\frac{\mathrm{Aug}}{4 \mathrm{th}}$ | 85， |  |  | 55 |
| Uin．R．\＆Ft．W | 4thw | 14，6 | 12，265 | 1，393，774 |  |
|  | 4thwkAug | 1，3 219 | 1，217 | 27，063 |  |
| us． |  | 4，184 | 4，039 | 81，647 | 73，941 |
| Tot allines． | 4tuwk Auk | 105，798 | 84，292 | 1，749，062 | 21.561 |
| Gr．Tr＇nk Syst＇m Ohle，\＆Gr．Tr． | 4thwkAug | 663，0 4 | 70．，780 | 15，233，300 | 14，312，84 |
| hio．\＆Gr．Tr． Dt．Gr．H．कM | 3．1wk Aug． | 61，718 | 64，073 | 2，314，827 |  |
| Det． $\mathrm{Hr}_{\mathrm{H}} \mathrm{H}$ M | 3dwk Aug． |  | 22，332 | 565，600 |  |
| Eat of． |  | 1，508 | 1，451，631 | 10，777 |  |
| East of Minn． | Aigu | 287，611 | 154，319 | 1，210，8 4 | 989，873 |
| Montana Cent | Augu | 1＋5，120 | 171，636 | 1，309，12s | 1，299，223 |
| $\text { lf } \mathrm{B}^{\prime}$ | Augu | 1，940，766 | 1，777，580 | 13，304，134 | 11，315，742 |
| $\text { lf } B^{\prime}$ | July | 17.94 3,789 | 1， $\begin{array}{r}12.801 \\ 2,851\end{array}$ | 98,250 27 2858 | $1,30,643$ 23,548 |
| Ноон．Tun． |  | 3，783 |  | 27，258 |  |
| Hous，s Tex．C |  | 178，359 | 179，227 | 1，108，857 | 1，102，773 |
| Tlitnois Cent | August | $1234>894$ | $+2175681$ | 117628,87 | 4861450 |
| Ind．DEG de | A pril | 35，7 0 | 32， 418 | 140，363 | 137，4＞4 |
| Ind．III．\＆I | June | 54，253 | 32．b19 | 4，4，483 | 193，07．2 |
| \％o | ＋thwk Aug | I 80,447 | 120，459 | 2，066，583 |  |
| Ifaterou．（Mex．） | We Ans． 2 | 53,60 | 45.810 | 2，03 1,300 | 1，688，490 |
| W |  |  | 49.616 | 1，224，074 | 1，046，967 |
| （1）Ra！ | ， | 3，06 ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | 2，23， | －28，806 |  |


| Roads． | Latest Gross Earnings． |  |  | Jan． 1 to Latest．Date |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Weekor Mo | 1898. | 1897. | 1898. | 1887. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| naw＇aめ | 4thwkAug |  |  |  |  |
| K．U．F Scotti |  |  | 90，564 | 2，972，633 | 2，851，467 |
| K．O．Mem．\＆ | $3 \mathrm{dwb}$ | $\begin{gathered} 20,360 \\ 21,754 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,239 \\ & 25,75 \end{aligned}$ | 913,453 | 711，367 |
| Kan．C．N．W．．．． Kan．City \＆ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 21,754 \\ -5.203 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25,75 \\ 8,7 \text { rin } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 195.181 \\ & 159,757 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 187,043 \\ & 160,898 \end{aligned}$ |
| K．O．Pitts．\＆G． | 1stwk | 70.125 | 52，191 | 2，181，505 | 1．408，418 |
| Kan．C．Sub．Belt． | tihwk Aug |  |  |  |  |
| Keokuk\＆We | 4thwk |  |  |  |  |
| L Erie \＆ | $4 \mathrm{thwk} \mathrm{Su}^{\text {a }}$ | 115,76 31,797 | 113．373 | 2．231，203 | 23， 542 |
| Lehish Val． R |  | 1，703，086 | 1，607，171 | 10，132，673 | 9，749．694 |
| Leh．V．Coal | Ju | 1，432，9 | ，455，7 | 7，924，＊61 | 7，833，836 |
| Lex＇gton\＆Eas |  |  | 18 | 105．802 |  |
| Long［slau IRR |  | 63,550 | F46，278 | 2.969 | 751,076 |
| Long Is． systam | Angu | 69.017 | $635,98:$ | 3，253，016 | 3，04，595 |
| Los Ang．Term． | ${ }_{\substack{\text { July } \\ \text { drlaw }}}$ | 10.416 46.823 | 11,419 44,089 | 19，506 83.573 | 51.168 |
| Lou．H．\＆St．L | ${ }_{4}{ }^{\text {thwk }}$（tug | 15，530 | 19，139 | $\begin{aligned} & 983,573 \\ & -23,102 \end{aligned}$ | 909,473 304,414 |
| Louisv．\＆Nas | 4thwk Aug | 641，795 |  | 14，581．169 | 13，352，948 |
|  |  |  | 4，556 | 30.450 |  |
| Manistique |  | 12．163 | 15，879 |  |  |
| IMexican | 4thw | 351,930 | 313，983 | 8，200，646 | 5 |
| Mexican Int | Juls | 263,010 | 240，045 | 1.933 |  |
| TMex．Nationa | 4thwt Aug | 157，29 | 142.34 | 4．025，998 | 3，955，929 |
| Mex．Northert |  | 44.352 80.800 | 48，715 |  |  |
| tMexicank＇w | Whaug．20 | $80,800$ | 75,500 12.891 | 2,32910 | 0 |
| Mıeral Rad | June |  | 13 |  |  |
| Minneap．\＆S | thww ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 91，305 | 63.4 | 1，35\％ | 8 |
| M．St．P．\＆ | 4thwk A | 113，01 | 10261 | 2.43 |  |
| Mo．Kan．\＆Te | 4thwk | 340，737 | 368 | 6. | 6，7，24，982 |
| Mo．Pad．\＆trouM | Athwk d | 915，000 | $8 \cdot 0,0$ r | 6，603 | 70311 |
| Central Br＇eh． Total． | 4thwR A tuw a |  |  | 485， 168 |  |
| Mobile \＆Biru | 34 w | ${ }_{\text {97，}}$ | $\begin{gathered} 21,00 \\ 5,187 \end{gathered}$ | $\text { ,485., } 68$ |  |
| Mobile \＆Onio |  | 334，800 | 312，108 | 2，74 | 2，43＾5\％0 |
| Mont．\＆．Mex．G |  | 108,700 549,531 | 112.900 | 285， L 51 | $\begin{aligned} & 67 \\ & 78 \end{aligned}$ |
| NevadaCen | Mav | 549.163 | ．7 | 1 | 12 |
| N．Y，O．\＆H．R |  | 7 | ，24 |  |  |
| N．Y．Ont．\＆W | tthw | 131，2×3 |  | 2，46＜，103 | 1 |
| N．Y．Busil．\＆W | May |  | 181，922 |  | 3 |
| Northes＇n（Ga．）． | ${ }_{\text {ath }}^{\text {4tam }}$ | 218,697 4,294 |  | 7，237．748 | 6，962，684 |
| Northe＇s＇n（s） | Mar |  | 45，870 | 162，¢76 | 60，159 |
| North＇n Ceut | July | 530,815 | 517，${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 3．5 $+3,309$ | 74，088 |
| North＇n Paciti | 4 hw | 841，126 | 630.052 | 4，393 |  |
| Onio Riv | 4 thwk Aug |  | 23,153 |  | 593，564 |
|  |  | 12，923 | $12,6$ | 112.971 |  |
| Ohio Souther | July | 45.220 | 48， | 360，183 |  |
| Om．Kan．U． t E | 24.1 | 1 1，24＊ | 11，5 |  |  |
| Oreg．RR．\＆Var | thwe dug | 151.50 | 190. | 4．361．6 |  |
| Oreg．sh．Lin | Juty | 565，673 | 559，3 | 3.618 | 47 |
| Pau．Coast Mall |  | ${ }_{4}^{439,131}$ |  | 2，731，64， | 1，605．595 |
| Pennsylvanias． | July． | 5，162，295 | 5，480，395 | 36． $3^{2} 5$ | 069，906 |
| PeorlaDeo．ds | 4thiv |  |  |  |  |
| Petersburs |  |  |  | 313.937 | 13 |
| Phila．\＆E |  | 36 | 37 | 1．883，222 | 07 |
| Puila，© Read | May | 1，697，${ }^{1} 46$ | 1.613 .102 | 8，280．40 | 7，719，901 |
| Tote botih |  | ． 851 | 50 | 31.568 | 63 |
| Tot．both |  | 00397 | 250 |  | 33 |
| Phil R \＆N E E |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pita | Ju | 928，878 | 815 | 5，57 | 5，091，861 |
| Pitts．Lisil） |  | 3，378 | －17，645 | 25 |  |
| Pitts．Bes．\＆L． L |  | 146．201 | 60，463 | 648. | 326.402 |
| Pitts．© Wes＇ | 4thw | 58，4 | 4，81 | 1，1．5． | 1，1117，210 |
| Pitts．U1，© Fol | thiwk |  | 26.403 | 702 |  |
| Prits．Pa，\＆F | think A | 13，304 | 11. | 230 |  |
| Pittst．Yo．A．A． | ttawkaug | 10， 10.076 | 182.5 | 2，109，740 |  |
| Rıü．Er＇ks ， | July | 145，37 | 182，977 | $520,44 t$ |  |
| Rich．\＆Peters |  | 37，774 | 31，251 | $201,42 t$ | 178,520 |
| Rio gra |  | 37，065 | 2\％．6 | 175， | 133，463 |
| Riogrande so＇u | 4thwkaug | 13，830 | 9.715 | 30 ¢， 719 | 23 $\times, 965$ |
| Rio ir＇do West． |  | 56，600 |  | 1，993，665 |  |
| 8t．Job，\＆Gr | 4thwkAug | 29，4，35 | 37，750 | 1，764，0．5 | 708,947 |
| SL．L．Uul．© st | Augus | 3，900 | 24，804 | 218，406 | 5 |
| St．L．Ken＇ett | July | $\begin{array}{r}6.677 \\ \hline 09.930\end{array}$ | 225．1238 | 36．135 |  |
| st．L．So | 1thwk Aug | 123，583 |  | 3，173，437 |  |
| St．Paul do Da |  | 125，633 | 126，183 | － 811,567 |  |
| Ban，Ant．\＆A，P |  | 129，209 | 144，858 | 761，582 | 777，254 |
|  |  | 85，492 | 87684 |  |  |
| S．Fe Pres．© $P$ | 2 d w | 15，072 | 13，220 | 42 2，448 |  |
| Sav．Fla．d．We |  | 48,278 | 326.384 | 2，061．313 | 1，734，704 |
| Sher．Shrev Bll． p pre． O | thw | 6，998 | 5，842 |  |  |
| silispre． | une | 27.816 | 13，664 | 132，440 | 100，589 |
| Sioux O ．\＆Nor． | June | 16，955 | 20．763 |  |  |
| So．Haven\＆East | une | 3，100 | 2，535 | 12，454 | 10，788 |
| Paoitic |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gal．Har．\＆${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Mr | 474.441 | 337，937 | 2，249，969 | ，810，574 |
| Lous＇a．Wee | May |  | 770.941 |  | 0 |
| Morgan＇si | May | 490，330 | 383．273 | 2，524．572 | 2，076，954 |
| Tox．\＆N Ori | May | 132，264 | 188，957 | ${ }^{125.516}$ | 116751 |
| Atl．Prop＇tes | M | ，235，370 | 944，565 |  |  |
| So，Paa． |  | ， |  | 6，57，363 | 3，753，936 |
| 80．Pac．of | May | 288，323 | $212 \sim 38$ | 1，470，631 | 1，062．817 |
| o．Pag．orn | May | 161.699 | 126.870 | 734.370 | 576.007 |
| Northern Ry | May | 202800 | 172 | 88 | 787.761 |
| Pacitio syste | May | ．511，7 | 2，651 |  | $12.220,807$ |
| Total of el | July | ．466，568 |  | 77 | 6，9 1，422 |
| Memern Ry | 4 ltwk | 693，059 |  |  | 59 |
| Memphis | 4thwk．J | 32，15 | 31．4．55 | $733,1,4$ | 631，292 |
| Texas Central | June damk | ${ }_{4.4 \times 5}^{4.137}$ | 41,4 | 161， 28 |  |
| Texas \＆Pantio | ithwl | 194，217 | 212， 38 | 4，315 38 t | 4083593 |
| Tex．S．V．\＆N． | July | 4.198 | 2，960 | 12497 | 1， 154 |
| Toldenio | 4 4tiwk | 58.331 | 29.24 | 1，18， 71 | 1，035．877 |
| Tol．st．L．${ }^{\text {cose }}$ | $3{ }^{\text {a wk }}$ | 20.878 | 22. | 1，43， 5332 |  |
| Unlon Pac．RR | July | 495810 | 1，39\％，80 | 9.1 .6387 | 136．012 |
| Uu．P．Den．de ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 3dwk auk | 1，222 | 63.0 | 2，303．175 | 2，062，456 |
| Waba | thwk aug | 445.263 | 407.125 | 8，747，486 | 7，581．541 |
| Was |  | 221 |  |  |  |
| W． | July | 3598 97495 | 334173 100.209 | 1，418．633 | 1，351，302 |
| NestVa．d |  | 31.307 |  |  |  |
| Nestern of A | June | 43，477 | 43，4～4 | $30 ¢$ |  |
| West．N．Y．\＆P <br> Wheel，de L．Er | tihwkAug tthwkAug | 922，0 | 110.900 46.413 | 1.943 .135 90 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,876.337 \\ 636.941 \end{array}$ |


| Roads. | Lalest Gross Barnings. |  |  | Jan. 1 to Latest Date. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Feekor Ma | 1898. | 1897. | 1898. | 1897. |
| Wilkeab, d-East. | April. |  |  | \$ | \% |
| Wil. Col. \& Ans. | Maroh...... | 69,270 | 56,180 | 205.092 | 186,3577 |
| Fiscousin Cont | 4thwk Aug | 147,956 5,364 | 187,905 5,826 | 3,173,258 | $2,794,691$ 88.934 |
| York Sonthers | June....... | 3,364 | 5,826 | 41,073 40,988 | 38.934 <br> 86,244 |

 Kansas City for ail periods. $d$ Instades operations of the Chlo. Burlington \& Northernin bath yars, e Includes rasults on A. T. \& S. Fe, Gnif Col, de \&e, \&. Fe Paoitio nld Atlantio \& Paoiftol and so. the Houston \& Fexas Cnntral system. I Begtnutng July, earnings of Memphis Division and Miadlesborongh \& Alkin hranelies aro inoluded for both years. $h$ Passenzer earnings in 1897 were inoreased by G: A. R Encampment in Butlalo,

- Results on Kinsas City \& Independence Air Line are not included for either year.
Valley and Chlcago and © Ohie So western for both years, but Ohio IMextan onrrenoy.
tiCovers results of lines dreotly operated east of Pittsburg.
Latest Gross Earnings by Weeks.-The latest weekly earnings in the foregoing are separately summed up as follows:

For the fourth week of August our final statement covers 70 rosds, and shows $9 \cdot 71$ per cent inorease in the aggregate over the same week last year.

There was one less Sunday in the month in 1898, giving an extra business day.
 as follows :

| Month of August. | 1898. | $\frac{1897 .}{8}$ | $\frac{\text { Inerease. }}{8}$ | Per Oent. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross earninks $(92$ roads $)$ | $44,482,584$ | $\frac{92,608,959}{8}$ | $1,873,625$ | 4.37 |

It will be seen that there is a gain on the rosds roporting in the amount of $\$ 1,873,625$, or $4 \cdot 37$ per cent.

Net Earnings Houthly to Latest Daces. - The table follow ing shows the gross and net earnings of Stean railroads reported this week. A full detailed statement, including all roads from which monthly returns can be obtained, is given once a month in these columns, and the latest statement of his kind will be found in the Chronicle of Augast 27, 1898. The next will appear in the issue of September 24, 1898.

| Roads. Itantio- | $1898 .$ | $1897 .$ | $1898$ | $1897 .$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Apr. 1 to Juns 30.... Jan. 1 to June $=0$ | $203.268$ | $227.211$ | $70,218$ | $\begin{array}{r} 89.156 \\ \\ \hline 20.2086 \end{array}$ |
| Oent. of Georgia.a..July Jan. 1 to Juls 31 | $\begin{array}{r} 449,625 \\ \hline 913,678 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 359.149 \\ 2739694 \end{array}$ | $148.612$ | $89,236$ |
| Chic. R Isl \& Pac a .July | 1,786,577 | 1,661,773 | 602,288 | 654,338 |
| Apr. 1 to July 61. | 6,631,149 | 5,586,428 | 1,987,310 | 1,678,636 |
| Caio. Term, Transf. bJuly | 98,717 | 84,968 | 56,207 | 83,285 |
| Ohoctaw Oki. \&f.b. July | 121,214 | 102,557 | 37.655 | 34,007 |
| Jan. 1 to July 31. | 861.087 | 580,002 | 284,27. |  |
| Nov. 1 to July 31. | 1,179,292 | 342,224 | 422,285 | 234,031 |
| Olev.Lor. \& Wheel.aJune | 118,764 | 129.615 | 34.321 | 40.551 |
| Jan, 1 to June 30 |  | 606,655 | 194,664 | 72,726 |
| July 1 to June 30 | 1,501,431 | 1,205,150 | 438.924 | 324,866 |
| Ft. W. \& Den. Ciry.b. July | 99,605 | 97.633 | 28,778 |  |
| Jan. 1 to July 31..... | 740,625 | 590,256 | 240,120 | 112,051 |
| $\mathrm{Ge}^{\prime} \mathrm{d}$ Rap. Gas-L. Co. Aug. <br> Jan, 1 to Auc. 31 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 9,179 \\ 8029 \end{array}$ | 7,297 |
| Iunois Central.a. | 2,052,074 | 931,n75 |  |  |
| Jan. 1 to July 31. | 5,282,593 | 2,685,769 | $4,507,668$ | 476,120 $3,431,525$ |
| Iowa Central.b.....Ang. | 190,083 | 161,130 | 28,954 | 38 |
| Jan. 1 to Aug. 31.... | 1,223,074 | 1.016,967 | 291,440 |  |
| July 1 to Aug. 31. | 325,469 | 295,551 | 36,017 | 103,692 |
| Jackson Gas-L. Co...Aug. |  |  | 1,754 | 775 |
| Jan. 1 to Aug. 31. |  |  | 15,315 |  |
| Mar. 1 to Aug. |  |  | 10,688 | 9,074 |
| olede Gas-L. Co...Aug. |  |  | 66,092 | 88 |
| Jan, 1 to Aug 31... |  |  | 70,6 |  |
| Lehigh Valley in N. Y.- |  |  |  |  |
| Apr. 1 to June 30 | 1,225,48 | 1,207,464 | 5 | 61,470 |
| Jan. 1 to Juse 30 | 2,348.200 | 2,330.040 | 4,200 | 64,810 |
| Mex. International. July | 263,010 | 240,045 | 108,899 | 94,310 |
| Jan. 1 to July 31 | 1,933,983 | 1,782,811 | 746,607 | 633,085 |
| Mexican National...July | 509,329 | 489,526 | c219,176 | c245,277 |
| Jan. 1 to July 31. | 3,544,427 | 3,488,551 | c1,595, | 1,686,002 |
| Mexican Telephone ..July | 11,469 | 10,525 | 3,323 |  |
| Jan. 1 to July 31. | 78. | 73,512 | 28,333 | 25,052 |
| Mar, 1 to July 31. | 56,418 | 52,640 | 20,402 | 18,837 |
| N, Y. Ont. \& West a. July | 349,887 | 407,986 | 103,179 |  |
| Jan. 1 to July 31. | 2,08 1,941 | 2,175,634 | 514,696 | 564,959 |
| rfolk \& West'n a . .July | 865,271 | 892,409 | 268,117 | 265.810 |
| Jan. 1 to July 31. | 6,329,238 | 6,012,51 | 1,733,854 | 1,634.745 |
| densb. \& L. Champlain- |  |  |  |  |
| Anr. 1 to June 30 | 175,789 | 188,822 | 33,819 |  |
| Jan. 1 to June 30 | 307,837 | 3:6,472 | 44,555 | 98,584 |
| gon Short Line.a.July | 565,673 | 559,342 | 270,525 | 254,624 |
| Jan, 1 to July 31..... | 3,619,126 | 3,265,347 | 1,692,719 | 1,480,080 |
| Pacifio Mail..........July | 471,595 | 330,057 | 207,052 | 20,927 |
| Peoria Deo. \& Ev.b. May | 70.048 | 80318 | 11,123 |  |
| Jan. 1 to May 31..... | 349,001 | 359,222 | 68,580 | 73,481 |
| Phila, Wilm. \& Balt.bJuly | 928,878 | 815,778 | 337,483 | 250,233 |
| Jan. 1 to July | 5,570,061 | 5,091,861 | 1,358,127 | 1,138,327 |
| Nov. 1 to July 31, ... | 7.069,023 | 6,439,923 | 1,755,026 | 1,477,846 |
| 10 Grande West b. July | 271,807 | 306,798 |  |  |
| Jan. 1 to July 31. | 1,833,865 | 1,480,792 | 686,423 | 560,595 |
| 8t. Jos. \& Od. Lal . a . Jaly | 80,863 | 84,379 | 12,256 |  |
| Jan. 1 to July 31..... | 653,425 | 587,501 | 17e,346 | 139,503 |
|  |  | 4,522,208 | 1,586,910 | 1,813,727 |
| Jan. 1 to July 31.... 3 | 1,776,339 | 6,901,422 | 10,741,596 | 8,570,511 |
| edo \& Ohio Cen. b. July | 150,671 | 115,874 | 40,585 | 26,500 |
| Jan. 1 to July 31. | 1,023,857 | 941,055 | 295,376 | 260,828 |
| n, P. D. \& Guif.b...July | 273,654 | 281,047 |  |  |
| Jan. 1 to July 31. | 2,080.279 | $1,868,248$ | $632,3 \doteq 9$ | $\begin{array}{r} 37,706= \\ 441,086 \end{array}$ |

a Net earnings here given are after deduoting ta ces.
b Net earnlngs here civen are before deduotituc tiases
b Net earnlngs here given are before deductilug tia zes.
c Deducting otherexpenditures for repaire, replate
c Deducting otherexpenditures for repairs, replacoments and ceneral expenses, net tneome applicable to interest $3 n$ bonds in July was
993,425 , against $\$ 109,281$ last year, and for January \$93, 82,262 , against $\$ 874,802$. This is the result in Mexican dollars treated (according to the company's method of keeping its accounts) as equivalent to 80 cents in United States money-that is, depreciation beyond 20 per cent has already been allowed for.
[NORTHERN PACLFIC.


* Included only taxes in 1897.

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

| Branta | $1898 .$ | $\begin{gathered} 1897 . \\ 8 \end{gathered}$ | $1898 .$ | $\begin{gathered} 1897 \\ \mathbb{K} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chic. R. Isl. de Pac...Jaly | 322,851 | 342,500 | 279,437 | 311,838 |
| Apr. 1 to July 31..... | 1,291,407 | 1,370,003 | 695,903 | 308,633 |
| Obic. Term. Transf ...July | 53,943 | 56,368 | 2,264 | 6,917 |
| Ohoo, Okla, \& Gulf..July | 20,000 | 19,000 | 17,685 | 15,007 |
| Nov. 1 to July 31. | 178,000 | 171,000 | 244,285 | 63,061 |
| Toledo \& O. Cent. . . July | 39,834 | 40,474 | *1,517 | 6f, 10,724 |

太RREET RAIEWAYS AND TRACTION COMPANEES
The following table shows the gross earnings for the latest period of all STREET railways from which we are able to ob－ tain weekly or monthly returns．The arrangement of the table is the same as that for the steam roads－that is，the first two columns of figures give the gross earnings for the latest week or month，and the last two columns the earnings or the calendar year from January 1 to and including such latest week or month．

STREET RAILWAYS AND TRAOTION OOMPANIES．

| Gross <br> Earnings． | Latest Gross Earnings． |  |  | Jan． 1 to Latest Date． |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | We |  |  | 189 | ¢צ7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \＆ |  | $60,72$ | 56，879 |  | $326,838$ |
| noterdam ot R |  |  |  |  |  |
| lanta Rallway |  | 12，361 |  | 1，57，403 |  |
| altimore Con． R |  |  |  | 1，563，534， | 3 |
| ath St．Ry．（Ma |  | 9.91 |  | 78，323 |  |
| han | July | 18.975 | 17， |  |  |
| ridgeport Tract |  | 37，410 | 31，361 | 237，315 | 212，316 |
| rockton |  |  |  | 140，470 |  |
| rooklyn Elevatod | Ju | 148 | 120， |  |  |
| Br＇ziyn Rap．Tr．Co．－$^{\text {Brooklyn Heights }} \mathbf{~}$ Brooklyn Heights $\}$ |  | 563.257 | 477 | 4，0 |  |
| B＇klynQ＇nsesub |  | 7， | 15.8 | 101，672 |  |
| \＆Miami Val． |  | 13，40 | 10，5 | 10．．．．．．． |  |
| tizens＇St．Ry．，．Ln |  | 79，90 |  | 315．392 |  |
| tz ns＇（Munci | May |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ove．Painsv． |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consolfd Trac． | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Au} \\ & \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | 252，2¢ | 258 | 965 |  |
| anv |  |  |  |  |  |
| re |  |  |  |  |  |
| ayton \＆West | Jul |  |  |  |  |
| etrolt Citi＇n8＇ St ． | Aug | 109， | 104，682 | 775 |  |
| atroit Elec．Ry． | A |  |  |  |  |
| Dulath 8 |  |  | 18. | 112. | 108，00 2 |
| ie Elec． |  | 12，21 | 12，7 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Harrisburg Traot |  | 27，29 | 23210 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| on \＆E＇kfort El． |  |  |  |  |  |
| terstate Conso |  |  |  |  |  |
| North |  |  |  |  |  |
| ngston City Ry | July |  |  |  |  |
| Lehigh Traction ．．．．． |  |  | 10，85 |  |  |
| rop．（Kansas |  |  | 168，644 | 1，321，101 | 1，190，491 |
| etro．W．Side（O |  |  |  |  |  |
| ontgomery st． | May | 5，50 |  | 22, | 2 |
| nt |  | 143． | 129， | 838,9 | 68 |
| ccatine St． | uly | 4，67 | 4，2 | 31,7 | ， |
| ssau Eleo．（B＇ |  |  |  | 1，46 | 88， |
| owburg St．R |  | 1.564 | 1059： |  |  |
| New Loudou 8 t ． |  | 6，059 | 5，201 | 21，104 | 1 |
| w Orleans Tr |  | 112，16 | 104，063 | 792.315 | 2 |
| rfolk St．Ry |  | ， | 15，770 |  |  |
| orth Chic．St．Ry |  | 259，02 | 255，014 | 1，929，969 | 1，8：99，653 |
| North Shore Tract |  | 172，6． | 158，8 | 82L，63z |  |
| densburg St． |  |  |  | 10，432 | 9，995 |
| 有 |  | 37，427 | 34， | 209，4 | 92，258 |
| ehmond Tracti | Jnl | 13，022 | 15，00 | 83 |  |
| Roxb＇h Ch．H．\＆ | Jul | 14，262 | 11，092 | 9，9 | 45，204 |
| 8ohuylkill Va ． | Juls |  | 6，070 |  | 2. |
| Sorantun \＆Car | July |  |  |  |  |
| Scranton \＆Pitts |  | 8，07 |  | 0 |  |
| 8 cranton Rallw | July | 34，3 | 33 | 2 3，339 |  |
| Byracuse Rap | ful | 43.2 |  | 26s， |  |
| ${ }^{3}$ oronto Ry． | Au | 110.30 | 93. |  |  |
| Twin Oity Rap． |  | ，5］ |  |  |  |
| ited Tract．（P |  | 140 | 27， |  |  |
| ted Tract，（Prove | Jum | 148 | 46 |  |  |
| Unit．Trac．（Read | Jul | 23，9 | 23，4 | 116 | 10 |
| akefiel |  |  |  |  | 32.289 |
| Waterbury Traction |  | 26，518 | 23，949 | 155 |  |
| West Chicago st．R | W | 81，877 | 81, |  |  |
| heeling Rail | Ma | 12，450 | 12，444 |  |  |
| Ilkeab．\＆Wy．V | July | 45．222 | 44，4 | 279 | 72 |

Inciudes Baltimore Traotion and．City de Subarban for both years，
street Railway Net Earnings．－The following table give z the returns of STREET railway gross and netearaings received this week．Ia reporting these net earnings for the street rail－ ways，we adopt the same plaa as that for the steam roads－ that is，we priat each week all the returns received that week，but once a month（on the third or the fourth Saturday） we bring together all the roads furaishing returns，and the
latest statement of this kind will be fuund in the Chronicles
of August 27．1898．The next will appear in the issue of September 24， 1898.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1898. | 1897. | 1898. | 897. |
| $\xrightarrow[\text { Roads，}]{\text { Report Tract＇n ．}}$ Aug． | 37，410 | 3 |  |  |
| Jan． 1 to Aug． $31 . . .{ }^{\text {a }}$ ， | 237，415 | 31,361 212,316 | 111，995 | $\underset{\sim}{18,497}$ |
| July 1 to Aug．31．．．．． | 75，228 | 64，375 | 39，982 | 34，293 |
| Brooklyn Rapid T．．．July | 571，360 | 489，463 | 228，873 | 176，286 |
| Columbus（0．）${ }^{\text {st．Ry }}$－Aug． | 57，548 | 51，976 | 26，909 | 25，618 |
| Jan． 1 to Aug．31．．．． | 442，135 | 386，611 | 224，697 | 199，456 |

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


## 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 Chrontcliz． RALLROAD A
Volume



## Chicago Milwankee \＆St．Panl Railway．

（Report for the year ending June 30，1898．）
The remarks of President Miller，together with income aocount and balance sheet，will be found at length on pages 531 to 533 ，furdishing full particulars concerning the property and the year＇s operations．
The comparative tables of earnings，income account，etc．， for four years have been compiled for the Chronicleas below：

| Oferations． |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1897－98． | 1896－97． | 1895－96． | 1894－95． |
| Miles oper．June 30. | 6，154 | 6，154 | 6，151 | 6，169 |
| Locomotives．．．．．．．． | 315 | 830 | 833 | 883 |
| Passenger equipm＇t． | 784 | 778 | 777 | 776 |
| Freight \＆mis ears． | 30，264 | 27，819 | 27，961 | 27，931． |

## Operations－

$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Passengers carried．} & 7,427,614 & 7,154,689 & 7,427,614 & 7,235,299\end{array}$ Pass．carried one m $280,821,497$ 251，110．669 260，821，497 244，225，698 Rate perpass．perm $\quad 2 \cdot 357 \mathrm{cts} .2 \cdot 277$ cts， $2 \cdot 357 \mathrm{cts} \quad 2 \cdot 396 \mathrm{cts}$. Freight（wns）car＇d．12，210，055 11，554，153 12，210，055 10，475，942 $\begin{array}{lcccc}\text { Fr＇ht（tons）car．} 1 \mathrm{~m} . & \dagger 2,381.667 & \dagger 2,193.241 & \dagger 2,381,667 & \dagger 1,765,245 \\ \text { Rate per t }\lrcorner \mathrm{n} \text { per } \mathrm{m} . . & 1.003 \mathrm{cts} & 1.008 \mathrm{cts} . & 1.003 \mathrm{cts} & 1.075 \text { cts．}\end{array}$

| －Includes narrow gauge equipment．†Three oiphers（000）omitted． |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Earnings | 1897-98. | 1896-9 | $1 \varepsilon 95-96 .$ | $\begin{gathered} 1894-95 \\ \$ \end{gathered}$ |
| Passenger | 5，986，840 | 5，717．496 | 23，887，930 | 5，852，781 |
| Freight． | 25，468，852 | 22，104，803 | 6，147，679 | $1^{8}, 978,263$ |
| Mail，expres | 2，733，972 | 2，664，469 | 2，646，220 | 2，504，325 |
| Total earnings ．． Experses－ | 34，189，664 | 30，488，768 | 32，681，829 | 27，335，369 |
| Main of way \＆struc． | 4，642，275 | 4，334，955 | 4，374，724 | 3，703，466 |
| Main．of roil＇g stock． | 2，918，224 | 2，464，839 | 2，942，295 | 2，085，809 |
| Conduct．transport＇n | 9，390，370 | 8，475，313 | 9，102，785 | 8，348，158 |
| Loss and damage．．． | 221，514 | －229，177 | 251，675 | 293.432 |
| General ottices，\＆${ }^{\text {che．}}$ | 1，078，816 | 981，205 | 992，079 | 966.955 |
| Mileage of cars．． | 217，470 | 210，257 | 183，314 | 139，820 |
| Taxes． | 1，134，131 | 1，184，231 | 1，082，084 | 1，084，700 |
| Renewal accoun | 1，125．000 | 200，000 | 350，000 |  |
| Miscellaneous | 473，468 | 494，562 | 397．851 | 421，913 |
| Total expenses． | 21，201，567 | 18，577，539 | 19，676，808 | 17，043，753 |
| Net earnings | 12，988，097 | 11，909，229 | 13，005，021 | 10，291，616 |
| P．c．op．ex．to earns． | 60．21 | $60 \cdot 94$ | $60 \cdot 21$ | 62．35 |

Receipts－ Net earnings．
Other income．

1897－98．
$\$ 8$
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Total netincome } & 13,119,115 & 12,072,051 & 13,069,878 & 10,426,263\end{array}$ Interest on deb
Miscellaneous

| $7,190,413$ | $7,488,747$ | $7,611,928$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |

7，629，377
Total．
$\overline{7,190,413} \overline{7,488,747} \overline{7,669,488} \overline{7,629,377}$

Balance fordividend $\quad 5,928,702 \quad 4,583,304 \quad 5,400,390 \quad 2,796,886$ According to the company＇s method of accounting，one of the two semi－annual dividends paid on the common and pre－ ferred shares during each fiscal year is charged to the earn－ ings of that year and one is paid out of the earnings of the year preceding．This system is too complicated to be fol－ lowed in above income account，and consequently the divi－ dends paid during each fiscal year are stated separately as follows：

 Tot．Div．$\underset{\$ 4,635,708}{\$ 3,737,453} \quad \underset{\$ 3,227,132}{\$ 3,199,620}$
Oat of the surplus of $\$ 5,928,702$ for the late fiscal year，the company paid its April，1893，dividends of $21 / 2$ per cent on com－ mon aud 31／2 por cent on the preferred stock，these dividends aggregating $\$ 2,237,989$ ，and will pay in October dividends to the amount of $\$ 2,264,326$ ，ineluding the dividend of $21 / 2$ per cent declared this week on the common stock and the $31 / 2$ per
cent on the preferred shares. Taese prymants will lesve a
balance on the year's oparations of $\$ 1,426,3>7$.

| Assels- 1898. | $1897 .$ | $896 .$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Road and equipment...........216,105,295 | 212,594,714 | 211,830.735 |
| Bon ls and atooks owned...... 8 w, 2.23 | 881156 | 91.486 |
|  | 274.922 | 24 i, 58 |
| Due fromons., in iridaals de. 1,23 ts is |  | 1, $109.4{ }^{6}$ |
| Die from U. \%. Governuent... 377616 | 305,795 | $313 \times 53$ |
| Materlatanal fuml .......... 2.26 ¢972 | 1,911,2<6 | 1.816.51 |
| Boals of compauy on hind... 5,4:8, 000 | 4,342,000 | 3,457,000 |
| Sto is of company on hand.... 4700 | 4.700 | 4.770 |
| Mil. © Northern 6ouds unsold. 1,089,090 | 1,089,000 | 1,089,0 ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ |
| Renewal fund .................. 1.46: 51 | 5.5.421 | 350,00) |
| Sinsing funds.... ............. 909.42 | 1,087,0.5 | 662,082 |
| Ca-h ............................ 5,047,743 | 4,973.468 | .593,619 |
| Insurance fund. ................ $10,0.0$ | 10.000 | 10 |
| Tatal a3sets ..............2 $33,520,123$ | 223,979,721 | 227,402,851 |
| Sto k. common, .............. 46, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ 26,600 | 46,026.600 | 46.027,261 |
| Stoek, proterred. ............. 1.818400 | $2 \cdot 14.400$ | 26,495900 |
|  | 137,7 22.00 | 139,181.0 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| 8inking fand .................. 58 , 786 | 540765 | 660725 |
| Renlling stoos fund.............) 256.9 98 | 431.532 | 258.100 |
| Renewall fund................... 1,698.5v5 | $602.57{ }^{5}$ | 387.154 |
|  | 2,448,573 | 2,844,137 |
| Interest accrued not due ..... 3,377, 181 | 8,47, 147 | 3,603,585 |
| Miscellaneons ................. $10 \times 124$ |  | 10.113 |
| Income account................ $9,802,69$, | 8,509,720 | 7,662.86 3 |
| 233,520,125 | 228,979,721 | 227,402, 51 |

## -Y .66 , p. 520 .

## Cleveland Cincinnati Chicago \& St. Louis Railway

(Report fir the year ending June 30, 1898)
1 Whe report of the President, Mr. M. E. Ingalls, is published on pages 538 to 536 , together with the balance sheets tatements of earnings and expensos, e c., etc.
The statistics for four years compiled in the usual form for the Caronicle are given below :

OPERATIONS AND FISCAL RESULTS.

| Miles op ${ }^{\text {r }}$. June 30. | $\begin{array}{r} 1897-98 \\ 1,833 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 896-97 . \\ & 1,838 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1895 \cdot 96 . \\ 1,838 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4-95 . \\ 1,852 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Eq *ipment - |  |  |  |  |
| poumutive | 467 | 59 |  |  |
| assm-nger | 20 | 367 |  | 367 |
| Freluht cuss. Operations | 13,311 | 12,453 | 13,10 | 13,473 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Rate per pans.p rim. | $1 \cdot 91$ - ets. | 1.95 titu. | 1969 ots . | 2055 ots. |
| rmpat, tons, $\mathrm{car}^{3} \cdot 1$. | 9,530,159 | 8,22 1,347 | 8, 19 <.8×1 | 8,6450 0 '3 |
|  | *1.69 :,231 | *1,34 3,481 | *1,358,155 | 1,3 9, 181 |
| Rate phr tog parm. Karninga- | $0515 \mathrm{uts} .$ | 0.614 uts. | $0.631 \text { e63. }$ | $0651 \mathrm{cts} .$ |
| Passenge | 3,850,129 | 3,665,193 | 4,035.335 | 3,7-5,410 |
| relizht. | 9,237,507 | 8,254,873 | 8, 27 7i. 700 | 8,78.3.4 39 |
| all and e | 930,657 | 912.419 | 817,9 22 |  |
| Total | 14,0 | 12, | 13,4 | 13,3 |
| Expensra- |  |  |  |  |
| Maintauance of way | 1,907,948 | 1,705,607 | 1,789,157 |  |
| Maint'en of equip | 2,114,095 | 1.562, 520 | 1.78 .688 | $1.78-.477$ |
| Cumdu t trauspurt. | 5,124.703 | 4,897.051 | $5.07 \times .076$ | 5,182,406 |
| Tratil expenars | 49 : 97 t | 463. 74 | 473.404 | 4:8,929 |
| rneral expe | 2 8.281 | $26 \cdot 209$ | 268.+79 | 273, 45 |
| Insurance | 4,492 | 48834 | 51, H 01 | 41.5*3 |
| Oarser | 404.751 | 337.910 | 342.189 | 309.23 ; |
| Taxeb | 598.118 | 57:1,666 | 5-2.109 | 539,274 |
|  | 10988,67 | 9,80t 4 , 665 | 10,293.703 | 10254,088 |
| etea | 3.049 .923 | 2,067,850 | 3,166.30 | 3,130,5 |
| P. of op.ex.to e'gs. | 78.24 | 76.87 | $76 \cdot 47$ | 76.61 |

*Three elphers ( 000 ) omitred.

(Report for the year ending June So, 1898.)
The pamphlet report for the year ending Jane 30, 1898, has fust been issuad. The remarks of Mr. O. D. Ashley, the President, are given at length in this week's issne of the Crronicle on pages 588 to 540 . Statistica compiled in the usual form for the Chronicle are as follows :

OPEEATIONS AND FISOAL TEESULTS.

|  | 18 | 1896-97. | 1895-96. | 1894.95. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Road oper. June 30. | 2,061 | 1,936 | 1,036 | 1,935 |
| Locom, tives. | 412 | 40 |  |  |
| Pasamber equipm't. |  |  |  |  |
| Freskht equipuent.. | 12,361 | 12,447 | 12,421 | 12.970 |
| Parseo. carried. No. | 3,517,682 | 3.149,170 | 3,542.0 | 3,474,771 |
| Paes. $\mathrm{cat}^{\text {d }} 11$ mile. | 30,359.167 | (,993 8 |  |  |
| Rate $\mathrm{p}, \mathrm{pass} \mathrm{p}, \mathrm{ml}$ | 1957 cta | $20 \leq 7 \mathrm{cta}$. | 2. | $214{ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| ht (t) | 6,38 1,311 | 5.944.760 | 6.100 .71 | 5. |
| Frixht (ton-loar.1io. | -1.865, 093 | 1.199,93) | $41.218 .7 \times 5$ | +1.100,976 |
| Bate per ton |  | $0 \cdot 061$ |  |  |
| Earming - | 8 | \% | . |  |
|  | 529,7 | 2,837 | 3.2 | 2, 36 |
| ratist |  | ,601.770 | 440 |  |
| Mail, expreas, etc... | 1,154,3*3 | 1,031,044 | 1. 8,61 | 1,03 4.38 |
| Tot |  |  |  |  |


| Expenses - | $1897-98 .$ | $1898-97 .$ | $1895-96$ | $1894-95 .$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mitutenatuce of Way | 1.691.937 | 1,513, 564 | 1,701,055 | 1,4 4,216 |
| M Hive power. | 2, 035,652 | 2,086 8 t0 | 2,49 2,141 | 2,197,560 |
| Mulutan ce of cacs.. | 870,311 | 681.330 | 4,3 5,645 | 882.527 |
| Transpurcatiou.. | 4,0289,818 | 3.44 .318 | 3,871,216 | $3 \times 14,712$ |
| Geueral. | 231.529 | 231,605 | 23.517 | 23 サ,935 |
| Total | 9,704.7 9 | 7,979,157 | 9,212.04 | 8,121,030 |
| Net earnin | 3,9 Ј3,083 | 3,547,631 | 3,564.539 | 3,038,809 |
| P. c, op, exp. to earn. | $70 \cdot 45$ | $69 \cdot 22$ | $72 \cdot 17$ | 74.59 |
| + Three ciphers ( 000 ) omitted. |  |  |  |  |
|  | $18978 .$ | $1896 .$ | $1895 \cdot 6$ | $\begin{gathered} 1891-5 . \\ 8 \end{gathered}$ |
| Net earn | 3,907,073 | 3,517,631 | 3,564.539 | 038,909 |
| Inv' $1 \mathrm{~m}^{\prime} \mathrm{ts}, \mathrm{r}$ | 242,065 | 19 ; 347 | 213.417 | 2:3,537 |
| Total | 4,.95,143 | 3,742,978 | 3,777,956 | 3,278,376 |
| Taxes | 499.698 | 52).970 | 517.678 | 507,793 |
| Tr*k \& whge rontal | 527,753 | 417.164 | 423.913 | 436.167 |
| Misuellaneo | 71,865 | 72,958 | 61.019 | 37.811 |
| Tot | 1,099,107 | 1,020,097 | 1,009.610 | 32,761 |
| Applicable 10 int | 3,096,041 | 2,722,881 | 2,768,346 | 2,295,635 |
| Interest on bonds. Rent of leased lines. | $2,4 \div 35$ | 2,694,545 | 2,7, 1,545 | 2,838,542 |
| Balance Div. on pref. deben. | 401,4.6 | sur. 28,336 | r. 68.800 | f. 54,907 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Result............sur. 401,496 sur. 28,336 sur. 31,800 def. 542,907 |  |  |  |  |
| baidnce sheet june 30 |  |  |  |  |
| Assets - |  |  | , |  |
| Rasd, mquipm't, \&c. $133,433,500133,433.500133,43$ 亿, $300133,133,500$ |  |  |  |  |
| रupplies \& inaterials | 198, 177 | 48 1157 | 5895 L | 311.037 |
| Cashon hand | 40 ¢. 103 | 474,575 | 4.7.673 | 6iti 340 |
| Stoeks a di bonds .. | 78 t.63 | +9 4,907 | 301.122 | 1,20t922 |
| Purchis C umint tee. | 63.572 | 203,426 | 18.630 | 31363 |
| A ovounts cullestible | 1097.176 | 616.473 | 531.032 | 571.781 |
| W tbash risganiza $n$ |  |  |  | 10000 |
| Advances \& miscen. | * 992014 | 258.310 | 445.530 | 5.7,511 |
| Deb profit an 1 loss. | 517,190 | 941.070 | 983616 | 1,017,399 |
|  Liahulities- |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Preferred stock. | 241110.000 | $21.007,000$ | 24,000.0 0 | $21.00: 000$ |
| Bouds ............. 81.534 .040 81, $31.00081,584.00$ ) 82.434 .00 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Sun try acu'ts pay'lo | 2.016.165 | 1,471.93) | 1,878 | 1,89 +,811 |
| Trxes ....... -- $339.610 \quad 355.97$ 321.819 312.61 |  |  |  |  |
| Fup pital aconntit.. | 3140 | 2962 | 3.381 | 3.39 |
| Notes D ¢f ablet...... | 845.302 | 977,82 | 49.337 | 78279 | *Tnindes $\$ 179.934$ carried in suapenas acount tor new equipment.



## Norfolk \& Western Railway.

(Report for the year ending June 30, 1898.)
The report of Pcesident Hency Fink, coveriar the operations of the compan, for tha first full year of ica corporate exis'ence, to Jane 30, 1898, will be found in full on pages $5 i 6$ to 583 of to-day's CHronicle, together with the income account for the same period and the balance sheats of June 30,1897 and 1898.
operations, karnings, expenses, etc.

| Miles operated June 30. | $1897-98$. 1,561 | 1898-97. <br> (Fublyear.) <br> 1,509 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Equipment - |  |  |
| Locomutives... | $4^{\prime} 6$ | 418 |
| Pa-senger oars. | 239 | 242 |
| Freight car . .......... .... ............... | 17,283 | 16,048 |
| Maintenance of way and equipment. | 487 | 1693 |
| Tugs and barges.......................... | 12 | 11 |


 $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Rare per passenger ner mile............. } & 26.797 \text { ots. } & 2.451 \\ \text { Tans }\end{array}$ Tons of freight oarried.................... 8, 8,276,948 Ton of freight carried one mile .......2.201.312.744 Rate per ton per mile....................... $0 \cdot 4044$ cts. Eurnings-

| Passengers. | 1,467.532 | 1,408, 223 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frelght. | צ,30R,899 | 8695.638 |
| Mail. | 199,3m1 | 187,785 |
| Expreas. | 147.996 | 147830 |
| Miscell tneous | 114.335 | 100,192 |
| Total.. | 11,436,123 | 10,537,723 |
| Expenses- Maintenance of way, deo. | 1,542.978 |  |
| Mmintenance of equipment............. | 1.727.899 | 1,681,449 |
| Conducting transportation. | 3,974,472 | 3,945,148 |
| General. | 301.968 |  |
| Taxes. | $338.784\}$ | 66,890 |



## New York Central \& Hudson River Railroad.

## (Rep rt for the year ending June 30, 1898.)

Full extracts feom the annual repoct of th $\rightarrow$ Directors, with manv vau bbletables of statistics, will be paolished in next week's Chronicle.
The traffic, earnings, income, etc., are shown in the following tables:

| OPERATIONS. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1897-98. | 1836-97. | 1895-96. | 1894-95. |
| Miles oper. Jane 30. Equipment - | 2,395 | 2,395 | 2,395 | 2,392 |
| Locumbives ........ | 1,127 | 1,127 | 1, ${ }^{2} 2$ | 1,174 |
| Passe.ax-r *q ip't... | 1,433 | 1.433 | 1,417 | 1,433 |
| Freight \& otnercar 4. | 40,403 | 38,909 | 33,0 S | 38,182 |
| Floatin : equpmsut. | $1 \pm 3$ | 142 | 141 | 141 |

$\begin{array}{llllllll}\text { Posseugers carried. } 21.074,254 & 23.166483 & 23.9 & 6.4 & 1 & 2 ? 809,465\end{array}$

 Fr'ht (t ns) mil'ge $.450,2698463790311495387$ t. $4.296233292060: 9$ Av. rate p. tun $\mathrm{y} . \mathrm{m} . .0 .61 \mathrm{ets} \quad 0.6 \mathrm{sts}$ ets. $0.67 \mathrm{ets} \quad 0.7 \mathrm{~d}$ ets.

* Exelisive of compiny's freight.

SUMMARY OF FINANOIAL OPERATIONS AFFECTING INCOME.

|  | 197. | 1896-7. | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| From freleht traffi | 7.496.130 | \$25,850, 31 | I. $\$ 1,645,39$; |
| Frow pasar nger $t$ | 13,250.801 | 13,0 - 4.620 | 1. 156, 81 |
| From + xpress traff | 1,2-5,77 ${ }^{\text {, }}$ | 1,254.067 | I. 31,712 |
| From transportation of mails. | 1,652,779 | $1,5,9,626$ | I. 112.953 |
| From rent | 1,934,790 | 1,791,884 | I. 192,906 |
| rom miscellaneuas source | 103,961 | 8,27\% | I. 20,685 | From miscellaneuas sources...........................

## Total.

- $-1,-140$

Erpenses of operulion-
For man'en, of way \& struot. $\$ 4,6 \subset 0,633$
Formainteu'ce of equipment. 4987,192 Formainien ce of equipment. For traffic exp nses
For geatral ex

Total. $\begin{array}{r}18,737,462 \\ 1,127,727 \\ \hline\end{array}$ $.829,511.014$
$\$ 43,514,40 \pm \quad I . \$ 2,159,836$
$\begin{array}{rrr}81,838,667 & D . & \$ 177,634 \\ 4,435,473 & I . & 551,719 \\ 17,215,8 \times 99 & I . & 1,519.7 \frac{1}{4} \\ 1,110,282 & I . & 17,444\end{array}$ Net earnings from operation................ $\$ 16,263,226$ \$27,599,911 $\quad \$ . \$ 1.911,103$ To which ad I:

| Dividena on Lake Shore \& Mich South stock owned | \$1,311,605 |  | I\$1,311,603 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Div. on Mteh. Cen. st'k owned | 248,3 8 |  | I. 248,168 |
| Diva, and int, un wih. seanr't's | 539,003 | 512,186 | I. $\quad 26,8 \cup 7$ |
| Intereat on loans, notes and sundry , ills |  | 90.027 |  |
| Frotits from sund y accounts. | 107.79; | 63.522 | I 44,773 |
| Gross incor | ,514,698 | \$:6,680,223 | I. $\$ 1,831,470$ |
| Interest on funded d | \$5,421 200 | \$4.019,760 | I.81,401.440 |
| Reutals of leased lines | 5,972,422 | 5,924,7,36 | I. 47.686 |
| Taxes on real rstate | 1,883.940 | 2,048,235 | D. 164.493 |
| Tax on eapitil stock | 136.783 | 141,000 | D. 4,212 |
| Tax on grons earuings, | 87,671 | 87,900 | n. 229 |
| Interist on loans, nutes and bills pas able. | 58,905 | 106,750 | D. $4^{-}, 825$ |
| Net income................. | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 13.560,227 \\ \$ 4,9.94,471 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 12,32 \Omega, 361 \\ , 4,351,867 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { I. } 81 \quad 231,865 \\ & \text { I. } \$ 601,604 \end{aligned}$ |
| rom this net income for the $y$ There should he forther ded | year 1897-98 <br> du ted: |  | \$4,934,471 |
| Reserve for redemption of $4 \%$ | gold deben | es of 1890 | \$300,000 |
| Balance available for dividend |  |  | \$4.654,471 |
| Cash divideuds, four, of one pe | er cent ea |  | 4,000,000 |
| Surplns for the rear (trans Amount to the credit of protit | sferred to p | 0,1897. | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 651,471 \\ 11,465,000 \end{array}$ |

Total
\$12,119,471 From which deduct:
Payments inchent to refund. the bonded debt.. $\$ 2,344,998$
Michisan Central collateral bouds Shore \&
Certain uncollectible and dep eciated accounts
57,050
written off...........................................................
293,250
2,695,298
Balance to the oredit of profit and loss June 30, 1893....... $\$ 9,424,173$ Northern Pacific Railway.

## (Report for year ending June 30, 1898.)

The results for the late fiscal year were in the Chronicle last week, as also the statement from the report regarding the reserve fan 1 for dividends on the preferred stock. The pamphlet report is now at hand and will be published in full in the Chronicle next week, In the meantioue the followof the year are timely
business of past year and prospects
In many particulars the year ending June 30, 1898, has been exceprional. While there have been others in which the gross rectipts have been larger, there has been none in Which the results have been so satisfactory, both as to the condition of the property and the net revenues therefrom.
"The favorable winter of 1 $197-98$ and consequent freedom from accident and blockade has helped materially to pro duce this result, but more than all els t the economies accomplished by grade reductione, by substitution of permanent for temporary structures in the roadway, and by the employment of modern power in place of that previously available.
(" The very salisfactory result of thy year's work may be attributed largely to the marked increase in train-load and car load, and to tne consequent decrease in cost per ton mile.
lands west of the missouri river.
"In the territory tributary to the lines of the company prosperity has been evidenced by the increased sales of lands, the company baving diaposed of a greater acreage (urarly so per cent caore) and to a number of individuals greater $i$ inan in any previous year in the history of the property,
prospects for the coming year are equally promising.

LAvDS EAST OF MISSOURI RIVER.
"It is hoperd that the interest. of the co noany in the lands. of the ol 1 Northern Pacifis RR. Co. east of tae Missoari River, now held by the soquesuration racoivars of tio oll company, mav be realized before th $\rightarrow$ end of the calendar year, for upon Aug. 25, 1893, the Special Mistec rэportel agaiast the clam of the preferred sto skhol lars of the old comoany to suca lan is in preference to creditors. T iis company asserts against these lands about 9 j $p \rightarrow r c \rightarrow n t$ of the 10 debvedness represented by such creditors."-V. 67, p. 477.

## Central of Georgia Railway.

(Report for the year ending June 30, 1898.)
The earnings, expenses and charges for 1897.8 and 1896.7 compare as follow

INCOME ACCOUNT FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30.
1897-98.

| Gros | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 1897-98. } \\ \$ 5,507,070 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 189697 . \\ \$ 5,280696 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating expenses | \$3,433.777 | \$, 77594 |
|  | 176,132 | 181,968 |
|  | \$3,609 909 | \$3,451.562 |
| Net earnings ............................ |  | \$1, 28.13 t |
| Incoue fro n investments, incl. steamships. Runtal of Lyons Branch ................... | 57,021 |  |
| Runtal of Lyons Branch Other income......... | 43,754 | 43,500 |
|  | \$2,007,436 | \$2,157,94 |
| Deduel- |  |  |
| Intererton A (inulty City of Maco | 600 | 3,944 |
| A mentald and Miscerliwneous | 392,492 | $\begin{array}{r}310,000 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ |
|  | \$1,934,292 | \$1,841,2 |
| Surplus carried to credit | \$73,144 | \$315,9 |

Nute. - The interest on the first preference income bonds payrble Oot. 1, nam-17 i4 p-r o nr, or 890.000 , in 1897 , and 2 per cent, or $\$ 60,000$, in 1893 , not inclut led ahove, was charked to profit and loss acconn'. The credit balauce of that acoount arried rorwar ion June 30,892 , wat +87.732 , fro n whiou amonnt the income dividend de-
clared this week will be paid, - ED. -V. 65 , p, 924 . clared this week will be paid.-ED.-V. 63, p. 924.

## Colorado Fuel \& Iron Co.

(Report for the yeur ending June 30, 1898.)
President J. C. Osgood says in substance
General Resul's. - The net earnings for the year ending Jane 3i, 1898, decreased $\$ 115,720$ from the prec ding year. The fnel depart nent shows an iacrease of $\$ 318.35$; ite iton department a decrease of $\$ 332,904$. In the fuel depzrtm nt the production of coal increased 573.63 .5 tons and of cok $\theta$ 60,602 tous. In the iron department earnings for last, yeur was incladed an amount of \$ $\$ 8$, ,000 dug fron the R til M ikers' Association. For reas ins hereafter stated, this $\$(80.01)$ h is been charged to profit and loss. For the purposs of comptrison, therefore, the amsuat due from tho R it Assoctation should be deducted from last year's earnings or "added to this year's earnings, on which basis the $n-t$ earnings for the current year wunld show an increase of $\$ 64.280$. The total net earbiaus provided for all fixed charges, sinking fuads, etc., leaving a balance of $\$ 96,803$.
Ir $n$ Dep irtment. Tue rail mill has bsen idle sinc a the fall of 1.96 . incladiag the entire current year. In Docembrr, 18ar, the compiny entered into a contract, with $t h \rightarrow R$ uil Makers' Association, comprised of all the priacipal minnta :turers of steel rails in the Uuited States, under the terms of which the company was to receive $\$ 360,000$ daring the year 1897. In February, 1897, the officers of the Association claimed that it was dissolved, but beligviag ia the legal lia. bility of the indivilual mombers of the Association, this Company continued to carry out its obligations throughout the year 897. All bat two of the members, however, refused to recognize their liability or make any settlement. As the result of a lawsuit may be deferred for saveral ye ars, the $\$ 180,000$ earned uoder this contract in the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1897, h 18 been charged to profit an 1 loss.

The great reduction in the price of steel rails, following the dissolntion of the Rall Makers' Association, made it necessary that the company should make extensive improvem nats in its blooming and rail mill. The new mills are only now fairly in operation, though some rails were made duciag Mar aad June. The blast furnaces were started up in January, 1898, but their operation did not affect the earnings of the csmpany, as the pig iron was accumulated for the starting up of the rail mill. The Merchant mill has been operated throughout the year, aad the sales have iacreased 70 per cent over last year. The profits of all the operations o: the iron departmont have been more than absorbed by the fixed expenses and the heavy cost of starting up the new mills, resulting in a net loss on the year's operations of $\$ 0,3 \wedge 8$.
Collsteral Trust Loar.-In ord or to make the improvements at the steel works, a loan of $\$ 4100000$ was negotiated on collateral, includiag $\$ 18 i, 000$ Grand River Cosl \& Coke Co. bonds, $\$ 165,0 n 0$ Colorado Fuel \& Iron Co. gəneral mortgage bouds and $\$ 55000$ Colorado Supply Co. stock, The loan dates from Sept. 1st, 1897, and matures Sopt. 1st, 18 19, interest 6 per cent per annum. With the improved business and financial outlook and expected earnings from the stesl works improvements, it is believed that the bonds and sook can be sold at prices which will pay off the loan at maturity. The loan is maryined by a mortgage on previoasly uneacaubered coal lands and a smill amoant of minor securities.
Ueloraio Coal \& Iron Development Co.-Tue litigation growing out of the guaranty by the Culorado Coal \& Iron Cu. of $\$ 700,000$ Culorado Coal \& Iron D $=$ velopment Co. boads has finally bsen amicably sottle, and this company w ill recerve as security for its guaranty and the moneys alrealy
advanced by it, all the remaining property of the Colorado Coal \& Iron Development Co., which, while not now avail able, it is hoped will eventually be saleable at prices which will reimburse us. The amount aiready advanced is $\$ 176,437$, and under the terms of the settlemens there is an additional amount of $\$ 50,000$ to be paid, and the tax 98 and interest on bonds will result in a fixed charge of $\$ 55,000$ per annum nutil the property can be disposed of.
Financial Condition.-The large increase in cash liabilities is accounted for by the starting up of the steel works and the accumulation of raw materials and manufactnred stocks (principally pig iron) and customers' accounts. The increase of these accounts over June 30, 1897, amounts to $\$ 543,461$, and, owing to delays in starting the new plant, the amonnts are larger than is ordinarily necessary and will be materially reduced in the near future. The company purchased during the year $\$ 153,000$ of bonds for the various sinking funds on underlying bonds which will release an equal amount of its general mortgage bonds, a portion of which has been u-ed in the collateral trust loan already mentioned. The increase in bills payable is largely due to loans on pig iron warrants, which will be paid as the pig iron is sold or used in making steel rails
Preferred Stock Dividends.-That the undivided earaings are not available for the payment of preferred stock dividends is not due to their diveraion to steel works and other improvements, but because they have been applied to prior obligations, including the obligations arising under the guaranty of the Colorado Coal \& Iron Development Co. bonds already referred to, and the purchase of bonds for sinking funds. The improvements and additions to the property have been made from the sale of general mortgage bonds, collateral trust loan and depreciation sinking funds. If the expectations with regard to the profits to be derived from the new steel plant are realized, the shortage in earning preferred stock dividends should soon be made good. The company has contracts for rail which will keep the plant in full operation till Nov. 1, and the outlook for new business is very favorable.
Earnings, Etc.-The results for the year compared with those of last year were as follows:

GROSB AND NETYEARNINGS,


Balance to income account.
income account.
$\begin{array}{cccc}1897-98 & 1896-97, & 1895-96 & 1891-95 \\ \$ & \\ \$\end{array}$
Net earninge Deduct-

 Dividends.

Total. $\qquad$ $\begin{array}{lllll}614,740 & 624,693 & 719,938 & \overline{513,576}\end{array}$ Surplus.
$96,803 \quad 200,327 \quad 74,315.164,874$ gemeral ledger balance june 30.

| sets- | $1898 .$ | $1897 .$ | $1896 .$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Real estate | 13,203,980 | 13,248,998 | 13,105,394 |
| Mine developm | 137,624 | 120,259 |  |
| Royalties, in ad | 42,332 | 44,551 |  |
| Equipment, all dep | 5,382,110 | 4,814,423 | 4,254,341 |
|  | 97,131 | 104,515 | 284,041 |
| Customers | 453,851 | 173,324 | 220,659 |
| Individuals and companies (net).. | 414,847 | 477,062 | 496,001 |
| Bille recelvabl | 261,785 | 277,888 | 253,017 |
| Stocks, supplles and m | 1,000,156 | 650,710 | 925,644 |
| Denver retall department. |  |  |  |
| Seourities-stocks and bond | 20,328 | 527.377 | 49,866 |
|  |  |  |  |
| C, © \& 1, Co, bo |  |  | 575,000 |
| Total asset Siabililies- | 744,864 | 20,464,974 | 20,601,536 |
| Capital stock (8ee 8upr | 3,000,000 | 13,000.000 | 13,000,000 |
| Col. Fuel \& Iron Co, bon | 2,618,000 | 2,101,000 | 2,034,000 |
| Col. Fuol Co. bond | 920,000 | 998,000 |  |
| Col. Coal \& Iron | 2,850,000 | 2,888,000 | 3,499,000 |
| Bills payable | 585,599 | 68,133 | 76,500 |
| Unpaid voucher | 251,868 | 163,459 | 126,110 |
| Unpaid freight. | 13,281 | 4,855 | 1,003 |
| Unpald pay ch | 303,073 | 118,839 | 56,535 |
| Labor account |  |  |  |
| The Colorado Supply | 59,150 | 29,476 | 23,496 |
| Sinking funds. | 625,694 | 507,027 |  |
| Fund for payment of $t$ a | 24,000 | 24,000 | 24,000 |
| Unpaid bond int. and dividends... | 75 |  | 53,146 |
| Pref. stook div. due Aug. 20, '96.. |  | 151355 | 80,000 |
| Bond int, (sorrued but not due) .................. | 73,054 |  | 151,365 |
| come acoount (s | 275,953 | 281,590 | 317,237 |
| tal liabilitie | 21,744,864 | 20,464,973 | 20,601,536 |

## V. 65, p. 365

21,74,85
20,464,97

AssetsMant, etc Materials. Accounts recelvable.

Total.
Fotal...
67, p.

## GENERAL INVESTMENT NEWS

Reorganizations, Etc.-Latest Data as to Defaults, Reorganization Plans, Payment of Overdue Coupons, Etc.-All facts of this nature appearing since the publication of the last issues of the Investors' and the Streer Railway Supplesments may be readily found by means of the following index This index does not include matter in to-day's Ceroniole Full-face figares indicate Volume 67.


Ratcroads and Misc. Co's- (Oon.) Volumes 66 and $67-$ Parle Page.
Nashville Tell co \& Oharleston Nashule rellco \& Chareston. Newark (N. Y. Water Works., sale. 275
 Ohio River \& Charleston. Aug. 1.27 sid 275


 staten Isl. Rap. Transit.o...........ol 435

 West Troy Water renarding vilan. 4 . Wheel. $\&$ L. EI... Dlan.114... recerr.
do $2 a$ inst. of assess. 1239 ,
 BTREET RALLWAYs. STREET RALWWAYs. Page. Buffalo Kenmore \& Necion, etc. 426
 do do new co. incorporated. 428 Satersaw (Mica. Ry............... Union St. Ry. ( Saginaw, Mich..). Terre Hanobosition ro bondholders. 3 ,


American Railway Electric-Light Co.- $\$ 500,000$ New Stock.-The stockholders will vote at the office, No. 14 Ston Street, New York, on Oct, 4, on a proposition to increase the capital stock from $\$ 2,500,000$ to $\$ 3,000,000$, all in $\$ 50$ shares:V. 66, p. 80.

Atchison Topeka \& Santa Fe Ry.-Full \% Per Cent Inter est Declared on Adjustment Bonds.-On Wednesday the di rectors declared the full 4 per cent annual interest on the adjustment bonds for the fiscal year just ended, to be paid Nov. 1.-V. 67, p. 426

Angusta Southern RR.-Sonth Carolina \& Ga. Ry. Recewers for Augusta Southern.-Pending a decision in the suit bronght to annul the lease of the Augusta Southern to the South Carolina \& Georgia, James U. Jackson, the Presi dent of the August? Southern, and J. H. Sands, the General Manager of the S. C. \& G., have been made co recoivers of the Augusta Southern. - V. 67, p. 318.
Bass Foundry d Machine Co.-Mortgage for $\$ 1,200,000$ Filed.-The "Savannah News" says:-"A mortgage has been filed at Rome from the Bass Foundry \& Machine Co to the Colonial Trust Co. of New York for $\$ 1,200,000$. The company owns an enormous amount of property in Indiana Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama., It owns about 100 mineral lots in Floyd and Polk counties.'

Boston \& Lowell RR.-Bonds Sold.-The company has sold to E. H, Rollins \& Sons, at $108 \cdot 337, \$ 214,0004$ per cent 20 year bonds to retire the same amount of Salem \& Lowell RR, 6 per cent boads, due Oct. 1, 1898.-V. 66, p. 80.

Boston Subway-Boston Elevated Ry.-Entire Subway in Operation. -The third and last section of the Boston sub way was opened on Sept. 3 to street railway service. Two sections-one from Pleasant Street to Park Street and the other from the Public Garden to Park Street-have been in operation for about a year. The length of the subway is $18 / 3$ miles, with a trackage of about 5 miles. There are three junctions by which the surface cars enter and leave the subway. The cost to date, including material, work, real estate, etc., is stated as approximately $\$ 5,786,000$. The ground was first broken on March 28, 1894.
The subway is owned by the city of Boston, and the terms of its twenty-year lease to the West End Street Ry. (now under lease to the Boston Elevated RR. Co.) were given in the Chronicle of Dec. 12, 1896, page 1065. Various other interesting facts regarding the enterprise, the character of the road and the accommodation afforded by it for street railway traffic will be found in the report of the West End railway traffic will be found in the report
Company in V. 65, p. $1021 .-\mathrm{V} .67$, p. 318.

Buffalo Kenmore \& Tonawanda Electric Ry.-Buffalo \& Lockport Ry.-Purchased.-The Buffalo Kenmore \& Tonawanda Electric Ry., it is understood, was purchased at the recent sale in the interest of the Buffalo \& Lockport Ry. Co.
The latter company has equipped with overhead trolley the former branch of the Erie RR. from Lockport to North Tonawanda, 13 miles, and over the line now purchased will have an extension from Tonawanda to the corner of Military Road and Kenmore Avenue in Buffalo, a distance of $51 / 2$ miles. The Buffalo Kenmore \& Tonawanda also before the sale operated under lease the Elmwood A venue \& Tonawanda Electric Ry., extending from the coraer of Kenmore Avenue and Elmwood A.venue in Buffalo to a point one-third of a mile south of the southerly limits of Tonawanda, a distance of $23 / 4$ miles. The electricity is supplied from the great power plant at Niagara Falls. The Buffalo \& Lockport Ry. Co. owns the Lock City Jine, and the franchise allows it to handle freight through the streets of the city from $11 \mathrm{P}, \mathrm{M},$. to $5 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{M}$.

From Buffalo to North Tonawanda, until the Kenmore Road could be purchased and put in condition for use, the company used the tracks of the Buffalo \& Niagara Falls Electric Ry. The "Railway Age" says :
The time occupied in making the trip over the line from Lockport to Buffalo is a little over an hour and the company will give a half-hour service. The service given by the Erie management When in charge of
the road between Lockport and North Tonawanda was four passenger trains and one freght each way every day. The fare from Buffalo to Lockport is kept at the old Erie rate, which was 75 cents per round
trip. The line is practically level for the entire distance from North trip. The line is practically level for the entire distance from North
Tonawanda to Loekport, with the exception of a sligat grade west of Tonawanda to Loekport, with the exception of a slight grade west of
Loekport, and for about 10 miles of the distance is as straight ad an arrow. The rails used by the Erie were of the 60 -pound variety, and it was found necessary to re-lay only about a mile of the road. In in 80 -pound rail was used.
The Buffalo \& Lockport Rv. and Niagara Falls Electric Ry. have the same officers.-V. 67, p. 427; V. 66, p. 1088.

Canadian Pacific Ry.-Inter-State Commerce Commis-sion.-Dec sion. -The Inter-State Commerce Commission on Sept. 2 made public its decision in the case of the Canudian Pacific denying the propriety of the company being allowed differential passenger rates between Eastern points and the Pacific coast. The Commission found nothing disgraceful in the action of the company in reducing its rates in view of the action of the American roads, and nothing radically wrong in its attitude respecting the settlement of the question. The position of the company, however, has changed greatly since 1888, when a differential was first granted, and the Commission says

No line, American or Canadian, ought to insist upon a differentia unless it is at a manifest disadvantage. This is especially true of the aid and for Government purposes. If it comes in to the United States to compete for uraffic between United States points, it should be content to operate upon the same terms as its American competitors unsiess those terms are clearly unjust or unreasonable. it should not
insist upon a differant order of things here unless it can make its title to the demand clear beyond all question. The Canadian Pacific appears, however, to be entitle 1 to make as
Continental business as any American line."

Decision Accepted.-On Wednesday the company issued a circular accepting the decision of the Inter-State Commerce Commission and agreeing hereafter to quote the same rates as its competitors. In the circular Vice-President T, G. Shaughnessy says:
It was not understood by this company that the Commissioners would express an opinion on the merits of the claim for a differential, and
therefore the company had no opportunity to submit in full its evidtherefore the company had no opportunity to submit in full its evid
ence and argument, but the Commissioners have dealt with the subence and argument, but the Commissioners have dealt with the sub-
ject in their report, and they give it as their opinion that the Canadian ject in their report, and they give it as their opinion that the Canadian
Pacific Railroad is not now entitled to a differential on Pacific coast passenger business.
Throughout their very able aualysis of the question the Commis sloners seem to have entirely 108 s sight of the fact that while this company is competing with the United States railways for inter-
State traffic, several more important lines in the United States ar State traffic, several more important lines in the United States are
aetive competitors of the Canadian Paeific for Canadian traftic, and aetive competitors of the Canadian Pacific for Canadian tratic, and
it may not be out of place to sas here that if such an arrangement were practical and in the public interest, the Canadian Pacific could traffic of every and would be glad to forego all claims to inter-stat inroads on the business tributary to its lines in Canada.
However, in this case as in all previous cases involving United States tratic, the company accepts without question and will be governed by the decision of the Commission, taking care, of course, tuat its rates will be on the basis of those which prevall by any other route, and tariffs covering traffic affected by the decision to take
effect on the 25 th inst, restoring ante-bellum rates as far as practicable in existivg conditions, will be flled by this company in accordance with the Inter-State Commerce Law.

The company reduced the first-class fare from Boston to Seattle first from $\$ 7175$ to $\$ 40$ and then, on March 1 last, to $\$ 35$.

New Line. - Passenger service over the lately-completed portion of the Montreal \& Ottawa branch between Ottawa and Alfred, 42 miles, was begun on Sopt. 5.-V. 67, p. 318.

Central Ry, of GeorgIa.-Interest on Incomes.-The directors on Saturday decided to pay 2 per cent interest on Oct. 1 on the first preferred income bonds. The annual report will be found on a preceding page.-V. 65, p. 924 .
Chicago Milwankee \& St. Paul Ry.-Dividend.-The divi dend declared on the common stock this week was $21 / 2$ per cent, as against 3 per cent at this time a year ago. In April last, however, the dividend was $21 / 2$ per cent, while in April, 1897, it was only 2 per cent. In other words, the dividends paid out of the earnings of the two fiscal years aggregate the same, viz.: 5 per cent. The annual report is given on other pages of to-day's Chronicle.-V 66, p. 520.

Choetaw \& Memphis RR.-Choctaw Oklahoma \& Gult RR.-Little Rock \& Memphis RR.-Sale of Bonds.-The Chronicle has already reported the agroement by which the Choctaw Oklahoma \& Gulf RR. Co. will obtain control of
the Little Rock \& Memphis and extend the line to form, with its own road, a system 500 miles in length, reaching from Central Oklahoma to Memphis, Tenn. This week the sale is confirmed of $\$ 2,200,000$ bonds of the Choctaw \& Memphis RR. (the company which will succeed the Little Rock \& Memphis after the foreclosure sale Oct. 25) to Edward B Smith \& Co. of Philadelphia. These bonds will form part of an issue of $\$ 3,400,000$ fire per cent bonds to be created at $\$ 12,500$ per mile by the Choctaw \& Memphis. Of the loan $\$ 1,200,00$ ) will be used to acquire the Little Rock \& Memphis, and the remainder, those now sold, will be used to extend that road from Little Rock westerly to the western boundary of the State, where connection will by made with the Choctaw Oklahoma \& Gulf RR., as extended, 13 miles from its eastern terminus to the Arkansas line,

Arrangements have bsen made to lease the Choctaw \& Memphis to the Choctaw Oklahoma \& Gulf for a division of the tbrough business on a mileage prorate that will guar antee the interest on the bonds of the new company and dividends on its $\$ 1,750,000$ preferred stock at the rate of 2 per cent for the first year, 3 per cent for the second and 4 per cent for the third year and thereafter

After the payment of 6 per cent on the preferred stock, onehalf of the net earnings of the new company will go to the Gulf Co., the other half being available for dividends upon the $\$ 1,750,040$ common stock. The rental guaranteed under the lease will be only $\$ 750$ a mile for the first year, rising to a maximum of $\$ 885$ a mile. The Gulf Co, is now itself re ported to be earning at the rate of $\$ 2,214$ per mile, traversing a less desirable country, and with 137 miles of its tracks within the bounds of Indian reservation.
The following facts regarding the new loan have been furnished to the Chronicle: "The bonds are to be 5 per cen fifty-year gold bonds, dated July 1, 1899. They are not guar anteed technically on account of a charter limitation, but their interest is practically guaranteed by contract of lease an extract from which will be endorsed on each bond. Total issue is limited to $\$ 3,400,000$."
The Philadelphia "Times" says:
The 140 miles of new road will traverse what is said to be the of it are covered with valuable tracts of pine timber, and there are considerable undeveloped deposits of coal and iron ore in the hills. The lower lands are adapted to cotton growing, while it is believed that the higher table lands will prove to be a rich fruit-growing repion. President Gowen already has his surveging parties in the field, and construction work will be begun this month and completed before
Cincinnati \& Hamilton Electric Street Ry.-Mortgage for $\$ 500,000$. - The company has made a mortgage for $\$ 500,000$ to the American Trust Co. of Cleveland, O., as trustee.
Council Bluffs Gas \& Electric Light.-Foreclosure Suit.The Farmers' Loan \& Trust Company, as mortgage trustee, has brought suit in the United States Circuit Court, Omaha, Neb., to foreclose the first mortgage of $\$ 250,000$, the interest of which is in default. A receiver has been or will be appointed. These measures are preparatory to the reorganization which Hon. George F. Wright is interested in effecting. - V. 66, p. 1139

Detroit \& Lima Northern Ry.-Receiver Appointed.-At Toledo, O., on Sapt, 6, Judge Hammond of the United States Court, on application of J. J. Harmon of New York, appointed James B. Townsend of Lima, O., receiver for the Detroit \& Lima Northern RR, and Irving Balford spэcial master to report on the condition of the road.
Committee.-In view of the receivership a committee, viz. Walter G. Oakman, Chairman, President Guaranty Trust Co.; John dent Minnesota Loan \& Trust Co.. Minneapolis, Minn.; Jules 8. Bache, of J. S. Bache \& Co., New York ; Philip Lehman, of Lehman Bros.
notifies the Detroit \& Lima Northern and the Lima Northern RR. Co. first mortgage bondholders, that it has been requested by bondholders owning or representing a majority of the bonds to act in their behalf. Bondholders will please send their names and addresses to H. A. Murcay, Secretary, 65 Cadar street, New York.

Change of Ownership.-C. N. Haskell, who has been prominently identifled with the road, has sold his interests and it is thought the road will be merged in one of the larger existing companies. -V .67 , p. 428 .
Eastman's Photographio Materials (Limited).-Sale Authorized. -The shareholders of the English company have voted to sell the property and undertaking to George Eastman of Rochester, N, Y. This step is preparatory to the merger of the English and American companies on practically the same terms as suggested last spring, except that the English shareholders will receive stock in the new undertaking instead of cash, as first proposed. The English company, it is understood, has outstanding ordinary shares on which £136,978 has been paid in and also $£ 50,000$ full-paid 10 per cent preferred shares. Shares on which £10 was originally paid in will receive $£ 2010 \mathrm{~s}$, in stock of the new company.
Galveston La Porte \& Houston Ry.-To be Re-sold Oct. $4^{2 \pi}$ -A press dispatch from Sherman, Tex., says that Federal Judge D, E. Bryant of the Eastern District, sitting in Chambers in that city, refused to confirm the sale of the road to George C. Holt, and ordered that the property be re-sold on the first Tuesday in October. Judge Bryant also required L. J. Smith, who opposed the confirmation of the sale, to fur-
nish a bond in the sum of $\$ 50,000$ guaranteeing a purchaser nish a bond in the sum of $\$ 50,000$ guaranteeing a purchaser
at time of sale who would pay more than $\$ 425,000$ for the La Porte Railroad, $-\mathrm{V} .67, \mathrm{p} .73$,

Illinois Sted-Minnesota Iron-Lorain Steel-Elgin Joliet \& Eastern cik.-Federal Steel.- Temms of Cossolua-tion,-Wo are advised by an insider believed to be correctly informed that the followiag are the trms for the exchance of the stocks of the several companies which are to be merged in the Federal Steel Company, each shareholder receiving a certain amonnt of the new preferred and botog allowed to subscribe for the amonnt of new common stook here shown at the price of $\$ 35$ per share:

| S100 stoct of | Wal receive neto perf. st ick | $\qquad$ And may new rammon |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Minnesota ron | \$18) 50 | \$109 10 | 25 |
| $1 \mathrm{llinole} \mathrm{Steel}$. | . 10000 | 8000 | 25 |
| in | 8750 | 7000 | 25 |

The cash thas proviled will be used in part to pu"chase a two-thirds interest in the Lorain Steel Co. It is sisto 1 that there will be left $\$ 10,070000$ of cash in tha new company's treisiry. A circular stating all the facts will be issued in a few days.

Ine rrporated.-The Federal Steel Co. was incorporated in New Jarsey yesterday with power to engage in mining, manufacturing and the operating of railroa ls, and to hold int-rests in other corporations. The authorized capital stock is $\$ 300000,000$. of whech oae half is 6 per cent non-cumulative preterred -V. 67. p 483.

Kansas Loan \& Trust Co.-Trust Company of America.Recervers Apponiter.-O1 Tuesday the K insas L an \& Trust Co., lattly koown as tha Trust Company of A merica, was placed in the hands of T. B Sweet and G H. Whitoomb of Topela as receivers upon aoplication of Jonn R. Malvane. John Marion and W. H. Rossington. The liabiities are estimated at $\$ 400000$.
Lehigh Valley RR.-Earninas in New Yorla State.-The fines in New York State, total 597 miles, report for the quar. ter and the 12 months ending Jane 30 as follows


Metropolitan Street Ry. of New York.-Cable to be Re placed at O.ce. The company complated last week the in stallation of the condnit electric power system on the Sixth Avenue line, fro Fifty ninth Street to Fourteenth Street, and expects to have the line completed from Tairt-enth Street to Canal Street about Ssp*. 15 The rapiditr with which the work is progressing on both Sixth and Eighth ave nues is givfn as the reason for the immediate conversion of the Broadway cable line to the underground electricity. The intention was to allow this work to lie over until another year, but instead of so doing it was decided to break grouud atonce. The work, it is stated, will be done on only two or three blocks at a time, and when the crowded part of the thoroughfare is reached it is proposed to contioue it only at nipht, when the roadway is comparativel clear. $-\nabla .67$, p. 320.

Mexican Indnstrial Ky.-In Operalion.-A press dispatch from the Citr of Mexico says "this line began ' peration Sept. 2. S. W. Reynolds of Boston is President.-V. 66, p. 901.
Mill Creek Valley Street RR.-Stock Increased -The company bas certified to an increase of its capital stock from be common and $\$ 750,000$ preferred stock. L. C. Weir is President and U. B. Brown Secretary of the compiny, which is successor of the Cincinnati Hamilton Middlerown \& Distou Street RR, a company organized in 1894 to build an electric road from Cincinnati to Dayton. A few weeks as, the greater portion of the line formerly belonging to the Cincinnati Incline Railway was acquired, Construction, it is uuderstood, is now in progress between Cincinnati and Hamulton.
National Linseed 0il. - Reorganization Committee. - Frederic P. Olcot, Samael Thomas and Henry W. Poor, at the request of a large number of stockholders and creditors of the National Linseed Oil Cs., have consented to act as a committee to under ake the reorganization of that company. The stockholders are requested to deposit their stock on or before Oct. 1, 1898, with the Central Trust Co. of Naw York. The Truct Company will issue negotiable receipts for same.V. 67, p. 371.

National Shear Co.-Incorporated.-At Trenton, N. J., on Weduesday, this company was incorporated with an authorized capital of $3,000,000$, of which one half is 7 per cent cumulative preferred, The company is formed for the purpose of mannfacturiog sheard, razors and scissors. The corporators
are C. B. Faller, Newark; J. B, Parks. Boston, and W. P. Chapman, Nery York. The principal New Jorsey office is at 15 Littleton Avenue, Newark. The company, it is stated, will operate the factory of J . Wiss \& Sons, manufacturers of sherre, scissors, other fine cutlery and also silverware. F. C. J. Wiss is named as Newark manager for the National Shear Company.
Newark \& Sonth Orange Ry.-North Jersey Street Ry.Bonds C-lled. - The $\$ 1.500 .0005$ pgr cent bonds of the Newark \& South Orange Ry. Co. have been called for payment at par and will he replaced by the 4 per cent bonds of the North Jersey Street Ry. Co.-V. 67, p. 75.
Northern Pacific Teriainal,-Called Bonts. - The following bonts hwe b an druwn for account of the sinking fund, viz.: Nos, $40,181,297,431,567,850,861,1091,1284,2013$,

2256, 2606, 2631, 3111, 3960, 3401, 3592, 3701, 3993, and will beredeemal ny the Farmers' Loan \& Trust Co, at 110 and accrued interest on Oct. 1, 1898.- V. 66, p. 88.
Ogdensbarg \& Lake Champlain RR.-Quarterly.-The receiver reports earniags for the quarter ending Jane 80:


The receiver paid $\$ 9,100$ tax for the 1898 and $\$ 5.400$ for the 1897 quarter, but no rentals or interest.-V. 66, p. 1141.
Ohio River \& Charleston Ry.-South Carolina \& Georgia RR.-Possession Takea Sept. 1.-Tne South Carolina \& Georgí announces trat it has contracted to operate the railroad and prop ray formarly owned by the O. R. \& U. in the Siates of Nocth and South Carolina, taking possessi on Sept. 1. The rual gives the Soath Carolina Company an extension runniag northerly $17 t$ miles to Marion, N. C. As already stated, it was generally believed the racent fureclosure sale was preparatory to this transfer.-V. 67, p. 438, 318.

Pacifie Railroad Aid Bonds Due Jan. 1, 1899. -OFer to Prep sy.-The Secretary of tae Treasury on Sept. 3 issued the following circalar, offoring during September to redeem the balance of the Pacific Railroad aid bonds. Taese bonds matura Jan. 1, 1899.
By virtue of authority contained in existing law, the Secretary of the Treas-
ury hereoy tives public notice that Inited States in per cent

 o n upon the face value of the bond
 Unon Pacitic Rallroad, $\$ 2,107,00$ J; Western Paeifie Railroad, $\$ 1,050,5051$; total
$\$ 4,014,5 u 0$. Packag s containing bonds forwarded for redemptiou should be ad ressed to U. C..nnd the bonda siould be assimned to the "Sec Catary of the Irensur for radem, lon." A 851 amments musi be dated and proverly acknowledrea, as preseribed in the note prin ed on the onek of each bond.
Whare oheck - in cayment art desiced in tavor of any o
 for aceount of should be made parable) order che cieck should be made payable). Secretary of J. J . GAGE Treasury.

- 65 , p. 1174 .

Peoria \& Eastern Ry.-Extension of Bonds, -Holders of the $\$ 1000,000$ preferred bon is of the Iadiana Bl somington \& Western RR. Co. maturing Jan, 1, 190) , are notified by advertisement that the Peoria \& Eistern RF. C . has arcanged for the extention of these bonds to April 1, 1941, with inter est from Oct. 1, 1898, at 4 per cent por annum, payablo April 1 and October 1. Bon tholders may present their bouds at the office of the Central Trust Co. at any time on or after Oct 1, 1898, for tae parpose of having the same stampəd aad extension agreement and new coupon sheets attrened. Existing coupons maturing on and afcer Jan, 1, 1899 , will be dotached and canceled. Bondholders so pre-enting their bonds will be entitled to receive in cash an amount equal to in erest on same at 7 per cent from July 1, 1893, to Oit. 1, 898, and at 3 per cent from Oct. 1, 18ว8, to Jan 1, 1900. In case of holders not desirivg to extend, the Central Trust Co. will purchase their bonds at par and interest at 7 per cent from July 1, to Oct. 1 1898, and at 3 p. c. Oct. 1, 1898, to Jan 1, 19 Jo.-V. 67, p. 425.

Pueblo Electric Street Rr.-Pueblo Gas \& ElectricPueblo Electric Light \& Power-Pueblo Light, Heat \& Power.-Consolidation.-A complete reorganizathon of the street railway and electric light companies of Pueblo, C ll. has been effected. A new company has been organized which has purchased the property of and consolidated into one company the Paeblo Electric Street Railwty Co., the Puablo Electric Light \& Power Co., the Paeblo. Light, Heat \& Power Co , and the Pueblo Gas \& Electric Light Co., the owners of the stock of the different companies taking bonds and stock in the new company. All the different properties will be operated hereafter from one large power station, anc there has been added to the equipment three McIntosa \& Seymour compound condensing engines, of which two are $800 \mathrm{~h} . \mathrm{p}$. and one $600 \mathrm{~h} . \mathrm{p}$. The generators are General Electric direct connected, there being two $225-\mathrm{k}$. W. generators for street railway work and one $250 \cdot \mathrm{k}$.w. monocycle generator for incandescent lighting. There will also be one 125 light Brush arc machine, two 80-light Wood are machines, four 500 T. H, arc light machines and two Wood alternators.

The entire equipment of the street railway company is being rebuilt and over $\$ 100,000$ will be spent in making the plant one of the finest in the country. The officers of the new company are M. D. Thatcher, President: J. F. Vail General Manager, and E. B, Brown, Chief Electrician. "Street Ralway Journal."-V. 61, p. 472.

Richmond Nicholasville Irvine \& Beattyville RR.-Sale Postponed. The foreclosure sale which was advertised for Sept. 6 has been postponed for thirty days,-V. 67, p. 223.

Terminal Railway of Baffalo.-To be Opened Sept. 15.The opening of this terminal line, extendiag from Blaisdell to Depaiv, N Y., a distance of 11 miles, will take place on Sept. 15. The new road will enable the New York Ceatra and Lake Shore lines to shorten the ti ne of throug a trains, The intention, it is stated, is to operate only freight trains on this road at present but it is pro able that with the adoption of the winter schedule, through passenger trains also will be ruo from D-pew to Blaisdell, obviating the necessity of the loog hauls into and out of Baffelo, and the delay in cident to switehing. - V. 64, p. 1138.

## 急eprorts and 27acmments.

## CHICAGO MILWAUKEE \& ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY.

## THIRTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT-FOR THE FISCAL

 YEAR ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1898.The President and Directors submit to the Stockholders the following report of the business and o erations of the Company for the year ending June 30th, 1898. and of the condition of its property and finances at the close of that year.

The operations for the year show the following results :
Gross Earnings..
Operating Expen
334,189,-663 68
Operating Expenses (including taxes) .......... 21,201,566 $\llcorner 1$
Net Earnings
\$12,988,097 07
Income from other sources
131,018 12
Total........................................ $\overline{\$ 13,119,11519}$
Fixed Charges-Interest on Bonds.................7, 90,431 46
Balance above all charges
\$5,928,683 73

During the year two dividends aggregating seven per cent were paid ou the preferred stock, and two dividends aggregating five and one-half per cent, were pard on the co nmon stock - of which the dividends pard Outober 21st, 1897-three and one-half per cent on preferred and three per cent on common stock-were from net earnings of the previous fiscal year ending June 30th, 1897.
miles of tradk.

## Owned solely by this company :

6,142•64iles
Main track.

Third main track
$30 \cdot 62$
Yard tracks, sidings and spur tracks.
$1,383 \cdot 35$
Owned jointly with other companies:

| ain track | $11 \cdot 19$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Second main track | 1.83 |
| Connection tracks | $2 \cdot 20$ |
|  | 47•68 |

## Used by this company under contract:


Third main track
23.81

Total miles of track.
7,938•55
The lines of road are located as follows:
In Illinois.................................................... . . . $317 \cdot 94$


Minnesota .................................................................................
North Dakota $118 \cdot 21$
South Dakota 118.

Missouri. ,101.06
Michigan $140 \cdot 27$

Total length of main track
$6,153 \cdot 83$
There has been no change during the year in the number of miles of main track owned and operated by the Company.
There are still $517 \cdot 19$ miles of main track laid with iron rail.
The second main trank, from Bensenville to Genoa, and from Davis Junction to Kittredge, on the Chicago \& Council Bluffs Division in Illinois, which was under construction at the time of the last report, has been completed, with the exception of the ballasting. This line is now double-track from Chicago to Savanna, on the Mississippi River, a dis tance of 138 miles.

ROLLING STOCK.
At the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897, the Rolling Stock Replacemant Fund amounted to $\$ 431.532$, of which $\$ 60.000$ was for the replacement of locomotives and $\$ 371,532$ for the replacement of cars.

During the year just closed the sum of $\$ 355,87984$ has been added to the fund by charging to operating expenses the cost of the replacement of 38 locomotives unfit for service and ordered to be scrapped; and there was expended of the fund for actual replacements the cost of-

23 locomotives.
\$227,479 84
The unexpended balance of the Replacement Fund for locomotives June 30,1898 , amounted to $\$ 188,400$, and is sufficient to cover the cost of 21 locomotives which have been contracted for, or are under construction at the Company's shops, to replace the shortage of 21 locomotives shown by statement on page 3i of pamphlet report.
The Replacement Fund for cars at the close of the last fiscal year amounted to $\$ 371,53$ ? , as stated above.

During the year just closed the sum of $\$ 178,03810$ was added to the fund and Operating Expenses was charged with this sum; and there was expended of the fund the sum of $\$ 481,2 i 810$ for actual replacements, as follows:

2 Passenger Cars
$\$ 17.00000$
4 Sleeping Cars.
82,55319
311 Box Cars.
115,887 37
449 Stock Cars.
169,303 16
285 Flat and Coal Cars
15 Refrigerator Cars.
9,238 26

## Total

\$481,278 10
The unexpended balance of the Replacement Fund for Cars June $30,1 \times 98$, amounted to $\$ 68.292$ and is sufficient to replace the shortage of 194 cars shown by statement on page 35 of pamphlet rep rt.

There has also been expended during the year for additional rolling stock for air brakes and automatic couplers as required by Act of Congress, and for other improvements to rolling stock, the sum of $\$ 1,197,36804$, which has been charged to Cost of Road and Equipment, as follows:

$\$ 22,00000$
7.03049

195,793 86
22.19861

152,002 14

## Total

## $\$ 1,197.36804$

The five Sleeping Cars, three-fourths cost of which is included in above statement, were constructed in 1888, but owing to litigation between the Pullman's Palace Car Company and the Railway Company, the settlement of accounts was deferred until the present year.
Of the total freight car equipment of the Company, eightyone per cent had been equipped with automatic couplers and fifcy-five per cent had been equippэd with air brakes at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1898.
The total expenditure for Rolling Stock during the past year-including that for replacement and that for additional equipment-2,987 Cars and 23 Locomotives-was \$1,709,830 70.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES.
The following expenditures reuresenting additions and improvements to the property of the Companv have been made during the year. Datailed slatement will be found on page 33 of pamphlet report.
For Equipment.
$\$ 1,197,36804$
Real Estate. 36,472 10
Second Track. 518,553 22
Third and Fourth Tracks.
49,477 37
Total.
1,796.870 73

## CAPITAL STOOK.

At the close of the last fiscal year the share capital of the Company amounted to $\$ 75.08,500$ : and consisted of $\$ 29,054$, 900 of preferred stock and $\$ 46,026,60 \mathrm{~J}$ of common stock.

It has been increased during the present year by $\$ 2,763,-$ 500 of preferred stock issued in exchange for the same amount of convertible bonds canceled.
The amount of capital stock per mile of road is $\$ 12,64984$. FUNDED DEBT.
At the close of the last fiscal year the funded debt of the Company was $\$ 137,762,000$.

It has been increased during the year by the issue of $\$ 4,317,000$ of General Mortgage Bonds, and it has been decreased $\$ 5,490,500$ by underlying bonds retired and canceled, as shown on page 23 of pamphlet report.
The funded debt at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30 th, 1898 , was $\$ 136,588,500-\mathrm{a}$ decrease of $\$ 1,173,500$ since last report.
The amount of funded debt per mile of road is $\$ 22,19569$, on which the interest charge per mile of road is $\$ 1,19818$.
The total capitalization of the company per mile of road is $\$ 34,84553$.

TREASURY BOND3.
At the close of the last fiscal year the amount of the company's bonds in the treasury and due from Trustees was pany's bo
This has been increased during the present year $\$ 3,690,000$, as follows: $\$ 171,000$ General Mortgage Bonds received for underlying bonds canceled by sinking funds ; $\$ 1,929,000$ for underlying bonds maturing July 1st, 1897, and February 1st, 1898, paid and cunceled, and $\$ 1.590,000$ for additions and improvements to the property.

It has been decreased $\$ 2,536.000$, as follows: $\$ 2,500,000$ of general mortgage bonds were sold at a premium for the payment of maturing bonds and $\$ 35,000$ of general mortgage bonds and $\$ 1.000$ La Crosse \& Davenport Division bonds wera sold to the Insurance Department.
Bonds in the treasury or due from Trustees, June 30th, 1898, amount to $\$ 0,587,000$, as shown on page 22 of pamphlet report.

These treasury bonds represent actual expanditures for ertensions, improvements, additional proparty and uader-
lving bonds paid and canceled, out of the cash receipts of the Company from the operations of its lines-expenditures which have not been made good by the sale of bonds.

BONDS IN INVESTMENT ACCOUNT.
At the close of the last fiscal year, the amount of bonds purchased by the Company and held in investment account for Sinking Fund purposes was, as stated above

There have been canceled during the year: 38 Income Sinking Fund Convertible Bonds. . $\$ 28,000$ 29 First Mortgage Bonds, Wisconsin Valley

Division.
84 First Mortgage Bonds, Dubuque Division
28,000
$84,000 \quad 134,000$
Par Value of Bonds in Investment, Account June 30th, 1898, as shown on page 22 of pamphlet report.
$\$ 266,000$

## EARNINGS.

The results from operation of your Company's lines dur ing the year ending June 30, 1898, compared with the pre yious year, show an increase of $\$ 3,709,895$ 69 in gross earnings; an increase of $\$ 2.624,02753$ in operating expenses, and an increase of $\$ 1,078,868.16$ in net earnings.
The earnings from freight traffic were $\$ 25,468,851$ 72-an increase of $83,364,04906$, or $15 \cdot 20$ per cent.
The number of tons of freight carried was $14,230,742$-an increase of $2,676,589$ tons, or $23 \cdot 17$ per cent.
The increase in the tons of freight carried was in the fol lowing commodities: Flour and mill feed, 89,931 tons; wheat, 128,877 tons; rye, 20,601 tons; oats, 43,791 tons; corn, 255,836 tons; dairy and other agricultural products, 111,671 tons; provisions, 110,623 tons; salt, 5,710 tons; lime, cement and plaster, 29,733 tons; brick and stone, 71,664 tons; iron and steel, 175,918 tons; iron and other ores, 352,653 tons; manufactures, 212,293 tons; coke, 85,995 tons; live stock, 158,836 tons; lumber, 335,401 tons; other forest products, 438,802 tons; wines, liquors and beers, 96,015 tons; ice, 10,233 tons, and merchandise, 55,058 tons.

The following commodities show a decrease from the previous year: barley, 8,069 tons; flaxseed, 50,399 tons; hay, 10,943 tons, and coal, 43,641 tons.
The number of tons of all agricultural products carried during the year was $4,453,994$-an increase compared with the previous year of 581,296 tons, or $15.01 \%$. Agricultural products made up $31 \cdot 30 \%$ of the total tonnage, as compared with $33.52 \%$ of the total tonnage of last year.
The total number of tons of commodities other than agricultural carried during the year was $9,776,748$ as against $7,681,455$-an increase of $2,095,293$ tons, or $27 \cdot 28 \%$-the per cent of the total being $68 \cdot 70 \%$ as against $66 \cdot 48 \%$ last year.
The number of tons of freight carried one mile was 2,621,348,372 -an increase of 428,$107 ; 242$, or $19 \cdot 52 \%$. The revenue per ton per mile was .572 cts.-a decrease of 036 cts., or $3.57 \%$. The average miles each ton of freight was carried was $184 \cdot 20$ miles-a decrease of $5 \cdot 62$ miles, or $2 \cdot 96 \%$.
The number of tons of freight carried per loaded car was 10.94 , against 10.74 last year-an increase of $1.86 \%$. The number of tons of freight per freight train mile was $177 \cdot 89$, against 167.02 last year-an increase of $651 \%$. The revenue from freight per freight train mile was $\$ 1 \cdot 7284$, as against $\$ 1 \cdot 6834$ last year-an increase of $2 \cdot 67 \%$.
The increase of earnings during the past year is due to the general improvement in business.
The average rate per ton per mile received for freights, for a series of years past, has been as follows, viz.

| $1869 . . .3 \cdot 10$ cts. | $1879 . . .1 \cdot 78$ cts. | 1889....1 $1 \cdot 059$ cts. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1870....2.88 " | 1880....1-76 - | 1890. . . $0 \cdot 995$ |
| 1871.... $2 \cdot 54$ " | 1881.....1•70 " | 1891. . . . $1 \cdot 003$ |
| 1879.... $2 \cdot 43$ " | 1882....1.48 " | 1892.... $1 \cdot 026$ |
| 1873....250 ${ }^{\text {" }}$ | 1883....139 " | 1893....1•026 |
| 1874.... $2 \cdot 38$ | 1884... 1-29 " | 1894....1•037 |
| 1875.... . $2 \cdot 10$ " | 1885....128 " | 1895....1.075 |
| 1876....2.04 | 1886.... $1 \cdot 17$ | 1896....1.003 |
| 1877....2•08 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1887....1.09 " | 1897.... 1 0008 |
| 1878.... 1•80 | 1888....1*006 ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | ;1898.. . $0 \cdot 972$ |

The earnings from passenger traffic during the year were $\$ 5,986,84018$ - an increase of $\$ 269,34420$ over the previous jear, or $4.71 \%$. The number of passengers carried was $7,095,-$ 641 - a decrease of 59,048 , or $83 \%$. The number of passengers carried one mile was $253,485,504$-an increase of $2,374,-$ 885 , or $95 \%$; the revenue per passenger per mile was $2 \cdot 362$ cts.-an increase of 085 cts. or $3 \cdot 73 \%$; the average miles each passenger was carried was $35 \cdot 72$ miles-an increase of 62 miles, or $1.7 \% \%$.

## EXPENDITURES

In the expenditures pertaining to Maintenance of Way and Structures there was an increase from the previous year of $\$ 307,32037$ as follows: Repairs of Track, $208,232 \cdot 05$; Repairs of Bridges, $\$ 21,167$ 01; Repairs of Fences, $\$ 27,77668$; Repairs of Buildings, $\$ 194,032$ 93. In the Expenditures for Renewal of Rails, there was a decrease of $\$ 67,99401$; and for Renewal of Ties, a decrease of $\$ 75,89429$.

The expenditures for Repairs of Track during the present year, include the amount of $\$ 64,68021$ for 100,370 feet of side tracks; $\$ 118,605$ b7 for ballasting on lines not previously ballasted : and $\$ 86,46626$ for reducing grades.
Renewal of Rails includes 42,260 tons of new steel rails costing $\$ 727,21381$.
During the previous year 23,625 tons of new steel rails
were laid, costing $\$ 679,74190$.

Renewal of Ties includes $1,670,503$ new ties laid during the year, costing $\$ 508,61639$. During the previous year 1, 880,372 new ties, costing 8805,15607 , were placed in track.

The expenditures for Repairs of Bridges include the total cost of 72 steel bridges, aggregating, 5,688 feet in length-replacing an equal number of wooden bridges; the filling of about $2 \cdot 6$ miles of pile bridges with earth- 226 bridges having been completely filled and 86 reduced in length by filling: and the replacing of 275 wooden culverts with iron.
The sum of 8145,000 has been charged to Operating Expenses for the replacement of the Passenger Station at Minneapolis. The new structure is now under construction. Operating Expenses have also been charged with the cost of Freight Warehouses at Chicago and Milwaukee; Car Erecting Shop at West Milwaukee; Passenger Station at Cedar Rapids, and other new structures at various points
The expenditures for maintenance of Rolling Stock during the year were $\$ 2,918,52370$, an increase of $\$ 453,68518$ from the previous year, and include the amount of $\$ 583$,91794 charged to Operating Expenses to replace the loss of equipment during the year, as stated on page 9, and the cost of general repairs of 282 locomotives and 13,782 cars.
In the expenditures pertaining to Conducting Transportation there was an increase of expenses of $\$ 915,05667$, as follows: Station Service, $\$ 43,170$ 63; Conductors, Baggagemen and Brakemen, $\$ 137,013$ 18; Engineers, Firemen and Wipers, $\$ 176,393$ 49; Train and Station Supplies, $\$ 29,15421$; Fuel consumed, $\$ 382.145$ 16; Oil and Waste. $\$ 6,61270$; Rental of Tracks and Terminals, $\$ 88,93399$; Switching Charges, $\$ 51,63331$.
The cost of fuel during the past year has been largely increased by the coal strike which occurred last summer and continued for five months. During this time we were obliged to get coal wherever we could and to pay whatever price was necessary. The cost of fuel was increased $\$ 125,000$ from this cause. The remaining increase of cost was due to increased tonnage of freight transported.
By agreement with the City of Chicago, as expressed in the ordinances passed December 2d, 1897, amended Decem ber 29th, 1897, and February 21st, 1898, amended May 23d 1898, this company has undertaken the elevation of its tracks between Central Park Boulevard and Mayfair, a distance of 4.24 miles, and between Hawthorne Avenue and Wood Street, 15 mile, and the depression of the Deering line track, 22 mile.
This involves the elevation of the Y at Pacific Junction and the North Chicago line, 54 miles-making a total elevation of 4.93 miles, and total depression 22 miles.
The work from Central Park Boulevard to Pacific Junction is under construction, and will be finished during the present year. The remainder of the work, from Pacific Junction to Mayfair, from Hawthorne Avenue to Wood Street and the depression of the Deering line track, will be done next year.
The work now being done, from Central Park Boulevard to Pacific Junction, provides for four tracks
The renewal fund of the Company, shown in the General Account, was created by current charges to Operating Expenses during this and previous years, to provide for the cost of track elevation in Chicago and for other extraordinary expenses. The estimated cost of track elevation now under construction is $\$ 954,425$
The payments of the Company for labor directly employed in its service during the year were $\$ 12,477,34070$, as compared with $\$ 11,502,92427$ last year, and for Material and Supplies, $\$ 7,105,50037$, as compared with $\$ 5,114,17026$ last year.

| In the last annual report of the Company, the Insurance Department at the close of its fiscal year ending June so, <br> 1897. had a eash credit balance in bank of |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| From which there has since been paid for fire losses prior |  |
| Making the true crenit balance as of that da | 35,91662 |
| To this amount add premiums received for year ending |  |
| June 30, 1898............................................ |  |
| come from | 24,845 00 |

Against which there las been charged for payments made. as follows:

Furchased.......8t. P. Ky. Co. La Crosse \&
Davenport Div. bond - purchased
For $\$ 35,000$ C. M. \& St. P. Ry. Co. General
Mortgage bonds purchased
For premium for re-insuran
14,000 00

For premium for re-insurance of part of the more hazardous risks of which there i ehargeable to next fiecal year, $\$ 16.10959$ eight moiths and ten days to March 11th, 1899)

23,33333
Total...............................
92,89608
Leaving cabh in bank June 30th, 1898
\$59,619 38
There are no unadjusted claims for ire losses during the year and all expenses of the department. have been paid.
The property holdings of the department since its organization in February, 1893, to June 30, 1898, show a net increase of $\$ 313,95938$. The original tuaranty Fund of $\$ 300,000$ has been increased to $\$ 554,340$, represented by $\$ 572,000$ par value of bonds as per list below, in addition to $\$ 59,61938$ cash in bank.

The Guaranty Fund of $\$ 554,340$ shown on the Insurance Department books is invested as follows:
Chi. Mil. \& St. Raul Ry. Co. General Mortgage $4 \%$ bonds..... $\$ 435,000$ Chi. Mil. \& St. Raul Ry. Co. General Mortgage 4\% bonds..... $\$ 435,000$ " " " So. Minnesota Div. $6 \%$ bonds....... 10,000 " " Chi.\&Pac. West Div. $5 \%$ bonds Ch. \& Pac. West Div. 5\% bonds. Dakota \& Great Southern Rail way Company $5 \%$ bouds. Kansas City Belt Railway Company 6\% bonds.

Par value of bonds $\qquad$

The Insurance Dapartment property is represented on the general books of the Railway Company by the nominal charge of $\$ 10,000$ to Insurance Department, shown on the balance sheet, page 22.

The prospects for business the coming year are good The crop of small grains on your lines is the best there has been for several vears, and general business promises well

To the officers and employes of the Company much credit is due for the faithful and efficient manner in which they have performed the duties assigned them.
For details of operation reference is made to the statements by the General Auditor, appended hereto.
By order of the Board of Directors.
ROSWELL MILLER,
August, 1898.
President.
STATEMENT OF LNCOME ACCOUNT, JUNE 30, 1898.
Oredit Balance, June $30,1897 \ldots$............
earns. of year ending June 30. '97, viz:
$3{ }^{2} \mathrm{~g} \%$ on $\$ 29.054 .900$-Preferred stock... $\$ 1,016,92150$
$3 \%$ on $\$ 46,026,600$-Common Stock.... $1,38079800 \quad 2,397,71950$
Balance July 1, 1897,...............;
Gross Earns. for sear ending June
Net Earnings
812,988,097 07
Income from other sources............................131, 131,01812
Net revenue for year ending June 30, '98.\$13,119,115 19
Interest acerued during the
year on Funded Debt..... $\$ 7,190,43146$
1898 , from the net earn-
ings of flscal year ending
June 30, 1898. viz.:
$31_{2} \%$ on $\$ 31,066,400$ - Pre-
${ }^{1}$ 1erred Stock...............
$23 \%$ on $\$ 46,026,600 \mathrm{Com}-$
mon Stock.
1,087,324:00
$1,150,66500 \quad 9,428,42046$
Bal, for the year ending June 30,1898 ..
3,690,694 73
Oredit Balance June 3), 1898. \$9,802,695 08

GENERAL ACCOUNT IUNE 30TH, 1898. Dr.
Cost of Road and Equipment Bonds, Stock, etc., of other Companies Cash, and Bonds held in Special Trust, for Dubuque Division and Wisconsin Valley Division Sinking Funds. New England Trust Co, Trustee, DuDivision Sinking Funds........

Farmers' Loan \& Trust Co, Trustee. Depositaries of Renewal Fund-

Continental National Bank
Insurance Department.
Stock of Material and Fuel
Investment Account-Cost of Bonds purchased for Sinking Fund purposes Mortgage Bonds of the Company, unsold, held in its Treasury and due from Trustees
Milwankee \& Northern RR. Co. $6 \%$ Consolldated Mortgage Bouds, unsold
held in the Treasury of this Compans

Stock of the Company held in Treasury. Due from A gents and Conductors..... Dne from Sundry Companies-
Tratlic Balances.
Operating Balances...
Miscellaneous Balances...................
Cash on deposit and on hand..............

Or .
Capital Stock, Preierred
Funded Debt
Wisconsin Valley Div. sinking Fund
Dubuque Division Sinking Fund
Sinking Fund Income Conv. Bonds..
Renewal Fund............................
Replacement Fund-Cars.
Pay Rolls and Vonchers
Due sun ry Companies
Traffic Balances.
Oparating Balances
Miscellaneons Balances
Interest Coupons not presented
1nterest Acorued, not yet payable, in
cluding interest due July 1st............
Income Account. $\qquad$
$\$ 589,49748$
28889

1,083,250 62
528,10000
50,00000
$5,498,00000$
$1,089,00000$
415,84717
108,42905
147,14628
979.22995
307.51620
$5,087,74983$
307.51620
$5,087,74283$
-
$\$ 31,818,40000$
$46,026,60000$

3,377,980 83

## CLEVELAND CINCINNATI CHICAGO \& ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY.

NINTH ANNUAL REPORT-FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1898.

## To the Stockholders:

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898, the gross earn-
ings of the C. C. C. \& St. L. Ry. Co., proper, have been. $\$ 14,320,094.49$ Operating expenses, including taxes....................... $10,968,36802$

## Net earnings.

Leaving a bala ce to credit of income of
Deducting from this three quarterly dividends of ii4
per cent each on the preferred stock
Leaves a surplus of
To which add sundry balances of accounts
Making a total surplus of.
Which. added to the income aco't of the previous year.
Makes a balance of $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Makes balance of............................................ $\$ 3,331,72647$
\$446,702 07 375,000 00 $\$ 71,70207$ were derived has been the same as in the previon earning
The Mt. Gilead Short Line ( 2 miles in length), operated by this Company, earned, gross, $\$ 4,34445$, an increase of $\$ 5877$ compared with the previous year ; the operating expenses were $\$ 5,86035$, showing a loss for the year of $\$ 1,5159 \mathrm{~J}$, against a profit of $\$ 42031$ for the previous year.
The Kankakee \& Seneca Railroad ( $42 \cdot 08$ miles in length), operated jointly for account of this Company and the Chicago Rock Island \& Pacific Railway, earned, gross, $\$ 95$,52365 ; operating expenses were $\$ 72,27736$; net earnings, $\$ 23,246$ 29, against $\$ 11,40009$ last vear.
The Peoria \& Eastern Railway, from Springfield, O., to Peoria, Ill. (352 miles in length), earned, gross, $\$ 1,883,10655$; oper ating expenses, $81,426,-2459$; net earnings, $\$ 456,78196$; fixed charges, $\$ 441,62000$; showing a surplus of $\$ 15,16196$; as against a deficit of $\$ 98,7 \tau 316$ last year.
The above lines make a total mileage of track on all the system operated and controlled by this Company, including double track and sidings, of $3,180^{\circ} 99$ miles. The total gross earnings of the entire system have been $\$ 16,303,06914$, an increase of $\$ 1,469,969.29$; net earnings, $\$ 3,830,23882$, an increase of $\$ 223,12462$ compared with the previous year.

The number of tons of freight earried one mile shows an increase of 27 per cent, while the revenue from freight shows
an increase of 12 per cent ; the average receipts per ton per mile falling from $6 \cdot 14$ mills to $5 \cdot 45$ mills. Larger train-loads were averaged, so that the earnings of freight trains per mile were the same this year as last. The loss of frevenue per ton per mile is due to excessive competition and to the carriage of a larger amount of lower-class freights.
The number of passengers carried one mile shows an increase of 7 per cent and the revenue 5 per cent ; the average rate per passenger per mile falling from 1.964 cents to 1.915 cents. The passenger train mileage decreased 113,818 miles. This, with an increase in mail and express earnings, carried the passenger train earnings per mile up to $99 \cdot 42$ cents, from 92.99 cents the previous year.

The year ending June 30, 1897, closed with a deficit after paying three dividends upon the preferred stock, the Company passing the dividend for the quarter ending June 30 , pany passing the dividend for 1897 . During the year just closed the Company has been enabled to resume dividends upon the preferred stock, and has paid three, and the indications now are that the regular quarterly dividends can hereafter be paid.
As will be seen by examining in detail the statements of the Company, there has been considerable money expended and charged to expenses to put the property in proper condition and repair some of the wastes of previous years, when the earnings were light, especially in reference to the equipment. Some of the principal items which have been spent during the year and charged to repairs (the company having made no charges to Construction Account for any repairs or improvements during the year) are as follows: 28.8 miles of new side-track for the accommodation of business and the passing of trains, including new yards at Greensburg, Ind., at a total cost of $\$ 96,82176$. To compiy with the ordinance of the city of Columbus, new stores were built upon the viaduct abutting the Company's property, at a cost of $\$ 36,58950$; this was charged directly to expenses, but in time there should be an income from the rent of these stores. $\$ 326,000$ was charged to expenses for new freight cars to replace those worn out in the present and previous years; in addition to this the ordinary repairs were fully maintained, and $\$ 56,577$ expended on account of additional air-brakes and couplers to comply with the law of Congress in reference to the same. The expenditure of this money fills the numbers of the freight equipment and brings all of the same up to the Company's standard, and hereafter it can be maintained with only the expense of ordinary wear and tear and replacements. Fifteen new engines were purchased and charged to expenses to replace old and light en-
gines worn out, at a cost of $\$ 145,480$. Seven new passenger ears of various descriptions were purchased, at a cost of $\$ 13,000$, and charged to expenses on account of renewals and replacements. Altogether, in addition to these items, the expenditures for stations, rails, ties and ballast have been fully up to the requirements necessary to maintain the property in its present high standard of physical condition. It is anticipated that for the coming years a large sum can be saved in the expenditures for equipment and track from those of the last year.
$\$ 598,11880$ has been oharged to expenses for taxes : an increase of about 4 per cent over the previous year. This burden is still as serious as ever and not much relief can be anticipated for the future
The Company's extension into Louisville has proved a source of profit during the past year, instead of a loss, in addition to bringing new business to and from the other lines of the Company,
It will be seen by looking at the Balance Sheet that the greater part of the cost of new cars and engines purchased during the year and charged to expenses is payable in monthly instalments during the next three years, with interest at the rate of 5 per cent. This liability amounts to $\$ 417,9380$, and is carried under the name of "New Equipment Account.?
The outlook for business for the coming year, at the writing of this report, seems to be quite encouraging. Large crops of wheat have been harvested and other crops look promising. The only cloud resting upon your property is the excessive competition and the low rates attending the same. This, it is hoped, can be reduced somewhat during the coming year.
It will be noticed by examining the accompanying statements of the Auditor that we have added to the statements published in the previous years a comparative statement of the earnings and expenses of the Peoria \& Eastern Railway for the years 1897 and 1898 . It is very gratifying to see the improvement that has taken place in this property during
the last year. Its gross earnings have increased about 15 per cent, and instead of the deficit of $\$ 98,77316$ last year, there is a surplus of $\$ 15,16196$ after deducting fixed charges. In addition to this, in the expenses is the sum of $\$ 103,49197$, which it was found necessary to expend in rebuilding the Urbana shops. This large expenditure has been impending for several years, and it was thought could be no longer postponed, and was made this year. The freight equipment of the Company has not been fully maintained during the last five years of depressed earnings, and arrangements have been made for the purchase of 1,000 box cars, which completely fills all the vacant numbers. These cars were purchased for 10 per cent cash and the balance payable in sixty monthly payments, with 5 per cent interest, and payments as made will be charg-d to operating expenses of that line. It is thought the earnings from the mileage of the cars will take care of a large portion of this sum and that the Company can easily absorb the balance and continue to earn not only its fixed charges. but, it is hoped, also a surplus which can be applied to the reduction of the debt which it o wes the C. C. C. \& St. L. Ry. Co. for advances hitherto made. The physical condition of the property has been steadily improved since your Company took possession of it and it is now in such condition that it wiil require nothing but ordinary repairs to maintain and improve it.
Your careful attention is called to the attached statements of the Auditor, which give a full and complete history of the operations of the Company during the past year, and it is believed that they will show some encouragement to the stockholders.
The trains have been opera+ed during the year with great freedom from accident, and the Company gives due recognition her by to all the employes for their faithfulness and zeal in the performance of their duties.

All of which is respectfully submitted.
By order of the Board of Directors
M. E. INGALIAS, Fresident.

Cincinnati, $0 .$, Auqual 16, 1898.

A-COMPARATIVE GENERAL BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 1897, AND JUNE 30, 1898.
ASSETS.

|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ener |  | 813.092 | 77.721 |
| C.' ${ }^{\text {\& St, L.RF. Gen. }}$ | 74000 | 1,074000 | 1,000,000 |
| 10. L. \& C RR. Fi at Mtge. Bond | 328,000 | 32-, 100 |  |
| 10 L. de. RR Second Mitge B'ds. | 840,000 | $8+0000$ |  |
| 10. H \& ft. RR. First Mtge Bonds. | 275.010 | 275.000 |  |
| 1 K \&S. Ry. Finst Mtge. Bonds | 325,000 | 325,000 |  |
| 1v. G. \& R. RR. First M + g. Bond | 450,000 | 4 40,000 |  |
| \& \& 8. Ry. second Mrge. Bond | 526,000 | 526,000 |  |
| uncle Belt Rail | 9,7 | 9,790 |  |
| Dayton Union Ry, Advan | 4,578 | 63,078 | \% 00 |
| Capital stock owned in B |  |  |  |
| Lines, eto | 975,361 | 975,381 |  |
| Central Trust Co., Trustees Sink'g Fund under 1st Mtg. St L. Div. |  |  |  |
| Canital Stock Account of Fast |  |  |  |
| Frt. Lines, etc. | 26,318 | 3 | I. 4,615 |
| Sloane Properts. Sandusky |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {3Pa }}$ Advania \& Erst. Ry, Loan | 1,070,333 | 1,078,333 |  |
| Advances to Branoh Lines | $3,624,097$ 370,888 | 3,592,780 | D. $\begin{aligned} & \text { D6,317 } \\ & \text { I }\end{aligned}$ |
| amh in Banks to Pay C | -59,754 | 460,817 |  |
| Cash in Banks to Pay Dividends. | 8,948 | 10,315 | 1,366 |
| Caph in B'ks to Redeem B'ds, eto. | 150 | 4,250 | 4,100 |
| ills Recelvable. | 13 |  |  |
| cots Reorivable, RR, Co.'s and others. Sundry Balances...... |  |  |  |
| others. 8undry Balances. |  |  |  |
| .8. Gov't and Post Office Dept | $\begin{array}{r} 127.174 \\ 12,276 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 228,179 \\ 166,954 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 201,005 \\ & 154,677 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total | 6,778,937 | 98,178,645 | I. 1,399,708 |
| 1. These bonds are deposited under the C. I. St. L. \& C. Ry. $4^{\circ} \%$ Mortgage. 2. Deposited under O. C. C. \& St. L. Ry, General Mortgage. 3. This ace unt will be charged with note of F . \& E. Ry. Co. for $\$ 200,000$. When paid. This note is due Angust 30,1898 . Indorsed bythis Company and spoured by $\$ 397,000 \mathrm{P}, \mathrm{E} \mathrm{E}$. Ry, $4 \%$ bonds. ${ }^{*}$ Represents interest paid on this note. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

R.-CAPITAL BTOOK AUTHORIZED AND ISSUED.

The amount of Dapital Slock authorized by slockholders is :
For conoolidation of Cleveland Columbus Cinninnati $\&$ In per akreement dated Maroh 27,1889 .................... 18 Anthorized under repolution of stochholdera, July 7,1890 , for sale to holdera of common stock
 3ヶ90, for pxchunge of Cincinnati Sandusky \& Cleveland
Rallroad Co. stock...............................................

20,500,000 4,500,000
$3,700,000$

## Total authorized.

$. \$ 28,700,000$

## Capital stock Tssued;


$\$ 20,500000$
land Rail oad Co, stock................................................ 3,680 235
Total issued. $\qquad$ \$27,987,835

## Balance Unissued, as follows :

Uniss ed C. S. \& O. RR. 89.765
02,400

712,165

| $\begin{gathered} \text { IA B ILITIES. } \\ 1897 . \\ \$ . \\ \cdots .27 .997 .935 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1898 . \\ 27.987 .835 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Inc. or Des. } \\ & \$ \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital Stoek, 'Preferred........110,000 000 | 10,000.0 0 |  |
| ${ }^{\text {ECapital Stk}, \text {, C.S. \& C. Pf. \& Sorip. }}$ - 288,997 | 428.97 |  |
| C. L. \&C. RR First Mort, Bonds. 798.000 | 792,010 |  |
| C. L. st. L. \& C.Ry. LstCon.6\% Bds. 71000 | 703.000 | D. $\quad 7,000$ |
| Do. Gen. First Mort. 4 p c. Bonds. 7,685,000 | 7,685,000 |  |
| B. \& I. RR. First Morti. Bonds... $\quad$ \&2,000 | 26,0% | D. 26,000 |
| C.C O. \& I. Ry. 1 st Mort S.F. Bds, 3,00, 000 | 3,000, 00 |  |
| C.C.C. \& I Rr.1st Consol. M. Bds. 4.138,000 | 4,138, 00 |  |
| C. O. C. \& I. Ry. Gen Con. M. Bds. $3,205.000$ | 3,205,000 |  |
| I. \& St. L R <. First Mort. Bonds. 2,0 0,000 | 2,000,000 |  |
| I. \& St. L. Ry. First Mort. Bonds. 500,0 0 | 500,0 0 |  |
| C. \& S. Ry. First Mort. Bonds... 2,000,000 | 2,010,000 |  |
| C. \& S. Ry. Second Mort. Bonds. 125,000 | 125,000 |  |
| C. O O. \& st. L. Ry. IC. V. \& C. |  |  |
| Ry.) First Mortgage Bonds -.. 5,000 000 | 5,000.000 |  |
| C.S.\& C RR. 1stransol Mtg Bds. 2,571,0 | 2,571,000 |  |
| C.l Spg. \& Cin. RR. 1st Mtg, Bds. 78,000 | 78,000 |  |
| C. C. \& 8t |  |  |
| Col. Div) First Mort. Bonds... 1,103,730 | 1,103,730 |  |
| C. C. C. \& St. L Ry. (W. W. Val. |  |  |
| Div.) Mortwage Bonds ........] 650,000 | 650,000 |  |
| C. C. C. \& St. L. Ry. (St. L. Div.) 000000 |  |  |
| 18t Collat. Trust Mort. Bonds. $10,000,000$ C. C. \& St, L. RV. (0 W. \& M. | 10,000,000 |  |
|  |  |  |
| Ry. D v.) Mortgage Bonds..... $4,000,000$ | 4,000.00 |  |
| C.C.C.\&St. L. R. Gen Mort. Bds. $7,574,003$ | 8,574,000 | I. $1,000,000$ |
| Bonds drawn and Unredeemed.. 150 | 4.150 |  |
| Bills Payable..................... 3 , 425 | 3.425 |  |
| ${ }^{\text {BEquip nent Notes ................ }}$ 375,981 | *234,300 | D. 141,680 |
| Bills Aud'd(incl.June Pay Rolls) 1,499,8<9 | 1,615,719 | I. 115,721 |
| Acerued Int. ou Bonds not Due.. 431,256 | 433,709 |  |
| Coupons Unpaid........... ..... 459.54 | 460,817 | I. 1,06 |
| 7Dividends Unpald.............. 8.948 | * 135,315 | I. 126,367 |
| Amerioan Express Co. Advances 200,000 |  | D. 2100.000 |
| Nuw Equipinent dccount | 417.891 | I. 417,89 |
| Bal, to Credit of Income Acet.... 198,862 | 305.752 | I. 10.891 |
| Total .........................90,778,937 | 98,178,615 | I. $1.399,708$ |
| details |  | 6. Monthly |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

C. - INCOME ACOOUNT FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE $30,1898$.
FROM E RNINGSFrom E, RNiNGS-

| Freight | \$9 237.507 38 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Passenger | $3,850,12595$ |
| Mail | 598,525 98 |
| Expross | 332.13196 |
| Rents | 301,8.322 |


DEDECT DIVS, ON PREF STOCK TO WIT:
 No. 34, July $1,1-98,1^{1} 4$ per cent.
$\$ 125.00000$
125,00000
125,000 v0
Total, $3^{3}$ per cent
375,00000
 $971,502 \cdot \overline{07}$
35,18566

Bal to Credit of Income June 30, 1897..
Bal. to Credit of Income June 30, 1898.

535
D. -OOMPARITIVE STA TE MENT OF EARNINGS, OPERATING

EXPENっES, OPERATINGCOOT AND DEDUCTIONB FROM INCOME
For Twelve Months ending June 30, 1897 and 1898.




Total...................................
Total Operating Expenses..........
Operating Cost............................ $75.20 \%$


| 1898. |
| :--- |
| 1899. |
| $\$ 9,23.50738$ |
| $3,850.12595$ |
| 599,52598 |
| 332,13196 |
| 311,80322 |
| $\$ 14.320,09449$ |

$\underline{\underline{\$ 2.320,09449}}$

## 

Trainmen-Freight. $\begin{array}{r}495,7434 \\ 5,124,70802 \\ 2,114 \\ \hline\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r}2.111 .09470 \\ 1,907,94877 \\ \hline\end{array}$

## $\frac{\$ \cdot, 921,00652}{69 \cdot 28 \%}$

$\begin{array}{r}\hline \$ 61,77453 \\ 342,97679 \\ \hline \$ 404,75132 \\ 44,49188 \\ 598,11830 \\ \hline \$ 1,047,36150 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$\$ 10,968,36 \times 02$

| $7659 \%$ |
| ---: |
| $\$ 3.351,72647$ |

Maintenance of Equipment-
Superintendence. ..............
Locomotive Repairs-Freight. Lncomotive Repairs-Passenger.
Locomotive Repairs-Switching Car Repairs-Pascenger.


Machinery and Tools in Shops. Stationery
Total
Yainten

| Maintenanceoof Way- <br> Snperintendence.......... <br> Rail Renewals. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |

Balance to Credit of Income........... | $\$ 368,52078$ |
| :---: |
| $\$ 146,7,207$ |

F.-DERAILED STATEMENT OF OPERATING EXPENSES.

| Distribution. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { - Year end. } \\ & 1897 . \\ & \$ \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ne } 30- \\ & 1898 \\ & \$ \end{aligned}$ | $\overbrace{\text { Inc or Dec. }}^{1897}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| President and Secretar | 32027 | 34,835 | I. 2,808 |
| Local Creasirer. | 18,1:5 | 17, 9 93 | D. 324 |
| New York Office, | 7,936 | 8,332 |  |
| Auditor.. | 88.265 | 91, 97 | I. 2,831 |
| Parchasing a gent | 10.715 | 10.817 | I. 102 |
| New York office, | 7,138 |  | D. 2,553 |
| General Office Expen | 18.347 | $20.0 \cdot 8$ | I. 1.540 |
| Corporate Expenses. | 7,102 | 5,427 | D. 1,675 |
| Stationery, Printi | 15,215 | 14,85 | D. 664 |
| Legal Expenses. | 54,824 | 61,811 | 6,988 |
| Rents. | 4,502 | 4, 666 | 436 |
| Special Tax Agen | 4,811 | 4,875 | 64 |
| Total | 269,209 | 278,281 | I. 9,072 |
| Traffo Erpenses |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {Frelcht Trafio Manager }}$ | 89,496 | 91.542 | I. 2,046 |
| - Outrile Arencies-Frei | 58.029 | 62.395 | I. 6,367 |
| Fast Frelght Lines | 97,972 | 109,512 | I. 11,639 |
| Traftic A soctations-Freight......... | 21,501 | 1,876 | D. 1,424 |
| Stationery an I Printing -Freight... | 13,238 | 9. 06 | D. 4,032 |
| Passenger Trafic Manager | 13,655 | 11,320 | D. 2.335 |
| General Pass. a id Ticket A gent.... | 33.928 | 30,4 5 | D. 3.473 |
| Outaine Akeucies-Passenger......... | 73.891 | 79,418 | I. 5,557 |
| Traffic Assoclations-Passencer | 5,477 | 8.250 | I. 3,173 |
| Sratiouery and Printing-Passen | 17.51 | 18.563 | I. 1,012 |
| Advertising. | 41,416 | 55.287 | I. 13,871 |
| Total | 463,774 | 495,974 | I. 32,200 |
| Oondurting Transportatton- |  |  |  |
| Superintendence | 153,732 |  |  |
| Enginemen and Firemen-Frelght.. | 371,6-6 | 406.086 | I. 34,400 |
| Enginemen and Firemen-Pasn'zer. | 245.767 | 2389 -1 | D. 4,776 |
| Enginemen and Fir men-switch'g. | 185,514 | 213.800 | I. 18,285 |


 Ballast
Frogs and Switches.....................
Railway Crossings and Interlocking Rail way Crossing and Interlocking
Fe. ces, Road Crows's and Guards.... Brides and Trettles .........
Track and Sridge Watchmen
Track and ridage Watchmen
Build'ga,Star'n Gr'nds and Platioms.
Docks and Wharves
Docks and Wharves .......
Stationery and Printing.
Land Improvements...
Total.
Grand Total.
6.tal......................... $\overline{1,705,607} \quad \overline{1,9} \cdot \frac{7,919}{7,96}$

I. 227,675
I. 84.908 I. 13.908 I. 52,801
I. 318.427

I. 69,937 D. 1.719 | D. |
| :--- |
| I. |
| I 145 |

## $\overline{1.551,475}$

I. 3.250 D. $\begin{array}{r}31,250 \\ \text { D. } \\ 4.700\end{array}$ D. 19,811 . 21,731 . 13.977 I. 12,825
I. 3.269
I. 90,300 . 90,300 I. $\begin{aligned} & 2,816 \\ & \text { D. } \\ & 2,817\end{aligned}$ I. 21,519 I. 40.218 I. 202,312

1.-STATEMENT OF GROSS AND NET EARNINGS, FIXED CHARGES, AND CAPITAL STOOK FOR TEN YEARS.


| 1833. | 1894. | 1895 | 1896 | 1897. | 1898. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Gross earnings
Net earoings.
J.-STATEMENT OF MILEAGE

Contkolled and Operatid by the big fode Systive lines

|  | Main Track. | Double Track. | Sidines. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Division <br> Cleveland | Miles. | Mrles. | Miles. | Miles. |
| Omembat1 | 174.53 | 1342 | 81.24 | ${ }_{264} 2719$ |
| Indianapolis | 203.22 | 4.70 | 91.7 ) | $299 \cdot 71$ |
| St. Louls | 2 Lb 3 t | $1 \cdot 49$ | 112.57 | 38י40 |
| Oairo | 27030 |  | 4830 | $318 \cdot 60$ |
| Ohicago | 320*7 | 20.41 | 1888 | 529.26 |
| Whitewat | 70.06 |  | $7 \cdot 47$ | 77.53 |
| Michuriky | $146 \cdot 1$ |  | 41.81 | 188.25 |
| Michigan. | 21903 |  | $74 \cdot 18$ | 32321 |

Total . .............. $\overline{1,833 \cdot 11} \quad \overline{59 \cdot 51} \quad \overline{766 \cdot 31} \quad \overline{2,46393}$
In addition to the above the Company controls the operation of the following:

|  | Main | Double |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Track. | Track. | Sidings. | Total. |
| Peoria \& Eastern | Miles. | Miles. | Mrites. | Miter. |
| Kankahee d Seneca. | 4205 |  | 14.688 | 485 |
| Mt. Gllead short Line... | \% 60 |  | $\cdot 47$ | 2'47 |
| Total | 396.03 |  | 120.98 | 517.06 |
| system |  |  |  |  |

system …............. 2.234.19 $59.51 \quad 887 \cdot 29 \quad 3,180 \cdot 99$
The Company is also one-fourth owner of the Peoria \&
Pekin Union Railway, one-seventh owner in the Terminal

Railroad Assosiation of St. Louis, two-fifths owner of the Indianapolis Union Railway, and partial owner of the Dayton \& Union Railroad.

L.-PEORCA \& EASTERN RAILWAY,

Dowsparatiee Statement of Earnings, Operating Expenses, Operating Gost ind lteduetions from Income, Mor Tinetwe Monthe
Earnings- Ending June So, 1897 and 1898.

| $\frac{\mathrm{B}}{8}$ |
| :---: |
| Passen |
| Mall... |

$$
1897
$$

Praglt....
. $81,095,74198$
Express 63,02031

Rente

## Total Earnines

2,016 06


Car Service-Passenger.
... Or.
$\$ 35733$
20,81655


## NORFOLK \& WESTERN RAILWAY CO.

SECOND ANNUAL REPORT-FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1898.

New York, August 23, 1898.
To the Stockholders of the Norfolk \& Western Railway Company:
The Board of Directors submits the following report of the operations of the Company for the year ending June 30, 1898 :

MILES OF ROAD OPERATED.
At the close of the fiscal year the length of the line operated was $1,560.59$ miles, as follows:

sidinga.
inge.......
$452 \cdot 70$ miles.
The average mileage operated during the year was 1,565 milps.

EARNINGS AND EXPENSES.
The operations for the year show the following results
Earnings


$$
114,33503
$$

811,236,128 15
Expenses-
Mantenance of Way and ptructure.
Maintenance of equipment.
\$1.542.977 66
General expenses, Including taxes
3,974,4717
640.75046

Net earnings from operation.
Income from other sources, interest and dividende..
Total.
7,880.08. 88
3,350,024 27
32.98319
\$3,352,98746
1898.
$=05.7296$
\$1. 05,72960
471,51610
69,98927
40,74000
2,13128
$\$ 1,888,10655$
$\$ 2,98502$
31,93103
680,585
04
$\begin{array}{r}630,58504 \\ 271,83706 \\ 384,75279 \\ \hline\end{array}$
1,322,04094
$70 \cdot 21 \%$

| $\text { Cr. } \begin{array}{r} \$ 32997 \\ 18,85408 \end{array}$ |
| :---: |
| $\begin{array}{r} \$ 18,52406 \\ 4,00357 \\ 81,75602 \end{array}$ |
| \$104,283 6 |
| \$1,426,32459 |
| $75 \cdot 74 \%$ |
| \$456,78196 |
| $\begin{array}{r} \$ 419,12000 \\ 22,50000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| \$441,620 00 |

Brought forteard
$\$ 3383,087$ 40
Inlerest on Funded Debt, inclading inter-
ent on Columbus Connecting of Ter-
Int. on Car Trust Certificates and Bonds..
$2,211,075$
28,35838

Deduet ad-ances to Subsldary Companies, written off..
\$1,143,553 88
Net income for the year
$\overline{\$ 1,138,948} 57$
The operating expenses, including taxes, were $70 \cdot 18$ per cent of the gross earnings, and exclusive of taxes $67 \cdot 17$ per cent.
The gross earnings were $\$ 7,179 \cdot 63$, and the net earnings were $\$ 2,140 \cdot 59$ per mile of road operated.
The earnings, both gross and net, exceed those of any previous year in the history of the road. As compared with the results of operation for the year 1896-97 (including three months' operation by the Receivers, and nine months of operation by the Company), the gross earnings show an increase of $\$ 698,400 \cdot 28$, or $6 \cdot 63$ per cent. The operating expenses show a decrease of $\$ 17,351 \cdot 52$, or $0 \cdot 22$ per cent, and the net earnings show an increase of $\$ 715,751 \cdot 75$, or $27 \cdot 17$ the net
per cent.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.
The balance to oredit of Profit and Loss on June 30,
1897, was...........................................
Add net ineome for year ending June 30,1898
\$459,848 28
$\overline{81,598,79685}$
Deduot Dividend No. 1 on Adjustment Pre-
ferred Shares, paid November $15,1897 \ldots \$ 227,00100$
Deduct Dividerd No. 2 on Adjustment Pre-
ferred Shares, paid February 23, 1898... 227,197 00
454,198 00
Leaves balance (surplus) June 30, 1898 $\qquad$
third dividend on the Adjustment Preferred Shares
A has been declared, payable August 24,2 per cent
FINANOIAL
The Comptroller's comparative balance sheet and Treasurer's statement of funded debt, annexed to this report, show the financial condition of the company on June 30. 1898

It will be seen that there is an increase of $\$ 3 \pi, 100$ in the company's first consolidated gold bonds outstanding June 30, 1897. These bonds, and certain shares of the adjustment preferred stock, were taken from the securities in the company's treasury avd exchanged for certain securities of the old company which the holders had neglected to deposit with the Reorganization Committee. The exchange was made substantially in accordance with the plan of reorganization, but subject to a penalty.

One hundred thousand dollars of South Side Railroad Company consolidated mortgage third preferred 6 per cent bonds that matured January 1, 1898, have been extended to July 1, 1900. at $41 / 2$ per cent interest per annum

The last mortgage of $\$ 10,000$ on land owned by the Company in Hagerstown. Md., was paid during the year
The items appearing in the balance sheet under the head "Investments in other Companies" were increased during the fiscal year by $\$ 86,200$, of which $\$ 80,000$ was for the purchase of the mortgage of that amount upon the property of the Virginia Company, the entire stock of which is owned by this Company. The remainder, $\$ 6,200$, represents the Company's subscription to the Capital Stock of the Norfolk and Portsmouth Belt Line.
It will be seen by the Treasurer's statement, that on June 30, 1898, the Company's Funded Debt outstanding (exclusive of equipment obligations and exclusive of bonds in the Company's treasury aggregated $\$ 46,279,950$, and that the interest charges for the year ending June 30, 1899, are $\$ 2,210$,65\%. Including equipment obligations, the Funded Debt is $\$ 46,801,950$, and the interest charges for the year ending June 30, 1899 are $\$ 2,232,79450$.
The following Car Trust Certificates and Bonds have been paid during the year:
Car-Trust Certficates of 1892
Car-Trust Bonds of 1893.7.
$\begin{array}{r}\$ 66,00000 \\ 59,00000 \\ \hline\end{array}$

> Tolal.. \$125,000,00
Leaving outstanding June 30, 1898
Car-Trust Certificates of 1892. $\$ 2 \pi 3,0 r 000$
266,00000 Car-Trust Bonds of 1893.

Total . $\$ 518,00000$
The last of the Certificates of 1892 matures in October, 1902, and the last of the Bonds of 1893 matures in January, 1903.

In addition to the above, there were outstanding on June 30, 1898, 83,000 of the Equipment Mortgage Bonds of 1888.

CONSTRUCTION, EQUIPMENT AND BETCERMENTS.
The following expenditures have been made during the year for construction, equipment and betterments, and charged to Capital Account
Construction
\$220,531 84
Equpment .................................
AIr Brakes and Automatic Couplers
Branch Lines and Spars
650.000
263,178
97

Branch imes and spenents and Bettorments
266,752 16
Total
$\overline{\$ 1,384,59679}$
The expenditures for construction include double-tracking, new sidings and extensions of old sidings, ballasting and fencing, road crossings, telegraph wires, interlocking
plants and signals, engine houses, shops and turn tables, general offices, fuel and water stations.
The main items charged to improvements and betterments are a portion of the cost of replacing temporary wooden trestles by masonry and embankments or iron and steel structures, and by substituting new and stronger iron and steel bridges for old weak structures. A portion of the cost of this work has been charged to operating expenses, in accordance with the instructions of the Board.

## TRAFFIC.

As compared with the year ending June 30, 1897, the number of passengers carried shows a decrease of 1.84 per cent; but the mileage of passengers increased $10 \cdot 1$ per cent, and the earnings increased $4: 36$ per cent, notwithstanding the decrease in the average earnings. per passenger per mile from $2 \cdot 318$ cents in 1896-97 to $2 \cdot 197$ cents in 1897-98.
The whole of the decrease in the number of passengers was in the local travel; 92 per cent of the earnings from passengers was derived from local sources.
The total tonnage of all classes of paying freight moved during the year was $8,276,948$ tons. The mileage of tons was $2,301,312,744$.
The total earnings from freight were $\$ 9,308,899 \cdot 20$, and the average earnings per ton per mile $0 \cdot 404$ cent; $\boldsymbol{}^{81} \cdot 7$ per cent of the revenue from freight was derived from local business; $87 \cdot 4$ per cent of the tons carried was local tonnage.
A comparison with the operations for the year 1896-9خَ shows the following changes:
Increase in tons moved $1,309,276$, equal to 18.78 per cent.
Increase in tons moved one mile, $351,862,257$, equal to 18 per cent.
Increase in earnings from freight, $\$ 611,26631$, equal to $7 \cdot 03$ per cent.
Decrease in average earnings per ton per mile, 0.042 cent, equal to $9 \cdot 42$ per cent.
The bulk of the increase in freights was in coal and coke shipments. The shipments of bituminous coal aggregated 3,664,191 net tons, and show an increase of 611,509 tons, equal to 20 per cent.
The coke shipments aggregated $1,117,273$ tons, and show an increase of 352,372 tons, equal to 46 per cent.
The bituminous coal and coke shipments constituted about 58 per cent of the entire tonnage.
The bituminous coal business was in a state of demoraliza tion during the whole year, and the company was compelled to accept somewhat lower rates on tidewater and other competitive coal than it received during the preceding year.
The shipments of grain aggregated 490,397 tons. The rates on export grain are now so low as to render this traffic undesirable.
The Comptroller's statement of classified tonnage, hereto annexed. shows the tonnage of the various articles of freight carried over the road, and the increase and decrease as compared with the preceding year.

## EQUIPMENT.

The Company's equipment has been maintained in good condition. In addition to the charges to operating expenses, of the cost of maintenance and renewals, $\$ 113,434$ has been credited to the Equipment Renewal Fund during the year and charged to operating expenses for depreciation of equipment; and $\$ 82,60184$ has been charged for automatic couplers.
Six new heavy Consolidation locomotives, for use as pushers on the Flat Top Mountain grade, have been purchased during the year. Their cost. 889,928 28, has been charged to the Equipment Renewal Fund.
The following additions have been made to the car equipment during the year:

## 1,000 box cars,

15 poultry ears,
550 gondola cars,
10 cabin cars.
50 stock cars,
At the close of the year the equipment consisted of: 65 passenger engines,

26 switching engines.
325 freight engines,

## Total engine equipment....... 416

146 passenger cars,
34 baggage and express cars
25 baggage and mail cars,
9 mail cars,
19 combination passenger and baggage cars,
5 otricers cars,
1 pay ear.

## Fotal passenger equipment

6,684 box cars,
590 stock cars,
15 poultry cars,
462 tlat cars.
4 charcoal cars,
525 coke cars,
2,272 drop bottom gondola, cars.
6,432 hopper bottom gondola
399 flat bottom gondola
Total freight equipment.
139 side dumpers,
15 tool cars,
1 pile driver car,
Total maintenance of way
equipment.............................
Floating equipment.

## 17,383 cars.

## 275 cabin cars,

5 steam shovel cars,
2 supply cars.

## 437 cars.

2 sea-going tugs,
10 barges.

PHYSICAL CONDITION.
The condition of the roadway and structures has been much improved during the year, liberal expenditures having been made for maintenance, renewals and improvements (charged to operating expenses), in addition to the expenditures for construction and betterments charged to capital account.
96.23 miles of main and second track have been re-laid with $85-1 \mathrm{~b}$. steel rails and 42.1 miles with $75-1 \mathrm{~b}$ steel rails.
74.8 miles of road have been fully ballasted.

1,115 lineal feet of wooden trestles have been replaced by masonry and embankments.
965 feet of wooden trestles have been replaced by iron and steel structures.

2,046 lineal feet of old weak bridges have been replaced by strong steel structures.
Considerable work has been done in renewing defective bridge and culvert masonry, and some progress has been made in the work of reducing grades.
The increase in the number and length of the Company's freight trains has necessitated the extension of old sidings and the addition of new ones; $20 \cdot 43$ miles of new sidings and extensions of old sidings have been constructed during the year; 6.71 miles of old sidings and branches, for which there was no longer any use, have been taken up. The net increase in length of sidings was 13.72 miles.
$5 \cdot 21$ miles have been added to the second track.
A 12-stall brick engine house and smith shop has been erected at Kenova.
In March, 1898, a flood in the Scioto River caused considerable damage to the roadway and track on the Scioto Valley Division. Owing to washouts and submergence of track the movement of trains over that Division had to be suspended for several days.

GENERAL REMARKS.
While there has been a general improvement in business throughout the country, the section from which the Company draws its traffic has not been highly prosperous during the year. Anticipation of war, and actual war, have checked the revival of business. Nor has the Company derived any considerable advantage from the war in the movement of troops. Under these circumstances the results of operation for last year are highly gratifying. These results illustrate the recuperative power of the property, and confirm the opinion we expressed in our last report, that tha Company has been organized on a safe and stable basis.
The Company has already derived great benefits from the expenditures made in putting the property in good condition, and in providing additional facilities for the economical handling of its traffic. As a large percentage of the Company's freight business is of the lower classes, and can only be secured at rates that leave a small margin of profit, it is necessary to secure a large volume of freight, and to reduce the cost of transportation to a minimum. It is therefore the part of wisdom to continue such expenditures as will result in a reduction of the operating expenses, and especially the cost of the movement of freight. The work of reducing grades, wherever practicable, should be prosecuted as rapidly as may be found coosistent with economy. The rates in the Southern territory have been fairly well maintained during the year; but rates of freight in the territory of the Joint Trattic Association have been and are in a demoralized condition without precedent in the history of unrestrained competition. The evil of rate-cutting seems to have passed from the acute to the chronic stage, and ordinary remedies are no longer effective. Efforts made from time to time by the cooperative fast freight lines, of which this Company is a member, to improve the rate situation by agreements with their competitors, have invariably resulted in a diversion of competitive traffic from those lines and a loss of revenue to this Company.

Congress has adjourned without giving the railroads the hoped for relief by amending the Act to Regulate Commerce so as to permit a division of competitive traffle, improperly termed pooling.

On the other hand, Congress did not enact into a law the Cullom Bill, which was introduced in the Senate at the last Session of Congress. That bill, if enacted into a law, would have conferred upon the Inter State Commerce Commission additional and extraordinary powers, including the power to establish rates on all inter-State traffic.
In compliance with the provisions of the by-laws, Messrs. Price, Waterhouse \& Co. were elected at the first meeting of the Stockholders to audit the books and accounts of the of the Stockholders to audit the books and accounts of the
Company. Their Certificate is attached to the balance sheet.
Your attention is invited to the report of the Vice-President and General Manager, hereto annexed. Analysis of the results shows that the Road has bsen operated with an economy and efficiency which is highly creditable to the Transportation Department.
It will be seen that there was in increase in movement of tonnage of 18 per cent, while the cost of conducting transportation shows an increase of only 0.74 per cent. The average number of tons of revenue freight per freight train was 355 tons, notwithstanding the fact that the grades and curves of the Road are not favorable to the movement of heavy train-loads and that a large percentage of the freight car mileage consists of "empties" The revenue load per train was further reduced by hauling a large quantity of ballast on revenue trains.

The percentage of operating expenses was $67 \cdot 17$ per cent of the gross earnings (taxes excluded). In view of the low average rate per ton per mile ( 0.404 cts ), and in view of the liberal expenditures that have been made in the maintenance of the road and equipment, this percentage must be considered quite low.
The ofincers and employes in all departments of the Company's service have faithfully and efficiently disoharged their duties during the year.

By order of the Board of Directors,
HENRY FINK,
President.

INCOME ACCOUNT FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30,1898 By Eaminnws:

\$11,236,123 15 $\overline{\$ 11,286,12315}$



To Intersat on Funded Debt.
"A Interest on Oar Trast Cortificates and Bond....................
"A Dividrads.
"Balance, being Not Income for the year carried to Profit and Loss Account.

## IROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Surplus carried to General Balance Sheet
.........

Br Balance brought forward from June 30,1897 .
By Net Income for the year ending June 30, 1898 .
Total.
.......................
GENERAL BALANOE SHEET JUNE 30,189

Balances
June 30, 1897.
\$123,731,819 73
$8,825,80680$
$\$ 132,557,12603$

## \$f8.24620 <br> 50,72593

 80,58100 46,448 53\$246,031 72
3,557,542 25
$8186,360.70000$

Balances
June 30, 1897.
\$23.n00.0c0 00
$66,001,00000$

## $\$ 89,000,00000$

496,000 00 1,013,3С0 С 0
985.00000 10.94000
$1,000,00000$
2, $2,00,00000$
$5,000,0000)$
$5,000,00000$
600,000 00
23,322,500 00
$\$ 48,710,7 \overline{0000}$
B. 00000 319.00010
$\$ 6!0,00000$
\$136,360,:0000

| $\$ 3,3$ | 0,02427 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 32,96319 |  |

$\$ 38829.746$
$\$ 7,5.77,314,80$
338.78408 3,350,024 27 $\$ 11,236,12315$
\$2,211, 177525 28,5833
4,60531 $4 \approx 4,19800$ 681,75057 $\$ 3,382,9-746$ . $\$ 1,144,59885$ $\begin{array}{r}\$ 159.4 \\ 684,75057 \\ \hline\end{array}$
\$1,144,598 85

Oapital Assels.
Cost of Road and Equipment.
Railroad, Franchtses and cther Proprrty....
Rolling Stook.

Capital Expenditures during Fisual Year Ending June 30 . New Construction

Branuhes and Spurs.
Balanoe carried down

## Capilal Liabilities.

Capital Stock-
Adjustment Preferred

FUNDED DEBT -
Norfolk \& Peterahirg RR. Co. Sterond Mortgage Ronds..............
Sonth Side RR. Co. Consolidated Mortzave Botis
Vis gjin \& Tennersee Rス̆ Co. Enlarged Mortgage ouds.. Eix Per Cent Piefured stock.....
Fullith Morturan Bonds Norlolk \& Wpetern RR. Co General Mtv. Six Per Cent Benda. New Riser Divisiou F rat Mortgage Imurover Q it Bonds. Improvement and Extension Mtg. six Per Cent Ronda
goinoto Valley Nuw Eojoto Valley \& Nww England RR,
Co Firgt Mtg, 4 Per Con Pud Co First Mtge, 4 Per Cen Bonda... RR Co. 5 Prer Cmont Mige, Bonds. No 101 k \& W, ateru Rullway Co.: First Consolidated Murtgage Four Per Cent Bunds.

EQUIPMENT LTENS-Norfolk \& Westfin Railroad (oo:
Cquipment Mortmage Bonds of 1888 Car Trust Bouds of 1893.

Balances
June 30, 1898
$\$ 124.101 .07048$ 8906,38730
$\overline{\$ 133,010,45776}$
$\$ 220,53184$
164,13; 82 913,17897
36,75216
$\$ 1.334 .59679$
$1,887,61543$ $\$ 136,232.70000$

Balances
June 30, 1838.
$\$ 28,000,00000$ $66,000,10000$

## $\$ 89,000,00000$

496,000 00 1,013,300 00
$985.00 \cap \cap 0$ 10,90000
$1,000,00000$

7,283,000 00
2,000,000 00
5,000,000 00
5,000,000 00
600,00000
23,322,500 00 $\overline{\$ 46,710,70000}$

8,000 on 253.00000
266,00000 $\$ 522,00000$ $\overline{\$ 136,232,70000}$

CORRENT AS3ETS AND LIABLLITLES JUNE 30 .
Current Assets.
Company's Securitres in Treasury :
$\$ 308,93900$ $1,60,61250$ $-467,85000$ Qommon Stnek .................................. \$265, 90000 $1,420,60000$
\$2,397,401:0 Flrst Consolidated Mortgage Bonds. 430,7 000

251,80250 LNYESTM ©NTS IN OTHER COMPANEES.
$\$ 2,217,25000$
Accounts Receivable


228,09764 Individuals and Companies................................... 207325

## $\$ 583,17813$

$\$ 615,09985$
32.70229 Insuranoes and Lioenses in Advance.
570.89653 Matehials Avd SUPPLIN\&................

25,89515 730.40129
57.09500

## \$5, 25 734 65

Ourren! Liabilities.


We herebr certify that we have examined the foregoing Balance Sheet and relative Income Account with the books of the Company, and that we find the same to be correct Price, Waterhouse \& O O., Au hiors, London, New York and Chicago
September 1, 1898.

## THE WABASH RAILROAD COMPANY

NINTH ANNUAL REPORT-FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1898.

A condensed statement of the operations of your Company for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898, gives the folJowing result:
Gross Earnings ................................................ $\$ 13,207,86243$
Miscellaneous Receipts, Interest Dividends, etc......... 180,65597
Total Receipts ................................................... $\$ 13,388,51840$
Deduct Operating Expenses................. $89,304,77930$
Deduct Taxes..... Joint Track Rentals and
Deduct Balance Jo.............................................
Miscellaneuns Expenses. ....................
$488,2118410,232,47749$ $\$ 3,096,04091$
Interest on Mortgage Bonds. $\qquad$ . $2,604,0450$ $\begin{array}{r}, 604,04501 \\ 90,50000 \\ \hline\end{array}$ Surplus. $\qquad$ $90,50000 \quad 2,694,54500$

The details, which will be found in the tables included in the Auditor's report annexed [in pamphlet], have been arranged upon a slightly different plan in the foregoing statement in order to enable stockholders to understand clearly the disposition of receipts, but the result is the same, namely, a surplus for the year over all fixed charges of $\$ 401.49591$.

As compared with the tra fic operations of the previous fiscal year, the changes are as follows
In Gross Earnings, an increase of. $\qquad$ $\$ 1.681 .07507$ In Opurating Expensex, au increase ot
$\qquad$ 1,325.620 00 In Inxes, a decrease of

The i crease in Miscellaneous Receipts is mainly due to larger dividends on stocks represented in the Investment Account. The increase in the Balance of Joint Track Rentals is mainly the result of the contract with the Grand Trunk Railway Company, reference to which will be made in another part of this report.
The surplus net earnings of the year, amounting to $\$ 401,49591$, has been carried to the credit of Profit and Loss Accou $t$, in accordance with the vote of the directors, which decided that the rloating debt of the Company should be paid before dividends could be claimed by the holders of Debenture Mortgage Bonds. This floating debt, which, at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897, amounted to $\$ 800,000$, consisting of notes given for borrowed money, was the result of the payment of interest on the First and Second Mortgages during the fiscal years 1894 and 1895, in excess of net earnings applicable thereto. Under the stipulations of the Debenture Mortgage, which cover the question of dividends to this
mortgage, it is provided that the amount applicable to the payment of such interest "shall be ascertained by deducting penses for operating said railroad and such sums as in the judgment of said Board of Directors may be necessary to maintain and renew said road and its equipment and appurtenances. and to keep the same in good condition, and to increase its equipment to such an extent as may be comrentals, interest and sinking fund instalments accrued or to accrue on any and all mortgages existing on the proper y hereby conveyed, and to satisfy all liens and charges thereon that are or may be prior in equity to this mortgage."

Under this clause it is clear that the floating debt, which represents interest payment to the senior mortgages, should be fully discharged before net earnings can be applied to dividends on the Debenture Bonds.
But irrespective of the legal obligations of the Company, as thus interpreted, it is not only sound policy on the part of the Cumpany to clear off its floating debt, but it is, beyond question, for the ultimate advantage of the holders of Debenture Bonds. The possible danger of a floațing debt should not be allowed to interfere with the otherwise promising and healthy financial condition of the Company.
This explanation of the conservative poliey of the Board of Directors is made to answer inquiries of the holders of Debenture Bonds, and to justify a postponement of divi dends, which strengthens the Company and adds to the permanent safety and value of all its securities.
This application of the surplus earnings of the year has enabled the Company to pay off $\$ 400,000$ of the floating debt. which has been reduced to $\$ 400,000$ at the end of the fiscal year. Within the ensuing six months a large part of this, if not the whole amount, can be liquidated, and at the end of the present fiscal year, counting upon a continuance of fair traffic, it is not unreasonable to expect a complete elimination of these borrowed-money notes.

The statement of floating debt does not include equipment notes amounting to $\$ 430,6924^{4}$, which extend over a period of two years in monthly payments, amounting to an average of about $\$ 18.000$ per month during that period. These notes are charged to operating expenses as they mature, and will be easily provided for in monthly earnings.

The Act of Congress, which requires all freight cars to be provided with automatic couplers and compels railway companies to expend about $\$ 80$ per car for these improvements. This expenditure has taxed the resources of all lines severally, and has been especially oppressive to companies of moderate financial resources, and it soon became evident that quite a number of them would be unable to comply with the law. The time was cansequently extended to January 1, 1900, and this will probably render compliance with the Act less difficult. The Wabash Company will complete its changes in this respect during the next calendar year, and will then be able to economize in such expenditures. One of the embarrassments of the change required has been found in the addition of such an expense to old box cars of comparatively small capacity, ranging from twelve to fifteen tons, which are being displaced by those of so-called standard capacity of thirty tons. Many of these old cars have seen so much service that it would be a waste of required by the law. The Company has therefore been compelled to provide new cars in their stead more rapidly than would bave been necessary under former conditions. Recognizing however, the humane features of the law, railway companies have been anxious to meet its requirements with as little delay as possible, and the subject is only referred to here in order to account for larger expenditures for rolling stock during the last fiscal year. The opening of the Buffalo Division has also obliged the Company to add considerably to its motive power and passenger equipment. Reference to the report of Vice-President and General Manager Ramsey, herewith submitted, will give more complete information on this subject, and such details as may be considered essential to a correct understanding of the policy which has governed the management in meeting the requirements of the case.
Your attention is also directed to Mr. Ramsey's report in reference to further improvements in the physical condition of the track, in the substitution of heavy steel rails for those of lighter weight, and such expenditures in the department of maintenance and repair as have appeared necessary to carry out plans for putting the lines of the Wabash into the best physical condition attainable.
Whoever studies carefully the railway situation in this country will be led to the conclusion that under the fierce competition of lines multiplied at a rate far beyond the rate of increase in the volume of trattic, those which are in the best physical condition, and provided with rolling stock of approved design and enlarged power and capacity, will stand the best chance of securing traffic. Box cars of modern standard are much preferred by shippers and are more conveniently and economically handled. The scanty profits now available to transportation compantes at the prevailing rates render it necessary to study economy in the motive power, but in the improvement of tracks. It is not dilticult to understand that in the rectification of lines and in the removal of heavy grades, as well as in pro-
viding a smooth and solid track, we add to the capacity of the motive power, secure greater speed, greater safety and greater economy. In short, it is a self-ovident proposition that the railway companies which are able to adopt the most approved methods of operation, with machinery of the best make and modern design, and tracks of substantial construction, will meet the peculiar conditions of railway traffic in this country with the best promise of success
In our last annual report, reference w.s made to a temporary arrangement made with the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, under which two passenger trains wer run daily, each way, between Buffalo and Detroit. This experiment was satisfactory enough to encourage the mana ement to further negotiations $w$ th the Grand Trunk Company, and the result was an agreement covering a period of twenty-one years, which gives the Wabash the joint use of the tracks between Windsor, Buffalo and Niagara Falls for both passenger and freight trains, and also the use of the ferry between Windsor and Detroit. Arrangements have been completed, also, with the Erie Railroad Company for the use of its line from Suspension Bridge to Buffalo, and its passenger station in that city. In connection with these terminal facilities at Buffalo an agreement has been made with the Lehigh Valley Railway Company for the use of yards for the convenient handling of freight. These ar rangements appear to be sulficient to handle the tratic of the line.

The trains began running under the new agreement March 1,1898 and the result, thus far, has been quite satisfactory. The additional tra tic contributed to the lines of the system between Detroit, Chicago, St. Louis and Kinsas City would alone be of great advantage to the Wabash Company, but there is good reason to anticipate, besides, a fair profit above the rencal on the tra fic between Buffalo and Detroit
The stockholders will be asked at the annual meeting to approve and authoriz the construction of two short lines between Hannibal Mo., and Quincy, Ill., about sixteen miles, and between Moulton and Albia in the S ato of Iuwa, a distance of about twenty seven miles. The construction of these two links will save about twenty-four miles of distance between St. Louis and Des Moines, Ia., and give the Wabash, by way of the Hannibal Bridge, the shortes: line between Quincy and Kansas City, and the amount saved in rentals of other roads now used jointly to reach the same points will offset the interest on bonds issued for the construction of the new lines. The transfer of the property now held by the Purchasing Committee will, at the same time, add to the Wabash system, the Des Moines \& St. Louis Road, of about sixty-seven miles, extending from Albia to Des Moines. Although opposed, as a general proposition, to the construction of any new lines of road, these short links have seemed imperatively necessary to the proper development of the present system, especially in view of the retention of the Des Moines \& St. Louis Line now to be turned over to the Company by the Purchasing Committee
Railway Companies in the United States are still struggling with the dificulties of unregulated competition, and while there has been manifest improvement in the volume of traffic, and consequently a fair increase in net profits, it is still quite evident that the rate problem is as far from a satisfactory solution as ever. It is not so much a question of what the rates should be as how they can be maintained when agreed upon, and against this obstacle the companies involved are constantly stumbling, much to the embarrassment of associated lines, and to the discontent of shippers.

Congressional relief, which can be furnished by legislative amendment to the Inter-State Commerce Law, has hitherto been sought in vain, and the railway interests of the sountry have thus been jeopardized by a neglect which it is difcult to comprehend or excuse. The complicated $m$ rchinery of inland transportation is allowed to work under laborious and unsatisfactory conditions, to the exclusion or indefinite postponement of improvements in harmony with the pro gressive spirit of the times, and yet public clamor is at once aroused if there is the least failure in service or in the accommodation of travelers. The severe trial to which railway property has been subjected has had one good effect; it has developed economical methods of operation in many directions and thus enabled the lines to move an enormous volume of freight at a rate which, but a few years since, would not have paid running expenses, but which now yields a small, although inadequate profit. Another favorable feature has been influential in partially relieving these corporations from the consequences of intense competition and meagre profits. This is to be found in the condition of the money market, which has made possible the readjustment of interest obligations as old mortgages have matured, or as bankrupt companies have been reorganized. The substitution of $31 / 2$, $4,41 / 2$ and 5 per cent annual interest for 6 and 7 per cent obligations has saved enough in fixed charges to peutralize a
fair share of the reduction in rates of transportation, while fair share of the reduction in rates of transportation, while ditficult except at the lower range of interest rates, and thus a great change has been brought about in the finances of railway companies, which, to that extent, compensates for the diminshed revenue of the operating departments.

Lookiag to the future growth and prosperity of the country, and the close connection of the transportation interest with that expansion, it is to be hoped that Congress will see the necessity of removing useless restrictions in the InterState Law, in view of a senseless and uncontrollable compe-
tition, which, while encouraging unjust disorimination, cripples railway enterpriss, limits railway extansion, and renders it impossible to continue improvemants which the public gool demends.

Perhaps it is not an over-sanguine anticipation to expeot in the near future a more intelligent comprahansion of this subject on the part of the people whose interests are so closely identified with transportation. Whon this time arrives the votors of the country will be anxious to remove obstacles which stand in the way of progressive development. It will then be recognized tnat the country itself is the chief sufferer from laws which disoourage legitimate and healthy enterprise and contract the area of employment.
It is always gratifying to reoognize the share of the officers and employes of the company in contributing to its successful operation. The results given in this report are largely due to their loyal and faithful coöperation in all the departments of administration.

For the Directors.
O. D. ASHLEY

President.
New York, August, 1898.

United Electric Securities Co.-Securities Purchased.The company has expended $\$ 72,632$ in the purchase of its collateral 5 per cent bonds, as follows: Fifth series, $\$ 10,000$ at 100; seventh series, $\$ 3,000$ at $99 \%$; ninth series, $\$ 46,010$ at $101 \cdot 5 \%$; tenth series, $\$ 13.000$ at $99 \cdot 40$. The report of Aug. 1, 1898, was in V. 67, p. 480.

West Virginia Central \& Pittsburg Ry.-Listed in Balti-more.-The Baltimore Stock Exchange has listed an additional $\$ 150,00$ first mortgage bonds, making total amount listed to date $\$ 3,250,000 .-\mathrm{V} .67$, p. 478 .

Wheeling \& Lake Erie Ry. - Coupon Payment. -Notice is given by advertisement of the payment announced last week (page 488) of a vear's interest on the three loans underlying the consols.-V. 67 , p. 488.

Wisconsin Central-Litigation. The committee representing the joint improvement bonds filed a bill of complaint on Sapt. 5 , praying that the first and second mortgage issues of the Wisconsin Central RR. Co be treated as if retired until the improvement bonds are fully paid; also for the re tirement of alleged indebtedness, evidenced by eleven promissory notes aggregating $\$ 1,100,000$. They also asked for a stay of the foreclosure proceedings under the two mortgages aforementioned (see V. 67, p. 276).-V. 67, p. 424,435 .

York Soushern RR.-Contest for Possession.-The North ern Central Ry. has filed a suit in equity to stop the sale of the York Sonthern by President Warren F. Walworth to Daniel F. Lafean, C. C. Frick, H. C. Niles, H. H. Weber, C. H. Dempwolf, M. H. Houseman, George K. McGaw and Charles I. Nesbit. By the terms of an agreement between Mr. Walworth and the Northern Central it is alleged that that gentleman's controlling interest should have passe 1 into the hands of the latter some time ago. It seems possible that the recent purchasers acted in the interest of the Baltimore \& Ohio.-V. 67, p. 488.
-The regular September number of the "Street Railway Journal" has been made a souvenir of the Boston Convention of the American Street $R$ filway Association, and is an unusual publication in size, in typographical appearance, and in the character and quality of its reading matter. We call attention to the following articles: "Street Railway,
Conditions and Financial Results in Metropolitan Boston," an article devoted to a financial analysis of thirty-one suburban and inter urban street railway properties in and about the city of Boston: "The Boston Subway ";" The Proposed New Electric Elevated Railway in Boston." The issue contains about 140 pages of reading matter and 269
pages in the advertising department, in which over 850 pages in the advertising department, in which over 350
advertisers are represented. The advertisoments embrace about thirty pages from European manufacturers.
-The Rsorganization Committee of the Wheeling \& Lake Erie Railway Company first mortgage (Lake Erie Division) bonds, George Coppell Chairman, gives notice to the holders of certificates of deposit for above bonds that coupons which became due October 1 and April 1 last upon such of the above bonds as were deposited with the Guaranty Trust Com pany of New York, having been paid and surrendered, the Guaranty Trust Company of New York will pay over to the holders of the respective certificates of deposit the amount of interest collected upon such coupons upon presentation of such certificates of deposit.
-Clarence H. Wildes \& Co., 36 Wall Street, have issued a circular with regard to the boads of the Chicago Burlington \& Qaincy RR. Co. The circular contains five large pages and furnishes much information in attractive form.
-The Empire State Idaho Mining \& Developing Co. has declared a monthly dividend of 1 per cent, payable on Sept. 15. The net earnings of the company for July and August, it is said, were over 2 per cent per month.
-Eanis \& S:oppani, 34 New Street, New York, are distributing free on application a special letter on Brooklyn Rapid Transit stock.

## The ©ommercial Times.

## COMMERCIAL EPITOME

## Friday Night, Sept. 9, 1898

Early in the week only a limited volume of business was transacted. The observance of a holiday on Monday, Labor Day, together with a continuance of the hot weather experienced last week, served to retard business operations. Thursday fonnd a most agreeable change in climatic conditions, and during the past two days trade has improved; in fact in some lines of merchandise there has been an approach to activity in the trading, as bayers who have hald back awaiting cooler weather have bsgun operating. Favorable progress is reported being made for a successful culmination of the Minnesota Iron-Illinois Steel consolidation. There is also a report that renewed efforts are beiag made. and wit h a fair measure of success, for a consolidation of the tin plate in'erests. The removal from power of the Chinese Minister, Li Hang Chang, has received some attention, as bearing upon the Anglo.Russian sitnation in the Far East. The victory of the Anglo-Egyptian forces over the Dervishes and the capture of Omdurman has been a feature of the week.
Lard on the spot has had a slow sale for Western, but city has been in moderate demand from refiners. Oferings have been fairly free and prices have declined. The close was steady at a partial recovery from bottom prices, with prime Western at 5.25 c . and prime City at 5.00 e . Refined lard has had a fair sale, but at easier prices. The close was steady at $5 \cdot 60 \mathrm{c}$. for refined for the Continent. Speculation in lard for future delivery has been quiet. Early in the week prices were lower under moderate offerings, prompted by yellow fever reports. Subsequently, however, buying by packers turned the market steadier, and prices advanced.
datly closing priges of lard futures.
 Pork has been in fair demand and prices have held to a steady basis, closing at $\$ 9 @ \$ 950$ for mess, $\$ 1150 @ \$ 1225$ for family and $\$ 1125 @ \$ 1300$ for short clear. Cutmeats have had a fair sale and prices have ruled firm, closing at 61/4@71/2c. for pickled bellies, $12 @ 10 \mathrm{lbs}$ average, $73 / 8 \mathrm{~m}$ (3ic. for pickled hams and 4@41/4e. for pickled shoulders. Beef has been in fair demand and steady at $\$ 850 @ \$ 9$ for mess, $\$ 9 @ \$ 950$ for packet, $\$ 10 @ \$ 11$ for family and $\$ 14 @ \$ 15$ for extra India mess. Beef hams have weakened to $\$ 2150$. Tallow has held steady at 33 /8c. Oleo stearine has been steady at 5 c . Lard stearine has declined to 6c. for prime City. Cotton seed oil has b en quict but steady at $221 / \mathrm{c}$. for prime yellow. Butter has been in fair demand and firmer, clusing at 141/2@ 19c. for creamery. Cheese has been easier but the close was steady at 6@71/2c. for State factory, full cream. Fresh eggs have been in fair demand and the close was firm at 151/2@ 16c. for choice Westera.

Brazil grades of coffee have had only a small distributing sale, the observance of a holiday early in the week by the local trade and holidays on Wednesday and Thursday by the primal markets holding business in check. The market for invoices has been quiet but steady, neither buyers nor sellers showing a disposition to operate. Rio No. 7 on the spot has been steady at $63 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. The speculation in the market for contracts has been quiet and changes in prices have been unimportant. Mild grades have been dull bat steady at 91/4@ $91 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ for good Cucuta. E ist India grow ths have sold slowly, closing at $241 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ for standard Java. Following are final asking prices:

 Raw sugars have been in demand and sparingly offered, closing firm at $43 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. for centrifugals 96 -deg, test and $313-16 \mathrm{c}$, for muscovado. Refined sugar has bsen advanced 1-60., elosing with the demand fairly active; granulated $5 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$. Mol tsses more active. Spices firm. Teas dull.

Kgntucky tobacco has been quiet but offerings have been swall owing to light stocks and prices have heen firmly maintained. Seed leaf tobacco has been in fair demand and firm. Sales for the week were 3,525 cases, as follows: 1,100 cases 1897 crop. New York State Havana seed, 15 to 19c.: 1,000 cases 1896 crop, Wisconsin Havana seed, 11 to 13 c .; 400 cases 1897 crop, Wisconsin Havana seed, 5 to 10 c. . \&c., \&c.; also 450 bales Havana at 60 to 90 c . in bond, and 150 bales Su matra at $\$ 5 \mathrm{c}$. to $\$ 170$, in bond.

Struits tin has had a fairly large sale, and as offerings have not been excessive values have held steady. closing at 16.15@ $16 * 20 \mathrm{c}$. Ingot copper has been in active demand for export but the home trade has be n limited; prices nave held firm at 121 c. for Lake. Laad has declined, but at the lower prices business has been more active, closing at $4^{\prime} 05 @ 4071 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ for domestic. Spelter has been sparingly offered and prices have advanced to $4.85 @ 4 \cdot 90 \mathrm{c}$. for domestic. Pig iron has nad a fair sale at steady prices, closing at $\$ 975 @ \$ 1150$ for domestic.

Refined petroleum has been steady, closing at 6.50 c . in bbls, 4 c in bulk and $7 \cdot 15 \mathrm{c}$. in cases; naphtha unchanged at 6c. Crude certificates have been quiet. closing at $991 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. credit balances have been unchanged at $\$ 1$. Spirits turpentine has advanced, owing to an active export demand, closing firm at 31a311/c. Rosins have been quiet at $\$ 1271 /(0 \$ 130$ for common and good strained. Wool has been quiet but steady. Hops have been in fair demand and firm.

## COTTON.

Friday Night, September 9, 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 54,664 bales, against 32,250 bales last week and 40,273 bales the previous week, making the total receipts since the 1st of Sept., 1898, 66,000 bales, against 117,378 bales for the same period of 1897, showing a decrease since Sept. 1,1898 , of 51,298 bales.

| Receipts at- | sat. | Mon. | Tues. | Wed. | Thurs. | Fri. | Tocal. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Galv | 3,333 | 6,613 | 3,416 | 6,158 | 4,696 | 5,403 | 29,619 |
| Tex. City, \&e. |  |  |  |  |  | 241 | 241 |
| New Orleans... | 270 | 2,637 | 1,268 | 2,081 | 864 | 3,061 | 9,661 |
| Mobile | 203 | 267 | 76 | 186 | 62 | 165 | 959 |
| Florida. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Savannah.. | 552 | 527 | 277 | 778 | 645 | 4,033 | 6,812 |
| Brunsw'k, \&c. | .... |  |  |  |  | 203 | 203 |
| Oharleston... | 109 | 496 | 80 | 145 | 333 | 455 | 1,618 |
| Pt. Royal, \&e. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wilmington... | 45 | 71 | 156 | 134 | 136 | 233 | 775 |
| Wash'ton, \&o. |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 3 |
| Norfolk ......... | 847 | 804 | 14 | 277 | 482 | 321 | 2,745 |
| E'p't News, \&e. | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 103 | 103 |
| New York | . | ...... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boston. | 113 | .. | 249 | 157 | 457 | 819 | 1,795 |
| Baltimore | ...... |  | .. | ...... |  | 52 | 52 |
| Philadel'a, \&o.. |  |  |  | 65 | 13 |  | 78 |
| Tot. this week | 5,472 | 11,415 | 5,536 | 9,961 | 7,188 | 15,092 | 54,664 |

The following shows the week's total receipts, the total since Sept. 1, 1898, and the stock to-night, compared with last year,

| Receipts to Sept. 9. | 1898. |  | 1897. |  | Stock. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | This week. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Since Sep. } \\ 1,1898 . \end{gathered}$ | This week. | Since Sep. $1,1897$ | 1898. | 1897. |
| Galveston... | 29,619 | 36,783 | 31,526 | 42,960 | 46,475 | 34,841 |
| Tex. C.,\&e. | 2.11 | 241 | 384 | 663 |  |  |
| New Orleans | 9,661 | 10,397 | 30,036 | 33,897 | 56,687 | 17,398 |
| Mobile . | 959 | 1,049 | 2,168 | 2,431 | 6,081 | 3,689 |
| Florida.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Savanuah. | 6,812 | 8,823 | 17,764 | 20,533 | 13,915 | 23,098 |
| Br'wiok, \&o. | 203 | 203 | 413 | 563 | 294 | 563 |
| Oharleston.. | 1,618 | 1,843 | 5,916 | 6,876 | 5,205 | 7,032 |
| P. Royal, to. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wilmington. | 775 | 855 | 5,991 | 6,331 | 6,728 | 7,157 |
| Wash'n, \&o. | 3 | , | 5 | 5 |  |  |
| Norfolk ..... | 2,745 | 3,361 | 1,143 | 1,256 | 3,428 | 687 |
| N'port N., de | 103 | 103 | 147 | 226 |  |  |
| New York... |  |  | $39 \pm$ | 394 | 46,353 | 42,857 |
| Boston. | 1,795 | 2,236 | 789 | 938 | 4,300 | 1,250 |
| Baltimore | 52 | 52 | 25 | 85 | 2,818 | 378 |
| Philadel, do. | 78 | 111 | 150 | 150 | 2,666 | 1,508 |
| Totals..... | 54,664 | 66,080 | 96,848 | 117,358 | 194,950 | 140,478 |

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

| Beceipts at- | 1898. | 18 | 189 | 189 | 1894. | 1893 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Galves' | 29,8 | 31. | 39,753 | 11, | 19, | 14,363 |
| Exew Orleans | 9,671 | 30,036 | 37,012 | 13,115 | 22,919 | 7,978 |
| Mobile | 959 | 2,168 | 3,804 | 1,512 | 5,03 | 3,10 |
| Bavannah | 6,812 | 17,761 | 23,057 | 12,975 | 22,097 | 19,716 |
| Ohas'ton, \&c | 1,618 | 5,916 | 19,662 | 4,932 | 13,218 | 3,26 |
| Wilm'ton, | 778 | 5,996 | 10,002 | 714 | 2,94 | 935 |
| Norfolk | 2,745 | 1,143 | 13,207 | 60 | 1,64 | 2,131 |
| N. News, | 103 | 147 | 205 | 173 | 21 | 139 |
| A | 2,128 | 1,771 | 3,030 | 1,819 | 1,28 | 2,02 |
|  |  | 96,34 | 154,7 | 539 | 88,88 | ,70 |
| gince Sept. 1 | 66,06 | 117,35 | ,9 | 1,3 | 127,2 |  |

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 22,671 bales, of which 16,585 were to Great Britain, 423 to France and 5,583 to the rest of the Continent. Below are the exports for the week and since Sept. 1, 1898.


In additiou 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.

| Sept. 9 at | ON SHIPBOARD, NOT CLEARED FOR- |  |  |  |  | Leawing stoek. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Great Britain. | France. | Other Foreign | Ooastwise. | Total. |  |
| New Orlean | 1,876 | None. | 4,473 | None. | 6,349 | 50,338 |
| Galveston | 7,033 | 6,099 | 5.619 | 2,947 | 21,703 | 24,767 |
| Savannah | None. | None. | None. | None. | None. | 13,915 |
| Oharlest | 200 | None. | None. | 500 | 700 | 4,505 |
| Mobile | 200 | None. | None. | None. | 200 | 5,851 |
| Norfolk. | None. | None. | 1,000 | 1,500 | 2,500 | 928 |
| New York | 1,000 | 200 | 3,000 | None. | 4,200 | 42,153 |
| Other port | 500 | None. | 900 | None. | 1,400 | 15,406 |
| Total 1 | 10,829 | 6,289 | 14,992 | 4,947 | 37,057 | 157,893 |
| Total 1897 | 3,376 | 6,163 | 7,052 | 7.413 | 24,004 | 118,474 |
| Total 1896 | 48,034 | 10.440 | 35,747 | 9.503 | 103,724 | 245,330 |

Speculation in cotton for future delivery has continued quiet and the net change in prices for the week is n nimportant. Local operators have shown an unwillingness to make new ventures, both buyers and sellers as a rule holding off awaiting developments. Foreign advices have also reported the same apathy existing in speculative circles abroad. Cropdamage reports have been received from Georgia, Alabama and North Carolina, due to the excessive rainfall. It is now generally conceded that the condition of the crop has deteriorated in these States. Many of the trade, however, believe that the prospective decreased yield in the Atlantic States will be fully offset by a larger crop in Texas. Consequently these reports of crop damage have had only a limited amount of influence upon values. A strengthening feature during the latter part of the week was the belief that the monthly Gavernment report would show a decline of about 8 to 9 points in the average condition; in anticipation of such a report there was some buying by shorts to cover contracts. Liverpool the past few days has reported a fairly active spot market, and this has had some influence in favor of prices. Saturday the market was easier under limited offerings, largely for foreign account, closing 3 to 5 points lower for the day. Monday, Labor Day, was a holiday. Tuesday there was a dull, narrow market, and prices barely changed throughout the day. Wednesday there continued a slow market. The only feature of interest being limited buying by a few shorts to cover contracts, stimulated by talk of a less favorable Government report. Thursday the market was moderately active. Foreign advices were stronger and were accompanied by a limited number of buying orders.
The crop damage reports from the Atlantic States were accompanied by buying orders, and there was some buying by local shorts to cover contracts. Selling orders were reported received from New Orleans and Texas. To-day the market was weaker, under selling for Liverpool against acceptances of firm offers from the South. New Orleans was also a seller. The close showed prices 5 to 7 points lower for the day. The spot market declined 1-16c. on Tuesday; advanced 116 c . on Thursday. The close was quiet and unchanged; $513-16 \mathrm{c}$. for middling uplands.

On the basis of the rates on and off middling as established by the Revision Committee, the prices for a few of the grades would be as follows:

| UPLANDS. | Sat. | Mon | Tues | Wed | Th. | Fri. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Good Ordinary <br> Low Middling. $\qquad$ <br> Kiddling <br> Good Middiling $\qquad$ <br> MIAतline Fair | $\begin{aligned} & 44_{8} \\ & 55_{16} \\ & 53_{4} \\ & 6 \\ & 67_{1} 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 41_{9} \\ & 5{ }_{16} \\ & 581 \\ & 6 \\ & 67_{12}^{3} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41_{3} \\ & 55^{\prime \prime} \\ & 53_{1}^{3} \\ & 6 \\ & 67_{18} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4918 \\ & 53_{8} \\ & 51{ }_{1 A} \\ & 61_{18} \\ & 61_{2} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49_{11} \\ & 5{ }^{2} 8 \\ & 53_{16} \\ & 61_{18} \\ & 61_{8} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| GUlF. | Sat. | Mon | Tues | wed | Th. | Fri. |
| Good Ordinary. Gow Middling. Middling. <br> Good Middiling. <br> Widding Fair. | $\begin{aligned} & 43 \\ & 53_{16} \\ & 61_{14} \\ & 61_{4} \\ & 61_{19} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 43_{1} \\ & 59_{13} \\ & 61_{4} \\ & 61_{19} \\ & 61_{1} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 43_{1} \\ & 5 \theta_{1 F} \\ & 6 \\ & 61_{4} \\ & 611_{1 e} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{l\|} \hline 413_{11} \\ 55_{8} \\ 61 \\ 61_{18} \\ 60_{18} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 413_{16} \\ & 55_{8} \\ & 61_{18} \\ & 61_{16} \\ & 60_{18} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| STAINED. | Sat. | Mon | Tues | Wed | Th. | Fri. |
| Low Middling. <br> Kiddling <br> 3triet Midaling <br> Good Middling Tinged | $\begin{aligned} & 418 \\ & 55_{18} \\ & 517 \\ & 53_{32} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Holi- | $\begin{aligned} & 418 \\ & 55^{5} \\ & 516 \\ & 53{ }_{32} \\ & 54 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41_{8} \\ & 55.16 \\ & 5.7_{3}^{6} \\ & 54_{3} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43_{18} \\ & 53_{8} \\ & 519_{38} \\ & 513_{16} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43_{16} \\ & 53_{8} \\ & 5192 \\ & 513_{16} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |

The quatations for middling upland at New York on Sept. 9 for each of the past 32 years have been as follows.

$1891 \ldots . . .88_{1}^{18} 1883 \ldots \ldots 0^{18} 1875 \ldots \ldots .14$
MARKET AND SALES.


Furures.- The highast, lowest and olosing prices of Futures at New York are saown in the following table.


The Visible supply of Cotron to-nignt, as made up by oable and telegraph is as follows. Continental stocks, as wr il as those for Great Britain and the afloat are this week's returns and consequently all Earopean figures are brought down to Thursday eveaing. Bat to make the total the complete figures for to night (Sept. 9), we add the item of exports from the United States including in it the exports of Friday only.

|  | 1898. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stook at Liverpool . .... - bales. | 750,000 | \$38.000 | 454.000 | 155.000 |
| 8took at London | 4.000 | 5.000 | 4,000 | 8,00w |
| Total Great Br | 754,000 | 443,000 | 458,000 | 153,000 |
| Stook at Hambu | 20,000 | 19,000 | 32,000 | 31,000 |
| Etook at Bremen | 128,000 | 63,000 | 79,000 | 171,006 |
| Stook at Amst | 2,000 | 1,000 | 5,000 | 13,00r |
| Btook at Rotterda | 300 | 200 | 200 | 206 |
| Stook at Antwerp | 9,000 | 2,000 | 13,000 | 14.000 |
| Stook at Eavre | 130,000 | 75,000 | 131,000 | 325030 |
| Stook at Marse | 4,000 | 5,000 | 6,000 | 4.006 |
| 5took at Barcel | 52,000 | 56,000 | 61,000 | 56,000 |
| Stook at Genoa. | 22,000 | 32,000 | 18,000 | 27,000 |
| stook at T | 19,000 | 14,000 | 34,000 | 32,00r |
| Total Continental stooks. | 386,300 | 287,200 | 379,200 | 673,20w |
| Total Eur | 1,140,300 | 710,200 | 837,200 | 828 |
| India cotton afioat for Europe | 37,000 | 20,000 | 33,000 | 32.000 |
| Amer.cottonaflost for Europe | 70,000 | 48,000 | 88,000 | 20.000 |
| Egypt, Brazil, \&o., afit.for E'pe | 23,000 | 18,000 | 9,000 | 14.0no |
| Etook in United States port | 195,950 | 140,478 | 348,1154 | 207191 |
| stook in U. 8. interior towns.. | 111,133 | 78.338 | 170,014 | 43275 |
| United States exports to-day. | 2.824 | 3.874 | 9,237 | 12,250 |

Total vishble suoply ........ $\overline{1.579,207} \overline{1,015,890} \overline{1,494.505} \frac{12,26}{2,254.916}$
Of the above, totals or Amerioan and other desoriptions are as follo ws: American-

LAverpool stock. $-\cdots$...bales. $672,000 \quad 330,000 \quad 335,0001,020,000$ | Continental stoake............ | 325,000 | 205,000 | 265,000 | 584,00 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Amerloan alloat for Europe.. | 70,000 | 48,000 | 83,000 | 20,000 |

 $\begin{array}{lrrrrr}\text { United States interior stocks. } & 111,133 & 78,338 & 170,014 & 43,270 \\ \text { United States exportsto-dBy. } & 2,824 & 3,374 & 9,237 & 12,250\end{array}$ Total Ameriosn.............. 1,875,907 $\overline{802,690} \overline{1,215,305} \overline{1,986716}$ East Indian, Brasil, ©e.-
$\begin{array}{lrrrrr}\text { Liverpool stook.................. } & 78,000 & 103,000 & 119,000 & 125,000 \\ \text { London stoolc. } & 4,000 & 5,000 & 4,000 & 8,00\end{array}$

 Total East India, \&o...... $203,300 \quad 216,200 \quad 279,200 \quad 2682$ Total American................ 1,375,907 $802,690 \quad 1,215,305$ 1,986,716 Total visible aupply ....... $1,579,207 \overline{1,018,890} 1,494,505 \quad 2,251.916$ Madilng Upland, Liverpool..
Midding Upland, New York. Egypt Good Brown, Llverpool Pernv.Rough Good, Liverpool Brosch Fline, Liverpool........
into Continents been 24,000 bales.
The above figures indicate an increase in the cotton in sight to-night of 560,317 bales as compared with the same date of 1897, a gain of 84,702 bsles over the corresponding date of 1896 and a decrease of 675,709 bales from 1895 .
at the interior Towns the movement-that is the receipt $t_{8}$ 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 1897 -is set out in detail below.


* Last year's figures are for Columbia, s. C.

The above totals saow that the interior stocks have increased during the week 9,403 bales, and are to-night 32,795 oales more than at the same pariod last year. Tha racespts at sll the towns bave been 39,140 bales less thin the same week last year and since Sept. I they are 50.475 bales less than for the same time in 1897 .
OVERLAND MOVEMENT FOR THE WEEK AND SINOR SEPT. 1.We zive below a statement showing the overland movement for the week and since Sept. 1, as made up from telegraphic reports received Friday night. The results for the week ending Sept. 9 and since Sept. 1 in the last two years are as follows.

| September 9. | 1898. |  | 1897. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Week. | sinoe Sent. 1 | Week. | Since Sept. 1. |
| Thipped- |  |  |  |  |
| V1a 8t. Louls.. | 1,625 | 3,598 | 1,196 | 1,386 |
| Vis Oairo... | 822 | 938 | 362 | 385 |
| Via Parker |  |  | 107 | 333 |
| Fia Rook Island. Tia Loulsville |  |  |  |  |
| Via Louisville. Fia Cincinnati | 177 790 | 177 805 | 9 3 | 14 68 |
| Fia other routes, है0 | 621 | 793 | 301 | 409 |
| Totsl gross overland............. | 3,975 | 6,32\% | 2,011 | 2,695 |
| peduct shipmentsDverland to N, Y, Boaton, \&o. | 1,925 | 2,399 | 1,358 | 1,567 |
| Between interior towns.......... | 1, 15 | 15 | 1,38 | 7 |
| fnland, *0., from South.......... | 526 | 788 | 641 | 928 |
| Total to be deduoted | 2,466 | 3,182 | 2,006 | 2,502 |
| Leaving total netoverland* .. | 1.509 | 3,144 | 5 | 93 |

- Including movement by rail to Canada.

The foregoing shows that the week's net overland movement ;his yesr has been 1,509 bsles, against 5 bales for the veek in 1897, and that for the season to date the aggregste net iverland exhibits an excess over a year ago of 3,051 bsles.

| In Sight and Spinners' Takıngs. | 1898. |  | 1897. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Week. | Since Sept. 1. | Week. | Since Sept. 1. |
| Gocelpts at ports to Bept. 9........ | $\begin{array}{r} 54,664 \\ 1,509 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 66,060 \\ 8.144 \end{array}$ | 96,848 |  |
| Tet overland to Sept. 9 ........... southern consumption to gept. 9 . | $\begin{array}{r} 1,509 \\ 26,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,144 \\ 36,000 \end{array}$ | $21,00{ }^{5}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 93 \\ 36,000 \end{array}$ |
| Total marketed $\qquad$ nterior tooks in exoess. | $\begin{array}{r} 82,173 \\ 9,408 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 105,204 \\ 7,014 \end{array}$ | 117,883 28,448 | $\begin{array}{r} 153,451 \\ 33,262 \end{array}$ |
| Oameinto sight đuring week. <br> Total in sight Seyt. $9 . . . . .$. | 91,576 | 112,218 | 146,301 | 186,713 |
| North'nspinnerstak'gs to Sept. 9 | 12,522 | 12,522 | 24,653 | 29,29u |

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 weel

| Week ending Sept. 9. | uosing quotations for middling cotron on- |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | satur. | Mon. | Tues. | Wednes. | Thurs. | Pr 3 |
| alveston | 57 | $57_{16}$ | ${ }^{57} 7_{16}$ | ${ }^{57}{ }_{16}$ |  |  |
| Newo Orleans | 538 534 58 | 518 53 58 | 598 514 | ${ }^{50}{ }^{516}$ | ${ }^{515}$ | ${ }^{5516}$ |
| Mavile ....... | $5^{2} 4$ | - ${ }^{514}$ | ( ${ }^{514}$ |  |  |  |
| Charleston.: | 5 | 5 |  |  | 5 | 5 |
| Wilmington. | $5^{1 / 4}$ | ${ }_{5}^{514}$ | $5{ }^{1} 4$ | 54 | $5{ }^{1}$ |  |
| Norfolk... | $5{ }^{5} 8$ | $5{ }^{5}$ |  | 5\%8 | 538 |  |
| Boston.... | ${ }_{6}^{513_{18}}$ | 6 | ${ }_{8}{ }^{1616}$ |  |  | ${ }_{6}{ }^{13}$ |
| Philadelphia |  | 6 |  |  |  |  |
| Angusta..... | ${ }_{5}^{57} 7_{18}$ | ${ }^{5718}$ |  | ${ }_{516}^{57}$ | ${ }^{57} 7_{11} \otimes^{1}{ }^{1} 2$ | ${ }^{57} 7_{11} \otimes^{1}{ }^{12}$ |
| Memphis.... |  | ${ }^{51}$ |  |  |  |  |
| St. Louis.... | ${ }^{57} 16$ | ${ }_{5}^{538}$ |  | 53888888 | 538 |  |
| Honston ${ }^{\text {Oincinnati.: }}$ | 5716 $57_{18}$ 5 |  | [18 | 538 | 5\%8 |  |
| Louisville. | $5^{+18}$ | $51_{2}$ | ${ }_{51 g}$ | $5^{14}$ | ${ }^{1} 1_{2}$ |  |

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

Weathrr Reports by Telegraph.-Advices to us by telegraph from the Sonth this evening indicate that there has been too much rain in portions of the Atlantic States the past week, rtsulting, it is stated, in damage to the crop. Further injury from rust, rot, worms, etc., is also claimed in Alabama and to a limited extent in Mississippi. Fiom otber sections reports are as a rule favorable. Picking is now quite gentral and has made good progress.

Galveston, Texas.-During the last day or two conditions have improved somewhat. The worms and other pests are more under control, though in parts of Central Texas they have done damage. The fair weather has enabled pickers to catch up and much has been accomplished in that direction. Reports are still conflicting as to actual damage done by worms, though there is no question that they are gener ally under control now and no furtber damage is anticipated. Picking is progressing rapidly all over the State. There has been rain on two days of the week, the precipitation reaching five hnudredths of an inch. The thermometer has ranged from 69 to 88 , averaging 79. August rainfall three inches and seventy hundredths.

Palestine. Texas. - There has been rain on one day of the past week, the rainfall reaching four hundredths of an inch. Average thermometer 76, highest 94, lowest 58. August rainfall three inches and eighteen hundredths.

Huntsville, Texas.- There has been rain on one day of the week, to the extent of forty-one hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 77, the highest being 94 and the lowest 59. August rainfall four inches and nineteen hundredths.
Dallas, Texas.-Is has rained on one day of the week, the precipitation reaching eighteen hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 75 , ranging from 55 to 95 . Aug ust rainfall eighty-two hundredths of an inch.
San Antonio, Texas.-We have had no rain during the week. Minimum temperature 66. August rainfall two inches and eighty three hundredths.
Luling, Texas.-We have had rain on one day during the week, the precipitation being five hundredths of an inch. Average thermometer 79, highest 93 , lowest 65 . August rainfall forty hundredths of an inch.
Columbia, Texas.-There has been rain on one day of the week, to the extent of ten hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 78, the highest being 90 and the lowest 66; Angust rainfall six inches and forty-nine hundredths.
Cuero, Texas.-There has been rain on three days during the week, to the extent of eleven hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 82 , ranging from 68 to 95 . August rainfall one inch and twenty-seven hundredths.
Brenham, Texas.-Rain has fallen on two days during the week to the extent of five hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has ranged from 63 to 97 , averaging 80. August rainfall three inches and seventy-six hundredths.
Corpus Christi, Texas.-We have had rain on five days of the week, the rainfall reaching forty six hundredths of an inch. Average thermometer 79, highest 86, lowest 72.
Weatherford, Texas. - We have had no rain the past week. The thermometer has averaged 76 , ranging from 56 to 95 . August rainfall one inch and nineteen hundredths.
New Orleans, Louisiana.- We have had a rainfall of sixtythree hundredths of an inch on four days during the week. Average thermometer 82.
Shreveport, Louisiana.-We have had light rain on one day during the week, the rainfall being seventy-one hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has ranged from 56 to 93 , averaging 79.
Columbus, Mississippi.-There has been no rain during the week. The thermometer has averaged 81, the highest being 98 and the lowest 62.
Leland, Mississippi.-The week's rainfall has been one inch and seventy-five hundredths. The thermometer has averaged $77 \cdot 3$, ranging from 52 to 93 .

Viclesburg, Mississippi.-We have had only a trace of rain during the week. The thermometer has ranged from 55 to 94 , averaging $77 \cdot 5$.

Merdian, Mississippi.-Picking has been retarded by bad weather and the erop is reporred to have been damaged by too much rain. Thermometer has ranged from 62 to 94 ,
Little Rock, Arkansas. - There has been rain on one day of the week, the rainfall reaching fifty-two hundredths of and inch. Average thermometer 80, highest 96, lowest 56.

Helena, Arkansas. - Crop conditions are not improving; the weather has been too cool for two or three days. We have had rain on two days of the week, the rainfall being one inch and thirty hundredths. The thermometer has averaged 73 , the highest being 89 and the lowest 51.
Memphis, Tennessee. - The latter part of the week has been quite cool. Cotton is opening fast. The week's rainfall has been one inch and forty hundredths, on one day. The thermometer has averaged $78 \cdot 7$, ranging from 56.8 to 93 .
Nashville, Tennessee.-Rain has fallen during the week to the extent of ninety-four hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has ranged from 51 to 93 , averaging 72.
Mobile, Alabama.-Reports continue to indicate damage to the crop from rust, rot, worms and shedding. Rain has fallen on two days of the week, to the extent of eighteen hundredths of an inch. Average thermometer 81, highest 90, lowest 66.
Montgomery, Alabama. - Picking is general. We had rain on three days during the early part of the week, the precipitation reaching thirty-seven hundredths of an inch, but the weather has been dry since. The thermometer has averaged 80 , the highest being 92 , and the lowest +8 .
Selma, Alabama.-Crop accounts are less favorable; the deterioration becomes more prononnced daily. The yield of this section will be less than last year. We have had rain on one day during the week, to the extent of five lundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 75, ranging from 60 to 93.
Madison, Florida.-Much damage is stated to bave been dons the crop as a result of excessive moisture. We had rain on six days during the week, with a precipitation of five inches and ninety hundredths. The thermometer has ranged from 70 to 92 , averaging 81 .
Savannah, Georqa. It has rained on four days of the week, to the extent of three inches and forty-four hundredths. The thermometer has averaged 81, the highest being 91 and the lowest 71.

Charleston, South Carolina.-There has been rain on five days of the week, the precipitation reaching ninety-nine hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has ranged from 70 to 89, averaging 82.
Stateburg, South Carolina.-Wet weather has interfered greatly with picking, and has, it is claimed, seriously damaged cotton. Rain has fallen on fivedays of the week, to the extent of two inches and ten hundredths. Average thermometer $78 \cdot 2$, highest 90 , lowest 60
Greenwood, South Carolina. -The week's rainfall has been one inch and sixty-three hundredths, on four days. The thermometer has averaged 76 , the highest being 85 and the lowest 67 .

Wilson, North Carolina.-It has rained on four days of the week, the precipitation reaching two inches and sixty.four hundredths. The thermometer has averaged 80, ranging from 64 to 90 .
The followingstatement we have also recelved by telegraph, showing the height of the rivers at the points named at 3 o'clock Sept. 8, 1898, and Sept. 9, 1897.


India Cotton Movement from all Ports.-The receipts of cotton at Bombay and the shipments from all India ports for the week ending S-pt. 8, and for the season from Sept. 1 to Sept. 8 for three years have been as follows:


Alexandria Receipts and Shipments of Cotton.-

| Alexandria, Eoypt, Seplember 7. | 1898. |  | 1897. |  | 1896. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Eecelpts (oantars*).....This woekBince Sept. $1 . . . \ldots \ldots \ldots .$. |  | 4,000 4,000 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10,000 \\ & 10,000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,000 \\ & 16,000 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | This tocek. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Since } \\ \text { Sept. } 1 . \end{gathered}$ | This week. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { Sept. } 1 . \end{aligned}$ | This toeek. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Since } \\ \text { Sept. } 1 . \end{gathered}\right.$ |
| Axporta (bales)- <br> To Liverpool ........ <br> To Continenti....... | $\begin{array}{r} 3,000 \\ 11,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,000 \\ 11,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 7,000 | 7,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 <br> 2,000 |
| Total Europe..... | 14,000 | 14,000 | 7,000 | 7,000 | 1,000 | 3,000 |

A cantaris 98 pounds.
Manogester ifarkst. -Our report received by eable to-night from Manchester states that the market is steady for yarns and dull for shirtings. Merchants are not willing to pay present prices. We give the prices for to-day below and lea e those for previous weeks of this and last year for comparison.


Amount in Sigetr. - Supplementary to our Annual Cotton Crop Roport, and at the request of a nurabar of readers, we give below a table showing the amount of cotton which came in sight during each month of the cotton season 1897-98. For purposes of comparisoa similar results for the three preceding years are appended.

| Months. | 1897-98, | 1896-97. | $1895-96$. | 1894-95. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| September.. ...... | $1,069,800$ $1,871,654$ | 1,222,287 | 542,394 $1,722,122$ | 663,703 $2,114,130$ |
| Ootober.... | 1,871,654 | 1,891,562 | 1,722,122 | 2,114,130 |
| Deermber | 1,950,210 | 1,549,705 | 1,338,030 | 1,961,988 |
| January | 1,342,945 | 680,513 | 617,924 | 973,789 |
| Februar | 868,483 | 464.730 | 488,475 | 579,062 |
| March | 667,177 | 378,297 | 351,525 | 588,749 |
| April | 354,799 | 216,724 | 245,732 | 335,051 |
| May | 217,161 | 183,218 | 165,406 | 149,254 |
| June | 163695 | 74,994 | 106,677 | 70,493 |
| July | 117,407 | 58,139 | 67,011 | 58,968 |
| Augnst | 152,164 | 168,806 | 278.484 | 59,487 |
| Additions*. | 88,353 | 190,826 | 173,404 | 150,431 |
| Total crop...... | 11,180,960 | 8.714.011 | 7,162,473 | 9,892.766 |

* "Additlons" inolude all corrections in port receipts and overland made at the close of the season, as well as the excess in Southern consamption, as shown by the actual results. This total is inere ised or decreased by interior town stocks. In the season just closed there was a large increase in interior stocks from the total of Sept. 1, 1897 .
In $1898-97$ a heavy deerease occurred. In $18 y 5-96$ stocks were added In 1896-97 a hemvy deer
to. + Deductions.

Jute Butis, Bagging, \&c.-There has been a fairly good demand for jute bagging during the past week, but quotations are unchanged at $61 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. for $13 / 4 \mathrm{lbs}$, and $61 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. for 2 lbs . of standard grades. Car-load lots of standard brands are quoted at $61 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. for $13 / 4 \mathrm{lbs}$, and $61 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. for 2 lbs., f. o. b., at New York. The market for jute butts has been quiet. Quotations are nominally 80 c . for paper quality and $11 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. for mixing.
Gea Island Cotton Movement, - We have received thi (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 (Sept. 9) and since Sept. 1, 18:8, thestooks to-night, and the same items for the oorresponding veriods of 1897, are as follows.

| Beceppts to Sept. 9. | 1898. |  | 1897. |  | stock. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | This week. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} \text { gince } \\ \text { Sept. } 1 . \end{array}\right.$ | This week. | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sinoe } \\ \text { Sept. } 1 . \end{array}$ | 1898. | 1897. |
| Bavannah | 65 | 76 | 88 | 103 | 5,952 | 6,420 |
| Oharlbston, do. |  |  | …. | ........ | 1,195 16 | 917 <br> 152 |
| Total............ | 66 | 76 | 88 | 103 | 7,163 | 7,489 |

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a tot +1 of 15 bales, of which - bales were to Great Britain, 15 to France and - to Reval, and the amount forwarded to Northern mills has been 132 bales. Below are the exporis for the week and since September 1 in 1898 and 1896.97

| Exporta from- | Week Ending Sept.9.\| |  |  | Since Sept, 1, 1898. |  |  | Worth'n Mits. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Great Brit'n. | $\begin{gathered} F r^{\prime} n c e \\ d c . \end{gathered}$ | Total. | Great Brit'n. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pr} r^{\prime} n c e \\ & \text { Ace } \end{aligned}$ | Total. | Week. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Since } \\ \text { Sept. } \end{gathered}\right.$ |
| Bavammah... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 158 | 208 |
| Charl't'n, do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 84 |
| Mow York. | ...... | 15 | 15 |  | 15 | 15 | ...... | . |
| Boston. .... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balt., \&0.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. |  | 15 | 15 |  | 15 | 15 | 192 | 292 |
| Total 1897 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 | 10 |

Annual Cotron Crop Statement.-In a Supplement accompanying this issue of the Chronicle will be found our annual crop statement, with the usual facts and information with regard to consumption, \&c.

Governaient Weekly Cotton Report.-Mr. W. L. Moore, Chief of the Weather Burean of the Agricultural Depart ment, made public on Tuesday the following telegraphic reports on the crop in the Southern States for the week ending Sept. 5 :
VirginIa. - Weather favorable for maturing crops: cotton poor
fering frombolina.-Damp, sultry weather, unfavorable; cotton suffering from rast, shedding, rotting, and sprouting in open bolls; it is
opening rapidiy; pleking progressing slowly. SouTh Carouiva,-Continuous rains have cansed opening cotton to
rot sud sprout in the bolls; cotton pickiny general but weather rot and sprout in the bolls; cotton picking general but weather un-
favorable; from 6 to 12 inches of rain fell favorable; from 6 to 12 inches of raio fell in Barnwell, Hampton and
Beaufort counties, flooding large areas and destroyinc much cotton. Beanfort counties, flooding large areas and destroying muoh cot ton.
Gkorgia.-Another week of almost continuous rain has adden Gkorgia,-Another week of almost continuous rain has added
greatly to the damage to nearly all erops; cotton is rotting, shedding and sprouting and boll worms are inoreasing; mueh cotton already ploked is sprouting.
Florida.-Excepting heavy rains over western portion, which eaused considerable damage to crops, the week has been favorable for farm work; cotton opened rapidy and ploking active.
Alabayd.-Too much rain, except in north-central and north-west counties, continuing damage to cotton by rust, rot, and shedding some complaint of boll worms, eaterpliars, and bolls sprouting, pichaverage.
Mississippl.-Cotton deteriorated considerably since last report many complaints of shedding, rust, rot, worms, and weedy growth
seriously damaging cotton; pleking progressing rapidly where not im seriously damaging cotton; pieking progressing rapidly where notim-
peded by heavy rainfall; some few favorable reporis of cotton reoeived.
LoUisians. - Warm dars, cool nights, rainfall light in northern but heavier in southern portions; cotton opening rapidiy and less damage
from worms, shedding and caterpillars, except some southern darishe Where orms, sheddillars are very injurions; pioking some southern parishes generalls below average. Texis.-Except local showers, weather favorable for cotton pick
ing, which progressed raplaly in all sections: boll worms, caterpillars ing, which progressed rapidly in all sections; boll Worms, caterpillars
and sharpshooters continue to damage co ton, but not so much as in and sharpshooters continue to damage co ton, but not so much as in
previous week; rain needed for late cotton and top crop, which is shedding fruit on aceount of hot, dry weather.
Arkansas.- Hot, dry weather has caused cotton to open rapidly in prorressing as weather permits; few isolated reports of damage is worms, rust and shedding.
TENNESSEE.-Good rains 1st and $2 d$ over large portion of eastern and middle sections, heavy in eastern, light showers in portion of western section. elsewhere dry, and late crops suffering; cotton opening rapidly, picking in full progress.
OKTaHoMA.- Cotton-picking general; yield not up to expectations.
Missourr.-Cotton opening rapidy; picking began.
These reports on cotton are summarized by the Department as follows:
Cotton has suffered seriously from rust, shedding, and insects over the eastern portion of the cotton belt, from which seetions numerous reports of rotting and sprouting are also received, especially in Georgia and the Carolinas, where the rainfall has been exceptionally heavy, in Louisiana and cexas reports of shedding and damage by insemts
are less numerous than in the preceding week. In the last-named are less numerous than in the preceding week. In the last-named
State rain is needed for late cotton and the top crop. Cotton is openState rain is needed for late cotton and the top crop. Cotton is open-
ing rapidly in all distriets, and pieking is progressing favorably over ing rapitiy in all districts, and pioking is progressing favorably over portions of the eastern section.

New England Cotton Mill Situation.-Curtailment of production at Fall River has been further extended the past week, nearly three quarters of a million spindles having been idle. The cotton mills of Lowell, Mass., are threatened with an enforced shut-down for a few days, the back boys in each mill having started a movement for a general strike for the restoration of the old schedule of wages. The Namquitt Cotton Mills of Bristol, R. I., started up on September 8 after having been idle since August 3 .

Shipping News.-As shown on a previous page, the exports of cottou from the United States the past week have reached 22,671 bales. The shipments in detail, as made up from mail and telegraphic returns, are as follows
NEW YORK-To Liverpool, per steamers Aurania, 532...... bales.
Tauric, 101...........................
 633
100
To Hul, per steamer rrancisco, 100,
To Havre, per steamer La Touraine, 15 sea rslana.............. 100
To Bremen, per steamerg Barbaross
15
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { To Bremen, per steamers Barbarossas, 2,040....Lahn, } 100 . & 2,140 \\ \text { To Hamburg, per steamer Bulgaria, 200................... } & 200\end{array}$
To Genoa, per steamers Fulda, 245,...Plequa, 2u0............ 205
To Naples, per steamer Fulda, 100.
To Trieste, per steamer Powilatan
To Trieste, per steamer Powhatan, 175 ...........................
W ORLEANS-To Liverpool-Sept. 0-Steamer American, 8,352
To Havre-Sept. 5 -steamer Highland Prince, $108 \ldots . . . . .$.
Galveston-To Liverpool-Sept. 3-Steamer Capelia, $7,452 \ldots{ }_{7}{ }^{400}$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { To Antwerp- Bept, 8-Steamer Rose Castere } 1,055 \ldots \ldots \ldots . . & 1,055 \\ \text { Corpus Christr, \&o. -To Mexico, per railroad, } 45\end{array}$
Corpus Ghristi, \&C.-To Mexico, per railroad, 45
Bostox-To Liverpool-Sept. 6-Steamer Lancastrian, 127.....
To St. John, N. B.- 8 ept. 6 -Steamer St. Oroix, $21 . . . . . . . . . . . ~$
ALTMMORE-TO Liverpoo-Aug. 31 -steamer Templemore, 21
To Bremen-Sept. 3-Steamer Elizabeth Rlekmers, 549...
To Bremen-Sept
Sept. 8-Stoamer Willehad, 433.............................. 982
Total.
$\overline{22.671}$
The particulars of the foregoing shipments, arranged in our usual form, are as follows.

|  | Great Brit'n. | French ports. | Ger- many. | - Oth. | South | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mexic } \\ & \text { ©C. } \end{aligned}$ | Japan. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New York. |  | 15 | 2,340 |  | 720 |  |  | 3,808 |
| M. Orleans, | 8,352 | 408 |  |  |  |  |  | 9,160 |
| Galveston. | 7,452 |  |  | 1, |  |  |  | 8,507 |
| Cor, C., \&c. |  |  |  |  |  | 45 |  | 45 |
| Berton.... | 127 |  |  |  |  | 21 |  | 148 |
| Baltimore. | 21 | ...... | 982 |  |  |  |  | 1,003 |
| tal. | ,685 | 423 | 3,722 | 1,055 | 720 | 68 |  | ,671 |
| Cotton | igh | at | w | k t | pa | wee | z have |  |


|  | Satur. | Mon. | Tues. | Wednes. | Thurs. | Fri. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Liverpool..........c. | $15 \dagger$ | , | $15+$ | 151 | $15 \dagger$ | $15 \dagger$ |
| Havre..............c. | 14 |  | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| Bremen...........c. | $25 \dagger$ |  | $25 \dagger$ | 251 | $25 \dagger$ | 25. |
| Hamburg.........c. | $25 \dagger$ |  | $25 \dagger$ | $25 \dagger$ | 251 | $25+$ |
| Amsterdam......c. | $30^{4}$ |  | 301 | $30 \dagger$ | 301 | 301 |
| Reval, v. Hamb..c. | -... | む | -... | -..- | -... | -... |
| Do v.Brem'n.c. | ..... | $\stackrel{3}{3}$ | -... | -...* | -... | -... |
| Do v. Hull...c. | 331 | - | $33 \dagger$ | $33+$ | 331 | 331 |
| Rotterdam........c. | $30 t$ |  | 301 | $30{ }^{+}$ | $30 \dagger$ | 301 |
| Genoa ............ ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | $30 \dagger$ |  | $30 \dagger$ | $30 \dagger$ | $30 \dagger$ | 301 |
| Trieste............d. | 321 |  | $32 \dagger$ | $32 \dagger$ | $32 \dagger$ | 32† |
| Antwerp......... d. | 18 |  | 18 | $1_{8}$ | ${ }^{18}$ | ${ }^{18}$ |
| Ghent,v.Antw'p.d. | ${ }^{6} 32$ | ! | $5_{32}$ | $5_{32}$ | $5_{32}$ | $5^{5} 2$ |

## ents net per 100 lbs

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

|  | Aug. 19. | Aug. 26. | Sept. 2. | Sept. 9. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales of the week........ baler. | 54,000 | 32,000 | 47,000 | 9,000 |
| Of whioh exporters took... | 2,200 | 800 | 1,100 | 2,200 |
| Of which speculators took. | 1,600 |  | 42, 900 | 53,000 |
| Sa, es American | 50,000 | 30,000 | 42,000 3,000 | 53,000 3,000 |
| Aotua export. | 4,000 | 5,000 | 3,000 | 3,000 |
| Forwarded. | 49,000 | 41,000 | 40,000 | 50,000 |
| Total stock-Esti | 843,000 | 814,000 | 790,000 | 750,000 |
| Of which Ameriean-Estm'd | 761,000 | 733,000 | 710,000 | 672,000 |
| Total import of the week | 22,000 | 16,000 | 19,000 | 12,000 |
| Of which American. | 18,000 | 12,000 | 15,000 | 10,000 |
| Amountafioat | 28,000 | 31,000 | 34,030 | 52,000 |
| Of which Americ | 22,000 | 24,000 | 30,000 | 48,000 |

The tone of the Liverpool market for spots and futures oach day of the week ending Sept. 9 and the daily closing prices of spot cotton have been as follows.

| Spot. | sat'day. | Monday. | Tuesday. | Wed'day. | Thursdy $y$ | Friday |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\underset{1: 45 \text { P. M. Market }}{\substack{\text { Mat }}}\}$ | Quiet. | Increased request. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fair } \\ & \text { business } \\ & \text { doing. } \end{aligned}$ | Good business doing. | Good business doing. | Fair business doing. |
| Mid. Upl'ds. | $3^{5}{ }_{18}$ | $39_{32}$ | $39_{83}$ | $3^{9} 32$ | $39_{32}$ | $3^{9} 32$ |
| Sales. 8peo. \& exp | 5,000 300 | $\begin{array}{r} 10,000 \\ 1,000 \end{array}$ | 10,000 | $\begin{array}{r} 12,000 \\ 1,000 \end{array}$ | 12,000 500 | 10,000 500 |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l} \text { Futures, } \\ \text { Market, } \\ 1: 45 \text { P. M. } \end{array}\right\}$ | Quiet at 2-64 deeline. | Quiet. | Quiet. | Quiet at partially 1-64 dec. | Quiet, | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Steady at } \\ & \text { 1-64ad- } \\ & \text { vance. } \end{aligned}$ |
| Market, 4. P. M. | Barely steady. | Quiet but steady. | Steady. | Quiet. | Steady. | Barely steady. |

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

| Sept. 3 to Sept. 9. | Sat. |  | ITon. |  | Tues. |  | Wed. |  | Thurs. |  | Eri. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 12^{2} \mathrm{~g} \\ & \mathrm{P} . \mathrm{M} . \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{1}{\text { P. M. }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1: 45 \\ & \mathrm{P}, \mathrm{M} . \end{aligned}$ | $\text { P. } \frac{4}{4}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1: 45 \\ & \text { P.M. } \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{4}{\text { P. }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1:45 } \\ & \text { P. M. } \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{4}{4}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1:45 } \\ & \text { P. M. } \end{aligned}$ | P.M. | $\begin{aligned} & 1: \Delta! \\ & P, M \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \frac{4}{2 .} \end{gathered}$ |
|  | $3{ }_{i 1}^{a}$ | ${ }_{311}^{d .}$ | ${ }_{31}{ }_{11}$ | $311$ | $\stackrel{d}{311}$ | ${ }^{d} \stackrel{d}{11}$ | ${ }_{3}{ }_{11}$ | $310$ | $3^{d i}$ | $\begin{aligned} & d . \\ & 311 \end{aligned}$ | $311$ | 310 |
| Sept.- | 309 | 309 | 309 | 309 | 309 | 309 | 309 | 308 | 309 | 310 | 310 | 309 |
| Oot.- No | 30 | 307 | 307 | 307 | 307 | 308 | 307 | 307 | 307 | 308 | 308 | 807 |
| Nov-.Deo | 308 | 306 | 306 | 306 | 306 | 307 | 3 ค 6 | 308 | 306 | 307 | 307 | 306 |
| Dec.-Jan. | 308 | 308 | 306 | 306 | 306 | 307 | 305 | 306 | 306 | 307 | 307 | 306 |
| Jan.-Feb | 3 OR | 306 | 306 | 306 | 308 | 307 | 308 | 306 | 306 | 307 | 307 | 306 |
| Feb.-Mareh | 307 | 307 | 307 | 307 | 307 | 307 | 307 | 307 | 307 | 308 | 308 | 307 |
| Moh.-April. | 308 | 308 | 307 | 308 | 308 | 308 | 308 | 308 | 308 | 309 | 309 | 308 |
| April-May | 309 | 309 | 308 | 309 | 302 | 308 | 309 | 308 | 309 | 309 | 309 | 308 |
| May-June. | 309 | 309 | 309 | 309 | 309 | 310 | 309 | 309 | 309 | 310 | 310 | 310 |
| June-July | 310 | 310 | 310 | 310 | 310 | 310 | 310 | 310 | 310 | 311 | 311 | 310 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## BREADSTUFFS.

Friday, Sept. 9, 1898.
Only a very moderate volume of business has been transacted in the market for wheat flour. It would seem that the prices now ruling were on a sufficiently low basis to appear active to buyers and stimulate some buying for investment account, Jobbers as a rule, however, showed no especial confidence in the situation and with few exceptions have confined their purchases to such supplies as have been needed to meet current wants. The export business has also been on a limited scale only. Rye flour has been quiet but prices have been unchanged and steady. Corn meal has sold slowly and prices have ruled slightly in favor of buyers.
speculation in the market for wheat futures has been quiet, and the tendency of prices has been towards a lower basis. The crop movement in the Northwest has continued large, foreign advices have been weaker, and early in the week a much larger increase in the visible supply than was generally expected had a weakening influence. At the lower prices exporters have been fairly large buyers, and this gave a steadier tone to the situation during the latter part of the week. Saturday and Monday were observed as holidays in the local grain trade. Tuesday the market was easier; prices declined $3 / 4 @ 7 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. The principal depressing features were an exceptionally heavy movement of the crop in the Northwest, a larger increase in the visible supply than was generally expected and easier foreign advices. Wednesday there continued a quiet market and prices showed a slight further loss for the distant deliveries. Early in the day shorts bought to cover contracts, and for September delivery prices advanced 1c. from Tuesday's final price. Subsequently, however, the full-crop movement and quiet and easier foreign advices prompted freer offerings, and prices declined. Thursday there was a
steadier market. The free export purchases the past few days stimulated a demand from shorts to cover contracts, and the close showed prices $1 / 4 @ 5 / 8$. higher for the day. To-day the market was fairly active and higher in response to stronger foreign advices, expected less favorable Government report, continued buying by exporters, and a demand from shorts to cover contracts. The close showed prices $11 / 817 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. higher for the day. The spot market was fairly active. Exporters were buyers, the purchases here and at outports amounting to 384,000 bushels.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF NO. 2 RED WINTER WHEAT.

## September delivery December delivery. May delivery. <br> ..... .

 India or speculative interest. Tuesday there was a predictions of frosts in the corn belt, following the appearance of a cold wave in the Northwest. Wednesday the market was weaker ; prices declined $5 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. under moderate offerings, prompted by favorable crop prospects. The predicted frosts fail to materialize, and sympathy with the decline in wheat also had a weakening influence. Thursday the market was steadier. The export business has been fairly active. To-day prices advanced $5 / 6 @^{3} / 4 \mathrm{c}$. on reports of severe weather in the corn belt. The spot market was firmer. The sales for export here and at outports were 425,000 bushels.DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF NO. 2 MIXED CORN.
September delivery.....
December delivery.....
May delivery
 Oats for future delivery have been dull. Early in the week, in sympathy with weaker advices from the West, due to a large crop movement, and following the decline in wheat values, prices eased off a fraction. Subsequently, however, the loss was recovered, a fairly good cash trade being the strengthening feature. Exporters were moderate buyers. To-day the market was firmer, in sympathy with the advance in wheat and corn. The spot market was firmer. Sales for export were 50,000 bushels.
daily closing prices of no. 2 mixed oats.

Rye has beon in 'moderate demand and firm. Barley has been more freely offered and prices have been easier.
The following are closing quotations:


The movement of breadstuffs to market as indicated in thestatements below is prepared by us from the figures collected by the New Yoris Produce Exchange. The receipts at Western lake and river ports for the week ending Sept. 3, and since Aug. 1, for each of the last three years, have been as follows

| Reoeipts at- | Flour. | Wheat. | Corn. | Oats. | Barley. | y. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Bbls. 198 lds | Bush.60lbs | Bush.56lbs | Bush.32lbs | Bush.48lbs | Bu. $56 \mathrm{lbs}^{\text {c }}$ |
| Ohleago | 60,369 | 1,054,821 | 2,949,300 | 3,280,461 | 414,985 | 113,764 |
| Milwaukee | 86, 00 | 174.850 | 161,850 | 258,000 | 195,200 | 37.810 |
| Duluth | 254,225 | 1,545,570 | 50,321 | 14,423 | 14,900 | 88,651 |
| Mianeapolis. | 1,646 | 1,414,730 | 93,701 | 302,700 |  |  |
| Toledo. | 1,029 | 650,955 | 271,155 | 113,852 |  | 10,822 |
| Detroit | 5,500 | 176,63t | 21,188 | 40,425 | 628 | 30,202 |
| Clevelan |  | 65,677 | 172,297 | 195,740 |  |  |
| St. Louls | 39,615 | 529,041 | 444,580 | 172,950 | 3,750 | 2,800 |
| Peoria | 10,760 | 18,700 | 461,800 | 190,5c0 | 17,250 | 6,600 |
| Kansas City. |  | 925,000 | 214,000 | 48,00u |  |  |
| Tot.wk.'98. | 409,144 | 6,556,878 | 4,840,191 | 4,617,051 | 646,713 | 290.e39 |
| Same wk.'97. | 292,712 | 8,193,032 | 10,111,908 | 4,334,905 | 537,833 | 384,876 |
| 马ame wk.'90. <br> Sunce A ug. 1. | 259,698 | 6,116,987 | 3,387,219 | 4,390,912 | 351,715 | 2 3,497 |
| 1808 | 1,592,542 | 21,712,824 | 20,236,850 | 19,380,491 | 1,225,56i | 1,109,151 |
| 1897 | 1,317,452 | 27,337,604 ! | 35,451,872 | 26,767,289 | 1,735,49t | 1,888,111 |
| 1898.......... | 1,454,800) | 22.595,554 | 19,747.444 | 19,110,280 | 1,340.984 | 322,468 |

The receipts of Hour and grain at the seaboard porte for the week ended Sept. 3, 1898, follow:


Total recelpts at ports from Jan, 1 to Sept, 3 compare as follows for four years:


The exports from the seversi seaboard ports for the week ending Sopt. 3, 1898, are shown in the annexed statement:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Expports from | Wheat, - bush. P4, 808 | Corn bush. 718,465 | Flour, bbls. 89.899 | Oats, bush. 271,623 | Rye. bush. | Pects, Dush. | Barloy. bush. |
| Bonton. | 275,980 | 808,4e8 | 38.197 | 105,283 |  |  |  |
| Portiand... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phlladejptia. | 83,844 | 280,038 | 11.756 | 1.848 |  |  |  |
| Baltimore .... | 184,200 | 401.493 | 87,248 | 20,200 | 69,000 |  |  |
| New Orleans.. | 819891 | 233,813 | Q, 880 |  |  |  |  |
| Norfolk....... | 30,00 42000 | 43.000 | 12,086 | ......... | ......... |  |  |
| Montreal..... | 1812375 | 677,061 | 45,016 | 265,081 | 4,383 | 64,0\%\% | 10,410 |
| Galveston | 848.8-5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cbarleston | 63,000 | 19.000 | 9.984 |  |  |  |  |
| otal week, | 544,958 | 516,491 | 251,7>9 | 753,979 | 198,196 | 68.019 | 10,416 |
| Same time 'Y7, 6 | 164,991 | ,119898 | 281,613 | 148,979 | 283,148 | 48,382 | 37,431 |

The destination of these exports for the week and since September 1, 1898, is as below.


The visible supply of grain, comprising the stooks in granary at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports, Sept. 3, 1898, was as follows:


## THE DRY GOODS TRADE

New York, Friday, P, M., Sept. 9, 1898.
Business during the first half of the week was slow, Mondap being a holiday and the heat seriously checking spot buying the next two days. With a much lower temperature since Wednesday buyers have been present in large numbers, and store trade has picked up considerably. Reports from out of-town markets show that trade has been checked since the beginning of the month by the hot spell, and that a return to normal weather was needed to help the balance of fall business at second hands, so that the change must be regarded as a favorable market factor. There have not been any develop. ments of importance in either the cotton or woolen goods division. In the former buying for export has expanded somewhat and there has been greater curtailment in produc tion at Fall River, but both may prove transient, whilst the low level of prices for raw cotton will, it is believed, prove a more lasting influence. Print cloths have continued firm, but in heavy staple cottons there is still a sagging tendency, Print eloth stocks have of late been considerably reduced, but in the other lines referred to there are signs of goods a coumulating. The woolen goods division closes the week in as unsatisfactory condition as before in both men's-wear fabrics and dress goods.
Woolen Goods.-There has been a poor attendance of wholesale clothiers and cloth jobbers in the market this week and spot business has been slow. Salesmen on the road have also had poor success and the situation continues very unsatisfactory. The total orders taken for light-weight woolens and worsteds for men's wear for spring up to date are much below normal, and generally estimated to be not over fifty per cent of the volume of business secured up to cor responding date last year. A good supplementary demand is looked for, and this helps to keep sellers steady, but there is nevertheless some irregularity in prices of both low and
higher.grade fabrics, Cotton-warp and cotton-mixed lines are dull. Overcoutings and cloakings inactive. Dress goods irregular in price, with moderate sales. Blankets dull but prices maintained. Flannels steady with moderate demand.

Domestio Cotron Goods. - The exports of cotton goods from this port for the week ending September 5 were 4,852 packages, valued at $\$ 174,570$, their destination being to the points specified in the tables below :

| New York to Sept. 5. | 1898. |  | 1897. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Week. | Since Jan. 1. | Weels. | Since Jan. 1 |
| Great Britain... | 2 | 2,344 | 25 | 3,452 |
| Other European |  | 7, 747 | 7 | 2,506 |
| Ohina.... | 2,013 | 118,505 |  | 97,574 |
| India. | 75 | 9,732 | 320 | 6,287 |
| Arabia | 1,406 | 24,618 | 6 | 16,957 |
| Africa......................... | 96 490 | 8,958 10,283 | 878 | 14,135 |
| West [ndies...... . . . . . . . . . . | 490 | 10,283 3.064 | $\begin{array}{r}78 \\ 72 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 10.004 2,408 |
| Central America | 86 | 5,168 | 90 | 5,951 |
| South America. | 655 | 86,419 | 388 | 33,669 |
| Other Countrles | 29 | 12,980 | 81 | 3,389 |
| Total....... | 4,952 | 232,823 | 2,048 | 196,332 |
| Ohina, via Vancouver*.... | 8,876 | 17,83 3 |  | 14,566 |
| Total | 8,7:8 | 250,659 | 2,048 | 210,898 |

## * From New Englaud mill yoints direot,

The value of the New York exports for the year to date has been $\$ 8,187,777$ in 1898 against $\$ 7,653,7: 4$ in 1897.
Sales of heavy sheetings and drills this week for export have been larger than for some time pist, but business on home account continnes indifferent. Prices are easy and occasional makes of 4 yard sheetings reduced $1 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. Lightweights steady but demand quieter. Duck in b-tter request but prices barely so firm as of late. Business in bleached cottons quiet; medium and fine grades tend in favor of bayers; low grades firm. Denims dall and d mand readily met; other coarse, colored cottons quiet. with ready sellers Wide sheetings slow and nuchanged. Cotton flannels and blankets firm. White goods in fair demand for spring but prices irregular. Kid-tinished caw bries steady. Fancy prints quieter, with pressure to sell in some quarters. More staple lines in steady request and prices geverally maintained. Staple and dress style ginghans quiet but well situated and prices steady. The demand fur print cloths has fallen off considerably, but prices firmly maintained on the basis of $21-16 \mathrm{c}$. for extras.
Foreign Dry Goons.-Fall trade has been made up of small, unimportant purchases in varions lives at irregular prices. Busers are still backward in placing orders for spring in both staple and fancy goods, and importers are not pressing for business.
Inaportationand Warehonse Withdrawale of Dry Goode
The importations and warehouse withdrawals of dry goode at this port for the week ending Sept. 8 , 1898 , and since
January 1, 1898, and for the corresponding periods of last January 1, 1898, and for the corresponding periods of last year are as follows

 $\qquad$
NOMNJA


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## Gtate and City Department.

## TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION,

The Investors' Supplement will be furnished without satra charge to every annual subscriber of the Commercial and Financial Ceroniole.
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TERMS for the Chronicle with the four Supplements bove named are Ten Dollars per year within the United States and Twelve Dollars in Europe, which in both cases includes sostage.

Terms of Advertising-(Per inch space.)



New York State.-Equalized Valuations. - On September 6, 1898, the State Board of Equalization adopted the table of equalization as prepared by the State 'I'tx Co nminsioners.
The table is basel unon the Assessors' retarns for the year onding Jaly 1, 1897. The assessed values for the present year are not official nutil passed upon by the Sapervisors in Do cember, and therefore the tax levy will not be based upon this year's figures.
In the following table we give for each county the aesf ssed values of real estate for 1897 . the amonnt added or deducted in adjustment, and the equalizod values; also the total of the real estate valuation as equalized and of the personal property.


Total....4,349.801,526 $\overline{4,349,801,526} \overline{4,898,611,019}$
From the above table it will seen that the total value of real estate for the State is $\$ 4,349,801,526$; the value of personal property is $\$ 543,809,493$, making a total valuation of $\$ 4,898,611,019$, an increase of $\$ 391,625,325$ over that of last year. Of this increase $\$ 307,974,940$ is in real estate and $\$ 83$, 650,385 in personal property. In the figures for personal property as given above, $\$ 100,577,319$, which is exempt from taxation for State purposes, is not included.

Evansville, III,-Bond Litigation.-On May 17, 1898, the city's corporation lines were extended so as to take in a large portion of Pigenn town-hip, including the Blankenburg portion building. This building was erected at a co-t of $\$ 12,100$, and bonds for this amount were issued. These bonds are now past due, and the to wnship desires that the city shall pay the debt. which the latter refuses to do. Snit has been \&ntered by the township in the Saperior Court asking for the possession of the building and for judgment to the amount of $\$ 12,000$.

Los Angeles, Cal. - Prr posed Bond Issue Valid.-Mr. C. H Hance, City Clerk, writes us under date September 7, 1898, that the State Supreme Court had decided in favor of the F alidity of the bonds which are offered for sale on St-ptember 19, 1898. The point raised was the resalt of a clerical error. In inserting an amendment in the law authorizing municipal bonds a manifestly wrong number was copied, with the result that the section number intended to be amended was left unchanged. The case was an agreed one, brought to remove all doubts es to the legality of the bonds now offered for sale.

Macon County, Mo. - Information Relative to County Bonds. -Having received inquiries relative to the present condition of the defaulted bonds of this county, we have obtained the following statement from an official soarce setting out the present situation: "The bonds (of this county) have been the subject of litigation for many years. I suppose that all of them that are now outstanding are in judymeat. Some of the jadgment creditors hold warrants issued against the common fund of the county for the amount of th-ir judgments. Sjme of the judgments and bonds hive b-en converted into warrants issued against the M. \& M. RR. fandthe fund created for the payment of this debt. An aonusl levy of $1-20$ of $1 \%$ is made to meet the debt, principal and inter est. This levy-amounting to abjut ${ }^{5.5} 000$ ann ally-is wholly taken mp in the payment of M. \& M. warrants. This levy is sufficient to puy only a small part of tha annual interest on tue debt. No effort is being made, and none is likely to be made, further than the levy mentioned, to meet this debt. About a vear ago a large part of the dent was offered the county at 25 cents on the dollar. The debt at present a nounts to somewhere from $\$ 1,250,100$ to $\$ 1,500,00^{\prime}$.'

New York City. - Mandam"s to Compel Payment of Inter-fst-Oa Saptemb•r 7, 1898, Jadge Bookstaver, in the Supreme Court, decided that unless Comptroller Coler within five days pays the interest due on the bonds which were issued ny the townships of Northfield. Sou hfield and West field. Staten Island, during the year 1897 for improvements; he will issue a peremptory mandamus to compel the pay ment of the money dae at once. These issues, which are now obligations of the city of New York, have been approved as to their legality, it is stated, by special counsel to whom the matter was referred by Corporation Counsel Whalen. With reference to the bonds issued by the township of Whitestone, Judge Bookstaver savs that inasmuch as a question has been raised as to their validity he will not pass npon the payment of the interest until that question has been disposed of.

Bond Award Valid.-On September 9, 1898, Justice Coben of the Supreme Court handed down a decision denying the appltcation of the Vermilye syn ticate to restrain the City Comptroller from delivering the $\$ 12,6>8,9923631 / 2 \%$ bonds awarded to the Produce Exchange Trust Company. The motion of William A. Read, a member of the Vermilye syndicate, for a similar injunction was also denied. These suits bave attracted much attention, as the bid of the Vermilye \& Co. syndicate, although the highest, was subject to the approval of their counsel. This the Comptroller held was conditional, and he awarded the bonds to the highest unconditional bidder. Justice Cohen, in handing down his decision, sustains the Comptroller, and states that the bidders had thirteen days in which to examine the validity of the bonds. It is stated that the attorneys for the Vermilye syndicate have announced that an appeal would be taken to the Court of Appeals.

A decision was also handed down by Justice Beekman in a suit brought to restrain the Comptroller from awarding the bonds to the Produce Exchange Trust Company on the ground that they were not the highest bidders. The Judge denied the motion for a peremptory writ of mandamus.

Presque Isle County, Mich.-Bond Litigution.-Local reports state that the Board of Supervisors has decided to carry to the Supreme Court the case to decide the validicy of $\$ 100$, 000 refunding bonds issued in 1885 . The county contends that the bonds are not legal.
Santa Cruz, Cal.-Bond Litigation.-Upon inquiry, we learn that there has not been any decision reached in the suit to test the vaidity of the $\$ 360,000$ refunding bonds, which went to trial on November 1, 1897.

Tacoma, Wash.-Warrant Litigation.-Argument in the case of the Quaker City National Bank of Philadelphia against the city of Tacoma, to recover on $\$ 95,000$ warrants held by the bank was concluded before Judge Carroll in the Superior Court on September 1, 1898.
Judge Pritchard, as attorney for the city, offered a motion to require the plaintiff company to make its complaint more definite and certain by setting forth facts showing how it acquired title to the warrants in the suit from the various payees named in said warrants; and also to require it to givg the names of the various holders of said warrants prior to its acquisition of title thereto. The Court granted the first part of the motion and denied the second.

See Chronicle September 3, 1898, August 13, 1898, May 14, 1898, March 12, 1898, and February 26, 1898.

United States, -"Pacific" Railroad Bonds to be Prepaid. -Hon. L. J. Gage, Secretary of the Treasury, has issued a circular offering to redeem in advance of maturity certain of the Pacific Railroad bonds still outstanding. Further particulars will be found in our Railroad Department.

## Bond Calls and Redemptions.

Columbus, Ohio,-Bond Call.-The Trustees of the Sinking Fund have called for payment September 15, 1898, various issues of street-improvement bonds to the amount of $\$ 18,700$. Des Moines, Lowa.-Bonds Redeemed.-On August 31, 1898, City Treasurer A. B. Elliott redeemed $\$ 14,000$ city bonds.
Maryland.-Bont Call.-Thomas J. Shryock has given notice that interest will cease on January 1, 1899, on all $3 \cdot 65 \%$ Maryland D-fense Redemption bonds, except those exchanged for the "Consolidated Loan of 1899," as more fally stated in another column. Bonds will be paid at the office of the State's Agent, the Third National Bank of Baltimore
Washington.-Warrant Call.-The State Treasurer has issued a call for State General Fund warrants numbered from 26,651 to 26,930 , inclusive, amounting to $\$ 26,53810$. Interest will cease after September 7, 1898.

## Bond Proposals and Negotiations this

 week have been as follows:Albany, N. Y.-Bond 1ssue. - The Trustess of the Sinking Fund have decided to take the $\$ 50,00031 / 2 \%$ Broadway widening bonds at par as an investment for the sinking fund. Bonds are dated October 1, 1898.
Alexis (Village), III,-Bond Sale.-The following bids, of which that of W. J. Heyes \& Sons, Cleveland, at 104.833 was the highest, were received on September 1, 1898, for the $\$ 3,0006 \%$ water works bonds :
W. J. Hares, $\&$ Sons, Cleve.
Noel-h oung Bond \& Stock SL. Louls Farmerd'State Bk, Geneseo, iil
Trowbrige, MacDonald E Niver rowbridge,
Co., Chicago
onald \& Niver 8,105 905, inclnsive. For deciptarly on March 1 from 190 to August 27, 1898, p. 442.
Baltimore, Md.-Bond Election.-At the coming November election the following bond propositions will be voted upon
$\$ 4,500,0004 \$$ bonds due in 1938 for the following purooses: $\$ 1,500,000$ for street paye sysiem and $\$ 500,000$ for surface severs.
4, 800,000 bonds to refund various issues maturicg next year
1,875,000 $3 \times$ 热 5 lyear nonds to extinguish 887,000 thitrd mortgage bonds of the
Western Maryland Railroad due Jan. 1,1200 , and $\$ 1,000,000$ of the Wame railroad company due Jan. 1, 1902.
See Chronicle May 7, 1898.
Bath, Me.-Offering of Penobscot Shore Line Bonds or Re funding Bonds. - Mayor Joseph Torrey and the Finance Committee, Geo, E. Thompson Chairman, request bids on each of the block of bonds mentioned below, to be opened by the Finance Committee at 2 P. M. Sept. 15, 1898. The amount to be raised is $\$ 133,650$, either by the sale of Penobscot Shore Line bonds or by the issue of $4 \% 20$-year refunding bonds. The purpose of this offering is to reimburse the city for the money used to pay the $\$ 14,150$ Knox \& Lincoln RR. $6 \%$ aid bonds, which matured July 1. 1898, and to provide the money needed to pay the $\$ 119,500$ Knox \& Lincoln RR, 6\% stock bonds, matnring October 15, 1898. The Penobscot Shore Line first mortgage registered bonds bear 4\% interest, payable February 1 and August 1, and mature Angust 1, 1920. The Penobscot Shore Line bonds will be guaranteed, principal aud interest, by the city of Bath.
Bellefontaine, Ohio.-Bonds Defeated.-At the election held on September 3, 1898, the proposition to issue $\$ 10,0006 \%$ fire engine house bonds failed tc carry.

Bergen (N. Y.) Union School District.-Loan Negoliated. The Board of Education has negotiated a loan of $\$ 3,000$ a 8\%/s with John H. Ward, Batavia, Loan is secured by four notes of $\$ 500$ each, dated October 1, 1898, and payable in one two, three and four years. Interest will be payable annually. On July 8 the district voted $\$ 2,500$ to pay for an addition to the school house, for which purpose this loan will be used. The remaining $\$ 5.0$ will be raised by tax.

Boyle County (P. O. Danville), Ky,-Bond Election.-On November 8, 1898, an election will be held to vote on the question of issuing $\$ 40,000$ turapike bonds. Interest will not exceed 6\%. Principal will mature in 30 years, redeomable at option of the county.
Buffalo. N. Y.-Bond Sale.-On September 6, 1898, the $\$ 466,0035431 / 6$ tax loan bonds were awarded to Farson, Leach \& Co., New York City, at 101•778. Other bidders were Jesse C. Dann, Buffalo, for $\$ 5,000$ bonds at $101 \cdot 62$; Joseph E. Gavin, Buffalo, whole issue at 101.2955 , and Erie County Savings Bank, Buffalo, whole issue at $101 \cdot 15$. Principal wil matare August 15, 1908. For description of bonds see Chron ICle August 27, 1893, p. 442.
bi Bond Sole. -The city has awarded 87,16668 bonds to the omptroller as an investment of the Park Bond Redemption Siuking Fand. Bonds are dated September 1, 1898, and bear 8\% interest. Principal matures September 1, 1899.

Cattarangus (Village), N. Y.-Bond Sale.-The higbest bil received on September $5,189 \mathrm{~s}$, for the $\$ 6,0004 \%$ water
bonds was that of Peter Depuy, Nunda, at 102.916. Follow ing are the bids:



Principal will mature $\$ 500$ yearly on July 1 from 1899 to 1910, inclusive. For description of bonds see CHronicle of last week, p. 497

Chattanooga, Tenn.-Temporary Loan - This city has ne gotiated a 30 -days' loan of $\$ 5,000$ with local bankers.

Chelmsford (Jown), Mass.-Bonds Defeated.-At an election recently held the proposition to issue bonds for road improvements was defeated.

Cheney, Wash.-Wurrant Compromise.-At a recent meeting of the Council the Finance Committee reported that the holders of some old warrants aggregating with interest $\$ 1,800$ had agreed to accept 25 cents on the dollar for the same. The Treasurer was ordered to take them up at that figure.

Coffeyvile, Kan.-Bond Offering.-Proposals will be re. ceived by the Mayor and City Couacil until 8 P, M. September 28, 1898, for $\$ 17,0006 \% 10$-year electric-light plant bonds. D. S. Elliott is the City Clerk

Cohoes, N. Y.-Bond Sale.-On September 6, 1898, the $\$ 1,983184 \%$ public improvement bond was awarded to the Cohoes Savings Institution at $100 \cdot 517$. The only other bid received was from the Mechanics' Savings Bank, Cohoos. Principal will mature January 1, 1905. For description of bond see Chronicle of last week, p. 497
Council BIuffs, Iowa.-Bond Sale - On September 6, 1838 the $\$ 30,00041 / \%$ refunding bonds were awarded to the Donaldson Bond \& Stock Co., St. Louis, at $102 \cdot 35$. Following ing are the bids:

Bonds mature October 1, 1918, subjeet to call after October 1, 1903. For further description of bonds see Chronicle August 20, 1898, p. 387

Coventry (Town), R. I.-Loan Authorized.-The Town Treasurer has been authorized to borrow $\$ 60,000$ for the penewal of outstanding notes.

Deyton, Ohio.-Further Delails Regarding Bond Offering. - As stated in the CHRONICLE of August 27, 1898, proposals will be received until 12 m September 26 , 1898 , at the office of J. E. Gimperling, City Comptroller, for $\$ 150,6004 \%$ levee bonds and $\$ 50,0004 \%$ storm water sewer bonds. Further de tails are now at hand. Securities will be in denomination of Q1,000, dated October 1, 1898 ; interest will be payable semi annually in the city of New York. The levee bonds will mature annually on October $1(\$ 10,000)$ from 1907 to 1912 , in clusive, and $\$ 15,000$ from 1918 to 1918 , inclusive. The sewer bonds will mature $\$ 10,000$ yearly on October 1 from 1908 to 1912, inclusive. Proposals must give the price for the entire $\$ 200,000$ bonds, as none other will be considered. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check on a national bank for $5 \%$ of the gross amount of said bonds, payable to the order of the City Comptroller

Duluth, Minn.-No Election Held,-The resolution which was introduced in the City Council calling for an elestion to be held on August 80 to vote on the question of issuing $\$ 100,000$ electric-light bonds failed to pass, so the election was not held.
East Grand Forks, N. Dak.-Charter Election.-At a speoial election held September 1, 1898, by a majority of 35 the citizens of this place voted in favor of abandoning the special charter under which the city was organized, and to reorgan ize under the general law. This, it is stated, will enable the city to fund its outstanding debt.
East Liverpool, Ohio.-Boniz Sale.-On September 5, 1898, $\$ 15,0004 \%$ road-improvement bonds were awarded to Seasongood \& Mayer at 101.875. Following are the bids :

Securities are in denomination of $\$ 1,000$, dated May 1, 1898 , Interest will be payable May 1 and November 1 at the office of the City Treasurer. Principal will mature $\$ 1,000$ yearly on May 1 from 1903 to 1917, inclusive.

Bonds Voted.-On Aagust 29, 1893, the city voted to issue $\$ 15,005 \%$ street and culvert bonds. Interest will be payable at the office of the City Treasurer. Bonds will be dated September 1, 1898, and the principal will mature from Sep tember 1, 1:99, to Septeraber 1, 1913, inclusive. Date of sale has not yet been determined upon.
Eau Claire, Wis.-Bonds Voted.-The city has roted in favor of issuing $\$ 40,000$ bridge bonds
Ellensbura, Wash.-Warrants Not Sold.-This city advartised for bids to be received until August 1, 1898, for 6\% war rants, payable within four years, or as fast as the net profits on the Electric Light Fund would permit. No satisfactory bids were received, so the warrants were not awarded.
Elmira, N, Y.-Bond Offering.-Proposals will be received until S P. M. September 19, 1898, by Edgar Denton, Mayor for $\$ 29,000$ registered or coupon refunding bonds. Securitios will be in denomination of $\$ 1,000$, dated October 1, 1898 Rate of interest will be made by the bidder. Principal will mature October 1, 1933. Bonds are issued under Section 7 of Chapter 685, Laws of 1892, as amended by Caapter 466, Laws of 1898 , and by Chapter 54, Laws of 1897, and are exampt from all taxation. E ch bidder mast bid the lowest rate of interest at which the bonds bid for will be taken at par value
and may also bid a rate of interest and premium on the bonds bid for.
Everett, Mass.-Bond Sale.-A $\$ 10,00031 / 2 \%$ one year note was recently sold to Blake Bros., Boston. The money was borrowed to extend the system of sewers.
Fayette (Village),0hio.-Bond Offering.-Proposals will be received until September 14, 1898, for $\$ 5,5006 \%$ village hall bonds. Securities will be in denomination of $\$ 500$. Principal will mature $\$ 500$ each six months from February, 1902, to February, 1906, inclusive. Bonds were authorized at an election held last April, when 127 votes were cast for and 29 against the issue. The village has an indebtedness of only $\$ 3,000$, which is a school debt and will all be paid before the first bond of the above issue falls due. The assessed valuation is $\$ 151,000$.
Fostoria. Ohio.-Bond Sale.-On August 8, 1898, the \$9,867 $41 / 2 \%$ refunding bonds were sold to W. J. Hayes \& Sons, Cleveland, at $104 \cdot 177$. It was recently reported that all bids received for these bonds were rejected, but we are advised by the City Clerk that the award was made as above. Principal will matare September 1, 1918. For description of bonds see Chronicle July 30, 1898, p. 240.
Gonzales, Texas.-Bonds Registered.-On August 29, 1898, the State Comptroller registered $\$ 15,000$ sewer bonds.
Green Bay. Wis.-No Bond Issue at Present.-We are advised that nothing definite has yet been done looking to wards the issuance of $\$ 15,000$ improvement bonds which were recently reported as authorized.

Healdsburg, Cal.-Bond Sale.-On August 25, 1898, the $\$ 80,0005 \%$ gold water-works and electric-power bonds were awarded to the Oakland Bank of Savings at 103.3125 . Bonds mature $\$ 2,000$ yearly on January 1 from 1899 to 1938, inclusive. For further description of bonds see Chronicle August 20, 1893, p. 389.

Horse Creek Union Drainage District No. 1 (P. O. Farmersville), Montgomery County, Ill.-Bond Sale-On September 1, 1892, $\$ 6,7706 \%$ registered bonds of this district were sold to F. M. McKay at 100.516 . Three other bids were received. Sezurities are in denomination of $\$ 500$, except one bond, which is for $\$ 270$, and bears date of August 1, 1898; interest will be payable annually. Principal will mature as follows: $\$ 2,000$ August 1, 1899 ; $\$ 2,500$ August 1, 1900, and \$2.270 August 1. 1901.
Jersey City, N. J.-Bond Sale.-On September 7, 1898, the $\$ 150,0004 \%$ gold coupon free public library bonds were awarded to Bonwell \& Everitt, New York, at 105.37. Oae other bid. that of Blair \& Co., New York, at 104•36, was received. Bonds mature April 1, 1928. For further description of bonds see Chroniole August 27, 1893, p, 444.

Kasota, Minn.-No New Bonds.-Mr. Charles A. Johnson, City Recorder, writes us in reply to our inquiry that the statement in some of the papers that $\$ 3,500$ Village Hall bonds would be issued is incorrect. Mr. Johnson says that the village has decided to build a hall, but that bonds would not be issued unless the Council should change the present plan of parment for the building.

Lancaster, Ohio.-Bond Offering.-Proposals will be received until 12 M , to-day (September 10, 1898), by H. T. Mechling, City Clerk, for one $\$ 1,8005 \%$ bond, dated September 15 , 1898, and ma uring September 15, 1900; interest will be payconstructing a city. prison in the basement of the City Hall. in pursuance of sections 2835 and 2836, Revised Statates of Ohio, and of an ordinance passed the 11th day of July, 1898, authorizing the issuing of said bond. All bidders are notified that this is an emergency bond, haste being necessitated by reason of the unsanitary condition of the room now used as a city prison, and that Section 2837, Revised Statutes of Ohio, has not been complied with. A certified check or New York draft for $\$ 100$ must accompany each bid.
Lansdowne, Pa.-Bond Election.-There will be an election held in this place on September 20, 1898, to vote on the proposition to issue $\$ 15,000$ road improvement bonds. Interest will probably be at the rate of $4 \%$, payable in Philadelphia. If the bonds are voted they will be offered for sale about October 1, 1898.
Leipsic, Ohio.-Bond Sale.-On September 1, 1898, the
13.000 b\% street-improvement bonds were awarded to Sea$\$ 13,000$ 6\% street-improvement bonds were awarded to Seasongood \& Myyer, Cincinnati, at 115.393 and accrued interest. Following are the bids :

$\$ 10,000$ of the above bonds will mature $\$ 1,000$ yearly on
eptember 1 from 1909 to 1918 , inclusive. The remaining September 1 from 1909 to 1918, inclusive. The remaining \$3,000, known as "East Dafiance Street Extension Improve ment Bonds," will mature $\$ 300$ yearly on September 1 from 1979 to 1918 inclusive. For description of these two issues see Chronicle August 13, 1898 , p. 336.
Leonia (Borongh) N. J.-Bond Sale.-On September 7, 1898, the $835005 \%$ coupon fire department bonds were awarded to C. Zabriskie, Jersey City, at 103.08. Following are
the bids :

Bonds mature $\$ 500$ yearly from 1903 to 1909 inclusive. For further description of bonds see Chronicle August 27, 1898, p. 444.

Leslie (Town), Mich.-No Bond Issue.-It has been reported that this fown was considering the issuance of bonds
for water-works, We are advised by the Town Clerk that no such bonds will be issued.
Lung Beach (Cal.) School District.-Bonds Defeated.At the election held August 24, 1893, the proposition to issue $\$ 8,000$ school bonds was defeated.

Lorain, Ohio. -Bond Sale.-On September 5, 1898, the $\$ 35,0005 \%$ Black River improvement bonds were awarded to the New First National Bank of Columbus at 105.07. Following are the bids:

... 835,42800
35,37500 Denison, Prior \& Co., Cleve.: 35,585001 W. J. Hayes \& Sons, Cleve... 35,150 00 Bonds mature $\$ 5.0$ : 0 yearly on July 15 from 1918 to 1924 , inclusive, any or all bonds being subject to call after July 15, 1908. For further description of bonds see CHronicle August 20, 1898, p. 388.

Lorain County, Ohio--Bids Rejected-Bonds Re offered for Sale -The highest bid received on September 1, 1893, for the $\$ 175,0004 \%$ bridge bonds was that of Farson, Leach \& Co., Chicago, at $102 \cdot 67$, which bid was withdrawn. The County Commissioners then rejected all proposals, and readvertised the bonds for sale on Soptember 22, 1898. A description of the bonds will be found in the Chronicle August 20, 1898, p. 388.
Marlborough, Mass.-Bond Sale.-On Soptember 9, 1898, $\$ 6,000$ 4\% coupon water bonds, maturing July 1, 1926, and $\$ 20,0004 \% 21$-year coupon sewer bonds, dated July 1, 1898, were awarded to Estabrook \& Co., Boston, at 110 291. Both of these issues are in denomination of $\$ 1,000$; interest will be payable semi-annually. According to the official circular there has never been any default of interest or principal by the city.
Martinton Drainage District No. 3, 111.-Bond Sale.-On August 13, 1848, the District sold to A. Goodell \& Sons Co., Loda $\$ 18,0005 \% 14 \cdot$ year (serial) drainage bonds at $101 \cdot 10$.
Maryland-Proposed Exchange of Bonds.-Thomas J. Shryock, State Treasurer, has given notice that between October 1 and November 15, at the office of the State agent, at the Third National Bank, Baltimore, he will be ready to exchange the following bonds for the "Consolidated Loan of 1899
3.85\% defense redemption loan. Chapter No. 289 of 1882.
3\% exchat

The consolidated loan of 1899 provides for the issue of bonds to the amount of $\$ 5,800,000$, coupon or registered, for the redemption and exchange of obligations of the State, except $\$ 500,00031 / 2 \%$ penitentiary loan of 1893 and $\$ 100,00031 / 2 \%$ insane asylum loan of 1896 . The consolidated loan will bear date of January 1, 1899, with interest at the rate of 3\%, payable January 1 and July 1. Principal will mature January 1, 1914, subject to call after January 1, 1909. Bonds are exempt from all State, county and municipal taxation and are to be exchanged at par.
Massillon, Oh10.-Bond Offering.-Proposals will be received until 12 m. October 4, 1898, by J. C. Haring, City Clerk, for $\$ 4,0006 \%$ public library bonds. Sgcurities will be in denomination of $\$ 500$, dated April 1, 1899 ; interest will be payable annually at the City Clerk's office. Principal will mature $\$ 500$ yearly on April 1 from 1900 to 1907, inclusive. Bonds are authorized by an Act of the General Assembly of Ohio passed April 15, 1898. Each bid mast be accompanied by a certified check of some solvent national bank for $\$ 200$, payable to the City Clerk.

Missouri.-Bonds Registered.-The State Auditor has registered the following bonds



Moran, Kansas.-Bonds Not Sold.-We are advised that the $\$ 4,0: 10$ gas bonds, which have been advertised for some time past, are not yet disposed of.

Mount Vernon, N. Y. - Bond Offering.-Proposals will be received until 8 P. M. September 20, 1898, by the Common Council at the Lucas Building, No. 9 Depot Place, for $\$ 50,000$ $5 \%$ tax relief bonds, Nos, 433 to 482, inclusive. Socurities are in denomination of $\$ 1,000$, dated September 1, 1898; interest will be payable March 1 and September 1, at the office of the City Treasurer. Principal will mature September 1, 1901. Bonds are authorized under Section 142 of Chapter 182, Laws of 1892. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for $\$ 1,000$, payable to the city of Mount Vernon. Wm. N. Hoyt is the City Clerk.
New Castle, Pa.-Bond Offering.-Proposals will be received until 12 M. September 12, 1898, by W. E. Marshall, City Clerk, for $\$ 35,0004 \%$ coupon bonds. Bonds are in denomination of $\$ 500$, dated August 1, 1898; interest will be payable February and August. Principal will mature Aug. 1, 1918, subject to call after August 1, 1903. Bonds are free from all taxation.
Newport News, Va.-Bond Sale.-The highest bid received on September 6, 1898 , for the $\$ 40,00041 / 2 \%$ bridge bonds was that of R. Kleybolte \& Co., Cincinnati, at 103.50. Following are the bids:
R. Kleybolte \& Co., Cincinnati. 103.50
The Lamprecht Bros. Co., Cleve. $10 \mathrm{~s}=07$ The Lamprecht Bros. Co., Cleve
EdW. J. Jones Co., Cinchonati...
W.J. Hayes \& Sons. Cleveland W.J. Hayes \& So, Cobs Cloveland
Denison, Prior \& Cole 103.50
.103 .07
103.059
102.85
102.59
102.62 Citizens' Marine Bank, Newport
News
First Nat. Bank., Newport News. 102.50
Nank. First Nat. Bank, Newport News, 101.81
Schutzz Bros., bankers, Newport
News.

Principal will matare 30 years from date of issue, subject to call after 20 years. For description of bonds see Chronicle to call after 20 years. Fo
August 27, 1898, p. 445 .

New Richmond (Town), Ohio.-Bond Election.-On September 12,1898 , this town will vote on the question of issning $\$ 80,000$ electric light and water works bonds. If the bonds are issued they will probably carry $5 \%$ interest. We are advised that the town at present has no bonded indebtedness.

Ohio County (P. O. Hartford), Ky.-Bonz Offering.-Proposals will be received until 12 m . October 1, 189 s , by the Commisaioners appointed by the Court to issue and sell said bonds (J. H. Barnes, Chairman,) for $\$ 30.0004 \%$ refnoding bonds. Interest will be payable semi-annually, and the principsl will mature in 20 years from date of issue, subject to call after 5 years. Securities will be in denominations of not less thau $\$ 100$, nor more than $\$ 1,000$. Eich proposal must be accompanied by a sum equal to $2 \%$ of the amount of bonds bid for, aud must state the amount of bonds desired, and the denomination of such bonds. Bonds are issued pursuant to an Act of the Kentucky Legislature approved March 5, 1892.

011 City (Pa.) School District. - Fur her Detuils of Bond Offering -Proposals will be received untll 6 p M. September 15 (not September 16, as originally stated), $189 ヶ$. by Wilmer I. Rehr, Secretary of Board of Control, for $\$ 45,0004 \%$ conpon school bonds. Bonds will bear date of Ostober 1,1808, and interest will be payable semi-annuallo. Principal will mature on October 1 as follows: $\$ 3.000$ yearly from 1903 to 1917, inclusive, and $\$ 3,010$ yearly from 1918 to 1923 , inclusive.

Oswego (N. Y.) School District.-Possible Bond Election. -We ard advised that an election may be held this fall to vote on the proposition to issue from $\$ 7,00$ to $\$ 11,000$ school bonds. Nothing definite in the matter has yet been settled.

Pawtucket, R. I.- Tempo ary Loan - This city recently negotiated a two months' loan of $\$ 1: 5.000$ at $3 \%$ net dise unt.
Payette Independent School District No. 32, Canyon County, Idaho. - Bond Offering. - The Board of School Trustees will sell at 2 P. M.. September 24, 1898, at the banking room of the Payette Valley Bank, $\$ 3.0006 \%$ bonds. Securities are in denomination of $\$ 1.00$, dated September $1,1898$. Interest will be payable March 1 and Septembor 1, and the principal will mature $\$ 2,000$ September 1, 1908, $\$ 2,00$ September 1, 1913, and $\$ 4,000$ September 1, 1918. J. M. Wells is the Clerk of the Bnard of Trusters.

Philo School District, Champaign Founty, Ill.-Bond Sale.-On September 1, 1898, the $\$ 4,0005 \%$ school-house bonds
were awarded to Donaldson Bond \& Stock Company, St. Louis, at $112 \cdot 50$. Principal will mature $\$ 500$ yearly on July 1, from 1900 to 1907, inclusive.
Ravenn", Ohio.-Bond Sale.-On September 8, 1898, the $\$ 14,0806 \%$ coupon street improvement boods were sold to the First National Bank, Ravenna, at 101.065 . Following are the bids :

Premfum.
Soe First Nat. Bank, Ravenna. \&150

 (irst Nat, Bank, (Volambus...... 11001 Denison, Pri r \& Co., Cleve..... 6380
Principal will mature $\$ 704$ on August 20, 1899, and each six months thereafter until Angust 20, 1909, For description of bonds see Chrosicle Angust 20, 1898, p. 38.
Riverhead (L. I.), N. X.-Bonds Proposed. -This town has under consideration the issuing of $\$ 25000$ school bonds. We are advised that nothing definite has been done in the matter,
Salem, Ohio.-Bond Sale.-Oa September 6, 1898, the $\$ 5,0476 \%$ street-paring bonds were awarded to The Lamprecht Bros. Co., Cleveland, at 148.975 . Following are the bide:



Principal will mature $\$ 50474$ yearly on September 1 from 1899 to 1408. Fur description of bonds see CHitonicle of last week, p. 499.
San Rafnel, Cal.-Bond Sale.-On Augast 29, 1899, the $826,005 \%$ gold server-bouds were awarded to the Oakland Bink of Saviogs at 117.87 . Bonds matare $\$ 650$ yearly on September 1, from 1899 to 1938, inclusive. F ir farther describtion of bonds see Chronicle August 2), 1898, p. 890.
Shelbina, Mo-Bonds Voied.-At a special election held September 6, 1898, the issuauce of $\$ 5,000$ electric light plant bouds was authorized.

Sheraden (Borough) Pa.-Bond Offering.-Proposals will be received untal 7 P. M. September 13. 198 , by Charles L. Criss, Brough Clerk, Sh-ridanville P. O., for the $\$ 0,0004 \%$ coupon improvement bonds recently authorized. Securities are in denomination of $\$ 1,00$, dated 0 trober 1, 1898; interest will be payable semi-annually at Pittsburg, Pa. Principal

## NEW LOANS.

## NOTICE OF REDEMPTION.

## SALT LAKE CITY.

The City Treasurer will pay at his office, September first, 189s, the entire lssue of $\$ 500, n 00$ Salt Lake City bonds or 1888. Interest ceases Setember 1.
Ordered by the Councll, Ang. 16, 1898.
Legal notice in Salt Lake Papers.
G. H. BACKMAN

City Recorder.
WADLEY, GEORGIA.
Sealed bids will be received until October lst for the purchase of $\$ 7,000$ of Town bonds for bullding a school house. Interest 6\%. For further information write S. C. EVANE, Meyor Wadley, Ga.
MOSCOW, IDAHO, GOLD 6s School Bonds, Due 1911.
Mos ow is the County Seat of Latah County, one
of the tiest agricalcural sectins in the State. For price and full particnlars address
H. B. PoWEL. Woodstock, Vermont.
$\$ 175,000$
Los Angeles Tiaction Co .
1at Nortgage 6s 20 -yeur Gold Bonds . Total lesue $\$ 250,000$. Flrat Mortgage at $\$ 14,000$ per mille.
Net'earnings for 28 months of operation, 809,083 gs
equivalent to 128 on the total issue of bonds. Population of Los Angeles 103,070. Send for full description of property.
E. H. ROLLINS \& SONS, 19 Milk Street, Boston, Mass.
\$35,000

## $4 \frac{1}{2} \%$

LORAIN COUNTY, O..
OHILDRENS' HOME BONDS.
Assessed valuation........................818, 800,000
Total debu (this Issue onig).......... 35,000 Polulatlin, 80,000 .
Price and particulara upon application.
BRIGGS, SMITH \& CO.,
35 Eant Third Street, - Cincinnati, Obio.

OHRONICLE VOLUMES FOR SALE.
WILLIAM B. DANA COMPANY, $781 / \mathrm{P}$ Pine St .,N. X

## INVESTMENTS.

## UNITED STATES

## 3\% Bonds

bOUGHT AND SOLD.

## R. L. DAY \& CO.,

40 Water Street, Boston.
1 Broad Streer, New York.
Government and
Municipal Bonds BOUGHT AND SOLD.
APPRATSEMENTS MADE OR QUOTATION\& GURNISHED FOR THE PURCHASk, SALE, OE @XCHANGE OF ABOVE SECURITIES.
hists on a prlication.
N. W. HARRIS \& CO. BANKERE,
31 NASSA U ST. (Bank of Commerce BIdg.)
ADAMS \& COMPANY,
BANKERS
DEALERS IN
[NVESTMENT BONDS
Members of Boston Stock Exechange.
No. 7 Congress and 31 State Streets, BOSTON

Blodget, Merritt \& Co., bankers.

16 Congress Street, Boston STATE, OXTX \& RAILROAD BONDA

INVESTMENTS.

## REGISTEREDBONDS

## LEGAL INVESTMENTS FOR NEW YORK SAVINGS BANKS.

$\$ 130,000$ White Plains, N. Y., $\$ \%$ Water Works Bonds, maturing 1904 to 1928.
$\$ 150,000$ Cincinnati, 0hio, $312 \%$ Water Works Bonds, due August 1, 1938, optional Aug. 1, 1918.

Price and particulars on application.
Rudolph Kleybolte \& $\mathrm{CO}_{0}$, BANEERS.
1 Nassan Street. New York.

## PUBLIC SECURITIES

SUITABLE FOR
SAVINGS BANK AND TRUST FUNDS.
LISTS MALLED ON APPLICATION.
Farson, Leach \& Co.
CHIOAGO,
NEW TORE
100 Dearborn $8 t$. 35 Nassau Bt.
EDWARD C. JONESCO. DEALERS IN
Municipal, Railroad, Street Railway and Gas BONDS.

Syrackse, N. Y., Rapid Transit IR'way 5a NEW YORK, - 1 NASSAU STREET. PHILADELPHIA - 421 GHESTNUT ST.
will mature on October 1, as follows: $\$ 1,0^{\prime} 0$ in 1902, 1904. 1906, 1908; \$1 000 yearly from 1910 to 1921, inclusive; $\$ 3,000$ yearly from 1922 to 1925 , inclusive: and $\$ 3,000$ yearly in 1926 and 1927. Bonds are free from all taxes. A certified check for $\$ 500$, payable to W. J. Sheraden, Borough Treasurer, must accompany each bid.
Sidney (Ohio) School District.-Bond Sale,-On Septem ber 1,1898 , the $8140.06 \%$ bonds were awarded to The Lamprecht Bros. Co., Cleveland, at $106 \cdot 15$. Following are the bids :


Principal will mature $\$ 2$, , 00 Ssptember 1. 1899, and $\$ 1.000$ each six months thereafter, from March 1, 1900, to September 1, 1905. For description of boads see Chronicle August 6, 1898, p. 287.
Sonth Omaha, Neb.-Bonds Proposed.-The issuance of $\$ 47,0.0$ bonds to refund those maturing October 1, 1898, is ander consid ration
Bond $I_{s}-u e,-$ This city will issue within the next sixty days about $\$ 1,0007 \%$ district grading bonds. Principal willmature one-fifth anemally. We are advised that the bonds will probably be di-posed of at private sale.
Spting Lake and Spring Valley (Wis.) School District No. 1,-Bondi Offrino.-Proposals will be received by W. G. Spence, School Director, for $\$ 2,7506 \%$ school-house bonds. Securities are in denomination of $\$ 50$. dated October 1, 1898. Interest will be payable annually on Febrvary 1 and the principal will mature yearly on February 1 as follows: $\$ 100$ from 1900 to 1904 , inclusive, $\$ 250$ in 1905 and $\$ 500$ from 19.6 to 1909 , inclncive.
Steabenville, Ohio.-No Bonds to be Issued.-Some time since this city bad under consideration the issuing of $\$ 150$, 000 of bridge bonds. Upon inquiry we learn that nothing whatever has been done looking towards the issuance of such bonds, and "likely never will be."
Stockton Township, Camden County, N. J.-Bond Sale.Edward C. Jones Co , New York, have purchased the $\$ 50,000$ $5 \% 10$ year sewer bonds recently authorized.
Sycamore (III.) School District,-Bond Sale.-On September 2, $1 \% 98$, the $\$ 15,00041 / 2 \%$ school building bonds were awarded to Trowbridge, MacDonald \& Niver Co., Chicago,
at 103.835. Following are the bids received on Angust 31, 1898:
Trowbridge, MscDonald \& ${ }^{\text {Niver }}$ / Seymour Coman \& Co.. Chio . 815,41250


 Mason Lewis Co.il
Principal wil mature 81,000 yearly from April 1, 1899 , to April 1, 19 \&s, inclasive. For description of bonds see CHRONicle August 13, 1893, p. 338

Tallahassee, Fla.-Bonds Proposed.-This city has under cousideration the issuing of bonds for the establishment of a mnnicipal electric light plant, but no action has yet been taken in the matter.
Thurston Connty (P. O. Olympia), Wash.-No Bond Issue. - The County Commissioners were recently ap oroached with a proposition to fund $\$ 30,000$ of general fund warrants, but the terms offered were not acceptable, and so the bonds will not be issued.
Topeka, Kan.-Bond Electiom.-On August 31, 1898, the City Council passed a resolution providing for an election for the purpose of voting on the question of issuing $\$ 440,000$ bonds for a water-works system;
Tulare County (Cal.) Linwood School District.-Bonds Voted - The district has voted in favor of issuiag \$9i0 8\% gold school boads. Principal will mature \$190 yearly on January 1 from 1900 to 1904, inclusive. Date of sale has not yet been determined,
Utica, N. Y.-Bond Offering.-Proposals are asked until 12 M. yesterday (September 9), by J. A. Cantwell. City Clerk, for $\$ 4, \mathrm{n} 004 \%$ Washington Street bridge bonds, Principal will mature $\$ 1,000$ yearly on November 1 from 1899 to 1902, inclusive. Bonds are issued pursuant to Chapter 397, Laws of 1898. At the time of going to press the result of this sale was not known.
Bond Sale.-This city has recently sold $\$ 3,500$ bonds to be placed to the credit of the street-cleaning fund.
Wadley, Ga.-Bond Offering.-Proposals will be received until October 1, 1898, by S. C. Evans, Mayor, for $\$ 7,000$ 6\% school-house bonds.
The official notice of this bond offering will be found among the advertisements elsewhere in this Department.

## INVESTMENTS.

## W. Hampton Wade,

 ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,SAVANNAHI, GEORGIA.
Nine years practice in Alabams. Six years in Georgia.

Corporation Law a Specialty.
MASON, LEWIS \& CO., bANKERS.
67 Milk Street, Boston.
171 La Salle Street, Chicago, OFFER FOR SALE :

F. R. FULTON \& CO., Municipal Bonds,
171 LA SALLE STREET CHICACO.
W. J. Hayes \& Sons, BANKERS,
DEALERS IN MUNICIPAL BONDS
Btreet Railway Bonds, and other high-grade in-


MUNICIPAL BONDS.
Securities Netting from 31/2 to 6\% ALWAYS ON HAND.
Send for our Investment Circular.
DUKE M. FARSON, Banker,
Muntctpal Bonds. 182 Dearborn Street CHICAGO.

## INVESTMENTS.

Whann \& Schlesinger,

## MUNICIPAL BONDS,

71 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

## TROWBRIDGE,

MACDONALD \& Niver CO.

MUNICIPAL BONDS,
Ist Nat. Bank Bldg.
CHICAGO
M. A. Devitt \& Co., MUNICIPAL BONDS.

First National Bank Eullding CHICAGO.

## MUNICIPAL BONDS.

E. C. Stanwood \& Co. BANKERE,

## I2I Devonshire Street, BOSTON.

William E. Nichols, 15 WALL STREET, - NEW YORK MUNICIPAL WARRANTS.
sRIND FOR LISTS:
CHOICE MUNICIPAL BONDS from SOUTHERN \& WESTERN states yielding 4 to $53 / 4 \%$.
ROSENBERGER \& LIVERMORE, Forty Wall Street, New York.

## INVESTMENTS

Clearfleld \& Mahoning RR. 1st 6s, 1943. Staten Island Ry. 1st 41/2 s, 1943 。
Heretord Ry, 1st 4s, 1930.
Detroit Railway 1st 5s, 1924.
Denver, Col., 6s, 1915.
Topeka, Kan., 5 s, 1912.
Berkley, Va., 6s, 1928.
Douglas Co., Ga., 6s, 1913-1918.

## PRICES ON APPLICATION.

C. H. WHITE \& CO,

BANKERS,
31 NABSAU ST., NE WORK.
Francis Ralston Welsh, INVESTMENTS.

Municipal, Railroad and other BONDS.
328 CHESTNUT STREET PHLLADELPEHIA.

## GOOD INVESTMENTS

NETTING 5 TO 8 PER CENT.
Washington Warrants, Bonds and Securil ties of all kinds Bought and sold. CALVIN PHILIPS, 307-8-9 CALIFORNIA BUILDING. TACOMA. - WASHINGTON.
Fred. H. Smith,
Ko. 3 BROAD STREETE NEW YORE。 STOCKS AND BONDS.
YARGIN AOOOUNTS SOLIOTTED. INTEEREST ALLOWED ON BALANCES. Market Letter on Application. Correspondence Invited. Establlished 1898
All alasses of Unlisted Securities and Traotion Stocka Bought and Sold,

Walla Walla County (Wash.) School District No. 1.-Bids.-As stated in last week's issue of the Chronicle, the $\$ 30,0005 \%$ school bonds were awarded on August 15 to N. W. Harris \& Co., Chicago, at $101 \cdot 75$ for 5 s. Following are the bids :

Walnit Grove, Minn.-Bond Offering.-Proposals will be received until 7:80 P, M, September 28, 1898, for $\$ 3.5006 \%$ water-works bonds. Bonds are dated September 28, 1898 and mature $\$ 700$ yearly on June 1 from 1899 to 1908 , in clusive.

Walton (Delaware County, N. Y.), Union Freo School District No. 1.-Bond Sale.-On September 1, 1898, the $\$ 10,0004 \%$ coupon bonds were awarded to Walter Stanton \&Co., New York City, at $107 \cdot 88$. Following are the bids:


Principal matures $\$ 3,000$ yearly on July 1, from 1914 to 1918, inclusive. For description of bonds see Chronicle August 20 1898, p. 890

Washington (Iowa) School District.-Bond Sale -This district recently sold $\$ 9,0004 \%$ refunding bonds to the Washington National Bank. Principal will mature $\$ 1,000$ yearly These bonds were not advertised
Waynesburg, Pa.-Bonds Defeated.-At a recent election, the question of issuing $\$ 19,000$ sewer bonds was defeated.

Westchester County (P. O. White Plains), N. Y.-Bond Sale.-On September 8, 1898 , the $\$ 4.978$ 4\% bridge bonds were awarded to Farson, Leach \& Co., New York, at 103•35. Following are the bids

R. Kleybolte \& Co., New York $102 \cdot 51$

Bonds mature $\$ 10,000$ vearly on June 1, from 1900 to 1904, and si4,97s in 1905 . For farther description of bonds see CHROnicle last week, p. 500
White County (P, 0. Carmi), 111.-Bond Eale.-An issue of $\$ 882.00041 / 5 \%$ bonds has been sold to the Mississippi Valley Trust Company at $102 \cdot 775$. Securities are in denomination of $\$ 1,000$. Principal will mature $\$ 14,000$ yearly, commenc ing July 1, 1899. These bonds are issued to refund a like amount of 5\% railroad-aid bonds, which, as stated in the CHRONICLE of A agust 27, have been called for payment October 1. 1898.

Williamsport (Town), Md. -No Bond Issue at Present.There has been talk of 1ssuing $\$ 20,000$ eiectric-light and water bonds, but we are advised by the Town Treasurer that noth ing definite has been done in the matter.
Winona (Minn.) School District.-Bond Sale.-On September 2, 1898, the $\$ 15,0004 \%$ school bonds were awarded to U M. Stoddard, Minneapolis, fat 105. Following are the bids:
 Farson. Leach \& Co. Chicago. 15,60700
First National Bant. Winona. 15,60000 Trowbridge, MasDonald Niver Lo., Chicapo. Trowbridge, MasDonald \& 15.51860

| 15.51360 |
| :--- |
| 15.48275 |

ana 15.385
 mature $\$ 5,000$ yearly on September 15 from 1915 to 1917, iuclusive. For further description of bonds see ChronICLE August 27, 1898, p. 447.
Youngstown, Ohio.-Bond Sale.-On September 5, 1898 the $\$ 9505 \%$ sewer-bonds were sold to the Mahoning National Bank, Youngstown, at 101 . 60 . Principal will mature $\$ 200$ October 1, 1900, and \$350 yearly on October 1, from 1901 to 1903, inclusive. For further description of bonds see ChroniCLE August 27, 1898, p. ${ }^{.} 417$.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

## The United States Lite

 Insurance Co. IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
## All Policies now ismued by this Company

 contain the following clansest llability of the Company under this policy hall not be thits conted.ever upon the insured, in respect either of trayel, residence or occupation," COUNT as noon as natisfactory proofs have

Active and Successful Agents, wishing to repre sert ons Oompany, may communcate with at the Home Office, 20 B Broadway, New York.

OPFIGERS:
GEORGE H, BURFORD.
GEO. G. WILLIAMS.
RICHARD E COCHRAN.
A. WHEEDWRIGHI
$\qquad$
President
 NTMIAM T, STANDEN.

FINANCE COMMITTEE:
GEO. G. WIILIAMS........... Pres. Chem. Nat. Bank


PUBY,GCATION BY THE MANHATMAN maining vaclaimed. In wccordarice with Section 28 , State of New York.

1892-Coles, Catharine s., Trustee, unknown. 89430 1890-Fish, Eathte Catharino B., unknown.
1801 - Garrilas, Dovid R. New York 1801 -Garmias. David R., New York
1.88-Hituthinson, Estate $W$ m., unknown


UNCLAIMED DIVIDENDS


8tate of New York, City and County of New Xork, 8 , phay of New York, being duly going is in all reapects a true statement to the best Sworn to before me this $\frac{\mathrm{T}}{\mathrm{I}} \mathrm{Bth}$ day of August, 1898 . SBAL W. S. JOHNRON

Notary Pubile
N. Y. Count y
EDWIN R. LANCASTER, INVESTMENT SECURITIES,
15 WATI NTMEHT YOEN

## MISCELLANEOUS.

## FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF MILWAUKEE.

## CAPITAL,

81,000,000
rransacts a General Banking and Forelgn Exchange OFFICERS:
F. G. BIGELOW, Pres't. F. J. KIPP, Cashier

WM. BIGMLOW, V.Prest. T. J. CAMP, Ass't Cashier

## San Francisco.

## The First National Bank

OF SAN FRANCISCO, CAL
UNITWD BTATES DEPOSITARY
Capital, 81,500,000 I Surplua, 81,000,000 S. G. MURPHY, Prestdent. JAS. K. LYNCH, Cashier General Banking Business. Accounts Solicited.

## Canal Bank,

NEW ORLEANS, LA.
(Successor of N. O. Canal \& Banking Co.) CAPITAL, $81,000,000$ J. C. MORRIS, President. EDWARD TOBY, Vice Pres. FODGAR NOTT, Cashier.
Correspondents-National City Bank, Nationa Bank of Commerce, New Xork; Boatmen's Bank St, Louis; N. W. National Bank, Ohicako: Merchants
Natlonal Bank, Boston.

BANK OF CHARLESTON.
B NATIONAL BANKNG Assoglation ,ippry
8300.000
100000

## The Mutual Benefit

LIEE INSURANCE CO.. NEWARK, N. J. AMZL DODD, President.
Assety (Market Values) Jan. $1,1898 \ldots \ldots .+83,649,74981$ Surplus ......., and N. X. Scandard).. $68,264,82460$
POLICIES ABSOLUTEL NON-TOREDITABLE FTER SECOND YEAR.
IN CASE OF LAPSE the Insurance is CONTINUED IN Foros as long as the value of the Pollicy will pay for ari iowed After the second year Pollicies are INCONTESTABLE,
and all restrictions as to tesidence, travel or occupation are removert.
The Company agrees in the Policy to Loan up to the Cash Surrender Value when a satisfactory as signment of the Policy is made as collateral security Losszs paid immediately upon completion and ays

## MISCELLANEOUS.

## Fred. M. Smith, <br> 70 SOUTH STREET, <br> aubuin, new vork,

Anctioneor, Appratien and Negotintor
 Reniziz gulaty.
 extensive advertising for purchasers.
Maks a Speciaty of N 16 GOTLATION for HOTKL FURNISGINGS, BUYING and SELIING RAISING ters, Yates Hotel.

Bank and Trust Company Stocks
New York and Brooklyn BOUGHT AND SOLD.
CLINTON GILBERT
\& WALL ST., NEW YORK.

## d.edte:ionder 

 Sistabisized lata.
G OMBBES OF NEW YORK STOUK NXXCHANGB Avow interest on deposita suoject to sight checs cor cman or on marnin, and deal is laveazsmen s+duनilles.
A. J. Morsk. Chas. D, MAhyin. W. M.Kidde m

## SECURE BANK VAULTS



GENUINE
WELDED CHROME S'TEEL AND IRON
Round and Flat Bars and f-bly Plates and Angles I Cannot be Sawed. Cu, or Drilled, and positivaly I CHROME STEEL WOTKK

Kent Ave., eap \& Hooper sts.
Sole Man'f'ers in th $\quad$ BROOKl, YN, N, घ:


[^0]:    *No priee briday; thase aro latest bld and assed this weok. + Bonds dus August. $\ddagger$ Bouls due April. \|l Bonds duo January. Bonds due July.

