# $\bigcirc$ The Pammerial fylyronicle INCLUDING 

Bank and Quotation Section (Monthly) State and City Section(Semi-Annaaly) Railway and Industrial Section (Quarterly) Street Railway Section (Tresomive)
VOL. 85. SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER $141907 . \quad$ NO. 2203.

## The (hxomitle.

## PUBLISHED WEEKLY

Terms of Subscription-Payable in Advance $\frac{\text { For One Year }}{\text { For Six Mouth }}$
European Subscription (including postage)
European Subscription six monthis (including postage)
Annual subscriptiou in London (ineluting pestage)....
Canadian Subseription (including postage) .......................
Subseription includes following Supplements-

| BANK AND QVOTATION (monthly) | $\begin{array}{l}\text { STATE AND CITY (semi-annually) } \\ \text { RAIL.WAY AND INDUSTRIAL (quarterly }\end{array}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| STREET RAILWAY (3 times yearly) |  |

Terms of Advertising-Per Inch Space
Transient matter per inch space (14 agate lines) ........... standing Business Cards $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Two Months (on (im times). } \\ \text { Three Months (26 times). } \\ \text { Six Months } \\ \text { Twelve Months (52 times). }\end{array}\right.$ $\qquad$ rivins
$0080 \%$
8880 5000
8700 CHICAGO OFFICE-P. Bartlett, 513 Monadnock Block; Tel. Harrison 4012. LONDON OFFICE-Edwards \& Smith, 1 Drapers' Gardens, E. C.

## WHELSANI B. ANA COMPANY, Publishers,

 P. O. Box 95s. Pine St., Corner of Pearl St. New York.Published every Saturday morning by WILLIAM B. DANA COMPANY. William B. Dana, President; Jacob Seibert Jr., Vice-Pre
G. Dana, Treas. Addresses of all, Office of the Company.

## CLEARING HOUSE RETURNS.

The following table, made up by telegraph, \&c., indicates that the total bank clearings of all the clearing houses of the United States for the week ending to-day have been $\$ 2,747,222,134$, against $\$ 2,219,257,923$ last week and $\$ 3,054,695,4 i 8$ the corresponding week last year.

| Clearings-Rcturns by Telegraph. Week onding September 14. | 1907. | 1906. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { Cent. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New Y | \$1,350,997,442 | \$1,692,646,938 | -20.2 |
| Boston | 117,438,253 | 122,434,756 | -4.1 |
| Philadelphia | 114,244,379 | 113,114,604 | +1.0 |
| Baltimore | 20,706,716 | 175,570,365 | +5.8 |
| Chteago | 206,465,730 | 175,313,246 | +17.8 +14.7 |
| St. Louis | 58,107,053 | $50,638,514$ | +14.7 |
| New Orleans | 13,127,617 | 13,994,878 | -6.2 |
| Seven cities, 5 day | \$1,881,087,190 | \$2,187,713,301 | -14.0 |
| Other cities, 5 days | 440,217,341 | 371,418,768 | +18.5 |
| Talal all eities, 5 day | \$2,321,304,531 | \$2,559,132,069 | -9.3 |
| All cities, 1 day | 425,917,603 | 495,563,349 | -14.1 |
| Total all elties for week | \$2,747,222,134 | \$3,054,695,418 | -10.1 |

The full details for the week covered by the above will be given next Saturday. We cannot furnish them to-day, clearings being made up by the clearing houses at noon on Saturday, and hence in the above the lact day of the week has to be in all cases estimated, as we go to press Friday night.

We present below our usual detailed figures for the previous week, covering the returns for the period ending with Saturday noon, Sept. 7, and the results for the corresponding week in 1906, 1905 and 1904 are also given. Contrasted with the week of 1906 the total for the whole country shows a loss of $20.6 \%$. Outside of New York the increase over loss of $20.6 \%$
1906 is $5.9 \%$.

| Clearings at- | Week ending September 7. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1907. | 1906. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Inc. or } \\ & \text { Bec. } \end{aligned}$ | 1905. | 1904. |
| New York | $1,223,128,569$ | $1,854,759,173$ | $\begin{array}{r} 34.5 \\ -34.5 \end{array}$ | 1,413,186,722 | $\underset{1,002,386,307}{\S}$ |
| Phlladelph | 123,423,624 | $125,786,450$ $43,873,030$ | - 1.9 | $107,643,082$ $41,221,385$ | $90,962,501$ $32,710,466$ |
| Baltimor | 27,124,677 | 24,332,806 | +11.5 | ${ }_{22,779,134}^{41,221,35}$ | 32,710,466 |
| Buffalo- | 7,216,733 | 6,256,304 | +15.3 | 6,266,248 | 5,470,949 |
| Washingto | $4,841,303$ | 4,344,897 | +11.4 | 3,925,567 | 3,601,986 |
| Albany | $4,799,793$ $3,230,292$ | ${ }_{3}^{4,363,043}$ | +10.0 +0.3 | 3,813,176 | 3,228,978 |
| Scranton | 2,103.650 | 1,550,000 | + +3.7 | 2,796,163 | 1,550,000 |
| Syracuse | 2,137,851 | 1,419,925 | +50.6 | 1,317,642 | 1,038,017 |
| Reading | 1.059,980 | 1,145,355 | -7.5 | 880,597 | 940,521 |
| Wimines-Ba | 1,276,013 | 987, 866 | +29.3 | 919,002 | 12,602 |
| Wheelling, W. Va. | 1,032,711 | ${ }_{984,618}$ | +11.6 +4.9 | 1,037,182 | 7924,332 |
|  | 596.229 | 562,400 |  | 393,283 | 422,936 |
| Greensb | 500,000 | 554,298 | 9.8 | 497,283 | 386,616 |
| Chester | 514.622 | 511,263 | , 7 | 430.888 | 355,731 |
| Blingham | 518,900 | 479,400 |  | 420,000 | 361,900 |
| Franklin | 255,035 | 225,000 | +13.3 | 214,929 | 177,824 |
| Harrisbusg | 910,000 | 700,000 | +30.0 |  |  |
| Total Midde. | 1,449,450,245 | 2,076,907,903 | -30.2 | 1,609,922,971 | 1,166,769,199 |



## THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

The leading event of the week was the opening on Tuesday of the bids for the New York City \$40,$000,00041 / 2 \%$ bond offering. Several facts gave prominence to that transaction. Among these was the failure of the city's previous efforts to secure the money, for which there was pressing need, the changes in the law which led up to the proceeding of the current week, and the unusually large amount of the city's requirement-all of these concentrated attention on the endeavor and proposal. But as the days passed, glowing rumors of the amazing success the offering had secured began to be heard-not only to the effect that the whole amount had been many times oversubscribed, but that the loan would be floated at a very considerable premium; these promises were not confined to home manufacture but were received by cable from Europe as well, giving an idea of a large body of European capital impetuously rushing in to get a share in the wonderful offerings America had to distribute. No wonder that Wall Street last Thursday, with the added rumor of the coming dividend of the Chicago Burlington \& Quincy, tried its wings again, many thinking that the conditions favored a general rise in values. As a consequence, the market showed decided buoyancy on that day, moderated somewhat Friday and collapsed Tuesday of the current week, when the opening of the bids indicated that the average of the successful bids was not very much above 100 . At the same time, when we consider the adverse conditions under which business is at present being transacted, the sale was an undoubted success. Looked at, however, as the outcome of an offering of the best bonds we have for sale, and comparing the result with hopes and past values, we are amazed to see from what a high estate we have fallen and the low plane that satisfies us since Mr. McKinley died.
Other than the New York City bond sale, events have worn a various aspect. Encouraging in many ways was the decision of the Pennsylvania Court of Common Pleas, declaring the two-cent-fare-law passed by the Legislature of that State unconstitutional. Of course the case will be appealed to the Supreme Court of the State. But as these confiscation statutes are nothing but the product of an emotional disorder which is sweeping over the country, the people to get on their feet again need only time to correctly diagnose the disease and secure a true understanding of the facts and the law. Such decisions as the Pennsylvania case are helpful in attaining these ends. We do not look for a speedy realization of our hope. The people like low fares and low freight rates, and when told for political purposes by prominent men who know better that they are being over-charged, it is easy for them to take facts second-hand, believing what they want to believe. Hopes of a better outcome are the measure of our faith in our State courts. In the majority of cases the State judges are good lawyers and honest men. Besides that, working in the same direction is a corrective force operated by the gods, which, as we all know, grinds a little slowly but grinds sure and small. Sometimes it kills the goose; always it so far cripplesit as to make the produ $t$ to the oppressors merely giblets and to the community a widespread embarrassment, if not insolvency. The final result, unless
the public realizes and eliminates its mistakes sooner than we fear it will, must inevitably be innumerable receiverships, a general reduction in manufactured products and lots of idle men.

Reports of large demands for loans on Western banks by Eastern institutions have been current. Circulars of that character sent to an Iowa bank are stated to have come from Eastern banks which "wanted to raise money on high-grade industrial and railroad securities." As high "as $7 \%$ was thus offered for long time loans." This is quoted as "evidence that the old relation between the sectionshad been reversed," the East being now the borrower and the West the lender. The conclusion is not authorized. It is not at all unlikely that such loans are among offerings in the West originating in the East. They are afloat here and when they do not find a market among Eastern lenders because the securities are not satisfactory, or because time fixed is too long, they seek any market wherever there is a chance of their being placed. Such applications are very common always when times are out of joint and credit disturbed. There is a great abundance of money here if the security is only of the right kind. The large offerings for the $41 / 2 \%$ New York Cty loan is the best evidence of that. Millions upon millions of dollars could be raised in New York any day, and for that in many other Eastern cities, but if it was wanted on long time the security would have to be of the very best. Stocks and bonds that used to be rated first class are now, most of them, tainted; this situation has been brought about by our wise officials in Washington, thereby making the money market extremely discriminating. Iowa will feel this situation by and by.

Reports of an official nature on the condition of cotton and the various grain crops have been subjects of considerable interest in the business world the current week. The first of the reports to make its appearance was that covering the amount of cotton of the new crop ginned up to the first of September, which was made public on Monday at $10 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. by the Census Bureau of the Department of Commerce and Labor. This was followed an hour later by the report of the Department of Agriculture on the condition of cotton as of August 25, and the next day the same Department issued its statement showing the condition on September 1 of the various grain crops.
Regarding the first of the reports-that on amount of cotton of 1907 growth ginned to September 1there is not much to be said. It certainly could not be taken as in any way indicative of the size of the crop, and yet it did have some influence on the cotton market, causing a slight recession in prices. This can be explained only on the hypothesis that as the amount of cotton reported ginned to September 1 exceeded the general expectations of the trade, the crop as a whole is not as backward as private reports appeared to indicate, thus seeming to guarantee a pretty full movement of new supplies but little later than in an average year. Local sentiment seemed to have centred upon about 100,000 bales as the amount ginned, but the Bureau's report covered almost double that amount- 191,416 bales. In 1906 the amount ginned to the corresponding date was 407,551 bales, the 1905 total was 476,655 bales, in 1904 it reached 374,821 bales, but in 1903 the same total was very
small-only 17,302 bales. Of this year's result much the greater part, 145,101 bales, came from Texas fields; Georgia contributed 33,188 bales and Alabama 7,345 bales, leaving but 5,782 bales ginned in the remainder of the cotton belt. But all this shows nothing except that the crop, as already well known, is late; why that report or any similar report, unless for a late date in the season, should be a market influence is one of the unsolved mysteries.

Reports on condition, however, are in a different eategory, as they do, within certain limits, indicate something tangible. Frequently of course-we might say generally-allowance has to be made for the bias of those furnishing information; but, even then, by comparison, analysis and deduction, a fairly intelligible idea of the crop's situation may be arrived at. It thus happens that the periodic reports on condition as issued by the Department of Agriculture, especially if they show any particular divergence from current opinion, exert a more or less important influence on the course of the markets. And the report on the condition of cotton as of August 25, issued at 11 a. m. Monday, is illustrative of that effect. The general average at 72.7 indicated materially less deterioration in condition during August than the trade had looked for, and a decline in prices immediately resulted. Furthermore it was quickly observed that the average as given was higher than that for the same date in 1905 and only 1.8 below the ten-year average. Moreover it was seen that while, as a result of droughty conditions, the decline in condition in Texas was greater than elsewhere, an actual improvement over July 25 was reported in the Carolinas, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Missouri and Virginia, and that Georgia, a very important producing State, was represented by a percentage as high or higher than in any year at the same date since 1894 .

Altogether there is nothing in this August 25 condition report from which to predicate that cotton will be in short supply in the season 1907-08. In five years out of the last ten the condition of the crop on August 25 has been lower than it is reported the current year and in no one of those years was the crop a poor one on the acreage planted. Moreover, comparing this year's area with that for any of those years, and without making allowance for the present better condition, the lowest yield indicated would be $123 / 4$ millions of bales. Going still further, and basing calculations on the present condition as compared with the tenyear average, a 13 -million crop seems to be indicated. But when all is said and done these calculations prove nothing-they do not even indicate the possibilities. In 1902-03 the condition of the crop on August 25 was placed at 64, yet the yield per acre proved to be 192 pounds; whereas in the succeeding season a September 1 condition of 81.2 was followed by a yield per acre of only 170 pounds. So far as we are able to judge, the crop outside of Texas is now well up to, if not above, the average condition of recent years. Being late, however, the extent of the yield is more than usually dependent upon the weather the next few weeks and the time of frost.
It is much too early, therefore, to venture predic-tions-predictions that, like last season, may be woefully astray, not only as regards yield but consumptive requirements. It is well to bear in mind that calculations for 1907-08 based upon a further increase in the
already very heavy consumption of cotton are apt to prove fallacious. It is within reason to believe that, with production of goods going on at the rate of the past three seasons, the markets of the world must be now quite well stocked up. We have pointed out within a short time that China holds large stocks of goods, and one of our English correspondents has drawn attention recently to his belief that the world's markets are for the time quite well supplied. In addition we are credibly informed that while supplies of goods in first hands in the United States are meagre, retailers are carrying much larger stocks than ever before. It is this knowledge, and not pessimistic views as to the future course of general business, that suggests to us the possibility of no increase in the world's consumption this season, and the probability of a slight decrease.

The situation in the copper trade this week has not improved, but on the contrary has grown steadily worse, and this fact has exercised a very disturbing influence in the financial and security markets, accentuating the feeling of depression already prevailing there. Great significance has been attached to the action of the directors of the Calumet \& Hecla Mining Co. in declaring a quarterly dividend of only $\$ 15$ a share, against $\$ 20$ the previous quarter and at the corresponding date in 1906. The Calumet \& Hecla is an independent concern, in no way affiliated with Amalgamated Copper interests, and its management is not of a class that would take its views from others or be governed by any except its own best judgment. The fact; hence, that this company should have deemed it prudent to reduce its dividend payment was accepted as conclusive evidence that the copper trade is in a very unsatisfactory state and that current reports in that regard have been in no way exaggerated. Moreover, this dividend reduction followed similar action by the Quincy Mining Co. last month, which cut its quarterly dividend from $\$ 450$ per share to $\$ 250$. Furthermore, yesterday two further reductions were announced, the Wolverine Mining Co. declaring $\$ 750$ a share, against \$10, and the Utah Consolidated Mining declaring $\$ 1$, against $\$ 150$. As it happens, too, all accounts agree in saying that for the time being there is absolutely no market for copper and that the marking down last week of the price of the metal by the United Metals Selling Co. and Phelps, Dodge \& Co. from 22 cents to 18 cents for the electrolytic brands (with Lake copper fractionally higher) has had absolutely no effect in stimulating the demand for copper or tempting consumers to make purchases. On the Metal Exchange the price has been steadily declining, and the quotation for electrolytio copper is now down to only 16 cents.

There being absolutely no demand for the metal, stocks of copper naturally have been piling up, and, according to estimates in the trade, the accumulations now aggregate $150,000,000$ pounds to $200,000,000$ pounds. Finally, there have come reports that the Amalgamated Copper interests contemplated closing all their mines in and around Butte, Mont., in which 7,000 men or more are employed. Absolute confusion prevails in the trade, and he would be a bold man who would hazard an opinion as to the probable outcome. At 16 cents the price is down over 10 cents a pound from the top notch of $261 / 2$ cents
reached only a short time ago. But the matter does not seem to be one of price alone, and it is a question whether even additional cuts would be efficacious in bringing in purchasers. Consumers apparently would be willing enough to buy, but the demand for their own goods has fallen away, and under the circumstances they can see no advantage in buying copper even at the present low prices and turning it into goods for which there may be no market. In other words, confidence appears to be completely gone.

Until a few months ago all branches of the trade were kept busy and in a high state of tension because of the accumulations of old orders; but with these orders out of the way new orders are not forthcoming, and therefore everything is at a standstill. All securities are in discredit - those of steam roads, street and electric light, traction and power companies and industrial companies also-and hence it is no longer possible to raise capital for new enterprises or even for improvements. This cuts off the demand for many articles in which copper is used. How is confidence to be restored so that the work of improvement and construction can be resumed and prosecuted with new vigor? Control of the situation lies with the authorities at Washington, and our Chief Executive in a speech delivered only three weeks ago took occasion to declare that for the remaining eighteen months of his Administration no change in policy need be looked for. In the circumstances, is it at all strange that hope of improvement in the immediate future seems to have been abandoned?

According to the records kept by the "Iron Age" of this city, the make of iron in the United States in August was nearly as large as in July, being 2,250,410 gross tons, compared with $2,255,660$ tons in July, both months of 31 days. Whether it is a favorable feature that the output should be maintained at such large figures is, perhaps, open to question. There are fears that at any moment the situation in the copper trade may be duplicated in the iron and steel trades. Thus far mills and furnaces have been kept active on past orders, and particularly the orders of the railroads, but the railroads have lost their borrowing power, and therefore are giving new orders only sparingly. Should this condition be maintained, it must happen sooner or later that the demand for iron and steel will fall off, just as the demand for copper so completely collapsed. In such an event a large iron production would be an element of weakness rather than of strength. For the moment it is encouraging to note, from the review of the iron and metal trades furnished by the "Iron Age," that "there is a more cheerful feeling in the Eastern pig iron trade, due to the faet that there has been increased activity, some good concerns having bought not only for delivery during the last quarter but also during the first quarter of next year." It appears from an article in the "Manchester Guardian" of Sept. 4 that the markets abroad are also dependent upon the outcome in this country. The "Guardian" says that the iron trade throughout the world during August was generally dull. Merchants in almost every department of the industry adopted a waiting attitude, being for the most part very uncertain as to the course to be taken by the market in the autumn. There has also been, we are told, a persistent conviction that the future will
bring lower prices. The opinion is likewise expressed that it will be difficult to avoid a collapse in prices in: this country.
One would think that such a clouded situation would induce our Government officials to let up in their crusade against railroad and industrial interests and lead them to endeavor to obviate anything that might tend further to unsettle confidence, which lies at the basis of all enterprise and business activity. Instead, the Commissioner of Corporations, Herbert Knox Smith, has taken pains to announce this week his policy for the future. He says: "We intend to take up eight branches of investigation this winter. In fact we have already started some of them. These will be steel, lumber, waterways, both coastwise and the canal and inland ways, tobacco, cotton exchanges, the International Harvester Co. and patents." Such an announcement carries with it its own comment.

A very disturbing incident this week has been the collapse in traction securities in the Philadelphia market, more particularly Philadelphia Rapid Transit and the various properties controlled by the same. It is difficult to account for this collapse except by the discredit attaching to traction securities generally, and in fact to securities of all kinds. The franchises of the Rapid Transit Co. have only recently been placed on what should be an enduring basis by a new city ordinance completely adjusting the relations of the company with the city. It is difficult to see how this readjustment can be disturbed or why it should be disturbed. Under that arrangement the Transit Co. is to raise the $\$ 12,000,000$ still due on its capital stock ( $\$ 3,000,000$ of this amount was paid in the present month) and the city on its part gets the right to purchase at any time after Dec. 311956 all leases, franchises and property of the company at the company's actually paid-in capital of $\$ 30,000,000$. Furthermore, a sinking fund is to be provided out of gross receipts which will amount to at least $\$ 30,000,000$ at the expiration of 50 years, to enable the city to acquire the property at that time. Moreover, the city is to share equally in any net profits from year to year after the stockholders have received lawful interest on the capital invested by them. Of course this latter feature is of importance chiefly with reference to the future, for at present the Rapid Transit Co. seems to be falling a little short of meeting interest and rental charges, but this situation might be quickly changed when the subways in Philadelphia and the elevated roads now in course of construction there shall be completed.

Nevertheless, all sorts of rumors regarding the property have been current this week, including suggestions of a receivership. There would appear to be not the remotest basis for such a suggestion, and in an advertisement in yesterday morning's Philadelphia papers the President of the company gives explicit denial to the story. He makes the statement (1) That the company has no floating indebtedness or overdue accounts, and has cash in bank to the amount of upwards of $\$ 3,000,000$. (2) That while the operations of the company during the fiscal year ending June 30 show a deficit of $\$ 364,048$, the gross receipts for the first two months of the current fiscal year show an increase of $\$ 310,327$. (3) The cash balance of
the company and the money to be secured on the next and last eall on the stock will finance the company's requirements and complete all extensions and betterments under way. (4) The company cannot make any change in its rate of fare without the consent of the city and contemplates no changes in free transfers except to correct the abuse of the same. This would seem effectually to dispose of the rumors which have been current, but the great drop in all the various securities of the Rapid Transit and its sub-companies serves to indicate anew the complete loss of confidence existing in security values. The throwing over of a few hundred shares of stock at any time is sufficient to smash completely the market value of a security, simply* because no one is willing to buy such securities so long as their future remains threatened.

The really favorable and decidedly encouraging feature of the week seems to have been completely overlooked. We refer to the decision of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals in the case of the Chicago City traction roads. This decision, indeed, has had an adverse influence, inasmuch as it reversed an order of U.S. Circuit Judge Grosscup and undoubtedly means delay in carrying out the plan for the reorganization and reconstruction of the Chicago city roads. But there was an important principle involved in the case passed upon by the Circuit Court of Appeals, and the Court's action in upholding this principle is in the highest degree important, as showing that the courts are still a bulwark in protection of property rights, just as they have been in the past. Some of the holders of the underlying liens objected to the securities they were to get in the reorganization, and Judge Grosscup, under whose charge the traction properties have been for a number of years, feeling that these terms were highly satisfactory, sought to compel acquiescence on the part of the bondholders and ordered the receivers to turn over the property to the new company, notwithstanding the objection of the bondholders. But the Circuit Court of Appeals, speaking by U. S. Supreme Court Justice Brewer, refused to sanction the action of Judge Grosscup, even though it is apparently beneficial to the protesting security holders.

Justice Brewer says it may be a wise scheme-and he is rather inclined to think that it is wise-that the new bond issue should be made and that the railway system be unified and improved as contemplated in the city ordinances. But it is not for the Court to assume that it is wise and good business. Parties have inherent and sacred rights in property which cannot be disturbed except under the law of eminent domain or some provision of that kind, when compensation is made for them. It does not lie in the power of the legislature or in the power of the courts to materially affect the liens themselves or the subject matter upon which they rest, or their priority in point of time. Life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness are guaranteed to each one of us. They are inalienable rights, and because a man misjudges as to what is best for him, it gives to no court the right to step in and say "We will fix this, because we think it is better that it should be fixed this way." No man, says Justice Brewer, is compelled to turn his property over to the control and management of another party. These are reassuring words, and they encourage the
hope that in the end a way out of the troubles in which the country finds itself involved at present will be found through the courts.

As indicated in a previous column, the food crops were reported upon by the Agricultural Department September 10, the condition being given as it was September 1. In most instances the figures show a result appreciably lower than on August 1. In oats there was'a drop from 75.6 to 65.5 , in barley from 84.5 to 78.5 , in buckwheat from 91.9 to 77.4 , and in potatoes from 83.5 to 80.2 . Corn and spring wheat, however, deteriorated but moderately, the declines in condition being reported at 2.6 points for corn and 2.3 points for spring wheat.

Going over the details for corn we find that while almost all States exhibit some deterioration in condition during August, the falling off has been most marked in Nebraska and Kansas. Furthermore, the situation in those States, as well as in Iowa, Ohio, Indiana, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, Michigan and Wisconsin, is now, according to the Department, much less favorable than at the same time in either 1906 or 1905. In those years the general averages of condition were, respectively, 90.2 and 89.5 on September 1, against 80.2 the current year. The ten-year average of condition is given at 81 -a figure only slightly higher than that for 1907. The indications now seem to be for a crop of corn a little above $21 / 2$ billion bushels, or less than in either 1906 or 1905 , but exceeding the yield for any other year.

The average condition of spring wheat at time of harvest is given by the Department as 77.1, as compared with 79.4 on August 1 this year, 83.4 when harvested in 1906, 87.3 in 1905, and 66.2 in 1904. The further lowering during the month, therefore, reduces the prospective yield of wheat to approximately 200 million bushels, which compares with crops from 19 to 64 millions in excess of that figure in the three preceding years. Oats record a marked lowering of condition in the States of largest production and the general average condition of the crop when harvested was only 65.5 , against 75.6 August 1 this year, 81.9 on September 1 1906, and a ten-year average of 82.6 . The outlook, therefore, based on the Government report, is for a crop of only about 800 million bushels, or materially less than in either 1902, 1904, 1905 and 1906, and little, if any, greater than in 1903.

Crop reports issued by State agricultural departments are in great measure in accord with those emanating from Washington. The Missouri Board of Agriculture reports corn as damaged by drought in Southwest sections, but elsewhere as average or above the average. The crop is reported late, however, but with no frost before the middle of October will have ample time to fully ripen and given better than an average yield. Michigan is in agreement with Washington on the condition of corn in that State and estimates the outturn of oats at but 21 bushels per acre, against 29 bushels a year ago. Kentucky reports an average wheat yield of 10 bushels per acre this year, against 14 last year. In Illinois the oat crop is placed at 89 million bushels, against $1073 / 4$ millions last year, and the wheat product at $245 / 8$ millions, against $381 / 2$ millions. The Iowa Board of Agriculture reports that warm days and frostless nights up to the first of October are needed to ripen the major portion of the
corn crop, of which it estimates the year's yield to be $288,000,000$ bushels, against $373,000,000$ bushels last year. The oats crop it places at 136 million bushels, against 142 millions last year. Reports from Kansas of an unofficial nature indicate a somewhat better situation than that disclosed by the Washington Agricultural Department, as with late frost a pretty large erop of corn is expected, notwithstanding the shortage occasioned by drought in the northwestern part of the State. Nebraska advices indicate a considerable loss in corn yield, but late frost and needed rain would much improve the outlook. Advices from the Canadian Northwest indicate that while the yield of wheat is estimated at about $10,000,000$ bushels less than last year, the oats and barley crops will be greater.

As regards the foreign crop situation no important change is indicated by latest advices. . The Hungarian Minister of Agriculture, whose annual estimates of the world's cereal crops have been for a number of years quite generally accepted as reliable, issued on August 31 his statement for 1907. He estimated the wheat crop of the world for 1907 at $395,536,000$ quarters, or $3,164,288,000$ bushels, against $431,701,000$ quarters, or $3,453,608,000$ bushels in 1906 , or a shortage of $289,320,000$ bushels. Of corn his estimate is the equivalent of $3,449,040,000$ bushels, which compares with $3,870,184,000$ bushels in 1906, leaving a deficiency of $421,144,000$ bushels. The rye, barley and oats crops of the world in 1907 are in each instance estimated to be moderately in excess of a year ago.

The bank statement of last Saturday showed, for the first time since the announcement by Secretary Cortelyou of his intention to increase public deposits in the national banks, an important gain in such deposits; this gain was $\$ 1,200,900$. The daily Treasury statement which was issued September 7 showed an increase of $\$ 1,811,543$ in public deposits as compared with August 29, when the minimum of such deposits since August 26 was reported. The daily statement of September 10 showed a gain of $\$ 3,960,310$ as compared with August 29; the inerease since August 29, as above stated, to September 12 has been $\$ 5,224,464$. It would appear, therefore, from the record that, though the Secretary promised on August 24 a distribution of $\$ 5,000,000$ per week, such amount has only thus far been exceeded in a little less than three weeks; the average of deposits in this interval has been about $13 / 4$ millions per week. Moreover, the distribution is reported to have been chiefly among New York City banks.
Perhaps Mr. Cortelyou limited his distribution of public funds among banks at interior cities because of evidence that the requirements of institutions at interior centres are not yet urgent, owing to the late harvest of grain and of cotton. That the needs of these banks are not urgent appears to beindicated by the comparatively small amounts of traceable withdrawals of funds by such banks from their New York correspondents thus far this season. Moreover, reports have been current that at some of the principal cities the banks this year adopted the policy of investing their funds more largely in commercial paper than they have usually done, so arranging the maturities of such paper that it would be payable at or about the period when requirements for money for crop-moving purposes should begin. It is suggested that liquida-
tion of these mercantile obligations has begun and is still in progress, and therefore that the banks have on hand and in sight active resources which will be ample, at least for their present and immediately prospective needs.

It is stated, too, that the Treasurer's office is gradually overcoming the scarcity of small bills; since July 1 more than 36 millions in new ten-dollar gold certificates have been issued and in the last few weeks all reasonable demands for one, two and five-dollar notes have been met; the crop-moving requirements of the South and the Southwest have been supplied with small notes, silver dollars and subsidiary coin. This distribution of new currency, however, does not augment the volume in circulation, for the new notes are emitted in exchange either for old ones or for larger denominations; still the sentimental effect of such a distribution may have been a more or less potent factor in the situation.

There was no change in official rates of discount by any of the European banks this week; compared with last week unofficial or open market rates were $1 / 8$ of $1 \%$ lower at London and at Paris and $1 / 8$ of $1 \%$ higher at Berlin and Frankfort. The situation at London at the close of the week was encouraging. Discounts were easy, money was offered in excess of the demand, consols and other securities were higher, responding to investment buying, and the improvement in the Bank conditions contributed to the development of an optimistic sentiment. At Paris the market was favorably affected by the victory of the allied troops at Casablanca over the Moorish tribesmen, and prices on the Berlin Bourse were generally firm.

The market for money was stringent until the close of the week, reflecting the demands incident to the subscriptions for the 40 millions of municipal bonds and also for the payment of the balance of $50 \%$ of $371 / 2$ millions of Union Pacific bonds; the money paid for the latter, however, was promptly released for loaning for fifty-day periods, but that which was withdrawn from the market on account of the municipal bond subscription was not released until late in the week, owing to an irregularity in one of the principal bids. The unusual inquiries for money for the above-noted purposes were offset to some extent by the coincident redemptions, through the local agency of the Yokohama Specie Bank, of about 13 millions of Japanese 6s of 1904; further redemptions of these bonds, at the rate of about $21 / 2$ millions daily, aggregating 10 millions, are expected to contribute to the relief of the money market in the immediate future, while the distribution of the impounded funds resulting from the municipal bond subscriptions will probably tend to restore monetary equilibrium next week unless the crop movement should be large. While money on call was stringent this week, there were more liberal offerings of loans for fixed periods, and in addition to those funds representing payments on Union Pacific bonds, as above noted, foreign bankers were free lenders through sterling bills; the recession in rates was, however, not important, and the demand appeared to be chiefly for over-the-year maturities. One feature was the lending of large blocks of money at $6 \%$ for six months; the offerings were promptly absorbed and
there was a good demand for more at the same rate. Money on call, representing bankers' balances, loaned at the Stock Exchange during the week at $61 / 2 \%$ and at $2 \%$, averaging about $5 \%$; banks and trust companies loaned at $21 / 2 \%$ as the minimum. On Monday loans, were at $6 \%$ and at $31 / 2 \%$ with the bulk of the business at $51 / 2 \%$. On Tuesday transactions were at $61 / 2 \%$ and at $31 / 2 \%$ with the majority at $6 \%$. On Wednesday loans were at $51 / 2 \%$ and at $3 \%$ with the bulk of the business at $5 \%$. On Thursday transactions were at $4 \%$ and at $2 \%$ with the majority at $31 / 2 \%$. On Friday loans were at $41 / 2 \%$ and at $3 \%$ with the bulk of the business at $3 \%$. Time loans on good mixed Stock Exchange collateral were $5 \%$ for thirty and $51 / 2 \%$ for sixty and ninety days and $6 \%$ for four, five and six months. Commercial paper is $61 / 2 @ 7 \%$ for sixty to ninety day endorsed bills receivable, 61/2@,7\% for prime and $7 @ 71 / 2 \%$ for good four to six months' single names. No business is reported and borrowers are still dependent upon their banks for discounts.

The Bank of England rate of discount remains unchanged at $41 / 2 \%$. The cable reports discounts of sixty to ninety-day bank bills in London $4 @ 41 / 4 \%$. The open market rate at Paris is $31 / 2 @ 35 / 8 \%$ and at Berlin and Frankfort it is $51 / 4 @ 53 / 8 \%$. According to our special cable from London, the Bank of England gained $£ 490,302$ bullion during the week and held $£ 38,654,101$ at the close of the week. Our correspondent further advises us that the gain was due principally to purchases in the open market. The details of the movement into and out of the Bank were as follows: Imports, $£ 356,000$ (wholly bought in the open market); exports, $£ 45,000$ (of which $£ 40,000$ to Italy and $£ 5,000$ from South America), and receipts of $£ 179,000$ net from the interior of Great Britain.

The foreign exchange market was active and lower this week and the declines on Wednesday were somewhat precipitate, indicating the possibility of a close approach very soon to the gold-import point. The influences operating on the market were chiefly dear money on call; offerings of commodity bills, those against cotton being fairly good; loan drafts in expectation of their being covered at the end of the year with the proceeds of commodity exchange; security bills representing purchases of stocks and bonds for European account, and some speculative selling based upon the probability that considerable amounts of the New York City loan would be placed abroad by one of the more important of the successful bidders therefor. The decline was not continuous, there being almost daily fractional recoveries, indicating a demand for remittance, and, when the fall was sharp, there were corresponding rallies, probably due to rebuying by speculators or to a natural reaction. The easier tone for money on Thursday temporarily checked the declining tendency for exchange and the market closed on that day with a much firmer tone than had been observed at any time during the week. The volume of commodity bills, and especially those against cotton, is not yet large, though bankers look for increasing amounts in the near future, particularly from the Atlantic Coast ports. Grain appears to be moving freely and, at current prices for wheat, exchange is made in fairly good sums.

The tone was easy on Saturday of last week and, compared with the previous day, long fell 25 points to $48225 @ 48250$, short 5 points to $48615 @ 48620$ and cables 5 points to $48675 @ 48680$. On Monday long advanced 10 points to $48235 @ 48240$, short declined 5 points to $48610 @ 48615$ and cables 5 points to $48670 @ 48675$. On Tuesday long fell 20 points to $48215 @ 48230$, short 30 points to $48580 @ 48585$ and cables 35 points to $48635 @ 48640$. On Wednesday the market was again weak with a decline in long of 15 points to $482 @ 48205$, of 20 points in short to $48560 @ 48565$ and of 10 points in cables to 48625 @ 48630 . On Thursday long fell 10 points to $48190 @$ 482 , short 20 points to $48540 @ 48550$ and cables 15 points to $48610 @ 48620$. The market was steady on Friday at unchanged rates.
The following shows daily posted rates for sterling exchange by some of the leading drawers.

|  |  | Fepl., 6 | Mon., Sept. 9 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tues. } \\ & \text { Sept. } 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{aligned} & \text { Wed. } \\ & \text { Sept. } 11 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | Theurs. | Fri., Sept. 13 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Brown | 560 days | 483 | 83 | 83 | 8216 | 823/2 | 823/2 |
| Bros | - Sight.- | 487 |  |  | 86\% |  |  |
| Baring | 160 days | 483 | 83 | 83 | ${ }_{87}^{83}$ | ${ }_{87}^{88}$ | 32 |
| \& Co. | - 2 Sight.-- | 487 | 87 | 87 | 8 8 | 87 | 7 |
| Nank British | Sisight | 4 $4871 / 2$ | $881 / 2$ | 831/2 | ${ }_{87} 8$ | 87 | 87. |
| Bank of | 160 days | $4831 / 2$ | $831 / 2$ | $831 / 2$ | 83 | ${ }^{83}$ | 83 |
| Montreal | - Sight.- | $4871 / 2$ | $871 / 2$ | 873/6 | 87 | 87 | 87 |
| Canadian Bank of Commerce | ${ }^{6} 60$ days |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| of Commerce- | Sight. | 4871/2 | $8731 / 2$ | 871/2 | 87 81 | ${ }_{821 / 2}^{87}$ | 87 |
| Heidelbach, Ickel- | $\{60 \mathrm{days} \mid$ | 483 488 | 88 | 83 8 |  | $823 / 2$ $865 / 6$ | 821/2 |
| Lazard. | 160 days | 483 | 83 | 83 | $821 / 2$ | 621/2 | $821 / 2$ |
| Freres | isight.- |  |  |  |  |  | $861 / 2$ |
| Merchants' Bank | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} 60 \text { days } \\ \text { Sight_- } \end{array}\right.$ | 4 $4831 / 2$ | 831/2/ | 831/2 | 83 87 | ${ }_{8}^{83} 8$ |  |

The market closed on Friday at $48190 @ 482$ for long, $48540 @ 48550$ for short and $48610 @ 48620$ for cables. Commercial on banks $48155 @ 48165$ and documents for payment $481 @ 482$. Cotton for payment $481 @ 4811 / 4$, cotton for acceptance $48155 @$ 48165 and grain for payment $4813 / 4 @ 482$.

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

| Week ending September 131907. | Recelved by N. Y. Banks. | Shrpped by N. Y. Banks. | Net Interiorl Movement. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Currency | \$6,223,000 | \$7,615,000 | Loss | 81,392,000 |
| Gold | 1,180,000 | 1,200,000 | Loess | 21, 20,000 |
| Total gold and legal tenders | \$7,403,000 | \$8,815,000 | Low | \$1,412,000 |

With the Sub-Treasury operations the result is as follows.

| Week ending September 131907. | Into Banks. | Out of <br> Banks. | Net Change in Bank Holdings. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Banks' interior movement as above.- | \$7,403,000 | \$8,815,000 | Loss | \$1,412,000 |
| Sub-Treasury operations...........- | 25,600,000 | 23,100,000 | Gain | 2,500,000 |
| Total gold and legal tenders | \$33,003,000 | \$31,915,000 | Gain | 81,088,000 |

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

| Bank of | September 121907. |  |  | September 131906. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Gold. | Silver. | Total. | Goid. | Stuver. | Total. |
| England. | $\underset{38,654,101}{£}$ | £ | $\underset{38,654,101}{£}$ | $\underset{35,045,706}{£}$ | £ | $\stackrel{£}{\stackrel{£}{35,045,706}}$ |
| France | 111,677,603 | 38,642,769 | 150,320,372 | 115,812,101 | 41,893,969 | 157,706,070 |
| Germany a | 33,570,000 | 9,300,000 | 42,870,000 | 32,722,000 | 10,000,000 | 42,722,000 |
| Russia d. | 116,071,000 | 6,295,000 | 122,366,000 | 110,889,000 | 5,942,000 | 116,831,000 |
| Aus'Hunb | 45,274,000 | 12,109,000 | 57,383,000 | 46,791,000 | 12,006,000 | 58.797,000 |
| Spain | 15,526,000 | 25,770,000 | 41,296,000 | 15,249,000 | 24,667,000 | 39,916,000 |
| Italy | 34,352,000 | 4,977,300 | 39,329,300 | 29,811,000 | 3,855,200 | 33,666,200 |
| Nethlands | 6,035,300 | 5,461,700 | 11,497,000 | 5,528,000 | 5,684,500 | 11,222,500 |
| Nat.Belg.a | 3,277,333 | 1,638,667 | 4,916,000 | 3,509,333 | 1,754,667 | 5,264,000 |
| Sweden | 4,249,000 |  | 4,249,000 | 3,880,000 |  | 3,880,000 |

Total week $408,686,337104,194,436512,880,773399,237,140105,813,336505,050,476$ Prev week $409,385,383105,206,412$ 514,591,795 403,586,968 106,317,981, 509,904,!49 a The division (between gold and silver) given in oir table of coin and bullion in the Bank of Germany and the Bank of Belgium is made from the beat estimate we are able to obtain; in neither case is it claimed to be accurate, as those banks
make no distinction in their weekly returns, merely reporting the total gold and make no distinction in their weekly returns, merely reporting the total gold and
silver; but we believe the division we make is a close approximation. b The Austro-Hungarian bank statement is now issued in Kronen and Heller instead of Gulden and Kreutzer. The reduction of the tormer currency to stering
Pounds was by considering the Gulden to have the value of 80 cents. As the Kronen Pounds was by considering the Gulden to have the value of s0 cents. As the Kronen
has really no greater value than 20 cents, our cable correspondent in London, in order to reduce Kronen to Pounds. has altered the basis of conversion by dividing the amount of Kronen by 24 instead of 20.
that is, the amount held for Russian accoimt in other Continental banks. The proportion so held and consequently duplicated in thie above statement is about one-quarter of tbe total.

## JAPAN'S DEBT REDEMPTION AND JAPANESE

 CREDIT.Among the numerous important financial operations which were put through last Tuesday, and which made that day somewhat memorable in the finances of the season, was one transaction which largely escaped the notice of the markets. The Japanese Government then paid over in cash, to all of the holders of its maturing $6 \%$ war bonds as did not accept the $5 \%$ bonds of last March in exchange, the requisite redemption money. According to the dispatches something like $\$ 50,000,000$ was thus to be paid out last Tuesday at London and New York, completing the redemption of the two loans of, respectively, $\$ 50,000,000$ and $\$ 60,000,000$ issued in the first year of the war.

We take this occasion to make some remarks regarding the financial situation of Japan-a subject which, it seems to us, has been discussed of late without an altogether clear appreciation of the factors which should be taken into judgment. In the first place, a rather noteworthy fact is that the $\$ 115,000,000$ $5 \%$ loan issued for conversion purposes last spring, and therefore put out at a time when the markets were anything but favorable to large borrowing operations, was placed at a subscription price of $991 / 2$. With this it is proper to compare the first $\$ 50,000,000$ war loan of April 1904, which, though bearing the interest rate of $6 \%$, was sold at no higher a price than 91. The second $6 \%$ war loan of $\$ 60,000,000$, issued in November 1904, brought 88 on the markets. Not only did these two loans bear the higher rate of interest, but each was a lien both on the general credit of the Japanese Government and on a distinct assignment of the nation's customs revenue as security. In March 1905 a third war loan of $\$ 150,000,000$, bearing $41 / 2 \%$ interest, and holding a first lien on the tobacco monopoly, brought $875 / 8$, and another loan for the same amount and with the same security, issued in July that year, was placed for the same price. It will be observed that these loans of 1905 , reflecting, no doubt, the Japanese victories and the reasonable expectations that the war would soon be brought to a close, obtained more favorable terms, allowing for their rate of interest, than did the loans of 1904. Nevertheless, the price exacted for these bonds and for the conversion loan of last March is sufficient witness to show that whatever else has happened, the credit of Japan has improved substantially on the markets of the world.

We have said that some of the recent conclusions regarding the Japanese Government's borrowings have been based on insufficient consideration of the facts. We refer by this to the rather frequent comment, not only in our own but in the English.newspapers, on the question whether Japan is not laying an exhausting burden upon its resources. It might be suggested that if this were the case the banking community would be the first to detect the fact, and would have expressed its discovery in harder terms exacted for the new loan of last spring. But, waiving this consideration, we think such conclusions are largely based on the same misapprehension of the Japanese people as moved that very clever financier, M. Witte, to his predictions regarding exhaustion of Japanese credit by the war. Even after the Russian defeats of 1904, this statesman remarked that "if we should suc-
ceed in the end in defeating the Japanese, it would be by virtue of our superior finanoes. Perhaps the Japanese can carry on the war one and a half or, at the most, two and a half, years. Other factors being left out of account, the Japanese can be brought to sue for peace by their financial ruin."
We took occasion to remark, at the time of this prediction, that the reasoning which should thus interpret the status of a nation whose credit, as measured in the price of its bonds, was steadily rising throughout an enormously expensive war, was a little peculiar. Nevertheless, the idea seems to us to have been revived in many of the recent discussions on the subject. In the main, the more serious articles of this sort are based on the increase in debt in the aggregate and per capita. This is the showing of the financial tables, the total debt being given in pounds sterling, the debt per capita in Japanese yen of approximately 50 cents.


On its face it will hardly be questioned that this increase marks an unusually rapid increase in the burden placed on the Japanese people. But it is necessary to take such a showing in the light of other experiences of the sort. In the first place, the Japanese are taxed at the present time to pay only the interest on this heavy debt, and that interest is being, as shown by this year's operations, progressively reduced. In the second place, it has been pointed out that while the national debt of Japan this year, as shown by the foregoing table, was approximately $\$ 1,000,000,000$, the debt of the United States at the end of the Civil War, with a population less than that of Japan to-day, was $\$ 2,221,000,000$. That enormous war debt of the United States was paid off, as most people are aware, with the proceeds of the thrifty and enterprising American people during the forty subsequent years. The points of particular interest, in such comparisons, are that in their commercial enterprise the Japanese have many essential points in common with the people of the United States, and that in the matter of thrift there can be little doubt of their power to save for purposes of taxation and debt redemption an amount which the average American citizen never does lay by and never had laid by and probably never will.
The entire argument for Japanese exhaustion seems to us, in fact, to have been based on the old assumption that, somehow, this new member of the community of modern and progressive States is a hollow shell. In the development of that conception of the Japanese people, we have never encountered a single word of serious argument, and it is pre-eminently a theory which requires such argument. M. Witte's view of the case was pretty conclusively answered by the fact that in the very throes of war the Japanese Government was able to borrow no less than $480,000,000$ yen, or $\$ 240,000,000$, on loans from its own people. This was itself a sufficient answer to the assertion that the nation's appearance of wealth was fictitious and unreal. More or less has been made of the recent partial failure of the Manchurian Railway loan offered by Japan on the London market; but of this it must be said that the enterprise in itself was not of a character to invite financial enthusiasm in any country, and,
furthermore, that it was offered at the very moment when the strain on the world's money markets was becoming most acute.

It is not our purpose to contend that Japan, any more than any other nation, may regard with indifference the enormous increase in its burden of public debt during the past half-dozen years. We freely admit that the game of military and naval expansion, entered upon and still carried on by the Japanese Government, embodied certain formidable perils with which the world is perfectly familiar, even in the case of so strong a power as Great Britain. This, however, is a distinctly different phase of the general problem. As to the question of wastefulness or prodigality, the successful conversion of the $6 \%$ loans, with a view not only intended to reduce the interest rate but to remove the obnoxious pledge of the public revenue, is itself a sufficient witness.

The warning which should be addressed to the Japanese Government by the money market is precisely the same warning as that market is addressing to all other governments infected with the present craze for lavish expenditure on armament. In this regard Japan has made quite the same mistakes, if mistakes they be, as other first-class nations. Incidentally, the facts which we have reviewed on the increased burden of debt on the Japanese people have a not uninteresting bearing on the recent remarkable attempt to encourage belief that Japan was about to enter upon armed hostilities against the United States.

## DENVER \& RIO GRANDE'S PROGRESS.

In the annual report of the Denver \& Rio Grande Railroad Company, made public this week, a little comparative table contrasting results between 1896 and 1907 has been inserted. This serves at once to illustrate the progress made by the property and the prudent way in which its affairs have been conducted. Reflecting as it does the course of an important railroad enterprise, the table deserves study, not only on the part of those directly interested in this particular property, but of the larger general public which is deeply concerned with the way railroad properties as a whole are administered. The Denver \& Rio Grande has been fortunate, of course, in having for its chief executive such an able and experienced railroad man as Edward T. Jeffery, who has been President of the road for seventeen years. But, speaking broadly, the Denver road is simply a type of a class and its achievements are duplicated on many other railroad undertakings throughout the land. In these times, when it is the fashion to make all kinds of onslaughts on our railway transportation lines, it is important that we should not lose sight of what has been accomplished by them and the many things that stand to their credit.

The first thing that attracts attention in the comparative statement referred to, is the relatively small increase that has been made in the capitalization of the company. It is proper to state that the reason for seleeting 1896 for comparison is because dividends were then resumed on the preferred shares. During the eleven years from 1896 to 1907 the amount of the common stock outstanding has not been changed at all, it remaining at $\$ 38,000,000$. The total of the preferred stock in the eleven years has been increased from $\$ 23,650,000$ to $\$ 45,761,400$. . But the increase
here may be disregarded, for nearly the whole of it is accounted for by the issue in 1901 of $\$ 20,750,000$ preferred shares in exchange for the $\$ 17,500,000$ stock (common and preferred) of the Rio Grande Western Railway Co. Thus, the addition to capitalization is confined almost entirely to the additions to the funded debt. These additions, in the case of the Rio Grande proper, aggregate less than $\$ 6,000,000$, the exaet figure being only $\$ 5,998,500$. There has been at the same time, it is true, an increase of $\$ 13,682,400$ in the funded debt of the Rio Grande Western, but $\$ 6,000,000$ of this is due to the fact that the Rio Grande Western issued $\$ 6,000,000$ of its first consolidated mortgage bonds in exchange for the capital stock of the Utah Fuel Co. The increase in the Rio Grande Western debt in the ordinary way has been only about $71 / 2 \mathrm{mil}-$ lion dollars.
On the other hand, during the same period of eleven years no less than $\$ 12,155,188$ has been applied out of income and profit and loss for improvements and additions to property. This, it will be noticed, is more than twice the increase $(\$ 5,998,500)$ in the funded debt of the parent company, the Denver \& Rio Grand Railroad. Moreover, the $\$ 12,155,188$ so expended is equal to nearly one-third the whole $\$ 38,000,000$ common stock outstanding. If the management, instead of using $\$ 12,155,188$ of income in this way for improve ments and additions, had distributed this sum in dividends to the shareholders, and had borrowed a corresponding amount, its fixed charges would now be greater to the same extent. Obviously, the policy of putting the money back into the property has been beneficial not alone to the shareholders, in keeping down the amount of the capitalization and fixed charges, but also to the communities served, for a smaller capitalization means a smaller amount on which a return has to be earned and paid for out of the charges for the transportation of passengers and freight.
With the increase in debt thus very small, consider how the system has been enlarged and improved. In the first place, there are now about 375 miles more of main line and branches than there were in 1896. At the same time the narrow-gauge mileage has been reduced fully 200 miles. This, together with the increase in length of road, makes an addition to the standard-gauge mileage during the eleven years of no less than 575 miles. In addition, there has been an increase of 40 miles of second track and of 147 miles of yard and side tracks. Then, the weight of rail in the track has been increased, in pursuance of the policy of improvement followed. The aggregate weight of rails in the system in net tons is now 295,511 tons, against only 216,423 tons in 1896. The addition to weight of rail has been $361 / 2 \%$, against an inerease in length of road of not quite $171 / 4 \%$. The number of locomotives now stands at 533, with tractive power of 14,162,971 horse-power, against 366 locomotives with tractive power of $6,754,099$ horse-power at the earlier date. The number of passenger cars is 367 , against 276 , and the number of freight cars 13,908 , against 8,065 . The cars now; of course, are very much larger, and with this taken into consideration it is found that the tonnage capacity of the freight cars to-day aggregates 425,765 tons, against 166,712 tons in 1896. Here the increase, it will be observed, is over $155 \%$, which shows in a striking way how the system has been put in position to handle a steadily increasing business.

And all this has been accomplished, as already pointed out, with a very unimportant addition to the debt of the system.

As a matter of fact the fixed charges for interest, taxes, rentals, \&c., for the latest year at $\$ 4,100,132$ compare with $\$ 3,083,970$ in the earlier year, showing an addition of only about a million dollars, or barely $33 \%$. The gross earnings in the same period of eleven years considerably more than doubled, rising from $\$ 10,008,545$ to $\$ 21,409,042$ (a gain of $114 \%$ ). and the net earnings nearly doubled, having advanced from $\$ 4,160,368$ to $\$ 8,156,929$, the precise ratio of gain being $96 \%$.

The latest year, we need hardly say, has been the best of the whole series. As showing the strength of the income exhibit for this period of twelve months it may be pointed out that while the call for the $5 \%$ dividends on the preferred stock was $\$ 2,286,852$, the surplus of earnings above fixed charges amounted to nearly twice that sum, being $\$ 4,176,796$. Another indication of the conservative policy pursued in the administration of the property is found in the large amounts of income applied for the betterment and improvement of the property. In 1906-07 $\$ 120,000$ was set aside for the renewal fund; $\$ 700,000$ was appropriated for betterments and $\$ 825,000$ was appropriated for new equipment, making altogether no less than $\$ 1,645,000$ of income applied in this way. Over and above these large special appropriations and the $5 \%$ dividend on the preferred shares, a surplus remained on the operations of the twelve months in the sum of $\$ 244,944$, which last has been carried to the credit of profit and loss. In the previous year the appropriations out of income had also been heavy, but then reached only $\$ 1,270,000$.

The further increase in gross earnings in the latest year was $\$ 1,722,927$, or $8.75 \%$, and the further increase in net earnings $\$ 574,987$, or $7.58 \%$. Of this increase $\$ 1,279,609$ came from freight, $\$ 344,730$ from passengers and $\$ 98,587$ from express, mail and miscellaneous. The gross per mile of road was $\$ 8,564$, or nearly $\$ 4,000$ more per mile than in the fiscal year ending June 30 1896, while the net earnings at $\$ 3,263$ per mile are about $\$ 1,350$ more per mile than eleven years ago. It is interesting to note that the growth in tonnage is now in the items of freight that indicate great development in the territory tributary to the lines of the system-classes of freight, too, that yield the best rates. Aggregate freight tonnage in 1906-07 was $8,788,819$ tons against $8,538,471$ tons the year preceding, giving an increase of 249,348 tons. The tonnage of manufactures rose from 492,193 tons to 602,633 tons; of lumber from 266,686 to 332,388 tons, and of merchandise and miscellaneous articles from 304,057 tons to 339,662 tons.

The efficiency of operations is being steadily promoted. This is evident from a reduction in freight train mileage in face of the expansion in tonnage. The revenue ton miles for $1906-07$ was $1,131,000,000$ against $1,078,000,000$ the previous year, while the miles run by revenue trains was only $4,790,498$ tons against $4,898,556$ tons. This, of course, means that there was a further increase in the average train load. Including company freight the average load was 272 tons in 1906-07 against only 252 tons the previous year and but 235 tons the year before. This is an improvement of over $15 \%$ in two years.

As is known, the Denver \& Rio Grande is promoting the construction of an independent line to the Pacific. The work is being done in the name of the Western Pacific Railway.This provides for a line running 924 miles from Salt Lake City to San Francisco. The Denver \& Rio Grande and the Rio Grande Western own two-thirds of the stock and have agreed to make good any deficiency in earnings to meet interest on the bonds. Previous reports have pointed out that a favorable feature of this new line will be that it will have very low grades. The maximum grade will be not over $1 \%$ ( 52.8 feet to the mile) and $80 \%$ of the line, it has been stated, will have a grade of no more than $4-10$ of $1 \%$, or only about 21 feet to the mile. In the present report President Jeffery notes that work has been delayed by the general scarcity of labor throughout the country, accentuated, so far as the Western Pacific was concerned, by the demand for labor in San Francisco following the calamity of the previous year. At the close of the fiscal year, he states, there were 177 miles of track laid, and grading was proceeding more actively than it had been for ten or twelve months preceding.

Mr. Jeffery says that a retarding feature just now is the slow progress at certain important tunnels, on the completion of which must depend the opening of the new through line. The Chief Engineer of the Western Pacific, we are told, has been especially directed to expedite this branch of the work, and the contractors have been pressed as strongly as possible to make more satisfactory headway. It is hoped and believed, therefore, that the Western Pacific will have a continuous line of rails from Salt Lake City to Oakland by September 11908 or very soon thereafter.

## THE NORFOLK \& WESTERN REPORT.

The Norfolk \& Western Railroad renders an excellent report, as the monthly statements foreshadowed would be the case, but study of the statements in the report makes it evident that a point has been reached where the profitable operation and further development of the property is attended by increasing difficulties. On the one hand, cost of transportation and of operations, as with all other roads in the country and from the same causes, is steadily mounting to higher figures, with a corresponding reduction in the net yield. On the other hand, the need of funds to carry out the carefully laid plans for the extension and development of the system involves extensive additions to capital, and this in turn involves an increase in the yearly fixed charges. The margin of net earnings in the case of the Norfolk \& Western is of such large proportion (the property having been reorganized on a conservative basis in 1896 and its income having made wonderful growth in the eleven years since then), no question of impairment of the company's income strength comes up, but the matter is of importance to the proprietors inasmuch as it demonstrates that new investments of capital can hardly be counted upon hereafter to yield profitable returns in the same liberal way as in the past.

During the late year a further addition to gross earnings was made in the sum of $\$ 2,676,615$, and as indicating what has been accomplished in expanding the revenue of the system, it may be noted that with this further increase the total of the gross earnings was brought up to $\$ 31,164,381$, whereas in 1897-1898
nine years before, the amount was no more than $\$ 11,236,123$. The significant fact, however, is that the further gain the late year of $\$ 2,676,615$ brought an addition to net of only $\$ 226,704$. Moreover, this is the result before the deduction of taxes, and it appears that these taxes jumped up from $\$ 735,000$ to $\$ 996,000$, an increase of $\$ 261,000$, which, therefore, more than wipes out the whole of the small gain of $\$ 226,704$ in net. The result, hence, is that a largely increased business has been done with absolutely no addition to net, but with an actual decline. At the same time, the company's charges for interest on funded debt, as compared with the year preceding, rose $\$ 153,660$, the interest on the equipment obligations increased $\$ 176,248$, and rents paid for tracks, yards, \&c., increased $\$ 11,454$, while miscellaneous income fell off $\$ 76,397$. The final result is that in face of the large increase in its business the net income above charges and expenses was reduced by $\$ 452,055$, the comparison being net of $\$ 7,000,319$ for 1907 against $\$ 7,452,374$ for 1906.

Fortunately, owing to the strength of its income position, this loss of net income was not a matter of serious importance to the company. The appropriations out of income for betterments and for additional equipment were reduced, though still being kept large, $\$ 1,246,652$ altogether having been appropriated for these two purposes (as against $\$ 2,950,000$ in $1905-06$ ), and with dividends on the common stock of $5 \%$ as against $4 \%$ in the previous year, there remained a surplus on the operations of the twelve months in the sum of $\$ 1,345,351$ over and above these appropriations and over and above the dividends on both the common stock and the preferred stock.

Of the $\$ 2,449,912$ augmentation in expenses (not counting taxes), it appears that $\$ 1,438,529$ was due to an increase in the cost of conducting transportation. As is well known, the Norfolk \& Western is obliged to move traffic at very low average rates, but in recent years this average has been gradually brought up to higher figures. In 1906-07 the average per ton per mile was 4.95 mills as against 4.81 mills in 1905-06. This appreciation followed, it would seem, from an increase in the proportion of freight bearing higher rates rather than from an increase in the rates themselves. The better average rate realized, together with the increase in tonnage, gave an addition to freight revenues of $\$ 2,089,097$, but the net earnings from the freight traffic actually declined $\$ 147,124$, entirely independent of the increase in taxes. This reveals plainly the part played by higher wages and enhanced cost of materials and supplies and the other things entering into the operating accounts. It appears, too, that as a result of the conditions under which the road had to be operated, a slight decline occurred in the average train load. The falling off was 10 tons, which, however, still left the average load at the extraordinarily high figure of 569 tons.

We have referred above to the year's appropriations out of income for betterments and additions and shown the amount to have been $\$ 1,246,652$. In 190506 the appropriations in this way were, as already stated, $\$ 2,950,000$; in $1904-05$ they were $\$ 2,250,000$; in 1903-04, $\$ 2,000,000$; in 1902-03 and 1901-02 they were $\$ 2,500,000$ each year; in 1900-01 the sum allowed out of earnings was $\$ 1,500,000$, and in 1899-1900 there was likewise a contribution of $\$ 1,500,000$. This
makes altogether, it will be seen, $\$ 16,446,652$ of surplus revenues applied in this way in eight years.
The development of the system, however, has been on such a scale that, notwithstanding the large application of income in this way, further considerable sums have had to be raised through new capital additions. In the year under review, for example, $\$ 2,000-$ 000 divisional first lien and general mortgage bonds were sold, $\$ 14,576,000$ of convertible $10-25$-year $4 \%$ bonds were issued, and in addition $\$ 4,000,000$ of equipment trust certificates were created, though, as against these latter, $\$ 1,500,000$ of such certificates were paid off.
In view of these large investments of new money in the enterprise, President L. E. Johnson, speaking with reference to the action of the State authorities in Virginia in reducing passenger rates on this as on other Virginia roads, makes some pertinent observations. He well says that any policy which hampers the development of railroads, or, by depleting their revenues, lowers their credit, and thus repels investors who would otherwise purchase their securities at fair prices, cannot but be fraught with disaster both to the States and to the railways. He expresses the opinion that such a policy will not commend itself to the dispassionate judgment of the communities served, and that in the effort to correct abuses that may exist the people will not approve unjust treatment of corporations that are honestly endeavoring to fulfill the purposes for which they were chartered.

He points out that it is only eleven years since the Norfolk \& Western passed through receivership and foreclosure and a drastic reorganization, and says it cannot be seriously claimed that the small dividends since paid to the shareholders have yielded even a just return upon its capital. He asserts, what cannot be successfully controverted, namely, that the owners of the property are entitled to the same good faith which is properly exacted from them, and no temporary prejudices or misunderstandings can excuse or justify action which would deprive a railway shareholder of the rights and remedies which are guaranteed to all classes of the community.

## THE POSITION OF THE MILW AUKEE \& ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

Two things attract chief attention in a consideration of the annual report of the Chicago Milwaukee \& St. Paul Railway Company: (1) The state of the company's finances with reference to the carrying out of that very large undertaking in which it is engaged, the Pacific Coast extension, and (2) the increase shown for the late year in the operating expenses. The Pacific Coast extension having been definitely undertaken, the future of the Milwaukee \& St. Paul is, of course, largely bound up in it, and therefore the management are to be congratulated that the company's needs for carrying through this project have been provided for on a broad and comprehensive basis.

It will be recalled that in December 1906 shareholders were given the right to subscribe for about $\$ 100,000,000$ new stock ( $\$ 66,328,500$ preferred and $\$ 33,164,300$ common) at par, and that payment for the subscription was extended over a period of more than two years $-10 \%$ being payable Dec. 31 1906, $15 \%$ June 1 1907, $20 \%$ Dec. 1 1907, 20\% June 1 and $20 \%$

Dec. 1 1908, and the remaining $15 \%$ March 11909. The proceeds of this stock sale are intended to provide for the cost of the Pacific Coast extension, estimated at $\$ 75,000,000$, leaving $\$ 25,000,000$ for branches and equipment and contingencies. Strangely enough, there is no reference whatever in the remarks contained in the report to this new stock issue of, roughly, $\$ 100,000,000$, though mention is made of the $\$ 25,000$,.000 stock offered to shareholders in August 1906. An item is given, however, in the balance sheet showing that the company had received, on subscriptions to the new stock, up to June $301907 \$ 24,692,015$. It appears from the other side of the balance sheet that up to June 301907 the Milwaukee \& St. Paul had made advances to "other railway companies" in the large sum of $\$ 32,339,271$, this item presumably representing the advances to date on behalf of the Pacific Coast extension.

Besides the $\$ 24,692,015$ subscription to the new stock, the company during the year, as already stated, issued $\$ 25,000,000$ more stock. Its financial condition, therefore, is one of great strength. A year ago the company had outstanding $\$ 6,850,000$ of bills payable. These no longer appear in the balance sheet. At the same time, as against $\$ 5,276,888$ of cash on hand June 30 1906, the amount of cash on hand now is no less than $\$ 18,786,945$. This is after the $\$ 32,339,271$ advances to "other railway companies." The company also holds unissued in the treasury $\$ 8,549,900$ of its own securities, the amount having been increased during the twelve months by the issue of $\$ 4,199,000$ of its general mortgage bonds. Finally, all this is independent of the $\$ 75,000,000$ still to be received on the subscriptions for the $\$ 100,000,000$ additional stock. As railroads now-a-days find it so difficult to raise funds, the Milwaukee \& St. Paul must be deemed fortunate in having arranged so amply beforehand for its large financial needs. It deserves to be mentioned that the $\$ 18,786,945$ of cash on hand referred to above is entirely exclusive of the cash on special deposit with the United States Trust Co. and the Union Trust Co. to the credit of the renewal and improvement fund, and aggregating $\$ 2,250,335$.
The remarks in the Milwaukee \& St. Paul report are always very brief, and last year, as we pointed out at the time, there was absolutely no allusion to the Pacific Coast project, though work on this project was then already under way. This year there is some reference to the same. We are told that companies organized under the laws of South Dakota, Montana, Idaho and Washington have undertaken and are now engaged in the construction of a line of railway from the Missouri River to Seattle, Tacoma and other Puget Sound points. It is stated that it has long been apparent that an outlet to the Pacific Coast would be of great benefit to the Milwaukee \& St. Paul, and accordingly the company has advanced, and is now from time to time advancing, sums of money to aid those companies in the construction of this line. Each of the companies is progressing satisfactorily with its work, and it is expected that the entire line will be completed during the year 1909. It is added that in the opinion of the directors large and important benefits will result to the company, and also to the Western companies, through the interchange of the constantly increasing traffic between the Great Lakes and the Pacific Coast. The financing of the project, as already stated, is not referred to.

As to the income results for the twelve months the conspicuous feature is the increase in the expenses. Previously there had been no information as to the course of the expenses during 1906-07, as the company had discontinued giving out monthly returns of gross and net earnings, confining itself now merely to monthly returns of gross. It appears that the experience of the Milwaukee \& St. Paul in the matter of operating cost has been the same as that of most other roads, higher wages and higher prices for all the things entering into the operating accounts having served to eat up the large gains in the gross revenues. This gain for the latest year reached $\$ 5,125,501$, bringing the total of the gross of this system to above 60 million dollars- $\$ 60,548,554$. In the net, however, for the reasons mentioned, no trace of this decided improvement in business remains. In other words, while gross has risen $\$ 5,125,501$, the addition to expenses was $\$ 5,242,175$, involving, therefore, a loss of $\$ 116,674$ in the net.

This augmentation in the expenses is the more noteworthy as the figures for 1907 include a contribution for renewal and improvement account and for additions to property of only $\$ 946,867$ as against similar contributions in 1906 of $\$ 2,224,189$. Cost of conducting transportation alone increased $\$ 3,083,087$, while expenditures for maintenance of way increased $\$ 2,991$,711, though it is proper to say the latter included unusual allowances for freight cars.

With $\$ 25,000,000$ more stock outstanding, the call for dividends is correspondingly larger. The total of common and preferred stock June 301907 was, roughly, $\$ 133,000,000$, and $7 \%$ dividends on this (the present rate of payment) calls for $91-3$ million dollars per annum. The income available for the purpose on the basis of the late year's operations was $45 / 8$ million dollars in excess of this, being $\$ 13,488,643$. Evidently, therefore, the company is well fortified against losses and possible business depression in the future.

RAILROAD GROSS EARNINGS FOR AUGUST. Our compilations of railroad earnings for August, based on the reports of the roads making early returns, denote that gross revenues still continue to make very satisfactory improvement. We would again, however, caution against accepting the figures of gross as furnishing any clue or indication to the course of the net earnings, since all recent records bear testimony to the fact that expense accounts are still being heavily increased, with the result that in many instances the improvement in gross is in large part, if not entirely, absorbed.
The gain for August on the roads contributing returns to our present statement is $\$ 7,348,139$, or $9.30 \%$. The length of road covered is 93,683 miles. The increase is not quite as large as for the months immediately preceding, but derives special significance from the fact that it was made in face of a falling off in the cotton traffic in the South and a contraction in the grain and live-stock traffic in the West. It should also be borne in mind that comparison is with totals in 1906 which had themselves shown very striking improvement over the year immediately preceding. In fact, August results have recorded continuous gains in each and every year since 1896 , as will appear from the following summary.

| August. | Mileage. |  |  | Gross Earnings. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increase }(+) \\ & \text { Decrease }(\rightarrow) \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Year Given. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { Preced. } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { In- } \\ \text { crease. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Year Given. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { Preceding. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{l\|l} \text { Year. } & \text { Roads } \end{array}$ | Miles. 89.991 | Miles. <br> Mites. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1896 $--\cdot$ 120 <br> 1897 118  | 89,991 93,108 | 89,255 91,625 | 0.82 | $38,801,525$ $43,190,342$ | 40,010,144 | $-1,208,619$ <br> $+4,663,943$ | 62 |
| 1898-..- 121 | 94,185 | 93,792 | 0.42 | 46,632,848 | 44,446,940 | +2,185,908 | 4.92 |
| 1899 -.- 112 | 95,798 | 94,771 | 1.08 | 54,751,100 | 48,325,106 | +6,425,994 | 13.29 |
| 1900 -.- 105 | 96,376 | ${ }_{9}^{93,157}$ | 3.45 | 57,143,176 | 53,731,004 | +3,412,172 | 6.35 |
| 1901  <br> 1902  | 99,951 90,102 | 97,750 88,620 | 1.67 | $65,155,714$ $58,887,908$ | $57,439,471$ $56,213,712$ | $+7,716,243$ $+2,674,196$ | 13.43 4.75 |
| 1903 .-. 76 | 98,126 | 96,047 | 2.16 | 72,505,067 | 66,411,069 | +6,093,998 | 9.17 |
| 1904 ..- 67 | 83,160 | 81,248 | 2.35 | 59,445,529 | 57,494,231 | +1,951,298 | 3.39 |
| 1905 -.- 56 | 81,055 | 79,192 | 2.26 | 58,859,481 | 55,955,430 | $+2,904,051$ | 5.19 |
| 1906 -..- 68 | 92,788 | 90,455 | 2.58 | 79,344,748 | 70,099,249 | +9,245,499 | 13.19 |
| 1907 .-. 67 | 93,683 | 92,898 | 0.84 | 8ó,3i7,190 | 79,029,051 | +7,348,139 | 9.30 |
| $\text { Jan. } 1 \text { to Aug. }$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1896 | 88,742 92,379 | 88,000 90,896 | 0.83 | 287,248,002 | ${ }_{291,932,827}^{272,696,95}$ | $+14,551,007$ $+6,306,102$ | 5.33 2.16 |
| 1898 … 121 | 94,185 | 93,792 | 0.42 | 337,683,518 | 304,008,624 | +33,674,894 | 11.07 |
| 1899 ..- 110 | 95.484 | 94,457 | 1.08 | 378,241,765 | 348,511,473 | +29,730,292 | 8.53 |
| 1900 -.-. 105 | 96,376 | 93,157 | 3.45 | 417,335,014 | 371,773,610 | +45,561,404 | 12.25 |
| 1901 .--- 92 | 96,056 | 93,855 | 2.34 | 417,198,174 | 376,726,858 | +40,471,316 | 10.74 |
| $1902---76$ 1903 | 90,102 | 88,620 | ${ }_{2}^{1.67}$ | 429,366,197 | 397,306,062 | $+32,060,135$ +61 | 8.07 |
| $1904-$--- 67 | 83,160 | 81,248 | 2.35 | 419,174,339 | 423,955,840 | -4,781,501 | 1.12 |
| 1905 -..- 55 | 80,798 | 78,935 | 2.26 | 421,764,129 | 393,742,645 | +28,021,484 | 7.12 |
| 1906 -.- 66 | 92,507 | 90,174 | 2.59 | 575,472,692 | 498,726,455 | +76,746,237 | 15.39 |
| 1907 .-- 67 | 93,683 | 92,898 | 0.84 | 636,734,664 | 575,891,850 | +60,842,814 | 10.57 |

Note.-Nelther the earnings of the Mexican roads nor the mining operations of the anthracite coal roads are included in this table

The falling off in the grain traffic occurred mainly in the item of oats, where the promise this year is of a greatly reduced crop. The deliveries of wheat and corn were larger than in August 1906, though even in these instances there was a decrease in the movement at some of the markets. Chicago, for instance, lost heavily in wheat, its loss, however, being more than offset by gains at St. Louis, at Toledo, at Duluth, at Minneapolis and at Kansas City. At all the primary markets combined the deliveries of wheat for the five weeks ending Aug. 31 were $28,976,468$ bushels, against only $27,544,677$ bushels in the corresponding five weeks of last year; and the receipts of corn were $13,426,736$ bushels, against $13,343,598$ bushels. Adding oats, barley and rye, however, it is found that aggregate grain receipts in the five weeks this year were only $64,381,721$ bushels, against $68,490,310$ bushels, a loss of over $4,000,000$ bushels. The details of the Western grain movement in our usual form are set out in the following.

| Five weeks Ending, Aug. 31 | Flour. <br> (bbls.) | Wheat. (bush.) | $\underset{\text { (bush.) }}{\text { (bush. }}$ | Oats.(bushi.) | Barley. <br> (bush.) | Rue.(bush.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 710,545 818,619 | $\begin{array}{r} 7,462.150 \\ 10.412 .453 \end{array}$ | $6,323,722$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,113,551 \\ & 11038,160 \end{aligned}$ | 3988.550 588,400 | 157,671 |
|  | 818,619 | 10,412,453 | 5,427,715 | 11,038,160 | 588,400 | 157,515 |
| 1907 <br> 1906 <br> 1906 | $\begin{aligned} & 265,380 \\ & 294,075 \end{aligned}$ | 808,000 986,480 | $\begin{aligned} & 365,000 \\ & 205,200 \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{S} 09,600$ 798,300 | 435,600 431,200 | $\begin{aligned} & 60,300 \\ & 51,200 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1. Louls- } \\ & 1907 \ldots \\ & 1906 \end{aligned}$ | $250,365$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,676,959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{2,977,055}{2,074}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,417,650 \end{aligned}$ | 7,800 6,500 | 40,837 30,999 |
| Toledo190719061906 |  | 2,282,000 | 308.800 | 926,000 |  | 22,000 |
|  | 600 | 1,031,000 | 349,000 | 2,635,400 |  | 47,900 |
| Detrotr 1907 | 16.400 30.500 | 196,695 417.828 | 229,658 392,364 | 273,027 525,750 |  |  |
| Cleveland |  | 417,828 |  |  |  |  |
| 1907. | $\begin{aligned} & 6,026 \\ & 6,045 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 139,818 \\ & 63,549 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 255,487 \\ & 304,184 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,194,519 \\ & 2,052,484 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,600 \\ & 2,100 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Peoria- <br> 1907 <br> 1906 | 57,658 156,900 | 401.000 267,100 | $1,229,800$ $1,080,600$ | $2,090,500$ $2,083,900$ | 40,000 90,000 | 22,000 24,300 |
| 1906 .. | 156,900 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Duluth <br> 1907 <br> 1906 | $\begin{aligned} & 364,500 \\ & 650,200 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,895,606 \\ 749,996 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,504 \\ & 10,335 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 196,507 \\ & 948,763 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 141,441 \\ & 648,922 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,334 \\ & 67,232 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | 3,703,240 | 321,710 | 987,770 | 7 | 84.290 |
| Kansas Cuiy |  | 2,886,400 |  | 154,580 | 0 | 9,710 |
| 1907 _.... 1906 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 7,411,000 \\ & 7,31,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,392,000 \\ & 1,478,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 961.100 \\ & 620.400 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Totalof all |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{1906}^{1907}$ | 1,670,974 | ${ }^{28,976,468}$ | $13,426,736$ $13,343,598$ | 19,970,224 | 1,609,861 | 398.432 448,856 |
| Jan. 1 to Au | 2,13, |  |  |  |  |  |
| 190719061 | 6,247.796 | 14,594,479 | 84,350,467 | 56,845,195 | 10,290,787 | ,346,321 |
|  | 5,815,265 | 19,925,794 | 62,361,096 | 55,884,5 | ,515,002 | 967,283 |
|  | 1,672,755 | 4,860,458 | 4,894,435 | 7,550,100 | 8,038,000 | 792,900 |
| St. Louis- $_{1907}^{1907}$ | 1,697,265 | 3,638,837 | 4,791,2 | 5,972, | 7,864,400 | ,800 |
|  | 1,859,355 | 10,757,.964 | 26,315,525 | 19,809,125 | 1,366,700 | 278,290 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1906 \\ \text { Toledo } \end{array}$ | 1,408,540 | 11,397,462 | 21,449,135 | 17,678,710 | 1,315,900 | 317,196 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1907 \ldots \ldots . . . . \\ & 1906 \end{aligned}$ |  | 3.432 .500 2340 | 5,500,400 | ${ }^{2}, 9687,300$ |  | 52.500 |
|  | 600 | 2,340,200 | 3,808,200 | 4.885,450 | 2,740 | 136,940 |
| Detroit <br> 1907 <br> 1906 | 95,100 211470 | $1,033,104$ $1,338,232$ | $2,975.507$ $4.182,659$ | $1,591,738$ 2,50785 |  |  |
| (eveland | 211,470 | 1,338,232 | 4.182,659 | 2,507,825 |  |  |
|  | $36,343$ $40,754$ | $\begin{array}{r} 693,274 \\ 1,528,350 \end{array}$ | 3,768,013 3.597,010 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,223,166 \\ & 5,110,320 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 69,182 \\ 225,170 \end{array}$ | 2,200 |
| $\xrightarrow{\text { Peorra }}$ 1007 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {1906 }} 190$ | 810. | 933,3 | 8,944,900 | 13,948,300 | 1,512,500 | 216,000 |
| Duliuh |  | 22 |  | 1,7 | 2,721.061 |  |


The Western live-stock movement also underwent considerable contraction. Taking the figures for the six principal markets, namely Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Louis, St. Joseph and Sioux City, the cattle receipts were somewhat larger, having been 796,000 head for August 1907, against only 731,909 head in August 1906. But the deliveries of hogs were only $1,278,351$ head, against $1,396,082$, and the deliveries of sheep 746,726 against 830,737 head.

The falling off in the cotton movement over Southern roads follows of course directly as the result of the lateness of the new crop. The extent of the contraction will appear when we say that at the Southern outports the receipts of the staple for August 1907 reached only 71,325 bales, against 224,075 bales in August 1906 and 286,521 bales in August 1905; while the shipments overland for the month were 20,375 bales, against 26,723 bales in 1906 and 30,929 in 1905.
RECEIPTS OF COTTON AT SOUTHERN PORTS IN AUGUST AND FROM
JANUARY 1 TO AUGUST 31 1907, 1906 AND 1905.

| Ports. | August. |  |  | Since January 1. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1907. | 1906. | 1905. | 1907. | 1906. | 1905. |
| Galveston $\qquad$ bales | 33,030 | 119,915 | 125,700 | 1,653,117 | $950,234$ | $1,146,197$ |
| Port Arthur, |  | - ${ }^{934}$ | 1,417 57 | $\begin{array}{r} 104,263 \\ 981,790 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50,853 \\ 787083 \end{array}$ | $180,737$ |
| New Orie Mobile | 25,651 | 20,295 3,206 | 57,708 4,794 | 981,790 84,609 | 787,980 81,645 | $1,214,088$ 123,200 |
| Pensacola | 831 | 11,328 | 5,276 | 76,284 | 101,627 | 94,334 |
| Savannah | 6,103 | 30,464 | 58,557 | 410,663 | 442,558 | 704,446 |
| Brunswick Charleston | 1.194 | 2,736 | 779 4,920 | 64,588 33,628 | 65,010 34,488 | 65,672 56,304 |
| Georgetown |  |  |  | 33,628 <br> 477 | 34,488 | 56,276 |
| Wilming | 454 | 337 | 3,034 | 72,390 | 60,087 | 29,059 |
| Norfolk | 2,114 | 34,823 | 23,390 | 232,528 | 200,510 | 387,531 |
| Newport News, |  |  | 946 | 32,727 | 11,872 | 23,124 |
| Tot | 71,325 | 224,075 | 286,521 | 3,747,064 | 2,787,580 | 4,023,968 |

It deserves to be mentioned that in Colorado there was a special adverse influence, namely a strike of the trainmen on the Colorado \& Southern. This labor difficulty, however, was settled through compromise before the close of the month, and a good part of the loss in earnings sustained by that road the first three weeks was recovered the last week.

Some of the smaller Western lines reflect the falling off in the grain traffic in diminished earnings. But all the prominent systems are distinguished for very large gains. And these gains come from all parts of the country. For instance, the Canadian Pacific reports an increase of $\$ 803,000$, the Northern Pacific an increase of $\$ 868,959$ and the Great Northern an increase of $\$ 775,299$. The New York Central has added $\$ 640,912$ to its total of last year, but this relates simply to the Central proper; adding the Lake Shore, the Michigan Central and the other subsidiary and auxiliary companies, the improvement for the month for the Central system is $\$ 1,712,107$. In the South the Louisville \& Nashville has $\$ 393,085$ gain and the Southern Railway $\$ 299,187$, while among Southwestern roads the Missouri Pacific contributes $\$ 528,000$ and the Missouri Kansas \& Texas (for three weeks of the month only) has an increase of $\$ 262,170$. In the following we show all changes for the separate roads for amounts in excess of $\$ 30,000$, whether increases or decreases. The Chicago Great Western, it will be seen, is the only road in the list of decreases.
[Vol. uxxxv.


To complete our analysis we furnish the following six-year comparisons of the earnings of leading roads, arranged in groups.

FARNINGS OF NORTHWESTERN AND NORTH PACIFIC GROUP.

| August. | 1907. | 1906. | 1905. | 1904. | 1903. | 1902. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Canadian Pac_ | 6,900,000 | 6,097,000 | 4,796,734 | 4,474,237 | 4,076,154 |  |
| Chic Gt West'n | a792,647 | a856,090 | 4,714,364 | +625,195 | +730,741 | ,653,789 |
| Dul So Sh \& Atl | 348,511 | 305,092 | 285,221 | 237,229 | 268,980 | 263,443 |
| Gt North Syst- | 5,774,394 | 4,999,095 | 3,972,540 | 3,637,891 | 3,791,477 | 3,678,275 |
| Iowa Central. | 255,135 | 256,208 | 231,638 | 208,337 | 202,615 | 201,518 |
| Minn\& StLouis | 341,913 | 347,940 | 326,084 | 253,845 | 265,058 | 307,023 |
| MinnStP\&SSM | 994,361 | 976,806 | 916,308 | 609,578 | 603,560 | 579,969 |
| Northern Pac. | 6,780,878 | 5,911,919 | 4,996,123 | 4,371,171 | 4,182,740 | 3,869,278 |
| Total | 22,187,839 | 19,750,150 | 16,239,012 | 14,417,483 | 14,121,325 | 3,107,479 |

$a$ Results are based on 111 miles less road, beginning with 1905.
EARNINGS OF MIDDLE AND MIDDLE WESTERN GROUP.

| August. | 1907. | 1906. | 1905. | 1904. | 1903. | 1902. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 8 8 | ${ }^{\text {S }}$ | \$ | ${ }^{8}$ | ${ }^{\text {S }}$ |  |
| Buff Roch \& P - | 822,622 | 743,622 | 806,567 | 735,216 | 752,274 | 642,063 |
| Chic Ind \& L. | 547,012 | 547,096 | 560,011 | 510,525 | 492,508 | 443,107 |
| CCC\&St | 2,471,386 | 2,365,287 | 2,158,266 | 2,126,098 | 2,001,296 | 1,745,191 |
| Peo \& East'n | 259,136 | 286,183 | 257,840 | 260,127 | 253,561 | 230,701 |
| Gr Tr West. <br> Det G H \& M | b4,142,579 | 3,885,271 | 3,497,905 | 3,108,137 | 419,492 121,176 | 374,720 102 |
| Illinois Central | 4,665,194 | 4,486,250 | 4,015,835 | 4,214,208 | 3,971,102 | 102,197 $3,400,469$ |
| NYC\&HR $a$ | 9,264,420 | 8,623,508 | 8,146,195 | 7,321,269 | 7,092,629 | 6,737,247 |
| Tol Peo \&West | 103,962 | 105,176 | 115,917 | 121,177 | 112,378 | 95,628 |
| Toist L \& W- | 386,123 | 406,984 | 387,801 | 364,332 | 303,652 | 285,934 |
| Wabash | 2,531,168 | 2,505,541 | 2,251,702 | 2,480,785 | 2,121,424 | 1,903,705 |
| Wheeling \& L E | 581,003 | 548,440 | 488,382 | 397,136 | 402,832 | 363,017 |
| Total | 25,774,605 | 24,503,358 | 22,686,421 | 21,639,010 | 20,708,866 | 18,562,569 |

$a$ The Fall Brook System, the Beech Creek RR., the Wallkill Valley RR. and the Boston \& Albany included for all the ycars.
$b$ Includes Canada \& Atlantic, beginning with October 1904. EARNINGS OF SOUTHERN GROUP.

| August. | 1907. | 1906. | 1905. | 1904. | 1903. | 1902. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ala Gt South'n | $\stackrel{\$}{\mathbf{s}} \mathbf{a 3 6 1 , 6 0 6}$ | $\underset{343,250}{\mathrm{~S}}$ | $\begin{gathered} s \\ 294,001 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8 \\ 274,820 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8 \\ 258,522 \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{8}{8}$ |
| Ala NO \&Texp |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ala \& Vicks. | 128,414 | 119,362 | $\begin{array}{r}191,346 \\ \hline 4.529\end{array}$ | 103,281 | 204,020 86,812 | 171,622 79,834 |
| Vicks Sh \& P | 138,309 | 125,945 | 71,150 | 108,925 | 107,908 | 90,989 |
| Cent of Georgia | 961,000 | 949,500 | 827,820 | 725,992 | 685,687 | 682,149 |
| Cinc NO \& T P | a745,240 | 709,796 | 665,407 | 626,126 | 542,628 | 503,477 |
| L.ouisv\&Nash b | 4,360,410 | 3,967,325 | 3,402,605 | 3,157,920 | 3,017,939 | 2,771,892 |
| Mobile \& Ohio- | $902,417$ | 852 8141 | 699,302 | 671,827 | 593,143 | 561,353 |
| Southern Ry ${ }^{\text {Y }}$ - | $4,942,951$ 710,991 | $\begin{array}{r}4,643,764 \\ 674,774 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $4,258,535$ 456,437 | $4,041,552$ 581,546 | $3,754,006$ 550,814 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,498,256 \\ 505,217 \end{array}$ |
|  | 13,521,014 | 12,641,200 | 10,951,132 | 10,491,050 | 9,801,479 | 9,092,210 |

$a$ Fourth week not yet reported; taken same as last year.
$b$ Includes earnings of Atlanta Knoxville \& Northern in 1904, 1905, 1906 and 1907. EARNINGS OF SOUTHWESTERN GROUP.

a For 1907, 1906 and 1905 includes all affiliated lines except 'ITinity \& Brazos
Valley RR. For previous years we have combined Colorado \& Southern and Valley RR. For previous y
Fort Worth \& Denver City.
$b$ Fourth week not yet reported; taken same as last year.
GROSS EARNINGS AND MILEAGE IN AUGUST.

| Name of Road. | Gross Earnings. |  |  | Mileage. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1907. | 1906. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Inc. }(+) \text { or } \\ \text { Dec. }(-) . \end{array}\right\|$ | 1907. | 1906.1 |
| Alabama Great Sonthern- | $\underset{y 236.953}{\mathbf{S}}$ | $\stackrel{\mathbf{S}}{y 218,597}$ | $\$$ $+18,356$ | 309 | 309 |
| Ala. New Orl. \& Tex. Pac |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Orleans \& N E... | 269,676 128,414 | 255,343 | $+14,333$ $+9,052$ | 196 143 | 196 143 |
| Vicks Shreve \& Pacific- | 138,309 | 125,945 | +12,364 | 189 | 189 |
| Bellefonte Central-- | 4,868 | 4,961 |  | 27 | 27 |
| Buffalo Rochester \& Pltts | 822,622 | 743.622 | +79,000 | 568 | 568 |
| Canadian Northern......- | 6,900,300 | 694,900 | +184,400 | 2,554 | 2,402 |
| Canadian Pactic | 6,900,000 961,000 | $6,097,000$ 949,500 | $+803,000$ +11.500 | 9,055 1,913 | 8,776 1.890 |
| Chattanooga South | 14,628 | 949,500 13,210 | +11,500 $+1,418$ | 1,913 105 | 1.890 105 |
| Chicago Great Western.- | 792,647 | 856,090 | -63,443 | 818 | 818 |
| Chic Ind lanap \& Loulsv.- | 547,012 | 547.096 | --84 | 591 | 591 |
| Ohic Indlana \& Southern. | 248.516 | 170,679 | +77,837 | 340 | 340 |
| Chlcago Terminal Trans. | 158,715 | 144,083 | +12,632 | 102 | 102 |
| Cin New Orl \& Texas Pac | 14886,705 | $\nu 451,261$ | + 35,444 | 336 | 336 |
| Cincinnati Northern | 95,341 | 115,046 | -19,705 | 248 | 248 |
| Oleve Cin Chic \& St Louis | 2,471,386 | 2,365,287 | +106,099 | 1,983 | 1.983 |
| Peoria \& Eastern. | 259,136 | 286,183 | $-27,047^{1}$ | 351 | 351 |


| Name of Road. | Gross Earnings. |  |  | Mileage. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1907. | 1906. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Inc. }(+) \\ & \text { Dec. }(-) . \end{aligned}\right.$ | 1907. | 1906. |
| Colorado \& Southern | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 1,083,854 \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{\mathbf{\delta}}{1,107,344}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ -23,490 \end{gathered}$ | 1,841 | 1,663 |
| Denver \& Rio Grande | 2,051,400 | 1,768,800 | +282,600 | 2,552 | 2,532 |
| Detrolt \& Mackinac- | 117,915 $y 283,775$ | 113,694 $y 250,174$ | $+4,221$ $+33,601$ | $\begin{aligned} & 343 \\ & 684 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 333 \\ & 684 \end{aligned}$ |
| Duluth So Shore \& Atl | 348,511 | 305,092 | +43.419 | 592 | 592 |
| Georgia Southern \& Fla. | 181,766 | 168,012 | +13,754 | 395 | 5. |
| Grand Trunk of CanadaDet Gr Hav \& Milw.Canada Atiantic | 4,142,579 | $3,885,271$ | +257,308 | 4,528 | 4,528. |
| Great Northern, Including |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eastern of Minnesota_ Montana Central | 5,525,984 | 4,768,879 | +757,105 | 6,039 | , 974 250 |
| Gulf \& Ship Island | 215,653 | 201,506 | +14,147 | 307 | 307 |
| Illinois Central | 4,655,194 | 4,486,250 | +168,944 | 4,371 | 4,459 |
| Internat'l \& Great North_ | 603,000 | 614,000 | -11,000 | 1,159 | 1,159 |
| Iowa Central | 255,135 | 256,208 | -1,073 | 558 | 558 |
| Lake Erle \& Western | 488,666 | 509,236 | --20,570 | 886 | 886 |
| Lake Shore \& Mich South | 4,135,926 | 3,823,405 | $+312,521$ | 1,520 | 1,520 |
| Loulsville \& Nashville-.- | 4,360,410 | 3,967,325 | +393,085 | 4,342 | 4,298 |
| Macon \& Birmingham | 13,903 | 12,455 | +1,448 | 105 | 105. |
| Manistique-- | 7,606 | 11,783 | -4,177 | 78 | 78 |
| Michlgan Cen Midland Valle | 2,474,261 | 2,175,481 | +298,780 | 1,745 | 1,745 |
| Mineral Range | 113,738 75,273 | 43,096 | +70,642 | 293 | 293 |
| Minneapolis \& St İouls | 341,913 | 347,940 | -6,027 | 799 | 799 |
| Minneap St P \& S S M | 994,361 | 976,806 | +17,555 | 2,152 | 2,145 |
| Missouri Kansas \& Texas- | $\nu 1,449,566$ | y1,187,396 | + 262,170 | 3,072 | 3,043. |
| Missouri Pac \& Iron Mt-- | 4,613,000 | 4,116,000 | +497,000 | 6,014 | 5,951 |
| Central Bran | 191,000 | 160,000 | + 31,000 | 388 | 388 |
| Moblle \& Ohio | 902,417 | 852,141 | +50,276 | 926 | 926 |
| Nevada Californla \& Ore- | 38,399 | 27,302 | +11,097 | 144 | 144 |
| N Y Central \& Hudson R- | 9,264,420 | 8,623,508 | +610,912 | 3,784 | 3,774 |
| N Y Chicago \& St Louls -- | 884,757 | 509,568 | $+75,189$ +86895 | 5.517 | 5.598 |
| Pittsburgh \& Lake Erle.- | 1,519,496 | 1,257,504 | + $+261,992$ |  | 5,598 |
| Rlo Grande Southern | 52,685 | 51,066 | +1,619 | 180 | 180 |
| Rutland | 293,568 | 287,518 | +6,050 | 468 | 468 |
| St Louls Sou | 914,329 | 810.718 | +103,611 | 1,451 | 1,451 |
| Southern Indlan | 160,005 | 140,053 | +19,952 | 197 | 197 |
| Southern Rallw | 4,942,951 | 4,643,764 | $+299.187$ | 7,474 | 7,519 |
| Texas Central | 104,310 | 76,611 | + 27,699 | 268 | 268 |
| Texas \& Pacific | 1,242,623 | 1,119,350 | +123,273 | 1,848 | 1,828 |
| Toledo Peoria \& Western- | 103,962 | 105,176 | $-1,214$ | 248 | 249 |
| Toledo St Louis \& West'n | 388,123 | 406,984 | -20,861 | 451 | 451 |
| Virginia \& Southwestern- | 105,701 | 80,432 | + 25,269 | 134 | 134 |
| Wabash | 2,531,168 | 2,505,541 | + 25,627 | 2,517 | 2,517 |
| Western Mary | 571,377 | 474,218 | +97.159 | 544 | 544 |
| Yazoo \& Mississippl Vali- <br> Total (67 roads) | 581,003 | 548,440 | +32,563 | 498 | 498 : |
|  | 710,991 | 674,774 | +36,217 | 1,239 | 1,239 |
|  | 86,377,190 | 79,029,051 | +7,348,139 | 93,683 | 92,898 |
| Mexican Roads (no | ded in | Is) |  |  |  |
| Interoceanic of Mexlco. | 574,141 | 535.428 | +38,713 | 736 | 736 |
| Mexican Internation | 745,746 | 677,615 | +68,131 | 911 | 907 |
| Mexican Rallway | $y 452,200$ | $y 409,900$ | +42,300 | 321 | 323 |
| Mexican Souther | y84,016 | $y 61,644$ | +22,372 | 263 | 261 |
| National RR of Mexico- | 1,340,761 | 1,230,406 | +110,355 | 1,730 | 1,730 |
| Hidalgo \& Northeast'n | 88,062 | 1,82,506 | +5,556 | 152 | 152 | $y$ Figures here given are for th

fourth week not yet reported.

## ITEMS ABOUT BANKS, BANKERS AND TRUST CO'S.

-The public sales of bank stocks this week aggregate 322 shares, of which 50 shares were sold at the Stock Exchange and 272 shares at auction. The transactions in trust company stocks reach a total of 24 shares. A block of 272 shares (par value $\$ 25$ each) of stock of the East River National Bank was sold in one lot at 145. A sale of three shares of Empire Trust Co. stock, the first since March 1905, was made at 340. Shares. BANKS-New York. Low. High. Close. Last previous sate
x38 Clity Bank, National $\begin{array}{llllll}x 12 & \text { Commerce, Nat. Bank of.-- } 170 & 170 & 170 & \text { Aug. 1907- } & 170 \\ 272 \text { East RIver Nat. Bank. } & 145 & 145 & 145 & \text { April } 1905 \text { - } & 160\end{array}$

-The organization of a clearing house association was recently perfected in Stockton, Cal. For the month of August the city's bank clearings were $\$ 2,306,606$.
-The recent ruling of Banking Commissioner Berkey of Pennsylvania, in the matter of confining depositories of trust company reserves to State institutions, aroused much discussion at the convention last week of the Pennsylvania Bankers' Association. The bankers at first decided to ask for the Commissioner's resignation because of his order that the reserves be kept in State and not in national institutions, but it was later agreed to have the differences settled at a conference, and to this end a committee was appointed to confer with Governor Stuart in the matter. It was announced on Thursday that Governor Stuart has fixed upon the 19 th inst. as the date appointed for the hearing of the protest of the committee. The latter consists of John G. Reading of Williamsport, Chairman; Robert E. James, Easton; Robert S. W ardrop and H. C. McEldowney, Pittsburgh; Francis B. Reeves, Roland D. Taylor and E. F. Shanbacker.
-The newest call (August 22) under which the Fidelity Trust Company of this city reports to the State Banking Department, just three months after it commenced business on May 22, shows deposits of $\$ 3,030,821$, this amount comparing with $\$ 2,773,576$ on June 4 , the date of the previous call. Since the last named date the undivided profits of the company have increased from $\$ 30,915$ to $\$ 50,280$, and its total resources have risen from $\$ 4,309,786$ to $\$ 4,588,003$. The institution has capital and surplus of $\$ 750,000$ each.
-The election this year of William J. Field, Secretary of the New Jersey Bankers' Association and Secretary and Treasurer of the Commercial Trust Company of New Jersey at Jersey City, to membership on the Executive Council of the American Bankers' Association is being advocated by New Jersey bankers. A formal resolution endorsing his candidacy was unanimously adopted by the New Jersey State Association at its convention in April. New Jersey has not had representation on the Council for a number of years, and, as it is always customary to elect some one from the State in which the convention is held, Mr. Field's election at the coming Atlantic City convention seems assured.
-Announcement of the assignment of Thayer Bros. \& Co. of 52 Broadway, this city, was made on the New York Stock Exchange on Tuesday. Thomas N. Gjoby, Cashier of the firm, is the assignee. The failure, which is considered an unimportant one, is said to have been due to customers failing to respond to calls for margins. The firm was organized in 1904 and was composed of N. Townsend Thayer, the Exchange member, Theodore V. Sand and Oren F. Browning.
-The Trust Company of America, at 135 Broadway, Oakleigh Thorne, President, will to-day move into its magnificent new home at 37-43 Wall Street.
-D. Willis James, Vice-President and a trustee of the United States Trust Company of this city, and a member of the metal firm of Phelps, Dodge \& Co., died yesterday at the Mt. Washington Hotel in the White Mountains, having been stricken a week ago with heart disease. Mr. James was born in Liverpool in 1832. Besides the foregoing connections, he was a member of the New York Chamber of Commerce, a director of the First National Bank of this city, the Morristown (N. J.) Trust Company, the Northern Pacific Railway Co., Third Vice-President and a director of the Northern Securities Co., and was also identified with a number of other companies.
-The Hungarian-American Bank of this city, whose organization we referred to in these columns August 31, will open for business about October 1 on the first floor of the Hudson Building, 32 Broadway.
-Chester B. Runyan, the defaulting teller of the Windsor Trust Company of this city, who pleaded guilty in July to the indictment charging grand larceny in the first degree, was sentenced this week to seven years in the State prison. The accused, who disappeared on June 29, was a defaulter to the extent of $\$ 96,000$, of which $\$ 54,410$ was recovered when he was taken into custody. Mrs. Laura M. Carter, who was placed on trial on the charge of having received a portion of the stolen money, was acquitted by a jury on the 6th inst.
-At a luncheon given in his honor on Monday at the Hartford Club, Appleton R. Hillyer, Vice-President of the Aetna National Bank of Hartford, Conn., was the recipient of a silver loving cup presented by the bank in commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of his connection with the institution. Following the luncheon, a reception was tendered Mr. Hillyer, which was attended by more than eight hundred guests. Mr. Hillyer's service with the bank covers the latter's entire existence; he was Cashier of the institution when it began business in 1857, and thirty years later-in 1887 -he became director and President of the bank. In April 1891 he resigned the presidency, but was subsequently elected Vice-President, a position which he still holds. At the start the institution (then the Aetna Bank) had a capital of $\$ 500,000$. In 1865 , when it became a national bank, it had a capital of $\$ 525,000$ and surplus of $\$ 26,000$. The capital to-day continues at $\$ 525,000$, but it now has an earned surplus of $\$ 800,000$. A. Spencer Jr. is President, W. D. Morgan is Cashier and H. T. Holt is Assistant Cashier.
-Henry Z. Ziegler, for the past ten years President of the West Philadelphia Title \& Trust Company of Philadelphia, died on the 6th inst. He was seventy years of age.
-Alfred J. McGrath, who continues as Vice-President of the Western National Bank of Philadelphia, has been made Cashier pro tem of the institution.
-John Runnette, President of the Metropolitan National Bank of Pittsburgh and head also of the Metropolitan Savings \& Trust Company of that city, died on Thursday from injuries received in an accident in an automobile in which he had been_riding. He was sixty-five years of age.
-Elijah J. Reynolds, father of George M. Reynolds, President of the Continental National Bank of Chicago, died on Sunday last at the home of his son, on Drexel Boulevard, after an illness of seven weeks. He was seventy-five years old.

## 3fonetaxy fommexctalinglish dewos

## From our own Correspondent.)

London, Saturday, August 311907
The announcement made by Mr . Cortelyou that he will, during the five weeks beginning next Monday, deposit Government funds with the depository banks in New York, Boston and elsewhere has made a most favorable impression in London-has, indeed, completely altered the feeling of the Stock Exchange and given rise to a hope that for some weeks at all events there will be an improvement in prices.
In this country the upward movement in money is later than it is in the United States. Whereas the moving of the crops usually makes money exceedingly scarce and dear in New York during September, the real stringency does not begin to be felt in London until late in October as a rule, and very often is postponed until November. Consequently the belief is very general in the Stock Exchange that we may have a comparatively easy money market in London throughout September, and that therefore there will be a decided recovery in certain departments in which the liquidation has been long completed and where, moreover, prices are has been

Especially the feeling is strong that there will be a recovery in the South African and West African mining markets. Whether there will be a recovery in New York there is a wide difference of opinion here, some holding that if money does not become unexpectedly scarce there is sure to be a rise in New York; while others argue that in the existing state of things, especially looking at the relations between the Administration and the railways, a sustained recovery is impossible.

Regarding the British railway market, there is also difference of opinion. The quotations are low, but, on the other hand, the price of coal has risen so much that it more than counterbalances the increases in the traffics, while in some railway companies, especially those that depend chiefly upon passenger traffic, the traffics are decreasing instead of increasing.

On the other hand, there is a strong and very general belief that we shall see a recovery in consols. It is now known that during the scare here a couple of weeks ago the heavy selling of consols was only partly due to liquidation. The selling was to a large extent for the Egyptian Government, which had to pay large sums on account of the public works it is constructing and which put off raising the funds until the market was hardly in a position to lend freely. It is believed that the mistake will not be repeated, and as the British Sinking Fund this year is very large, it must tell by and by on consols, and already, therefore, capitalists are laying in consols in the hope of being able to sell in the spring of next year at much higher prices.

In Paris markets are very quiet. Everybody who can get away is holiday-making. Even those who are remaining are unwilling to incur new risks, firstly, because they are uncertain, after all the scares that have occurred, what may happen in London, Berlin and New York; and, secondly, because the position in Morocco is so grave. In Berlin because the position in Morocco is so grave. In Berlin yet put up its rate of discount. The general belief is that the Imperial Bank will obtain gold from the Austro-Hungarian Bank and the Imperial Bank of Russia; that, therefore, it will be in a position to meet the great demand for banking accommodation at the end of September; and that as a consequence the stringency will not be so great as has hitherto been expected. However that may be, the whole of Europe is refraining from entering into new risks until it can be seen what will be the course of events in Berlin.
The Bank of England has made no change in its rate of discount this week, and apparently the directors now hope that no change will become necessary for a considerable time to come. At the Bank of England, as everywhere else throughout the city, the announcement of Mr. Cortelyou has been received with the greatest satisfaction, and the hope is now generally felt that a $5 \%$ rate will carry us through the remainder of this year. Since the beginning of the week the rates of interest and discount have declined. The decline was very rapid early in the week, but there has been somewhat of a recovery later. The recovery is due to the realization that the reduction in rates was too rapid and to the perception that as most of the Continental exchanges have turned against London there was a danger that if money became cheaper gold would be taken from the Bank of England.

There are rumors again in circulation that two or three of the large London banks are refusing to take New York bills, which are considered to be purely finance bills, and which have been discounted by a large discount house in the city. The rumor is probably exaggerated. Something of the kind undoubtedly happened two or three weeks ago and was one of the causes of the recent scare. But the banks in question must, one would think, recognize by this time the unwisdom of what they did then and the danger of repeating it now.

In any case, even if the banks have not discovered their mistake, other banks are sure to take the bills, for it is everywhere recognized that they are thoroughly good bills
The India Council offered for tender on W ednesday 30 lacs and the applications amounted to 188 lacs, at prices ranging from 1s. 3 31-32d. to 1 s .4 d . per rupee. Applicants for bills at 1 s . $331-32 \mathrm{~d}$. and for telegraphic transfers at 1 s .4 d . per Later in the day the Council allotted 5 lacs of bills on Madras at 1 s .4 d . per rupee.

## English Financial Markets-Per Cable

The daily closing quotations for securities, \&c., at London as reported by cable have been as follows the past week: Week ending Sen, Week ending Sept. 13 Sllver, per oz,
Consols, new, $21 / 2$ per cents For aceount
French rentes (in Paris)
Russlan Imperial 4 s .....
do
do
Amalgamated Copper Co

 | Preferred |
| :---: |
| Baltimore |
| Pree | Preferred -i-i Chesapeake \& Ohio---Chicago Great Western

Chateaso Mllw. \& St. Pail Denver $\&$ Rlo Grande, com
Preterred Preterred
Erie, common
F
First preferred
Hileond preferred.
nilinois Central Lecond preferred.
Lilonois Central
Loulsville $\&$ Nashille Missourl Kan. \& Tex., com Preferred V. Y. Central of Mexteo- Hiv
V. Y. Ont \& Western Rion Norfoik \& Western, com... Preferred
Northern Pactic
$a$ Pennsylvania_
$a$ Reading $\mathrm{Co}^{2}$
Frst preferred
Rock Island Cort.
Southern Pacific--........-
Preferred
Union Pacific, common-..............
U.S.Serred Cor.............. Preterred Preferred
$a$ Price per share. $b £$ sterling.

$c$ Ex-dividend

## 

Auction Sales.-Among other securities the following, not regularly dealt in at the Board, were recently sold at auction By Messrs. Adrian H. Muller \& Son:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Stocks. } \\
& \text { crust Co }
\end{aligned}
$$

 hoes, N. Y Americ.......... 60
272 Trast Co. of
272 East River National Bank 145

## DIVIDENDS

The following shows all the dividends announced for the future by all large or important corporations:
Dividends announced this week are printed in italics.


${ }_{\text {Pent. }}^{\text {Per }} . |$| Payable. |
| :--- |

Books closed.
Days Inchivive.


## 1 Name of Company. <br> Street Railways. American Railways (quar)

## 

 Chacaeo Cuty Reilvoay (quar.)...p. (No. 1)Galveston-Housto Ele. Co.,
Houghton Co. Street Ry. Pret. (No. 11) Houghton Co. Street Ry., Pref. (No. 11
Loulsville Traction, common (quicr.) Preferred
New Orleans New Orleans Rys. Q Light, preerred.
Northern Ohlo Traction \& Light.(quar.
Portlen

 Savannan Electric
Seattle Electric Co.
South Side Elevated, Twin clity Rap. Tran.,
United Trac. \& Flec. United Trac. \& Elec., Banks.
Coal \& Iron National
Nineteenth Ward (qua Ninetenth Ward Truc Fifth Avenue (quar Guaranty (quar.)-...)
Van Norden (miarsel
Miscel

## Abolian Weber Plan fi anola pl. (qu.)

Alabama Cons. Coat erton, pf. (quar.)
Amer. Beet Sugar, pref. (quar.) (No. 33)
Amer. Brake Shoe \& Foundry, com. (qu.) Amer. Beet Sugar, pref. (quar.) (No. 33 )
Amer. Brake Shoe \& Foundry, com. (qu.)
Preferred (quar.).-...............
 Amer. Car \& Fdy., com. (quar.) (No. 20)
Preferred (quar.) (No. 34)...........
American Caramel, common (quar.).... American Caramel, common (quar.)....
Common (extra) Preferred (quar.)

## American Chicle, common (monthly).

 Common (extra) American Express (quar.) (qu.) (No.39) Amer. Graphophone, com. (qu.) (No. 39Amer. Iron \& Stel MIG..com.\&.pt. (qu.) American Pipe Manufacturing (quar.).
 Preferred (quar.) (No. 33)
American Snuff, common (quar.)
 Preferred (quar.) ----.-................ American Surety (quar.) (No. 73)-...... American Tobacco, preferred (q uar.)
American Type Fovinders, common (quar.) Preferred (quar.).................) Borney \& Smith Condensed Mrllk, pref. (quar.)Butte Coalition Minıng (quar.)
Calumet \& Hecla Mining (quar.) Calumet \& Hecla Mining (quar.)
Cellulold Company (quar.)
Central Coal \& Coke, com. (quar.) Central Coal \& Coloe, com. (quar.)
Preferred (quar.) Central Leather, preferred (quar.)
Chlc. Jct.Rys. \& U. Stk. Y ds., com. $q$ Preferred (quar.)
Cleve. \& Sandusky Brew., com. (quar.)
 Colum. \& Hock. Coal \& Iron, pref. (quar. Consolidated Gas, New York (quar.)
Cumberland Telep. \& Teleg. (qu.) (No.96) Cumberland Telep. \& Teleg. (qu.) (No.96)
Dlamond Mateh (quar.).-..............
Dominton Coal, Limited common (quar duPont(E,I.) deNemoursPow.,com, (quar) Eastman Kodak of N.J., com. (quar.)-
Common, extraCommon, extra-.
Preferred (quar.)
ElectricBoat, preferred (quar.).................) Preferred (quar.)
General. Chemical, preferred (quar.) General Electric (quar.)
Granby Consol. Mining \& Smelt. (quar. Extra--1.-........................ International Paper, pref. (quar.)
International Silver, pref. (quar.) International Silver, pref. (quar.) Mackay Companies, com. \&pref.(qu.)
Massachusetts Lighting Cos. (quar.) Mergenthatertnotispe quar.)
National Biscult, common (quar) National Enam. \& Stamping, pref. (qu.)
National Lead, common (quar.) (No. 15) Preferred (quar.) (No. 63)National Licorlie, preferred (quar.)-Nlles-Bement-Pond, common--.-.-.-.
Otis Elevator, common and pref. (quar.) Otis Elevator, common and pref. (quar.)
Quaker Oats, common (quar.).......
 Ratlway Equip. Corp. (minty.) (No.1.) Republic Iron \& Steel, preferred (quar.) Royal Baking Powder, preferred (quar.)
Rubber Goods Mig., pt. (quar.) (No. 34) Rubber Goods Mif., pf. (quar.) (No.
Safety Car Heatig \& Lighting (quar.) Sears, Roebuck \& Co ., pref. (quar.)
Sloss-Sheflield Steel \& ITon, pref. (quar.) Standard \& Co. (quar.) (No
Swift \& Co. (quar.) (No. 84)
Texas \& Pactic Goall (quar.)

Union Bag\& Paper, pret. (quar.) (No. 34 on Swutch \& Signal, com. \& pf. (quar) Unted Frut (quar.)(No.33)......... Untter Gas Improvement (quar.)--1.-.-.
Unized Shoe Mach.Corp.,common (quar) Preferred (quar.)
Snited States Leather, pref. (quar.) U.S. Reduc. \& Rel.,pref. (quar.) (No.17)
U.S. Steel Corp. com.. (quar.) (No i5). Va.-Caro.Chem., pref. (quar.) (No 48)Virginta Iron, coal \& Coke
Waterbury Co, of $N . J$., common (quar.)
 Westinnhouse nchi (anr.) (no. 156)- (Nor.)(No. 48)
White(J.G.) \&

| Per |
| :---: |
| Cen |
|  |
|  |
| 1 |
| 1 |
| 3 |
| 3 |
| 1 |
| 2 |
| 623 |
| 1 |
| 1 |
| 1 |
| 3 |
| 3 |
| 1 |
| 1 |

er wher
When
Payable. Books Closed.
Days Inclusive.
 to
to
to
of rec
of ree
to
to
to
to
of ree
of ree
of ree
of rec
of rec Sept.
Sept.
Sept
Sept
Sept
Oct
Oct
Oct
Oct
Sep
Sept
Sept
Sept
Sep
Sep
Sept
Oct t. 8
t. 30
t. 15
t. 114
.14
.1
14
t. 15
t. 15
t. 16
t. 12
t. 10
t. 30
pt. 16
. 11

| $11 / 2$ | Oct. 1 | Holders of rec. Sept. 12 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $21 / 2$ | Sept. 30 | Sept. 21 | to Sept. 30 |


| 3 | Sept. 30 | Holders of rec. Sept. 28 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5 | Sept. 30 | Holders of rec. Sept. 30 |
| Sold. |  |  |
| Sept. 30 | Sept. 21 | to |
| Sept. 30 |  |  |

$13 / 4$
$13 / 4$
$11 / 2$
11
$13 / 4$
$11 / 4$
13
$13 / 4$
$11 / 2$
$1 / 2$ Sept.
Sept
Oct.

Sept. \begin{tabular}{|l|lll}
30 \& Sept. 21 \& to \& Sept. 30 <br>
15 \& Sept. 4 \& to \& Sept. 15 <br>
1 \& Holders \& of rec. \& Sept. 21 <br>
30 \& \& \& <br>
\hline

 

1 \& Sept. 18 <br>
1 \& Sept. 12 <br>
1 \& Sept. 12
\end{tabular} to

to
to Oct.
Oct.
Oct.


解
 metollm ents. I Payable in dividend warrants; also $2 \%$ declared on second pre-
erred, payable to holders of record April 101908 .

Statement of New York City Clearing-House Banks. The following statement shows the condition of the New York City Clearing-House banks for the week ending Sept. 7. It should be distinctly understood that as to all items except capital and surplus the figures are the averages of the daily results, not the totals at the end of the week. In other words, in reporting loans and deposits and holdings of specie and legal tenders, the practice is to take the aggregate of the amounts for the several days of the week and divide this aggregate by the number of days.

W€ omil two cip ers (00) in all cases.

| Banks. $00 s$ omitted. | Capital. | Surplus. | Loans. | Specie. | Legals. | Deposits, a | $\begin{aligned} & R e- \\ & \text { s'rve } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bank of $\mathrm{N} . \mathrm{Y}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $8.0$ |
| Manhattan Co | 2,050 | 3 3,040, 9 | 23,950,0 | 5,144,0 | 2,208,0 | $27,250,0$ | . 3 |
| Merchants | $2,000,0$ | 1,621,8 | 13,793,0 | 2,811,0 | 1,056,0 | 15,155,0 | 27.2 |
| Mechani | 3,000,0 | 3,723,5 | 20,414,0 | 3,802,0 | 1,899,0 | 20,484,0 | . 7 |
| America | 1,500,0 | 4,544,6 | 20,624,8 | 3,437,6 | 2,335,9 | 21,230,6 | 27.0 |
| Phe | 1,000,0 | 483,0 | 7,473,0 | 1,660,0 | 132,0 | 6,711,0 |  |
| City | $25,000,0$ | 23,582,0 | 156,236,9 | 36,079,6 | $2,100,0$ | 136,529,8 | 27.7 |
| Chemic | 3,000,0 | 5,640,8 | 25,276,8 | 4,590,6 | 1,660,8 | 23,903,0 | 27.0 |
| Merchants' | 600.0 | 526,6 | 6,169,3 | 1,121,1 | 361,3 | 6,384,3 | 28.0 |
| Gallatin | 1,000,0 | 2,466,5 | 8,395,4 | 883,7 | 581,0 | 5,766,4 | . 2 |
| Butch. \& Dro | 300,0 | 153,2 | 2,213,0 | 422,9 | 57,2 | 1,950,0 | . 3 |
| Mech. \&Trade | 2,000,0 | 943,3 | 16,231,0 | 3,129,0 | 1,641,0 | 18,904,0 | . 1 |
| Greenwich | 500,0 | 716,5 | 5,912,8 | 1,065,0 | 315,5 | 6,130,5 |  |
| Amer. Ex | 5.000 .0 | 5,020,2 | 28,022, | 3,669,5 | 11,339,0 | 20,496,6 |  |
| Mercan | 25,000,0 | 14,928,1 | $136,289,7$ $17,943,9$ | $17,026,0$ $1,959,5$ | 11,178,5 | 112,619,9 |  |
| Mercan Pacific | 3,000,0 | 5,043,6 | $17,943,9$ $3,209,3$ | $1,959,5$ 301,4 | 406,5 | 12,619, 3 | 22.3 |
| Chatha | 450,0 | 1,051,1 | $5,570,3$ | 584,2 | 889,7 | 5,515, | 27.7 |
| People's | 200,0 | 470,2 | 2,031,3 | 370,7 | 304,1 | 2,389,2 | 31.4 |
| North Am | 2,000.0 | 2,207,6 | 15,037,2 | 1,638,4 | 1,594,7 | 13,766 |  |
| Hanover | $3,000,0$ | 8,671,6 | 54,660,9 | 11,149,6 | 5,600,3 | 62,665,3 | 6.4 |
| Clitizens' | 2,550,0 | 1,127,2 | $20,389,1$ | 2,654,2 | 1,972,7 | 19,164,2 | 18.7 |
| Nassau | 500,0 | 365,4 | 3,661,3 | 268,7 | 484,7 | 3,947,5 | 18.9 |
| Market\& Fult | 1,000,0 | 1,586,2 | 7,323,6 | 1,085,2 | 597,2 | 6,742 | 30.0 |
| Metropolitan | $2.000,0$ | 979,9 | 11,493,7 | 2,484,2 | 137,6 | 11,495,9 | 21.7 |
| Corn Exchang | $3,000,0$ | 4,993,3 | 36,179,0 | 5,865,0 | 4,992,0 | 41,712,0 | 25.6 |
| Oriental | 50,0 | 1,215,9 | 10,323,9 | 1,018,3 | 17,1 | 9,901,8 | 18.2 |
| Imp. \& Tra | 1,500,0 | 7,206,4 | 24,909,7 | 3,780,0 | 1,381,0 | 21,355,0 | 25.7 |
| Park | 3,000,0 | 8,934,8 | 72,310,0 | 19,169,0 | 3,094,0 | 82,072,0 | 26.6 |
| East | 250,0 | 123,6 | 1,143,6 | 149,2 | 135,7 | 1,255,9 | 23.3 |
| Fourth | 3,000,0 | $3,228,1$ | 18,169,0 | 2,928,0 | 1,916,0 | 17,947,0 | 26.6 |
| Secon | 500,0 | 2,005,4 | 8,799,0 | 1,294,0 | 909,0 | 9,010,0 | 24.6 |
| First | 10,000,0 | 19,682,9 | 91,455,4 | 20,576,8 | 877.3 | 79,172,3 | 27.3 |
| Irving N | 2,000,0 | 1,151,0 | 14,454,0 | 2,798,0 | 857,0 | 13,830,0 | 27.3 |
| Bowery | 250,0 | 784,9 | $3,390,0$ | 652,0 | 98,0 | 3,556,0 | 20.9 |
| N. Y. County | 500,0 | 578,9 | 5,835,7 | 733,8 | 366,9 | 6,087,0 | 17.3 |
| German-An | 750,0 | 607,4 | 3,904,6 | 653,3 | 189,0 | 3,649,8 | 24.7 |
| Chase | 5,000,0 | 4,641,0 | 49,671,4 | 12,172,1 | 1,393,6 | 53,190,7 | 25.1 |
| Fifth Av | 100,0 | 1,859,9 | 9,491,1 | 2,124,9 | 544,0 | 10,252,9 | 25.9 |
| German Ex | 200,0 | 866,4 | 3,529,5 | 175,0 | 735,0 | 3,923 | 22.6 |
| Germa | 200,0 | 960,5 | 4,587,9 | 698,0 | 795,7 | 5,742,6 | 26.7 |
| Lincol | 500,0 | 1,584,7 | 13,054,3 | 1,288,0 | 2,181,6 | 13,845,5 | 24.7 |
| Garde | 1,000,0 | 1,368,5 | 7,154,0 | 1,552,8 | 259,1 | 7,104,7 | 23.7 |
| Fifth | 250,0 | 462,4 | 2,955,1 | 476,0 | 157,6 | 2,840,4 | 22.7 |
| Metro | 1,000,0 | 1,765,1 | 9,635,8 | 416,6 | 1,076,9 | 8,506 | 19.5 |
| West | 200,0 | 807,3 | 3,918,0 | 459,0 | 561,0 | 4,195, | 24.5 |
| Seaboa | 1,000,0 | 1,434,3 | 15,495,0 | 2,914,0 | 1,688,0 | 17,647,0 | 26.3 |
| 1st Nat., B | 300,0 | 701,4 | 4,128,0 | 399,0 | 597,0 | 3,928,0 | 22.8 |
| Liber | $1,000,0$ | 2,360,0 | 12,916,6 | 2,224,1 | 465,0 | 10,992,7 | 25.5 |
| N. Y. Prod. Ex. | 1,000,0 | 656,2 | 6,434,4 | 1,516,3 | 438,1 | 7,512, | 27.6 |
| New Amsterd'm | 1,000,0 | 266,6 | 4,528,6 | 724,2 | 323,9 | 5,073,6 | 23.2 |
| State | 1,000,0 | 751,3 | 13,963,0 | 2,699,0 | 161,0 | 15,545,0 | 19.3 |
| 14th | 1,000,0 | 416,2 | 6,841,3 | 1,174,9 | 376,7 | 7,160,5 | 18 |
| Tota | 129,400,0 | 164,098,3 | 1088,597,2 | 200,317,4 | 68,676,2 | $\overline{1046,485,0}$ | 25.7 |

a Total United States deposits included, $\$ 29,127,000$.
Reports of Non-Member Banks.-The following is the statement of condition of the non-member banks for the week ending Sept. 7, based on average daily results.

We omit two ciphers ( 00 ) in all cases.

| Banks. | ${ }_{\text {capi }}^{\text {cat. }}$ | Sur- | $\begin{gathered} \text { Loans } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Ineves- } \\ \text { ments } \end{gathered}$ | Specie. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Legal } \\ & \text { Tender } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { Bank } \\ & \text { Notes. } \end{aligned}$ | Deposit with |  | Deposis. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Clear- } \\ & \text { ing } \\ & \text { Agent. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \begin{array}{c} \text { Other } \\ \text { Banks, } \\ \text { dec. } \end{array} \end{array}$ |  |
| N. Y. City. Boroughs of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ash. | ${ }^{2000} 20$ | 183,6 140,5 | 1,189,1 | 15,0 |  |  |  |  |
| elsea | 1000 |  | 1,2 |  |  | 5, 1 |  |  |
| umbia |  |  | 5,887 | ${ }^{281,6}$ |  |  |  |  |
| nsol. | 1,00 | 1,114 | 5,006 | ${ }_{658}^{65}$ |  | , ${ }^{2}$ | 100,0 | 4,055, 7 |
| Fraelity |  | 288 |  | 271 , |  | 76,5 |  |  |
| frerso | 500 | 680 | 4,063,1 |  | 236 , | 126,6 | 127 , | 770, |
| Mt. Mor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| tual | 300 |  |  |  |  | \% ${ }^{4,6}$ | 1,027,5 |  |
|  | 100 |  | 3,5 | 21 |  | , |  |  |
| dit Wa | ${ }_{100}^{200}$ |  | 2,47 |  |  | 213.0 |  |  |
| Union Ex | ${ }_{750}$ | 912, | 9,418 | 391, | ${ }_{225}$ | 15, |  | 7.797 |
| ville | 1000 | 400 | 3,312 | 41, | 38 |  |  | ,934 |
| al \& I |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| t.Pk | 200,0 | 128,0 | 85 | 136,1 | 48, | 84,9 |  | ${ }_{753}$ |
| (e) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 150 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Broaway - ${ }_{\text {Braokl }}$ |  |  | 1.9 | 135 | 82, | 282,4 | 109,8 |  |
| Mrse. Nat-- |  |  | ${ }_{1}^{4,6}$ | 243, | 146 |  | ${ }_{156,2}^{151,1}$ | 12 |
| Nat. City-- |  |  |  | 249 |  | 1,199 |  | 5,433,0 |
|  |  | ${ }_{218,2}^{621,6}$ |  | ${ }_{18}^{13}$ |  |  | 317, |  |
| Jersey City. |  |  |  | 18,6 |  |  |  |  |
| First Nat1- |  | 1,179 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Thlrd Nat... | 200,0 | 348,3 | 2,015, |  | 100,6 | 364, |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2,504,8 \\ & 2,151,4 \end{aligned}$ |
| First Nat. Second |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1,823,2 | 60,2 | 49,8 | 83,5 |  | 1,663,4 |
| Total Sept. 7Total Aug. 31Total Aug. 24 |  |  | 112947,8 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 9,847,0 | 14885,9 | 124713,6 | ${ }^{4,976,0} 5$ | 6,804,1 | 110,644,2 | ${ }_{4,196,8}^{4,275,1}$ | 9309 |
|  |  |  | -15,6 |  |  | -0,64,2 |  |  |

New York City, Boston and Philadelphia Banks.-Below is a summary of the weekly returns of the Clearing-House banks of New York City, Boston and Philadelphia. The New York figures do not include results for non-member banks:

We omit tuo ciohers ( 00 ) in all these figures.

| Banks. | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \text { Capital. } \\ \text { Surplus. } \end{array}$ | Loans. | Specie. | Legals. | Deposits | Circu- bation. | Clearings. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New York |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aug. 17. | ${ }_{290}^{290,807}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & , 602,251,2 \end{aligned}$ |
| Aug. 24 | 290,807 | 1088,152,0 | 203,036,8 | , 10 | 10 | 50,165,4 |  |
| Aug. 31 | 290,807,4 | 1087,985,4 |  | S |  |  |  |
| Sept. 7 | 293,498,3 | 1058,597,2 | 00,317,4 | 88,676,2 | ,485,0 | 50,477,0 | 223 |
| Aug. 17 | 43.6 |  |  |  |  | 8,33 |  |
| Aug. 24 | 43,68 |  |  |  | 205,243,0 | 8.3 |  |
| Aug. 31 | $43,680,0$ $43,680,0$ | $187,349,0$ $186,313,0$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sept. 7 | 43,680,0 | 186,313,0 | 16,392,0 | 4,052,0 | 205,339,0 | $8,284,0$ | $120,025,5$ |
| Aug. | 51,16 | 222 |  |  | 249.98 | 13,697,0 |  |
| Aug. 24 | 51 |  |  |  | ${ }_{250}^{249,6}$ |  | ${ }_{121.487,2}^{126,51,8}$ |
| Sept. 7 | 51,165 | 222,651,0 | 55, | 3,0 | 251,149,0 | 13,691,0 | 123,423 6 |

a Including for Boston and Philadelphia the item "due to other banks," and also
Government deposits. For Boston these Government deposits amounted on Sept. tovernment deposits. For Boston thes
to $\$ 3,171,000$; on Aug. 31 to $\$ 2,6 \$ 3,000$

Imports and Exports for the Week. -The following are the imports at New York for the week ending Sept. 7, also totals since the beginning of the first week in January:

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK.

| For the week. | 1907. | 1906. | 1905. | 1904. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dry Goods. General Merchandis | $\$ 3,584,736$ $10,365,939$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 3,162,555 \\ 9,016,453 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2,751,255 \\ \mathbf{B , 0 8 9 , 4 0 9} \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 2,449,585 \\ 8,858,23 \end{gathered}$ |
| Total | \$13,950,675 | \$12,179,008 | \$11,840,664 | \$11,307,819 |
| Dry Goods ${ }_{\text {General }}$ Merchandise | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} \$ 132,889,093 \\ 478,408,379 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{\|} \$ 111,921,516 \\ 409,520,711 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 896,749,453 \\ & 378,045,316 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 883,094,592 \\ & 326,268,865 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total 36 weeks | S611,297,472 | \$52 | ,79 | \$409,363,457 |

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports for the week ending Sept. 7 and from Jan. 1 to date.

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.


The following table shows the exports and imports of specie at the port of New York for the week ending Sept. 7 and since Jan. 1 1907, and for the corresponding periods in 1906 and 1905:

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF SPECIE AT NEW YORK

| Gold | Exports. |  | Imports. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Wee | Since Jan. | Week. | Since Jan. 1 |
| Great Gritain | \$155,000 | $\begin{array}{r} 812,877,335 \\ 15,361,49 \\ 1,61,083 \\ 880,155 \\ 11,500 \\ 2,136,443 \\ 1,500,000 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2,540,353 \\ 717,087 \\ 1,155,297 \\ 747,872 \\ 264,451 \\ 1,877,306 \\ 256,479 \end{array}$ |
| France |  |  |  |  |
| Wermany |  |  |  |  |
| Mexieo |  |  |  |  |
| South Americ All other coun |  |  |  |  |
| All other coun |  |  |  |  |
| Total 1 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 155,000 \\ 56,00 \\ 275,000 \\ \$ 1,555,935 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 834,382,015 \\ 5,874,574 \\ 38,093,987 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 319,104 \\ 370,708 \\ 89,472 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 7,558,845 \\ 50,648,273 \\ 6,735,300 \end{array}$ |
| Total 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  |  |
| Great Brit |  | $\left[\begin{array}{r} 830,412,354 \\ 2,904,000 \\ 6,550 \\ 283,061 \end{array}\right.$ | \$260 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 2,519 \\ & 2,27 \end{aligned}$ |
| France |  |  |  |  |
| Germany | 1,912 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,393 \\ & 1,567 \\ & 51,633 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 128,102 \\ 1.02,122 \\ 67,870 \\ 10442 \end{array}$ |
| Wext In |  |  |  |  |
| Soxth America |  |  |  |  |
| All other countries |  |  |  |  |
| Total 1907 |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \$ 33,618,421 \\ 36,817,114 \\ 23,258,366 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 64,853 \\ 43,356 \\ 44,667 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,842,487 \\ 1,653,570 \\ 2,394,103 \end{gathered}$ |
| Total 1906 Total 1905 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Of the above imports for the week in 1907, $\$ 136,013$ were American gold coin and $\$ 1,053$ American silver coin. Of the exports during the same time .......were American gold coin and ...... were American silver coin.

## Finaking and grinanciax.

We shall be pleased to mail investors copies of the ninth edition of our 10-page circular describing 65 Short-Term Notes and Collateral Trust Bonds with approximate market prices.

Spencer Trask \& Co.
WILLIAM AND PINE STS.
NEW YORK

MOFFAT \& WHITE Members New York Stock Exchange. 5 NASSAU STREET.
hanover bank building
DEALERS IN INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
Commission Orders Executed for Cash Only.

## Tankexs (bazette.

W all Street, Friday Night, Sept. 131907.
The Money Market and Financial Situation.-The grand success which attended the New York City bond offering this week has been more than offset, at least in its effect upon security values, by influences of a different character. The latter are clearly illustrated by prevailing conditions in the copper trade and the decline of the various copper shares in this and other markets. Perhaps no other industry is in quite as bad a shape as that of copper, but what has already taken place in this department is suggestive of what may occur in other trades if the halt in railway and other corporate improvements continues. To the possibilities in this direction may be attributed a part, at least, of the steady and rather unusual decline which has been in progress throughout the week in railway and industrial shares.
The extent to which the bond offering referred to was over-subscribed is evidence of the fact that there is capital seeking investment in larger amounts than has generally been supposed, when the security is beyond the possibility of depreciation and the interest rate satisfactory.

The Bank of England shows in its weekly statement, issued yesterday, a reserve in excess of 50 per cent and there is evidence from other sources that the financial situation abroad continues to improve. In the local money market rates were decidedly irregular during the early part of the rates were decidedly irregular during the
week and are still somewhat unsettled.

The open market rates for call loans on the Stock Exchange during the week on stock and bond collaterals have ranged from 2 to $61 / 2 \%$. To-day's rates on call were $3 @ 41 / 2 \%$. Prime commercial paper quoted at $61 / 2 @ 7 \%$ for endorsements and 61/2@7\% for best single names.

The Bank of England's weekly statement on Thursday showed an increase in bullion of $£ 490,302$ and the percentage of reserve to liabilities was 51.28 against 50.03 last week.

The discount rate remains at $41 / 2 \%$, as fixed August 15 . The Bank of France shows a decrease of $3,700,000$ francs in gold and 2,725,000 francs in silver.

The New York City Clearing-House banks in their statement of Sept. 7 showed a decrease of $\$ 1,384,100$ in the reserve held and a surplus over the required reserve of $\$ 7,372$,350 , against $\$ 8,756,450$ the previous week.

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { sept. } \\ & \hline 7 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Differences } \\ \text { previous week. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1906 . \\ & \text { Spt. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 1905. Sept. 9. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital | $129,400,000$ | \$ | $\stackrel{8}{8}$ | $\underset{115,972,700}{s}$ |
| Surplus | 1,088,597,200 | Inc. 611,800 | 1,051,774,100 | 1, 1 106,6441,7800 |
| Crreulation-- | 1,050,477,000 | Inc. 168.500 | , 44,917,800 | 1,53,702,400 |
| Net deposits. | *1,046,485,000 | Dec. 170,80 | 1,014,214,100 | 1,125,422,600 |
| Spece | 68,676,200 | Dee. ${ }^{\text {Dec }}$ ( ${ }^{5754,700}$ | -17,634,000 | 78,714,600 |
| Reserve h |  | Dec. 1,426,800 |  |  |
|  | 261,621,250 | Dee. ${ }^{\text {42,700 }}$ | 253,553,525 | 281,355,650 |
| Su | 7,372,350 | Dee. 1,3 | def. 6,577,925 | 4,831,350 |

$\begin{aligned} & * \$ 29,127,000 \text { United States deposits included, against } \$ 27,926,100 \text { last week and } \\ & \$ 10,340,300\end{aligned}$ $\$ 10,340,300$ the corresponding week of 1906 . With these United States deposits
ellminated, the surplus reserve would be $\$ 14,654,100$ on Sept. 7 and $\$ 15,737,974$ on Aus. 31.

Foreign Exchange.-The market was lower this week, influenced by dear money on call, by a pressure of commodity, loan and security bills, and by a moderate inquiry for remittance; the tone was steadier at the close.

To-day's (Friday's) nominal rates for sterling exchange were $4821 / 2 @ 483$ for sixty-day and $4861 / 2 @ 487$ for sight. To-day's (Friday's) actual rates for sterling exchange were $48190 @ 482$ for long, $48540 @ 48550$ for short and $48610 @$ 48620 for cables. Commercial on banks 48155@48165 and documents for payment $481 @ 482$. Cotton for payment 481@4811/4, cotton for acceptance $48155 @ 48165$ and grain for payment $4813 / 4 @ 482$.

To-day's (Friday's) actual rates for Paris bankers' franes were $5205 / 8 a @ 5205 / 8$ for long and $5171 / 2 h @ 5171 / 2 a$ for short. Germany bankers' marks were 943-16@941/4 for long and $947 / 8 d @ 947 / 8$ for short. Amsterdam bankers' guilders were 40 16@40 18 for short.
Exchange at Paris on London to-day, 25f. 14c.; week's range, $25 \mathrm{f} .151 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. high and 25 f .14 c . low.

The week's range for exchange rates follows:


## 

The following were the rates for domestic exchange at New York at the under-mentioned cities to-day: Savannah, buying, 50 c . per $\$ 1,000$ discount; selling, 75 c . per $\$ 1,000$ premium. Charleston, selling, $\$ 1,000$ per $\$ 1,000$ premium.
New Orleans bank, par; commercial, 50 c . per $\$ 1,000$ dis-
count. Chicago, par; 25c. per $\$ 1,000$ discount. St. Louis, 15c. per $\$ 1,000$ premium. San Francisco, 75 c . per $\$ 1,000$ premium.
State and Railroad Bonds.-No sales of State bonds have been reported at the Board this week.

The market for railway and industrial bonds was exceptionally dull until Thursday, when sales of New York City $41 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ increased the total to nearly 3 times the previous average. Except in case of the New York City bonds, which advanced $1 / 2$ point, the market has been weak, and of a list of 20 active issues only 2 are fractionally higher. As usual, convertible issues have declined in sympathy with shares, and Atchison, Steel, Union Pacific, Pennsylvania and Delaware \& Hudson, all of which have been among the most active bonds, are from 1 to 2 points lower. On the other hand, Rock Island 4s, Interborough-Metropolitan $41 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$, Northern Pacific 4s and Reading 4s have been steady or relatively firm. Other changes are unimportant.
United States Bonds.-No sales of Government bonds have been reported at the Board this week. The following are the daily closing quotations; for yearly range see third page following.


This is the price bld at the morning board; no sale was made.
Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks.-The stock market opened dull and weak on Monday, the transactions for the day aggregating only a trifle more than 300,000 shares. Beginning on Tuesday and continuing throughout the week, the volume of business has been largely increased, amounting to over 900,000 on Thursday, by more or less urgent liquidation of the copper stocks and liberal offerings of the usually active railway issues. This movement resulted in a steady decline of prices, in which practically the entire list participated, and amounting to 10 to 14 points in several cases. The lowest prices of the week were recorded to-day, when pressure upon the copper stocks was in full force and special efforts were made to depress the United States Steel issues. Near the close, however, there was a reaction and in several cases a recovery of 1 to 3 points was made.

When at the lowest Amalgamated Copper had declined nearly 15 points within the week, Smelting \& Refining 16, Anaconda Mining over 11, Delaware \& Hudson 10, St. Paul 6, Brooklyn Rapid Transit $61 / 2$, Reading $65 / 8$, Northern Pacific 5 , Great Northern $51 / 2$, Union Pacific nearly 5 , and the United States Steel issues 4 and $45 / 8$ for the common and preferred respectively.
For daily volume of business see page 648.
The following sales have occurred this week of shares not represented in our detailed list on the pages which follow:



Outside Market.-The weakness of the copper shares and the extensive trading in the new New York City $41 / 2 \%$ bonds "when issued" absorbed the attention of the "curb" market this week. The new bonds were heavily dealt in, the prices ranging from $1021 / 4$ to $1031 / 2$. Later the bonds were admitted to trading on the Stock Exchange, where the close to-day was $1041 / 2$. The demoralization in the copper metal market with its depressing effect on copper shares on the Exchange resulted in pronounced weakness in these shares on the "curb." Boston Consol. Copper moved down from $217 / 8$ to $171 / 4$. British Columbia Copper after advancing from $71 / 4$ to $71 / 2$ moved down to $51 / 2$, recovering finally to 6 . Butte Coalition dropped from $201 / 4$ to $151 / 8$ and ends the week at $161 / 4$. Davis-Daly Estates sold down from $103 / 8$ to $73 / 8$ and closed at $77 / 8$. Dominion Copper fell from $45 / 8$ to $37 / 8$, moving back to 4 . Greene Cananea from $115 / 8$ went down to $91 / 8$, closing to-day at $91 / 2$. Nevada Consolidated Copper dropped from 11 to $95 / 8$. Nevada-Utah declined from 5 to $311-16$ and closed to-day at $37 / 8$. United Copper common from $537 / 8$ has receded to $485 / 8$. Trinity from 17 declined to 11 , sold up finally to $143 / 4$. Nipissing sank from $81 / 8$ to $67 / 8$, closing to-day at 71/4. American Tobacco sold up from 235 to 242 , then broke to 220 , recovering to 230 . Manhattan Transit ranged from $41 / 2$ to $31 / 4$ and up finally to $43 / 4$. Standard Oil lost 15 points to 425 . Chicago Subway moved up from $201 / 2$ to $207 / 8$ but dropped to-day to 17 , the close being at $187 / 8$. Consolidated Steamship 4 s sold down from 26 to $233 / 4$. Outside quotations will be found on page 648.

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

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{6}{|c|}{STOCKS-HIGHEST AND LOWEST SALE PRICES.} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Sales or the Shares Shar} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { STOCKS } \\
\& \text { NEW YORK STOCK } \\
\& \text { EXCHANGE }
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Range tor Year 1907 On basis of 100 -share lots.} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Range for Previons Year (1906).} \\
\hline Sept \& Monday Sept. 9 \& Tuesday Sept. 10 \& Wednesday Sept. 11 \& Thutsday Sept. 12 \& Friday Sept. 13 \& \& \& Lowest \& Highest. \& Low \& Hithest. \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{cc}
\(871_{4}\) \& \(881_{2}\) \\
\hdashline-83 \& 84 \\
91 \& \(911_{2}\) \\
\(* 83\) \& 88 \\
48 \& \(485_{8}\)
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{ll}
\(871_{2}\) \& 88 \\
91 \& 91 \\
83 \& \(831_{4}\) \\
91 \& \(911_{4}\) \\
\(* 83\) \& 87 \\
\(471_{4}\) \& 48
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{cc}
\(861_{4}\) \& \(881_{4}\) \\
\hdashline 82 \& -82 \\
9018 \& 91 \\
\(* 83\) \& 87 \\
\(461_{2}\) \& \(483_{4}\)
\end{tabular} \&  \& \(\begin{array}{cc}85{ }^{5} 8 \& 871_{4} \\ * 9012 \& 91 \\ 811_{2} \& 831_{4} \\ 9018 \& 91 \\ * 83 \& 87 \\ 441_{4} \& 473_{8}\end{array}\) \&  \& \(\begin{array}{r}5,700 \\ 650 \\ 950 \\ 9,250 \\ \hline 4,640\end{array}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Railroads \\
\(A^{\text {tch Topeka \& Santa }} \mathrm{Fe}\) \\
Atlantle Coast Line RR- \\
\(B^{\text {altimore \& Ohio }}\) \\
Do pref \\
Brooklyn Rapid Transit- \\
Buffalo \& Susque, pref
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 813_{4} \text { Aug } 15 \\
\& 89 \text { Aug } 13 \\
\& 77 \text { Aug15 } \\
\& 87 \text { Aug17 } \\
\& 85 \text { J'ne } 19 \\
\& 3714 \text { Aug } 20 \\
\& 83 \\
\& 83
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \& \begin{tabular}{l}
\({ }^{8.93} 8\) May \\
\(131_{8}\) J'ly \\
\(1053_{4} \mathrm{May}\) \\
\(\begin{array}{ll}91 \& \text { Oct } \\ 71 \& \text { J'ly }\end{array}\) \\
83 Jan
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{gathered}
1101_{2} \text { Sep } \\
106 \text { Jan } \\
1677^{7} \text { J Jan } \\
12518 \text { Sep } \\
9912 \text { Jan } \\
9418 \text { Jan } \\
87 \text { Feh }
\end{gathered}
\] \\
\hline \({ }_{*}^{1661} \overline{1}_{2} 167\) \&  \& \(2166{ }^{1} 4\) \& \(41_{2} 1651_{2}\) \& \({ }^{43} 816612\) \& \({ }^{1633_{4}} 167\) \& 9,755 \& ( anadian Pacific.-.-.-- \& 55 Mch23 \& an 4 \& \(1553^{3}\) May \& 87 Feb
20112 Dea
7078 \\
\hline *63 \(\begin{array}{r}\text { * } \\ * 170 \\ 175\end{array}\) \& \& \({ }^{516978} 171\) \& *165 175 \& \({ }_{169}{ }^{* 591}{ }^{\text {c }} 169\) \& \({ }_{170}^{* 591} 170\) \& \& Central of N \& \(\begin{aligned} 60 \& \text { Mch14 } \\ 165 \& \text { Mch25 }\end{aligned}\) \& \({ }_{21912}{ }^{6512}\) Jan 2 \& 204 May \& 7078 Jan
\(2397_{8} \mathrm{May}\) \\
\hline \({ }_{3378} 33{ }^{1}\) \& 34 \& 3312 \& \({ }_{33}{ }_{8}\) \& \({ }_{325}{ }^{3} 8333_{4}\) \& \(33{ }^{33} \begin{array}{ll} \& 3312\end{array}\) \& 4,700 \& Chesapeake \& 3034 Aug 20 \& 56 Jan 5 \& 5112 Nov \& 6558 Aug \\
\hline *11 18 \& *10 \& *10-18 \& 18 \& *10 18 \& *10 1818 \& \& Chicago \& Alt \& \({ }_{4818}^{918}\) Aug 14 \& \({ }_{69} 2712\) Jan \& \(251_{8} \mathrm{Sep}\) \& \({ }^{3538} \mathrm{Oct}\) \\
\hline - \({ }^{-97_{8}} 10\) \& 1010 \& 50
10 \& 49 \&  \&  \& 0 \& Chicago Gre \& \({ }_{412}^{4812}\) Map 13 \& 18 Ja \& \({ }_{16}{ }^{\text {d }}\) J'ne \& \({ }_{2358}^{71_{8}^{1}} \mathbf{~ O c t ~}\) \\
\hline *62 \& *62 72 \& \& *62 72 \& *62 72 \& \& \& Do \(4 \%\) de \& 64 Aug 19 \& 79 Feb 25 \& 7912 Sep \& 8612 Jan \\
\hline \& * \& \& \& \& \({ }_{4112}^{412} 4\) \& \& Do \(5 \%\) \& 3912 Aug 17 \& 713. Feb 14 \& 70 Dec \& 80 Jan \\
\hline 13 \& 12 \& \& \(\begin{array}{ll}13 \& 13 \\ 120 \& 12238\end{array}\) \& 1181 \& \(1177_{8}^{4} 1203^{3}\) \& 98,002 \& Chicago M11w \&  \& \({ }_{1571}^{2618}{ }_{1}\) Jan \({ }^{5}\) \& \({ }^{2478}{ }^{24612} \mathrm{Nov}\) \& \({ }^{3959} \mathrm{JJan}\) \\
\hline *146 148 \& 146 \& 148 \& 14814 \& 1127147 \& \({ }_{14718}^{1478} 1418\) \& 98,02 \& Do pref.- \& \({ }_{145}{ }^{\text {172 }}\) Mch25 \({ }^{\text {Aug }}\) \& \(16512{ }^{\text {Jan }} 5\) \& \(\pm{ }^{14612} \mathrm{Dec}\) \& \({ }_{218}^{1995} \mathrm{Pug}\) \\
\hline *111 114 \& \$11112 \(11111_{2}\) \& 10 \& 5112 \& 111 \& \$109 109 \& \& Do com \& 107 May2l \& 141 Jan 14 \& \& \\
\hline \[
\begin{array}{ll}
131 \& 1311 \\
1451_{2} \\
1461
\end{array}
\] \&  \&  \& \(\begin{array}{ll}1283_{4} \& 129888 \\ 1433_{4} \& 1443_{4}\end{array}\) \& \({ }_{144}^{12812}{ }^{12144}\) \& \({ }_{1433_{4}}^{129} 14514{ }^{12988}\) \& 3,912
3,600 \& Chicago \& North \(\begin{gathered}\text { ctis } \\ \text { 2 }\end{gathered}\) \& \(\begin{array}{ll}125 \& \text { Aug } 12 \\ 13712 \& \text { Mch } 25\end{array}\) \& \[
\begin{array}{ll}
149 \& \mathrm{Jan} \\
205 \& \mathrm{Jan} \\
10
\end{array}
\] \& 192 Apr \& \\
\hline *200 \& *200 210 \& \& 1 \& *200 210 \& *200 210 \& \& \& 197 Aug 19 \& 234 Jan 10 \& \({ }_{225}\) Aug \& 270 Mch \\
\hline *125 130 \& *125 130 \& 125125 \& 125 \& *125 130 \& *125 135 \& 225 \& Chic St P \& 115 Aug 19 \& 170 Jan \& 168 J'ne \& 198 Jan \\
\hline *150 170 \& *150 180 \& *150 180 \& 50180 \& *150 180 \& *150 180 \& \& \& 160 Jan 18 \& 165 Jan 19 \& 175 Nov \& 202 Jan \\
\hline *3 6 \& \& \& \& *4 \({ }^{61}{ }_{2}\) \& \& \& icago Te \& 5 Mch28 \& \(93_{4} \mathrm{Feb} 21\) \& \(9{ }^{93} 4 \mathrm{Apr}\) \& \(181_{4} \mathrm{Jan}\) \\
\hline *18 25 \& *15 \& *15 \& *15 25 \& *15 25 \& *15 25 \& \& Do \& 9 Mc \& 25 Jan 11 \& 25. Dec \& \({ }_{423}{ }_{4}\) Jan \\
\hline \({ }_{* 14}^{* 31_{4}}{ }_{46}^{33_{4}}\) \& \({ }_{* 1314}^{* 31}\) \& \& \& \& \& \& Do pre \& \(2558_{8}\) \& \({ }^{61}{ }_{4} \mathrm{Apr} 3\) \& \({ }_{118}^{37} \mathrm{~m}_{8} \mathrm{May}\) \& \(133_{4} \mathrm{Feb}\) \\
\hline \({ }_{*}^{* 14} 3{ }_{4} 646\) \& \({ }_{* 6312}\) \& \(623_{4} \quad 623_{4}\) \& \& \(603_{4}\) \& \(62 \quad 62\) \& 610 \& Cleve Cin Chic o St \& \({ }_{58}^{112}\) Aug 12 \& \({ }_{927}{ }^{\text {J Ja }}\) \& \& an \\
\hline *95 102 \& *95 102 \& *96 102 \& *96 102 \& *96 10 \& *95 102 \& \& - \& 10012 J'ly 16 \& 10812 Jan \& 110 J'ly \& 118 Jan \\
\hline \(233_{4}\)
\(* 551\)
\(* 551\)
\(*\) \& \(\begin{array}{lll}231 \& 2418 \\ 5578 \\ 57_{8} \& 5578\end{array}\) \&  \& \(\begin{array}{lll}2312 \& 2414 \\ 5541 \\ 54414\end{array}\) \&  \& \(\begin{array}{rl}23 \& 24 \\ * 52 \\ \\ \\ 54\end{array}\) \& , 730
360 \& Colorado \& \[
21 \text { May27 }
\] \& \[
3878 \text { Jan }
\] \& \[
{ }_{291} \text { Jan }
\] \& \(41 . \mathrm{Oct}\) \\
\hline \({ }_{*}^{*}{ }^{4} 5125\) \& \(7_{8}\) \& \[
* 55
\] \& \(5541_{4} 5^{511_{4}}\) \& 554 \&  \& \& \[
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Do } \& 1 \mathrm{st} \\
\text { Do } \& 2 \mathrm{~d}
\end{array}
\] \& \(\begin{array}{ll}51 \& \text { Aug20 } \\ 40 \& \text { May27 }\end{array}\) \& 6912 Jan 5812 Jan \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 6612 \mathrm{Apr} \\
\& 43 \mathrm{May}
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 73{ }^{1}{ }^{18} \text { Feb } \\
\& \text { Feb }
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline \$160 161 \& *155 163 \& 59 \& 15534 \& 153156 \& \(15311_{4} 1553_{4}^{4}\) \& ,79 \& ) elaware \& \& 147 Aug27 \& 22712 Jan \& 189 May \& \(2343{ }^{4} \mathrm{Nov}\) \\
\hline *460 48 \& *460 480 \& \& *65 480 \& \(460 \quad 480\) \& \& \& Delaware La \& 440 Aug 17 \& 510 Jan 24 \& \({ }^{43734}\) May \& 560 May \\
\hline \({ }_{2412} \quad 247_{8}\) \&  \& \({ }_{568}^{242}{ }^{2518}\) \& \& \(\begin{array}{ll}24 \& 2478 \\ 6534\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{ll}2312 \\ * 65 \& 2412 \\ 70\end{array}\) \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
6,040 \\
554
\end{array}
\] \& Denver \& Rio \& \({ }_{647} 20\) Aug \({ }^{\text {Aug } 17}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
\(427_{8}\) Jan \({ }^{7}\) \\
8378 \\
83 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \(365_{8} \mathrm{May}\)
83
Oct \& \({ }^{5178}{ }^{\text {Jan }}\) \\
\hline \({ }_{*}^{* 65}{ }^{*} 6{ }^{3}{ }_{4} 70\) \& \(\begin{array}{ll}\text { ¢70 } \\ * 65 \& 73 \\ * 60\end{array}\) \& \({ }_{* 65}{ }^{6} 68\) \& \(66^{3}\) \& \({ }_{* 64}{ }^{653}\) \&  \& 554 \& Detr \& \(6{ }_{61}^{648}\) Jug \({ }^{\text {due } 17}\) \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 8378 \text { Jan } 10 \\
\& 8018 \text { Jan } 16
\end{aligned}
\] \& \& \({ }_{102}^{9112 \mathrm{Feb}}\) \\
\hline 912 \& 12 \& *9 11 \& 10 \& *9 12 \& 9 \& 200 \& Duluth So S \& \({ }^{75} 5 \mathrm{Aug} 28\) \& 1912 Jan 5 \& 1 y \& \\
\hline *1712 \& *1712 24 \& * 171224 \& *1712 \& *1712 241 \& 18.18 \& \& Do \& 1718 Au 27 \& 39 Jan \& 32 Apr \& 45 Jan \\
\hline \(\begin{array}{ll}2112 \& 2158 \\ 50\end{array}\) \& \({ }_{*}^{2111_{8}} \quad 22^{3}\) \& \& 203 \& \& \({ }_{2018}^{2018} 20{ }^{2012}\) \& \& L Do \& \(18.8{ }^{18}{ }^{\text {Aug } 24}\) \& \({ }^{441} 45 \mathrm{Jan}\) \& \({ }_{8} \mathrm{May}_{\text {Dec }}\) \& Jan \\
\hline \& *46 50 \& *48 \& *48, 49 \& \({ }_{37}^{4714} 48\) \& \(\begin{array}{cl}* 471_{4} \& 49 \\ 3718\end{array}\) \& \& - Do ist pref--.-.- \& \[
451_{2} \text { Aug } 26
\] \& 7678 Jan \& \&  \\
\hline \[
\begin{array}{ll}
* 363_{4} \& 38 \\
* 65
\end{array}
\] \& \({ }_{* 65}^{3714}{ }^{375}\) \& 37
\(* 65\) \& \(371_{4}\)
\(* 67\) \& \(\begin{array}{ll}37 \& 3712 \\ * 65 \& 75\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{cc}3718 \\ * 65 \& 371 \\ { }^{3} 8\end{array}\) \& 2,200 \& Evansville \& \({ }^{\text {d }}\) Terre Haute \& \(291{ }_{4}^{2}\) Aug 26 \& 67 Jan \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 6212_{2}^{2} \\
\& 68 \\
\& \mathrm{Dec} \\
\& \mathrm{Dpr}
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
{ }_{6}^{633}{ }_{6}^{5} \text { Jan }
\] \\
\hline *80 90 \& *80 90 \& * 80 \& *80 \& *80 90 \& *78 90 \& \& Do \& 90 Ap \& 92 Apr \& 80 J'ly \& 94 Aug \\
\hline \(1281_{4} 12912\) \& \(127{ }^{3} 4129\) \& \(124121291_{4}\) \& 1243412658 \& \(1241_{2} 1277_{8}\) \& \(124{ }^{124} 1274{ }^{5}\) \& 48,870 \& Great North \& 114 Aug15 \& 18934 Jan \& c178 Dec \& 348 Feb \\
\hline 5657 \& \(56 \quad 561_{2}\) \& 5234 \& \({ }_{5312} \quad 54\) \& \(53{ }^{5} 5\) \& \({ }^{5218} 815412\) \& 10,470 \& Temp ctf \& 44 Aug 15 \& 85 Jan \& 7034 Dec \& \\
\hline \& \& *734 \& *734 \& *734 \& \({ }^{5} 7{ }^{3}\), \& \& Do deb ctf B \& \(71_{2}\) Aug 12 \& 17 \& \& \\
\hline , \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \[
H^{\text {avan }}
\] \& \& \& \& \\
\hline *7414 \& \({ }_{*}^{* 7414} 4\) \& *7414 \& 74 \& *7414 \({ }^{* 75}\) \& *7414 \({ }_{*}^{* 74}\) \& \& Do \&  \& \[
861_{2} \text { Jan }
\] \& \[
771_{4} \mathrm{Jan}
\] \& \[
973_{4} \mathrm{May}
\] \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \&  \& \[
\begin{array}{ll}
7478 \& \text { Aug } 30 \\
83 \& \text { Aug } 14
\end{array}
\] \& \[
{ }_{94}^{114} \mathrm{Mch}
\] \& \& \\
\hline \({ }^{\text {a }}\) \& \(140^{-7} 140\) \& 138 \& \(137-138\) \& 36.140 \& -612 140 \& \& ols \& 128 Aug 12 \& 172 Jan \& 164 May \& \\
\hline \(918{ }^{918}\) \& \& \& \& \& \& 5 \& erbor \& 128 Augro \& 39 Jan 23 \& \& \\
\hline \(7{ }_{4}\) \& 25 \& 1. \& *25 26 \& 2518 \& \(241_{4}{ }^{15}\) \& \& Do pr \& 2012 Aug 20 \& \(751_{4} \mathrm{Jan}\) \& \(703^{\circ}\) J'ly \& May \\
\hline \& 16 ty \& \({ }_{37}^{1612}\) \& \({ }^{1612}{ }^{161}{ }^{16}\) \& *16 \& \(\begin{array}{ll}16 \& 1612\end{array}\) \& . 420 \& Iowa Centr \& \(15.4 .8{ }^{24}\) \& 2878 Jan \& 24 \& Jan \\
\hline \({ }^{3738} 875\) \& \(37 \quad 37\) \&  \& \(\$ 36\)
\(* * 3\) \& \({ }_{*}^{37} \begin{array}{ll}37 \& 3754\end{array}\) \&  \& 10 \& \& \({ }_{70}^{3018}{ }^{\text {M }}\) J'ne 11 \& \({ }_{80}^{51}\) Jan \({ }^{\text {Jan }} 10\) \& 48 Oct \& \\
\hline \(\begin{array}{r}* 72 \\ \hline 27 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
* 73 \\
26
\end{array}
\] \& *73 \& \& \(* 72612\)
\(* 27\) \& \& ansas Clt \& 18 Mch 14 \& \({ }_{303}{ }^{8}\) Jan \& 2278 J'ly \& \({ }_{378}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{Jan}\) \\
\hline *56 57 \& \({ }^{553}{ }^{4}\) \& \& \({ }^{5614} 4{ }^{561}\) \& \(555_{8}^{563}\) \& *56 \({ }^{6614}\) \& 1,000 \& Do \& 45 Mch \& \(613_{4} \mathrm{Ja}\) \& \& 71 Jan \\
\hline \(* 12\)
\(* 45\)
* \& \& \({ }_{* 45}^{* 15}\) \& \(\begin{array}{ll}* 15 \& 20 \\ * 45\end{array}\) \& *45 \& * 15 \& \& L ake Erle \& Western..- \& \(1{ }^{11^{1} 4 \mathrm{Mch}}\) \& \({ }_{671}^{2812}\) Jan 12 \& 18 \& \({ }^{4478}\) Jan \\
\hline *45 \& \& *45 \& *45 \& \& *45 \& \& Long Isl \& Ap \& \(\stackrel{\text { A }}{ }\) \& \& \\
\hline 10912110 \& 10912110 \& 10812109 \& 108108 \& \(108 \mathrm{lll}_{109} \mathrm{lO}_{4}\) \& 10712108 \& 2,900 \& Loulsville \& \& 103 Aug 12 \& 14518 Ja \& \(136{ }^{4}\) May \& 15612 Jan \\
\hline *120 125 \& *120 125 \& \(119{ }^{119}\) \& *118 122 \& §11978 120 \& 115 115 \& \& \(\mathbf{M}^{\text {anhattan }}\) \& 110 Aug 24 \& 146 Feb 13 \& 140 Sep \& 162 Jan \\
\hline *36 43 \& *36 43 \& *36 40 \& *37 41 \&  \& *37 43 \& \& M etropolita \& 35 Aug30 \& 107 Jan 23 \& 103 J'ly \& 127 Jan \\
\hline \(17 \quad 18\) \& \(17 \begin{array}{ll}17 \& 1712\end{array}\) \& \(171^{14} \quad 17{ }^{1} 4\) \& \(16{ }^{3}{ }_{4} 1\) \& 1734 \& 1612.1612 \& 4,010 \& Mexican Cen \& 15 Mch 14 \& 275 J Jan \& \(183^{\text {a }}\) May \& 2912 Dec \\
\hline \& \({ }_{47}^{4034} 4411_{2}\) \& 41 \& \& \& \& 2,500 \& Minneapolis \& \({ }_{3711^{2} \mathrm{Sep}}\) \& 59 Jan 15 \& \& \[
8414 \text { Jan }
\] \\
\hline -10512 \& *10512 10612 \& 104104 \& \& \({ }_{104}^{7812}\) \& 104 \& \& Minn \({ }^{\text {die }}\) \& \[
{ }^{2} \operatorname{May} 98
\] \& \({ }_{14014}^{90}{ }_{4}\) Jan \({ }^{\text {Jan }} 24\) \& \({ }^{90}\) Apr \& \({ }_{164}^{1001}{ }_{4} \mathrm{Jan}\) \\
\hline *127 135 \& *100 135 \& *127 135 \& \({ }_{127} 135\) \& \& *127 135 \& ,120 \& Do pref \& 119 Aug20 \& \& \& \\
\hline \(36 \quad 36\) \& \({ }^{357} 7_{8} 3614\) \& 3514 \& 5 \& \({ }_{3434}{ }_{361}{ }^{12} 4\) \& \& 14,300 \& Mo Kansas \& \({ }_{30}{ }^{1} 4 \mathrm{Mch26}\) \& 4458 Mch 1 \& \({ }_{29}{ }^{\text {Mas }}\) \& \\
\hline \({ }^{643} 8\) \& 64 \& \({ }_{60} 4^{3} 86438\) \& \& *6212 \& 6412 \& \& \& Mch \& Jan \& \& ov \\
\hline \& \& \& \& (121 \& \(67 \quad 71\) \& \& Missourl P \& 63 Aug 15 \& \({ }^{923}{ }_{4}\) Jan \& 8512 May \& \(1063_{4}\) Jan \\
\hline *120 125 \& *120 125 \& *120 12 \& *120 125 \& *120 125 \& *120 125 \& \& W ash Cha \& 119 Mch 22 \& 147 Jan \& 133 May \& 14912 Jan \\
\hline 16 \& 4748 \& \({ }_{4812}{ }^{4812}\) \& 482 \& \& *47 \& \& at of M \& \(63_{4} \mathrm{Au}\) \& 5938 \& 36 Apr \& \({ }_{593}{ }^{3} \mathrm{Dec}\) \\
\hline \({ }^{116} 1812\) \& *16 18 \& *16 1812 \& *16 1912 \& *16 1912 \& *16 17 \& \& N Y Centra \& 15 Aug 15 \& 27. Feb 14 \& 1814 Jne \& 30 Dec \\
\hline \({ }^{10478} 106\) \& \({ }_{*}^{10512} 121057^{2}\) \&  \&  \& \(10414{ }_{4} 1051_{4}^{2}\) \& \(1033_{4} 1051_{4}\) \& 26,975 \& N Y Central \& \({ }_{99} 91_{2}\) Aug 15 \& 13434 Jan 10 \& \& \\
\hline \({ }_{* 99}^{* 3614} 106\) \& \(* 34\)
\(* 99\)
\(*\)
*
106 \& \(35{ }^{3} 4\)
\(* 99\)

105 \& *99 105 \& $\begin{array}{cc}34 & 34 \\ * 99 & 105\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{ll}* 32 & 35 \\ * 99 & 105\end{array}$ \& \& N Y Chic \&o \& ${ }_{109}{ }^{29}$ Aug ${ }^{\text {Aug } 26}$ \& ${ }_{6}^{631}{ }^{631} \mathrm{~J}_{\text {Jan }}{ }^{\text {Jan }} 16$ \& $\begin{array}{ll}59 & \mathrm{Mch} \\ 111 & \mathrm{Apr}\end{array}$ \& $$
7310 \mathrm{Apr}
$$ <br>

\hline *65 70 \& *65 70 \& *63 75 \& *65 70 \& *65 70 \& *65 70 \& \& Do 2d p \& 70 Mch 2 C \& ${ }_{913}{ }^{4}$ Jan \& 80 May \& ${ }_{92}{ }^{\text {d }}$ Dec <br>
\hline *155 160 \& *156 161 \& *155 161 \& *155 161 \& *158 161 \& *156 160 \& \& N Y N Haven \& Hartford \& 158 Aug 22 \& 189 Jan \& $18912^{2}$ Dec \& 2047, Jan <br>
\hline *33 34 \& ${ }_{*}^{3312} 333{ }_{4}$ \& ${ }_{71}^{3314}$ \& 331331 \& 3212 \& $323_{4}$ \& \& \& \& 4888 Jan \& ${ }^{433_{4}{ }_{4} \mathrm{May}}$ \& 5714 Jan <br>
\hline *71 \& *71 \& ${ }^{718} \quad 71{ }^{12}$ \& \& ${ }^{95} 5_{8}^{2} 870{ }^{2}$ \& 70. \& 2,060 \& Norfolk \& We \& 68 Aug 20 \& ${ }^{921} 1_{4}$ Jan 5 \& $84 . \mathrm{Feb}$ \& 9758 Oct <br>
\hline *78 82 \& *78 82 \& *78 84 \& *78 ${ }^{82}$ \& \& *78 84 \& \& Do adjustr \& 80 Mch14 \& 9012 Jan 10 \& \& <br>

\hline ${ }_{108}^{12814} 4{ }_{1081}^{12912}$ \& $\begin{array}{ll}1271_{4} & 12812 \\ 10734 \\ 1074\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{ll}12518 \\ 10612 & 129144 \\ 1081\end{array}$ \& ${ }_{10612}^{12514} 4127$ \& | 12518 | 12914 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 106 | 1083 |
| 1 |  | \& ${ }_{105}^{125} 181291$ \& 118,560

9,610 \& Northern Pa Do subsc \& ${ }_{9612}{ }_{96}$ Aug $_{15} 15$ \& ${ }_{134}^{1891}{ }_{2}^{2}$ Jan ${ }^{\text {Feb }} 13$ \& $1791{ }_{4} \mathrm{May}$ \& $2321_{2} \mathrm{Feb}$ <br>
\hline *80 95 \& ${ }_{690}{ }^{1074}$ \& * 80 \& * 85 \& $\begin{array}{cc}106 & 1080\end{array}$ \& * 85 \& \& aclic Coa \& ${ }_{85}{ }^{9612}$ A \& $1241{ }_{8}$ Jan 7 \& 103 Jan \& 142 J'ne <br>
\hline 85100 \& *95 100 \& *85 100 \& *85 100 \& *85 100 \& *85 100 \& \& Do 1st \& 5 \& \& 105 Jan \& 106 Jan <br>
\hline *80 100 \& *80 100 \& *90 100 \& 595 \& *90 100 \& *90 100 \& 65 \& Do 2d \& 95 Mch \& \& 10512 Jan \& 135 May <br>
\hline $1201_{4} 1211_{8}$ \& $120{ }_{4}{ }^{12034} 4$ \& $119{ }^{5} 81213^{3}$ \& $119381203_{8}$ \& 1187812034 \& $118381201_{2}$ \& 112,984 \& Pennsylvania \& 114 Mch14 \& $1413^{3} 8$ Jan 88 \& $1221_{2}^{2}$ J'ly \& 14712 Jan <br>
\hline 70 \& *65 70 \& 5 \& \& *65 70 \& *65 70 \& \& Pittsb Cin C \& 65 Aug 17 \& 78 Jan 22 \& 75 May \& 87 Jan <br>
\hline *85 95 \& *85 95 \& *85 \& *85 \& \& *8 \& \& Do pr \& 91 J'nc \& 10512 Jan \& 100 M \& 109 Aug <br>
\hline ${ }_{9638}{ }^{971} 1_{2}$ \& 9612 \& ${ }_{90}^{945} 8{ }^{581}{ }^{1}$ \& 94344 \& ${ }^{911}{ }^{512} 974$ \& 91 \& 759,350 \& eadin \& $1_{4}$ Aug \& Ja \& 112 \& 164 Jan <br>
\hline \& \& 8282 \& *8 \& *80 8458 \& *78 \& 100 \& 1 st \& 79 J'ly \& 92 Jan \& 89 \& 96 Jan <br>
\hline \& *77 82 \& *77 \& *77 \& *77 8 \& *77 83 \& \& Is \& 75 Aug \& 94 Jan \& 90 A \& 102 Jan <br>
\hline $* 4512$
$*$
$*$ \& ${ }_{* 45}^{201}$ \& ${ }_{4} 2$ \& 20 \& $\begin{array}{ll}1978 \\ 4519 & 2038 \\ 4519\end{array}$ \& lll ${ }^{918} 8{ }^{2018}$ \& 8,300 \& Rock Islanc \& $8{ }^{\text {Au }}$ \& 8 Jan \& ${ }_{60}^{221}{ }_{2}$ Jly \& ov <br>
\hline *62 65 \& ${ }_{* 60}^{* 45}$ \& *62 \& *62 65 \& * 62 \& *62 ${ }^{4312}$ \& \& St L \& San \& ${ }_{59}{ }^{4}{ }^{14} \mathrm{Mch}$ \& $70{ }^{641}$ Jan 11 \& 60 Feb \& 2344 Apr <br>
\hline ${ }^{373_{4}} 3887$ \& 371238 \& 3 \& 3714 \& $\begin{array}{llll}3712 & 3812\end{array}$ \& ${ }_{* 3734}{ }^{* 381}$ \& 2,370 \& Do 2d \& 29 Mch2 \& ${ }_{488} 8^{3}$ Jan 5 \& 4012 \& $11_{4} \mathrm{Feb}$ <br>
\hline *16 \& ${ }_{* 43}^{1612}{ }^{1712}$ \& ${ }_{* 44}^{1658}{ }_{49}^{167}$ \& * \&  \&  \& \& St Louis suu \& $151_{2}$ Aug 22 \& ${ }^{2512}$ Jan 7 \& ${ }_{4}^{2012} \mathrm{May}$ \& Jan <br>
\hline 8512 \&  \& ${ }^{* 44} 84{ }_{4}{ }^{49} 6^{3}$ \& $87_{8} 8618$ \& 45 \& 45 \& 71,020 \& Southern Pref \& ${ }^{3} 4{ }_{4} \mathrm{Mch}$ \& $96{ }_{4}{ }^{\text {Ja }}$ \& 61 May \& <br>
\hline *11012 111 \& *11 \& 1 \& $10978111{ }^{2}$ \& $109{ }^{8} 1093_{4}^{4}$ \& 109110 \& 2,286 \& Do pref \& 10818 Aug 24 \& $11818{ }^{\text {J Jan }} 14$ \& 116 J'ly \& <br>
\hline 1612 \& 1612 \& $16^{163_{4}^{3}}$ \& 1614 \& $153_{4} \quad 161$ \& $153_{4} 16$ \& 3,450 \& Southern v tr \& 1458 Aug 26 \& $34{ }^{\text {dan }}$ \& ${ }_{3158}{ }^{\text {Nov }}$ \& 4278 <br>
\hline \& *55 58 \& *56 57 \& *5512 58 \& *5512 5712 \& \& \& Do pref \& $1_{8}{ }_{8} \mathrm{Au}$ \& 9412 Jan \& $9312{ }^{\text {Dec }}$ \& 103 Jan <br>
\hline ${ }_{281}{ }_{2}{ }^{281}{ }^{2}$ \& ${ }_{51}^{2812} 281$ \& *28 \& \& 2712 \& $\begin{array}{lll}2612 & 2712\end{array}$ \& 1,700 \& ard \& 4 Au \& Jan \& 28 M \& 40.8 <br>

\hline  \& + ${ }^{54}$ \& $$
{ }_{22}^{5212}
$$ \& 5012 \& \& 50 \& 1,854 \& hird Ave \& ${ }^{4614}$ Aug 27 \& 123 Jan \& 121 \& 13912 Jan <br>

\hline | 42312 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $237_{8}$ | 24 | \& ${ }_{23}{ }_{23}{ }_{8}{ }^{2}$ \& ${ }_{2512}^{23}$ \& *2014 \& ${ }_{253}{ }^{201}$ \& \& 800

5,500 \& Tole \& ${ }_{23} 2078$ Sep \& ${ }^{29} 3{ }^{\text {a }}$ Jan \& \& 36 Jan <br>
\hline 4712 \& 47 \& \& \& $\begin{array}{ll}463_{4} & 4778\end{array}$ \& $4614{ }^{4} 1$ \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline $178191 / 8$ \& \& \& , \& *91 94 \& ${ }_{901}{ }^{4} 811_{8}$ \& \& win City \& Aug21 \& $10812{ }_{2}$ Jan \& 102 Dec \& 12214 Jan <br>
\hline $1^{38} 1331$ \& $13138{ }^{3} 13278$ \& $12938{ }^{13312}$ \& ${ }_{1291}{ }^{1315}{ }^{5}$ \& 12814 \& 1298 \& 015 \& nion Pa \& 12014 Mch 14 \& 183 Jan \& 13812 May \& 1953 Sep <br>
\hline 82 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& Do \& 75 Aug 14 \& 6 Mav \& $911_{2}{ }^{\text {May }}$ \& 914 Jan <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES-BROKERS' QUOTATIONS.

| Banks | Bid | Ask | Banks. | Bid | Ask | Banks. | Bid | Ask | Banks. | Bid | A | Banks. | Bid | Ask | Banks. | $i d$ | Ask |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| York. |  |  | Chemical | 395 | 405 | Fifth Aveサl | 3900 | 4200 | Imp \& Trad | 515 | 525 | Metropolis | 390 |  |  | 255 | 265 |
| Aetna | 210 | 220 | Citiz | 140 +250 | 145 |  | 340 | 630 | Interboro | 185 | 165 | Metropoll | 150 240 |  |  | 420 |  |
| Amerlea | 510 | 525 | Coal 8 Iron- | 230 |  | 14th Street ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 225 | 300 | Jefferson ๆ1.- | 210 | 220 | Mutual ${ }^{1}$ | 280 | 290 | People | 300 |  |
| Amer Exch | 220 | 230 | Coloniall - | 700 |  | Fourth | 180 | 190 | Idberty |  | 500 | Nassau | 200 | 210 | Phen | 155 | 165 |
| BatteryPark | 122 | 132 | Columbla | 500 | 525 | Gallatin | 350 | 360 | Lincoln | 1000 |  | New Amster | 190 | 200 | Plaza | 570 |  |
| Bowery ${ }^{\text {Bronx }}$ - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 310 300 | 825 | Commerce- | $\dagger 170$ |  | Garfield -- | 500 | 525 | Manhattan ${ }^{\text {T }}$ | 290 | 305 | New Neth' 1 d | 210 | 225 | Prod E | 160 | 175 |
| Butch's ${ }^{\text {B Dr }}$ | 150 | 162 | Consolldat'd | ${ }_{2071}^{158}$ | ${ }_{215}^{163}$ | German Am ${ }^{\text {German }{ }^{\text {a }} \text { - }}$ | ${ }_{420}^{135}$ | 14212 | Market \&Ful | 225 | 265 | New Y ork Co | 1200 290 |  | Riverside 11- | 250 <br> 340 | 260 360 |
| Century | 175 | 190 | Corn Exch | 275 | 285 | Germani | 500 |  | Mech \&Tra | 155 | 165 | N'ht \& Da | 400 | 410 | Seco | 700 |  |
| Ohase | 300 | 350 | Discount \1. | 150 | 160 | Greenwlc | 280 | 295 | Mercantile.- | 215 | 225 | 19thWard | 375 | 400 | State 9 | 370 | 00 |
| Ohatham | 310 | 320 | East RIver- | $\dagger 145$ |  | Hamilton 1 - | 325 |  | Merch Exch | 175 | 185 | North Amer | 240 | 250 | 12th Ward | 450 |  |
| Ohel | 200 |  | Fldellty | 180 | 190 | Hanover | 480 | 500 | Merchants' - | 155 | 165 | Northern. | 165 | 175 | 23d Ward9 1 |  |  |



BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES-BANKERS' QUOTATIONS.

[^0]New York Stock Exchange-Bond Record, Friday, Weekly and Yearly







Share prices-Not per centum prices



## 

.
He



## 




.
.

| BGADM <br> BOATON STOCK EXCH'Gh Week inding Sept 13 |  | Price Friday Sept 13 | Weetc's Kange or Last sale |  | Range since Jomuraral 2 | BOND <br> BOSTON STOCK EXCH'GE Week Ending Sept 13 |  | $\stackrel{\text { Frace }}{\text { Friday }}$ <br> Sept 1.3 | Week's Range or Last sale | $150$ | Kange since January 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Am Bell Telephone 4x. 908 | J.J | $\begin{array}{cc} B z a & \text { Aske } \\ 97 x_{4} & 98 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \hline \text { Lovn } & H \psi_{11} \\ 97^{3_{4}} & : 97^{7} \mathrm{z} \end{array}$ | 20\| | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { low } & \text { High } \\ 561_{4} & 9 \times 33_{4} \end{array}$ | Ihmors Steel deben 5s.... 1910 | J. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | $\begin{array}{\|cc\|} \hline B i a & A s k \\ \ldots \ldots . & 99 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,020 \quad H 2 g k \\ & 98 J^{\prime} y^{\prime} N 7 \end{aligned}$ | , | L, ow High |
| Am Telep \& Tel coll tr $4.1 \quad 929$ | J-J |  |  |  | $\\| \begin{array}{ll} 79 & 90^{2} \\ 7 \end{array}$ | Non-convert deben 6 S... 1918 | $A-0$ | $99$ | $y^{9} s_{8} \text { Sep ' } 07$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | 104 Mar |  |  | Kan C Cliu \& Spr 1 st 5 s ... $192 \%$ | A.O |  | ${ }^{2} 88{ }^{4} \mathrm{May}^{2} 7$ |  |  |
| Atcn Top \& ¢ Wegeu g 4s. 1915 | A-O |  | $94{ }^{3 / 4} \quad 94{ }^{3} 4$ | 5 | $4^{3} 4101$ | Kan C Ft S \& Gult 1st 7s... 1908 | J-D | $100-100 L_{2}$ | $100 \mathrm{~V}_{2}$ Aug'0i |  | $1001_{8} 100{ }^{2}$ |
| Adjustment g 4x....j'ly 1995 | A-O |  |  |  | 984 | Kan C Ft Scott \& M 6s.... 1928 | M- | 115 ….. | 115 sey'0 |  | 114120 |
| Stamped | M-N | 83 | 8538 J'ne'07 |  | $85 \% 814$ | Kan CM \& B gen 4s...... 1934 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Light 1st 6s. 1908 | M-S |  | 110...) Fe\%\% |  |  | Kan C \& M Ry \& Br 1 st 581929 |  |  | 9.1 May'07 |  | 89 99 |
| Boston de Loweli $48 . . . . . .1916$ |  |  | 101 Sey'06 |  |  | Mane Cent cons 1st 7s... 1912 | A- |  | $1135_{8}$ Nov'06 $^{2}$ |  |  |
| Boston © Mame $4^{\text {'2s...... } 1944}$ | J-J |  | 114 Mar'06 |  |  | Cons 1st 4s ............. 1912 | A |  | $101{ }^{1} 4$ Sep '05 |  |  |
| Boston Terminal 1st $3 L_{28} .1947$ | A |  | $1121_{2}$ Jan '(03 |  |  | Marg Hough \& Ont 1st 6s. 1925 | A |  | 118 ми>'04 |  |  |
| Bur \& Mo R1v ex 6 s No..... 1918 | ) |  | $105{ }^{3 / 4}$ J'ly '07 |  | $105{ }^{3} 1071{ }^{1}$ | M exican Central cons 4s. 1913 |  | 78 | 78 Aug',07 |  | $78 \quad 85{ }_{1}$ |
| Non-exempt 6 s. | J.J |  | 102 sep '05 |  |  | ist cons ine 3s.......Jan 1939 | J'ly |  | $261_{2}$ OAt'OB |  |  |
| Sinking tund 4s........ 1910 |  |  | 9938 Oct '06 |  |  | d cons me 5 s......Jan 1939 |  |  | $17^{3} 4$ Aug'05 |  |  |
| Butte \& Boston 1st 6s...1917 Cedar hap \& Mo R 1st 7 s .1916 | A. 0 |  | 100 J'ne'01 |  |  | Mich Telep1st 5s......... 1917 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cedar Hap \& Mo R 1st 7s. 1916 <br> 2d 78 $\qquad$ | M-N |  | 123 4 Nov'06 |  |  | Minne Gen Elec con g 581929 New Eng Cot Yarn 5s.... 1929 | J. J |  |  |  |  |
|  | J-D |  |  |  |  | New Eng Cot Yarn 5s.... 1929 | F-A | $94 \quad 96$ | $\begin{aligned} & 964^{4} \mathrm{Mar}^{\prime}{ }^{2} \\ & 100^{2} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| CB\& L Lowa Div ist 58.1919 |  |  | 109 May' |  |  | 5s ......................... 1915 | A-0 |  | $100{ }^{1} 8$ dau '07 |  | $101^{1}$ |
| [owa Div ist 4s ......... 1919 | A-O |  | प4934 J'ne'u7 |  | $98^{5} 1001^{1}$ |  |  |  | ...... ...... |  |  |
| Debentare 5s............ 1913 | M-N |  | ¢100 ${ }^{\text {\% May }}$ M 07 |  | $7100{ }^{18} 9100^{18}$ | New England cons $958 . .1945$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Denver Exten 4s....... 1922 |  |  |  |  | $977_{8} \quad 9 y^{3}$ |  | A-O |  |  |  |  |
| Neibraska Exten 4s ....1927 B \& S \% t \% | M-N |  | $102^{7} 7^{\text {J J'ne'u6 }}$ |  |  | N Y NH \& H con deb 34.81956 | J-S |  | $9{ }^{612}$ Aug, 7 |  | $96{ }^{2} 106^{3}$ |
|  | M-S |  | $\begin{aligned} & 9712 \mathrm{Ma} \\ & 902 \mathrm{Ma} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{lll}97 L_{2} & 971{ }^{1 / 2} \\ 9018 & 911_{2}\end{array}$ | Uld Colony gold 4 s ........ 1924 | F-A |  | $1011_{2}$ Sep '06 $102 z_{8} \mathrm{Jan}$ |  |  |
| Jomt bonds see Git Northern | J. |  |  |  |  | Oreg Sh Line 1st g 6s..... 1922 | F.A |  | T12138 Mar'06 |  |  |
| Uhio Jo ky do stk Yds 5 s .1915 | d-J |  | 101 |  | $100 \quad 102^{1} 2$ | Repub Valley 1st s f 6s... 1919 |  |  | 102 Aug'u7 |  | 102103 |
| Coll trust retunding g 4s1940 | A-O |  | 45 Felb'0? |  | 94 $4_{2} 95$ | Rutland 1st con gen $4^{1} 2$ S. 1941 | J. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  | $1071_{2}$ Nor'05 |  |  |
| Ch M11 \& st P Dub $1568 . .1920$ |  |  | 122 Apr'06 |  |  | Rutland-Canadian 1st 481949 |  |  | 102 Mar'02 |  |  |
| Oh M \& St P Wis V div 6si920 | J. J |  | 126 Fen' ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Savannah Elec 1st cons 58.1952 |  |  | $981_{2}$ May'06 |  |  |
| Chic \& No Micn 1st gu 58.1931 Chic \& W Mich ren 5s.... 1921 | M-N | …… 98. |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}471 \\ 100212100 \\ \hline 102\end{array}$ |  | F-A | 98 | $\begin{aligned} & 98 \\ & 97 \\ & 97 \\ & \text { Apr }{ }^{\prime} 07 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{rr} 98 & 105 \\ 97 & 97 \end{array}$ |
| Concord \& Mont cons 48.. 1920 | J-D |  | $99 \mathrm{Mar}^{\prime} 07$ |  | 99 | Torrington 1st g 5s...... 1918 | M-S |  | $991_{2}$ Nuv'05 |  |  |
| Conn \& Pass R 1st g 4s... 1943 | A-O |  | $1121_{4}$ Jan '03 |  |  | Union Pac RR \& 1 gr g 48.1947 | J. J |  | $993^{2}$ J'ly '07 |  | $1000^{\text {¢ }}$ ¢102 |
| Curreut kiver 1st 5s..... 1927 | A-0 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 104 \\ 89 \\ 89 \\ \text { Nov'06 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\$ 150^{1} 8 \text { Apr } 06$ |  |  |
| Det Gr kap \& W 1st 4s... 1946 Domimon Coal 1 st s f $58 . .1940$ | A-O |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 89 & \text { Mar'07 } \\ 93 & \text { Aug'u7 } \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{rr}89 & 40 \\ 93 & 100\end{array}$ | Unitea Fryit conv gen 5s. 1911 U S Steel Corp 10-60 yr 5 s. 1963 | M-S | $112 L_{2} 115$ |  |  |  |
| Fitchburk 5s ............... 190 - | M |  | 98 Ape $0^{7}$ |  | 9848 | West End Street Ry 4s.... 1915 | F-A |  | $100{ }_{2}$ Jan ${ }^{\text {of }}$ |  | $10012100{ }^{8}$ |
| $48 . . . \cdots$................. 1915 | 3.-S |  | $103{ }^{18}$ Api ${ }^{\prime}{ }^{\text {Ob }}$ |  |  | Gold 4125 2 ................ 1914 | M-S |  | $101{ }^{3}{ }_{4} \mathrm{dpr}^{\prime} 0^{\prime}$ |  | 101\% 102 |
|  |  |  | 100 May ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  | 100 100 | Go | M-N |  | 10238 Jan 06 |  |  |
| Unstampea 1st 6s........ 1933 | A-O | 128 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gt Nor CB \& Q coll tr 4 s 1921 | , | $90^{3} 0_{4}$ | ${ }_{92}^{9034}{ }^{3}{ }^{\text {Ang }}$ 914 ${ }^{1}$ |  | $884_{4} 971_{4}$ $907_{8}$ 96 | Wisconsin Cent 1st gen 481949 Wisconsm Valley 18t 7s.. 1909 |  |  | ${ }^{19} 944^{4} \mathrm{Sep}^{\circ} \mathrm{O} 5$ |  |  |
| 1stered 48............ 1921 | Q-d |  | 92 |  | 7896 | Wisconsiu Valley 1st 7s..1909 | J-J |  | $1095_{8}$ Aug'05 |  |  |

Philadelphia and Baltimore Stock Exchanges--Stock Record, Daily, Weekly, Yearly


## Volume of Business at Stock Exchanges

 TRANSAGTIONS AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXGHANGEDAILY, WEEKLY AND YEARLY
 DAILY TRANSACTIONS AT THE BUSTON AND PHILADELPHIA

| Weok endingSept 131907 | Boston |  |  | Philadelphia |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Listed shares | Cnlisted shares | Bond sales | Listed shares | Onlisted shares | Bond sales |
| 3aturday | 7,092 | 4,195 | \$14,000 | \$9,126 | \$1,990 | \$1,000 |
| Monday ...... | 14,125 | 11,554 | 20,000 | 14,225 | 1,440 | 25,500 |
| Tresday ...... | 2 2,118 | 32,682 | 13,000 | 20,201 | 7,398 | 39,509 4,600 |
| Wednesday. | 41,648 | 37,67 41,115 | 14,000 | 18,946 <br> 44,044 | + $\begin{array}{r}4,657 \\ 10,025\end{array}$ | 23,600 |
| Friday ........ | 47,834 | 37,911 | 32,000 | 27,0ن3 | 13,520 | 3u,500 |
| Total. | 190,744 | 144,624 | \$112,504 | 129,605 | 39,030 | \$139,900 |

## Uutside Necurities

Street Kailways Street Kallways NEW YORK CITY
 Con mort $5 \mathrm{~s} 1914 \cdots \mathrm{~J} . \mathrm{J}$
Con 581943 see stock Con 5 s 1943 See stock
B'way surt 1 st 5 gu gu 1924
ICent 1 Urosst'n stk Cent' Crosst'n stk. 100
I1st $\mathrm{Ms} 1922 \ldots \mathrm{M}-\mathrm{M}$
 Dry D E B \& B B
Dist gold $5 \mathrm{~s} 1932 \ldots \mathrm{~J}-\mathrm{D}$



Inter-Me
Lex Av
LexAv \& Pav E'5s Seest
Metropol street Ry. Sie S
Ninth A venue stock. 100
Second Avenue stock 100
$\| 1 \mathrm{st} \mathrm{mort} 5 \mathrm{~s} \quad 1909 \mathrm{M}$
Consol 5 s
$1948 \ldots . . \mathrm{F}$
ISixth Avenue stock 100
Sou Boulev 5 s 1945 ..J.J
So Fer 1st 5 s 1919 ...A-U
Tary WP \& M 5 s 1928
IkersStRR $5 \mathrm{~s} 1946 \mathrm{~A}-0$

Twenty-Th'd st st
Uwon Ry 1st 5 s 194
Westchest 1 st $5 s^{\prime}$,
Westchest ist 58
BROOKLYN

B B \& W K 5s $1933 .$. A. O
rooklyn City stock... 10
Con Es Nee Stock Exeh
Bkin Crossta 5s 19U8.J.J
Bkn Hgts 1st 5 s 1941 A-O
Bkin Q Cos Sul
BkinQCod Sub See Stk
Bklyn Rap Tran See Stk
MConey Is. \& Bkiyn .. 100

Kings C. El-4s See Stock
58 1944.
WV'g \& Elat 1 st ex 4 4 $2 s$
teinway 1 st $6 s 1922 . \mathrm{J}-\mathrm{J}$
Buffalo street ky

Chicago City Ry See S. C
Colambus (O) St Ry.. 100
Creterred....
Colum Ry con
Cont
Crasst' wn 1st $5 s^{\prime}$ '33.J.D
Preferred.......... 100
Lake St (Chic) EL See C


North Chic Street See C
Pub Serv Corp of N J100
Tr ctfs 20 to 69 .
Colts $2 \%$ notes 09 M M.


?Buyer pays accr’d int. $B i d$
25

 \begin{tabular}{l|l}
200 \& 251 <br>
105 \& 115 <br>
140 \& 165 <br>
140 \& 165 <br>
Exch \& List

 

90 \& 101 <br>
87 \& 92
\end{tabular}

Cent Un Gas 5s g
Con Gas (N Y)... ..... 
E8
New
NY8
Con
NY
Nor
ostUn 1st 5 s 1927.M-N
TStandard Gas com..100
iPreferred
1st 5 s 1930........100
Amer Light \&
Preferred....
Bay State Gas
Brokilyn Union (tas de
6 s 1909 conv'07...

Price per sh. $\ddagger$ Sale price. akx-mghts. xhx-div. aNew sto
$\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}\text { Telegr at Telephone } \\ \text { TiAmer Tele }\end{gathered}\right.$ Hener Teleg \& Cable 100 Commer Un Tel (N Y ) Franklin iGold \& Stook........ 100
Huddon River Teleph100
IN Y \& N J Teleph... 100
Northwestern Teleg IN Y \& N J Teleph..10
INorthwestern Teleg.
Pacific \& Atlantic..... Pacific \& Atlantic..... 2

## Ferry Companies

 Brooklyn Ferry stock100B \& NY 18t 6s $1911 . J$




## Short-Term Notes

 Am Cig ser A 4s '11.M-SSer B $4 \mathrm{~s} \mathrm{Mch} 15,12 . \mathrm{M}$ -
Am Tel \& Tel 58.10 J -J AmTel \& Tel g 58,'10 J. J
Atan Coast L js' $10 . \mathrm{M}$-s


 $4 s k$

$|$| S |
| :--- |
| U |
| W |
| W |
| W |Pub Serv Corp N J C Con

J C Hob \& PatersonluCe| $\cdots$ |
| :--- |
| 64 |
| 115 |


Chic Peo \& St L protN X Cent 5s 1910.0piA. F-A
Penn Co gu 4 L 1907 M -NFt W
Grea
N Y
Co

| North'n Securities Stubs |
| :---: |
| Pits Bess \& L E......50 |
| Preferred |
| R Rallroad Securities Co......... |qi Rallroad Securities Co.-

Ill.C.stk.tr.cfs.ser.A'52
Seabord Company-.
1st preferred......
Ind
Cons
Pre
De
Cons
Co
Cons
Corn
il
II
II
ID
Do
Do
Do
E$0.0 c c c c c i c$
0
0

| 91 |
| :---: |
| 91 |
| 90 |
| $961^{2}$ |
| 967 |
| 997 |
| 999 |
| 992 |
| 931 |
| 78 |
| 985 |
| 96 |
| 96 |
| 961 |
| 95 |
| 98 |
| 933 |
| 98 |
| 98 |
| 977 |
| 97 |
| 99 |
| 100 |
| 98 |
| 100 |
| 97 |
| 94 |
| 96 |
| 96 |
| 91 |
| 99 |
| 95 |
| 100 |
| 97 |

Som \& 2 d pref.See Balt
Seatoard Air Line-
Coll 5 s ext May' $12 . \mathrm{M}-\mathrm{s}$
Industrial and Miscel
Ahmeek Mining...... 25
Ahmeek Mining...... 105
Alliance Realty 100
Allis Chalmers Co 1st m
s 158 ' 36 opt '16..J.J
Am
Am
Am
A
でEGe ne
P
Emp
F
T
${ }^{2}$ ..... an ..... ${ }_{\text {®. }}^{\text {dup }}$


Greene Gold-silver.... $100^{+}$
Guggenheimmexplo'n. 100

Hackensack| Hall |
| :---: |
| Havan |
| Pref |
| 1st |
| Heck |

AAmerican Can See sto
American Chinle Co..100
Prefrred . $100 . . . .10$
Am Graphopho com.. 10$\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Preferred .......... } 100 \\ & \text { Amer Hardware } 100 \\ & \text { Am Malting 6s 1914.J.D }\end{aligned}\right.$Amer Press Assoc'n. 100
Am Soda Foun com. 100
1st preferred.$\stackrel{\substack{\text { so } \\ \text { 4xen } \\ \hline}}{ }$

## Tuvestment and wailroad 解ntelligence．

## RAILROAD GROSS EARNINGS．

The following table shows the gross earnings of every STEA M railroad from which regular weekly or monthly returns oan be obtained．The first two columns of figures give the gross earnings for the latest week or month，and the last two columns the earnings for the period from July 1 to and including such latest week or month．We add a supplementary statement to show the fiscal year totals of those roads whose fiscal year does not begin with July，but covers some other period．The returns of the street railways are brought together separately on a subsequent page．

| ROADS | atest Gross Earnings． |  |  | July 1 to Latest Date |  | ROADS． | atest Grose Earnino |  |  | Juty 1 to Latest Date． |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Curren. } \\ & \text { Year. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Previon } \\ & \text { Year. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | Week or Month |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Previous } \\ \text { Year. } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Previous } \\ \text { Year } \end{gathered}$ |
| Ala Great SouthernAla N 0 \＆Tex Pac． Ala \＆Vicksbur－ ，usbug |  | ${ }_{\text {hern }}{ }^{\text {R }}$ Rall | way ${ }^{\text {s }}$ | \＄ | \＄ | N Y C \＆Hud River |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4th wk Aug |  |  | 539，196 |  |  |  | $9,264,420$ | 8，623，508 | 18，033，738 | $16,352,730$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \mathrm{th} \text { wk Aug } \\ & 4 \text { th Wk Aug } \end{aligned}$ | 109，676 |  |  |  | Lake Shore \＆M | August－－： August | 4， $\begin{array}{r}485,926 \\ 488666 \\ 248,516\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 7,940,802 \\ 887,151 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | ${ }^{4} \mathrm{4}$ th whe |  | 52,945 2,576 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 245,975 \\ 41,413 \end{array}$ | Chic Ind \＆South | August－．． | 2，488，516 |  | $483,741$ | 336，757 |
| $k$ Atch |  | 7，939，513 ${ }^{3615}$ | 6，670，818 | $7.939,55$ | 6，670，818 | Mievec C \＆St L－ | August August | 2，471，386 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4,294,452 \\ & 4,508,651 \end{aligned}$ |
| tlanta |  |  | 317,426 107 1 | $4,291,954$ <br> 1,595 | $4,061,242$ $1,128,327$ | Peoria \＆Easter | August |  | \％ 286,183 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,801,184 \\ 4,78,849 \\ 49,812 \\ 170,477 \end{array}$ |  |
| Atlantic Coast |  |  |  |  |  | Cincinnati North |  | 1，519，496 | 1，257，504 |  |  |
| Baltimore \＆Ohio |  | ${ }_{7}^{2,054,189}$ ，${ }^{1}$ | ，918，703 | 7，${ }_{3,251,903}$ | 6，544，846 |  | August－－ |  | 287，518 | 4 $2,953,191$ <br> 5 579,844 |  |
| Bellefonte Centra |  | 264，868 |  | 10,39947,050 |  | N ${ }^{\text {Y }}$ Y Cuice \＆${ }^{\text {d }}$ West | August－－ | 2，868，590 | 809 |  |  |
| Bridgeton \＆aco |  | 167，021 | ${ }_{\text {－}}^{4,675}$ |  | 47，568 | N Y Susq \＆West－ | May |  | ${ }^{2}, 401,3688$ |  |  |
| Buff Roch \＆Pitt | 1st w |  | $\begin{aligned} & 174,236 \\ & 105,544 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | Augy Aust－． |  | 5，911，919 |  | ［1， 9788,715 |
| Canadian Northei |  | $\begin{array}{r}187,578 \\ 188 \\ \hline 14\end{array}$ |  |  | （1342，900 | Nacthern Pacific．－－ |  | 6，780，878 |  | 13，406，491 | 3 $111,600,845$ |
| Canadian Pacific | 1 1st | 1，441，000 | $1,357,000$ 220,900 | 15，349，274 | 13，421，968 |  | July July | 14600065Inc．1，19 |  | 14，600，065 | $12,406,865$ |
| ntral of Georgla |  | 2，543，656 | 2，214，501 | 2，543，656 | 2， 214,501 | $\xrightarrow{d}$ West of P \＆E E－ |  |  | $9,800$ | Inc．1，19 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Phila Balt \＆Wash－ |  |  | 78 |  |  |
|  |  | 2，430，680 | 2，196，550 | ${ }_{5}^{1}{ }_{25,796,856}$ | 24，602 | P1 |  |  | 407．051 |  |  |
| nesterfield \＆L |  |  |  |  |  | Pltts \＆Lal |  |  |  |  |  |
| hic Gr | 4 th |  |  |  |  | Rale |  |  |  |  |  |
| ic Ind \＆Lou | ${ }^{18 t}$－${ }^{\text {che }}$ |  | 121，043 |  |  |  |  |  | 8 | 3，766，160 | ，174， 328 |
| Chic Mllw |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6，722， | ，325 | ${ }_{6 ; 722,299}$ |  |
| Chic \＆ N |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1，981，805 |  |
| le St Pau |  |  |  |  |  | R10 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chic Term Tran R | 4 th |  | wa7，527 | 3，178 | 01 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | See | mall |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {ev Cin }} \mathrm{C}$ | See | York ${ }^{\text {York Cen }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| lorado Mid |  |  | 19 |  |  |  |  |  | 7，690，795 |  |  |
| Newb |  |  |  |  |  | St Jos \＆Grand Iss |  | York | ${ }_{124,266}$ |  |  |
| ， |  |  |  |  |  | St |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | St |  |  |  |  |  |
| Denv \＆ |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{3} 8^{444,523}$ |  |  | 1，377 | 218， | ， |  |
| Denv ${ }^{\text {Detroit }}$ | ${ }^{1 \text { st }}$ ¢ ${ }^{\text {ch }}$ | 450 | 401 | 4， 22 | 3，82 | Sierra | Au | 160 |  | 497 |  |
| Det Tol $\&$ Iron |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {c }}$ Sout |  | 1082 | ，230 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | sune－－．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| arrshil |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 79 |  |  |  |
| nda Joh |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| orgla |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| rand Tr |  |  |  |  | 8.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dr |  |  |  |  |  | Tole |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canad |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mreat Northe |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tota |  | 5，774 |  |  | 0,023 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ulf \＆Ship |  |  |  |  | 394，8 | Virgtnta |  |  |  |  |  |
| king Val |  | 634， |  | 634 | 593， | W |  |  | 554，8 | 5，444，476 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 8，828 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Inter }}$ | 1st w |  |  |  | 1,244 | Wh |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {I }}$ İntera | 1 st |  |  |  | 1，245 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kanawha \＆ N | July |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kansas | Suly | ， |  | 847，777 |  |  |  | 710，99 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| high V | June | 3，348， | 172 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cexingt |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| uissana \＆ | list wi |  |  | ${ }_{9,460,017}^{1,210,8}$ | 8，568，282 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Bellefo |  |  |  |  |  |
| ylan |  |  |  |  |  | Manstee |  |  |  | 退 |  |
| crland \＆ |  |  |  |  | 25，79 | Me |  | o | ${ }_{\text {Aug }}$ | 5，07 |  |
| $a$ Mexican Int | 1st w |  |  |  |  | Me |  | Ja |  | 88 | 799 ，6 |
| $a$ Mexican Raill |  |  | 133 |  | 1，011，600 | Ne |  |  |  |  | 9，231，9 |
| $a$ Vexican So | 3 d | 29，3 | 19, | 3，8 | 799，673 | Lak |  |  |  |  | ， 014,933 |
| lland |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ，467，854 |
| ral | 1st |  | 14 | 162 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| nea | wk |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| n S |  | 26 | 27 |  |  |  |  |  | Au | 1，935， | 1，992，376 |
| Ka |  |  |  |  |  | Cincl |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pac |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 5\％， | 9，856 | 8，993，000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 号 |  |  |  |  |  | Northern |  | Jan 1 to | July 31 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 2，700 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hdalgo \＆ N E |  |  |  |  |  | Phita |  | Jan | Jul |  |  |
| da－Ca |  |  |  |  |  | Pitts |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 84，483 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N Y Jnt \＆Western |  |  |  | 8, | 7，265，057 |  |  | Jan 1 to | July 31 | 3，057；033 | 2，851：533 |

AGGREGATES OF GROSS EARNINGS－Weekly and Monthly．

[^1]Latest Gross Easnings by Week. -In the table which fol lows we sum up separately the earnings for the first week of september. The table covers 32 roads and shows $7.13 \%$ increase in the aggregate over the same week last year.

| First week of September | 1907. | 1906. | Increase . | Decrease. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Buffalo Rochester \& Pittsburgh |  |  | \$ |  |
| Canadian Northern | 188,700 | 144,200 | 44,500 |  |
| Ganadian Pacific | 1,441,000 | 1,357,000 | 84,000 |  |
| Central of Georgia | 239,300 | 220,800 | 18,400 |  |
| Chicago Ind \& Loui | 124,403 290,608 | 121,043 | 3,360 12,890 |  |
| Denver \& Rio Gra | 450,600 | 401,200 | 49,400 |  |
| Duluth South Shore \& Atliantic- | 73,439 | 64,726 | 8,713 |  |
| Grand Trunk of Canada- | 980,736 | 932,809 |  |  |
| Detroit Gr Hav \&c Milwaukee Canada Atlantic | 880,736 | 932,808 |  |  |
| International \& Great Northern | 140,000 | 139,000 | 1,000 |  |
| Interoceanic of | 133,613 | 127,206 | 6,407 |  |
| Iowa Central- | 66,884 | 64,666 | -2,218 |  |
| Louisville \& Nashvil Mexican Internatio | 973,570 163,834 | 897,435 141,917 | 76,135 21,917 |  |
| Mineral Range | 14,482 | 14,768 |  | 286 |
| Minneapolis | 85,171 | 86,250 |  | 1,079 |
| Minn St Paul \& SS | 263,947 | 278,017 |  | 14,070 |
| Missouri Pacific Central Bran | 910,000 35,000 | 825,000 | 85,000 3 |  |
| Mobile \& Ohio | 35,000 178,350 | 32,000 161,271 | 3,000 17,079 |  |
| National RR of | 286,131 | 285,511 | 620 |  |
| Hidalgo \& North | 19,858 | 19,744 | 114 |  |
| St Louls Southw | $\begin{array}{r}203,540 \\ 1.099 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 196,682 $1,008,616$ | $\begin{array}{r}6,858 \\ 91 \\ 91 \\ \hline 1822\end{array}$ |  |
| Texas \& Pacific | 1,099,638 | $1,008,616$ 229,930 | 91,700 |  |
| Toledo Peoria \& W | 22,125 | 22,902 |  | 777 |
| Toledo St Louis \& | 88,245 | 82,296 | 5,949 |  |
| Western Maryland | 574,176 121,174 | 554,803 | 19,373 15,582 |  |
| Western Marylan | 121,174 | 105,592 | 15,582 |  |
| Total (32 roads) Net increase (7.13 | 9,607,175 | 8,967,438 | $\begin{aligned} & 663,164 \\ & 639,737 \end{aligned}$ | 23,427 |

For the fourth week of August our final statement covers 45 roads and shows $9.27 \%$ increase in the aggregate over the same week last year

| Fourth week of August. | 1907. | 1906. | Increase. | Decrease. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $13,330,119$ | $12,029,470$ | $1,345,602$ | \$ 4 ,953 |
| Ala New Orl \& Tex Pac- |  |  |  |  |
| New Orl \& Northeastern | 109,676 | 110,343 |  | 667 |
| Alabama \& Vicksburg | 52,414 | 48,362 | 4,052 |  |
| Vicksburg Shrev \& Pa | 56,309 | 52,945 | 3,364 |  |
| Chattanooga Sout | 311,800 | 310,400 3,970 | 1,400 |  |
| Chicago Great Western | 310,616 | 315,431 |  | ,815 |
| Chicago Indian \& Loui | 179,951 | 173,671 | 6,280 |  |
| Chicago Terminal Transf | 52,406 | 47,527 | 4,879 |  |
| Detroit \& Mackinac | 41,814 | 40,894 | 920 |  |
| Duluth South Shore \& Atlantic. | 124,498 | 112,280 | 12,218 |  |
| Georgia Southern \& | 62,012 | 56,004 | 6,008 |  |
| Gulf \& Ship Island | 63,960 | 60,649 | 3,311 |  |
| Mineral Range | 25,880 | 34,407 |  | 8,527 |
| Minn St P \& S S | 304,156 | 312,968 |  | 8,812 |
| Mobile \& Ohio | 363,608 | 351,341 | 12,267 |  |
| Nevada California \& Orego | 14,360 | 9,648 | 4,712 |  |
| Rlo Grande So | 17,744 | 15,346 | 2,398 |  |
| Texas Central | 32,436 | 27,075 | 5,361 |  |
| Toledo Peoria \& Western Toledo St Louis \& Weste | 40,181 | 38,320 | 1,861 |  |
| Toledo St Louis \& Weste | 126,720 200,967 | 128,072 204,022 |  | 1,352 3,055 |
| Total (45 ro | 15,826,422 | 14,483,145 | 1,415,458 | 2,18 |
| Net increase |  |  | 1,343,277 |  |

Net Earnings Monthly to Latest Dates. - The table folreported this week.

Curren
Year.
$\$$

| oads. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { urren. } \\ & \text { Year. } \\ & \$ \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year. } \\ & \$ \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year. } \\ \text { \& } \end{gathered}$ | Year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| tantic Coast Line_a...July | 2,054,189 | 1,918,703 | 288,963 | 425,362 |
| Bellefonte Central -b | 4,868 | 4,961 | 1,219 | 257 |
| Jan 1 to Aug | 41,789 | 36,721 |  | 621 |
| Central New England b- |  |  |  |  |
| Apr 1 to June 30 | 628,449 |  | def692,879 |  |
| Jan 1 to Ju | ,127,345 |  |  |  |
| to Ju | 2,143,279 | 1,670,283 | def441,133 | 161,743 |
| Central of New Jersey-b July | 2,543,656 | 2,214,501 | 1,155,360 | 1,107.786 |
| Chattanooga South'n_a_July | 15,081 | 16,875 | 1,042 | 217 |
| Colorado Southern_a_-_July | 1.190,244 | c1,014,461 | 352,408 | 290,106 |
| Cumberland T \& T Co. b July | 474,851 | 451,294 | 168,831 | 96 |
| Jan 1 to July | 3,361,803 | ,087,134 | 1,273,872 | 165 |
| Fonda Johns \& Glov-a_July | 93,146 | 85,025 | 59,584 | 50,992 |
| Grand Trunk Ry Co _.-July | 3,096,067 | 2,771,471 | 855,264 | 805,892 |
| Grand Trunk West'n_July | 539,208 | 480,325 | 55,965 |  |
| Det Gr Hav \& Milv--Ju | 165,947 | 174,220 | 20,926 |  |
| Canada Atlantic......July | 199,039 | 180,060 | 16,059 | 35,525 |
| Kanawha \& Michigan_a_July | 202,631 | 189,800 | 30,232 | 46,910 |
| Manistique_b_-.......Aug | 7,606 | 11,783 | 1,559 |  |
| Jan 1 to Aug 31 | 45,799 | 75,949 | f1,589 | ,100 |
| Maryland \& Penna_a_...July | 29.296 | 28,035 | 7,091 | 8,412 |
| Minneap St P \& S S M M b July | 1.094,890 | 1,082,976 | 406,435 | 39,227 |
| Nashv Chat \& St Louls b July | 957,839 | 910,247 | 228,025 | 24,171 |
| Norfolk \& Western - b-.- July | 2,868,590 | 2,401,368 | ,118, | 85 |
| Reading Rallway Co- |  |  |  |  |
| Phila \& Rearing | 3,766,160 | 3,174,328 | 1,533,040 | 1,210,651 |
| Coal \& Iron Co-b...July | 2,956,139 | 2,151,127 | 147,416 | 19,689 |
| Total both Cos-b....July | 6,722,299 | 5,325,455 | $1,680,456$ 130,649 | $1,230,340$ 132,269 |
| Total all cos |  |  | 1,811.105 | 1,362,609 |
| Rio Grande Southern_b_July | 59,159 | 50,458 | 24,445 | 22,136 |
| St Louls Southwestern b July | 859,566 | 732,744 | 273,049 | 185,633 |
| Toledo \& Ohio Cent_a_-July | 460,008 | 402,055 | 156,740 | 149,507 |
| Toledo Peo \& West_b_-Aug | 93,403 | 99,100 | 20,323 | 24,03 |
| July 1 to Aug 31 | 103,962 | 105,176 | 33,633 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan 1 to June 3 | 369,358 | 367,093 | 50,023 | 81,409 |
| July 1 to June 30 | 888,629 | 913,837 | 212,741 | 261,501 |
| S Telephone Co.-..-.July | 35,498 | 33,923 | 21,098. | 21,039 |
| Jan 1 to July 31 | 269,536 | 254,956 | 156,382 | 148,455 |
| a Net earnings here given are after deducting taxes. <br> b Net earnings here given are before deducting taxes. <br> c Figures revised for prevlous year so as to accord with the new classifi- <br> tion of earnings and expenses now required bylithe Interstate Commerce |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Interest Charges and Surplus.

| ajas. | -Int., Ren Current Year | Previous Year. <br> \$ | -Bal. of Year. \$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { et E'ngs.- } \\ \text { Previous } \\ \text { Year. } \\ \$ \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sefoute Central_......Aug | 303 | 300 | 916 |  |
| Jan 1 to | ,424 | 2,400 | 10,067 | 22 |
| Central New England- |  |  |  |  |
| Apr 1 to June 30 | 87,837 | 56,756 | $x$ df765,898 | $x \mathrm{df139,608}$ |
| Jan 1 to Jun | 151,687 | 112,808 | $x$ df738,643 | $x \mathrm{df119,215}$ |
| July 1 to June | 267,069 | 216,697 | $x \mathrm{df647,569}$ | x7,522 |
| Central of New Jersey _-July | b603,052 | b657,430 | 552,308 | 450,356 |
| Cumberland Tel \& T Co_July | 36,522 | 32,287 | 132.309 | 130,509 |
| Jan 1 to July 31 | 269,365 | 223,393 | 1,004,507 | 942,048 |
| Kanawha \& Michigan_.July | 21,898 | 19,246 | $x 16,428$ | x28,180 |
| Maryland \& Penna_.....July | 3,992 | 4,307 | 3,099 | 4,105 |
| Nashv Chat \& St Louis_ _ July | 155,621 | 149,469 | 72,404 | 74,702 |
| Norfolk \& Western....July | 423,207 | 362,207 | 695,100 | 523,769 |
| Reading Company.-....July | 887,500 | 885,478 | 923,605 | 477,131 |
| Rlo Grande Southern_.-July | 18,455 | 18,154 | $x 9,843$ | $x 7,676$ |
| St Louis Southwestern_-July | 178,794 |  | $x 134,820$ |  |
| Toledo \& Ohio Central _ July | 42,533 | 38,258 | $x 119,752$ | $x 112,069$ |
| Toledo Peoria \& Western Aug | 24,240 | 24,771 | ${ }^{x 2,083}$ | def736 |
| July 1 to Aug 31 | 48,166 | 48,739 | $x$ def1,033 | 14,152 |
| Ulster \& Delaware- |  |  |  |  |
| Apr 1 to June 30 | 42,667 | 41,500 | $x 4,972$ | $x 20,788$ |
| Jan 1 to June 30 | 84,167 | 83,000 | $x$ def32,311 | $x 6,902$ |
| July 1 to June 30 | 167,167 | 165,119 | x49,000 | x99,248 |
| U S Telephone Co......July | 13,864 | 13,293 | 7,234 | 7,746 |
| Jan 1 to July $31 . . .$. | 95,912 | 90,490 | 60,470 | 57,965 |
| Included in fixed charges are expenditures for renewals, additions and |  |  |  |  |

After allowing for other income recelved.
Street Railway Net Earnings.-The following table gives e returns of STREET railway gross and net earnings reported this week.

| Roads. <br> Albany \& Hudson_b Apr 1 to June 30 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { year } \\ & \text { Year } \end{aligned}$ | Year. | Year | Year. |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 56,274 | 54,685 | 17,155 | ,05 |
| Jan 1 to June 30 | 96,833 | 91,609 | 23,105 | 7,23 |
| July 1 to June 30 | 236,645 | 230,499 | 61,700 | 44,643 |
| Ft Wayne \& Wab Val. | 117,494 | 101,074 | 49,509 | 39,788 |
| Jan 1 to July 31 | 686,771 | 592,960 | 269.791 | 224,584 |
| ckson Consol Trac Co | 20,789 | 17,550 | 10,874 | 8,763 |
| May 1 to July 31 | 50,056 | 44,054 | 23,493 | 20,117 |
| xington \& Interurb _-July | 52,807 | 50,186 | 20,065 | 19.25 |
| Jan 1 to July 31 | 302,502 | 281,588 | 100,231 | 87,444 |
| Jos Ry Lt Ht \& P Co_Aug | 85950 | 75,634 | 44.880 | 38,088 |
| Jan 1 to Aug 31.....- | 569,923 | 543.399 | 276,875 | 260,370 |

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

## Interest Charges and Surplus

## $\begin{array}{ccc}\text { Int., Rentals, \&c.- } & & \text {-Bal. of Net E'ngs.- } \\ \text { Current Previous } & \text { Current } & \text { Previous, } \\ \text { Year. } & \text { Year. } & \text { Year. } \\ \text { Year. }\end{array}$

Roads
 $\begin{array}{rrrrrr}\text { Jackson Consol Trac Co_July } & 2,967 & 2,879 & 7,907 & 5,884 \\ \text { May } 1 \text { to July 31_-.-- } & 8,900 & 8,637 & 14,593 & 11,481\end{array}$ $x$ After allowing for other income received.

## ANNUAL REPORTS.

Annual Reports. -The following is an index to all annual reports of steam railroads, street railways and miscellaneols companies which have been published since the last editions. of the "Railway \& Industrial" and "Street Railway" sectiors,

This index does not include reports in to-day's "Chronicl." $\begin{array}{cc}\text { Ratiroads- } \\ \text { Baltimore \& Ohlo (prelim. state.). Page. } & \begin{array}{c}\text { Industrial Companies-(con.) Pge. } \\ \text { 220 }\end{array} \\ \text { Cuyahoga Telephones- }\end{array}$ Boston \& Maine (prelim. state.).
But
Buft. Roch. \& Pittsburgh Buff. Roch. \& Pittsburgh-40,
Buff. Susq. (prelim. report) Buff, \& Susq. (prelim. report)
Canadian Pacilic.
Central of Georgi.---Central of Georgia------ 595
Cleveland Akron \& Columbus
 Erie RR. (prelliminary report-:-
Grand Trunk of Can. (half-year) Hocking Valley (preilm. state.) Louslana \& Ark. (prelim. state.) Louisv. \& Nashv. (prelim. state.)
MIssourl Kansas \& Texas.
Nashv. Chattan. \& St. Louls. NashV. Chattan, \& St. Louis.-:-
New York Ontario \& Western. Norfolk \& Western (prellim. state) 339
St. Louls Southwest. (prel. state.) 339 St. Louls Southwest. (prel. state..)
Southern Ry. (prellminary state.) Southern Ry. (prellminary state
Toledo Peoria
\& Industrial Companies-
Alabama Consol. Coal \& Iron. Amer. Agric, Chemical Co.-. Amer. Dist. Tel. Co. of N. J
Amer. Dist. Tel. Co. of
Amer. Dyewood (bal. sheet Dec. $311906)$
American
Amer. Printing (bal. sh. June i) American Cement---...... American Hide \& Leather--.-. Amer. Invest. (bal.sh.June 30) Amer Smelting \& Refining 596, American (hread-.-1 Corp.) Associated Oil Co
 Cal Wine Assn. (bal. sh. Dec. Centrai Coai \& Coke-........-218 Ches. \& Delaware Canal --...... Ches. \& Delaware Canal Colorado Fuel \& Iron- (hali- - -arar)
Consol. Cotton Duck Norn Products (statement to

Galveston Whart.
Globe Wernicke (bal. sh. June
29.
34 Giobe- Wernicke (bal. sh.June $2{ }^{29}{ }^{3}$
Granby Consol. Min., Smett. Power (statement Jan. 31007
Great Western Cereal (bal, shee April 30 1907) .............. 404 Mahoning Investment-_--.-- 59 Marsden Co., Philadelphia.--
National Enameling \& Stamp Northern California Power-...
Nova Scotia Steel \& Coal..... Page Woven Wire Fence.-......
Pltsburgh Oif \& Gas...-.-.
Pitts. Term Warehouse \& Trais Pits. Term. Warehouse \& Trais
fer (officlal statement) Planters Compress.....--
Pope Mfg. (bal. sh. June 30) Republic Iron \& Steel.....-.
S. Slater \& Sons (bal.sh.Feb27)
Society Anonyme Westinghase Society Anonyme Westinghase
Southern Cotton Oil Southern Cotton On (rep. Com.of Corp. $\overline{1} 1 \overline{6}$,
 United States Envelope--.-.
United States Fxpress (hal yr.)
United States Glass United States Glass Victor Fuel.
Vulcan Detinning-.........-.
Waltham Watch (balanceshee Waltham Watch (balancesheet
 Westinghouse Machine
Wolverine Copper Mining.....-.
Street RailwaysEaston Consol. Electric-....... Ry, \& Light Securities, joston
Railways Co. General.

Sao Paulo Tram | Sao Paulo Tram. Lt. \& Jower_- 216 |
| :--- |
| United States Envelope |
| West Indla Electrlc Co. Jamalca |
| 15 |

## Denver \& Rio Grande Railroad.

(Report for Fiscal Year ending June 30 1907.)
The annual report has been issued in pamphlet form for the year ending June 30 1907. The remarks of President E. T. Jeffery will be found in full, together with valuable tables, on pages 665 to 668 of this issue.
The comparative statistics below have been compiled for the "Chronicle."

OPERATIONS, EARNINGS, \&c.

*Includes: Real estate, olorado s24,887;
City depot property, $\$ 213,113$. V. 85, p. 468

## Norfolk \& Western Railway.

(Report for Fiscal Year ending June 301907. )
On pages 660 to 665 will be found the report of Mr. L. E Johnson, the President, and also the balance sheet. Below we publish a comparison for several years: OPERATIONS EARNINGS AND EXPENSES.



Chicago \& North Western Railway.
(Report for Fiscal Year ended June 301907.
The report of the President, Mr. Marvin Hughitt, will be found on pages 657 to 659 .
The comparative tables for four years, compiled for the "Chronicle," are as follows:

OPERATIONS AND FISCAL RESULTS

| Averáge miles operated_ | 1906-07. | $\begin{array}{r} 1905-06 \\ \mathbf{7 4 2 9} \end{array}$ | 1904-05. | $\begin{aligned} & 1903-04 \\ & 7,404 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }_{\text {Equipment }}^{\text {Eat }}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,422 | ${ }_{1}^{1,342}$ | 1,307 1,140 | 1,307 |
| Freight cars | 58,130 | 55,613 | 52,028 | 51,341 |
| Work cars, \&c- | 558 | 352 | 351 | 346 |




 Average train load, rev
enue (tons)
Earns. per fr't tr. mileEarns. per fr't tr. mile-
Fross. per pass. tr. mile
Gros. per mile Gross earns.
Earnings
Passenger
Passenger .............
Frelght
Mall, express, dec.-.

## Total earnings.....

 Expenses-Maintenance of way, \&c.
Maint. of equipment. Maint. of equipment, Gonduct
263.65
$\$ 2.4$
$\$ 1$.
263.65
$\$ 2.40$
$\$ 1.17$
$\$ 9.122$
262.6
$\$ 2.3$
$\$ 1.1$
$\$ 8.5$
238.23
$\$ 2.19$
$\$ 1.09$

224,57
$\$ 2.07$
$\$ 1,06$
$\$ 7,204$

Taxes

## $\xrightarrow{\text { P. .e. expss toarns }}$

## "Other income","-

## Total

Disbursements-
Interest on debt
$7 \%$ divs. on common
$8 \%$ divs, on preferred.
SInking fund
Approprlated for real es-
tate, construction, \&c.
Total disbursements _- $15,5^{5} 5,363 \quad \frac{6,000,000}{20,554,742} \frac{4,600,000}{17,988,900}$ $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Balance, surplus } a \ldots \ldots & 7,830,388 & 2,316,640 & 642,898 & 224,818\end{array}$ a In addition there were net recelpts from lands in 1905-06 of $\$ 367,514 ;$
in $^{\prime} 1904-05$ of $\$ 295,442$; in 1903-04 of $\$ 1,174,766$; amount in 1906-07 not


GENERAL BALANCE SHEE

|  |  | 909 | 905. | 90 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Road and equipment--237,730,204 227,754,296 224,443,272 $223,361,956$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 37,393,832 |  |  |
| Agent | 2,968,330 | 2,510,308 | 2,480,705 | 1,839,309 |
| U. S. Govern | 496,584 | 426,452 | 398,305 | 430,835 |
| Various pers | 175,483 | 167,051 | 141,134 | 169,441 |
| Bilis recelvab | 104,387 | 188,184 | 268,233 | 482,296 |
| Materials, fuel, |  | 3,733,412 |  | 3,763,389 |
| Cash on nand | 120 | 16,835,919 | 6,602,023 | 7,382,115 |
| Sinking fund | 9,439,609 | 8,980,840 | 8,530,942 | 8,090,550 |
| rotal | 534,519 | 28 | 393 | 265,680,898 |
| Liabilities- |  |  |  |  |
| Stack, common | 52,73 | 77,516,745 | 50,674,476 | 50,674,476 |
| Stock, preferr | 2,398,954 | 22,398,954 | 22,398,954 | 22,398,925 |
| Bonded debt | 55,214,000 | 164,214,000 | 163,214,000 | 162,220,800 |
| Dividends declar | 3,934,075 | 3,077,244 | 2,139,562 | 2,139,562 |
| Sinking funds paid and |  |  |  |  |
| accretions thereto Curent bllls, pay-rolls. | 9,439,609 | ,980,84 | ,530,942 | ,090 |
| cypent bills, pay-rolls, | 4,401,163 | 3,644,798 | 4,777,527 | 3,371,485 |
| Equipment renewal fund | 175,287 | 148,681 |  |  |
| Uncol coupons, \&c | 131,581 | 116,666 | 125.730 |  |
| cer'd \& acer'ling int'st | 1,905,155 | 1,954,388 | 2,011,026 |  |
| Bue trans. \& tel. cos | 941,247 | 619.441 | 730,421) |  |
| Miscellaneous | 88,854 |  |  |  |
| frand income accoun | 54,653 | 242,851 | 3,215,573 | 3,019,688 |
| RR. income account_-- $21,787,208$ |  | 13,956,820 | 11,640,181 | 10,997,283 |
| 297,990,294 269,458,392 $265,680,898$ |  |  |  |  |
| d Consists of C. \& N. W. Ry, deb. of 1909, $\$ 10,000:$ M. L. S. \& W. Ry,ext. and Impt. bonds, $\$ 40,000$; So. Iowa Ry. ist M. bonds, $\$ 431,000$ C. N. \& W. Ry. $31 / 2 \%$ gen. M. bonds of $1987, \$ 12,186,000 ;$ sink. fund bonds of 1879 on hand, $\$ 136,000 ; \mathrm{M} . L$. $\$$. \& $\mathbf{W} .20$-yr. conv. deb. of 1907 on hand,$\$ 289.000$; balance cost of securities and advances account sundry proprietary cos., $\$ 16,602,303$; real estate in suspense and advances account new Ghioago passenger terminal, $\$ 4,909,422$; stock Ohic. St. Paul M. \& O Ry.$\$ 10,000,000$ : Union Paclfic preferred stock, $\$ 3,840,000$; common stock and scrip G. \& N. W. Ry. Co., $\$ 2,336,867$; preferred stock and scrip C. N. \& W.Ry. Co., $\$ 3.835$. $\mathrm{V} .85, \mathrm{p} .468,220$. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

## Canadian Pacific Railway

(Report for Fiscal Year ending June 30 1907.)
Below will be found the comparative income account and also the balance sheet. The remarks of Sir Thomas G. Shaughnessy, President, will be given at length in the "Chronicle" next week.

OPERATIONS AND TISGAL RESULTS.

$\begin{array}{rrr}1906-07 . & 1905-06 . & 1904-05 . \\ 9.154 & 8,777 & 8.568\end{array}$
$1903-04$.
8.332
Miles operated $x$
Passengers carried, $8,779.6$
$7,753,323$
$870,339.686$
7
$6,891,511$
736,774
Passenger mileage. 1,0
Rate per pass. per mile-
Earns. p. pass. traln mile


$\underset{\text { Earnings }}{\text { Eassencer }}$
Passenger.................$- ~$
Total earnings
Expenses
$\begin{array}{cccc}\$ & \$ & \$ & \$ \\ 19,528.878 & 16,041,616 & 13,588,052 & 12,418,419 \\ 45,885,968 & 39,512,973 & 31,725,290 & 29,235,821\end{array}$
$\overline{72,217,528} \overline{61,669,758}-50,481,882-\overline{46,469132}$

| $23,765,138$ | $18,785,696$ | $16,905,849$ | $16,149,578$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $10,110,957$ | $9,105,250$ | $8,527,035$ | $7,372,408$ |
| $9,083,249$ | $7,369,565$ | $6,616,258$ | $5,873,163$ |
| $3,954,875$ | $3,435,934$ | $2,957,652$ | $2,860,877$ |

$\overline{46,914,219} \overline{38,696,446} \overline{35,006,794} \overline{32,256,027}$ $\begin{array}{cccc}(64.96) & (62.75) & (69.35) & { }^{(625)} \\ 25,303,309 & 22,973,312 & 15,475,088 & 14,213,105\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{rrrr}2,364,480 & 1,969,447 & 1,584,663 & 1,691,269\end{array}$ $\overline{27,667,789} \overline{24,942,759} \overline{17,059,751} \overline{15,904,374}$

## Total

Deduct- sink, funds, inct
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { nt. \&o sink. funds, incł. } & & & & \\ \text { Idiv. on O. \&QQ.Ry. Stk. } & 3,388,427 & 3,577,427 & 3,671,928 & 3,672,150 \\ \text { nt. on debenture stock. } & 4,175,416 & 3,806,399 & 3,321,802 & 3,021,349\end{array}$


 a Also $1 \%$ extra pald in 1907. from interest on land sales, viz.: $1 / 2 \%$ April 1 and $1 / 2,0$ is the miles operated at close of year on which operations given axe based.


## Chicago Milwaukee \& St. Paul Ry.

(Report for Fiscal Year ending June 301907.7
President A. J. Earling, under date of August 1907, says in substance
Road.-At the date of this report the rails have been laid on the line from Chamberiain, on the Missour Rlver, to Rapld City, S. D. © total distance
of about 219 miles, excepting for about 10 miles. The iline will be completed during the current year. The Iline from Madisin to Rerner in South
Dakota, ahout 33 miles, was completed during the year. A second main Dakota, ahout 33 miles, was compteted durlng the year. A second main
track from Watertown Junctlon to Portage, Wis., about 45 milles, has been

 abasha, Minn., 12 miles
Reduction of grades and $1 m$
Reduction of grades and improvement of allgrment at sundry points is
In progress. There has been expended oo thls account during the years
spin thic which has been charged to $\$ 97,416$, which has been charged to "renewal and Improvement accountr" The elevation of the tracks used jointly by this company and the Pitts-
burgh Cinclnati Chicaro \& St Louis Ry. Co. from Western Ave. to ElizaGrand Ave., all in Chicago, is completed. During the expended on sthls account, s66.447, which has been charged to "renewal and improvement account.
Improvements of the com
at a cost of $\$ 726,461$, as follows: Mhwankee, $\$ 652,379$; Dubuque the year
 fund" and $\delta 2,281$ to operating expenses and maintenance of structures.
At Milwaukee shops the extension to the wheel foundry, 130 by 328 feet. and a new pattern-storage building, 80 by 120 feet, have been completed; also an extension to the power house, 61 by 100 feet, to the loconiotive
blacksmith shop 101 by 150 feet, and to the machine shop, 47 by 357 feet. blacksmith shop 101 by 150 feet, and to the machine shop, 47 by 357 feet.
The piesent facilities at Mllwaulse shops are sufficient for the construction of 10 locomotives per month and 28 frelght cars per day.
Roling Stock. On June 301906 the "equipment replacement fund" amounted to $\$ 3.447,79 s$. There has been added to the fund $\$ 781,849$ for placement of 624 cars and one plle-driver destroyed $\ln$ service: $\$ 468,879$ Hor the balance of cost of replacement of 3,662 frelght cars, and the sum cars of small capacity. There was expended of thls fund for the replacement of 63 locomotives, s794,849, and for the replacement of 4,286 cars $\$ 4,478,378$, a total of $\$ 5,273,227$, as follows:

 The unexpended balance of the fund June 301907 is $\$ 1,990,060$.

Capital Expenditures.

 $\begin{array}{r}600 \\ 475 \\ \quad 145 \\ \hline\end{array}$
Total (after deducting $\$ 112,311$ for sundry credits) ............ $\$ 8,456,359$ Renewal and Improvement Fund

 Improvements at Western Ave., Chicago Milwaukee Division Reducing grade and limproving line.-.-
Escanaba docks and teiminal facllitles
Change of line-
Improvements at shops.
$, 932,128$
229,958
145,224

Total expenditure
Unexpender balance June 30 1907................................................... $\$ 10,145,790$ Capital Stock. -The share capital has been increased by $\$ 154,000$ of
preferred stock, issued in exchange for convertible bonds canceled and by $\$ 25,000,000$ of common stock authorized by the stockholders Oct 41902 The amount of capltal stock per mile of road is $\$ 18,505$. (Compare V. 83 , p. $1523,379$.$) .$ Funded Deot.- The funded debt has been Increased by the issue of 199,000 of general mortgage bonds, and it has been decreased $\$ 231,000$ by underlying bonds retired and canceled. The amount of bonds June 30 1907 is $\$ 125,817,500$, which includes $\$ 8,276,000$ in the treasury or due on which the interest charge per mlle of road is $\$ 82631$.

$$
\text { The total capitallzation per mile of road is } \$ 36,01238 \text {. }
$$

Treasury Bonds. - The amount of honds in the treasury and due from trustees has been increased by $84,189.00$. The bonds in the tieasuryfor due from $t_{1}$ ustees on June $30, \$ 8,276,000$, represent actual expenditures for extensions, improvements, additional property, and underlying bond pald and canceled.
show an increase of $\$ 5,125,501$ operation compared with the previous year show an increase of $\$ 5,125,501$ in gross earnngs. The earnings from freight
traffic increased $\$ 3,927,349$, or $9.77 \%$. The number of tons of frelght carried Increased $2,394,100$ tons, or $9.14 \%$. The number of tons of all agricultural products carrued was $\begin{aligned} & \text { or } 6.23 \% \text {. Agricultural products comprised } 22.63 \% \text { of the total tonnage }\end{aligned}$ carried, as compared with $23.25 \%$ of the total tonnage of last year.
The number of tons of commodities other than agricultural prorlucts
carried was $22,125,126$ tons-an increase of $2,014,506$ tons, or $10.02 \%$-the carried was $22,125,126$ tons-an increase of $2,014,506$ tons, or $10.02 \%$-the
per cent of the total belng $77.37 \%$, agalnst $76.75 \%$ last year. The numper of tons of revenne frelght carried one mile increased $10.55 \%$; the reve nue per ton per mille was. 8557 cents-a decrease of 00.6 cents, or $70 \%$
The number of tons of revenue freight per frelght train mile was 289.55, - 81 . The earnings from passenger trafflc increased $\$ 978,651$, or $8.80 \%$, one mile increased $10.26 \%$. The revenue per passenger per mile was 2.202 cents-a decrease of .03 cent, or $1.34 \%$.
Expenselude. The operating expenses include $\$ 946,868$ for "additions to
property." The expenditures for ralls incluce 29,595 tons of new steel ralls, costing
$\$ 827,543$ During the previous year 46,607 tons of new steel rall were laid, costing $\$ 1,328,070$. bullt-replacing 2,402 feet of wooden bridges, 759 feet of iron bridges and 65 feet of embankment; and 268 wooden culverts were replaced with iron been completely filled and 25 reduced in length by filling.
Pacilic Extension.-Companles organlzed under the laws of South Da kota, Montana, Idaho and Washington have undertaken, and are now en Seattle, Tacoma and other Puget Sound points. It has long been apparen that an outlet to the Pacific Coast would be of great beneflit to the property of your company, and accordingly your company has advanced, and is now
from time to tlme advancing, sums of money to aid those companies in the construction of this line. Each of the companies is progressing satisfac torlly with its work, and it is expected that the entire line will be com pleted during the year 1909. In the opinlon of the directors, large and
important benefits will result to your company and also to the Western companles through the interchange of the con
between the Great Lakes and the Paciflc Coast.

Miles operated, average
Locomotives
Locomotives
Passenger equipment
Freight \& miscel. cars
OPERATIONS.

| $1906-07$. | $1905-06$. | $1904-05$. | $1903-04$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 7,049 | 6,961 | 6,908 | 6,829 |
| 1,017 | 1,016 | 1,017 | 1,017 |
| 1,074 | 1,034 | 973 | 943 |
| 44,863 | 40,120 | 42,080 | 42,033 |


a Includes narrow-gauge equipment. b Three ciphers (000) omitted.
$c$ Revenue freight only.

| arnings - 1906-07. | $1905$ | 1904-05. | $1903-1$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| assenger ------.----- 12,102,1 | 11,123,5 | 26,958 | 61,633 |
| Freight -------------- $44,115,0$ | 40,187,7 | 68,947 |  |
| Mall, express, dec....-- $4,331,299$ | 4,111,79 | 3.788,209 | 3,586,942 |
| tal earnings_-..---- $60,548,554$ | 55,423,053 | 49,884,114 | 8,330,335 |
| Maint. of way and struc. |  |  |  |
| Maint. of equipment_- 8,589,757 | 5,598,046 | 5,181,58 | 4,651,78 |
| Conduct'g transporta'n_ 22,782,468 | 19,699,381 | 18,280,457 | 18,597.343 |
| General expenses------ $\quad 1,250,349$ | 1,236,654 | 1,243,079 | 1,190,907 |
| Taxes | 1,730,729 | 1,632,333 | 1,600,732 |
| Renewal \& impr't Additions to prope | 1,511,758 |  |  |
|  | 712,331 | 619,960 | 07 |
| Total expenses_---.- $41,686,507$ | ,444,331 | 32,294,040 | 876,590 |
| c. oper. exp. to earns- $(68.85)$ | (65.76) | (64.7 |  |
| et earnings......-.-- $18,862,048$ | 18,978,722 | 7,500,073 | 6,453,74 |
| NCOME | COUNT |  |  |
| 190 | 1905-06. |  |  |
| Receipts- |  |  |  |
| Net earnings_-.-.-.-.-. $18,862,048$ | 18,978,721 | 590,07 | , |
| ther income-.-.-.--- 1,068,736 | 258,359 | 230,78 | 316,43 |
| Total ne | ,23 | 17,820,87 |  |
| Interest on fund. debt-- $5,942,140$ | 5,913,850 | 5,962,0 | 05 |
| For new equipm't, \&c-- 498,831 | 2,540,467 |  |  |
| lance for dividends 13,48 | ,782,76 | 858 | 0,718,401 |
| mm |  |  |  |
| $x$ Preferr | 3,47 | 3,444,8 |  |
| 01 | ,54 | 7,517,751 |  |
| Balance, surplus.....-- 4,19 | 3,23 | 4,34 | ,277 |
| $x$ Out of the surplus $(\$ 13,489,813)$ for the late fiscal year, the company paid its April 1907 dividends of $31 / 2 \%$ on common and preferred stocks, and will also pay the October dividends, these making the $7 \%$ above shown paid on both stocks from the earnings of the year. <br> GENERAL BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | 1907. | 1906. |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |
| oad and e | 59,148,727 | 250,654,090 | 2,431,437 |
| Bonds and stocks owne | 4,612,448 | 4,650,726 | 5,478,994 |
| Due from agents \& conductors Due from transportation companies |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| and miscellaneous balanc | 3,053,500 | 2,488,170 | ,151,872 |
| Due from U. S. | 424,261 | 418,301 |  |
| Material and fuel | 5,989,939 | 4,943,872 | 742,296 |
| Advances to other railway companies | 32,339,271 | 9,463,816 |  |
| Bonds of company on hand | 7,187,000 | 2,988,000 | ,823,000 |
| Common stock in treasury | 273,900 |  |  |
| MII. \& Northern bonds in | 1,089,000 | 1,089,000 | 1,089,000 |
| Renewal and improvem | 2,250,335 | 3,508,406 | 3,966,106 |
| Sinking fu | 531,446 |  |  |
| S. Trust | 55,000 |  |  |
| Cash | ,786,945 | 5,276,888 | 3,495,205 |
| su | 10,000 | 10.000 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Funded debt | 125,817,500 | 121,849,500 | 122,176,500 |
| Subscriptions to capital stock-.-.-- 24,692,016 -- |  |  |  |
| Sinking funds | 531,446 | 480,948 | 557,031 |
| Equipment | ,0 | 3,447,798 |  |
| Bills payable |  | 6,850,000 |  |
| Renewals and improvement fund.--- | 2,250,33 | 3,508,406 | 3,966,106 |
| Pay-rolls, vouchers, due transporta'n |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| terest accrued, not | ,710,558 | 2,719,963 | 2,714 251 |
| ,862,461 33,789,998 31,185,002 |  |  |  |
| Total liablities $-\mathrm{V} .85, \text { p. } 468,220$ | 337,451,540 | 287,355,656 | 273,192,150 |

## GENERAL INVESTMENT NEWS. RAILROADS, INOLUDING STREET ROADS.

An biracite Coal Roads.-Answers in Government Suit.See editorial remarks in last week's "Chronicle," page 553, à I compare V. 84, p. 1426.-V. 85, p. 344.

Hangor \& Aroostook RR.-Report.-The results for the year ending June 30 were:


Birmingham (Ala.) Railway Light \& Power Co.-New Officer.-At a meeting of the board of directors at Birmingham on Sept. 5 the offices of President and General Manager were consolidated and A. H. Ford was elected President and General Manager. The resignations of Robert Jemison, former President, and J. A. Emery, formerly General Manager, were tendered and accepted, but both men retain their position on the board of directors.-V. 85 , p. 598,220.

Boston Suburban Electric Companies.-New President for Ten Operating Companies.-James L. Richards, President of the subsidiary companies of the Massachusetts Gas Companies, has been elected President of the ten subsidiary companies of the Boston Suburban Electric Companies, succeeding Samuel L. Powers, who recently succeeded Adams D. Claflin. Mr. Claflin continues as President of the Boston Suburban Electric Companies, which is the holding company. -V. 84, p. 1306

Central of Georgia Ry.-Deposits Called For.-The committee formed to represent the holders of income bonds who are dissatisfied with the recent interest declaration, vsz.:

Charles Altschul, of Lazard Fieres, New York Clity, Chairman;
R. Walter Levy, of Maitland, Coppell \& Co., New York Clty;
R. Walter Levy, of Maitland, Coppell \& Co., New York Cltyan;
Ernest Groesbeck, of Groesbeck \& Co., New York City;

Frederic Wm. Scott, of Scott \& Stringiellow, Rlchmond, va.;
J. F. Minis, Savannah, Ga.;
 bonds with the Central Trust Co. and Manhattan Trust Co: of New York, as depositories, not later than Sept. 201907. The committee's announcement says:
Stamped bonds must have the Oct. 11907 and all subsequent Interest
warrants attached. The interest to be paid Oct. 11907 upon all second warrants attached. The interest to be pald Oct. 11907 upon all second
preference income bonds deposited shall be collected by the committee, at per dIcretion, for account of the holders of the negotiable receipts or cer
tis
tificates of deposit therefor, agreement provided.
agmo holders shail. in no event be obligated to contribute for expenses
in excess of $\$ 750$ for each second preference income bond In excess of $\$ 750$ for each second preference Income hond and $\$ 15$ for each third preference income bond deposited. A first installment of $\$ \$ 5$ so per
bond is payable at the time of deposit of second preterence income bonds and of $\$ 5$ per bond upon deposit of third preference income bonds.- $V .85$, p. 599,604 .

Central Illinois Traction Co., Mattoon, Ill.-ReceivershipFurther Facts.-Touching the appointment of a receiver noted last week, a special dispatch from Mattoon on Sept. 5 to the "St. Louis Globe-Democrat" says:
On petition of Attorneys Andrews and Vanse, representing the Oentral
nilnols Traction Co., presented in the Coles County Circuit Court to-day, Judge James W. Crai a apointed W. F. Avery of Mattoon as recelver fo: Mattoon. Heat, Light \& Power Co .
W. F. Avery, the reeeiver, is a prominent capitalist and Cashler of the by confession taken by the Colonial Trust d Savings Bank of Chicaeo in the Coles County Circuit Court this morning for $\$ 5,500$. The Central Illinots Traction Coo. is bonded for $\$ 500,000$ and mortgaged for $\$ 500,000$, the bonds
being held in Chicago. The directors are: E. A. Potter, President: Arthur W. Underwood, Secretary; Judge Grosscup and Francls M. Peabody, all of chicago. The company was organized four years ago by chicago
capitalists. The line has been in operation three years and during this time capitalists. The line has been in operation three years and during this time
eighteen persons have been killed and 100 injured. Aithough damage suits aggreegating hall a million dollars are prepared for filing as the result of
Friday's wreck, the company names only its present obligations.- $V$. 85 Friday's
Chicago Railways Co.- Appellate Court Reverses Decision. -The U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals on Sept. 7 (Justice Brewer of the Supreme Court rendering the opinion, which was concurred in by Judges Seaman and Baker), set aside the order of Judge Grosscup (V. 85, p. 404) directing the receivers of the Union Traction Co. to turn over the North and West Side properties to the new Chicago Railways Co. formed in accordance with the terms of the ordinance of Feb. 11 1907, given at length in the "Chronicle," V. 84, p. 1123 .

The higher court sustains the contention of the holders of the underiyling
stocks and bonds of the North and West Side lines (see V. 85, , 530.468 . 405) that their property rights were not amply recognized, and while stating
that the ordinance was reasonable and fair in its provisions, and it would have been wise for all parties to have accented it, saysthat helowercourt acked jurisdiction to make the order. Justice Brewer says: "But the courts do not make contracts for parties, and do not do business in their behalf. They
deal with rights as the parties have made them that a party insisting upon his legal rights is probably or even certalnly bound to lose-why, if the party insists upon his legal rights the court
must protect him in them There is no such wide discretlon vested in a
Chancellor as permits him to disturb contract rights rights of propert Chancecloroct as permits him to disturb contract ril hhts -rights of property,",
The Court attacks very strongly the sectlons of the ordinance creating thie The Court attacis very strongly the sections of the ordinance creating the
Board of Supervising Engineers, saying it is an attempt to place in ther hands the property of others without the latter's consent, and also the giving in exchange, under the plan, of new second mortgage bonds for old
iirst mortyage bonds, thus taking away the prior llen of the old bonds. first mortgage bonds, thus taking away the prior llen of the old bonds,
although, in the opinion of the Court, the new bonds would be more valuable than the old by reason of the rehabilitation scheme.
The declison was handed down promptly because the time to accept
the ordinance expires to-day and it was hoped some modification of the the ordinance expires to-day and it was hoped some moditication of the
The Harris Trust \& Savings Bank of Chicago and the Farmers' Loan \& Trust Co. of New York, as depositaries, give notice to holders of the underlying bonds by advertisement on another page that, by order of the reorganization committee of the Chicago Railways Co., the time for depositing securities under the plan of reorganization and adjustment has been extended to Saturday, Sept. 14, at noon. -V. 85, p. 529, 468.
Extension of Time.-At a special meeting of the City Council on Sept. 12 it was decided by a vote of 64 to 4 to allow the Chicago Railways Co. an additional 140 days in which to accept the ordinance of Feb. 111907 (V. 84, p.1123): It is believed that with this extension a reorganization can be effected on new lines, if not in accordance with the plan in V. 85, p. 529.
The ordinance granting the extension provides that if the company fails to accept the ordinance by Feb. 11908 the city will seize the lines and turn them over to the Chicago City Railway Co. in accordance with the ordinance already accepted by the company. The Chicago Union Traction Co., the present operating corporation, also agrees to expend all its net proceeds from the operation of its lines between now and Feb. 11908 in rehabilitating its lines and purchasing new equipment.
Notice to Securtiy Holders.-See North Chicago Street RR., also West Chicago Street RR., below.
Chicago Rock Island \& Pacific Ry.-Dividends.-The directors last week declared a dividend of $13 / 4 \%$ on the stock, payable Oct. 1, making the total amount paid during the year $190751 / 4 \%$, namely, Jan., 1\%; April, $11 / 2 \%$ and July, $1 \%$, and now, Oct., $13 / 4 \%$.

Cincinnati Hamilton \& Dayton Ry.-To Vote on Pere Marquette $R R$. Settlement.-The shareholders will vote Oct. 8 on the following propositions:
To confirm a certain agreement dated Aug. 121907 between the Pere Maniel Thayer and others, committee, providing for the settlement by arbitration of all claims whatsoever between the two said corporations
and for the cancellation of the indenture of lease from the Pere Marquette

RR, Co. to the Cincinnatl Hamiliton \& Dayton Ry. Co. Dated March ${ }^{1}$ and Judson Harmon, the arbitrators named in said agreement.-V. V . 84 ,
1551.

City \& Elm Grove Ry., Wheeling. $\mathbf{W}_{\mathrm{cta}} \nabla_{\text {Ravichapap in }}$ phone Co. of Wheeling (V. 85, p. 472, 603), has purchased a majority of this company's capital stock. No consolidation or change in securities, we are informed, is proposed The "Wheeling Register" of Sept. 6 said-
The fact has leaked out that John A. Howard has secured control of the
City \& Elm Grove Ry. A deal has been entered into by which he purchases he stock of Henry Schmulbach, Fred J. Park, Andrew Hamilton and N.
 te stock now in that Mr. Howard is to purchase all, or practically all, of he entire stock. It It is further ort understood and that he is to virtually own
the the will be his purpose to dispose of part of the stock, retaining the control of a majority of it.
The stock of the company amounts to about $\$ 2.000 .000$, and the road is bonded for about the same amount. The 1our stockholders named owned approximately $\$ 1,400,000$ worth of it. It is understood that the
price pald was in the neighborhood of twenty cents on the dollar. The ngs, in excess of operating expenses and the payment of interest on bonds. There have been in improvements.
There have been frequent reports of deals for the sale of the property to
the Wheeling Traction interests, or a merger of the two, and there have been reports that the City lines was to be extended to Bellaireover have posed bridge at Benwood, and to Martins Ferry over the Terminal Bridge,

Srie RR.-Equipment Trust.-The company has filed an equipment trust agreement under which Edward T. Stotesbury of Philadelphia, Pa., is lessor and the Girard Trust Co of Philadelphia, Pa., is trustee, to secure an issue of $\$ 580,000$ $5 \%$ gold equipment trust certificates dated July 1 and due within ten years. Compare V. 85 , p. 405 .-V. 85 , p. 530 , 525.

Galveston-Houston Electric Co.-Official Statement.-As stated last week, the directors of this company on Sept. 3 declared an initial semi-annual dividend of $\$ 3$ per share on the preferred stock, payable Sept. 16 to holders of record Sept. 7..We have been favored with this revised statement:
The company was Incorporated on May 81907 under the laws of Maine
by the Stone $\&$ Webster interests of Boston, in connection with the proposed by the Stone \& Webster interests of Boston, in connection with the proposed
building of an electric railway between Houston and Galveston, and to assume control through stock ownership oo the Houston Hilectron, and and
the Galveston Electric Co. (Compare pages 41 and 44 of Street Railway
Street Section.". Ed.).
The Galveston-Houston Electric Co. will acquire all of the capital stock build an interurban road connecting the cities of Galveston and Houston The capital stock, issued and outstanding, of the new holding company
will equal the combined issued and oustanding capital stocks of the
Houston Elactric mon and $\$ 2,000,000$ preferred.-Ed.). The authorized capital stock of the new holding, conmany is $\$ 6,000,000$, of which $\$ 3,000,000$ is $6 \%$ cumu-- It is optlonal with the stockholders of the Houston plectric Co $\$$. veston Electrio Co. to exchange their holdings, share for share, for stock of the Galveston-Houston Electric Co. Over 90\% of the common stock and ver $70 \%$ of the preferred stock, has already been exchanged. The pre-on-cumulative, while the preferred stock of the new holding company is n addition to the new company has $\$ 1,000,000$ preferred stock authorized Co, stock.
financing. Surveys have been made and considerable preliminary work has been
done toward the construction of the interurban line. The territory bedine toward the construction of the interurban line. The territory be be bridged ju
"Last spring a mortgage to secure $\$ 5,000,0005 \%$ bonds was authorized by the Galveston-Houston Electric Co. It is planned to issue sufficient bonds of the above authorized amount to finance the building of an interurban line. No amount to finance the building of an interurban
bonds have been issued as yet."-V. 85 , p. 599 .

Illinois Central RR.-Acquisition.-The shareholders of the Memphis \& State Line RR. Co. will meet at Memphis, Tenn., on Oct. 9 to vote on a proposition to sell the railway property, corporate rights and franchises of the company to the Illinois Central RR
The road is double-tracked, extending from Woodstock, Tenn, a point north or Mempals, to East Junction, on the southeastery side of Memphis, and was built by the Illinols Centrai to carry freight trains around the city
of Memphis and avold the heavy grades and congestion through the city
Interborough-Metropolitan Co., New York.-Brooklyn Tunnel.-Consulting Engineer William ,Barclay Parsons, having inspected the Brooklyn tunnel, states that the tunnel is entirely safe, and that there is nothing to prevent the operation of trains through the tunnel about the end of October. Mr. Parsons lays the blame for faulty construction in the tunnel on the New York Tunnel Co. An inner tube casing of reinforced concrete is now being put in stopping all leaks. The Public Service Commission has announced its intention to appoint two independent en gineers to make a thorough examination of the entire Brooklyn extension. Compare New York Tunnel Co. below.
Chief Engineer Rice yesterday submitted to the Public Service Commission a detailed report on the Brooklyn tunnel, which he pronounces well built and safe, stating that while, in his opinion, it would be possible to begin operations in October in at least one of the tubles, this will probably not take place until some time in November

Application Denied.-Justice Hendrick in the Supreme Court in this city yesterday denied the application of Attor-ney-General Jackson to bring suit in the name of the State to forfeit the company's charter. Compare V. 85, p. 99 .V. 85, p. $600,530$.

Mattoon (Ill.) City Ry.-Receivership.-See Central Illinois Traction Co. above.-V. 85, p. 601
Memphis Street Ry.-Malone Ordinance Held Invalid.The Supreme Court of Tennessee on Sept. 7, reversing the
decision of Judge Pittman in the State Circuit Court in March last (V. 84, p. 868), held invalid the Malone nrdir tickets: viding for the following cbegn cents and 25 for $\$ 1$; limited tickets Six tinkets, tanckor to 8 a. m. and 5 to $6: 30 \mathrm{p}$. mo. 8 rides for 25 cents;
on Sudays.

- Itcets for 25 cents; school children, 10 tickets for 25 cents.
Missouri Kansas \& Texas Ry.-New Equipment Under General Mortgage. - This company has filed the necessary papers to bring under the lien of its general mortgage a large amount of new equipment, including, it is stated, $2,000 \mathrm{box}$ cars of $60,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. capacity, 900 gondola cars of $100,000 \mathrm{lbs}$ capacity and 100 dump cars of $80,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. capacity, besides 15 mogul-type locomotives. -V. 85, p. 402, 346.
New Orleans Railway \& Light Co.-Dividend ReducedOfficial Statement.-The company has declared a quarterly dividend of $5 / 8 \%$, payable Oct. 15 , on the $\$ 10,000,000(5 \%$ non-cumulative) preferred stock to holders of record Sept. 30 Quarterly distributions of $11 / 4 \%$ were begun in January 1906 Quarterly distributions of $11 / 4 \%$ were begun in January 1906
and paid regularly to and including last July. President E. C. Foster in an official statement under date of Sept 10 says in substance:
The company having decided to declare an October dividend of $621 / 3$ cents the regular quarterrly dividend of $\$ 1.25$ pers earnings would seem to justify the stockholders of the reason for this decision.
company s books show for the seven months ending Aug. 1 1907: $\left.\begin{gathered}\text { Gross earnings.-.-......- } \$ 3,532,903 \\ \text { Operating expenses...-- } \\ 1,864,880\end{gathered} \right\rvert\, \begin{array}{r}\text { Taxes, Interest and fixed } \\ \text { charges amount to }\end{array}$
 Making a total surplus for the 8 months of 1907
$\$ 515,551$ Of the above surplus $\$ 250,000$ was pald in dividends on April 151907 dend of $621 /$ cents per share, has been devoted to betterments and improve ments, and the board has authorized the purchase of 65 additional cars to provide for the increasing business.
The company took possession of the properties on July 151905 , and
since that time has expended in betterments and improvements of its properties to Aug . $1907 \$ 3,863,501$, and it has also spent $\$ 210,432$ in the acquisition of additional stock of its constituent companles.
Money conditions have been such that the company, in common with
other large business enterprises, has found it difficult to borrow conital quired for improvements and extensions. The company, having public duties to discharge, has not deemed it wise to declare a full dividend at this time, but has considered it more prudent to devote a very large part of its
New York New Haven \& Hartford RR.-Rumors of New Stock Issue.-Rumors are current of a plan for offering new stock to the shareholders at from 125 to 150 . Touching this matter, President Mellen was quoted on Sept. 5 as saying "It has not yet been considered by the directors." The "Boston News Bureau" of Sept. 7 said:
Financial circles in New York and Boston have been filled with rumors
during the past few days of new financing by the New York New Haven \& Hartford. It has been known for some time that the road was in need o fonds, and as a mater of fact, last January the directors voted to give the
stockholders the right to subscribe to $25 \%$ of new stock at $\$ 150$ a share The time of the issue was postponed as the road was not in urgent need of
the money. It was stated in Wall Street yesterday that it is probable
that this sto that this stock will be offered to stockholders some time thls month, but There is really littie new in this situation, as when the directors offer $25 \%$ in new stock, as they will probably do this month, they will be simply
 If sold at $\$ 150$ a share it would provide $\$ 42,000,000$ in cash. There 1 is,
however very
little likelihood of an offering at $\$ 150$ a share. The price 1s more ilike ty to be in the neighborhood of $\$ 130$ a share, either $\$ 5$ less or
$\$ 5$ more, as the directors may gonsider the facts warrant At $\$ 125$ a share
anew stock ssue to the extent of $25 \%$ would provide the road with about $\$$ new stock issue to the extent of $25 \%$ would pro
$\$ 36,000,000$ of new money.-V. 85, p. 346,469 .
New York Tunnel Co.-Status.-Schedules signed by President David L. Hough, which were filed in the bankruptcy proceedings on June 17, are cited as showing.
Total liabliltiles, $\$ 1,122,454$; nominal assets, $\$ 418,696$, consisffng of plan counts of $\$ 4,409 ;$ a note, $\$ 900$; cash in bank, $\$ 2,291$ : eleven horses and five are to the Rapid Transit Subway Construction Co. (all of whose share capl


North Chicago Street RR.-Notice to Bondholders.-The first mortgage $5 \%$ bondholders' committee, C. S. W. Packard of Philadelphia, Chairman, makes the following announcement by advertisement on another page:
At a meeting of the committee held on Sept. 9 1907, the following preWhereas, We belleve that the situation in Chicago is critical and that action to save the bondholders from serlous loss must be taken this week;
Resolved, That we authorize William Burry and Abraham M. Beltier, Resolved, That we authorize William Burry and Abraham M. Betilier, who have been representing the Fidelity Trust Co. trustee, the best possible terms of settlement
Resolved, That holders of these bonds who have not already done so be
rigently requested to deposit their bonds with the committee at The Fidelity estnut Street.
Compare Chicago Railways above.-V. 85, p. 531.
Northern Electric Co., California.-Opening of New Line.The company's new line from Sacramento to Marysville Cal., which has been doing a freight business for several weeks, was to be formally opened for passenger traffic on Aug. 28 Compare V. 82, p. 1213.
Pacific Traction Co., Tacoma.-Bond Issue.-This company has filed a mortgage securing, it is stated, an issue of $\$ 2,000,000$ bonds. A press dispatch from Tacoma on Aug. 27 said:
The funds thus secured will be devoted to bullding new car lines in and
about Tacoma. At the present time the road has a Ine in operatlon from Tacoma to Atnerican Lake, 14 miles distant. Numerous survess for city lines have been made. A partlal survey has a aso been made from Ameri-
can lake to Olympla. E. J. Felt of Tacoma is the local head of the com-

Panama RR.-Called Bonds.-In our advertising columns this week will be found the numbers of $\$ 205,000$ sinking fund $6 \%$ subsidy bonds which have been drawn for redemption at the office of the company at par on Nov. 1.-V. 85, p. 469.

Pennsylvania RR.-Two-Cent Passenger Rate Law Held Unconstitutional. - The Common Pleas Court No. 4 at Philadelphia on Sept. 10, in a lengthy opinion written by Judge Audenried and concurred in by Judge Willson, given at length in the Philadelphia daily papers on Wednesday, held that the Dunsmore 2-cent rate law of April 5 last (V. 85, p. 161), which under its terms is to go into effect on Oct. 1, is unjust, unreasonable and confiscatory, and therefore unconstitutional so far as the Pennsylvania RR. is concerned. An appeal will be taken to the Supreme Court. See editorial remarks on a preceding page of this issue.
The Court holds that the United States Supreme Court has ruled that teasonable rate on the capltal invested and sustains the claiment of the corn a pasy, based on the evidence submitted and that it itains the culd not be of able to com- earn
the legal rate of interest in Pennsylvania, viz., $6 \%$. The Legislature
thay he Court holds, regulate passenger fares exceept over that patistature may, the line the Court holds, regulate passenger fares except over that part or the line
between Pittsburgh and Harrisburg and Plttsburgh and Eriee whith were
built under the Act of April 13 1846. permitting the road to charge bult under the Act of April 13 1846, permitting the road to charge certain rates higher than those nxed by the new law. the court says
there is no evldence that the Leplatire investigated the matter berore
enacting the law," this being one of the grounds on which Governor Hughes enacting the law, "t his being one of the grounds on which Governor Hughes
in June ast vetoed the 2 ,-cent fare thll passed by the New York LLegislature. p. 1394

Cases brought by the Philadelphia \& Reading, Lehigh Valley. Northern which under the depilon Which, under the decision, specific proof will be required as to the unreason-
Payment of Note by Union Pacific.-The Union Pacific paid this week the balance of the $\$ 36,393,432$ due the Pennsylvania RR. for the stock of the Baltimore \& Ohio. (Compare V. 84, p. 50, 569).-V. 84, p. 1367.
Pere Marquette RR.-Cancellation of Lease, \&c.-See Cincinnati Hamilton \& Dayton Ry. above.-V. 85, p. 469, 222.
Philadelphia Rapid Transit Co.-Fall in Price of Stock.The price of the company's shares has suffered a severe fall this week on the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, the shares of $\$ 50$ each with $\$ 4250$ paid in ( $\$ 750$ was paid in Sept. 9 , see V. 85, p. 285) having sold down on Thursday from $195 / 8$ to $151 / 2$. The decline seems to have been precipitated by the announcement made on Sept. 11 by the executive committee of the "United Business Men and Citizens" of their intention to test the constitutionality of the ordinance passed last June, to co-operate with any movement "looking toward such change in the personnel of the officers and directors of the company as will promote greater efficiency in service and inspire greaterconfidence in the financial world," and to bring all possible pressure to obtain improvement of the rapid transit situation. President John B. Parsons on Sept. 12 issued the following:
The company has no floating debt or overdue accounts, and has cash In bank to the amount of upward of $\$ 3,000,000$. While the operatlons
during the fiscal year ended June 301907 show a deficit of $\$ 364.048$ the gross recelpts for the first two months of the current fiscal year show an an
norease of $\$ 310,326$. The cash balance and the money to be secured on the next and last cail whil completely finance the company's requirements The company cannot make any change in lts rates of fare without the consent of the elty. It contemplates no changes in its free transfer system
except to correct the abuses of same.-V. 85. . 346 . 24 .
St. Joseph \& Grand Island Ry.-New Secretary.-W. N. Purvis has been elected Secretary, with headquarters at St . Joseph, Mo., succeeding F. W. Russell, resigned.-V. 84, p. 571 .

Shelbyville \& Ohio River Electric RR.-Sale.-This partlygraded road was sold at auction at Eminence, Ky., on Sept. 4 for $\$ 2,100$ to Luther $H$. Leber of Philadelphia, the original promoter. Compare V. 85, p. 347.
Springfield (IIl.) Belt Ry.-See Illinois Traction Co. above.
Springfield \& Eastern Street Ry.-Stock at Auction.-At the company's office at Boston on Sept. 14 there will be sold at auction at not less than par 262 shares of the capital stock. -V. 85, p. 223, 42.
Springfield \& Northeastern Traction Co.-Guaranteed Bond Issue.-This company, operating 30 miles of trolley road extending from Springfield to Lincoln, Ill., has made an extending from springfield to lincoln, $11 .$, has made an outstanding. These bonds are guaranteed by endorsement as to both principal and interest by the Illinois Traction Co., which owns or controls a majority of the capital stock (authorized issue $\$ 1,500,000$ ). They are dated Dec. 11906 and due Dec. 1 1936, but are subject to call for payment at 105 on any interest date. Denomination $\$ 1,000 \mathrm{c}^{*}$. Interest payable June 1 and Dec. 1 at agency of Merchants' Bank of Canada, New York City
Susquehanna Railway, Light \& Power Co., Lancaster, Pa.-First Dividend.-The company on Sept. 3 paid a first dividend on its preferred stock at the rate of $5 \%$ per annum, covering the period from organization. Hereafter it is intended to pay $21 / 2 \%$ semi-annually in Mareh and Sept.

Final Payment.-The final $\$ 500,000$ of the purchase price of $\$ 2,000,000$ for the common stock of the Lancaster County Railway \& Light Co. was paid on Sept. 3.-V. 84, p. 694.

Syracuse Lake Shore \& Northern (Electric) Ry.-New Stock. -The company on Sept. 5 filed a certificate of increase of capital stock from $\$ 2,250,000$ to $\$ 3,500,000$, of which $\$ 1,000,000$ will be $5 \%$ cumulative preferred.-V. $84, \mathrm{p}$ 627, 571.
Tonopah \& Goldfield RR.-Agreement Upheld.-See Bullfrog Goldfield RR. above.-V. 85, p. 601.
Union Pacific RR.-Payment for B. \& $O$. Stock.-See Pennsylvania RR. above.-V. 85, p. 601.
Utah Light \& Railway, Salt Lake City.-Contract.-The company is planning important extensions to its present 90 miles of track and has arranged for 50 new cars. A con-
tract just placed with the General Electric Co. ealls for 50 complete quadruple equipments consisting of 200 "G.E.- 80 " 40 horse-power motors with K.-28 controllers; also 74 "G.E.- 80 " motors, with extra controllers, circuit breakers, rheostats, \&e., for the re-equipment of old cars.-V. 83 p. 1172

West Chicago Street RR.-Notice to Bondholders.-The committee representing the first consolidated mortgage bonds (V. 85, p. 406) urges by advertisement on another page the deposit of those bonds with the Central Trust $=0$. of New York. Deposits will be received up to and including Sept. 23 1907. Compare Chicago Railways above.-V. 85 p. 532 .

Wheeling \& Lake Erie RR.-Report.-The results for the year ending June 30 were:

Winnebago Traction Co., Oshkosh, Wis.-Reorganization Plan.-A reorganization committee consisting of Emerson McMillin, New York City; Philip H. Farley, Boston, Mass; W. H. Doane, Watch Hill, R. I.; J. J. Emery, New York Henry Idema, Grand Rapids, Mich.; R. H. Hackett, OshHenry Idema, Grand Rapids, Mich.; R. H. Hackett, Osh-
kosh, Wis., and A. S. Elliott, Wilmington, Del., has issued, under date of Aug. 20, a plan of reorganization which issued, under date of Aug. 20, a plan of reorganization which
calls for the deposit of the company's stock and bonds with the Bankers' Trust Co., No. 7 Wall St., New York City, as "depositary." The plan says in substance:
The company, has outstanding about $\$ 1,000,0005 \%$ bonds and $\$ 650,000$
of captital stock, in shares of $\$ 100$ each. Through an alleged defalcatlon (occurring some years ago) by one of the offieers of the company, the come
pany became financially embarrassed to pany became financially embarrassed to such a degree that its bonds could
not be marketed and could only be used as collateral to a limitted extent except with a firm which was a large stockholder. The net earnings are not sufficient to pay interest on bonds and loans and to make the exten-
sions and betterments required under its city franchlse; and the company has consequently been forced into the hands of a receiver.
Large sums of money (possibly $\$ 100.000$ ) are required to put the plant and cars in good condition, and an extenslon of the Omro Suburban line o Berlin, requiring an expenditure of the estimated sum of $\$ 200,000$, it is
believed, would be a valuable auxillary. In order that there may be first mortga, bonds available for such extenslons and betterments, it it mutsally agreed that these should be placed on all the prope
owned by the company or by any successor company.
First mortgage bonds dated Oct. 1 1907, bearing interest at not
less than $5 \%$ per annum. Total lissue not less than Second mortgage bonds dated. Oet. 1 1907 bearing interest after
Jan. 11909 at $3 \%$ for the first year, $4 \%$ for the second year
and $5 \%$ thereafter, payable seml-annualy The prlmelpal to
be due at the samer, pima as the principal of the first mortgage
Caponds. cotal ssue not to ex exceed ince from $\$ 650,000$ to $\$ 350,00$ or in the
event of the organization of a new company to take over the The depositors of tal stock of such company shall not exceed_ 350,000 come depositors of bonds shall recelve two shares of the stock of the
company for each bond (of $\$ 1,000$ ) deposited, or tin like proportion tf a
 the intent that they shall recelve an amount equal to $40 \%$ of the face va hee
of the deposited bonds in new second mortgage bonds and $60 \%$ in new irst mortgage bonds.
For the existing coupons due April 1 and Oct. 1907 the depositary will Issue negotaine receipts, redeenabie in the new first mortgage bonds, The depositors of stock shall recelive $23+\%$ of the amount deposited by
uch depositors in the new stock; or for the total of s 560.000 of old stoel If all depositors in the new stock; or for the total or $\$ 650,000$ of old stoek, Whil deposited, the depositors shall recelve s150,000 of the new stock.
While it is the intent that depositors shall recelve the amounts heren named, yet it is clearly understood that the committee has the power to
pledge the deposited securities, or of securities issued in lieu thereof, and through such pledges, or otherwise, may lose control of such deposited from carrying out the conditions herein stipulated through conditions aver which the committee has not full control, and therefore the committee
will be absolved from all obligations to the depostors when the will be absolved from all obligations to the depositors when the committee stipulated, or has varied from stipulated conditions only when and as shall be advised by legal counse
The committee is hereby given power to sell the lowest numbers of the
first mortgage bonds, at such price as is deemed advisable, in sufficient amount to pay off any and all loans and obligations incurred in carrying out the provisions of this agreement, thus releasing all claims against the deposited securities.
If on Aug. 201908
out the purpose and the committee shall have failed to substantially carry thereupon permit any depositor to withdraw the securities deposited by him, or the securlties that may have been issued in lieu thereop, provided he shall first pay in cash his full pro rata proportion of all expenses and
obllgations made or incurred by the comnittee, and also his pro rata pro-
portion of all debts andother obilgat ons contracted by the said committee portion of all debts andot
Yosemite Valley RR.-Rumors Denied.-Touching the report emanating from San Francisco that the control of the Yosemite Valley Railroad Co. has been acquired by the Western Pacific RR., an officer of the last-named company informs us that the story is not true. Compare V. 84, p. 1553.

## INDUSTRIAL, GAS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Allis-Chalmers Co.-Chairmanship.-Changes in the executive organization are reported, but not yet confirmed, although it is understood that the Chairmanship of the board of directors has been tendered to William V. Kelley, now President of the American Steel Foundries Co., who has the offer under advisement.-V. 85, p. $470,406$.
Amalgamated Copper Co.-Curtailment of About $60 \%$ in Output.-A press dispatch from Butte, Mont., to the "New York Sun" on Sept. 12 said:
Orders for the reduction of copper production have been fssued by the
Amalgamated Copper Co., the North Butte Mining Co., the Butte Coaltion Amaing Co, and the Pittsburgh \& Montana Co. There is tion to co. ose the mines, but the reduction wili amount to about $6 \%$ and
will continue untlil the surplus copper is taken out. All extensive construc will continue untll the surplus copper is taken out. All exten
tion work and unusual development work has been stopped

An officer of the Amalgamated Oopper Co. was quoted on Thursday as saying:
"If there are no sales of copper made shortly, the wise thing to do will be
to curtall production and this can only be done by shutting down the mine of the country. There have been no sales of copper made recently and
doubt if under doubt if, under pro
15 cents a pound.

About the most serious problem in Butte at the moment is the lack of mue, which is brought about by the shortage of cars. The West was never stalled and this prosperity is hindering greatly mining in Montana. show a reduced outtuut when compared with that of August of between 4.000, 000 and 6.0000000 nounds.
Two of the princl

Two of the principal causes to bring this lower output about are the gases escaping from the Minne Healy mine, and the closing up thismonth of one
of the furnaces in the reverberatory plant at Geat Falls. This latter plan of the furnaces in the reverberatory piant at Great the British Columbia District.
is securing its coke supply from the The agreement between the Amalgamated Co. and its minerswhich would
call for a reduction In the latter's wages to $\$ 350$ after copper had sold in call for a reduction In the latter's wages to $\$ 350$ after copper had sold in
the market at a price under 18 cents for a period of 30 days has not been considered, as the United Metals Selling Co. has not sold anything under tat level. p. 162
American Alkali Co.-Receiver's Report.-Receiver Alfred K. Brown on Sept. 7 filed an account in the United States Circuit Court showing: Cash collected, mostly from assessments levied on stockholders, $\$ 83,361$; expenses, $\$ 37$,041 ; balance on hand, $\$ 46,320$. Compare V. 83 , p. 971 .
American Can Co.-Royalty to Vulcan Detinning Co.-See that company below
New Plant.-The "Iron Age" of Sept. 12 says:
The American Can Co. acquired some time ago upwards of 10 acres of land at New Castle, Pa., on which it is bullding a large plant for the manu-
facture of tin cans and other products made from bright and black plate
 or brick and yellow pine construction. This building is nearly completed,
and the power plant is also practically filshed. The latest designs of laborand the power plant is also practlcally finished. The latest designs of labor-
saving machinery have been ordered. When the present building has been saving maachinery have been ordered. When the present bullding has been
finished the erection of several other buildings will be started. The process
of manufacture will be such that the plates will be started at of manufacture will be such that the plates will be started. at one process of
the plant and will be gradually worked from that end to the other until the plant and will be gradually worked from that end to the other until
finished in the form of tin cans and other products. It is the expectation inished in the form of tin cans and other products. It is the expectation
of the company to make the New Castle works tis largest plant. When completed it is expected that fully 1,000 hands will be employed. Compare
American Fork \& Hoe Co., Cleveland, Ohio.-New Officers, \&c.-The "Iron Age" of Aug. 22 said:
At the annual meeting at Cleveland on the 13th inst., F. S. Kretsinger
etired from the presidency and was succeeded by W. H. Cowdery, who has been First Vice-President. Mr. Kretsinger has spent a lifetime in the manufacture of farm tools, and his name will remain among the list of the com-
pany's officials, with the title of Chairman of the board. F. L. Andrews pany's officials, with the titte of Chairman of the hoard. F. L. Andrews
of North Glard Pa.' who had been Second VVice-President, was re-elected
First Vice-President;'T. H. Russell of Geneva, Ohio formerly Third Vled First Vice-President; 'T. H. Russell of Geneva, Ohio, formerly Third Vllee-
President, was made Second Vice-President, and W. C. Mason of Wallingas followws: Elected Third Vice-President. Other officers were re-elected
. Dowell, Secretary and Auditor, and $P$. H. Withington, Treasurer. The compan's business during the thast year has been very, satisfactory, and the officers report that the prospects for the coening year
are very favorable. [The company is a consolidation formed Aug. 181902 are very favorable. The company is a consolldation formed Aug. 181902
under New Jersey laws with $\$ 4,000,000$ of authorized capital (of which half is $7 \%$ cumulative preferred) all outstanding except $\$ 252,800$ common.
Dividend rate $7 \%$ on preferred and $4 \%$ on common since April 105.0 Out
. standing bonds sinking fund gold 6s, dated Sept. 11902 and due Sept. 11917 , but subject to call at 103. Sinking fund $\$ 59,000$ yearly.; Dividend dates
are April 15 and Oct. 15. See V. 75, p. 734: V. 77, p. 771 .

American Grass Twine Co.-Financial Status.-We have been favored with the following official correction of misleading current reports:

Financial Statement of July 311907.
Current assets: Cash, $\$ 117,312$, accounts recelvable, $\$ 131,797$;
Total outstanding 11 abilitles, confined to current bills, of about The company has a plant at St. Paul which is very extensives, also
another at Oshiosh Mills which is superior to the former. The company atso owns 26,000 acres of grass lands, carps, sheds, warehouses, farming
"Statements have appeared in certain papers speaking of a reorganization plan of the company, and about its indebtedness. These statements are incorrect as there has been no reorganization plan. The company has paid off all its indebtedness and is entirely clear of debt, except for the current bills which are paid off at a discount."-V. 84, p. 867.

American Pneumatic Service Oo.-Official Statement.President Ames is quoted by the "Boston Financial News" as follows:
I know of no special reason why our stock should be selling at a depressed price. The auditors have been working on the books of the company, under the old management, for the past nine weeks, but they have not as
yet m de any report, and it is absolutely impossible for us to state our plans .
at phesent. We hope by the end of this week to have the aud stare ours report.
The company is greatly handicapped by the contract with the United She company is greatly handicapped ny the contract with the United States Government, under the former management. In several of the large
cities we sufter from disputes as to which is the direct route, the United
States Government naming one thing and the City Government another. States Government naming one thing and the City Government another.
On this account payments due us from the United States Government are beling withheld.

I wish you would relterate the statement made a short time ago, that calling an assessment on its stock.-V. V. 55, p. 602,101 .

Calumet \& Hecla Mining Co.-Dividend Reduced.-The directors on Sept. 10 declared a quarterly dividend of $\$ 15$ a share $(60 \%)$, contrasting with $\$ 20(80 \%)$ for the four quarters just preceding. The reduction in the rate, it is understood, was prompted by the fall in the price of copper referred to in our editorial columns last week. See p. 551.

Consolidated Steamship Lines.-See Metropolitan Steamship Co. below.-V. 85, p. 286.

International Mercantile Marine Co.-Reduction tn Rates Continued.-The rate war has resulted this week in further reduction in passenger rates. This company on Sept. 11 lowered the rate on the Adriatic between Southampton, Cherbourg and New York from $\$ 95$ to $\$ 7750$ and on the Baltic, \&c., the Liverpool rate was reduced to $\$ 7250$. On the same day the Cunard Line announced a cut of from $\$ 95$ to $\$ 7750$ on the Caronia, Carmania, Campania and Lucania, and on the Etruria and Umbria a cut of from $\$ 60$ (recently $\$ 8250$ ) to $\$ 5750$.-V. 85 , p. 603 .
La Belle Iron Works, Wheeling, w. Va.-Report.-For fiscal years ending June 30:



Note. The total proft and loss surplus on June 30 is shown above after
deducting at the end of each one tion The total outstanding stock on June 301907 was $\$ 7,436,600$, and as aiready announced (V. $85, \mathrm{p} .534$ ), It is proposed to increase the author-

New Stock Authorized. -The shareholders at the annual meeting on Sept. 12 approved the increase of the authorized issue of capital stock from $\$ 7,500,000$ to $\$ 10,000,000$, for the purpose of declaring a stock dividend of $331-3 \%$ to represent accumulated profits. See preceding paragraph.-V. 85, p. 534 .

Madison County (Ill.) Light \& Power Co.-Guaranteed Bonds. -This company, formed last year by consolidation of the Edwardsville Light \& Power Co. and the Granite CityVenice Electric Co., has made a first mortgage to the Central Trust Co. of Illinois, as trustee, to secure an issue of $\$ 1,000$,Trust Co. of linnois, as trustee, to secure an issue or 1906 . 1936, $0005 \%$ gold bonds dated Dec. 11906 and due Dec. 1 1936,
but subject to call on any interest date at 105 after 4 weeks' notice. Denomination $\$ 1,000 \mathrm{c}^{*}$. Interest payable June 1 and Dec. 1 at agency of Merchants' Bank of Canada in New York City. These bonds, of which $\$ 319,000$ are outstanding, are guaranteed, principal and interest, by the Illinois Trust Co. (see pages 30 and 31 of "Street Railway Section.")

Massachusetts Gas Companies.-Earnings.-The reports of subsidiary companies, all or nearly all of whose stock is owned, for the year ending June 30, have been filed with the Massachusetts authorities, showing:

Boston Consol. Gas. East Boston Gas. Chelsea Gas Light
$1907 . \quad 1906 . \quad 1907$. 1906 . 1907 . 1906. Gross earnings
Total net inco Interest
 Sur. ( + ) or def. $(-\overline{-19,964} \overline{+68,087}+\overline{10,542}+\overline{11,380}+\overline{21,377}+\overline{18,594}$
Increase in Output Under 80-Cent Rate. -The "Boston News Bureau" of Sept. 10 says:
Sales of Gas by the Boston Consolldated Gas Co. . For August-the second
month of 80-cent gas-Increased $18.9 \%$ compared with the corresponding month a year ago. With two exceptions this percentage of increase is the largest in the history of the company, as the sales for February last showed an increase of $22 \%$ while in March 1906 the increase was $25.6 \%$.

Increase in Gas Consumption in Boston for Recent months.
Increase .-.
Metropolitan Steamship Co.-Outside Service to Begin Sept. 18.-This company, controlled by the Consolidated Steamship Lines, announces that the turbine steamers Yale and Harvard will begin, on Sept. 18, direct passenger service between New York and Boston by the all-water route, traversing the Long Island Sound and the Atlantic, Ocean.
First class fare $\$ 365$. On Its trial trip the "Harvard" made the voyage
n 14 hours and 52 minutes, notwithtatanding some delays. There has been an impression in some quarters that an understanding or argeement
existed between Mr. Morse, representing the Metiopolitan, and Mr. Mellen. existed between Mr. Morse, representing the Metiopolitan, and Mr. Mellen,
President of the New York New Haven \& Hartford, but Mr. Mellen is quoted arssayng that the establishment of thls new service means "" war to the enite.
Regarding the Consolidated Steanshlg Lines, see V. 85, p. 286 .-V. 82, p.

Mexican Light \& Power Co.-Preferred Stock Authorized. -The shareholders on Aug. 30 duly ratified the proposition to issue $\$ 2,400,0007 \%$ cumulative preferred stock, the total issue to be limited to $\$ 6,000,000$. An amendment to the by-laws was also authorized to permit the payment of quarterly dividends on the ordinary shares. See full particulars in V. 85, p. 407

Northeastern Telephone Co., Portland, Me.-Default. The Portland (Me.) Trust Co., as mortgage trustee, has filed a petition asking for a receivership for this independent company. Interest on the bonds, authorized issue $\$ 600,000$, being in default.-V. 83 , p. 1350 ; V. 81, p. 1853; V. 84 , p. 730 .

North Georgia Electric Co., Atlanta, Ga.-Receivership.On Sept. 12 Samuel C. Dunlap of Gainesville, Ga., was made temporary receiver of this hydro-electric company on petition of Elwood Allen and W. D. Chamberlain of Dayton, Ohio, and the Western Union Telegraph Co. See description of enterprise in V. 83, p. 1595.

Extension of Time for Building in Atlanta. - The City Council and Board of Aldermen of Atlanta on June 251907 voted to grant the company an extension of one year for the building of a local lighting system, provided that the right to use the conduits of the Atlanta Telephone \& Telegraph Co. be limited to 30 years. See V. 84, p. 1252.

Pennsylvania Furnace Co.-Liquidation.-A Boston paper says:
The first and final payment in liquildation of the Pennsslvania Furnace
Co., amounting to $\$ 1026$ per share. is being paid by the Federal Trust Co. Co. amounting to s10 26 per ss
of this elty. $\mathrm{V} .84, \mathrm{p} .1056$.

Plymouth Bridge Co.-Bonds Called.-Three first mortgage bonds numbered 39, 60 and 71 , issued under the mortgage dated Oct. 1 1894, have been drawn by lot for payment on Oct. 1 at the Anthracite Savings Bank of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., trustee.
Incorporated Nov, 171891 and erected a bridge across the Susquehanna
River between the Borough of Plymouth and the Township of Hanover. River between the Borough of Plymouth and the Townshlp of Hanover,
Luzerne County. Pa. Capital stock. 875,000 par of shares, sion Bond

 Stanney W, Davenport: Secretary and Treasurer.
Office, Marine \& Merchant Building, Philadelphla
For other Investment News see page 669

## 军eproxts and 7ocuments.

## CHICAGO \& NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

## FORTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT-FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 301907.

The results of the operations of the Chicago \& North Western Railway Company for the fiscal year ending June 301907 are as follows:


The results as compared with the preceding year are:
Passenger Earnings increased
Freight Earnings Increased .........................- $\$ 1,670,37363$
xpress, Mail and Miscellaneous Earnings in
creased
 Operating Expenses increased

Increase in Operating Expenses and Taxes

## $\$ 4,999,92616$ 37,55726

$\ldots$............... $5,037,48342$ \$359,869 92

The increase in Operating Expenses referred to above was distributed as follows:
Increase for Maintenance of Way and Structures- $\$ 2,040,04294$ or $40.80 \%$ Increase for General Expenses
$\$ 5,319,03519$ or $106.38 \%$
Less Decrease for Maintenance of Equipment $\begin{array}{r}\$ 5,319,035 \\ \quad 319,109 \\ 03 \\ \text { or } \\ \hline\end{array}$ Net Increase in Operating Expenses......... $\$ 4,999,92616$

## MILES OF RAILROAD

The total number of miles of railroad owned
In addition to which the company operated
nder Lease- Green Bay \& North
Manitowoc
Mantowoc Green Bay \& North
Western Rallway, viz.:
Manitowoc to Eland Jct., Wis_-106.30 miles
Pulaski to Gillett, Wis.....-16.90
St. Paul Eastern Grand Trunk Rallway (Clin- 123.20 mile
tonville to Oconto, Wis., and branches) DePue Ladd \& Fastern Rallway (Ladd to
Seatonville, III.)
nder Trackage Rights-
Peoria \& Pekin Unlon Rallway (in the city o Peorla, IIl.)
to Ladd, Ill.)
Councll Bluffs, Iowa, to South Omaha, Neb
Chicago St. Paul MInneapolls \& Omaha Rail
way (Blair to Omaha, Neb.) ................... 24.70
Deduct miles of rallroad leased to proprietary rallway...- $\begin{array}{r}\frac{38.25}{7,632.43} \\ \hline\end{array}$
Total milles of rallroad operated June $301907 \ldots . . . . . .-7.622 .91$
The Company had in operation June 301907 , in addition to the above, 972.57 miles of second, third and fourth main tracks and $2,763.22$ miles of sidings and yard tracks, making a total mileage of all tracks, both owned and operated, of $11,358.70$ miles.

## PASSENGER TRAFFIC

The details of Passenger Earnings and Traffic for the year ending June 30 1907, were as follows:

| Passenger Earnings- |
| :---: |
| From Frst-Class | $1906 . \quad 1907 . \quad$ Increase-


From Round Trip an
Excursion Pass's_
Pass's.
rom Partor Car
$2,299,70639 \quad 2,537,55930$
$1,943,01680 \quad 2,105,05320$
95,568 $14 \quad 104,96169$
162.036
$62,036 \quad 40 \quad 8.34$ Totals .......... $\$ 14,441,41507 \$ 16,111,78870 \$ 1,670,3736311.57$


## FREIGHT TRAFFIC.

The details of Freight Traffic for the year ending June 30 1907, compared with the preceding year, were as follows:


## MAINTENANCE OF WAY AND STRUCTURES.

The total Operating Expenses of the Company for the year ending June 301907 were $\$ 44,789,02533$; of this amount $\$ 8,904,94072$ was for expenditures pertaining to the Maintenance of Way and Structures. Included in these expenditures is the cost of 56,497 tons of steel rails, the greater portion of which was laid in replacement of rails of lighter weight in 476.61 miles of track; also cost of $2,084,461$ ties.
The expenditures for Maintenance of Way and Structures also include a large portion of the cost of ballasting 15.70 miles of track with crushed stone, 440.19 miles with gravel, and 42.46 miles with cinders and slag; the erection, in place of wooden structures, of 38 new steel bridges on masonry and 5 on pile supports, aggregating 2,361 feet in length and containing 2,169 tons of bridge metal; and the replacement of other wooden structures with masonry arch and box culverts and cast-iron pipes, the openings being filled with earth. The wooden structures replaced by permanent work aggregate 3,321 feet in length

| alls Laid in Renewals New steel ralls laid. Usable ralls laid | $\begin{array}{r} 190 \\ -22,889 \\ -\quad 6,294 \end{array}$ | 1907. <br> 36,561 19,936 19,936 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & +13,672 \text { tons } \\ & 13,642 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total t | 28 | 56,497 | 14 |
| es Laid in Ren |  | 5,407 | +27,314 |
| Number ost of Ra | 64,045 | 2,084,461 | $+120,416$ |
| New steel ral | \$641,475 34 | \$1,030,068 06 | + \$388,592 72 |
| Usable ralls | 130,386 25 | 446,531 99 | +316,145 74 |
|  | \$771,861 59 | \$1,476,600 05 | +\$704,738 46 |
| other items. | 463,612 32 | 956,359 02 | +492,74670 |
| Net charge | \$308,249 27 | \$520,241 03 | +\$211,99176 |
| ost of Tles | 858,931 33 | 1,054,197 23 | +195,265 90 |
| Track Labor- | 3,275,306 00 | 4,072,465 54 | +797,15954 |
| Miscellaneous Track Material | 572,106 48 | 862,690 18 | 58370 |
| tal Charges for Roadway |  |  |  |
| and Track <br> Other Expenses Account | ,014,593 | \$6,509,593 98 | +\$1,495,000 90 |
| Maintenance of Way and Structures were as followe |  |  |  |
| Repairs and Renewals of |  |  |  |
| Interlocking Plants .-.- | 61,172 68 | 67,031 18 | 5,8 |
| epairs and Renewals of Block Signals | 71.20360 | 403. 53 |  |
| epairs and Renewals |  |  |  |
| Bridges and Culverts | 638,352 67 | 793,089 61 | $+154,74594$ |
| epairs and Renewals of Bulldings and Fixtures. | 731,550 9 | 703,480 50 | 28 |
| epairs and Renewals |  |  |  |
| Docks and Wharves, | 55,13667 | 397,337 64 | -342,200 |
| Repairs and Renewals of Fences, Road Crossings. |  |  |  |
| Signs and Cattle Guards | 199,265 90 | 217,919 | 65 |
| undry Miscellaneous |  |  |  |
| Charges | 93,532 16 | 129,075 53 | + 35,543 37 |
| Total Charges Account of |  |  |  |
| Maintenance of Way and Structures | \$6,864,897 78 | \$8,904,940 72 |  |
| The above expenditures amount to 19.88 |  |  | per cent |
| the total Operating Expenses. |  |  |  |

## MAINTENANCE OF EQUIPMENT.

The expenditures for Maintenance of Equipment include the cost of new equipment acquired for replacements and charged to Operating Expenses, as follows:

|  | Freight Cars. |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Total charges account Main-
tenance of Equipment -. $\$ 9,032,13543$ $\mathbf{\$ 8 , 7 1 3 , 0 2 6 4 0}$ - $\$ 319,10903$
The above expenditures for Maintenance of Equipment amount to 19.45 per cent of the total Operating Expenses CONDUCTING TRANSPORTATION.
The expenditures for Conducting Transportation for the year ending June 30, 1907, were $\$ 25,990,59625$, being an increase of $\$ 3,203,90966$ as compared with the previous year. Increase In amount pald for laboror loconotives

Total increase

## CAPITAL STOCK.

For the purpose of obtaining funds for constructing, improving and equipping the railway, and in pursuance of the authority heretofore conferred by the stockholders and voting Bondholders of the Company, the Board of Directors authorized during the year an additional issue of Common Stock and Scrip, as follows:
To Stockholders of record on February 2 1907, an amount

- $\$ 24,401,62500$

All of the above Common Stock and Scrip has been issued and is outstanding. There has also been issued and sold during the year the unissued balance of Common Stock and Scrip, amounting to $\$ 34,36000$, authorized in the previous year by the Board of Directors to be issued to Stockholders of record on April 21906.

In addition to the above changes in the Common Stock and Scrip, there has been a decrease of $\$ 2,86410$ in the amount of such Stock and Scrip outstanding and a corresponding increase in the amount of such Stock and Scrip owned by the Company. Thus, there is for the year a net increase of $\$ 24,433,12090$ in the amount of Common Stock and Scrip outstanding and an increase of $\$ 2,86410$ in the amount of Common Stock and Scrip owned by the Company.

There was no change in the Preferred Stock or Preferred Stock Scrip during the year.

The Company's authorized Capital Stock is Two Hundred Million Dollars ( $\$ 200,000,00000$ ), of which the following has been issued to June 30 1907:
Preferred Stock and Scrip outstanding
Preferred Stock and Scrip owned by the
Cor
Total Preferred Stock and Serip-................
$\$ 22,398,95456$ Common Stock and Scrip outstanding-
Common Stock and Scrip owned by the Co- $\$ 99,315,86715$

Total Capital Stock and Scrip June 301907
$\overline{\$ 124,351,68553}$

## FUNDED DEBT.

The net decrease in the Outstanding Bonds of the Company for the year ending June 301907 was $\$ 1,279,00000$, as pany for:
Bonds Redeemed at Maturity-
Bonds: Redeemed at Maturty-
 Des Moines $\&$ Minneapolls RR. Frst Mtge. 7\%
M. L. S. $W$. Ry. 20 -years Convertible Deben160,00000
600,000
00 M. Lures of $1907,5 \%$ R. ${ }^{20-1}$ -

289,000 00
1,449,000 00
Bonds Redeemed with Sinking Fund Payments-
C. \& N:W. Ry. Sinking Fund of $1879,6 \%$......
C. $\&$ N. W. Ry. Sinking Fund of $1879 ; 5 \%$.

## $\$ 60,000$ 76,000 00

136,000 00
Total Bonds Redeemed
\$1,585,000 00
Less C. \& N. W. Ry. ${ }^{31 / 1 / \%}$ General Mortgace Gold Bonds of
Stoek of the Albany Raliroad Bridge Company ...........
54. Net Decrease in Outstanding Bonds
$1,279,00000$

At the close of the previous fiscal year the amount
of the Company's Bonds in Its Treasury was -............-- $\$ 10,813,00000$
This amount has been increased during the year ending June 301907 as follows:
. \& N.W. Ry. $31 / 2 \%$ General Mortgage Gold
Bonds retired, viz.:
MeIrst Mortgage-_-... $\$ 400,00000$
Menominee RIVer RR. MenomInee Rlver RR. Extension First Mtge-- 160,00000
Des Moines \& Minneapolls RR. FIrst Mortgage- 600,00000 C. \& N. W. Ry. Sinking Fund of $1879,5 \% \ldots+{ }^{6} \quad \begin{aligned} & 67,000 \\ & 64,000 \\ & 00\end{aligned}$ C. \& N. W. Ry. $31 / 2 \%$ General Mortgage Gold Bonds of 1987 , c. \&ures made during the year W. Ry Sinking Fund Bonds of 1879, redeemed with Sinking Fund Payments.-.
$1,000,00000$
136,00000
289,000 00
$\$ 13,529,00000$
The bonds on hand have been decreased during the year as follows:
C. \& N. W. Ry. $31 / \%$ General Mortgage Gold
the Albany Raliroad Bridge Company - 1 . 1879 . $\$ 306,00000$
c. N. W. Ry. Sinking Fund Bonds of c. $\begin{aligned} & \text { \& N. W. Ry. Sinking Fund Bonds of } 1879, \\ & \text { exchanged } \\ & \text { for C. \& } \mathrm{N} \text {. W. Ry. } 31 / 2 \% \text { General }\end{aligned}$
exchanged for C. \&N. W. Ry. $31 / 2 \%$ General 131,00000
Mortgage Gold Bonds of 1987
Leaving Bonds in the Treasury June 301907 ..............-- $\$ 13,092,00000$
Net Increase in Treasury Bonds during the year........- $\$ 2,279,00000$

## CONSTRUCTION.

The construction charges for the year ending June 30 1907, were as follows:
On Account of Additional Main Tracks, viz:
 Second Track, Otls to Beverly, Iowa-
Second Track, Shoplere to Janesylle, Wis.
Second Track,Sheybogan Cut-Off, Wls
$\begin{array}{r}\$ 79,48577 \\ 37,387 \\ 4,967 \\ 27 \\ 207,623 \\ \hline\end{array}$
On Account of Extensions, viz. Bonesteel to Dallas, South Dako $\quad$.-.... 30.80 Laona, Wisconsin, to Saunders,Michigan_ 29.51 Eiton Extension, Wisconsin
Marathon City to RIb Falls, Wisconsin-..-
4.75

On Account of Elevating Tracks in the City of Chicago and Vicinity, viz.
South Branch Track, 550 fee
Avenue to Canal Street, Chicago Balmoral Avenue, Chleago, to Livingston Street,

320,22437

448,966 34
769,19071
Sundry Construction-
Right of Way and Additional Depot and Yard
 Buildings, Furniture and Wharves
Shop Machinery and Tools-
Interlocking and Signal Ap new over old).........
New Sidings, Yard Tracks and Spurs to Industrie
( 72.13 miles )
Betterment of Roadway and Traek
St. Francis Cut-Off, Wl sconsin St. Francis Cut-Off, WIsconsin_-
Miscellaneous Constructionger Terminal Fences
Poad Orossings, Signs and Including Fences,
Additional Equipment-
80 Locomotlves, 30 FIrst-Class Passenger Cars, 6 Parlor Cars 10 Chalr Cars, 4 Dining Cars, 10 Comblnation Passenger and Frelght Cars, 202 Ballast Cars. 700 Gondola Cars, 300 Plat-
form Cars, 1 Wrecking Car, 1 Plle Driver and 2 Ditchers_-- $3,962,64075$
Total Construction for the year $\$ \longdiv { \$ 1 0 , 1 1 1 , 9 0 7 2 4 }$

## NEW PASSENGER TERMINAL IN THE CITY OF CHICAGO.

To provide much needed facilities in the City of Chicago for the accommodation of the growing Passenger Traffic of the Company, and to avoid the serious delays and interruptions to that traffic now incident to the crossing of the North Branch of the Chicago River, where the requirements of navigation are large and important, the Board of Directors, after careful consideration of the possible expansion and adaptibility of the present terminal, have authorized the construction of an entirely new Passenger Terminal in another location. The plans contemplate a terminal having sixteen tracks elevated above the plane of the streets, and located on the three blocks of land bounded by Lake Street on the north, Madison Street on the south, Canal Street on the east and Clinton Street on the west, with two (four-track) elevated approaches, one from the west and one from the north. The Western Approach will leave the elevated tracks of the Galena Division near Ashland Avenue and continue eastwardly along the northern part of the tier of blocks lying between Kinzie Street and Austin Avenue to Jefferson Street, a distance of 1.12 miles. The Northern Approach will leave a distance of 1.12 miles. The Northern Approach wirpeave
the elevated tracks of the Wisconsin Division near Carpenter Street and extend in a southerly direction to Jefferson Street, a distance of .90 miles. The combined tracks of the two approaches will extend from Jefferson Street to an intersection with the tracks of the Terminal near Lake Street, a distance of .30 miles

Substantial progress has been made in the acquisition of the lands necessary for the new terminal and the two approaches, and a considerable expenditure on that account appears in the General Balance Sheet, in this report, under "Real Estate in Suspease and Advances on account of the new Chicago Passenger Terminal.'

TRACK ELEVATION IN THE CITY OF CHICAGO AND VICINITY.
The work of elevating the Company's South Branch tracks, parallel to Sixteenth Street, from a point 550 feet east of Western Avenue to the west line of South Canal Street, in the City of Chicago, a distance of 2.36 miles, has been continued during the year. Three tracks have now been elevated to a maximum height of 15.8 feet from Wood Street to Union Street, a distance of 1.35 miles; the construction of 3,265 lineal feet of retaining walls and five subways tion of 3,265 lineal feet of retaining walls and five subways
has been completed, and foundations have been constructed has been completed, and foundations have been constructed
for three subways. 2.53 miles of sidings, yard tracks and industry tracks have also been elevated, and the yard at Ashland Avenue has been paved. Street viaducts have been removed from over the tracks at Blue Island Avenue, Center Avenue and Halsted Street.

The elevation of the Company's main tracks on the Milwaukee line from the end of the present elevation at Balmora Avenue to the northern limits of the City of Chica go at How ard Avenue, a distance of 2.74 miles, has been in progress during the year. This work includes the elevation to a maximum height of 14 feet of two existing main tracks, the construction and elevation of one additional main track and the construction of 1.12 miles of freight yard tracks. It also includes the construction of 4,693 lineal feet of retaining walls, 18 subways, a new stone depot and shelter at Rose Hill, and the raising of the present brick and stone depot and platforms at Rogers Park. The elevation of the three main tracks and the construction of the freight-yard tracks and the retaining walls have been completed. The permanent subways are under construction.

## SUNDRY CONSTRUCTION.

Among the more important sundry betterments and additions to the property of the Company during the fiscal year are the following

An aggregate of 72.13 miles of sidings, yard tracks and spurs has been added to serve industries and develop traffic.
At Ft. Atkinson, Wisconsin, and Ishpeming, Michigan, modern Passenger stations have been completed. New Freight Houses at Madison and Kenosha, Wisconsin, and new Engine Houses and Terminal Buildings at Weber, Illinois, Wausau Junction, Wisconsin, and Long Pine and Chadron, Nebraska, have also been completed.

At Omaha, Nebraska, a considerable expenditure has been made in the construction of Freight Terminal Buildings, Team Tracks, etc., upon the four blocks of land between Webster and Davenport Streets acquired by the Company for that purpose during the previous fiscal year.
At Belvidere, Illinois, an additional sheep yard, 64 feet x 369 feet, has been completed.
At North Fortieth Avenue, Chicago, a two-story office building, 30 feet $\times 120$ feet, and a covered transfer platform, 798 feet $x 32$ feet, have been constructed.

The facilities at the Company's Shop Plant at Chicago have been materially increased by the enlargement of two of the machine shops and the installation of additional tools and machinery.
At Sheboygan, Wisconsin, the cut-off, 4.12 miles in length, has been completed; a modern brick and stone Passenger Depot, Freight House, 295 feet x 36 feet, Cheese House, Engine House and Boiler House, have been constructed, and the track facilities enlarged and improved.
To provide additional facilities for the unloading of coal at Ashland, Wisconsin, the Company's Coal Dock, elevated trestle and dock front have been extended and the necessary new appliances installed. The extension of the Coal Dock is 204 feet in length and 22 feet in width; the extension of the dock front is 216 feet in length. A fender, 87 feet in length, in line with the dock front, has also been constructed.

Material has been assembled at Ashland, Wisconsin, and charged in the accounts of the year, for the construction at that point, after the close of navigation, of a new Iron Ore Dock, 1,404 feet long and 50 feet wide. The new dock will contain 234 ore pockets, each having a capacity of 195 tons, and will have a total working capacity of 45,630 tons.
An overhead highway bridge, 1,757 feet and 5 inches in length, has been constructed across the new Proviso Freight Yard near Melrose Park, Illinois. The main portion of this bridge is of steel construction supported by concrete piers and is 807 feet and 5 inches in length, with a clearance of 22 feet and 6 inches; there are two approaches of timber construction, each 475 feet in length.

To increase the facilities for providing ballast for the Company's railway, Stone Crusher Plants of large capacity have een installed at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and Peebles, W isconsin.
At Milwaukee, Wisconsin, the property heretofore owned and operated by The Angus Smith Elevator Company and adjoining the Company's terminal in that City, has been acquired. This property consists of two grain elevators having a capacity of $1,000,000$ and 800,000 bushels respectively, and 91,890 square feet of land, with a dock frontage on the Milwaukee River of 625 lineal feet.

To protect the slope of the Company's right of way, a block rubble retaining wall, from 21 to 27 feet in height and 900 feet in length, has been constructed between Bartlett and Bradford Streets in the City of Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

At Eland Junction, Wisconsin, the grades of the Ashland Division main tracks have been raised, the bridges and culverts permanently replaced and the freight yards much enlarged and improved. Important grade revisions have also been completed on this division between Sheboygan and Bartel, Wisconsin, and between Milwaukee and Port W ashington, Wisconsin.
In compliance with an ordinance adopted by the City of Council Bluffs, Iowa, the tracks, bridges, platforms, streets and sidewalks in the vicinity of the Broadway Station in that City, and the Company's bridges over Indian Creek have been raised from one to two feet in order to enable the City to improve the drainage facilities in that locality.
Additional Automatic Signals have been installed on 182.2 miles.

## NEW RAILWAYS AND EXTENSIONS.

The following new lines of railway have been completed and opened for traffic during the fiscal year:
The Wyoming \& North Western Railway, extending from Casper to Lander, Wyoming, a distance of 147.89 miles.
The Manitowoc Green Bay \& North Western Railway, between Manitowoc and Eland Junction, Wisconsin, and from Pulaski to Gillett, Wisconsin, in all 123.20 miles.
The Milwaukee \& State Line Railway (double track), extending from an intersection with the third and fourth main tracks of the Milwaukee line of the Chicago \& North Western Railway, near Lake Bluff, Illinois, to an intersection with the third and fourth main tracks of that line near St. Francis, third and fourth main tracks of that

## PIERRE RAPID CITY \& NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

This railway, extending from an intersection with the Pierre \& Ft. Pierre Bridge Railway, .2 miles north of Ft. Pierre to Rapid City, South Dakota, a distance of 165.48 miles, is practically completed. The sections from Ft. Pierre to Phillip, a distance of 76 miles, and from Rapid City to Wasta, a distance of 45 miles, have been opened for traffic. It is expected that the entire line will be opened for traffic during the month of August 1907.

## PIERRE \& FT. PIERRE BRIDGE RAILWAY.

This railway extends from an intersection with the Chicago \& North Western Railway at Pierre, South Dâkota, to an intersection with the Pierre Rapid City \& North Western Railway, .2 miles north of Ft. Pierre, South Dakota, a distance of 1.79 miles, the crossing of the Missouri River being effected by the construction of a bridge between Pierre and Ft. Pierre. The substructure of this bridge, consisting of seven masonry piers, has been completed. The construction of the metal superstructure, consisting of four fixed spans, each 350 feet in length, and a draw span 445 feet in length, is well advanced. It is expected that the bridge will be completed and the railway opened for traffic during the month of October 1907.
The extension from Bonesteel to Gregory, South Dakota, a distance of 25.96 miles, under construction at the begininng of this fiscal year, has been completed and opened for traffic. A further extension of this line from Gregory to Dallas, South A further extension of this line from Gregory to Dallas, South
Dakota, a distance of 4.84 miles, has been undertaken and will be completed during the ensuing fiscal year.

An extension has been completed during the year from Elton, Wisconsin, easterly for a distance of 6.6 miles; an extension from the end of this line to Langlade, Wisconsin, a distance of 3.36 miles, is under construction. An extension has also been completed from near Marathon City to Rib Falls, Wisconsin, a distance of 4.75 miles.

## INCREASE IN CAPITAL STOCK

At the Annual and Special Meeting of the Stockholders and voting Bondholders of the Company, held at its office in the City of Chicago, Illinois, on the 18th day of October, 1906 affirmative action was taken upon the questions of increasing the authorized capital stock of the Company by an amount of Common Stock, each share of the par value of one hundred dollars, sufficient to make the aggregate capital stock of the Company two hundred million dollars ( $\$ 200,000,000$ ) par value, and of empowering the Company's Board of Directors to issue its common stock from time to time for any purpose allowed by law in such amounts (whether within the limit authorized at such meeting or previously) as the Board of Directors may determine.

## ALBANY RAILROAD BRIDGE COMPANY.

The Chicago \& North Western Railway Company has, during the year, acquired the entire Capital Stock, except one share, of the Albany Railroad Bridge Company owning the railroad bridge across the Mississippi River at Clinton, Iowa, which the Chicago \& North Western Railway Company has heretofore operated under lease.

LANDS.
During the year ending June 301907 2,635.93 acres of the Company's Land Grant lands have been sold. The total number of acres remaining in the several grants June 30 1907 amounted to $390,759.29$ acres, of which $17,337.88$ acres were under contract for sale, leaving unsold $373,421.41$ acres.

MARVIN HUGHITT,

## ELEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT-FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 301907

## Philadelphia, September 4th 1907.

To the Stockholders of the Norfolk \& Western Railway Company:
Your Board of Directors subroits the following report of the operations of your Company for the fiscal year ending June 30 1907:-

## MILES OF ROAD OPERATED

The length of line owned at the close of the fiscal year was 1,862.71. Total operated was $1,876.69$ miles, as follows:

Branches. Main Line.
Miles.
Miles.
 Lynchburg to Durham


Walton Junction to Bristol-
North Carolina Junction to Fries
59.16
3.48
6.05 3.48
6.05
.20
13.95
48.96
16.06
18.92

Vera Junction to Cincinnati and Ivorydale-
Columbus Connecting and Terminal Railroad

## Tracks of other Companies used jointly under trackage <br> rights- Southern Railway, at Durham, N. C. Cumberland Valley RR., at Hagerstown Cumberland Valley RR., at Hagerstown, Md-................... Cincinnati Lebanon \& Northern Ry., at Cincinnat1, ${ }^{\text {O }}$-. <br>  <br> iles. 0.43 0.63 3.62 0.30

Grand total operated.
Second Track-
Lambert's Point to Norfolk-
Norfolk and Southern Junction-West
Forest to Radford.-
Walton to Ripplomead (Sections)
Pearisburg to Vivian.-
Iaeger-East
Kenova to Hanging Rock (Sections)
Valley Crossing to Columbus (Sections)
Total second track-
115.43
238.11
121.30
110.75
43.49
100.40
105.92
3.51
$\begin{array}{r}1,542.67 \\ \quad 320.04 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$\overline{1,862.71}$

## Sidings.

The increase in mileage during the year was as follows-
Branches
Second Track

## Sidings

13.98
1876.69
*The Big Sandy Low Grade Line and the old road between Naugatuck
The average mileage operated during the year was 1,876 , as against 1,853 during the preceding year. In the current year's average mileage is included the 13.98 miles used jointly under trackage rights, which mileage was not included in the averages in previous reports.

GENERAL INCOME ACCOUNT.



Brought forward W-
Amount to credit of Profit and Loss June 30 1906 $3,800,85394$
Dividends on common shares:
No. 12, $21 / 1 / \%$, Dec 211906 _ $\$ 1,611,73000$
No. $13,21 / 2 \%$, June $191907-1,611,73000$
3,223,460 66
577,393 94
Discount and commission on securities sold $\$ 5,146,20557$
673,800 0
Balance to credit of Profit and Loss June 301907 $\$ 4,472,40557$

The gross earnings were $\$ 16,612$ and the net earnings $\$ 6,210$ per mile of road operated.

The operating expenses were 62.62 per cent of the gross earnings as against 59.90 per cent in the preceding year.

Taxes were 3.20 per cent of the gross earnings.

## CAPITAL STOCK.

At the annual and special meeting of the stockholders, held October 11 1906, the stockholders increased the common stock of the Company by the sum of $\$ 34,000,000$, to an aggregate of $\$ 100,000,000$. None of this additional stock has been issued, but it is reserved to enable the holders of outstanding convertible bonds to convert such bonds into the common stock of the Company. The capital stock outstanding consists of

660,000 shares of common stock
$\$ 66,000,000$
230,000 shares of adjustment preferred stock_- $23,000,000$

## Total

$\$ 89,000,000$
of which there was in the Treasury of the Company at the close of the fiscal year 89 shares of adjustment preferred stock and 15,308 shares of common stock.

## FUNDED DEBT.

The aggregate funded debt outstanding on June 301907 was $\$ 87,865,500$, of which $\$ 13,000$ was held in the treasury of the Company

Additional Divisional First Lien and General Mortgage bonds to the amount of $\$ 2,000,000$ were sold during the year, the proceeds of the same being applied toward capital expenditures previously made.
At the meeting of the stockholders, already referred to, the stockholders authorized the Board of Directors to cause to be created an issue of bonds of the Company not exceding in the aggregate $\$ 34,000,000$ convertible into common stock. The Board of Directors thereupon authorized the creation of an issue of Convertible Ten-Twenty-five Year Four per cent Gold Bonds, for an aggregate principal sum not excceeding $\$ 34,000,000$, under and in accordance with the terms of an agreement dated December 221906 , between the Norfolk \& Western Railway Company and the Guaranty Trust Company of New York as Trustee. Pursuant thereto the stockholders of the Company were by circular dated December 221906 given the privilege to subscribe at par between January 26 and January 311907 for an amount of bonds equal to one-sixth of their respective holdings of the stock of the Company as registered on its books at 12 o'clock noon. December 221906 , which bonds are convertio'clock noon, December 22 1906, which bonds are converti-
ble on and after June 11907 , but prior to June 1.1917 , into common stock at par. The Company has the right to redeem these bonds at any interest period after June 11917 , at 105 per cent and interest. The aggregate amount of the issue so offered to the stockholders was $\$ 14,576,000$, and such bonds as were not taken by them were sold, pursuant to a contract entered into under authority given by the stockholders at the meeting referred to

The remainder $(\$ 19,424,000)$ of the bonds authorized as above described may be issued from time to time as required for the Company's purposes.

POCAHONTAS COAL \& COKE CO. MORTGAGE.
The Pocahontas Coal \& Coke Company's Purchase Money First Mortgage dated December 21901 provided for a sinking fund of $21 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. per ton of coal mined, beginning with the year 1906 , to be used by the Trustee in the redemption of bonds at not exceeding 105 per cent and interest. For the calendar year 1906 this sinking fund amounted to $\$ 166,34582$, by means of which, and of other sums paid to the Trustee under the terms of the mortgage, there were acquired and canceled bonds secured by the said mortgage aggregating $\$ 222,000$, the amoun't of outstanding bonds of the Pocahontas Coal \& Coke Company being thereby reduced to $\$ 19,778,000$

## EQUIPMENT TRUST CERTIFIOATES.

Three additional series of Equipment Trust Certificates " H " " J " and " K ," for $\$ 1,000,000$ each, have been issued, and these certificates, as well as those under Series " G ," referred to in the previous Annual Report, have been sold. The certificates in each series are payable in ten annual installments of $\$ 100,000$ each. The outstanding Equipment Trust Certificates and the equipment against which they were issued are shown in detail in the statement following.

## STATEMENT OF EQUIPMENT TR UST CERTIFICATES JUNE 301907.

| Date of Agreement. |  | Description of Equipment. | Total Value of Equipment. | Trust Certificates Paid to June 301907 | Trust Certificates Outstanding June 301907 | Payable in fiscal year ending June 301908. |  | Maturity of Final Installment. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Maturity. | Amount. |  |
| March 11902 | 1902 |  | \$5,000,478 00 | \$1,000,000 | \$2,500,000 | Sept. 11907 | \$500,000 | Sept. 11911 |
| April 11903 | A. | 25 loxpress cars | 1,234,499 31 | 300.000 | 700,000 | Jan. 11908 | 100,000 | Jan. 11913 |
| June $\frac{1}{1} 1903$ | ${ }_{\text {B }}$. | 50, 74 loromotives | $1,176,08550$ | 300,000 | 700,000 | March 11908 | 100,000 | March 11913 |
| April 31905 |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}17 \\ 2000 \text { locomotives } \\ \text { gondola cars }\end{array}\right.$ | 2,024,082 92 | 400,000 | 1,600,000 | April 11908 | 200,000 | April 11915 |
| Nov. 31905 |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}9 \text { locomotives } \\ 1,000 \text { gondola cars }\end{array}\right.$ | 1,023,407 00 | 100,000 | 900,000 | Nov. 11907 | 100,000 | Nov. 11915 |
| Dec. 41905 | E. | 5 500 bocomotlves cars 300 hopper cars- 175 steel coke cars | 1,027,055 40 | 100,000 | 900,000 | Dec. 11907 | 100,000 | Dec 11915 |
| Feb. 31906 | F. | 500 locomotives | 1,028,383 10 | 100,000 | 900,000 | Feb. 11908 | 100,000 | Feb. 11916 |
| May 31906 | G. | 325 steel coke ca 41 locomotives 390 hopper cars | 1.024,415 20 | 100,000 | 900,000 | May 11908 | 100,000 | May 11916 |
| June 51906 |  | 8 locomotives 300 hopper cars 600 box cars | 1,032,131 72 | 100,000 | 900,000 | June 11908 | 100,000 | June 11916 |
| July 51906 |  | ${ }^{25}$ locomotives | 1,028,128 50 | 100,000 | 900,000 | July 11908 | 100,000 | July 11916 |
| Aug. 31906 |  | a 125 locomotives 895 hopper cars. | 1,027,455 73 |  | $1,000,000$ | Aug. 11907 | 100,000 | Aug. 11916 |
| Totals |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}278 \text { locomotlves } \\ 13,185 \text { frelght cars } \\ 31 \\ \text { passenger cars }\end{array}\right.$ | \$16,626,122 38 | \$2,600,000 | \$11,900,000 |  | \$1,600,000 |  |

EQUIPMENT, CONSTRUCTION AND BETTERMENTS.
The expenditures for Construction and Betterments during the year are summarized in the following table, the aggregate expenditure being $\$ 6,110,34364$, of which $\$ 3,916,22131$ was charged to Property Account, and the remainder, $\$ 2$,194,122 33, to Betterment Fund.


In pursuance of your Company's policy of making yearly appropriations from Surplus Income to meet the cost of extraordinary replacements, renewals and betterments to your property, the sum of $\$ 250,000$ has been so appropriated and credited to the Betterment Fund. Following is a statement of the Betterment Fund for the fiscal year:
The Betterment Fund created out of Surplus Income had to
There was credited to this Fund out of the Surplus Income of
148,771 00
the year ending June 30th 1907................................... 250,00000
Charged against Betterment Fund during the year
$\$ 3,398,771$
$2,194,122$
33
Balance to credit of Fund June 30th 1997
\$1,204,648 67
The Fund for Acquiring Additional Equipment was closed as of June 30th 1907, and is replaced from that date with the Equipment Replacement Accounts prescribed by the Inter-State Commerce Commission. Through this Fund the Company charged off during the year $\$ 241,90627$ on account of the cost of new equipment and $\$ 1,500,000$ of matured Equipment Trust principal.

BRANCHES AND EXTENSIONS.
tUG FORK branches.
The construction of a spur 2.13 miles long up the Right Fork of Sand Lick has been undertaken as an extension of Sand Lick Branch of Tug Fork Branch, in order to reach operation number 9 of the United States Coal \& Coke Company.

An extension of Tug Fork Branch, 4.03 miles long, above Pageton, has also been undertaken, in order to reach operation number 12 of the United States Coal \& Coke Company.

Short spur tracks from Tug Fork Branch have been constructed to operations numbers 10 and 11 of the United States Coal \& Coke Company, and the track facilities at the other coal and coke operations on Tug Fork Branch have been increased.

## DRY FORK BRANCH

The Dry Fork Branch, formerly known as the Iaeger \& Southern Railway, was extended during the year 1.32 miles. SUPERIOR BRANCH
A spur, 0.75 miles long, known as Superior Branch, has been constructed from Davy up Davy Creek to the operation of the Superior Pocahontas Coal Company.

> HONAKER BRANCH.

Negotiations have been concluded for the purchase of tracks, right-of-way, etc., of the Clinch Valley Barytes Company, to be operated as the Honaker Branch, which extends from a point near Honaker, M. P. 419.41 from Norfolk on the Clinch Valley District, in a southwardly direction along Lewis Creek and Clinch River. It has a total length, including two spurs, of 4.78 miles.
An extension of this Branch, 1.12 miles long, to Blacks Ford on Clinch River, has been undertaken to reach an important point for general shipments.

CONCORD AND FOREST BRANCHES
The Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia having deeided that the dominant purpose of your Company in building these branches was to relieve the traffic congestion on its line, and that the construction by it of this auxiliary section of road for the purpose of relieving traffic congestion was not within its branching powers, your Company has, with the approval of the State Corporation Commission of Virginia, agreed to sell and convey these branches to the Lynchburg Belt Line \& Connecting Railway Company in consideration of the sum of $\$ 2,748,78528$, the estimated cost of the construction of the line. This amount is payable February 1st 1913, with interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum from February 1st 1908, and is to be secured by a vendor's lien upon the property. Your Board will make with the Lynchburg Belt Line \& Connecting Railway Company a trackage arrangement whereby, on the completion of the line, your Company will be able to use, for the movement of its trains, the tracks and property of the Lynchburg Belt Line \& Connecting Railway Company. This line should be completed about December 31st 1907. Length of main line will be 22.12 miles and of connecting branches about 2.07 miles.

## COMPANIES IN WHICH NORFOLK \& WESTERN

RAILWAY COMPANY HAS AN INTEREST. blackstone \& Lunenburg railroad
The length of the line of the Blackstone \& Lunenburg Railroad Company is 5.52 miles southward from Blackstone to Dillard, Va., with 0.25 miles of siding. It was put in operation November 221906.
big stony railway \& Extensions.
The Big Stony Railway Company operates from its junction with the main line of the Norfolk \& Western Railway near Ripplemead, Va., to Interior, Va., a distance of 10.68 miles. Extensive repairs and improvements have been made to the bridge crossing New River, and the repairs made upon roadbed and bridges generally have been large
An extension of this road has been undertaken from Interior, Va., to the line between Giles County, Virginia, and Monroe County, West Virginia, a distance of 6.24 miles, at which point a connection will be made with the Interior \& West Virginia Railroad.
The Interior \& West Virginia Railroad Company has started the construction of its railroad from the line dividing Giles County, Virginia, from Monroe County, West Virginia, at the projected terminus of the Big Stony Railway, through Monroe County, West Virginia, a distance of 17.55 miles to the line of Craig County, Virginia, at which point a connection will be made with the Virginia \& Potts Creek Railroad.
The Virginia \& Potts Creek Railroad Company has started the construction of its railroad from the county line between

Monroe County, West Virginia, and Craig County, Virginia, at the projected terminus of the Interior \& West Virginia Railroad, through Craig County, Virginia, 11.15 miles to Potts Creek Post Office, Alleghany County,Virginia. Work is in progress on 4.2 miles of this road to Paint Bank, Virginia.

POCAHONTAS \& WESTERN RAILROAD.
The Pocahontas \& Western Railroad Company completed and put into operation 2.90 miles of its railroad in May 1907 to the coal tipple of the Boissevain Operation of the Pocahontas Consolidated Collieries Company, Inc., and on June 30th 1907 a total of 3.12 miles of track had been laid. Grading is in progress on 3.81 miles above the present end of track to the Thorne Coal Operation of the Pocahontas Consolidated Collieries Company, Inc.

GUYANDOT \& TUG RIVER RAILROAD
The Guyandot \& Tug River Railroad Company has secured nearly all the right of way for its main line, 62.27 miles long, between Clarks Gap and Wharncliffe, W. Va.

It has located the Barker Creek Branch, 10.7 miles long, from the mouth of Pinnacle Creek up Guyandot River, and secured nearly all the right of way therefor, and has also located the extension of the Barker Creek Branch, 3.03 miles long, to a point on Guyandot River above the mouth of Slab Fork.

The following branches of this Railroad have also been located: the Pinnacle Creek Branch, 7.35 miles long, the Cabin Creek Branch of the Barker Creek Branch, 3.03 miles long, and the Still Run Branch of the Barker Creek Branch, 3.56 miles long.

## MAINTENANCE OF EQUIPMENT.

挤The standard of your Company's equipment has been maintained. The cost of maintenance was $\$ 5,239,89888$, an increase over the preceding year of $\$ 490,06646$. This included 8812,72700 for replacing equipment destroyed or retired from service, and $\$ 160,00000$ credited to the Fund for Acquiring Additional Equipment.

Additions to the machinery at the various shops have been made at a cost approximately as follows:
Roanoke Shops-............................................................... $\$ 113,14200$

Total
The cost of engine repairs was $\$ 1,619,77392$.
The tractive power of locomotives on June 30th 1907 was
$4,222,435$ pounds greater than at close of preceding year.
The following trust equipment was received:
Series $\mathrm{E}-175$ steel coke cars, 100,000 pounds capacity,

- G- $\quad 10$ hopper coal cars, 100,000 pounds capacity.

1. H- ${ }^{390}$ hopper coal cars, 100,000 pounds capacity.
$\therefore \quad \begin{array}{r}600 \\ 300 \\ 300 \\ \text { hopper coal } 80,000 \text { pounds capacity. }\end{array}$
200 hopper coal cars, 100,000 pounds capacity
$\because \quad{ }_{300}^{400}$ box cars, 80,000 pounds capacity.
I K- 12 hreper coal cars, 100,000 pounds capactty.
The following equipment under lease from the Virginia Company was received:

30 freight locomotives
2,115 hopper coal cars, 100 in pounds capacity.
2,115 hopper coal cars, 100 in pounds capacity.
1,172 drop-bottom rondola cars, 100.000 pounds capacity.
1 stock car, 80,000 pounds capacity.
The following equipment was acquired through the Equipment Renewal Fund, in replacement of equipment previously destroyed:

##  9 mall cars, 27 flat cars, 60,000 pounds capacity. 200000 pounds capacity.

The total equipment owned and leased June 30th 1907 consisted of:

102 passenger locomotives,
691 freight locomotives,
50 switching locomotives.
36,910 passenger cars.
36,910 freight cars,
301 maintenance of way cars,
9 barges
843 locomotives.
There were in the shops undergoing and awaiting repairs at the close of the year 51 locomotives, or 6.1 per cent (13 needing only light repairs), 21 passenger cars, or 5.5 per cent, and 1,056 freight cars, or 2.8 per cent.

MAINTENANCE OF WAY AND STRUCTURES.
The cost of Maintenance of W ay and Structures was $\$ 3$,895,54839 , or about $\$ 2,07700$ per mile of road, as compared with $\$ 1,85600$ per mile of road for the preceding year.
67.50 miles of main track were re-laid with 85 -pound steel rails and 10.19 miles of Winston-Salem District were laid with re-sawed 85 -pound rails.
12.01 miles of track were full ballasted.

A receiving yard was put into operation at South Norfolk, and the main portions of the additions to the division yards at Roanoke, Bluefield and Williamson were completed and put into operation. The residue of the improvements authorized will be available for service during the latter part of 1907.
Passenger stations and freight depots were built or enlarged at Luray, Williamson, Ironton, Colley Avenue, Norfolk; Church Road, Rice, Prospect, Winfall, Brookneal Helena, Forest, Lowry, Rileyville, Boones Mill, Ferrum, Price, Stoneville, Walkertown, Chilhowie, Meadow View Alnwick, Chattaroy, Peebles, Sardinia and Glen Jean.
At Roanoke Shops the following buildings were erected:
A brick foundry with steel framing, $140 \times 740$ feet, a bricks
building, $53 \times 138$ feet, for storage of cement, lime, etc., a brick paint stock house, $63 \times 82$ feet, a brick paint shop, $74 \times$ 152 feet, a brick planing mill, 99 x 254 feet, to replace smaller one destroyed by fire, a brick pump house, 16x20 feet, with plant for supplying condensing water to power plant. The boiler house was extended 39 feet; a new brick stack was constructed, and boilers totaling 400 horse-power were added.

Agents' dwelling houses were erected at Island Ford Pepper, Maybeury and Devon.

Twelve section foremen's houses and thirteen section men's houses were erected at various points.

Rest houses for enginemen and trainmen were erected at Lambert's Point, Shenandoah and Williamson.

Yardmasters' offices were erected at North Fork and Sadinia A brick oil house, $50 \times 80$ feet, was erected at Bluefield. A brick roundhouse, 22 stalls, was completed at Williamson.

At East Portsmouth there was constructed:
A brick smith shop, $72 \times 144$ feet, a brick roundhouse of 20 stalls and a brick car shop, 66x304 feet.

A coal wharf, for local delivery, was erected at Ellison
Avenue, Ironton; also one on the Belt Line at Cincinnati.
Ore trestles were constructed at Belfont Iron Works, Ironton.
Standard 50,000 -gallon tanks were erected at Lowry, Ironville, Alexanders, Shenandoah, Elliston, Pembroke, Kellys, Tazewell, Finney, Norton, Flat Top, Coalwood, Delano and Williamsburg. Alexanders, Coalwood and Williamsburg are new water stations; Lowry will displace Bellevue supply; Elliston and Delano are second tanks, the balance were replacements of smaller tanks.

Pumping plants were installed at Alexanders, Lowry
Coalwood and Williamsburg.
Interlocking and signal apparatus were installed at Elizabeth River Railroad crossing, at Ironville and at Bonsack; automatic signals between Montvale and Roanoke, and at Ice Creek Bridge No. 1040. Plants were improved at Lynchburg, Roanoke and Bluestone.

A water-softener plant was installed at Delano, replacing a smaller one.
4,329 lineal feet of wooden bridges and 283 lineal feet of light iron bridges were replaced by masonry arches or culverts and embankments

285 lineeal feet of wooden bridges and 2,303 lineal feet of light iron bridges were replaced by steel structures.

384 lineal feet of wooden bridges on branch lines were replaced by iron structures released from the main line.

An overhead steel roadway bridge was constructed across all tracks in East Bluefield yard.
391,391 cubic yards of material were dredged from slips and approaches thereto at Lambert's Point coal piers and warehouses in order to maintain a depth of 30 feet at low water.
The second Eggleston tunnel was replaced by a doubletrack tunnel on new location, length 1,176 feet.
Tunnels were lined with brick on the Clinch Valley District as follows: Creagan, 683 feet, and Honaker, 60 feet; thereby completing the lining of the above tunnels, also completing the removal of all timber lining in the tunnels of Clinch Valley District.
Line and grade were improved west of Higby, between M.P. 645.9 and M.P. 647.5.

Two disastrous floods in the Ohio River, and one in the Scioto and Little Miami Rivers, made it necessarv to raise the tracks at several points above flood level. This work is well under way and is nearly completed at four places: west of Ironton, three-fourths of a mile, for two miles east of Portsmouth, for two miles west of Waverly and one mile east of Renick.
718,435 lineal feet ( 136.07 miles) of standard fencing were erected.

## TRAFFIC.

As compared with the preceding year, passengers carried increased 445,237 , or 11.7 per cent; the average haul of passengers increased 0.73 miles.

The total passenger revenue increased $\$ 564,56162$, or 15.7 per cent; the average rate per passenger per mile increased 0.040 cents.

Tons of freight carried increased 916,684 tons, or 4.8 per cent; the average haul of freight increased 0.13 miles.
The total freight revenue increased $\$ 1,889,14490$, or 7.8 per cent; the average rate per ton per mile increased 0.014 cents.

The freight-train mileage increased 582,071 miles, or 6.7 per cent; the average tons per train mile decreased 10 tons, or 1.7 per cent.
The coal shipments were $9,400,432$ tons, a decrease of 110,007 tons, or 1.2 per cent.
The lumber shipments were $1,968,739$ tons, an increase of 260,238 tons, or 15.2 per cent.
The shipments of other low-class commodities connected with the iron and steel industries were as follows:
Coke shipments were $2,413,803$ tons, an increase of 48,942 tons, or 2.1 per cent.
Ore shipments were 968,039 tons, an increase of 93,032 tons, or 10.6 per cent.
Pig and bloom iron shipments were 581,227 tons, a decrease of 2,726 tons, or 0.5 per cent.

The following statement gives the passenger and freight atistics for the years 1907 and 1906:



GENERAL REMARKS.
Among the industries established on your lines during the year are the following:

21 manufactories of mineral and metal products.
${ }_{27}$ coal mines. ". " lamber products.
At the close of the year 165 coal and coke companies were in operation; 13,673 coke ovens were completed, including 2,151 coke ovens of the United States Coal \& Coke Company, and 64 coke ovens were under construction.
There were also in operation 17 iron furnaces, with an estimated aggregate capacity of 2,505 tons of pig iron per day; 4 furnaces with an aggregate capacity of 510 tons of pig iron per day were out of blast.
The following are the more important of the works authorized and under construction:
Double track between Forest and Montvale, which hasbeen put into operation; a small portion of the new grade improvement will not be available until about the end of 1907 .
Tunnel work and roadbed for double track on improved line for 2.7 miles west of Vivian, right-of-way for which is being secured and construction of which will be undertaken at a later date.
Tunnel work and roadbed for double track on improved line for 1.5 miles east of Welch, the grading on which improvement is well under way
Double track, including two tunnels, on improved line for 3.0 miles, Davy to Claren, which will be finished early in 1908

Tunnel work and roadbed for double track on improved line for 7.0 miles, Claren to Wilmore, of which the tunnel work has been recently started and will be completed late in 1908. - Double track on improved line for 4.1 miles, WiImore to Iaeger, 3.34 miles of which is now in operation and remainder will be in use during the coming year.
Double track for 2.3 miles west of Iaeger Siding, which work will be completed during the latter part of 1907
Double track for 8.3 miles, between Devon and the present east end of second track at Lick Fork, which work is well under way and will be completed early in 1908.

Double track for 5.6 miles, between East Ironton and Hanging Rock, which is all in operation except short sections aggregating 2.21 miles, to be finished in October $190^{-}$
Double track for 8.0 miles, between Valley Crossing and Joyce Avenue, Columbus, 4.69 miles of which are in operation and balance of which will be in use in October 1907.
From its organization to June $30-1907$ your Company has expended for railroad lines, branches and extensions acquired and constructed, for second tracks, for sidings, yards, stations and other transportation facilities, for betterments to the property and for equipment, the sum of $\$ 49,001,45825$, of which the sum of $\$ 35,100,22112$ is represented by capital obligations and the remainder, $\$ 13,901,23713$, was appropriated from surplus income.
Additions to the equipment in use were also made through the agency of equipment trusts, under which there have been issued an aggregate of $\$ 14,500,000$ Equipment Trust Certificates, of which $\$ 2,600,000$ matured and were paid to June 30 1907; and additional arrangements have been made for leased equipment aggregating in value $\$ 5,258,45025$, of which the Company had received to June 301907 equipment valued at $\$ 3,885,66354$.
These expenditures and agreements have added to your Company's road 293.43 miles of main line and branches 179.02 miles of second track and 411.69 miles of sidings; and to its equipment 437 locomotives, 141 passenger cars, 20,734 freight cars and 144 maintenance of way cars.

The policy of your management has been to supply adequate facilities and sufficient equipment to move the busines offered to your lines, as rapidly as the necessary funds could be secured from surplus income or through the sale of the Company's securities. Notwithstanding its persistent efforts to that end, the expansion of industrial requirements has been so great as to prevent their complete realization. The results obtained in your Company's operations amply demon strate the importance and value of the work already completed, and that the further Construction, Equipment and Betterment work heretofore authorized and in progress is urgently needed to conduct economically the business offered to your Company, which could fully employ all such facilitie were the same now completed and in use.
The rapidly progressing development of the coal areas tributary to your lines makes it increasingly evident that the demands upon your management for transportation cannot be properly met without the complete double-tracking of the line from Concord to Columbus, which will involve the construction of 150.18 miles of second track, in addition to
that already authorized, and the providing of such additional passing sidings and other facilities east of Concord and elsewhere and such equipment as may be necessary to maintain the proper equilibrium in the carrying capacity of the system.
This work, while important to the interests of the stockholders, is equally important to the welfare of the commonwealths traversed by your lines and of their citizens who are striving to develop the natural wealth of their States, and to broaden the market for their mineral and other products. It therefore goes without saying that any policy which hampers the development of the railroads, or, by depleting their revenues, lowers their credit, and thus repels investors who would otherwise purchase their securities at fair prices, cannot but be fraught with disaster both to the States and to the railways. It is not believed that such a policy will commend itself to the dispassionate judgment of the communities served by your lines, or that, in the effort to correct abuses that may exist, unjust treatment will be accorded to corporations that are honestly endeavoring to fulfill the purposes for which they were chartered. It is only eleven years since your Railway passed through a receivership and foreclosure and a drastic reorganization, and it certainly cannot be seriously claimed that the small dividends since paid to the shareholders have yielded even a just return upon its capital. The owners of your property are entitled to the same good faith which is properly exacted from them, and no temporary prejudices or misunderstandings can excuse or justify action which would deprive a railway shareholder of the rights and remedies which are guaranteed to all classes of the community. It was with this conviction, and in the performance of a duty imposed upon your Board as trustees for the shareholders, that it felt itself constrained to take the legal proceedings recently initiated in Virginia for the protection of your interests in connection with the proposed reduction of your rates on passenger traffic, and it is a matter
Effective July 1 1907, Mr. William G. Macdowell, Viceof congratulation that, with the concurrence of the representatives of the Commonwealth of Virginia, an arrangement was reached whereby a speedy determination can be had of the important questions at issue without, it is hoped, undue damage to your property.
Messrs. Henry C. Frick and Levi C. Weir were elected Di rectors of the Company in July 1906, succeeding Messrs. W H. Barnes and J. B. Thayer, resigned. Mr. Joseph Wood
was elected a director of the Company in January 1907, suc ceeding Mr. James McCrea, resigned.
Mr. Joseph I. Doran, having resigned as General Solicitor, was appointed General Counsel; Mr. Theodore W. Reath Assistant General Solicitor, was appointed General Solicitor, and Mr. Lucian H. Cocke was appointed General Attorney effective April 11907.

By reason of the increasing business of the company, a revision of its organization became necessary, and, since July 1 1907, the lines of the Company have been operated in two General Divisions, the Eastern Division comprising the line east of Bluefield, and the Western Division comprising the line west of Bluefield, including the Bluefield terminals. President; with supervision of the Accounting and Financial Departments, became First Vice-President; Mr. N. D. Maher General Manager, was appointed Second Vice-President and General Manager; and Mr. T. S. Davant, Freight Traffic Manager, was appointed Third Vice-President and Traffic Manager. As of the same date, Mr. George P. Johnson was appointed General Superintendent of the Western Division and Mr. A. C. Needles was appointed General Superintendent of the Eastern Division; Mr. E. A. Blake, Superintendent of the Shenandoah Division, was transferred to the Scioto Division; and Mr. J. T. Carey, Assistant Superintendent of the Pocahontas Division, was promoted to the Superintendency of the Shenandoah Division.

The certificate of Messrs. Price, W aterhouse \& Co., the independent auditors elected by the stockholders of the Company to audit the books and accounts of the Company, is attached to the Balance Sheet.

The statistical tables showing in detail the operations of the Transportation Department during the year demonstrate the continued efficiency and economy of that Department.
On July 11907 the Classifications of Revenues and Expenditures prescribed by the Inter-State Commerce Commission, in accordance with Section 20 of An Act to Regulate Commerce, were put into effect by your Company. These classifications differ in many respects from those heretofore in use, and will render it difficult to compare operating results with those of previous years.
Acknowledgment is made of the faithful services of the Company's officers and employees during the year
By order of the Board,
L. E. JOHNSON, President.

NORFOLK \& WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY-GENERAL BALANCE SHEET JUNE 301907
COST OF ROAD AND EQUIPMENT-
Railroad franchises and other propert
ASSETS.


COST OF ROAD JUNE 301907.
 Add for
Ad

| Add for - |
| :--- |
| Dry Fork Branch (Iaeger \& Southern Ry) -- |
| Speedwell Extenslon_-- |
| 65,23854 | Speedwell Extension Connectlng Southern Rallway with Forest $\quad 61317$ Branch

Extension Extenslon, Honake
Superlor Branch
Stations, Superior Branch .-..........
Stations, bulldings and shops
Coal, water and Coal, water and sand supply plant Second track (including tunneling) Sidings, passing sidings and yards Miscellaneous

Transferred from open accounts as of July $11906-$
Dry Fork Branch (Iaeger \& Southern
Dry Fork Branch (Iaeger \& Southern Ry.) --.-.-.-.-. Columbus Term

Deduct for-
work on Concord and Forest
Miscellaneheo (transferred to open accounts)
Miscellaneous credits.
$\$ 123,42709$
2,87406
Cost of road June 301907

126,30115
$\$ 151,521,213 \quad 02$
3,916,221 31
1,499,019 86
250,00000
$\$ 151,647,51417$

126,301 15

## COST OF EQUIPMENT JUNE 301907

The cost of equipment June 301906 was. ditional charges.
Cost of equipment June 301807 _ $\$ 12,483,02125$

## CERTIFICATE OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS.

 PRICE, WATERHOUSE \& CO. Chartered Accountants.New York, September 41907.
To the Shareholders of the Norfolk \& Western Railway Company: We have examined the books and accounts of the Norfolk \& Western Railway Company at Roanoke and Philadelphia for the year ending June 301907 and

Sheet is
We Certify that the annexed General Balance Sheet is
properly drawn up therefrom so as to show the truedinancial properly drawn up therefrom so as to sh
position of the Company at that date.

PRICE, W ATERHOUSE \& CO.,
Chartered Accountants.

## THE DENVER \& RIO GRANDE RAILROAD COMPANY.

## TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT-FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 301907.

## To the Stockholders of the Denver \& Rio Grande Railroad

 Company:The income of your Company for the fiscal year ended June 30th 1907, including $\$ 243,37917$ interest and dividends received, was $\$ 21,652,42089$, an increase of $\$ 1,704,18125$ as compared with the previous year.
The gross earnings from operation were $\$ 21,409,04172$, being an increase of $\$ 1,722,92693$ over the previous year; the operation expenses were $\$ 13,252,11226$, being an increase of $\$ 1,147,94010$; and the net earnings were $\$ 8,156,92946$, an increase of $\$ 574,98683$. The percentage of increase in gross earnings was 8.75 per cent, in expenses 9.48 per cent and in net earnings 7.58 per cent.
After providing for all charges against income, including two semi-annual dividends of $21 / 2$ per cent each upon the preferred capital stock, and contributing $\$ 120,00000$ to the Renewal Fund, there remained a surplus from the year's operations of
From which appropriations were made for
Additional standard-gauge equip-

Additions and improvements to the
fixed plant
700,000
Leaving surplus, carried to Profit
and Loss
$700,000001,525,00000$

For detailed information you are referred to the statements and statistics prepared by the Comptroller and the General Auditor and submitted herewith.
There are bonds and stocks in the treasury of the Company at par value amounting to $\$ 81,744,50750$, which are carried on the books at $\$ 26,197,97013$; also bonds at par and cash in the Special Renewal Fund amounting to $\$ 433,812$ 54, carried at $\$ 334,02629$, and bonds and stocks deposited with the Morton Trust Company as collateral for certain First Consolidated Mortgage Bonds of the Rio Grande Western Railway Company amounting at par value to $\$ 16,614$, 00000 , and carried at $\$ 9,768,063$ 52. A statement in detail covering these securities will be found on page 667 .
There were no unpaid vouchers at the close of the fiscal year, except those for June which are payable in the ordinary course of business during July.

The independent examination of the accounts of the Company, required by the by-laws, was made by Mr. E. B. Pryor, Vice-President of the W abash RR., his selection being decided upon by the Committee appointed at the last annual meeting of the stockholders. His certificate will be found on page 666 .

Under the terms of the Equipment Trust, explained in former annual reports, two semi-annual payments of principal and interest were made, amounting to $\$ 195,56250$, of which $\$ 138,50000$ was paid out of the Special Renewal Fund and the balance, $\$ 57,062$ 50, was paid out of the General Fund and charged to Profit and Loss.

The two extensions or branches in the Bingham District, Utah, referred to in the last annual report, were completed and are now in operation. Additional expenditures in connection with them have been authorized by the management, nection withe themage of low-grade ores to be moved from the mines to the smelters has increased rapidly, making necessary not only additional trackage facilities, but also facilities for housing and taking proper care of the motive power assigned to this traffic. About $\$ 245,000$ par value Rio Grande Western 4\% Consolidated Mortgage Bonds were issued during the year on account of these branches or extensions, thus completing the issue authorized by the mortgage on this twentyeight miles of railroad.

There were purchased during the year 51 locomotives, 9 passenger cars, 5 chair cars, 4 dining cars and 250 ore cars, all standard gauge, at a total cost of $\$ 1,256,91554$, of which the sum of $\$ 1,029,20955$ was provided from Income. Addi-
tional freight equipment to meet the demands of growing coa and ore traffic was authorized, and an appropriation of $\$ 825,000$ was made from the Income of the last fiscal year to cover in part the cost thereof. A further appropriation of $\$ 700,000$ was made from Income to provide additions and improvements to the fixed plant, especially additional trackage facilities that were greatly needed in various localities on both Denver \& Rio Grande and Rio Grande W estern. Further expenditures for similar purposes must be made without delay, in view of the congestion of traffic at times, on several portions of the standard-gauge system.

Your Directors have deemed it prudent and proper to apply, so far as practicable, a portion of current income to these uses, for two reasons:

First, because monetary conditions have not permitted the sale of securities, except at great sacrifice; and, second, the quotas of bonds authorized by the mortgages for additions and improvements are not far from complete issue, and your Directors thought best to hold in reserve the balance of the quotas for future use and when they may be sold at fair prices. The unissued bonds available for this purpose are about $\$ 2,100,000$ Denver \& Rio Grande First Mortgage $4 \%$ Bonds and about $\$ 1,000,000$ Rio Grande W estern First Consolidated Mortgage 4\% Bonds.

In this connection it is desired to present for your eareful consideration the following statement, comparing the salient financial and physical features of the property for the years 1907 and 1896. The reason for selecting 1896 for comparison is because dividends were then resumed on the Preferred shares, at the rate, however, of only $2 \%$ per annum, after the trying years of 1893, 1894 and 1895

## Denver \& Rio Grande RR.Co. 1907.


Total Capital Stock-.............- $\overline{83,761,400}$ Funded Debt D. \& R. G. RR.Co $\quad \overline{49,134,500}$
R. G. W. Ry. Co- $29,682,400$
Total Funded Debt-...........- $\overline{78,816,900}$

## 1896. Increase. <br>  $\overline{61,650,000} \overline{22,111,400}$ $43,136,000$ $16,00,000$ $5,998,500$ $162,578,300 \quad 12,19,680,900$

 The Capital Stock of the Rio Grande Western Railway Company, $\$ 17,500,000$, was acquired by the issue of $\$ 20$,750,000 Denver \& Rio Grande Preferred Stock in 1901, prior to which the Rio Grande Western had acquired the Capital Stock of Utah Fuel Company in exchange for $\$ 6,000,000$ R. G. W. 1st Consolidated Mortgage Bonds.Improvements and additions from capital during
the eleven years, including the Capital Stock of
R. G. W. Ry., and securities of other auxiliary
companies
Improvements and additions from Profit and Loss
and Income..
$\$ 12,155,188$


Comment on the statement is really unnecessary, but your Directors cannot forbear emphasizing the fact that more than $\$ 12,000,000$ was expended on the property, nearly all from Income, and without incurring any additional fixed charges.

In eleven years the gross earnings increased about 114 per cent and net earnings nearly $100 \%$; the fixed charges about $33 \%$; narrow-gauge mileage was reduced 200 miles by stand-
ard-gauging; the standard-gauge lines were increased about 575 miles, and the mileage of the system, main line and branches increased about 375 miles.
During last fiscal year about 8,850 tons of new $85-1 \mathrm{l}$. steel rails were used, of which about 7,640 tons were laid on the main line of the Rio Grande Western, making a total of 627 miles of road laid with that weight of rail between Denver and Ogden. The remainder of the new $85-\mathrm{lb}$. rail was used for replacing worn rails and for providing additional trackage facilities; other portions of the main line between the points hereinabove named where $75-1 \mathrm{lb}$. rails are in use will be relaid with $85-\mathrm{lb}$. rails, as occasion requires, and the released second-hand rails will be used on lighter-traffic portions of the system.
The belief your Directors expressed in the last annual report, that there would be greater business activity, accompanied by substantial increase in traffic and revenues, was realized, although the net results were less than anticipated, owing to advanced prices of labor and materials. As hereinbefore stated, the gross earnings from operation increased $\$ 1,722,92693$, of whych $\$ 1,279,60915$ was from freight, $\$ 344,73048$ passenger and $\$ 98,587.30$ express, mail and miscellaneous. The average gross earnings per mile for the entire system were $\$ 8,56400$, or nearly $\$ 4,00000$ per mile more than for the fiscal year ended June 30th 1896; and the net earnings per mile were $\$ 3,26300$, or about $\$ 1,35000$ per mile more than they were eleven years ago.
The year that has just closed was marked by conditions of general prosperity in the two States traversed by your system, due in a great measure to the lawful and peaceful endeavors of all classes of labor, at good wages, to promote industry and commerce and the general welfare of the States of Colorado and Utah. If these desirable conditions continue, and the prices of base metals are fairly well maintained, there is every reason to believe that the new fiscal year will yield results at least equally as good as those covered by this report.
Former reports'have explained at length and fully the relations with the Western Pacific Railway Company and the carefully matured plans for constructing a low-grade line between Salt Lake City and San Francisco. W ork has been delayed by the general scarcity of labor throughout the country, accentuated, so far as Western Pacific was concerned, by the demand for labor in San Francisco, following the calamity which befell that city. At the close of the fiscal year there were 177 miles of track laid and grading was proceeding more actively than it had been during the preceding ten or twelve months. The most retarding feature just now is the slow progress at certain important tunnels, on the completion of which must, depend the opening of the through main line. The Chief Engineer of the Western Pacific Company has been especially directed to expedite this branch of the work and the contractors have been pressed as strongly as possible to make more satisfactory progress. It is hoped and believed that the Western Pacific Railway Company will have a continuous line of rails from Salt Lake City to Oakland by September 1st 1908, or very soon thereafter.
By Order of the Board of Directors.
E. T. JEFFERY,

President.

## ${ }^{\text {m/ }}$ New York, August 29th, 1907

Denver, Colorado, August 241907.
To the Stockholders, of, the Denver \& Rio Grande Railroad Company:
Complying with the request of the Committee appointed at the last annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Denver \& Rio Grande Railroad Company', that I examine the books and accounts of your Company for the fiscal year ending June 30 1907, I have made the examination and hereby cer tify that the statements of the financial condition of the Com pany, as shown in the annual report for that period, are correct and as detailed therein.
The details of the several accounts, as shown in the General Balance Sheet, Statement of Earnings and Expenditures and the Income Account, with the statistical information given in the report, are complete and correct, and are as shown by the records in the general books of the Company.

I desire to express my thanks to the Officers of the Company for their valuable assistance given me while making this examination. Every facility necessary to enable me to mak the examination thorough and complete was given to me.
: Very respectfully,
E. B. PRYOR

On Behalf of the Stockholders.

## REPORT OF THE COMPTROLLER.

The Denver \& Rio Grande Railroad Co.,
New York, August 211907.
Mr. E. T. Jeffery, President.
Dear Sir:-I beg to present herewith my report of the Company's financial condition June 301907 , consisting of the adjustments made $\mathrm{ma}^{2}$ the General Prơit and Loss and Re newal Fund Accounts during the fiscal year then, ended together with Comparative Balance Sheet, Summary of its financial operations outside of its Income Account, hased on sych_comparison, and Tabular Statement of Securities
owned by the Company at that date, arranged in the order named. In conjunction with the Balance Sheet, and immediately following it; I have inserted a statement showing the adjustments made in the account of "Cost of Road" for the fiscal year ended June 301907.

Annexed hereto is the report of the General Auditor exhibiting in detail the Earnings and Expenses and other statistical information from the records of the Company for the same period.

Very respectfully,
STEPHEN LITTLE,
Comptroller

GENERAL PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.
(Adjustments therein July 11906 to June 30 1907.),
By Balance June 30th 1906-1.........
By Surplus for the year ended June 30th 1907,
as per Income Account (on next page)

244,944 17 To Equipment Bonds
$\begin{aligned} & \text { Less amount charged } \\ & \text { Renewal Fund } \\ & \text { 150,... } \\ & 138,500 \\ & 00\end{aligned} \$ 11,50000$
Interest on Equipment Bonds_- $45,56250 \quad \$ 57,06250$
To Discount on D. \& R. G. RR. Mortgage
To Discount on R. G. W. Ry. Mortgage Bonds
To Rec
To Reconstruction of Highway Bridge. Arkansas River to Company's station To Adjustments during the year

85500
18,08000

To Balance

| 5,00000 |
| :--- |
| 2,423 |
| 10 |

To Balance
$\overline{\$ 3,552,93665} \overline{\$ 3,552,93665}$
By Balance at credit of Proft and Loss June
RENEWAL FUND.
(Adjustments therein June 301906 to June 30 1907.)
By Balance June 301906
By Recelpts from Incom
Dr.

By Recelpts from 30 1ncome-............................
By Acretions to the fund during the Dr. 120,00000
17,58799 By Accretions to the fund during the year-
Less amount charged Profit and
Loss .................
$11,50000 \$ 138,50000$
To Balance............................................- 334,02620
$\$ 472,52629 \quad \$ 472,52629$
By Balance at credit of Renewal Fund, June 30
COST OF ROAD.
D.\&R.G.RR. R.G.W.Ry. Total.
 To Bingham Branch Extension-
Cost to
to

Less previously
charged. ${ }^{\text {Cost }}$
of Road."
Road"--- 68,46498
707,295 15
707,29515
To Garneld Beach Extension -
Cost to June 30
Cost to June 30 1907
Less previousiy
charged ", Cost
To Betterments (page 668) - $228,42064 \quad 26,10641 \quad 254,52705$
By Tran Debit tol- 228,42064 748,18350 976,60414
Account:
Real Estate
Utah
Depot Prop'ty 183,17569
337,739 68
337,73968

SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL OPERATIONS OF THE DENVER \& RIO GRANDE RAILROAD COMPANY FROM
JUNE 30 1906 TO JUNE 30 A 190 , OUTSIDE OF ITS INCOME
ACCOUNT.
Resources to be accounted for, thus:
Decrease of Assets.


Insercase in Profit and Loss.
$\mathrm{By}_{3}$ Balance at Credit of profit and Loss June
By Balance at Oredit of Profit and Loss June
30 1906
30 1906
Increase for the year.............................. $\$ 161,523$ 36
Grand Total to be accounted for $\qquad$ $\$ 2,504,00341$
This sum is accounted for as follows:


Rio G. Southern RR. Co. Capital Stock -
Salt Lake City U, D. \& RR. Co. Capital Stock.
Total Increase of Assets.

Bills Payable.
Dt R G. RR. Mtge. Bond Coupons due and unpaid,
Utah Central RR. Co. Mtge. Bond Coupons due and unpaid Utah Central RR. Co. Mtge. Bond Coupons due and unpaid-
Equipment Renewai Fund Equipment Renewa Fund-...........
Snecalance Equipment Fund
Insurance and other Beserve Funds.
Dividends on Interim Certificates_
Total Decrease of Liabiltties.
Decrease in Renewoal Fund.
(As per Oomparative Balance
By Balance at Oredit of Renewai Fond June $\$ 334,93830$
-
Grand Total accounted for
\$2,504,603 41


EARNINGS, EXPENSES AND NET EARNINGS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 301907. Compared with Year Ended Jupe 39 1908.

## Passenger Expres, Mail and Miscej- baneous

¥,133,130 $36+98,58730$




Total Expenses... $\$ 13,252,11226 \$ 12,104,17216+\$ 1,147,94010$
Percentage of Operation.
Net Earnings ...... \$8,156,929 46 \$7,581,94263 $\qquad$

## INCOME ACCOUNT FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 301907 AND 1906.



## " CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET JUNE 301907.



BETTERMENTS DURING THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 301907.


Less Amount Charged Income-
Additinnal Trackage Facilities:
Florence to Canon City $\$ 53,93744$
MInturn to Tenn. Pass_277,354 54
East of Soldier Summit
331,291 98

FREIGHT STATISTICS.

-Hunt, Mann \& Saltonstall, bankers, 60 State Street, Boston, have issued a very complete circular regarding the Bangor \& Aroostook RR. and its finances. A map of this road, especially compiled by Hunt, Mann \& Saltonstall, accompanies the circular; which is now ready for distribution among investors.
-Francis, Bro. \& Co., St. Louis, have prepared an interesting typewritten circular on Great Northern ore certificates. This was gotten up. by the firm simply for the use of its customers, but requests for copies are being received from its customers, but requests for
different parts of the country.

Potter Ore Co.-Ore Holdings.-See "Iron Ore Mines" in eport of Republic Iron \& Steel Co. under "Annual Reports" on a preceding page.-V. 83, p. 1416.
Sloss-Sheffield steel \& Iron Co.-Earnings.-The results or the three and the nine months ending Aug. 311907 (August estimated) were:
3Months Net Interest Other Preferred Balance,
 $\begin{array}{llllll}1906-07 & \text { (estimated) }-\$ 1,399,443 & \$ 186,920 & & & \$ 342,000 \\ 1905-06 & \text { (estlmated) } & \$ 870,523 \\ 1951,148,432 & 184,050 & 69,596 & 342,000 & 552,686\end{array}$ The accrued dividend on the common stock at the present rate of $5 \%$ per annum would call for $\$ 125,000$ for the 3 , months, or $\$ 375,000$ for the
9 months.-V. 85 ! p. 409 .
Tennessee Coal, Iron \& Railroad Co.-Listing.-The New York Stock Exchange has authorized the listing prior to Jan. 1 1908, as from time to time issued and paid for in full, of the $\$ 3,417,200$ additional common stock which was offered at par to shareholders of record Nov. 30 1906. (Compare V. 83, p. 1294).

Earnings.-For seven months ending July 31 1907: Net earns. after deduct'ns. $\$ 1,918,116$ Depreciation
Other income.
$\$ 226,687$
Total net income_..... $\$ \overline{\$ 1,929,283}$ Interest on common stock
523,466 Bonded debt, interest and $\$ 1,929,283$ sub.-payment charges

508,859 Surplus
45,422

United States Independent Telephone Co., Rochester, N. $\mathbf{Y}$.-Assents to Plan. -The reorganization committee, it is said, states that all the largest bondholders have assented to the proposed plan. See plan in V. 85, p. 409, 534.

United Shoo Machinery Corporation.-New Officers.-The following changes are announced:
William Barbour succeeds John H. Hanan as a Vice-President. In addition to his dutles as Secretary. Louls H. Baker was elected assistant to the
Presldent. Fred. H. Wallis was elected Assistant Secretary. Charles G. Presldent. Fred. H. Wallis was elected Assistant Secre
Rice was added to the board of directors.-V. 84 , p. 1490 .

Utah Consolidated Mining Co.-Dividend Reduced.-A quarterly dividend of $\$ 1$ per share (par $\$ 5$ ) has been declared on the $\$ 1,500,000$ stock, payable Oct. 15 to stockholders of record Sept. 21 , comparing with $\$ 125$ per share and 25 cents extra paid in April last. In Jan. 1907 a semi-annual distribution of $\$ 250$ a share and 50 cents extra was made and in 1906 there were two distributions of $21 / 2 \%$ each. In 1905 the dividends aggregated $41 / 2 \%$. An official statement says that the reduction was made on account of the uncertain conditions of the copper market and the serious outlook with regard to fuel.-V. 84 , p. 630.

Wolverine Copper Mining Co.-Dividend Reduced.-A semi-annual dividend of $\$ 750$ per share has been declared, payable Oct. 14 to stockholders of record Sept. 28, comparing with $\$ 10$ a share in April last, $\$ 9$ in October last and $\$ 8$ in April 1906. The stock consists of 60,000 shares of $\$ 25$ each, of which $\$ 13$ has been paid in. Dividend record:
 V. 83, D. 329; V. 85, p. 340.

Vulcan Detinning Co.-Royalty from American Can Co.The injunction obtained by this company (V. 85, p. 44) having prevented the American Can Co. from operating its detinning plant (which has, it is said, a capacity of 40,000 tons a year), and therefore from detinning some 15,000 tons of scrap tin which it had on hand, the company has agreed to pay the Vulcan Detinning Co. a royalty on each of these 15,000 tons for the privilege of detinning the same. This payment does not affect the claim for past damages against the American Can Co.-V. 85, p. 528, 44.
Western Union Telegraph Co.-Sirike Considered as Past. -The executive committee on Sept. 11 passed a resolution approving the course pursued by the President and officers of the company "in regard to the late strike." Eastern Superintendent Brooks pronounces as preposterous the claim of the strikers that the company has not handled more than 16,000 telegrams on any one day since the strike began, and he adds:
The firures for the week ending Sept. 7 show that we handled an average of 63,000 messages each day last week. In this averace the press message are not constdered. They are looked, on as one message 1rrespective of
lenth, and this was not taken into accunt. The busliness actualy meant an average of 80,000 messages a day of thlrty words each.

While the strike has not actually terminated, the general belief is that it will shortly be brought to a close. The officials of the company deny that there is any probability of a compromise

Financial Statement Omitted.-The directors this week omitted to issue the usual quarterly statement of earnings. -V. 85, p. 474, 416

Welsbach Company.-Report.-For eleven months ending April 30, contrasting with full year ending May 31 1906:


Wisconsin Pea Canners Co.-First Dividend.-The directors have declared a dividend of $10 \%$ on the preferred stock payable quarterly, beginning Oct. $15-1907$. Books close Oct. 15. It is thought that action will be taken early in November on the question of declaring a dividend on the common stock. Compare V. 85, p. 350.

## 空放 ©

## COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

Friday Night, September 131907
The condition of general trade remains satisfactory in the main. In some branches of business, however, the activity is not as great as recently, owing to more or less hesitation among some buyers on account of financial conditions. The continued decline on the Stock Exchange is proving disturbing. Prices are generally firm, though a further decline in copper and some other metals has occurred.

LARD on the spot has been quiet and firm on light offerings. There has been no export business this week, the sales being limited to small city lots. City $87 / 8 \mathrm{C}$. and Western 9@9.10c. Refined lard has been dull but firm at a moderate advance in prices for some grades. Refined Continent 9.60c. South American 10.30c. and Brazil in kegs 11.60c. Offerings have been small. Speculation in lard futures at the West has been moderately active, with some irregularity in prices, but the changes as a rule have been narrow. The near months have been bought on the strengthening cash position, owing to decreasing stocks. There has been some buying of late by packers as a hedge against shipping sales. daily closing prices of lard futures in chicago.
 January delivery

PORK on the spot has been steady, with trade quiet and confined to local jobbers. Offerings have been small, offsetting the dulness of trade. Mess \$17 75@\$18 50, clear $\$ 1650 @ \$ 1775$ and family $\$ 19$ : Beef has been quiet and steady. Suppliescontinue light. Mess $\$ 10 @ \$ 10 \cdot 50$, packet \$11@\$1150, flank \$1050@\$11, family \$13@\$13 75 and extra India mess $\$ 21 @ \$ 22$. Cut meats have been steady, with a small jobbing trade. Pickled shoulders $71 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. pickled hams 12@121/2c. and pickled bellies, $14 @ 10 \mathrm{lbs} ., 101 / 4$ @ $111 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. Tallow has been steady; some inquiry from exporters has been reported, but sales have been light; city $61 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. Stearines have been dull and steady; oleo $81 / 4 @ 81 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. and lard $103 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. Butter has: been fairly active and firm; creamery extras $271 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. Cheese has been quiet and firmer; State, f. c., small, colored or white, fine, 14c. Eggs have been firm and more active; Western firsts $21 @ 211 / 2 \mathrm{c}$.

OIL.-Cottonseed has been firm, with an increased demand. Prime summer yellow 55@56c.; winter 59@60c. Linseed has been dull but higher, owing to an advance in the market for seed. City, raw, American seed, 44@45e.; boiled $43 @ 46 \mathrm{c}$.; Calcutta, raw, 70 c . Lard has been quiet and easier; prime 74@76c. and No. 1 extra 54@57c. Cocoanut has been dull at a further decline. Cochin $91 / 4 @ 91 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. and Ceylon 81/4@81/2c. Peanut has been moderately active and steady; yellow 65@80c. Olive has been steady, with some increase in the request for yellow; green $65 @ 75 \mathrm{c}$. and yellow 70@80c. Cod has been steady; supplies are light and there has been a good demand for small lots. Domestic $36 @ 38 \mathrm{c}$. and Newfoundland 40@42c.

COFFEE on the spot has been quiet and steady. Rio No. $7,63 / 8 @ 61 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. West India growths have been quiet and steady; fair to good Cucuta $85 / 8 @ 95 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. The speculation in future contracts has been dull, with narrow fluctuations in prices. In the main the tone has been somewhat easier, owing to weakness in Europe at times, foreign selling, understood to be for short account, and local liquidation. Some bullish crop reportshave been received, but have had no effect.
The closing prices wer as follows:



SUGAR.-Raw has advanced slightly, with a small increase in business. Centrifugal, 96 -degrees test, $3.933 / 4 \mathrm{c}$.; muscovado, 89 -degrees test, $3.433 / 4 \mathrm{c}$., and molasses, 89 degrees test, $3.183 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. Refined has been steady, with a better demand on withdrawal account and also as regards new business for prompt shipment. Granulated 4.70@4.80c. Spices have been moderately active and firm. Teas have been active and firm. Hops have been quiet and firm. Crop reports have been unfavorable, owing to excessive rains.

PETROLEUM has been active and firm for both domestic and export trade. Refined, barrels, 8.45 c ., bulk 4.95 c . and cases 10.90 c . Gasoline has been active and firm; 86 degrees 21c. in 100-gallon drums. Naphtha has been active and firm; 73@76 degrees 18c. in 100-gallon drums. Spirits of turpentine has been dull and weak at 54c. Rosin has been quiet and easy at $\$ 425$ for common to good strained.

TOBACCO.-Trade in domestic leaf has shown some increase, owing to larger offerings of the 1906 crop from packers, though Ohio and Wisconsin are not quite ready for market. Prices have been generally firm. Sumatra has continued in active demand. Havana has been quiet and firm. Reports regarding the new domestic crop have been more favorable; beneficial rains having fallen in some sections.
COPPER has been dull and weaker; lake $161 / 4 @ 161 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. and electrolytic $153 / 4 @ 16 \mathrm{c}$. Lead has been dull and weaker at $4.70 @ 43 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. Spelter has been quiet and easier at $5.25 @$ 5.30 c . Tin has been quiet and steady at $363 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. for Straits. Iron has been steady with some increase in the demand; No. 1 Northern \$2020@\$21 20.

## COTTON.

Fxiday Night, September 131907. 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 100,227 bales, against 44,559 bales last week and 21,688 bales the previous week, making the total receipts since the 1st of September 1907, 140,195 bales, against 212,582 bales for the same period of $1905-06$, showing a decrease since Sept. 11907 of 72,387 bales.

| Receipts at | Sat. | Mon. | Tues. | Wed. | Thurs. | Fri. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gaives | 5,431 | 6.124 | 5.608 | 5.134 | 6,314 | 4,859 | 33.470 |
| Port Arthur |  |  |  |  |  | 148 | 148 |
| New Orlea |  | 1.478 | 615 | 1,050 | 663 | 559 | 4.432 |
| Mobile | 25 | 126 | 971 | 115 | 96 | 426 | 1,759 |
| Pensacola |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Savannah - | 5,297 | $\stackrel{5}{5}, 250$ | 7,133 | 6,333 | 10.198 | 6.967 | 41.178 |
| Brunswick | 839 | 785 | 1,238 | 200 |  | 3,186 1,227 | 3,186 6,429 |
| G eorgetown |  |  |  |  |  | 1,227 |  |
| Wilmington | 339 | 716 | 1.547 | 485 | 1,464 | 2.181 | 6.732 |
| Norfolk | 273 | 463 | 571 | 227 | 230 | 629 | 2,393 |
| New Yort |  |  |  |  |  | 264 | 264 |
| Boston |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Baltimo |  |  |  |  |  | 86 | 186 |
| Philadelp |  |  |  |  |  | 50 | 50 |
| Total this week- | 12,271 | 14,942 | 17.683 | 13,544 | 21,105 | 20,682 | 100,227 |

The following shows the week's total receipts, the total since Sept. 1 1907, and the stocks to-night, compared with since Sept
last year:

| Receipts toSeptember 13. | 1907 |  | 1906. |  | Stock. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | This | $\begin{gathered} \text { Since Sep } \\ 11907 . \end{gathered}$ | This week. | $\left\{\left.\begin{array}{c} \text { Stince Sep } \\ 111906 . \end{array} \right\rvert\,\right.$ | 1907. | 1906. |
| Galvest | 33,470 | 56,653 | 73,860 | 121,509 | 26,622 | 68,642 |
| Corpuschristi, \&c. | 148 | 48 | 427 | 4 |  |  |
| New Orleans | 4.432 <br> 1,759 | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { 5,362 } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 17.727 <br> 3,808 | .693 | 34,500 <br> 4,164 | 23,654 9.782 |
| Pensacola |  |  | 2,549 | 2,549 |  |  |
| Savannah | 41.1788. | 53.1818 | 33,0710 | 46.978 | 38.8444. | 38.4887 |
| Charleston | 6,429 | 7,322 | 3.848 | 5,075 | 7,577 | 4,067 |
| Wlimmington | 6,7\% ${ }^{2}$ | 6.898 | 1,842 | 1.973 | 7,121 | 2,283 |
| Newport News, ec | 2,393 264 | $\begin{array}{r}3,559 \\ \hline 264\end{array}$ | 1,870 99 | 2,790 | 10.769 | 7,828 |
| New York |  |  | ---7 |  | 169.932 | 88.401 |
| Boaston. | 186 |  | ${ }_{7}$ | 189 | ( ${ }_{2}^{4,825}$ |  |
| Philadelphia | 50 | 130 | 108 | 133 | 1,339 | 1,786 |
|  | 100,227 | 140,195 | 139.521 | 212.582 | 308,85 | 249,651 |

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

| Recetpis at | 1907 | 1906. | 1905. | 1904. | 1903. | 1902. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Galvest | 33476 | 73,860 | 76.689 | 76,220 | 25,987 | 80,346 |
| Pt. Arthur, \&c |  | 17.727 | 10.902 | 17.040 | 7. 3131 |  |
| Mobile | 1,759 | 17,808 | 10,778 | 17,309 | 4,271 | 3,462 |
| Savannah | 41,178 | 33,010 | 76,697 | 59,218 | 37,965 | 46,683 |
| Brunswick | 3,186 | 279 | 4,867 | 3,462 | 134 | 1,000 |
| Charleston, | 6,429 | 3.848 | 11,954 | 14.125 | 7,959 | 12.501 |
|  | 6,732 2,393 | 1,842 1870 | 14,239 | 4,745 | 20,075 | 19,953 6.718 |
| N'port N . |  |  | 167 | 6, 167 | . 48 | . 2187 |
| All other | 236 | 2,751 | 2,186 | 272 | 557 | 4,462 |
| Total this | 100,227 | 139,521 | 215,738 | 187,343 | 110,222 | 211,164 |
| Since Sept. 1 - | 140,195 | 212,582 | 387,189 | 343,360 | 151,785 | 455,80 |

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a tota of 49,850 bales, of which 22,597 were to Great Britain 7,400 to France and 19,853 to the rest of the Continent. Below are the exports for the week and since Sept. 1.


In addition to above exports, our telegr.ams 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

| Sept. 13 at- | On Shipboard, Not Cleared for- |  |  |  |  |  | Leaving stock. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Great Britain. | France | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ger- } \\ & \text { many. } \end{aligned}$ | Other Foreign | Coastwise. | Total. |  |
| New Orleans-- | 146 | 402 | 1,222 | 824 |  | 2,594 | 31,906 |
| Galveston | 8,031 | 2,512 | 1,495 | 955 | 1,200 | 14,193 | 12,429 |
| Savannah |  | 1,900 | 1,500 |  | 4,100 | 7,500 | 31,344 |
| Charleston |  |  |  | -... | 1,500 | 1,500 | 6,077 |
| Mobile |  | 200 |  |  |  | 255 | 3,909 |
| Norfolk |  |  |  |  | 5,880 | 5,880 | 4,889 |
| New York | 2,000 | 250 | 800 | 600 |  | 3,650 | 166,282 |
| Other ports | 4,000 |  | 1,200 |  |  | 5,200 | 11,249 |
| Total 1907 | 14,177 | 5,264 | 6,217 | 2,379 | 12,735 | 40,772 | 268,085 |
| Total 1906 | 15,981 | 6,485 | 18.455 | 13,501 | 12,288 | 66,710 | 182,941 332,529 |
| Total 1905 | 32,681 | 10,732 | 47,041 | 7,037 | 18,592 | 116,983 | 332,529 |

Speculation in cotton for future delivery has been more active, but this has been at the expense of values, which have fallen under heavy liquidation and bear attacks, due largely to the fact that the Government reports on the ginning and the condition of the crop which appeared on Monday the 9 th inst. were more favorable than had been expeeted. Few in the trade had expected that the amount ginned to Sept. 1 had exceeded 100,000 bales, whereas the Government gave it at 191,416 bales, as compared with 407,551 on the same date last year. The report on the condition of the crop, too, was a complete surprise to very many,
who had expected that it would be something lower than $70 \%$. who had expected that it would be something lower than $70 \%$
The Government stated it at $72.7 \%$, against $75 \%$ last month, 77.3 last year, 72.1 two years ago and a ten-year average of 74.5 . Bears have naturally been encouraged by these reports, while many who had purchased in anticipation of much lower figures from the Government have been forced to liquidate. There has been heavy selling on stoploss orders, and the market has lacked support except what has come from the covering of shorts. Another important factor in favor of the advocates of lower prices is the increasing movement of new cotton to market. This has not only encouraged bearish sentiment in the future markets, but has also induced spinners to hold aloof in the belief that the effect of increasing receipts will be to weaken the Southern spot markets, some of. which have already weakened to some extent under this influence. Morenver, much of the crop news of late, except that from Texas, where the crop apparently is still deteriorating, owing to the absence of moisture, has been of a very favorable tenor. The spot demand at Liverpool, tool, has latterly fallen off. Wall street and local interests have been heavy sellers of futures, and Southern and Liverpool operators have also sent selling orders. At times, however, rallies have occurred, owing largely to profittaking on the short side, though the action of the Revision Committee in narrowing the differences on the high grades and widening those on the low caused more or less new buying for a time, partly by commission houses. But, in the main sentiment is bearish, owing to the belief among very many that the increasing movement of the crop can have but one effect, namely, lower prices. To-day prices debut one effect, namely, lower prices. To-day prices
clined, owing to further bear attacks and heavy liquidation. Room traders hammered on the larger receipts and reports that spot markets at the South were weakening. W all Street, Liverpool and Southern interests were selling. The weather was favorable in the main. Covering of shorts caused a partial rally towards the close. Spot cotton has been quiet and weak. Middling uplands closed at 12.80 c ., showing a decline for the week of 70 points

The rates on and off middling, as established Nov. 211906 by the Revision Committee, at which grades other than middling may be delivered on conţract, are as follows:






The new rates established Sept. 111907 will be found on a subsequent page.
The official quotation for middling upland cotton in the New York market each day of the past week has been:


NEW YORK QUOTATIONS FOR 32 YEARS.
The quotations for middling upland at New York on Sept. 13 for each of the past 32 years have been as follows:


MARKET AND SALES AT NEW YORK.

|  | Spot MarketClosed. | Futures Market Closed. | Sales of Spot and Contract. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Export | Con | Con- tract. | Total. |
| Saturday-- | Steady - |  |  | ${ }_{724}^{197}$ | 1.400 | ${ }_{2.124}^{197}$ |
| Monday-:- | Qulet, 20 pts. dec-- | Steady |  |  | 1,400 | ${ }^{2,100}$ |
| Wednesday | Qulet | Steady |  | 50 |  | 50 |
| Thursday - | Steady, Steady, 10 pts. ptec. | Barely steady |  | 0 | 2,500 | 3,000 |
| otal. |  |  |  | 1,571 | 8,600 | 10,471 |

FUTURES.-The highest, lowest and closing prices at New York the past week have been as follows:


THE VISIBLE SUPPLY OF COTTON to-night, as made up by cable and telegraph, is as follows. Foreign stocks, as well as the afloat, are this week's returns, and consequently all foreign figures are brought down to Thursday for to-night (Friday), we add the item of exports from the United States, including in it the exports of Friday only.

| 13 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stock at Liverpo | 664 | 27 | 685,000 |  |
| Stock at London | 29,000 | 13,000 | 25,000 |  |
| Stock at Man | 46,000 | 34,000 | 46,000 | 11 |
|  | 739,000 | 74 | 56 |  |
| Stock at Hamb | ,000 | 22,000 | 20,00 |  |
| Stock at Bremen | 00,000 | 50,000 | 154,000 | 35,0 |
| Stock at Antw |  |  |  |  |
| Stock at Havre | 103,000 | 1, | 30,000 | 49,000 |
| Stock at Marseil | 4,000 | 4,000 | 3,000 | 3,000 |
| Stock at Barcelo | 15,000 | 6,000 | 15,000 | 8,000 |
| Stock at Gen | 18,000 | 13,000 | 11,000 | 28,000 |
| Stock at Tr | 38,000 | 6,000 | 3,000 | 16,0 |
| Total Contine | 298,00 | 152,000 | 266,000 | 87,0 |
| 1 Europ | ,037.000 | 26,0 | .022,00 | 347,000 |
| India cotton afloat for Europ | 124.00 | 57.000 | 90,000 | 13 |
| American cotton afloat for Furo | 77,218 | 170,607 | 234,000 | 173, |
| Egypt, Brazil, \&c., afloat for Europe | 21,000 | 15,000 | 25,000 | 16,000 |
| Stock in Alexandria, | 20,000 | 27.000 | 35,000 | 47,000 |
| Stock in Rombay | 485,000 | 565.000 | 549,000 | 304,000 |
| Stock in U. S. por | 308,857 | 249.651 | 449,512 | 198,177 |
| Stock in U | 101,611 | 121,033 | 175,170 | 95,551 |
| S. exp | 12,364 | 16,741 | 55,751 | 43,403 |
| Total visible supply _-........... $2,187,050 \quad 1,748,032 \quad 2,635,253 \quad 1,237,131$ Of the above, totals of American and other descriptions are as follows: |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Liverpool stock | 55 | 234,0 | 620,0 | 9,000 |
| Manchester st | 43,000 | 30,000 | 41,000 |  |
| Continental stoc | 200,000 | 94,000 | 226,000 | 77,000 |
| American afloat | 77,218 | 170,607 | 234,000 | 173,000 |
| S. port stock | 308,857 | 249,651 | 449,512 | 98,177 |
| Inte | 101,611 | 121,033 | 175,170 |  |
| exp | 12,3 | 16,741 | 55,571 |  |
| Total American -.......... 1,298,05 |  | 916,032 | 1,801,253 | 653,131 |
| East Ynaizan, Brazul, dec.- 109,000 |  | ,000 |  | 67,000 |
| London stock | 29,000 | 13,000 | 25,000 | 23,000 |
| anchester | 3,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 4,000 |
| ontinental stoc | 98,000 | 58,000 | 40,000 | 110,000 |
| dia afloat for | 124,000 | 57,000 | 90,000 | 13,000 |
| gypt, Brazil, \&c | 21,000 | 15,000 | 25,000 | 16,000 |
| tock in Alexan | 20,000 | 27,000 | 35,000 | 47,000 |
| cot in | 485,000 | 565,000 | 40,000 | 01,000 |
| ta |  | 83,000 |  |  |
|  | 298,0 | 916,032 | 1,801,253 | 653,131 |
| Total vislble supply ....-. .-. -2,187,050 |  | 1,748.032 | 2,635,253 |  |
| Iddling Upland, Live | 7.10 d . |  |  |  |
| ddling Upland | 12.80 | 10.8 | .75c. | $1,287,131$ 6.82 d. 10.90 c. |
| Egypt, Good Brown | 1-16d. |  |  | $81 / 18 \mathrm{~d}$11.00 d |
| eruvian, Rough Good, Liverpool | 12.00 d . | 5.50 d . | 9.35 d . |  |
| Broach, Fine, Li | $63 / 4$ d | $51 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$ | 5 7-16d. | 11.00 d$1-16 \mathrm{~d}$$9-16 \mathrm{~d}$ |
| nnevelly, Good, Liverp | 15-16n | $51-16 \mathrm{~d}$ | 5 5-16d |  |
| Continental imports past week have been 28,000 bales. |  |  |  |  |
| The above figures for 1907 show a decrease from last week |  |  |  |  |
| of 13,155 bales, a gain of 439,018 bales over 1906, a de- |  |  |  |  |
| crease of 448,203 bales from 1905, and a gain of 899,919 bales over 1904 . |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

AT THE INTERIOR TOW NS the movement-that is, the receipts for the week and since Sept. 1, the shipments for the week and the stocks to-night, and the same items for the corresponding period for the previous year-is set out in detail below.


The above totals show that the interior stocks have $2 n$ creased during the week 13,666 bales and are to-night 19,422 bales less than at the same time last year. The receipts at all the towns has been 47,530 bales less than the same week last year.

OVERLAND MOVEMENT FOR THE WEEK AND SINCE SEPT. 1.-We give below: a statement showing the overland movement for the week and since Sept. 1, as made up from telegraphic reports Friday night. The results for the week and since Sepit. 1 in the last two years are as follows:

| Sept. 13- | Since | -1906- $-\frac{\text { Since }}{}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shipped- Week. | Sept. 1. | Week, | Sept. 1. |
|  | 1,091 | 2,301 | 4,741 |
|  | 656 | 122 | 423 |
| Vla Rock İsland | 1 | 72 | 447 |
|  | 1,186 | 959 | 1,324 |
| Via Cincinnati-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-- 184 | 315 | 400 | 437 |
|  | 1,296 | 1,279 | 1,665 |
| Total gross overland.---.----- 2,580 | 4,545 | 5,133 | 9,010 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Overland to N. Y., Boston, \&c..- 236 Between interior towns........... 86 | 316 86 | 202 | ${ }_{113}^{335}$ |
| Inland, \&c., from South.-.------ 1,563 | 2,042 | 1,249 | 1,975 |
| Total to be deducted.-.-.------ 1,885 | 2,444 | 1,556 | 2,423 |
| Leaving total net overland_a_...-- 695 | 2,101 | 3,577 | 6,587 | $a$ Including movement by rall to Canada.

The foregoing shows the week's net overland movement has been 695 bales, against 3,577 bales for the week last year, and that for the season to date the aggregate net overland exhibits a decrease from a year ago of 2,882 bales.

| In Sight and Spinners |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Since |  |  |
| Receipts at ports to Sept. 13 | 100,227 | 140,195 | 139,521 | 212,582 |
| Net overland to Sept. 13 | 695 | 2,101 | 3,577 | 6,587 |
| Southern consumption to Se | 49,000 | 91,000 | 47,000 | 94,000 |
| Total marketed | 149,922 | 233,296 | 190,098 | 313,169 |
| Interior stocks in exce | 13,666 | 21,028 | 20,322 | 24,757 |
| Came into sight during | 163,588 |  | 210,420 |  |
| Total in sight Sept. |  | 254,324 |  | 337,926 |
|  |  |  | 2,768 |  |

Movement into sight in previous years:


Bales.

QUOTATIONS FOR MIDDLING COTTON AT OTHER MARKETS.-Below are the closing quotations of middling cotton at Southern and other principal cotton markets for each day of the week.

| Week ending Sept, 13. | Closing Quotations for Middling Cotton on- |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sat'day. | Monday. | Tuesday. | Wed'day. | Thursd'y. | Friday. |
| Galveston - |  |  |  | 1333 | ${ }_{13}^{13} 9$ 9-16 |  |
| New M (lile | $13^{13-16}$ | ${ }_{13}^{13} 9$ 9-16 | $13^{13} 9{ }^{9-16}$ | 1238 |  | $121 / 8$ |
| Savannah | $13{ }^{3 / 8}$ | $131 / 3$ | 12 13-16 | 12 \% | $121 / 2$ | $123 / 8$ |
| Charleston. | 13 | $123 /$ |  | $121 / 2$ | $121 / 2$ |  |
| Nurfoll | $131 / 3$ | $131 / 5$ | $131 / 2$ | 1314 | 123 |  |
| Boston | 13.50 | 13.50 | 13.25 | 13.05 | 13.05 | 12.90 |
| Paltimore | $137 / 8$ 13.75 | $13.7 / 5$ | 13 1/5 | $137 / 8$ |  | $133 / 4$ |
| Auguita | 13.75 | 13.50 | ${ }_{12}^{13.30} 15$ | $123 / 4$ | $123.8181 / 2$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13.05 \\ & 121 / 4 \end{aligned}$ |
| Memphis | $131 / 2$ | $131 / 2$ | $131 / 2$ | $131 / 2$ | $131 / 2$ | $131 / 4$ |
| Houston |  | $13 \%$ | 13.4 | 1334 |  |  |
| Little Rock |  |  | 13 | $12 \%$ | 125/8 | $123 / 4$ |

NEW ORLEANS OPTION MARKET.-The highest lowest and closing quotations for leading options in the New Orleans cotton market for the past week have been as follows:

|  | Sat'day, Sept. 7. | Monday, Sept. 0 | Tuesday, <br> Sept. 10 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wed'day, } \\ & \text { Sept. 11. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Thursd' } \\ & \text { Sept. } 12 \end{aligned}$ | Friday. Sept. 13 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { September- } \\ & \text { Range } \\ & \text { Closing } \end{aligned}$ | 13.06-10 | 12.78-80 | 12.61 | 2.53 .60 | 12.20 | ${ }^{12.14-25}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ctober } \\ & \text { Range } \\ & \text { Closing } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.76-.82 \\ & 12.77-.78 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.47-.75 \\ & 12.53-.54 \end{aligned}$ | 12.38-.64 | $12.33-.34$ | 11.95-.26 | $\begin{gathered} 11.88-.06 \\ 12.00-.01 \end{gathered}$ |
| ovember |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Closis | 12.64-.66 | 12.37-39 | 12.24-26 | 12 | 11.98 | 11.9 |
|  | 69 | 12.33-59 |  | 12.18-. 21 | 11.85-. 25 | 11.78-95 |
| ${ }^{\text {fanuary }}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 11.90-.91 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Range } \\ & \text { Closing } \end{aligned}$ | 12.63-72 | 12.35-.59 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 12.25-.49 \\ & 12.26-.28 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.19-.34 \\ & 12.21-.22 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 20 & 1 \\ 99 & 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.80-.96 \\ & 11.91-.92 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 12.77-.84 | 12.48-.66 | 12.36-.58 | 12.31-.38 | 112.97-30 | ${ }_{12.02}^{11.94 .08}$ |
| ${ }_{\text {chas }}$ | 12.79 | 12.51-.52 |  | 12. |  |  |
| Range Closin | 12.85 | 12.56 | 12.41-.61 | 12.39-.41 | ${ }_{12.15}^{12.09-13}$ | ${ }_{12.08}^{12.06-07}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { one } \\ & \text { Spo } \\ & \text { Op } \end{aligned}$ | Quiet. <br> Ba'ly sty | Quiet. <br> Steady. | Quiet. <br> Steady | $\underset{\mathrm{Ba}^{\prime} \text { 'ly sty }}{\text { Nom. }}$ | Nom. | Nom. Steady |

WEATHER REPORTS BY TELEGRAPH.-Telegraphic advices to us this evening from the South indicate that rain has fallen in most localities during the week and at some points is claimed to have been of benefit to cotton. Picking is actively in progress and the movement of cotton to market has been more liberal, but less free than last year. In Texas it is claimed that, judged by the picking results thus far, the yield is unsatisfactory.
Galveston, Texas.-The yield of cotton in Texas as judged by picking thus far is claimed to be unsatisfactory and pointing to a short crop. We have had rain on two days during the week, the precipitation being one inch and eighty hundredths. The thermometer has averaged 75, the highest being 82 and the lowest 68 .

Abilene, Texas.-Dry all the week. The thermometer has averaged 75 , ranging from 52 to 98 .
Brenham, Texas.- There has been rain on one day during the week, to the extent of fifty-two hundredths of an inch The thermometer has ranged from 50 to 100, averaging 75 .
Corpus Christi, Texas.- There has been rain on one day during the week, the precipitation being two hundredths of an inch. Average thermometer 79, highest 90 and lowest 68. Dallas, Texas.-We have had rain on one day during the week, the precipitation being seventy-seven hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 78, the highest being 103 and the lowest 52
Huntsville, Texas.-There has been no rain during the week. The thermometer has averaged 74, ranging from 51 to 96 .
Kerrville, Texas.-We have had rain on one day during the past week, the rainfall being fifty-two hundredths of an inch
The thermometer has ranged from 48 to 99, averaging 74.
Lampasas, Texas.-We have had rain on one day the past week, the rainfall being five hundredths of an inch. Average thermometer 74 , highest 100, lowest 47 .
Longview, Texas. -There has been rain on two days of the week, the precipitation reaching thirty-one hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 76, the highest being 99 and the lowest 53.
Luling, Texas. -There has been rain on two days of the week, the rainfall being eighty-six hundredths of an inch The thermometer has averaged 78 , ranging from 57 to 98 .
Palestine, Texas.-We have had rain on one day of the week, the rainfall being twelve hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has ranged from 54 to 96 , averaging 75.
Paris, Texas.-Rain has fallen on one day during the week, the rainfall reaching fifty-five hundredths of an inch. Average thermometer 77 , highest 102, lowest 52.
San Antonio, Texas.- It has rained on two days of the week, the rainfall being fifteen hundredths of an inch. Average thermometer 79, highest 100, lowest 58.
New Orleans, Louisiana. - There has been rain on two days during the weck, the precipitation being thirty-nine hundredths of an inch. Average thermometer 80

- Shreveport, Louisiana.-We have had no rain during the week. The thermometer has averaged 78, the highest being 100 and the lowest 55.
Helena, Arkansas.-Crops are improving. Weather fine for picking, but rather cool. Rain has fallen on one day of the week, to the extent of eighty-four hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 72 , the highest being 94 and the lowest 54.
Little Rock, Arkansas. -The weather has in general been favorable for cotton. Rain early was followed by sunshine. Picking will not become general for ten days. Rain has fallen on two days during the week, to the extent of one inch and four hundredths. The thermometer has averaged 78, ranging from 55 to 101.
Memphis, Tennessee.-General rains throughout this territory have done great good. Cotton is opening but picking is not yet general. We have had rain on three days the past week, the rainfall being one inch and thirty-six hundredths. The thermometer has ranged from 59.3 to 91.3 , averaging 71.4 .

Nashville, Tennessee.-Picking is just beginning. It has rained during the week, the rainfall reaching forty hundredths of an inch. Average thermometer 70, highest 87 , lowest 52.
Mobile, Alabama.-Good rains in the interior and temperature has been seasonable. Cotton picking is active. We have had rain on three days during the week, the precipitation being eighty-four hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 79, the highest being 91 and the lowest 65 .

Montgomery, Alabama.-Rain has not benefitted the crop in this section. Much shedding and deterioration is reported. There has been rain on three days of the week, rainfall being forty-three hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has forty-three 78 , ranging from 59 to 91.

Savannah, Georgia. - There has been rain on two days of the week, rainfall being one inch and three hundredths. The thermometer has averaged 81, ranging from 70 to 92

Augusta, Georgia.-It has rained on three days during the week, the rainfall being ninety-six hundredths of an inch The thermometer has ranged from 64 to 91 ,averaging 78 .

Charleston, South Carolina.- It has rained on three days of the week, the precipitation being eighteen hundredths of an inch. Average thermometer 82 , highest 90 , lowest 74.
Greenwood, South Carolina.-There has been rain on two days of the week, the precipitation reaching ninety-five hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 75 , the highest being 86 and the lowest 65

Charlotte, North Carolina. - There has been rain on one day during the week, to the extent of twelve hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has ranged from 61 to 89 , averaging 75.

INDIA COTTON MOVEMENT FROM ALL PORTS.

| September 12. <br> Receipts at $\qquad$ | 1907. |  | 1906. |  | 1905. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Week. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { Sept. } 1 . \end{aligned}$ | Week. | Since Sept. 1. | Week. | Since Sept, 1. |
| Bomb | 6,000 | 13,000 | 4,000 | 0 8,000 | 5,000 | 22,000 |
| Exports from- | For the Week. |  |  | Since September 1. |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Great } \\ \text { Britain. } \end{gathered}$ | Continent. | Total. | Great Britain. | Continent. | Total. |
| Bombay- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1906 |  | 9,000 | 9,000 | 1,000 | 21,000 | 22,000 |
| 1905 |  | 7,000 | 7,000 | 6,000 | 7.000 | 13,000 |
| Calcutta- |  |  |  |  |  | 3,000 |
| 1906 |  |  |  |  | 1.000 | 1,000 1,000 |
| Madras |  |  |  |  | 1,000 |  |
| $\begin{array}{r}1931907 \\ 1906 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 1,000 | 1,000 |  | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| 1906 |  | 1,000 | 1,000 |  | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| All others- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1906 | 1,000 | 5.000 | 5,000 | 1,00 | 9,000 | 9,000 |
| 1905 |  | 3,000 | 3,000 |  | 8.000 | 8,000 |
| Total all- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,000 | 10,000 14,000 | 11,000 14,000 | 1,000 1,000 | 31,000 | 32,000 |
| 1905 |  | 11,000 | 11,000 | 6,000 | 17,000 | 23,000 |

NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE.-Revision of Differences Between Grades.-On Wednesday Sept. 11 the Revision Committee of the New York Cotton Exchange, after considerable discussion, made revision of the rates on and off middling as follows, comparison being made with the old rates.


W ORLD'S SUPPLY AND TAKINGS OF COTTON.The following brief but comprehensive statement indicates at a glance the world's supply of cotton for the week and since Sept. 1, for the last two seasons from all sources from which statistics are obtainable; also the takings, or amount gone out of sight, for the like period.

| Cotton Takings. Week and Season. | 1907. |  | 1906. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Week. | Season. | Weelc. | Season. |
| Visible supply Sept. 6 -.------- | 2,200,205 |  | 1,732,689 |  |
|  | 163,588 | 2,291,844 | 210,420 | $1,784,156$ 337,926 |
| Bombay recelpts to Sept. 12 | 6,000 | 13,000 | 4,000 | 8,000 |
| Other India ship'ts to Sept. 12 | 3,000 | 10,000 | 5,000 | 10,000 |
| Alexandifa receipts to Sept. 11 | 3,200 | 4,000 | 1,400 | 2,000 |
| Other supply to Sept. 11_ | 4,000 | 8,000 | 8,000 | 15,000 |
| Total suppl | 2,379 993 | 2,581,168 | 1,961,509 | 2,157,082 |
| Deduct- <br> Visible supply Sept | 2,187,050 | 2,187,050 | 1,748,032 | 1,748,032 |
| Total takings to S | 192,943 | 394,118 | 213,477 |  |
| Of which Amer | 150,743 | 292,118 | 158,077 | 320,050 |
| Of which oth | 42,200 | 102,000 | 55,400 | 89,000 |

EUROPEAN COTTON CONSUMPTION TO SEPT. 1.By cable to-day we have Mr. Ellison's cotton figures brought down to Sept. 1. We give also revised totals for last year that comparison may be made. The spinners' takings in actual bales and pounds have been as follows:

| October 1 to Septemb | Great Britain. |  | Continent. |  | Total. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| For 1906=07. <br> Takings by spinners...-.--bale <br> Average weight of bales....-. lbs <br> Takings in pounds | $\begin{array}{r\|r} \text { es } & 3,809,000 \\ \text { bs } & 499 \\ - & 1,900,691,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 5,960,000 \\ 478 \\ 2,848,780,000 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 9,769,000 \\ 486.2 \\ 4,749,471,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
| For 1905-06. <br> Takings by spinners bale <br> Average welght of bales $\qquad$ <br> Takings in pounds $\qquad$ lbs | $\begin{array}{r} 3,624,000 \\ 493 \\ 1,786,632,000 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 5,159,000 \\ 479 \\ 2,471,161,000 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 8,783,000 \\ 484.8 \\ 57,793,000 \end{array}$ |  |
| The comparison with last year is made more striking by bringing together the above totals and adding the average weekly consumption up to this time for the two years. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oct. 1 to Sept. 1. Bales of 500 lbs each. $000 s$ omitted. | 1906-07. |  |  | 1905-06. |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Great } \\ \text { Brit' } n . \end{gathered}$ | Conti- | Total. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Great } \\ \text { Brit' } n . \end{gathered}$ | Continent | Total. |
| Spinners' stock October 1 <br> Takings to September 1 <br> upply <br> Consumption, 48 weeks <br> Spinners' stock September 1.. <br> Weekly Consumption, 000 s omitted. <br> Intoctober <br> In? November <br> In December <br> In January <br> In February <br> In March <br> In April <br> In May <br> In June <br> In July <br> In August | 253 3,801 | 5,697 | 809 9,498 | 3, 256 | 621 4,942 | $\begin{array}{r}877 \\ 8,515 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ |
|  | 4,054 | 6,253 | 10,307 | 3.829 | 5,563 | 9,392 |
|  | 3,619 | 5,040 | 8,659 | 3,478 | 4,848 | 8, 326 |
|  | 435 | 1,213 | 1,648 | 351 | 715 | 1,066 |
|  | 74 | 105 | 179 | 74 | 101 |  |
|  | 74 | 105 | 179 | 74 | 101 | 17 |
|  | 75 | 105 | 180 | 74 | 101 | 175 |
|  | 75 | 105 | 180 | 74 | 101 | 175 |
|  | 76 76 | 105 105 | 181 | 74 74 | 101 101 | 175 175 |
|  | 77 | 105 | 182 | 74 | 101 | 17 |
|  | 77 | 105 | 182 | 74 | 101 | 175 |
|  | 78 | 105 | 183 | 74 | 101 | 175 |
|  | 78 $a 78$ | 105 | 183 <br> 183 | $\begin{array}{r}74 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 101 | 175 |

$a$ The average weekly consumption is as given by Mr. Ellison; deduction
from monti's total being made on account of holldays.
THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT'S AUGUST REPORT.-The following statement, showing the condition of cotton on Aug. 25, was issued by the Department of Agriculture Sept. 9:
The Crop Reporting Board of the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Agriculture finds from the reports of the correspondents and agents of compared with 75.0 on July $251907,77.3$ on Aug. $251906,72.1$ on Aug. 25 1905, and a ten-year average of 74.5 .
The following table shows the condition Aug. 25 of this year and of the two preceding years, with the respective ten-year averages: also the con-
dition on July 251907 : $\begin{array}{ccccccc}\text { States- Aug. } 25 & \text { July } 25 & \text { Aug. } 25 & \text { Aug. } 25 & 10 \text {-year } \\ & 1907 . & 1907 . & 1906 . & 1905 . & \text { average. }\end{array}$ Virginia -
North Carolina
Georgla .....
llabama
Mississippi
Louis ana
Arkas
Arasas
Arkansas
Tennessec
Missourl
Thnessec
Mlsourl.
Oklahuma
Indlan Jerritory
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { United States_...... } \\ \text { This report is made in conformity } & \overline{75.0} & \overline{77.3} & \overline{72.1} & \overline{74.5}\end{array}$ This report is made in conformity with the Act of Congress requiling
condition reports of the cotton crop by this Bureau to be lssued on the same date as the first ginners' reports by the Bureau of the Census in months in
which both classes of reperts are issued.
The Sept. 1st averages in earlier years for all the States were, according to the Agricultural Department, as follows: 84.1 in $1904 ; 81.2$ in 1903; 64.0 in 1902; 71.4 in 1901; 68.2 in $1900 ; 68.5$ in 1899; 79.8 in 1898; 78.3 in $1897 ; 64.2$ in 1896 ; 70.8 in $1895 ; 85.9$ in 1894; 73.4 in 1893; 76.8 in 1892.

JUTE BUTTS, BAGGING, ETC.-The market for jute bagging has been without feature during the week under review, with prices nominally unchanged at $93 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. for 2 lbs ., standard grades. Jute butts continue dull at 3@4c. for bagging quality

| ALEXANDRIA | RECEIPTS |  | AND | SHIPMENTS. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alexandria, Egypt. September 11. | 1907. |  | 1906. |  | 1905. |  |
| Receipts (cantars) This week Since Sept 1.:- | $\begin{aligned} & 23,000 \\ & 29,000 \\ & 29 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 11,000 \\ & 15,500 \end{aligned}$ |  | 10,00015,000 |  |
| Exports (bales) - | This week. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Since } \\ \text { Sept. } 1 . \end{gathered}$ | This week. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Since } \\ \text { Sept. } 1 . \end{gathered}$ | This week. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Since } \\ \text { Sept. } 1 . \end{gathered}$ |
| To Miverpool- | ${ }_{3}^{2,250}$ |  | 2,000 | 3,500 | 4,750 | 6,500 4.000 |
| To Continent | - ${ }^{3,250}$ | 5,250 | 1, $\mathrm{V}_{2} 5 \overline{0}$ | 3,750 | 3.5000 | 3.500 |
| To America- | 300 | 700 | 200 | 500 | 300 |  |
| Total exports | 8,050 | 13,450 | 3,450 | 7,750 | 8,550 | 21,300 |

Note.-A cantar is 99 lbs . Egyptian bales weigh about 750 lbs.
MANCHESTER MARKET.-Our report received by cable to-night from Manchester states that the market is steady for yarns and quiet \#or shirtings. Manufacturers are generally well under contract. We give the prices for to-day below and leave those for previous weeks of this and last year for comparison.


SHIPPING NEW S.-As shown on a previous page, the exports of cotton from the United States the past week have reached 49,850 bales. The shipments in detail, as made up from mail and telegraphic returns, are as follows:


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

 each day of the past week and the daily closing prices of spot cotton have been as follows:

| Spot. | Saturday. | Monday. | Tuesday. | Wed'day. | Thursay. | Friday. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Market, } \\ \text { 12:15 } \\ \text { P. M. } \end{gathered}$ | Moderate demand. | Good demand. | Fair business doing. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Good } \\ \text { demand. } \end{gathered}$ | Quieter. | Quiet. |
| Mid.Upl'ds | 7.48 | 7.51 | 7.32 | 7.26 | 7.19 | 7.10 |
| Sales Spec. \&exp. | $\begin{array}{r} 7,000 \\ 500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,000 \\ 1,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,000 \\ 500 \end{array}$ | 12,000 1,000 | $\begin{array}{r} 8,000 \\ 500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,000 \\ & 2,000 \end{aligned}$ |
| Futures. Market opened | Quiet at 4 points deeline. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Very } \\ \text { steady } \\ \text { unchanged. } \end{gathered}$ | Steady at 91/2 pts. decline. | Steady at $81 / 2$ pts. decline. | Quiet,unch. to 1 pt . ad vance. | Quiet at 2 points advance. |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Market, } \\ \stackrel{4}{\text { P. M. }} \end{gathered}$ | Quiet at <br> 31/2@6 <br> pts. dec. | B'rly st'dy at $6 @ 71 / 2$ pts. dec. | Feverish at 4112@51/2 pts. dee. | Easy at 121/2@141/2 pts. dec. | Weak at 8안111/2 pts. dec. | Steady at 11/2@4 pts. dec. |

The prices of futures at Liverpool for each day are given below. Prices are on the basis of uplands, good ordinary clause, unless otherwise stated

| $\begin{aligned} & \text {-Sept. } 7 \\ & \text { Sept. } 13 . \end{aligned}$ | Sat. |  | Mor. |  | Tues. |  | Wed. |  | Thurs. |  | Fri. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | p.m. | $\begin{aligned} & 121 / 2 \\ & \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m} . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 121 / 4 \\ & \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m} . \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{c} . \mathrm{m}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 121 / 4 \\ & \text { p.m. } \end{aligned}$ | p.m. | $\begin{aligned} & 121 / 4 \\ & \text { p.m. } \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{4}{4} .$ |  | $\stackrel{4}{4}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{1 / 3}{1 / 4} \\ & m . \end{aligned}$ |
|  | d. | ${ }^{\text {d }}$. | d. |  | d. | ${ }^{\text {d }}$. | ${ }^{\text {a }}$. |  | ${ }^{\text {d }}$. | d. |  |  |
| Sept, |  | 01 87 | ${ }^{05}$ | ${ }^{93}$ |  |  | $6$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oct.-N |  |  | $851 / 2$ | 73 |  | 68 |  | $551 / 2$ |  |  |  |  |
| Nov.-De |  | ${ }_{6}^{6} 75$ | 80 |  |  | ${ }_{6}^{63}$ | 541/2 | \% 50 | 41 | 42 |  |  |
| Jac.-Jan | --. |  |  |  |  | 60 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Febi. Mch. | -:- |  | $761 / 2$ |  |  | 61 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mch.-Apr. | -- | 67 | 77 |  |  |  | 52 |  | $4_{49}^{49} 1$ |  |  |  |
| May-June | ---: | 73 | $771 / 2$ |  | 60 | 62 | $531 / 2$ | /491/2 | 50 | 413/2 | 45 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July-Aug- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## BREADSTUFFS.

Friday, Sept. 131907.
Prices for wheat flour have ruled steady in the main though some grades have advanced slightly in spite of the decline in wheat and in the face of continued dulness of trade at most of the large markets. Here business has been on a very small seale and confined to small lots. Buyers lack faith in present prices and are taking only enough to satisfy immediate needs, believing that supplies can be replenished to better advantage later in the season. The output of spring-wheat flour last week showed a reduction from the production of the previous week, but was larger than for the same week last year. Export trade has been dull in all of the markets. Rye flour and corn meal have been dull and firm
Wheat has declined, owing to unexpectedly weak cables from Europe, especially Berlin, heavy liquidation here and at the West, bearish pressure, and selling on stop loss orders. Some of the crop reports from Europe have improved foreign houses have sold, and the cash demand has fallen off at times, while there has been less disposition to buy for long account, many preferring to await further developments in the crop situation before engaging in new ventures on the bull side. Then, too, although many unfavorable crop reports have continued to be received from the Northwest, yet there have also been some favorable accounts and at times the Northwest has sold at Chicago. Moreover, stocks at Chicago continue enormous and there is still an abundance of elevator capacity there. There ports in regard to the condition of the flour market have in the main been of a discouraging character. According to all accounts, harvesting is making favorable progress at the Northwest and not a few believe that the damage in the American spring-wheat belt has been exaggerated. But at times rallies have occurred, owing to the persistent reports of damage from frost in the Canadian Northwest. Some of the large Chicago interests have shown a disposition to buy on the setbacks, owing to unfavorable crop reports and the belief that any falling off in the export demand is likely to prove only temporary. Some bought on the Government report which appeared on the 10 th inst. It showed a deterioration in spring wheat during August of $2.3 \%$ and stated the condition at $77.1 \%$, against $83.4 \%$ last year and 87.3 two years ago. This was taken as indicating a yield of $200,000,000$ bushels, against $242,372,966$ last year. The total yield of spring and winter wheat is estimated at $625,000,000$ bushels, against $735,260,970$ last year. Unfavorable reports have continued to be received regarding the total in Germany. To-day prices showed irregularity, advancing at one time on strong cables, further reports of damage from frost and snow at the but in the main it was a day of liquidation and the ending was lower. Heavy realizing occurred here and at the West.
DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF WHEAT FUTURES IN NEW YORK. DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF WHEAT FUTURES IN NEW YORK.
Sat. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri.


DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF WHEAT FUTURES IN CHICAGO.

## September delilvery in elevator-

September delivery in elevato
Decemberdelivery in elevator
May delivery in elevator-...

Indian corn futures have declined, owing to the depression in wheat, liquidation and selling for a turn on the short side. Larger country offerings have been reported and the cash trade has been dull. On the setbacks, however, good buying has occurred, partly by commission houses, and shorts have covered. The receipts have been moderate, and some of the crop reports have been unfavorable, showing that the crop is late and exposed to the danger of frost at an early date. The Government report showed a decline in the condition of the crop within a month of $2.6 \%$. It stated the average condition at 80.2 , against 90.2 last year and 89.5 two years ago. This is taken as indicating a yield of $2,540,-$ 000,000 bushels, against $2,927,416,091$ last year. To-day prices declined on liquidation, selling for short account and a lessened demand.
daily closing prices of no. 2 Mixed corn in new york.


daily closing prices of corn futures in chicago.
September dellivery in elevator...
December dellveryin elevator....
May dellivery in elevator........
Oats for future delivery in the Western market have declined in company with other cereals. Long liquidation has been heavy, and some have taken the short side for a turn, selling the distant months. Some stop-loss orders have been uncovered. Leading bulls are supposed to have taken profits to a considerable extent. On the decline commission houses and others were good buyers on unfavorable crop reports and small receipts. The Government showed a decline in the condition within a month of $10.1 \%$, stating the condition at 65.5 , against 81.9 last year and 90.3 two years ago. This is taken as indicating a yield of $787,275,000$ bush:, against $964,904,522$ last year. To-day prices closed lower, owing to favorable weather and liquidation.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF OATS IN NEW YORK.
 * New.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF NO. 2 MIXED OATS IN CHICAGO

The following are closing quotations:
FLOUR.


AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT'S REPORT ON CEREAL CROPS, ETC., TO SEPT. 1.-The Agricultural Department issued on the 10th inst. its report on the cereal crops for the month of August as follows:
The Crop Reporting Board of the Bureau of Statistics of the Department
of Agriculture finds, from the reports of the correspondents and agents of of Agriculture finds, from
the Bureau, as follows: the bureau, as follows:
The condition of corn on Sept. 1 was 80,2 , as compared with 82.8 last
month, 90.2 on September $11906,89.5$ on Sept. 11905 , and a 10 -year month, 90.2 on September $11006,80.5$ on Sept. 11005 , and a 10 -yea average overage condition of spring wheat when harvested was 77.1 as
The anared with 79.4 on Aug. 1 1907, 83.4 at time of harvest in $1806,87.3$
in 1905 and 66.2 in 1904 . in 1855 and 66.2 in 1904 .
The average condition of the oats crop whet harvested was 65.5, against
75.6 last month, 81.9 reported Sept. $181806,90.3$ at the corresponding date 75. 6 ast month, 81.9 reported Sept. ${ }^{1} 1906,90.3$ at the corresponding date
ingear average of 82.6 . ${ }^{\text {The }}$ average condition of barley The average condition of barley when harvested was 78.5 , against 84.5
on Aug. 1107, 89.4 reported Sept. $11306,87.8$ at the corresponding date
in 1905 and a 10 -year average of 84.3 . In 19e average co-ycartion arerage of 84.3 . Tuckheat on Sept. 1 was 77.4 , against 91.9
The month ago, 91.2 on Sept. 1 1 1906, 91.8 on Sept. 11205 and a 10. yer one month aro, ${ }^{\text {and }}$.2 on Sept. 1 1906, 91.8 on Sept. 11205 and a 10 - year
average of 88.2 .
 month ago, 85.3
average of 9.4
The average The average condition of tobacco on Sept. 1 was 82.5 , against 82.8 one
month ago, 86.2 on Sept. $11906,85.1$ on Sept. 11205 and a 5 -year average month ag
of 82.8 .
GOVERNMENT WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT.
The week endlng Sept. 91907 was marked by unusually hot weather in OJast States, Californiala and on the north Pacilic Coast; but was cooler than
usual in the lower Missourl, upper Mississippl and lower Ohlo valleys and usual in the lower Missouri, upper Mississipppland lower Ohat valeys and
the reater portlon of the Lake reglon. Temperature conditlons were generally favorable, however, In practically all districts, excepting portlons
of Louislana, Arkansas and Oklahoma and the greater part of Texas of Louislana, Arkansas and Oklahoma and the greater part of Texas.
Light frosts were reported at the close of the week from the Upper Mlchlgan Penlnsula, the Dakotas and some Rocky Mountain statlons. Coplous rains have completely relleved the drought which prevalled in New England,
and the drought has been broken in Oklahoma and generally relleved in and the drought has been broken in Oklahoma and generally relleved in
North Carolina and northeastern Ohio, but continues In portions of the two last-named States, many western counties in Alabama, n Loulslana and
 aggravated by hot, drying winds. Some scattered countles $\ln$ South
Dakota also need rain. While much cloudlness prevalled in New England, Nakota alk, theed upper Lake reglon, Kentucky, portions of Kansas and the Now Yern Rocky Mountaln reglon, and during mornlngs on the Paclicic Coast, the sunshine In other sections was andenerally the average amount or above
the normal, being excessive in Loulsiana and Texas. With the exceptlon the normal, being excessive in Louisiana and Texas. With the exceptlon
of damaging wind and hail storms in southern Indlana, there were no severe of damaging wind and hairistorms in sout
local storms reported during the week.

The statement of the movement of breadstuffs to market as indicated below are prepared by us from figures collected by the New York Produce Exchange. The receipts at Western lake and river ports for the week ending last Saturday and since Aug. 1 for each of the last three years have been:

| Receipts at- | Flour. | Wheat | Corn. | Oats | Barley. | Rye. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| deago | bbls 19888 bibs | $\text { bush. } 60 \text { los }$ | ush. 56. lbs | bush. 32 los. | 寺h.48bss. |  |
| M11wauk | 63,875 | 145,000 | 55,000 | 257,600 | 286,8 | 16.2 |
| Duluth- |  | ${ }_{743,65} 160$, | 58 |  | 523,240 | 226,450 |
| Toledo - |  | 297,000 |  | 341, |  | 00 |
| Detrott | 5,300 | 40,107 | 108.059 | -64,13 |  |  |
| St |  |  | 804,100 | 1,12 | 9,100 | 23,180 |
| Pe | 10,750 | 37,000 <br> 1242000 | 376 |  | 20,000 | 8,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Total }}^{\text {Theme }}$ | 318.096 | $4,525,490$ $3,660,716$ | $3,416,580$ $3,986,569$ | 4,726,842 | ${ }_{1}^{1,298.77}$ | 364,598 113,086 |
|  | 385,604 | 4,769,322 | 4,310,870 | 4,838,383 | 1,543,47 | 144,259 |
| S |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{2}^{1,5544,657}$ | 33,499,958 | 16,943,316 | 29,325,769 $29,605,779$ | ${ }_{3,177,367}^{2,8689}$ | ${ }_{561.039}^{7639}$ |
| 1905 | 2,201,551 | 31,785,244 | 21,733,761 | 33,602,230 | 4,429,348 | 732,119 |

Total receipts of flour and grain at the seaboard ports for the week ended Sept. 71907 follow:

a Receipts do not include grain passing through New Orleans for forelgn ports
on through bllis of lading.

Total receipts at ports from Jan. 1 to Sept. 7 compare as follows for four years:

| Recelpts of Flour $\qquad$ | ${ }_{2,915,409}^{1907}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1906 . \\ 11,366,705 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{7,524,001}^{1905 .}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1904 . \\ 12,077,872 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Whe | 68,583,945 | 64,872,377 | 19,756,288 | 31,521,781 |
| Cor | 71,923,727 | 74,528,179 | 72,924,220 | 38,409,468 |
| Oats | 37,748,677 | 58,026,232 | 38,081,901 | 31,272,093 |
| Barle | 3,412,038 | 2,890,713 | 4,838,544 | 2,268,288 |
| R | 1,343,156 | 1,016,195 | 387,590 | 568,380 |
| Total grain | 183,011,543 | 201,333,696 | 135,988,543 | 104,040,010 |

The exports from the several seaboard ports for the week ending Sept. 71907 are shown in the annexed statement:

| rts from- | Wheat, bush. | Corn, bush. | Flour, bbls. | Oats, bush. | Rye, bush. | Barley, bush. | Peas, bush. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New York | 560,341 | 202,649 | 57,099 |  |  |  |  |
| Portland, Me. | 336,259 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boston | 311,394 | 108,823 | 26,964 |  |  |  |  |
| Philadelphia | 524,098 | 26,300 | 55,624 |  |  |  |  |
| Baltimore. | 388,000 | 44,856 | 23,62 |  |  |  |  |
| New Orleans | 159,726 | 45,813 | 2,42 | 2,340 |  |  | 23,430 |
| Galvesto | -0̄ | 33,298 | 10,2 |  |  |  |  |
| Mobile |  | 3,1000 | 2,200 |  |  |  |  |
| Montreal | 759,305 | 101,025 | 57,770 | 246,752 |  | ,41 | 345 |
| Total week | 143,123 | 568,764 | 235,980 | 277,636 | 25,656 | 8,414 | 26,064 |
| Week 1906 | 519,580 | 397,290 | 232,037 | 511,678 |  | 59,270 | 2,684 |

The destination of these exports for the week and since July 11907 is as below:


The visible supply of grain, comprising the stocks in granary at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports Sept. 7 1907, was as follows:

| Wheat, bush. New York_.................. $1,131,000$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oats, } \\ & \text { bush. } \\ & 199,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Rye. } \\ \text { bush. } \\ \mathbf{7 5 , 0 0 0} \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Barley, } \\ \text { bush. } \\ 14,000 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Boston .-....-.-...-.- 544,000 | 114.000 | 2,000 |  |  |
| Philadelphta .-.------ 944,000 | 197,000 | 51,000 |  |  |
|  | 705,000 | 105,000 | 11,000 |  |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Galveston.-.-.-.-.------- } & 769,000\end{array}$ | 125,000 39,000 | 115,000 |  |  |
| Montreal ..-...-.-.-.-.-- 429,000 | 51,000 | 113,000 | 1,000 | 31,000 |
|  | 168,000 | 4,000 2,000 | 2,000 | 17,000 |
| Toledo .-.-.-.-....-..- 1,976,000 | 120,000 | 253,000 | 12,000 |  |
| Detrolt ................ 361,000 | 93,000 | 27,000 | 36,000 |  |
| Chicago .---.------12,495,000 | 142,000 | 188,000 | 243,000 |  |
|  | 25,000 | 130,000 | 2,000 | 12,000 |
| Fort Willtam........-. ${ }^{\text {afloat }}$ 1,965,000 |  |  |  |  |
| Port Arthur-.-.---.-- $3,453,000$ |  |  |  |  |
| Duluth .-.-......-...-- 1,162,000 |  | 61,000 | 24,000 | 18,000 |
| Minneapolis .-..-...--- 7,908,000 | 19,000 | 220,000 | 28,000 | 153,000 |
| St. Louls ...-.-.-...- 4, 102,000 | 75,000 | 104,000 | 3,000 | 10,000 |
| Kansas City artat.......- $4,635,000$ | 137,000 | 123,000 |  |  |
| Peoria | 106,000 | 600,000 | 1,000 |  |
| Indlanapolis.........-- 822,000 | 88,000 | 52,000 |  |  |
| On Mississippl River.-- On Lakes | 582,000 |  |  |  |
| On Canal and River--- 502,000 | 71,000 | 11,000 |  | 32,000 |
| Total Sept. $71907.47,397,000$ | 3,087,000 | 2,394,000 | 438,000 | 537.000 |
| Total Aug. 31 1907 _-49,530,000 | 3,895,000 | 1,993,000 | 384,000 | 452,000 |
| Total Sept. 8 1906 -. 30,169,000 | 2,931,000 | 7.077.000 | 1,425,000 | 865,000 |
| Total Sept. 9 1905--12,237,000 | 4,938,000 | 13,029,000 | 939,000 | 1,303,000 |
| Total Sept. 10 1904_-13,115,000 | 4,701,000 | 11,834,000 | 1,194,000 | 1,179,000 |

## THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

## New York, Friday Night, September 131907.

The principal feature of the cotton goods trade during the past week has been the announcement of a coming advance in staple prints to 7 e ., this price becoming effective on Sept. 24. For some time past it had been realized that the enormous demand for prints and the difficulty of obtaining supplies of print cloths would result in an advance, so that the announcement was hardly unexpected, but its declaration reflects the strength of the cotton goods situation. Business at first hands has been quiet during the week and occasional sales of goods at second hands have been made at slight concessions; but these have been for the most part due to special circumstances affecting individual sellers and have now practically ceased. Manufacturers and agents have been unaffected by these sales, and, being so well booked up with orders, have practically ignored them. Business has been interfered with to some extent by the Jewish holidays and buyers have followed very closely the two Government reports on the cotton crop and the subsequent decline in the raw material market. While the latter has had no
effect on cotton goods prices, it has undoubtedly engendered a greater feeling of conservatism, particularly as many are of the belief that cotton will go still lower. The principal influence on the goods market, however, remains the legitimate one of supply and demand, and this is in favor, for the time being, of the maintenance of present values. The export market continues very dull and there are as yet no visible signs of a revival of interest among Chinese buyers. The men's wear woolen and worsted goods market has been quiet, but dress goods have been moderately active.
DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS.-The exports of cotton goods from this port for the week ending Sept. 7 were 2,740 packages, valued at $\$ 168,120$, their destination being to the points specified in the tables below:

| New York to September 7- | $-1807-19_{\text {Since }}$ |  | - 1906 - |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Week. | Jan. 1. | Week. | Jan. 1. |
|  |  | ${ }_{1}^{1,250}$ |  |  |
| Other European | 43 | 15,218 | 1 | ${ }_{78,372}^{1,083}$ |
| Indla | ${ }^{61}$ | 5,678 |  |  |
| Arabla |  | 24,410 | 333 | 35,157 |
| Africa | 193 | 3,908 | 37 | 7,905 |
| Mexico | 15 | 15,805 1,652 | 538 50 | 18,847 1,502 |
| Central America | ${ }^{223}$ |  | 295 | 10,641 |
| South America | ${ }^{422}$ | 32,022 | 541 377 | 37,603 <br> 12,187 |
| Total |  | 130,614 | 201 | ,026 |

The value of these New York exports since Jan. 1 has been $\$ 7,644,142$ in 1907, against $\$ 12,499,474$ in 1906.

Heavy brown drills and sheetings at first hands have been necessarily quiet for the reason that few manufactrers have anything for isale for near-by delivery and what they have they are holding very firmly. It is claimed that prices are still low on the basis of the price of raw material and that concessions are out of the question. Among jobbers the demand has been good and a large business has been transacted. Medium and lighter-weight goods have been more active, and, with the demand good and supplies scarce, values have been fully maintained. Bleached goods have been comparatively inactive, but some fair orders have been received from the South. Goods are well sold forward and the market remains very firm. Wide sheetings, sheets and pillow cases have been in good request at unchanged quotations. Coarse, colored cottons, such as ticks, denims, plaids, \&c., are so far sold ahead that it is very difficult to purchase anything for early delivery, and prices continue steadily held. Linings are active and firm. Napped goods are scarce and in continued good demand. Heavy sales of prints are anticipated prior to the date when the advances go into effect and jobbers are making special announcements of their willingness to maintain old prices until that time. The advance in prints is expected to be followed shortly by higher prices for ginghams, which have been particularly active, especially fine dress goods. Print cloths have been affected sympathetically by the advance in prints, but the demand has been small and second hands have found difficulty in effecting sales.

WOOLEN GOODS.-Trade in men's wear has been slow, largely on account of the Jewish holidays. Current demand is light, coming mainly from manufacturing jobbers, and is confined almost entirely to lines approved by buyers early in the season. Spring business is still unsatisfactory. Further cancellations of cheaper grade woolens would seem to indicate that worsteds are increasing in favor, although opinion is divided on this point; improvement in the woolen situation depends largely upon the extent of duplicate orders. Buyers of spring fabrics are still complaining of delayed deliveries of goods promised some time ago. The feature in the men's wear market has been the withdrawal of feature in the men's wear market has been the withdrawal of
spring lines by several mills making medium to low grade woolens; some mills claim their initial business has been as large as they can safely handle, while others report a lack of sufficient orders to justify making the fabrics. Some clothiers are demanding a reduction in the booking price owing to discrepancies between samples and goods delivered. There is some improvement in 1907 reorders for plain overcoatings, while manipulated fabrics promise to become prominent in the 1908 heavy-weight season. Additional offerings of dress goods have been made at comparatively low prices and have been well taken, but there are no indications of recessions on fine and fancy worsteds for spring; on the contrary, several large mills have opened spring of 1908 lines in fine worsteds at slight advances over last season, and buyers are said to have placed fair initial orders. There is an increased demand for broadcloths for both near-by and future delivery, while serges, voiles and cheviots in plain or stripes also continue popular; fancies, however, seem to be growing less in favor.

FOREIGN DRY GOODS.-Imported woolen and worsted goods are enjoying a somewhat better demand than heretofore and buyers display more confidence. Silk piece goods are also in steady request, especially for fall, and ribbons continue active. The linen market shows no appreciable change from last week, the situation continuing very strong. Burlaps have ruled rather quiet but prices have been fairly well maintained.

## STATEAND CITY DEPAMTMENT.

## News Iteme

Georgia.-Municipal Bonds Exempt from Taxation. John W. Dickey, of Augusta, in one of his recent circulars, calls attention to a decision handed down on Aug. 9 by the State Supreme Court holding that bonds issued by a municipal corporation of the State of Georgia are not taxable by that State or of any county thereof. This opinion was rendered in the case of Fenick, Tax Collector, vs. Foster, Executor.

## Bond Proposals and Negotiations this woek

 bave been as follows:Archbold, Fulton County, Ohio.-Bond Sale.-On Sept. 9 $\$ 5,0005 \%$ street-improvement bonds were awarded to the Security Trust \& Savings Co. at 102.06. Following are the bids:
Security Trust \& Savings Co-i- $\$ 5,\left.103\right|^{\text {New }}$ First Nat. Bank, Colum- $\$ 5,031$
Farm. \& Merch. Bk., Archbold 5,100
Denomination $\$ 500$. Interest semi-annual. Maturity part yearly on Sept. 1 from 1908 to 1918 inclusive

Bellaire, Belmont County, Ohio.-Bond Sale.-The following bids were received on Sept. 9 for the $\$ 10,00041 / 2 \% 10-$ year coupon water-works-improvement bonds described in V. 85, p. 615 :
 Denison \&Farnsworth, Cle- 10,20375 Seasongood \&Mayer Cln

All bidders offered accrued interest in addition to their bids.

Bellevue, Huron County, Ohio.-Bond Sale.-We have just been advised that this village on Aug. 7 awarded \$10,000 $5 \%$ street-improvement bonds to A. Ruffing of Bellevue at 100.25. Denomination $\$ 500$. Interest semi-annually in March and September.

Butler School District (P. O. Butler), Butler County, Pa.Bonds Not Sold.-No sale was made of an issue of $\$ 75,000$ high-school bonds recently offered by this district.

Cambridge (P. O. Station, Boston), Mass.-Temporory Loan.-This city recently negotiated a loan of $\$ 75,000$ at $6 \%$ in anticipation of taxes with F. H. Prince \& Co. of Boston. Loan matures in two months.

Canton, Madison County, Miss.-Bids Rejected.-No satisfactory bids were received on Sept. 1 for the $\$ 50,0005 \%$ coupon sewer-construction bonds described in V. 84, p. 1441.

Centralia, Lewis County, Wash.-Bond Sale.-This city recently awarded the $\$ 22,500$ trunk-sewer-system-construction bonds voted on July 30 (V. 85, p. 424) to the Northwest Bridge Co., contractors, of Tacoma, at par, in payment for work done.

Chicago, Ill.-Bonds Authorized.-The City Council has passed an ordinance providing for the issuance of the $\$ 1$,000,000 city-hall, the $\$ 1,000,000$ water-works and the $\$ 500$,000 bridge $4 \% 20$-year bonds mentioned in V. 85, p. 615. These issues will increase the indebtedness of the city to the legal limit.

Cincinnati, Hamilton County, Ohio.-Bond Sale.-Reports state that the five issues of $4 \%$ bonds offered on Sept. 12 were awarded as follows:
$\$ 10,0004 \% 40$-year coupon White Street Improvement bonds awarded to
$24,0004 \%$ 30-year coupon Bold Face Creek sewer-Improvement assessment bonds awarded to the City Hall Bank of Cincinnati at
$10,0004 \% \begin{aligned} & 101.104-a \text { a basis of about } \\ & 20-\text { year coupanan McMicken Avenue improvement bonds awarded } \\ & \text { to the Brighton German Bank Co. of Cincinnati at } 101.255-\mathrm{a}\end{aligned}$ basis of about $3.909 \%$. Bank Co.
$8,0004 \%$ 15-year coupon Warsaw Avenue improvement assessment
$12,5004 \% 50$-year public-library-site purchase bonds awarded to John J.
$17,5004 \%$ Maloney at $101.238-$ a basis of about $3.944 \%$. 50 -year park-land-purchase bonds awarded to the Provident
Savings Bank, Rudolph Kleybolte \& Co and the Atlas NaSanal Bank, all of Cincinnati, for their joint bid of $101.148-\mathrm{a}$
tlon basis of about $3.948 \%$.
For description of these securities see V. 85, p. 425.
Cloquet, Oarlton County, Minn.-Bond Sale.-On Aug. 29 the $\$ 50,0005 \%$ 2-11-year (serial) gold coupon water-plantimprovement bonds described in V. 85, p. 482, were awarded to the Commercial Investment Co. of Duluth at 95.

Columbus, Lowndes County, Miss.-Bond Election.According to local papers, an election will be held Sept. 30 to vote on the question of issuing $\$ 50,000$ bonds to secure right of way and depot facilities for the Columbus Memphis \& Pensacola RR. An election held recently resulted in favor of this proposition (V. 85, p. 425), but owing to the small number of votes cast, it was declared illegal.

Columbus, Franklin County, Ohio.-Bond Offering.-Proposals will be received until $2 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. Sept. 18 by Martin A. following bonds:
$\$ 237,0004 \%$ coupon (with privllege of registration) sewerage-disposalworks bonds. Date Dec. 29 1903. Interest March 1 and Sept.

1. Maturity Sept. 11933 , subject to eall after Sept. 1 1913.
$156,0004 \%$ coupon (with privilege of registration) Scloto Rlver storage dam bonds. Date Sept. 11005 . Interest April 1 and Oct
Maturity April 1 1935, subject io call after April 1915 .

Denomination $\$ 1,000$. Interest payable at the agency of the City of Columbus in New York City. Bonds are exempt from taxation. Certified check on some local bank for $2 \%$ of bonds bid for, payable to the-Sinking Fund Trustees, is of bonds bid for, payable to the Sinking Fund Trustees, is
required. Official circular states there has never been any required. Official circular states there has never been any
default in the payment of principal or interest on any bonds default in the payment of principal or interest on any bonds
of this city. These are not new securities but bonds held by the Sinking Fund Trustees as an investment. Delivery Sept. 27.
Croswell, Sanilac County, Mich.-Bonds Not Sold.-No award was made on Aug. 26 of the $\$ 18,00041 / 2 \%$ 10-year coupon street-improvement bonds described in V. 85, p. 361 .
Cuyahoga County (P. O. Cleveland), Ohio.-Bond Sale.On Sept. 9 the $\$ 12,6334 \%$ coupon toll-pike purchase bonds offered on Aug. 28 (V. 85, p. 299) were awarded to the Cleveland \& Mayfield Plank Road Co. and R E. Wright at par and accrued interest. Maturity $\$ 7,000$ on Oct. 1 1917 and $\$ 5,633$ on Oct. 11918.
Dundee, Monroe County, Mich.-Bond Offering.-Proposals will be received until 7 p.m. Sept. 24 by Fred. B. Carr, Village Clerk, for the following bonds:
$\$ 8,6006 \%$ bonds. Denomination $\$ 100$ and upwards to sult purchaser.
Maturity $\$ 600$ on Nov, 11908 and $\$ 1,000$ yearly on Nov, i $13,357756 \%$ Special Paving District 1909 in
Interest annual
Durant, Ind. Ter.-Bond Sale.-This city has awarded the $\$ 15,000$ water-works-extension and the $\$ 20,000$ sewerage $5 \%$ coupon bonds offered on Aug. 20 (V. 85, p. 425) to R. J. Edwards of Oklahoma City at par. Denomination $\$ 1,000$. Date day, of sale. Interest payable in Durant. Maturity "within twenty years."
Bast Cleveland (P. O. Station J, Clevaland), Cuyahoga County, Ohio.-Bond Sale.-This village recently awarded $\$ 8,600$, $5 \%$ sewer bonds offered on Aug. 31 to the Sinking $\$ 8,600$ Trustees. Bonds are dated May 11907 and mature part on Nov. 1 in each of the years 1908 and 1909. This was the only bid received.
Fast Syracuse, Onondaga County, N. Y.-Bond Sale.We are advised by the Village Clerk that on Aug. 10 the $\$ 10,000$ 5-14-year (serial) registered sewer-system-completion bonds offered on April 20 were awarded to George M. Hahn of New York City at 100.29 for 4.65 s . For description of these securities see V. 84, p. 885.
Elkins, Randolph County, W. Va.-Bond Sate.-On Sept. 5 the $\$ 30,000$ water-system-extension and the $\$ 10,000$ sewer-system-extension $5 \%$ bonds described in V. 85, p. 482 , were awarded, it is stated, to A. J. Hood \& Co. of Detroit. Maturity part yearly from twenty to thirty-one years from date, all bonds being subject to call after twenty years. The price paid for these securities was par.
England School District (P. O. Fngland), Lonoke County, Ark.-Bond Sale.-On Sept. $1 \$ 20,0006 \%$ school-building bonds were awarded to the Southern Trust Co. of Little Rock at par. Denomination $\$ 1,000$. Interest semi-annual. Maturity twenty years, but subject to call $\$ 1,000$ yearly.

Essex County (P. O. Salem), Mass.-Bids Rejected.-All bids received for an issue of $\$ 100,000$ temporary-loan notes recently offered by this county were rejected.
Farmington, Dakota County, Minn.-Bond Sale.-On Aug. 26 the $\$ 7,0005 \%$ 1-14-year (serial) coupon city-hall and jail bonds dated Sept. 11907 and described in V. 85, p. 426, were awarded to the Wells \& Dickey Co. of Minneapop. 426, were awarded to the Wells \& Dickey Co. of Minneapo-
lis for $\$ 7,050$ - the price thus being 100.714 -a basis of about $4.886 \%$

Flint School District (P. O. Flint), Genesee County, Mich.-Bond Sale.-On Sept. $4 \$ 50,0004 \%$ school-building and site-purchase bonds were awarded to the Genesee County Savings Bank of Flint at par. Denomination $\$ 500$. Date June 1 1907. Interest semi-annually in March and September. Maturity on June 1 as follows: \$1,000 yearly from 1908 to 1924 inclusive, $\$ 4,000$ in $1925, \$ 5,000$ yearly from 1926 to 1930 inclusive and $\$ 4,000$ in 1931

Fostoria, Seneca County, Ohio.-Bond Offering.-Proposals will be received until 12 m . to-day (Sept. 14) by J. T. Yant, City Auditor, for $\$ 67,221384 \%$ coupon sewer and street-improvement bonds. Authority Sections 1536-210, 1536-213, 1536-281 and 1536-289, Revised Statutes. Interest March 1 and Sept. 1 at the National Park Bank. Maturity part yearly on March 1 from 1908 to 1917 inclusive. Bonds are exempt from taxation. Certified check for $10 \%$ of bonds bid for, payable to the City Treasurer, is required. Purchaser to pay accrued interest.

Franklin School District No. 2 (P. O. Hancock), Houghton County, Mich.-Bond Sale.-On Aug. 24 the $\$ 24,5005 \%$ 10-15-year (optional) school-house bonds recently voted (V. 85, p. 483), were awarded to W. E. Moss \& Co. of Detroit "at par and a small premium." Denominations $\$ 500$ and $\$ 1,000$. Date Oct. 1 1907. Interest semi-annual.
Grand Rapids, Kent County, Mich.-Bond Election.-On Sept. 17 a proposition to issue $\$ 2,500,000$ 20-year watermains and water-works-system extending and improving bonds will be submitted to a vote of the electors of this city. Interest (rate not to exceed 4\%) payable semi-annually.

Hancock, Houghton County, Mich.-Bond Sale.-On Aug. $26 \$ 50,0005 \%$ 20-year funding bonds dated May 6 1907 were awarded to S. A. Kean of Chicago at par. Denomination $\$ 1,000$. Interest semi-annual.

Harris County (P. O. Houston), Texas.-Bond Offering. This county is offering for sale the $\$ 500,0004 \%$ coupon road and bridge bonds mentioned in V. 85, p. 543. Maturity forty years, subject to call after ten years. Certified check for $2 \%$ of bid is required. A. E. Amerman is County Judge.

The official notice of this bond offering will be found among the advertisements elsewhere in this Department.

Hillsdale School District (P. O. Hillsdale), Hillsdale County, Mich.-Bond Offering.-Proposals will be received until 4 p. m. Sept. 18 by Bion Whelan, Secretary of the Board of Education, for $\$ 12,0004 \%$ gold coupon schoolbuilding bonds. Date Oct. 151907 . Interest annual. Maturity from five to fifteen years.

Hopewell, Mercer County, N. J.-Bond Sale.-On Sept. 9 $\$ 18,0004 \%$ water-works bonds were awarded to the Mercer County Sinking Fund Commission at par. Denomination $\$ 1,000$. Date Sept. 2 1907. Interest semi-annual. Maturity $\$ 3,000$ on Sept. 2 in each of the years 1912, 1917 1922, 1927, 1932 and 1937.
Hutchinson, Reno County, Kan.-Bond Sale.-This place recently awarded $\$ 18,7905 \% \quad 10$-year street bonds to the Kansas School Fund at par. Denomination \$1,000. Date July 1 1907. Interest semi-annual
Jay County (P. O. Portland), Ind.-Bond Sale.-On Sept. $7 \$ 22,0006 \%$ ditch bonds were awarded to Edward Bodette at par. Following are the bids:

$a$ Less $\$ 200 . \quad b$ Less $\$ 400$.
Denomination $\$ 500$. Date Sept. 7 1907. Interest semiannual. Maturity part yearly on Nov. 7 from 1907 to 1911 inclusive.

Kingston, Ulster County, N. Y.-Bond Sale.-On Aug. 26 $\$ 25,0004 \%$ bonds were awarded, $\$ 15,000$ to the Ulster County Savings Institution of Kingston at par and $\$ 10,000$ to the Rondout Savings Bank of Kingston at par. These bonds are issued for the purpose of creating a fire fund for the Board of Fire Commissioners. Denomination $\$ 5,000$. Date Sept. 2 1907. Interest semi-annual. Maturity $\$ 5,000$ yearly on March 1 from 1908 to 1912 inclusive.

Lakewood (P.O. Station, Cleveland), Ohio.-Bond Sale.On Sept. 9 the $\$ 3,000$ Hilliard Avenue improvement assessment and the $\$ 2,200$ Park Row sewer $5 \%$ bonds described in V. 85, p. 427 , were awarded to Hayden, Miller \& Co. of Cleveland for $\$ 5,218$ (100.346) and accrued interest.

Lane County (P. O. Dighton), Kan.-Bond Sale.-We have just been advised that this county on July 1 awarded $\$ 3,00041 / 2 \%$ Wilson Township refunding bonds to the State School Fund at par. Denomination $\$ 500$. Date July 1 1907. Interest semi-annual. Maturity July 1 1919, subject to call at any time.

Lenoir City, Loudon County, Tenn.-Bond Sale.-Of the $\$ 25,0005 \%$ 30-year coupon school, bridge and city-hall bonds dated July 11907, offered on June 20 (V. 84, p. 1385), $\$ 20,000$ were awarded to C. H. Coffin of Chicago and $\$ 5,000$ to C. H. Watson of Lenoir City.
Lisbon, Columbiana County, Ohio.-Bond Sale.-On Sept. 10 the $\$ 7,3005 \%$ 1-10-year (serial) East Chestnut Street improvement assessment bonds described in V. 85, p. 484, were awarded to the Peoples Savings \& Loan Association Co. of Lisbon at 102.082 and accrued interest-a basis of about $4.567 \%$. Following are the bids:
 Sec.Sav.Bk. \& Tr.Co.,Toledo.-. $\quad$ th,451

Little Falls, Herkimer County, N. Y.-Bond Sale.-This city recently awarded $\$ 10,0005 \%$ paving bonds to local parties at 100.10. Denomination $\$ 1,000$. Interest annually in September. Maturity $\$ 2,000$ yearly for five years.

Lockport, Niagara County, N. Y.-Bond Sale.-On Sept. 9 \$12,000 1-5-year (serial) High Street school-rebuilding bonds were awarded to William H. Vicary at par for 4.95 s . Following are the bids:
Willam H. Vlary (for 4.95 s )

Denomination $\$ 2,400$. Date Sept. 9 1907. Interest annual.

Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, Cal.-No Action Yet Taken.-The City Clerk informs us that no action has yet been taken looking towards the issuance of the $\$ 23,000,000$ Owens River water supply bonds voted (V. 84, p. 1444) on June 12.

McKees Rock School District, Allegheny County, Pa. Bond Offering.-Proposals will be received until 7 p. m. Oct. 7 by E. K. Hains, Secretary, 403 Grove Street, McKees Rocks Pa., for $\$ 80,00041 / 2 \%$ school bonds. Denomination $\$ 1,000$. Interest March 15 and Sept. 15. Maturity thirty years. Bonds are free from State tax. Certified check for $\$ 800$, payable to the Treasurer, is required.
Magnolia, Pike County, Miss.-Bonds Voted.-An election held Sept. 10 resulted in a vote of 79 "for" to 1 "against" a proposition to issue $\$ 25,000$ school-building bonds. According to local papers these securities take the place of the $\$ 25,000$ bonds voted on April 8 and awarded on May 15 to
W. J. Hayes \& Sons of Cleveland. See V. 84, p. 1261. It
is alleged that the successful bidder discovered a technical error in the first issue.
Madison County (P. O. London), Ohio.-Bond Offering.-
Proposals will be received until 12 m . Sept. 16 by J. J. Proposals will be received until 12 m . Sept. 16
Shaffer, County Auditor, for the following bonds: $\$ 4,4005 \%$ coupon Wilson Joint Ditch improvement bonds. Denomination $2,8005 \%$ coupon Beachy Ditch improvement bonds. Denomination $1,0005 \%$ coupon Thomas Ditch improvement bonds. Denomination $2,2005 \%$ coupon Yearian Ditch improvement bonds. Denomination $1,0005 \%$ coupon Woosley Joint Ditch improvement bonds. Denomina$1,2005 \%$ \% coupon Wion. E. Roberts Ditch improvement bonds. Denomina$\begin{array}{ll}2,2005 \% \text { coupon Lewis Ditch improvement honds. } & \text { Denomination } \$ 220 . \\ 2,2005 \% \text { coupon Brock Ditch improvement bonds. } \\ 8,200 & \text { Denomination } \$ 220 \text {. }\end{array}$ $8,2005 \%$ coupon A. W. Wlison Ditch improvement bonds. Denomina$9005 \%$ coupon Booth Ditch improvement bonds. Denomination $\$ 90$.
$9005 \%$ coupon Clingan Ditch improvement bonds.
Denomination 590 . $2,4005 \%$ coupon Powell Ditch improvement bonds. Denomination $\$ 240$. Authority Sections 4479, 4481 and 4482, Revised Statutes and laws amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto. Date Oct. 1 1907. Interest March 1 and Sept. 1 at the County Treasurer's office. Maturity one bond of each issue each six months from March 11908 to Sept. 11912 inclusive. Cash deposit for $5 \%$ of bonds bid for is required. Accrued interest to be paid by purchaser. County bonded debt, $\$ 25,780$. Special assessment debt, including these issues, $\$ 71,490$. Total assessed valuation, $\$ 14,909,120$. Real valuation (estimated), $\$ 26,000,000$. Official circular states there is no litigation pending affecting the validity of this issue and that there has never been any default in the payment of principal or interest.
Medicine Hat, Alta.-Debenture Offering:-Proposals will be received until 8 p. m. Sept. 23 by E. Roberts, City Clerk, for the following debentures:
$\$ 25,0005 \%$ coupon water-works-extension debentures. Interest annually $20,0005 \%$ coupon natural-gas-plant-atension deencine Hat $20,0005 \%$ coupon natural-gas-plant-extension debentures. Interest an-
nually at the Merchants' Bank of Canada in Medicine Hat. $5,0005 \%$ coupon fire-equipment-extension debentures. Interest an$15,0005 \%$ nually at the Merchants conk of Conada in Medicine Hat. general-hospital-grant
City Treasurer's office.
Maturity part yearly for twenty years
Mitchell, Scotts Bluff County, Neb.-Bond Offering.Further details are at hand relative to the offering on Sept. 19 of the $\$ 6,0006 \%$ coupon water bonds mentioned in $V .85$, p. 544. Proposals for these bonds will be received until 4 p. m. on that day by H. O. Eastman, Village Treasurer. Authority Article 5, Chapter 37, Statutes 1903. Denomination $\$ 500$. Date June 1 1907. Interest annually at the Nebraska Fiscal Agency in New York City. Maturity June 1 1927, subject to call after June 1 1912. Certified check for $\$ 300$, payable to the Village Treasurer, is required. The village has no debt at present.

Montpelier, Williams County, Ohio.-Bond Sale.-On Aug. $30 \$ 4,000 \quad 41 / 2 \% \quad 10$-year refunding bonds were awarded to Hoehler \& Cummings of Toledo for $\$ 4,07550$ (101.887) and accrued interest. Denomination $\$ 1,000$. Date Sept. 1 1907. Interest semi-annual.

New Orleans, La.-Bonds Not Sold.-No bids were received on Aug. 27 for the $\$ 175,000$ to $\$ 200,0004 \%$. 10-20year (optional) coupon school-teachers'-salary bonds described in V. 85, p. 301.
New Philadelphia, Tuscarawas County, Ohio.-Bonds Not Sold.-No award was made on Aug. 31 of four issues of bonds, aggregating $\$ 18,200$, offered on that day.

Newport, R. I.-Bid Rejected.-Local reports state that a bid of 95.05 submitted by Blake Bros. \& Co. of Boston was the only offer received on Sept. 12 for $\$ 90,0004 \% 1-9-$ year (serial) notes offered on that day. This bld was reected. Interest semi-annual.
New Rochelle, N. Y.-Bond Offering.-Proposals will be received until 8 p. m. Sept. 17 by Charles Kammermeyer, City Clerk, for the following loans:
$\$ 18,000005 \%$ park-Improvement certifcates of indebtedness. $\begin{gathered}\text { Chathority, } \\ \text { Chapter } 80 \text {, Laws of } 1907 \text {. } \\ \text { Denomination } \\ \$ 1,000 \text {. Ma- }\end{gathered}$ turity May 1 1912. Certified chect for $\$ 1,000$ requireda$50,000005 \%$ registered fre-department bonds. Denomination $\$ 1,000$.
$25,000005 \%$
 \$1,000. Maturity ${ }^{\$ 5.000}$ on May in each of the years
1917. $1919,1921,1923$ and 1925 . Certified check for $15,000005 \%$ registered assessment-map bonds. Denomination $\$ 1,000$.
$17,136325 \%$ reglistered Certified check for $\$ 1,000$ required. nation $\$ 1,000$ e except one bond for $\$ 1,136$. 32 . Maturnty
on May 1 as
on follows: $\$ 5,000 \mathrm{in} 1917, \$ 5,000 \mathrm{in} 1918$ and $\$ 7,13632 \mathrm{in} 1919$. Certified check for $\$ 1,500$ required.
The above loans will be dated Sept. 16 1907. Interest May 1 and Nov. 1 at the office of the City Treasurer. The United States Mortgage \& Trust Co. of New York City will certify as to the genuineness of the above securities. The legality of the bonds mentioned above will be approved by legality will be furnished to the purchaser. Certified checks must be drawn on a national bank or an incorporated bank or trust company in New York State and made payable to the City Treasurer. Bids must be made on blank forms furnished by the city. Delivery Sept. 25. Purchaser to pay accrued interest.

New York City.-Bond Sale.-The offering on Sept. 10 of the four issues of $41 / 2 \%$ registered or coupon stock or bonds, aggregating $\$ 40,000,000$, and described in V. 85 , p. 544, attracted 886 bids, amounting to $\$ 205,800,980$, The $\$ 35,000,000$ corporate stock due in 1957 was disposed of at an average price of 102.063 -a basis of about $4.39 \%$, while the $\$ 5,000,000$ assessment bonds due in 1917 were disposed of at $100.30-\mathrm{a}$ basis of about $4.46 \%$
These securities have been admitted to the unlisted department of the Stock Exchange and have been dealt in quite heavily during the past week. The prices ranged from 102 to $104 \frac{1}{2}$.

Proposals were received from all parts of the country, and the J. P. Morgan syndicate offered to take the entire issue of $\$ 40,000,000$. This syndicate was composed of J. P. Morgan \& Co., the First National Bank, the National City Bank and Harvey Fisk \& Sons. It bid 100.677 for the $\$ 35,000,00050$-year bonds and 100.067 for the $\$ 5,000,000$ assessment bonds; $\$ 3,585,600$ of the assessment bonds were awarded to this syndicate. A concern bearing the name of the Abraham White Bond Company also put in bids for the entire $\$ 40,000,000$ in various amounts, namely, $\$ 15,000,000$ in $\$ 1,000,000$ lots at a price ranging from 100.53 to 102.55 $\$ 11,000,000$ at $102.50, \$ 7,000,000$ at $100.44, \$ 2,000,000$ at 100.53 and $\$ 5,000,000$ at 100.35 . But the check of this concern for $\$ 800,000$ for the $2 \%$ deposit required with proposals was not honored, and the bid therefore was rejected.

The successful bidders are as follows:
$\$ 35,000,000$ STOCK DUE 1957.

| Baruch Bros., N. Y- | ce | Mabon \& Co. Redmond \& Co.,N.Y. Anna Fixman. Ezekiel Fixman E. Fischl | PriceAmount. per 8100.$8,000-102.375$$14,000-103$$5,000-102$$20,000-101.75$$6,000-102$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | pers |  |  |
|  | \$100,000 - 102.18 |  |  |
|  | 100,000_102.08 |  |  |
|  | 100,000 _ 101.88 |  |  |
|  | 100,000_. 101.81 |  |  |
|  | 100,000_101.71 |  |  |
| J.S.Bache \&:Co.,N. Y_ | 2,000_ 103 |  | 160,000 _ 102.78 |
|  | 100,000_ 102 |  | 10,000 _ 102.75 |
| Kuhn, Loeb \& Co., | ,000,000_-103 |  | 10,000-102.625 |
|  | 1,000,000 . 102.50 |  | $10,000-102.50$ $750,000-102.28$ |
|  | 1,000,000_102 | R. L. Dav \& Co., New York City- | $\begin{array}{r} 750,000 \ldots 102.28 \\ 10,000 \_102.25 \end{array}$ |
| Eugene H. Pa | 200 _ 103 |  | 300,000-102.08 |
| H. Neumann | ,000_-102 |  | 35,000_-102.02 |
| A. B. Leach \& Co | 10,000 _ 102.50 |  | 300,000_101.78 |
| New York City --- | 15,000_102 |  | 372,860 _ 101.54 |
| Libbey \& Struthers, <br> N. Y. |  | Parkinson \& Burr, $\{$ New York | $50,000-101.78$$25,000-102.03$ |
|  | 10,000._102 |  |  |
|  | 200,000 _ 102.281 |  | $25,000 \_101.79$$1,000 \ldots 102$ |
| William Salomon \&i Co., N. Y.City-.- | 200,000 _ 102.031 | Emanuel Parker\&CoFrederick M. Harris_ Pomroy Brothers Edw. C. Robinson. |  |
|  | 200,000 _ 101.781 |  | 1,000 _ 102.25 |
| N. Y. County Nat. Bank, N. Y. City. | 50,000 _ 103.07 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 50,000 \ldots 102.30 \\ 7,000 \ldots 102.50 \end{array}$ |
|  | 100,000_-102.07 |  |  |
| R.T.Elliman | 10,000 _ 102.875 | Coffin \& Co., N. Y-- | 50,000_-102.265 |
|  | 71,000_. 102 |  | 50,000 _- 102.135 |
|  | 10,000 _ 101.75 |  |  |
| Blodget,Co. N. | $50,000 \sim 102.44$ |  |  |
|  | $50,000-102.14$ $50,000-102.29$ | Fulton Trust Co. of $\{$ New York. | $5,000-102.07$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 50,000 \_102.29 \\ & 50,000 \_102.04 \end{aligned}$ |  | 5,000__101.57 |
|  | 50,000 _101.94 | A. B.Leach \& Co..-- | $\begin{gathered} 50,000 \ldots 102.30 \\ 1,000 \ldots 102 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 50,000 _-101.64 |  |  |
|  | 50,000 _ 101.79 | Fahnestock \& Co. Equitable Life Assur. |  |
| The Merch. L. \& Tr.Co.,Chic.,and First Tr. \& S. B., Chic_! | 100,000 _ 101.614 | Soclety of the U. S $\int 2,500,000 \ldots 102.01$ |  |
|  | $50,000 \ldots 101.714$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10,000-101.875 \\ & 20,000-101.625 \\ & 1,000-102 \end{aligned}$ |
| Emil Kuichling | 5,000 _ 102.50 |  |  |
| Potter, Choate \& Prentice, N. Y.C_ | 7,000_102 | Chase National Bank New York City <br> New York City..- | $\begin{aligned} & 15,000-102.50 \\ & 60,000-102.251 \\ & 20,000-102.01 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| Ladenburg, Thalmann \& Co., N. Y. 1 | $5.000-102.50$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 15,000 \ldots 102 \\ 3,000 \ldots 103 \end{array}$ |
|  | 15,000 . 102 |  |  |
| Robert N. Burnetts | $1,000-102.02$ | C. J. Lawrence \& sons, N. Y. City. | ${ }^{3,000}-103$ |
|  | 1,000_101.77 |  | 3,000-102.25 |
|  | 5,000 _ 101.784 |  | 24,000_. 102 |
|  | 10,000 _ 101.764 |  | 100,000 _ 102.532 |
|  | 10,000 _ 101.744 |  | 250,000 _ 102.282 |
|  | $5,000-101.724$ |  | 100,000-102.27 |
|  | 5,000-101.704 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { L. von Hoffmann \&\& } \\ & \text { Co., N. Y.City } \end{aligned}$ | 187,000-102.25 |
| Morton H. M. Lachenbruch,NewYork City. $\qquad$ | 5,000-101.684 |  | $180,000-102.032$ |
|  | 5,000 - 101.664 |  | $\begin{gathered} 62,000-102 \\ 250,000-101.782 \\ 62,000-101.75 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | $5.000 \ldots 101.644$ |  |  |
|  | 10,000 _ 101.624 |  |  |
|  | 10,000- 101.604 | Mercantile Trust \& Deposit Co. of $\}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 10,000-101.584 \\ & 10,000-1.564 \end{aligned}$ |  | 100,000 . 101.625 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 10,000-101.564 \\ & 10,000 \text { _- } 101.544 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  | 300,000_103 | Bank of Waynes-? boro,Waynesboro, $\}$ Pa | 10,000 _ 102 |
|  | 400,000-102.75 |  |  |
|  | 100,000 _ 102. | People's Sav. Bank |  |
| J.\&W.Sellgman\&Co. and Wm. A. Read \&C0..N.Y.City | 300,000_102.37 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100,000 _ 102.25 | Guaranty Trust Co. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |
|  | $450,000-102.125$ | of New York | 85,000_102 |
|  | 600,000--102.01 | Goldman, Sachs \& 5 Co | 10,000-102.50 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 100,000-101.875 \\ & 850,000 \end{aligned}$ |  | 5,000_102 |
|  | 100,000_-101.625 | Noel Gale --.-.-- -- | 30,000 _ 102.125 |
|  | $10,000-102.51$ | Lehman Brothers .- | $10,000 \_102.25$$50,000 \ldots 101.80$$60,000 \ldots 101.55$ |
|  | 10,000 _ 102.41 |  |  |
|  | 10,000-102.31 |  |  |
|  | 10,000 _-102.21 | R.E.Robinson \& Co.- | 100,000 _ 101.65 |
| Andre Jacobl \& Co.- | 10,000-. 102.11 |  |  |
|  | 10,000-102.10 |  | 100,000_102.02 |
|  | 10,000 $10.000 \sim 101.90$ |  | 100,000 - 101.89 |
|  | 10,000-101.60 | Asiel \& Co., N. Y.-- | 100,000-101.64 |
| J. E. Briggs, N. Y-- | 1,000 _ 101.875 |  |  |
|  | 1,000 _ 101.625 |  | $60,000-102.25$ |
| J. H. B. Rebhann.-- | $\begin{aligned} & 25,000 \_102.50 \\ & 30,000 \_101.87 \end{aligned}$ |  | 75,000-102.03 |
|  |  | Moffatt \& White,N.Y. | 125,000 - 101.78 |
| Rhoades \& Co., New York CIty | 10,000-101.71 |  | 75,000_102.16 |
|  | 10,000 - 101.66 | Hamllton Pell | $\begin{aligned} & 2,000-102.28 \\ & 2,000-102.26 \\ & 3,000-102.13 \\ & 3,000-102.05 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 10,000_101.61 |  |  |
|  | 20,000 _ 102.77 |  |  |
|  | $20,000 \ldots 102.47$ |  |  |
| Sehafer Bros., N. Y-1 | $50,000-102.17$ $5,000-102$ |  | 10,000--102.875 |
|  | 5,000-102 |  | 10,000 _ 102.75 |
|  | 70,000_-101.89 |  | 10,000 _ 102.625 |
| Fred Andrews $\qquad$ <br> Bankers' Trust Co., New York City - -Wills T. Wild | $10,000-102.25$ $10,000-102$ | Millet, Roe\& \& Hagan,New York Clty_.-. | $10,000 \ldots 102.375$$40,000-102.25$$10,000-102.125$$40,000-102$$40,000-101.75$ |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | $50,000-102$ 50,000 101.75 |  |  |
|  | 50,000-101.75 |  |  |

C.H.Van Buren\& Co Hess Bros. \& Co.,
New York Cityo...
Williams. Nitholas
$\&$ Moran Fourth Nat.Bk.,N.Y J. P. Morgan \& Co..,
New York Clty-..

Mutual Alliance Trust Eagar J. Levey .... Edgar J. Levey.
Potter \& Co
Harry potter S. Sco-t.-....
Harry S
Shoemaker, Bates Shoemaker, Bates \&
Co., N. Y Clty....
First Nat., Bk.,N.
Earry E. Russell.
U. Trust Co. of
New York_......

## Jos. W. Horner Jr...... Lawrence Barnum Lawrence Barnum \& Co., N. Y. CIty Chester A. Luff

 Willamson \& Squire? Myer S. Auerbach,N. Y.City
Swartwout \& Appen
Swartwout a Appen
Evarts L. Prentiss...
Herzog \& Glazier .--
Luther D. Platt_...

Leopold Salzer.......
Foster \& Adams.....
Gilman \& Clucas....
Gilman \& Clucas....
Wm. E. Harmon

Frank Wolf, N. Y.
Clty

Commerclal
Co. of N. Y. Trust Plympton, Gardiner!
\& Co.,N. Y. City-1
Coal \& Iron Nat.
Bank,
N. Y. City_
Tobey \& Kırk, N.Y.
City
Russo-Chinese Bank
Newburger, Henderson
Newburger, Henderson
\& Loeb. Mille....
Edward L. Mile... Metropolitan IfifeIn-1 Metropointan IMreIn-1
surance Co., N. Y.
Clty Edw. J. Stelnhardt. Clark, Dodge \& Co, Lee, Blgginson s.
Co., N. Y. City_Bowling Green Trust
Co., N. Y. City-.. Fitth Avenue Bank,
N. Y. Clty
A. Sartorlus.......-

## Jones \& Lanman...-

Sig. H. Rosenblatt
\& Co., N. Y

## Paul Tuckerman

S. M. Knoop......

## Heldelbach, Tckelhel-1 mer \& CO., N. Y.

Hallgarten \& Co.,
Hungarlan-Amer. Bk. Hohn Fleming..... Charles Haeusl
Louis Rtehl.....--
Hannah P. Glenn

$\underset{\text { Brocklyn }}{\text { Hannah }}$ P. Gleun, | t |
| :--- |
| f |
| f |

$\left.\begin{array}{r}\text { Price. } \\ \text { Amount. per \$100 } \\ 20,000-102.25 \\ 10,000-102.065\end{array} \right\rvert\,$
$20,000 \_102.25$
$10,000--102.065$
$5,000 \_102$
2,000

4,000_103.125 $5,000 \_103.125$
$5,000 \_102.625$

Forrest Glenn, Bklyn. David May ..........
Mrs. Cella F. Wlley

Flynn Bros., Troy, Emily Erdtmann.-........ \begin{tabular}{ll|l}
$10,000 \_102.125$ \& Emily Erdtmann_....- <br>
$15,000 \_101.625$ \& Isaae Samuelson_... <br>
$50,000 \ldots 10.10$ \& Mrs. Direxa A. Pler- <br>
$25,000 \quad 102.50$ \& son, Bedford Mass

 

$10,000 \_102.125$ \& Emily Erdtmann_....- <br>
$15,000 \_101.625$ \& Isaae Samuelson_... <br>
$50,000 \ldots 10.10$ \& Mrs. Direxa A. Pler- <br>
$25,000 \quad 102.50$ \& son, Bedford Mass
\end{tabular} 25,000 102.50 $\begin{array}{ll}25,000 & 102.50 \\ 10,000 & 102.01 \\ 30,000 & 102\end{array}$



Henry M. Nebel Charles M. Fitts.....-
Ellenville Sav. Bank. Ellenville Sav. Bank.
Dorus Healey Dorus Healey
William W. Niles.-. Cambridge Val. Nat.

Rhett Brothers.....

G. J. Brunjes_-........
Chas. A. Horn, Bklyn. William F. Slater....
Albert Muller Albert Muller.........
G. Bernhemm.-...
Central Stk. \& Bd.Co. Toseph A. Cella -....-
M. M. Smith \& Co Colline, spalding \& Co Merrill, Oldham \&
Co., Boston, Mass.

Dudley Bros. \& Co. $100,000 \_102.01$
$3,000-102.50$
 $2,000-102.75$
$3,000-102.125$
3,000 $70,000-102.50$ $70,000 \_102.50$
10,000 2,000_102.56 $10,000 \_102.50$
$40,000 \ldots 102.25$ $65,000-102$
$200-102$

|  | G. Lincoln Jost |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2,500 \ldots 102.875 \\ & 2,500 \ldots 102.75 \end{aligned}$ | Harris B. Dick |
| $2,500 \ldots 102.625$ | Louis A. Brod |
| $2,500 \ldots 102.50$ | S. M. Knoop |
| $2,500-102.375$ | Brooklyn Tru |
|  |  |

nount. Price Anount. per S 8120
$2,000-102$
$4,000-103$ $4,000-103$
$500 \_105$ $2,500 \ldots 103$
$2,500 \ldots 102.50$
$2,500 \ldots 102$
12,000... 102 3,000
6,000

2,000-103 $10,000-102$ $1,000-102.75$
$25,000-102.15$
$50,000-104.13$

10,000__ 103 $5,000 \ldots 103.10$
5,000 $5,000-102.76$
$10,000-101.80$ 5,000 _ 102
$500-102$ $\quad 500-102$
$1,000-101.60$
$1,000-104$
$5,000-102.50$
$5,000-101.63$ $5,000-111$.
$20,000-102$ $27,000-105$
$25,000-102.09$ $10,000-102.63$
$10,000-102.38$
10 $20,000-101.8$
$20,000.101$. $5,000-102$
$7,000-102.01$
$1,000-104$
$10,000-102$ $10,000 \_102$
$2,000-102$ 200,000_-102

5,000_-102
$500-101.75$
$500-101.625$
$10,000 \_102.75$
$2,000 \_104.50$
$1,000-102$
$1,000 \ldots 102.50$
$500 \_103$
$10,000-102$
$5,000-105$
$6,000-102$
$3,000-103$
$100,000-102$
$100,000-101,63$
$1,000-103$
$350-102.16$
$1,000-104$
$15,000-102.125$
$25,000 \ldots 102.375$
$25,000 \_101.625$
$10,000 \_104$
$10,000 \_-103$
$10,000 \_102$
$1,000-102$.
$5,000-102.015$ $15,000-103.375$
$100,000-102.875$
$7,000-102.125$
$10,000 \_-101.625$ 25,000 _. 102
$2,000 \_102.35$ $25,000 \_102.51$
$10,000 \ldots 102.51$

5,000_102.25 $60,000 \_101.875$
$16,000 \_102.05$ $500-104.01$
$1.000-103.26$
$500-102.26$ $5,000 \ldots 103.25$
5.000 $4,000-102.50$
$10,000-102.25$
$5,000-102.125$ $68,500-102$
$10,000-101.75$ $200,000-102.15$
$25,000-102.03$
25,000 $25,000-102.01$
$50,000-102$ $25,000-102.17$ $500,000-102.125$
$500,000-102$ $500,000-102$
$500,000-101.75$
$500,000-101.625$ $500,000-101.6$
$17,000-102$
$11,000-103$ 155,000-102.50 $100-102.01$
$100-102.11$ $100 \_102.21$
$2,000 \_110$ $12,000-102.375$
$25,000-102.375$
$25,000-102$ $25,000 \ldots 102$
$2,000 \ldots 103$ $8,000 \ldots 105.20$
$4,000 \_102.25$ $4,000 \ldots 102.25$
$4,000 \ldots 102$
$10,000-102$
50 $50,000.101 .7$
$200 \ldots 102$ $2,000 \ldots 105$
$3,000 \ldots 102.50$ $700-104.26$
$100-102.75$ 13,000_-102

|  |  |  | Amount. per $\$ 100$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Edward Eari-.- |  |
| Frank I. Smith |  |  |  |
| F. Graves Jr | $7,000 \ldots 102$ |  |  |
| Shoemaker Bates \& Co., New York | 1,500_-103.4 | Ulster C |  |
| Boody, MeLellan \&l Co.. New York | 30,000_-102 | ${ }^{\text {ings }}$ Institution, Kingston, N. Y.- | 00 |
| First National Bank, | 25,000-. 102 |  | $10,000-102.10$ |
| arl P. Sche |  |  |  |
|  |  | A. A. Lisma New York | 10,000 - 102.64 |
| Marx | 000-_102.125 | Mut |  |
| Laura Wilhelmine, Krech | 1,000_-105.25 |  |  |
| e Haven \& Town- send, New York | 50,000_-102 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Broa } \\ & \text { Ne } \end{aligned}$ | $100000-102$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000-104.1 \\ & 3,000-103 \\ & 1,000 \ldots 102 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5,000-102.25 \\ & 5,000-10.125 \\ & 5,000-102.075 \end{aligned}$ |
| Whitfield Carpenter |  |  | 5,000--102.025 |
| Ivester J | 10,000 _ 102.50 |  |  |
| Watson \& | 4,000_-104 |  | $00 \ldots 102$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| M. Peyser \& Co., New York. | 20,000 - 102.75 | Aifred Dryer Charies D. Fi |  |
| Cohen, Greene \& | 25,000_102.20 | George E. Bennett- Fellowes, Davis \&Co. | $\begin{gathered} 2,200 \ldots 102 \\ 50,000 \ldots 102.60 \end{gathered}$ |
| Job |  |  | 100,000-102 |
| Day \& Heaton | 8,000_-102 | Bo |  |
| F. J. Lisman | . 00 | New York-.....-- |  |
|  |  | Brooklyn |  |
|  | $100,000--102.51$ $100,000--102.39$ $102.000-10.15$ |  | 250,000 _ 101.56 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Hamilton Trust Co.., Brooklynn.......- | 25,000_102 | eod |  |
| First National Bank Nanticoke, Pa_... | 102 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5.000-101.70 \\ & 5,000-101.60 \end{aligned}$ |
| J R |  |  |  |
|  | 6,00 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| da M. Blot. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 10,000_. 101.875 |
| Edwin Somm Ruth A. Sm | $\begin{aligned} & 6,000_{-1} 102 \\ & 7,000_{-} 103 \end{aligned}$ | Geo. P | 102.625 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  | william G. A |  |
|  |  | Real Estate Manage-2 | 000_10 |
| utual Allian Co., New Y | $\begin{aligned} & 5,000-103.25 \\ & 5,000_{-1}-103 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Walsh \& Flo } \\ & \text { New York. } \end{aligned}$ | 12,000_-102.25 |
|  |  |  | 5,000_-102 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | 5,000_101 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Adier's } \\ \text { Ind. } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| L. Bacha | 32,000_-102 |  |  |
| National |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| J. Harding |  |  |  |
|  |  | New York |  |
|  |  | Nat. Bank |  |
| H. W. Wile |  |  |  |
|  | 100,000_102. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Dominick | 102 |  | 50,00 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | ,000-101.5 | Thomas Pa |  |
|  | 10,000 100.974 | Wi |  |
|  |  | G. Bernheim |  |
|  | $1,000-10125$ | Charles E. Grif |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Fulton Tr. Co.ot N.Y. | 50,000-. 100.125 | Wil | 27 |
| Spen |  |  | ${ }^{2}$ |
|  |  | Samuel I, Melle Benkard | 10.000 |
| Guaranty Trust $\mathrm{C}_{0}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Benk } \\ \text { John } \end{array}$ | $1000$ |
| J. Buckley .--------- | 10 |  |  |
|  |  | tuason, N . | ,000_100.50 |
| Latham, Alexander \& Co., N. Y.-..- | 25,000 _ 100.50 | Irwi |  |
| Wm. J. . .oome Jr- Jr- | 10,000--101.50 | Wriliam J. H |  |
| Clark, DodgedCo.,N. $\mathbf{Y}$ Jacob Strauss |  | J. F. | 100,00 |
|  | 10,000-. 100.2 | En |  |
| Suftern \& S | 20 | Jul | 2.50 |
|  | ${ }_{3,000}^{2,000}$ |  | 10,000 |
| James J. Byrne...-- |  | First N. B. of Bklyn_ | 50,000_-100.50 |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Home Life Ins. Co.? } \\ & \text { of N. Y..... } \end{aligned}$ | 250,000_101.1 |
|  | 3.585, |  |  |
|  |  | Haro |  |
| R. Keppler\&Co., N. Y. H. L. Schelling, M,D |  |  |  |
|  | - $\begin{aligned} & 5,000-100.25 \\ & 5,000-100.75\end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{\text {Waterfora, }}^{\text {H. }}$ Kavagh, ${ }^{\text {S }}$, | ,000 _ 101 |
| Hamburg Sav. Bank; | 5,000 $\ldots 100.50$ | Flatbush Trust |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| F. L. Brant, Owego, | 5,000-101 | Christ | 00 |
|  | $3,000 \ldots 100.10$ | Wi | 1,000_-102 |
| Latham, Alexander \& Winchester Noyes. A. Sartorius Anna A. McNulty $\underset{\text { Provost Bros. \& Co }}{ }$ |  | Fo | 25,000 --100.75 |
|  |  | of N | 25,000-101.25 |
|  |  | simon |  |
|  | - | William H. Holden.. | 1,000_-102 |
|  | - $50.000-100.50$ | State Bank of Ran-1 dolph .......-, |  |

We are unable to give a full list of the proposals received, due to the fact that the city officials, owing to the enormous number of bids submitted, would not allow the use of the official sheets to check from. From the daily papers, however, we have made up a list of the more important bids (aside from those included in the award above) as follows:

 | $\begin{array}{c}\text { National Copper Bk.f } \\ \text { New York_...... }\end{array} \quad 100,000 \ldots 101.25$ | $\begin{array}{c}x \text { These proposals were successful an } \\ \text { are included in the award above. }\end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

North Sterling Irrigation District (P. O. Sterling), Logan County, Colo.-Bonds Not Sold.- Up to Sept. 8 no award See V. 85 , p. 464 , for description of these securities.

Oneida County (P. O. Utica), N. Y.-Bonds Not Sold.No bids were received on Sept. 12 for the $\$ 55,00031 / 2 \%$ registered court-house bonds described in V. 85, p. 617.

Pender School District No. 13 (P. O. Pender), Thurston County, Neb.-Bonds Not Sold.-Up to Sept. 9 no sale had yet been made of $\$ 12,0005 \%$ school-house bonds offered on Aug. 30.

Plainfield, Union County, N. J.-Bond Offering.-Proposals will be received until 8 p. m. Oct. 7 by the Common Council for the $\$ 68,00041 / 2 \%$ coupon sewer bonds mention of which was made in V. 84, p. 1071. Authority Chapter CXXXI. of the Laws of 1890, approved May 16 1906, and Act of Legislature approved April 7 1890. Securities will be dated May 1 1907. Interest semi-annual. Maturity $\$ 2,000$ yearly on May 1 from 1908 to 1941 inclusive. Certified check or cash for $5 \%$ of the amount must be deposited with each bid. Purchaser to pay accrued interest. Wm. F. Arnold is City Treasurer and J. T. MacMurray is City Clerk.

The official notice of this bond offering will be found among the advertisements elsewhere in this Department.
Bond Sale.-On Sept. $3 \$ 10,0005 \%$ street-improvement bonds were awarded to the City National Bank of Plainfield at par. Denomination $\$ 1,000$. Date Sept. 4 1907. Interest semi-annual. Maturity "not over three years." Arrangements have been made to redeem these bonds as the assessments are paid in.
Pleasant Ridge, Hamilton County, Ohio.-Bond Offering -Proposals will be received until 12 m . Sept. 24 by W. C Davies, Village Clerk, for $\$ 1,576375 \%$ side-walk-construction (village's portion) bonds. Denomination $\$ 500$, except
one bond of $\$ 7637$. Date June 1 1907. Interest semiannual. Maturity June 1 1912. Certified check for $5 \%$ of amount of bonds bid for, drawn on a national bank and made payable to the "Village of Pleasant Ridge," is required. Purchaser to pay accrued interest.

Polk County (P. O. Des Moines), Iowa.-Bond Sale.This county has awarded $\$ 97,000$ bonds to Geo. M. Bechtel \& Co. of Davenport. These bonds take the place of the $\$ 117,000$ funding bonds awarded on May 20 to the Des $\$ 117,000$ funding bonds awarded on May 20 to the Des
Moines Savings Bank of Des Moines (V. 84, p. 1265), which sale was never consummated:

Red Granite, Waushara County, Wis.-Bids Rejected.All bids received on Aug. 30 for the $\$ 5,0001-20$-year (serial) registered street-improvement, light, jail and funding bonds at not exceeding $5 \%$ interest, described in V. 85, p. 429 , were rejected.
Red Lake County (P. O. Red Lake Falls), Minn.-Bond Offering.-Proposals will be received until 3 p. m. Sept. 16 by John B. O'Brien, County Auditor, for $\$ 18,000$ Judicial Ditch No. 4 construction bonds. Rate of interest to be named in bids. Maturity ten years. Certified check for $\$ 1,000$, payable to the County Auditor, is required. Bids to be based on ten bonds of $\$ 1,800$ each or one bond for $\$ 18,000$; also to include blanks and stationery.
Regina, Sask.-Bonds Not Sold.-Local papers report that no satisfactory bids were received on Sept. 3 for the six issues of $41 / 2 \%$ coupon debentures, aggregating $\$ 555,000$, described in V. 85, p. 178.

Ridgway, Elk County, Pa.-Bonds Not Sold.-No sale has yet been made of an issue of $\$ 40,0005 \%$ water bonds offered on Aug. 31.

Roxboro, Person County, No. Car.-Bonds Not Sold.We are advised under date of Sept. 9 that no award had yet been made of the $\$ 20,0005 \%$ 30-year graded-school-building bonds offered (V. 85, p. 365) on Aug. 26.

Sag Harbor School District No. 11 of the Town of Southampton (P. O. Sag Harbor), Suffolk County, N. Y.-Bonds Not Sold-Bond Offering. - No award was made on Sept. 4 of the $\$ 60,0004 \%$ 1-20-year (serial) school-building bonds described in V. 85, p. 545. These bonds are now being
offered as $41 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$, proposals for which will be received until Sept. 17.
St. Joseph, Berrien County, Mich.-Bond Sale.-On Aug. 1 $\$ 43,00041 / 2 \% \quad 10-20$-year (optional) trunk-sewer bonds were awarded to the Harris Trust \& Savings Bank of Chicago for $\$ 43,380$-the price thus being 100.883 -a basis of about $4.39 \%$ to the optional date and about 4.434 to full maturity Denomination $\$ 1,000$. Date Aug. 1 1907. Interest semiannual.
St. Paul, Minn.-Bond Sale.-The bid of par and accrued interest submitted by the Water Board Sinking Fund (V. 85, p. 618) for the $\$ 50,0004 \%$ coupon school bonds maturing Aug. 31 1937, offered on Sept. 10, was accepted. This was the only offer received. Denomination $\$ 1,000$. Interest semi-annually in March and September.

Sandusky, Erie County, Ohio.-Bond Sale.-This city has disposed of the $\$ 3,0004 \% 5$-year coupon Warren Street sewer-construction (city's portion) bonds described in V. 85 , p. 365, to the Firemen's Pension Fund of Sandusky at par.

Santa Barbara County (P. O. Santa Barbara), Cal.-Bonds Not Sold-Bond Offering.-No bids were received on Sept. 3 for an issue of $\$ 2,7505 \%$ bonds of Lynden School District, offered on that day by C. A. Hunt, Clerk Board of County Supervisors. Proposals are again asked for these bonds, and will be received, this time, until Oct. 7.
Sarcoxie, Jasper County, Mo.-Bond Sale.-On Aug. 19 $\$ 10,0005 \%{ }^{5-20-y e a r}$ (optional) water-works bonds dated Feb. 181907 were awarded to H. B. Boyd of Sarcoxie at 100.60. Denomination $\$ 100$. Interest semi-annual. These bonds take the place of the $\$ 10,0005 \% \quad 5$-20-year (optional) water-works-system bonds awarded to S. A. Kean of Chicago on March 18 (V. 84, p. 710), which sale was never consum mated, the latter claiming that the proceedings were illegal.
Spencerport, Monroe County, N. Y.-Bond Sale.-On Aug. 30 the $\$ 3,000$ village-hall-building bonds described in V. 85, p. 486, were awarded to W. P. Squires at par for 5 s . Maturity part yearly beginning Sept. 11909.

Springfield, Clark County, Ohio.-Bond Sale.-On Sept. 10 the $\$ 24,041805 \%$, 1-5-year (serial) coupon sewer assess ment bonds, a description of which was given in V. 85, p. 619

| NEW LOANS | NEW LOANS. | NEW LOANS. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$340,000 | \$340,000 | \$68,000 |
| Atchafalaya Basin Levee District NOTES. | Lafourche Basin Levee District notes. | City of Plainfield, N. J., sewer bonds |

OFFICE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS ATCHA New Orleans, La., Aug. 22nd, 1907. $\therefore$ Notice to Capitalists and Investors. Bastin Loard of Commilssioners of the Atchatalaya ants of the Gection ${ }^{2}$ Assenct number 9 of the
Acts or the State of
Louislana of the year 1900, will recelve seal bids or propos.
of sald Board.
Said notes will be seventeen in number; sald
notes will be of the denomination nut
 dated upon the day of the acceptance of the bid
of the successful bidder, and will be payable as follows: (1) will be payable in 1911 .


MUNICIPAL AND RAILROAD BONDS.
List on application.
SEASONGOOD \& MAYER, Mercantile Library Building, OINEINNATI.

OFFICE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS LAFOURCHE BASIN LEVEE DISTRICT. Notice to Capitalists and In Inestors.Basin Levee District, in conformity with and by authority of Section 2 of Act number 9 of
the Acts of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana of the year 1900 , will recelve sealed
bids or proposals for the purchase of the notes of sald Board.
Said
Sald notes will be seventeen in number; sald notes will be of the denominatlon of $\$ 20,000$ each, dated upon the day of the acceptance of the bld
of the successful bidder, and will be payable as follows:
Note (1) WE (1) will be payable in 1911.


Said notes will bear interest at the rate of $5 \%$
per annum from date until paid, interest payable per annum rrom date until pald, interest payable
annually upon the date of issuance: sald notes
will be sold to the person or persons offering the
 must be for the entire
Sald notes will be dellvered upon the acceptance of the successful bld. The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.
by the notes, principal and interest, are secured Board as provided for in Section 2 of Act number
9 of the Acts of 1900 . 9 of the Acts of 1900 . recelved at the rooms of Sealed bids will
the Lafourche Basin Levee Board, Cotton Ex.
change Bulding. New Orleans. La., up to 12 change Bullding, New Orleans, La.., up to 12
o'clock a. m., September 23, 1907. Sthe Lafourche Basin Levee Board. President All balds must be accompanied by a certifed
check for $\$ 5,000$ 00, which will be held as security for complance with the bid. VICTOR MAURIN. President.

Blodget, Merritt \& Co , BANKERS,
60 State Street, Boston 36 MASSAU STREEET, NEW YORK. STATE, CITY \& RAILROAD BONDE.

## Pursuant to a resolution adopted by the Com-

 at a meeting thereof held Sept. 3rd, 1907, nutice
is hereby miven that the Com Con Councll 1 ill
meet on MONDAY. THE 7TH DAS OF OCTOmeet on MONDAY, THE TTH. DAY OF OCTO
BER, 107, AT C O. CLOC P. M, at the Coun
cll Chamber, No. 151 North Avenue, in the Cit of Plamnerd. Now Jerrey, at which the the and
place sald Comnion Council will receive and open sealed proposals for the purchase of sewer bonds
to the amount of Sisty-elrht Thousand Dollars to be issued by the city of Plainneld under the Ordinance of sald City entitled "An Ordinance for the Further Issue of Sewer Bonds under
Chapter CXXXI of the Laws of 1890 and Acts Amendatory Thereof and Supplemental Thereto, Approved May 16,1906 , and the Act of the
Cetislature of New Jersey entlited. An Act to Provide for Drainage and Sewerage in Citles of
this State," approved Aprli 7th, 1890, and Acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto.
Sald bonds will bear date the First day of May, 1907 , and be payable as follows; that is to say
nn the first day of May. Nineteen Hundred an Fight, two bonds; and on the first day of May of each and every year thereafter, down to and
Including the year 1041, two bonds; sald bonds Including the year 1941 , two bonds; said bonds
shall bear interest at the rate of $41 / 2$ per centum per annum, payable seml-annually.
Said bonds are to be coupon bonds and to be In the form approved by the Common Councll,
and now on file in the office of the Clity Clerk of and Clt
Upon
Upon the recelpt of the blds or proposals the
Councll will immediately proceed to unseal the same and publlcly announce the contents in the presence of the partles bldding, or their agents,
providing sald parties or agents choose to be then and there present, and also to rake proper
record of the prices and terms upon the minute of the Councll.
The right to reject any and all bids is expressly reserved hy the Common Councll." Proposals for purchase of sewer bonds," and should Include purchase of sewer bonds, and date of bonds. A certlfied check or cash for $5 \%$ of the amount
must be deposited with each bld. No bld for must be deposited waceepted.
less than par wlll be ach
By order of the Common Councll of the City of By order
Plainfield.
Dated

Dated Sept Srd, 1907.
I. T. MAC MURRAY, Clity Clerk.

## H. W. NOBLE \& COMPANY,

Detroit,
NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA.
MUNICIPAL
PUCLIC SERVICE CORPORATION
BONDS.
were awarded, it is stated, to the Springfield Savings Bank for $\$ 24,32780(101.189)$ and accrued interest-a basis of about $4.572 \%$.
Stambaugh, Iron County, Mich.-Bond Sale.-This village on Aug. 23 awarded $\$ 9,0006 \%$ 2-10-year (serial) water-works-system-construction-and-equipment bonds to the Commercial Bank of Iron Mountain at par. Purchaser to furnish blank bonds. Authority election held July 291907. . Denomination $\$ 1,000$. Date Sept. 1 1907. Interest semiannual.

Struthers, Mahoning County, Ohio.-Bond Offering.Further details are at hand relative to the offering on Sept. 15 (this date falls on Sunday but is so given in the official advertisement) of the $\$ 5,0006 \%$ coupon street-re-surfacing-and-improving bonds mentioned in V. 85, p. 619. Proposals for these bonds will be received until 12 m . on that day by L. S. Creed, Village Clerk. Authority Section 2835, Revised Statutes. Denomination $\$ 500$. Date Oct. 1 1907. Interest annually at the Struthers Savings \& Banking Co. of Struthers. Maturity Oct. 1 1917. Certified check for $10 \%$ of bonds bid for, payable to the Village Treasurer, is required. Purchaser to pay accrued interest.
Swissvale, Allegheny County, Pa.-Bond Sale.-We are advised under date of Sept. 13 that the entire issue of $\$ 100$,000 (not $\$ 80,000$ as first reported) $41 / 2 \%$ coupon (with privilege of registration) refunding bonds offered on Aug. 1, was purchased by the Dollar Savings Bank of Pittsburgh at 101.380 and accrued interest. Maturity on July 1 as follows: $\$ 10,000$ in 1917, $\$ 20,000$ in each of the years 1922 and 1927 and $\$ 25,000$ in each of the years 1932 and 1937.
Thermopolis, Fremont County, Wyo.-Bond Election.-An election will be held Sept. 17 to vote on the question of issuing $\$ 50,000$ municipal-water-system-construction bonds.
Tiffin, Seneca County, Ohio.-Bond Sale.-On Sept. 4 the $\$ 25,0004 \% 15$-year coupon refunding bonds bids for which were rejected on Aug. 29 (V. 85, p. 546) were awarded to local parties at 100.792 .
Tipton County (P. O. Tipton), Ind.-Bonds Not Sold.No sale was made on Aug. 30 of $\$ 7,00041 / 2 \%$ road bonds offered on that day.

Bonds Not Sold.-No award has yet been made of forty issues of $41 / 2 \%$ gravel-road bonds aggregating approximately $\$ 300,000$, offered on Aug. 31.

Topeka, Shawnee County, Kan.-Bond Sale.-On Sept. 9 the $\$ 82,689705 \%$ coupon improvement bonds described in V. 85, p. 619, were awarded to the Knights and Ladies of Security at par. Maturity one-tenth yearly. Bids were also received from the Capital Savings Bank \& Trust Co, of Montpelier, Vt., Prudential Trust Co. of Topeka, State Savings Bank of Topeka and A. Zahner of Topeka,

Washburn, Bayfield County, Wis.-Bond Sale.-On Aug. $26 \$ 15,0005 \%$ 20-year coupon funding bonds were awarded to W.T. Kennedy of Amery for $\$ 15,200$ - the price thus being 101.333 -a basis of about $4.896 \%$. Denomination $\$ 1,000$. Date Sept. 1 1907. Interest semi-annually in May and November.

Weehawken Township (P. O. Station 1, Hoboken, N. J.), Hudson County, N. J.-Bonds Not Sold.-No bids were received on Sept. 5 for the $\$ 27,00041 / 2 \%$ coupon Clifton Road improvement bonds described in V. 85, p. 487.

West Conshohocken School District (P. O. West Conshohocken), Montgomery County, Pa.-Bond Sale.- Of the $\$ 9,0004 \%$ 10-year school bonds offered on Sept. 9 (V. 85 , p. 547), $\$ 4,000$ were awarded to P. F. Dugan at 100.50 , $\$ 1,000$ to James W. Colen at 101.50, $\$ 1,000$ to Elwood Haley at 101, $\$ 1,000$ to Patrick McShane at 100.50 , $\$ 1,000$ to Mrs. E. Hiltner at par, $\$ 600$ to Florence Jacobus at 100.50 and $\$ 400$ to Annie Davis at par. Interest semi-annually in February and August.

West New York School District (P. O. Weehawken), Hudson County, N. J.-Bonds Not Sold.-No bids were. received on Sept. 9 for the $\$ 105,0005 \%$ coupon schoolbuilding bonds described in V. 85, p. 485.

Wichita Falls, Wichita County, Tex.-Bonds Voted.The election held Sept. 9 resulted in favor of the propositions to issue the $\$ 20,000$ sewer and the $\$ 15,000$ city-haall $4 \% 10$ 40 -year (optional) bonds mentioned in V. 85, p. 431 , These bonds will be offered for sale when approved by the Attorney General.


## Adrian H. Muller \& Son

 auctioneers.
## Regular Weekly Sales OF

STOCKS and BONDS EVERY WEDNESDAY.
Ofile 0. 55 WHLLIAM STREET Corner Pine Street.

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

35 Congress Street, 37 Wall Stree BOSTON. NEW YORK.
New York City Bonds
EXEEMPT FROM STATE, COUNTY AND CITY TAXES

## ERVIN \& COMPANY, BANKERS,

Members $\begin{aligned} & \text { \{ New York Stock Exehange, } \\ & \text { Philadelphia Stock Exchange, }\end{aligned}$
BONDS FOR INVESTMENTT,
48 Exchange Place, $\begin{gathered}\text { Drexel Building, } \\ \text { New York }\end{gathered}$ Philadelphia,

## INVESTMENTS.

HUNT, MANN \& SALTONSTALL
Investment Securities

## 60 STATE STREET

 BOSTONMacDonald, McCoy \& $\mathrm{Co}_{1,}$,
MUHICIPAL AHD CORPORATION BONDS.
18I La Salle Street, Chicago.
F. B. SHERMAN \& CO.
$\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { MUSITPLL } \\ \text { corforation }\end{array}\right\}$ BONDS
205 La Salle Street, CHICAGO INVESTMENT BONDS Lists upon request.
Denison \& Farnsworth, bostor
ULEVELAND and PHILADELPHIA H. C. Speer \& Sons Co.

First Nat. Bank Building, Chicago CITY COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP

BONDS. BONDS withoit COUPONS with steel-plate borders, or Hithographed, or part-
Iy printed from type. if the fatter, then can be Iy printed from type. If the fatter, then can be Certificates engraved in best manner, or partly ALBERT B. KING \& CO., 206 Broadway, N.Y.

## INVESTMENTS.

## New Issue NEW YORK CITY

 $4 \%$ INTERCHANGEABLECoupon or Registered Bonds Gold, Tax Exempt, MATURING MAY, 1957
T. W. STEPHENS \& CO., 2 WALL ST., NEW YORK

Perry, Coffin \& Burr, INVESTMENT BONDS.

60 State Street, BOSTON.

MUNICIPAL AND
Publio Service Corporation BONDS.
E. H ROLLINS \&'SONS. BOSTON
Denver. Chicago. San Francisco
Albert Kleybolte \& Co., 409 Walmut street, GINOINNATI, 0 . Municipal, County, State, and High-Grade Publie Service Securities
Correspondence Solictted

## यxust Compaxies.

## Mercantile'Trust Co. CITY TRUST CO <br> St. Louis, Mo

Member St. Louis Clearing House Association Capital and Surplus, $\$ 9,500,000$ FESTUS J. WADE
President.

WM. MAFFITT
Commenced business Nov. 16, 1899

| RESOURCES |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Nov. 16, 1899 <br> $\$ 1,667,05119$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } 16,1900 \\ & \$ 4,429,44802 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. 16, } 1901 \\ & \$ 11,780,41895 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Nov. 16, $\quad \underset{\$ 21,882,734}{1902}$ |  |
| Nov.16, 1903 \$21,756,471 73 |  |
| Nov. 16, 1904 \$26,508,716 93 |  |
| Nov. 16, 1905 \$27,292,163 57 |  |
| Nov. 16, 1906, \$27,984,599 63 |  |
| The Proof of Good service is Constant Growt |  |
| CENTRAL |  |
| TRUST COMPANY |  |
| OF ILIINOIS, |  |
| Capital, $====\$ 2,000,00$ <br> Surplus and Profits $=900,00$ |  |
| CHARLES G. DAWES, Prestdent. <br> W. IRVING OSBBORNE, Vice-President. A. UHRLAUB, Viee-President. Wi. DiAINNER. Asst. Casher. WILIAM W. GATES, Asst. Cashier. A. G. MANG, Seerctary, ALCOLM MCDUW SLLL, Ast |  |

BANKING, SAVINGS AND TRUST DEPARTMENTS.
Girard Trust Company,
CAPITAL and SURPLUS, $\$ 10,000,000$.
Acts as Executor, Administrator Exxecutor, Administrator, Trustee, Financial Agent for Individuals or
Corporations.
Interest Allowed on Individual and Corporation Accounts.
Acts as Trustee of Corporation Mortgages, epositary under Plans of Reorganizatio Registrar and Transfer Agent.
mes entire charge of Real Estat Assumes entire charge or Real Estate.
Safes to Rent in Burglar-Proof Vaults.
E. B. MORRIS, President.
A. A. JACKSON, 2d Vice-President
A. A. RHOADS, 3 C Vice-Presesident. and Treasurer.
EDWARD S. PAGE, Secretary.

EDWARD S. PAGE, Secretary
Efflingham B. MANAGERS: John A. Brown Jr. John B Garrett,
Willam H. Jenks. Willam H. Jenks. Francis I. Gowen, John Story Jenks Jr.
Henry B. Coxe Jr.
Thos. DeWltt Cuyler, N. E. Cor. Broad and Chestnut

## The Trust Company

 of North America503-505-507 Chestnut St., Philadeiphia. CAPITAL $\qquad$ -\$1,000,000
ADAM A. STULL. President. HENRY G. BRENGLE, 1st Vice-Pres. \& Treasurer. LHAS. P. LINEAWEAVER, Sec, \& Asst Trust Officer

BUNKER HILL BRANCH:
Clty Square, CHARLESTOWN. MASS.
Capital \& Surplus, $==\$ 4,000,000$ Transacts a General Trust and
Banking Business
Interest Allowed on Deposits Subject to CheckActs as Trustee under Railroad and other Mor
gages; also as Agent for the Registering
legal Depositary for Court Funds, and authorized to act as Executor, Guardian, Administrator and Trustee PHILIP STOEKORS. Charles F. Adams 2d. George Fident. Charles F. Adams 2d. $\quad$ George E. Keith,
Oriando H. Alford.
Gardiner M. Lane. Oriando H. Alford, Gardiner M. Lan
F. Lothrop Ames,
Arthur Lyman, $\begin{array}{ll}\text { John S. Bartlett, } & \text { Arthur Lyman, } \\ \text { Charles E. Cotting } & \text { Maxwell Norman, }\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Alvah Crocker, } & \text { Robert T. Paine 2d. } \\ \text { Alvan } & \text { Andrew } \text {. Preston }\end{array}$ Livingston Cushing. Andchard S. Russell. George A. Draper, $\quad$ Howard Stockton, $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Villam F. Draper. } & \text { Charles A. Stone, } \\ \text { Vilmot R. Evans, } & \text { Galen N. Stone, }\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Frederick P. Fish, } & \text { Quincy A. A. Shaw } \\ \text { Robert Fr., }\end{array}$ Francis L. Higginson, Nathantel Thayer,
Henry O. Underwood Sidney W. Winslow.

Boston Safe Deposit AND Trust Company BOSTON MASS
Transacts a General Trust and Banking Business.
Interest Allowed on Deposits Subject to Check
Acts as Trustee under Railroad and other Mortgages and is authorized to act as Executor

Capital $=-==\$ 1,000,000$ Surplus (Earned) 2,000,000

CHARLES E. ROGERSON, President. JAMES LONGLEY, VIce-President. WILLIAM C. WILLIAMS, Vlee-Pres't G. E. GOODSPEED, Treasurer. HENRY A. FENN, Sec. \&Mgr.Safe D.D't H. D. HEATHFIELD, Assistant Sec. F. J. BURRAGE, Assistant Secretary

Mississippi Valley Trust Co.
Fourth \& Pine Sts., St. Louis
CAPITAL, SURPLUS $\begin{aligned} & \text { and PROFITS }\end{aligned} \$ 8,500,000$.
A GENERAL FINANCIAL AND FIDUCIARY DIRECTORS
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { John I. Beggs } & \text { DIRECTORS } \\ \text { W. R. Francis } & \text { R. , , O'Reflly, MD }\end{array}$ Wilbur F. Boyle August Gehner Heary W. Peters
James E. Brock James E. Brock
S. E. Hoftman Hurray Carleton Chas. H. Huttic Clay Plieree
J. Ransey Jr Murray Carleton Chas. Hi, Huttic J, Ramsey Jr
Charles Clark
Breckin'ge Jores James E. Stith Horatio N. Davis W. J. MMeBride RoDt. H. Stockron
John D. Davis Nelson W. Meleod Julus S. Walsi $\begin{array}{ll}\text { John D. Davis } & \text { Nelson W. Meleod Julius S. Walsa } \\ \text { Aug. B. Ewing } & \text { Saunder Norvell holla Wells }\end{array}$

Wm.1. Orthwela
JULIUS S. WALSH, Charman of the Boad JOHN D. DAVIS, Vice-President
SAMUEL E. HOFFMAN, Vice-Presidens
JAMES E. BROCK. Secretary
HUGH R. LYLE. Asst. Secreta
HUGH R. LYLE. Asst. Secretaly
HENRY C. IBBOTSON, Asst. Seerecary
C. HUNT TURNER JI.. Asst. Secretary LOUIS W. FRICKE, Asst. Secretary FENRY SEMPLE AMES, Asst. Executive Officer HENRY SEMPLE AMES. Asst. Executiv
CHARLES M. POLK, Asst. Trust Office
WILLIAM G. LACKEY, Bond Offlicer WILLIAM G. LACKEY, Bond Otficer
WM. MCC. MARTIN, Asst. Bond Officer WM. McC. MARTIN, Asst. Bond Officer
TOM W, BENNETT, Real Estate Officer GEO. KINGSLAND, Asst, Real Estat
C. W. MORATH, Safe Deposit Officer
WISCONSIN TRUST CO., MILWAUKEE.
Capita1, - . . . . $\$ 500,000$
Surplus, - . . - . 100,000
Transacts a General Trust Co. Business.
Buys and Sells
High Grade Investment Bonds.
officers
OLIVER C. FULLER, Prealdent.
GARDNER P. STICKNEY. Treasurer.
R. L. SMITH, Ass I Secretary

## OLD COLONY TRUST CO.

BOSTON, MASS.
Capital and Surplus, $=\$ 7,000,000$
TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS. ALLOWS INTEREST ON CHECK. TRUSTEE UNDER MORTGAGES. TRANSFER AGENT. REGISTRAR.


CAPITAL. $\$ 1,000,000$ SURPLUS $\$ 2,000,000$ Safe Deposit Vaults
 Courts of Law or Equity, Executors, Administrators,
Ascignees, Guardians, Irustees, Corporations and Alder
Also acts. as Trustee under Mortzages and as Transter
Aent and Reasistrar of stocks and Bonds. tinterest Allowed on Deposits Subject to Check.


## Maryland Trust Co.

BALTIMORE.

CAPMAL,
$\$ 2,000,000$


NOW READY.
FINANCIAL REVIEW.
1907 ISSUE.
320 Pages. PRICE, TWO DOLLARS. Commercial \& Financial Chronicle, $761 / 2$ Pine Street, New York.
$\bar{W}$ William D. Marks, Ph. B.C.E. Cansulting Engineer and Statistician. GAS WORKS ELECTRIC LIGHT WORKS,
ELEETRI KAILWAYS, OIL MOTOR CARS: $6 \% 3$ Ya.k Row Bldg. New York Clty. Experienced in Municipal Causes


[^0]:    

[^1]:    Tonthly Summaries
    4 th wek June（ 42 roads）
    
    Cur＇nt Year Prev＇s Year Inc．or Dec
    
    
    $a$ Mexcan currency，$b$ Includes earnings of Gulf \＆Chicago Division．$c$ Includes the Houston \＆Texas Central and its subsidiary lines in both years，aCovers llnes directly operated．© Includes the Chicago \＆Eastern Illinolis in oth years．o Includes Evansville \＆Indlana RR．$h$ Includas
    earnlngs if Col．\＆South．，Ft．Worth \＆Denver Clty and all affilated lines，excepting Trinlty \＆Brazos Valley RR．$k$ Includes In both years earnings
    of DenverEnld \＆Gulf RR．，Pecos System and Santa Fe Prescott \＆Phoenlx Ry．

