## $\square \mathrm{The}$ Inmmerials: Illmonide

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CLEARINGS-FOR JANUARY, FOR FOUR YEARS AND FOR WEEK ENDING JANUARY 30


## CHICAGO STOCK EXCH A NGE RECORD OF PRICES FOR 1908.

On page 348 to-day will be found a record of the range of prices on the Chicago Stock Exchange for each month of the calendar year 1908.

## THE FINANCIAL SITU ATION.

The developments of the current week have in some respects favored and in others discouraged industrial affairs. It seems as if the Balkan war cloud, which had been gathering afresh the latter part of January, had been really dispersed, and this time the dispute is claimed to have been settled. This has been accomplished, the report states, by the acceptance of a plan proposed by Russia based on the war indemnity of $8,000,000 \mathrm{fr}$. $(\$ 1,600,000)$ a year which, in accordance with the Berlin treaty of 1878, Turkey is to pay Russia (without interest) for one hundred years. The Russian proposal is to remit these indemnity payments until the Turkish claim against Bulgaria is satisfied. Russia will collect instead $82,000,000$ franes from Bulgaria in similar installments. These payments will bear interest and the amount of this interest will recoup Russia. If this all turns out as now promised, possible sources of friction will be removed which would have otherwise remained, perhaps indefinitely, to disturb the peace of Europe. It appears that France, Russia and Great Britain are in complete accord on the proposals for ending the differences between Bulgaria and Turkey. Thus the new year begins its opening months with peace in Europe as the assured prospect; and with a more cheerful and brighter aspect as to monetary affairs at all financial centres of the old world, as herein below more at length set out.

A decision was made by the United States Supreme Court this week declaring in the case of the Continental Wall Paper Co. that it is a trust and a monopoly, and as such was ordered dissolved. The action in which this order was made was a suit by the company against a customer for the payment of goods delivered to the defendant. Judge Harlan, in rendering the decision of the Court, said that the Continental Wall Paper Co. was seeking in legal effect the aid of the Court to enforce a contract for the sale and purchase of goods which, it is admitted on demurrer, was in fact, and was intended by the parties to be, based upon agreements that were and are essential parts of an illegal scheme. If judgment were given to the plaintiff, the result, the Court added, would be to give the aid of the Court in making effective the illegal agreements that constituted the forbidden combination. This, he deelared, would be departing from the statutory rule, long established in the jurisprudence both of this country and England, that a Court will not lend its aid in any way to enforce or to realize the fruits of an agreement which appears to be tainted with illegality. In such cases the aid of the Court is denied, not for the benefit of the defendant, but because public policy demands that it should be denied, without regard to the interests of individual parties.

As the corporation was already admitted to be judicially dead, it cannot as an individual case be greatly afflicted on being declared so by the Court. But
the principles at stake in the decision would seem to apply to all "bad" trusts, and as so many of various classes of trusts have been already called "bad," and as so many more are likely to fall under the same ban, the ruling would appear to include almost the whole body of small as well as large corporations. It is wonderful, indeed, to note as months pass how many and what divers crimes that Sherman law was constructed, and has later been interpreted, to include. Much has been said about amending it and thereby curing it of its constructive or judicially demonstrated powers of attack. It is beyond being cured, short of striking out its enacting clause. The quill development of a porcupine could hardly suggest a more offensive figure-pursuing its enemy, which includes any man or beast it meets, striking one and all with its tail, and with each flap shooting its pines with the force of a bullet into its fleeing opponent. Like terrible features of the Sherman law are that it not only describes and includes all known crimes, but creates a fabulous number of new ones; it not only punishes with aceumulating burdens so as to crush its victims, but by profuse bleeding, in the old allopathic style, exhausts where it cannot crush. Illustrations have been of such recent occurrence that we feel the executioner, an aroused public opinion, will not long hence put an end to these vindictive laws.

A rise in exchange at Paris on London to 25 francs 19 centimes on Wednesday indicating a stoppage of the movement of gold to Paris from London, continued ease in discounts at both capitals and substantial support in London to foreign specialties, all of which events were traceable to the improved conditions in the Balkans, seemed to reflect confidence in the permanent settlement of the politioal situation in Southeastern Europe. Another favorable circumstance was the fact that the Bank of England secured about one-half of the $\$ 4,750,000$ Cape gold that was offered in the London bullion market on Monday, apparently without competition, for the price of the metal was not advanced, it remaining at 77 shillings 9 pence per ounce; the remainder of the consignment from the Cape is said to have been bought for Austria.
This statement is doubtless correct. Austria is likely to be a borrower in the near future for various purposes that will require in the aggregate a comparatively large sum. She may have embraced the opportunity now offered of cheap gold in London to buy a portion, for she will have to pay an indemnity to Turkey of $\$ 10,800,000$ as compensation for the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovinia. Moreover, in view of the settlement of the differences between Turkey and Bulgaria, the present might have been regarded as most opportune for preparations for the payment of at least aninstallment of her indemnity to Turkey, when such payment shall be jointly agreed upon by the governments and parliaments of Austria and Hungary. It would cause no surprise, therefore, if Austria should be an importer of gold from London, Paris and Berlin until her requirements therefor are satisfied.

The Secretary of the Treasury on Wednesday - as was stated by us last week might be done-issued a call for the surrender of 30 million public funds by the temporary depositary banks, which call will mature

February 24 ; there are now about one thousand of these temporary depositories and it is estimated that when response to the call shall be made there will remain in each of these banks $\$ 10,000$ public money The fact that this call has been issued almost on the eve of the maturity, February 10, of the second installment of the call for 25 millions which was made in January seems to indicate some urgency for the reinforcement of the available Treasury cash in the Department, which is only 44 millions, and is being depleted at the rate of 15 millions per month through fiscal deficiencies. It may be noted that because of such deficiencies-that cannot be prevented, by reason of large appropriations by Congress and decreasing revenues-tentative propositions are being considered by the Ways and Means Committee of the House to re-impose some of the War taxes that were authorized by the Act of 1898 , and thus provide new sources of revenue. The Treasury cash balance now consists of 44 millions in the Treasury and 151 millions in depository banks; the regular depositories held 55 millions of the latter and it is estimated that when the $\$ 30,000,000$ now called from temporary holders of Government funds shall be surrendered, there will be only 66 millions of temporary holdings that can be re-called.

The policy to be pursued with reference to the city's debt limit has been the uppermost topic of discussion this week. Two committees of prominent men have made reports regarding the question and both advise great caution in incuring further new obligations. One of the committees was composed of a number of leading bankers whom Mayor McClellan had asked last week to advise him as to the course to be pursued with reference to the various propositions that are being urged upon the city authorities for enlarging the debt beyond the present 10 per cent limit fixed by the State Constitution. The other body which has reported on the subject is the Committee on Finance and Currency of the Chamber of Commerce. The functions of the former body were very limited and it had the subject under consideration only a very short time. The Committee consisted of James T. Woodward, F. A. Vanderlip, Edwin S. Marston, Francis L. Hine, George Blumenthal, John E. Borne and J. P. Morgan Jr. The position of these men, as leaders in the finaucial world, will be readily recognized, and it is evident that it was not the purpose of the Mayor that they should make any extensive investigation of the subject, but that they should give him the benefit of their advice and good judgment, which by reason of their experience and knowledge they were particularly well qualified to do. The Chamber of Commerce Committee was also made up of distinguished men, it comprising James G. Cannon, Jacob H. Schiff, John I. Waterbury, William A. Nash, Maurice L. Muhlemann, Henry R. Ickelheimer and Gates W. MoGarrah. This latter committee has been at its task for some time and was able to make a broad and comprehensive investigation and to consider the matter in all its different aspects.
This difference in the duties and functions of the two committees should be borne in mind, because it serves to explain the slight deviations in their views and conclusions. In essence the two committees are in entire agreement, though the Banking Advisory

Commission apparently makes one recommendation which the Chamber of Commerce Committee flatly opposes, and we think rightly so. The conclusions of the first-mentioned Commission are contained in a comparatively brief letter to the Mayor, while the recommendations of the Chamber of Commerce Committee are embodied in a report much more elaborate in form. The members of the Banking Committee declare most emphatically against the proposal, which has been seriously made, to amend the constitution so as to allow the city to incur debt up to $14 \%$ of the assessed valuation of real estate, instead of the present $10 \%$ limit. Such a measure, they well say, besides being a violation of the contract made between the city and the holders of the already existing bonds, would seriously reduce the market value and availability of the city's bonds. They express their preference, as an alternative, for the proposal to exclude from the debt limit indebtedness incurred for rapid transit or dock investments to the extent to which the net revenues from such investments shall meet the interest and sinking fund thereof. To them it seems that this amendment would provide a method logical as well as safe, by which the city may increase its rapid transit and dock facilities without encroaching on its debt limit. But they also say - and this fact seems to have escaped attention -that "it is the Committee's opinion that the most desirable course for the financial credit of the city would be not to extend the debt limit." In other words, they give only a quasi or qualified endorsement to the debt exclusion amendment and this merely "in view of the urgent need of large expenditure for dock and rapid transit improvements."

On the other hand, the Chamber of Commerce Committee contend that the proposed exclusion amendment would at the present time be an unwise extension of the debt limit and they urge the Legislature to reject it. This also is our view. We think a stage has been reached in the conduct of the city's finances where it would involve a certain degree of hazard to enlarge the debt margin in any degree. It is to be remembered that even under the $10 \%$ limit the debt will by no means remain stationary. As assessed values increase from year to year the city will be able to put out additional bonds wthout extending the debt limit at all. Hence if there were no other reason, the fact that the debt is already of huge volume and will be certain to increase in considerable further amount from year to year, as assessed values rise, would be sufficient reason for opposing the amendment. We are glad that the two committees both think it would be "most desirable" not to extend the debt limit, and our legislators should act in accordance with this practically unanimous opinion of those so well qualified to speak on the subject.
The Chamber of Commerce at its adjourned meeting next week will doubtless adopt the resolution of its Finance and Currency Committee declaring against the pending constitutional amendment. As far as rapid transit roads are concerned, the city need not and should not bother itself about the matter. Let private capital build these and make the inducements sufficiently attractive for such capital to come in. If under proper inducements private capital will not engage in the risk, then it is certain that the risk is one which the city itself should not take. We wish
also to point out that there is one further particular in which the two committees are in accord. They both recommend improved accounting methods, absolute economy in expenditure and increased efficiency in administration. We think that as a result of the services of these two bodies substantial progress has been made towards placing the city's financial affairs on a better footing.

The improvement in the business situation in the United States as compared with the corresponding period of the previous year, which was a prominent feature of the last two months of 190 S , is also reflected in the bank clearings for the opening month of 1909. Not only is it true that the better showing is quite general among the individual cities throughout the country, but the larger totals at New York and other centres of speculative activity are in only limited degree accounted for by an increase in stock transactions. To the extent indicated above, therefore, the January 1909 exhibit may be considered a satisfactory one and indicative of a gradual return to a normal condition in mercantile affairs. At the same time it would be fostering an erroneous impression to assert that a normal situation has been nearly reached, as comparison with results for January in 1907 or 1906 are unfavorable to the current year. Contrasted with 1908 the situation is, however, encouraging, 97 cities out of the 125 included in our compilation on the first page of this issue showing gains, and in many cases the percentages of increase are noticeably large. And where losses are shown, they are generally unimportant in amount. The total clearings for the whole country for the month at $\$ 14,047,081,636$ exhibit an excess of $23.4 \%$ over January of 1908 , but compared with the corresponding period of 1907 there is a decrease of $6.7 \%$ and the loss from 1906 reaches $14 \%$.

At New York the increase over 1908 is $31.6 \%$, but contrasted with 1907 and 1906 losses of approximately $8 \%$ and $20 \%$ are recorded. Outside of this city the result in the aggregate as compared with last year is not quite so satisfactory, the January 1909 total showing a gain over 1908 of only $11.4 \%$. Still the decline from 1907 is not heavy (only $4.7 \%$ ) and there is a slight increase over 1906. It is to be stated, however, that, excluding from the total not only New York, but such other leading centres of trade and speculative activity as Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and San Francisco, the aggregate remaining for 1909 is of record proportions, and indicative of a favorable business situation in the country at large. In the middle group of cities the January aggregate exceeds that for 1908 by $28.3 \%$, Washington, Buffalo and Scranton recording the most unimportant gains, other than that at New York, and Pittsburgh showing a loss of $9 \%$. The New England section exhibits an increase over January of last year of $12.1 \%$, the gain at Boston being $14 \%$. In the Middle West there are a number of important percentages of increase other than the $18.4 \%$ at Chicago, and the excess for the group is $15.1 \%$. Some conspicuous gains are to be found among the cities in the Pacific section, although the increase at San Francisco of only $3.3 \%$ serves to hold down the general percentage of excess to $14.3 \%$. Minneapolis and Pueblo are the only cities in the "Other Western" group reporting smaller totals this year than last. On the other hand, the gains are
notably large at Kansas City and some other cities of lesser importance. For the group as a whole the excess over a year ago is $10 \%$. Southern cities as a rule report gains, some of them conspicuously heavy, and the increase for the section reaches $11.1 \%$.

As regards transactions in stocks and bonds at the leading Exchanges of the country, a little greater activity in stocks and a large increase in bond dealings is to be recorded in January this year as compared with the month of 1908. On the New York Stock Exehange the share dealings reached $17,275,500$ shares, against $16,594,095$ shares in 1908 and $22,706,760$ shares in 1907. The current year's transactions were exceeded also in 1906, when the total was $381 / 2$ million shares, 1905 and 1901. Bond dealings, however, were a very important feature of the month, the total of all classes dealt in having been $\$ 137,766,500$, against only $\$ 91,317,200$ in January 1908 and 51 millions of dollars in 1907. Furthermore, this year's: aggregate is only $\$ 361,564$ below the record for January established in 1905.

Commercial failures compilations for the month of January 1909 , in common with returns of bank clearings, furnish convinoing evidence, if any such were needed, of the improvement in business affairs that is in progress. And that improvement is particularly noticeable when we compare the present situation with that which existed a year ago. It will be remembered that, following the panic of October 1907, distress was experienced in all lines of business, with the result that failures were large in number and heavy in amount. Actual monetary stress, so far as it applied to lack of available funds, was quite speedily relieved. through gold imports, the taking out of additional circulation, \&c.; but that confidence which is the prerequisite to business activity was not so easily restored. The conditions manifest in the closing months of 1907 were also operative in the early part of 1908 , and it is therefore not surprising that the volume of commercial disasters was very much above normal. With the fall of 1908 an improvement in the situation set in, slow, of course, but sure, and has since continued, being clearly noticeable in January. Bank clearings, as we have shown above, exhibit an important increase over the month of 1908, and the commercial failures exhibit is a decidedly satisfactory one. Not, only was the number of failures appreciably less in the month of 1909 than of 1908 , but the debts represenetd thereby show a reduction of over one-half, comparison being between less than $131 / 2$ million dollars and 27 millions. Furthermore, the liabilities covering the January 1909 mercantile mortality are smaller than those for the month in 1907, and not greatly above 1906. The favorable result disclosed is in line wth general expectations that with the turn of the year developments would quite clearly disclose a condition of commercial health, even though business affairs had not made as rapid progress toward a normal situation as had been anticipated. What makes the current exhibit especially encouraging is the fact that it covers a month when heavy failures are generally expected, owing to its being a period when annual settlements are made. And after the developments of last year it would not have been surprising had there been insufficiency of funds in many cases
to make them, Looked at from any point of view. therefore, this January statement is a gratifying one.
Without going deeply into the details of the January failures exhibit, it is to be said that the favorable situation disclosed extends to all branches of business and industry. In financial lines the status of affairs as compared with a year ago is especially satisfactory, As against embarrassments of banking institutions with liabilities of over 60 millions of dollars in January 1908, it appears that the suspensions in the month of this year were less than a dozen in number and the indebtedness barely $a$ third of a million.

Failures in the Dominion of Canada were apparently smaller in number in January 1909 than in 1908, with the volume of liabilities, however, slightly greater, due to a large increase in the indebtedness of failed traders. Manufacturing liabilities were less than half what they were in January 1908.

Cotton interests in this city, and presumably elsewhere, received with much satisfaction Thursday's formal announcement that the cotton conference in session at Washington had resulted in the establishing of the Liverpool standard as the national standard of grades for this country. The conference was called under the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture at the last session of Congress, and was nominally in charge of officials of the Bureau of Plant Industry. Secretary Wilson appointed and secured the acceptance of a representative body of men to aet as a committee to carry out the desires of Congress, the Government confining itself to the giving of facts and details when they were required. With Mr. Nathaniel N. Thayer of Boston as Chairman, the committee spent the greater part of three days in discussion of matters relating to the establishing of the grades as authorized by the law, submitting their formal and unanimous report to Secretary Wilson on Wednesday. After stating that it had delivered to the Department representatives types of the nine grades called for by the Act of Congress, it was informally stated that in the establishment of grades the characteristics generally recognized in the trade at the present time were followed. The wish was also expressed that the Government should at all times maintain strict supervision over the preparation of the standards, and that they be safeguarded by such legislation as would prevent their being handled or tampered with. The desirability of immediately securing the concurrence of foreign Exchanges in these standards was strongly urged. Secretary Wilson, it is stated from Washington, had the report and suggestions of the committee under advisement. It is reported that the Bureau of Plant Industry is about to request Liverpool and Bremen cotton interests to send delegates here to inspect and presumably to agree to the proposed standards. The conference, it is stated, developed antagonism to the compulsory introduction of the cotton grades by Federal law, the result being to stifle for this session any efforts in that direction. There is no doubt that the standards as fixed by the committee, if adopted by the Government, will be strictly lived up to by the various responsible Exchanges of the country, and that is more likely to be the case if they are established by agreement rather than by compulsory act of Government. Governmental suggestion is far different and much preferable
to Government dictation or compulsion in commercial affairs.

The December return of the Pennsylvania Railroad is the first monthly exhibit of that company in a long while showing improved gross receipts. The increases are moderate - we mean for a system of the size of the Pennsylvania-butat any rate they marka breakin the long series of declines. On the lines East of Pittsburgh and Erie, the increase as compared with the corresponding period the previous year is $\$ 355,100$, while on the lines West of Pittsburgh and Erie the increase amounts to $\$ 564,800$, making together $\$ 919$,900. At the same time there was a reduction in expenses on both the Eastern and Western lines, with the result that net earnings show an improvement of $\$ 383,000$ on the Eastern system and of $\$ 911,700$ on the Western lines, making the combined increase in net $\$ 1,294,700$. Lest undue importance be attached to these gains, we deem it proper to say that they represent a recovery of only part of the loss sustained in that month of the previous year. For the December 1907 results had shown a falling off of no less than $\$ 2,489$,100 in gross and of $\$ 1,767,500$ in net.
December completes the company's fiscal year and as showing the magnitude of the losses sustained by the system by reason of the general trade depression, and the collapse of the iron and steel industry in particular, it should be noted that on the Eastern lines there was a falling off in gross earnings for the twelve months of $\$ 28,515,900$ and on the Western lines a falling off of $\$ 18,673,100$. In other words, the gross revenues of the combined lines underwent a shrinkage in the extraordinary sum of $\$ 47,189,000$. The company managed to meet this falling off by a very striking contraction in its expense accounts. Nevertheless, even after the great saving in expenses, a loss of $\$ 6,320,700$ remains in the net earnings of the Eastern lines and of $\$ 2,045,400$ in the net of the Western lines, giving together a loss in net of $\$ 8,366$,100. In the following we furnish a comparison on the Eastern lines for December and the twelve months for the last six years.

| Lince East 17 Pitzo. | 1908. | 1007. | 1906. | 1905. | 1904. | 1903. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| December. Gr es earns | 12,260,417 | 11,911.317 | 13,025,617 | $\frac{8}{8}$ | $10,097,675$ | $\frac{8}{9,228,175}$ |
| Oper. exp. <br> Net earns | $8.089,238$ | 0,017.138 | 9,073,538 | 8,398,338 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,507,075 \\ 7,507,538 \end{array}$ | $7,021,638$ |
|  | 3,277,179 | 2,894,179 | 3,052,079 | 3,571,779 | 2,590,137 | 2,206,537 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 164.813 .0901 | 48,239,5901 | 133,921,990, | 118,145,094 | 129.626,394 |
| Gr'ss earns | 97,412,0091 | 119,607,209 | 101,805,609 | 33,390,400 | 81,802,742 | 84,773,042 |
| Net earns | 38,885,181 | 45,205.881 | 46.434.281 | 40,531.581 | 36,342,352 | 37,853,352 |

Last week's bank statement showed, as the most striking features, a comparatively small decrease in the average and a large reduction in the actual reserve. This was due to movements incident to the increase by trust companies of their cash reserve in vault, in response to the requirement for the establishment by Feb. 1 of $15 \%$ of such reserve against deposits; the metropolitan trust companies showed average cash reserves of $10.40 \%$, leaving $4.60 \%$ to be supplied, and it was reported that the reserve requirement was fully met on Monday of this week. Bank loans showed an average gain of $\$ 6,914,700$ and an actual augmentation of $\$ 12,714,100$. Average deposits increased $\$ 5,043,900$; there was an actual decrease of $\$ 1,124,300$. Average reserve fell $\$ 2,690,075$ to
$\$ 27,687,375$; according to actual conditions there was a decrease of $\$ 12,202,225$ to $\$ 20,720,050$, and computed upon the basis of deposits less those of $\$ 3,841,100$, the reserve was $\$ 21,680,325$. Average cash decreased $\$ 1,429,100$ and actual cash $\$ 12,-$ 488,300 .

One incident of the week was the sale by Comptroller Metz of two parcels of New York City revenue bonds on a basis of $31 / 2 \%$; both lots will mature in November.

The market for money was firmer this week, influenced by engagements of $\$ 3,600,000$ gold for shipment to Argentina on Friday; by expectations that this week's bank statement will show a large loss of reserve, reflecting the compliance by trust companies with the requirements for increased cash reserve; by surrenders of public funds in anticipation of the maturity Feb. 10 of the last installment of $\$ 10,000,000$ of the call in January for $\$ 25,000,000$ of public deposits, and by a call by the Secretary of the Treasury for the surrender by Feb. 24 of $\$ 30,000,000$ of public funds, as above noted.

Time loans quite generally were exceptionally firm, owing to a good demand and smaller offerings, and there was a somewhat urgent inquiry from commissionhouse borrowers who had neglected the opportunity last week to secure the cheap money that was then pressed on the market. The higher rates attracted considerable amounts of out-of-town funds, which were promptly accepted, but the business was chiefly for long maturities. Commercial paper was in good request for choice names and the offerings were fair.

Money on call, representing bank and trust company balances, loaned at the Stock Exchange during the week at $3 \%$ and at $13 / 4 \%$, averaging about $21 / 4 \%$; all lending institutions quoted $1 \% \%$ as the minimum. Time loans on good mixed Stock Fxchange collateral were $21 / 8 @ 21 / 4 \%$ for sixty and $21 / 2 \%$ for ninety days, $21 / 2023 \%$ for four to five and $3 \%$ for six months; a large amount of Western money was placed for this period at $3 \%$ and at $31 / 4 @ 31 / 2 \%$ for one year. Commercial paper ruled at $31 / 4 @ 31 / 2 \%$ for choice sixty to ninety day endorsed bills receivable, $31 / 2 @ 4 \%$ for prime and $4 @ 41 / 2 \%$ for good four to six months' single names.

The Bank of England rate of discount remains unchanged at $3 \%$. The cable reports discounts of sixty to ninety-day bank bills in London $23 / 8 @ 21 / 2 \%$. The open market rate at Paris is $11 / 2 \%$ and at Berlin and Frankfort it is $21 / 8 \%$. According to our special cable from England, the Bank of England gained $£ 440,570$ bullion during the week and held $£ 34,694,946$ at the close of the week. Our correspondent further advises us that the gain was due almost wholly to purchases in the open market and imports from Egypt and from the interior of Great Britain. The details of the movement into and out of the Bank were as follows: Imports $£ 904,000$ (of which $£ 407,000$ bought in the open market, $£ 400,000$ from Egypt and $£ 97,000$ from miscellaneous sources); exports, $£ 460,000$ (of which $£ 400,000$ to South America and $£ 10,000$ to Africa), and shipments of $£ 3,000$ net to the interior of Great Britain.

The market for foreign exchange, after opening strong, gradually grew easier. Lower discounts abroad and buying of securities for London account, the result of the announcement of probably successful negotiations for the settlement of the Balkan situation, were important factors contributing to ease. The engagement at intervals during the week of gold for shipment to Argentina, which created exchange on London for the reimbursement of the shippers, was a direct influence upon the market, as also were evidences of more active trading in Americans abroad, indicating a restoration of confidence in the international situation: The lower discounts in London and Paris, the absence of competition for the Cape gold, as shown by its apportionment between London and Vienna at the unchanged price of the previous week, and the maintenance at Paris of a high rate for exchange on the British capital, seemed to indicate that the struggle for the metal, which had long been more or less of a disturbing factor in the foreign exchange market, was practically at an end, and that normal conditions would hereafter prevail. The decline in rates was chiefly in short; long sterling was steady, reflecting the reduction in London open market discounts, and cables were sentimentally affected by the fall in demand upon which business was concentrated largely because of operations incident to the gold exports to Argentina. Arbitrage trading resulted in a balance of purchases, and hence increased offerings of bankers' bills. There was a good supply of commercial exchange, the result of fairly liberal exports of commodities. Canadian banks have recently been remitting funds through New York to London to take advantage of the relatively higher rates for money at that centre than here; this week's reversal of such monetary conditions contributed to the recall of moderate amounts of these funds through drawings of exchange. Early in the week, when sterling was strong, there were some expectations of gold exports direct to London; such expectations were not realized, however, because the maintenance of gold bars at the minimum price of 77 s . 9 d . per ounce effected such a reduction in the gold-export point as to make shipments of the metal for profit somewhat hazardous. The exports to Argentina - which this week were $\$ 3,600,000$, making $\$ 7,100,000$ since the movement began-were not involved in such risk, they being effected for the account of London bankers. In this way the Argentine demand for gold was diverted from London to New York.

Compared with Friday of last week rates for exchange on Saturday were 5 points higher for long at $48515 @ 48520,10$ points for short at $48770 @ 48775$ and 10 points for cables at $48805 @ 48810$. On Monday long rose 15 points to $48525 @ 48535$, short fell 5 points to $48765 @ 48775$ and cables 5 points to 48795@48810. On Tuesday long advanced 5 points to $48530 @ 48540$, short declined 5 points to $48765 @$ 48770 and cables 10 points to $48795 @ 488$. On Wednesday long was 5 points lower at $48530 @ 48535$, short 15 points to $48750 @ 48755$ and cables 15 points to $48780 @ 48785$. On Thursday long fell 10 points to $48520 @ 48525$, short 25 points to $48725 @ 48735$ and cables 20 points to $48755 @ 48765$. On Friday long, short and cables weie 15 points lower.

The following shows daily posted rates for sterling exchange by some of the leading drawers.

|  | spat. | Hotic |  | ${ }_{\text {Was, }}^{\text {Weas, }}$ | Trims: | ${ }_{\text {chen }}^{\text {ret. }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Brown Brothen |  | ${ }_{\text {cks }}^{58}$ | ${ }^{86}$ | S\% | ${ }_{80}^{88 / 5}$ | ${ }_{8}^{88}$ |
|  |  | cois | cos |  | cos | cos |
| orut Amerten |  | 88\%/ | 88/5 |  | cosk |  |
| antem bico |  |  |  |  |  | ssis |
| der |  | \%ss, | cosk | 88, | cos | \% |
| ame |  | ${ }_{8}^{88}$ |  |  |  | \%/4 |
| chans mat |  | ${ }_{5}^{88}$ | s8/4 | sis | 888/5 | ${ }_{88}^{88}$ |

Rates for exchange on Friday were $485 @ 48510$ for long, 48715@48720 for short and 48740@48750 for cables. Commercial on banks 48455 (6) 48465 and documents for payment $484 @ 485$. Cotton for payment $484 @ 4841 / 4$, cotton for acceptance 48455 @ 48465 and grain for payment $4843 / 4 @ 485$.

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

| Week endina Fer. 51909. | Recerived oy N. Y. Banks. | shipped by N. Y. Bamks. | Net Interior Mrovement. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Currency Gold | $\begin{array}{r} 36,622,000 \\ 1,291,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 3,180,000 \\ 645,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Gain} \\ & \mathrm{Gain} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 83,436,000 \\ 643,000 \end{array}$ |
| Total go d and legal tenders. | \$7,913,000 | \$3,834,000 | Gath | \$4,079,000 |

With the Sub-Treasury operations and gold exports the result is as follows.

| Week'culing Feb. 51009. | Into Banks. | Out of Banks. | Net Change in Bank Holdings. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Banks Interior moyernent, Sus above. Sub-Treas. Oper, and gold exports | $\$ 7.913,000$ $31,000,000$ | $\begin{aligned} & 83,834,000 \\ & 32,600,000 \end{aligned}$ | Gain Loess | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 4,070,000 \\ 1,600,000 \end{array}$ |
| Total gold and legal | 838,913,000 | \$36,434,000 | Gafn | \$2,479,000 |

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

| Banks of | Feoruaty 471909. |  |  | February 61908. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Gold. | Stueer. | Total. | Gold. | Stiver. | Totat. |
| England.- | $\frac{E}{34,694,946}$ | $\pm$ | $\frac{E}{x}$ | $\frac{e}{37,557,591}$ | $\varepsilon$ | $\frac{\underset{37.557,591}{ }}{\frac{1}{2}}$ |
| France. | 145,342,464 | 35,431,351 | 180.773,815 | 108,844,599 | 36,475,760 | 145,320,359 |
| Germany | 42,646,000 121,977,000 | $11,124,000$ $7,290.000$ | 83,770,000 129.276000 | $32,529,000$ $115,860,000$ | $12,339,000$ $5,813,000$ | 44,808,000 121,673,000 |
| Aus. Hun. | 49,985,000 | 12,710,000 | 62,695,000 | 46,250,000 | 12,316,000 | 58,575,000 |
| Spain | 15,838,000 | 32,530,000 | 48,368,000 | 15,687,000 | 27,765,000 | 43,452,000 |
| ${ }_{\text {Italy }}$ | 37,720,000 | 4,000,000 | 42,320,000 | 36,561,000 | 4,700,000 | 41,261,000 |
| Nethrands | $9,194,200$ $4,190,067$ | $4,050,700$ $2,095,333$ | $13,244,000$ $6,286,000$ | 7,678,000 | $4,323,300$ 1 1 885,667 | $\begin{array}{r}12,001,300 \\ 5,657 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Sweden | 4,347,000 |  | 4,347,000 | 3,007,000 |  | 3,007,000 |
| Switzerid. | 4,733,000 |  | $4,733.000$ 1.595 .000 | $3,242,000$ $1,042,000$ |  | $3,243,000$ <br> $1,542,000$ |
| Norwayl.- | 1,595,000 |  | 1,095,000 | 1,0i2,000 |  | 1,042,000 |

Total week $472,263,277109,840,384582,103,661 \quad 413,438,523105,617,727 \times 19,056,250$
Prev week $171,759,019110,582,215582,342,134412,635,418103,669,927516,305,345$
*The Bank of Germany now makes regular statements of its gold stock.

## THREE YEARS AFTER THE EASTERN W AR.

Two documents of great interest have been published during the last few weeks. They are the Financial and Economic Annual of Japan for 1908, and the Budget of the Russian Empire for 1909, the second accompanied with a copious explanatory memorandum by the Minister of Finance. They are interesting because each throws light in a direction where financial conditions have lately been surrounded by great obscurity. In the case both of Russia and Japan, all financial and economic calculations have been necessarily affected by the reaction which always follows a costly and exhausting war. When to this influence, peculiar to the two countries in question, was added that of a world-wide economic crisis during 1907, which converged with great violence on Japan, even before our own autumn panic of that year, it is manifest that the present situation of the two communities ought to be unusually interesting.

It is not less so from the point of view of the markets for public securities. We have, first, the fact of an unquestionably successful flotation of the $\$ 280$,000,000 Russian loan at London and Paris, last month,
on terms more favorable to the Government than those of the loan of 1906; yet attracting large oversubscriptions in both cities. On the other hand, we have a rise in Japanese bonds this week to the highest figure in a year and a half, bringing them close to the: best prices since the termination of the Eastern War. These incidents may have resulted rather from general conditions on the money and investment markets than from a change in the position of Russia or Japan; yet it is worth while to ask whether there may not have been some change for the better in that regard as well. In the case both of Russia and Japan, the problem of public expenditure and of heavy deficit in revenue has played a part in the finances of the past two years. Japan came into striking public notice last autumn. in connection with the decision of the Ministry to spread its army and navy appropriations, already made for the next half dozen years, over twice the time originally allotted-in other words, to reduce the rate of expenditure one-half. Why this was necessary, the "Financial Annual" now at hand shows clearly enough. It frankly admits that "if the program already made for the year 1909-10 and subsequent years is carried out, large deficits will be made," and it takes note of the fact that despite the already heavy burden of taxation, additional excise taxes on wine, sugar and kerosene were imposed. With these new taxes, however, and the reduction in public appropriations, the Annual is further able to say that "in the present financial year it has been decided to raise no loan whatever except such as are intended to be used for productive undertakings."
In the case of Japan, this information is not new. We suspect, however, that the Russian Finance Minister's comments on the Budget of that Government will cause some surprise. As to what the actual annual deficit in revenue may be, the complicated nature of the Russian Government's accounts, covering, as they do, a multitude of railway and industrial operations, makes exact determination of the figures difficult. The memorandum itself declares the deficit for 1907 to have been $52,772,223$ roubles, or, roughly, $\$ 26,000,000$. The London "Economist," which is habitually ill-disposed toward Russian finance, arrives, on the basis of the separate accounts, at a deficit of $\$ 77,000,000$. It is at all events certain, even from the very recent application to the markets, that Russia continues to borrow freely to make good large deficits in revenue. This admitted fact draws interest to the attitude taken by the Government itself upon that question.

In the first place, the Finance Minister's memorandum throws new light on the functions and activities of the Douma. The memorandum frankly admits that it was because of the criticisms and suggestions of that parliamentary body that the estimates for 1909 were reduced $56 \%$ in the sphere of naval expenditure, $55 \%$ in the war budget and $50 \%$ in appropriations for railway and transportation purposes. Lest it be supposed that these economies were conceded grudgingly by an unwilling administration, this further citation from the Finance Minister's memorandum is of high interest:
"That the excessive growth of expenditure undermines the prosperity of even the wealthiest and most cultured countries may be seen in the case of our nearest neighbor, Germany. Of late years, during a time
of undisturbed peace abroad and of an undue high level of industrial development, and in the enjoyment of the blessings of firmly established order at home, Germany has been obliged to contract new loans every year to the amount of several hundred million marks in the shape of bonds and exchequer bills.

Such a state of finance, affecting the economic condition of the country, has led to a general acknowledgement of the urgent necessity for reform. . .. Stability of the budget should be the immediate care of the Government. For its preservation, economy in expenditures is even more necessary in Russia than in Germany, and should evince its principle in great moderation in the authorization of new expenditure."

To this end M. Kokovseff promises to address his energies in the future.

It is always and inevitably a question of doubt how far good resolutions in a matter of this sort can be carried into permanent effect; but it must not be forgotten that the mere discussion of such a policy is new both to Russia and Japan. It is at any rate fortunate, in view of the heavy financial burdens still borne by both communities, that the two documents at hand testify to marked financial and industrial improvement. As to Japan, the "Financial Arnual" testifies that deposits in the savings banks increased in 1907, despite the occurrence of the Tokio panic earlier in the year, from $\$ 37,000,000$ to $\$ 45,500$,000 ; and that bank clearings increased $5 \%$. In the case of Russia, attention is called to the great increase in production of iron, copper, coal and petroleum over previous years, though the poor grain harvest of 1908 is admitted to have offiset the resultant benefits to a considerable extent. Looking at both countries in the light of more permanent conditions, there is this much of great reassurance, which we should say has all along been instinctively recognized in the market's attitude toward Russian and Japanese securitiesnamely, that this is an epoch when prosperity comes most quickly and remains most uninterruptedly with agricultural communities and producers of raw material. The truth of this assertion has been abundantly demonstrated during and since the recent panic by the experience of our own agricultural West and South. To Russia, with its enormous wheat fields and its rich mineral deposits, and to Japan, with its very large output of rice, barley and rye, the stme condition must contribute toward steady financial recuperation; always provided the governments continue a broad-minded policy in the matter of public expenditure.

## LIFE INSURANCE CONDITIONS AND RESULITS.

The text of the New York report relative to life insurance, now issued in advance of the completed volume and containing summary figures, is of special interest, as showing both the movement of the business and the contrasts between the home companies and those outside this State. In amount of insurance issued and revived there was some reaction last year from the decline which set in four years ago, and this reaction is similar in both sets of companies; in amount terminated the home companies gained a little, and the others lost a little, in 1908 as compared with 1907.

These figures come now as if reinforcing the evident feeling within the Chamber of Commerce, which body
some weeks ago adopted a resolution asking Gov. Hughes to appoint a new committee to investigate the conditions surrounding life insurance in this State, adding that the present laws were adopted hastily and need revising. Ho declined to do this, but promised to give eareful consideration to any suggestions made; the invited suggestions have followed in a committee report which still awaits formal action by the Chamber, yet evidently reflects the riews held there.

This report urges repeal or modification of the limitation on the amount of new business, because it is a discrimination against the home companies; because new business is essential to health and progress, and because to set a bar before companies which have reached a certain stage "is also an injustice to those who wish to insure with companies of their choice." The alternative form might be used here. If people do not wish to insure in companies which have reached large size, they will not, and therefore no prohibition of growth is needed; if they do wish to so insure, they make their own choice to sequester a portion of their Qwn funds for a prudential purpose which appeals to them; they choose their own company, and there is no reason why individual liberty in such a matter can properly be interfered with. However, we have discussed this imaginary precaution against the imaginary dangers of size, and need not go over the ground anew; but, about the date of Christmas, the New York Life had to call a halt, lest it unintentionally should get over the line, and its President now makes the extraordinary statement that if it had done no more than replace by new issues the natural shrinkage in various ways during the year, the law would have been broken. Stated otherwise, the company not only may not grow, it may not even remain stationary; it must recede, lest it break the law.

The Chamber's committee condemns as unwise and unjust the requirement to sell all stocks held by the close of 1911. The language is: "We certainly feel that a compulsory sale of securities bought in good faith and in accordance with the law existing at time of purchase (especially when such sale must be made within a limited period) is unwise and unjust; the constitutionality of this provision of the law has been seriously questioned, but it seems to be difficult, if not impossible, to secure a court decision on this point until the expiration of the period named in the statute." As has been before noted, practically nothing has been done under this demand for reasons needless to state again. The order also is that "in each year" during the five-year's term each company "shall make such reduction of its holdings of said securities as may be approved in writing by the Superintendent of Insurance." It is thus mandatory that "in each year" some reduction shall be made. Must the Superintendent require any to be made? Is a company to get his approval after selling, and if it sells and he fails to approve, what then? Is the company to propose sales, and, if he demurs, to renew proposals until he consents to one? Is he required to do anything except give an opinion when asked? If he objects to all proposals, is the company released from blame? If the company cannot see its way to attempting any sale, is it breaking the law? Not having made some reduction "in each year," has a misdemeanor been committed?

These are points for interpretation, and they can be interpreted according to the interpreter. Mr. Kelsey treated them conservatively, and this must be one of the points on which he has been accused of inefficiency.

But we cannot refrain from bringing up anew a point we have raised before. It is admitted, as a legal proposition, that a State may control corporations which it creates, and that it has the reserved power to amend charters. The great life companies are corporations in form, inasmuch as they must possess some form and are not natural persons; they must also be incorporated somewhere, and therefore the policyholders outside this jurisdiction and even in foreign countries (who in fact form probably two-thirds at least of the great companies) have to come under the authority of this State. Yet such authority is bound -in reason, justice and good policy - to be exercised with care and moderation. The securities peremptorily ordered sold are private property as truly as if they were distributed among individuals and locked in their strong boxes; they have been purchased and are held in keeping by the appointed agents of these private owners; where does a legislature get more than a possible, yet questionable, technical power to break in and order these custodians to make another disposition of the fund held in trust? One man, or possibly two or three men, have a notion that stock investments are dangerous; suppose their judgment is not the best? Or suppose they are somehow wiser than the business sense of the general business public, how do they get a right to enforce their notion upon men who do not agree with it?

Further, the case is stronger because safety and the best increment from premiums are in the essence of the insurance contract, being the fundamental condition of carrying it out. Here is a mandate which interferes with fulfilment of millions of existing contracts and at one sweep narrows the investment field by closure, without ability or attempt to enlarge it in another direction. Say, if you will, that this interference is a mere assumption; how can it be proved so? The narrowing is visible; how can any man foresee that the safety and increment of these funds upon which the contracts stand will be equal to what they were formerly? That some man thinks they will, or thinks stocks are very dangerous and bonds perfectly safe, does not furnish proof. The State pushes in and orders the owners of these private funds to change the method, adopted through their accredited agents, of keeping and fructifying. Thus the State imposes a new set of conditions, without itself taking any responsibility. The State does not guarantee that no principal shall be sacrificed and that the rate of interest exacted by statute shall be still realizable.

Still further, the rule all over the business world is that responsibility for results and discretion as to management go together. The man who gives orders assumes responsibility for the results from carrying them out; the man who obeys orders and has no discretion pleads that fact and is absolved thereby. This particular mandate of the new insurance lawsand the same can be said of a half-dozen other arbitrary interferences with the details of management-flies in the face of this just rule and universal practice. It leaves company trustees and officers still bound, as a business obligation and otherwise, to carry out existing
contracts and to succeed; it does not lift from them a straw's weight of responsibility, but it robs them of discretion and scouts their judgment.

There is no escape from this alternative: if the State as a political whole is wiser than any men in it, it should operate life insurance in all details and should guarantee success by itself writing the contracts; if individuals are to manage the business as trustees for the policy-holders whose mutual agreements constitute the companies, then they should be leit free to use their own judgment. Hali-hobbled and half-free is not a tolerable condition.

THE COUNTR Y'S SMALL RAIL OUTPUT IN 1908. If any one wants an illustration going to show the intimate connection existing between prosperity or adversity in the railroad transportation field and prosperity or adversity in the iron and steel industry and trade in general, he will find it in the figures of steel rail production furnished the present week by Mr . James M. Swank of the American Iron \& Steel Association. In a subsequent article we eview Mr . Swank's figures of pig iron production, made public at the same time, and show how complete was the collapse in 1908 in the pig iron trade. In that case we are dealing, of course, with very much larger totals, but the results are not so conclusive on the point in question as where we deal simply with the rail output. The aggregate make of pig iron covers all the various purposes for which the metal is used, either directly or after conversion into steel, and though the railroad requirements even here constitute by far the largest item in the total, yet much iron is used in many other fields and in many other industries, and it is undeniable that these latter were in a state of depression hardly less marked than that from which the railroads suffered so severely.

On the other hand, rails are used by the railroads alone, and therefore the falling off there can be ascribed to no outside causes or influences. It shows unmistakably that the railroads were in a bad way. The truth is, they were in no condition to buy rails except to meet their most urgent needs. Consequently, a tremendous shrinkage occurred in the purchases of rails, and yet more in the orders for rails, for not a little of the 1908 rail production, small though it proves to have been, must, we should judge, represent orders given in the previous year before railroad managers had any inkling of the prodigious slump in earnings which was to ensue during 1908.

The statistics of steel rail production (as also those showing the production of Bessemer steel) are available unusually early this time. Mr. Swank has always been prompt in furnishing data regarding iron and steel output, the results for the blast furnaces being dealt with first and being made public within thirty days after the close of the year, and the figures of rail and of steel production usually following within another thirty days. On the present occasion, Mr. Swank has excelled his own best records, and at the beginning of February gives out complete statistics for the calendar year 1908 regarding iron production, regarding rail production of all kinds and regarding Bessemer steel production-leaving only the openhearth production to come among the statistics dealing with the larger and general tabulations relating to the iron and steel industry.

In no other country in the world holding prominence as a producer of iron and steel are the statistics gathered with such a wealth of detail as in the United States, and nowhere else are they collected so promptly or given publicity so soon after the close of the period to which they relate. The achievement is the more noteworthy because in the United States the aggregates are vastly larger than in any other producing country, and the territorial area here is of very much wider extent. That the country enjoys this distinction is entirely owing to Mr. Swank's aptitude for the work and his indefatigable industry and painstaking endeavor. We have on former occasions taken opportunity to refer to what Mr. Swank has accomplished in this respect, but as he has recently asked to be relieved of his duties on account of advancing years, we deem it proper to again refer to the matter. Mr. Swank gave notice once before, a number of years ago, of his desire to relinquish the task, but evidently was persuaded to continue his services for a while longer. Doubtless the work has been so thoroughly systematized that his successor will find little difficulty in continuing it along the same progressive lines. But Mr. Swank's retirement, should he insist upon it, will nevertheless be occasion for keen regret.

Mr. Swank reports the production of all kinds of rails in the United States in 1908 at only $1,921,611$ tons, against $3,633,654$ tons in 1907, the decrease, therefore, being $1,712,043$ tons, or over $47 \%$. The talling off in Pennsvlvania amounted to 637,745 tons and in the remainder of the country to $1,074,298$ tons. But 1907 itself had recorded some decline, and if comparison be made with 1906, the contrast becomes yet more striking. In that year the country's production of rails fell but little short of $4,000,000$ tons, the precise total being $3,977,887$ tons. As compared with this output only two years before, the 1908 total, at 1 ,921,611 tons, reflects a shrinkage of over $50 \%$. Furthermore, the 1908 output is the smallest since 1897. In other words, we would have to go back eleven years to find so diminutive an output.

If, now, we advert to railroad curtailment in one or two other special directions, we cannot fail to become impressed with the part which prostration in the railroad industry has played in bringing on and intensifying depression in the iron and steel industry. In a very comprehensive article in last Saturday's issue of our "Railway and Industrial" Section, dealing with Railway Construction and Betterment Work in 1908, we pointed out that, while the railways of the United States, Canada and Mexico in 1907 had spent well over $\$ 475,000,000$ for equipment which they bought (exeluding the comparatively insignificant output of the shops of the railways themselves), the corresponding expenditures for 1908 aggregated probably not much over $\$ 130,000,000$. This, it will be observed, is a tremendous shrinkage. The number of locomotives built in 1908 was only 2,342 , as against 7,362 in 1907. The number of freight cars built is estimated at only 78,000 , against 290,000 . Considering the numerous other directions in which there was a forced curtailment by the railroads in new construction and improvement work, it can readily be seen in what great measure the falling off in Bessemer steel production, to which we shall presently refer, and the complete collapse in the iron industry, must be ascribed to the absence of railroad orders.

As far as rail production is concerned, the falling off in total output has occurred in face of a decided expansion in the make of rails out of open-hearth steel. It appears that the output of open-hearth steel rails in 1908 was 567,304 tons, against only 252,704 tons in 1907, the increase being 314,600 tons, or more than $124 \%$. Alabama made over $44 \%$ of the openhearth rails that were rolled in 1908, Pennsylvania, Colorado and New York following in the order named. On the other hand, the Bessemer rail production in 1908 amounted to only $1,354,236$ tons, as against $3,380,025$ tons in 1907, a decrease of $2,025,789$ tons, or nearly $60 \%$. The 1908 Bessemer steel rail product was in fact the smallest since 1896 , a dozen years before, when $1,116,958$ tons were rolled. The rail mills in Pennsylvania are credited with an output of only 315,563 tons of Bessemer rails in 1908, against $1,093,932$ tons in 1907 and $1,298,409$ tons in 1906 , and the other rail-producing States with a total of $1,038,673$ tons, as against $2,286,093$ tons in 1907 and $2,493,050$ tons in 1906.
It is noteworthy that not only was the home consumption of rails so greatly reduced, but there was also a large shrinkage in our exports of rails. The United States shipped only 196,510 tons of rails to foreign countries in 1908, as against 338,906 tons in 1907, 328,036 tons in 1906, 295,023 tons in 1905 and 416,250 tons in 1904. In the following statement we undertake to show the home consumption of rails after allowing for the imports and exports of rails:


It will be seen that the home consumption of rails in 1908 was only $1,727,820$ tons, against $3,298,500$ tons in 1907 and $3,654,794$ tons in 1906.

Turning now to the production of Bessemer steel, we find a shrinkage in output as striking as that in the case of rails. Time was when Bessemer steel production constituted the greater portion of the country's total steel production. But that is no longer the case. Open-hearth steel production has made such tremendous strides in recent years that in 1907 the make of open-hearth steel fell only 118,461 tons below that of Bessemer steel. What the open-hearth production was in 1908 cannot be stated in the entire absence of official figures of any kind. These official figures will be awaited with great interest. Undoubtedly a considerable shrinkage occurred. In the Bessemer output the shrinkage was of huge proportions, doubtless due to the fact that Bessemer steel goes so largely into the production of rails and into railroad work generally. According to Mr. Swank's figures, the aggregate production of Bessemer steel ingots and castings in 1908 was only $6,116,755$ tons, against $11,667,549$ tons in 1907, a decrease of $5,550,794$ tons, or over $47 \%$. But 1907 itself had registered a decrease from 1906, and as compared with the latter year the loss has been over $50 \%$, the comparison being $6,116,755$ tons, as against $12,275,830$ tons. As in the case of the country's total rail production, the output of Bessemer steel in 1908 was the smallest since 1897 , eleven years before, when $5,475,315$ tons were
made. In the following we show the production of Bessemer steel by States for the last six years:
production of besbemer steel ingots by btates.
 Other state8.... $\frac{817,180}{\text { Total } \ldots . . . . .} \begin{aligned} & 6,116,755 \\ & 11,667,540 \\ & 12,975,830 \\ & 10,941,375 \\ & 1,859,140\end{aligned} \frac{1,993,420}{1,592,829}$ In Pennsylvania the decrease from 1907, it will be observed, was no less than $2,245,459$ tons, or over $51 \%$; in Ohio, $1,681,233$ tons, or over $46 \%$; in Illinois, 485,326 tons, or over $28 \%$, and in the remaining States, $1,138,776$ tons, or over $58 \%$. As compared with 1906, the losses in all these cases are yet larger.

The railroads, as we have seen, have been chiefly responsible for these shrinkages, and the railroads again were the chief sufferers from the same, inasmuch as in the assembling of the materials for the making of the steel and the distribution of the finished product, these shrinkages involved very heavy reductions in railroad traffic, accounting for the prodigious losses in earnings for which 1908 will ever be noteworthy.

## THE NEW DEPARTURE IN HIGHER COMMERCIAL EDUCATION.

The attention of the business world is settling steadily upon the question of definite commercial education. No agreement has been reached either as to the policy or as to the method. In Germany, where the work was first introduced, and where most attention has been given to it, there is recognition of a distinction between what is technically known as the educated man-that is, the man who has had university education-and the man who has not. Something of the injustice and inadequacy of this distinction is recognized, and an effort has been made to connect the new movement for commercial education with the great universities. But this has been entirely overshadowed by the great advance recently made with the establishment of special commercial schools by the chambers of commerce in the great cities. The attendance at them has become so large, and the interest in them is so keen, that they have crowded the other method to one side. Such schools have been founded of late by the chambers of commerce in Frankfort, Cologne, Berlin, Vienna, Zurich, Antwerp, andother centres of industry and commerce. The contrast between them and the commercial departments of the older universities is illustrated, for example, in the case of Cologne, with 1,700 students, as against 29 students in the commercial department of the neighboring university at Aix-La-Chapelle, and Berlin, which opened recently ${ }^{\text {with }}$ over 1,000 students, while Leipzig, the oldest German seat of the higher commercial learning, has only a little over 600.

This method of establishing independent schools of high grade, some claiming even a university title, for the purpose of training business men, has come to be distinctively the German method, as over against that which is pursued in this country.

With us, all that has been done in the way of higher commercial training is connected with the universities and colleges. They are generally offering electives in connection with the ordinary A. B. course, or in some institutions establishing parallel courses for the same or a similar degree intended for students who seek the advantages of college life and college training but desire to fit themselves specifically for a business career. A few of the universities are attempt-
ing a special commercial department which, in time, it is intended shall take a place among the other regular post-graduate departments. But these, as yet, are merely suggested; with the exception, perhaps, of the Tuck School at Dartmouth, which is apparently becoming a place especially for training teachers in commercial schools, and has more of the post-graduate quality than most of the other schools.

The movement in America is largely governed by the idea, so different from the German, that the professional man, the lawyer, or the doctor, differs but little from the business man, unless he has in addition to his professional standing a definite college education, as many have not. The conception of education as it still maintains in this country is much closer to that represented by the older universities of Europe generations ago than it is to the conception which maintains abroad to-day. The modern foreign university has given up its general course and is now limited to specific departments, covered in the main by three terms-medicine, law, religion. The philosophical department, including the arts, stands by itself and does not apply to the men who are taking the regular professional courses. As a consequence, in Europe the professional man, having been trained for the purpose, represents all that is there embraced in the conception of university education. In this country, on the contrary, the college graduate is by no means universally a professional man, nor does the conception of liberal education, which still applies to the college course, belong peculiarly to men who have taken institutional study, or are members of the designated professions. The American business man is much more frequently than in Europe a college graduate, and a representative of American culture. Our colleges now send into business an increasingly large percentage of their graduates.
As a consequence, the business world looks askance upon any attempt to educate young men for business that does not afford them the advantages that a college education would give. For us, therefore, the movement in providing for a definite education for business men differs fundamentally from that now becoming dominant abroad. It looks to offering speeific courses of college study which shall be adapted to fitting young men for commercial life. These courses are either an integral part of the college curriculum or are parallel to it, giving the students an equal position in the college and leading up either to the same degree or to a special degree which it is intended shall have substantially the same value. The rapid growth of our American colleges of late is likely to continue as this policy comes to be more intelligently adopted and recognized. It will be found possible to furnish, in connection with those special studies which have the largest culture value, others bearing more definitely upon the training of the student for a business career; and as this is done the colleges will attract men who otherwise would be tempted to abjure college and go directly into business offices.

The practical question will then be, what are the relative advantages of such a course as compared with the same amount of time given to the work of the office or the factory; and on this point there is already considerable discussion. The aim of the American method is to give the business man a broader intellectual horizon, to teach him how to use his faculties,
while developing them to their fullest power; It would so far justify the distinction between the college and the non-college man.
The German seeks and insists upon a preliminary commercial apprenticeship of two or three years in actual employment in business establishments. This is an antecedent to the training furnished by the independent business college. The American colleges do not require this, and in the main regard it as not desirable, because the time for a lad fitting for life by way of college can be better used. The probable result is that a German school will turn out young men with a better technical training and the American graduate will give us broader-minded business men. The same difference exists in regard to the technical schools for mechanics and engineering in our own country and the higher scientific schools. There is already definite testimony as to their relative value. Observant railway officials say that men who come from the technical schools are more valuable at once and for one or two years; but the men who come from scientific schools are, at the end of two or three years, superior, and continue so. This testimony, which corresponds with the theory of education, there is no doubt will be found to prove true with commercial education. The boy from what we call the "business college," or from the more advanced German technical school, though he may be two or three years his junior, will have a familiarity with office methods and the general routine of business which will seem to indicate his superiority to the graduate of the commercial course in the college; but the college graduate who has made good use of his opportunities will be mueh the larger-minded man and will be fitted to show and will show, as the years advance, strength and independence of thought and readiness to deal with new situations, coupled with growing administrative power.
The President of one of the great Canadiantrunk lines now engaged in trans-continental work, employing many trained men of different nationalities, says that while his foreign employees are, as a rule, technically better trained and personally more docile, the Americans are more valuable because of the traits which we come to associate with our American life. They have more enterprise, quicker comprehension, greater resources, and therefore are more valuable in positions where they must accept responsibility and direct others. As these are the qualities which are growingly essential in the business world, the indications are that the special higher commercial education of the future will be along the lines that we are laying down in the United States. It may be possible for our colleges to grant something of technical training. The great Victorian University in England now teaches bookkeeping, and the University of Birmingham has a coal mine as a part of its technical equipment; but as a whole, the American method of confining the curriculum chiefly to broader studies seems to be winning approval. Burke's phrase, "reasonably tinctured with literature," seems to be the one which may be accepted as marking the ideal even of the most plodding business man of the future. The Germans think that they can wait for this. The Americans do not. We are groping somewhere in the dark for a new ideal of general culture. It will, of course, include the traditional group of educated men, but it will not permit them to be the exclusive possessors of culture. The
portals of our higher institutions of learning will be required to be opened to the business man of the future, and the path from the school to the college and university must be made not only open, but attractive and profitable to him. The world is opening for general competition. The conception of a successful business as, under any circumstances and for any length of time, cantonned off from contact and competition with the rest of the world is rapidly passing. The story of the American silk industry, as lately told by a distinguished importer, is most instructive. He says: "There was a time when the people of Lyons in France thought they understood everything that concerned silk manufacture, and the people in Crefeld in Germany and of Zurich in Switzerland thought they understood all that better. Grefeld never attempted to learn from Lyons and Zurich; Lyons never from Crefeld or Zurich, and Zurich never from Lyons or Crefeld. But the American silk manufacturers knew that they did not know all that could be known of this branch, so they sat at the feet of all three and learned from each. That is the chief reason why the Americans made such rapid progress in so short a time. They were open to conviction."
The aim of the higher education in America in all departments has been not so much to cram with facts as to broaden the outlook and train the faculties, so as to be able to analyze new situations and to impart organized knowledge. While it is true that of late there is much pressure to get away from this broader culture and to substitute for it technical knowledge, to cram with facts and adopt short methods in order to open immediate access to money-making, this "bread-and-butter" method is not gaining ascenduncy, and will not permanently commend itself to the Ameriean mind. We want the best that can be furnished in the way of education to fit a man not only to do the work of to-day and to-morrow, but the work of life, however broadly that may develop, and to be himself as much of a man as the Providence of God has made possible.
In a recent report Professor Jastrow, then of the University of Berlin, now the head of the new commercial college of that capital, calls attention to a fact that has not before been recognized as of prime importance in this connection. Studying our American systems, he says that transportation is the high school for business organizers, more than in any other line of business. In it is required the faculty of abstract thought, the power to master large relations and to create an organization which will be so complete that it will run with absolute uniformity and perfection at great distances from the source of central control; shall, in fact, be so bound together and dominated by its own central force that the personal absence of the manager will nowhere be apparent. Something of this, of course, is required in all large businesses, but in no other to the extent that it is in railroading; and in no other is the absence of it felt so disastrously. As a consequence, it not only produces, it trains and requires a type of business man rarely found elsewhere, and indicates the characteristic of the business man who is needed everywhere in all large enterprises. He goes on to imagine what would be the loss to the business world in this one direction if railroads ever pass under the control of the State, while recognizing that there may be other reasons why this governmental
control may eventually be found to be desirable. He emphasizes this great cost which will be paid by the commercial world in the loss of the stimulus to this particular type of business man which the railways now produce, and which he thinks could not be produced under any system of governmental control. However, be that as it may, his report calls attention to the fact that in the larger eircles of the business world the broadest kind of intellectual training that can be given is in the highest degree desirable, and that anything less than that will not be accepted by successful business men who are seeking to educate their sons to be their successors. Every one knows that no amount of education can guarantee to a young man fitness for business, or success in it. The saying of that famous old school teacher, John Brown of Haddington, will always remain true. He used to rebuke his boys bysaying: "God can give you brains, and I can give you training, but neither God nor I can give you common-sense." This business faculty which passes for "common sense," and which is the happy characteristic of our many business men, is apparently to be reinforced in the near future by a kind of special training for business and for life which our American institutions are now beginning to give, and in which we may believe they will continue to be leaders in the years to come. We have much to learn from Germany and from France, particularly in their enthusiasm for special technical and commercial training, in which they have made such great progress, and to the results of which in their recent commercial and industrial advance, attention is being widely challenged; but the race is not always to the swift, and every thoughtful American must rejoice to know that America is developing a method of her own which gives promise of the very best results.

## THE FALLING OFF IN IRON PRODUCTION.

Mr . Swank's statistics regarding iron production in the United States confirm the estimates of private authorities and show an unprecedented decrease in output. In a preceding article treating of the Bessemer steel production and the make of rails, we show that the collapse in the iron trade followed mainly as the result of the unparalleled adversity experienced by the railroad carrying industry.

The industrial depression from which the country suffered in 1908 is commonly attributed to the panic of October and November of the preceding year. The depression certainly succeeded the panic, but the panic, in the first instance, was occasioned by the legislative and governmental crusade against railroads and corporations generally and against capital and wealth, destroying confidence in security values and bringing about a tremendous depreciation in the market value of the same. The result was that the railroads and other large corporations could no longer raise new capital except on exceedingly onerous terms, and were hence forced to cut down new work to the lowest possible minimum. Stated in brief they were unable to give orders on the old scale for equipment, for rails, and for the hundreds of other things needed in the carrying on of new construction work and in the making of improvemenst and betterments. This curtailment of work and cutting off of orders reduced mills, factories and furnaces wholly or in part to idleness, and this in turn diminished the
traffic of the railroads, bringing about unprecedented losses in earnings. These losses necessitated still further curtailment of expenditures, as they made reductions in the ordinary expenses of the roads imperative, thereby intensifying the depression in trade which was oceasioned in the first instance by the diminution in the orders of the railroads for materials and supplies - all resulting from the legislative and governmental crusade.
According to the official figures, the production of all kinds of pig iron in the United States in 1908 was $15,936,018$ tons, as against $25,781,361$ tons in 1907. The decrease, it will be observed, was almost 10 million tons-actually $9,846,343$ tons, or over $38 \%$. The total was the smallest of any year since 1901, when the make of iron was $15,878,354$ tons, In the second half of the year some improvement occurred; the make for that six-months period was $9,018,014$ tons, as against only $6,918,004$ tons in the first six months. The subjoined table shows the production in half-yearly periods for each of the last twelve years.
production of pig imon in half-xeably perions.


In the case of the separate States the losses in all instances were of large proportions. There was not a single State, even among those producing only minor amounts of iron, that had a larger output in 1908 than in 1907. Pennsylvania is credited with only $6,987,191$ tons, as against $11,348,549$ tons; Ohio with $2,861,325$ tons, against $5,250,687$ tons; Illinois with $1,691,944$ tons, against $2,457,768$ tons. In the South the comparison is much the same, though Alabama came much closer to its previous year's output than any of the other large producing States, having made $1,397,014$ tons, against $1,686,674$ tons. For all the Southern States combined, however, in cluding Alabama, the comparison is $2,326,792$ tons against $3,445,221$ tons.

PRODUCHION OF PIG IRON BY STATES.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tout } \\ & 2,240 \\ & 2.25 \mathrm{t} \end{aligned}$ | 1908. | 1907. | 1906. | 1005. | 1907. | 1903. | 1902. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| South. states. | Tons, | Tons. | Tons. | Tons: |  | Tonis. |  |
| Ala | 1,397,014 | 1,686,074 | 1,074,848 | 1,504,062 | 1,453,513 | 1.501,398 | 1,472,211 |
| Va | 320,408 | 478.771 | 483.525 | 810.210 | 310.526 | 544.034 | 537216 |
| Tona. | 290,826 65,551 | ${ }^{3931205}$ | 426.874 304.534 | 372, 692 | 302.096 270095 | 418,368 | 392.778 |
| V, Va | - 45,551 | 291,006 | $\begin{aligned} & 301,534 \\ & 08,127 \end{aligned}$ | 208,179 63,785 | 270.945 37,106 | 109,013 102,541 | 183,005 110,725 |
| ${ }^{\text {Ga }}$ |  |  |  |  | 70,156 | 75,602 | 32,315 |
| Toxas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Md | 183.502 | 411.833 | 386.709. | 332,090. | 288.441 | 324.570 | 308,2.9 |
| Total. | 2,326,792 | 3,445,221 | 3,467,210, | 3,219,673 | 2,743,318 | 3,287,079 | 3,034,574 |
| Penn.. | 6,087,191 | 12,848,549 | 1,24788 | 10.579.127 | 7.644,391 | 8,211,500 | 8,117,800 |
| Ohfo. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N. N N. | $1,019,495$ 225,372 | $1.650,753$ 373,183 | $1,552,659$ 370,390 | 1,198,005 | $605 \% 709$ 262.293 | 562917 211667 | 401369 191380 |
| Itin.. | 1,691,944 | 2,457,768 | 2,156,566 | 2,034.483 | 1,665,901 | 1,692,375 | 1.730,220 |
| Michin | 348,090 | 436,507 | 369.456 | 288,704 | 233,225 | 244,709 | 155,213 |
| Wlsco ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 148,938 | 322.083 | 373.323 | 351.415 | 210,404 | 283,516 | 273,987 |
| Mo.c | 313,071 | 468,486 | 413,040 | 407,77 | 151,276 | 270,289 | 209.930 |
| Mass d | 13,794 | 19.119 | 20,239 | 15,087 | 12,071 | 17,766 | 15,446 |

Gr Tot $15,936,018,25.781,361$ 25,307,191 $22,092,35010,497,033 / 18,009,252 \mid 7,821,207$ a Including Indtana, 8 Inctuding Minnesota. e Including Colorado, Weshivg-
ton and Californa, inctuding Connectect.
In the case of the imports and exports, the decreases were also very lavge. We have reference not merely to pigiron alone, but to the shipments and imports of all kinds of iron and steel. These show more conclusively the prevailing situation than would the movement of pig iron by itself. The imports, of course, fell to small proportions, being for 1908 of all kinds of iron and
steel only 207,005 tons, against 662,350 tons. On the other hand, the exports were also heavily reduced, as was natural considering that trade depression in this country entailed depression also in the other principal countries of the world. For 1908 United States exports of iron and steel were only 963,130 tons, as against $1,301,981$ tons in 1907 and $1,325,740$ tons in 1906, as will be seen by the following:

 tobs, of plpes and tittings, these belog the first years when the wetghts for thls iten
were repored.

Nothin
is known concerning the stocks of pig iron remaining unsold in the hands of the producers, the latter having some years ago discontinued furnishing the statistics. The only measure of home consumption is that furnished by treating the stocks as unchanged and adding the imports and deducting the exports. This we undertake in the following statement. We use here only the imports and exports of the pig metal, since in this instance, the purpose is to show merely the consumption of pig iron. PIG IRON PRODUOTION, STOOKS, IMPORTA, \&C.

| Toms of 2,240 lbs. | 1908. | 1907. | 1006. | 1905. | 1904. | 1903. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stocket pig Janit Produe, dur. year. | $15.936 .018{ }^{(7)}$ | (7) 25.781 .361 | $\begin{gathered} (7) \\ 25,307,191 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r\|} 446,442 \\ 22,092,380 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 593,489 \\ 16,497,033 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 49,951 \\ 18,009,252 \end{array}$ |
| Total supply Stock cnil of year | $15,036.018$ <br> $(7)$ | 25.781,361 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}25,307,191 \\ \text { (7) }\end{gathered}\right.$ | $23,438,822$ 446.442 | $17,095,522$ 446.442 | $\begin{array}{r} 18,050,203 \\ 608,489 \end{array}$ |
| Cons's hotne ptgimports of ples. | $\begin{array}{r} 15,936,018 \\ 92,202 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25,781,361 \\ 489,475 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 25,307,1918 | $\begin{array}{r}22,992,380 \\ 212,465 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16.649 .080 \\ 70,500 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17.460,714 \\ 599.574 \end{array}$ |
| Exporta of ply | $\begin{array}{r} 16,028,2202 \\ 46,696 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26,270,836 \\ 73,703 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}25,687,010 \\ 83,317 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23,204,845 \\ 49,221 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16.728,580 \\ 49.025 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18.060,288 \\ 20,379 \end{array}$ |
| Domestle cons'n. | 15,981,524 | 26,197,133 | 25,608,702 | 23,155,624 | 16.679,555 | 18,039,909 | *No data ns to stocks were furnished at this time; we have taken the amount

With reference to prices, a belief quite generally prevails outside the trade that values were not allowed to decline to any very great extent. But that is a mistake. Through the action of the United StatesSteel Corporation and harmonious co-operation on the part of other large producing interests, there was undoubtedly greater stability of values than at previous periods of extraordinary business depression. And yet, between the extreme high prices prevailing in 1907 and the extreme low prices touched in 1908 the gulf is a wide one. In the averages for the two years, too, the declines have been very considerable, except in the case of steel rails, where an unchanged quotation of $\$ 28$ at the mills in Pennsylvania has been maintained for many years. A comparison of yearly averages for a number of leading articles of iron and steel at Philadelphia and Pittsburgh is furnished in the following:
average yeartiy priees of iron and steel, 1900 to 1007.


## CHICAGO NORTH WESTERN RESULTS FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR.

As has been our practice for more than two decades, we furnish below an income statement for the Chicago \& North Western Railway Co. for the late calendar year. As is well known, the company's fiseal year ends with June. These results for the calendar year possess unusual interest this time, because there is naturally much curiosity to see how this important system passed through a period of such extreme trade depression as marked the year 1908. We use the word "curiosity" advisedly for it would obviously be incorrect to employ the term "anxiety," since no one ever had any anxiety as to how this conservatively managed property, of great earning capacity, would come out.

A very considerable loss in traffic and gross earnings could not be avoided, and that is what the figures show. In the calendar year 1908 gross earnings were \$62,415,759 , while in the twelve months of 1907 the amount was $\$ 69,338,593$. The loss, therefore, was close to seven million dollars, or, roughly, $10 \%$. On the other hand, a company which had been so lavish in the past in its improvement and betterment outlays, and whose plant had been raised to such a high degree of operating efficiency, was obviously in position to curtail its outlays and restrict its expenditures in no uncertain way during a period of extraordinary stress such as experienced in 1908. Here, too, expectations are realized, and we find expenses reduced from $\$ 49$,174,819 in 1907 to $\$ 42,127,701$. Thus, there has been a saving in expenses to the full amount of the loss in gross revenues, leaving the net earnings undiminished -in fact, slightly better, namely $\$ 20,288,058$ against $\$ 20,163,774$. There was no change of consequence in the requirements for fixed charges, and dividends have also remained unaltered, so the final result for 1908 differs only very slightly from the final result for 1907. In this last-mentioned year a surplus of $\$ 5$,728,262 remained after providing for all charges and paying $7 \%$ dividends on the common stoek and $\$ \%$ on the preferred stock; for 1908 the surplus over and above the same rates of distribution on the shares is slightly larger, being $\$ 5,889,170$. It is given very few railroad systems to be able to record such a surplus in a bad year. Of course the amount falls below the surplus remaining in such exceptional periods as 1906 and 1905. During the last two years no specific appropriations out of the yearly surplus have been made for improvements, new equipment, \&c. In 1906 and 1905 the appropriations had been $\$ 6,000$,000 and $\$ 4,600,000$ respectively. The full income results for the last four years appear in the table which follows:

| Chicaga a North Western-Mites of road (aversgo)...... | 1908. $^{\text {Ticec}}$ | Monihs 1007 . | ending Dec. 1906. 7.468 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 7.633 | 7,012 |  | 7.410 |
| Grose parilugs, | 62,415,759 | 69,338,593 | 66,437,599 | 59,006,55a |
| Expenses and ta | 42,127,701 | 49,174,819 | 45,059,885 | 40,395,055 |
| Net carnlm | 20,288,058 | 20,163,774 | 21,377.714 | 18,671,501 |
| Interest (less cr | . 410.116 | c5,445,201 | d5,002,076 | a6,119.094 |
| sinking funds. | 224,500 | 225,500 | 225,000 | 225,500 |
| Total | 5,634,616 | 5,671,401 | 6.127.076 | 6.345 .494 |
| Halance for | 14,653,442 | 14,492,378 | 15,250,638 | 12,320,007 |
| Dividends | 8,764,272 | 8,764.111 | 7.053,346 | 5,546,232 |
|  | 5,889,170 | 5,728,262 | 8,197,292 | 6,770.775 |
| New equipment |  |  | 6,000,000 | 4,600,000 |
|  | 5,889,170 | 6,728,262 | 2,197,292 | 2,179,775 |

a This allows tor a credit of $\$ 649,935$ for income from inyestments,
e After allowing for a credit of $\$ 2,53,29,230$ for fincome from investments. i After allowing for a credit of $\$ 2,732.149$ for income trom investments.

As the company's fiscal year ends with June, it seems desirable to separate the last six months of the calendar year from the first six months. This we have done in the statement we now give.
 Total year-62,415,759 $\overline{69,338,503} \overline{66,437,599} \overline{20,285,058} 20,163,774421,377,714$ After heavy losses in nearly all the other months, gross earnings in November and December improved over the corresponding totals of the previous yearvery much so in December. This improvement, however, followed entirely from the fact that in these two months in 1907 there had been heavy losses. Compared with 1906 , the 1908 gross earnings are decidedly lower for both November and December. The showing as to net has, of course, been controlled by the policy pursued with reference to expenditures, a policy of rigid curtailment, as in the case of other important systems. For the six months from July to December 1908 the amount of the net foots up $\$ 12,238,764$, as against $\$ 10,945,914 \mathrm{in} 1907$, and comes very close to the total for the corresponding six months of 1906. In brief, for the first half of the current fiscal year the company is 1 1-3 million dollars ahead in its net, as compared with the first half of the previous fiscal year.

## ANTHRACITE COAL PRODUCTION IN 1908.

The production of hard coal in the calendar year 1908 was larger than might have been expected, considering the general and extreme paralysis of the country's industries following the financial revulsion at the close of the previous year. But the connection between the state of general business and the course of anthracite coal production has never been very close. There have been cycles of great trade activity when the anthracite coal shipments failed to record any very great growth, and, on the other hand, there have been periods of severe trade depression when the shrinkage in the anthracite output wasineonsequential.

The explanation is no doubt found in the circumstance that hard coal as a fuel goes largely into domestic and family consumption, being used for cooking and heating rather than for manufacturing purposes. Thus this class of fuel is less susceptible to changes in business conditions than bituminous coal, A severe or a mild winter often plays a more important part in extending or restricting the anthracite output than the condition of general business. It is to be remembered, too, that while soft coal is found nearly everywhere outside of the New England States, assuring for it a wide use, the anthracite fields are of small area and practically limited to one StatePennsylvania. For manufacturing requirements, therefore, the use of hard coal is necessarily confined to the sections of country in relatively close proximity to the anthracite regions, since freight charges would make the coal too costly if shipped long distances.

In the twelve months of 1908 the shipments of anthracite to market from the Pennsylvania fields reached $64,665,014$ tons, as against $67,109,393$ tons in the calendar year 1907, the falling off, hence, being, roughly, only $21 / 2$ million tons, or less than $4 \%$. Bear-
ing in mind that the 1907 total was much the largestever reported, the decrease is certainly quite small. On the other hand, as we pointed out in reviewing the 1907 figures, though the movement for that year was much in excess of that or any other year, yet, taking the results for a series of years, it appeared that recent growth had, after all, been small. The reason for the slow growth is no doubt found in the circumstances already narrated. That being so, there was really no good ground for looking for any great contraction in 1908.

We present the following table to show the anthracite movement for each year back to 1873. The figures cover only the shipments to market. They do not include coal used at the mines nor coal sold locally, nor yet the consumption by the anthracite carriers themselves. To get at the total output it would be necessary to add from 12 to $45 \%$ to the figures given. For 1907, for example, while the coal sent to market was $67,109,393$ tons, the actual amount of anthracite mined was $76,079,121$ tons. In 1908 the quantity of anthracite mined, it is thought, must have been about $73,500,000$ tons.


There is still another influence that may have served to keep up production in 1908. When the shipments are examined by months, it is found that while in the months from February to October, inclusive, the amounts generally fell below those for the corresponding months of 1907, in the last two months, on the other hand, the shipments ran well ahead of those of the previous year; for December, indeed, they are reported to have been the largest ever made in that month. Presumably there was a reason for this. The reason is certainly not found in the weather conditions, for temperatures have been above rather than below the normal. The conclusion, therefore, is that some basis exists for the reports which have been current that coal has been mined and shipped in excess of immediate current needs so as to fortify the companies against the possibility of a strike of the miners the coming spring. The wage agreement entered into with the miners two years ago expires with the 1st of April, and it is known that the miners' organization contemplates renewing the demands made in 1907, and which it was finally obliged to waive. In an editorial article last week, we gave reasons for thinking that a strike of the mine workers was unlikely. In the event, however, that trouble should actually ensue, an extra supply of coal will be available against the possibility of a forced curtailment of the output. In the table we now subjoin, we show the monthly output for each of the last six years.


In view of what has just been said，it would be de－ cidedly enlightening to have statistics bearing on the quantity of coal stored up at interior points，thereby affording an idea of the available supplies．No such statistics，however，are to be had．Estimates are that these stocks are much above the ordinary． As concerns tidewater stocks，official statements show that these are larger．And yet the increase is not very striking．For Dec． 311908 these tidewater stocks are reported at 899,542 tons，against 713,620 tons at the close of $1907,583,125$ tons at the end of 1906 and 766,322 tons at the close of 1905 ．

With reference to the shipments over the different routes，it is noteworthy that，in face of the general decline，both the Erie and the New York Ontario \＆ Western brought increased quantities to market． What is still more noteworthy is that in the ratios of the shipments over the different routes，there has been an increase in each and every case，save only over the Reading and the Lehigh Valley．This means that these two have had to bear nearly the whole burden of the falling off，the shipments over the Reading having decreased from $14,018,795$ tons to $12,578,883$ tons， and those over the Lehigh Valley from 11，532，255 tons to $10,772,040$ tons．The Reading had pre－ viously been gaining，but the Lehigh Valley（whose figures now ind ude the Coxe Bros．line，or Delaware Susquehanna \＆Schuylkill RR．）has been losing for some years．The Erie has been adding to its per－ centage，by degrees，for quite a while，and so has the Pennsylvania RR．The Ontario \＆Western，however， was falling behind prior to 1908 ．In the following we furnish a comparison for the last four years of the shipments over the different routes：


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

－The public sales of bank stocks this week aggregate 204 shares，of which 179 shares were sold at auction and 25 shares at the Stock Exchange．The transactions in trust company stocks reach a total of 154 shares．Five shares of stock of the American Exchange National Bank were sold at 253 ，an advance of $73 / 4$ points over the price paid at the last previous sale，which was made early in December．United States Trust Co．stock，which was dealt in last week at 1130，advanced on the sale of a 5 －share lot to 1150．The table below，given in our usual form，shows the actual sales of New York City bank stocks made during the week at auction and at the Stock Exchange．Extensive tables showing the bid and asked quotations，deposits，sur－ plus，\＆e．，of banks and trust companies in all important cities of the United States are published monthly in the ＂Bank and Quotation＂Section，the February issue of which accompanies to－day＇s＂Chronicle＂．Bid and asked quota－ tions for all New York City bank and trust company stocks are also published weekly in another department of the paper，and will be found to－day on pages 358 and 359 ．
Shares．BANKS－New York．Low．Hight Close．Last prevfous sate． 5 Amer，Exchange Nat．Bank 2531253253 Dec．1908－245 23 ＊ 10 Chatham Natlonal Bank．．． $300 \quad 300 \quad 300$ Jan．1909－ 311 20 Cltizens＇Central Nat．Bank， 159 友 159 省 150 厷 Dec．1008－ 156 ＊15 Commerce，Nat．Bank of ．．． 192 1921／ $1923 / \mathrm{Jan}$ ．190p－19515 25 Fourth Natlonal Bank．．．．． 215 K 215 K $215 \%$ Aug．1908－207 27 Gallatin National Bank．．．． $350 \quad 350 \quad 350$ Jan．1909－3524 10 Importers＇\＆Traders N．Bk－ 551 551 551 Jan．1909－ 553 10 Merchants＇Exch．Nat．Bank 160 多 $1605 / 21601 / 2$ Aprll $1908-165$ 72 Merchauts＇Natloual Bank－i 16 द $162 \quad 162$ Jan． $1000-162$ 10 New York，N．B．A．，Bank of $327 \quad 327 \quad 327$ Jan． $1909-328$

TRUST COMPANIES－New York．
 49 Lawyers Title Ins．\＆Tr．Co． $230 \quad 230 \quad 230 \quad$ Jan． $1909-230 \%$ 5 United States Trust Co．．．．． $1150 \quad 1150 \quad 1150 \quad$ Jan． 1909 －1130

## Sold at the Stoek Exchange

－J．Pierpont Morgan sailed on the Adriatic on Wednesday for a several months＇stay abroad．
－The Baltimore Stock Exchange on the 1st inst．put into practice the method recently adopted by the New York Stock Exchange of quoting bonds＂and interest．＂The new method，as we noted last week，also went into operation on the Pittsburgh Stock Exchange on the 1st inst．The St． Louis Stock Exchange，too，according to the＂Central Banker＂of Cincinnati，has followed the course of the New York Exchange，all bonds there likewise being quoted＂and interest．＂

The manner of quoting bonds on the Philadelphia Stock Exchange will also be changed so as to conform to that of the New York Exchange，the change going into effect on Feb． 17.
－Continuing the reforms inaugurated during the past six months，Comptroller of the Currency Lawrence O．Murray recently notified national bank examiners that they would not be permitted to be either borrowers of，or stockholders in， national banks．It is stated that the instructions of the Comptroller have been carried out，and that for probably the first time in many years the examiners as a class are free from association with federal institutions as stockholders or borrowers．

It is understood that the Comptroller is also seeking the co－operation of the New York Clearing－House banks in attempting to bring about a system of examination inde－ pendent of that of the Government，but helpful to it． Bankers in other cities，it is said，have signified their inten－ tion of appointing an examiner to look into banks in their clearing－house associations，and similar netion by the Now York bankers would make certain the co－operation of the larger and stronger institutions of the country，tending towards the development of a mutual system of oversight． Bank Examiner Hanna，it is reported，has been requested to confor with the local Clearing－House interests to thisend， and with the further view of furnishing the Comptroller data helpful in maintaining a satisfactory condition in the affairs of the different banks．
－Isidor Wormser $\mathrm{Jr}_{\text {，}}$ ，special partner in the firm of William E．Lauer \＆Co．，at 74 Broadway，was suspended from the New York Stock Exchange on Wednesday for sixty days on the charge of using indecorous language．The an－ nouncement was made in the following statement issued by Secretary George W．Ely：
The Governing Committee at a meeting held yesterday considered a complatnt of Winthrop Burr ngatnst Isfdor Wormser Jr，，under Section 1 Article 30，of the constitution，whtch reads as follows：
＂Indecorous language or an act subversive of good order and decorum or serfous interference with the personal comfort or safety of another per－ son is forbldden．Any member who shall vilate this rule within the limits of any department of the Exoltange may be fined by the Chairman or by the Committec of Arrangements tn a sum not to exceed 350 ．or，upon com－ plaint made，may be summoned before the Governing Cominittee and sus－ plinint made，may be summoned before the＂
pended for a pertod not exceeding 60 daya．＂
Mr．Wormser and witnesses in the matter appeared，and after thelr ro－ tirement the following resolutions were adopted，viz．：

That the Governing Committee determines under Section 1．Article 36 of the constitution of the Exchanye，that isldor Wormser Jr，is gullty of ndecorous language and an act subveraive of good order and decorum．
Mr ．Wormser has been a member of the Exchange since 1892.
－Clarence M．Cohen，who was expelled from membership in the New York Stock Exchange in January，has secured a temporary injunction from Justice Gerard of the Supreme Court，restraining the Exchange from disposing of his seat， A hearing in the matter will be had on Monday．Mr．Cohen is a member of the firm of Cohen，Green \＆Co．，which，it is understood，will go into liquidation．His expulsion was based on an alleged＂misstatement upon a material point＂ made by him at the time of his application for admission in 1900.
－Following the investigation of the Cotton and Produce exchanges made by the committee appointed by Gov． Hughes to look into the facts relating to speculation in securi－ ties and commodities，the committee this week continued its labors with an inquiry into the affairs of the Metal Ex－ change．In a statement made on Thu rsday with regard to
this organization, Horace White, Chairman of the committee, said:
"As a result of our Investigation to-day we have iffcovered that there Is really no such a thing as the New York Atetal Exchange. We had before us President Jennings, and the Information secured from him reveals the fact that three men composing a committec post up certalo quotations on copper dally, whitch Agures appear to be as near as they can possibly come to actunl transactlons. That appears to be all there is to the Metal Exchange.

A great amount of bustness is done dally in copper in london. The eyes of the world are on that market. The quotatlons whtch are posted on the New York Metal Exchange are largely based on London transacClons. A number of metal dealers pay something llke 850 a year for the Ilege of walking in York Metal Excliange, and for that they haye tho privlege of walking in and out of the place and lookinge at the posted guota-
tons. It appears that whatever transactons some of thase metal dealers may have in corpser whatever transactions some of thase metal dealers may have in copper-and some of them buy for orass manuacturcts-
they appear to base their operations on the quotatons whlth appear dafly on the Metal Exchange,"
-At a meeting on Tuesday, the 2nd inst., the stockholders of the Oriental Bank of this eity ratified the proposed sale of certain of the assets of their institution to the Consolidated National Bank, under the arrangements referred to in our issue of Jan. 23. The stockholders of the Consolidated are to hold a meeting on the 18 th inst. to act on the several propositions incidental to the purchase of the assets, including the increase of the capital and the change in the name to the National Reserve Bank.
-Full return to the depositors of the New Amsterdam National Bank of this city is provided in the final dividend of $5 \%$ just declared by the Comptroller of the Currency. Already the depositors have received $95 \%$. Checks covering the prasent disbursement, which will also include interest at $6 \%$ since the failure of the bank on Jan. 27 1908, will be distributed about the 20 th inst. Out of the remaining assets probably $\$ 500,000$ will be returned to the shareholders. The bank had a capital of $\$ 1,000,000$ and surplus of $\$ 200,000$.
-The stock of the National Copper Bank of this city has been placed on an $8 \%$-dividend basis by the declaration of its first dividend, being a quarterly distribution of $2 \%$, payable March 1 to holders of record Feb. 15. Starting with capital and surplus of $\$ 2,000,000$ each, the bank in the year and a-half of its existence has increased the amount of $\mathrm{it}_{\mathrm{s}}$ surplus and undivided profits to $\$ 2,490,800$, while deposits have risen to $\$ 19,930,000$.
-The Title Guarantee \& Trust Co. of this city will erect a new office building adjoining its present Bronx headquarters to meet the increased requirements of business in that borough. The company's bank buildings in each borough are model structures, particularly adapted for the various branches of bank, trust company, title insurance and real estate, bond and mortgage business it transacts. At the conclusion of business Dec. 311908 the deposits were $\$ 22$,051,65830 , against which the institution carried $\$ 6,975,111$ of eash on hand and in bank. In addition to $\$ 4,375,000$ capital, its surplus account was $\$ 7,625,000$ and aggregate resources $\$ 36,760,971$ 29. Clarence H. Kelscy is President of the company and Edward O. Stanley is Vice-President and manager of its banking department.
-Ellison A. Smyth, President of the Pelzer Manufacturing Company of Pelzer, S. C., was elected a member of the board of directors of the Mutual Alliance Trust Company of this city on the 1st inst. Webb Floyd, heretofore Assistant Secretary of the latter institution, has been appointed Secretary and Treasurer, to succeed W. F. H. Koelsch, who retires March 1 to become Assistant Secretary of the Guaranty Trust Co. F. B. Pratt will take Mr. Floyds place as Assistant Secretary of the Mutual Alliance.
-The Broadway Bank of Brooklyn Borough has opened its new branch at Myrtle Avenue and Bleecker Street, in the quarters formerly occupied by the Ridgewood branch of the Lafayette Trust Company (the reorganized Jenkins Trust Company), now in liquidation.
-The fiftieth anniversary of the Nassau National Bank of Brooklyn Borough was celebrated on Monday night at the Hamilton Club.
-After nine hours' deliberation, the jury before whom William Gow, a former director of the Borough Bank of Brooklyn Borough had been on trial for the alleged misuse of $\$ 145,000$, announced early yesterday morning that it had been unable to come to an agreement. The final vote, it is said, was eight for acquittal and four for conviction. Gow
was released under the old bail of $\$ 27,000$. The charges grew out of the suspension of the Borough Bank on Oct. 25 1907, Mr. Gow, with ex-President Howard Maxwell (who subsequently committed suicide) and ex-Cashier Arthur D. Campbell, having shortly after been indieted in connection with the suspension. The charges against Mr. Gow concerned the alleged use of $\$ L 45,000$ of funds in the bank belonging to the MoGuire estate, to assist in the financing of the International Trust Company. Arthur Campbell, the former Cashier, testified for the State.
-The Morristown Trust Co., of Morristown, N. J., Samuel Freeman, President, closed the last annual year of business Dec. 311908 with a total of $\$ 5,272,616$ deposits, which had inereased from $\$ 4,402,453$ May 14 1908; surplus and profits expanded from $\$ 1,377,007$ to $\$ 1,502,901$ during the same seven and a half monthis. The company has made a record for itself by paying its depositors $\$ 1,519,272$ in interest since its organization Dee, 15 1892. The depositors now number about 5,000 . Through special banking arrangements with New York and for the convenience of depositors in this city, money deposited with the institution immediately earns interest at current rates and is subject to check payable in New York funds. The directors elected to the board at the recent annual meeting include the names of prominent financiers in New York who are interested in the company's welfare, viz,: Samuel Freeman, Gustay E. Kissel, Richard A. McCurdy, Otto H. Kahn, Walter G. Oakman, Henry F. Taylor, John W. Castles, James N. Wallace, Willard W. Cutler, James A. Webh, G. G. Frelinghuysen, Thomas W. Cauldwell, Louis A. Thebaud, H. A. Hutchins, Frederio P. Olcott, John H. Capstick, Samuel S. Dennis, Alex. H. Tiers, A. R. Whitney and S. Minot Jones.
-A new institution, known as the Claremont Bank of Jersey City, is being formed in Jersey City, N. J., with a capital of $\$ 50,000$ and a surplus of $\$ 25,000$. The bank expects to open for business about March 15. It is said that E. S. Pierson, President of the Greenville Banking \& Trust Co. of Jersey City, will probably be the institution's head.
-A re-argument in the case of Albert C. Twining, former President of the failed Monmouth Trust \& Safe Deposit Co. of Asbury Park, N. J., was refused on January 22d by the Court of Errors and Appeals at Trenton. The appeal was made following the action of the United States Supreme Court last November in sustaining the conviction of the accused by the State Courts.
-Harold G. Meadows of the failed firm of Meadows, Williams \& Co. of Buffalo, N. Y., has been indicted, it is reported, on charges of grand larceny in the first degree. Two of the charges were preferred by William E. Silverthorne, a customer, who alleges the misappropriation of $\$ 72,000$ of Steel stook.
-The stockholders of the Faneuil Hall National Bank of Boston have been offered $\$ 17250$ per share for their holdings (par \$100) by the Beacon Trust Company of that city, the time for the deposit of the stock with the City Trust Company expiring on the 12 th inst. The acceptance of the offer has been approved by the directors of the bank. The latter has a capital of $\$ 1,000,000$ and surplus and profits of over $\$ 600$,000 . The Boston "Transcript" states that the trust company expects to be able to liquidate the bank at between $\$ 155$ and $\$ 160$ per share, making the net purchase price about $\$ 150,000$. If the present plans are consummated, the bank will be continued as a branch of the trust company, the deposits of the latter being thereby increased to about $\$ 7,000,000$, the deposits of each institution being about $\$ 3,500,000$. There is to be an increase in the capital of the Beacon Trust Company, which is now $\$ 400,000$. The company was organized in 1893. In 1906 it acquired control of the Washington Trust Company, which was liquidated, and its business continued by the Beacon.
-Owing to the large increase in its business, the Boston Safe Deposit \& Trust Co. has found it necessary to erect a building of its own, and the foundation is now being laid. The structure is to be located on Franklin Street between Devonshire and Areh streets and will occupy 12,000 square feet. It is to be ten stories in height, Italian Renaissance in design and constructed of plateau white marble from Dorset, V6. The company will occupy the first floor and basement,
while the upper eight stories will be rented for office purposes. The new banking rooms are to be modern and up to date in every particular. The safe deposit vault will have a capacity of 10,000 safes. It will have every modern device known to vault engineering as a safeguard against burglary, fire or riat. In connection with the vaults there will be seventy rooms of various sizes, furnished with every convenience for the use of individuals, trustees and committees, special attention being paid to the needs of savings banks and other corporations. The Boston Safe Deposit \& Trust Co. was incorporated as a trust company in 1874 and commenced business June 11875 . It has a capital of $\$ 1,000,000$, surplus and undivided profits of $\$ 2,783,45365$ (all of which has been earned), and deposits in its banking department of more than $\$ 12,000,000$. The company from the first has always enjoyed a reputation for conservatism in the conduct of its affairs. As evidence of the feeling towards this company, held by those who know it, may be cited the fact that it holds as executor and trustee in its trust department over $\$ 12,500,000$. In its bond and transfer department the company is trustee under corporate mortgages aggregating $\$ 300,000,000$. Charles E. Rogerson is President; James Longley and William C. Williams, Vice-Presidents; George E. Goodspeed, Treasurer, and Henry A. Fenn, Secretary.
-The National Metropolitan Bank of Washington, D. C., is under new management, George W. White having replaced E. S. Parker as President; Cuno H. Rudolph succeeding S. W. Woodward as Vice-President, and G. O. Watson taking the place of J. Gales Moore as Cashier. O. H. P. Johnson has also become a Vice-President of the institution. The place of Assistant Cashier, heretofore held by William W, W. Parker, remains unfilled.
-William B. Vroomnn, heretofore Assistant Treasurer of the People's Trust Co. of Philadelphia, has been elected Secretary and Treasurer of the institution.
-The receiver of the Fort Pitt National Bank of Pittsburgh, which closed its doors Dec. 6 1907, is distributing another dividend of $10 \%$ to the depositors of that institution, The distribution brings the aggregate disbursement up to $70 \%, 60 \%$ having previously been paid.
-Andrew M. Linn has been elected President of the First National Bank of Washington, Pa., succeeding W. C. McBride.
-Charles E. Mullin, formerly Cashier of the failed Farmers' \& Merchants' National Bank of Mt. Pleasant, Pa., was sentenced to five years' imprisonment on January 16th, following his conviction on the charge of misapplying the funds of the institution. Sentence on R. K. Kissem, President of the bank, who was convicted of aiding and abetting in the misuse of the funds, was deferred until the May term of the Court, owing to his advanced age and ill-health. E. H. Steinman, President of the Acme Lumber \& Supply Company of Mt. Pleasant, and a director of the bank, who was also convicted of aiding in the misapplication of the bank's money, was given a sentence of five years. The bank closed its doors in October 1907.
-John M. McKee, former President of the closed First National Bank of Clintonville, Pa, and William C. McKee, his brother, Cashier of the Farmers' National Bank of Emlenton, Pa ., and a director of the Clintonville bank, were each sentenced to a term of five years in prison on the 16 th ult. Both were convicted of the misapplication of funds. In the case of Harry S. McKee, Cashier of the Clintonville bank, who had been charged with the making of false entries, sent ence has been suspended until the May term.

- An application to organize the Citizens' National Bank of Attleboro, Mass, was approved on the 22 d inst. The capital is to be $\$ 100,000$.
- A final dividend of $55-100$ of one per cent has been declared to the depositors of the Fidelity National Bank of Cincinnati, which failed in June 1887. This brings the total return up to $59.4 \%$. The Fidelity National, at the time of its failure, was one of the largest banks in Ohio, having a capital of $\$ 1,000,000$ and deposits of about $\$ 4$,000,000 . Its collapse, it is reported, was brought about through speculation in wheat by its Vice-President, E. L. Harper.
-A petition for the appointment of a receiver for the Depositors' Savings \& Trust Company of Cleveland, made by Anthony Kremm, a stockholder, was denied by Judge Collister on January 15th. The bank was placed in liquidation in November, its commercial accounts being taken over by the First National Bank and its savings accounts by the Cleveland Trust. In denying the application for receivership, Judge Collister exprensed the opinion that the interests of the stockholders were not endangered by the plan of liquidation undertaken by the directors.
-The report of Assignee D. D. Donovan of the Citizens' State Bank of Napoleon, Ohio, which assigned on Dec. 16, was filed on the 22 d inst. It is said to show a total deficit of $\$ 211,000$, from which should be deducted the capital and surplus, leaving a net deficit of $\$ 125,260$. Total assets are given as $\$ 668,465$ and the liabilities as $\$ 793,725$.
-James S. Prettyman, formerly Vice-President of the defunct First National Bank of Dresden, O., who was lately indicted by the Federal Grand Jury on the charge of misapplying the funds of the bank, was sentenced, on the 29th ult., to seven years' imprisonment. Jacob Kapner, former head of the Kapner Bros, \& Duga Hosiery Co., and Abe Kapner, his son, who were charged with aiding and abetting Prettyman, were sentenced to seven years and five years respectively. The bank closed in October 1907, the failure, it is stated, having been due to heavy loans to the hosiery company.
-The remaining assets of the failed Indiana National Bank of Elkhart, Ind., having a face value of $\$ 24,951$, were sold at auction on the 18 th inst. for $\$ 38$. It is stated that Receiver P. L. Turner has on hand sufficient funds to declare another dividend of about $3 \%$, which will bring the total up to $48 \%$. The bank closed its doors in November 1903.
-A decree recently entered in the Federal courts, whereby Receiver Charles S. Andrews of the Vigo County National Bank of Terre Haute, Ind., is to receive from Benjamin G. Hudnut and other directors of the institution a total of $\$ 43,000$, relieves the directors, it is stated, of any further liability arising out of any negligence or omission on their part while directors. Following the suspension of the bank in 1904, suit was brought against the directors by the receiver, who held them to be lax in their duties. The defendants denied any negligence, but, in order to avoid litigation, agreed, according to the Indianapolis "News", to the payment of the amount as above.
-A decree for the dissolution of the American Guaranty Company of Chicago was entered by the Circuit Court of Kanawha County, W. Va., on the lst inst., on the presenta. tion of a bill by Attorney Hal C. Bangs of the Chicago law firm of Mayer, Meyer \& Austrian. V. L. Baker of Charleston, W. Va., was appointed receiver in dissolution. Following the formal dissolution of the company in West Virginia (under whose State laws its charter was granted), Judge Kohlsaat of the United States District Court in Chieago (where the company's principal offices were located and all its business was transacted) appointed as receiver Edwin A. Potter, President of the American Trust \& Savings Bank. The company is reported to have several hundred thousand dollars in eash and approved securities on hand, and is believed to be solvent; but trouble has arisen in adjusting its affairs, following the recent death of Chas. La Tour Furey, its Vice-President and General Manager, whose continuing commission contract with the company has provoked strentous opposition among the surviving stockholders.
- At the directors' annual meeting of the Familton National Bank of Chicago, W, T. Perkins, Assistant Cashier, was elected Vice-President in place of J. H. Cameron, who has filled the position since the organization of the bank. Mr. Cameron has resigned from the board of directors and expects soon to engage in another line of business. Mr. Perkins has, for a young man, had quite a wide experience in banking. His initial service was with the Chemical National of New York, where he spent 5 years; then for 8 or 10 years he was with the German National and the Western Bank of Denver in various capacities, culminating with the cashiership of the latter institution. For the past three years he has been with the Hamilton National of Chicago, rendering
efficient service, as is evident from his promotion. William N. Jarnigan, late Assistant Cashier of the Monroe National Bank of Chicago, succeeds Mr. Perkins as Assistant Cashier of the Hamilton National.
-Frank P. Glazier, formerly President of the failed Chelsea State Savings Bank of Chelsea, Mich., and ex-State Treasurer of Michigan, was found guilty, on the 27 th ult. of diverting the funds of the State to the use of his institution. The Chelsea bank closed its doors in December 1907, carrying, at the time of its failure, State funds in the neighborhood of $\$ 485,000$, placed there by Glazier, then State Treasurer. In presenting the case to the jury Judge Weist charged that the bank was an illegal depository and the decision of the jury rested on the question as to whether it was the intention of Glazier to defraud.
-The conversion of the Duluth Savings Bank of Duluth. Minn., to the National system, under the name of the Northern National Bank went into effect on the 1st inst. The capital of the institution has been increased from $\$ 100,000$ to $\$ 250,000$. The reorganized hank also has a surplus of $\$ 25,000$. Its officers are unchanged, as follows: J. L. Washburn, President; John G. Williams, Vice-President; J. W. Lyder J., Cashier; J. E. Horak, Assistant Cashier.
- H. E. Neal, formerly Cashier of the Capital State Bank of Boise, Idaho, which suspended a year ago, has been indicted on charges of forgery, aggregating, it is said, 878,000 .
-The South Carolina Bankers' Association has decided to hold its 1909 annual convention at Wrightsville Beach. The meeting will take place in June.
-Erroneous reports have recently appeared stating that a consolidation was to be entered into between the Virginia National Bank and the Appomattox Trust Company of Petersburg. Va. We are advised that such a consolidation was never contemplated. It was, however, proposed that the large stockholders in the two institutions should become jointly interested in each of them, and a plan looking to this end was presented at the stockholders' meeting of the trust company on January 13 , but was rejected. The plan offered was not a proposition of the bank or trust company, but simply one made by the large stoekholders in the two institutions, with the result as above.
- John T. Grfifin, receiver of the defunct People's Bank of Portsmouth, Va., has been authorized to pay an initial dividend of $10 \%$ to the depositors of the institution. The bank closed in November 1907.
-The stockholders of the newly-organized Commercial National Bank of Beaumont, Texas, to which we referred in our issue of January 30, have elected officers as follows: John C. Ward, President; George W, Carroll and T. W. Garrett, Vice-Presidents; F. M, Law, Cashier, and Rupert H. Cox, Assistant Cashier. The new institution has a capital of $\$ 150,000$.
-The Comptroller of the Currency has approved the application to organize the Trinity National Bank of Dallas, Texas, in which venture, as stated last week. J. Howard Ardrey, formerly Cashier of the Gaston National Bank, is interested. The capital of the new bank is to be $\$ 600,000$.
-The stockholders of the London-Paris National Bank of San Francisco have been asked to meet on March 8 to act on the proposition to increase the capital from $\$ 2,500,000$ to $\$ 4,000,000$. The question of changing the name of the institution to the Anglo and London Paris National Bank, in line with the consolidation plans entered into with the Anglo-Californian Bank, Ltd., will also be submitted for ratification.
-M. J. Monnette has become President of the American National Bank of Los Angeles, succeeding W. F, Botsford,
-The first annual report of James P. Edoff, receiver of the California Bank of Oakland, Cal., filed on January 25, records the payment of seven dividends to depositors, aggregating $45 \%$. The bank suspended on November 121907.
-The Old National Bank of Spokane, Wash., has issued $\$ 500,000$ of now stock, thereby increasing its capital to $\$ 1,000,000$. Nearly all the additional stock has been subscribed by the old shareholders, a few new interests, however,
having been admitted. With the new stock fully paid about February 1, the bank will have a surplus of $\$ 125,000$.
The capital of the Union Trust Company, which is allied with the Old National Bank, has been increased from $\$ 200$,000 to $\$ 500,000$. We are also advised that the trust company, which now occupies the basement of the Marble Bank Building has purchased from the Old National Bank (the owner) the building and ground for $\$ 200,000$. The company plans to occupy the entire building in the near future, opening up a savings department and conducting all other branches of a modern trust company. The institution was organized in 1906 and began business in March 1907. The Old National has purchased a site near by, at a cost of $\$ 300,000$, upon which it contemplates to begin immediately the erection of a modern fireproof twelve-story office building, reserving the entire ground floor as its own permanent home. D. W. Twohy is President of both institutions.
-The Exchange National Bank of Spokane, Wash., has increased its capital from $\$ 750,000$ to $\$ 1,000,000$, through the declaration of a dividend of $331-3 \%$ out of surplus. The enlarged capital becume effective on January 27. Edwin T. Coman succeeded Charles Sweeney as President of the institution last November.
-The stockholders of the Union Savings \& Trust Company of Seattle formally ratified the proposition recommended by the directors to increase the capital from $\$ 100,000$ to $\$ 300,000$. The entire amount of additional capital, it is reported, has been subscribed and paid for.
-It has been decided to ehange the name of the Security Savings \& Safe Deposit Company, of Seattle, to the Metropolitan Bank. The stockholders have also taken action toward increasing the capital from $\$ 25,000$ to $\$ 100,000$. The officers of the institution are H. C. Henry, President; C. F. White, Vice-President; J. T. Me Vay, Cashier and S. J. Rico, Assistant Cashier.
-The Royal Bank of Canada (head office Montreal) has decided to increase its paid-up capital from $\$ 3,900,000$ to $\$ 5,000,000$. The authorized capital of the institution is $\$ 10,000,000$.
-The annual statement of the Bank of Toronto (head office, Toronto) for the period ending November 301908 reveals surplus profits carried forward of $\$ 227,051$. This was after the payment of $\$ 400,000$ in dividends; the transfer of $\$ 10,000$ to officers' pension fund and the writing-off bank premises of $\$ 95,814$. The $\$ 732,865$ available for these disbursements is composod of the net profits of $\$ 582,156$ and the balance of $\$ 150,709$ at the credit of profit and loss Nov. 30 1907. The bank has a paid-up capital of $\$ 4,000,000$ and a rest fund of $\$ 4,500,000$. Deposits are $\$ 26, \$ 79,805$, with total assets at $\$ 39,755,604$. W. H. Beatty is President, D. Coulson, General Manager, and J. Henderson, Assistant General Manager.
-Rokert Camphell has been appointed General Manager of the Northern Crown Bank of Winnipeg, Canada, to succeed J. W. de C. O'Grady, who recently resigned. The Northern Crown Bank was formed last July through the consolldation of the Northern Bank of Canada and the Crown Bank of Canada.
-It is reported that the balance of the unissued capital (7,812 shares) of the Stundard Bank of Canada (head-office, Toronto) has been alloted at 200 (par $\$ 50$ ) to stockholders of record February 10. The issuance of this stock, made on account of the absorption of the Western Bank of Canada, brings the capital up to the authorized amount of $\$ 2,000,000$.
-The New York bankers and business men who are endeavoring to raise a Lincoln memorial fund of $\$ 500,000$, have, through the Lincoln Centennial Endowment Committee, arranged a memorial benefit to be held at the Metropolitan Opera House Tuesday afternoon at 2 p. m. Mme. Fremstad will sing, Ida M. Tarbell will deliver an address on Lincoln and the New York Symphony Orchestra, Walter Damrosch, leader, will play. Some military features complete an entertaining program. The entire proceeds are to go toward the endowment of the Lincoln Memorial University, Cumberland Gap, Tenn.- the mountainous country of Lincoln's own people, Tickets can be obtained from Edwin C. Gude, Secretary of the Committee, care of Gude \& Winmill, bankers, 20 Broad Street, New York.


## CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE RECORD OF PRICES FOR 1908.

Continuing the practice begun by us four years ago, we furnish below a record of the highest and lowest prices for each month of 1908 for all the leading stocks and bonds dealt in at the Chicago Stock Exchange In the compilation of the figures, which are based entirely on sale transactions, we have used the reports of the dealings as given in the Chicago Stock Exchange official list each day. The corresponding monthly record for the calendar year 1907 will be found in the "Chronicle" of January 25 1908, page 205; that for the calendar year 1906 in the issue of Jan. 19 1907, page 138; that for the calendar year 1905 in the issue of January 20 1906, page 135; and that for the calendar year 1904 in the issue of January 21 1905, pagel 98.


## INCREASED RESERVES FOR BANKS AND TRUST

 COMPANIES NOW EFFEOTIVE.The new reserve requirements for banks and trust companies in this State, called for under the laws passed last year, became fully operative on the 1st inst. Accordingly, Clark Williams, State Superintendent of Banks, has issued a circular dealing with the matter and pointing out the added strength given the financial institutions with the maintenance of these larger reserves. The circular in full is as follows:

## banking departalent.

State of New York:
 of the qencrat banking institutions of the State under new reserve laws. in The reserve of money carried in our banking Institutions is of the utmost Importance to commerclat and inmaclal Interests, undertying as it does
our system of credit and affording a safeguard to general depositors. It our system of credit and affording a safeguard to general depositors. It
should not be Inadequato to serve its purpose, nor so great as to curtail
business.actilt should not be inadequate to serve its purpose, ror so great as to curtail
busmess activity. It is of equal Importanee that it should be based upon
a thorough understanding of the character of the business it is requifred to a thorough understandlng of the character of the business it is requitred to
protect. Having in mind the polats of exposure to which our State banks of dis-
count and our trust companles are subject, and in conslderation of the
 certain laws reculating the reservee of those State institutions which will
becotne completely operative on the first of Februnry 1909 . Become completely operative on the first of Februnry laog It seems proper that there shoutd be a correot understanding of the effect It seems proper that there shoutd be a correct understanding of the effect
of the operaton of thes laws. The changes in the reserve required may
perkaps be most clearly shown in tabular form as follows:

Reserve of State Banks.
Percentage of Reserse
Percentage of Reserve re- Percentage of Reserve
Location of Bank-
In Mantattan Mrooklyn ivl
In borough of Brook
out branclics in Mantint

$\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { Out branches } \ln \text { Mantiattan } 15 & 71 / 2 & 71 / 2 & 20 & 10 & 10 \\ \text { In borough In Grater New } \\ \text { York } & 710 & & & & & \end{array}$ $\begin{gathered}\text { York other than Manhattan } \\ \text { With branches in Manh'n-15 } \\ \text { In borouglis of the Bronx, }\end{gathered} \quad 71 / 2$
Quens and Richimond with-
Out branches in Manhattan
Elsewhere
$\frac{\text { Elsewhers ........ }}{a \text { Cash in vault. }}$
$a$ Cash in vault,
$b$ Deposited with
reserve atents
Reserve of Trust Companies:
Percentage of Rescrve Percontage of Reserve
Location of Trusi In Manhatuan In Manhatuan Greater N. Y
Other horoughs In
Greater N Greater N. Y.
$\begin{array}{lllllllll}\text { having branches } & & & & & & & \\ \text { InManhattan.... } & 15 & 5 & 5 & 5 & 15 & 15 & 0 & 0 \\ \text { Inswhere } & 10 & 3 & 4 & 3 & 10 & 5 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ $a$ Cash in vault.
$b$
Deposited wlth
reserve agent
of State banks ents of these taws on the basis of the present net deposits serve over that required companfes operate to Increase the amount of roBanks in Manhattan ..........823.155,000 or 7 ic


State banks' Increase. Tolat. Cash.a
15
50 $\frac{1}{5}$ in 1

$\qquad$ $\frac{\$ 24,656,000}{\text { Total reserve increase, }} \frac{\$ 11,751,000}{\$ 6,407,000}$ banks Trust companies in Manhattan_ $\$ 73,874,000$ or $10 \%$ | Trust companies in Brooktyn ... | $2,588,000$ or | $5 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Trust companies elsewhere | $2,618,000$ or | $2 \%$ |

Trust companles' increasc... $\$ \overline{\$ 79,080,000} \quad \frac{\$ 1,309,000}{\$ 1000}$
So that on the basis of the present neserve Increase, $\$ 80,389,000$ te. cos. companles combtned the increase is:


Combined total reserve increase, $\$ 116,796,000$ It should bo appreclated that the strength of the keneral banking Instltutions of the State has been augmented by the addition of 103 miltfons of
dollars to the stare of cash in thefr own vaults and 13 millons of doltars dolurs to the store of cash in their own
to that hetd on deposte with other banks.
The rescres of our State banks and trust compantes are now suffecent
to meet any demands that mletht be made upon them for which a proper to meet any demands that might be made upon them for which a proper
reserve woutd bo adequate protection. dequate protection.
CLARK WILLIAMS, Superintendent of Banks.
Canadian Bank Clearings.-The clearings of the Canadian banks for the month of January 1909 show an increase over the same month of 1908 of $16.4 \%$.

| Claurings at- | Jonuary. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909. | 1908. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { the, or } \\ \text { Dcci } \end{array}\right\|$ | 1907. | 1006. |
| Canada- | 5 500 | 5 |  | 108, ${ }^{8}$ |  |
| Montreat | 134,035,526 | 116,108,737 |  |  | 129,415.413 |
| Toronto. Winnlpes | $116,54,050$ $61,000,000$ | 97, 073,517 48,7554 | +19.0 | $115,020,789$ 44,620 | 109.757 .368 $35,506,258$ |
| Vancouver | 16,406,127 | 13,092,301 | $+17.3$ | 13,402,453 | 8,292,718 |
| Ottawa | 13,009,766 | 12,802,604 | +9.1 | 12,938,176 | 10.388 .639 |
| Quebee | 9,085,776 | 8,070, 296 | +4.7 | $8,101.643$ | 7.615,055 |
| Halliax | 7,760,34 | $8,011,550$ | $-3.1$ | 8,657,571 | 8,624,473 |
| Hamiton | 6,259.986 | 6.471363 | $-3.3$ | 7,001,820 | 6.337,835 |
| St. Jofin | $5,72,472$ $5,258,393$ | 5, $5,335,407$ | +7.6 | $5,768,012$ 5,772508 | $5.401,698$ 5,053107 |
| London | 5, $5,581,393$ | $5,412,078$ $4,755,088$ | +2,8.81 | $5,772,508$ $8,576,115$ | 5,059,197 |
| Vletorfa. | 4,235,470 | 4,391,005 | +3.6.6 | 3,809;500 | 3,617,634 |
| Edmonto | 4,200,000 | 3,251,626 | +20.2 | 3,348,310 |  |
| Total Canada | 301,009,242 | 335,039,123 | +16.4 | 363,302,371 | 329,010,072 |

The olearings for the week ending Jan. 30 make a very favorable comparison with the same week of 1908, the increase in the aggregate having been $27.0 \%$.

| Clearings at- | Week endthg Jan. 30. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909. | 1908. |  | 1907. | 1206. |
| Canada |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mtontreal | \| $30,036,274$ | 23,210,263 $19,380,244$ |  | $1 \begin{aligned} & 125,331,422 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26,201,731 \\ & 21,500,000 \end{aligned}$ |
| Whinipec | 11,186,049 | 0.070,131 | +23.2 | 8,336,5 | 6,727,707 |
| Yateouv | 3,973,701 | 2,805,937 | +41.6 | 2,612,731 | 1,662,S26 |
| Otana | 2,.985, 826 | 2.457. 5106 | -21.5 | 2,271,313 | 1,949,679 |
| 墾uebed | 1, 17722,7123 | 1,378,003 | +21.9 | 1, 1 1,555,609 | 1,450,567 |
| Hamuton | 1,290,173 | 1,272,359 | + +6.1 | 1,343,951 | 1,104,006 |
| St. John. London. | 1,178,046 | 1.092.484 | +7.7 | 1,04,200 | $1,006,983$ $1,038.737$ |
| Calgary | 1,209,201 | 1,028,108 |  | 1,183,143 | 1.038,737 |
| Victoria. | 1,069,029 | 056,358 | +11.8 | 770,223 | 635,200 |
| Edmontion | 710,505 | 638,202 | +32 | 887,942 | , |
| Total | 83,331,867 | 65,607,640 | +27.0 | 71,885,827 | 65,200,700 |

Clearings by Telegraph-Sales of Stocks, Bonds, \&cThe subjoined table, covering clearings for the current week, usually appears on the first page of each issue, but on account of the length of the other tables is crowded out once a month. The figures are received by telegraph from other leading cities It will be observed that, as compared with the corresponding week of 1908 , there is an increase in the aggregate of $38.2 \%$. So far as the individual cities are concerned, New York exhibits a gain of $50.2 \%$; Boston, $54.0 \%$; Philadelphia, $21.4 \%$; Chicago, $32.6 \%$; St. Louis, $14.0 \%$; Baltimore, $24.0 \%$, and New Orleans, $11.3 \%$.

| Clearthgs-Riturns of Telegraph Feb. 6. | 1909. | 1908. | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nwe York | 81,65-1,569,181 | ,101,910,27S | +50.2 |
| Boston | 153,276,845 | 117,092,326 | +54.0 |
| Phaladelphis | 117,796,670 | 97,018,778 | $+21.4$ |
| Baltimore | $26,535,155$ $250,404,335$ | $20,506,033$ $188.899,100$ | 24.0 +32.6 |
| Chicago $\mathrm{St}, \mathrm{Lout}$ | $250,404,336$ $59,024,511$ | $188,899,100$ $51,733,169$ | +32.6 +14.0 |
| New Orle | 18,237,535 | 16,387,378 | +11.3 |
| Seven citues. Other ctides, 5 d | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2,279,034,233 \\ 400,003,287 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31,593,676,062 \\ 339,764,987 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +43,1 \\ +17.7 \end{array}$ |
| Totat all All chtes, 1 d | $\begin{array}{r} 82,079,938,520 \\ 507,218.743 \end{array}$ | $51,933,441,049$ $372, \mathrm{TH4}, 929$ | $\begin{array}{r} +38.6 \\ +36.3 \end{array}$ |
| Total all cities for week | \$3,187,157,263 | \$2,305,605,978 | +38:2 |

Pacific Olearings brought forward from first page.

| Ctearingr at- | January. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909. | 1908. | the.or DeC. | 1007. | 1906. |
|  | 152,619,299 |  |  |  |  |
| Ban Francisco. <br> Los Angeles... | $\begin{array}{r} 152,619,299 \\ 48 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 147,762,412 \\ 38.183,965 \end{array}$ | +37.3 | $204,512,323$ $58,240,169$ | $185.519,862$ 46.8338080 |
|  | 45,301,248 | 30,020,584 | +14.2 | 38,478,035 | 32,795,098 |
| Sat Lake City | 26,034,579 | 17.200,023 | +51.4 | 29,252.682 | 32,161:000 |
| Portand ....- <br> 8pokane.... | 25,709,299 | 21,696,804 | +18.3 | 28,112,848 | 20,086,081 |
| Tacoma .- | 19,108, 872 | 17,615,310 | +8.5 | 20,386,795 | 10,045,039 |
| Oatiand. | 7,830,159 | 6,524.968 | $+20.0$ | 17,303,508 |  |
| Helena ... | 4,078,398 | 2, 826.177 | +44.3 | 3, 523,889 | 3.377 .812 |
| Fargo Fouls ${ }_{\text {Sloux }}$ | $2,657,294$ $2,575,000$ | $2,260,433$ $2,211.303$ | +17.6 | 2,266,22\% | 2,612,788 |
| Stockton. | 1,919,263 | 1,940,697 | -1.1 |  |  |
| San Jose... | 1,950.286 | 1,910,188 | 2.1 | 2,104,466 |  |
| Biltines | 1,017,000 | 863,382 3.601 .723 | +17.8 |  |  |
| Total Pacine | 366,739,191 | 320,096.801 | $+14.3$ | 428,153,621 | 357,349,201 |
| Clearings at- | Whas ending Jamuary 30. |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1909. | 1008 | tre,or Dec. | 1907. | 1906. |
| San Franctseo. | $131,838,803$ | $\begin{gathered} 8 \\ 33,26,679 \end{gathered}$ | $\frac{\%}{12.2}$ | $48 \stackrel{8}{5}$ | $39.600 .440$ |
| Sos Angetes ... | 7, 7,887 , 126 | 7,406,776 | +31.0 +25.0 | 12,715,938 | [10,458,377 |
| Salt Lake city | 5,128,070 | 3,655.053 | +40.3 | 5,503.003 | 6.444.211 |
| Portland | 4, 051.3838 | 4.318 .127 | +14.7 | 4,705, 814 | 3.907,693 |
| Spokane | 5,557,090 | 3, 35717,058 | +40.4 | $5,103,197$ | 3,217.614 |
| Oakland | 1,585;204 | 1,540.881 | +2.9 | 4,004,477 | 2,020,270 |
| Sacramento | 750.000 |  | $-14.6$ |  |  |
| Helena | 1.000,000 | 012,131 | + | 614,330 | 914,187 |
| Sario Filila | 580, 000 | 370,000 | +58.8 | 320.042 | 268,470 |
| Stockton | 315,016 | 429,871 | -26.7 |  |  |
| San Jose | 375.000 | 386,000 | +10\% | 431,966 |  |
| San Diego | 1.000,000 | 850.600 | $+10.0$ |  |  |
| Total Paetne. | 75,100,526 | 67,262,046 | $+10.6$ | 94,739,062 | $78.773,775$ |

Our usual monthly detailed statement of transactions on the various New York Exchanges is appended. The results for the month of January in 1909 and 1908 are given below.

| Description. | Januiry 1909. |  |  | Janmari 1908. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Par Volun or Quanting. | Actival Vatwe. | Aver Price. | Par Volue or Quantity. | Actad Vаһル. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ava, } \\ & \text { Price. } \end{aligned}$ |
| SEK/Et's TVal. | $17,275,500$ <br> $1,609,551,575$ | 1,560,409, |  | $18,594-895$ <br> 1,396, 408,800 | 1015.764, 111 | 72.7 |
| RR.bonds | \$134, \%660.500 | \$128,405,9 |  | \$85,845,300 | $867,841.048$ | 79.0 |
| Gov'tids. | \$37,000 | \$37.7 |  | 559,000 | 865,860 | 111.6 |
| State tida- | \$2.858,500 | 82,081; | 1104.3 | 85,386,500 | 85.321 .42 | 088.8 |
| Batk st ks | \$4,500 | 57.1 | ,158.7 | 825.800 | \$46,461 | 180,1 |

Total... $\$ \overline{1,747,318,095 \$ 1,681,904,813} 0063 \$ \overline{1,487,721,00081,059,039,810} 73.2$

[^0]sales of stock at the new york stock exchange．


 38 qr $50,321,22744,506,623,6504,034,324,96240,596,4783,620,258,050,3,073,937,026$ Oet－14，266，0011，302，230，3751，252，605，989 $17,333,7931,550,957,0501,127,476,950$
 4thar 6 san $|17,275,500| 1,609,551,190951,550,409,801|10,594.8951,396,403,809| 1,015,764,111$

[^1] since July 11908.

| Nantio． | Clearings，Total All． |  |  | Clearimgr Oustide New York． |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1008. | 1907. | \％ | 1908. | 1907. | \％ |
|  |  | 8，038，084 |  | 4，453，893，688 | 65，060，205，．879 |  |
|  | ，695：249 | 11，558，715，889 | $-11.3$ | 4，023，581，64 | 4，668，225，390 |  |
| Bept | 11，12，581，47 | 10，573，022，063 | ＋5．0． | 4，380，097，831 | 4．542，733．316 | ${ }_{-5.0}^{-10.8}$ |
| 3 10 | 32，433，255，043 | 34，503，766，036 | －6．0 | 12，808，573，061 | 14，271．284，394 | －10．3 |
| oce | 13，136，130，544 | 13，804．896，282 | －12．1 | 4，901，858，771 | 5，608．892，641 | $-12.6$ |
| Dec | 12，970376．842 | 9，67， <br> $9,123,024,192$ | +32.6 +52.6 +20.0 | 5，177，157，352 | － $4,1788.8163 .235$ | $5+14.5$ |
| Whin ar | 39， $195,951,257$ | 32，907，725，972 | $+20.0$ | 14，804，370，103 | 15，861，053，221 | ＋6．8 |
| Sm | ${ }_{14,047,081.630}^{1009}$ | 1908 $11.383 .485,775$ | ＋11．4 | $\begin{gathered} 169 \\ 5,162,781,941 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1908 \\ \hline 4,633,208,218 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | ＋11．4 |

The course of bank clearings at leading cities of the country for the month of January in each of the last eight years is shown in the subjoined statement：

| （000 0000 mimited：） | $\begin{gathered} 1009 . \\ \mathrm{s} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 1908. | $1907 .$ | $1906 .$ | 1905. 7 | $1004 .$ $5.091$ | 1003. ${ }^{8}$ | $\frac{1002}{}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cotago | 1，123 | ，948 | 1，040 | 987 | 814 | 729 | 760 | 734 |
| Roation | 8 | ${ }^{185}$ | ${ }_{67} 9$ | ${ }_{712}$ | 657 | 484 | e70 | 648 |
| Loul |  | 208 | 200 | 281 | 255 | 2 |  |  |
| Pitaburih | 81 | 109 | 242 | 251 | 195 | 160 | 195 | ${ }_{109}$ |
| San Frinet | 153 | 148 | 205 | 183 | 138 | 127 | 128 |  |
| B |  | 14. | 137 | 137 | 108 | 101 |  | 7 |
| mo |  | 116 | 132 | 123 | 198 | 00 | 07 |  |
| каmsa | 189 | 188 | 189 | 175 | 4 |  |  |  |
| Clevela | 71 |  | 81 | 73 |  | 69 | 1 |  |
| nucap | 7 | ${ }^{3}$ | 79 | 3 | 0 | 33 |  |  |
| New Ort | 85 | 92 | 11 | 108 |  | 16 | 77 |  |
| trolt | 68 | 57 |  | \％ | 0 | 12 |  |  |
| Loulavil | 9 | 0 | 92 | 02 |  | 46 | 1 | 4 |
| Omatis | 57 | S | 50 | 10 | 3 | 32 | 33 |  |
| Providen | 8 | 17 | 0 | 4 | 析 | 5 | 7 |  |
| shewam | \％ | 7 | ， | ， | 0 | 5 | 6 |  |
| uffuo | I | \％ | 析 | 号 |  | a | 28 |  |
| Pay | 8 | 13 | 38 | 3 | 89 | 18 | 19 | ， |
| dlanh |  | 30 | － |  | 3 | 28 | s |  |
| Rtommond | 2 | 7 | － | 31 |  | 23 | 19 | 1 |
|  | 37 | 31 | 38 | 38 | \％ | 17 | 116 | 16 |
| it lake | ， |  | 29 | 32 | 1 | 14 | 1 |  |
| etton | 10 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 14 | 12 | 14 |  |
| tal | 13，221 | 10， 068 | 14，224 | 15，652 | 11,317 | 8，946 | 10，801 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wulde Nelv |  | 1，383 | 5.417 | 5,008 | 4，113 | $\begin{aligned} & 9,451 \\ & 3,760 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |

## DEBT STATEMENT JANUARY 301909.

The following statements of the public debt and Treasury cash holdings of the United States are made up from official figures issued Jan． 30 1909．For statement of Dec． 311908 ， see issuce of Jan． 23 1909，page 208；that of Jan． 31 1908，see Feb． 15 1908，page 386.
interest－bearing debt january 301009.


\section*{RECAPITULATION． <br> | Tan． 31 ti903． | Dco． 31.1908. |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\$ 913.307,49000$ | $\$ 912,900.850$ | <br> Therase $(+)$ or

Decrease － Classification－
nterest－bearing a Debt intereart censed．． <br> Total groses debt． Cash balance to Treasiry： Total net debt．
二 $\rightarrow 75,23000$ ＊T nat ded ．．．．．．．．81，014，126，232 06 $8997,340,75070+816,770,482,36$}

The foregoing figures show a gross debt on Jan． 30 of $\$ 1,313,827,81854$ and a net debt（gross debt less net cash in the Treasury）of $\$ 1,014,126,23306$.

TREASURY CASH AND DEMAND LIABLLITIES．－ The eash holdings of the Government as the items stood Jan． 31 are set out in the following：

ASSETS．
Gold coin Siver doliara
Silver dollara
cot 1890
 Silver dollan of is 80.
$180,808,500$ oo Goold certincates． Total trust turd．．．
Gom．Fund Holdinis colde com and builloz． Goid coruncatose．．．． Siver colltals
Silver bullion
Silver builion
Untted States niotis．
Treasury notes of ispo
Treasury notes of 1800.
Natlonal bank notas． Fractional silver coln．
Fractionat currency． Fraetionat curreney．－
Minor coln．
$\frac{4,525,00000}{31,340,686,869.00}$
Total trust Hablume．
5854.263 .80900
480.8928 .800 Minor coin iujerest paiá
Bonds and interes

Total in Sub-Treas's. $5,956,330$ on Nationa1 Bank 5 of fund $\$ 21,723,067$ o1
 $4,680,407322$ ances 3 ．．．．．．．．．．．．－ $75,308,719$ 8，601，096 00 Port Oftrce Department 75，308，719 06
 $4,767,84687$
$1,789,206$
31 Total in 8ub Mer $\quad$ 20，320 96 In Nat．Bank Depostatres． Credit Treasurer of U．S．
Credit $\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{S}$ ．als．ofticers $\qquad$
Total in banks creatit Treasiure ot ot $\qquad$ credit Treasurer outis．
$\qquad$ credit U．S．dits，otticers
Total in phlitpoines． $1,967,74646$
2,$355 ; 20432$
Total In Phllippines． $84,323,01078$

Cash Batmuce © Rescre
Tota cash and rescrye

Rexcrev Fund Holdthys
iold coln and bullon．
Grand total． $\qquad$ 150，000，000 00 Mata up of－ and Rearye Fund－
Godd\＆bull． $150,000,00000$
－ $1.765,303.524 .27$ Grand total．．．．．．．81，765，303，524．27 TREASURY CURRENCY HOLDINGS．－The following compilation，based on official Government statements，in－ November and December 1908 and January and February 1909．Statements of correspondiny dates in previous year will be found in our issue of Feb． 15 1908，page 386.
treasury Net holdings．
Not．I 0 ． $\qquad$
Holding bia Sub－Trasur
Nectin and bold builion． $\qquad$

 Net nationand brank noters． Net mettonal sive
Minor coln． Lesa goid trserve turd． $10,272,269$
$2,684,541$

Cash bal．In Sub－Treasurte Cish in nationil bantes．
Casi in Philippline Isfands
Cast in Phillippline Isfands．．．．．． Net Cash ta banks，Sub－Treas
Deduct current lubblutes．a． Avahable cash balance．．
 In station shek of Mones． IMPORTS AND EXPORTSKOF GOLD AND SILVERIAT SAN FRANCISCO．
The Collector of Customs at San Francisco has furni hed us this week with the details of the imports and exports of gold and silver through that port for the month of December， and we give them below in conjunction with the figures for preceding months，thus completing the results for the calendar year 190S．The imports of gold were of fair volume， reaching $\$ 259,488$ ，of which $\$ 82,770 \mathrm{coin}$ ．Of silver there came in $\$ 242,088$ ，mainly bullion．During the twelve months there was received a total of $\$ 4,385,133$ gold and $\$ 2,724,806$ silver，which compares with $33,505,557$ gold and $83,336,37 \mathrm{~S}$ silver in 1907 ．The shipments of gold during December were $\$ 1,237$ coin，and the exports of silver were $\$ 482,570$ ，almost wholly bullion．For the twelve months the exports of gold reached $\$ 20,480$ ，against $\$ 21,592$ in 1907, and $\$ 5,760,289$ silver was sent out，against $\$ 3,676,655$ in 1907．The exhibits for December and for the twelve months is as follows：

| Months． | Gold． |  |  | Stiser． |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Coin． | Bullon． | Tolat． | Cotn． | Bullt | Tola |
| 1008. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Janury | $\begin{aligned} & 140,235 \\ & 20,749 \end{aligned}$ | 312，822 |  |  | 211,761 217,07 | 212,161 217007 |
| March | 240.355 | 133，663 | 380，218 |  | 290．554 | 200，554 |
| ${ }_{\text {Mpra }}$ | 1．30 | 201，739 | 29，604 | 3.150 | 274， 274 |  |
| June | 502，005 | 160，461 | 662，460 |  | 213.757 | 213；757 |
| duy |  | 328，480 | 330，015 | 50 | 169，464 | 177，910 |
| Sugust | ${ }_{741}^{5,900}$ | 175，326 | ${ }_{917,291}^{120,286}$ | ${ }_{1}^{4.270}$ | 214，038 | 172；304 |
| Octob | 310 | 273，381 | 273，692 |  | 209，157 | 209，157 |
|  | 1，073 | 179，153 | 180，226 | 4.297 | 220,368 | 224，665 |
| December | 82，770 | 176，718 | 259．488 | 12，532 | 429，506 | 212，038 |
| Total 12 m | 1，750．222 | 2，625，011 | ，385，133 | 34.931 | 2，889， | ，724．800 |


| exports of cold asd siver from san yrancisco. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Morns. | aous. |  |  | stuce. |  |  |
|  | Com. | Buthe | Tout. | coon | Butbon | romal. |
| ${ }^{1008}$. | , 700 | : |  | i, 378 |  |  |
| coly | 18,500 | 7,003 | 15,000 | 1, 1.71 |  |  |
| Nam |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1.3576 |  |  |
| Solsumbibei | Sisiol |  | 310 | 17:333 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Derember | 1.235 |  | i, 23 |  | 185,115 | 1823:50 |
| rotal 12 mon | 18.57] | ${ }^{1,983}$ | 50 | 7.820 | 5,722,460 | 5.770, 2 |

## 

## London, Saturday, Jan. 231909.

Business on the Stock Exchange continues quiet. There is, indeed, a large investment business, for the dividends now being distributed are being re-invested; but there is exceedingly little speculation, and consequently many members of the Stock Exchange have little to do. On the other hand, there is an extraordinary rush of new issues of all kinds, and the public is applying for these eagerly. The Russian loan was a marked success. The list was opened in London on Monday morning and early in the afternoon it was closed, the subscriptions already covering several times the amount offered. In Paris its success was, of course, a foregone conclusion. It appears, however, to have been even greater than was anticipated. The list closed only last evening and no official statement can of course yet be issued. But it is believed that the loan in Paris has been covered a hundred times. In other words, it is said that applicants will get only $1 \%$ of what they applied for.
This, of course, is the most remarkable instance. But nearly all the new issues of late have been highly successful. Other issues are expected on a considerable seale, and probably the British investments in foreign countries during the year that has just begun will be on an unprecedented scale. Almost all the colonies and India will borrow largely and foreign countries are likewise borrowing on a great scale. In the city it is alleged that these new issues are attracting the public from the older securities which do not give as high a yield. It may well be doubted, however, whether that is so. The new issues, of course, are very attractive. For instance, the Russian loan yields the applicant over $5 \%$. But it is to be recollected that at all times of activity the new issues are on a very large scale.
The real explanation for the unvillingness of the public to engare in new speculative ventures is the political uncertainty. It seems to be beyond doubt now that the settlement between Turkey and Austria-Hungary is complete, although it is not yet officially announced. There seems no doubt, also, that an arrangement will be arrived at between Turkey and Bulgaria. And as the Powers are using all their influence to induce Austria-Hungary to make some concessions to Servia and Montenegro, the general expectation is that something will be done for them. So far as the Near Eastern crisis is concerned, then, it is almost everywhere believed that matters are arranged, and consequently that there will be no breach of the peace. In Paris, however, thero is some uneasiness because the French Government has just begun to negotiate with the new Moorish Sultan and it is feared that Germany may do something to make the position of France again umpleasant, the reason for the fear being that there is strong opposition offered to certain of the proposed new German taxes and that the German Government may try to overcome the opposition by arousing patriotic fervor. The fear is probably unfounded, for France is admitted to have contributed powerfully to the settlement of the Near Eastern question, and the good offices of France are still required by Austria-Hungary. Still, the fear does exist in France, and while it lasta it is probable that the stagnation of business on the Stoek Exchange will continue.
In Germany trade is bad. The discussion of the new taxes is impending and it is known that there must soon be a very large Imperial loan. Business, therefore, is very quiet. Here at home there is a hopeful fecling. But while the whole Continent holds aloof, there is little inclination to engage in new risks.
Money is becoming easier and it looks as if rates now would rapidly fall away. For the time being the shipments to Argentina are stopped. The belief amongst the best informed here is that the shipments from Nev York will practically complete the Argentine requirements. If that be so, there will be very little drain upon the London money market. On the other hand, gold is coming in larger amounts and earlier than usual from Egypt. $£ 2000,000$ was received this week. Another $£ 200,000$ will probably be sent here either to-day or on Monday; and $£ 400,000$ more are on the
way. At the same time both coin and notes are returning from internal circulation and thus the Bank of England is becoming decidedly stronger.
The India Council offered for tender on Wednesday 120 lacs of its bills and the applications amounted to 575 lacs at prices ranging from $1 \mathrm{~s} .315-16 \mathrm{~d}$. to $1 \mathrm{~s} .31-32 \mathrm{~d}$. per rupee. Applicants for bills at 1s. 3 15-16d. and for telegraphic transters at 1s. 331 -32d.per ruppee were allotted about $20.87 \%$ of the amounts applied for.
The following return shows the position of the Bank of England, the Bank rate of discount, the price of consols, \&c., compared with the last four years:


The rates for money have been as follows:


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


The quotations for bullion are reported as follows:
GOLD. Jan. 21. Jan. 14. SUVER. Jan. 21. Jan. 14. London Stanaani.
Bar gold, fne, oz... Bar gola, ane, oz
U. S. sotd coth, 0 Oz German gold coln, oz
Frenes kold coln, oz rreneh kold co
Japanese yen
Messrs, Pixley \& Abell write as follows under date of Jan. 21:
GOLD.-Franee whe again is heen buyer for quick dellyery in view of the new
Russlan toan to be subscribed for in Pads to-morrow, and bouklit all supples at

 next wek. Noxt wesk we expect \&664,000 trom the Cape. At the Bank $£ 200,600$ bas been recelved tu soverel gnis trom Egypt, while £6S0,000 has been withdrawn tor
South America. For the week: Arrivals-Cape, $£ 400,000$ India. $£ 80.000$ : Ais-
 rotal, E49,500, For month of December: Arrivals-Germany, $£ 10,000$; France,



 "elort" account has becn mueh reduced: but the tature of the mirket will greatly depend on the action of Chtas atter the new year holldays, wheh commence to
morrow and lias tntil the 25 th that. The Bombay quotation is R 61 . 61 per 100



The following shows the imports of cereal produce into the United Kingdom during the season to date, compared with previous seasons:


Supplies available for consumption (exelusive of stoek on September 1):


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

English Financial Markets-Per Cable
The daily closing quotations for securities, \&c., at London, as reported by cable, have been as follows the past week:


APPLIOATIONS TO CONVERT INTO NATIONAL BANKS The Farmers \& Merchants' Bank of Holliste
tlonal Bank of Holltster." Capital, $\$ 100.000$. Cal., Into "The First NaBank Thornton Banking Co. of Nevada, Mo., Into "The Thornton National
of Neyada." Capltal, \$100.000.

NATIONAL BANKS ORGANIZED.
9,326- The Norticates Lssued fram Jan. 25 ta Jan. 29.
John C. Du Bols, Pres, Johningers Falls, N. Y, Carrell and Charies E, Reld, Vitce.
Pres,: Wm. R, Tanner, Cashter ${ }^{9.327}-\frac{\mathrm{Th}}{\mathrm{T}}$ The Northern National Bank of Duluth, Minn. Capltal, $\$ 250,000$, Washburn, Pres. Iohn G. Willams, Vlce-Pres.: J. W. Lyder Jr, Cash, J. E. Horak, Asst, Cash.
The First Natlonai Bank of North Biend, Ore. Capital, $\$ 25,000$.
Josiah C. Gray, Pres. J. Virgil Pugh, Vice-Pres.; J. W. Gardiner,
Cashter. 9,320-The Farmers' Natonal Bank of Monticello, Ga. Capltal, $\$ 30,000$.
E. H, Jordan, Pres., J, A. Kelly, Vice Pres: D, N. Harvey, Cash.

The First Nattonal Bank of Mercersburg, Pa, Capltal, $\$ 25,000$. David W. Fallst, Pres,: L. Houston Johnston, Davld L, Martin.
and Samuel W. North, VIce Pres.; F. P. Brewer, Cash.; Herman
B. Hege, Asst. Cash.

RESUMPTION OF BUSINESS.
6739-The Unlon Natlonal Bank of Summervilic, Pa,, placed In charge LIQUIDATIONS.
6,683-The Flrst Nattonat Bank of Bokchlto, Okla., was placed in voluntary 6,053-The Amertcan Natfonal Bank of Fiverett, Wash, was placed in 7.842-The Frat Nattonat Bank of Milburn, Okla., was placed in voluntary 6,540-The Natonal Bank of Commerce of Holdenvilie, Okla., was placed In voluntary Hquldation January 20 1902.
5,566-The First Natlonal Bank of omro, Wis., whs placed In voluntary
HquIdaton January 30 1909.
-The Liverpool \& London \& Globe Insurance Co., a stock company, has issued the 61st annual statement of its United States branch for the calendar year 1908. It shows total assets of $\$ 13,212,749$, which include real estate amounting to $\$ 1,850,480 ;$ U. S. Government $4 \%$ bonds, $\$ 487,800$; State and city bonds and railroad stooks and bonds, $\$ 4,508,630$; bond and mortgage loans, $\$ 3,314,950$; bank balances and all other assets, $\$ 3,050,889$. The company reports unearned premium and all other liabilities, $\$ 8,238, \$ 70$, leaving a surplus of $\$ 4,973,879$. The New York directors are Charles H. Marshall, Chairman; John Crosby Brown, Walter C. Hubbard, John A. Stewart, Edmund D. Randolph. Henry W. Eaton is Resident Manager.
-Having sold the greater part of $\$ 500,000$ of the new issue of Lackawanna steel Co.s one-year $5 \%$ secured gold notes, the New York and Philadelphia Stock Exchange firm of Newburger, Henderson it Loeb offer the unsold balance, subject to previous sale or advance in price, at $991 / 4$ and interest. The total issue of these notes is limited to $\$ 5,000,000$ and they are dated March 11909 and due March 1 1910. Newburger, Henderson \& Loeb will accepe orders for the unsold balance at either of their offices at 100 Broadway, New York, or 527 Chestnut St,. Philadelphia.
-About a year ago Wm. J. MacDonald, of the Chicago bond house of MacDonald, McCoy \& Co., sold a large part of his holdings in the corporation and retired from aetive participation in the business, mainly on account of illhealth. He still retains a considerable interest in the company, but prefers to remain inactive: and on this account the firm name has just been changed to McCoy \& Co. This prominent Chicago bond house will continue to handle only high-grade investment securities-municipal, corporation and industrial
-A block of $\$ 1,000,000$ bonds of the Virginia \& Southwestern Railway Co., which is now a subsidiary of the Southern Railyay, is offered by Redmond \& Co. at $981 / 2$ and interest, yieldiug about $5.10 \%$, by adyertisement on a preceding page. These bonds were fully described in our preceding page. These bonds were The net meome of the road for the six months ended Dec. 31 1908 is reported as $\$ 272,781$, against a present total interest charge (lor a helf year) of $\$ 164,250$.

- A new co-partnership has been formed under the firm name of Pyne, Kendall \& Hollister for the transaction of a general banking business in stocks and bonds. The offices are in the new City Bank building 55 Wall Street. The firm consists of Perey R. Pyne 2nd; I. Wistar Kendall; Buell Hollister, and Page Chapman. Mr. Kendall, formerly connected with Edward B. Smith \& Co., will be the representative on the Stock Exchange.
-F. J. Lisman, 30 Broad Street, the well-known bond expert, has prepared a pamphlet in the interest of a discussion on the subjeet of amending the Connecticut savings bank law. The pamphlet includes a digest of the proposed statutes.
-Messrs. Wm. A. Read \& Co., bankers, 25 Nassau Street, and with offices in Boston, Baltimore and Chicago, are offering to investors on another page several issues of high-grade railroad bonds. Details will be sent on application.
-The bond house of Trowbridge \& Niver Co. removed its Boston office on the 1st inst. from 95 Milk St. to the State Mutual Building, 50 Congress St.
-E. Kirk Haskell has been admitted to membership in the firm of Freeman \& Co, at 34 Pine St., this city.
- Rogers \& Gould announce that Mr. Richard Van Wyck -Rogers \& Gould announce that Mr. I
has been admitted as a partner in the firm.

GOVERN MENT REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES.Through the courtesy of the Secretary of the Treasury, we are enabled to place before our readers to-day the details of Government receipts and disbursements for the month of January. From previous returns we obtain the figures for previous months, and in that manner complete the statement for the seven months of the fiscal years 1907-08 and 1908-09. For statement of January 1908, sec issue of March 14 1908, paje 649.

RECEIPTS AND MISBURSEMENTS (000s omitted).

| 000s omutued. | Suliz. | Aug. | Sept. | Oct, | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Totat <br> Seven. <br> Mos. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Receipts 1008-09- Customs |  |  |  |  | 22.933 | $24,539$ | $23,810$ | $\frac{8}{8}$ |
| Customs | 20,605 | 22, 534 | 24,947 20.153 | 23.445 | 22,933 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,539 \\ & 22,530 \end{aligned}$ | 23,810 | $\begin{aligned} & 162,822 \\ & 147,412 \end{aligned}$ |
| Intarnal | 21.829 9.735 | $\begin{gathered} 19,806 \\ 2,954 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r}20,153 \\ 3.220 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 22,590 | 21,838 | 8,250 | 18,089 | 30,669 |
|  | 52,169 | 45,2194 | 45,320 | 49,318 | 48,003 | 50,319 | 47,480 | 34 |
| customs | 28,836 | 29.716 |  |  | 21,909 | 21,745 | 23,272 | 179,241 |
| Interni | 22,840 | 22,232 | 22,294 | 25,00 | 19,213 | 20,815 | 19,745 | 152,146 |
| Miscelian | 4,230 | 6,278 | 3,540 | 5,864 | 4,407 | 4,724 | 6,418 | 35,461 |
|  | 55,906 | 5S,226 | 51,435 | 59,028 | 45,520 | 47,284 | 49.435 | 350,848 |
| Disoursenents 1908 Civil \& mificellan | 20,603 | 11,586 | 7.672 | 18,365 | 10,637 | 10,022 | 1 |  |
| War …….... | 18.072 | 7,830 | 10,903 | 9.157 | 10,239 | 11,856 | 11.030 | 79,085 |
| Navy | 904 | 7,948 | 10,253 | 0.185 | 11,224 | 10,235 | 9,313 | 67,804 |
| Indran: | 1,793 | 1.720 | 1,500 | 11974 | 1, 867 | 1,543 | 11,008 | 10,405 93.918 |
| Pen | 13,885 | 13,384 |  |  |  | 13,950 11.001 | 11,915 9,289 |  |
| P | 9,771 3.269 | 5.003 1.732 | 0,036 141 | 7,419 32,678 | 7.039 2,210 | ${ }_{163}^{11.001}$ | 3,239 | 14,070 |
|  |  |  | 52,904 | 60,039 | 57.038 | 60,570 | 63,024 | 420.7 |
|  | 72,039 | 49. | 52,904 | 00,039 | 57,388 | 00,5\% | 03,024 | 120, |
| Civil \& miscellaneons. | 14.898 | 10,249 | 10,803 | 14,888 | 7,665 | 12,205 | 15,426 | 86.133 |
| War | 14,218 | 10.333 | 8.103 | 8.831 | 5,600 | 8,413 | 8.832 | 64,320 |
| Navy |  | 9.119 | 8,565 | $\begin{array}{r}10,426 \\ \hline 939\end{array}$ | 9,699 1.343 | 11,551 1366 | 9,031 510 | 67,005 8,300 |
| tidlan | 12,133 | 14.054 | 11.670 | 11,472 | 12,598 | 13,184 | 12,385 | 87,795 |
|  | 11.122 | 7,752 | 7,966 | 8,673 | 3,622 | 8,899 | 0,343 | 57.377 |
| Inter | 3,656 | 1,664 | 181 | 3,315 | 1,635 | 201 | 3,291 | 13,943 |
| - Totar ambared... | 66,813 | 04,638 | 48,539 | 58,544 | 42,362 | 55,819 | 88,818 | 385,583 |
| Nat. Bank Red |  |  |  | 3,331 |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Recelpts } 19 \\ & \text { Recelpts } 19 \end{aligned}$ | 2,503 | 1,482 | 2,482 | 2,139 | 1,007 | 1,478 | 8,579 | 19,730 |
| Disbursed 190 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 615 |
| Dtsbursed 190 | 2,734 | 2,46 | 1,934 | 1,894 | 2.705 | 91 | 3,144 | 15.703 |

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:

450 Key West Stockis \& Co
Unted States Trust Co

- 10 1 10
 7 South Bethelem, Pa 0 citizens' Cent. Nat. Bank 15015
 5 Ame. Exch, Nat, Bank 253
3 Warcen RR. Co . 275 3 Warren RR, Co Co.......175
8 Continental Ins, 1750
 30 Westehles. \& Bronx Titie \&
 28 Trans. Co pref. stock trust cris. .... 26 at, Ban… 108 12 Unoon Terry co 8 Nlarara Frewriner Co..com, 59 1 Unted Statem Fire Ins. Co b1 (1) Merohants Exch NAt. Bl - 160
10 Bank of N, X., N. A. A. 327


 1.500 Blagham Gold MIn, Co. S 11 lot
 Western RR.
223 Investment Co. of NTJ... $\$ 11$ 1ot 100 Carnegle Trust Co......... 1






 Co. ${ }^{6}$ no notes of Oct. 1910.
O1
S1,000 Chambers of Commerco incomu bonds. or Commeran so
 money eloss B 4 , Dec. 1003
coupons attached money tass Be did Dec. 1088 lot


## DIVIDENDS.

The following shows all the dividends announced for the future by all large or important corporations:

Dividends anonounced this week are printed in italics.

| Name of Company. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PGI: } \\ & \text { Cent. } \end{aligned}$ | When Payzble |  |  | Booles Clored. Days Incluste |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Raitroads (Steam). |  |  |  |  |  |
| timore |  |  |  | dens |  |
| Preter |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buffato roclierter \& Phebu |  |  |  | at | 8 |
| Preferred |  |  |  | ders of | Her |
| , |  |  |  |  |  |
| te, MHiv, est, Paut, com. |  |  |  |  | 2 to |
|  |  |  |  | oiders of | mot rec. |
| peclaa guar. (quar |  |  |  |  | B |
| pplo Crk cent. D. (qu) |  |  |  |  | Sors |
| $y$ \& Wes |  |  |  | loldess o | ts of tec. |
| Inols Cintral (No. 1 |  |  |  | toldenf | ni ot rec. |
| utsyllio e Na |  |  |  | 21 | 21. |
| X, Cate. est. Loulsi |  |  |  |  | crs of rec. |
| orla \& Bureau vallo |  |  |  | ders | ar of re |
| tab, clinc , cme. \&8t. |  |  |  | deers | mat |
| ding Company |  |  |  |  | ers of rec. F |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| daula |  |  |  | Hotuers | trs of rec. |

## Name of Company.


 Connectleut Ry, iLte, com. .t........... Frargata Ry. \& Electre, com. (guar)-

 Sluguchanimi Ry. It. \& Pow., pred....
 Copper, Nattonat Banks, (Voar.) (No. 1)... cturens, Brooklyn (No. 1). Amalkamated Copper (quis. tmaricm Rad Conot corman (quiat. ..... Common (cxtra)
Prelarad (Tuar
Amer. Smatiar
Priford $B$


 Bond \& Motrgaga
Brooktm Dnton Gas.
Butterck Butt frick Compan,
Cambria Bteel. Caseln Co. rret, (Quas) (No. 35).
Consoldaticd Cas, X. Y. (uan-), Enstman Kodak, common (quar.) Preferred (quar.
General General Chemtal, cominim (quir.).......
Gortam Manutacturing. com. (quar)

 Montreal Lt, Ht, \& Pow, (qu.) (No.31)
N. Y. \& Queens El. Lt. \& Power, pret. Nor York © Rtchmond Gat.
Nites-Bement-Pomd. ommon (guar.)..... Nreferd (quar.)
Preform
Northerkan Peoples Gas Lithit \&o Coke (quar.).......
Pruft \& Whturing pre Pressed steel Car, pref. (quar.) (No. 40
 Pultman Company (Quat. (No. 168)...
Scars, Roobuok, Co., common...... Untted Bank Note Corp. com. iquar, U. S. Stce CorD., com. (qu)
Proferred (quar,) (No. 31 )

## $\frac{\text { U. A. Telephone, prof: (quats) }}{a \text { Tranafer books not clozed }}$

Imports and Exports for the Week.-The following are the imports at New York for the week ending Jan. 30; also totals since the beginning of the first week in January: FOREIGN hIPORTS AT NEW YORK.

| For Week: | 1909. | 1908. | 1907. | 1906. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dry coods Generat Merchand | $\begin{aligned} & 84,102,992 \\ & 14,124,309 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 83,662,039 \\ 9,170,192 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 4,562,680 \\ & 14,641,428 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53,784,083 \\ & 11.520,496 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total | \$18,257,301 | 812,832,831 | \$19.203.508 | \$15,504,579 |
| Dry Goods. General Merchand | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 14,3 v 5.161 \\ 40,513,607 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 319,318,321 \\ & 29,165,623 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 810,573,100 \\ 50,700,212 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 814,735,799 \\ 40,420,344 \end{array}$ |
| Total 4 | \$60,208,868 | \$41,483,944 | 867,279,318 | 855,150,193 |

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports for the week ending Jan. 30 and from Jan. 1 to date:

EXPORTS YROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

|  | 1009. | 1008. | 1907. | 1906. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| For the week Prevtously reported | $\begin{array}{r} 310,928,366 \\ 41,973,041 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 817,443,158 \\ & 52,075,357 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 811.41,455 \\ 37.771 .647 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$14.449.640 $37,208,24$ |
| Total 4 weeks. | 352,901,407 | \$69,518,515 | \$19,180,002 | 851,657,881 |

The following table shows the exports and imports of specie at the Port of New York for the week ending Jan. 30 and since Jan. 1 1909, and for the corresponding periods in 1908 and 1907 .

EXPORTS AND THPORTS OFISPECIE AT NETV YORK.


Of the above imports for the week in 1909, $\$ 9,283$ were American gold coin and $\$ 5,416$ American silver coin. Of the exports during the same time, $\$ 1,150,000$ were Amesean geld cein and $\$ 250$ were American silver coin.

Statement of New York City Olearing-House Banks.-The detailed statement below shows the condition of the New York City Clearing-House banks for the week ending Jan 30. The figures for the separate banks are the averages of the daily results. In the case of the totals, the actual figures at the end of the week are also given.

We omut tiod etphers (00) in all casse.

| Banks. $00 s$ omitted. | Captat. | Sutplus. | Loans. AEtrage. | Specic. <br> Averrige. | Ledals. A Ecraje. | Depesits. Avirege. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Re- } \\ & x^{\prime} v e . \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bank ors. Y- | $2,000,0$ | $3.352 .8$ | $20,485.0$ | $3.776,0$ | 1,361,0 | 19148 | $\begin{gathered} 5 \\ 26.9 \end{gathered}$ |
| Manhattan Co. | 2, $, 050,0$ | 3,479,7 | 34,650,0 | 12,881,0 | $1,361,0$ $1,699,0$ | $19,148,0$ $45,150,0$ | 26.9 |
| Merchants' | 2.000 .0 | 1,645,9 | 22,169,0 | 4,089,0 | 2,159,0 | 24,280,0 | 25.8 |
| Mechanics' | 3,000,0 | $3,716,3$ 0,032 | 34,256.0 | 7,241,0 | 1,950.0 | 37,008.0 | 24.8 |
| Pmenti | 1,000,0 | 6,032, 620 | $31,532,5$ 7,497 | $4,963,6$ 1,392 | 4,218,3 | 35.378 .9 | 26.9 |
| City | 25,000,0 | $25.531,3$ | 177,904,6 | 63,390, | 9,291.0 | 102, 0 , 067 | 25.9 |
| Chemeal | 3,000.0 | 5,832,2 | 30,5+2,6 | 5,326,2 | 2,380,9 | 10,261,8 | 25.5 |
| Merchants' Ex- Gallatin | 600,0 1.009 | 333.0 2.418 | 6.8743 | 1.403,4 | 490.6 | $7,298.3$ | 26.2 |
| Butch edrov. | 1,300,0 | $2,188,9$ 150,3 | $9,500,3$ $2,146,9$ | ${ }^{1,138: 5}$ | 793,7 73,8 | 7,571,5 | 25.7 |
| Grenwleh | $\begin{array}{r}500,0 \\ 5.000 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 733,7 | 6,861,8 | 1.825,2 | 200, 0 | 7,798,0 | 25.9 |
| Amer, Exelh | $5.000,0$ | 4,968,0 | 29,502,4 | 4,323,5 | 1,517,7 | 22,680,6 | 26.0 |
| Commerce | 25,0009 $3.000 \%$ | 15,546.3 | 175,694.4 | 28,937,3 | 13,362,9 | 104,311,1 | 25,8 |
| Mercantile Pacifo . | $3,000,0$ 500,0 | 2.521,7 | 13,082,0 | 1,423,1 | 1,045,2 | 9,500,1 | 26.1 |
| Chamatm | 450,0 | 1,009, | 7,023,9 | 1,040,9 | 096, | 7,564,1 | 27.1 |
| Peoples' | 2000 | 466,5 | 1,945,7 | 626,6 | 55,0 | 2,321,6 | 29.3 |
| Hanover | $3,000,0$ | 0,080,6 | 74,838,8 | 13,681,8 | 8,504,7 | 80,118,0 | 25,0 |
| Ctrizens' | $2.550,0$ 5000 50 | 1.100.7 | 23,952, 1 | 6,220,0 | 316.0 | 24,668,0 | 26.7 |
| Market © Futvo | 1,000,0 | 1,619,9 | 4,7965, | 507,6 | $1,014,9$ $1,250,1$ | ${ }^{5,524,8}$ | 27.9 <br> 36 |
| Metropolitan | $2,000,0$ | 1,207.5 | 11,081,2 | 3,224,7 | 142,1 | 11,63 | 8.8 |
| Corn lixehange: | 3,000,0 | 5,241,2 | 44,036,0 | 7,230,0 | 5,475,0 | 51,332 | 1.7 |
| $\mathrm{mmp}_{\text {Paj }}$ © Truders | 1,509,0 | 7,416,4 | 28,195,0 | 4,997,0 | 1,592,0 | 20,804,0 | 24,8 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Park } \\ & \text { Eant R } \end{aligned}$ | $3,000,0$ 250 | 9,584,6 | 91,723,0 | $25,839,0$ | 1,807.0 | 106,374.0 | 26.0 |
| Fourth | 3,000,0 | 3,363,1 | 29,724,0 | 5,577,0 | 2,800,0 | 32, 382,0 | 25.8 |
| Second | 1,000,0 | 1,753,0 | 10,988,0 | 2,804,0 | 362,0 | 11,873,0 | 66 |
| First - | 10,000,0 | 17,072,2 | 138,400, 2 | 34,830,5 | 1,553,7 | 141,392,8 | 25.7 |
| Irving Nat. | $2,000,0$ 250 | 1,375, ${ }^{2}$ | 19,669,2 | 4,460.4 | 1,050.0 | 21,132,7 | 26.1 |
| N, Y. County. | 500,0 | 1,137,4 | 7,661,2 | 1,275,7 | 637,8 | 8,273, | 24.5 |
| German-Amer | 750,0 | 655.0 | 3,846,7 | 769,1 | 216,0 | 3,072,1 | 26.8 |
| Chase- | 5,000,0 | 5,617,5 | 81,117,9 | 18,624,9 | 4,145,5 | 90,147,0 | 25.2 |
| Fith Ave | 100.0 | 2,108. | 12,941, | 3, 189,2 | 1,076,8 | 15,044,1 | 28.3 |
| Germanla | 200,0 | 802,5 | 4,672 |  | 644,8 | 4,386,7 | 25.3 |
| Lincoln | 1,000,0 | 1,278,2 | 15,740,7 | 3,374,3 | 1,058,0 | 17,231,6 | 5.8 |
| G. | 1,000.0 | 1,137, | 7,368,5 | 1.580 .2 | 542.7 | 7,612,8 | 28.0 |
| Metrop | 1.000, |  | 3,082,9 |  |  |  | . |
| West Sto | 200,0 | ${ }^{2} 029,5$ | $4,237.0$ | 2,285,0 | -226,0 | 12,368,9 | 26.3 |
| Seab | 1,000,0 | 1,665, 1 | 21,187,0 | 4,684,0 | 1,995,0 | 25,459.0 | 20. |
| Ltier | 1,000,0 | 2,512,0 | 10,432, | 3,488,6 | 266.8 | 15,636 | 24.1 |
| N. Y, P | 1,000,0 | 670.6 | 7,220,5 | $2,071,7$ 3,300 | 149,9 | 8,553,7 | 25.9 |
| 14 th | 1.0 |  | 10.889 .0 | 1,058, | 237,0 1160 | $13,990,0$ $5,551,1$ | 25.4 |
| Co | 2,000.0 | 2,490.8 | 20,357,8 | 4,858, 1 | 107.5 | 10.030 | 0 |
| Totals, Average 1 | 126,350,0 1 | 165,447,7 | 1341,960,6 | 301,202,2 | 200,2 | 1422,820,1 | 27.0 |
| Actual figures | Jan. 30. |  | 347,614,0 | 294,033,2 | $81,485,91$ | 1419,196,2 | 26.5 |
| deposits (Inctude \$49,598,800: Un | In depos a States | (1t8), to $\$$ deposits. | $\begin{aligned} & 866,700 ; \\ & 3,841,100 . \end{aligned}$ | ual Dgu | Jat | 30, elreutat |  | returns of the State banks and trust companies under its charge. These returns cover all the institutions of this class in the whole State, but the figures are compiled so as to distinguish between the results for New York City (Greater New York) and those for the rest of the State. Furthermore, in the case of this city, besides reporting the results for the State banks and for the trust companies, separate figures are presented to indicate the totals for the State banks and trust companies in the Greater New York not in the Clearing House. In the following we give all the different sets of figures, indicating by plus $(+$ ) or minus ( - ) sign the changes from the previous week. To make the statement as comprehensive as possible, we start with the totals of the Clearing House banks as contained in the above, giving both the averages for the week and the actual figures at the end of the week.

NEW YORK CITY BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.
Wee ending Jamary 301909.

 Clearing-Houss
Banks-Aver.
$\begin{array}{rrrrrr}1,341,060,6 & 301,202,2 & 82,200,2 & 1,429,820,1 & 383,402,4 & 27.01 \\ +6,916.7 & -1,649,9 & +220,8 & +5,043,9 & -1,420,1\end{array}$ State Banks
Average

Trust Compantea$\begin{array}{cccccc}207,616,5 & 53,508,5 & a 26,250,2 & 350,424,0 & 00,527,0 & 28.9 \\ -876,6 & +140,0 & -100,4 & -1,540,3 & -666,1 & \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lllllll} & 900,524,8 & 102,358,9 & a 11,330,7 & 1,002,178.0 & 324,479,7 & 33.2\end{array}$ rust $\mathrm{Co}^{\prime} \mathrm{y}-\mathrm{no}$
 STATE BANKS \& TRUST CO'S OUTADDE OF GREATER NEW YORK. Week ending January 301900.

3 tate Banks..
rust Compantes $\qquad$
 + Inerease over last week. - Decrease from last week.

a Inctudes bank notes, o Atter ellminating the tem "Due from reserve depoal-
ories and other banks and trust compantes in Now York city, deposits amount ories and other banks and trust compantes in Now York City," deposits amount to
$1,001,084,100$, an tnerease of $\$ 25,068,400$ over last week's aigures. Note. In the cage of the Cleariog-House banks, the deposita are "net" both tor he average and the actual Dgures, In all other cases "groes" deposts are shown.
The Clearing-House actual Agurea Included United States deposits amowning
$\$ 3,841,100$, a decrease of $\$ 1,433,700$ from last week; averages Include United States Reserve on deposits inchuces, for both trust companles and state banks, not Companles also on January 30 held a bond reserve of siss In addition the Truat pantes in New York state are regutred by law to keep a reserve proportionate to chetr depogits, the ratio varying according to focation as shown below. The percentage of reserve required 18 computed onthoaggregate of deposits, exclusive of
moneya held in trust and not payable within 30 days; and also excluive of deposits not payable within 30 days, represented by certiticates, and also exclusive of deposits secured by bonds of the Stste of Now York. The State Banks are Hikewise required to keep a reserve varylng according to location, but in this case
the reserve 15 computed ou the whole amount of deposits, excluelve of deposits secured by bonds of the state of New York.


Reports of Non-Member Banks, - The following is the statement of condition of the non-member banks for the week ending Jan. 30 , based on average daily results:

| Bantes. | Capt tal. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sur- } \\ & \text { plus. } \end{aligned}$ | toans, Dtscts and Incestmentr. | SDicie. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Legal } \\ \text { Teruid } \\ \text { ond } \\ \text { Bunk } \\ \text { Botcs. } \end{array}\right\|$ | Deposit seith |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Net } \\ \text { Deposits } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Crarar- } \\ & \text { ing } \end{aligned}$ | Other Banks, ec. |  |
| N. Y. City. Boroughs of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Man, QBtz: |  | 8 |  |  |  |  | 8 | 5 |
| Wrati. Hgts | 100.0 | 214.3 | 1,009,0 | 81.0 | 61.0 | 2.4,0 |  | 1,107,0 |
| Century -.- | 2000 | 154.3 | 1,408.0 | 31,5 | 275,3 | 111.9 | 116.2 | 1,971.0 |
| Colontal -.. | 400, 0 | 23173 | 4,181.1 | 558,3 | 3050 | 4873 | 416, 8 | 5, 438.4 |
| Columbla -- | 300.0 2000 | 43009 | 6,224.0 | 675.0 | 622 28.0 0 | 375.9 |  | 7,300,0 |
| Fldelity -.. | 200,0 800,0 | 174,7 | 3,226,8 | 95.4 26.5 | 28.0 821,0 | 125.5 276,5 | 273.8 | 810,8 $3,212,8$ |
| 3it. Morris. | 250,0 | 265,3 | 2,211,8 | 388, | 33,2 | 419.1 | 74,8 | 2,937,7 |
| Mratual | 2000 | 319.6 | 3,508;5 | 27.9 | 487.6 | 531.7 | 3,1 | 4,113,9 |
| 19th Ward. | 3000 | 478,9 | 4,257,6 | 77,8 | 710,0 | 282,0 | 685,0 | 5,619,0 |
| Plaza | 100,0 | 397,4 | 3,53,7,0 | 230,0 | 171,0 | 632,0 |  | 4,006,9 |
| 23rd Ward | 2000 | 02,0 | 1.489,4 | 1698 | 54.0 | 235, 8 |  | 1,776,8 |
| Unlon Exch | 750,0 1000 | 828.0 | $7.014,2$ 3.3185 | 603,6 | 650,0 | 671.9 |  | 7757.9 |
| Coalk I.Nat | 500.0 | 705,5 | 4,344,0 | 905.0 | 310,0 | 294,6 359,0 | 180.0 | 4, 4,020 |
| NewArthi'd | 200.0 | 236.4 | 1,688,0 | 138,0 | 45, 0 | 420,0 | 25,0 | 1,005,0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Braodion. | 150,0 | 462,2 | 2,785,9 | 18,0 | 341,2 | 262,6 | 188,2 |  |
| Mra' Nat.- | 252,0 | 782,1 | 8,582,4 | 699,9 | 114.3 | 651, | 158, ${ }^{15}$ | 6,018, 0 |
| Mechaolca | 1,000,0 | 948,1 | 9,452,4 | 222 ;1 | 1,521,7 | 1,200,0 | 175,6 | 12,400,8 |
| Nassau Nat. | 750.0 | 946,3 | 0.535,0 | 293,0 | 570.0 | 1,197,0 | 17, | 6,686,0 |
| Nat. City- | 300,0 | 651.0 | 4,377,9 | 98,0 | 648,0 | 533,0 | 188.0 | 5.510 .0 |
| North slde.- | 200.0 | 132,7 | 1,501,5 | 140, 1 | 92,0 | 201,8 | 218.4 | 1,940,4 |
| Efrst Nat.. | 400,0 | 1.278,2 | 3,591,8 | 210,8 | 412,2 | 2,002,8 | 1,761,0 | 6,433,7 |
| Hud.Co.Nat | 250,0 | 770,7 | 2,299,6 | 200,8 | 24,6 | 309.5 | 953,5 | 3,007,3 |
| Thrd Nat.. Hoboken. | 200,0 | 365,7 | 1,589,6 | 40,5 | 133.1 | 958.5 | 47.4 | 2,010,5 |
| Flest Nat. Becond Nat. | 220,0 | 608.4 | 2,804,5 | 132,7 | 51,2 |  | 244.5 | 2,371,3 |
|  | 125.0 | 224.5 | 1,972.0 | 54.0 | 59.5 | 1470 | 494.0 | 2,645,0 |
| Tot. Jgn. 30 | 8,347,0 | 12,838,8 | 02,615,6 | 6,437, 1 | 8.780,2 | 13,020,2 | 6,236,6 | 111097.6 |
| Tot. Jan. 23 | $8,347.0$ | 12,838,8 | 93,285,1 | 6.517,4 | 8,914,3 | 14,220,0 | 6.985.0] | 113411.2 |
| Tot. Jan. 16 | 8,347,0 | 12.838,8 | 03,095:2 | 6,474,8 | 0,046,7 | 16.499,6 | 2.005, 4 | 117081.3 |

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

We omilt the ctphers in all these thyures.

| Banks. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Captrat } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Surplus. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Loans, | Specie. | Legats. | Depostis.a | Circutatton. | Clearings. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New York |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jon. | 291.79 | 273.22 |  | 79,548,1 | 1320.867 |  |  |
| Jan. | 291,79 | 1297,033,7 | 279,129,4 | $83,151.0$ | 1355,349 | 0.254 | ,459,233, |
| Jan. 16 | 291.7 | 1329.1 | 293,444,6 | 81,358,5 | 1404, | , | 2,166,840, |
| Jan. 30. | 291,707/7 | 1341,060 | 301.202;2 | 82,200,2 |  |  |  |
| Boston. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan. <br> Jah. <br> 19 | 41,700, | $\begin{array}{r} 204,702,0 \\ 2 \mathrm{~m} \\ \hline 1020 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4311,0 \\ & 4.2000 \end{aligned}$ | 356,507,0 | 9,379,0 |  |
| Jan. 19. | 41,7800 | 210,202 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4,221 \\ & 3,97 \end{aligned}$ | $206.510,0$ 267649 | 9,344.0 | $197,052,3$ 179,3215 |
| Jan. 30. | 41.790 .0 | 211,770,0 | 27,062,0 | 41400 | 262,238,0 | 0.385,0 | 152,652,0 |
| Phita. | $54.390,0$ | 251,873,0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan, 16. | 54,390,0 | 252,859,0 |  |  | 307,615,0 | 14,506,0 | 155,8, |
| Jim | 54,390,0 | 252,060,0 | 79.5 | 3.0 | 300,17 | 7202,0 | 125,322,1 |
| Jan. 30. | 54.390 .0 | 251,319,0 | 81.0 | $8$ | 305 | . 89 | 18,161.7 |


 30 ind $31,315,000$ on Jan. 23 .

## Banking and winatcal.

We shalt be pleasod to furnish to institutions and investors copio of our special circular describing $\$ 3$ RAILROAD BONDS

Spencer Trask \& Co.
WILLIAM AND PINE STS.. - NEW YORK
Branch offices: Chicago, Ill., and Albany. N. Y

## MOFFAT \& WHITE

Members New York Stock Exchange.
5 NASSAU STREET. HANOVER BANK BUILDING
DEALERS IN INVESTMENT SECURITIES,
Commission Orders Executed for Casp Only.

ABSTRAOT FROAL RALOATS OF THE NATIONAL BALAS LADE TO THE COMPTROLLER SEPT. $23,1908$.



| Nosember 271005. |  |
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| New England Statcs... |  |
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Middro Western sfatesNorth Dakota...
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Nebraska........

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Now Mexico......


Hawall (8ept, 23 1903).
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raland ponsesslons $\qquad$
United States $\begin{array}{r}=\frac{36}{4} \\ \frac{5}{6,865} \\ \frac{1}{5} \\ \hline\end{array}$


| Loans. and Dtscouncs. | vora ant iodecer $A$ Ser licates. |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 31,124,002 \\ & 16,185 ; 330 \\ & 15.50388 \end{aligned}$ | 1. |
| 110,505.120 | a. 110.683 |
| $185,750,707$ $20.86,54$ | 3, 151.801 |
| 60, 502,165 | 1. 25.039 |
| 452.551 .712 | 11,806,029 |
| 202.280.372 | 5.075, 703 |
| 965,627,095 | 40.235,270 |
| 19,946,202 | 440,928 |
| 105 $694 \% 857$ | 1,798, 228 |
| 280.415.303 | 92089.679 |
| 193,957,080 | 12,232,988 |
| 2.696,410 | 138,759 |
| 21,805,698 | 475,775 |
| 52.097 .299 | 731880 |
| 17.967:717 | 13, 303 |


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## をankexs (bazette.

## Wall Street, Friday Night, Feb. 51909.

The Money Market and Financial Situation.-Nothing has ocurred this week to stimulate activity or create any enthusiasm in Wall Street, and therefore the security markets including all departments at the Stock Exchange, have been dull and generally uninteresting
There are a few logical reasons for the status quo referred to, among which are current reports of railway traffic which show in nearly all cases only a moderate increase over the exceptionally dull period of a year ago; the limited demand for iron, steel and copper in all forms, and the general feeling of uncertainty as to when there will be a change for the better in these matters
Every one interested seems to be waiting for a revision of the tariff, and perhaps a hindrance of greater or less importance to the development of general business will have been removed when the tariff matter is settled; but there are othor and more difficult obstacles to be overcome hefore such development can go on unhindered.
The open market rates for call loans at the Stock Exchange during the week on stock and bond collaterals have ranged from 13/4\% to $3 \%$. To-day's rates on call were 214@2 $02 \%$. Commercinl paper quoted at $31 / 1(1) 31 / 2 \%$ for 60 to 90 day endorsements, $31 / 2 @ 4 \%$ for prime, $4 @ 416 \%$ for 4 to 6 months' single names.
The Bank of England weekly statement on Thursday showed an increase in bullion of $£ 440,570$ and the percentage of reserve to liabilities was 47.36 , against 48,04 last week.
The rate of discount remains unchanged at $3 \%$, as fixed Jan. 14. The Bank of France shows a decrease of $1,350,000$ francs gold and an increase of 950,000 franes silver NEW YORK CITY CLEARING-HOUSE BANKS.


## 

 of the actuat ngures on saturday morning, Thege gigureg, together with the returnsof separate bariks, also the nummary he separate banks, also the nummary lesued by the state Bankink Departmen
howing the condffols of State banka and trust companiea not feporting to the Clearing House, appear on the precedtng page.

Foreign Exchange.-The market opened strong, gradually fell off under the lead of demand and closed generally weak. It was influenced by an entire relaxation in political tension in the Balkans and by offerings of bills against exports of $33,600,000$ gold to Argentina on London account.

To-day's (Friday's) nominal rates for sterling exchange were 486 for sixty day and $4881 / 2$ for sight. To-day's (Friday's) uctual rates for sterling exchange were 485 (a) 48510 for long, $48715(a) 48720$ for short and 48740 (a) 48750 for eables. Commercial on banks 4.8455 (a) 48465 and documents for payment 484 @ 485 . Cotton for payment $484 @ 4841 /$. Cotton for acceptance $48455 @$ 48165 and errain for payment 4843 (e4 85 .
To-days (Friday's) actual rates for Paris bankers' francs were 5 181s@5 $01712 \pi$ for long and 5167 d (@) 5167 k for short. Germany bankers' marks were 9441 (oi94 13 -16 for long and $\$ 9415-16(695 d$ for short. Amsterdam bankers guilders 4028 @ 4020 for short.
Exchange at Paris on Londou 25f. 181/2c.; week's range 25f. 19c, high and 25 . 1616 c . low

The week's range for exchange rates follows:


## 

The following were the rates for domestic exchange on New York at the undermentioned cities to-day: Savannah buying 50 c , per $\$ 1,000$ discount; selling 175 c . per $\$ 1,000$ premium. Charleston selling $\$ 1$ per $\$ 1,000$ premium. New Orleans bank 75 c . per $\$ 1,000$ discount; commercial $\$ 1$ per $\$ 1,000$ discount. Chicago 25c. per $\$ 1,000$ premium. St. Louis 10c. per $\$ 1,000$ premium. San Francisco 80 c. per $\$ 1,000$ premium.
State and Railroad Bonds.-Sales of State bonds at the Board are limited to $\$ 1,000$ North Carolina cons. Is at $995 / 8$.

A few issue of railway bonds have been in demand this week; otherwise the market would evidently have been dull and narrow. The Rock Island issues have been conspicuous, the is having adyanced $21 / 2$ points, the refunding $4 s 11 / 2$ and he collateral trust 5 s about a point on a steady demand.

Western Maryland convertible 45 are 10 points higher, in sympathy with the stock, an advance which brought out only a limted amount of the bonds, and the 48 are over a point higher. Missouri Pacific 4s, Southern Ry, general 4s, Wisconsin Central 4s, Denver \& Rio Grande first and refunding 5 s and American Telephone \& Telegraph 4s have advanced an average of more than a point. Other changes are generally unimportant.

United States Bonds.-Sales of Government bonds at the Board are limited to $\$ 2,0003 \mathrm{~s}$ coupon, 1908-18, at $1003 / 4$. The following are the daily closing quotations; for yearly range see third page following.

the price bld at the morning boardt no saze was made.
Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks. - The transactions in stocks at the Exehange have been on a limited scale throughout the week, averaging less than 450,000 shares, and there has been practically no change in the tone of the market from day to day. Prices of standard issues have moved within a narrow range, but some of the low-priced shares have advanced sharply on an unusual demand for that class of stacks
Prominent among the latter are Wisconsin Central, Denver \& Rio Grande, Chesapeake \& Ohio and Western Maryland, all of which have added 5 points or more to their previous advance. Canadian Pacific has been strong in sympathy with Wisconsin Central and Missouri Pacific over 3 points nigher than last week.
The eopper stocks deelincd early in the week, on depression in the copper trade and a large accumulation of the metal in first hands, but recovered later, and in most cases show a net gain at the close. Consolidated Gas declined nearly 6 points on a demin of the petition for a re-hcaring of the case recontly decided against the company

For daily volume of business see page 365.
The following sales have occurred this week of shares]not represented in our detailed list on the pages which follow:

| STOCKS. <br> Weok bitting Fetu. t . | Sates for Frek: | Rangefor Week. |  |  |  | Range strue Jain. 1. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | bemest. |  | Molosat. |  |  | Lowist. |  | Hfaltest. |  |
|  |  |  |  | 30 |  | 30 | 105 |  |  |  |
| Ite Termanal Tran |  | 4 |  | 30 | Jan | 30 | 0 | dan | - | In |
| Comatock Tunnel | 3,500 | $2 \mathrm{~s} \%$ |  | 430 c. |  |  | 24c. |  |  | an |
| Evanay de Tere H |  |  | Feb | 4.85 | Feb |  | 485 | b | , | cb |
| eneral Chem! |  | 65 | Feb | 2.65 |  |  | 1 II |  |  |  |
| preferrea |  | 1005 | Fob | 3102 | Feb |  | 98 |  | 102 | Feb |
| Born stlver | 300 |  | Feb | ¢ 70 c . | Feb |  | 70 |  | 70 | Feb |
| Keoknk a D | 47 | ${ }^{65}$ | Feb | 46 | Feb |  |  | Nob |  | Jam |
| Preterre |  | 25 | Veb | 125 | Febl |  | 5 |  |  | Feb |
| it of |  | 114 | Feb | 51115 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ew York | 200 | 30 | Feb | 1801 |  |  | + 30 | Feb | 3 | Feb |
| Preforred |  |  |  | 25 |  |  | 75 | Ja |  | Ja |
| Ontarlo silver | 125 |  | Feb | 4. | Feb | 4 | 1 | Jan |  | J8 |
| corla \& Fail | 100 |  | Feb | 124 |  |  | 24 |  | 24 | Per |
| Pits ti W EChle |  | 174 | Jati | 3017. | Jm | 30 | 174 |  | 17. | Jan |
| Qutekaliver | 1.600 |  | Fel | $131 / 2$ |  |  |  | 7 |  | Js |
| Proferred | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { if securites -Ills Cent } \\ & \text { stook trust cerff..... } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 88 |  |  |  |
| Renselaer \& Sam |  |  |  | 3197 | Fob |  | 197 |  |  | Feb |
| Utean 1 | 850 100 |  |  | 1 30 |  |  | - 45 | Feb |  |  |
| PT | 100 |  | Jan | $30-45$ |  |  |  |  | 51 |  |

## Outgide Market. - A continuation of last week's depression

 marked the opening trading in "curb" stocks this week. The raarket then showed some activity and strength, in response to the better tone on the Exchange, but relapsed finally into duil and heavy state, Most of the transactions were in mining shares, British Columbia Copper weakened from 1 to 7 and advanced to 8 . Butte Coalition dropped from $3 \%$ to 22 , then rose to 251 s , reacting to-day to 235 . Sumberland-Ely fluctuated between $81 / 2$ and $83-16$, the inal quotation to-day being 8\%. Greene Cananea ranged between $101 / 4$ and $103 / 4$, closing to-day at $103 / 2$. Nevada Consolidated Copper fell from 18 to $171 / 8$, recovered to $18^{3} / \mathrm{s}$, and closes to-day at $181 / 4$ United Copper common advanced from 13\% to 145 s , but dropped back to $13 \frac{8}{8}$. Giroux Mining fold up from S3 4 to 9 and weakened finally to $81 / 2$. Goldfield Consolidated from $75 / 8$ advaniced to $81 / 4$, but closes at 8-16. Goldfield Daisy sank from 82 cents to 71 cents and rose finally to 74 cents. Cobalt Central moved up from 48 cents to 55 cents, dropped to 46 cents and closed to-day at $471 / 2$ cents. Nipissing improved from $97 / 8$ to 10 , but reacted to $97 / \mathrm{s}$. In bonds Chesapeake is Ohio 5 s have been the feature, the price moving up from $1003 / 4$ to $1011 / 8$ and back to $100 \%$ on reported transactions of some $\$ 1$,754,000 . St. Louis \& San Francisco bs were traded in between $891 / 2$ and $893 / 4$ and Western Pacifie 5s at $935 / 8$ and $93 \%$. Industrials were neglected. Standard Oil adyanced 12 points to 660 but receded to 656 . Chicago Subway dropped a point to 25 , ran up to $27 \frac{1}{8}$, but weakened to 26 . ${ }^{7}$.Outside quotations will be found on page 365 .

New York Stock Exchange-Stock Record, Daiiv, Weekiv and Yearly


 $\qquad$

## New York Stock Exchango-Bond Record, Fridav, Weekly and Yearly





| Y, STOUK RKLJHAN゙G1: WKEK KNDINf EERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
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CHICAGO STOCK EXCEAVGE-Stook Record-Daily. Weeklv and Yearly

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| Wee ending Feb. 01909. | Slocks. |  |  | Rallroat, sce., Bonila. | Sinte Bonds | U.S.S.Bonds. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Shares. Par value. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ssturday <br> Monday <br> Tuesday <br> Wedneiday <br> Thursday. <br> Fiddy | $\begin{aligned} & 122,462 \\ & 45,976 \\ & 426,005 \\ & 42,250 \\ & 40,504 \\ & 631,492 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 39,597,950 \\ & 41,92,600 \\ & 40,50,600 \\ & 41,1150,500 \\ & 42,809,800 \\ & 88,979,450 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \$ 2,475,500 \\ 3,237,000 \\ 8.826,000 \\ .412,500 \\ 1.078,000 \\ 7,628,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 832,000 \\ 150,500 \\ 134,000 \\ 1,04,000 \\ 300,000 \\ 87,000 \end{array}$ | \$2,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 2,830,379 $5264,860,800$ |  |  |  | \$1.772,500 | \$2.000 |
| Sulet it <br> Nein York Sfock ExChony: | Week enutim Peb, 5 . |  |  |  | Jan. 1 to Feb. 5. |  |  |
|  | 1009. 1908. |  |  |  | 1009. |  | 100s. |
| Stookf-No. alares. ... Rar value Bank shares. par. Fionds <br> Goverminent bonds. Stite tiondH ......... RR, and miso. botaly. Totat bonde $\qquad$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,20,583 \\ \$ 184,403,800 \\ 52,600 \end{array}$ |  | $\left.\begin{array}{r\|} 19,683,47 \\ \$ 1,834,893,120 \\ 86,000 \end{array} \right\rvert\, \$ 3$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 18,800,478 \\ \$ 1,380, .907,000 \\ \$ 28,400 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 54,000 \\ 12,084,200 \\ 0.500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 39,000 \\ 4.699,000 \\ 161,948,000 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 305,000 \\ 6,350,000 \\ 08,700,400 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | \$81,331,500 313,913.000 |  |  | \$166,586,000 |  | 105,203,400 |  |
| DAIIY TRANSACTIONS AT THE BOATON AND PHILADELPHIA EXCHANGES. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wiek enfing FCO. 01909. | Barton. |  |  |  |  | Phuadelphia. |  |  |
|  |  |  | Bond rates. | Listed sharis. | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \text { Untisted } \\ \text { shatra } \end{array}\right\|$ | Bond butes. |  |
|  | 24,235 | 15,220 | 363,000 | 14,123 |  | \$20,500 |  |
| Monday | 29.543 | 18,702 | 109,000 142,600 | 18,602 18,300 | 5, 5.82 |  |  |
| Toesday |  | 21,233 | 183,500 | 15,036 | 5,827 | 238,709 |  |
| Thunday | \% 0,29527,498 |  | 109.500 | 14,364 | 5,082 | 107,600 |  |
| Erlay |  | $\begin{aligned} & 15,6116 \\ & 33,166 \end{aligned}$ | 207,000 | 27,153 | 15,664 | 93,000 |  |
| Total | 174,877 | 121,407 | \$800,500 | 103,508 | 38,293 | 3678,085 |  |

## Outside Securities


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 Railroad
Chic Peo \& St $\angle$ pref-10c
Deposited stock-a...-
Undeposited stock


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BOSTON STOCR EXCHANGE-Stock Record. Daily. Weekly and Yearly ${ }^{36}$


| BOSTON SROCK FNCH2GE Week expime Fir 5 | 约 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Irioe } \\ & \text { hriday } \\ & \text { Feb } b= \end{aligned}$ | Weekt Kange or l．ast Sale |  | Range dince Jantary | 141505 <br> BOSTON BKOCK EXTHHOE Week Ending Fies J |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { free } \\ & \text { fricely } \\ & \text { led } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & k^{2} \text { cor } \\ & \text { cor } \\ & \text { car } \end{aligned}$ |  | Nange Sinico fanuary 1 |
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| Am Telone Tol collte 4s． 1 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { bon } \\ & 1177_{0} \\ & 103 n \\ & 012 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Hinols steel deben 5s．．．3910 | A．${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Core | $\begin{aligned} & H 012 \\ & 1001 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \operatorname{cove} H 1 g h \\ & 1094.1002 \end{aligned}$ |
| Convertible 48. <br> Am Writ Puver 18tsiös kigig |  | 14.4 |  |  |  | Nan－cantertila ien $58 \ldots 1915$ | A．O | 1005 same |  | $\begin{gathered} 1045 \\ \Delta p^{2} 0 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| Atis Com Con let cony bs 1918 | M－S |  |  |  | 50 100 |  | A． 0 |  |  | anu |  | 130 118 |
| Atentop es rogene 49． 21990 | A． 0 | 10101010 | 10091014 |  | 001014 |  | d． D |  | 1101\％ | Jan ${ }^{\text {din }}$ |  |  |
|  | Nos |  | $133^{13}$ Jan ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  | M． | 1105 | ${ }^{1119} 15$ | 114 |  | ${ }_{40} 104.21924$ |
| 50 －year canv $45 . . .1 . . .105$ |  |  | 19，Soy |  |  |  | M．${ }^{\text {M }}$ |  | 88 | an 0 |  | 8088 |
| 10．year conv | J． |  | $107^{1}{ }^{\text {dan }}$ ， 09 |  | 107） 1072 |  | 1．0 | 1 | 1035 d | Jay＇ta |  | 103 21004 |
| Botun Elect Licomsol 58． 1424 | M． 3 |  | 110 ros＇04 |  |  | Mimbe Cont cons 1st $7 \times \ldots 1012$ |  |  | ${ }_{1015}^{113}$ | Nov＇uy |  |  |
| goston \＆fotveli As．．．．．．． 1910 | J．J |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1014 | 3ep |  |  |
|  | F－A |  | $1124^{4}$ dan 03 |  |  | Moxican Central cons 46．． 1911 | 1 |  | d2 | Deator |  |  |
| Bur \＆Mo Riv ex th．．．．．．． 1918 |  |  | 1 m Oot 07 |  |  | 1月tcons inc3a ．．．．．．．jau 1089 | $19 y$ |  |  | Apr＇0 |  |  |
| Nou－exempt 65．．．．．．．．．． 101 |  |  | 102 sep 105 |  |  | \％cona nic se．．．．．．．Jan 1us9 |  |  |  | 以\％ |  |  |
| Sinking rund cio．．．．．．．． 2191 |  |  | V84 Jan ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\mathrm{m}=\mathrm{s}$ |  | ${ }_{117}^{100}$ jnenes |  |  | Now Eng Cot Yarn 53．．．1929 | E． | 104 | 104 |  |  | 1017．10\％ |
| 20 7月．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．1109 |  |  |  |  |  | Now Eng Teleph Es．．．．．．． 1910 | A |  | 10019 | Ini ${ }^{\text {b }} 7$ |  |  |
| Oeut Yormi ist fis．．．May 1920 | Q－F | 81 | 83.838 |  |  |  |  |  | 100x\％ | sep ${ }^{2} 0$ |  |  |
| OB \＆Ciowa Div let 68.1919 |  |  | －103 00607 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Debenture $58 . . . . . . . . . . . . . .1018 ~$ | M－N |  | 100 Ays 08 |  | －i0 | N Х－H＊ |  |  |  |  |  | \％ $19 \%$ |
| Denver Exton 48．．．．．．．． 19 | F－${ }^{\text {P }}$ |  | 100 Jan 00 |  |  | Oony deb bis（ctis）．．．．． 1448 | $J$ |  | 1314 | Now 0 |  |  |
| Nebraska Extop 4\％．．．．． 1027 | M－N |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 130 |  |  |
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|  | J． |  |  |  |  | Ropub Valioj 1st a $103 \ldots 1919$ |  | 108 ．．．．．． |  | trotos |  |  |
| Ohicas Ry os Stk Yas 68.1915 | J． | 102 | $0^{103}$ |  | 2 103 |  |  |  | 107 la | Nov＇0t |  |  |
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| Oh M11 Sost P mubd 69.1920 |  |  | 118 veoto |  |  | Savannetce | F－A | 1042106 | 105 | May ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 5 |
| On M ob Br P Whe liv 68920 |  |  | 101／2 Jan ${ }^{\text {120 }}$ |  | 101.1016 | Ierro Hanto kios＜ 5 ．．．．．． 11212 | 51 |  |  | A15\％ |  |  |
| Ohic \＆W Mich gen sm．．．． 1921 | $\cdots$ | 104 sale | l0t 104 |  | 1021042 | rorrington 186 |  |  | 904． | Nor＇ue |  |  |
| Ooncord de Mont cons 43．． 1020 | J．D |  |  |  |  | Uniou pao |  |  | $1{ }^{102}$ | $\mathrm{s}^{\prime}(\mathrm{O}=$ |  | 023 |
| Coan \＆Pass R 18t／ 4 H．．．1943 | A－O |  | ${ }_{1124} 172$ |  | 175182 |  |  |  |  | andis |  |  |
| Cons is L $L$ coll irg 43 otts 1 Onrrent livver 1st $5 s . . . . .1027$ | A． |  | $104^{2}$ Nor＇06 |  | 173 | US Coal d Oll 15 of $68 . .1188$ | M | 130\％ 3 Sat | 128. |  |  |  |
| Det Gr kap o W 1st 4\％．．．1946 | A | 01 8а．6 | ${ }_{\text {91 }} 919$ |  | 8701 |  |  | 1080 sale | 10：9a | 1032 |  | 1024．1064 |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  | Gola deocnture 4 ．．．．．．．．． 1916 | W－N |  |  | Deo 06 |  |  |
| Fremitikumo | A－O |  |  |  |  | Gold 48. $\qquad$ 1917 <br> Weatern Teloph \＆Let 68.1082 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unstanped 1st 68．．．．．．．1383 Gt Nor OB \＆ 4 coll tr 431921 | 1． |  | $\begin{gathered} 140 \text { Av } 100 \\ 978.98) \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Weatera Teloph \＆Tet 58．108\％ Wisconain Cent lat gen 481444 |  |  |  | sop '00 |  | 772 $98{ }^{2}$ |
| Bogisteredis． |  | 970 | 178. |  |  | Wincoustu Valley Ist $78 . .1$ ith |  |  |  | A met 05 |  |  |
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Philadelphia and Baltimore Stock Exchanges－Stock Record，Daily，Weekly，Yearly

| hare Pricea－Sot ter Lencum trice |  |  |  |  |  |  | AUTIVE sTOCKS（Ler Bonds and IncotioeStocks see botolio） |  | Sango since |  | ange for Previous Year（1008） |  |  |
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## 

## RAILROAD GROSS EARNINGS.

The following table shows the gross earnings of every STEAM railroad from which regular weekly or monthly returns can 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 fiseal year totals of those ronds whose fiscal year does not begin with July, but covers some other period. The returns of the street railways are brought logether separately on a subsequent page.


AGGREGATES OF GROSS EARNINGS-Weekly and Monthly.


Latest Gross Earnings by Weeks-For the third week of January our final statement covers 44 roads and shows $3.11 \%$ increase in the aggregate over the same week last year


Net Earnings Mionthly to Latest Dates.-The table following shows the gross and net earnings of STEAM railroads reported this week. A full detailed statement, including all roads from which monthly returns can be obtained, is given once a month in these columns, and the latest statement of this kind will be found in the issue of Jan. 23 1908. The next will appear in the issue of Feb. 27.

Roads.
$x$ Boston \& Mathe


 | Chicago \& Alton-a |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| July it to Dec | $1,078,414$ | $074,0.45$ |




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$32,720,628$

| 3,355,900 |
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| $14,186,880$ |

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Roads.
Pitts Shaw $\&$ Northern-
Out 1 to Dec 31 ..... July 1 to Dee 31...... Rt Grande Southero...Dec St Louts Southwestern. Dec Toledo \& Onto Central _ D ce
July 1 to Dec 31 ......
51.401

10,946
115,821
108,217
10.821
168.717
1.007 .223
39.945
241.020

\section*{| 45,718 |
| :--- |
| 89.041 |
| $x$ def et 4,254 |
| 0.887 | $\begin{array}{rr}19,405 & x 2,318 \\ 116,773 & x 26,697\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{ll}170.593 & x 131,996 \\ 9909294 & \text { c648,590 }\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{rr}41,864 & x 7,509 \\ 248.190 & x 859.504\end{array}$}

736,084
$x 57,267$
21,481
$x 29,055$
$x 29.055$
$x 36.709$
$x 758.087$
758.087
$x 10.582$
c. After allowing for miscellaneous charges and credits to Income. against $\$ 54,857$ in 1007 , and additions and betterment of $\$ 57.085$ this year, against $\$ 14,503$, (rom July 1 to Dec. 31 taxes were 5667,550 in 1908 ,
 practice to include these items in the expenses.
IA fer allowing for other income received.

## STREET RAILWAY AND TRACTION COMPANIES.



[^2]Street Railway Net Earnings. -The following table gives the returns of STREET railway gross and net earnings reported this week. A full detailed statement, including all roads from which monthly returns can be obtained, is given once a month in these columns and the latest statement of this kind will be found in the issue of Jan. 30 1909. The next will appear in the issue of March 61909.

aN et earnings here given are after deducting taxes,
miNot earnings here given are before deducting taxes.

Interest Charges and Surplus.


* After allowing for other income received.


## ANNUAL REPORTS.

Annual Reports.-An index to annual reports of steam railroads, street railways and miscellaneous companies which have been published during the preceding month will be given on the last Saturday of each month.

## Atlanta \& Birmingham Air Line Railway.

(Statement for Year ending June 30 1908.)
The receivers of the Seaboard Air Line Ry, report:

Net operating revenue
Income from rentals.

Total Income $\qquad$ | $\$ 180.603$ |
| :--- |
| $\begin{array}{l}\text { Interest on } \\ \text { Taxes } \\ \text { Lease of ron }\end{array}$ |
| L2,565 |
| Rents |

Balance, dent.
$\qquad$ $\$ 220,168$

Car per diem and miller ty $\begin{array}{r}5330,400 \\ 249,411 \\ -43,367 \\ -12,387 \\ \hline \quad 12.050 \\ -\quad 07,221 \\ \hline\end{array}$ Included fo nixed charges stated above is the following
 $\qquad$ Making dellcit for year, exclusive ot interest obligations to S. A. L. 3174,896 by Seaboard Ale Line Ry, along with the $32,000,000$ second mortgage bonds
 Air Ling Ry. Co, during the year $1007-08$ on bushiness Ante rehang e
the road is reported as $\$ 465,400$. See report above.-V. 87, p. 613 .

## Seaboard Air Line Railway.

(Report for Fiscal Year ending June 30 1908.) Receivers S. Davies Warfield, R. Lancaster Williams and E. C. Duncan, under date of Baltimore, Dec. 28 1908, report in substance as follows for tho year ending June 301908 , those items relating to the period prior to the receivership (Jan. 2 1908) having been adjusted up to June 301908
Collateral Gold Notes.-Durfig the year there were authorized $\$ 5,000,000$
 These notes are secured by pledge ot $\$ 1,400,000$ general mtge, bonds.- Ed.






 cars here thetiuded.-Ed] 1 durras the year at an average cost of s884 per milo of road. The tie
 In main track: 98,054 cuble yards of travel, stone and slay ballast were
 colluding cost of culverts, was charged to operating expenses.
 total, 31.000.314, of whit h $\$ 405,934$ tor mhos. machinery ana engtue





 ingres isth encased cation of revenues and expenses as ordered by inter-State commerce Commission to become effected as or July 1 1007.






 $\qquad$
$2,098 \quad 17,552,8484,081,530 \quad 00,7754,024,952$ def. 746,647

* Charges as above are exclusive of Interest on obligations to Seaboard Afr Line Ry, due by the several roads; aggregating 8394,815. as follows:
 bonds, 3248,788 on tioatinic debt: F1 O. A. \& G., $\$ 5.073$ : Catawba Valley, Perry
$\$ 17,854$.
OPERATIONS AND FISCAL RESULTS, SEABOARD AIR LINE,
$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Average moles operated } & 2,611 & 2,611 & 2,611 & 2.611 \\ \text { Passengers carr ed } & \text { No.) } & 3,552.105 & 3,356.744 & 3,049,622 & 2.713,224\end{array}$
 Aver. rate p. pass. p. m. 22.221 cts. 10.359 cts
Earns. D. pass. tram m. 109.864 cts. 107.549 cts



| INTER-STATE COMMERCE OLASSIFIOATION. |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

 on tho boaboard and not th the lincome of the seaboard Ar Lhto Ry. but to the Atlanta co Blrmiagnais
Ry. In open acconnt.
en acconnt,
RESULTS FOR PREVIOUS YEARS-OLD BASTS.
1004-05. Gross carnings from rallways........
Gross earnings from water ilies....

| 1006.07. |
| :--- |
| $\$ 16.47,243$ |
| 776238 |

 Notearnaross carnings,
Deduet - Interestudng on bonds.
 Balance, surplus or denctt. .......def. 3304,190 sr: $\$ 1,131,578$ ss. $\$ 1,171,207$ CONDENSED BALANGE SHEET JUNE 1908.

Assels-


## ${ }_{\text {Total }}^{\text {Thitics }}$

## 

 Collateral coll cateseaboard AIr Line By, A. \& B. tirst Wilm trate bonds (contra) ©....... Whim, Ry Bridge bonds (contra)...:
Equalpment rust note........... Pay-rodis aucters. Accrued finterest not due............... Rescurve finteres
Int. on accts. © miges, subsid. coi.Duo propreteary companterary oos Open acots., accrued taxes and miso. Notes payabie
Pront and loss

Total The pront and toss surplas func - $307.024,108$ 154,405,189 $146,204,470$
 of aggregating s65.474: deducting the dencit for the year from tho rallfoad IImes atonc. 5685,373 , and $32,062,944$ for re-valuation of equipment on and damalte and other clatms, and $\$ 217,805$ for discounts on recelvers'


Interborough Rapid Transit Company, New Xork.
(Report for Year ending June 30 1908.)
The report for the year 1907-08, including the results of operations of the Manhattan Railway Co. (Elevated), as given out by the Public Service Commission shows:

|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total (pa |  | $\begin{aligned} & 98,799,770 \\ & 18020 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Total |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| ssenisera-No. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - |  |  |  |
| No. other fares pasa | 16,415.372 | 499,287,884 |  |
| No, of trangrers colle | 4,000: |  | 5 |
| pass. rev. |  |  | Deci.098 |
| Advertising ef tews priv., | 451,000 | 400,334 |  |
| Rents | 145,629 |  | 37:83i |
|  |  | 15,000 | 8,531 |
| Miscotian | 8,591 |  | ,031 |
| Total carns from raliway oper | 699,505 | 322.002.580 | \$1,796,925 |
|  | \$1,798,336 | 5,515.431 | 282,905 |
| Maintenatice of e | 2,107,511 | 1;983;320 | 184,1 |
| Opicration of | 4,244,492 | 3,007.878 | 330.6 |
| Damares (anc | 363.068 | \% $\begin{aligned} & 202,535 \\ & 814,993\end{aligned}$ | Deod |
|  | , |  | , |
|  | 1,586,466 | 1,377,965 | 208,501 |
|  | -812,390 | 511,931.283 | \$45 |
| on-operating income | 079,905 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 3761.97 |


| Operations - | 1908 | 1907 | 1906. | 1905. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Passengers carried | 4,788,418 | 4,904,505 | 4.758,838 | 4,337.009 |
| Earnings por passenger- | 18.11 cts. | 18.61 cts. | 18.53 cts . | 18.17 cts |
| Number car mues. | 3,339,131 | 3.302,735 | 3,355,661 | 3.024,393 |
| Gross fincome per carmite | 25.97 cts . | 26.91 cts. | 25.65 cts. | 20.06 cts |
| Net earns. per carmile.-Earnitios- | $11.27 \mathrm{cts} .$ | $11.54 \mathrm{cts} \text {. }$ | $11.46 \mathrm{ots} .$ | $11.89 \mathrm{cts}$ |
| Passengers. | 792.614 | 839,237 | 795.719 |  |
| Chartered cars | 3,860 | 5.002 | 3,688 | \%,891 |
| Kreignt | 18,330 | 45,412 | 37,455 | 24,633 |
| U | 2.050 | 2,179 | 2,168 | 1,985 |
| Milk | 2,142 | 1.795 | 1,949 | 1,858 |
| Advertsin | 2,580 | 2,190 | 2,130 | 1,800 |
| Car mileage | 8,833 | 10,178 | 11,337 | 6.375 |
| Interest and discou | 2,2s2 | 2.298 | 1,633 | 2,806 |
| Miscellaneous | 4.569 | 4,570 | 4,041 | 5.399 |
| Gross incor | 867,269 | 913, 161 | 860.720 | 38,268 |
| Oper, exp and taxes | 490, 374 | 521.550 | 476,258 | 128.588 |
| Per cent oper, to income | (56.61) | (57.11) | (55.33) | (54.371) |
| Net earning | 376.295 | 391.602 | 38.t. 462 | 359,680 |
| ther inco | 25.000 | 25,000 | 6,250 | ,0.080 |
| Total incom | 401.295 | 416,602 | 330.712 |  |
| Deduct-Interest | 326.233 | 294.073 | 254,198 | 244.850 |
| On Dec, 311908 the total outstanding Bonded debt (bearing $58 \%$ Interest) was $\$ 4,091,000$, against $\$ 4,008,000$ on Dce. B1 1007; In addition there were In treasury (or possibly used as collatera) on Dec. 311908 \$1,229,000 generat moctgage bonds, as agatnst $\$ 1,322,000$ on Dec. 31 1907, total surplus shown in balance shicet $\$ 323,940$, agalnst $\$ 274.590$ In 1907. V. 86, D. 668 . |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |

## Republic Iron \& Steel Oo., Pittsburgh, Pa.

(Report for Half-Year ending Dec. 31 1908.)
Chairman John A. Topping says in substance:四While the net pronts shown are for a pertod of slx months, your actual operatorss cover nve months only, as manufacturing Was suspended
dirna July 1ops, on 3ccount of labor adjustments at your Northern plants and due to the miniers' strike South, full operatlons there were not resumed Appropriations and charges for repsirs, reconstruction and depreciation Matintenancec and repairs. 5401.857 Extinguishment
Depreciation \& reconstr'n. $193 ; 383$ Provisional funds.......... $\$ 74,604$ Ater deductiny all charates, tho nee earnings appicabbe to difldends, gurrlus of June 30 1008, brings the kotal surplus as of Dec. 311208 up to
$3,181.857$. S3, 81,857 .
The net cash assets fexclusive of 3205,000 nrst mortgage bonds purchased In advance of sinking fund requirements, not due untl October 1 1 1009)
now stands at $\$ 7,197,358$, or an fncrease slace July 1 1008 of $\$ 183,537$

Unflled orders for Finished and Semb-Fintshed Product and Plo Iron.

| Dee. 311908 |
| :--- |
| June 301908 |
| June 301907 |
| June 301906 |
| June 301906 |

 INCOME ACCOUNT.


 Int. \& div, on trivest.:
less int. pald...... 27,307

 Proylston for exhanstion
of minerals e. bonds.
Dtscount, \&s., on bonds

| 74,604 | 118,729 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 208,637 | 437,300 |


| 151,402 |
| :--- |
| 466,163 |

97,308
480,601
Net pronts
Dty on oret. stock.....
do do per cent. $\qquad$
 a Reconstruction and renewals in 1906-07 Include expenditures written of in llea of deprectation

## 

## 

| Assets- <br> vaw contricio. <br> Invest. in oth. cos. <br> prepald royatiles and expenditures Raw and finlahed matorlals ore contract pay'ts Accounts and bllis Casil ............... |
| :---: |
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bALANCE
SHEET:

 $\begin{array}{r}747,389 \\ 2,895 \\ \hline\end{array}$ $0,327,781$
080.766 $\frac{2.829 .624}{218,645}$


$715,294$| Poter Orcical |
| :---: |
| Jolny guar | Sotn

Acruen
Bal ro
tract
Bults

Total …….564.882,800 63.064.830 Tota4
$a$ Tacludes cund tor extinguthment 3781 310.

United States Bobbin \& Shuttle Co., Providence, R. I.
(Balance Sheet July 13 1908, Filed in Massachusetts.)

| Assets | 1008. | 1907. | ${ }_{5371}^{1906}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Real estate. <br>  | $\begin{array}{r} 3357,328 \\ 303,241 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8372,264 \\ 352,627 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3371,104 \\ 3.47,242 \end{array}$ | \$132,638 |
| Cash and debts rccely able | 102,509 | 168,697 | 244.137 | 158,3 |
| Manurta and merch'dise | 116,025 | 376,640 | 326.178 | 28 |
| Patentrights |  |  | ${ }_{31}^{1,300}$ |  |
| Good-will | 653,800 | 650, 100 | 059,303 | 910:8993 |
|  | \$1.890.453 | \$2,034.295 | \$1,080,403 | 32,200,101 |
| Common ${ }^{\text {cose }}$ | \$1.001.000 | \$1,001,000 | \$1,001,000 | ,001.000 |
| Pref. stock, |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts pa | 17,037 | 18.862 | 16.752 |  |
| Insurance res | 110,415 | 104,2077 | 31,361) |  |
| Prontand lo | 220,402 | 260, 166 | 281,200 | 278,783 |
| Total .............. \$1,099,453 |  | $\begin{array}{lll}\$ 2,034,295 & \$ 1,980,403 & 82,200,161\end{array}$ (Company Oroanised Aug. 1 1800). |  |  |
| Complete A | nd Reco |  |  |  |
| Pret. Stoc |  | Commo |  |  |
|  | per annuin | 05 | ext.4\% | 8. |

 Lascta- 1908.
 Mwned......its 474,848 472,600 Sumary in iccounto

 Miscollaneous ....
 Total

## $\overline{22,049,840} \overline{23,076,487}$ Totah_........22,940,840 $\overline{23,076,387}$

-The manufacturthy investment as above is ngured aftor deducting mortgages not due on properties purehasca, amounting to 395,300 ; atso the annual deduction
Oo depret tor depnetation, whteh toggther wilh the cost ot repdins and replacement charged
of expencac acco int to expense account from the time of thio tormation ot the conpany (1809) to the
present date, amount in thu agkrekate to 80.081 . 20 .

## Standard Oil Company of New Jersey.

(List of Companies Controlled-Independent Companies.)
The company submitted the following in the recent hearing in the Government suit

CONTROLLED COMPANIES.


LIST OF "INDEPENDENTS."
New Kork Harbar-
Columblli Oil Co., Constable Hook, N.J
Valvolne Oil Co., Edgewater, N.J.
 Mrs. Paranil Co.,
Paracon Oil Co.
Enterprise Oil Wor
 Punghtion \& Rot. Co., Phila,
Pure Oil Co., Shrces Hook, Pa,
Suin Company, Mareus Hook, Pi Nattomal Ref, Co., Marcus Hook, Pa. Crew-Levick \& Co., Marous Hook, Pa.
Duthorroh; Pa,, and Vicinuly-
 Canfeld Oll Co, Coriopolis, Pas.
Fredom Oil Works, Freedom, Pi.
 Make Carrters Oil Co., Conoppoth, Pa.
Mmers, A. D., Sons Co., Alletheny, Pa PMer's, A. D., Sons Co., Alleheny, Pa
Plttel, Oil Ret, Co., Coraopolls, Pa. Pitrab, Oll Re, Co., Coraopolis, Pa.
Waveriy Oll Works, Pltashurgh, Pa. Other Oil Reglon Potnts
Amerian Oi Works, IItusilte, Pa. Concwanto Ref. Co., Warren, Pa,
Contmentat Ref. Coo, Oll city, Pa. Cornplanter Ref, CO, Varren; Pa
 Empire Oll Works, Oll city, Pa.
Eranklin \& Raymilton Ret, Co, Pay miton, Pa, Co, On Cisy, Pa. Gade OI Worki, Warren, Pa,
Indopendent Ref. Co. Oif City,
 Pennsylyata fef, Co., Karns cliy, Pa, Pema Ret, Co, Oncity, Pa,
Perma, Parafine Worka, Titusville, Pa. Seneea On Works, Waren, Pa.
Superior Oll Works, Warra Pa. Ttona Ref. Co, Clirendon. Pa Titusvile Oil Worka, Ttusyile, Pa.
Unfted Retming Co, Struthers. Ph.
 Warren Ret, Co. Wirrin, Pa.
Weltavile Ret. Co. Welsville, Weltavile Ret. Co. Weilsville, N. Y.
Wilburtne Oll Woris. Warren; Pa. Nattonal Rof. Co., Madetta, Ohto Sterimg oft Worlis, Mottetta, Ohto,
Natonat Ref, Co, Clevelind, Otio Crate Oil Co., Toledo, Ohto. Camold of Co, Findta, ohto (pur
eltased by National Ret. Co). Natooal Refintis Co, Fludtay, Ohto. Paragon Rening Co. , Toledo, Otyo. Wyandot Retinerles Co. Cnwwhri, Ohto sun Oil Co., Totedo, Ohto. Caney Ret.
Canuy Ref, Co, Canoy, Kan.
Chanute- Auptin Rot. Co, Shanuto, Kan Chanute-Austn Ro, CO., Chanuto, Kan
Eantera Kansar Oit Rey , Moran. Kan. Great Wentern Ret, Co, Erle, Kra. Co., Chantite. Kan.
Knnsas Clty Oll Co. Karnat CIty, Kan. Knneas Co-operative Ref. CO., Chanute Kans, Crude Oil \& Gas Co, Chanute Kansas Oil Ret. Co, Chanute, Kan. Natfonal Remo Pul, Comeyville, Ka Petrolla Ret, Co, Petrolla, Kan.
Rollin Ref. Co., Rollin, Kan. Valley,
CallomataOnton Consoldated
Puente Of Co. Chino. LouktankNatomi On Works
New Orleans, La.

Standard Asphait \& Rubber Co., In dependence, Kan,
8unftowee oil Co., Notaze, Kan,
spperfor Ref. Co., Lobitton, Kan.
 Uncle Samoll Co., Cherry vale, Kan.
Velster Ref, Co.. Humboldt, Kan Chesea Ref. Co., Chelsea, Olda.
Muskoge Oif Ref. Co Mrakoge, OMa.
Oktahoma Ref. Co. Okialiomaclty, Okla Tulsa Rel. Co. Tula, Okla,
Uncte Sam Oif Co., Tula, Okia. Uncte Sam Oif Co. Tula, Okia.
Wehster Ret. Co., Okmulge, Okla. Leader On Co., Cabбy, II. Cornplanter Renning Co.)
Ald-Continent Ret. Co., East St.
 Kenoulky, ke , Co, Georgetown, KY. Indan Oll Rer. Co., Georgetown, Ky.
Colorado Boulder Refinery, Boulder, Col.
Colondo Ret. \& Oif Co., Boulder, Col. Wyoming-
pittoburch-Sait Latice Oll Co.. Spring

Captol Ret. Co., Stockyards,
Pacifte States Relinertes. Frutivate. Pacife states Rellace Oakland.
Paranine Palne Co., paraine Mare. Co, Rodoo.
Western Oil tef. Coill
Unlon oll Co. of Calfornta, Oleum. Unlon oll Co. of Cailfornta, Oloum.
Callorna Friano Oil Co. Freano.
Buekeye Res. Co. Kern River Elel Bugke tornerty Clark ÖA Ret. Co.).
sumset Oil \& Ret CO Sunset oil \& Ref. Co.
Aiphaltum \& Oil Ref, Co., Los Angeles. Atns Ref. Co., Los Angeteg formeriy two
refincries, New Frankin Ofl Co., and Atlas Reduction Co.).
Britis Calforna OIl Co. Los Anseles British California Oll Co., Los Anteged.
Densmore Stabler Ilet, Co., Los Angelef. Hercules Oll Co., Los Angeles.
fordan Refintng Co, Los Angeles (formerty Meridian
Los Arigeles Ref. Co., 10 . Ansples.
Southicn Ref. Co, Hos Ancelcs.
 Sunset Oit \& Ref. Co, Obtspo.
Unlon Consolldated Oil Co., Los Angeles.
Califorma Petroleum Refinerres, Olfport, Assoclated Ol CO., Atcatraz (formerty Alcatra Amphatt Co.)
Terrat Asplailt. Works, Port Neche (80metimes known as, Evangeline Oil Onticd Ot \& Ref. Co.. Beaumant formerty Natonal Rof. CO.. United stated
Oil \& Ref. Co. Unlon Oil © Ref. Co.). Of \& Ret, Co. Unton Oit \&Ret, Con,
Higgins Oi\& Fue Co. Heammont. Great Routhern oll Co. Beaumont (W. H. summan, of New York, recedver.,
San Jacinto oil Ret \& Tunk Car Co., Oll Co.). Southwestorn Oll Co. Houston.
Gult Ref. Co. Plant No. 3. Fort Arthur. Guit Ref. Co., Plant No. 3, Port Arthur, No. Port Arthur. The Texas Co, Port Arthur,
Howard Renining Co., Port Arthur (formerly the Colona Ret. Co.)
Jenmings Ref. Co., Jennings, La. (for-
merty Unlon Oil meryy Unton Oil \& Ref, Co.).
(Some of these independent compantes are regarded
utors as nominal compettora only)-V $88, p .105$.

## Illinois Brick Company, Chicago.

(Report for Fiscal Year ending Dec. 31 1908.)
President C. D. B. Howell says in substance:
The net earnings tor the yoar were 334,852 , This showing is the result
Ther-product on and very low prices. The outlook is now much brighter than a year ago.
The company is buliding a new plant at Shermervile, II, the suma of $\$ 63,388$ was expended for betterments during the year,
has been charged off and the balance $330,2 t 0$, 15 carrled as construction account of the new plant at Shermervile.


## Kansas Oity Stock Yards Oo. of Missouri.

(Report for Year ending Dec. 31 1908.)
The number of head and valuation of stock handled at the yards for the past four years compare as follows:


## American Can Company

(Report for the Fiscal Year ending Dee. 31 1908.) President W. T. Graham says:
The ordinary depreciation or wear and tear of your plants, and the ot of ail patents acquirce, mave been more than covered by direct charges
0 operation, and tho depreclation wrtiten off as shown is therefore it reducton of thic book value th which propertles have heretofore been carried. An licreaso in the agreegate vaine of plants, new construction and nvestments of sis9.752 is snown for the year, but now construct and and
extenslons, have greatly exceceded that amount. Cosh reocvable and inventories, less accounts and divlidends payable, walch regresent your orking capita, have increasca byymat of Essen, Germany, your company
 process which has great adyantages over any other process herotofori sed sand Detinnling Company its output of scrap for a term of yeark:
the The volume of your husiness is not yet back to the record of 1907 , but
there is if air promise of further improvement in the outlook for 1900. Rere is a falr Mr RULT'S FOR CALENDAR YEARS



 Balance, surplus..... $\$ 644.599 \quad \$ 590.728 \quad \$ 51.756 \quad \$ 765.168$ BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31.

## Aszes- Fants. preal estate


 Gade -
 Total,. $.2 .2 \hat{2}$.
$-\mathrm{V}, 85, \mathrm{p}, 232$.

## United Cigar Manufacturers' Co., New York.

(Report for Fiscal Year ending Dec. 31 1908.) income Account.

 Gross pronts. $\$ 2,403,397$
$1,091,410$

31,91107 | \$3,271,603 |
| :--- |
| 061,535 | $81,003,862$

$1,126,875$

3, | Pront from onerations |  | $\$ 1,311,987$ | $\$ 1,310,069$ | $\$ 776,887$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Miscellancous pront and interest rec d | 128,230 | 101,401 | 64,260 |  | Total pront ........................ $\$ 1,440,217 \overline{\$ 1,411,470} \xlongequal[\$ 841,247]{ }$ Deduct on loans and depostis....... $\$ 88,540$ \$199,435 $\$ 106,924$ Special rescrve for disa'ts on customers' Divcounts.

 BALANCE SHEET DEC. 31.

| Assets- |  | 007 |  | 1908. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 5,49 |  | Ltabulites- |  |  |
| stot of |  |  | peterred 8 |  |  |
|  | 885,997 | 4,208,250 | Aceounta |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aco 13 recelvable | 1100,273 | ${ }_{466,14!}$ | Surplus - | 373,035 | 1,371:358 |

Total …....... $\overline{24,005,027} \overline{23,502,371}$ Total …...... $\overline{24,095,027} \overline{23,592,371}$ a Trade marks. patent rights and real estate and machinery as of Jon. 1
$1008, \$ 16.719 .024$. nddtonal real estate and machinery acculred during


## GENERAL INVESTMENT NEWS.

## RAILROADS INOLUDING ELEGTRIC ROADS.

Boston Elevated Ry.-Financial Problems. -The "Electric Railway Journal", New York, in its issue of Feb. 6 contains a 5 -page article entitled "Financial Problems confronting the Boston Elevated Ry. Co," by C. S. Sergeant, the VicePresident of the company. This article contains substantially the following table, showing that within the next five years further improvements aggregating about $\$ 40$,000,000 are contemplated, the interest upon which was not ineluded in the fixed charges for 1008:
Improvements Contermplated in 1009-13, and Estimated Cost Thereof,

 Subway Part St. to
 Cambrldgesubwas, 6 East $7.500,000$ power stitions, " 5.000 .000 Cambrldge ........... $3,060,000$ operate above

## $x$ Incl des co sectionv, approache, ete. Compare V. 88, p. $98 ;$ V. 87.

 Boston \& Maine RR.-Proposed Holding Company.-John L. Billard of Meriden, Conn., who acted as purchaser of the $\$ 10,994,900$ stock of the road sold last June by the New York New Haven \& Hartford RR., this block of stock York New dithen shares acquired by the same or friendly interests representing, it is said, $51 \%$ of the stock of the company (see V. 87, p. 935), has made the following application to the Connecticut Legislature:The undersigned respectully prays that he, with others to b assoclated with him, may be constituted a body yolitio and corporate, onder the
name of the Billara Company to be located in the town of Meriden, with name of the Billata Company, to be tocated in the town of Meriden, with
power to purchase. hold. Dledie and sell shares of stock and othor securites




Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.-First Dividend.-The direc tors yesterday voted that "a dividend of $1 \%$ on the capital stock be paid on ( $\$ 45,000,000$ ) capital stock April 1 to stockholders of record March 10." They also "resolved, that as dividends are declared, they be made payable on the first days of April, July, Oetober and January."

A member of the Executive Committee is quoted as saying: The expectation is that dividends wil be deciared regularly, but not
necespardy at the same rate each quarter. The commltec is a coneryan ss warran
New Directors.-J. Horace Harding and James N. Wallace have been elected directors.-V. 88, p. 293, 157

Cairo (III.) Railway \& Light Co.-Controlled by W. B MeKinley and Associates, but not by Illinois Traction Co.We learn on excellent authority that while this company is controlled by W. B. McKinley (President of the Hlinois Traction Co.) and associates, chiefly of Portland, Me., the Illinois Traction Co. itself has no interest in these Cairo properties and does not contemplate acquiring any interest properties stock issue having no reference thereto.-V. 88, p. 293.
Calumet \& South Chicago Railway.-Bonds.-The company recently sold an additional $\$ 150,000$ first mortgage bonds making $\$ 650,000$ of the issue outstanding. Compare V. 87, p. 285.

Ohicago Railways.-Sale of Bonds.-The company has sold to N. W. Harris \& Co. and the National City Bank $\$ 6,000,0005 \%$ first mortgage bonds, issued on account of extensions and improvements.-V. S8, p. 294, 230.
Chicago Consolidated Traction Co.-Added to Commiltee. J. W. MeDonald, President of the Lincoln (Neb.) Traction Co., has been added to the bondholders' protective committee. Compare V. 86, p. $1528 ;$ V. 88 , p. 293.
Default. See Chicago Elect.,Transit Co., and in connection therewith North Chicago Electric Ry., de.; below-V. 88 , p. 293, 99 .

Chicago \& Eastern Illinois RR.-Additional Bonds.The New York Stock Exchange has been requested to list $33,267,000$ additional "refunding and improvement mortgage" $4 \%$ bonds, due 1955 , making the total listed $\$ 10$,517,000 .- V. 87, p. 1155.
Chicago Electric Transit Co.-Default-Deposits.-Payment has been refused of the coupons due Feb. 11909 on the first mortgage $6 \%$ bonds of the Chicago Electric Transit Co., North Chicago Electric Ry. Co. and Evanston Electric Ry. Co., and of the interest coupons due Nov. 11908 on the bonds of the North Side Electric Street Ry. Co. Already more than $75 \%$ of the $\$ 2,250,000$ underlying bonds above mentioned have been deposited with the Harris Trust \& Savings Bank, Chicago, and the bondholders' committee announces that further deposits will be received "up to March 1." Compare V. 87, p. 1477; V. 88, p. 99.

## Chicago \& Milwaukee Electric|RR.-Notice to Bondholders.

 -The Ilinois Division bondholders' committee announces that bonds to an amount sufficient to commence foreclosure proceedings have been deposited, and that after Feb. 15 no further deposits will be received except upon such terms as the committee may impose. See advertisement on another page and compare V. 88, p. 158, 99; V. 87, p. 1604.Chicago \& North Western Ry.-Called Bonds.-Five and six per cent sinking fund bonds of 1879 to the amount of $\$ 135,000$ have been drawn for redemption and will be paid at the Farmers' Loan \& Trust Co. at 105 and accrued interest to Feb. 1 1909, after which date interest ceases. The numbers will be found in our advertising columns.
New Secretary.-John Davis Caldwell has been elected Secretary to succeed E. E. Osborn. Mr. Osborn retains the position of Vice-President.
Statement for Calendar Year 1908.-See editorial on a preceding page.-V. 88, p. 294, 230.

Ohicago \& Western Indiana RR.-Bonds Offered.-William Salomon \& Co., Moffat \& White and the Equitable Trust Co., New York, having sold over three-quarters of their block of $\$ 12,271,000$ consolidated mortgage 4 s , offer the remainder, by advertisement on another page, at $97 \frac{1}{4}$ and interest, yielding about $41 / 8 \%$. These bonds are part of an authorized issue of $\$ 50,000,000$, of which $\$ 32,584,000$ is outstanding. covering the entire property, subject to $\$ 8,166,667$ general mortgage $6 s$, which are being retired by the sinking fund. The property in question is located almost wholly in Chicago, embracing belt line, Dearborn passenger station, seven freight houses, freight yards, water frontage, grain elevators, \&c., and it forms the sole terminal in Chicago and entrance into the city for the following companies, each of which covenants to pay its proportionate share of the principal and interest of these bonds: Chicago \& Eastern Ilinois RR, Co.; Chicago \& Erie Ry. Co.; Grand Trunk Western Ry. Co. Chicago Indianapolis \& Louisville Ry. Co., and Wabash RR. Co. The terminals are used also by the Atchison Topeka \& Santa Fe Railway and the Elgin Joliet \& Eastern Ry. See further particulars in V. S8, p. 100.

Oleveland Electric Ry,-Fares Increased.-See Municipal Traction Co. below.-V. 87, p. 1300.
Oleveland Painesville \& Ashtabula!Electric RR.-Report.For calendar years:

Cleveland Painesville \& Eastern RR.-Report.-For year ending Dec. 31 :


Dayton Lebanon \& Oincinnati Railway \& Torminal Co,New Management.-The following directors (and officers) are announced, all being new except Frank Brand on.

## 

 mouth, and perce D, Scheneck, of Daston. Seo page 50 of $\rightarrow$ Ratlway \&Industial Section,"-
Denver City Tramway Oo.-Change in Mortgage.-The management deems it advisable that certain changes be made in the mortgage dated May 1 1908, and in the bonds issued thereunder, especially (a) changing the term of said bonds from 30 to 25 years; (b) providing a sinking fund;
(c) limiting the issuance of bonds (c) limiting the issuance of bonds reserved to provide money or betterments, additions and extensions to the amount at their par value of $85 \%$ of such expenditures instead of $100 \%$ A stockholders' meeting has accordingly been called for March 6 to vote on the following propositions:
Au retre, cancel and discharge the bond tsgue and mortgage heretofore To authorkze in tssie of not to exceed $\$ 25.000,00005 \% 25-$ sear bonds. to be secured by a mortrage or deed of trust upon ail of the property or
the company, and to be uzed for the purposes stated In V. 87 , p. $265 \mathrm{Gi3}$ Detroit (Mich.) United Rys.-Report.-For year ending Dec. 31:

New Director.-A, S. Peters of Detroit has been elected a director to succeed H. A. Everett of Cleveland, who resigned, wing to ill-health. Mr. Peters is Assistant Secretary.
Payment of Notes.-President Hutchins is quoted as saying: "The $\$ 1,000,000$ notes due March 11909 will be paid when due. Arrangements have been made to retire them."

Bonds.- "Cleveland Finance" of Jan. 30 said:
 aro gaite likely to buy outright $\$ 500,000$ of $41 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$. Wth an optlon on $\$ 600,000$ additionat for three months, This will Clve the Detrot United aul the

Evanston Electric Ry.-Default-Deposits.-See Chicago Electric Transit Co. above,-V. 87, p. 1478.

Fitchburg RR. - New Stock.-The Massachusetts Railroad Commission has authorized the sale at auction of $\$ 550,000$ new stock to reimburse the Boston \& Maine for new con-struction.-V. 88, p. 100.
Fort Wayne \& Wabash Valley Traction Oo.-New Bond Is sue.-The shareholders will vote Feb. 10 on "all matters which may arise for the issue of $\$ 1,000,000$ negotiable $6 \%$ bonds, to be dated Feb. 1 1909, payable Feb. 1 1934, and the execution of a mortgage or deed of trust to the Guarantee Trust if Safo Deposit Co. (of Philadelphia), as trustee, securing the same upon all the street and interurban street railroad system and plant and other property, real and personal, rights, privileges and franchises of the company"; also to take action for the final aequisition of all the property, rights, privileges and franchises of the La Fayette \& Logansport Traction Co.-V. 87, p. 1533.

Grand Isle RR-New Company.-See New Orleans Ft. Jackson \& Grand Isle RR. below.
Illinois Traction Co.-Not Interested in Cairo Properties.See Cairo Railway \& Light Co. above.

An exchange paper says:
The shareholders are betng asked to authorite an increase in the prefecred wader construction. It is not litended that the exlstior shareholder
will whine called upon to subscribe, but a portlon of the issue has been placed atready in Boston, and the remander will be Issued to a forelgn market,
probably Loanon, when required. The braigo heross the Mississlpp
River And the
 current year. and it ts thought that with these terminals the earninka should
stil furitier lmprove. $-V .88$, p. 295.
Inter-State Railways, Philadelphia.-Proposition to Bond-holders.-Edward B. Smith \& Co. announce their intention to be bidders at the sale of the collateral securing the bonds of the company, upon which the February interest was defaulted, and will permit the bondholders to participate in the purchase, provided bonds to the amount of $\$ 5,000,000$ shall be deposited with the Philadelphia Trust Safe Dep. \& Ins. Co. on or before March 1, subject to the terms of a deposit agreement. The collateral consists of $\$ 3,592,200$ of the $\$ 3,593,750$ stock of United Power \& Transportation Co. If bonds to the amount of $35,000,000$ are deposited, the depostitpgy
bondholders are to clect a committec of ive, which, in conjunetion with tho
 of the several propertes and then prepare a plan for tho rorzanlzatton of
tho company, fhts plan is to be submitted at feast 60 days before tho ato, and dlssenting bondholders can then withdraw their bonds upon pay-



Income Accounl of Controlled Company.-See United Power \& Transportation Co. below.

Bonaholders' Committce.- A protective committee, composed of E. J. Moore, Chairman; C. S. Cox, John S. Bioren,
William A. Wistar and Charles H. Bean, requests the bondholders of the company to inform Thomas L. Mattson, No. 314 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, as to their names and amount of holdings, pending the preparation of a detailed reorganization plan.-V. 88 , p. 295, 52 .

Kalamazoo Lake Shore \& Chicago Ry.-Officers.-The following officers were elected on Jan. 13:

Kansas Oity Southern Ry.-Contracts for Interchange of Freight - Through Route.-At a special meeting of the board yesterday contracts were approved with the Union Pacific RR., the Southern Pacifie RR. and the Morgan Steamship Co., and other subsidiary companies, under which the Kansas City Southern Ry, "becomes a through line for the transportation of freight interchanged by the parties between (1) points on or west of the Mississippi River and (2) points in what is commonly known as seaboard territory." Chairman L. F. Loree says:
The orticers of the Konsas city Southern aro conident that not only Will this resuit in a large liccease over prosent busfacs, but that as hie
chrough route becomes established, hie business will tend to trow with

La Fayette \& Logansport Traction Co.-Merger. See Fort Wayne \& Wabash Valley Traction Co.-V. 87, p. 166. Lake Shore \& Michigan Southern Ry.-E, H. Hariman a Director.-E. H. Harriman has been elected a director,
both of this company and the Michigan Central RR., succeeding Samuel F. Barger, who resigned. Compare V. 88, p. 231.
Lehigh \& Hudson River Ry, Note Issuc.-The Public Service Commission on Jan. 29 authorized the company to issue eight promiskory notes for $\$ 13,07250$ each, payable at various periods more than 12 months after date, representing in all s104,580 in part payment of 12 freight locomotives. -V. 87, p. $1415,1358$.
Louisvile \& Eastern RR.-Purchase of Securities-Foreclosure Suit.-The Louisville Traction Co. (which controls the Louisville Ry, Co.) has, it is announced, recently bought, through F. M. Faure and C. Edgar Elliott, both of Indianapolis, a large interest in thisproperty, including about 2,600 shares of the $\$ 400,000$ preferred stock at a price rumored to be "close to $\$ 40$ a share" For the purpose, it is supposed, of getting clear title, suit has been brought to foreclose the $\$ 650,000$ first mortgage. A report filed by the receiver on Jan. 11 shows:
 By. $\mathrm{Co}, 334,12$, leavigy revenue of 3140,63 . Operating expenses $\$ 84,118$ :



 1160.

Louisville Traction Co.-Purchase of Securities.-See Loulisville ic Eastern (Electrie) RR. above.-V. 87, p. 1160.
Manistee Northeastern RR.-Bonda Sold.-It is confirmed that Judge Severens in the United States Circuit Court on Jan. 22 authorized the Michigan Trust Co. as receiver of the Buckley \& Douglas Lumber Co., to mortgage the road, one of its assets, to secure an issue of $\$ 1.500,0005 \%$ bouds, and to sell the same to A. B. Leach \& Co. and Devitt, Tremble \& Co. of Cbicago. The bonds, which are secured on all the property of the company, are dated Jan. 1 1909, and mature $\$ 40,000$ yearly on Jan, 11938 , the remainder on Jan. 1 1939, but are subject to call at $102 \%$ and interest after one year from their date.
Tho procects of the sale aro to be used to pay the partnershitp debts of
Rugeles Bucktes, lumbermen. the toathy debt of the rilt Ruyges of Buckley, lumbermen, the Hoathy debt or the railiroad, the
purchaseot new ecoulpment and to oxtend the road to Kalkaska, 30 nites, purchase or new equlp,
and ona spur 3 mllas.

Massachusetts Electric Companies.-Bonds Offered.Perry, Coffin is Burr, Boston, offered this week, at 90 and interest, yielding $41 / 2 \%, \$ 200,000$ bonds of the Old Colony Street Railway Co. and $\$ 200,000$ bonds of the Boston \& Northern Street Railway Co. Both issues are 4\% 50-year "first mortgage refunding bonds due July 1 1954. The firm has an option on the remainder of the treasury bonds of the operating companies aggregating about $\$ 400,000$. Comthe operating compa
pare V. 88 , p. 231 .

Metropolitan West Side Flevated RR., Ohicago.-Earn-ings.-For calendar years:



Aew Director.-Heyliger A. de Windt has been elected to the board to succeed Moses J. Wentworth, who resigned. -V. 86. p. 1159.

Mexican Central Ry.-Operated by National Railways of Mexico.-See that company below--V. 88, p. 52 .
Mexico Tramways Co.-Stock Increase. The Secretary of State of Canada on Jan, 29 issued supplementary letters patent increasing the capital stock from $\$ 8,000,000$ to $\$ 20$,000,000 , all common.
Thare is no thenutonot Tusutngall ot tho newstock at prosent, although the

 $\stackrel{\text { Pover co. and to provide for extens nis and addrtons. The total aut }}{ }$

Dividend Increased. -The company paid on Feb. I a quarterly dividend of $11 / \frac{\%}{\%}$, inereasing the annual rate from 4\%, the rate maintained from Nov. 11907 to Nov. 1 1908, inclusive, to $6 \%$. F. S. Pearson, London and New York, is President, and C. H. S. Cooke, Toronto, is Seoretary. V. 87, p. 1664.

Michigan Oentral RR.-Nero Director:-See Lake Shore \& Michigan Southern Ry, above.-V. 87, p. 1605.
Mrilford \& Uxbridge (Mass.) Street Ry.-Note Issue Pledged. See Milford Investment Co. under "Industrials" below.-V. 76, p. 102.
Montgomery Traction Co., Montgomery, Ala.-Capital Stock Decreased.-The company has decreased its capital stoek from $\$ 2,000,000$ to $\$ 1,000,000$.
Rlechard Tulls has turned over to tha company 10,000 shares of Traotion saok of th par value of sion a sihare. The stock surrenderod has been shares of par value $\$ 100$ each. At the purchase of the company by Mr, Tulls. the concern had beed
reorganized, with capstal stock oo $\$ 2,000,000, s 9$ se to cover all bonded
 and thare
empected.
Municipal Traction Co., Oleveland,-Fares Raised.-On account of the large deficit in earnings, Judge Tayler in the United States Circuit Court on Jan, 29 authorized the receivers, beginning Monday of this week, to increase the rate of fare to 5 cents, with 11 tickets for 50 cents, on all the old Cleveland Electric lines, except the Woodland Avenue and West Side roads, constituting $27 \%$ of the Cleveland Electric system, on which the city claims the old franchises have expired.
On the Hnes tast named and ail the orlginal 3-cent linef, a 3 -cent fare
wili be charged, with 2 cents extra, as at present, for passago beyond thi

National Railways of Mexico.-Operates Mexican Central. The operation of the Mexican Central wastaken over on Feb. 1 , that of the National Railroad of Mexico and Hidalgo \& Northeastern having been on Jan. 1. The corporate existence of the Mexican Central is maintained. Compare V. 88, p. 231.

New Jersey \& Hudson River Railway \& Ferry Oo.-First Dividend on Common Stock.- The directors have declared with the semi-annual dividend of $3 \%$ on the $\$ 650,000$ preferred stock if first dividend of $2 \%$ on the $\$ 1,000,000$ common stock from the earnings of the calendar year 1908, both payable Keb. 15 to stack of record Feb. 2. Compara V, 88, p, 53.
Now Orleans Fort Jackson \& Grand Isle RR.-Decision -New Company. - Judge Ellis at New Orleans on Jan. 19 dissolved the injunction secured by Charles D. Haines in December last to prevent the New Orleans Southern Ry. from holding the controlling interest in the road, and to cancel the lease thereto.
A controllimg interest in the stock (outstanalng amoum about $\$ 247,000$ )



 Kennedy, F. Mueller, Otto P. Malor, S, Stan
Ivy and Bdward W. Burgls.-V. 87, D. 936.
New Orleans Southern Ry.-See New Orleans Fort Jaekson \& Grand Isle RR. above.-V. 87, p. 936.
Now York \& Queens County Ry.-Report.-For year ending June 30 :
 matured and unpald smeregated $52,216,177$, an tncrease of $\$ 1,367,123$ as compared with sune 30 1007; white nint nad retuadine mortgaige $4 \%$ bonds to a total of $\$ 2,042,327$ liad been deposted as coltate
for loans for Interborough Hapld Transti Co,-V, $86, \mathrm{p}$. 548 .
New York Central \& Hudson River RR.-Sale of Stock Holdings in Chesapcake \& Olio Ry.-See that company in V. 88, p. 294.

Right to Purchase Stock of Leased Line.-The Publie Service Commission last week authorized the company to purchase at not exceeding 8230 a share the entire outstanding stock, $\$ 989.000$, of the spuyten Duyvel \& Port Morris RR., on which dividends of $8 \%$ per annum have been paid under lease.-V. 88, p. 296.
Now Xork Stato Railway.-Consolidation Agreement Ap-proved-Time Extended.-The following is authoritative: Over $85 \%$ of the preferred stook of the Rochester Rathway Co having
been deposited with the Guarants Trust Co, under lta letter of Dee. is 108, and the consolidation acreoment having been approved, Hotices to Feb. 10 1009, after whito date deposts will be excepted only on such terms as may be hereater naxed. Thes oxcbare of thts stock had been under
North Ohieago Electric Ry.-Default-Deposits.-See Chicago Electric Transit Co. above.
Northern Securities Co.-Dividend Omitted by Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co. -Sec that company under "Industrials" below. and compare V. 88, p. 154.
Old Colony RR.-New Stock.-The Massachusetts Railroad Commission on February 3 sanctioned the issue of $\$ 500,000$ additional capital stock. The proceeds will reimburse the lessor, the N. Y, N, H. \& H. RR., for improvements and additions.-V. 88, p. 53.

Oregon \& California RR.-Suit.-The Government on Jan: 23 filed in the Federal Court at Portland, Ore., 35 suits against the company, the Southern Pacific Co., and over 100 other defendants, to recover about 353,288 acres of land located in Oregon, covered by the original land grant from the Government.

 grant: The land grant ncreage of the company unsold Junc 301003 was

Ottawa (Canada) Electric Ry.-Report.-For calendar years:

1908 Stock

Philadelphia Rapid Transit Co.-Proposed Exchange of Bonds.-See Philadelphia Traction Co. below.-V, 88, p. 296.
Philadelphia Traction Co.-Option to Exchange Bonds.Provision has been made for the exchange of the $4 \%$ collateral trust bonds due 1907 for the new Philadelphia Rapid Transit Co. $5 \%$ collateral trust gold bonds due Feb. 11957 (V. 87, p. $1534,1160,813,740$ ), bond for bond, interest to be adjusted as.of Feb. 15 1909, on and after which date new bonds will be ready for delivery.
Holders who desire to make the exchange, as above stated, or those who
prefer to sell their bonds at 102 and accrued interest, are reguested to
 Granting Anmuttes, ${ }^{5}$
1809 .-V. 87, p. 0 ab.

Quebec Railway, Light \& Power Co.-First Dividend on Common Stock.-The directors on Jan. 30 declared an initial dividend of $1 \%$ on the $\$ 2,500,000$ common stock, payable Mareh 1 to sharcholders of record on Feb. 15. Compare V. 87, p. 1602.-V. 88, p. 101

Roanoke (Va.) Traction \& Lighting Co,-Bonds Called.The $\$ 250,000$ Rcanoke Heat, Light \& Power Co. 5\% first mortgage bonds due March 11937 have been called for payment at 105 and interest on March 11909 at the office of the Girard Trust Co., trustee, Philadelphia.-V. 87, p. 1160.

St. Louis \& San Francisco RR.-Listed.-The London tock Exchange has listed Speyer Brothers' temporary certificates for the $\$ 30,000,000$ general lien $5 \%$ bonds. V. 88, p. 102.

St. Louis Southwestern Ry,-Bonds,-The New York Stock Exchange has been requested to list $\$ 3,203,000$ additional consolidated mortgage $4 \%$ bonds, due in 1932, of which $\$ 3,147,800$ were in the treasury in September last, making the total listed $\$ 22,120,000 .-V .87$, p. 931.
Seaboard Air Line Ry.-Report-Collateral Notes.-The $\$ 700,000$ outstanding 2-year $6 \%$ collateral gold notes of 1907 due Aug. 1.1909 , referred to in the annual report on a preceding page, are secured by pledge of $\$ 1,400,000$ general mortgage bonds. No coupons, we are informed, have ever been paid from these notes. Trustee, New York Trust Co.
Improvements and Additions. The receivers recently placed an issue of $\$ 4,250,000$ receivers' certificates, series "C" (V. 88, P. 54, V. 87, p. 1605, 1480), to provide for the payment of interest on underlying obligations, construction work under way and contemplated, and the acquisition of new equipment. In connection with this issue the "Norfolk (Va.) Virginian" published the following "complete list of improvements planned by the receivers, together with the estimated cost of each undertaking:'

Various Improvements and Additions (Aggregating $\$ 3,456,058$. Viaduct at Jacksonyme, Fla $\$ 45,545$
Terminal at Athens, Ga, Sidetracks.
28,000
Extenslon to facilitate irinn Terminal at Athens, Ga.
abostic-Monroe line. xhostic. Mo.
New ralls.
kiling FIIIIng
Renewal Renewa
Spurs
Tampa, of terminais, tmprovement
Water-softentin
Bate Ballast
Extens Arcada of Plant Clty Tracks and statton facilites at Attanta.
Warehouse and docks at
Wilmington, $N$. $\mathrm{C}^{2}$ Warehouse at Jack, ${ }^{\text {O }}$. Freight house at Manchester Property for new pler at
Portsmouth ...........200,000

simprovements in connection with Carollna Cilnchfleld \& Ohio Ry birent



Southern Ry,-Statement for Half-Year.-For 6 months ending Dee. 31

 | 1908 | $27,105,653$ | $8,143,535$ | $1,105,511$ | $6,949,071$ | 5 | 5,702 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1907 | $2,2,244,274$ |  |  |  |  |  |

Springlield \& Xenia Traction Co.-Dividends.-The following has been confirmed:
A dividend of $1 \%$ has been declared on ithe preferred for the first quarter statement says that earnings indicate a probability that quarterly divi dends will be pald at this rate durline 1909. A short time ago a lump dividend of 4 . was declared on the preferred from the surplus earnfaga of
1908 , this having been the inltal divldend.-V,83, D. 1591 .

Stone Canon Pacific RR.-New Road.-This company's ine has been completed and is now in operation. The bonds were all taken privately and no prospectus was issued by the were aln taken privately and no prospectus was issued by the
company. The "San Francisco News" of Oct, 161908 said: company. The "San Francisco News" of Oct, 161908 said:
 Phelte RR. near Poso Robles to Stone Canonct Monterey Co., 24 miles where the property of the Stone Canon Consolldated Coal Co, Is located,
The rallroad company has a contract with the con company by whtch it recelves 75 cents per ton on all out shipments
 Pranclsco or New York, redecmable by lot at 105 and interest on any
Interest date. Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, trustee. of these
bonds $\$ 100.000$ are resected for tmprovements, The bondt
 mitigage on all tis pronerty, subject only to ts underlylog mortgages cents per ton on all marketable coal mined and shipped in excess of 250,000 The Stone Canon Consolldated Coal Co. (Incorporated in Calforna on
Iune 20 1900 with $55,000,000$ ot authorized capltal stock. Ed.) owns 5 . 090 seres in Monterey Coumty which, it Is estimated, contain over $10,000,000$
ons of marketable coal. It ls clatmed that tis tons of markotable coal. It ts clalmed that this coal ts of excellent qually
for domestec purposes, equal to the best coals now suppled to the Pactic


Toledo Railways \& Light Co.-Report.-For the year ending Deo. 31, including the Toledo Gas Electric \& Heating Co. (acquired June 1 1907) in both years:


Twenty-eighth \& Twenty-ninth Streets Crosstown RR.Permanent Receiver. -Justice Gerard in the Supreme Court on Feb. 23, in the foreclosure suit brought by the Central Trust Co., appointed Joseph B. Mayer permanent receiver. Mr . Mayer was named as temporary receiver on Sept. 29 last.

United Power \& Transportation Co.-Report.-For three calendar years:


Utica Olinton \& Binghamton RR.-Sale Off.-The best bid received by the city of Utica on Jan. 25 for its $\$ 199,500$ stock was 120\%. This was rejected and as no better bid was forthcoming, on Jan. 28 the Mayor declared the sale off indefinitely. Compare V. 88, p. 232.

Wisconsin Central Ry.-Dividend on Preforred Stock to be Guarantecd-Under the agreement for the transfor of a majority of the preferred stock to the Minneapolis St. Paul \& Saulte Ste Marie Ry. Co., the latter will guarantee unconditionally, by endorsement, $4 \%$ per annum, on the preferred shares of the Wisconsin Central for 99 years, in consideration of which the preferred stockholders will surrender their right to share profits with the common stock above 4\%. A director says:
The prefered rtock wil have no voting power so long au the dividends ou the common stock are paid, thus chiligg the common stook entire control. up the contract between be the directors of the two companies to draw holders, On the part of the Wisconsin Central It ts expected that thi committee wilt conslst of the largest stocltholders not tuentined with the
manacement as directors or oficers, so that it may not bo claimed that the agreement is partal.
The Canadan Pacthc


 \$100,000 a year, and $t$ tio consolddaton ot terminals at St. Paul, Minne
apols and Duluth should apoligg and atded revenue of over $\$ 650,000$ per annum,--V. 88, D. 232,159 .

## INDUSTRIAI, GAS AND MISOELLANEOUS.

Allentown (Pa.) Rolling Mills.-Reduction in Stock.This company, wholly controlled by A. Pardee \& Co., Philadelphia, has called a shareholders' mecting for March 24 to vote on reducing the capital stock from $\$ 1,000,000$ to $\$ 400,000$. The company, while no longer rolling rails. operates a machine shop.
American Can Co.-New Director.-E. C. Converse has been elected a director of the company to succeed W. F. Dutton, who resigned.
Report.-Sce "Annual Reports" on a preceding page.
-V. 88, p. 232.
American Caramel Co.-Dividends Paid in 1908.-

American Felt Co., Boston.-Now Directors.-The following officers are announced:
 Heer, Gcorge F. Wulett, succeeding Winthrop D. Smilht. Secreatary, Wheas throp D. Smith, the litcer beemg both Trensurer and Secretary during
the past year. Comare V. 87 , D. 1535, 345.

American District Telegraph Co., New Jersey.-Preliminary Report,-For year ending Dec. 31 (December estimated in 1908):


American Ice Co.-New Securities-Official Circular.-The shareholders will vote Feb. 11 on (1) increasing the capital stock by creating an issue of $\$ 3,000,0007 \%$ non-cumulative
first preferencestock and (2) on issuing not exceeding $\$ 3,000$,$000.5 \%$ "first and general mortgage 2-5-year convertible gold bonds, and (3) on approying the plan dated Jan. 221909 for the issuance of said first preference stock and said bonds,
and, if approved, to ratify the agreements to procure the and, if approved, to ratify the agreements to procure co
underwriting of said bonds entered into by the company with William A. Tucker, Eranklin Q. Brown and G. L. Boissevain.
President Wesley M. Oler, in a circular dated New York, Jan. 30 1909, says in substance:
Your company has been for a lone time In grave need of additlonal capital
wherowth to provide or the payment oIts bills paysble, which now amount
 standing accounts payabie, nowamount
to provede necesary woritn: camital







 as he may elect of bonds or mrat preferncee stock, or both, subject to the
rifht of the board to allot to any subscrber only such amount as will not



 The plan (dated Jan. 22 1909) further provides:
Trustee. - The bonds are to be requred bs a mortsage to the kntckerbocker Trust Co. As trustecertincates representing $323,404,300$ par valuo of the exlst
Voting Trust. Cich

 trust asreement whereby due vorme the tre of the bonds to exerclse the votnc powers of eadd stock ror the protection ot the outstandray bonds. This
stock. bowover, whil not bo pledged under the mortgage or be sulject to


 stockholders the opportunty to subscribe, throuth to for the bonds or

 privitege to bec, however. subject to such aluotments ns may be made to

 s3,000.000 bonds underwritten.-V. sk, D. 100. 185. American Ice Securities Co.-Oplion to
American Pipe \& Construction Co.-Change of Name.See American Pipe Mfg. Co. below.

American Pipe Manufacturing Co., Philadelphia.-Offerng of New Issue of Trust Certificates.-Cramp, Mitchell \& Shober, Philadelphin, are offering the unsold portion of $\$ 1,000,0005 \%$ trust certificates, Secies "B", at $971 / 2$ and accrued interest, which price will return about $5.70 \%$ per
annum. Tax free in Pennsylvania. Denominations $\$ 1,000$ annum. T
Abstract of Letter from Prest. Jos. S. Keen Jr.. Philadelphia, Jan, 81909. Absiract of Letcor more to bo lssued by the Glrard Trust co.. trustee,

 to retire 850.000 of these trust certincates oach year, becinnlag Pobs, it
 substrution for those pledged, which ocourtiles
least equal value to the accurltes withorawn.
Sccurtites ajgregating at par $\$ 1,250,000$ Deppostied to Secure $\$ 1,000.000$ Springfield (Pa.) Consol. Water Co. tst 58 , due 1058 (V.88, p. 1621.8200 .000

 and supplecs whter to the suburbs of Syractse, has i Derpetual franehse section from Otsco Lake to Solvay, also to the Solyay Process Co., N, Y,
Centrat RB, and other targe consumers. The Wildivood (N. J.) Water Works Co. has a franchise granted for 00 years and supplies thi boroughs Works Go, las a rranchse granted for 00 years and suppliex the borougos
of Wlldwood. North Widwood. Anglesed. Holly Beach and Wldwood Orest in Cape May County, New Jersey, in sdatlon 20 supplying the
domesto consumers for the other oos. see V. $87, \mathrm{D}, 838 ; V, 88, \mathrm{D} .160$. The American Pipe Mfg. Co. his no obllgations as guarnitor of etther
principal or Interest of any of the outstanding bonds of its numerous subsidary companies. The company has a capital spock-pald in cask of
$\$ 5,000,000$ and an undivided pront account of $\$ 2.109,17476$. Continuons dividends bave been pald for the past 17 yeara, the average rate bely the par value of $\$ 5.290,050$, as Welt as other assets, such as patents. de., of which no acoount is taken in It innanctal atatement.
 The Interest on all the bonds pledged wtht the trustce is promply pald
as it matures, the income of which ts 362.500 per annum, white the Interest as it matures, the income of which is sow, 500 per anownu. white the juteros each year. There has never heen a detanit on any of the securties of the substalary compantes durinis the 20 years exlstence of the American Plpe
Mrg, Co. Comparsannual report, \&o., V. 88, D. 229; also see V. 85, D. 16.0 New Name. On March 1 the name of the company, it is announced, will be ehanged to the American Pipe \& Construction Co.-V. 88, D. 229, 160.

American Radiator Co.-Common Stock Dividend Increased. - The directors on February 4 declared a quarterly dividend of $11 / 2 \%$ and an extra dividend of $2 \%$ on the Mare, 000 common stock, payable to hoiders or record $4 \%$, the rate at which the distributions were begun in Dec. 1904 and have since been maintained, to $6 \%$ with $2 \%$ extra, as in 1907 and 1908. The $\$ 3,000,000$ preferred extra, as in 1907 and receives its $1 \% \%$ on February $15 .-\mathrm{V}, 86$, p. $666,604$.
American Tobacco Co.-Lictra Dividend.-The directors on Wednesday declared the usual quarterly dividend of payable March 1 to holders of record Feb. 13.
Ertra Dividends on Comimon stock in Addition to Reqular 10\% per Annum.
 Atlantic Oity (N. J.) Gas \& Water Co.-Gas War.-See Consumers' Gas \& Fuel Co. below. Friendly interests in December last purchased control of the Atlantic City Suburban Gas is Euel Co. of Pleasantville.
The Athantle Clty Gas \& Water Co. Las an authorized lsue or $\$ 750,000$
 dent. Savery Bradtey.
Bell Telephone Co. of Pennsylvania.-Report.-For year ending Dec. 31 last the earnings compared with those of the same properties in 1907 were:

##   <br> Bethlehem City (Pa.) Water Co.-Bonds Offered-Earn-

 ings, de.-Montgomery, Clothier \& Tyler, Philadelphia, are offering at par and interest the unsold portion of a block bonds, due general mortgage so-year $3 \%$ sinkin fund bord bonds, due 000 ; reserved to retire a like amount of prior liens (V. 87 , p. 417), $\$ 500,000$. A circular says:Itcorporated in 1903 Ander a perpetuat charter. Serves West had
South Hethehem, Enst Alleatown and the intervenin and surroundini Eeritory; also hns a is-year contrict with the borourh of South Bethichem. Fountaín Hill and vorthamnton Heechts. These honas are secared (1) by



 property oyer \$1, 100,000 cash.



 Bucyrus Company, South Milwaukee.-New Stock.-This Wisconsin corporation filed on Sept. 4 a certificate increasing
its authorized capital stock from $\$ 300,000$ to $\$ 1,000,000$, all its authorized capital stock from $\$ 300,000$ to $\$ 1,000,000$, all of one class, full paid, par of shares $\$ 100$; amount outstanding, $\$ 900,000$. Boxas ont The new stock, it is stated, way subscribed for wy tho gharusidecrs and has expanded heyond tus former bounds: The company manufictures
 $\begin{aligned} & \text { phovells. } \\ & \text { swlert. }\end{aligned}$.

Calumet \& Chicago Canal \& Dock]Co.-First Dividend.The directors on Jan. 26 declared an mitial dividend of $1 \%$ on the capital stock (said now to be $33,375,600$ ), payable Eeb. 10 to shareholders of record Feb. 5. The "Chieago Economist" says:
Sales for the year endod Jan. 311008 were 561,675 ; during the past year
3210,000. It in the Intention to declare dividends only out of the excess recetved from the site of pron eerty aboore inventory values. It ls expected that the 1.0 payment wa be made sem annnail. During the past three
years a part of the procecs of the sale of hnd has been ined In the pure - $\mathrm{V}, 86, \mathrm{D} .983$.

Calumet \& Hecla Mining Co.-Favorable Decision.-See Osceola Consolidated Mining Co. below.-V. 87, p. 987.
Cocheco Manufacturing Co., Dover, N. H.-Sold.- The stockholders on Jan. 26 voted to accept the offer of the Pacific Mills to purchase the property of the company. See terms of purchase in "Chronicle" of Jan. 9 page 103. A press dispatch says:
The pactic Mrils assumes as a direct llability the entire flonting debt of the Cocheco Company, amounting fit present to $52,158,000$, The ac
auistlon of the Cocheco Company will
Increaso the gross business of the


Columbus (Ind.) Gas Light Co.-Bonds Offered.-W, E. Moss \& Co., Detroit, are offering at par and intercst the unsold portion of the present issue of $\$ 175,000$ first mortgage $5 \%$ gold bonds dated July 11908 and due July 1 1931, but redecmable July 11913 and any interest day thereafter at 103 and interest. Interest payable Jan. 1 and July 1 at Union Trust Co., trustee, Detroit, Mich., or Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, N. Y. City. Denomination $\$ 1,000 \mathrm{c}^{*}$. A circular says in part:
This issie is limited to $\$ 225,000$ and provides for the retention of $\$ 50,000$ by the trustec, whicl may be issued for mimprovements ant extenstons at the
rite of $80 \%$,

Gas and by-products sold.
ling March 31 were


The boud Interest is $58,7 \mathrm{so}$, leaving a surplus based on last year's earn-
nys of $\$ 2,586$. The volume oo busmess can easily be Increased within



Consolidated Gas Co. of New York.-Application for Rehearing Denied.- The United States Supreme Court on Monday denied the application of the company for a rehearing in the so-cent gas suit
The petition requested tho Court fin case the relicaring was not granted
to amend the decree by dirceting that the amount deposited in court to protect consumers be rotainod unthl $1 t$ could be demonstrated whether the hicreased returns trom the lower rate would brine the recelpts up to the
potat at which the yleld would be $6 \%$ on thie company's livestment.
The mandate of the Supreme Court was received in this city yesterday. Judge Lacombe issued a memorandum of the provisions of the formal decree to be entered next week in regard to the dstr but on of "rebates to eustomers. Checks are to be malled from tume to time by the Consoldated Com-
pany and to subsidiarles commenglag February 23 , those consemers



Consumers' Gas \& Fuel Oo., Atlantic Oity, N. J.-New Securities. - The shareholders on or about Jan. 20 voted to increase the eapital stock from $\$ 700,000$ to $\$ 1,500,000$ and the bonded debt from $\$ 700,000$ to $\$ 1,000,000$. The company put its plant in operation a year or soago, supplying gas at 90 . The old Atlantic City Gas \& Water Co., formerly charged \$1 50, but on October 11908 reduced the rate to 50 c . The fight still continues.
The Phlladolphia "Record" of Jan. 30 sala: "The Arst allotment of
$100.0005 \%$ hirst consol. bonds of the Consumers' Gas it Fuel co
 rederlek H. Treat. Rlchard Mo. Klng; Pres. Louls Kuehnee: Vlee-Pres.,



Continental Wall Paper Co.-Illegal Combination Canno Enforce Payment. - The United States Supreme Court on Monday, by a vote of 5 to 4 (Justice Harlan writing the prevailing opinion), affirmed the decision of the lower court holding that the company, being an illegal combination, or "trust," cannot recover the amount of a bill claimed to be due by Louis Voight \& Sons Co. of Cincionati. Compare V. 83, p, 1473. The Court says:

Such a judgment cannot be granted without departing from the statutory
e. long catabilgled in tho julsprudence of both thls commery land, that a court will not lend lts alda in any way to enforce of on forealize thic fruits of an ayrcoment whiteh appears to bo talnted with lilegalite,
 ought, Derhans, to pay, but for whloh he 1s unwiling to pay, In auch cases
the ald of the court is dented, not for the benent of the defendant, but bectuse public policy demandi that it should be dented, without regard
to the interests of lidividual pariles.- V 83,

Council Bluffs City (Ia.) Water Works Co.-Receivership -The United States Circuit Court at Council Bluffs on Jan, 13 placed this company in the hands of manager E. W. Hart as receiver, upon application by the Farmers' Loan \&
Trust Co., of New York, as trustee, under a first mortgage Trust Co, of New York, as trustee, under a first mortgage
securing $\$ 500,0006 \%$ bonds which were due in 1906 . securing $\$ 500,0006 \%$ bonds which were due in 1906 , bonds, exchanged several years ago for consol. 5 s due April 1 1943, being an issue limited to $\$ 1,000,000$, trustee Metropolitan Trust Co., N. Y., interest A. \& O. The company denies that it is insolvent save that it is unable at present to take up the first 6s. The "Omaha Bee" states that the receivership blooks the effort of the City Council to reduce water rates, but has no effect on proposal to build municipal plant. (Compare State \& City Department V. 88 , p. 171 .) V. 85, p. 348, V. 83, p. 1101 ; V. 81, p. 729 ;

Orow's Nest Pass Coal Co.-Semi-Annual Dividend Omitted.-This company, a majority of whose shares (par $\$ 100$ each ) is owned by the Northern Securities Co. (see last report V. 88, p. 154), has omitted the semi-annual dividend usually paid in February. A circular says:
 depreston in business durfag the year, the pronts for the period lic guestion
do not justify the payment of a dividend. It the loskes so sulained net to be taken core of out of the earnings of the year. - V.s8, D, 101.
Orucible Steel Co, of America.-Oflicers.-G. A. Turville has been cleoted Treasurer to succeed Julius Bieler, who resigned, Gilbert M. Black has been elected to the board, succeeding the late Alexander Thomas. Compare V. 88 p. 297.
(The) Ourtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia.-Pennsylvania. Corporation as Publisher.-This company, incorporated under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, with a capital stock of $\$ 2,500,000$, all issued, recently took over the magazine-circulation $1,300,000$-and "The Saturday Fven ing Post," a weekly magazine-circulation $1,170,000$. Plans have been prepared and work is about commencing on new buildings to be located on Sixth and Walnut Streets facing Independence Square, Philadelphia, to cost about $\$ 3,000,000$, and to accommodate the company's business, editorial and publishing plant. The officers are: President, Cyrus H. K. Curtis Vice-President, Edward W. Bok; Secretary and Treasurer, C. H. Ludington Jr
 troperty of that curris Company" of Nerv Jersey or merely to hola the
 gubished the "Ladles' Home Journa", and the "Saturday Eyening Post:"
 uced its capital stock.
Bal. Sheet of Gurtis Pubishitng Co. of N. J Filled in Massachusetls in Nov.
$1008 . \quad 1907$.
 Ladles' Home
Jour. " " "SAt
Eve'g Post"-$700,000 \quad 871,272$

Delaware (O.) Water Co--Refunding Bonds Olfered.Treasurer C. W. Wiles, Dehaware, Ohio, offered at par and interest for delivery Feb, 1, $\$ 175,000$ first mortgage $5 \%$ 20-year refunding gold coupon bonds dated Feb. 1 1909 and due Feb. 1 1929, but subject to call (at 105 and interest) on Feb. 11919 only. Denom., \$1,000 and \$500c*. Coupons payable in New York (Chase National Bank), and Delaware, O., semi-annually; A circular says:


 under the mortsame to guarantee the payment of coupons on the bombs. chiso and two sources of supply, namely driven wells (13 at persent) and
the olentangy River, by nutration through natural gravel soll the olentangy Riveri by nitration through natural gravel solf. No divl.
dends have beon pald on the stock $(\$ 200,000$, par of shares sioo), ail surnus ncono having bieen invested in addifons and improvements.
 2.000:000 yallons 24 hours; one new $2,000,000-\mathrm{gallon}$ pump and capscity Just installed. Delaware hiss now a population of 12,000 and ta growng
rapldis. rapldils.
Cross.
Cat



Denver Gas \& Electric Co.-Report.-For calendar year:

Des Moines (Ia.) Edison Light Co,-Successor Company ${ }_{\mathrm{V}}$ Bonds Called.-See Des Moines Electric Co. below.V. $78, \mathrm{p} .1552$.

Des Moines (Ia.) Electric Co.-Rale Reduclion.-The "Des Moines Register" of Jan. 30 announces that an amicable settlement has been reached with the city authorities by which the rates to the city for municipal electric lighting have been reduced between $40 \%$ and $50 \%$

As a resulf of the settuement President Dame stated that improvements
iountligk to over $\$ 200.000$ would bestarted as soon as possible. A sllding ample to large consumers, It ts sald, will be worked out tater on.
Bonds.-Whicher, Young \& Conant, Boston, recently offered, at 97 and int., $\$ 1,250,000$ first mortgage $5 \%$ gold bonds, covering all property and franchises now owned or hereafter acquired. These bonds are dated Nov. 21908 and due Nov. 1 1938, but redeemable on Nov. 11914 or on any interest day thereafter at 105 and interest. Denomination $\$ 1,000 \mathrm{e}^{*}$. Interest payable M. \& N. at American Trust Co., Boston, trustee. A circular says:
Shlifing fund, $19 \%$ of the total amount of bonds outstanding each year
trom Nov. 11914 to Nov. $11921,12 \%$ to Nov. 11030 and $2 \%$ to Nov. 1 1037, Tor re-purchase of these bonds at not oxceeding 105 nind interest. Thice company is owned by the Gencral Electicic Co of New York and
the United Gas tmprovement Co. of Philadelpha,and is managed under
thetr direeton thetr direction.
Abstract of Letter from President F, M. Dame. Des Moines, Nov, 71008.
 Majne The company was incorporated Sept, 251008 as auccessor of the

 Capitatieation- Auhiorizad. Issued.

 In viow of the rapld crowth of the territory served it was deemed wite




 iy required, which will result in lately tacreasing the earninis capactiy
 future permanent addulons, extenstons and Immrovements as denned in precediny shall have beem at least twiec the annual for the tivest changes on at outstanding bonds, Including any sought to bo Issued.

Earnings for the Catendar Year 1008 (Last two Months Estimated) Groas earaungs......aes and i\% of gross revenue pald to clty... 174,000
Net carntngs (betnic $2 / 2$ tmes the annual interest charge) _.... 3142,000
 The gross and net earnlogs have been substantlally increased durling the in Eoncral lighumict rases mude by tio company.
bined capactiy ot 4.500 h . p . Whie apparatem and water power, whth com. bined capacty of 4.500 h. D. Tric apparatua ls modera and additions and
mprovemeats reecinty made and contemplated will increase the capacty


operates under two franchises unilmited as to time acquired by prevlously existing compancs, These grants are without burdensome restrictions
and are partionarly valuable since a State statute now limits duration of
ation and are partoulary vatuable simec a state statute now lomits duranon
grants to 25 years. The company also acquired a $30-\mathrm{year}$ franchisc gramted In 1880 . centre in the Stnte, with a present popplation probably exceedine 850.000 . Ownersalip of the compans is yested in the same tnterests wheh bave
controlled the property for many years. Insurine the same conservatly and progresstve managoment in the future. The company is in good

Detroit \& Buffalo Steamship Co.-Merger.-See Detroit \& Cleveland Navigation Co. below.
Detroit \& Oleveland Navigation Co,-Merger.-Stock Dividend. -The shareholders on February 3 approved the plan by which the stock of the company is to be increased from $\$ 2,500,000$ to $\$ 4,000,000$, in order to pay a stock dividend of $25 \%$ by way of distribution of a portion of the surplus, and to purchase the property of the Detroit \& Buffalo Steamboat Co. A press report says:
The Detrolt \& Clevelahd Navigation Co. wilt pay for the property of the before matarity of tho outstanding bonda of the $D$. $\&$ B. B amountiog to 493,000. The enpltal stack or the Detrot \& Buithio is $\$ 650.000$ and
holders who choose to take stocis in the Destrolt \& Cleveland Navigation Co in lien of ther proportlon of the purchase money, vill recelve one and
one-elghth skares of D. \& O. stock for every share of D. \& B. stock de Philip H. McMiUan, President of the Detrolt \& Cleveland Naylgation
co. will remain at the head of the consolfdated company. Georec Hendrie. president of the Detrolt \& Buifalo ime. will be Chiliman of the consolh.
 Black. Secretary and Tressurer. The consolidas
11 boats employing 2,000 men. $V .81$, p. 1852 .

Distillers' Securities Corporation.-Favorable Decision.-Vice-Chancellor Emery at Trenton on Oct. 5 dismissed the suit brought by Nathan Bijur and other stockholders o enforce the zuaranty by the Staudard Distilling \& Disributing Co of the $6 \%$ dividends on the first preferred $(\$ 1,250,000)$ and the $2 \%$ on the second preferred stock ( $\$ 1,-$ 575,000 ) of the Spirits Distributing Co.
The guaranty was to continue as long as the certincates stould bo out
standink. but in no case was to exceed the mhexplred term of the perlod tanding but in no case was to exceed the unexplred term of the perlod
or which the Spirtia Distributing Company was Incorporated, namely 0 years from 1896 . on June 21902 , and about a month later all its assets were sold to the Distiling Company of America for $\$ 1,243,538$. This left for actual dis-
ribution a trinc more than $\$ 1,000,000$ among the shareholders of the ribution a tritic more than $31,000,000$ among the shareholders of the
Splrits Distributing Co The complaluants were unwliling to accept he proposed method of distributing the assets,
The atockiolders of the Standard Distilmg.
005 .lkowlsc consented to the dissolution of that comutig Co . In May 1975,1482 ). The Court holds that the notlon of the stockhoiders in onsenting to the dissolution of both companles terminated the contract

Dominion Securitios Co, Stook Red ion A certifiente Dominion securities Co,-Stock Reduction.-A certificate
has been filed reducing the stock of this New Jersey corporation from $\$ 1,681,800$ to $\$ 16,818$ through change in the par value of single shares from $\$ 100$ to $\$ 1 .-V, 75, p .441$.
Fay (J. A.) \& Egan Co,-Listed.-The Cincinnati Stock Dxchange has listed the company's $81,000,000$ preferred and $\$ 1,000,000$ common stock; par of shares $8100,-\mathrm{V} .85$, p. 533.

Greene Gold-Silver Co.-Property Forfeited.- The Engineering \& Mining Journal" of New York, in its issue of Jan. 23 1909, says:
Corrigan, Mokinney $\&$ Co. of Cleveland, O., have taken back the Conheno mine, as the Greene Gold.Siver Co. Corfelted over a year nto yoon
ts second payment, after havthig pald $\$ 500,000$ on the pmrehase price of $1,250,000$. - V , 87, p. 1162.
Guggenheim Exploration Co.-Report.-In the report issued yesterday, President Guggenheim says:
Comparison with Tast annual statement wilt show decrease in surplus of
100.563 . Tie net income was 357.819 in excess of dividends (10\% pe? annum), but we elasiced oit 2158,112 on account of securities disposed of durlig the year. It 18 orily within a few months that all of the smetters
 Securties Co. indlente that lis common
be a very valiableasset. - $8,86, \mathrm{D} .600$.
Hill Manufacturing Co., Lewiston, Me.-Reduction of Stock to $\$ 500,000$, then Inerease to $\$ 750,000$. The shareholders voted on Feb. 3 to reduce the capital stock from $\$ 1,000,000$ to $\$ 500,000$ by canceling one-half of the stock held by each stockholder, in order to bring "the capitalization to an amount more in proportion to the value of the plant and the productive eapacity; and then to increase capital stock from $\$ 500,000$ to 8750,000 by the issue of 2,500 shares for cash at par, $\$ 100$. A circular says: The proceeds are to be used excluslvely for the construetion of this
additional plant. Whe proposed Increased capacty wll amount to about additional plant. The proposed increased capacity wil amount to about comtne spring no subsectiptions will be called for before May or June
 Butance Siced June 30 1008.
Aasets-( $\$ 1.339,657$ )

Home Telephone \& Telegraph Oo. of Los Angeles. Demurrer of City in Rate Case Sustained.- The United States Supreme Court on Nov. 30 last affirmed the decision of the lower court sustaining the demurrer of the city to the bill of complaint in the suit brought by the company to restrain the enforcement of municipal ordinances fixing telephone rates.
The franchise is for 50 years and proyldes, amony other things, for
to it after 5 years of $2 \%$
 Interested in the case as important to pubite servtce corporations in geacral
in that it notds that echarter anthorty to regulate telephone service and to that and determime the charges therefor does not ompower a mumplefolity to enter into a contract fixing unaiterably, during thie terms of the fran-
chlso, the charkes for such sorvice, and disatitng Itaelf from exerclafing the power of regulation." The Court iays the legislacive authority to the muntipallty to make the contraot must clearly and unmistakably appear.
to make a contract of exemption from the exerclse of the power of regu-
tation confered in the charter. it therefore becomes unfecesary to consider whether such a contract in fact was made. . The opplafos. Which
is by Justice Moody, is given in full in Volume 29 of the Supreme Court Indiana Harbor \& East Ohicago Electric Oo.-Bonds Offered.-Kennett Cowan \& Co., Chicago, are ofering the company's first mortgage $5 \%$ coupon gold bonds, of $\$ 500$ each, dated Oct. 1 1907, and due Oct. 1 1927, but redeemable on and after Oct. 11910 at 105 and interest. Interest A. \& O. at office of Trustee, Central Trust Co. of Chicago A circular says:
Starement Septembet 30 1908: Totat stocic, \$300,000: total bonds

 interest charres. \$1,600: balance, surplus, si, 899 . This ts on it pasts of
over $\$ 20.000$ uet per annum. President. ©, H. Geint.-V, 86. p. 1287.
International Paper Co.-Called Bonds.-One hundred and thirty-seven first consolidated mortgage $6 \%$ gold bonds due Feb. 11918 have been drawn for redemption, and will be paid at 105 and accrued interest by the United States Trust Co, of New York, trustee, on Feb.19, on which date interest will cease.-V. 87 , P. 1302.
King-Crowther Oil Corporation,- Yew Bond Iseve-Proposed Railroad. - This company under its new mmangement, with Jolin Thomson of Quebec as President (fommer Presidont C. F. King laving sold his stock prior to his fallure) has made a mortgage to the Citizens' Savinigs \& Trust Co. of Cleveland, as trustec, to secure an issue of $\$ 700.0006 \%$ first mortgage gold bonds to fund present bouds giaranteed by company, 8150,000 (originally $\$ 500,000$ ), and furnish funds to finance the construction, Ec., of a railroad, 61 miles in length from San Antonio, Tex., to the Texas property of the oil company. Secretary and Treasurer S. A. Hopkins, Brookline. Mass., on Sept. 29 wrote:
The assets, accordine to the annual statement of July 1 fllos, are a
follows (compara V, $85, \mathrm{D}, 1516 ; \mathrm{V}, 83, \mathrm{p}, 803)$ : Assels ( $35,054,353$ )Real estate.
Indiana Plpe \& Coal Co.
Oll wells OII Wells
Well con

## ${ }_{3}$

T10 teases and Machlned as Machincry and equipment.
Bigs. 1 ceplant, water whes.
$\$ 84,000$ Off on hisnd...........) ive-stock.....................

11,000 Cash and debts recelvable 35,662
37,276 Note. The town of Crowther and the cotton and other crops are
not included above,
ind Since this report the funded debt has been redueed by 819.500 . The corapany has pald in dividends to the stockholders during the last two ycars
approximately $\$ 150.000$. The properts of the corporation 15 locatid in
 Is operited under the name of the Boston io Texns Corporatlon, all the stock being awned by the King-Crowther Corporation. it is the purpose of
The funded debt Ia Az present lefs than siso, 000 , and it he bord issuc of 3700.000 re
 south, a distance of ir constructed over this route,
a bonis fort the road it
The officers and directors are: John. Thromson. President. Quebec, The officers and directors are: John Thomson, Prestdent, Quebec,
Canada; George C. Boggs, Vice-Prestdent, Finleyville, Penn.: S. A. Hopkins, Secretary and Treasurer, Brookine, Masy, steward Van Dresar and
Francis Van Dresar, Westernville, N. Y, Robert Sherwood and R, R.
Sherwood, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Samuel S. Hatt, Albany, N. Y. F, T. Parks,
 but are subject to call after two years at 115 at the rato of $\$ 100,000$ yearly, N . Y; of the total lssue $\$ 200,000$ ls reserved to take up some $\$ 140,000$ pror Ifen bonds that remaln on part of the Ohlo and Indlana property, -
Kings County Electric Light \& Power Co., Brooklyn,Results for Yea Freeman says:
The gross earnings for the year will show a slyght increace over 1907 ,
 disbursements of all kinds, inciuding Dond interest and dividends, the net years 1907 or 1006 . The gain tn business has been most noticeable during the last three months of the year, when the tots number of new contracts
 have been met out of funds on hand, and the compan
vithout a foatting debt of any kind.- V. 87 , D. 228

Knickerbocker Ice Co., Chicago.-Report.-The results for the year ending Dee. 31 were:


#### Abstract

 rom surplus as a and in 1900 sis2, 000 t tces.-V, $88, \mathrm{D} .104$.


Kroger Grocery \& Baking Oo., Oincinnati.-Sales, dec.A comparison of the year 1908 with 1902 is given below:

| Cat. <br> Year | Total <br> Sates. | NeI Earns. | -Prisent Pret. Dce. | Stores. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1908. | 35,000,009 | \$250,000 | \$66,000 | 138 |
| 1902 | 1.780.000 | 75,000 | 24,000 |  |
| Increas | 185\% | $233 \%$ | 1755 | 250\% |

Lackawanna Steel Co.-Notes to Re/und Notes.-In order to provide for the payment of the $\$ 5,000,0002$-ycar gold notes due March 1 1909, the company sold this week to Speyer \& Co., and that firm has already re-sold, a new issue of $\$ 5,000$, 000 " one-year $5 \%$ secured gold notes" dated March 11909 and due March 1 1910, but redeemable at par at any time on 60 days' notice. Interest payable March 1 and Sept. 1 Denomination $\$ 1,000$ (c). The notes are to be secured by pledge under a trust agreement (Central Trust Co. of New York, trustee) of the several blocks of securities, and for the issue now maturing under the same terms as stated in V. 84, p. 394, V. 85, p. 349.


Notes Offered:-Newburger, Henderson \& Loeb, New York and Philadelphia, are offering, by advertisement on another page, a limited amount of the new note issue, above des scribed, at $991 / 2$ and interest, yielding $51 / 2 \%$.-V. $87, \mathrm{p} .1666$
Leavenworth (Kan.) Light, Heat \& Power Oo.-Bonds Offered.-Bertron, Griscom \&\& Jenks, New York and Phila delphia, are offering at $941 / 2$ and interest, netting $5.55 \%$, the insold portion of a block of $\$ 600,000$ first mortgage 15 -year $5 \%$ gold bonds, dated Sept. 11908 and due Sept. 11923 but redeemable at 105 on any interest date. Interest payable March 1 and Sept. 1 at The New York Trust Co., trustee. Par of bonds, $\$ 100, \$ 500$ and $\$ 1,000$. The firm says: Capitalization.
 The $\$ 100,000$ bonds in the treasury can be sisucd only ror extensons Improvements and aequisittons of property to the extent of $85 \%$ of the
actual eosti. The company does the entire gas and eleotric light business in the cittes of Lesvenworth and Fort, Leavenworth, sorving a population of about
30,000 . Had a favorable franchlso oxtendiaz beyond the maturty of the onds.

Earnings. \&c., for Year ending Dec. 3L 1008. Gros 61.888/Surplus
 Jersey espleat stook ts all owned by the United Gas of Electele Co, of Nes States. The stock of the United Gay \& Eleatrice Co. Is in turn owned by the $\$ 4,000.000$ of preforred stocht \& Powor do., whteh pays dividends on over

Luzerne Oounty Gas \& Electric Oo.-Consolidation.-The Wyoming Valley Gas \& Electric Co. (V. 81, p. 731; V. 83 , $9,443,199$, recenty purchasedin the interest of the American Gas Co. of Philadelphia (V. 85, D. 1006), was consolidated on Sept. 26 with the Luzerne County Gas \& Electric Co., a new company, which has increased its capital stock to $\$ 2,000,000$ and filed a mortgage to secure an issue of $\$ 3$,500,000 bonds.
The directors (and officers) are: Morrls W, Stroud, President; S. P.
curtis, Vlce-Pres.; Walter Godley, Seo, and Treas: W. L. Fox, Asst. Treas.: and sfartin Relly, bll of Philladelphin. Treas. Wonds are not Asst: hat company own priacipal or interest by the American Gas Co, but uthorized, 31,600 , 000 are to be lstued at the present time, of which number . 681 .
Manufacturers' Light \& Heat Co., Pittsburgh.-Earnings. -For calendar years:
Year-Gross.
$1908, \$ 4,709,020$
$1907,4,809,823,712$ From the surplus as above $\ln 1008$ thera was $5319,948,3.010,601$ acoount of driming wells begum betore dan. 11008 , ferving $\$ 1,719,526$. 171 on
V. 87 , p. 1240 .

Marsden Co.-Earnings.-For years ending Dee. 31:

 Modified Plan Adopted. The plan for merger with the subsidiary American Milling Co. having been modified to the extent of doing away with the proposed issue of preferred stock, was duly ratified on Thursday. The $\$ 28,300$ Marsden preferred stock which was to have been exchanged for new preferred stock will be otherwise taken care of. Compare V, 88, p. 103.
Michigan State Tolephone Co.-Sale of Bonds-N. W. Harris \& Co., New York, and the Harris Trust \& Savings Bank of Chicago have purchased from the company $\$ 1_{1} 500$,000 first mortgage $5 \%$ gold bonds, issued for $75 \%$ of the eash cost of new property and extensions. The unsold por$t$ on, less than half, is offered at $991 / 2$ and interest.- $V$, 88 , p. 161 .

Milford (Mass.) Investment Co.-Bonds Secured by Street Ry. Notes.-James H. Parish \& Co., New Haven, Conn.. recently offered at a price to net $6 \%$ a small block of the $\$ 200,000$ outstanding $6 \%$ debenture bonds due Sept, 1 1927, interest March 1 and Sept. 1. Redeemable at par and interest at any interest date. Denominations 8100 and $\$ 500$. Secured by an equal amount of the notes of the Milford \& Uxbridge Street Ry. Co. deposited with the Yale National Bank of New Haven, Conn., trustees, as collateral. A circular says:
The earnings of the Mitiord of Uxbridge Street Rallway Co. are In exeess capltal stock, leaving is good margin of pront with whtch to meet extra
ordinary, and contingent expenses. See page 66 of "Electric Rallway
Scetlon.,
Milliken Bros., Inc.-Febritary Interest Paid.-The receivers paid on February 1 the interest then due on the $33,000,0006 \%$ gold bonds as authorized by order of Judge Holt of the United States District Court.-V. 86, p. 112.
Montreal Light, Heatl\& Power Co.-Offering of Guaranteed Bonds.-See Provincial Light, Heat \& Power Co, below.

Narragansett Electric Lighting Co.-Report.-For year ending Dec. 31:

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |

National Elactric Iamp Oo.-Retirement of Preferred Stock. Tncrease in Common Stock.-The company has retired all of its $\$ 150,000$ preferred stock by purchasing the same at
$\$ 95$ per share, par $\$ 100$. A 395 per share, par $\$ 100$. A meeting of the stockholders has been ealled for February is to vote on increasing the common stock from $\$ 500,000$ to $\$ 2,500,000$; par of shares, 5100. Compare V. 83, p. 1415.

New York \& New Jersey Telephone Co,-Report.-The earnings for the caleadar year were:
Year-
903
 $\begin{array}{cc}\text { Net. } & \text { Charges. } \\ \$ 2,562,946 & 5162.099 \\ 2,228,950 & 90,209\end{array}$



Northern Colorado Rower Co.-New Bond Issue.-This company, whose 10,000 horse-power plant at Lafayette, Colo., supplies electricity to all the towns of northern Colorado, as weil as the current for the Denver \& Interurban line from Globeville to Boulder; for the Fort Collins Street Ralway, and for the new street car systom being installed in Cheyenne, has arranged to cancel its $\$ 3,000,000$ first morlgage made in 1906, under which $\$ 2,837,000$ bonds vere isstued, and has filed a new first mortgage to the Central Trust Co. of New York, as trustee, to secure $\$ 6,000,000$ first mortgage $5 \%$ gold bonds dated May 11908.

Purpases for Which these $36,000,000$ Bonds May oe Issted. tssued to retire $\$ 3,837,000$ mist M, KS, dated May 11006 and
due May 11926, but sinbect to cail May 1011 At 110 and int. due May 1926, but silbject to call May 11011 at 110 and tht. $\$ 2,837,000$ equlpment of power dlants at Lafayette and Greyenne.
transmitaston lins, shate
 Reserved for laprovements, but Issuable only $\$ 100,000$ yearly beglaning in 1909 to an amount not excecaing 859 of cost Reserved to be issued to an amount not exceerline 85 of cost of additions, but onfy propided the net carning for the pre-
ceding 12 monthis, torether tith the estimated net earnings construation shall 12 months, oy renson of siom acgulsition or annual interest caarse upon the irst mortgage bonds lssued And then to be ssued. In Netr York. Princlpal due May 11928 , but redecmable at 105 and therearter, when drawn by lot, and (2) on begloning 1911 or any Interest day 1913 for an ann
inking fund cqual to
 besidea the company's $5 \%$ of the gross earningss. The mortgage covers
 of the 3250.000 atock and ant of the 3160.000 irst is, 6s of the Boulder Electric Llitht \& Paw r O\%
Preparations were recentity reported in progress for the construction of
teansmisslon lines. \&c., at a costor about 5500,000 . for the purpose of plying eleatrte power to pump water for the irrigation of zo0,000 acres of land In the vicinlly of Greetey, Now Windsor and Fort Collins.
The voting trustecs are Harry Bronner, Georce C. Smith and James N.
Wallace. Compara V. 82, p. 1383: V. 37, p. 483.
O'Gara Coa first mortgage $5 \%$ rold bouds dated Sopt 1905 ( $\$ 1,000$ ) drawn for redemption on March 1 at 105 and interest the Trust Company of America, New York, trustee. V. 87, p. 1360.

Ohio Copper Co.-Bonds Offered.-Ball \& Whicher, New York, have recontly been offering on behalf of the underwriting syndicate, at 95 and int., $\$ 850,000$ of the company's $32,000,000$ first mortgage $6 \%$ convertible gold bonds, dated Sept. 11907 and due Sept. 11917 , but convertible at any time at option of holder into eapital stook, dollar for dollar Denomination $\$ 1,000$ o*. Interest payable March 1 and Sept. 1 at Empire Trust Co., trustee, New York City. A circular says in part:
Of the authorlzod lasuc $(\$ 2,000,000), \$ 100,000$ were sold to the stook-
holders at par, the batance, $\$ 1,000,000$, have been underwriten, of whteh amount the undervertars bave already taken un $\$ 326,000$. Thus tho com pany is assured ample finds to complete the constriction of its plant and Direotors: Sames MacFarlane. Denver, Prestdent; Cartos Wartield

 Treaso, Ortces, 12 Brosdwiky, N. Y. City, and 404 Bagl or, Sec, and
Dooly Block, Satt
Lite olty, Utah,

Stock, 1,500,000 shares, par value $\$ 10 . .$.
 Treanury stoek lasued for treasary purposes
Trensury
lat. $84,140,000$
841,000 Trensimy stock reseryod for conversion of bonds...
Bond lssue $(6 \%$, $8,000,000$
Abstract of Letter from Pres. James MacFariane, N. Y. City, Oct 2,000,000 Abstract of Letter from Pres. James MacFarlane, N, Y. City, Oct. 311908
Of the company's 4,500 ton concentator plant, 2,250 tons completed and will bo ready for operation not hater than March 11900 and the balance will be in operatton within six montha of the date of the
completton of the frst halt. It has bcen buft to afford every fonown completlon of the hrst hail. It has been is
economy: it is steet and conerete throuthont
economy; it la sted and concrete throushont.
The company was orkanized under the laws of Malne in August 1907 a
reonsantzathon of atah corporitol A reongantzation of a Utah corporathon of the same name oriranized in





 The batance meet of Oct. 15 Hos stows Mabuless Capleal stoke


 On a dall treatment of 4.500 tons ore, the anuxal prodnct will he

 Latter part of $11099^{\text {a }}$.


Ohio Southern Gas Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.-Ally of Ohio Fuel Supply Co. This company, incorporated in Ohio on p. 1303), increased its capital stock on Jan. 13 from $\$ 5,000$ to $\$ 650,000$; par of shares $\$ 25$. Amount of bonds or mortgages, if any, outstanding, not known. Press reports say:




Osceola Consolidated Mining Co.-Favorable Decision Affirmed-The United States fnchande Knappen rendered in October last which dismissed the suit brought by President A. S. Bigelow to prevent the Calumet ic Hecla Company from roting the stock held by Calumet claim that its ownership of the same is in contra-
it on the V. $88, \mathrm{p} .56$.

Peoria (IIl.) Light Co.-Earnings, \&c.-Wiggin \& Elwell of Boston, when offering $\$ 30,000$ of the $\$ 1,000,000$ collateral trust $5 \%$ gold bouds, yielding $53 \% \%$, furnished the following data:



New Trustee.-The Bankers' Trust Co, New York, was some months ago appointed to succeed the Equitable Trus Co. of Chicago as trusteo under the \$2,500,000 mortgage of
the Peoria Gas \& Electric Co., dated Jan. 1 1003. (V. 79 , p. 216.)-V. 83 , p. 822 , 498.

Pittsburgh Oil \& Gas Oo.-Earnings.-For the nine months ending Dee. 31:





| Balance, sur- |
| :---: |
| prus |

Total income. $\overline{3701,6,21} \overline{3010,005}$
The tonting debt, which on Dec. 31 tast was 3952,648 , has been reduced
ond by 8231,284 durl

Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co.-Report,-For calendar year:



Pittsburgh-Westmoreland Coal Co.-Bonds Offered-Status,-Otis \& Hough, Oleveland, in October last offered for sale the unsold portion of a block of $\$ 500,0005 \%$ first mortgage sinking fund gold bonds of the Pittsburgh-Westmoreland Coal Co. (a Pennsylvania corporation, successor in 1907 of the Pittsburgh of Westmorelnnd Cosi Co-Ed.) dated May $1 \quad 1907$ and due May 1 1947, but subject to call on any interest day at 102 and interest. Denomination
 Deposit \& Trust © ., trustee, 1 for redemption of bonds 5 cents for each ton of run of mine coal shipped or converted into coke. A circular then said:
These bongs nre segured by a first mortyage on about 11,600 acres of
unmined coal together with mines and appurtenances, and a second unmined cont, torether with mines and nppurtenancer, and a second
mortigake on about 5.300 sddtional acres of coal and mines as well as a
 Irst motigage on abom or land, at tocated in the counties of Westmoreland,
300 sdditonal ares one Washington And Gicene, In the State of Pennsylvanla, The mortrage
Wrovides that the company staili pay the Pemmslvanla-State tax Impored provides that the company sia
on bouts as perionil properiy
on bouts an personal property,
Captahtation (Rerised as of Dec. 31 1008. Ed.)
 Outstandtog (ineluding $\$ 2,359,000$ that do not $83.325,000$
draw Interest mint May 11010 ) pittaburgh \&
draw interest wht May ingonds of pittaburgh \&e


Abstract of Letter from Pres. H. A. Kuhn, Pitisburgh, Pa. July 141908
 Within the 40 -mile rad!us of Pittsburgh in the Pltsburgh District mown
there is the $\%$ atas coal basin. It also owns about 1,000 acrea of surface ands. The company now operates elght farke modern mines, well dovel-
oped and equipped, dmone the best in the Pituburgh Distiot, six of whtch ape subject to tho mortkare securligg the bonds which you purchased, and
 tons per annum and. based an a fall performance, at east and the company per annum: From the present opentass and developments the company
 able. It is the purpose of the company to use the money derived from the
sate of bonds to you for completug the mines already started and for bulld
 A targe amount of the company's product is sold to eas companies;
400,000 to 500.000 tons have becn sold annually to the Pennsylvanla RR. for it perlod of years, purticutarly for passenyer engine service a - ange tonnige ss sold for latere shipment, which market has been increasing at the
rate of $100 \%$ every threo years. The company's conl runs from 83 to $95 \%$ rato of $100 \%$ every threo years. The company's coal runs rom sas
combusuble mater. Ait the mines sre located on the Pennsylvanla RR. The New York Central RR. Intereats recently announced their intention
of extending tholr lines into the properties whleh were developed and equipped under the present management of the PIttsburgh-Westmoreinind Cont Co; It has been the company's policy to return its curnings mio the property, sad in accordance with the provisions of our sale of bonds to aterest in its treisury before pagment of any dividends on its stock.
athe
 Surplus-............................ $\$ 143,85268 \quad \$ 206,850,77 \quad \$ 136,85000$

 Interest on the bonds, sfinking fund payments, taxes and all eharges inctdent
to the operntion of the company other than the costs of mining. \&co., at the miness the completion of the two mines, and the cole, plant now in
With procese of development, the company, wid with an actual capacity bades
$3,000,000$ to $\$, 500,000$ tons annuhlly, and with


Procter \& Gamble, Cincinnati- Neus Stock - The share olders will vote March 2 upon a proposed increase of the common stock from $\$ 9,000,000$ to $\$ 10,500,000$ "for the purpose of providing funds for the purchase of certain property necessary for the development of the business and the capital needed for the proper operation of stid property. Said nerease of stock is to be offered ( $\$ 100$ per share) to the holders of the common stock at par in proportion to the number of shares of common stock held by them respectively," except that fractional shares will not be issued. The officials decline to state what property is to be purchased.-V. 86, p. 606.
Provident Loan Society, New York Oity,-Keports, dec.The society loaned in $1908 \$ 8,271,000$ aban mounted to of personal property, and the average, loan amounted to only $\$ 27.74$. The total number of loans was 298,147 , being an increase of 15,102 over 1907 . Datstanding loans Dec. 31 \$4,777,858 (or $\$ 77,858$ less than at the end of 1907 .

Provincial Light, Heat \& Power Oo.-Offering of Guaranleed Bonds. - The Dominion Securities Corporation, Ltd. Montreal. Toronto and London is offering at 102 and interest a block of this company's total issue of $\$ 1,500,000$ $5 \%$ first mortgage gold bonds, guaranteed absolutely both as to principal and interest by the Montreal Light, Heat \& Power Co. Bonds dated Sept. 1 1906, due Sept. 11946. Principal and interest payable at the National Trust Co.. Montreal, or at the Canadian Bank of Commerce, New York, and London. Interest payable March 1 and Sept. 1. Denominations, $\$ 1,000$, or the stering equivalent, 220595. 8 d . "The whole issue will be repaid at 105 and interest by menns of annual drawings of $1 \%$ per annum from Sept. 11911 to Sept 11928 , inclusive and $11-3 \%$ thereafter, making a price of 102 and interest, equal to 97 and interest for a bond which would be repaid at par. Trustee, National Trust Co.. Ltd.
Extracts from Lefter by H. S. Holt, President Montreal Light, Heat \& Extracts riom Power Co.i December 181908.
The Provinclal Light, Heat \& Power Co, was Incorporated in 1901 nnd




 fince Nov, 16. The electric current producod from the development is transmitted to Montrest at high voltage over part lease-bold and part coited by the Montreat Light, Heat \& Power Co,
The Monceat Leht. Heat A Power Co. Owns $\$ 475.000$ of the $\$ 500.000$ The Montreal Light. Hest contract to purchase the power of ithe Provin-


 The Montrea mifheletrical horse power, of which 11,500 electrical th, p


 amount required to pay the Interest on the
Richelieu \& Ontario Navigation Oo., Montreal.-Report.For year ending Dec. 31:
Cat. Gross Net Instir. Written Dividends Bal, aur. Total

 sterting.
D. 550.

Sherwin-Williams Oo., Oleveland, $\mathbf{O}$.-New Officers.Watter H. Cottingham, Vice-President and General Manager, has been elected President to succeed H. A. Sherwin, who becomes Chairman of the board. S. P. Fenn has been Secretary ice-President and Treasurer and A. W. Frank Somerset Coal Co., Baltimore, Md. -Bonds Oft Somerset Coal Co., Baltimore, MId.-Bonds Qffered.Coal Co. of Maryland, held in its treasury $\$ 786000$ of first mortgage sinking fund 5\% gold bonds, dated Jan. 28 1902, and due Feb. 11932 , but redeemable at 110 and interest on any coupon date. (V. S7, p. 1272)). Of these treasury
bonds, Spencer Trask \& Co the unsold portion of a block of $\$ 500,000$ at a price to yield about 5.40\% on the investment.

Letter from President C. W. Watson. January 91909
 its entron property and owns 226 coke ovens. These mlites produce annually
$1,250,000$ gross fons.



 82.015 .000 are
stnktng fund.

## warnings of Somerset Coal Co, for Catendar Years (Dec. 1008 estimatea.) Total net fncome........

| Deduct-Taxes | \$17.600 | Deprectation ........ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest on bo | 160,000 | tot. on blis p |
| Insurance | 42,800 | Royattes |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { nsurane } \\ & \text { Surplus a } \end{aligned}$ | 3,800 |  |

## South Batimore s

South Baltimore Steel Car \& Foundry Co.-Plan.-The W, H Gration committee, consisting of

 has issued, under date of Jan. 7 1909, a plan of reorganiza. tion which provides for a sale of the property at receiver's sale; this will serve to bar out the present shareholders unless they unite to bid in the property. If the committee is the purchaser, it will proceed as follows:
Founcry Co tunder the taves of Mary thand with a capltal tock ot $\$ 1,500 ; 000$.
 With commomon stock only and thail netther kerpe bonds nor put be caplatize mortrase

 100\% of the race of tho clatm without interest in full-pald caplatal stock it
par. The remalnder of the stock shall remain in the treasury. The credt tors shall arree that tho stock to which they are 80 entitled shall be furtiter pertoct of two years by a majaprity in in intectest of the centension for a stock trust certucatsand whit be terninated wheneyer, whith the approval

 The voting tructecs will bo Joseph R. Foard, Arthur $G$. Wellington and
Willam H. Grafrin, and the Marytand Trust Co. will he
 Schoenty. Joseph R. Foard, A. G. Wellingtong and Ho Campbeli, J. H

Stone Oanon Consolidated Coal Co., California.-Guaranleed Bonds.-See Stone Canon Pacific RR, under "railroads.'
(T. H.) Symington Co., Baltimore, Md.-New PlantBond Issue. - This company, with plant located at Corning N. Y., has secured an option on 20 acres of land at Rochester, the manufacture provide for the erection of a large plant for and passenger ears, ball-bearing centre plates and miscellaneous malleable castings used by railroads, proposes to issue $\$ 650,000$ first mortgage $6 \%$ bonds dated Jan. 11909 and due Jan, 1 1929. Subscribers to the bonds will receive a bonus of $15 \%$ in $7 \%$ cumulative preferred stock; par of shares $\$ 100$. An advertisement says:
Unon construetion of plant at Rochester, the assets, astde from tho








 men, exclusive of ist ortice, engheerting and selling oryanleatlon, and the of malleable fron castlngs. Troducnisi for sale to outsid siders to tons dally

Syracuse (N. Y.) Light \& Power Co.-Bond Offering-Status.-Redmond \& Co., New York, recently offered at a price to yield about $7 \%$ a block of the company's $5 \%$ collateral trust sinking fund gold bonds, dated April 101907 , due July 1 1954; interest payable Jan. 1 and July 1; authorized, $\$ 10,000,000$; outstanding, $\$ 5,009,490$. Denomination $\$ 100, \$ 500$ and $\$ 1,000\left(\mathrm{c}^{*}\right)$. Redeemable at 105 and interest on any interest date for sinking fund purposes only. A sinking fund is provided, commencing July 1 1915, to extinguish the bond issue at or before maturity. Trust Co. of America, New York, trustee. A circular says:



 The franchlses of the company are unlimited as to tume and it owrns the
 to date on outstanding bonds. The balance sheet of the SyTacusd interest


 from the operathy company is not yet surfecent io cover the minterest charres by a 8300.000 evarany fondid deposited with the Trust cent dencits are met operatine company. Thls fund is appled to meetlom tion stock of the on a sidng scale, and 15 sufficient to cover all dencict for a number of yearis

Terminal Whari \& Railroad Warehouse Co
Bonds.-Statre-C.E Denison is Co Bost Co., Boston.recently offered s small boik Cleveland, Sept. 1 1928. Price 103.20 and interest. A circular says.


 | 500,000 | 100,000 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 500,000 |  |
| 2005 |  |




Troy Cotton \& Woolen Manufacturing Co., Fall River. Bonds as $100 \%$ Dividend. -The shareholders on Feb, 2 voted toissue as a $100 \%$ dividend, to shareholders of record Feb. 15 , $\$ 300,000$ 30-year $5 \%$ first mortgage bonds of $\$ 500$ each.



Uncas Power Co., Norwich, Donn.-New Plant Completed. -The company's hydro-electric plant located on the Shetucket River at Scotland, about 7 miles south of Willimantic, Conn, is completed and was recently put in operation. The rated capacity of the plant is $1,200 \mathrm{k}$. TV., all of which will be transmitted to Norwich, Conn., about 11 miles distant, for sale to private consumers and the city street lighting system.
capital stock conststs of $\$ 2000000$ under Connectucut laws ta 1005 and 1 ts





## Union Sand \& Material Co., St. Louis.-Acquisition.-

 New Securities. -This company having ta ken over the property of the Kansas City Portland Cement Co., Knnsas City, Mo., held a meeting Jan. 211909 at which it was voted to increase the stock from $\$ 3,000,000$ to $\$ 3,400,000$ (all of one class), and on issuing $\$ 400,0006 \%$ gold bonds of the Union Sand \& Material Co., to be secured by mortgage on the Kansas City plant. These bonds and a block of new stock have been used for the purchase of the Kansas City plant, which recently had outstanding $\$ 1,500,000$ stock \$750,000 being 7\% pref.) and \$134,000 bonds:-V. S1, p. 1001.Union Telephone Co. of Alma, Mich,-Reorganization,An exchange paper says:
The company ts a aking tis shareholders to authorizg March 17 a re-
 are to recolve for present shares an equal amount in tho now prefered and exhibits accompantes the clrcular to ne nevecommon stock, No carmings Proposed espitalization would seem rather larse. The plan ts nut forth 03 and the excess preferred stook whit be hed in the treasury for that
 Tonla, GreenvMif and Grand Ranlde and North of Lansing. Sald in 1006
to have 7,366 subscribers.

United States Express Co.-See Wells Fargo \& Co, also United States Express Realty Co. below, and compare V. 87, p. 484.-V. 87, p. 1092.

United States Express Realty Co.-Morlgaye.- A mort gage for $\$ 1,000,000$ runu ng from Jan, 261909 has been made to the United States Mortgage \& Trust Co. of New York, cavering the property No. 2 Rector 8 st , and Trinity Place Nos. 56 to 66 . In 1905 a mortgage for $\$ 3,000,000$ was made to the U. S. Express Co. (V. 81, p. 564).
United States Cast Iron Pipe \& Foundry Co.-Transjer Books to Reopen.-Notice is given by advertisement that, although a decision has not yet been rendered by the New Jersey Court of Appeals in regard to the payment of the $13 \%$ dividend on the preferred stock, declared payable Seot. I 190S to holders of record Aug. 11 (V, 87, p. 617), and that said dividend cannot be paid until a favorable decision is
handed down, the books for transfer of preferad handed down, the books for transfer of preferredstock, which have been closed since Aug. 11, will reopen Fei. 15 at $10 \mathrm{a}, \mathrm{m}$.



 witha

United States Rubber Oo.-Notes Called.-All the SS,000,000 outstanding collateral fund $5 \%$ gold notes dated 1903 have been called for payment on Jlarch 15 at par and interest at the Morton Trust Co., New York. Prior to March 15 the company will purchase any of said notes at par and interest the
option in V. 88, n. 56 .

Warwick Iron \& Steel Co.-Report.-For eal. years:


Wells Fargo \& Co.-Express Contract Covering Entire Chiogo Milwankees \&t. Paul System.-A long-term contract, express privilec es over the Chicago Milivakee \& pany the express privieg es over the Chicago Milwaukee a heretofore possessed by the United States Express Co. The Continental Express Co., organized by the railway company, to operate on the Pacific Coast extension will also with draw.-V. 87, p. 1305, 484.
Western Electric Oo., Chicago.-Directors.-F. L. Schoonmaker of New York and F. R. Wells of Paris have been elected directors to succeed A. C. Bartlett and W. R. Patterson, respectively.-Compare V. 87, p. 1241.

Westinghouse Electric \& Manufacturing Co.-Wages Restored.-The company, it is announced, has restored the wages of its sularied men as of Jan. 11909 to the basis existing prior to the receivership (Oct. 23 1901). An offieial statement says:
While all orders booked for last month have not yet been ottlially te carfocd 3250,000 , wheress Decemper orders were considerably mm excess t thoae for November 1908, The ounlogk in all departments is at the presen
 recently troun two of the Now York ctity street ratway companess, contrach
have been recorded from the ofactanat Traction Co., the Washiten


Wilson Distilling Co., Baltimore, Md.-Reduction in Stock. -This New Jersey corporation, of which Herman Ellis is President ( 949 Broadway, N. Y. City, Room 200) and Jno B. Cary, Secretary, has filed a certificate of decrease in its authorized capital stock from $\$ 5,000,000$ to $\$ 4,750,000$ through a reduction in the amount of preferred stock, both turthorize and issued from $81,500,000$ to $\$ 1,250.000$. O the $\$ 3,500,000$ common stock, $\$ 1,516,000$ is outstanding; par of shares $\$ 100$.-V. 84, p. 808.
Zukon Gold Do.-Official Statement.-President S. R Guggenheim, in a letter to stockholders, places the net earn ings for the calendar year 1908 at about $\$ 550,000$, and says:
Our ratineers have artimated the probable earnines for 1909 at frota $\$ 1,100,000$ to $51,500,000$. Ir ta 1910 the net pronts of the company should
be from $\$ 2,000,000$ to $\$ 2,500,000$, and ln 1911 and thereater $32,500,000$ net proht per annum shouitd be the mentmum.
dividends durlog the current year. probably in the commencoment of dividends durlog the current year, probably in the second quar
letter at lengtion "New York summary" of Feb, 1.-V. 88, p. 236.
-Mellor \& Petry, at 104 South 5th Street, Philadelphir, members of New York and Philadelphia Stoek Exchanges, own and offer a list of bonds for sale, including Pennsylvania RR. $31 / 2 \%$ convertible debentures, Lehigh Valley RR. $4 \%$ consolidated general mortgage, Western Pacific Ry. 5\% first mortgage, Coal River Ry. $4 \%$ first mortgage guaranteed by C. \& 0 . Ry., and others. Complete list of offerings and full particulars may be had upon application. Mellor \& Petry, recently succeeded the old firm of Robert Toland \& Co. at the same address. The general partners are Abm . Barker Mellor and Frederick J. Petry, with Heary C. Berry and Howard Longstreth as special partners. The firm deals in approved stocks, bonds and investment securities.
-In connection with the record of the monthly range for stocks and bonds in 1908 on the Chicago Stock Exchange, printed on a preceding page, there will be found in our advertising columns special cards of a number of the leading Chicago bankers and brokers as below:

Woodmi, MraNear \& Co.
Rusself, Brewster \& Co.
Babcock, Rushton \& Louderbaek. Amerfoan Trust \& Savings Bank. E. H. Kolling \& Sons. Charles Hathaway \& Co
S. B. Chapln \& Co.
Logan \& Bryan.

Logan \& Bryan
Clement, Curts \& Co.
Fintey Barrell \& Co. Farwell Trust Co.
McCoy \& Co.
A. O. Slaughter \& Co.

Wm. H. Colvis \& Co.
Harrls, WInthron \& Co
N. W. Halsey \& Co.
N. W. Halsey \& Co.
aker, 36 Wall Street,
ker, 36 Wall Street, New York City, will buy or sell Eastern Pennsylvania and Sunday Creek Coal bonds, Correspondence and inquiries regarding these securities are desired by Mr. Van Nostrand, who is making them a specialty of his bond business.
-The bond department of Schmidt \& Gallatin, members of the New York Stock Exchange, 111 Broadway, will mail on application a deseriptive circular of active listed bonds of particular interest to investors at this time

- Under the management of W. H. Harvey, the New York Stook Exchange firm of Albert Loeb \& Co. has established a branch office in the Astor Court Building adjoining the Waldorf-Astoria Hatel on 34th Street.
-Dimer E. Burdick and Erederiok W. Horn are the joint managers of the new branch office opened by J. F. Pierson Jr © Co., members New York Stock Exchange, at 27 West 33xd Street, near Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.


## The ©ommextial times.

## COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

Friday Night, Feb. 51909,
Trade is still more or less cautious pending the settlement of the tariff question, but the outlook is considered hopeful. Stocks of merchandise in ths country are supposed to be pretty well reduced. Prices are generally steady.

| Stooks of Merchandise- |  | Fid. toon. |  | Fet. ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cocoa |  | 20,920.427 | 32,000 | 12,500 |
| Coftee, 基aza | ${ }_{\text {bass }}^{\text {mats }}$ | 2,923,327 | 3,71,291 | 3,303,240 |
| Coifee other | bags | 285,935 | 291.300 | 19.6503 |
| Sugar | No. | 28,720 | 41,500 | 7.000 |
| Cottan | bates | 160.173 | 187,033 | 1223.740 |
| satpetre heimp | bates | 4.208 | 1.472 | 12.465 |
| Sloul hemp. | batcs sacks | 60,200 | 79,400 |  |

LARD on the spot shows almost no change. The stormy weather early in the week checked the movement of live hogs, and as a result lard prices advanced. The resumption of traffic released the accumulation of hogs and prompted profit-taking. Under such selling prices broke, returning practically to last week's elose. Prime Western 9.95 c . Middle Western 9.75 c ., City at 9.55 c . Refined lard has been dull and wthout feature. Refined Continent continues at 10.15e. South America 10.85 c ., Brazil 12.250. There has been a fair speculative trade in lard futures at the West. Prices were as follows:
daily closing prices of lard futures in chicago
 PORK on the spot has been irregular, with a moderate trade. Mess was quoted at \$17 25 @ $\$ 17$ 50; clear $\$ 1925 @$ $\$ 2250$; family $\$ 1750$ @ $\$ 1850$. Cut meats have been in fair demand and for the most part steady, especially for hams. Pickled hams 90., pickled bellies, 14@10 lbs., $81 / 0091 / \mathrm{cc}$. Beef has sold to a maderate extent. Mess $\$ 1250 @ \$ 1300$, packet $\$ 14 @ \$ 1450$, family $\$ 16 @ \$ 1650$, extra India mess $\$ 2450 @ \$ 25$. Stearines have advanced Oleo 127/8@13o. for New York and Chioago; Lard Western 11c, to arrive. The demand has shown some increase. Tallow has been in better demand and higher at $61 / \mathrm{se}$., in response to a rise in London. Butter has been in fair demand and firmer. Creamery extras $291 / 5 \mathrm{c}$. Cheese has been steady at $141 / 4 \mathrm{c}$, for State, full cream fancy, small or large, and there has been a fair trade. Eggs have advanced, with receipts smaller. Western firats $321 / 2 @ 33 \mathrm{c}$, and State and near-by fancy 38@39c.
OHL. Cottonseed has met with a fair demand and has been steady; winter $473 / 4949 \mathrm{c}$., summer, white, $44 @ 48 \mathrm{c}$. Linseed has been in moderate demand enly, but firm. City, raw, American seed, is still 55056 c. b biled 56 @ 57 c and Calcutta, raw, 75 c . Lard has been quite firm at $75(9$ 78 c for prime and 56 (10 57e for extra No 1 - Olive has re mained at $\$ 155 ल \$ 165$, being firm. Cocoanut has been rather quiet at $7 \%$ a $7 \% \mathrm{c}$, for Cochin and $7 @ 71 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. for Ceylon, with the possibility of competition between over-supplied soap makers and importers.
COFFEE has adyanced to $75 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. for No. 7 Rio, while No. 4 Santos has remained at $81 / 8083 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. Brazilian coffee has sympathized with a rise in futures at times. West India growths liave been in only moderate demand, though within a few days there have been some indications of an inoreased inquiry and prices have advanced. Fair to good Cucuta $91 / 40101 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. Closing prices were as follows:
 Mprill
May
Juhe $\ldots . . . . .6 .15 c / 1$
SUGAR has declined; centrifugal, 96 -degrees test, 3.64 c . Muscovado, 89 -degrees test, 3.14 c , and molasses, 89 -degrees test, 2.89 c . Refined, granulated, 4.55 c ., with a fair demand, Spices have been generally steady.

PETROLEUM.-Refined, in barrels, 8.50 c .; bulk 50. . cases 10.90 c . Gasoline, 86 degrees, in 100 -gallon drums, 19 c .; drums $\$ 850$ extra. Naphtha is still 16 c . for 73 to 76 degrees in 100-gallon drums; drums $\$ 850$ extra. Spirits of turpentine $431 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. and quiet. Rosin, common to good strained, quiet at $\$ 340$. Wool firm. Hops steady. Tea firm.

TOBACCO has been in better demand for most grades. Withdrawals of Sumatra have been rather liberal. Cuban leaf commands a ready sale. It is said that three-quarters of the new domestic crop has been bought up. Ohio tobacco alone lagging. Prices are generally steady; Rather free sales are reported of old-leaf Pennsylvania and Wisconsin.

COPPER has been steady at 131 kc . for electrolytic and $14 @ 141 / \mathrm{sc}$. for lake. Some recent large sales have come to light, but new business is reported small. Lead 4.10@ 4.15c. Spelter $5.021 / 2 \mathrm{G} .5 .071 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. Tin irregular. Sales of late at $27.00 @ 28.10 \mathrm{c}$. in small lats. Iron quiet; No. 1 Northern $\$ 1675(a) \$ 1725$. No. 2 Southern $\$ 1725 @ \$ 1750$. January output was $1,801,000$ tons, an increase of 60,000 tons.

## COTTON

THE MOVEMENT OF THE CROP Night, Feb. 51909 as indicat telegrams from the South to-night is given below. For the week ending this evening the total receipts have reached 247,763 bales, against 274,756 bales last week and 241,858 bales the previous week, making the total receipts since the Ist of September $19087,568,435$ bales, against 6,391,212 bales for the same period of $1907-08$, showing an increase since Sept. 11908 of $1,177,223$ bales.

| Receipts al- | Sat. | Mon | Tues. | Wed. | Thurs. | Fri. | Totat. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| art | 12,352 | 19.841 | 20,363 | 14,762 | 15,558 | 15,863 | 98,739 |
| Port Arthur Corp. Ohristl, de. | 675 |  |  | 8,800 |  | 1,508 | 8,800 2,573 |
| New Orleans. | 13,413 | 5,325 | 13.079 | 10.696 | 13,240 | 8,053 | 64,706 |
| Moblle | 967 | 1,763 | 1.039 | 2.286 | 601 | 1,213 |  |
| Pensacola | 7.173 167 |  |  | - 231 |  | r 351 | 7,524 |
| Savannah | 5,366 | 4.027 | 5,471 | 3,342 | 3.181 | 2, 408 | 23,713 |
| Brunswick | 390 | 1,750 | 252 | 270 | 537 | 5,980 | 5,080 3,674 |
| Georgetown |  | 1247 |  | - | 507 | 47 | . 274 |
| Wirmington | 1,220 | 1,247 | 1,575 | 535 | 880 | 63 | , 420 |
| Norfolk | 2, 271 | 2.184 | 3.015 | 1.061 | 2,003 | 1,408 | 11.042 |
| Newport |  |  |  |  |  | 782 | 1,628 |
| Boston |  | 50 |  | 40 |  | 13 | 105 |
| Battim | 572 57 |  |  |  |  | 2,843 | 3,415 |
| allademp |  | 4 | 0 |  | 3 |  | 144 |
| Totals this week- | 45,471 | 36.221 | 44.869 | 42,023 | 36,003 | 43,176 | 247,763 |

The following shows the week's total receipts, the total since Sept. 1 1908, and the stocks to-night, compared with last year:

| Receipts to February 5 . | 1908-09. |  | 1907-08. |  | Stock. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | This week. | Since Sep | This | Since Sep | 1000. | 1908. |
| Galveston | 98,739 | 2,804,535 | 80,249 | 1,816,598 | 164,200 | 211,530 |
| Porpuschristi, \&\%. |  | 108,772 | 6,308 | 92,487 |  |  |
| New Orleans... | 64,706 | 1.515.088 | 66,858 | 1,464,253 | 300,744 | 256,466 |
| Moblie | 7.8 \% ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 293,751 | 6.093 | 2655.2 | 69,577 | 41.535 |
| Pensacola | 7,524 | 109,446 | 650 | 126.407 |  |  |
| Jacksonylle, ec. | 23.713 | 1,231,128 | 25,041 | 1,292,698 | 123. |  |
| Brunswick | 5.980 | 275,255 | 2,983 | 193,775 | 12 , |  |
| Charresto | 3,674 | ${ }^{172,813}$ | 1,654 | 182,73 | 20,202 | 20.768 |
| Wuminito | 6,420 | 334,655 | 7,319 | 431,234 | 7.682 |  |
| Norfotk ...... | 11.942 | 454,087 | 0,742 | 423,82 | 43,369 | 23:739 |
| Newport Nows, \&c. | 1,628 | 7,012 13.585 |  | 5,422 |  |  |
| Boston | 103 | 11,180 | 98 | 5.011 | 7,930 | 7,708 |
| Battimor | 3.415 | 75,074 2,034 | 1,928 148 | 933 | 19.5 | 13,871 |
| Philadelphia | 144 | .034 | 148 | 678 | 4,2 | 2,736 |
| Total. | 247,763 | 7,568,435 | 215,113 | 6,391,212 | 924,813 | 820,837 |


| In order that comparison may be made with other years, we give below the totals at leading ports for six seasons: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Receipts at | 1809 | 1008. | 1907. | 1906 | 1905. | 1004. |
| Gaivesto | 98.73 | 80.2 | 119.037 | 53,72 | 1 | 33,428 |
| Pt.Arthur, ${ }^{\text {Pe. }}$ Ne. | 11.073 64.706 | ${ }_{66,8}$ | 07,7439 | 41,637 | ${ }^{17,12}$ | 49,738 |
| Moble | 7.869 | ${ }^{6} 5.0$ | 4, 21 | 12.746 | 3, 687 | 5 |
| Sranannan | 5,680 | ${ }_{2}^{25,0}$ | 51,921 | 12,770 8,542 | $\begin{array}{r}11,997 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | .113 |
| Charleston, | 3.690 | , | 1788 | 1,078 | $1.15{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 190 |
| Wuming'n, \&o |  | 7,319 | 5,664 | 1,079 | 2,004 | 2,637 |
| Norroic | 11,92 1,628 1 | , | +10,148 | 9 | 6,304 | . 527 |
| Allother | 11,994 | 4.825 | 4,258 | 2,501 | 4.384 | 663 <br> 6.060 |
| Total this wk. | 247.763 | 215,113 | 251,289 | 131,605 | 85,544 | 127.081 |

Stnce Sept. 1. $\overline{7,568,435} / \overline{0,391,212} \overline{7,525,840} / \overline{5,864,051} \overline{6,726,971} \overline{6,238,757}$
The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 244,647 bales, of which 106,450 were to Great Britain, 11,196 to France and 127,001 to the rest of the Continent. Below are the exports for the week and since Sept. 1 1908:



Speculation in cotton futures has dwindled to rather
small proportions, and prices have declined small proportions, and prices have declined. The decline was due to a number of causes, chief among them being a cerengor in the spot demand at the south, reports of in staple, continued large receipts and liquidation of long interests. Liverpool prices have been declining, and this of itself has had no slight influence, especially as the fall of prices there has been accompanied by a sharp decrease in the spot sales. The disappointing slowness, too, with which the dry goods business in this country revives has also counted for not a little. It had been assumed that by this time the dry goods business would be in the full tide of old time prosperity. Instead of that there is a certain conservatism, not to say hesitancy, which by many is ascribed to the agitation of the question of tariff revision and the uncertainty as to how far revision will go in the matter of cotton goods. Then, too, the spinners takings have latterly been falling below those for the corresponding weeks last year and the increase in the visible supply has at times exceeded that for the same period in 1908. The movement of cotton to the interior towns, far from showing the expected decrease, has really revealed figures which have surprised pretty much everybody. Dulness, however, has been the principal drawback from the bullish stand-point-dulness both as to legitimate trade and speculation. The unexpectedly large crop movement and the slowness of dry goods have acted as checks on speculation So has the fact that spinners have latterly shown a disposition to hold aloof. It is said, too, that very many of the mills in this country, especially at the South, are pretty well supplied with cotton. February, it is pointed out, is not infrequently an off month in the spot business. Liverpool during the week has been selling July and October here in making straddles between the two markets. The sout and supposedly certain interests at Memphis, have been selling for short account. At times silver has declined and it has at no time shown the sharp upward tendency which recently characterized the market for this metal, which stands in such close relations to the buying power of silverusing nations in the Far East. Yet the spot interests have been buying steadily and some of the Wall Street and other outside people have also bought for long account. The bullish argument is, briefly this: that whatever the size of the crop it will be taken, either for actual consumption during the present season or for subsequent use, both because of its relative cheapness and its admittedly superior quality. Bulls looking for an unusually large spinners takings this season contend that prices so far from declining in the present season of a large crop are likely in the end to advance materially. To-day prices advanced. Four thousand bales of spot cotton were sold here, chiefly for export, and there were rumors of some 20,000 packages of cotton goods having been sold for export to China. and spinners' takings for the week were expected to make a better showing than recently.
Spot cotton was quiet until Friday, when large sales were made, mainly for export. Middling upland ends, as last week, at 9.85 c .
The official quotation for middling upland cotton in the New York market each day for the past week has been: Jan. 30 to Fe . ${ }^{5}$ 5-
Mddaling uplands. $\qquad$

NEW YORK QUOTATIONS FOR 32 YEARS.
The quotations for middling upland at New York on Feb. 5 for each of the past 32 years have been as follows:


MARKET AND SALES AT NEW YORK.

|  | Spot MarkatClosed. | Futures Closed. | Sales of Spot and Contract. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Export | Con- | Con- tract. | Total. |
| Saturday .- | Qutet | Steady | . | . | 400 | ¢00 |
| Monasy... | 8ufet, spts. ady | Very steady- |  |  |  |  |
| Wednceday | Qutet, 10 pts. deo | Steady-itead |  |  | 300 | -300 |
| Friday.... | quiet, 8 pts. adve. | Very steady- | 2.300 | 1.100 |  | 4,000 |
| Total |  |  | 2,000 | 1,000 | 700 | 4.700 |

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 evening. But to make the total the complete figures for to-night (Friday), we add the item of exports from the United States, including in it the exports of Friday only


AT THE INTERIOR TOWNS 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 decreased during the week 23,321 bales and are to-night 283,097 bales more than at the same time last year. The receipts at all the towns has been 33,525 bales more 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 Sept. 1 in the last two years are as follows:


## - Includins movement by rail to Canada.

The foregoing shows the week's net overland movement has been 42,239 bales, against 32,349 bales for the week last year, and that for the season to date the aggregate net overland exhibits an excess over a year ago of 452,798 bales.
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { In Siaht and Spintiners } \\ \text { Takings. } & 1008-09 \overline{\text { Since }}-1907-08-\text { Since } \\ \text { Week. Sept. 1. Weck. Sept. } 1 .\end{array}$ Recelpts at ports to Feb, $5 \ldots \ldots$......247,763 $2,568,435 \quad 215.113$ e. 91.213

 | Total marketod |
| :---: |
| Interlor stocks In excess..............38,002 |

 North. splnners' talingst to Feb. 5.- $\overline{88,111} \overline{1,791,099} \xlongequal[54,002]{ } \overline{986,045}$ a These ngures are not the takings by Southern milis, but aro estimates of consumption basc it necessary when complote returus are recelved at scoson and revisge it necessary when complow
scaton's cloge. Reports from vartous gections of the South indleate that takligs by the mills have thus far this season been apprectably heavier
thangurlig the cortespondlng perlod a year ago, but actual or approximate than durling the correspond
data s sot obtainhtee
o Decrease durling weok.

Movement into sight in previous years:


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:

| Februaru Rauge <br> Closing. <br> March- <br> Range <br> April- <br> Range <br> May <br> Range <br> Tune- ${ }^{\text {Closjng }}$ <br> June Ra <br> Range <br> Juhy $\square$ <br> Range <br> Closing <br> Range <br> Closing <br> Decenber - <br> Rance Olosing. <br> Tone <br> Opot-ans |
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| $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Sat'tay. } \\ & \text { Jan. } 30 . \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Montay, } \\ & \text { Fcb. } 1 . \end{aligned}$ | Tuesday. Feb. . 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wed'dau, } \\ & \text { Feb. 3. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Thursd' } \\ \text { Fob. } 4 . \end{gathered}$ | Friday. Feb. 3. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\overline{9}, 42,47$ | $9.40 \cdot . \overline{47}$ | 0. | 2.41 - | 9.38 | $\overline{0} .43$ |
| 9.03-61 | $\begin{aligned} & 9.47-.63 \\ & 9.60-.61 \end{aligned}$ | 9.54-65 | $\begin{aligned} & 9.50-61 \\ & 9.56-3.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.47,57 \\ & 9,47-.48 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 9.04- 5.56 | 2. 62 - 6 . | 0.02-.64 | 9. 38. | 9. |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 9.58-.66 \\ & 9.57 .58 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.32-.68 \\ & 9.65-.66 \end{aligned}$ |  | 9.50-66 ${ }^{9.60-.61}$ | 9.48.59 | $\begin{aligned} & 9.48-.00 \\ & 9.60-.61 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\bar{\theta} @ \cdot 60 \cdot .62$ | 9.69-71 | 9.68-70 | $9.63-\overline{05}$ | 0.50-. 52 | . 65 |
| 9.65-75 | 9.59.75 | $9.06 \cdot 77$ 9.72 .73 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.55-.68 \\ & 0.55-.56 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.86 .69 \\ & 9.68-.69 \end{aligned}$ |
| ${ }^{9.23-23}$-31 | - $\begin{aligned} & \text { a.19-33 } \\ & 2.31-32\end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{9,26-35} 9$ | 9.26-31 ${ }^{9.26-22}$ | $0.18-27$ $81.8-19$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.19 .20 \\ & 9.28-29 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\overline{0} .17 . \overline{19}$ | 9.25-.27 | 9.24-26 | $\overline{0} .20-.22$ | 9.13-16 | ${ }^{9.14+19} 9$ |
| Qulet. kasy. | Quat. | Qulet. Qulet. | Qulet. Steady. | Easy: | Qutet. <br> Steady. |

WEATHER REPORTS BY TELEGRAPH.-Our telegraphic reports from the South this evening indicate that dry weather has prevailed over a considerable portion of belt during the week and where rain has fallen the prelower. The crop movement continues quite liberal been wer. The crop movement continues quite liberal.
Galveston, Texas.-Through some unexplained reason we
have received no weather advices this evening from Texas.
New Orleans, Louisiana.- We have had no rain the past week. Average thermometer 48. Month's rainfall 3.72
nches.
Shreveport, Louisiana.-It has rained on one day during the week, to the extent of nine hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 49, the highest being 76 and the lowest 22 .
Vicksburg, Mississippi.-Rain has fallen on one day of the week to an inappreciable extent. Average thermometer 44 , highest 69 , lowest 20 .
Montgomery, Alabama.- There has been rain on one day to the extent of six hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has ayeraged 41, ranging from 16 to 68 . Month's ainfall, 2.13 inches
Mobile, Alabama.-Unusually small amount of cotton reported on plantations. We have had no rain during the week. The thermometer has ayeraged 43 , the highest being 68 and the lowest 23 . Month's rainfall 1.50 inches.
during the week to the extent of six hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 41, ranging from 16 to 68. Month's rainfall 2.13 inches.
Selma, Alabama.- There has been no rain during the week. Helena, Arkansas. - We have had to 62, averaging 34 .
Helena, Arkansas:-We have had rain on one day during the week, the precipitation being one inch and fifty humdredths. The thermometer has averaged 36 , the highest being 67 and the lowest 14. January rainfall 2.10 inches.
Eillle Rock, Arkansas.- Rain has fallen on two days during the week, the rainfall being sixty-two hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 44 , ranging from 20 to 68 Month's rainfall, seventy-one hundredths of an inch.
Memphis, Ternessee- - Rain has fallen on one day of the week, the rainfall reaching twenty-three hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has ranged from 11 to 67.2 , aver-
aging 30.4 . Month's rainfall, 1.19 inches. aging 30.4 . Month's rainfall, 1.19 inches.

Nashville, Tennessee.-January rainfall 2.34 inches.
Madison, Florida.-We have had no rain the past week. Average thermometer 44, highest 74 and lowest 24.

Augusta, Georgia.- Rain has fallen on one day during the week, to the extent of three hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 41, the highest being 68 and the
lowest 16 .
Savannah, Gcorgia. - There has been rain on one day during the week, to the extent of twelve hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 45, ranging from 19 to 69. January rainfall sixty-five hundredths of an inch
Chartotte, North Carolina. - There has been rain on one day during the week, to the extent of four hundredths of an inch The thermometer has averaged 38 , ranging from 14 to 66 .
Charleston, South Carolina.-There has been rain on one day during the week, the rainfall being five hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has ranged from 19 to 69 , averaging 44.

Greenwood, South Carolina.-Dry all the week. Average thermometer 37 , highest 50 and lowest 24 .
Stateburg, South Carolina. - There has been no rain the past week, though mornings have been foggy, and murky each day. The thermometer has ranged from 15 to 71 ,

The following statement we have also received by telegraph, showing the height of rivers at the points named at
$8 \mathrm{a}, \mathrm{m}$. of the dates given: $8 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. of the dates given:


WORLD'S SUPPLY AND TAKINGS OF COTTON.

| Cotton Takings. Week and Season. | 1903-09. |  | 1907-08. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Weet. | Scason. | Week. | Season. |
| VEsible supply Jan. 20 VTiblo supply Sent | 5,707,185 |  | 4,978,342 |  |
|  |  | 1714.882 | 3, 38.3082 | 2.291 .844 |
| Bombay recelpts to Peb. ${ }^{\text {a }}$...... | 314,681 103,000 | $10,231,612$ 035,000 | 282,069 | 8,438,026 |
| Other Indla shlp'ts to Feb. 4 | 103,000 | 935,000 105,000 | 91,000 | 371,000 |
| Alexandrla recelpts to Feb. 3 | 36,000 | 717,009 | 5,000 13.000 | 120,000 |
| Other supply to Feb. 3 | 4,000 | 149,000 | 2,000 | 756.000 182.000 |
| Total supply | 6,168,896 | 13,852.50.4 | 5,372,311 | 12.759.770 |
| Deduct - |  |  |  |  |
| Vistble supply Feb. | 5.639.596 | 5,639,596 | 4.988.689 | 4.008.689 |
| Total takings to Fc | 529,270 | 8,212,098 | 373,622 |  |
| Of which Amert | 382.270 147.000 | 6.652,998 | 310,662 | $7,761,081$ $5,939,081$ |
| Of which outher | 147.000 | 1,560,000 | 63,000 | 1,822,000 |

- Embraces recelpts in Earope from Brazil, Smyrna, West Indies, \&e.

DOMESTIC EXPORTS OF COTTON MANUFACTURES. -We give below a statement showing the exports of domestic cotton manufactures for December and for the twelve months ended Dec. 31 1908, and for purposes of comparison like figures for the corresponding periods of the previous year are also presented:

| Quanutites of Mranufactures of Cotton (colored und uncolored) Espartad to- | Month ending Dec. 31. |  | 12 Months end. Dec. 31. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1908. | 1907. | 1908. | 1907. |
| nited Kingdom . . . . . . . . . . . yards | 251,525 | 106,072 | 2,69 |  |
| Germany Turkey in Eur |  | 2.535 |  | $139,525$ |
| Other Europe. | 29,496 | 48.115 | 2,186.212 |  |
| Britah Norih | 670,674 | 358,185 | 6,023,350 |  |
| Central Americin States and Britist Honduras | 3,560,283 | 1,462,521 |  |  |
| Mexico ... | 117,341 | 1,401,603 | 1,779,626 | 2,172,258 |
| Cuba | 1,252,605 | 713489 | 14,001,039 | 17,851,224 |
| Othar | 3,516,178 | $1,490.515$ 156.872 | 35,232,394 | 23,910,770 |
| razil | 210.583 | 117,447 | $\frac{1,020,100}{2,111.373}$ | $5.599,516$ |
| Chill | 345.720 | 816,763 | 7,877,366 | 0 0.027,011 |
| Colot | 1,951,388 | 1,226,063 | 11,055,107 | 12,500,031 |
| suador | 139.876 |  | 1.391.619 |  |
| Other south | 787.083 | 578,200 | 5,702,076 |  |
| Aden | 4,788,450 |  | 26,243,7 |  |
| Chinese Empire | 5,462,472 | 1,299,319 | 79,635,204 | 38,443,859 |
| Briush East 1 | 2,034,600 | 65,400 | 10,311,890 | 4,168,538 |
| Japan. | 97,348 | 41,695 400 | 47,954 192,204 | 695.137 121.888 |
| Britigh Aust | 1,049,923 | 630,973 | 7,623,635 | 9,278,558 |
| Pladiopine Islanit | 765,885 | 1,179,688 | 9,178,525 | 16.443,393 |
| Other Alacima | 235,972 | 002,611 | 2,200,527 | 22,255,369 |
| British Africa | 704,094 | 124,208 | $5,300,243$ | 2.841 .716 |
| 11 other | 78,596 | 13,930 | 1.604.597 | 811,719 |
| Tolal yards of ab | $20.195,920$ | 11,236,104 | 272,242,179 | 216,387,642 |
| Total values | 31.678,379 | \$803,906 | \$16,004.383 | \$14.800.421 |
| Le p | 3.0575 | 8.0775 | 5.0621 | \$ 0689 |
| Value of ODher Manifoctires of Cotlon Exported toWearimi Appard. |  |  |  |  |
| Wolted King | 24,671 | 8,509 | 52,000 | 92. |
| Begtum. Germany | 117 | 350 | 1,855 | 1.,20 |
| Germatay | 17.166 | 4.402 | 131.312 | 52.7 |
| Britah North | 57.846 | 55,730 | 015.763 |  |
| Central Americau States |  |  |  |  |
|  | 31.487 | 69,590 | 430. | , |
| Cuba | 47.9 | 13,081 |  |  |
| Other Wee | 17.745 | 12,722 | 135,862 |  |
| South Americ | 13,204 | 13,587 | 77,034 | 124,590 |
| Chintse En | 186 | 411 | 51,946 | 275,515 |
| Japan. | 703 | 1,184 | 23, 125 | 18.470 |
| British Aus British Atrt | 55,858 | 51.053 | 202,545 | 367,190 |
| Brtush | 10,475 | 11.667 | 157.066 | 156,613 |
| Other co | 6.951 | 17.704 | 247,881 | 400.804 |
| Waste | \$100,225 | \$244,907 | \$2,547,871 | ,579,582 |
| Yar | 69,078 | $\begin{array}{r}20,034 \\ 285 \\ \hline 20\end{array}$ | 525,730 | 204,012 |
|  | 282,053 | 285.459 | 2.909,458 | 3,401,299 |
| Fotal manutacturea or | \$2,503.231 | \$1,810,747 | \$26,854,183 | \$26,323,0 |

COTTON CONSUMPTION AND OVERLAND MOVEMENT TO FEB. 1.-Below we present a synopsis of the crop movement for the month of January and the five months ended Jan. 31 for three years:


EAST INDIA COTTON MILLS.-Through the courtesy of the Secretary of the Bombay Millowners' Association, we have received this week a statement of operations for the year ended June 30 1908, and they are given below.
operations for year ended june 30 100s.

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { No. } \\ \text { mills. } \end{gathered}$ | Number spinates. | $\begin{gathered} \text { No. } \\ \text { oot } \\ \text { ooms. } \end{gathered} .$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aver. } \\ & \text { No. of } \\ & \text { hanits } \\ & \text { ploved. } \\ & \text { plovily. } \end{aligned}$ | Approximate Quantity of cotton Consumed. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Cwots. | Bales of 302 lbs. |
| Bombay Istand | *86 |  | 35,067 | 101.536 | 3,777,179 | 1.079,194 |
| Bombay Preside | a85 | $1,385,145$ | 19,134 | 52,679 | 1,241,801 | 354,826 |
| Total | 171 | 4,119,828 | 55,101 | 154,215 | $5,019,070$ 35560 | $\begin{array}{r}1,434,020 \\ 10,160 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Rajput | b2 | 25,600 15720 | 848 | 1,834 | 20,740 | 7.640 |
| Oentral Pro | ${ }^{68}$ | 190,744 | 2,650 | 10,888 | 279,601 73.003 | ${ }_{20.858}^{7988}$ |
| Central mala |  | 25,668 | 224 | 1,152 | 42,938 | 12,268 |
| Benyal Presidency. | ${ }_{9} 15$ | 410,795 120,12 | 488 406 | 10,404 | 436,030 <br> 154,637 | 124.182 44.182 |
| Unled Provinces of |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Madras Presidency-- | 11 | 309.344 | 1.928 | 17,287 | 388,691 | $\begin{array}{r}111.026 \\ 7.658 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Tevancore |  | 25,560 27,624 |  | 696 1.759 | 26,803 33,313 | ${ }_{0}^{7,518}$ |
| Pondicherry | 4 | ${ }_{67,660}$ | 1,416 | 4,852 | -55,641 | 27,326 |
| Total In | 1241 | 5,756,020 | 67,020 | 221.1 | 6,970,2 | 1,091,500 |


d 227 worting and 14 in course of erection.
We now give a table covering information identical with the totals given above, which indicates the progress made in cotton manufacturing in India during the past twenty years.
PROGRESS OF INDIAN MILLS DURING THE PAST 20 YEARS.

| Year ending Jutue 30. | $\begin{gathered} \text { No. } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { mills. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { spitles. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { No. } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Looms. } \end{gathered}$ | Aver. No. of hands cmDativ. | Approximate quantity of cotton Consumed. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Cwts. | Bates of 392 lbs. |
|  | 124 | 2,762,518 | 21,561 | 91,508 | 3,110,289 | 888.654 |
| 189 | 137 | 3,274,196 | 23.412 | 102.721 | 3,529,617 | 1,008,463 |
| 1891 | 134 | 3,351,694 | 25,531 | 111.018 | 4,126,171 $4.080,783$ | 1,178,006 |
| 1892 | 139 | 3, $302,58,917$ | 28.104 | 116.101 | 4,098,528 | 1,171,008 |
| 189 | 142 | 3,649.736 | 31,154 | 130,461 | 4,278,778 | 1,222,508 |
| 189 | 148 | 3,809,929 | 35,338 | 138.669 | 4,695,099 | 1.341,714 |
| 1896 | 155 | 3,032,046 | 37.270 | 145,432 | $4,932,613$ $4,553,276$ | $1,409,318$ $1,300,936$ |
| 1897 | 173 | $4,065,618$ $4,259,720$ | 37,584 | 144,384 | $4,553,276$ $5,184,648$ | $1,300,936$ $1,481,328$ |
| 1899 | 188 | 4,728,333 | 39,069 | 162,108 | 5,863,165 | 1,675,190 |
| 1900 | 193 | 4,945,783 | 40.124 | 161,189 | 5,086,732 | 1,453,352 |
| 1901 | 193 | 5,006,036 | 41,180 | 172,883 | 4,731,090 | 1,351,740 |
| 1802 | 102 | $\begin{aligned} & 5.006,965 \\ & 1.043297 \end{aligned}$ | 42.584 44.092 | 181,031 184,399 | $6,177.633$ $6,087.690$ | $1.765,038$ <br> 1,739 |
| 1903 | 192 | $5,043,297$ $5,118,121$ | 44,092 45,337 | 184,399 184,779 | $6,087,690$ $6,106,681$ | 1,739,480 |
| 190 | 107 | 5,163,486 | 50.139 | 195,277 | 6,577,354 | 1,879,244 |
| 1906 | 217 | 5.279.595 | 52.668 | 208.616 | 7,082,306 | 2,023,516 |
| 1907 | 224 | 5,333,275 | 68,436 87,920 | 205,696 221.195 | 6,930,595 |  |
| 1908 | 241 | 5.756.020 | 67,920 | 221,195 | 0,970,250 | 1,991,500 |

EXPORTS OF COTPON GOODS FROM GREAT BRITAIN.-Below we give the exports of cotton yarn, goods, \&c., from Great Britain for the month of December and since.Jan. 11908 and 1907, as compiled by us from the British Board of Trade returns. It will be noticed that we have reduced the movement all to pounds.

| 0008 omitted. | Yarn is Thread. |  | ctoth. |  |  |  | Total of 40. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1008. | 1907. | 1908. | 1907. | 1908. | 1907. | 1908. | 1007. |
| Jan | LDs. <br> 25,101 | Lbor. $20,658$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Yds. } \\ & 525,294 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & Y d a \\ & 500.245 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\stackrel{\text { D03. }}{104,367}$ | ${ }_{123,061}^{\text {Lhs }}$ | $\frac{\text { Los. }}{125.020}$ |
| Veb. | 22.468 s | 19.084 | 500,120 | 500740 | 94, 3 39 | 93,096 | 116.797 | 112,180 |
| Mch | 22,595 | 20,598 | 73,702 | 556.642 | 88,295 | 103,600 | 110,890 | 124,694 |
| qr. | 70,244 | 60,635 1 | $1,505,121$ | 1,617,627 | 281,104 | 301,159 | 351,348 | 361,724 |
| April | 21,357 | 21,562 | 455,220 | 535,601 | 84,850 | 99,833 | 106,207 | 121,305 |
| May | 19,852 | 24,678 20,196 | 455,068 429.442 | 年37,579 | 84,989 80,045 | 100,145 82,840 | $\begin{array}{r}104,841 \\ 98,657 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 124,823 103,045 |
| $2 \mathrm{~d} \mathrm{qr}$. | 59,821 | 66,436 1 | 1,340,630 | 1,517,915 | 249,884 | 282,827 | 300,705 | 349,263 |
| Juty | 21,353 | 25,718 | 522,102 | 634,188 | 97.316 | 118.696 | 118,669 | 144,414 |
| August. Sept | 20,086 20,547 | 24,772 22,403 | 478.272 460,276 | 483,836 | 89,147 85,872 | 100,379 88,346 | 109,833 106.419 | 125.151 10.749 |
| 3d ar. | 62,586 | 72.8931 | 1,460,650 | 1,646,704 | 272,398 | 307,421 | 334,921 | 380,314 |
| Oct.. | 19.129 13.517 | 24,910 | 455,687 | 521,680 | 85,016 70,634 | 97,256 96,195 | 104,142 | 122,166 |
| Nov | 17,508 | 22,286 | 378,952 388.373 | 477.388 | 72,390 | 90,195 88,942 | 89,808 |  |
| 4ther.Tot. yr. | 50,151 | 72,876 | 1,223,012 | 1,515,493 | 228,040 | 282,393 | 278,191 | 355,269 |
|  | 242,802 | 272,840 | 5,532,413 | 6,297,739 | 1,031,365 | 173,800 | 1,274,165 | 446,640 |
| 8tockings Bundry |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,048 \\ 36.300 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.004 \\ 48.552 \end{array}$ |
| Total exporta of cott |  |  | manufac | turea. |  |  | 1,311,513 | 1,490,106 |

The foregoing shows that there has been exported from the United Kingdom during the twelve months $1,311,513,000$ lbs. of manufactured cotton, against $1,496,196,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. last year, or a decrease of $184,683,000 \mathrm{lbs}$.
A further matter of interest is the destination of these exports, and we have therefore prepared the following statements, showing the amounts taken by the principal countries during November and since Jan. 1 for each of the last three years:

| Picce Goods-Yarde. (000s amitted.) | December. |  |  | Jaw. 1 to Des. 31 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1908. | 1907. | 1906. | 1903. | 1907. | 1906. |
| East Indie | 145,500 | 225,847 | 220.7912 | 2,448,612 | 2,780,230 | 2,712,023 |
| Turkey, Egypt and Arrica. | 75,612 | 55,350 | 78.056 | 951,565 | 977,676 | 1,067,724 |
| China und Japan. | 43,062 | 45,454 | 56,011 | 612,187 | 674.614 | 757,712 |
| Europe (except Tur | 21.028 | 28,675 | 24,195 | 296.705 | 351.798 | 308,826 |
| South America | 37,605 | 43,435 | 34,410 | ${ }_{2}^{455,210}$ | 587759 <br> 394 | 611,430 327.518 |
| Alt other countr | 34.316 | 30,225 | 34,313 | 442,800 | 631,300 | 474,618 |
| Total yarc | 385,373 | 477,438 | 500,611 | 5,532,413 | 6,297,708 | 6,260,771 |
| Total yah | 24,858 | £6.372 | 20,202 | 270,238 | E81,049 | 275.372 |
| Yatns-Lbus. (000s omitted.) |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{1} \mathrm{C}$ - xix |
| Holland . | 2,987 | 3,966 | 3,206 | 30,313 | 47,735 | 39,753 |
| Gormany | 3.233 | 4,624 | 3.599 | \$2,460 | 67.082 46.612 | 41.014 |
| OthiEurope (except Turkey) | 3,027 | 2,513 2,704 | 3,752 | 44,208 40,254 | 46,612 <br> 32,408 | 31,043 39,861 |
| Chima and Japa | 2,032 | 2,259 | 773 | 7,227 | 6,111 | 11,864 |
| Turkey and Ety | 1,297 | 1,025 | 998 | 15.512 | 15,059 | 18,893 |
| Alt other countr | 2,015 | 1,947 | 1.794 | 25,903 | 25,770 | 24,951 |
| Total pound | 15,151 | 19,038 | 16,334 | 214.877 | 241.077 | 207,379 |
| Total value | E857 | 51.223 | 21,008 | 212,857 | 215,417 | 211,836 |

## QUOTATIONS FOR MIDDLING COTTON AT OTHER

 MARKETS.-Below are the closing quotations of middling cotton at Southern and other principal cotton markets for cotton day of the week.each dither

| Week ending-February 5 . | Closing Quotations for Aridatuo Collon on- |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sal'day. | Monday. | Tuesd | Wed'day. | Thursd'v, | Friay, |
| Galvest | 93 | $\begin{aligned} & 98 \\ & \hline \text { 多 } \end{aligned}$ | 93 | 93 |  | $8_{0}^{87}$ |
| Naw Orl | ${ }^{9} 7$ 7-16 | ${ }^{9} 7.16$ | 97 | ${ }^{3} 3$ | $\begin{gathered} 97 \\ 93 \\ 93 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 97-16 \\ & 87-16 \end{aligned}$ |
| Savannai | $97-16$ | 9716 | ${ }^{9} 716$ |  |  |  |
| Charieston W1Imingto | - ${ }^{9} 5$ 5-16 | ${ }_{9}^{9} 5-16$ | - ${ }^{9} 5$ 5-16 | - ${ }_{\text {9 }}$ | ${ }_{9}^{9} 5 \cdot 16$ |  |
| Norfork |  |  | 99 |  |  |  |
| Boston | 9.85 | 9.85 | 9.85 | 9.90 | 9.00 | 9.80 |
| Brattimor | ${ }_{10.10}$ | 10.10 | ${ }^{9 \%} 9$ | 10.15 | ${ }^{9} 0.05$ | 10.10 |
| Augusta | 955 |  |  |  | 836 | 9 |
| Memphis |  |  | 9716 989 |  | 0.9.16 |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{8}{ }_{8}^{9} 11-16$ | ${ }_{9}{ }_{1}{ }^{\text {P1-16 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {D }}$ 11-16 | 29.16 |  |
| Little Roc |  |  |  |  |  | 3 3.16 |

INDIA COTTON MOVEMENT FROM ALL PORTS.The receipts of cotton at Bombay and the shipments from all India ports for the week and for the season from Sept. 1 for three years have been asjfollows:

| February 4 Receipts at- | 1808-09. |  | 1007-08. |  | 1208-07 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Week. | Since Sept. 1 | Week. | Since Sept. 1. | Week. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { Sept. } 1 . \end{aligned}$ |
| Bombay | 103,000 | 035,000 | 91,000 | 971.000 | 05,000 1 | 1.156,000 |
| Exports iram- | For the Weak. |  |  | Stince September 1. |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Great } \\ \text { Britain. } \end{gathered}$ | Conti- nemt. | Total. | Great Britain. | Conts- | Totat. |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Bombay } \\ 1808.0 . \\ 1907.08 \\ 1906.07 . \end{gathered}$ | 1.000$\ldots \ldots$$\ldots . .2$$\ldots . .0$1.0001.000 | $\begin{aligned} & 13,000 \\ & 16.000 \\ & 15,000 \\ & 15,00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,000 \\ & 16,000 \\ & 16.000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 11,000 \\ 9.000 \\ 16.000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 237,000 \\ & 249,000 \\ & 419,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 248,000 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 248 \\ \hline \\ \hline 55,000 \\ \hline 58,000 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | 5,000 | 5,000 | 4,000 <br> $\begin{array}{l}\text { 2,000 } \\ 3,000\end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 14,000 \\ 94,000 \\ 34,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,000 \\ & 11,000 \\ & 37,000 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2,000 \\ & \frac{2}{2}, 000 \\ & 1,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,000 \\ & \frac{2}{2}, 000 \\ & 2.000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,000 \\ & 3,000 \\ & 2,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 13.000 \\ 20.000 \\ 12.000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16,000 \\ & 28.000 \\ & 14.000 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { All otherer } \\ & 1908.09 \\ & 1907.08 . \\ & 1006-07 . . . \end{aligned}$ |  | 1,000 <br> 3,000 | 2,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 7,000 \\ & 8,000 \\ & 5,600 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 04.000 \\ & 7.000 \\ & 44.000 \\ & \hline 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71,000 \\ & 51.000 \\ & 46.000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total at1- } \\ 1908.09 . \\ 1907.08 \\ 1006-07 \end{array}$ | 1,000 2,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 16,000 \\ & 21,000 \\ & 21,000 \\ & 21,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,000 \\ & 21,000 \\ & 25,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 5,000 \\ 27,000 \\ 26,000 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 325,000 \\ 351.000 \\ 500.000 \\ 500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 358,000 \\ 378,000 \\ 535.000 \end{gathered}$ |

According to the foregoing, Bombay appears to show an increase compared with last year in the week's receipts of 12,000 bales. Exports from all India ports record a loss of 4,000 bales during the week, and since Sept. 1 show a decrease of 25.000 bales.
ALEXANDRIA RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS OF COTTON.-Through urrangements made with Messrs. Choremi, Benachi \& Co., of Boston and Alexandria, we Choremi, Benachi \& co., of Boston and Alexandria, we now receive a weekly cable of the movements of cotton at
Alexandria, Egypt. The following are the receipts and shipments for the past week and for the corresponding week of the previous two years:

| Alesandria, Eoypt. Feoruary 3. | 1008-09. |  | 1907-08. |  | 1905-07. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Receipts (cantars) This weeld Sinco Sept. $1 .$. | 5, 270,000 |  | 95,000$5.671,924$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 150,000 \\ 5,005,219 \end{array}$ |  |
| Exports (bales)- | This week. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { Sept. } 1 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { This } \\ & \text { week. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sinice } \\ \text { Sept. } 1 . \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { This } \\ & \text { week. } \end{aligned}$ | Since Sept. 1. |
| To Llvernool | 9.000 1.750 | 120,092 118,680 | 5,750 8,500 | 157,241 138,918 | 6.500 8.750 | 156,119 140,601 |
| To Continent | 5,000 |  | 12,250 | 203,350 | 16,500 | 216,407 |
| To Amerlca. | 4,750 | 41.075 | 2.750 | 39,106 | 7.500 | 74,541 |
| Total exports | 20,500 | 454,211 | 20,250 | 538,615 | 39,250 | 587,668 |

[^3]This statement shows that the receipts for the week"were 270,000 cantars and the foreign shipments 20,500 bales, ded

MANCHESTER MARKET.-Our report received by cable to-night from Manchester stat es that the market is quiet for both yarns and shirtings. Merchants are buying very sparingly. We give the pric es for to-day below and leave those for previous weeks of this and last year for comparison.


SHIPPING NEWS.-As shown on a previous page, the exports of cotton from the United States the past week have reached 246,647 bales. The shipments in detail, as made up from mail and telegraphic returns,are as follows:
NEW YoRK-To Liverpool-Jan, $30-$ Baltic, 4,297 upland, 245


 Gambury-Jan. 29 Brasima, 300.
Gemoz-Jan. $29-$ Konly Albert. 800 .
Naples-Jan, 29-Konls Abert, 100 29-Konlg Abert, 80
29-Konlg Abert: 10
3 3-Panona. 100.
3-Indrant 1.650. To Japan- F
GALT
Waytarer, 24, Liverpool-Jan, 29-Shira, 8,10̄̄............3-
To London-Feb. C-Cayo Manzanilio. 150.
Oo Manchester-Feb. 2 A Asuncion de Larriniga, 13,328........
Hemen - Ian. 28-Rotand. $5,684-\ldots$ Feb. 1 Cayo Domingo,
o Hamburis-Fob, 1-Gorseneld, 2,19a:
Roterdam-Feb. 1-Gryo Mainzalito, 178.
Chrtstania-Jan. 30 -Thurland Castle, 1,100.
Reval Jan. 28-Howth Head, 2,393,
To RIMa-Jan, z8-Howth Head, ,
OR Gcnoa Jan, 30 -Ceres, 9

To Glassow Feo, Y- Yainiriva, o13
To Manchester-Fob. 2-Cuban, 3.500
To Belfast-Veb. 2-Howth Head 940
To To Bremen-Feb, 1 -Spanlsh Prince, $7,726, \ldots$ Feb. $4-$ Michi-


PENSAOOLA-To Liverpool Jan. 30 -V. O. Saitmarsh, 2173.
ai. To Havte-Jan. $30-$ South Americn, 5.147 , $10,690 . . . . .$.


1- Pathan, $6.644 \ldots$
Gothenbuns-Jan, 20 -Neucnfels, 50...Jan. 20-Wega
To Reval-Jan, 29-Pandosis, 1.097,Jan. so-South Amer-
To Re, 50 ....c. $39-$ Pandourta.


OHARLESTON二To Brmenen-Feb. 4-Queen Miry
WOLMINGTON-To Breminn-Jan. 30 -Oraumte Mendi, 14,045
To Manchicster-Jan- 30-1bertan, 400 . 2.682
-Jan. 29-Romanle, 312
To Yarmoutho Jan. $26-$ Boston, 180 -
To Haver -Jan, 25 -Giortana,
 PHILADELPHIA-TO Rottordam-Jañ, 16 Philidelphis, 650

SEATTLE-TO Japan-Tob. 21-Toss Maru. 3.218 -

## Total.

The particulars of the foregoing shipments for the week, arranged in our usual form, are as follows:


| Spor. | Saturdap. | Monday. | Tuexday. | Weilday | Thursian. | Fratay. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Market } \\ & \text { P. } 215 \\ & \text { P. M. } \end{aligned}$ | Qutet. | Qutet. | Duti. | Duh. | Quiet. | Dull. |
| Mid.UDI'da sates. Spec.dexp. | $\begin{array}{r} 5.26 \\ 12.000 \\ 800 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5.21 \\ 6.000 \\ 600 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.25 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 5.000 \\ 1,500 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5.20 \\ 5.000 \\ 5.000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5.17 \\ 8,000 \\ 8,200 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5.15 \\ 5.000 \\ 5000 \\ \hline 200 \end{array}$ |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Futures } \\ \text { Markec } \\ \text { opeaed }\end{array}\right\}$ | Steady. unch'ged. | Qulet at 3 points decline. | $\frac{\text { Qulet at }}{1+2 t^{2}}$ pts. adv. $\qquad$ | Easy at pts. adv. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B'ly st'y } \\ & \text { at } 2312(033 \end{aligned}$ ptas. dee. | Steady at <br> 3 points decine. |
| Market. P. M. | Steady at 10.2 pts. advance | Steady at 3150515 pts. dec. | Easy at 1thas Dta Miv . | Qulot at 3 potnts advance. |  | $\frac{\text { Qutet at }}{11 / 2022}$ pts. dee. |

The prices of futures at Liverpool for each day are given below. Prices are on the basis of upland, good ordinary clause, unless otherwis estated
The prices are olven in pence and 100ths. Thus: 512 means 5 12-100d.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. }{ }^{30} \\ & \text { Feb. } 5 . \end{aligned}$ | Sat. |  | Mon. |  | Tues. |  | Wed. |  | Thurs. |  | Fri. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 124.8 \\ \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m} . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1256 \\ & \text { p.m. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 124 \\ & \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | p.m. |  | p.m. | $\begin{aligned} & 122 \\ & \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m} \end{aligned}$ | pim | $\begin{aligned} & 121 / 8 \\ & \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m} . \end{aligned}$ | p.m. | n. ${ }^{12}$ | m |
|  | d. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | O5 ${ }^{\text {O2 }}$ | ${ }^{05}$ |  |  |  |  | O5 |  |  |  |
| Mch.-Apr |  | ${ }_{09}^{093 / 2}$ | O4 | ${ }^{0.4} 4$ |  | 05 |  | ${ }^{06}$ |  | O3 |  |  |
| May-June |  | ${ }_{0} 9$ | $0^{04}$ | O33 | ${ }^{07} 5$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| June-fuly |  |  | ${ }_{04}^{04}$ |  | ${ }^{07}{ }^{072}$ | 04 |  | 06 |  |  |  |  |
| Auk Se |  |  | ${ }_{06}$ | ${ }^{05} 5$ | ${ }_{90}^{97}$ | ${ }_{96}{ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sep.0ct |  | 95 | 0 | 00 | 94 |  |  |  |  |  | 94 |  |
| Oet.-No |  | 91 | 37 | 872 | 00 35 | 88 | 883 | 1 | 88 |  |  |  |
| Nov-Dec. |  | 89 | 85 |  | 8815 | 86 | 86 |  | 86 | 87 | 84 | 85 |
| Jan,-Teb- |  | 87 | 83 | 842 |  | ${ }_{84}{ }^{35}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 83 \\ & 82 \end{aligned}$ | 84 |

## BREADSTUFFS.

## Triday, Feb. 51909

There has been only moderate activity in flour, although buyers have been more numerous, displaying greater interest. Choice brands in small lots have been inquired for, but business wash indered by the firmer views of holders, and especially on lots to arrive. Low grades are in fair demand at a slight rise but trade is restricted by the limited supply. Receipts are lighter and a further falling off is anticipated, as millers are asking 10 c , to 15 c . advance compared with spot values for forward shipments. This is due to the decreasing supply and higher cost of wheat at interior points. Hence it is expected that stocks on wharf will soon be reduced. Prices for Hour in Western markets are virtually the same as here.
Wheat has advanced at times. The rise was due largely to the reduction in the visible supply, small receipts at the Western markets, and at times a somewhat better export demand. Northwestern cash markets have been more active, not only for export but for buying for home account. At the Southwest, too, prices have been strong under the stimulus of a good demand from domestic mills. Winnipeg has done a good business in cash wheat and reports from that centre state that country elevators have been shipping out wheat on account of the cash premium. Interior mills are drawing on the big Western centres for their supplies, and stocks throughout the country are being reduced, except at Duluth. Foreign markets have been advancing. It is true that large exports have taken place from Argentina but, on the other hand, the Australian shipments have de creased. It is also true that the world's visible supply, according to the Bradstreet figures, increased last week $4,839,000$ bushels, as against a decrease for the same week last year of $1,783,000$ bushels. But it is no less a fact that the same figures reveal a decrease in this country east of the Rocky Mountains of $2,508,000$ bush., as against a decrease for the same week last year of less than 1,500,000 bush. If the stock of American wheat in the world is, roughly, 75,000,000 bush., or about $11,000,000$ bush. larger than a year ago, it is about $4,000,000$ bush. less than two years ago What is more, the world's supply of all kinds of wheat, in round figures, $136,000,000$ bush., is $6,600,000$ bush. less than a year ago and nearly $22,000,000$ less than at this time in 1907. Then, too, whereas the Argentine shipments last year were fully $135,000,000$ bush.-some statements are closer to $140,000,000$-the estimates for the present year are crystallizing around $110,000,000$ bush. Some estimates, indeed, are as low as $104,000,000$. It would not be easy to exaggerate the importance of Argentina's position in the world's wheat trade to-day. Certainly Argentina is a very important competitor with this country in supplying the importing nations of Western Europe. Its shipments, therefore, will be watched with a not unnatural interest throughout the year. As regards the crop outlook in this country, it seems from present appearances to promise well enough, but it would be unwise to ignore the fact that the snow covering throughout much of the winter-wheat teritory is none too plentiful. Indeed, there have been reports of late that the unseasomably high temperatures which have prevailed, not merely in the South but also in portions of the West during the present winter, have latterly melted much of the snow. That would tend to expose the plant to a sudden cold snap with at least conceivably serious results. The wheat plant is a rather hardy member of the
vegetable kingdom, but alternate thaws and severe freezes are certainly not apt to be good for it. On the rise very large bull interests at Chicago are supposed to have reduced their holdings considerably, although they have also bought from time to time when the market has shown any tendency to react. To-day prices declined, partly owing to total Argen-
tina and Australian shipments of $7,544,000$ bushels, though tina and Australian shipments of $7,544,000$ bushes,
they were 230,000 less than last week and more than 1,000 ,000 less than for the same week last year. Crop news was favorable and shorts have been largely eliminated.
DATLY GLOSING PRICES OF WHEAT FUTURES IN NEW YORK.
Yo. 2 red winter


## ... 1

 DAILX CLOSING PRIOES OF WHEAT FUTURES IN CHICA 100
 Soptember defivery lie clevator
Sold $b \mathrm{Brd}$.

Indian corn has advanced. Sellers have been scavce and fimid, wth the demand fair. Nervousness was shown by sellers for the deeline, owing mainly to the disappointing receipts at Western points and the unexpected decrease in available supplies. This week's reduction in the visible supply amounted to 81,000 bushels, leaving he $6,468,000$ bushels, against $6,542,000$ bushels a year ago. This showing is disappointing to conservative dealers in view of the so-called ample production this season. The continued small movement from the interior convinces many that farmers are independent and in no hurry to part with their surplus. Their reluctance to sell is considered rather odd in the face of the so-called high figures current. It is, therefore, supposed that farmers are feeding freely to hogs and cattle. Both local dealers and exporters have shown fair interest in the cash corn market. Higher bids were made for all prime lots, but nothing of moment could be accomplished on account of the inadequate receipts. Local stocks decreased 237,200 bushels last week and are now only 256,686 bushels, when they should be at least 500,000 bushels to permit free, healthy operations. The total receipts at the chief Western markets for the week were only $2,111,000$ bushels in round numbers, against $4,385,000$ bushels a year ago. To-day the market was dull and featureless.
dAhi CLosina priges of no. 2 Mixied corn in new york.
 Jaty deivery in elong prices of corn futures in chicago.
daily oliosing May dollvery fin eleystor $\qquad$


 | 6235 |
| ---: | ---: |
| -62 |
| -623 |
| -633 |

Oats have been inactive and without marked change. In fact almost nothing was done in domestic descriptions. Supplies are ample, and yet holders are unwilling to make concessions. Buyers are holding aloof, expecting a decline because of reports that several fairly large ots of Argentina white oats bad been bought by local dealers for February oading. Probably close to 300,000 bushels have been booked, said to be mainly at $513 / 4$ to 52 , c.i.f., New Yorks duty paid. It is said that these oats are not especially cheap, as after paying elevation, transfer charges, \&c., they cost nearly the same as domestio of similar description. But they contain a small admixture of dark-colored grain which makes them less attractive. Apathy has prevailed in the speculation. The small percentage of contract grades in the specints has a restraining influence, however, on would-be recerptar Moreover the arrivals at the chief Western short selles. points have beon $2,587,000$ bushels a year aco. To-day this week, against 2, weak. One story is that as much as prices were rather weak. One story is that as much as 600,000 bushels of Argentina oats have been bought at Newr York during the week. Some say, however, that the quantity is being exaggerated for obvious reasons.


The statement of the movement of broadstuffs 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 August 1 for each of the last three years have been:


Total receipts of flour and grain at the seaboard ports for the week ended Jan. 301909 follow:

| celpts at- | Flour. bols. | Wheat, oush. | Com . bush. | Oats. Onush. | Rye. Gush. | Batig. bush. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New York | 95,073 | 291,600 | 104,625 | 291,375 | 21,675 | 1,180 |
| B6ation | 37,358 | 149.070 | 55,963 | 77.045 | 28,189 | 1,000 |
| Portiand, M | 3,114 62 236 | 323.683 27.019 | 151,290 |  |  |  |
| Phtadelpha Batimore.. | 62.236 33,087 | 27,019 54,271 | 151,255 | 49.584 | ,000 | 1,064 |
| Elchtriond | 4,136 | 19,292 | 46,042 | 27,708 |  |  |
| Noy Orleans | 16,027 | 2,400 | 343.500 | 68,000 |  |  |
| Newport New | 18.786 |  | 120,357 |  | .... |  |
| Gatvest | 2.697 | 31.000 | 60,000 4,009 |  |  |  |
| Montrea | 5,980 | 15,931 | 6,650 | 96,116 | 20,389 |  |
| St. John | 714 | 321,380 |  |  |  |  |
| rotal we | 283,114 | 1,235,537 | 1,207,666 | 724,571 | 74,208 | 11,612 |
| ceek 1908 | 347.267 | 1,476,888 | 2,043,087 | 621,116 | 93,055 | 177720 |
| Stince Jati. 1100 | 133, ${ }^{487}$ | 6, 6.9720 .918 | 4,876.721 | 3.177,403 | 419,707 | 160,348 |
| Since Jan. 218 | ,485,20 | 6,225, | 7.76,762 | a.tio. | 1b, | 26,38 |

## on through billa of lading.

The exporis from the several seaboard ports for the week ending Jan. 801909 are shown in the annexed statements

| ports | whent, bath. | Corin. bush. | Flour, oxts. | Oats. bush. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ruc. } \\ & \text { Buh } \end{aligned}$ | Barioy. buah. | Ples. bush. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New York | 308,952 | 227,548 | 44,991 | 21,683 |  | 36.814 | 615 |
| Portand, Mo | 323.583 | 0.000 | 3.114 |  |  |  |  |
| Boston | 207,853 | 153,247 | 23,021 |  |  |  |  |
| Phladembia | 213,652 | 121,100 | 30.122 |  |  | 0 |  |
| B6lumoro. | 11,808 | 311.757 | 40,732 | 59 |  |  |  |
| Now Orinams | 300 | 14,292 | 32.874 18786 | 36 |  |  | - |
| Nowport News Gulveton.... | 62,320 | 274,285 | 1,427 |  |  |  |  |
| Moblle |  | 4,000 | 2,697 |  |  |  |  |
| 8t. Jobn, -N. B | 321,380 |  | 714 |  |  |  |  |
| Totat weels | ,449,848 | ,239,576 | 203,478 | 21,769 |  | 57,564 | 1,47 |
| Tek 100 | ,047,457 | ,003,197 | 223,968 | 37,837 | 146,493 | 55,013 | $1,620$ |

The destination of these exports for the week and since July 11908 is as below:

| Trnortelor tacesend | -Flour- |  | When- |  | Corm |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Svice Suly 1 |  | Bince | Week | Stuce |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Week } \\ & \text { Jan. } 30 . \end{aligned}$ | 1908. | Jan. 30. | 1908 , | Jas. 30. | 1008. |
| since Juty 160 | bols. | Dobs. | bush. |  | bosil. | Dush. |
| United Kingdom_. | 123,791 | 3,606,265 | 876.804 | 43,048,872 | 729.308 | 8,897, 129 |
| Conument - | 35,127 | 1,650,849 | 562,544 | 41,222,230 |  | 7,358, 24,862 |
| Bo. A Cent, Amer | 17,659 | 872.117 | 10, 300 | 450 | 31,450 | 717.739 |
| Hrit. No. Am, Cola | 255 | 59.847 |  |  |  | 8,000 |
| Other Countries.... | 12 | 190.845 |  | 39,485 | 316 | 18.502 |


The world's shipments of wheat and corn for the week ending Jan. 301909 and since July 1 in 1908-09 and 1907'0s are shown in the following:

| Exports, | Wheat. |  |  | Corn. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1908-09. |  | 1907-08. | 1908-09. |  | 1907.08. |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Weet. } \\ \text { xint } 30 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sunce } \\ & \text { fuly } 1 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { suly } 1 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Week } \\ & \text { Jan. } 30 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { Suty } 1 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { Suty } 1 . \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Bushets. | Bursicts. | Buatics. | Buehers. | Pushids. |
| Norsh Amer. | 2,502,000 | $126,283,200$ 40952.000 | $124,376,000$ $52.072,000$ | 950,000 195,000 | 16.334,400 | 27,106,000 $15,336.009$ |
| Rustan .... | ${ }^{1.130,000}$ | $40,952,000$ $27,160,000$ | 20,805,000 | ${ }^{686,000}$ | 15,081,500 | 32,472,000 |
| Antontima | 4,700,000 | 32,243,000 | 20,936,000 | 102.000 | 13,259,500 | 35,502,000 |
| Anstralian, | 3,040,000 | $17,080,000$ $8,122,000$ | 19,128,800 |  |  |  |
| Total .... | 12054000 | 258,840,700 | 244,904,000 | $\overline{1,839,000}$ | 84,822,000 | $\overline{10,566,000}$ |

The quantity of wheat and corn afloat for Europe on dates mentioned was as follows:

|  | Wheas. |  |  | Corn. |  | 157780 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | United Kingdom. | Continent. | Totat. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Unilud } \\ \text { Kindom. } \end{gathered}$ | Continent. | Total. 7 |
| Jan. 3010 | Buthels. <br> 21,440,000 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bughets: } \\ & 11.040,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bushels. } \\ & 32,480,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Buthels. } \\ & 3,000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Buatits. 2,380,000 | Buahds. $5,440,009$ |
| Jan. 231009. Feb. 11008. | 18,720,000 | $7,880,000$ $11,360,000$ | 26,400,000 | $3,740,000$ $4,280,000$ | 2, 2,50000000 | 6.800000 6.840 .000 |

The visible supply of grain, comprising the stooks in granary at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports Jan. 301909 was as follows:


## THE DRY GOODS TRADE,

New York, Friday Night, Feb. 51909.
In most departments demand during the past week has continued steady, the total volume of business put through has been quite satisfactory and the undertone of the market generally has remained firm, while certain lines have worked into a somewhat stronger position. In various quarters, however, reports of more or less inregularity in the demand for the best known and better grade goods, and where satisfactory deliveries could be secured have taken such goods with considerable freedom for both near-by and future shipment. This has resulted in an uneven distribution of business, producers of popular lines of superior quality doing much better than handlers of inferior grades, and competition in some quarters has become keener. Requests for prompt shipments and anticipation of deliveries have again been numerous, and, as available stocks, especially of cotton goods, are low, mills and finishers are being taxed to the utof delayed deliveries of good selling lines have been more general. In cotton goods the primary market has been fairly active; print cloths and convertibles have been in good request, and a substantial business done in the aggregate. Jobbers have continued to enjoy an excellent trade; many retail buyers or their representatives have been in the marmet and have taken good quantities of spring and summer made had slight concessions been granted, but sellers as a rule remained firm. Although in need of more goods, buyers have been urging sellers not to advance prices too rapidly and have plainly indicated that they would not operate freely at higher levels. Export trade with China has been extremely quiet, and business with miscellaneous ports and fine woolens for fall have done well, but the low end of the trade has been unsatisfactory; dress fabrics of good have continued in rood demand. In prices were named, ments uncertainty as to forthcoming changes in the tariff has restricted forward buying, except where sellers have guaranteed to protect purchasers against possible lower prices as a result of tariff revision. Demand for spring and summer silk piece goods has been well maintained; some further orders have been reported placed on silks for next fall, and in some quarters it is stated that advances of five to seven cents a yard over present prices for spring and summer goods have been paid.
DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS.-The exports of cotton goods from this port for the week ending Jan. 30 were 10,490 packages, valued at $\$ 501,739$, their destination being to the points specified in the table below:


The value of these New York exports since Jan. 1 has been $\$ 1,297,741$ in 1909 , against $\$ 814,573$ in 1908.
Heavy brown cottons have been taken moderately, the new prices recently established are firmly held by mills. A steady trade is still in evidence in bleached goods, the leading descriptions selling most freely, while colored cottons have also moved in good volume, although in these also the best known brands have been given the preference; jobbers have purchased more freely, especially shirtings, overalls \&c. Staple prints have sold steadily, demand being quite general, and prices rule firm the same is truand being quite hams, some lines of which are rame is true of staple ging deliveries generally are more or less delayed Source, white ginghams have shown a hardening tendency, as have also leading lines of flannelettes, vale some counts of brow sheetings display considerable firmness. Blankets and Canton flannels are being taken steadily for fall shipment. In the export division, demand from China, which was expected to be renewed after the holidays, has not yet materialized; outside of moderate sales of drills and sheetings to Columbia, miscellaneous trade has also been dull. A fair volume of business has been done in print cloths and convertibles; regulars are quoted at $37-16 \mathrm{c}$. and standard wide goods at $411-16 \mathrm{c}$. to $4 \% \mathrm{c}$.
WOOLEN GOODS.-Handlers of leading men's wear lines report a satisfactory business on the better qualities of staple and fancy suitings for fall, and some of the largest producers of staple heavy-weight worsteds are said to have sold their entire output for that season. Trade in all-wool suitings, with few exceptions, is reported slow and rather disappointing. Fancy overcoatings are still being taken moderately. Activity in new fall lines of dress goods has been well maintained; in some instances large producers are already well under order, and several lines, including satinfaced allwool fabrics, serges and cotton-warp cashmeres, have been withdrawn.
FOREIGN DRY GOODS.-Imported woolen and worsted dress goods for fall continue in heavy demand, and, owing to the higher cost of wool, prices show an upward tendency; satin-faced cloths, especially broadeloths, have recently been advanced from five to ten cents a yard. A substantial business has been done in imported silks for spring and summer use, while numerous orders are being received for cotton dress goods for summer shipment, with urgent requests for earlier deliveries of goods under order. Linens continue strong and active. Burlaps have been quiet, with heavyweights quoted at 4.80 c , and light-weights unchanged.

## Importations and Warehouse Withdrawals of Dry Goods.

The importations and warehouse withdrawals of dry goods at this port for the week ending Jan. 301909 and since Jan. 1 1909, and for the corresponding periods of last year are as follows:


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## WHEHIKATI B，PANA COMPANX，Publishers，

## P．0．Box958 Front，Pinennd Depeyster Sty．．New York． <br> MUNICIPAL BOND SALES IN JANUARY．

Municipal bond sales during the month of January reached our aggregate of $\$ 24,363,459$ ，not including Canadian bond issues or temporary loans．This exceeds the January total of any other year．The next largest total，$\$ 23,843,801$ ，was reported in 1904．In that year，however，the January sales included $\$ 11,100,812$ bonds issued by New York City． Last month this city disposed of only $\$ 3,702,500$ bonds． The most important sales for the present year are found at fifteen places．These account for more than one－half the total．The list is as follows：$\$ 3,452,000 \mathrm{3s}$ and $\$ 250$ ，－ 000 As of New York City（taken by sinking fund）；$\$ 2,756,000$ $5 s$ of Orleans Levee District，La．；$\$ 1,500,000$ ts of Phila－ delphia；$\$ 1,300,000$ ts of Jersey City，N．J．；$\$ 1,250,000$ As of Westchester County，N．Y．；$\$ 1,009,000$ ts of Memphis， Tenn．；$\$ 1,000,000$ ts of Douglas County，Neb．；$\$ 700,000$ 4 s of Portland，Ore．； $8700,00041 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$（four issues）of Houston， Texas；$\$ 695,0004 \mathrm{~s}$ of Wheeling，W．Va．；$\$ 600,000$ 31／28 of Indianapolis，Ind．；$\$ 500,000$ ts of the State of California； $\$ 500,00031 / 38$ of Chelsea，Mass．；$\$ 500,0004 s$ of Cuyahoga County，Ohio，and $\$ 114,000$ ss of the State of Montana．

The number of municipalities emitting bonds and the number of separate issues made during，January 1909 were 203 and 278 respectively．This contrasts with 309 and 451 for December 1908 and with 138 and 168 for January 1908.
For comparative purposes we add the following table showing the aggregates for January for a series of years：

 None of the above figures include Canadian loans nor do they include temporary loans negotiated．For January 1909 the aggregate of temporary loans put out reached $\$ 32,204,946$ ，while the total of the Canadian bonds disposed of amounts to $\$ 34,104,536$ ．The reason for the extent of the Canadian sales is found in the fret that the Dominion Government floated a loan of $£ 6,000,000$ or $\$ 29,199,000$ ．

In the following table we give a list of January loans to the amount of $\$ 23,826,938$ issued by 175 municipalities． In the case of oath loan reference is made to the page in the ＂Chronicle＂where an account of the sale is given


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Total bond sales for January 1909 ( 203 muntcipal.
Ites, covering 278 separate tssues) a Average date of maturlty, $d$ Subject to call in and after the eariler
 estment. y And other conslderation

.................................... $534,104,036$ months should be eliminated from the same. We greve the months should be eliminated from the same. We give the
page number of the issue of our paper in which the reasons page number of the issue of our paper
for these eliminations may be found.
Page.
172 . Coweta, okitame of Munctipality
174. Lice County. N. O. (June list)
175. Pltstburghi, Pa. (May list)


| Amount. |
| :---: |
| 830,000 |

325._ Rockport, Ohlo (Necember Ilst)

We have also learned of the following additional sales for previous months.




All the above sales (except as indicated) are for December, These additional December issues will make the total sales (not including temporary loans) for that month $\$ 27,790,799$. The revised figures make the sales for the year 1908 aggregate
$\$ 313,716,120$.

## News Items.

Massachusetts.- Ruling of Bank Commissioner on Illinois Central Bonds.-The Bank Commissioner has announced that in his opinion the Illinois Central refunding is due 1955 are legal investments for Massachusetts savings banks. As these bonds were put out subsequent to November 6, the date when the Commissioner issued a circular containing a list of legal investments under the new law, numerous equests were made for a special ruling as to whether or not the bonds were considered legal investments. In our
Railroad Department last week we related some steps which have recently been taken to obviate any doubt as which have recenty been daken to obviate any doubt
to the bonds being legal investments for savings banks.

Now York Oity.-Report of Mayor's Advisory Commission on City's Debt Limit.-Last week Mayor McClellan appointed a committe of prominent bank men to advise him as to whether the city debt limit should be extended. This committee has made its report declaring against increasing the city's borrowing power from $10 \%$ to $14 \%$, as had been proposed, and suggesting instead the adoption of the constitutional amendment now pending at Albany, which would allow the city to exclude from the debt limit debt incurred for rapid transit or dock investments earning net revenues sufficient to meet the interest and sinking fund charges on such debt. The letter in full is as follows:
The Hon. George R. Mecleltan, Mayor:
Sir: The understgned haying been requested to advise you as to whether
In thir opinfon the debt limit of the Clly of Now York should be Increased, and, If so, th what manner and under what conditlons, beg to report as
 Wesent 10 per cent to 14 por cent of assessed valuan lon of reas, estate, would besitation in saying that such a measure, bestides beine a viotation or the
 city's bonds
Whito th
the
the ninanchat the committeo's ophton that the most destrable course tor
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 exeluston trom the debt limit of any indebtednes herevorore tincurred
 Interest and smblang fund thereot.
This amendment provides furtice that such an tacrease in the debtmourring power as may result from the exclustion from the debt limit of
raplt transt and dook fivestments betore mentoned shall be avallable only for the acquistiton or construction of properties to be used for rapld transt or dock purposes This amendment scems to your committue to
provide a method, logical as well as sate, by wilch the city may ince
 debt imit. The committe reports, thereforw, that it is the opinton of
its members that the proposed amendment wonid, if aulopted, he of ad ts memberg that the proposed amendment wonld. If adopted, he of ad
vanuaree the cty, and would slow a safe and nianclally sound method whereby the sums so urgently needed could bo provided.

 sccordance with the determination so prescribed." should sateguard the interests of the olty sufficlently, but the committee recommends that any ceglataton of ths character should be conditoned absalutely on the etty
betna able to show conctustvols that when the contempated amountif excluded trom the debt limit, the city ghall have a guaranty that the
property acquired of constructed with the procects of the bonds so exproperty acquired or construct
The committee would furthor draw your Honor's attention to a matter
of the kreatest tmportance to the credit of the ctty, viz. That the amount avaitable under any lincease the the debe thime shoutd be used lin the most careful and conservative way in order that the eredit of the city may strictest economy in expendilure and by tho moat a ccurate and carefut
accommting, by which temay eafliy and clearly be proved at any time accounting. by which it may eashy and edearly be proved at any timo
that execmpted cebt is boecd on properties vilch are sell-sustaning, and that the cly ltself Is not subject to any loss or reverure in thelr operation.


February 1300 .

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { EDWINS. MARASON, } \\
& \text { FRANOSL, HNE, } \\
& \text { GEORGE RLGMENTHAL, } \\
& \text { JOHNE BORNE, } \\
& \text { T. P. MORGAN IR. }
\end{aligned}
$$

Chamber of Conmerce Report on City's Debt Dimil,-On Feb. 4 the Chamber of Commerce received a report from its Committee on Finance and Currency, consisting of James G. Cannon, Jacob H. Schiff, John I, Waterbury, William A. Nash, Maurice L. Muhlemann, Henry R. Ickelheimer and Gates W. McGarrah, in which it is recommended that the Legislature defeat the proposed constitutional amendment exempting from the debt limit computation bonds issued for self-supporting enterprises. In connection with this the report says:
The amendment was originaly drafted for the purpose of glving the
oify a larger borrowing capscly for fapla transit and dock purposes,buit

 more fmportant to enforce methods of coonomy than to entarge the cope
of ceating new debt at a time when it is mposible, without reform, to prevent the inctuslon of curreat expenses ha permanent debt tiv
vlow Ylow of the face that in these methods of cconomy spermancat entorect the cliy should bo able, with present revenue, to enjoy a surficient surplus for al
reasonable approprlations, and thus to reduce io tome taxation as reat estate values Increase, and in view of the tact that the Increase in the borrowling capactiy, under tho amendment, would not bo
sutriclent for comprehenslve rapdt transit extcuitlon, while to mltrit tead





#### Abstract

2. Removo the defocts In tho city clarter, on which reform the charter Commeston is now at work. Thero is now an timproper distribution of  desults powers imperfect business methods. and affords opportunities for the The following resolution urging the defeat of the amendment was offered by the Committee but was finally held over for consideration at a special meeting of the Chamber to be held next Thursday (Feb. 11): Resolved, That In the opluton of the Chamber of Commerce of the State New York, the adoption of the proposed amendment to Section 10 of Articio 8 of the Constitution, relatinic to tho llmitation of the Indebtedness of cities, would, at the presient time, be an unwlse extension of the debt Imit, and that the Legtslature be and is hereby ured to relect the amendment.

Another resolution re-affirming the Chamber's endorsement of the work of the Bureau of Municipal Research was adopted. This resolution was as follows: Resolved, That the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York reaffirms the fadorsement it vave in resolutons adopted last May, of the work of the Bureau of Afunlefpal Research, and urges the menbers of the work of the Bureau of yunlepal Rosearch, and uryes the members of the Chamber ind all tix-Dsycrs of New York to give to to the strong luanclal and moral support, to the end that, Independent of any orrecal or political ngencles. It may be mado permanently eifect vo for the establishment of a business-Hike, economleal adminlatration of the affalrs of the Clty of New


## Bond Calls and Redemptions.

Cincinnati School District (P. O. Cincinnati), Hamilton County, Ohio.-Bond Call.-Interest will cease on April 1 on the issue of $4 \%$ bonds Nos, 311 to 340 inclusive. Denomination $\$ 500$. Date Oct. 1 1891. Maturity Oct. 1 1911, subject to call after Oct, 1 1901. Paymont will be made at the Ameriean Exchange Exchange National Bank Cincinnati.
Ralls County (P. O. New London), Mo.-Bond Call.This county has calied for payment Feb. $1,4 \%$ bonds Nos. 123 to 140 inclusive. Denomination $\$ 1,000$. Date Feb. 1 1898.

Upshur County (P. O. Buckhannon), W. Va.-Bond all.-Payment will be made on March 8 at the People's Bank of West Virginia in Buckhannon of bonds Nos. 35 to 42 inclusive.

## Bond Proposals and Negotlations this week

 have bean as follows:Albuquerque, Bernalillo County, N. Mex.-Bond Offer-ing.- Proposals will be received until 5 p . m. March 1 by J. B. McManus, City Clerk, for $\$ 290,00041 / 2 \%$ coupon (with privilege of registration) sanitary sewerage bonds, series 1909. Denomination \$1,000. Date March 1 1909. Interest semi-annually at Chicago or New York at the option of the purchaser. Maturity Mar. 1 1929. Bids must be unconditional, made on a printed form furnished by the City Clerk, and accompanied by a certified cheek for $\$ 10,000$ made payable to the City Treasurer. Purchaser to pay accrued interest. Delivery May 11909.
Altoona Schhool District (P. O. Altoona), Blair County, Pa.-Bond Sale.-On Feb. 1 the $\$ 90,0004 \%$ 30-year coupon bonds described in V. 88, p. 320, were awarded to Kountze Bros. of New York City at 103,38 - a basis of about $3.81 \%$ Following are the bids:



Amsterdam, N. Y.-Bond Sale..-An issue of $\$ 300,000$ water bonds was disposed of on Feb. 1 to N. W. Halsey \& Co. of New York City for $\$ 300,317$ (100.105) for 3.75 s . Maturity 20 and 30 years.
Atlantic Highlands, Monmouth County, N. J.-Bond Election:-The question of issuing $\$ 4,0005 \%$ Borough-Hall bonds will be voted on at an election to be held Feb. 15.
Augusta, Me.-Bond Offering.-Proposals will be received the following $4 \%$ coupon bonds
$\$ 40,000$ refundthe bonds. Denominatlon $\$ 1,000$. Date Feb- 11909
15,000 high-schoot-building bonds, Denominations 5500 and 81.000 Dato March 1018 Incluste
Interest payable at the First National Bank of Boston. Certified check for $\$ 2,000$, payable to the City Treasurer, is required. Bonds will be certified as to their genuineness by the City Trust Co. of Boston. Their legality has been approved by Ropes, Gray \& Gorham of Augusta.
Atlanta, Aa.-Bond Election Postponed.- The bond election mentioned in V. 88, p. 320, has been postponed indefinitely.
Baltimore, Md.-Bond Sales for the Year 1908.-The bonds issued by this city during 1908 are described as follows:

| Amount. | Purpose | tut.Rute. | Mafu tity. | Purchascr. | Price. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$1,000,000 | Annex | 6\% | 1956 | Vattous | Av. 99 |
| 1,900,000 | Park |  | 1034 | do | Av. 99 |
| 500000 | Sawer | $33 \%$ | Oet 11080 | Mere. Tr. \& Dep. Co. | 03.01 |
| 282.000 | Sewer | 315 | do | Varlous | Var. |
| 774,009 | Sower | $312 \%$ | ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 1. 1 |  |
| 500,060 | Bewer | $315 \%$ | do | 3, A, Hutchinson |  |
| -250,000 | Sewer | $34 \%$ | do | mhardes 8 Co., e oth. |  |
| 211.000 | Condate | 315 | Jan. 11028 | ssinking funds | 100 |
| 190.000 | Water | 35 | Jan. 11943 |  | 100 |
| 525,600 | Burnt Districi | 21/2\% | June 1 1954 | do do | 97 |



With a few exceptions the above sales were all reported in he "Chronicle" at the time they took place. The entire list is given in order that the records may be kept complete.
Bath, Me.-Bond Sale.-The Trust Fund of this eity has bought $\$ 15,000$ sewer bonds.
Beaumont, Tex.-Bonds Registered.-The $\$ 50,000 ~ 5 \%$ wharf bonds, proposals for which will be received until Mar. 2 were registered by the State Comptroller on Jan. 26. For other details of bonds and terms of offering see $V .88$, 320; also advertisement elsewhere in this department.
Bergen County (P. O. Hackensack), N. J.-Bond Sale.On Feb. 2 the $\$ 100,0004 \%$ 5-29-year (serial) coupon building and land-purchase bonds deseribed in V. 88, p. 245, were awarded to John D. Everitt \& Co. of N. Y. City at 102,261 and accrued interest-a basis of about $3.819 \%$. Following are the bids:


Blakely, Lackawanna County, Pa.-Bond O/lering: Proposals will be received until 8 p. m. Feb. 11 by Will W, sones, Borough Secretary, (P. Bo, Box 000 , onds. Series 1909. Denomination $\$ 250$. Date Feb, 11909 . Interest semi-annually at the Peckville National Bank in Peckville. Maturity Feb. 1 1919. Bonds are exempt from State tax Certified check for $2 \%$ of bid is required. Purchaser to pay acerued interest. Official circular states that no previous issues have been contested and that there is no litigation against the borough or officials.
Boston, Mass.-Bond Sale.-In January this city disposed of $\$ 1,80031 / \%$ 40-year Cambridge Bridge bonds to its Trust Funds at par. Loan is dated Jan. 291909.

Bryan County School District No, 67, Okia,-Bond Sale.The Oklahoma Bond \& Trust Co. of Guthrie has bought $\$ 4,0006 \%$ coupon school-house bonds. Denomination \$500. Date Aug. 24 1908. Interest Jan. 1 and July 1 at the Oklahoma Fiscal Agency in New York. Maturity July 11928. Bonded debt this issue. Assessed valuntion \$89.597. Albany is the post-office of this district.

Buffalo, N. Y.-Bond Sale,-During the month of January $\$ 5,446324 \%$ 1-year monthly-local-work bonds were awarded to the Sinking Find at par. Date Jan, 151909.
We are advised by wire that of the 26 bids received on Feb, 5 the offer of 108.5299 submitted by Lee, Higginson \& Co. of New York City was accepted for the $\$ 500,0004 \%$ 50 -year registered water bonds described in V. 88, p. 320. This is on an interest basis of about $3.63 \%$
Bond Issue. -The issuance of $\$ 30,0004 \%$ Tax Loan Fund bouds has been authorized. Under the terms of the ordimance the issue is to be taken at par, $\$ 20,000$ by the Western New York \& Pennsylvania Grade Crossing Sinking Fund and $\$ 10,000$ by the Erie Railroad Grade Crossing Sinking Fund. Bonds will bear date of Feb. 1 1909. Interest semi annually at the office of the City Comptroller. Maturity $\$ 3,000$ yearly on Feb. 1 from 1910 to 1919 inclusive.

Burlington Union High School District No. 37, Skagit County, Wash.-Bond Sate.-On Jan, 23 the State of Washington bought $\$ 20,000412 \% \quad 10-20$-year (optional) high-school-building and furnishing bonds at par. Denomination $\$ 10,000$. Date March 1 1909. Interest annual.

Canajoharie, Montgomery County, N. Y.-Bonds Voled.An election held Jan. 30 resulted in a vote of 129 to 35 in favor of a proposition to issue $\$ 150,000$ water-system bonds,
Carter County (Okla.) School Districts.-Bond Sales.The following $6 \%$ coupon sehool-house bonds have been awarded to the Oklahoma Bond \& Trust Co. of Guthrie:
$\$ 2,000$ Schoon Distrift No. 44 (P, O. Hewity bonds, Denomination 3500.

Interest Jan. 1 and July 1 at the Oklahoms Fiscal Agency in New York City. Maturity Jan. 1 1929. The above districts have no other bonded indebtedness.

Chazy, Olinton County, N. Y.-Bond Sals-The Plattsburg National Bank of Plattsburg has bought \$7,121 12 $5 \%$ good-road bonds for $\$ 7,200$-the price thus being 101.107. Date Eeb. 1 1909. Interest annual. Maturity $\$ 500$ yearly.
Childress, Childress County, Tex.-Bonds to Be Offered Shortly. -The City Secretary wrote us, under date Feb. 2, stating that the $335,0005 \% \quad 10-40$-year (optional) watersystem bonds voted on Nov. 241908 (V, 87, p, 1674) would be placed on the market within the next thirty or sixty days.
College Hill (P. O. Station K, Oincinnati), Hamilton County, Ohio.-Bond Offering.-Proposiss will be received until 12 m . Feb. 8 by F. R. Strong, Village Clerk, for $\$ 25,000$ $1 \%$ sewerage bonds. Denominations $\$ 100, \$ 500$ or $\$ 1,000$ to suit purchaser, Date Dec 15 1009. Interest semiannual. Maturity Dee. 15 1929. Certified check for $5 \%$ of bonds bid for, payable to the Village Treasurer, is required. Delivery within ten days from time of award. Purchaser to pay accrued interest.
College Park (P, O. Huntington), Huntington County, Ind.-Bond Sale.-An issue of $\$ 8,0006 \%$ improveinen
bonds has been taken by Hines \& Bohm, Contractors of Frankfort, in payment for work done.
Columbia County (P. O. Hudson), N. Y.-Bond Sale.On Jan. 29 the $\$ 60,800,4 \%$ 11-16-year (serial) registered court-house bonds dated Jan. 11909 and described in V. 88, p. 245, were awarded to the Hudson City Savings Institution of Hudson at 107.25 and accrued interest-a basis of about $3.809 \%$.
Corinth, Miss.-Bonds Not to Be Offered at Present.-We are advised that the report that proposals were to have been rece ved unt I Feb. 1 for the $\$ 25,000$ bonds mentioned in V. 88, p. 321, was erroneous. The Board of Aldermen has proposed the issuance of some $\$ 25,000$ and an elect on w II be held Feb. 15 to dec de whether or not the bonds shall be
issued.
Coshocton Oounty (P, O. Coshocton), Ohio.-Bonds Proposed.-Reports state that the County Commissioners Twelfth Street bridiges bonds for butilding the Main and

Orestline Crawiord
bids were received on Jan. 23, Ohio.-Bids.-The following bids were received on Jan. 23 for the $\$ 9,0004 \%$ refunding
bonds awarded on that day to the Bucyrus City Bank of bonds awarded on that day to the Bucyrus City Bank of
Bucyrus at 100.90 (V.88, p. 321): Bucyrus City Bk., Bucyrus, 30,081
Davies-Bertramm
Co


Culpeper County (P, O. Culpeper), Va.-Bonds Not Sold. - The County Clerk writes us under date of Feb. 3 that no purchaser has yet been found for the $\$ 25,0005 \%$ coupon Stevensburg Road District bonds proposals for which were asked until Jan. 26. See V. S8, p. 246, for a description of these securities.

Dayton, Ohio--Bids.-The following bids were received for the $\$ 135,0004 \%$ 1-15-year (serial) coupon "Public Service Deficiency" bonds, disposed of on Jan. 25 to the Dayton Savings \& Trust Co, of Dayton and Breed \& Harrison of Cincinnati at their joint bid of 101.15-a basis of about $3.832 \%$ (V. 88, p, 321):
Breed \&e Harrison, Olis-1



Delaware, Ohio,-Bond Sale.-Following is a list of the proposals received on Jan. 30 for the $\$ 9,086.01$ street and the $\$ 20,750.89$ Weat Lincoln Ave. $5 \%$ coupon improvement bonds described is V. 88, p. 246 :


## Successful bldders.

Purchasers to pay acerued interest.
Doylestown School District (P. O. Doylestown), Wayne County, Ohio.-Bond Sale-On Jan. 30 the $\$ 14,0005 \%$ coupon school-building bonds described in V. 88, p. 246, were awarded to the Citizens National Bank of Wooster at 106.071 and scorued interest. Following are the bids:




The bonds are dated Jan. 301909 and mature $\$ 500$ each 6 months from March 11910 to Sept. 1 1923, inclusive.
Dubuque, Iowa.-Bond Salc.-The following $5 \%$ street and sewer-improvemeat bonds have been sold to local investory at par:

## 39,40823 bods tsaued Nov, 2 1808. Interest May 2 and Nov. 2


Maturity seven jears, subject to call at any time. Denominations \$250 and \$500.
Dunmore, Lackawanna County, Pa.-Bond Offering.Proposals wore asked for until $8 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. yesterday (Feb, 5) by E. F. Chamberlia, Ohief Burgess, for $\$ 60,000$ coupon (with privilege of registration) funding bonds (Series 1908) at not exceeding $41 / 2 \%$ interest Denomiaation 81,000 . Date Dee. 1 1908. Interest payable semi-annually at the office of the Borough Treasurec. Maturity $\$ 2,000$ yearly on Dee. 1 from 1909 to 1938 inelusive. The result of this offering was not known at tho hour of going to press
East Liverpool School District (P, O. East Liverpool), Ohio.-Bond Sale. On Feb. 1 the $\$ 69,0004 \% 16-38$-year
(serial)
described in V. 88, p. 246, were awarded to Hoehler \& Cummings of Toledo at 103.64-a basis of about $3.874 \%$. A list of the proposals received follows:

Otls ce Hough, Coloyeland - 71,176.00 Un. Sav, Bk. \& Tr.Co..Cin70,631.85


Elgin, Tex.-Bonds Voted-On Jan. 26 this city authoriz. $69,017,00$ the issuance of $\$ 30,000$ water-works-construction bonds, it is stated, by a vote of 97 to 8 .
Ellis, Ellis County, Kan.-Bond Sale.-On Jan. 11 \$45,000 $5 \%$ water and electric-light bonds were disposed of at par to 1909 . Donool und. Denomination \$1,000. Date Feb. 1 to . Interest semi-annual. Maturity Feb. 1 1929, subject can at any soterestrpaying period.
Enterprise, Wallowa County, Ore.-Purchaser of Bonds.struction boads disposed of on Jan. 21 (V, 88, p. 246) was the American Light \& Water Co. The price paid was par and accrued interest. Denomination $\$ 1,000$. Date Oct. 1 1908. Interest January and July. Maturity Oct. 1 1928. subject to call after Oct. 11918
Farwell, Olare County, Mich,-No Action Yet Taken.Up to Jan. 2 nothing had yet been done looking towards the issuance of the $\$ 3,000$ electric-light-plant bonds voted (V. 87, p. 1675) on Dec. 81908

Frankklin County (P. O. Rockymount), Va.-Price Paid for Bonds.-The price paid for the $\$ 98,0005 \%$ refunding bonds recently awarded to the Commercial Bank of Danville and the Chatham Savings Bank of Chatham (V. 88, p. 322) was 102.06.
Fruitvale School District, Alameda County, Cal.-Bond Sale:-On Jan. 25 the $\$ 100,0005 \%$ 1-20-year (serial) schoolbuilding bonds described in V. 88, p. 246, were bought by the First National Bank of Oakland at 107.116-a basis of about 4.155\%. A list of the bidders follows:



Mortgage Co., St. Louls 104,187 00
Garland Independent School District (P, O. Garland) Dallas County, Tex.-Bond Election Poposed,-Local papers state that the Board of Education is considering the advisability of calling an election to vote on the question of issuing $\$ 10,000$ school-building bonds

Glens Falls, N. Y.-Bond Sale.-W. J. Hayes \& Sons of Cleveland have been awarded $\$ 25,00041 / 2 \%$ bonds, according to reports
Gloucester, Essex County, Mass.-Bond Offering.-Proposals will be received until ${ }^{4}$ p.m. Feb. 9 by the Committee on Finance, care of Edw. Dolliver, City Treasurer, for the following $4 \%$ coupon bonds:


Denomination $\$ 1,000$. Date Dec. 1 1908. Interest semi-annually at the First National Bank of Boston. Separate bids are to be made on each loan. Purchaser to pay accrued interest. Bonds have been certified to as to their genuineness by the City Trust Company of Boston. The legality of the issue will be approved by Ropes, Gray of Gorham of Boston, a copy of whoseopinion will be delivered to purchaser
Gloversville, Fulton County, N. Y.-Bond Sale.-On Feb. 1 Fred M. Young was awarded the $\$ 9,25041 / 2 \%$ coupon local-improvement bonds described in V. $88, \mathrm{P} .322$, for 89,29671 and accrued interest. A list of the bidders follows:

Maturity on Feb. 1 as follows: $\$ 2,500$ in 1910, \$2,200 in 1911, \$1,650 in 1912 , \$1,550 in 1913 and $\$ 1,350$ in 1914
Greene County (P. O. Catskill), N. Y,-Bond Sale.-The $\$ 78,0004 \%$ coupon courthouse and jail bonds described in V. S8, p. 322, were bought by Kountze Bros. of New York City on Feb. 1 at 102.341 and accrued interest.
Greensboro, N. O.-Bond Offering.-Proposals will be received until 2 p. m. Feb. 12 by the Mayor, L. J. Brandt and the Board of Aldermen, for $\$ 30,0005 \%$ coupon school bonds. Denomination \$1,000. Date Jan. 1 1909. Interest semi-annually at the City Treasurer's office. Maturity Jan. 1 1939. Cortified check on some banking house within the United States for $2 \%$ of bonds bid for, made payable to Neil Ellington, City Treasurer, is required. Bid to be made on blank form furnished by the City. Purchaser to pay ed intorest.
Hardin Oounty, (P, O. Kenton,) Ohio.-Bond Oifering.Proposals will be received until 12 m , Feb. 8 by Justin Brewer, County Auditor, for $\$ 44,0305 \%$ ditch construction bonds. Authority Sections 4479-4481 and 4482 Revised Statutes. Date Feb. 8, 1909. Interest annually at the office of the County Treasurer. Maturity part yearly on Feb. 8 from 1910 to 1914 inclusive. Certified check (or cash) on sona bank in Kenton for 3500 , payable to the County Auditor, is required.

Hawkinsville, Palasi County, Ga.-Bond Sale.-
on Jan. 25 for the $\$ 15,0005 \% 30$-year eleetric-light bonds described in V. 88, p. 247 . They paid 104.50 and acerued interest-a basis of about $4.710 \%$.
Hempstead Union Free School District No. 21 (P. O. Rockville Center), N. X.-Band Sale.-On Jan. 28 the Bank of Rockville Center was awarded $\$ 3,500$ school-buildingcompletion bonds for $\$ 3,510(100,285)$ for $41 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$. Denomination $\$ 500$. Interest semi-annually on Jan. 1 and July 1. Maturity $\$ 500$ yearly from 1910 to 1916 inclusive.
Henning Independent School District No. 106 (P, O. Henning), Ottertail County, Minn,-Bond Sale,-On Jan. 30 the Wells \& Diekey Co. of Minneapolis were awarded the $\$ 6,0006 \%$-year coupon school-building and furnishing
bonds described in V. 88 , p. 247, at 103.666 -a basis of about bonds described in V. 88, p. 247 , at 1
$5.159 \%$. Following are the bids:
 John Naveen \& Co., Chle. 6.151001 日. T. Holtz a Co.. Chteago 6,00600

## a Proylding fotereat was pald semt-annuany.

Five other bids were also received.
Henrico County (P, O. Richmond), Va.-Bonds Defeated,The election held Jan. 21 resulted in the defeat of the proposition to issue the $\$ 300,000$ road-improvement bonds mentioned in
Huntsville, Madison County, Ala,-Bonds Authorized. Reports state that an ordinance has been passed providing for the issuance of $\$ 40,0006 \%$ West Clinton Strect paving bonds. Denomination $\$ 500$. Interest semi-annual.
Iola Oity, Allen County, Kan.-Bond Sale.-Spitzer \& Co. of Toledo purchased $\$ 40,000 \quad 5 \% \%$ 1-10-year (serial) in-ternal-improvement bonds on Jan, 13 at 100.125. Denomination $\$ 500$. Interest semi-annual.
International Falls, Eoochiching County, Minn.-Bond Offering.-Proposals will be received until 8 p. m., Feb. 20 by F. B. Green, Village Recorder, for $\$ 22,0006 \%$, water works bonds. Denomination $\$ 1,000$. Interest annual, Maturity 20 years: Certified cheek (or cash) for $\$ 200$
able to F, G. Nelson, Village Treasurer, is required.
Jasper County (P, O. Newton), Ia-Bond Sale.-On Jan. $15 \$ 120,00040 \%$ registered court-house bonds were awarded to the First National Bank of Newton for $\$ 120,200$ -the price thus being 100.166 . Denomination $\$ 1,000$. Date Feb. 15 1909. Interest annually on Dec. 1. Mar turity Dec. 11920 , subject to call $\$ 15,000$ yearly on Dec. 1 , beginning in 1912 .

Jones County (P, O, Ellisville), Miss.-Bond Sale.-This county has sold $\$ 25,000$ court-house bonds.

Kansas.-Bonds Purchased by thie State during January.During the month of January the State Funds purchased the following bonds, aggregating $\$ 160,500$, at par:
Atohison School District, Atchison County- $\$ 50,0004 / 1 \%$ buldang bonds


 Jan. 27 1000. Maturlty part yearly from 1014 to 1024 Inclusive, subject to cail at any thao
Medrotne Lodye. Barber C

- 1002 Lode, Bariar County $-556,0005 \%$ refundthg bonds dated Jan, 1
 ar
Lamar, Prowers County, Col.-Bond Sale.-On Jan. 12 the $\$ 150,0005 \%$ coupon water-works-system-extension bonds offered without success on Sept. 21907 (V. 85, p. 1416) were purchased by Spitzer \& Co. of Toledo at par. Purchaser to furnish bonds.

Lancaster School District (P. O. Lancaster), Pa.-Bond Sale.-The $\$ 75,0004 \%$ 27-29-year (serial) coupon schoolbuilding bonds described in V. 88, p. 323, were awarded on Feb. 2 to J. B. Long \& Co. of Lancaster at 105.40 and accrued interest-a basis of about $3.69 \%$. The following were among the bids reccived:
J. B. Long \& Co., Lancas 105.40 Goldman. Sachs \& Co. N. Y. 103.25 Unon Trust Co., Lancast 105.40



Lindenhurst Fire District, N. X.-Bond Offering Postponed. - The offering of the $\$ 2,0005 \%$ bonds described in V. 87, p. 1192, to purchase a new truck, which was to have taken place Feb. 1, was postponed indefinitely.
Lindenhurst Sohool District (P. O. Lindenhurst), 'Suffolk County, N. Y.-Bonds Dejeated.-It is reported that the taxpayers at a special meeting held Feb. 1 defeated a proposition to issue $\$ 65,000$ bonds for the erection of a new school house.
Lone Rock, Ore.-Bond Offering.-Proposals will be received until 2 p. m. March 1 by W. M. Matthews, City Recorder, for $\$ 3,0006 \% \quad 20$-year water-system-construction bonds.
Louisiana, Pike County, Mo,-Bond Sale.-On Jan. 29 this city disposed of the $\$ 50,0004 \%, 20$-year refunding bonds described in V. 88, p. 248. The Wm. R. Compton Bond \& Mortgage Co. of St. Louis was the successful bidder, paying par less $\$ 900$ commission for 4 s . Denomination paying par less March 1 1909. Interest annual.

Lowell, Mass.-Bond Sales for the Year 1908.-The following bonds, aggregating $\$ 304,413$, were issued by this city during the year 1908:

|  | Purpose. Inf. Rale | Date. | Mat | Ify | Purchaser. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$100,000 P | Pav. A B. repalr 4 | May | 1918 |  |  |
| 27.400 | Scwer | June | 1918 | Bond | Boodwin. |
| 54,300 115000 | Paving | Novem | r1918 |  |  |
| 1,213 C | clatros | Decemb | 1918 | Stin | and Com. |

MoIntosh County School District No. 14, Okla.-Bond Sale.-An issue of $\$ 8,0006 \%$ coupon school-house bonds has been sold to the Oklahoma Bond \& Trust Co. of Guthcie. Denomination $\$ 500$. Date Nov. 1 1908. Interest Jan. 1 and July 1 at the Oklahoma Fiscal Agency in New York City. Maturity July 1 1928. Bonded debt this issue. Assessed yaluation $\$ 231,070$. The post-office of this district is Rentesville.
Madison County (P, O. Morrisville), N. Y.-Bond Olfer-ine.-Proposals will be received until $10: 30 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. Feb. 23 by W. E. Lounsbury, Clerk Board of County Supervisors, for $\$ 215,0004 \%$ registered county-building bonds, Authority Chapter 686, Laws of 1892 and the Laws amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto. Denominations $\$ 5,000$ and \$1,000. Date Jan. 1 1909. Interest semi-annually at the Morton Trust Co. in New York City. Maturity $\$ 10,000$ yearly on Jan, 1 from 1911 to 1930 inclusive and $\$ 15,000$ yearly on Jan. 1 1931. Certified check for $5 \%$ of bid drawn on a solvent national bank or State bank or trust company, and made payable to the County Treasurer, is required. Purchaser to pay accrued interest. Irving A. Crandall is Chariman Board of County Supervisors.

The official nolice of this bond offering will be found among the advertisements elsewhere in this Department.
Manatee, Manatee County, Fla.-Bond Election Postponed. -The eleetion which was to have taken place Jan. 21 to vote on the question of issuing the $\$ 15,0006 \%$ 20-year street-improvement bonds mentioned in V. 88, p. 174, was postponed until next May.
Maryland (State of),-Bonds Awarded in Part.-Of the $\$ 1,000,0003 \%$ 10-15-year (optional) coupon (with privilege of registration as to principal) State Road Loan Series "B" bonds, offered on Ceb. 1 and described in V. 88, p, 64 , $\$ 225,000$ was disposed of as follows: $\$ 200,000$ to the Safe Deposit \& Trust Co. of Baltimore at 100.29 and $\$ 25,000$ to the Mutual Fire Insurance Co. of Hartford County at 101. The following bids were also received, but we are advised that they were rejected:

Maury County (P, O. Columbia), Tenn.-Bond Sale.Local papers report that the $\$ 175,0004 \%$ coupon road bonds, bids for which were rejected on Dec. 151908 (V. 87 , p. 1621 ), were sold on January 23 to the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co.
Medford (P. O. Station Boston), Mass.-Note Sale,The following notes have been awarded to Blake Bros. \& Co. of Boston:
$\$ 30.000$ Notes maturing Nov, 11900 at 3.050 . discount and a premlum 30,000 of $\$ 20$ Notesturing Dec. 11909 at 3.070 . discount and a premtum
of 520 .
mphis, Tenn.-Certificate Sale.-This city has awarded $\$ 242,0006 \%$ coupon street-improvement certificates to John H. Watkins of New York City. Date Jan. 11909. Interest semi-annually at the United States Mortgage \& Turst Co, of New York City. Maturity part yearly beginning Jan. 11910 , subject to call, however, at 103 at any interestpaying period on thirty days notice.
Bonds Proposed. -There is talk of issuing $\$ 1,000,000$, bonds for the following purposes: $\$ 500,000$ to complete the present park system and $\$ 500,000$ to purchase the Memphis and Charleston Railroad.
Memphis Independent School District, (P, O. Memphis), Scotland County, Mo.-Bond Offering.-Proposals will be received until 8:30 p. m. Feb. 8 by W. T. Reddish, Secretary Board of Directors for $\$ 22,5005 \%$ shool-building bonds. Authorized by a vote of 349 "for" to 60 "against" at an election held Jan. 26. Denomination $\$ 500$. Date May 1 1909. Interest semi-annually at the National Bank of Commerce in St, Louis. Maturity twenty years, subject to call after five years. Purchaser to furnish blank bohds and pay all other expenses incidental to delivery. Certified check for $\$ 500$, payable to R. M. Barnes, Treasurer of the district, is required.

Middlesex County (P. O. New Brunswick), N. J.-Bond Sale. -The $\$ 125,0004 \%$ registered road-improvement bonds described in V. S8, p. 248, attracted the following list of proposals on Jan, 30:



Maturity on Feb. 1 as follows: $\$ 6,000$ yearly from 1919 to 1937 inclusive and $\$ 11,000$ in 1938.

Middletown, Butler County, Ohio.-Bond Offering.-Proposals will be received until 12 m . Feb. 9 by John Kunz, City Auditor, for the following $41 / 2 \%$ coupon improvement assessment bonds:
$\$ 11,33280$ strect bonds. Denomination $\$ 1,133$ 28, Maturty $\$ 1,13328$


Authority Sections 75 and 85 Ohio Municipal Code. Date Jan. 1 1909. Interest semi-annually at the National Park Bank in New York City. Bonds are exempt from taxation. Certified check for $\$ 75$, payable to the City Treasurer, is required with bids for each issue. Purchaser to pay accrued interest.
Montcalm Oounty (P. O. Stanton), Mich.-Bond Election. - An election will be held April 6 to vote on the question of issuing $\$ 50,000$ bonds to erect a court-house, jail and sherifi's residence. Maturity $\$ 7,000$ each year until the last payment, which will be $\$ 8,000$
Mt. Gilead, Ohio.-Bond Sale.-On Feb. 3 the four issues of $5 \%$ bonds described in V. 88 , p. 324 , were awarded to the Mt. G lead Nat onal Bank of Mt. Gilead. The bids were as follows:


Murdo, Lyman County, So. Dak.-Bonds Not Sold-Bond Offering. - No award was made on Jan. 20 of the $\$ 12,000$ 5 . 20 -year coupon water-works-system bonds described in V. 88 , p. 174 . Proposals are again asked for these bonds

Nebraska Oity, Otoe County, Neb.-Bond Offering.-Proposals will be received until 12 m . Feb. 15 by M. C. Berry, City Clerk, for $\$ 80,00041 / 2 \%$ coupon building bonds. Denomination $\$ 500$. Date Feb. 1 1909. Interest semi-annually in March and September at the office of Kountze
Bros. in New York City. Maturity twenty years, subject Bros, in New York City. Maturity twenty years, subject
to call after five years. Certified check (or cash) for $2 \%$ is required.

New Bern, Oraven County, No. Car.-Bond Sale.-On $5 \%$. 30 -year a co. or chicago purchased the $\$ 50,000$ $5 \%$ 30-year coupon street-paving bonds described in
V .88 , p. 248 . The award was made at 105.70 and accrued interest-a basis of about $4.647 \%$. The following proposals were received:
 Wesot.Gec. Bk. Clncinnat::
South. Nat. Bk., Wimming.: A.J. Hood\& Co., Detrolt...

The bonds are dated Feb. 11909.
New York Oity.-Bond Sates.-During the month of January the sinking fund of this city purchased the following bonds:

| Purpose- | Rato of Int. Maturitu. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vartous muntctpal p | ${ }^{3} 1958$ | \$3,400,000 |
| Public Library bonds: | $3{ }^{1958}$ | 250,000 |
| Assessment bonc | 1909 | 2,500 |

Total following revenue bonds (temporary securities) were The following revenue bonds (temporary securities) were
lso issued during January:


Sale of Revenue Bonds.-During the past week, Goldman, Sachs \& Co. and Heidelbach, Ickelheimer \& Co., both of this city, purchased jointly $\$ 10,000,000 \quad 31 / 2 \%$ revenue bonds due Nov. 10 and 161909.
North Platte School District (P. O. North Platte), Neb. Bond Election.-An election will be held Feb. 9 to vote on the question of issuing $\$ 40,0004 \% \quad 10-30$-year (optional) school-building bonds.

Panguitch School District (P. O. Panguitch), Garfield County, Utah.-Bond Offering.-Further details are at hand relative to the offering on Feb. 15 of the $\$ 3,5005 \%$ coupon bonds for the installation of heat, mentioned in V. 88 , p. 324. Proposals for these bonds will be received by James M. Sargent, Secretary of Public School Board.
Denomination $\$ 100$. Date Jan, 1909 . Interest annually at the State Bank of Garfield. Maturity twenty years, subject to call after five years. Bonds are exempt from tavation. Certified check for $\$ 100$, payable to J. E. Myers, is required.
Park Greek Irrigation District, Larimer County, Oolo.Bonds Nol Sold.- Up to January 31 no award had yet been made of the $\$ 72,0006 \%$ bonds offered on January 18 and described in V. 88, p. 175.
Park Rapids, Eubbard County, Minn.-Bond O//ering.-
Proposals will be received until 8 p. m. Feb. 15 by Jno. E. Proposals will be received until 8 p. m. Feb. 15 by Jno. E.
Flynn, Village Recorder, for the following bonds at not Flynn, Village Recorder, for the following bonds at not
$\$ 6,500$ bonds.
8,000 bonds.
8, 0 .
8,000 bonds:
gioco bonds.
2.000 bonds
Xaturity nitcen years.
Maturity : on or before
2.000 Donds. Maturty "on or before", twenty years.

Authority vote of 168 to 47 at election held Dec. 291908. Denomination $\$ 500$. Interest semi-annually at the office of the City Treasurer. Certified check for $10 \%$ of
the amount of bid is required.
Pawhuska, Okia.-Bond Offering.-Proposals will be received until 8 p. m. Feb. 8 for $\$ 10,0005 \%$ bonds to purchase two gas wells. Denomination $\$ 500$. Maturity 25 years, subject to call after ten years.

Pender, Thurston County, Neb.-Bond Sale.-On Jan. 15 the $\$ 70006 \% \quad 5-20$-year (optional) electric-light-plant
bonds, bids for which were rejected on Nov. 12 1908 bonds, ) ws for which were rejected on Nov, 121908 (V. 87 ,
p. 1677) were awarded to the First National Bank of Pender at 101.20. Denomination $\$ 500$. Date Oct. I 1908. Interest annual.

Portland, Ore.-Bond Sale.-On Jan. 27 the $\$ 450,000$ bridge and the $\$ 250,000$ water $4 \%$. 30 -year gold bonds de-
scribed in V. 87, p. 1677, wereawarded to O'Connor \& Kaher scribed in V. 87, p. 1677, were awarded to O'Connor \& Kahler
and Farson, Son \& Co., both of New York, at their joint and Farson, 8 bid of 102,087 .
Pittsburgh, Pa.-Bonds Authorized.-The City Council has passed ordinances providing for the issuing of the following $4 \%$ coupon (with privilege of registration) bonds voted on Nov. 31908 (V. 87, p. 1257)
$\$ 240,000$ bonds. These scourtites are Issued for the following purposes
$\$ 175,000$ for re-bulting the "Larime Avenue Bridge" and
565.000 to construct abridite across


 $\$ 7,000$ yearly on Dec. 1 from 1034 to 1038 focluslve.
Denomination $\$ 100$ or multiple thereof, to suit purchaser. Date Dec. 1 1908. Interest semi-annually at the office of the Pittsburgh Trust Co. in Pittsburgh. Bonds are exempt from all taxes,
Pittsburgh, Pa.-Bonds Authorized.-On Feb. 2 the Finance Committee of the City Council approved ordinances porviding for the issuance of the following bonds: $\$ 1,975,000$ to purchase the plant of the Monongahela Water Co., $\$ 700$,-
000 to purchase machinery for the same and $\$ 00$. 000 to purchase machinery for the same and $\$ 60,000$ to purchase ground for an approach to the new Point bridge.
Potter County (P, O. Gettysburg), So. Dak.-Bids Rejected.-Bond Offering. -The following bids, all of which were rejected, were received on January 26 for $\$ 50,0005 \%$ court-house and jail bonds offered on that day:
Harris Tr. \& Sav.Bk, Chtcago $51,030 /$ Trowhrldge \& NtverCo., Chic. $\$ 50.500$
John Nuvecn \&o Co., Ohtcapo. 50,605 Union Investment Co, Minne
 Maturity twenty years, subject to call, however, at the end of five, ten or fifteen years. We are informed that these bonds will be re-offered at private sale about Feb. 23.
Quincy, Mass.-Temporary Loan. - According to reports $\$ 26,000$ has been borrowed from Bond \& Goodwin of Boston for one year.

Radford, Montgomery County, Va,-Bond Offering,Further details are at hand relative to the offering of the $\$ 35,0004 \%$ coupon school-building and refunding bonds
mentioned in V, $88,0,249$. Proposals for these bonds will be received by R.J. Noell, Chairman Finance Committee. Authority Section 50, Chapter 6, City Charter. Denomination $\$ 500$. Interest Jan. and July, and is payable on $\$ 18,000$ bonds in Baltimore, Md, and on $\$ 17,000$ bonds in Radford, Va. Maturity part on July 1 in each of the years 1930 and 1937; $\$ 17,000$ bonds, however, being subject to call after ten years. Bonds are free from city taxes.

Red Lodge, Carbon County, Mont.-Bond Sale.-On Jan. 25 the $\$ 30,0005 \%$ 10-20-year (optional) coupon sewerconstruction bonds described in V. 88, p. 175, were awarded to A. B. Leach \& Co., of Chicago at 103.063 and accrued interest. The bids received were as follows:

 Chias. H. Cottin, Chtcaro . 30,601 A.J. Hood te Co., Detrolt $\mathrm{Cb} .30,305$ | Thos. J. Bolger \& Co., Chte.. | 30,600 |
| :--- | :--- |
| S. A. Kean. Chtcago........ | 30,300 |

Richmond, Va,-Bonds Proposed.-A resolution providing for the issuance of $\$ 425,000$ bonds for school purposes was introduced in the Common Council on Feb. 1.
Rochester, N. Y.-Noto Offerings.-Proposals will be received until Feb. 9 for $\$ 265,000$ notes maturing June 91909.

In addition to the above, proposals will also be received until Feb. 10 for $\$ 40,000$ sehool notes maturing Aug. 10 1909. Chas. F. Pond is City Comptroller.

Rock Springs School District No. 4, (P. O. Rock Springs) Sweetwater County, Wyo.-Bond Offering.-Proposals will be received until $7 \mathrm{p}, \mathrm{m}$. Feb. 15 by Chas. Crofts, District Clerk, for $\$ 19,0005 \%$ coupon school-house-building bonds. Authority Article 3, Chapter 3, Title 6, Division 1 of Revised Statut 8 of 1899 . Denomination $\$ 500$. Date Feb. 15
1909 . Interest 1909. Interest annually at the office of the County Treasurer. Maturity twenty-five years, subject to call after ten years, Certified check for $5 \%$ of bid is required.
Rutheriord, Bergen County, N. J,-Bonds Defeated.The election held Jan. 28 to vote on th proposition to issue the $\$ 15,000$ bonds to purchase the property of the Rutherford Field Club (V. 88, p, 249) resulted in the defeat of the same.


St. Matthews School District (P. O. St, Matthews), Orangeburg County, So. Car.-Bond Sale.-This district has sold $\$ 10,000$ school-house bonds.

Seattle School District No. 1 (P. O. Seattle), King County, Wash.-Bond Offering. - Further details are at hand relative to the offering on March 17 of the $\$ 400,000$ coupon schoolhouse bonds at not exceeding $6 \%$ interest mentioned in V. 88, p. 250. Proposals will be received until 11 a. m. on that day by Matt. H. Gormley, County Treasurer. Authority vote of 1,880 " "for" to 245 "against" at election'held Dec. 5. Denomination $\$ 1,000$. Date May 1 1909. Interest semi-annually at the fiscal agency of the State of Washington in New York City or at the office of the County Treasurer, such option to be named in bid. Maturity Treasurer, such option to be named in bid, Maturity twenty years. Certified check or certificate of deposit for $1 \%$ of the bonds bid for is required. Purchaser to pay accrued interest.
Sapulpa, Okla.-Purchaser of Bonds.-A. J. McMahon was the purchaser of the $\$ 65,0006 \%$ 20-year water-workswas the purchaser of the so5,000 extension bonds disposed of (V. 88, p. 325) on Jan. . Date paid 102,50. Denominations $\$ 500$
Jan. 1 1909. Interest semi-annual.
\& Sierra Madre, Los Angeles County, Cal.-Bond Eleclion.The question of issuing the $\$ 2,5005 \%$ coupon municipal gas-plant bonds, mentioned in V. 88, p. 250, will be voted at an election to he held Feb. 24. Denor Maturity $\$ 250$ Date April 11909 . Interest semi-an 1919 inclusive.
yearly on April 1 from 1910 to 19 .

Spartanburg County (P. O. Spartanburg), So. Caro. Bonds Proposed.-This county purposes to issue $\$ 400,000$ good-roads bonds.

Stillwater School District No. 16 (P, O. Stillwater), Payne County, Okla.-Bond Sale.-On Feb. 1 the $\$ 10,0005 \%$ 20 -year building bonds offered on that day (V, 88, p. 250 ) were awarded to Farson, Son \& Co. of Chicago at 102.02 and accrued interest- a basis of about $4.842 \%$. The bids received were as follows:
Farson, Son \& Co., Clicago $\frac{a 10,202}{10}$ A. J. McMahan, Oklahoma
 $a$ And acerued interest. b Furntsh bonds free. e Pay accrued interest and furntsh bonds free.

Denomination to suit purchaser. Interest semi-annually at place designated by successful bidder.
Struthers School District (P, O. Struthers), Ohio.-Bond Sale.-The $\$ 25,00041 / \%$ coupon North Side school bonds described in V. 88, p. 250 , were sold on Feb. 1 to Otis \& Hough of Cleveland at 108.652.

A list of the offers received follows:

 Hoohler \& Oummings, Toi $20,887.50$

Maturity $\$ 2,000$ yearly on July 1 from 1926 to 1936 inclusive and $\$ 3,000$ on July 11037.
Temple, Tex.-Bond Election.-An election will be held March 1, it is reported, to vote on the question of issuing street-paving bonds.
Trenton, N. J.-Bond Sale.-On Feb. 2 the $\$ 200,0004 \%$ -year coupon or registered city-hall bonds described in V. 88, p. 326, were awarded to N. W. Harris \& Co. of New York City at $103.83-\mathrm{a}$ basis of about $3.786 \%$. The bids received were as follows:


The above bidders are all from New York City.
Triadelphia School District (P. O. Triadelphia), Ohio County, West Va,-Bonds Voted.-The election held Jan 23 resulted in favor of the question of issuing the $\$ 43,000$ $5 \%$ school-building bonds described in V. 88, p. 250. The vote was 584 "for" to 376 "against.
Turlock, Stanislaus County, Cal.-Bonds Voted.-Propositions to issue sewer and water $5 \%$ 1-40-year (serial) bonds aggregating $\$ 53,000$ were favorably voted upon Jan. 18. The vote was, 171 "for" to 11 "against" the sewer bonds and 153 "for" to 23 "against" the water bonds. Interest semi-annual.

Vlster County (P, O. Kingston), N. Y,-Bond Sale,An issue of $\$ 115,00041 / 2 \%$ registered road-improvement bonds was disposed of on Feb. 2 for $\$ 122,419$-an average price of $106.451-\mathrm{a}$ basis of about $3.826 \%$. The award was made as follows: $\$ 50,000$ bonds awarded to Isaac W. Sherrill of Poughkeepsie; $\$ 60,000$ bonds awarded to the Ulster County Savings Institution of Kingston, and $\$ 5,000$ bonds awarded to the Saugerties Savings Bank of Saugerties. Denomination \$5,000. Interest, commencing March 1 1909, semi-annually at the County Treasurer's office. Maturity $\$ 5,000$ yearly on March 1 from 1910 to 1932 inclusive.

Utica, N. Y. - RR. Stock Not Sold.- The city has postponed indefinitely the sale of the 1,995 shares of the Utica Olinton \& Binghampton Railroad stock owned by it, and which was to have taken place at auction on Jan, 28. The
sale was advertised for Jan. 25 (V. 88, p. 250) but the bids received on that day, the highest being $120 \frac{12}{2}$, were rejected. See also item in our Railroad News Department to-day.
Wagoner County (Okla.) School Districts.-Bond Sales.The following $6 \%$ coupon school-house bonds have been purchased by the Oklahoma Bond \& Trust Co. of Guthrie: $\$ 1,200 \mathrm{School}$ District. No. ${ }^{3}$ (P. O. Waronet bonds. Denominatlons Sessed valuatlon $\$ 119.920$ (P, O. Wagoner) bonds, Denominatlon
sehool Dlstriot No. 6 .
$\$ 500$ and $\$ 200$ Date Sept. 1 1008. Araturity July 1 1028. 1,600 School District No, 25 (P.O. Rex) bonds. Deriominations $\$ 500$
and $\$ 100$ Dato Jan. 41009 . Maturlity Jan. 1 1929. Assessed
valus. 1.000 School Dlatrict No. 24 (P, O. Bnken Arrow) bonds. Denoml-
natlon $\$ 500$ Date Sept. D 1908. Maturity July 11228 . Assessed 1.200 1.500
1.000 School Dlstrict No, 36 ( $\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{O}$. Wagoner) bonds. Denomination
$\$ 500$ Date Scpt. I 1908 . Maturity $\$ 14 \mathrm{~F} 1$ 1918. Assested valus-
thon $\$ 36,175$.
Interest Jan. 1 and July 1 at the Oklahoma Fiscal Agency in New York City. The above districts have no other outstanding indebtedness.
Warren County (P. O. Vicksburg), Miss.-Bond Sale.On Feb. 2 the $\$ 14,500$ Ivanhoe ferry bridge and the $\$ 16,500$ $5-20$-year (optional) Clay Street extension $5 \%$ coupon bonds described in V. 88, p. 326, were disposed of, the former issue to Ulen, Sutherlen \& Co. of Chicago at 101.175 and the latter isile to Wallace \& Co at 10225 . Purchasers to pay accrued interest. The $\$ 14,500$ bonds mature Dec, 7_1928, but are subject to call after Dec. 71913.

Washington County (P. O. Jonesboro), Tenn,-Bond Election.-Reports state that a $\$ 150,000$ road-bond election will be held in this county.
Washington County (Okla.) School District No. 3.Bond Sale.-The Oklahoma Bond \& Trust Co. of Guthrie was recently awarded $\$ 1,5006 \%$ coupon school-house bonds. Denomination \$500. Date July 1 1908. Interest semiannually at the Oklahoma Fiscal Agency in New York City. Maturity July 1 1928. Bonded debt this issue. Assessed valuation $\$ 151,833$. The post-office of this district is,Copan.

Waterford, Saratoga County, N. X.-Bond Sale.-An issue of $\$ 7,416$ gold registered Broad and Ninth Streets paving (village's portion) bonds, proposals for which were asked until Jan. 22, has been awarded to the Cohoes Savings Institution of Cohoes at par for 4s. Denomination $\$ 927$. Date Feb 1009 Interest Oct 1 at the Village Treasurer's office. Maturity $\$ 927$ yearly on Oct, 1 from 1913 to 1920 inclusive.

Watertown, Mass.-Temporary Loan.-On Feb. 1 this city negotiated a loan of $\$ 50,000$. Denomination 3 to suit purchaser. Maturity Sept. 201909.

Waukegan Township School District (P. O. Waukegan), Lake County, III.-Bond Sale.-Dispatches state that the $\$ 85,0004 \% 111 / 2$-year high-school-building and site purchase bonds authorized by a yote of 438 to 240 at the election held Jan, 25 have been sold to N. W. Halsey \& Co. of Chicago.

Webster, Monroe County, N. Y.-Bond Offering.-Proposals will be received until 10 a. m. Feb. 11 by A. J. Pratt, Village Clerk, for $\$ 32,000$ coupon water-works-system construction bonds. Denomination $\$ 1,280$. Date Feb. 25 1909. Interest (rate to be named in bid) payable annually in Webster at the office of the Village Clerk oroffice of Jayne \& Mason. Maturity one bond yearly beginning Feb. 25 1912. Cash or certified check for $\$ 1,000$, payable to George W. Harris, Village Treasurer, is required. Total debt, this issue. Assessed valuation $\$ 355,940$.
Wellsville, Allegany County, N, Y.-Bond Offering.Proposals will be received until $7: 30$ p. m, Feb. 15 by C. A. Sturtevant, Village Clerk, for $\$ 15,000$ street-improvement bonds at not exceeding $5 \%$ interest. Authority election held June 2 1908. Denomination \$600. Date Mar, 11909. Interest semi-annually at the First National Bank in Wellsville or at the option of purchaser. Maturity $\$ 600$ yearly on Sept. 1 from 1910 to 1934 inclusive. Certified check for $\$ 500$ is required. Purchaser to pay accrued interest. Official circular states there has never been any default in the payment of principal or interest; also that there is no controversy pending or threatened.

Whittier, Los Angeles ounty, Cal.-Bond Election "Postponed. - he election which was to have been held on Feb. 4 ponet. on the question of issuing the $\$ 110,0005 \%$ sewer bonds mentioned in V. 88, p. 327, was postponed until bonds mentioned in $\$ 8$, p. 327, was postponed
Feb. 25. Maturicy $\$ 2,750$ yearly on June 1 from 1910 to 1949 inclusive.
Wilburton School District No. 1 (P. O. Wilburton), Latimer County, Okla,-Bonds Proposed.-This district is considering the advisability of issuing $\$ 50,00030$-year schoolconilding bonds Denomination to suit purchnser Interest building bonds. Denomination to suit purchaser. Interest semi-annually in New York City or in New York Exchange. Bonds will be tax-exempt.

Williamsburg School District (P, O. Williamsburg), Whitly County, Ky.-Bond Sale.-The $\$ 19,000$ schoolbuilding bonds offered on Jan. 15 and described in V. 88, p. 177 , have been bought by John Nuveen \& Co., of Chicago as 41/2s. The securities are dated Feb. 11909.

Wilmington, No. Caro.-Bonds to be Offered Shortly. Local papers state that at a meeting of the Board of Aldermen held Feb. 1 it was decided to place on the market $\$ 200,000$ improvements.
Willow, Glen County, Cal.-Band Offering.-Proposal will be received until Feb, 23, according to reports, for the $\$ 30,0005 \%$ sewer bonds, mention of which was made in $V$ 88, p. 252. Denomination $\$ 1,000$. Maturity $\$ 1,000$ yearly Winlock, Lowis County, Wash.-Bond Offering.-Proposals will be received until 7 p. m. March 31 by C. E. exceeding $6 \%$ interest voted (V. 87, p. 1441) on Nov not 1908. Certified cheek for $\$ 100$ is required.

Winneshiek County (P, O. Decorah), Iowa,-Bond Sale. On Jan. 6 Geo. M. Bechtel \& Co. of Davenport were awarded $\$ 95,0004 \%$ funding bonds at par. Denomination $\$ 1,000$. Date Jan. 2 1909. Interest semi-annual. Maturity $\$ 10$ yearly from 1922 to 1926 inclusive and $\$ 15,000$ yearly from
1927 to 1929 inclusive.
Wooster, Wayne County, Ohio.-Bond Offering.-Proprosals will be received until 12 m . Feb. 20 by J. B. Minier, City Auditor, for $\$ 1,10041 / 2 \%$ South Buckeye Street sewerage assessment bonds. Denomination $\$ 110$. Date Feb. 15
1909 . Interest semi-annual Maturity 1909. Interest semi-annual. Maturity one bond each year from 1910 to 1919 inclusive. Certified check for $5 \%$ Purchaser to pay acorved interest. The amount of bonds offered may be reduced by the amount of assessments paid in cash prior to the date of sale

Yankton, Yankton County, So. Dak.-Bonds Defeated.At an election held Feb. 1 the voters defeated a proposition to issue $\$ 60,000$ water-works bonds

Yoakum, Dewitt County, Tex.-Bonds Registered.-On Jan. 25 the 8 tate Comptroller registered $\$ 32,0005 \% 10$ - 10 year (optional) school-house bonds.
Yonkers, N. Y.-Temporary Loan.-Bond \& Goodwin of New York have loaned this city $\$ 250,000$ at $35 / 8 \%$. Ma-
turity six months.

Youngstown, Ohio.-Bond Offering,-Proposals will be Auditor until 2 p. m. March 1 by Wm. I. Davies, City作
 3,200 bonds to bulld an sddition to tho Wilion AVe. Fire Departinent 725 Canton Sears 1210 and 1011 and 51,200 to 1012 . 55 ycarly on October 1 1,300 Hoifram Street grading bonds. Maturity $\$ 260$ yearly on October
1 from 1010 to 1014 thelusive. The bonds will be dated March 1 1909. Interest semiannually at the office of the City Treasurer. Purchasers and the money to be delivered bonds not later than March 8 and the money to be delivered at one of the banks in YoungsCown or at the City Treasurer's office. Each bid must be made on each block of bonds separately and must be accompanied by a certified check on a national bank for $2 \%$ of the bonds bid for, payable to the City Treasurer.
Youngstown School District (P. O. Youngstown), Ohio.resulted in the defeast of the proposition held Jan. 26 which resulted in the defeat of the proposition to issue the $\$ 225,000$ "for" to "for" to 1,769 "against."

## Canada, its Provinces and Municipalifies.

Amherstburg, Ont.-Debenture Sale.-W. A. MacKenzie $\&$ Co. of Toronto have been awarded $\$ 16,4625 \%$ 20-year debentures.
Calgary, Alberta.- Debenture Sale.-Reports state that W. A. Mackenzie \& Co. of Toronto have purchased $\$ 65,000$ $41 / 2 \%$ school debentures maturing part yearly for thirty years. Lilac School District No, 2114, Sask.-Debenture Sale.On Jan, 14 the Regina Branch of the Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co. of Toronto was awarded $\$ 1,2007 \%$ coupon school-house bonds for $\$ 1,238.50$-the price thus being
103.208 . Interest 103.208. Interest Jan. 7. Maturity 1919.

Campbellford, Ont.-Debenture Sale.-An issue of $\$ 50,000$ 5\% 30-year Hydro-Electric-Plant debentures has been dis posed of. The Ontario Securities Co. of Toronto was the
successful bidder.

## NEW LOANS. <br> $\$ 50.000$ CITY OF BEAUMONT, TEXAS

 $5 \%$ WHARF BONDSSealed bida will be recelved by the City Councll
of the City nf Baimont. Toxas from Febru ary $15 t, 1009$, to March $2 \mathrm{~d}, 11009$, for the p purchase
of 350,00000 Whart Bonds. sald bonds belng
 he date thereof at par and accrued yeara trom bearing Intorest at the rato of $5 \%$ per annum, rinclpal and inserest are payable year. The money of the United States of America at the
Otfice of the City Treasurer Beaumont Otfice of the City Treasurer, Beaumont, Texas, ity. N. X., at the optlon of the of New York
Each bld must be made on blank form furntshed by the Clty and must be accompanted by a duly Beaumont for on one of the banks of the clty of gealed envelope marked "Bld for City Bonds."
and addressed to J. Q. Sutton. Clty Secratary must be med by him on or to be considered The right is roserved by the City to refect any City Secretary of Beaum,

## $\$ 70,000$ CITY OF SPOKANE

## 20-Year $41 / 2 \%$ Orematory Bonds

 of the ald etty, पp to 10:30 OCLOOK A. M, of the
18 TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1009, for the pur city, bonds are lssued by batd elty to take up and gay ot the outstandmp warrants lasued against the and payable 20 years after date, and Feb, 1, 1909 , nnually. Sald commisaton reserves the right to refeot any
and all blds, and esch offer must be accompanted by a certined oheork for a $\%$ of of the amoump onted the
bid payable to Robert Falrley, City Comptroller. All bldy must be tor it feast par and ncorued
titerest.
ROBERT FAIRLEY.

## R. T. Wilson \& Co.

Bankers \& Commission Merchants 33 WALL STREET

NEW YORK

## NEW LOANS.

## \$250,000

City of Tacoma, Washington Water Warrant Fund No. 1 Warrant TUESDAX, MARCH $2 \mathrm{D}, 1909$ at 2 o'clock Washington, will open blds for Two Hundres Fitty Thodsand Dollars ( 5250,000 ) Tacoma will be sold at not less than par, and bear Interest at the rate of neve per cent por annum. AII blds
must be accompanled by a duly certined check roust bo accompanted by a duly cortined check
of one thousant dollars ( 31.000 ) payable to
Fay Frecland reserved to roject any and ma blds, Warrant and interest to bo guaranteed by ten per cent of
the gross recelpta of the water revenue cirictat adverusement sec Tacoma "Dally Tribune, commencing January l5th, 1909.
Upon application to the city Comptroll Upon application to the City Comptroller a
pamphiet giving full information wlit be furnished. Tacoma, Washlngton.

## $\$ 50.000$ <br> City of Stamford, Connecticut PUBLIO PARK BONDS

SEALED PROPOSALS for the sade of $\$ 50,009$
OIty of Stamford. Conneoticut, Pubilo Part Otty of Stamford, Connecticut, Publlo Part
Bonds wil be recolved by the City, Treasurer at
the Stamerard Natoonal Bant Bonds will be recolved by the City Treasurer at
the Stamford Nationial Banls until 12 o'clock. FEBRUARY 19. 1909.
Sald bonds bear interest at the rate of ${ }^{4}$ per
eent per annum. payable semt-annually, and mature thirty years trom March 1,1909 . Princlpal and interest payable in New Yorle. Prand
No bld will be aceopted for less than par and accrued interest.
The right is reserved to refect any and all blds. ted check or bank draft for $2 \%$ of the par velue ot the bouds bld for.
parteulars, address
WM. N. TRAVIS
Olty Treasurer
Stamford, Conn

## Adrian H Muller \& Son

 AUCTIONEERS.
## Regular Weeklv Sales

STOCKS and BONDS EVERY WEDNESDAY.
Ofitee, No, 55 WILLIAME STYRIGETE, Corner Pine Street.

## HEW LOANS. <br> \$215,000 Madison County, New York, county building bowds

 orrisvilte, New York, on or becore the vilage of
ofrd day
 ( 8216,000 ), to be lssued to provide a pand Dolla and pursuant to the provistons of Madlson, unde the Laws of 1892 , known as the County Law of the Laws amendatory thereot and supplementa frst, 1009 , and to bear bear date ns of Januar
per annum, payable at the rate ot 4. Trust Company pable at the office of the Morto
irst days of Tan Clty of Now York. Arst days of January and July of cach year; sal and Thirty-one. Inclusive: Twenty-one Hundred of the denomination of $\$ 5,000$ each. One hundre each; 310,000 of such the denomination of $\$ 1.000$ of the denominatfon of $\$ 5,000$ and inve boads of
the denomination of $\$ 1.000$ bond first days of January of each of the years 1911 to
1930 Inclusfve $(\$ 15,000$ ) consisting Fifteen Thousand Dollari mation of $\$ 5,000$ and ten bonds of the denominaJanuary 1931.
Interest from theylde tor the payment of accrued of dellvery of sald bonds sadd bonds to the date cheok upon a solvent Natlonal Bankor State Bank Treasurer of Hany, to the order of the County Flye per cunt. ( $5 \%$ ) ot the amount of the bld. bury, Glerk of the Board of Superviors. WounsThe Board of Supervtsors of Madtson County Dated Japuary 20th 1000 anyiand all blds.

 letk of Board of Supervisers

WM. N, TRAVIS,
CIty Treasir
.

## HUNT, SALTONSTALL \& CO.,

## Investment Securitles

60 STATE STREET BOSTON

Dundalk, Ont.-Debenture Sale.-The $\$ 2,700$ 41/2\% 15year improvement debentures described in V. 88, p. 252 , were bought on Jan. 30 by Geo. A. Stimson \& Co. of Toronto at 98.555 and acerued interest. Following are the bids: Geo. A. Stmson \& Co., Tor. 52,60100 Ont. Secur, Co, Toronto- $\$ 2,62700$


a Bld "did not comply with advertisement."
Fort William, Ont.-Debenture Offering.-Proposals will be received up to and ineluding Feb, 22 by Wm. Phillips, City Treasurer, for the following $41 / 2 \%$ coupon debentures: a 5170.000 30-ycar street-rallway debentures. Date Feb. 11900.








## $a$ To 1209.

Denomination \$1,000. Interest semi-annually at the City Treasurer's office. Bids to be made on each issue separately on a printed form furnished by the city. Official circular states there has never been any default in the payment of any legitimate obligation incurred by the city. Purchaser to pay accrued interest. Net debenture debt, including these issues, $\$ 2,376,545$.

Goderich, Ont.-Debenture Sale.-An issue of $\$ 10,0005 \%$ 30 -year debentures has been awarded to the Dominion Securities Corporation, Ltd.., of Toronto.

Kildonan, Man.-Bond Election.-An election will be held Feb. 15 to vote on the question of issuing $\$ 20,0005 \%$ 20-year road-improvement debentures. Interest semi-annual. Maturity March 1 1929. Debentures to be issued on March 1 as follows: $\$ 6,000$ in $1909, \$ 5,000$ in $1910, \$ 4,000$ in 1911, $\$ 3,000$ in 1912 and $\$ 2,000$ in 1913 .

Leamington, Ont.-Debenture Sale.-The $\$ 10,000$ 5\% debentures described in V. 87, p. 1680, were bought on Dec. 311908 by Hanson Bros. of Montreal at 102.30 and accrued interest. Maturity part yearly on Nov. 16 from 1909 to 1928 inclusive.
Lethbridge, Alberta,-Debenture Sale.-Wood, Gundy \& Co. of Toronto were recently awarded $\$ 30,0005 \%$ 30-year hospital-extension debentures. Interest semi-annually in Toronto or Montreal.
London, Ont.-Debenture Sale.-On Feb; 1 the $\$ 76,608.76$ $41 / 2 \%$ coupon improvement debentures described in $V .88$, p. 253 , were awarded to G. A. Stimson \& Co. of Toronto at 102.644 and accrued interest. A list of the bids received follows:


 W. A.Mackenzle \& Co.. Tor. 77,95800 Bank Nova Scotta, London 77, 162 d4 Maturity part yearly on Dec. 30 from 1914 to 1918 inclusive.
Niagara Falls, Ont.-Debenture Sale.-On Feb. 1 the three issues of $5 \%$ debentures aggregating $\$ 14,150$, bids for which were received on Jan. 30 (V. 88, p. 253) were awarded to the Ontario Securities Co. of Toronto at 104.289. The following proposals were received:


 A. The above bidders are all from Toronto. The $\$ 8,300$ firehall and $\$ 2,850$ armory-site debentures mature part yearly for twenty years, while the $\$ 3,000$ library-site debentures mature part yearly for ten years.

Ottawa, Ont.-Debenture Sale.-On Jan, 28 the \$966, $940.904 \%$ coupon debentures described in V. 87, p. 1624, were awarded to the Ontario Securities Co., Ltd., of Toronto at 99.81 and accrued interest. Following is a list of the bids received:

## NEW LOANS.

\$25,000
Bullitt County, Kentucky ROAD bONDS


Perry, Coffin \& Burr,
INVESTMENT BONDS
60 State Street, BOSTON

MUNICIPAL AND RAILROAD BONDS.
LIBT ON APPLIOATION.
SEASONGOOD \% MAYER, Moreantile mbrary isnilding OINOINNATE.

## Kathbished 18 80.

H. C. Speer \& Sons Co First Nat, Bank Building, Ohieago CITY COUNTY

AND TOWNSHIP
BONDS

INVESTIMENTS.

## Blodget, Merritt \& Co. BANKERS

STATE, CITY RAILROAD BONDS 60 State Street, - Boston 30 Pine Street, - New York

Albert Kleybolte \& Co, 409 walnut streot, onneinnati, o.
Municipal, County, State,
and tifinofrade Pabise Sorvice securities Correependence Sollotted.

BLACKSTAFF \& CO INVESTMENTS

1332 Walnut Etrees PEILADELPEIA
LIST OF SPECIAITIES ON REQUEST
JOHN
H. Watkins MUNICIPAL AND
RAILROAD BONDS
No. 2 WALL STREET NEW YORK

## INVESTMENTS.

## Cuban Securities

## A. SPRECKAETY

FRANCKE, THOMPSON \& ROBB
Mombera N. Y. Stook Exohange 43 Exchange Place
Telophone cus Hanover
branch oymios
Eviatel Building, 5th Ave. and 49d Bk. Telephone 1658 Brrant

## CHELTEN TRUST COMPANY

5614 Germantown Avenue
Philadelphia, Pa.
Soltolta the busin se of Corporattons and Munlelpalltes desiring the service of a Registrar. Trustie or Financla. Arent.

OTTO JULIUS MERKEL

## GROKER

44 AND 48 WALL ET. NRW YORE, INVESTMENT BECURITIES.

Correspondence Invitad
JAMES TALCOTT.
Banker and Comminaion Ferchant Manufacturers* and other Acoounta Bolloted and Finaneed
SALESCASHED
Equitable Interest Allowed on Deposita
Main Store, 108-110 Franklin St., N. Y, Ctty
Anacess in Now York and other olties
JOHN H. DAVIS \& CO., BANKERS AND BROKERS. NO. 10 WALL STREET
Members N Y, and Phía, Stock Exchanges Urder for Stocka and Bonds executed upon all
sretisnges in thts country and Europe
Sppoctal attenton glyen to gupplying bigh-cines
NYESTMENT SECURIIES Attentigo glven to Bupplythg blgh-dnes
INYESTMENT SECURITES


Pincher Oreek, Alberta.-Debenture Sale,-W. A. Mac Kenzie \& Co. of Toronto have purchased $\$ 20,000 \quad 6 \%$ 20year local-improvement debentures.
Port Arthur, Ont.-Debenture Offering.-Proposals will be received until 6 p.m. Feb. 11 (to be opened 4 p. m. Feb. 12) by J. McTeigue, City Clerk, for the following $5 \%$ debentures: $\$ 5.00000$ so-year school-bullding and site debentures. Interest June
 12,000 30-year Current River water power development works debeatures.
interest June and December. 27,00000 30-year Onlon Lake dam debentures. Interest June and Dec.
13,99122 20-year local-mprovement debentures.

 10,500 oo 0 obeyear Arthur Street rallway extension debentures. Interest
1.0740020 -year Wuson St. grading debentures. Interest payable in 6.7120020 -year Dufterin St. grading debentures. Interest February 28.5000030 -year enectric-rallway double-tracklag debentures. Interest Interest will be payable at the Bank of Montrael. Purchaser to pay accrued interest.
Province of Prince Edward Island.-Debenture SaleAn issue of $\$ 350,0004 \%$ debentures has been disposed of, according to reports, to the Ontario Securities Co. of Toronto. Denomiation $\$ 1,000$. Interest April 1 and October 1. Maturity 1939.

Quebec (Province of ),-Bids Rejected.-All bids received on Jan. 26 for the $\$ 750,0004 \%$ jail-construction debentures described in V. 88, p. 179, were rejected.

St. Boniface School District No. 1188 (P, O. St. Boniface), Man.-Debenture Offering.-Proposals will be received until 12 m . Feb. 11 by G. A. Rocan, Secretary-Treasurer, for $\$ 22,0005 \%$ school-improvement debentures. Denomination $\$ 1,000$ except one debenture for $\$ 3,000$. Interest annually at the branch of the "Ia Banque d'Hochelaga" at St. Boniface. Maturity $\$ 1,000$ yearly on March 1 from 1910 to 1928 inclusive and $\$ 3,000$ in 1929.

Simcoe, Ont.-Debenture Offering.- Proposals will be received until 1 p. m. Feb. 18 by Frank Reid, Town Treasurer, for the following debentures:
$310,50043 \%$ "Consolldation of Debt" debentures maturing part yearly $6,000 \quad 5 \%$ For tervery years from debentece maturing part yearly for twenty-
 Purchaser to pay accrued interest.
Watford, Ont.-Dcbenture Sale.-This village has sold $\$ 5,3705 \%$ local-improvement debentures to Wood, Gundy \& Co. of Toronto. Maturity part yearly for 20 years.

Wolseley, Sask.-Debentures Voted.-The proposition to issue the $\$ 18,00051 / 2 \%$ debentures as a loan to the Central Light \& Power Co. (Y. 88, p. 253) carried by a vote of 79 to 21 at the election held Jan. 30. Maturity part yearly for fifteen years.

TRUST COMIPANIES.

## BANKERS TRUST COMPANY

Capital $\$ 1,000,000$

## Surphes and York.

Dize DIRECTORS

## STEPHEN BAKER.

hattan Co., N. Y.
SAMUEL G. BAYNE, Pres. Seaboard National Bank, N. Y. BDWIN M, BULKLEY,
Spencer Trask \& Co., Bankers, N. Y.
JAMES G. CANNON
Vlce-Pres. Fourth National Bank, N. Y. EDMIUND C. CONVERSE,
HENDY PDAVISON
J. P. Morgan \& Co., Bankers, N. Y.

WALTER E. FREW,
Exchange Bank, N. Y. FREDERICK T. HASKELL, A BARTON HEPBURN, Breatdent Chase Natonal Bank, N. Y. THOMAS W, LAMONT.
rat National Bank, N. Y. Ptesident Mcohanlca' National Bank, N. Y.

Parat rochanics National Bank, N. Y. company's directorat the personnel, character and strength of this E. O. CONVERese, Pren

EDGAR L. MARSTON,
Blalr \& Co., Bankers,
GEORGE W. PERKINS.
ankers, N. Y.
Pres, Chemical National Bank, $N$, $Y$.
DANIEL A. REID.
EDWARCs, Liberty National Bank, N. Y.
EDWARD F. SWINNEY,
JOHN F. THOMPSON Bank, Kansas Clty.
JOHN F. THOMPSON,
Vlce-President, New York.
GILBERT G. THORNE,
EDWARD TOWNSEND
ALBERT H. WIGAIN
SAMUP Chase National Bank, N. Y.
SAMUEL, WOOLVERTON
Prealdent Gallatio Natlo

H. F. Wilson Jr., Asht. Beo'y.

## The <br> Trust Company of America

37-43 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,

COLONLAL BRANCH:
222 Broadway, New York.

LONDON OFFICE:
95 Gresham St., London, E. C.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $\$ 8,000,000$
Issues interest-bearing certificates of deposit. Receives deposits subject to check.

TRUST COMPANIES.

Manhattan
Trust
Company
20 Wall Street
Corner Nassau
NEW YORK

## UNITED STATES MORTGAGE \& TRUST COMPANY NEW YORK

CAPITAL,
SURPLUS, $\$ 2,000,000.00$
$\$ 4,000,000.00$
Invites Personal and Business Accounts. Acts as Trustee, Executor, Administrator, Guardtan and in All Fiductary Capacilies. Certifies Muncipal and Corporation Bonds.

55 Cedar St.
73 rd St. \& B'way 125 th St. \& 8th Ave.


[^0]:    The volume of transactions in share properties on the New York Stock Exchange each month since July 1 in 1908-09 and 1907-08 is indicated in the following.

[^1]:    The following compilation covers the clearings by months

[^2]:    ${ }_{a}^{a}$ These ngures Include recelt ts for four days of December in both years.

[^3]:    Note.-A cantar is 92 lbs . Egyptlan bales welgh about 750 lbs .

