



*OUR RAILWAY EARNINGS ISSUE.*

We send to our subscribers to-day the April number of our "Railway Earnings" Section. In this publication we give the figures of earnings and expenses for the latest month of every operating steam railroad in the United States which is required to file monthly returns with the Inter-State Commerce Commission at Washington.

As announced last month, the elaborate statistical data contained in this Earnings Supplement are now presented in a new and greatly improved form. Another improvement made is that we supplement the returns of the Inter-State Commerce Commission with the companies' own statements where these differ from the Commerce returns or give fixed charges in addition to earnings, or where they have a fiscal year different from the June 30 year, as is the case with the New York Central Lines, the Pennsylvania RR., and others.

*THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.*

The dreadful disaster to the White Star ocean liner Titanic has overshadowed all other events this week. Practically nothing else has been talked about or discussed; and as the magnitude of the catastrophe has gradually dawned upon the mind, the effect has been in a measurable degree to check the ordinary course of affairs in the business world. The blow was so unexpected, so wholly unlooked for, that every one has been more or less dazed, and the disposition has been to pause and make an effort to recover one's senses. It will take a long time to blot from memory the suffering of the survivors and the harrowing scenes enacted last Sunday night, when this mammoth ocean steamship, which was supposed to typify perfection in naval architecture and to embody all the skill and ingenuity for which the world's shipyards have become famous, encountered quick destruction as a result of a collision with a massive iceberg. So many persons of prominence too, have suffered death, that a sense of bereavement is present even where one does not find himself personally bereaved.

For these reasons the unfortunate situation fast developing in the political world has been in great degree ignored. At the primary elections held throughout Pennsylvania on Saturday last Mr. Roosevelt repeated the victory achieved by him a few days earlier in Illinois. It is figured that Mr. Roosevelt after the election of the twelve delegates at large will have sixty-nine out of the seventy-six delegates to the National Republican Convention. It is now evident that the attempt to pooh-pooh the Roosevelt candidacy was a mistake. His campaign is taking on formidable proportions. This latest triumph, with the delegates he is sure to get in other States, would appear to bring him measurably near to the nomination. Nevertheless there is the same disposition as before to minimize the possibility of his getting the coveted prize. We are told that President Taft has already secured so many delegates and is certain of so many more that there is no chance of the nomination being wrested from him. But the wide gap at one time existing between the number of delegates pledged to Mr. Taft and those pledged to Mr. Roosevelt is being rapidly narrowed, and it is becoming plain that a relatively few changes in the supposed or declared preferences of the delegates between now and Convention time might give the ex-President an actual majority of the delegates.

Is it not a grave error not to recognize this fact rather than lull one's self into a false sense of security which may be fraught with most serious consequences? Remember that Mr. Roosevelt's triumphs are being won while standing on his latest platform of radicalism, which provides for a recall of judges and of judicial decisions, the most dangerous proposal ever submitted to the electorate in this country. The appeal is all the more insidious because in espousing the doctrine of judicial recall Mr. Roosevelt poses as the champion of popular rights.

If the Democrats could be depended on to put in the field a candidate for the Presidency who would declare unqualified opposition to this dangerous proposal, thus presenting a clear-cut issue on this question as between the two great parties, there would be no occasion for anxiety. Indeed, in that event the contest were to be welcomed, since the issue would once and for all be decisively disposed of, and at the same time an end be put to the aspirations of the most demagogic figure that has ever appeared in American history. But, unfortunately, the indications do not point that way—do not favor any such prospect. Indeed, the prominent Democratic candidates show a disposition to trail behind Mr. Roosevelt in espousing radicalism and in advocating destructive civic and economic policies. At the same time the rank and file of the Democrats appear to be oblivious of the fact that the party is being by degrees committed to these disturbing political declarations.

On last Saturday night all the shining lights in the Democratic Party attended the annual dinner in commemoration of the birth of Thomas Jefferson, and listened serenely to talk and propositions fully as disturbing as anything proclaimed by Mr. Roosevelt. The latter, as is known, makes it a practice to call upon the shades of Abraham Lincoln to justify his disturbing theories and propositions. The Democrats, on their part, or at least the Democratic political leaders, undertake to cite Jefferson in support of all sorts of radical ideas. Mayor Gaynor was one of the speakers at the Jefferson dinner, and he expressed nearly as much contempt for the courts and for judicial decisions as Mr. Roosevelt himself. Mr. Gaynor is sometimes mentioned as a possible "dark horse" for the Democratic nomination. If he really entertains aspirations for the Presidency it is evident that he means to reach his goal by the same sort of appeals as Mr. Roosevelt. There is, to be sure, much in Mr. Gaynor's own performances while on the bench to engender lack of confidence in the action and decisions of judges. It was Mr. Gaynor as a Supreme Court Judge who issued the midnight order, at the instance of William R. Hearst, that sent the ballot-boxes scattering all over the streets of New York when Mr. Hearst was an unsuccessful candidate for the mayoralty. It was Mr. Gaynor, too, while still on the Supreme Court bench, who talked in such a reckless way one summer about the right of the railroads to collect a ten-cent fare on trolley rides to Coney Island that a long series of riots was precipitated because passengers refused to pay more than five cents, basing their action on the advice of Mr. Gaynor. Later the matter was carried into the courts and Mr. Gaynor was shown to be egregiously in error.

Such action on the part of judges is, of course, to be deplored. It does not follow, however, that our judicial system is at fault; rather, it shows that in isolated instances the fallible human instruments that have to be relied upon, on occasions err like other human agen-



cies. In this particular instance the possibility of a repetition of such proceedings on the part of the offending judge is averted, inasmuch as Mr. Gaynor is no longer on the bench. We may go further and say that in the case of the judiciary the danger of harm from the acts of individual judges is, in the nature of things, reduced to a minimum. For if one judge blunders, there is nearly always the right of appeal to another judge, and appellate tribunals exist for passing on the work of the lower courts. This is in marked contrast with the possibility of danger from the acts of a Government official. In most of his acts a high Government official, if he chooses, can be very much of a free lance, not subject to restraint at all.

It is Mr. Gaynor's view, however, that the Constitution should be frequently amended. He suggests that the Federal Constitution be completely revised every twenty years. Obviously, to this there would be no objection if Constitutional methods to that end were employed. But the spirit that Mr. Gaynor displays makes it obvious that he is simply copying Mr. Roosevelt. The following from the Mayor's address of last Saturday has a decided Roosevelt ring: "The judges who are thus putting themselves in the way of just and humane laws, called for by the spirit of Christianity and social progress, say that it is their duty to protect the populace from themselves. Just think of that. When and where and how did we ever confer any such mission as that upon them? Who set them up to protect us from ourselves? We elect legislatures to carry out our will by laws. . . . Our constitutions are adopted by vote of the people, and the people have the right to amend them in the same way when they see fit. And that is what they have been doing from the beginning." Here Mr. Gaynor confuses the right to amend, which is always reserved and always open, with the right of judicial recall, which is a totally different thing and which would destroy the independence of the judges and weaken the character and influence of the whole judiciary.

Mr. Gaynor also refers contemptuously to the action of the members of the bar in declaring opposition to the doctrine of judicial recall. His comment on this action was to the effect that "the other day a lot of lawyers put forth a statement warning the community against changes of the Constitution by popular vote. What do they mean?" Passing the slur upon eminent members of the bar, Mr. Gaynor here again fails to perceive the difference between amending the Constitution in the regular way by prescribed methods and hauling a judge over the coals because he may fail to yield to popular clamor.

But Mr. William J. Bryan, thrice the candidate of the Democratic Party for President, was also at the dinner, and the newspaper accounts tell us that the diners fell under the spell of his oratory in the usual way. He gloated over the advance towards radicalism that had been made since he first ran for the Presidency, sixteen years ago. After listening to the remarks of Mr. Gaynor and of Woodrow Wilson, here is what Mr. Bryan had to say:

"I am glad of the chance to speak to-night before an audience in New York City. I have been here before [laughter], but not under such favorable conditions. One of the speakers [Mayor Gaynor] has told us what Jefferson would say if he were here. I am glad he said what he did. They used to drive me from these precincts because I said less. It is gratifying that the day has come when you

have put at the head of your city a man not so conservative as I am, and to hear them talk of him for President—what a change! Oh, what a change! And then we have heard what Jefferson would do. [From Gov. Wilson.] Again I was delighted.

"With these two radicals to precede me, how could you reject my moderate speech? And is this the East? Am I living? Or is this a dream—the New East? With these two speeches applauded in New York and Roosevelt carrying Pennsylvania two to one, what is coming?"

Mr. Bryan here assumes that the Democratic voters would to-day take kindly to the doctrines which they rejected in 1896. In this, however, he is mistaken. It is true that Mr. Roosevelt has appropriated all Mr. Bryan's old doctrines and has gained a large popular following in so doing, but the great mass of our citizens, given a chance to declare themselves, would, we are certain, most emphatically reject such extreme doctrines. That those present at Democratic banquets good-naturedly tolerate the expression of such views proves nothing to the contrary. The fact, however, that Mr. Bryan and others place a wrong construction upon the easy-going attitude of the Democrats who, following the custom of diners, applaud everything that has a smart ring to it, whether they believe in it or not, should warn the thinking citizen of the folly of such a course. Complacency of that kind may result in giving the country a radical Democratic nominee when the great need of the hour is a conservative candidate, who shall squarely antagonize Mr. Roosevelt.

To trail behind the Republicans is a good old Democratic tradition, but in the present year it is going to be attended with unusual perils for the country. Old-fashioned Democrats ought to exert themselves to secure the nomination of a Democrat who will resolutely set his face against erroneous political and economic doctrines. As a mere matter of expediency, this, too, would seem to be the best course for that party. It is only along such lines that the Democrats can hope for success. Those citizens who favor extreme political policies will naturally vote for the most radical candidate who may be in the field. This means that the radical element in both parties will vote for Mr. Roosevelt, should he be the Republican nominee, for no Democratic candidate could hope to outdo Mr. Roosevelt in radicalism. On the other hand, it is to the conservative voters in both parties that the Democrats must turn if they would win. Enormous numbers of voters will flock to their standard if the platform, with the man standing on it, is satisfactory. The speeches at the Jefferson dinner are depressing because they suggest that, through apathy on the part of the Democratic masses and a failure on their part to assert themselves on behalf of sound views, the Democratic candidate may not be a man of the right calibre, but simply an echo of Roosevelt, Bryan and Hearst. It is in this aspect that the political situation is most disturbing.

We suppose it is in order to congratulate Mr. J. P. Morgan for having completed three-quarters of a century of life, he having attained that distinction on Wednesday of this week. In reality, however, it is the public—indeed, the entire community of nations—that should be congratulated because of the enormous benefits enjoyed as a result of his beneficent activities. There is the further reason for congratulation that the condition of Mr. Morgan's health is such as to promise an extension of his career of usefulness to the world for some time to come. We hazard nothing when we

say that Mr. Morgan is the greatest constructive force that this age has produced. In an era of advancement and development which has yielded so many truly progressive men—so many "empire builders" in the fullest sense of the word—he easily stands out as the most commanding figure of the time. Every one of these men of progress would voluntarily yield first place to Mr. Morgan for his wonderful achievements.

His activities have broadened with the growth of the country, and his resourcefulness has been a marvel to his contemporaries. Early in his banking life he was of great service to the Government in floating public loans. What he has accomplished for the railroads of the country it would take volumes to relate. When the roads were at war, and were thereby impairing their resources, he compelled peace. One of his spurs of that kind he won way back in the time of the trunk-line settlement in 1884. When the roads were in need of new capital to carry through their schemes of extension and development, he brought the money markets of America and Europe to their aid. When they got involved in financial difficulties, his was the helping hand that brought them back to solvency. As a reorganizer of bankrupt and discredited railroad properties, he has a record of achievement that has no parallel in the world's history. As a conspicuous illustration, he took up the task of reorganizing the properties that go to make up the present Southern Railway system, after several previous attempts by others had been made and the task abandoned as hopeless. In more recent years, he has turned his activities into the industrial field. The United States Steel Corporation is a monument to his genius.

In all of his undertakings and endeavors his policy has invariably been a broad and enlightened one. Full publicity regarding the affairs of the corporations with which he has been identified has been a cardinal feature of such policy. Knowing that the country possessed unlimited natural resources, with a thrifty population, his faith in its progress and future has been boundless, and he has ever been prepared to stake his all on that belief. No petty acts have marked his career. He has never thriven or sought to thrive at the expense of others. He has always been engaged in building up, never in tearing down. The investor and the capitalist are gainers by reason of his work, and gladly acknowledge their indebtedness to him. The indebtedness owing to him by the public will perhaps be more grudgingly admitted in this age of radical politics and demagogism, but his place in history is secure, and future generations will rate him as perhaps the most potent factor in the country's industrial advance during the period when only a dominant genius could grapple with its needs and was fitted to control its destinies.

Mr. Herbert L. Satterlee has presented an open letter to the platform-makers of the two great parties, accompanied by a suggested model platform. He correctly notes that the overlapping is now such that the right wing of each party is nearer the right of the other than to its own left; he is sure no possible platform can unite all fractions, and predicts that to make one on which only the man who is the choice of the party machine can stand will incur the risk of sending nearly one-half the voters to the other candidate.

His model is not brief, and it has the essay form so characteristic of platforms in these days. With his letter it fills nearly a page of the "Times." It is an ideality at present barren, yet he may be reasonable in

hoping that it contains some leaven for the near future. He pronounces the Sherman law "only an attempt to curb the selfishness of business that had been pampered by the Government," and he would have this and every other law concerning business amended to apply only "to business fostered by special privilege." His sole test would be: "Does the business in question receive Government protection and assistance?" If so, he would regulate it; if not, he would leave it to untrammelled destiny, under the inexorable laws of supply and demand. This reasonable distinction has been overwhelmed, as anybody can see, under the emotional demand that Government shall make life smoother. For example, insurance has been dragged in under the mischievous excuse that it is "affected with a public interest;" and the logical conclusion which will apparently upset the whole attempt by its intolerable weight is that every business shall be Governmentally regulated, to the end that everything shall be fair and all the people content. Mr. Satterlee's own description of what "should be regulated by the Government as long as it is protected" seems to us broad enough to take in everything except agriculture. And what is it to be "protected"? The great "privilege" tax of 1909 (so called) is followed by propositions which would make out nearly everything to be "under Government protection or assistance," and therefore subject to a tax of the privilege of existence.

Mr. Satterlee's notion of organizing labor "in separate associations under Government auspices," and having each association "pay its annual Federal tax on the aggregate earning power of its members," is an interesting one, but it will be vigorously out of agreement with the labor union notion (largely shared by men not organized) that taxes are for the rich. His model cannot, of course, be taken up seriously by items, but its greatest defect is that "Government" runs right through it from end to end. Yet, as he has written it, it is almost as unlike the rhetorical cries of the day as Jeffersonian democracy is unlike what now claims that title.

The platform-makers are one with the candidate-makers in seeking success. The mistake of both is likely to be in considering the drift at the surface the same as the slow movement of the depths. It may seem to them that success this year will go with the wildest propositions, the most violent additional stretches of Governmental regulation and undertaking, and the loudest noise.

This overlooks the silent vote and assumes that the great majority of the electorate are eagerly rushing about for new things and for promises which will outdo anything yet offered; that everything lies in the degree of radicalism. This offers no alternative and no choice; it contains no real issue. We believe it is a wrong assumption, and that if the leaders were shrewd enough to appeal to sober sense by a decent conservatism, they would find the silent vote still potent.

Further expansion in the volume of the foreign commerce of the United States is the salient feature of the official trade statement for March issued this week. The export total is by far a new high record for the period. The imports fall below the March 1910 total. The increase in the exports, however, is in large part due to the heavy shipments of cotton, the outflow of that commodity far exceeding that of March 1911 or the corresponding month of any preceding year as regards quantity, and more than doubling last year's value, notwithstanding the much lower prices now



ruling. In addition, it is encouraging to find that manufactures, &c., from which, latterly, much of our increase in exports has come, show a gain of 14 millions over March 1911. The aggregate merchandise exports for the month of \$205,332,938 are greater by 43½ millions than in 1911 and 61¾ millions in excess of 1910. For the nine months of the fiscal year 1911-12, the outflow of all classes of commodities, reaching a total of \$1,711,329,733, is also of greater magnitude than ever before for the like period, and exceeds 1910-11 by 115 millions of dollars.

The merchandise imports for March 1912 at \$156,625,083 exceeded those of 1911 by a little over 17½ millions, but were 6¼ millions below those of 1910—the record for any single month. For the nine months since July 1 1911 the import aggregate at \$1,203,113,137 is the high-water mark for the period, it being 48½ millions over 1910-11 and 19 millions over 1909-10. The net result of our foreign trade for March is a merchandise export balance of \$48,707,845, increasing to \$508,216,596 the balance for the elapsed portion of the fiscal year. This is 66½ millions above the balance for the nine months of 1910-11, and exceeds all earlier years except 1900-01 and 1907-08.

Further gold exports during March, mainly to France and South America, but mostly largely to the first-named country, were only in part offset by the imports of the metal, of which Mexico furnished the greater part. The net outward flow was \$3,117,911, increasing to \$7,803,245 the balance of exports for the nine months of 1911-12. This latter contrasts with net gold imports of \$48,187,609 in 1910-11 and net exports of \$46,442,833 in 1909-10.

Immigration during the first quarter of 1912 was upon a restricted scale, falling behind the movement for the similar period of either 1911 or 1910. This is indicated not only by the official figures for January for the whole country, made public this week, but by the returns which we have compiled for the port of New York for the months of February and March. During the closing days of March, however, there was a noticeable increase in the influx of steerage passengers, and since April opened the arrivals have been on a rather free scale. The latest official statement at hand, as intimated above, covers the month of January 1912, in which month the number of aliens admitted was 46,820 (made up of 38,453 immigrants and 8,367 non-immigrants); this compares with 43,604 in the corresponding period of 1911 and 57,472 in 1910. For the seven months of the fiscal year 1911-12 (July 1 to Jan. 31) the total arrivals were very much less than for either 1910-11 or 1909-10, comparison being between 483,413 and 572,983 and 561,415. The inflow thus far in the current fiscal year was most largely from Italy, but the influx of Hebrews, Germans, Poles and English was also relatively large.

Against these alien arrivals the movement of steerage passengers from the country during the seven months of 1911-12 was much more extensive than in any very recent year, and almost as great as in 1907-08, when depression here served to greatly augment the temporary efflux of the labor element. The outflow for the elapsed portion of the current fiscal year approximated, in fact, no less than 400,000, against 305,763 in 1910-11; consequently, the net gain in the foreign-born population of the United States for the seven months in 1911-12 is found to have been only 83,413, against 267,220 in 1910-11 and 345,308 two years ago.

The Mexican situation, while it has been very largely overshadowed by the unfortunate ocean disaster, has reached what seems to be a highly critical stage. On Sunday a note of warning was sent by the State Department to President Madero at Mexico City and to Orozco, the rebel chief, calling attention to the enormous property losses sustained by Americans in Mexico as a result of the present disturbances and emphasizing the brutal treatment and murder of American citizens. In the Mexican Government's reply, which was formulated at a Cabinet meeting on Wednesday, the Mexican Government refused to recognize our right to instruct it in its duties in its observance of international law. The Mexican Government also expressed regret that an identical note should have been sent to Orozco. Following is the text of the telegram, which was signed by Huntington Wilson, Acting Secretary of State, and addressed to Henry Lane Wilson, the American Ambassador, of Mexico City.

You will immediately communicate the following to the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

The enormous destruction, constantly increasing, of valuable American properties in the course of the present unfortunate disturbances; the taking of American life contrary to the principles governing such matters among all civilized nations; the increasing dangers to which all American citizens in Mexico are subjected, and the seemingly possible indefinite continuance of this unfortunate situation, compel the Government of the United States to give notice that it expects and must demand that American life and property within the Republic of Mexico be justly and adequately protected, and that this Government must hold Mexico and the Mexican people responsible for all wanton or illegal acts, sacrificing or endangering American life or damaging American property or interests there situated.

Meanwhile it should be apparent to all sections of the Mexican people that those who spread baseless rumors or provoke just resentment by attacks upon Americans or other foreign persons or property are working against the best interests and the honor of their country, for which the United States is known to hold, and in the present grave situation is manifesting, the greatest and most sincere friendship, and are seeking for their own selfish ends to burden the future of their countrymen with heavy obligations of enormous damages for their wrongful acts.

How strongly the Government of the United States deprecates even the very few cases of participation by its citizens in the present insurrectionary disturbances is well known to the people of Mexico, and was shown by the President's proclamation of March 2 and the various other acts of this Government looking to the same end.

The Government of the United States must insist and demand that American citizens who may be taken prisoners, whether by one party or the other, as participants in the present insurrectionary disturbances, shall be dealt with in accordance with the broad principles of equitable justice and humanity, as well as in accordance with the principles of international law which may be involved and to which the people of Mexico have given their assent and adherence in numerous international engagements. This Government must hold the Mexican people strictly responsible for any departure from such principles.

Notwithstanding press reports that certain Mexican officers have announced a contrary policy, the Government of the United States has every confidence in the disposition of the Government of Mexico in the premises, and must request that appropriate instructions be immediately issued to the proper military officers and officials in the sense indicated.

Letcher reports receiving a letter from Orozco which states that in view of the non-recognition of their belligerency on the part of the United States, the insurrectionary heads would refuse to recognize consular representatives of the United States, and that henceforth he should not address the military insurrection on behalf of this Government.

The Department is sending Letcher a copy of the above instructions and is directing him to deliver it to Orozco with a statement that it sets forth the attitude which must be

assumed by the Government, and directing him to make further representations as follows:

The Government and people of the United States have viewed with grave concern the practical murder under the positive order of one of your chief lieutenants of an American citizen, who is reported to have been taken prisoner during or at the end of a regular engagement, the prisoner said to have been dressed in regulation uniform and obviously one of the regular forces of the established Government of Mexico.

The Government of the United States must insist, in so far as the treatment of American citizens taken prisoners by whatever force is concerned, that the rules and principles accepted by civilized nations as controlling their actions in time of war shall be followed and observed; and the Government of the United States must give notice that any deviation from such a course, and indeed any maltreatment of any American citizens, will be deeply resented by the American Government and people, and must be fully answered for by the Mexican people, thus tending to avoid difficulties and obligations which it is to the interest of all true Mexican patriots, as it is the desire of the United States, to avoid.

You will also call this to the attention of the Minister of Foreign Affairs and will at the same time point out that the press reports received here state that Gen. Villa has threatened that if Orozco murders American citizens taken prisoners from the Federals he will retaliate by murdering American citizens taken prisoners from the rebels. You will, while pointing out the utter inhumanity of such action, call attention to the fact that retaliation, if it be invoked by the Federal forces, should certainly never be used against American citizens.

The immediate cause of this warning was the shooting on Orozco's orders of an American captured in Mexican uniform after one of the guerilla engagements in the North. Orozco had also refused to recognize the authority of our Consul, Mr. Letcher, in Chihuahua, because we refused to recognize the belligerency of the insurrectos. The Mexican reply, after reviewing the demands that American life and property be respected, follows:

The Mexican Government is perfectly acquainted with its duty.

Neither word nor deed warrants doubt of our sincerity or of our adhesion to international privileges. Your Government has realized our adherence to such principles and the Mexican Government certainly cannot recognize the right of your Government to give us instruction as to the method in which we should perform our duty, especially since no act of our Government has been in violation of international rights.

Our Government certainly cannot undertake the responsibility for acts committed in those sections beyond our control.

The American Government can be assured of our intention to adhere to and to make our people respect international principles in regard to Americans captured by our troops, and although we have no data which induces us to believe that our officers declare they will execute Americans summarily, we have, nevertheless, ordered them to treat foreign prisoners according to the laws of Mexico and international practice.

The Mexican Government and people lament the fact that some sections have uprisen and we hope to subdue them at an early date. We are far from disclaiming responsibilities accruing under international practices which all governments must respect, but we certainly disclaim and always will disclaim other responsibilities.

We don't believe your Government intends making us responsible for acts not included in such principles.

Our Government notes the communication sent to Orozco and laments that your Government saw a necessity for treating with the rebel leader, who is responsible for his treason only to the Mexican Government. This Government and people cannot, therefore, be responsible for any acts Orozco commits, according to the communication sent to him by your Government. The Mexican Government regrets exceedingly that your Government should have sent to Orozco an identical note with that to which I have the honor to reply.

In an interview Pedro Laseurain, Minister of Foreign Relations, said that Mexico would not consider intervention an effort on the part of Americans to restore

order, but would consider it a declaration of war. "Passports would immediately be handed to Ambassador Wilson," he said. It seems quite evident that President Madero is making considerable capital out of the American note. One dispatch from Mexico City states that he is arranging "to raise \$10,000,000 to prepare Mexico against an invasion of the United States." This statement is ascribed to the Secretary to the President, who made it as a direct quotation from Madero. Meanwhile our own Government is showing commendable forbearance, but is making every preparation for whatever may occur. The military developments in Mexico as between the Madero forces and the revolutionists this week have not been important.

The news that the Italian warships had attacked the outer forts of the Dardanelles on Thursday follows very closely official statements that the Powers had taken the first step to endeavor to bring about mediation between Turkey and Italy. This suggests that the Italians are making a final effort to secure an advantageous position in the negotiations that would naturally result. Cable dispatches from Constantinople repeat an "official announcement" that twenty-seven Italian warships on Thursday bombarded the forts Kilid-ul-Bahr and Sedd-ul-Bahr, at the entrance of the Dardanelles, for three and a half hours. They then withdrew without having done important damage. The Turkish Parliament was opened on Thursday and the Sultan, in his opening speech, referring to the war in Tripoli, said: "We desire peace, but that peace must be on the condition of an effective and integral maintenance of our sovereign rights." The Porte has proclaimed a blockade of the Dardanelles, and has notified the foreign Powers that the Straits have been mined. The representatives of the foreign Powers on Wednesday presented an identical note to the Turkish Foreign Minister, Assim Bey, at his private residence. The substance of the communication was that, having ascertained the Italian conditions of peace, the Powers desire to know Turkey's terms. The Foreign Minister asked for time to formulate his reply, though, according to Constantinople advices, it is practically certain that Turkey will decline to enter into negotiations on the basis of the Italian pretensions.

The British Parliament is now concerned with the debate on the Home Rule Bill, which passed its first reading in the House of Commons on Tuesday night by a vote of 360 to 266. Before the vote Bonar Law, summing up for the Opposition, savagely assailed both the bill and the Government. He declared that people of Ulster were ready in what they believed to be the cause of liberty and justice to lay down their lives. "You will not," he said, "carry this bill without submitting it to the people. If you try to do so you will succeed only in breaking the Parliamentary machine. The bill has been introduced because the Government is dependent upon the Irish vote." Notwithstanding this severe criticism, the vote was a very satisfactory one to the Government.

Secretary of State Knox returned to Washington on Wednesday after his journey of more than 10,000 miles, visiting the Caribbean republics as the special representative of President Taft. In an interview he expressed himself as well pleased with his trip. By personal contact with the heads of the governments he has visited, Mr. Knox believes he has been able, par-



tially at least, to counteract influences, actuated by selfish motives, that have operated to perpetuate misrule by misrepresenting the attitude of the State Department toward these countries. The Secretary declined to comment upon the results his mission might have except to make the single prediction that if the Senate would ratify the Nicaraguan loan convention, then that particular country would be instantly benefited and take on new economic and political life. In view of the press reports that have been received during Mr. Knox's absence, it is interesting to read that Mr. Knox regards it as "most gratifying to observe the genuine friendliness toward, and interest in, the people of the United States in all the countries I have visited and the warmth of its manifestation when the real purpose of my mission was appreciated. In no country was our reception one of mere formal courtesy. We left each country with the firm belief that we were better understood when we left than when we came, and that the almost indescribably bountiful hospitality and kindness showered upon us reflected a sentiment as cordial as it was genuine toward the country and the people whom we presented." Mr. Knox further said that in view of the repeated and emphatic announcements of the Monroe Doctrine at all periods in our history and by all shades of domestic political opinions, and the emphasis which seems to have been given to that doctrine by the extreme care the Senate recently took to prevent the possibility of any phase of its assertion being submitted to arbitration, he was more than ever convinced of the logic and wisdom of our helping the weaker republics to help themselves to avoid specific conditions where we might be embarrassed by its assertion. The almost incalculable native wealth of the Caribbean countries, the great variety and beauty of scenery and the salubrity of climate were the physical conditions that most impressed the Secretary and his party. With political and financial stability in such countries and under the benevolent sway of peace, there is bound, the Secretary believes, to be a steady development of resources and of growing appreciation of their natural charms and attractions.

On Saturday last the Senate at Washington adopted the House resolution congratulating the people of China on their assumption of the powers, duties and responsibilities of self-government and expressing "the confident hope that in the adoption and maintenance of a republican form of government, the rights, liberties and happiness of the Chinese people will be secure and the progress of the country assured." This action was in the form of a concurrent resolution and does not require the signature of the President. It does not, therefore, commit the State Department to recognition. In China itself, as is quite natural, a state of unrest continues, though the Government is succeeding in all instances, so far as reported, in quelling the rebellious troops. A manifesto issued by President Yuan urges the five races to amalgamate through intermarriage. It is reported from Peking that representatives of the "Six Power group" have stopped payment of advances on the Chinese loan as a protest against the acceptance of the 25,000,000 tael loan by the Belgian syndicate. France and the other Powers are opposed, according to a Paris dispatch, to any participation by Belgium, and it is likely, according to Paris advices, that the French market will be closed to any loan arranged outside the Six-Power syndicate.

Private foreign bank discounts indicated a more comfortable situation in Germany, but otherwise quotations were maintained. There is no general disposition to expect a permanently easier market, even in Berlin. In order to get through the close of the quarter successfully, it was found necessary to make over-provision in the shape of borrowings. In other words, the borrowings were much larger than were needed after the strain had passed and these excessive funds are being loaned on the market. A new form of quotation for discounts has been suggested by the Bourse Committee in Berlin. It is proposed to provide double quotations for private discounts, one to apply to the regular 90-day bills and the other to those running anywhere from 56 to 70 days. This means separate quotations for long and short bills. An indication that the lower discounts in Berlin are temporary is the fact that 4% is being bid for the renewal of most of the New York loans to Berlin that mature at the close of the present month. New York lenders are not inclined to accept this figure on all the maturities, and thus far Berlin is not willing to pay more. Unless a change should take place, therefore, the loans will be paid off. However, advices from Berlin suggest that neither London nor Paris is showing any inclination to lend freely in Berlin, and, so far as Paris is concerned, there seems still to be a regular campaign against loans to the German centre. We are informed that one of the large Paris credit associations was subjected to widespread criticism as a result of the report that it had loaned 300,000,000 francs to Berlin at the time the Moroccan crisis was at its height last year. The criticism became so active that the President of the institution found it advisable to make a formal denial that the loan had been made. Closing rates in London as cabled yesterday were 3 7-16@3½% for spot and 3¾% to arrive, both for 60 and 90 days' bankers' acceptances. A week ago the spot rate was 3½% and the forward rate 3 7-16@3½%. At Paris the closing quotations are 3 to 3⅛% for all maturities. A week ago the range was 3@3¼%. Berlin closes 3⅝@3¾% for spot and to arrive, all maturities. Last week's closing quotations were 3¼% for spot and 3⅝@4% to arrive. Brussels is cabled unchanged at 3⅜% and Amsterdam also unchanged at 3⅜%. The official Bank rates at the centres named still remain as follows: London, 3½%; Paris, 3½%; Berlin, 5%; Brussels, 4½%, and Amsterdam, 4%. London exchange in Paris closed yesterday at 25 francs 25 centimes, a further advance of ½ centime for the week, indicating a continuance of investment by French banks in English bills. London exchange in Berlin closes at the same figures as a week ago, namely 20 marks 48¼ pfennigs.

The weekly statement of the Bank of England suggests further improvement, the gold and bullion holdings, according to the cable of our special correspondent, showing an expansion of £1,424,149. The reserve increased £1,737,000, bringing the proportion to liabilities up to 45.39% from 42.85% last week. A year ago the proportion was 47.72%, in 1910 it was 50.68%, in 1909 49.73%, and in 1908 51.77%. The Bank's gold holdings total £37,817,240, against £36,472,431 one year ago and £35,736,927 in 1910. There were no appreciable repayments by the market to the Bank, the item "other securities" showing a decrease of only £1,000. Public deposits were reduced by £1,039,000, representing disbursements by the Government, while private

deposits were increased by £1,484,000. Government securities decreased £1,262,000. Of the £770,000 gold which reached the London market from the Cape on Monday, India took what seems to have become its usual weekly quota of £200,000, the remainder being bought by the Bank at the Mint price. Our special correspondent furnishes the following details of the gold movements into and out of the Bank for the Bank week. Imports, £705,000 (of which £17,000 from France, £27,000 from Australia and £661,000 bought in the open market); exports, £250,000 (of which £100,000 to Argentina and £150,000 German coin sold) and receipts of £969,000 *net* from the interior of Great Britain.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France did not contain any of the spectacular changes so noticeable in the figures of the two weeks preceding, which indicates that the disturbance of the financial equilibrium resulting from the enormous subscriptions to the French Railway loan has been corrected. The Bank's gold holdings registered an increase of 3,975,000 francs, the silver holdings were higher by 11,500,000 francs; notes in circulation decreased 7,875,000 francs; discounts were increased by 22,950,000 francs and general deposits showed an expansion of 15,600,000 francs. The gold stock now aggregates 3,224,600,000 francs, comparing with 3,229,825,000 francs in 1911 and 3,430,260,000 francs in 1910.

The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany which was published on Wednesday reflects a further strengthening of reserves, the cash on hand recording an increase of 104,436,000 marks, including 71,829,000 marks gold. Loans were increased by 2,097,000 marks but discounts were 258,549,000 marks lower and notes in circulation were reduced 209,834,000 marks. The deposits in the Bank increased 60,156,000 marks.

While quotations have been maintained for early maturities, our local money market has still shown a continuance of the easier tone that we noted at the close of last week. This condition may be to some extent at least ascribed to the increased uncertainty in the political situation that has been indicated by the overwhelming success of Colonel Roosevelt in the Pennsylvania primaries. The interior banks have been drawing on their New York reserves in connection with their spring requirements. The highest rate for call money this week has been  $3\frac{1}{2}\%$ , which compares with a maximum of  $4\%$  last week. On Monday the range was  $3@3\frac{1}{2}\%$ , with  $3\frac{3}{8}\%$  the ruling figure; on Tuesday it was  $2\frac{1}{2}@3\frac{1}{4}\%$ , with  $2\frac{3}{4}\%$  the renewal rate; Wednesday's extremes were  $2@3\%$ , with  $3\%$  the renewal basis; on Thursday  $2\frac{1}{2}@3\%$  were the lowest and highest figures, respectively, while  $3\%$  remained the renewal figure; on Friday  $2\frac{1}{2}\%$  was the lowest,  $3\%$  the highest and  $2\frac{3}{4}\%$  the ruling rate.

Time money, while, as we have intimated, not firm, is nevertheless not pressed on the market, and quotations for the week have not been changed from  $3\frac{1}{2}@3\frac{3}{4}\%$  for 60 and 90 days. For 4, 5 and 6 months  $3\frac{3}{4}\%$  is quoted at the close, comparing with  $3\frac{1}{2}@4\%$  a week ago. Mercantile paper is not offered freely, but is, on the other hand, not in active demand. Discounts remain unchanged at  $4@4\frac{1}{2}\%$  for 60 and 90 days' endorsed bills receivable, and also for 4 to 6 months' single-name bills of choice character; others are quoted at  $5\%$ .

Sterling exchange throughout the week has shown a firm undertone, quotations indicating a steady demand for remittances. Money is in demand at the British centre, although the Bank of England statement shows distinct improvement. American bankers, however, are credited with having drawn quite liberally on their London balances, and it is not unlikely that a further reduction of these balances will take place in anticipation of the foreign subscriptions that are expected for a considerable part of New York City's new stock issue which is to be publicly offered on May 7. New York City securities have become quite a favorable investment in London and there is reason to believe that foreign investments will take a measurable part of the new \$65,000,000 issue. The British Board of Trade statement for March, which we referred to in last week's "Chronicle," did not show any marked disturbance of trade by the British coal strike. London advices to bankers here suggest, however, that the effect of the decrease in manufacturing activity, which was a feature of March, will be more clearly shown in the export statement for April. Therefore, while imports of foodstuffs and raw materials for manufacturing will still continue active, the outward movement of manufactured goods will not be so large, and will have to be compensated for by actual payments for the imports. The gold engagements for export for the week comprised \$800,000, all for the Argentine, and we are informed that negotiations are in progress for additional amounts for the same destination. Of the total, Hallgarten & Co. will forward \$300,000, the Anglo-South American Bank \$250,000 and Goldman, Sachs & Co. \$250,000. These engagements are for foreign account—that is to say, they represent the remittances of foreign balances to Argentina. The Argentine has had a good maize crop and the exportable surplus is large, which may explain the movement of the precious metal to some extent. But in banking circles here intimately connected with recent exports of the metal to the southern republic, the belief obtains that the Paris banks which underwrote last year's Argentine loan are still remitting on account of it. Foreign exchange houses here have seen evidences during the last week or so of a transfer of lines of mercantile credits from London to New York. The steadiness of the private discount rate in Lombard Street at virtually the Bank rate furnishes a strong incentive to make this change when merchants can sell their paper at  $4\%$  net in New York. With a  $3\frac{1}{2}\%$  discount rate in London and  $\frac{1}{2}\%$  commission for every three months, borrowing abroad would cost  $5\frac{1}{2}\%$ . The March statement of foreign commerce, showing an excess of exports over imports on merchandise account of \$48,707,845, comparing with \$22,801,276 in March of last year, did not seem to affect sentiment in sterling exchange circles.

Compared with Friday of last week, sterling exchange on Saturday was irregular; demand was firmer at  $4\ 87@4\ 8705$ , although sixty days declined to  $4\ 8390@4\ 84$ , while cable transfers were again quoted at  $4\ 8740@4\ 8745$ . On Monday rates were firmer on the easier tendency in the local money market and demand advanced to  $4\ 8705@4\ 8710$ , cable transfers to  $4\ 8755@4\ 8760$  and sixty days to  $4\ 84@4\ 8410$ . The tone remained firm on Tuesday, although business was practically at a standstill, the Titanic disaster having caused a curtailment of operations in all directions; demand moved up to  $4\ 8710@4\ 8715$ , while cable transfers and sixty days showed no change from



Monday's final figures. Trading continued very dull on Wednesday, with quotations firm and unchanged from Tuesday's close at 4 8710@4 8715 for demand, 4 8755@4 8760 for cable transfers and 4 84@4 8410 for sixty days. There was an advance of about 10 points on Thursday, which was ascribed to a scarcity of offerings, and demand rose to 4 8720@4 8725, cable transfers to 4 8770@4 8775 and sixty-day bills to 4 8415@4 8425. On Friday the market continued firm, with an advance of 5 points in 60 days, checks and cable transfers. Closing rates were 4 8420@4 8430 for sixty days, 4 8725@4 8730 for demand and 4 8775@4 8780 for cable transfers. Commercial on banks was quoted at 4 82 $\frac{3}{8}$ @4 83 $\frac{3}{4}$  and documents for payment 4 83 $\frac{3}{8}$ @4 84 $\frac{1}{2}$ . Cotton for payment ranged from 4 83 $\frac{3}{4}$ @4 84, grain for payment was 4 84 $\frac{1}{4}$ @4 84 $\frac{1}{2}$ .

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

Week ending April 19 1912.	Received by N. Y. Banks.	Shipped by N. Y. Banks.	Net Interior Movement.
Currency .....	\$11,521,000	\$3,450,000	Gain \$8,071,000
Gold .....	1,946,000	896,000	Gain 1,050,000
Total gold and legal tenders .....	\$13,467,000	\$4,346,000	Gain \$9,121,000

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

Week ending April 19 1912.	Into Banks.	Out of Banks.	Net Change in Bank Holdings.
Banks' interior movement, as above.	\$13,467,000	\$4,346,000	Gain \$9,121,000
Sub-Treasury oper. and gold exports	26,100,000	27,500,000	Loss 1,400,000
Total gold and legal tenders .....	\$39,567,000	\$31,846,000	Gain \$7,721,000

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

Banks of	April 18 1912.			[April 20 1911.		
	Gold.	Silver.	Total.	Gold.	Silver.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
England ..	37,817,240	.....	37,817,240	36,472,431	.....	36,472,431
France ..	128,983,960	32,316,320	161,300,280	129,192,840	33,665,520	162,858,360
Germany ..	44,476,600	18,050,000	62,526,600	39,921,350	15,030,800	55,012,150
Russia ..	148,329,000	7,252,000	155,581,000	145,782,000	7,441,000	153,223,000
Aus-Hun ..	32,609,000	12,671,000	45,280,000	55,229,000	12,909,000	68,138,000
Spain ..	16,372,000	30,022,000	46,394,000	16,504,000	30,930,000	47,434,000
Italy ..	41,936,000	3,630,000	45,566,000	39,800,000	3,541,000	43,341,000
Netherl'd ..	12,105,000	1,027,400	13,132,400	10,971,000	2,216,100	13,187,100
Nat. Belg ..	6,580,000	3,290,000	9,870,000	6,432,000	3,216,000	9,648,000
Sweden ..	4,793,000	.....	4,793,000	4,523,000	.....	4,523,000
Switzerl'd ..	6,486,000	.....	6,486,000	6,123,000	.....	6,123,000
Norway ..	2,042,000	.....	2,042,000	1,939,000	.....	1,939,000
Total week ..	503,129,800	108,308,720	611,438,520	492,889,621	109,009,420	601,899,041
Prev. week ..	497,995,868	107,541,353	605,537,221	490,847,942	109,077,940	599,925,882

THE TITANIC DISASTER.

The heartrending disaster which befell the new White Star steamer Titanic last Sunday night at 10:30 o'clock has unquestionably brought a shock to the entire community such as the world has seldom witnessed in our time. The essential details of the disaster are that the steamer was running at high speed, though in clear weather, in the region east of Cape Race along the Banks of Newfoundland, at a time when it was known that, owing to the severity of the past winter, icebergs had formed far south of their usual latitude. At a distance of approximately 400 miles from the shore of Newfoundland and 1,150 from New York, the Titanic collided with a towering iceberg. The force of the collision tore into her side, breaking the iron protection of her engine rooms and placing her in a sinking condition. The ship herself went down something like three hours later. Other vessels on the ocean pathway were summoned to the relief of the Titanic, but were, unfortunately, at too great a distance to arrive in time to assist in transferring passengers from the ship. The Carpathia of the Cunard Line, the Olympic of the White Star and the Virginian of the Allan Line all endeavored to give assistance, but only the Carpathia was able to serve any purpose. By that ship twenty boatloads of pas-

sengers, launched from the Titanic before she sank, were taken on board, and the Cunarder set sail for New York.

This is all that was known on Monday concerning the disaster; indeed, the information which reached the public on that day was wholly perverted through wireless canards whose origin is not yet explained, and which explicitly declared that the Titanic was being towed into port by the Virginian. The relief of this news greatly aggravated the shock which came next day when wireless messages relayed from the Carpathia broke the news that the boatloads which had been picked up comprised only about 700 out of the 2,300 passengers and crew of the Titanic. The rescued passengers were mostly women. Among the lost were Col. John Jacob Astor, Mr. Charles M. Hays, President of the Grand Trunk, Mr. Isidor Straus, Mr. William T. Stead of the London "Review of Reviews," Major Archibald Butt, President Taft's military aide, Mr. George D. Widener, Mr. Benjamin Guggenheim and a long list of other men well known in the walks of trade. The President of the White Star Line and the International Mercantile Marine, Mr. J. Bruce Ismay, was saved. Beyond this alarming batch of news, details were withheld by the Carpathia pending her arrival in port Thursday night, even after the steamer had come into the zone of wireless communication. Quite inevitably, and quite rightly as the event proved, this absence of authentic news gave rise to the worst apprehensions regarding the nature of the disaster and to a host of flying rumors, which so possessed the public mind as to cause by Wednesday something like a suspension of business in the financial district. On Thursday night, the Carpathia docked at New York and the full story was told.

We have not at this writing the official and formal story of how and why the disaster became possible. What did appear, from the more or less incoherent accounts of the passengers, was that the sinking of the ship was not generally expected even after the collision, and that the end came with startling suddenness. Just how far this explains the remarkable story of the ship's band playing, up to the moment when she sank, it is difficult to determine. What seems to be unquestioned is the good discipline of the crew and the courage and self-possession of the passengers—notably the well-known men who remained on the Titanic and went down with her. All agree that, had the ship carried anything like an adequate supply of life-boats, all might have been saved. With commendable promptness, the United States Senate Committee on Commerce has at once instituted a formal inquiry, which began yesterday.

Some conclusions to be drawn from the tragedy are reasonably clear. The first, without any question whatever, has to do with the life-boats. Unlike many other ocean disasters of the sort, all the life-boats were launched and apparently all the passengers who went in them were rescued. In other words, the loss of life which actually occurred was distinctly attributable to an insufficient supply of life-saving apparatus. Such life-boats as the Titanic carried were sufficient to hold barely one-third of the vessel's passenger list. In defense of the practice which this sensational event has brought to light, two arguments have been advanced—one, that the ship had been declared "unsinkable"; the other, that life-boats to carry the entire passenger list could not be maintained on an ocean steamer in any case.

But the first of these presumptions has this week been declared altogether incorrect by the builder of the Titanic, who now admits—what should equally have been known beforehand—that no ship is unsinkable; and as for the second argument cited above, it does not seem to possess much force. Even supposing it to be impossible to carry sufficient boats on steamers of the present type, then it would manifestly be time to construct steamers of a different type. But the claim must in any event be held untenable so long as great stretches of space on board up-to-date steamers are allotted to gymnasiums and golf links, and the like, thereby using up room which at least might have made possible the maintenance of sufficient lifeboats.

Furthermore, let us consider for a moment what this argument actually means. The rule of the sea is to save the women first, and it is to the honor of the race that the rule has again been observed, irrespective even of station in life; showing that the spirit of chivalry is not yet extinct in the twentieth century. But let it be observed that, if this rule on the one hand is applied, and if on the other hand the rule of inadequate supply of lifeboats is insisted on, then the two things amount to proclamation that in case one of these great ocean steamers sinks, provision is made for rescuing immigrant women from Italy, Poland or Bohemia, but denied to eminent men whose services are useful and necessary to the world; yet who, under this presumption, are condemned to drown helplessly because it is inconvenient to give up space to lifeboats on the steamer. Such a situation would especially apply, let it again be noticed, to the largest and most luxurious ships and, therefore, to those most patronized by well-known citizens, and to those ships which would as a rule be least adequately equipped, because of the magnitude of their passenger list, with provisions for safety. The thing seems absurd. We imagine very little will be heard of the argument hereafter.

Presumably both the American and the British governments will by proper legislation make the maintenance of sufficient life-saving facilities compulsory upon shipowners. Entirely apart from this, however, we may be sure that ocean travelers, in view of the present lamentable disaster, will not be slow about taking the matter into their own hands. Some of the suites of rooms on these ocean palaces cost over \$4,000 for the trip. We may suppose that hereafter first and second cabin passengers at least will insist that payment of passage money shall ensure each a seat in a life boat. It is quite conceivable that the stipulation may be insisted on that the different members of a family shall all have seats in the same boat. Government, on its part, can be depended on to see to it that equal protection is extended to those traveling in the steerage.

Probably, also, the risks of the northerly route, where icebergs are sure to be encountered in certain seasons of the year, will hereafter be avoided. There remains for consideration the question of mammoth ships. At this very moment, the record-breaking fifty-thousand-ton displacement of the Titanic is to be further increased to sixty thousand or more by vessels now building for the Hamburg-American and Cunard lines. We have reached a stage of such expansion that we have had to extend our docks in order to give these enormous craft facilities for unloading, and the question in harbors like New York has arisen, whether such extension of dock room can be carried very much further without actually interfering with other harbor traffic. Yet the steamship designers and ocean trans-

portation companies have been in the habit of answering that, barring limitations from harbor room, there is substantially no limit to such increase in capacity.

But what are the actual facts in the case, as suggested by the fate of the Titanic? There is, first, the fact that in case of collision, impact of such an enormous mass of weight, driven at high speed, with an armored sheathing quite unlikely to be correspondingly increased over the ordinary thickness, will render such a huge ocean vessel more vulnerable even than smaller vessels to which a far smaller number of human lives have been entrusted. Again, the grave question of maintenance of order and discipline, by a commander arranging for the disembarkment of several thousand people simultaneously, as compared with the making of similar arrangements for one-half or one quarter of that number, must be seriously considered. That the Titanic met this test proves nothing for the future. And, last of all, the chance of wholesale loss of life is certainly greater when several thousand people are carried on one ship—this for the simple reason that the ratio of probable accidents would scarcely cause the simultaneous loss of two or three ships carrying a smaller number in the aggregate. The numerical chance of disaster, in other words, is the same for a vessel with two thousand passengers as for a vessel with one hundred, and, therefore, the greater the passenger list, the more serious the numerical possibility of loss of life in ocean travel. This, it must again be observed, applies primarily to vessels patronized by well-known and influential citizens.

One minor but far from unimportant consideration is left. We refer to the matter of supervision of wireless messages. The only explanation at any time advanced regarding the false information sent by wireless during Monday was that under existing circumstances, and under the existing absence of Governmental regulation, wireless telegraphy is in a chaotic condition. A mere amateur, with a private wireless apparatus on the coast of Maine or Nova Scotia, may signal vessels on the sea or intercept messages between them and the shore, and what the possibilities of such a system are we have learned on this occasion. At the very least, it should be possible to provide by law that amateur experts of the sort should be required to use apparatus so adjusted as not to interfere with ocean communication.

#### LABOR CONDITIONS IN THE STEEL INDUSTRY.

The prominence of the United States Steel Corporation, not only in all financial respects but in advanced and wise methods of dealing with its industrial problems, gives timely interest and importance to the report submitted at the annual meeting last Monday concerning labor conditions in the steel industry. This report, presented by Chairman Stuyvesant Fish, of the committee on that subject, pronounced the seven-day labor week detrimental to those engaged in it. Present records indicate, said the report, that this work has been relegated to the past except in two or three plants, "and no matter what alleged difficulties in operation may seem to hinder abandonment of the seven-day week, they must be met." As to this all intelligent men are agreed, everywhere. The seventh-day rest proclaimed from Mt. Sinai was as much a release as it was a religious command, and all experience from that day to this goes to show that uninterrupted labor is not profitable.

As to the length of the working day, the records of 475,715 employees of the corporation (exclusive of



officers and clerical workers) show that 25% are now working twelve hours a day; this is largest in departments more or less continuous, such as rolling mills and blast furnaces, in which the percentage is from 50% to 60% of twelve-hour workers. Some work cannot stop until completion; yet mechanical improvements have been steadily reducing the drudgery and severe physical labor which once characterized many processes in the industry. This is especially true of open-hearth and blast furnaces, where the intermittent nature of the work demands less expenditure of actual physical energy than in many eight or ten-hour places; notwithstanding, the opinion is expressed that a twelve-hour day, followed continuously by any group of men for any considerable number of years, means decreasing efficiency and lowering vigor and virility. Here, also, general experience and observation confirm the view taken, and the report adds, in language which could have been used by any pronounced apostle of labor, that "the question should be considered from a social as well as a physical point of view." Not only the prodigious drain upon the man must be reckoned, but his virtual separation from family, his loss of home and nearly complete denial of opportunity for self-improvement.

The long day has become entrenched, so that any sudden change would involve such changes in mill operation that a shorter day could perhaps not be successfully undertaken unless all employers in the same industry would agree. This recalls and agrees with the certainty that all wage advance or other amelioration of industry is in the long run conditioned upon assent of the balance sheet; for example, the Lawrence mills may agree to concessions under pressure, but cannot fulfill them long if thereby they come under a competitive disadvantage because rivals elsewhere do not have to meet the same conditions. Realizing this, the committee "recommend to the intelligent and thoughtful consideration of the officers" the problem of reducing the long hours of labor, but cannot go farther than this.

Another subject which received consideration is what is called "the speeding" of workmen. Labor unions always level criticism at the payment by piece-work, but the committee "do not believe there has been evolved a fairer or more generally accepted method of payment for labor." The "bonus" system, largely employed by the Corporation, "as incentive to increasing output and efficiency, is objected to as tending to result in a system of speeding, harmful to the men." That a possibility of abuse exists is admitted, but the committee see neither desire nor tendency to carry this policy to a harmful point. Here we recall the "efficiency" talk of some months ago as to railway operation, but progress in that direction is hindered by the labor unions, whose erroneous rule prefers to retard the best and most ambitious workmen instead of stimulating the poorest and most shiftless. The committee believe piecework and bonus to be best for all parties, "guarding, as they do, against that dead level of wages, regardless of the ambition, resourcefulness and efficiency of the individual."

At the end of 1911, 24,588 employees were stockholders under the well-known plan, their aggregate holdings of preferred stock being 102,245 shares. Subscriptions in response to the 1912 circular were 17,233 shares, taken by 15,349 men receiving under \$800 per year; 35,255 shares, taken by 20,096 men receiving \$800 to \$2,500, and 8,866 shares taken by 1,501 men receiving over \$2,500 a year. Belief that this plan h

worked to encourage thrift is strengthened by the remark of several of the men that they had never saved anything until they began in this way.

It was stated at the meeting that of 15,000 stockholders who had been consulted by circular on the matters assigned to the committee for investigation, only about ninety had replied, although it was inferred that a feeling of confidence in leaving the subject to the management might be the explanation. Some of the replies indicated a desire for reducing hours of work, and some even hinted willingness to see this done at the expense of dividends. Judge Gary was not entirely sure against the twelve-hour day, when he remembered that he himself had gone through many longer ones on a farm and when workmen are willing and anxious to have long days in order to make larger earnings. But the Corporation has over and over again demonstrated its interest in the welfare of its employees, and planned wisely for the amelioration of their condition.

It is hard work to work hard, and it always will be; no resolutions or strikes or popular oratory can alter that. But in a campaign year, when the chief stock-in-trade of the loudest Friend of the People who ever pranced consists of denouncing alleged woes of wage-earners at the hands of capital, it is well to note that the largest industrial combination in the country has been doing its utmost for some years (short of attempting miracles) to improve the conditions of its own men. That Mr. Gompers and his close associates highly disapprove its efforts implies that they are practically successful.

#### THE THOROUGHNESS OF GERMAN COMMERCIAL EDUCATION.

The review of the first five years of the work of the "University of Commerce," established by the Merchants' Corporation of Berlin, which has just come to hand, gives us an opportunity to note the distinctive aim of German commercial education and its success in the effort to raise it in its higher departments to the established university standard.

The "Handels-Hochschule," as it is called, was organized, as we have before indicated, in 1906, with Professor Jastrow, of the University of Berlin, as its head. Its purpose was to teach, after the university method, everything that a business man should know. The successful merchants of Germany were ambitious to put business as far as possible on the plane of the professions as an occupation, and to secure for the business man such a thorough special education as would fit him for effective competition in the markets of the world, and at the same time secure to him standing and respect in the professional world.

The idea, which originated with Mr. von Mevissen, a merchant of Cologne, in 1879 led to the opening of the Cologne Handels-Hochschule by that city in 1901. Frankfort followed; and then Berlin in 1906. The idea has rapidly spread over Germany, and now similar colleges, as they may be called, exist in Leipzig, Mannheim, Munich and other places. The underlying question is, "Is it necessary to teach young business men theoretically, and if so, how is it to be done?" The answer is found in the fact that in the last half-century tremendous changes have taken place in the business world, and, while these are largely technical, they are connected with such an array of social, legal, political and economic disturbances that the modern business man finds himself confronted with a host of problems of which his grandfather had barely an ink-

ling, and which cannot be solved by rule of thumb. He needs understanding of political economy, of technology, of geography, of commercial law and of various other things as an initial equipment.

Education in Germany has the advantage of a thousand years of development. While our American theory of education is intended to develop independence of thought and action, and gives large place to the unfolding of the personality of the pupil, in Germany he is trained to obedience and to the performance of clearly defined tasks which are closely related to a completed system, and have a definite practical result. Manual training is everywhere there the task of the elementary public schools, while our common-school system as a rule leads away from hand-work and aims more particularly at giving every boy and girl of the people a better start than his parents had, or at least a start upon a higher social plane.

When it comes to the training of its young merchant material Germany has at hand the practical methods passed down by the guilds and corporations of the Middle Ages. To this it is now uniting thorough theoretical professional instruction, which has already so far advanced as to open the markets of the world to German commerce and manufactures. The purpose of the new commercial universities is to train teachers for the schools of lower grade as well as to teach the elect of the young merchants.

The Berlin school has a faculty that numbers sixty, teaching political science, jurisprudence, commercial science, physics, chemistry, international law, English, French, Italian, Russian and Spanish, besides the technique of a vast variety of businesses, and all in innumerable courses extending to the minutest detail. Of their 450 students matriculated last year, 136 were from twenty-one foreign countries. The different homes from which they came are interesting: 185 had fathers in independent business, 26 directors of banks and manufactories, 63 in public office, 34 land-owners, 29 in the learned professions and 29 retired men of fortune. Besides these matriculated students, there were 220 taking the regular courses, but for various personal reasons not regularly matriculated, and 1,278 more attending various courses, making in all nearly two thousand persons under instruction.

The course contemplates three years of study, but can be compressed into two and a half, or even two years. Only young men of a certain standard, given by the Government school examination that entitles them to a one year's service in the army, and who have finished a business apprenticeship of two or three years, tested by examination and certificate, are admitted to the regular course, though, in lieu of the apprenticeship, three years more of school work that would admit to a university is accepted. Once admitted, the student is pushed ahead as rapidly as is consistent with thoroughness. The responsibility is laid upon his instructors to see that he shall acquire a well-rounded, thorough preparation for business. The aim is not to make a man a complete economist, a complete lawyer, a real chemist or an engineer, but to have him understand the elements of all these lines of activity. He must acquire a thorough knowledge of business management and of the goods that are handled, his mind must be awakened to a keen and intelligent interest in his occupation, he must be taught to think swiftly, accurately and to a definite conclusion, and to grasp comprehensively all related matters; he must learn to read human nature and gain personal habits of order, exactness and conscientiousness. The

way is prepared for his uniting, in the actual business life which follows, theory and practice in comprehensive relation, the preliminary professional instruction making his thinking and his daily work harmonious and fruitful.

To round out the course, groups of students are taken by their professors each summer to visit neighboring countries, to study their industries and methods of business; and there are at the close certain fellowships established by different merchants to give selected graduates a year or two of travel and advanced work in some foreign land.

A notable fact marking the particular demand made by the Prussian Government that the Handels-Hochschule shall, scientifically speaking, be on the same high level as the University of Berlin, is that the professors shall not only teach but shall do research work. The results of this particular combination of the chemist investigators with the great manufacturers were pointed out in our recent article on this subject.

Among the plans devised by the Chambers of Commerce of various American cities to prevent the diversion of trade and to develop their business, it is easy to see that none is more important or further reaching than this of raising the standard of equipment of their younger business men. The effectiveness of this modern method of specific commercial education of high grade is now abundantly established, and, furthermore, the seriousness of the foreign competition that it has already produced in the markets of the world is increasingly evident. The New York Chamber of Commerce has been none too early in determining to do something to encourage similar instruction with us, and its recently appointed committee may well feel the importance of the task committed to it. Various beginnings have been made in different parts of the country; the merchants of the metropolis ought not to allow it to be indifferent.

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#### RAILROAD GROSS AND NET EARNINGS FOR FEBRUARY.

The earnings of United States railroads, as compiled by us to-day for the month of February, make a very much better exhibit than had been expected. This is true as regards the comparisons of both gross and net results. Weather conditions still remained unfavorable in February, though not to the extent experienced in January. Extremely low temperatures continued to prevail most of the month over the greater part of the country, and west of Chicago some of the roads suffered severely from that cause; with a few of these latter snow-storms were also a feature, though as a rule the interruptions to traffic operations from snow blockades were not of especial prominence. In the case of certain important systems, and more particularly the Chicago & North Western and the Chicago, St. Paul Minneapolis & Omaha, heavy losses in net are recorded because of the added expense arising out of the extreme cold and other adverse weather features.

As against, however, the unfavorable agencies here narrated, there were a number of agencies that served to swell the amount of the revenues, gross and net, and these in their effects more than offset the former. In the first place, it should not be forgotten that the month contained an extra day. As this is a leap year, Feb. 1912 had 29 days, as against 28 days in Feb. 1911. Allowing for Sundays, there were the present year 25 work days, as against only 24 work days last year. This alone is equivalent to an addition of over 4%. In



the second place, with the knowledge that coal strikes, or suspensions of work at the coal mines, were almost a certainty in numerous parts of the United States, mining operations during February and March were carried on at a greatly accelerated rate. The result was that the coal traffic on many different roads was greatly increased. The contrast with the previous year in that respect was made all the more marked by the fact that in the early months of 1911 coal mining in the bituminous regions of most of the Middle and Middle Western States was conducted on a restricted scale, owing to the circumstance that general trade at that time was depressed and supplies of coal were greatly in excess of demand. Then, also, it should not be forgotten that for February we are comparing with reduced earnings last year, both gross and net, and trade the present year, though by no means entirely satisfactory, was in volume at least far in excess of that for the early months of last year.

In the matter of the gross earnings the addition this time is very substantial; in fact the amount of gain is the largest recorded in any monthly statement for a long time—that is, the largest since June 1910. Stated in brief, with the help of the extra day and the other favoring circumstances set out above, the expansion in gross receipts reaches \$20,752,155, or 10.52%. A large part of this improvement in the gross revenue was, of course, consumed by heavier expenses; in some of the separate systems, indeed, the additions to operating cost greatly outran the gains in gross revenue. Still, in the case of the roads as a whole, there remains a gain in net earnings of \$8,275,149, notwithstanding the augmentation in expenses, the ratio of improvement in this instance being over 16%—16.84%.

February (523 roads)—		1911.		—Increase or Decrease—	
		1912.	1911.	Amount.	%
Miles of road	237,082	233,191	Inc.	3,891	1.67
Gross earnings	\$218,031,034	\$197,278,939	Inc.	\$20,752,155	10.52
Operating expenses	160,619,987	148,142,981	Inc.	12,477,006	8.42
Net earnings	\$57,411,107	\$49,135,958	Inc.	\$8,275,149	16.84

As far as the separate roads are concerned, the effect of unfavorable influences is noted in the case of the Chicago & North Western, which, while managing to add \$206,346 to its gross earnings, falls \$387,026 behind in net; the Chicago St. Paul Minneapolis & Omaha, which the North Western controls, has \$46,132 decrease in gross and \$174,052 decrease in net. The Illinois Central, evidently still suffering from the effects of the shop-men's strike, reports \$21,354 decrease in gross and \$499,966 decrease in net. The Yazoo & Mississippi Valley, which is under the same control, has \$127,738 decrease in gross and \$181,251 decrease in net. On the other hand, the other Harri-man roads give a good account of themselves at this time, the Union Pacific having added \$560,467 to gross for the month and \$415,324 to net, and the Southern Pacific having added \$271,071 to gross and \$68,999 to net. Among other roads that are distinguished for good results may be mentioned the Great Northern, which has \$750,291 increase in gross and \$754,189 increase in net; the Atchison, with \$712,441 increase in gross and \$569,045 increase in net; the Chicago Burlington & Quincy, with \$612,503 addition to gross and \$118,766 to net; the Missouri Pacific, with \$479,437 gain in gross and \$663,081 gain in net, and the Milwaukee & St. Paul, with \$419,648 improvement in gross and \$154,343 increase in net.

The Eastern trunk lines make very good returns, and in this furnish evidence at once of the somewhat greater activity prevailing in general trade and the larger coal shipments. The Pennsylvania RR. on the lines directly operated, both east and west of

Pittsburgh, reports \$3,157,700 increase in gross and \$1,067,463 increase in net, and this follows a loss of \$1,872,629 in gross and \$1,240,802 in net in the same month of last year. It evidently indicates a decided change for the better in manufacturing conditions in the territory tributary to the lines of the system. The New York Central the present time has \$443,179 increase in gross and \$170,504 increase in net. This is for the Central proper. Including the various auxiliary and controlled roads, the whole going to form the New York Central System, the result is a gain of \$1,964,998 in gross and of \$1,187,940 in net. Last year in February the New York Central System showed \$176,055 loss in gross and no less than \$1,770,764 loss in net. It deserves to be noted, too, that New England roads, likewise, have good returns this time, the New York New Haven & Hartford having added \$666,188 to its gross and \$389,008 to its net, and the Boston & Maine \$251,252 to gross and \$233,900 to net.

Southern roads continue to do well, but are feeling the influence of the increase in operating cost. The Louisville & Nashville, it is true, has enlarged its gross by \$535,162 and its net by \$351,417, but the Southern Ry., with \$373,880 gain in gross, has added only \$92,102 to net, and the Seaboard Air Line falls \$129,839 behind in net and the Atlantic Coast Line \$129,095 behind, though both roads made small increases in gross—the former \$5,261 and the latter \$90,992. In the following we show all changes for the separate roads, whether increases or decreases, for amounts in excess of \$100,000, in both gross and net:

PRINCIPAL CHANGES IN GROSS EARNINGS IN FEBRUARY.		Increases.		Decreases.	
Pennsylvania	\$3,157,700	Chicago & North Western	\$206,346	Northern Pacific	104,396
Baltimore & Ohio	889,181	Cleve Cinc Chic & St L.	191,571	Internat & Gt Northern	178,525
Great Northern	750,291	Rock Island	168,916	Denver & Rio Grande	167,816
Atch Topeka & Santa Fe	712,441	San Pedro Los Ang & S L.	165,415	Hocking Valley	151,450
N Y New Haven & Hartf.	666,188	Virginian	141,812	Phlla Balto & Wash.	140,088
Chicago Burl & Quincy	612,503	Chicago & Alton	131,208	Wheeling & Lake Erie	129,909
Union Pacific	560,467	Michigan Central	126,110	N Y Ontario & Western	122,516
Lake Shore & Mich So.	569,833	Northern Central	122,208	Buffalo Rochester & Pitts	121,862
Louisville & Nashville	535,162	Buffalo Rochester & Pitts	121,862	Maine Central	108,381
Philadelphia & Reading	518,701	Trinity & Brazos Valley	106,527	Central of Georgia	102,652
Norfolk & Western	486,482	El Paso & South Western	101,479	Colorado & Southern	100,344
Missouri Pacific	479,437	Colorado & Southern	100,344	Representing 48 roads	
N Y Central & Hud Riv.	443,179	Yazoo & Mississippi Valley	\$127,738	in our compilation	\$17,597,899
Chicago Milw & St Paul	419,648				
Central of New Jersey	413,473				
Southern	373,880				
Lehigh Valley	342,591				
Elgin Jollet & Eastern	324,561				
Delaware & Hudson	322,094				
Erie	295,834				
Delaware Lack & Western	285,977				
Southern Pacific	271,071				
Chesapeake & Ohio	256,824				
Boston & Maine	251,252				
Minneapolis St Paul & S S M.	245,358				
Pittsburgh & Lake Erie	240,738				
Texas & Pacific	212,532				

Note.—All the figures in the above are on the basis of the returns filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission. Where, however, these returns do not show the total for any system, we have combined the separate roads so as to make the results conform as nearly as possible to those given in the statements furnished by the companies themselves.

a These figures cover merely the operations of the New York Central itself, including the various auxiliary and controlled roads, like the Michigan Central, the Lake Shore, the "Big Four," the "Nickel Plate," &c., the whole going to form the N. Y. Central System, the result is a gain of \$1,964,998.

b These figures represent the lines directly operated east and west of Pittsburgh, Eastern lines showing \$1,985,295 increase and the Western lines \$1,172,405. For all lines owned, leased, operated and controlled, the result for the month is again of \$3,669,281.

PRINCIPAL CHANGES IN NET EARNINGS IN FEBRUARY.		Increases.		Decreases.	
Pennsylvania	\$1,067,463	Chicago Burl & Quincy	\$118,766	Internat & Gt Northern	113,187
Great Northern	754,189	Baltimore & Ohio	107,937	Rock Island	104,057
Missouri Pacific	663,081	Hocking Valley	101,629	Representing 26 roads	
Atch Topeka & Santa Fe	569,045			in our compilation	\$7,701,673
Lake Shore & Mich So.	472,658				
Union Pacific	415,324				
N Y New Haven & Hartf.	389,008				
Louisville & Nashville	351,417				
Northern Pacific	301,871				
Central of New Jersey	295,724				
Philadelphia & Reading	243,201				
Boston & Maine	233,900				
Delaware & Hudson	195,546				
Elgin Jollet & Eastern	187,391				
Minneapolis St Paul & S S M.	185,479				
N Y Central & Hud Riv.	170,504				
Chicago Milw & St Paul	154,343				
Michigan Central	147,464				
Norfolk & Western	142,513				
San Pedro Los Ang & S L.	129,082				
Chesapeake & Ohio	128,894				

a These figures cover merely the operations of the New York Central itself, including the various auxiliary and controlled roads, like the Michigan Central, the Lake Shore, the "Big Four," the "Nickel Plate," &c., the whole going to form the N. Y. Central System, the result is a gain of \$1,187,940.

b These figures represent the lines directly operated east and west of Pittsburgh, the Eastern lines showing \$779,315 increase and the Western lines \$288,148 increase. For all lines owned, leased, operated and controlled, the result is a gain of \$1,261,945.

We have stated above that comparison is with diminished earnings, both gross and net, in February

last year. According to our own compilations for that month, comprising 235,483 miles of road, there was a loss in Feb. 1911 of \$3,409,167 in gross and of \$6,861,744 in net. According to the exhibit of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, issued several months later, and comprising 242,640 miles, the loss was \$3,456,863 in gross and \$7,032,202 in net. In Feb. 1910 the showing was satisfactory as far as the gross was concerned, but rising expenditures were already a feature at that time, and, accordingly, an expansion of \$28,250,418 in gross receipts (according to the returns of the Commerce Commission) produced a gain in net of only \$7,734,299. In Feb. 1909, when the carriers were still retrenching on a large scale (owing to the policy inaugurated after the panic of 1907) a gain of \$13,338,338 in gross was attended by an augmentation of \$11,883,173 in net. The year before (1908) there were losses of tremendous magnitude. Our compilation for Feb. 1908 recorded a decrease in gross of no less than \$17,713,009, or 12.55%, and a decrease in net of \$8,764,602, or 25.10%. Even this was merely the falling off as registered by the roads contributing returns to our tables. On account of the generally poor character of the exhibits, some quite important roads withheld their figures at that time and our tables covered only 151,580 miles of road, whereas the total railroad mileage was in the neighborhood of 230,000 miles. We estimated at the time that for the whole railroad system of the country the loss in gross, as compared with the year preceding, must have reached \$26,000,000 and the loss in net \$13,000,000. In 1907, too, our February statement had shown a loss in net, though gross earnings then were still recording moderate gains.

In the following we give the February totals back to 1896. For 1911, for 1910 and for 1909 we use the Inter-State Commerce totals, but for preceding years we give the results just as registered by our own tables each year—a portion of the railroad mileage of the country being always unrepresented in the totals, owing to the refusal of some of the roads to give out monthly figures for publication.

Year.	Gross Earnings.			Net Earnings.		
	Year Given.	Year Preceding.	Increase or Decrease.	Year Given.	Year Preceding.	Increase or Decrease.
Feb.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1896	45,989,629	41,603,813	+4,385,816	13,003,324	10,827,770	+2,175,554
1897	51,338,343	51,656,357	-318,014	15,311,914	14,095,623	+1,216,291
1898	59,070,798	51,904,681	+7,166,117	18,163,731	15,396,058	+2,767,673
1899	58,557,395	59,965,541	-1,408,146	15,538,962	18,626,170	-3,087,208
1900	72,738,157	59,566,162	+13,171,995	21,637,135	15,650,437	+5,986,698
1901	86,357,583	78,722,604	+7,634,979	26,537,607	23,485,478	+3,052,129
1902	89,028,587	84,559,745	+4,468,842	26,478,954	25,923,786	+555,168
1903	91,360,580	80,838,616	+10,461,964	24,115,381	23,153,394	+961,987
1904	99,543,306	96,130,791	+3,412,515	23,045,307	25,382,875	-2,337,568
1905	95,184,283	98,487,848	-3,303,565	20,072,964	23,618,871	-3,545,907
1906	120,728,671	95,625,938	+25,102,733	33,486,634	19,937,363	+13,549,271
1907	123,920,810	115,123,600	+8,797,210	30,669,082	32,319,683	-1,650,601
1908	123,389,288	141,102,297	-17,713,009	26,154,613	34,019,215	-8,764,602
1909	174,423,831	161,085,493	+13,338,338	49,194,760	37,311,587	+11,883,173
1910	202,825,389	174,574,962	+28,250,418	56,976,253	49,241,954	+7,734,299
1911	199,035,257	202,492,120	-3,456,863	49,888,584	56,920,786	-7,032,202
1912	218,031,094	197,278,939	+20,752,155	57,111,107	49,135,958	+8,275,149

Note.—Includes for February, 130 roads in 1896, 124 in 1897, 136 in 1898, 125 in 1899, 123 in 1900, 131 in 1901, 117 in 1902, 106 in 1903, 104 in 1904, 98 in 1905, 101 in 1906, 94 in 1907; in 1908 the returns were based on 151,580 miles of road; in 1909, 232,007; in 1910, 239,725; in 1911, 242,640; in 1912, 237,082. Neither the Mexican roads nor the coal-mining operations of the anthracite coal roads are included in any of these totals.

When the roads are arranged in groups or geographical divisions, it is found that every division shows an increase in both gross and net. Such a result is obviously evidence of the generally favorable character of the returns in different parts of the country. In the net, however, the geographical division comprising Groups 4 and 5 has a relatively small ratio of improvement—only 3.83%. This division covers the railroad systems in the Southern States south of the Ohio and east of the Mississippi, where, as we have already seen, rising expenses were a feature of the returns the present year. Our summary by groups is as follows:

Section or Group—	SUMMARY BY GROUPS.			
	1912.		Gross Earnings—	
February—	\$	\$	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-)	%
Group 1 (19 roads), New England	10,248,082	9,123,999	+1,124,083	12.32
Group 2 (101 roads), East & Middle	53,681,310	47,007,186	+6,674,124	14.20
Group 3 (71 roads), Middle Western	29,325,480	26,110,023	+3,215,457	12.31
Groups 4 & 5 (96 roads), Southern	31,068,395	28,789,517	+2,278,878	7.92
Groups 6 & 7 (81 roads), Northwest	45,371,619	41,859,378	+3,512,241	8.39
Groups 8 & 9 (108 roads), Southwest	35,750,417	33,003,126	+2,747,291	8.33
Group 10 (47 roads), Pacific Coast	12,585,282	11,385,710	+1,199,572	10.53
Total (523 roads)	218,031,094	197,278,939	+20,752,155	10.52

  

Group No.	Mileage		Net Earnings			
	1912.	1911.	1912.	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-)		
Group No. 1	7,807	7,764	2,615,209	1,817,963	+797,246	43.85
Group No. 2	26,657	26,458	13,358,151	11,072,161	+2,285,990	20.64
Group No. 3	25,453	24,910	6,134,366	4,707,004	+1,337,362	27.88
Groups Nos. 4 & 5	40,173	39,638	9,337,310	8,993,100	+344,210	3.83
Groups Nos. 6 & 7	65,544	64,928	11,831,226	11,042,808	+788,328	7.13
Groups Nos. 8 & 9	55,337	54,132	9,378,613	7,651,069	+1,727,544	22.58
Group No. 10	16,111	15,361	4,756,223	3,761,763	+994,460	26.43
Total	237,082	233,191	57,411,107	49,135,958	+8,275,149	16.84

NOTE.—Group I. includes all of the New England States.  
 Group II. includes all of New York and Pennsylvania, except that portion west of Pittsburgh and Buffalo, also all of New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland, and the extreme northern portion of West Virginia.  
 Group III. includes all of Ohio and Indiana; all of Michigan except the northern peninsula, and that portion of New York and Pennsylvania west of Buffalo and Pittsburgh.  
 Groups IV. and V. combined include the Southern States south of the Ohio and east of the Mississippi River.  
 Groups VI. and VII. combined include the northern peninsula of Michigan, all of Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa and Illinois; all of South Dakota and North Dakota and Missouri north of St. Louis and Kansas City; also all of Montana, Wyoming and Nebraska, together with Colorado north of a line parallel to the State line passing through Denver.  
 Groups VIII. and IX. combined include all of Kansas, Oklahoma, Arkansas and Indian Territory; Missouri south of St. Louis and Kansas City; Colorado south of Denver, the whole of Texas and the bulk of Louisiana; and that portion of New Mexico north of a line running from the northwest corner of the State through Santa Fe and east of a line running from Santa Fe to El Paso.  
 Group X. includes all of Washington, Oregon, Idaho, California, Nevada, Utah and Arizona, and the western part of New Mexico.

**BANKING, FINANCIAL AND LEGISLATIVE NEWS.**

—The public sales of bank stock this week aggregate 107 shares, and were all made at the Stock Exchange. No trust company stocks were sold. Six shares of Hanover National Bank stock were sold at 650, an advance of 20 points over the price paid at the last previous sale, which was made in December 1911.

Shares.	BANKS—New York.	Low.	High.	Close.	Last previous sale.
33	City Bank, National	435	445	435	April 1912—440
66	Commerce, Nat. Bank of	200	201	200	April 1912—201
2	Fourth National Bank	200 3/4	200 3/4	200 3/4	Jan. 1912—205
6	Hanover National Bank	650	650	650	Dec. 1911—630

—The deplorable disaster which befell the White Star steamer Titanic early on Monday morning, and the appalling loss of life suffered with the sinking of the ship after the collision with an iceberg, has resulted in the introduction in Congress of a number of measures intended to minimize the perils of sea travel. A Congressional inquiry into the disaster is already under way under authority of the following resolution adopted by the United States Senate on the 17th inst.:

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce, or a sub-committee thereof, is hereby authorized and directed to investigate the causes leading to the wreck of the White Star liner Titanic, with its attendant loss of life, so shocking to the civilized world.

Resolved, Further, that said committee or sub-committee thereof is hereby empowered to summon witnesses, send for persons and papers, and to take such testimony as may be necessary to determine the responsibility therefor, with a view to such legislation as may be necessary to prevent as far as possible any repetition of such a disaster.

Resolved, Further, that the Committee shall inquire particularly into the number of life-boats, life-crafts and life-preservers and other equipment for the protection of the passengers and crew, the number of persons aboard the Titanic, whether passengers or crew, and whether adequate inspections were made of such vessel, in view of the large number of American passengers traveling over a route commonly regarded as dangerous from icebergs, and whether it is feasible for Congress to take steps looking to an international agreement to secure the protection of sea traffic, including regulation of the size of ships and designation of routes.

Resolved, Further, that in the report of said Committee it shall recommend such legislation as it shall deem expedient; and the expenses incurred by this investigation shall be paid out of the contingent fund of the Senate upon vouchers approved by the Chairman of said Committee.

A sub-committee of seven members, under the chairmanship of Senator William Alden Smith, who introduced the resolution, was named on Thursday by the Committee on Commerce to undertake the investigation, and another sub-committee of three was appointed by Mr. Smith to meet the Carpathia upon its arrival Thursday night with the Titanic's survivors. These three members, who will conduct a preliminary hearing in New York, are Senators Smith, Bourne of Oregon and Newlands of Nevada. They were accompanied by Senator Ransdell, the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, and Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms Cornelius. The four other members of the full sub-committee are Senators Perkins of California, Burton of Ohio, Simmons of North Carolina and Fletcher of Florida. J. Bruce Ismay, Managing Director of the White Star Line, and one of the survivors, appeared before the Committee yesterday when the hearings were opened at the Waldorf. It is understood that an inquiry into the disaster is also to be made by the London Board of Trade. Among the proposals before Congress this



week bearing on more adequate safeguards for ocean passengers was a resolution of Senator Martine favoring treaties with other maritime governments with a view to directing the course of all vessels engaged in the carrying of passengers at sea, and conferring as to all matters relating to the safety of such craft and the passengers. Senator Perkins has offered a resolution calling upon every seagoing vessel to carry a sufficient number of life-boats to transport every passenger and every member of the crew.

The Titanic was on her maiden trip and left Southampton on Wednesday, April 10. She was the newest, the largest and the most sumptuous ship afloat. She carried a full list of passengers, comprising many names well known on both sides of the Atlantic. She struck an iceberg off the Grand Banks of Newfoundland on Sunday, April 14, at about 10:30 p. m. (New York time) and sank at about 2:20 on Monday morning. She had on board 330 first-class passengers, 320 second, 750 third-class and 940 officers and crew, making a total of 2,340. Of this number only 705 were saved, which included 202 first-class, 115 second-class, 178 third-class and 210 officers and crew. Of the members of the crew saved 4 were officers, 39 seamen, 96 stewards and stewardesses and 71 firemen. The usual courage and discipline expected on a British ship were displayed and the rule of the sea, "women and children first," seems to have been scrupulously observed. Practically every woman and child, with the exception of those who refused to leave their husbands, was saved. The iceberg that caused the disaster, according to the many accounts, was largely submerged, and the ship struck a glancing blow which ripped her great sides like a knife, but did not greatly jar the vessel. The steamer Carpathia of the Cunard Line answered the wireless call for help, but arrived after the Titanic had foundered. She picked up all of the Titanic's passengers who had taken to the life-boats before the ship went down. The Carpathia had left New York for the Mediterranean last Saturday, but with the call for assistance reversed her course and came to the rescue of the Titanic. After picking up the Titanic survivors, she returned direct to New York, arriving at her pier Thursday evening at 9:30 o'clock. There were not enough life-boats on the Titanic to save more than a third of the passengers.

Among the well-known persons who are among the missing are Isidor Straus, Benjamin Guggenheim, Charles M. Hays, Col. John Jacob Astor, Major Archibald Butt, George D. Widener, John B. Thayer, Edgar J. Meyer, Clarence Moore, W. T. Stead, J. Bradley Cumings, &c. Mr. Straus, who was a partner in the firm of R. H. Macy & Co. and Abraham & Straus, was a member of the Fifty-third Congress; he was a director in the Hanover National Bank and the Second National Bank of this city. Mr. Guggenheim, President of the International Steam Pump Co., was a son of Meyer Guggenheim, who founded the American Smelting & Refining Co. Mr. Hays was President of the Grand Trunk Ry. Col. Astor was a director of a number of railroad companies, as well as a member of the board of the Astor Trust Co., the National Park Bank, the Plaza Bank, a trustee of the New York Life Insurance Co. and of the Title Guarantee & Trust Co. Mr. Widener is the son of P. A. B. Widener, the traction magnate of Philadelphia. Major Butt was President Taft's military aide. John B. Thayer was Second Vice-President of the Pennsylvania RR. Mr. Meyer was a brother of Eugene Meyer Jr., the banker. Mr. Moore was a Washington, D. C., banker. Mr. Cumings was a partner in the New York Stock Exchange house of Cumings & Marckwald, and Mr. Stead was the editor of the London "Review of Reviews."

The House of Representatives adjourned after a ten-minute session yesterday out of respect to the memory of the victims of the Titanic.

—In its final report, made public on the 7th inst., the National Waterways Commission recommends to Congress that the power of the Inter-State Commerce Commission be extended so as to include control over all water lines. It further recommends that all water lines be made subject to the same rules and regulations as are now imposed on railroad corporations in so far as they are applicable. In the opinion of the Commission the time has arrived when steps should be taken to prevent the elimination of water competition through railroad ownership.

—A bill calling for an appropriation of \$300,000 for the purpose of maintaining and protecting, against the impending floods, the levees on the Mississippi River and rivers tributary thereto was passed by the House of Representatives on the 15th inst. and by the Senate on the 16th. This sum is in addition to the \$350,000 emergency fund authorized earlier

in the month for strengthening the levees. The action the present week was taken in accordance with a recommendation made by President Taft in a special message sent to Congress on the 15th inst. This called for an immediate appropriation, based on the estimates made by the Secretary of War, of a total of \$787,897, to be used in meeting expenses incident to the floods—the \$300,000 referred to above; \$275,000 to cover expenses of the Quartermaster-General's Department in furnishing shelter, forage for cattle and horses, transportation, &c., and \$212,879 11 which the Commissary-General estimated would be required to cover the expenses of the rations for destitute persons in the flood regions.

—The U. S. Senate on the 15th inst. passed the bill appropriating \$20,000 to enable the President to propose and invite foreign governments to participate in an international conference to promote an inquiry into the high cost of living.

—The Senate Finance Committee decided on the 18th inst., by a vote of 8 to 6, to report adversely the bill revising the chemical schedules, passed by the House of Representatives in February.

—At a special meeting of the New York State Bar Association held on Saturday last at Albany, the doctrine of the recall of judges was denounced in a resolution unanimously adopted, which calls for the appointment of a committee of fifteen, which is to co-operate with the American Bar Association in order "that the principles involved in the movement for the recall of judges and judicial decisions may be thoroughly explained to the people." The meeting was attended by fifty-four members, representing bar associations of almost every county of the State. The action, it is said, is part of a plan to have every State bar association record its position with respect to the recall movement in time to be reported at the August meeting of the American Bar Association. The resolution referred to above was offered by William B. Hornblower and is as follows:

"Resolved, that it is essential to the welfare of the community, the perpetuation of our free institutions and the protection of the personal liberty and property rights of the individual, that the independence of the judiciary should be preserved as established by the wisdom of the founders of our institutions, State and national.

Resolved, that the recall of judges or the reversal of judicial decisions by popular vote would destroy the independence of the judiciary and the impartial administration of justice and deprive all classes of the community of the protection now afforded to individual rights by substituting for the training, intelligence and conscience of the judiciary and settled rules of law, public clamor and agitation and the constantly varying opinions of voters overruling the judgments of the courts and punishing the judges for unpopular decisions.

Resolved, That the New York State Bar Association declares its profound conviction that any such revolutionary proposals would be fraught with immeasurable danger to our Constitutional institutions and to the fundamental rights of the individual, rich or poor, and it urges the bar of the State and of the nation to unite, irrespective of party, in opposition to such proposals and in defense of an independent judiciary.

Resolved, further, That a committee of fifteen be appointed by the President of the Association to co-operate with the American Bar Association and the bar in each of the several counties of this State in order that the principles involved in the movement for the recall of judges and judicial decisions may be thoroughly explained to the people."

Resolutions acknowledging the existence of evils in the judiciary, and suggesting the appointment of a committee to consider remedies were offered by J. Aspinwall Hodge of New York, but were voted down; the proposal, however, of ex-Judge D. Cady Herrick that the Bar take steps to investigate whether there are any reasons for the existence of the sentiment favoring the recall, and, if so, to suggest remedies, was endorsed, and the committee authorized under the resolution reported above was directed to undertake such investigation.

—The Ohio Constitutional Convention at Columbus on the 17th inst., by a vote of 50 to 48, decided against the proposal providing for the recall of State and local officials, including judges.

Governor Dix signed on the 4th inst. the bill providing for the annual examination of savings banks.

—Senator Bayne's bill, permitting certain corporations to issue shares of stock without nominal or par value, was signed by Gov. Dix at Albany on the 16th inst. A similar bill has been before the Legislature several times in the past; in 1909, after having passed both branches, it was vetoed by Gov. Hughes. Francis Lynde Stetson has taken an active interest in the proceedings to bring about the enactment of the measure, and, it is understood, drafted the bill.

—Under a new rule adopted by the Philadelphia Clearing-House Association relative to the collection of checks on trust companies in Pennsylvania, the liability of the collection of such checks will be carried by the depositor instead of the bank. The Philadelphia "Press" states that the ruling is an outgrowth of the recent decision of the Dauphin County Court

in the case of the failed American Trust Co. of Philadelphia, where it was held that the claims of depositors of the company took precedence over the drafts given by the institution in payment of its own checks just prior to its suspension. Hereafter, it is stated, the depositor will be liable until the check is actually collected.

—George B. Caldwell, Vice-President of the Continental & Commercial Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago, who is promoting the establishment of an Investment Bankers' Section of the American Bankers' Association, announces the appointment of the following General Organization Committee:

George B. Caldwell,	{ Continental & Commercial	{ Chicago, Ill.
Chairman	{ Trust & Savings Bank }	
L. B. Franklin	Guaranty Trust Co	New York, N. Y.
Allen G. Hoyt	N. W. Halsey & Co	do do
Geo. Garr Henry	Wm. Salomon & Co	do do
J. R. Swan	Kean, Taylor & Co	do do
Lawrence Chamberlain	Kountze Bros	do do
Chas. Sargent	Kidder, Peabody & Co	do do
Horatio G. Lloyd	Drexel & Co	Philadelphia, Pa.
Geo. W. Kendrick 3d	E. W. Clark & Co	do do
H. W. Briggs	E. H. Rollins & Sons	Boston, Mass.
S. W. Webb	Old Colony Trust Co	do do
J. L. Martin Jr.	Estabrook & Co	do do
C. T. Williams	Fidelity Trust Co	Baltimore, Md.
Harry L. Stuart	N. W. Halsey & Co	Chicago, Illinois
Chas. H. Schweppe	Lee, Higginson & Co	do do
C. F. Childs	C. F. Childs & Co	do do
F. R. Fenton	Devitt, Tremble & Co	do do
C. H. Moore Jr	Woodin, McNear & Moore	do do
Chas. Counselman	Spencer Trask & Co	do do
H. C. Ward	J. S. & W. S. Kuhn	Pittsburgh, Pa.
J. R. Wardrop	Holmes, Wardrop & Co	do do
W. S. Hayden	Hayden, Miller & Co	Cleveland, Ohio
P. T. White	Cleveland Trust Co	do do
Harry E. Well	Well, Roth & Co	Cincinnati, Ohio
J. Herndon Smith	A. G. Edwards & Sons	St. Louis, Mo.
D. Arthur Bowman	D. Arthur Bowman & Co	do do
Harold Kauffman	G. H. Walker & Co	do do
W. R. Compton	Wm. R. Compton & Co	do do
Henry G. Schwitzgebel	Commerce Trust Co	Kansas City, Mo.
O. C. Fuller	Wisconsin Trust Co	Milwaukee, Wis.
Eugene M. Stevens	Stevens, Chapman & Co	Minneapolis, Minn.
C. Edgar Elliott	Joseph T. Elliott & Sons	Indianapolis, Ind.
J. R. Martla	Jas. H. Adams & Co	Los Angeles, Cal.
H. W. Noble	H. W. Noble & Co	Detroit, Michigan
John H. Porter	Boettcher, Porter & Co	Denver, Colorado
F. R. Fenton, Secretary		

There is also a Publicity Committee and a Special Committee on Amendments, the latter consisting of Messrs. Fuller (Chairman), Franklin, Hoyt, Kendrick, Williams, Hayden, Bowman, Caldwell, Fenton, Schweppe and Counselman. This special committee will meet the Executive Council of the American Bankers' Association at Briarcliff on May 6 and 7, after which at least one meeting of the General Organization Committee will be held at some convenient point to be named later.

—The work which is being done by the committees from the different bankers' associations on Agricultural Development and Education is the subject of a circular recently sent out by Joseph Chapman Jr. of Minneapolis. Mr. Chapman is Chairman of the Agricultural Committee of the American Bankers' Association and of the Executive Committee which represents the agricultural committees of eight bankers' associations in the Northwestern States. Mr. Chapman urges that all the State associations appoint a standing committee on agricultural development and education, and advises their attendance at the second annual conference of the Committees on Agricultural Development to be held in Minneapolis and St. Paul the second week of August. A summary of some of the special features which are holding the attention of the different committees of the various bankers' associations is furnished by Mr. Chapman as follows:

Oregon—Has placed two field experts, to visit each community and school in the State, outside of Portland, for the purpose of interesting the children in agricultural development, the city schools also being organized along the same line.

Washington—Is raising \$10,000 among the bankers to aid in pushing agricultural educational work: vocational education has taken a great hold on the people of that State, and the bankers are assisting in a great measure in this work, and expect to pass agricultural educational laws at the next Legislature, similar to those of Minnesota.

Kansas—Has a permanent Committee of place, consisting of the President of the association and one member from each of the Congressional districts of the State. This subject will have a prominent place on the program of the State Convention.

Illinois—Is sending out suggestive and definite information in circulars, letters, pamphlets, &c., on the subject of boys' corn clubs, soil-saving lease clauses, &c. Will hold a conference with a number of prominent educators and members of the Legislature to draft a bill providing for agricultural education in all country schools in the State. Is working for better roads. Is taking a prominent part in securing Federal aid in demonstration work for all agricultural States, similar to that now enjoyed by the Southern States.

North Dakota—Is issuing bulletins to banks, calling attention of the members to various phases of agricultural development, including good seed, rotation of crops, &c. Is creating sentiment towards the passage of rural aid laws, providing State aid for rural schools that teach agriculture, domestic science and manual training.

Minnesota—Is forwarding bulletins to all members regarding the condition of the seed corn, advising farmers to test all seed before sowing; the

circulars are copied by all the leading newspapers of the State, and thus given wide publicity. Is considering proposed legislation concerning rural development. Has arranged for a conference with various commercial organizations of the State to consider these subjects.

—Joseph Andrews, heretofore Assistant Cashier of the Bank of New York, N. B. A., of this city, has been appointed Cashier, to succeed George P. Hall, who retires after serving forty-one years in the bank's employ. Harvey E. Whitney and William Reid have been made Assistant Cashiers.

—Articles incorporating the Corn Exchange Safe Deposit Co. of New York have been filed at Albany. The new organization will have a capital of \$200,000, and will be operated in connection with the Corn Exchange Bank of this city.

—Alexander H. De Haven, of the New York and Philadelphia Stock Exchange firm of De Haven & Townsend, died on the 16th inst. after a brief illness. He was in his seventy-sixth year. Mr. De Haven was a director of the Standard Trust Co. of this city.

—Robert D. Winthrop, a member of the banking firm of Robert Winthrop & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange, died on the 16th inst. He was a director of the Nassau County Trust Co. of Mineola and the Nassau Light & Power Co.

—The well-known banking firm of White, Weld & Co., 5 Nassau St., this city, to-day announce the removal of their offices to the 20th floor of the new Bankers Trust Co. Bldg., at 14 Wall St. The company will occupy the entire 20th floor, which will provide more accommodation for all the departments of their business. The firm's new quarters are situated with an abundance of daylight on three sides, and the office equipment and furnishings are very attractive.

—At a meeting of the directors of the Guaranty Trust Co. of this city on Wednesday, W. K. Vanderbilt Jr. was elected a member of the board.

—E. K. Satterlee, who for the past seven years has been connected with the Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, has been appointed a national bank examiner. Mr. Satterlee has been conspicuous as an active worker in New York Chapter of the American Institute of Banking for several years, and at the time of his appointment was Chapter Consul for the Guaranty Trust Co.

—The Mechanics Bank of Brooklyn Borough is preparing to open a branch at Third Avenue and 51st Street in that borough. The premises which the proposed office will occupy are opposite the former branch of the failed Borough Bank.

—R. L. Curtis of Franklinville, N. Y., has been appointed receiver for the failed First National Bank of New Berlin, N. Y., which was closed on the 11th inst., following the discovery of an alleged shortage in the accounts of Frank T. Arnold, who resigned as Cashier on the 9th inst. An actual shortage of \$70,000 is said to have been brought to light in the first investigation made by the attorney for the bank. In its issue of the 13th inst., the Utica "Daily Press" says: "Basing his figures upon a conference with the new Cashier, Mr. Rorebeck (the national bank examiner) said the bank apparently held dummy notes amounting to \$57,000 in bills receivable; the bond account was out probably \$100,000 and there were \$100,000 in certificates of deposits outstanding not on the books of the bank." The bank had a capital of \$100,000; on Feb. 28 the demand deposits were reported as \$209,727, while the deposits subject to check were \$157,311. Mr. Arnold had been connected with the institution for over thirty years; he is said to have conducted it in practically his own way, and, it is reported, was not in the habit of consulting the committee of directors delegated to pass on loans. Since the disclosures of the past two weeks, he is reported to have decided to the bank property valued at \$50,000. Plans are being perfected to establish a new institution to take the place of the closed bank, whose assets will be sold and transferred to the proposed organization. An incident to the embarrassment of the institution is the action of the Supreme Court at Norwich, N. Y., in returning an indictment on the 17th inst. against Charles E. Holland of New York, charging him it is stated with extortion in obtaining \$625 from Cashier Arnold. The accused is said to have obtained the money by threats to expose secrets and make public letters reflecting on Arnold's character.

—The Bayonne Trust Co., Bayonne, N. J., is to have a new granite and marble structure to be erected on the site at Broadway and Ninth Street. The company was formed in 1902 and has a capital of \$100,000.

—Robert K. Root was elected Vice-President of the Market Bank of Buffalo, N. Y., on the 9th inst. He is a director of the bank and also of the Bank of Buffalo.



—Bainbridge D. Folwell was elected to the directorate of the Bank of Buffalo, Buffalo, on the 9th inst.

—Consideration of the question of consolidating the business of the American National Bank of Hartford, Conn., with that of the Phoenix National Bank of that city, which was to have been taken up by the stockholders of the American on the 9th inst., was deferred, owing to the presentation of a modified proposition. Under the earlier offer it was proposed that the Phoenix take over the assets and assume the liabilities of the American, guaranteeing to the latter's stockholders the book value of their shares, not less than \$87 50 per share. According to the Hartford "Courant," the new proposition is to pay \$80 a share, plus the difference between the latter figure and the liquidation value. The American National has a capital of \$600,000 in \$50 shares.

—The directors of the Union Trust Co. of Providence, R. I., have voted to pay on May 4 the deferred voting trust certificates which, under the plan of reorganization in May 1908, were issued to the stockholders. The obligations to the depositors under the reorganization plan were discharged with the payment of the final 10% in February of the present year. The deferred certificates were issued to the stockholders in 1908 in exchange for their holdings, which were transferred under a voting trust agreement to Arthur L. Brown, Rathbone Gardner, Arthur L. Kelley, Henry D. Sharpe and Herbert J. Wells, as voting trustees. When the arrangements under which the stockholders will receive back their stock are carried into effect, Mr. Gardner, it is stated, will retire as head of the company. It is understood that when he accepted the presidency at the time of the reorganization, he agreed to officiate in that capacity only until the full rehabilitation of the company should be effected. Interests friendly to Marsden J. Perry and Samuel M. Nicholson, it is said, will continue in control of the institution, and efforts are being put forth to induce the latter to consent to fill the vacancy which Mr. Gardner's resignation will create.

—T. Jefferson Coolidge Jr., founder of the Old Colony Trust Co. of Boston, and equally as prominent in industrial as in financial affairs, died on the 14th inst. Ill health, it is stated, had prevented Mr. Coolidge from taking an active interest in business for over a year; he had spent the past winter in the South, and had only a few weeks ago returned to his summer home at Manchester, Mass., where his death occurred. Mr. Coolidge was forty-nine years of age, having been born on March 16 1863. He was but twenty-seven years of age when he established the Old Colony Trust Co. in 1890; he was its first President and continued in that office until 1903, when he became Chairman of the Executive Committee, which post he held at the time of his death. He had also, since 1904, been President of the Bay State Trust Co., and since 1890 had been a Vice-President and director of the National Bank of Commerce of Boston. For a time during 1907 he was President of the American Trust Co. He had also been President and a director of the Lawrence Manufacturing Co. The diversity of his interests is indicated in the fact that he was a director of the American Bell Telephone Co., the American Telephone & Telegraph Co., the Western Union Telegraph Company, the Edison Electric Illuminating Co., the General Electric Co., the Boston Elevated Railway Co., the Seaboard Air Line Railway, the Amoskeag Manufacturing Co., &c., &c. Mr. Coolidge was a Harvard graduate and a son of T. Jefferson Coolidge, now in his eightieth year, former Ambassador to France.

—William F. Harry, formerly Chairman of the Democratic National Committee and a director of several financial institutions of Philadelphia, died on the 17th inst. Mr. Harry was also formerly Postmaster of the city of Philadelphia and Secretary of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The organizations of whose board he was a member are the Equitable Trust Co. of Philadelphia (of which he was at one time President), the Franklin National Bank, the Market Street National Bank of Philadelphia, the Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York, the Philadelphia Electric Co., the American Railways Co., the Kansas City Southern Ry., the Lehigh Valley Transit Co., the Midland Valley RR., &c., &c.

—Walter J. Steinman has been elected Assistant Cashier of the Southwark National Bank, Philadelphia.

—The Pittsburgh Bank for Savings, Pittsburgh, celebrated its fiftieth anniversary on the 11th inst. It was organized April 11 1862, and was originally styled the Dimo-

Savings Institution of Pittsburgh. It has grown to be one of the largest financial institutions of the city. Its last statement showed a capital of \$600,000, surplus and profits of \$470,276 and deposits of \$15,733,572. The present officials are: Jas. S. Kuhn, President; L. M. Plumer and Wm. S. Kuhn, Vice-Presidents; W. J. Jones, Secretary and Treasurer, and A. N. Voegtly, Assistant Treasurer.

—James B. Haines Jr., President of the dry goods firm of James B. Haines & Sons, Pittsburgh, has been made a director of the Columbia National Bank, Pittsburgh.

—It is reported that Edgar G. Miller Jr. will retire from the presidency of the Title Guarantee & Trust Co. of Baltimore a few months hence. He has been at the head of the Title Co. for about thirteen years, and it is said to be his intention to retire from active business. He is also a director of the Baltimore Trust Co., and was a director of the old Baltimore Trust & Guarantee Co. It is stated that George C. Morrison, a Vice-President of the Baltimore Trust Co., will succeed Mr. Miller as President of the Title Co.

—The stockholders of the Park Bank of Baltimore have decided to increase the paid-in capital from \$50,000 to \$100,000, the authorized amount. The additional stock (par \$10) will be offered to the present stockholders. The directors have declared a dividend of 2½%, an increase of 1% over the initial payment last year.

—The Cincinnati Clearing-House Association has taken charge of the Second National Bank of that city and has guaranteed the payment of its depositors. The action is due to losses which are said to have wiped out the \$2,000,000 combined capital and surplus of the institution; all of the old directors, with one exception, have resigned, and a new board, representing the Clearing-House banks, has been elected to serve until the shareholders have perfected plans for the institution's re-organization. Harry L. Laws has temporarily replaced E. E. Galbreath as President. The statement given out by the Clearing-House Association in the matter says:

The Cincinnati Clearing-House Association has undertaken the re-organization of the Second National Bank of Cincinnati and guarantees its deposits.

All of the members of the present board of directors have resigned, and the following board has been elected:

W. S. Rowe, President of the First National Bank; Charles A. Hirsch; President of the Fifth-Third National Bank; Clifford B. Wright, President of the Union Savings Bank & Trust Co.; Frederick Hertenstein, President of the Western German Bank; B. H. Kroger, President of the Provident Savings Bank & Trust Co.; Casper H. Rowe, Vice-President of the Market National Bank; Charles E. Wilson, President of the Fourth National Bank; Harry L. Laws of James H. Laws & Co., and John Onwaka, President of the United States Playing Card Co.

Harry L. Laws has been elected President.

The new board will manage the bank until the shareholders have formulated plans for its reorganization to the satisfaction of the Comptroller of the currency.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, by W. S. Rowe, President;  
FIFTH-THIRD NATIONAL BANK, by Charles A. Hirsch, President;  
FOURTH NATIONAL BANK, by Charles E. Wilson, President;  
CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK, by G. P. Griffith, President;  
GERMAN NATIONAL BANK, by George H. Bohrer, President;  
WESTERN GERMAN BANK, by Frederick Hertenstein, President;  
ATLAS NATIONAL BANK, by Wm. Guckenberger, Vice-President;  
MARKET NATIONAL BANK, by Casper H. Rowe, Vice-President;  
CITY HALL BANK, by George Schmidt, President;  
UNION SAVINGS BANK & TRUST CO., by C. B. Wright, President;  
CENTRAL TRUST & SAFE DEPOSIT CO., by A. C. Shinkle, President.  
PROVIDENT SAVINGS BANK & TRUST CO., by B. H. Kroger, President;

Members of the Cincinnati Clearing-House Association

The conclusion of the Clearing House to stand behind the Second National was reached late Sunday night, after several days' conference, and the completion of the examination of the paper of the bank which convinced the Association of the solvency of the institution. The primary cause of the embarrassment of the bank, is, according to the "Cincinnati Enquirer", excessive and bad loans. The "Enquirer" says:

The worst loss comes through the interlocked business relations with the defunct Cincinnati Trust Co., with which the Second National went "half and half" on the Ford & Johnson Co. This connection and intimate association of the two institutions has cost the Second National not less than \$1,500,000 in actual cash through various ventures, the biggest of which is the Ford & Johnson Co., in which the Second has \$920,000.

Next to the Ford & Johnson there is a loss of \$150,000 through a Birmingham (Ala.) bank; about \$250,000 of miscellaneous losses through various investments and underwritings in a Colorado railroad in the Cripple Creek district and in the Buffalo & Susquehanna Ry.; a charge off of \$300,000 ordered by the Government off the building, furniture and fixtures account, which reduces it to between \$350,000 and \$400,000 as an asset, and an accumulation of small losses of past years that are carried as "hopefuls" because of lawsuits brought by the bank to recover.

This makes a grand total of \$1,650,000 of stuff that has actually been forced out of the bank as live assets by the Clearing House Examiner and the Government. On top of this the individual members of the directorate are said to have borrowed sums that aggregate close to \$500,000 on their own notes and on securities that are of questionable value. Heavy recoveries have already been made on these borrowings by directors and further recoveries of large sums are in prospect.

An assessment of 100% on the \$1,000,000 capital of the Second National was ordered by the Comptroller of the Currency on the 15th inst. The stockholders, it is understood, will hold a special meeting next month to consider the plans with respect to the future of the bank. The deposits of the institution amounted to 8½ million dollars on December 5, and it is said to hold \$400,000 of county funds. Cincinnati is one of the cities where the Clearing-house system of examination has been adopted. The department was inaugurated there some months ago, with Samuel L. McCune as Chief Examiner. An examination of the Second National, it is stated, was made by him on January 30, and he is reported to have exercised supervision over it in February; based on his report, the bank is said to have been called upon to meet certain requirements of the Clearing House Committee by April 1 and certain others by April 15. An appeal to the Committee, the "Enquirer" states, was made by the bank on the 6th inst., when it found itself helpless in the situation. The national bank examiner also interested himself in the matter, with the results as indicated above. Mr. McCune was this week made Vice-President of the bank, succeeding William Alberts. The Clearing House, it is understood, has consented to release him temporarily for a few weeks pending the reorganization of the bank.

—Wm. B. Conklin, for many years an officer of the Prairie State and the Prairie National banks of Chicago, has accepted an appointment as the active Vice-President of North West State Bank, of which the other officers are Joseph R. Noel, President; James Davis, Vice-President; Albert S. Boos, Cashier; Frank W. Hausmann, Assistant Cashier.

—Ben G. Vernor has been made Assistant to the President of the Old Detroit National Bank, Detroit, to succeed the late Irvine B. Unger. Mr. Vernor has been with the bank for twenty-two years, and prior to his present promotion was an Assistant Cashier.

—George S. Baker, an Assistant Cashier of the Detroit Savings Bank, Detroit, has been elected Cashier of the institution to succeed the late Cyrus Boss.

—H. B. Mundt has been made Assistant Cashier of the Wisconsin State Bank, Milwaukee; he had been connected with the Merchants' & Manufacturers' Bank of the same city for the past four years.

—A union of the interests affiliated with the Central Bank & Trust Co. of Memphis, the State National Bank and the United States Trust & Savings Bank is proposed in arrangements which are said to have the approval of the respective directors, and already endorsed by the stockholders of the Central. It is expected that these proceedings, if consummated, will result in the establishment of two institutions, to be operated jointly—the Central State National Bank and the Central State Savings & Trust Co. As indicated in our issue of November 4 of last year, the stockholders of the State National Bank own all of the stock (\$100,000) of the United States Trust & Savings Bank. The State National Bank has a capital of \$250,000, while the Central Bank & Trust Co. has a capital of \$500,000.

—The Texas Trust Co. of Austin filed its charter with the Secretary of State on the 4th inst. It has a capital of \$200,000, and a surplus of \$25,000 will be created through the sale of the stock at \$112 50. Former State Treasurer Sam Sparks is to be President of the company.

—P. A. Gorman, Sr., has been elected President of the Exchange National Bank of Waco, Tex., to succeed the late Daniel S. Eddins. John F. Wright, who was Cashier of the institution has been made active Vice-President while W. W. Woodson, Cashier of the First National Bank of Mart, Texas, has been chosen to succeed Mr. Wright as Cashier of the Exchange National.

—The new Security National Bank of Pasadena, Cal., will open for business as soon as its handsome new banking quarters are completed. This institution, of which E. H. May, formerly President of the First National Bank of that city, is the head, has a temporary capital of \$100,000 and surplus of \$10,000, the stock having been largely over-subscribed at \$110 in less than five days. The location of the new bank is in the heart of the business section and its equipment and fixtures will be the finest in the city. Massive new safety deposit vaults are now being installed; the main vault is 18x20 feet, the main circular door weighing 16 tons. Associated with Mr. May in the new bank's management will be Harrison I. Drummond, formerly of New York and St. Louis,

who will be active Vice-President; N. E. Macbeth will be Cashier and E. C. May, Assistant Cashier.

—George I. Ham, President of the defunct United States Banking Co. of Mexico City, was sentenced on the 3d inst. to twelve years' imprisonment on three counts in an indictment charging him with the misapplication of the bank's funds. The institution closed its doors Jan. 26 1910.

## Monetary & Commercial English News

(From our own correspondent.)

London, Saturday, April 13 1912.

The Board of Trade returns for March which were issued at the beginning of the week have surprised everybody. They show for the month of the great strike an increase in the imports of as much as £2,649,567, or 4.5 per cent; in the exports there is a decrease of no more than £149,941, or 0.3 per cent, while in the re-exports there is a very large increase of £1,692,040, or 18.4 per cent. Of course, there is a large decrease in the export of gold, but the increase in other articles is such that the net decrease in the whole export trade of the country is no more than is stated above. It is difficult to account for such a state of things, since so many factories were closed, and so large a proportion of the population was either actually idle or working short time. The only explanation that can be offered is that at the end of February there was an extraordinary pressure to get work completed, and that, therefore, early in March the amount of both exports and imports must have been exceptionally great. Whatever explanation is accepted, the fact remains that, judging by the Board of Trade returns, very little impression was made by the great strike upon the trade of the country. No doubt prices were high. In some cases they were very exceptionally high, owing to the strike. But the rise in prices was never expected to neutralize the dislocation of business that actually took place.

It is noteworthy, furthermore, that the Clearing-house returns show a similar state of things. For example, the London Clearing House returns for the five weeks ended with April 3 record a decrease of no more than 1.4 per cent; while the clearings through the ten principal provincial towns show an increase of 2.3 per cent. In the case of Liverpool alone the increase is as much as 7.2 per cent. Whether the interruption of trade will make itself seriously felt in the imports and exports of the present month remains to be seen. Meanwhile, the strike is practically over, though only about half the miners have yet actually returned to work. The feeling in trade circles continues hopeful, and upon the Stock Exchange, though there has been some setback this week, and less activity, there is yet an optimistic feeling. Everybody is hoping that the setback is merely caused by the desire of successful operators to take their profits, and that we shall very shortly see a resumption of activity. On the other hand, money in the open market continues to be both scarce and dear. The Bank of England has complete control of the open market. This week the market has had to borrow again from the Bank, and it has renewed considerable amounts that fell due during the week. The general expectation now is that the Bank will retain control for some months since the Government is keeping unusually large balances, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer in his Budget statement announced that the large surplus of 6½ millions sterling will not be employed in the redemption of debt as in normal times it would be.

Upon the Continent there has also been more quietness on the bourses than for some little time past. Partly this is due to the continued scarcity of money. There is a general apprehension that there will be a considerable demand for gold both from New York and from Argentina during the next three months. The Argentina maize crop promises to be the largest ever grown, and as the export season begins in May, it is apprehended that Argentina will be able to take a considerable amount of gold. As regards New York, the fear is that the surplus reserves have run so low that it may be necessary to draw upon the large balances which stand to the credit of New York in Europe. Consequently, as money is both scarce and dear already all over Europe, there is some apprehension that a drain of gold might cause a general and serious fall. On the other hand, the Bank of England is exceptionally strong, and would be able to part with some millions without serious inconvenience. The Bank of France, however, is weak for France, and as the French banks are no longer financing trade in Germany, the German supply of cash is small. Money in Vienna, likewise, is both scarce and dear. It is improbable, therefore, that gold could be obtained in any considerable amounts either from Paris or Berlin or Vienna, if both New York and Buenos Ayres were drawing upon London on a large scale at the same time.

The India Council offered for tender on Wednesday 60 lacs of its bills and telegraphic transfers and the applications amounted to nearly 571¼ lacs at prices ranging from 1s. 4 1-32d. to 1s. 4 1-16d. per rupee. Applicants for bills at 1s. 4 1-32d. per rupee were allotted 10 per cent and above in full, while applicants for telegraphic transfers at 1s. 4 1-16d. per rupee were allotted 10 per cent.



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:

Table of London securities prices. Columns include: Name of security, Week ending April 19, Sat., Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs., Fri. Lists various stocks like Silver, Consols, French Renten, etc.

a Price per share. b £ sterling.

Commercial and Miscellaneous News

DIVIDENDS.

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

Dividends announced this week are printed in italics.

Table of dividends. Columns: Name of Company, Per Cent., When Payable, Books Closed, Days Inclusive. Lists companies like Atch. Topeka & Santa Fe, Atlantic Coast Line RR, etc.

Table of company dividends. Columns: Name of Company, Per Cent., When Payable, Books Closed, Days Inclusive. Lists companies like Amer. Light & Trac., Common (payable in common stock), etc.

a Transfer books not closed for this dividend. b Less income tax. c Correction. d On account of accumulated divs. e Payable in common stock. f Stock dividend of 2.900%.

Canadian Bank Clearings.—The clearings for the week ending April 13 at Canadian cities, in comparison with the same week of 1911 show an increase in the aggregate of 3.4%.

Table of Canadian bank clearings. Columns: City, 1911, 1912, Inc. or Dec., 1910, 1909. Lists cities like Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, etc.

Auction Sales.—Among other securities, the following, not usually dealt in at the Stock Exchange, were recently sold at auction in New York, Boston and Philadelphia:

By Messrs. Adrian H. Muller & Sons, New York:

Table listing auction sales by Messrs. Adrian H. Muller & Sons, New York, including items like 100 Cayuga & Susquehanna RR. 212 1/4, 68 1/2 Commercial Tr. Co., St. Louis, 10, etc.

By Messrs. Francis Henshaw & Co., Boston:

Table listing auction sales by Messrs. Francis Henshaw & Co., Boston, including items like 155 Arlington Mills, 8 Hamilton Woolen Co., 10 Tremont and Suffolk Mills, etc.

By Messrs. R. L. Day & Co., Boston:

Table listing auction sales by Messrs. R. L. Day & Co., Boston, including items like 5 Cambridge Gas Lt. Co. rights, 14 Franklin Co., Lewiston, Me., etc.

By Messrs. Barnes & Lofland, Philadelphia:

Table listing auction sales by Messrs. Barnes & Lofland, Philadelphia, including items like 50 American Gas Co., 21 Amer. Type Found. Co., etc.

Table listing auction sales by Messrs. Samuel T. Freeman & Co., Philadelphia, including items like 9 Delaware Ins. Co., \$10 each, 4 W. Phila. T. & T. Co., \$50 each, etc.

Statement of New York City Clearing-House Banks and Trust Companies.—The detailed statement below shows the condition of the New York City Clearing-House members for the week ending April 13. The figures for the separate banks are the averages of the daily results. In the case of the totals, actual figures at the end of the week are also given.

For definitions and rules under which the various items are made up, see "Chronicle," V. 85, p. 836, in the case of the banks, and V. 92, p. 1607, in the case of the trust companies.

DETAILED RETURNS OF BANKS.

We omit two ciphers (00) in all cases.

Table showing detailed returns of banks, including columns for Capital, Surplus, Loans, Specie, Legals, Net Deposits, and Reserve. Includes sub-totals for 'Totals, Avge.' and 'Actual figures April 13.'

Circulation.—On the basis of averages, circulation of national banks in the Clearing House amounted to \$18,731,009, and according to actual figures was \$18,252,000.

DETAILED RETURNS OF TRUST COMPANIES.

Table showing detailed returns of trust companies, including columns for Surplus, Loans, Specie, Legals, On Dep. with C.H. Banks, Net Deposits, and Reserve. Includes sub-totals for 'Totals, Avge.' and 'Actual figures April 13.'

The capital of the trust companies is as follows: Brooklyn, \$1,000,000; Bankers, \$10,000,000; United States Mortgage & Trust, \$2,000,000; Astor, \$1,250,000; Title Guarantee & Trust, \$1,375,000; Guaranty, \$5,000,000; Fidelity, \$1,000,000; Lawyers' Title Insurance & Trust, \$1,000,000; Columbia, \$1,000,000; Standard, \$1,000,000; People's, \$1,000,000; New York, \$3,000,000; Franklin, \$1,000,000; Lincoln, \$1,000,000; Metropolitan, \$2,000,000; Broadway, \$1,000,000; total, \$39,625,000.

SUMMARY COVERING BOTH BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.

Table showing summary covering both banks and trust companies, including columns for Capital, Surplus, Loans, Specie, Legal Tenders, On Dep. with C.H. Banks, and Net Deposits. Includes sub-totals for 'Total' and 'Actual' figures.

The State Banking Department also furnishes weekly 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, as per the following:

For definitions and rules under which the various items are made up, see "Chronicle," V. 86, p. 316.

STATE BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.

Table showing state banks and trust companies, including columns for Week ended April 13, State Banks in Greater N. Y., Trust Cos. in Greater N. Y., State Banks outside of Greater N. Y., and Trust Cos. outside of Greater N. Y. Includes sub-totals for Capital, Surplus, Loans, Specie, Legal-tenders & bk. notes, Deposits, Reserve on deposits, and P. C. reserve to deposits.

+ Increase over last week. — Decrease from last week. \* As of March 21 1912. Note.—"Surplus" includes all undivided profits. "Reserve on deposits" includes for both trust companies and State banks, not only cash items but amounts due from reserve agents. Trust companies in New York State are required by law to keep a reserve proportionate to their deposits, the ratio varying according to location as shown below. The percentage of reserve required is computed on the aggregate of deposits, exclusive of monies held in trust and not payable within thirty days, and also exclusive of time deposits not payable within thirty days, represented by certificates, and also exclusive of deposits secured by bonds or obligations of the State or City of New York, and exclusive of an amount equal to the market value (not exceeding par) of bonds or obligations of the State or City of New York owned by the bank or held in trust for it by any public department. The State banks are likewise required to keep a reserve varying according to location, the reserve being computed on the whole amount of deposits exclusive of time deposits not payable within thirty days, represented by certificates (according to the amendment of 1910) and exclusive of deposits secured (according to amendment of 1911) by bonds or obligations of the City or State of New York, and exclusive of an amount equal to the market value (not exceeding par) of bonds or obligations of the State or City of New York owned by the company or held in trust for it by any public department.

Table showing reserve required for trust companies and State banks, including columns for Total Reserve Required, In Cash, and Total of Reserve which Reserve Required, In Cash. Includes sub-totals for 'Manhattan Borough', 'Brooklyn Borough', 'Other Boroughs', 'Cities of the 1st and 2d class', 'Cities of the 3d class and villages', and 'Elsewhere in the State.'

The Banking Department also undertakes to present separate figures indicating the totals for the State banks and trust companies in the Greater New York not in the Clearing House. These figures are shown in the table below, as are also the results (both actual and average) for the Clearing-



House banks and trust companies. In addition, we have combined each corresponding item in the two statements, thus affording an aggregate for the whole of the banks and trust companies in the Greater New York.

NEW YORK CITY BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.

Table with 5 columns: Week ended April 13, Clear-House Members Actual Figures, Clear-House Members Average, State Banks & Trust Cos. not in C.-H. Aver., Total of all Banks & Trust Cos. Average. Rows include Capital, Surplus, Loans and investments, Deposits, Specie, Legal tenders, Banks cash in vault, Trust cos. cash in vault, Aggr'd money holdings, Money on deposit with other bks. & trust cos., Total reserve, Surplus CASH reserve, Total, and % of cash reserves of trust cos.

Boston and Philadelphia Clearing-House Members.—Below is a summary of the weekly totals of the Clearing-House institutions of Boston and Philadelphia:

We omit two ciphers (00) in all these figures.

Table with 8 columns: Banks, Capital and Surplus, Loans, Specie, Legals, Deposits, Circulation, Clearings. Rows for Boston and Philadelphia from Feb 24 to Apr 13.

a Includes Government deposits and the item "due to other banks." At Boston Government deposits amounted to \$2,375,000 on April 13, against \$2,371,000 on April 6.

Imports and Exports for the Week.—The following are the imports at New York for the week ending April 13; also totals since the beginning of the first week in January.

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK.

Table with 5 columns: For Week, 1912, 1911, 1910, 1909. Rows for Dry goods, General merchandise, Total, and Total 15 weeks.

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports for the week ending April 13 and from Jan. 1 to date:

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK.

Table with 5 columns: 1912, 1911, 1910, 1909. Rows for For the week, Previously reported, and Total 15 weeks.

The following table shows the exports and imports of specie at the port of New York for the week ending April 13 and since Jan. 1 1912, and for the corresponding periods in 1911 and 1910:

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF SPECIE AT NEW YORK.

Table with 4 columns: Gold, Exports, Imports. Rows for Great Britain, France, Germany, West Indies, Mexico, South America, All other countries, and Silver.

Of the above imports for the week in 1912, \$240 were American gold coin and \$398 American silver coin.

The averages of the New York City Clearing-House banks and trust companies, combined with those for the State banks and trust companies in Greater New York outside of the Clearing House, compare as follows for a series of weeks past:

COMBINED RESULTS OF BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES IN GREATER NEW YORK.

We omit two ciphers in all these figures.

Table with 7 columns: Week Ended, Loans and Investments, Deposits, Specie, Legals, Tot. Money Holdings, Entire Res. on Deposit. Rows for Feb 10, Feb 17, Feb 24, and Apr 13.

Reports of Clearing Non-Member Banks.—The following is the statement of condition of the clearing non-member banks for the week ending April 13, based on average daily results:

We omit two ciphers (00) in all these figures.

Table with 7 columns: Banks, Capital, Surplus, Loans, Discts and Investments, Legal Tender and Bank Notes, On Deposit with C.-H. Banks, Net Deposits. Rows for New York City, Brooklyn, Jersey City, and Totals April 13, April 6, March 30.

Banking and Financial.

Railroad and Industrial Stocks

Write for our Circular No. 514, entitled "Railroad and Industrial Stocks," which describes 126 issues listed on the New York Stock Exchange, and classified by us as follows: Investment Stocks, Semi-Investment Stocks, Speculative Stocks.

Spencer Trask & Co.

43 EXCHANGE PLACE—NEW YORK. Chicago, Ill. Boston, Mass. Albany, N. Y. Members New York Stock Exchange.

White, Weld & Co.

Bonds and Investment Securities

5 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK

THE ROOKERY, CHICAGO

Bankers' Gazette.

Wall Street, Friday Night, April 19 1912.

**The Money Market and Financial Situation.**—Business in Wall Street has been partially paralyzed this week by the tragic marine disaster with which all are so familiar. Nothing in recent years has had such an effect here, and the same is true to a greater or less extent at London and perhaps other European centres. The depressing influences of the event have been more and more manifest day by day, until the volume of business at the Stock Exchange is only about one-third its recent average. Politics are for the moment practically forgotten and all ordinary market factors have apparently ceased to exist as such.

There seems to be no disposition to liquidate for any cause, it having been reported to-day that the demand for shares is in excess of the supply, and yet the market was very dull. This demand is, however, of a negative character and not sufficiently aggressive to cause any appreciable advance in prices.

Two or three other items of news might have caused such an advance but for the foregoing conditions. We refer to an improvement in the iron and steel industry, which the leading trade journal describes as "highly encouraging," to the Government report of international trade for the month of March, to the announcement of an increased dividend rate on Amalgamated Copper shares and to slightly easier money markets at home and abroad.

The Bank of England reports a substantial addition to its percentage of reserve and the Bank of France larger gold holdings. The movement of currency this week has been from the interior towards this centre and rates have shown a tendency to decline.

The open market rate for call loans on the Stock Exchange during the week on stock and bond collaterals has ranged from 2½@3½%. To-day rates on call were 2½@3%. Commercial paper quoted at 4@4½% for 60 to 90-day endorsements and for prime 4 to 6 months' single names and 5% for good single names.

The Bank of England weekly statement on Thursday showed an increase in bullion of £1,424,149 and the percentage of reserve to liabilities was 45.39, against 42.85 last week. The rate of discount remains unchanged at 3½%, as fixed Feb. 8. The Bank of France shows an increase of 3,975,000 francs gold and 11,500,000 francs silver.

NEW YORK CITY CLEARING-HOUSE BANKS.

(Not Including Trust Companies.)

	1912.		1911.		1910.	
	Averages for week ending April 13.	Differences from previous week.	Averages for week ending April 13.	Averages for week ending April 16.	Averages for week ending April 13.	Averages for week ending April 16.
Capital	\$ 135,150,000		\$ 134,150,000	\$ 130,350,000		
Surplus	199,918,500		200,234,400	185,325,500		
Loans and discounts	1,391,394,000	Dec. 23,945,000	1,350,607,300	1,226,483,000		
Circulation	48,331,000	Dec. 224,000	45,767,100	48,414,000		
Net deposits	1,408,071,000	Dec. 22,911,000	1,391,370,600	1,212,462,800		
Specie	282,889,000	Inc. 8,000	304,456,000	248,011,900		
Legal-tenders	75,894,000	Inc. 1,016,000	74,993,500	66,083,800		
Reserve held	358,783,000	Inc. 1,024,000	379,449,500	314,065,700		
25% of deposits	352,017,750	Dec. 5,727,750	347,842,650	308,115,700		
Surplus reserve	6,765,250	Inc. 6,751,750	31,608,850	10,980,000		

*Note.*—The Clearing House now issues a statement weekly showing the actual condition of the banks on Saturday morning as well as the above averages. These figures, together with the returns of the separate banks and trust companies, also the summary issued by the State Banking Department giving the condition of State banks and trust companies not reporting to the Clearing House, appear on the second page preceding.

**Foreign Exchange.**—The market has shown a steady advance throughout the week and closes firm.

To-day's (Friday's) nominal rates for sterling exchange were 4 85 for 60 days and 4 88 for sight. To-day's actual rates for sterling exchange were 4 8420@4 8430 for 60 days, 4 8725@4 8730 for cheques and 4 8775@4 8780 for cables. Commercial on banks 4 82½@4 83½ and documents for payment 4 83½@4 84½. Cotton for payment 4 83½@4 84 and grain for payment 4 84½@4 84½.

The posted rates for sterling as quoted by a representative house, were advanced ½c. to 4 88 on Tuesday for sight and to 4 85 for 60 days on Friday.

To-day's (Friday's) actual rates for Paris bankers' francs were 5 20½@5 20 less 1-16 for long and 5 17½ less 3-32@5 17½ less 1-16 for short. Germany bankers' marks were 94 9-16@94½ for long and 95 3-16 less 1-32@95 3-16 for short. Amsterdam bankers' guilders were 40 31@40 33 for short.

Exchange at Paris on London, 25f. 25c.; week's range, 25f. 25½c. high and 25f. 23½c. low. Exchange at Berlin on London, 20m. 48½pf.; week's range, 20m. 49½pf. high and 20m. 47½pf. low.

The range for foreign exchange for the week follows:

	Sterling, Actual—	Sixty Days.	Cheques.	Cables.
High for the week	4 8430		4 8730	4 8780
Low for the week	4 8390		4 8700	4 8740
<b>Paris Bankers' Francs</b>				
High for the week	5 20 less 1-16		5 17½ less 1-16	5 15½ less 3-32
Low for the week	5 20½ less 1-32		5 18½ less 1-32	5 17½ less 5-64
<b>Germany Bankers' Marks</b>				
High for the week	94 15-16		95 3-16	95 5-16 less 1-32
Low for the week	94 9-16		95½ less 1-32	95 3-16 less 1-64
<b>Amsterdam Bankers' Guilders</b>				
High for the week	40 15		40 33	40 37
Low for the week	40 12		40 29	40 33

**Domestic Exchange.**—Chicago, 35c. per \$1,000 premium. Boston, 5c. per \$1,000 premium. St. Louis, 30c. per \$1,000 premium. New Orleans, commercial, 25c. per \$1,000 discount; bank, \$1 premium. San Francisco, 20c. per \$1,000 premium. Savannah, buying, 3-16% discount; selling, par. St. Paul, 45c. per \$1,000 premium. Montreal, 46½c. premium. Charleston, buying, par; selling, 1-10% premium.

**State and Railroad Bonds.**—Sales of State bonds at the Board include \$153,000 New York Canal 4s 1960 and 1961 at 102, \$98,000 N. Y. 4s 1961 at 102 to 102½ and \$15,000 Virginia 6s deferred trust receipts at 49.

The market for railway and industrial bonds has been relatively active, due to an unusual interest in a few issues.

Prices have generally been steady but a few issues have fluctuated widely. Among the latter are International Mercan. Marine 4½s, which declined over 4 points and Allis-Chalmers 5s which have lost a part of their recent advance. Bethlehem Steel 5s have advanced over 6 points and Wabash ref. ext. 4s are over 2 points higher.

**United States Bonds.**—Sales of Government bonds at the Board are limited to \$17,000 Panama 3s at 101½ to 101¾ and \$4,000 4s reg. at 114½. Closing prices have been as follows; for yearly range see third page following.

	Interest Periods	April 13	April 15	April 16	April 17	April 18	April 19
2s, 1930	registered	Q-Jan	*100½	*100½	*100½	*100½	*100½
2s, 1930	coupon	Q-Jan	*100½	*100½	*100½	*100½	*100½
3s, 1908-18	registered	Q-Feb	*102½	*102½	*102½	*102½	*102½
3s, 1908-18	coupon	Q-Feb					
4s, 1925	registered	Q-Feb	*114	*114½	*114	*114	*114
4s, 1925	coupon	Q-Feb	*114½	*114½	*114	*114	*114
2s, 1936, Panama Canal reg.	Q-Feb	*100½	*100½	*100½	*100½	*100½	*100½
3s, 1961, Panama Canal coup.	Q-Mch	*101½	101½			101½	

\* This is the price bid at the morning board; no sale was made.

**Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks.**—For reasons noted above, the stock market has been decidedly irregular and showed an increasing tendency to inactivity and weakness. The transactions, amounting to over 900,000 shares on Monday, which was about the average of last week's business, diminished to little more than 1-3 that amount to-day. The best prices of the week were generally recorded on Tuesday, before the full extent of the disaster referred to became known, but from these there has been a substantial reaction and closing prices are an average of about 2 points below the highest.

Among the exceptional features New York Central is conspicuous for an advance of over 4 points. Sears, Roebuck has made a similar advance. Pittsburgh Coal preferred is over 5 points higher than last week. Am. Can preferred nearly 6 points. Canadian Pacific moved up 4 points early in the week, about half of which it has lost. Other fluctuations have been relatively narrow.

For daily volume of business see page 1112.

The following sales have occurred this week of shares not represented in our detailed list on the pages which follow:

STOCKS.	Sales for Week.	Range for Week.		Range since Jan. 1.		
		Lowest.	Highest.	Lowest.	Highest.	
Amer. Tel. & Cable	100	78	Apr 17 78	Apr 17 76	Mch 78	Jan
Batoplas Mining	1,900	81½	Apr 13 82½	Apr 10 82½	Mch 82½	Apr
Brumby Terminal	150	10	Apr 18 10	Apr 18 8	Jan 10	Apr
Can Pac subs, 2d paid	300	245½	Apr 15 246½	Apr 15 222½	Feb 247	Apr
Chicago & Alton	200	22	Apr 16 22	Apr 16 17	Jan 22½	Mch
Clec Mil & St Paul rights	42,469	½	Apr 16 9-16	Apr 15 ½	Apr 9-16	Apr
Chino Copper rights	2,550	35c.	Apr 13 42c.	Apr 18 30c.	Apr 50c.	Apr
Colorado & Southern	100	45	Apr 17 45	Apr 17 42	Mch 45	Feb
1st preferred	100	75	Apr 19 75	Apr 19 74½	Mch 76½	Jan
Comstock Tunnel	4,000	11c.	Apr 19 15c.	Apr 13 11c.	Apr 16c.	Feb
Cresc Carpet	600	70½	Apr 17 76½	Apr 18 70	Apr 76½	Apr
General Chemical, pref.	150	106½	Apr 16 106½	Apr 16 106½	Mch 111	Feb
Gen Chemical rights	70	2½	Apr 15 2½	Apr 15 2½	Mch 2½	Apr
Green Bay & Wab B	6	12	Apr 16 12	Apr 16 10½	Feb 12½	Mch
Homestake Mining	100	96	Apr 15 96	Apr 15 86½	Mch 96	Apr
Lake Shore & Mich Sou.	25,495	Apr	18 95	Apr 18 85	Jan 95	Apr
N Y Chic & St Louis	2,210	57½	Apr 17 61½	Apr 18 54	Feb 61½	Apr
2d preferred	110	89	Apr 17 89	Apr 17 87	Jan 90	Jan
New York Dock, pref.	100	47	Apr 18 47	Apr 18 47	Apr 50	Mch
N Y State Railways	1,837	88½	Apr 13 92½	Apr 18 88½	Apr 92½	Apr
Peoria & Eastern	2,400	13½	Apr 18 15½	Apr 19 13½	Apr 15½	Apr
Pittsburgh Steel, pref.	100	102	Apr 19 102	Apr 19 101	Feb 103	Feb
Ryanland, preferred	50	60	Apr 16 61½	Apr 16 50	Jan 65	Jan
Sears, Roebuck & Co. pf.	400	123½	Apr 15 124½	Apr 15 121	Jan 124½	Feb
St Porto Rico Sug, pref.	50	110	Apr 18 110	Apr 18 110	Jan 110	Jan
Standard Milling	200	20½	Apr 13 20½	Apr 13 19½	Jan 21½	Mch
Preferred	400	59	Apr 15 60	Apr 15 53	Jan 61½	Mch
Texas Pacific Land Tr.	200	89	Apr 17 89	Apr 17 89	Apr 90	Jan
U S Reduction & Refg.	100	2½	Apr 17 2½	Apr 17 1½	Mch 2½	Apr
Virginia Iron, C & C	220	64	Apr 17 65	Apr 17 54	Mch 60	Jan
Vulcan Detinning	100	21	Apr 13 21	Apr 13 15	Jan 21½	Feb
Preferred	175	80½	Apr 17 80½	Apr 17 70	Jan 85	Mch
Weyman-Bruton	150	200	Apr 15 200	Apr 15 170	Jan 200	Apr
Preferred	100	114	Apr 15 114	Apr 15 112	Mch 114	Apr

**Outside Market.**—Interest in the general run of "Curb" securities this week was of small proportions, the meteoric rise in the Marconi Wireless issues absorbing the attention. Within a little over a week the old stock (par \$25) of the Marconi Wireless Teleg. of America has been run up almost 300 points to around \$345. The new stock was reported traded in, "w. i.," up from \$7 to \$16. Unusual activity in Am. Writing Paper com. was accompanied by an improvement of a point to 3½, though it closed to-day at 3. British-Amer. Tobacco sank from 24 to 22½, but recovered to 23½. Intercontinental Rubber com. gained over a point to 18¾ and finished to-day at 18½. Movements in Lehigh Coal Sales were irregular, the stock from 246, last week's close, selling as high as 252, and down to 245. The close to-day was at 248. Standard Oil of N. J. advanced from 394 to 400, reacted to 389 and ended the week at 390. Studebaker Corp. com. weakened from 39 to 37½ and recovered finally to 38. United Cigar Mfrs. com. lost a point to 58. United Cigar Stores, after a drop of 6 points to 180, sold up to-day to 187, with the close at 185. Recent listing on the Exchange of several of the more active "curb" bond issues has curtailed business in that department. Western Pacific 5s declined from 88¼ to 88, moved up to 88¾ and reacted to 87¾. N. Y. City 4½s went down from 102½ to 101¼. The forthcoming issues of 4½s appeared and sold, "w. i.," down from 101¼ to 100¾. There was little change in the mining department. Greene Cananea declined from 9 to 8¾ and recovered to 9½, the close to-day being at 9¼. Inspiration Cons. Copper improved at first from 19¼ to 19½, but dropped to 19¾.

Outside quotations will be found on page 1112.



# New York Stock Exchange—Stock Record, Daily, Weekly and Yearly

OCCUPYING TWO PAGES

For record of sales during the week of stocks usually inactive, see necessary note.

STOCKS—HIGHEST AND LOWEST SALE PRICES.						No. of the Week Shares.	STOCKS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE		Range since January 1. On basis of 100-shares lots		Range for Previous Year 1917.	
Saturday April 13.	Monday April 15.	Tuesday April 16.	Wednesday April 17.	Thursday April 18.	Friday April 19.		Lowest.	Highest.	Lowest.	Highest.		
107 1/2	108 1/4	107 1/2	108 1/2	107 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	33,250	103 1/2	110 3/4	107 1/2	116 1/2
103 1/2	103 3/4	103 1/2	103 3/4	103 1/2	103 3/4	103 3/4	103 3/4	1,225	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	2,700	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	12,975	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
87 1/2	88 1/2	87 1/2	88 1/2	87 1/2	88 1/2	87 1/2	88 1/2	4,800	87 1/2	88 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
82 1/2	83 1/2	82 1/2	83 1/2	82 1/2	83 1/2	82 1/2	83 1/2	30,770	82 1/2	83 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2
243 1/2	250 1/2	243 1/2	250 1/2	243 1/2	250 1/2	243 1/2	250 1/2	17,922	243 1/2	250 1/2	243 1/2	243 1/2
365 1/2	375 1/2	365 1/2	375 1/2	365 1/2	375 1/2	365 1/2	375 1/2	110	365 1/2	375 1/2	365 1/2	365 1/2
79 1/2	80 1/2	79 1/2	80 1/2	79 1/2	80 1/2	79 1/2	80 1/2	3,745	79 1/2	80 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2
37 1/2	38 1/2	37 1/2	38 1/2	37 1/2	38 1/2	37 1/2	38 1/2	775	37 1/2	38 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
110 1/2	110 1/2	109 1/2	110 1/2	109 1/2	110 1/2	109 1/2	110 1/2	22,450	109 1/2	110 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2
140 1/2	144 1/2	140 1/2	144 1/2	140 1/2	144 1/2	140 1/2	144 1/2	375	140 1/2	144 1/2	140 1/2	140 1/2
143 1/2	144 1/2	143 1/2	144 1/2	143 1/2	144 1/2	143 1/2	144 1/2	800	143 1/2	144 1/2	143 1/2	143 1/2
194 1/2	194 1/2	194 1/2	194 1/2	194 1/2	194 1/2	194 1/2	194 1/2	3,500	194 1/2	194 1/2	194 1/2	194 1/2
21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	4,800	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2	4,800	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2
101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	300	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
170 1/2	171 1/2	170 1/2	171 1/2	170 1/2	171 1/2	170 1/2	171 1/2	800	170 1/2	171 1/2	170 1/2	170 1/2
547 5/8	547 5/8	547 5/8	547 5/8	547 5/8	547 5/8	547 5/8	547 5/8	300	547 5/8	547 5/8	547 5/8	547 5/8
231 1/2	231 1/2	231 1/2	231 1/2	231 1/2	231 1/2	231 1/2	231 1/2	1,700	231 1/2	231 1/2	231 1/2	231 1/2
42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	75	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
140 1/2	141 1/2	140 1/2	141 1/2	140 1/2	141 1/2	140 1/2	141 1/2	20	140 1/2	141 1/2	140 1/2	140 1/2
201 1/2	211 1/2	201 1/2	211 1/2	201 1/2	211 1/2	201 1/2	211 1/2	78,250	201 1/2	211 1/2	201 1/2	201 1/2
37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	7,980	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2	200	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2
146 1/2	147 1/2	146 1/2	147 1/2	146 1/2	147 1/2	146 1/2	147 1/2	17,310	146 1/2	147 1/2	146 1/2	146 1/2
131 1/2	131 1/2	130 1/2	131 1/2	131 1/2	131 1/2	131 1/2	131 1/2	5,900	131 1/2	131 1/2	131 1/2	131 1/2
39 1/2	40 1/2	39 1/2	40 1/2	39 1/2	40 1/2	39 1/2	40 1/2	1,650	39 1/2	40 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2
129 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2	11,700	129 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2
19 1/2	20 1/2	19 1/2	20 1/2	19 1/2	20 1/2	19 1/2	20 1/2	14,900	19 1/2	20 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
58 1/2	60 1/2	58 1/2	60 1/2	58 1/2	60 1/2	58 1/2	60 1/2	400	58 1/2	60 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2
113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	400	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2
22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	200	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
62 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	200	62 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2
15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	24,450	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
33 1/2	34 1/2	33 1/2	34 1/2	33 1/2	34 1/2	33 1/2	34 1/2	57,600	33 1/2	34 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
164 1/2	165 1/2	164 1/2	165 1/2	164 1/2	165 1/2	164 1/2	165 1/2	700	164 1/2	165 1/2	164 1/2	164 1/2
158 1/2	159 1/2	158 1/2	159 1/2	158 1/2	159 1/2	158 1/2	159 1/2	810	158 1/2	159 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2
135 1/2	135 1/2	135 1/2	135 1/2	135 1/2	135 1/2	135 1/2	135 1/2	3,713	135 1/2	135 1/2	135 1/2	135 1/2
24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	414	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	2,500	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
141 1/2	141 1/2	141 1/2	141 1/2	141 1/2	141 1/2	141 1/2	141 1/2	500	141 1/2	141 1/2	141 1/2	141 1/2
150 1/2	150 1/2	150 1/2	150 1/2	150 1/2	150 1/2	150 1/2	150 1/2	2,500	150 1/2	150 1/2	150 1/2	150 1/2
85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	26,300	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2
29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	1,100	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
63 1/2	64 1/2	63 1/2	64 1/2	63 1/2	64 1/2	63 1/2	64 1/2	11,900	63 1/2	64 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2
42 1/2	43 1/2	42 1/2	43 1/2	42 1/2	43 1/2	42 1/2	43 1/2	200	42 1/2	43 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	2,100	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2
29 1/2	30 1/2	29 1/2	30 1/2	29 1/2	30 1/2	29 1/2	30 1/2	200	29 1/2	30 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	26,370	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2
130 1/2	130 1/2	130 1/2	130 1/2	130 1/2	130 1/2	130 1/2	130 1/2	400	130 1/2	130 1/2	130 1/2	130 1/2
40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	35,550	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
47 1/2	48 1/2	47 1/2	48 1/2	47 1/2	48 1/2	47 1/2	48 1/2	15,413	47 1/2	48 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	1,900	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2
83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	305,800	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2
66 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2	700	66 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2
120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	46,400	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2
124 1/2	124 1/2	124 1/2	124 1/2	124 1/2	124 1/2	124 1/2	124 1/2	1,750	124 1/2	124 1/2	124 1/2	124 1/2
106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	200	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2
110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	1,425	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2
165 1/2	165 1/2	165 1/2	165 1/2	165 1/2	165 1/2	165 1/2	165 1/2	1,650	165 1/2	165 1/2	165 1/2	165 1/2
90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	200	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2
90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	400	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2
23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	1,100	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
54 1/2	55 1/2	54 1/2	55 1/2	54 1/2	55 1/2	54 1/2	55 1/2	200	54 1/2	55 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2
28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	2,225	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
66 1/2	67 1/2	66 1/2	67 1/2	66 1/2	67 1/2	66 1/2	67 1/2	900	66 1/2	67 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2
41 1/2	42 1/2	41 1/2	42 1/2	41 1/2	42 1/2	41 1/2	42 1/2	2,775	41 1/2	42 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2
33 1/2	34 1/2	33 1/2	34 1/2	33 1/2	34 1/2	33 1/2	34 1/2	400	33 1/2	34 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
75 1/2	76 1/2	75 1/2	76 1/2	75 1/2	76 1/2	75 1/2	76 1/2	1,425	75 1/2	76 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2
25 1/2	26 1/2	25 1/2	26 1/2	25 1/2	26 1/2	25 1/2	26 1/2	1,650	25 1/2	26 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	18,450	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
111 1/2	112 1/2	111 1/2	112 1/2	111 1/2	112 1/2	111 1/2	112 1/2	10,500	111 1/2	112 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2
29 1/2	30 1/2	29 1/2	30 1/2	29 1/2	30 1/2	29 1/2	30 1/2	4,200	29 1/2	30 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	1,100	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	9,000	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
38 1/2	40 1/2	38 1/2	40 1/2	38 1/								

For record of sales during the week of stocks usually inactive. See second page preceding.

Table with columns: STOCKS—HIGHEST AND LOWEST SALE PRICES. Sub-columns: Saturday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday. Right side: NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE, Range since January 1, Range for Previous Year 1911.

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES—BANKERS' QUOTATIONS.

Table listing various banks and trust companies with columns for Bid, Ask, and other financial details.

\* Bid and asked prices; no sales on this day. † Less than 100 shares. ‡ Ex-rights. § New stock. ¶ Ex-div. and rights. † Quoted dollars per share. ‡ Sale at Stock Exchange or at auction this week. § Ex stock dividend. ¶ Banks marked with a paragraph (¶) are State banks. † Ex-dividend.



# New York Stock Exchange—Bond Record, Friday, Weekly and Yearly

Jan. 1 1930 the Exchange method of quoting bonds was changed, and prices are now all—"and interest"—except for income and defaulted bonds.

BONDS										BONDS									
N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE										N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE									
Week Ending April 19.										Week Ending April 19.									
		Price		Week's		Bonds Sold	Range				Price		Week's		Bonds Sold	Range			
		Friday		Range or			Since				Friday		Range or			Since			
		April 19.		Last Sale		Jan. 1.				April 19.		Last Sale		Jan. 1.					
		Bid	Ask	Low	High	No.	Low	High			Bid	Ask	Low	High	No.	Low	High		
<b>U. S. Government.</b>																			
U S 23 consol registered	41930	Q-J	100 1/2	101	100 1/2	Nov '11	---	---			100 1/2	101	100 1/2	101	---	100 1/2	101 1/2		
U S 23 consol coupon	41930	Q-J	100 3/4	101 1/2	100 3/4	Apr '12	---	100 3/4	101 1/2			100 3/4	101 1/2	---	100 3/4	101 1/2	101 1/2		
U S 33 registered	41918	Q-F	102 1/2	103	102 1/2	Feb '12	---	102	102 1/2			102 1/2	103	---	102 1/2	103	103 1/4		
U S 33 coupon	41918	Q-F	111	112 1/2	109 1/2	Apr '12	---	101 1/2	103 1/2			109 1/2	111 1/2	---	109 1/2	111 1/2	112 1/2		
U S 43 registered	41925	Q-F	111	114 1/2	111 1/2	---	---	111 1/2	114 1/2			111 1/2	114 1/2	---	111 1/2	114 1/2	115 1/2		
U S 43 coupon	41925	Q-F	114 1/2	115	114 1/2	Nov '11	---	113 1/2	114 1/2			114 1/2	115	---	114 1/2	115	115 1/2		
U S Panama Canal 33 g.	1961	Q-S	---	101 1/2	101 1/2	---	---	101 1/2	102 1/2			---	101 1/2	---	---	---	---		
<b>Foreign Government</b>																			
Argentina—Internal 5% of 1909	1009	M-S	98 1/4	99 1/2	98 1/4	99 1/2	5	97	99			98 1/4	99 1/2	---	98 1/4	99 1/2	99 1/2		
Chinese (Hukuang) Ry 5% E.	1931	J-D	95 1/2	96 1/2	95 1/2	96 1/2	22	93 1/4	95 1/2			95 1/2	96 1/2	---	95 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2		
<b>Imperial Japanese Government</b>																			
2 1/2% loan 4 1/2%.	1925	F-A	92 1/2	93	92 1/2	93	15	92 1/2	93			92 1/2	93	---	92 1/2	93	93 1/2		
2d Series 4 1/2%.	1925	J-J	91 1/2	92	91 1/2	92	20	91 1/2	92			91 1/2	92	---	91 1/2	92	92 1/2		
Sterling loan 4 1/2%.	1931	J-J	85 1/2	87 1/2	85 1/2	87 1/2	2	85	85 1/2			85 1/2	87 1/2	---	85 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2		
Republic of Cuba 5% extn debt.	1931	M-S	103 1/4	103 1/2	103 1/4	103 1/2	5	102 1/2	103 1/2			103 1/4	103 1/2	---	103 1/4	103 1/2	103 1/2		
External loan 4 1/2%.	1918	F-A	99 1/2	99	99	Apr '12	---	99	99			99 1/2	99	---	99 1/2	99	99 1/2		
Sao Paulo (Frazz) trust 5%.	1919	J-J	97	97 1/2	97 1/2	Apr '12	---	97 1/2	98			97	97 1/2	---	97	97 1/2	97 1/2		
Tokyo City loan of 1912, 5%.	1919	M-S	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	54	94 1/2	95			94 1/2	94 1/2	---	94 1/2	95	95 1/2		
U S of Mexico 5% g s of.	1899	Q-F	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	12	1 1/2	1 1/2			1 1/2	1 1/2	---	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2		
Gold 4% of 1904.	1954	J-D	83	83	83	90	19	88	90 1/2			83	83	---	83	90 1/2	90 1/2		
<b>State and City Securities</b>																			
N Y City 4 1/2%.	1960	M-S	101 1/2	102	101 1/2	102	79	101 1/2	103			101 1/2	102	---	101 1/2	103	103 1/2		
4% Corporate Stock	1959	M-N	100	100	99 1/2	100	39	99 1/2	100 1/2			100	100	---	100	100 1/2	100 1/2		
4% Corporate Stock	1958	M-N	100	100	99 1/2	100	44	99 1/2	100 1/2			100	100	---	100	100 1/2	100 1/2		
4% Corporate stock	1957	M-N	99 1/2	100	100	100 1/2	14	99 1/2	100 1/2			99 1/2	100	---	99 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2		
New 4 1/2%.	1957	M-N	107	107	107 1/2	107 1/2	45	107	107 1/2			107	107 1/2	---	107	107 1/2	107 1/2		
4 1/2% Corporate Stock	1957	M-N	101 1/2	102 1/2	102	102 1/2	8	102	102 1/2			101 1/2	102 1/2	---	101 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2		
4 1/2% assessment bonds	1957	M-N	101 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	1	102	102 1/2			101 1/2	102 1/2	---	101 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2		
3 1/2% Corporate Stock	1954	M-N	102	102	102	102	1	102	102 1/2			102	102	---	102	102 1/2	102 1/2		
N Y State 4 1/2%.	1960	M-S	102	102	102	102 1/2	48	101 1/2	102 1/2			102	102 1/2	---	102	102 1/2	102 1/2		
Canal Improvement 4 1/2%.	1961	J-J	102	102	102	102	6	101 1/2	102 1/2			102	102	---	102	102 1/2	102 1/2		
Canal Improvement 4 1/2%.	1961	J-J	102	102 1/2	102	102 1/2	84	101 1/2	102 1/2			102	102 1/2	---	102	102 1/2	102 1/2		
Canal Improvement 4 1/2%.	1960	J-J	101 1/2	102	102	102	6	102	102			101 1/2	102	---	101 1/2	102	102 1/2		
So Carolina 4 1/2% 20-40.	1933	J-J	103 1/2	104	103 1/2	104	10	103 1/2	104			103 1/2	104	---	103 1/2	104	104 1/2		
Tenn new settlement 3%.	1913	J-J	97 1/4	98	97 1/4	98	10	97 1/4	98			97 1/4	98	---	97 1/4	98	98 1/2		
Virginia new debt 2-3%.	1991	J-J	86 1/2	87	86 1/2	87	15	86 1/2	87 1/2			86 1/2	87	---	86 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2		
6% deferred Brown Bros cts.	---	---	48 1/2	50	49	49	15	46	52 1/4			48 1/2	50	---	48 1/2	52 1/4	52 1/4		
<b>Railroad</b>																			
Ann Arbor 1st g 4 1/2%.	1995	Q-J	80	81	81 1/2	81 1/2	4	79 1/2	81 1/2			80	81	---	80	81 1/2	81 1/2		
Ann Arbor & S E gen g 4s.	1995	A-O	99 1/2	100	99 1/2	100	86	99	100			99 1/2	100	---	99 1/2	100	100 1/2		
Registered.	1995	A-O	99 1/2	100	99 1/2	100	1	98	99 1/2			99 1/2	100	---	99 1/2	100	100 1/2		
Adjustment gold 4s.	1995	Nov	90 1/2	91 1/2	90 1/2	91 1/2	21	90 1/2	91 1/2			90 1/2	91 1/2	---	90 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2		
Registered.	1995	Nov	89	91	91	91 1/2	1	90 1/2	91			89	91	---	89	91 1/2	91 1/2		
Stamped.	1995	Nov	91	91 1/2	91	91 1/2	30	91	92 1/2			91	91 1/2	---	91	92 1/2	92 1/2		
Conv 4 1/2% issue of 1909.	1935	J-D	107 1/2	108 1/2	107 1/2	108 1/2	10	106 1/2	108 1/2			107 1/2	108 1/2	---	107 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2		
Conv gold 4s.	1935	J-D	107 1/2	108 1/2	107 1/2	108 1/2	80	105 1/2	108 1/2			107 1/2	108 1/2	---	107 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2		
Conv 4s (issue of 1910).	1960	J-D	103 1/2	104	103 1/2	104	377	100 1/4	104 1/2			103 1/2	104	---	103 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2		
10-year conv gold 5s.	1917	J-D	108 1/2	109 1/2	108 1/2	109 1/2	40	105	110			108 1/2	109 1/2	---	108 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2		
Debutants 4s Series K.	1913	F-A	99 1/2	100	99 1/2	100	1	99 1/2	100			99 1/2	100	---	99 1/2	100	100 1/2		
East Okla Div 1st g 4s.	1936	M-S	96 1/2	97	96 1/2	97	96	96 1/2	97			96 1/2	97	---	96 1/2	97	97 1/2		
Short Line 1st g 4s gold.	1958	J-J	93 1/4	95	93 1/4	95	4	92 1/4	95			93 1/4	95	---	93 1/4	95	95 1/2		
S F Pres & Pk 1st g 5s.	1912	M-S	109 1/2	110	109 1/2	110	110	109 1/2	110			109 1/2	110	---	109 1/2	110	110 1/2		
Chic & St L 1st g 5s.	1915	M-S	108 1/2	109 1/2	108 1/2	109 1/2	11	107 1/2	109 1/2			108 1/2	109 1/2	---	108 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2		
Chic & St L 1st g 5s.	1915	M-S	108 1/2	109 1/2	108 1/2	109 1/2	84	107 1/2	109 1/2			108 1/2	109 1/2	---	108 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2		
At Coast L 1st gold 4s.	1952	M-S	94	94	94	94	94	94	94			94	94	---	94	94	94		
Registered.	1952	M-S	94	94	94	94	94	94	94			94	94	---	94	94	94		
Ala Mid 1st g gold 5s.	1928	M-N	107 1/2	108 1/2	107 1/2	108 1/2	10	107 1/2	108 1/2			107 1/2	108 1/2	---	107 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2		
Brunns & W lat g gold 4s 1938.	1938	J-J	95 1/2	96	95 1/2	96	10	95 1/2	96			95 1/2	96	---	95 1/2	96	96 1/2		
Charles & Sav 1st gold 7s 1936.	1936	J-J	128	128	128	128	102	128	128			128	128	---	128	128	128		
L & N coll gold 4s.	41952	M-N	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	102	94	94 1/2			94 1/2	94 1/2	---	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2		
Sav F & W 1st gold 6s.	1934	A-O	124	124 1/2	124 1/2	124 1/2	11	124	124 1/2			124	124 1/2	---	124	124 1/2	124 1/2		
1st gold 5s.	1934	A-O	109 1/2	110 1/2	109 1/2	110 1/2	11	109 1/2	110 1/2			109 1/2	110 1/2	---	109 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2		
Sav & O G & G gen g 4s.	1918	J-J	97 1/4	98 1/2	97 1/4	98 1/2	1	97	97 1/2			97 1/4	98 1/2	---	97 1/4	98 1/2	98 1/2		
Balt & Ohio RR 3 1/2%.	1912	J-J	92 1/4	92 1/2	92 1/4	92 1/2	10	92	92 1/2			92 1/4	92 1/2	---	92 1/4	92 1/2	92 1/2		
Registered.	1912	J-J	91	91 1/2	91	91 1/2	10	90 1/2	91 1/2			91	91 1/2	---	91	91 1/2	91 1/2		
Gold 4s.	1918	A-O	95 1/2	96 1/2	95 1/2	96 1/2	55	95 1/2	96 1/2			95 1/2	96 1/2	---	95 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2		
Registered.	1918	A-O	97	98 1/2	97	98 1/2	55	97 1/2	98 1/2			97	98 1/2	---	97	98 1/2	98 1/2		

N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ending April 19.				N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ending April 19.			
Bonds	Price	Week's	Range	Bonds	Price	Week's	Range
Par/100	Friday	Range	Since	Par/100	Friday	Range	Since
	April 19	Last Sale	Jan. 1.		April 19	Last Sale	Jan. 1.
Chm Ham & Dayton (Continued)				St P M & M (Continued)			
Cin D & 1st g 6s	103 1/2	107	103 1/2	Pacific Ext guar 4s E	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
C F Ind & W 1st g 4 1/2	103 1/2	107	103 1/2	3 Min Nor Div 1st g 4 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Cin I & W 1st g 4 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	Min Fulton 1st g 6s	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
Day & Mich 1st cons 4 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	Mont C 1st g 4 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
1st cons gold 5s	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	Registered	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Cleve Clin G & St L gen 4s	92	92	92	1st guar gold 5s	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Calro Div 1st gold 4s	92	94 1/2	92	Registered	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Cin W & M Div 1st g 4s	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	Will & S R 1st gold 5s	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
St L Div 1st col tr 4s	100 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2	Guif & S I 1st ret & tg 5s	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Registered	100 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2	Registered	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Spr & Col Div 1st g 4s	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	Rock Vnl 1st cons g 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
W W Val Div 1st g 4s	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	Registered	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
C I S L & C consol 6s	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	Col & H V 1st ext g 4s	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
1st gold 4s	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	Col & T 1st ext g 4s	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Registered	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	Hous Belt & Term 1st 5s	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Cin S & C 1st g 5s	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	1st gold 3 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
C C C & I consol 7s	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	Registered	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Consol sinking fund 7s	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	1st gold 3 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
General consol gold 6s	123 1/2	124	123 1/2	Registered	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Registered	123 1/2	124	123 1/2	Extended 1st g 3 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Ind Bld & W 1st pref 4s	90	91	90	Registered	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
O M & W 1st pref 5s	90	91	90	1st gold 3s sterling	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Peo & East 1st con 4s	91	91 1/2	91	Registered	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Income 4s	45	47	45	Colt trust gold 4s	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Col Midland 1st g 4s	45	47	45	Registered	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Colorado & Sou 1st g 4s	56	56 1/2	56	1st ret 4s	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Refund & ext 4 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	Purchased lines 1 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Ft W & Den C 1st g 6s	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	L N O & Tex gold 4s	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Conn & Pas Rlys 1st g 4s	100	100	100	Registered	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Cuba RR 1st 50-yr g	100	100	100	Calro Bridge gold 4s	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
D L Laek & Western	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	Litchfield Div 1st g 3s	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Morris & Essex 1st 7s	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	Louis Div & Term g 3 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
1st consol guar 7s	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	Registered	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
1st ret gu g 3 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	Middle Div reg 5s	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
N Y Lark & W 1st g 6s	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	1st ret 7 1/2 g 3s	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Construction 5s	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	St Louis Div & term g 3 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Term & Improve 4s	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	Registered	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Warren 1st ret gu g 3 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	Gold 3 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Del & Hud 1st PA Div 7s	113	117	113	Registered	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Registered	113	117	113	Spring Div 1st g 3 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
10-yr conv deb 4s	98	98 1/2	98	Registered	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
1st lien equip g 4 1/2	101	101 1/2	101	Western lines 1st g 4s	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
1st & ref 4s	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	Registered	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Alb & Sus conv 3 1/2	91 1/2	92 1/2	91 1/2	Belov & Car 1st 6s	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Reus & Saratoga 1st 7s	121	121	121	Carb & Shaw 1st g 4s	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Denver & Mo Grande	88	90	88	Chic St L & N O g 5s	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
1st consol gold 4s	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	Registered	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Consol gold 4 1/2	97	97 1/2	97	Gold 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Improvement gold 5s	86 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2	Registered	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
1st & refunding 5s	95	95	95	Memph Div 1st g 4s	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Rio Gr June 1st g 5s	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Registered	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Rio Gr So 1st gold 4s	85 1/2	86	85 1/2	St L Sou 1st g 4s	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Guaranteed	81	81	81	Ind Hl & La 1st g 4s	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Rio Gr West 1st g 4s	85 1/2	86	85 1/2	Int & Great Nor 1st g 6s	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Mfg & col trust 4s	81	81	81	Iowa Central 1st gold 5s	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Utah Coal 1st g 4s	99	99	99	Retaining gold 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Des Mol Un Rys 1st g 6s	92 1/2	95	92 1/2	Jamestown Franklin &	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Det & Mack 1st lien g 4s	91	92 1/2	91	Clearfield 1st g 4s	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Gold 4s	90 1/2	92 1/2	90 1/2	Kan City Sou 1st gold 3s	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Ref Tun Div Ter Tun 1st g 4 1/2	99 1/2	100	99 1/2	Registered	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Det T & L—O S Div 1st g 4 1/2	105	105	105	Ref & Imp 5s	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Dul Missabe & Nor gen 5s	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	Kansas City Term 1st 4s	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Dul & Iron Range 1st 5s	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	Lake Erie & W 1st g 5s	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Registered	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	2d gold 5s	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
2d 6s	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	North Ohio 1st g 5s	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Dul So Shore & Atl g 5s	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	Leh Val N Y 1st g 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
N Y & Green L gu g 6s	110 1/2	113	110 1/2	Registered	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Eric 1st consol gold 7s	117 1/2	118	117 1/2	Leh Val (Pa) cons g 4s	2005	2005	2005
N Y & Erie 1st ext g 4s	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	Leh V Ter Rys 1st g 5s	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
2d ext gold 5s	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	Registered	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
3d ext gold 4 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	Leh V Coal Co 1st g 5s	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
4th ext gold 5s	104 1/2	105	104 1/2	Registered	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
5th ext gold 4s	97	99	97	1st int reduced to 4s	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
N Y L & W 1st g 1d 7s	110 1/2	116 1/2	110 1/2	Leh & N Y 1st guar g 4s	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Eric 1st con g 4s prior	89	89	89	Registered	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Registered	85	85	85	Bl & N 1st pref 6s	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
1st consol gen lien g 4s	79	79	79	Guar g 5s	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Registered	77	77	77	Long Island	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Penn col tr 4s	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2	1st consol gold 6s	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
50-year conv 4s A	88	90 1/2	88	1st consol gold 4s	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
do-year conv 4s B	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	General gold 4s	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Buff N Y & Erie 1st 7s	108 1/2	109 1/2	108 1/2	Ferry gold 4 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Chic & Erie 1st gold 5s	112 1/2	114	112 1/2	Gold 4s	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Clev & Mahon Val g 5s	109	111	109	Unified gold 3s	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Registered	108	108	108	Debuture gold 5s	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Long Dock consol g 6s	123 1/2	124 1/2	123 1/2	Guar ref gold 4s	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Coal & RR 1st cur g 6s	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Registered	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Dock & Imp 1st cur 6s	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	N Y R & M B 1st con g 5s	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
N Y & Green L gu g 6s	102 1/2	104 1/2	102 1/2	N Y & B 1st g 5s	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
N Y Sus & W 1st ret 6s	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Nor Sh B 1st con g 5s	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
2d gold 4 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	Louisiana & Ark 1st g 5s	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
General gold 5s	88	91 1/2	88	Louisville & Nashville	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
Terminal 1st gold 5s	110 1/2	108 1/2	110 1/2	General gold 6s	114	116 1/2	114
Mid of N J 1st ext 6s	111 1/2	112	111 1/2	Gold 5s	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2
Wilk & Ea 1st g 5s	100 1/2	102	100 1/2	Unified gold 4s	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ev & Ind 1st con g 6s	106	110	106	Registered	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Evans & T H 1st con 6s	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	Collateral trust gold 5s	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
1st general gold 5s	101 1/2	102 1/2	101 1/2	E H & Nash 1st g 6s	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Mt Vernon 1st gold 6s	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	L Clin & Lex gold 4 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Sull Co Branch 1st g 5s	95	95	95	N O & M 1st gold 6s	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Florida E Coast 1st 4 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	N O & M 2d gold 6s	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Fort St U D Co 1st g 4 1/2	90	92	90	Paduech & Mem div 4s	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ft W & Rio Gr 1st g 4s	80	81 1/2	80	Pensacola Div gold 6s	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Great H & H of 1882 1st 5s	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	St Louis Div 1st gold 6s	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
Central Northern				2d gold 3s	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
C B & Q coal trust 4s	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2	At Knoc & Cin Div 4s	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Registered	96 1/2	97	96 1/2	At Knoc & Nor 1st g 5s	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
1st & refund 4 1/2 ser A	101	100 1/2	101	Hender Bdrge 1st g 5s	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Registered	101	100 1/2	101	Kentucky Cent gold 4s	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
St Paul M & Man 4s	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	L & N & M &			



N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ending April 19.				N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ending April 19.			
Bonds		Interest		Bonds		Interest	
Friday	Week's	Range	Since	Friday	Week's	Range	Since
April 19	Range	Since	Jan. 1.	April 19	Range	Since	Jan. 1.
Apr 19	Apr 19	Jan 1	Jan 1	Apr 19	Apr 19	Jan 1	Jan 1
Manila RR—Sou lines 4s. 1930	M-N	88	88	NY&H R—(Con) NYC&St L	A-O	105	105
extd. Cent. Inc. g 3s tr. rec'd.	F-A	25 1/2	Apr '09	1st g 4s Registered	1937	93 1/2	93 1/2
Equip & coal g 5s	A-O	101 1/2	101 1/2	Debenture 4s	1931	89 1/2	90
2d series g 5s	A-O	101 1/2	101 1/2	West Shore 1st 4s guar.	2361	100 3/4	100 3/4
Mex Internat 1st con g 4s. 1977	M-S	77	77	Refr. Interests 4s	2361	95	98 3/4
Stamped guaranteed	1977	77	77	NY Cent Lines eq tr 4 1/2s	1923	100 1/2	100 1/2
Minn & St L 1st gold 7s	J-D	125	125	NY Y Gen Haven & Hartt			
Pacific Ext 1st gold 6s	J-D	101 1/2	101 1/2	Non-conv debent 4s	1953	93	94 1/2
1st consol gold 5s	M-S	102	102	Non-conv 4s	1956	92 1/2	92 1/2
Des M & F D 1st gu 4s	M-S	64	64	Conv debenture 3 1/2s	1956	93 1/2	94 1/2
M S D P 1st gu 4s	J-J	80	80	Conv debenture 5s	1948	125	130 1/2
M S M & A 1st gu 4s	J-J	97	97	Harlem R-Pt Ches 1st 4s	1954	99 1/2	99 1/2
Missouri Central 1st 6s	J-J	97	97	Cent New Eng 1st gu 4s	1961	93	93 1/2
Missouri Kansas & Texas	J-J	94 1/2	94 1/2	NY W Ches & Harter 4 1/2s	1937	115	115
1st gold 4s	J-D	95 1/2	95 1/2	N H & Derby cons 5s	1913	102 1/2	102 1/2
2d gold 4s	F-A	81 1/2	81 1/2	New England cons 5s	1945	115	115
1st ext gold 5s	M-N	100 1/2	100 1/2	Consol 4s	1945	99 1/2	99 1/2
1st & refund 4s	M-S	78 1/2	78 1/2	Providence Secur deb 4s	1957	80	85 1/2
Gen sinking fund 4 1/2s	J-O	87	87	NY O & W ref 1st g 4s	1992	94 1/2	94 1/2
St Louis Div 1st ref g 4s	A-O	84	84	Registered \$5,000 only	1992	92 1/2	92 1/2
Dal & Wa 1st g 6s	M-N	105 1/2	105 1/2	General 4s	1957	95 1/2	95 1/2
Can C & Pac 1st g 6s	F-A	103	103	Nor & South 1st golt 5s	1931	102 1/2	102 1/2
M K & O 1st gu 5s	F-A	105 1/2	105 1/2	St West gen gold 6s	1941	123 1/2	123 1/2
M K & O 2d gu 5s	F-A	105 1/2	105 1/2	Improvent & ext g 6s	1934	127 1/2	127 1/2
M K & T 1st gu 5s	M-S	101 1/2	101 1/2	New River 1st golt 6s	1932	122 1/2	122 1/2
Sher Sh & So 1st gu 5s	J-D	102 1/2	102 1/2	N & W Ry 1st cons g 4s	1991	99 1/2	99 1/2
Texas & Okla 1st gu 5s	M-S	103	103	Registered	1935	96 1/2	98
Missouri Pac 1st cons g 6s	M-N	107	107	Div 1st 1 & gen g 4s	1944	93	93 1/2
Trust gold 5s stamped	A-O	99 1/2	99 1/2	10-25 year conv 4s	1932	112	113
Registered	M-S	99	99	10-20 year conv 4s full pd ret.	1932	109 1/2	110 1/2
1st collateral gold 6s	F-A	100	100	Peach C & C joint 4s	1941	93	93 1/2
40-year gold loan 4s	F-A	74	74	C O & T 1st guar gold 5s	1922	105 1/2	105 1/2
3d 7s extended at 4 1/2s	M-N	92 1/2	92 1/2	Sec V & N E 1st g 4s	1949	94	95 1/2
1st & ref conv 5s	M-S	88 1/2	88 1/2	Northern Pac prior 1 g 4s	1927	95 1/2	95 1/2
Cent Br Ry 1st gu 4s	F-A	92	92	Registered	1927	95 1/2	95 1/2
Cent Br U P 1st g 4s	J-D	80	80	General ben gold 5s	1937	69 1/2	69 1/2
Leroy & C V A L 1st g 5s	J-D	102	102	Registered	1937	69 1/2	69 1/2
Pac R of Mo 1st ext g 4s	F-A	96 1/2	96 1/2	St Paul-Duluth Div g 4s	1996	97 1/2	97 1/2
2d extended gold 5s	J-O	104	104	Dul Short L 1st gu 5s	1916	100	100
St L R M S gen con g 5s	A-O	105	105	St P & N P gen gold 6s	1923	115 1/2	115 1/2
Gen con stamp gu 5s	A-O	105 1/2	105 1/2	Registered certificates	1923	114 1/2	115 1/2
United & ref gold 4s	J-D	81	81	St Paul & Duluth 1st 5s	1911	109	107
Registered	J-J	81	81	2d 5s	1917	102 1/2	102 1/2
Riv & G Div 1st g 4s	M-S	80	80	Wash Consol gold 4s	1968	95 1/2	95 1/2
Verd V I & W 1st g 6s	M-S	120 1/2	120 1/2	Wash Consol 4s	1945	89 1/2	91 1/2
Mob & Ohio new gold 6s	J-D	115	115	Nor Pac Term Co 1st g 6s	1934	103 1/2	103 1/2
1st extension gold 6s	A-O	87	87	Oregon-Wash 1st & ref 4s	1961	91 1/2	91 1/2
General gold 4s	M-S	110	110	Pacific Coast Co 1st g 5s	1946	103 1/2	103 1/2
Montrom Div 1st g 5s	F-A	110	110	Penna RR 1st real est g 4s	1929	101	101
St L & Calro col g 4s	F-A	83	83	Consol gold 5s	1919	110	110
Guaranteed gold 4s	J-J	95 1/2	95 1/2	Consol gold 4s	1943	102 1/2	102 1/2
Nashv Chi & St L 1st 7s	J-J	103 1/2	103 1/2	Convertible gold 3 1/2s	1912	99 1/2	99 1/2
1st consol gold 5s	A-O	109 1/2	109 1/2	Convertible gold 3 1/2s	1915	97 1/2	97 1/2
Jasper Branch 1st g 6s	J-J	113 1/2	113 1/2	Registered	1915	96	96
McM M W & A 1st 6s	J-J	107 1/2	107 1/2	Consol gold 4s	1948	103 1/2	103 1/2
T & P Branch 1st 6s	J-J	107 1/2	107 1/2	Aller Val gen guar g 4s	1948	99 1/2	99 1/2
Nat Rys of Mex pr len 4 1/2s	J-J	90 1/2	90 1/2	D R R R & Bee 1st gu 4s	1936	102	102
Guaranteed general 4s	1977	84 1/2	84 1/2	Phila Balt & W 1st g 4s	1943	102	102
Nat of Mex prior lien 4 1/2s	J-J	99	99	Sod Bay & Son 1st g 5s	1924	101	101
1st consol 4s	1951	73	73	Sunbury & Lewis 1st g 4s	1936	97	97
N O Mob & Chic 1st ref 5s	A-O	103	103	UN J RR & Can gen 4s	1944	101 1/2	101 1/2
N O & N E prior lien g 6s	A-O	103	103	Penna Co guar 1st g 4 1/2s	1921	103 1/2	103 1/2
New Orleans Term 1st 4s	1953	98	98	Registered	1921	102 1/2	102 1/2
N Y Central & Hud River				Guar 3 1/2s coll trust reg	1937	85 1/2	85 1/2
Gold 3 1/2s	1927	86 1/2	86 1/2	Trust Co coll trust ser B	1941	89 1/2	89 1/2
Registered	J-J	86 1/2	86 1/2	Guar 3 1/2s trust g 3 1/2s	1946	97 1/2	97 1/2
Debenture gold 4s	1934	94 1/2	94 1/2	Series D 3 1/2s	1944	88 1/2	88 1/2
Registered	M-N	94 1/2	94 1/2	Eric & Pitts gu g 3 1/2s B	1940	91 1/2	91 1/2
Lake Shore coll g 3 1/2s	1998	82	82	Series C	1940	91 1/2	91 1/2
Registered	F-A	81	81	GR B & C ex 1st gu 4 1/2s	1941	104	104
Mech Cent coll gold 3 1/2s	1998	79	79	Pitts Ft W & C 1st 7s	1912	101	101
Registered	F-A	77 1/2	77 1/2	2d 7s	1912	101	101
Beech Creek 1st gu 4s	1938	94 1/2	94 1/2	3d 7s	1912	101	101
Registered	J-J	93 1/2	93 1/2	Pitts Y & Ash 1st con 5s	1927	107 1/2	107 1/2
2d guar gold 5s	1936	100 1/2	100 1/2	Tol W V & O gu 4 1/2s A	1931	102 1/2	102 1/2
Registered	J-J	100 1/2	100 1/2	Series B 4 1/2s	1943	102 1/2	102 1/2
Beech Cr Ext 1st g 3 1/2s	A-O	107 1/2	107 1/2	Series C 4 1/2s	1940	105 1/2	105 1/2
Cart & Ad 1st gu 4s	J-D	90	90	P O C & St L gu 4 1/2s A	1942	105 1/2	105 1/2
Gouv & Oswe 1st gu 5s	J-D	103	103	Series B guar	1942	108	108
Moh & Mal 1st gu 4s	M-S	96	96	Series C guar	1942	105 1/2	105 1/2
N J June R guar 1st 4s	1986	96	96	Series D 4s guar	1945	97	97
Registered	F-A	96	96	Series E 3 1/2s guar	1949	97 1/2	97 1/2
N Y & Harlem g 3 1/2s	2006	90 1/2	90 1/2	Series F gu 4s g	1953	97	97
Registered	M-N	90 1/2	90 1/2	Series G 4s guar	1957	98 1/2	98 1/2
N Y & Northw 1st g 6s	1927	107	107	C St L & P 1st con g 5s	1932	110 1/2	110 1/2
N Y & Pu 1st cons gu 4 1/2s	A-O	98 1/2	98 1/2	Peo & Pek Un 1st g 6s	1921	104	104
Nor & Mont 1st gu 6s	1916	120 1/2	120 1/2	2d gold 4 1/2s	1921	99	99
Pine Creek reg guar 6s	1932	106 1/2	106 1/2	Pero Marquette—Ref 4s	1953	67 1/2	67 1/2
R W & O con 1st ext 6s	A-O	106 1/2	106 1/2	Refunding guar 4s	1953	61	61
Osw & R 2d gu g 5s	F-A	101	101	Ch & W 5s	1921	99 1/2	99 1/2
R W & O T R 1st gu 5s	M-N	96 1/2	96 1/2	Flint & P M g 6s	1920	103	103
Rutland 1st con g 4 1/2s	J-J	96 1/2	96 1/2	1st consol gold 5s	1939	95	95 1/2
Reg Cham 1st gu 4s	J-J	83 1/2	83 1/2	Pi Huron Div 1st g 5s	1939	101	101
Ruf-Cann 1st gu 4s	J-J	107 1/2	107 1/2	Sag Tus & H 1st gu 4s	1931	83	83
St Laver & Adr 1st g 5s	A-O	118	118	Philippine Ry 1st 30-yr f 4s	1937	113	113
Utica & Bk Riv gu 4s	J-D	99 1/2	99 1/2	Pitts Sh & L E 1st g 5s	1940	112 1/2	112 1/2
Lake Shore gold 3 1/2s	1997	88	88	1st consol gold 5s	1945	112 1/2	112 1/2
Registered	J-D	88 1/2	88 1/2	Consol Co gen g 4s	1997	98 1/2	98 1/2
Debenture gold 4s	1928	93 1/2	93 1/2	Registered	1997	98 1/2	98 1/2
25-year gold 4s	1931	93 1/2	93 1/2	Jersey Cent coll g 4s	1951	97 1/2	97 1/2
Registered	M-N	93 1/2	93 1/2	Atlan City gu 4s g	1951	97 1/2	97 1/2
Ka A & G R 1st gu 6s	1938	108 1/2	108 1/2	St Jo & Gr 1st 1st g 4s	1947	85	85
Mahon C's 1st 1st 5s	1934	111 1/2	111 1/2	St L & San Fran gen g 6s	1931	119	119
Pitts & E 1st g 5s	1927	102 1/2	102 1/2	General gold 5s	1931	107 1/2	107 1/2
Pitts MeK & Y 1st gu 6s	1935	121 1/2	121 1/2	St L & S P RR cons g 4s	1996	86 1/2	86 1/2
2d guaranteed 6s	1934	121 1/2	121 1/2	Gen 15-20 yr 5s	1927	87 1/2	87 1/2
McKees & B V 1st g 6s	1914	108	108	Sonthev Div 1st g 5s	1947	98 1/2	98 1/2
1st III III 1st cons g 5s	1935	114	114	Refunding g 4s	1951	79	79 1/2
NY & Q I L P 1st gu 5s	F-A	101 1/2	101 1/2	Registered	1951	80 1/2	80 1/2
NY & Rich Gas 1st g 5s	1921	111	111				
Pacific G & El Co Cal G & E							
Corp unifying & ref 5s	1937	98	98				
Pat & Passaic G & E 5s	1949	100	100				

MISCELLANEOUS BONDS—Continued on Next Page.

Gas and Electric Light				Gas and Electric Light			
Friday	Week's	Range	Since	Friday	Week's	Range	Since
April 19	Range	Since	Jan. 1.	April 19	Range	Since	Jan. 1.
Apr 19	Apr 19	Jan 1	Jan 1	Apr 19	Apr 19	Jan 1	Jan 1
Kings Co El L & P g 5s	A-O	105	105	Peo Gas & C 1st con g 6s	1943	101 1/2	101 1/2
Purchase money 6s	1997	116 1/2	116 1/2	Refunding gold 5s	1947	102	102
Convertible deb 6s	1922	119 1/2	119 1/2	Registered	1947	103	103
Ed El II Bkn 1st con 4s	1939	102 1/2	102 1/2	Ch G-L & Che 1st gu 5s	1937	103 1/2	103 1/2
Lae Gas L of St L 1st g 5s	A-O	102 1/2	102 1/2				

N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ending April 19.

Table of bond prices and yields for N. Y. Stock Exchange, including columns for Bond, Price, Range, and Date.

N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ending April 19.

Table of bond prices and yields for N. Y. Stock Exchange, including columns for Bond, Price, Range, and Date.

MISCELLANEOUS BONDS—Concluded.

Table of miscellaneous bond prices and yields, including Coal & Iron and other categories.

Table of miscellaneous bond prices and yields, including Adams Ex. Co. and other categories.

\*No price Friday; latest bid and asked aDue Jan dDue April eDue May gDue June hDue July iDue Aug oDue Oct dDue Nov gDue Dec sOption sale



# CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE—Stock Record—Daily, Weekly and Yearly

## STOCKS—HIGHEST AND LOWEST SALE PRICES.

STOCKS—HIGHEST AND LOWEST SALE PRICES.						Sales of the Week Shares.	STOCKS CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE		Range for Year 1912		Range for Previous Year 1911	
Saturday April 13	Monday April 15	Tuesday April 16	Wednesday April 17	Thursday April 18	Friday April 19		Lowest.	Highest	Lowest.	Highest.		
*170 190	*170 190	*170 190	*170 190	Last Sale 190	Apr 11	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
*172 1	*172 1	*172 1	*172 1	Last Sale 1	Jan 12	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
*36 40	*36 40	*36 40	*36 40	Last Sale 40	Apr 12	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
*90 93	*90 93	*90 93	*90 93	Last Sale 93	Apr 12	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
*90 93	*93 98	*93 98	*93 98	Last Sale 98	Apr 12	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
84 34	84 34	84 34	84 34	Last Sale 34	Apr 12	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
*81 91	*81 91	*81 91	*81 91	Last Sale 91	Apr 12	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
43 43	43 43	43 43	43 43	Last Sale 43	Apr 12	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
*18 20	*18 20	*18 20	*18 20	Last Sale 20	Apr 12	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
*49 50	*49 50	*49 50	*49 50	Last Sale 50	Apr 12	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	Last Sale 9	Apr 12	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
*40 50	*40 50	*40 50	*40 50	Last Sale 50	Apr 12	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
28 30	28 30	28 30	28 30	Last Sale 30	Apr 12	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
110 111	111 117	115 117	116 116	Last Sale 116	Apr 12	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
*350 375	*350 375	*350 375	*350 375	Last Sale 375	Apr 12	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
*130 135	*130 135	*130 135	*130 135	Last Sale 135	Apr 12	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
*87 89	*87 89	*87 89	*87 89	Last Sale 89	Apr 12	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
*102 104	*102 104	*102 104	*102 104	Last Sale 104	Apr 12	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
*145 146	*145 146	*145 146	*145 146	Last Sale 146	Apr 12	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
49 50	49 50	49 50	49 50	Last Sale 50	Apr 12	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
85 85	85 85	85 85	85 85	Last Sale 85	Apr 12	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
*48 50	*48 50	*48 50	*48 50	Last Sale 50	Apr 12	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
*61 116	*61 116	*61 116	*61 116	Last Sale 116	Apr 12	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
*47 50	*47 50	*47 50	*47 50	Last Sale 50	Apr 12	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
*193 198	*193 198	*193 198	*193 198	Last Sale 198	Apr 12	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
*140 147	*144 144	*144 144	*144 144	Last Sale 144	Apr 12	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
108 109	108 108	108 108	108 108	Last Sale 108	Apr 12	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
100 100	100 100	100 100	100 100	Last Sale 100	Apr 12	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
62 63	63 63	63 63	63 63	Last Sale 63	Apr 12	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
3 4	3 3	3 3	3 3	Last Sale 3	Apr 12	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
20 20	20 20	20 20	20 20	Last Sale 20	Apr 12	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
*148 150	*148 150	*148 150	*148 150	Last Sale 150	Apr 12	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
*127 129	*127 129	*127 129	*127 129	Last Sale 129	Apr 12	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
*103 105	*103 105	*103 105	*103 105	Last Sale 105	Apr 12	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
*115 117	*115 117	*115 117	*115 117	Last Sale 117	Apr 12	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
*108 108	*108 108	*108 108	*108 108	Last Sale 108	Apr 12	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
157 158	157 158	157 158	157 158	Last Sale 158	Apr 12	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
123 123	123 123	123 123	123 123	Last Sale 123	Apr 12	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
104 104	104 104	104 104	104 104	Last Sale 104	Apr 12	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
*265 272	*265 272	*265 272	*265 272	Last Sale 272	Apr 12	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
*108 109	*109 109	*109 109	*109 109	Last Sale 109	Apr 12	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
7 7	7 7	7 7	7 7	Last Sale 7	Apr 12	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
69 70	70 71	71 71	71 71	Last Sale 71	Apr 12	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
*11 12	*12 12	*12 12	*12 12	Last Sale 12	Apr 12	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

## Chicago Bond Record

BONDS CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE Week ending April 10	Interest Per Annum	Price Friday April 19		Week's Range or Last Sale		Bids Sold	Range for Year 1912	
		Bid	Ask	Low	High		Low	High
								No.
Amer Strawb'd 1st 6s 1911	F - A	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2
Armour & Co 4 1/2s 1913	F - A	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	98 1/2	97 1/2	98 1/2	97 1/2
Booth Fish Co Deb 6s 1911	F - J	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Deb g 5s	F - J	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Shk Fed Deb 6 1/2s 1912	A - O	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	99 1/2	98 1/2	99 1/2	98 1/2
Calumet & South Chicago 1st 5s 1912	F - A	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 3/4	99 1/4	98 3/4	99 1/4	98 3/4
Cass Av & F G (St L) 5s 12	F - J	97	97	97	97	97	97	97
Chic Board of Trade 4 1/2s 1912	F - J	97	97	97	97	97	97	97
Chicago City Ry 5s 1912	F - J	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	103 1/2	102 1/2	103 1/2	102 1/2
Chic Consol Br & Mt 6s 1912	F - J	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	103 1/2	102 1/2	103 1/2	102 1/2
Chic Consol Trac 4 1/2s 1912	F - A	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	99 1/2	98 1/2	99 1/2	98 1/2
Chic Auditorium 1st 5s 1912	F - A	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	99 1/2	98 1/2	99 1/2	98 1/2
Chic 4 1/2 R R 1st 5s 1912	F - A	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	99 1/2	98 1/2	99 1/2	98 1/2
Chic No Sincere Elec 6s 1912	F - A	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	99 1/2	98 1/2	99 1/2	98 1/2
Chic Pae Tool 1st 5s 1912	F - A	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	99 1/2	98 1/2	99 1/2	98 1/2
Chic Ry 6s 1912	F - A	100 3/4	100 3/4	100 3/4	101 1/4	100 3/4	101 1/4	100 3/4
Chic Ry 5s series "A"	F - A	96 3/4	96 3/4	96 3/4	97 1/4	96 3/4	97 1/4	96 3/4
Chic Ry 4s series "A"	F - A	96 3/4	96 3/4	96 3/4	97 1/4	96 3/4	97 1/4	96 3/4
Chic Ry 4s series "B"	F - A	96 3/4	96 3/4	96 3/4	97 1/4	96 3/4	97 1/4	96 3/4
Chic Ry 4s series "C"	F - A	96 3/4	96 3/4	96 3/4	97 1/4	96 3/4	97 1/4	96 3/4
Chic Ry 4s series "D"	F - A	96 3/4	96 3/4	96 3/4	97 1/4	96 3/4	97 1/4	96 3/4
Chic Ry 4s series "E"	F - A	96 3/4	96 3/4	96 3/4	97 1/4	96 3/4	97 1/4	96 3/4
Chic Ry 4s series "F"	F - A	96 3/4	96 3/4	96 3/4	97 1/4	96 3/4	97 1/4	96 3/4
Chic Ry 4s series "G"	F - A	96 3/4	96 3/4	96 3/4	97 1/4	96 3/4	97 1/4	96 3/4
Chic Ry 4s series "H"	F - A	96 3/4	96 3/4	96 3/4	97 1/4	96 3/4	97 1/4	96 3/4
Chic Ry 4s series "I"	F - A	96 3/4	96 3/4	96 3/4	97 1/4	96 3/4	97 1/4	96 3/4
Chic Ry 4s series "J"	F - A	96 3/4	96 3/4	96 3/4	97 1/4	96 3/4	97 1/4	96 3/4
Chic Ry 4s series "K"	F - A	96 3/4	96 3/4	96 3/4	97 1/4	96 3/4	97 1/4	96 3/4
Chic Ry 4s series "L"	F - A	96 3/4	96 3/4	96 3/4	97 1/4	96 3/4	97 1/4	96 3/4
Chic Ry 4s series "M"	F - A	96 3/4	96 3/4	96 3/4	97 1/4	96 3/4	97 1/4	96 3/4
Chic Ry 4s series "N"	F - A	96 3/4	96 3/4	96 3/4	97 1/4	96 3/4	97 1/4	96 3/4
Chic Ry 4s series "O"	F - A	96 3/4	96 3/4	96 3/4	97 1/4	96 3/4	97 1/4	96 3/4
Chic Ry 4s series "P"	F - A	96 3/4	96 3/4	96 3/4	97 1/4	96 3/4	97 1/4	96 3/4
Chic Ry 4s series "Q"	F - A	96 3/4	96 3/4	96 3/4	97 1/4	96 3/4	97 1/4	96 3/4
Chic Ry 4s series "R"	F - A	96 3/4	96 3/4	96 3/4	97 1/4	96 3/4	97 1/4	96 3/4
Chic Ry 4s series "S"	F - A	96 3/4	96 3/4	96 3/4	97 1/4	96 3/4	97 1/4	96 3/4
Chic Ry 4s series "T"	F - A	96 3/4	96 3/4	96 3/4	97 1/4	96 3/4	97 1/4	96 3/4
Chic Ry 4s series "U"	F - A	96 3/4	96 3/4	96 3/4	97 1/4	96 3/4	97 1/4	96 3/4
Chic Ry 4s series "V"	F - A	96 3/4	96 3/4	96 3/4	97 1/4	96 3/4	97 1/4	96 3/4
Chic Ry 4s series "W"	F - A	96 3/4	96 3/4	96 3/4	97 1/4	96 3/4	97 1/4	96 3/4
Chic Ry 4s series "X"	F - A	96 3/4	96 3/4	96 3/4	97 1/4	96 3/4	97 1/4	96 3/4
Chic Ry 4s series "Y"	F - A	96 3/4	96 3/4	96 3/4	97 1/4	96 3/4	97 1/4	96 3/4
Chic Ry 4s series "Z"	F - A	96 3/4	96 3/4	96 3/4	97 1/4	96 3/4	97 1/4	96 3/4

## Chicago Banks and Trust Companies

NAME	Outstand- ing Stock (\$)	Surplus and Profits (\$)	Dividend Record			
			In 1910	In 1911	Per- iod	Last Paid %
American State	820,000	\$168,430	Orig.	pr 4	1911	V.92, p.1004
Calumet National	100,000	48,581	6	10	Apr 11	Jan 11, 6
Chicago City	500,000	278,160	10	10	Apr 11	Apr 11, 6
Cont'l & Comm Nat	21,500,000	9,173,470	16	16	Q-Q	Mar 30 12 1/2
Corn Exchange National	3,000,000	5,932,967	16	16	Q-Q	Apr 12, 4
Douglas State	200,000	1,131	Reg. Div	us May	31 1	V.92, p.1538
Drexel State	200,000	55,034	8	6	Apr 11	Apr 12, 11 1/2
Drovers' Dep National	600,000	466,389	10	10	Q-Q	Apr 12, 21 1/2
Englewood State	200,000	53,564	6	6 1/2	Q-Q	Apr 12, 2
First National	10,000,000	11,789,514	12	12	Q-Q	Mar 12 1/2
First Nat Englewood	150,000	59,917	10	12	Q-Q	Mar 31 12 1/2
Foreman Bros B'k & Co	1,000,000	687,830	8	8	Q-Q	Mar 31 12 1/2
Fort Dearborn National	2,000,000	539,917	Private	ate	Apr 11	Apr 12, 2
Hibernian B'k & Sav'n	1,500,000</					

# BOSTON STOCK EXCHANGE—Stock Record, Daily, Weekly and Yearly

SHARE PRICES—NOT PER CENTUM PRICES						Sales of the Week Shares	STOCKS BOSTON STOCK EXCHANGE		Range since January 1 On basis of 100-share lots		Range for Previous Year 1911				
Saturday April 13.	Monday April 15.	Tuesday April 16.	Wednesday April 17.	Thursday April 18.	Friday April 19.		Lowest.	Highest.	Lowest.	Highest.					
*108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	55	Ach Top & Santa Fe	103 1/2	Feb 10	110	Apr 8	100 3/4	Sep	110 1/2	J'ne
*103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 3/4	Do prof.	101 1/2	Jan 12	104 1/2	Feb 7	101	Sep	105 1/2	J'ne
*216	220	216	216	216	216	162	Boston & Albany	216	Apr 15	222 1/2	Apr 3	219	Apr	228	Apr
131 1/4	131 1/4	131 1/4	129 1/2	128 1/2	129	329	Boston Elevated	128 1/2	Apr 17	134 1/2	Mar 23	124 1/2	Mar	130 1/2	Apr
*76 1/2	81 1/4	*76 1/2	81 1/4	*76 1/2	81 1/4	141	Boston & Lowell	210	Apr 6	218	Jan 4	207	Feb	218	Sep
*99 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100	100	100	298	Boston & Maine	298 1/2	Mar 22	299 1/2	Feb 29	292	Mar	300	Mar
*298	300	*298	300	*298	300	298	Boston & Providence	13	Jan 24	13	Jan 24	12	Sep	10	Mar
*13	15	*13	15	*13	15	141	Boston & Worcester	75	Jan 25	77 1/2	Feb 20	70	Oct	70 1/2	J'ne
*76 1/2	81 1/4	*76 1/2	81 1/4	*76 1/2	81 1/4	20	Chic June Ry & USY	12	Jan 6	12 1/2	Jan 6	6	Feb	13	J'ly
*50	50	50	50	50	50	107	Do prof.	53	Apr 6	57	Jan 8	38 1/2	Jan	58	J'ly
*167	167	167	167	167	167	10	Connecticut River	108 1/2	Jan 2	111	Feb 19	107	Mar	112	Dec
112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112	112	112	55	Fitchburg, pref.	271	Jan 3	272	Jan 18	270	Jan	272	Jan
125	125	125	125	125	125	55	Do prof.	125	Apr 11	127	Apr 1	117 1/2	Jan	124	Oct
*124 1/2	124 1/2	*124 1/2	124 1/2	*124 1/2	124 1/2	5	Do prof.	125	Apr 11	127	Apr 1	85	Feb	93 1/2	J'ne
86 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2	87	86 1/2	86 1/2	200	Mass Electric Co.	143	Feb 7	145	Feb 27	135	Sep	145	Jan
*142	144	*142	144	*142	144	115	Do prof.	136	Feb 2	143 1/2	Jan 8	116	Apr	124	J'ne
205	205	205	211	205	211	115	N Y N H & Hartford	136	Feb 2	143 1/2	Jan 8	127 1/4	Sep	151 1/2	Feb
81 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2	115	Do prof.	140 1/2	Mar 19	143	Jan 24	139	Jan	142	Mar
135	135 1/2	137	137 1/2	137 1/2	137 1/2	149	Do prof.	211	Jan 8	213 1/2	Jan 29	210	Jan	214	Nov
*133 1/2	135	*133 1/2	135	*133 1/2	135	149	Do prof.	183 1/2	Mar 29	187	Jan 31	183	Mar	190	Nov
60	60	60	61	60	61	449	Do prof.	41	Jan 2	41	Jan 2	32	Jan	45	Dec
17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	900	Do prof.	160 1/2	Feb 2	174 1/2	Apr 9	153 1/2	Sep	192 1/2	J'ne
*91	91 1/2	*91	91 1/2	*91	91 1/2	25	Do prof.	164	Jan 5	164	Jan 16	90	Mar	95 1/2	May
*84	84	*84	84	*84	84	25	Do prof.	83	Apr 15	88 1/2	Feb 26	35	Sep	93	Mar
*101 1/2	101 1/2	*101 1/2	101 1/2	*101 1/2	101 1/2	25	Do prof.	101 1/2	Mar 19	103 1/2	Mar 19	105	Jan	105	Jan
60	60	60 1/2	60 1/2	60	60 1/2	210	Amer Agricul Chem	58 1/2	Feb 28	63 1/2	Mar 23	46	Sep	63 1/2	Dec
100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	592	Do prof.	100	Apr 11	105	Mar 22	99	Jan	105 1/2	Mar
37 1/2	44	4	4	34	4	400	Amer Pneu Service	31 1/2	Mar 13	31 1/2	Mar 13	31	Aug	31	Aug
14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	63	Do prof.	114 1/2	Jan 10	130 1/2	Apr 6	112	Sep	122	Feb
127	127	126	128	127	128	537	Amer Sugar Refin	115 1/2	Jan 4	123	Apr 5	114 1/2	Jan	120 1/2	May
121 1/2	122	121 1/2	122	121 1/2	122	166	Do prof.	137 1/2	Jan 2	149	Mar 25	131 1/2	Aug	153 1/2	J'ne
145	145 1/2	144 1/2	145 1/2	145 1/2	145 1/2	3,780	Amer can Woolen	25	Jan 31	30	Mar 22	20 1/2	Dec	36 1/2	Mar
90 1/2	91	90 1/2	91	90 1/2	91	384	Do prof.	80	Feb 5	94 1/2	Mar 23	85 1/2	Oct	96 1/2	J'ne
79	79	79	79	77	79	29	Amoskeag Manufacturing	77	Jan 3	81 1/2	Mar 20	77 1/2	Dec	81	Nov
103	103	103	104	103	104	352	Do prof.	109	Jan 2	105	Mar 26	99	Dec	100 1/2	Dec
7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7	7 1/2	130	Do prof.	7	Jan 4	7	Jan 4	7 1/2	Dec	11	May
13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	1,323	Atl Gulf & W I S S L	15	Mar 15	20	Jan 18	14 1/2	Nov	26	Jan
14	14 1/4	14	14 1/4	14	14 1/4	231	Do prof.	10 1/2	Jan 2	10 1/2	Jan 27	7 1/2	Jan	12	May
28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	308	Edison Elec Illum	283	Apr 15	300	Mar 27	275	Sep	297	Dec
169 1/2	169 1/2	169	171	170 1/2	171	177	Do prof.	155	Jan 2	172 1/2	Apr 9	142	Sep	167 1/2	May
*92	92 1/2	*92	92 1/2	*92	92 1/2	308	General Electric	90	Apr 18	94	Mar 10	87 1/2	Jan	96 1/2	Aug
97	97	97	97	96	97	177	Do prof.	93 1/2	Jan 5	98 1/2	Feb 19	93	Dec	98 1/2	Oct
*217	217	*217	221	*217	221	20	Mergenthaler Lino	218	Feb 1	225	Jan 18	211	Jan	235	Aug
*84	84	*84	84	*84	84	20	Mexican Telephone	10	Mar 14	4	Jan 20	3	Oct	19	Mar
*102	105	*102	102	*102	102	20	N E Cotton Yarn	102	Mar 20	105	Jan 18	103	Oct	110 1/2	Mar
*102	105	*102	102	*102	105	96	Do prof.	103 1/2	Jan 15	107	Mar 20	101	Nov	110 1/2	Mar
*159 1/2	160 1/2	*159 1/2	160 1/2	*159 1/2	160 1/2	164	N E Telephone	152	Jan 2	164	Mar 14	137	Jan	165 1/2	Dec
*93	93	*93	93	*93	93	146	Do prof.	152	Jan 2	164	Mar 14	137	Jan	165 1/2	Dec
160 1/2	161	161	161	161	161	146	Pullman	152	Jan 2	164	Mar 14	137	Jan	165 1/2	Dec
17	17	17	17	17	17	146	Do prof.	152	Jan 2	164	Mar 14	137	Jan	165 1/2	Dec
104	104 1/2	104	104 1/2	104	104 1/2	146	Reece Button-Hole	133	Jan 2	179	Apr 11	112	Jan	115	May
30	30 1/2	*30 1/2	31	31	31	146	Do prof.	98 1/2	Jan 2	109	Mar 27	97 1/2	Sep	104	J'ne
*29 1/2	29 1/2	*29 1/2	29 1/2	*29 1/2	29 1/2	129	Do prof.	30	Feb 20	32	Jan 10	29	Sep	30	Jan
23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	552	Do prof.	25	Jan 5	31	Apr 17	27	Mar	31	J'ly
*183 1/2	184	*183 1/2	183 1/2	*183 1/2	184	1,270	Union Copper L & M	85	Jan 6	85	Apr 8	84	May	84 1/2	May
50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2	51	51	51	2,117	United Fruit	178	Jan 29	187 1/2	Mar 13	175 1/2	Jan	197 1/2	J'ly
28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	29	29	29	103	Do prof.	25	Jan 15	53 1/2	Mar 13	40 1/2	Aug	55 1/2	Feb
69 1/2	70 1/2	69 1/2	71 1/2	70 1/2	71 1/2	10,922	U S Steel Corp	57 1/2	Feb 13	73	Apr 8	50	Oct	73 1/2	Apr
112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	165	Do prof.	107 1/2	Feb 13	113 1/2	Mar 26	103 1/2	Sep	120 1/2	Feb
7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4	9	8 1/2	9	12,678	Adventure Copper	5 1/2	Mar 28	10 1/2	Apr 18	4	Sep	7 1/2	J'ne
*68 1/2	7	68 1/2	7 1/4	67 1/2	7 1/4	1,523	Algonah Mining	25	Apr 4	7 1/2	Mar 29	2 1/2	Aug	11	J'ne
44 1/2	44 1/2	44	45 1/2	45 1/2	47	2,296	Alouez	35	Feb 1	50	Apr 18	21	Oct	44 1/2	Jan
80 1/2	81 1/2	80 1/2	83 1/2	82 1/2	83 1/2	17,551	Amalgamated Copper	60	Feb 1	84 1/2	Apr 10	44 1/2	Mar	71 1/2	J'ne
26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2	3,007	Arizona Lead & Sm	24 1/2	Feb 15	28 1/2	Mar 15	19 1/2	Oct	30 1/2	J'ne
5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	10,042	Arizona Com'l cts dep	3	Jan 9	5 1/2	Apr 11	30	Oct	75	May
*52 1/2	52 1/2	*52 1/2	52 1/2	*52 1/2	52 1/2	300	Bonanza Dev Co	10	Feb 1	9	Jan 16	33 1/2	Aug	18 1/2	May
*7	7 1/4	*7	7 1/4	*7	7 1/4	3,965	Bos & Concord S M G	5	Feb 1	5	Jan 16	3	Nov	6 1/2	Jan
4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	2,090	Butte-Balaklava Corp	10	Jan 22	5 1/2	Apr 2	3	Nov	6 1/2	Jan
31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	6,958	Butte Coalition	15	Jan 18	23 1/2	Jan 8	14	Aug	23 1/2	Dec
72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	73 1/2	72 1/2	73 1/2	5,338	Butte & Sup Cop (Ltd)	10	Feb 7	33	Apr 5	45	Sep	63 1/2	Dec
48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2	2,908	Calumet & Arizona	10	Mar 15	17 1/2	Apr 1	45	Sep	63 1/2	Dec
21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	4,905	Calumet & Hecla	23	Apr 5	500	Apr 1	360	Sep	54 1/2	Jan
28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	2,908	Centennial	23	Feb 28	27 1/2	Apr 18	8	Aug	19	Dec
*04	04	*04	04	*04	04	1									





Volume of Business at Stock Exchanges

TRANSACTIONS AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE DAILY, WEEKLY AND YEARLY.

Table with columns: Week ending April 19 1912, Stocks (Shares, Par Value), Railroad, &c. Bonds, State Bonds, U. S. Bonds. Rows for Saturday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Total.

Table with columns: Sales at New York Stock Exchanges, Week ending April 19, Jan. 1 to April 19. Rows for Stocks-No. shares, Par value, Bank shares, Bonds, Government bonds, State bonds, R.R. and misc. bonds, and Total bonds.

DAILY TRANSACTIONS AT THE BOSTON AND PHILADELPHIA EXCHANGES.

Table with columns: Week ending April 19 1912, Boston (Listed shares, Unlisted shares, Bond sales), Philadelphia (Listed shares, Unlisted shares, Bond sales). Rows for Saturday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Total.

Inactive and Unlisted Securities

All bond prices are now "and interest" except where marked "f."

Large table listing various securities under categories: Street Railways (New York City, Boston), Electric, Gas & Power Co., and Ferry Companies. Columns include Bid and Ask prices.

Large table listing various securities under categories: Ferry Companies (Cont.), Indust and Miscel (Cont.), and Industrial and Miscellaneous. Columns include Bid and Ask prices.

\* Par value. b Bid. c Sales on Stock Exchange; see also record on a preceding page. f Flat price. n Nominal. s Sale price. t New stock. z Ex-div. y Ex-rights. w Ex-50 paid April 15. x Ex-Vacuum Oil, S. O. of Indian and Nebraska.



Investment and Railroad Intelligence.

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 fiscal year totals of those roads whose fiscal year does not begin with July, but covers some other period. The returns of the electric railways are brought together separately on a subsequent page.

Table with columns: ROADS, Latest Gross Earnings (Week of Month, Current Year, Previous Year), July 1 to Latest Date (Current Year, Previous Year), and Latest Gross Earnings (Week of Month, Current Year, Previous Year), July 1 to Latest Date (Current Year, Previous Year). Rows include various railroads like Ala N O & Tex Pac, N Y N H & Hartf., etc.

AGGREGATES OF GROSS EARNINGS—Weekly and Monthly.

Table with columns: Weekly Summaries (Cur't Year, Prev's Year, Inc. or Dec., %) and Monthly Summaries (Cur't Year, Prev's Year, Inc. or Dec., %). Rows include Mileage, Cur. Yr., Prev. Yr., and monthly totals from Jan to March.

a Mexican currency. b Does not include earnings of Colorado Springs & Cripple Creek District Ry., from Nov 1 1911. In 1910 these returns are included. c Includes the Boston & Albany, the New York, Ontario & Quebec, the St. Lawrence & Adirondack and the Ottawa & N. Y. Ry., the latter of which, being a Canadian road, does not make returns to the Inter State Commerce Commission. d Includes Evansville & Terre Haute and Evansville & Indiana Rts. e Includes the Cleveland Lorain & Wheeling Ry. In both years, a includes the Northern Ohio RR. f Includes earnings of Mason City & Ft. Dodge and Wisconsin Minnesota & Pacific. g Includes Louisville & Atlantic and the Frankfort & Cincinnati. h Includes the Mexican International from July 1910. i Includes the Texas Central. j Includes not only operating revenues, but also all other receipts.

**Latest Gross Earnings by Weeks.**—In the table which follows we sum up separately the earnings for the first week week of April. The table covers 43 roads and shows 6.89% increase in the aggregate over the same week last year.

First Week of April.	1912.	1911.	Increase.	Decrease
Alabama Great Southern	\$ 79,395	\$ 74,209	\$ 5,186	
Ann Arbor	51,203	56,626	14,577	
Atlanta Birm & Atl	58,980	46,671	12,309	
Buffalo Roch & Pitts	128,144	173,959	45,815	
Canadian Northern	381,800	328,300	53,500	
Canadian Pacific	2,519,000	2,046,000	473,000	
Central of Georgia	299,400	233,300	66,100	
Chesapeake & Ohio	637,531	544,422	93,109	
Chicago & Alton	248,488	250,033		1,535
Chicago Great Western	242,334	242,310		24
Chicago Ind & Louisville	120,576	115,271	5,305	
Cine New Orleans & Texas Pac	177,417	159,027	18,390	
Colorado & Southern	231,944	249,038		17,094
Denver & Rio Grande	418,700	402,900	15,800	
Detroit & Mackinac	20,569	21,941	7,628	
Detroit Toledo & Ironton	31,261	29,090	2,171	
Duluth So Sh & Atl	57,076	55,607	1,469	
Grand Southern & Fla	48,120	43,859	4,261	
Grand Trunk of Canada				
Grand Trunk Western				
Detroit Grand Hav & Milw.	939,753	857,797	81,956	
Canada Atlantic				
International & Gt Northern	150,000	139,000	11,000	
Interoceanic of Mexico	139,120	191,125		52,005
Louisville & Nashville	1,078,845	908,780	80,065	
Mineral Range	14,685	14,439	226	
Minneapolis & St Louis	147,022	149,117	6,905	
Iowa Central				
Minneapolis St P & S S M	574,243	397,855	176,388	
Chicago Division				
Missouri Kansas & Texas	437,166	442,137		4,971
Missouri Pacific	919,000	951,000		32,000
Mobile & Ohio	130,831	207,575		76,744
National Rys of Mexico	1,050,376	1,241,624		191,248
Nevada-Cal-Oregon	6,653	6,234	419	
Pere Marquette	331,939	291,851	40,088	
Rio Grande Southern	10,311	10,489		158
St Louis Southwestern	184,000	199,000		15,000
Texas & Pacific	578,229	537,810	35,419	
Seaboard Air Line	1,320,130	1,217,532	102,618	
Southern Railway	2,196	2,234		38
Tenn Ala & Georgia	261,188	228,240	32,948	
Texas & Pacific	19,373	18,273	1,100	
Toledo Peoria & Western	68,679	64,121	4,558	
Toledo St Louis & Western				
Total (43 roads)	14,119,697	13,209,786	1,346,911	436,608
Net Increase (6.89%)			909,911	

**Net Earnings Monthly to Latest Dates.**—In our "Railway Earnings" Section or Supplement which accompanies to-day's issue of the "Chronicle," we give the February figures of earnings of all steam railroads which make it a practice to issue monthly returns or are required to do so by the Inter-State Commerce Commission. The reader is referred to that Supplement for full details regarding the February results for all the separate companies.

In the following we give all statements that have come in the present week covering a later or a different period from that to which the issue of the "Railway Earnings Section" is devoted. We also add the returns of the industrial companies received this week.

Roads.	Gross Earnings		Net Earnings	
	Current Year.	Previous Year.	Current Year.	Previous Year.
Boston & Maine b—				
Oct 1 to Dec 31	11,741,264	11,399,204	2,806,176	2,501,469
July 1 to Dec 31	24,039,530	23,529,782	5,953,329	6,030,563
Jan 1 to Dec 31	45,324,831	44,130,767	9,589,045	10,879,418
New York New Haven & Hart b—				
Oct 1 to Dec 31	16,517,807	15,889,880	5,947,064	5,402,300
July 1 to Dec 31	32,963,001	32,365,221	12,219,680	11,721,342
Jan 1 to Dec 31	62,751,214	61,977,823	21,753,040	21,591,482
Pere Marquette b—				
Mch 1 to Dec 31	1,299,316	1,304,041	103,315	214,723
July 1 to Mch 31	12,598,476	12,120,306	2,429,638	2,463,656

  

Companies.	Gross Earnings		Net Earnings	
	Current Year.	Previous Year.	Current Year.	Previous Year.
Atlantic City Electric	30,998	27,064	14,587	13,469
Jan 1 to Mch 31	92,424	81,486	42,709	35,412
Canton Electric	30,113	26,316	15,170	14,965
Jan 1 to Mch 31	96,454	81,585	52,171	45,954
Edison El Ill (Boston)	505,843	471,630	297,533	277,287
July 1 to Mch 31	4,430,539	4,022,270	2,664,794	2,344,790
Keystone Tel & Tel Co. a	99,300	95,862	48,963	48,404
Jan 1 to Mch 31	294,317	286,488	146,572	143,622
Kings Co El Lt & P. a	423,020	373,717	148,598	131,880
Jan 1 to Mch 31	1,369,068	1,202,514	545,878	475,062
Muncie Electric Lt.	33,560	27,725	12,911	9,914
Jan 1 to Mch 31	99,229	84,645	40,747	29,626
Rockford Electric	36,152	32,884	16,862	13,247
Jan 1 to Mch 31	113,696	104,165	53,944	41,609
Scranton Electric	67,350	60,519	36,441	33,682

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

**Interest Charges and Surplus.**

Roads.	Int., Rentals, &c.		Bal. of Net Earns.	
	Current Year.	Previous Year.	Current Year.	Previous Year.
Boston & Maine—				
Oct 1 to Dec 31	2,633,340	2,654,720	245,863	296,466
July 1 to Dec 31	5,181,863	5,172,739	21,274,248	21,269,030
Jan 1 to Dec 31	10,294,256	10,194,618	2,556,302	21,513,933
New York New Haven & Hart—				
Oct 1 to Dec 31	5,650,985	5,161,133	2,082,373	21,665,416
July 1 to Dec 31	11,066,349	10,485,328	25,218,460	24,557,120
Jan 1 to Dec 31	10,227,229	21,507,407	2,138,445,652	29,714,932
Pere Marquette	396,390	403,671	def347	443,862
July 1 to Mch 31	3,331,156	3,303,333	df1387	281,917

  

Companies.	Int., Rentals, &c.		Bal. of Net Earns.	
	Current Year.	Previous Year.	Current Year.	Previous Year.
Atlantic City Electric	9,091	7,217	5,496	6,252
Jan 1 to Mch 31	26,656	20,684	16,053	14,728
Canton Electric	4,757	4,293	10,413	10,672
Jan 1 to Mch 31	14,270	12,950	37,901	33,004

Companies.	Int., Rentals, &c.		Bal. of Net Earns.	
	Current Year.	Previous Year.	Current Year.	Previous Year.
Keystone Tel & Tel	24,909	24,351	23,964	23,689
Jan 1 to Mch 31	75,119	73,056	71,453	70,566
Kings Co El Lt & P.	72,236	64,736	281,062	271,971
Jan 1 to Mch 31	216,708	194,208	2343,308	2296,590
Muncie Electric Lt.	6,323	5,033	6,588	4,881
Jan 1 to Mch 31	18,954	14,982	21,793	14,644
Rockford Electric	7,816	7,312	9,045	5,935
Jan 1 to Mch 31	23,499	21,359	30,445	20,270
Scranton Electric	11,830	10,841	24,561	22,841

x After allowing for other income received.  
y After allowing for outside oper., hire of equip. and other income.

**ELECTRIC RAILWAY AND TRACTION COMPANIES.**

Name of Road.	Latest Gross Earnings.		Jan. 1 to latest date.		
	Week or Month.	Current Year.	Previous Year.	Current Year.	Previous Year.
American Rys Co	March	375,267	347,033	1,090,312	1,019,907
Atlantic Shore Ry	March	33,770	20,700	63,724	54,969
a Aur Elgin & Chic Ry	February	120,640	112,296	246,357	233,492
Bangor Ry & Elec Co	February	51,518	41,900	104,966	87,076
Baton Rouge Elec Co	February	11,019	8,351	23,180	18,187
Binghamton Railway	March	33,169	29,000	96,623	84,054
Brook & Plym St Ry	February	6,882	6,420	14,045	13,891
Bklyn Rap Tran Syst	December	1929,274	1804,037	23,233,599	21,808,887
Cape Breton Elec Co	February	23,693	22,083	52,020	49,526
Carolina Pow & Lt Co	March	33,692	29,151	104,033	89,117
Cent Park N & E Riv	December	53,028	50,180	638,063	435,266
Central Penn Trac	March	70,806	66,978	208,151	194,736
Chattanooga Ry & Lt	February	76,567	69,264	157,661	142,798
Clev Painesv & East	February	21,717	21,053	64,625	44,167
Clev Southw & Colum	February	77,418	74,406	158,990	154,513
Columbus (Ga) El Co	February	41,884	47,024	86,200	76,082
Coney Island & Bklyn	December	103,190	105,508	1,409,378	1,406,395
Dallas Electric Corp	February	129,751	119,965	264,921	255,145
Detroit United Ry	2d wk Mch	183,373	160,588	1,960,886	1,733,923
D E B & Hat (Rec)	December	52,940	47,712	617,034	606,785
Duluth-Superior Trac	February	83,647	78,091	171,491	162,288
East St Louis & Sub	February	185,809	168,680	376,844	357,404
El Paso Electric	February	61,644	54,850	131,419	116,619
Fairm & Clark Tr Co	February	56,086	49,763	114,826	102,127
42dStM & SNAV (Rec)	December	134,043	113,208	1,006,382	1,433,284
Galv-Hous Elec Co	February	136,445	99,928	282,452	211,094
Grand Rapids Ry Co	February	91,627	81,836	189,075	173,903
Havana Electric Ry	Wk Apr 14	50,382	44,661	717,843	684,265
Honolulu Rapid Tran & Land Co	February	45,000	37,824	91,386	70,745
Houghton Co Trac Co	February	21,970	20,667	44,095	43,823
Hudson & Manhattan	February	434,333	362,271	889,531	748,668
Interboro Rap Tran	January	616,704	573,971	610,704	575,97
Jacksonville Trac Co	December	2845,096	2760,389	30,331,582	29,349,525
Lake Shore Elec Ry	February	45,912	46,973	95,790	99,738
Long Island Electric	February	82,118	76,258	169,271	160,827
Metropolitan St (Rec)	December	14,070	13,211	209,256	207,547
Milw El Ry & Lt Co	December	1148,685	1116,919	13,656,723	13,330,239
Milw Lt, Ht & Tr Co	December	466,546	423,624	5,038,691	4,694,392
Montreal Street Ry	February	90,353	80,894	1,121,205	1,056,750
Nashville Ry & Light	February	393,995	350,737	817,957	700,862
New Orleans Ry & Lt	December	159,939	151,282	326,073	313,185
N Y & Long Isl Trac	December	33,733	21,452	314,101	233,258
N Y & Queens Co	December	28,131	24,795	389,168	370,677
North Easton & W	December	98,959	85,605	1,253,981	1,122,138
North Ohio Trac & Lt	February	11,969	10,868	23,473	22,790
North Texas Elec Co	December	24,124	20,873	252,174	217,312
Ocean Electric (L I)	February	198,209	172,413	407,598	358,685
Paducah Trac & Lt Co	February	113,488	109,088	228,183	233,097
Pensacola Electric Co	December	4,253	3,101	123,087	110,570
Phila Rapid Trans Co	February	22,930	20,705	47,623	42,492
Port (Or) Ry, L & P Co	February	23,015	22,320	46,276	44,689
Puget Sound Elec Co	February	1883,373	1781,679	5,417,254	5,099,381
Richmond Lt & RR	February	128,734	132,135	1,050,140	989,887
Rio de Janeiro Tram Light & Power Co	February	25,780	23,400	362,033	340,485
St Joseph (Mo) Ry, Lt Heat & Power Co	February	1080,926	941,213	2,189,945	1,940,788
Sao Paulo Tram, L & P	February	91,701	83,126	194,242	174,114
Savannah Electric Co	February	337,782	279,457	721,293	561,813
Seattle Electric Co	February	56,439	51,301	114,708	105,104
Second Ave (Rec)	February	413,838	428,557	863,654	907,285
Southern Boulevard	February	77,260	64,015	935,486	845,062
Son Wisconsin Ry Co	December	9,853	8,597	122,663	1



**Interest Charges and Surplus.**

Roads.	—Int., Rentals, &c.—		—Bal. of Net Earns.—	
	Current Year.	Previous Year.	Current Year.	Previous Year.
Binghamton Ry. —Mch	9,519	9,304	4,236	535
Jan 1 to Mch 31	28,802	28,740	10,268	3,459
Paducah Tract & Lt. —Feb	6,329	5,798	215	2,539
Jan 1 to Feb 29	0 12,472	11,594	352	5,775
Philadelphia Rap Trans. —Mch	744,577	737,405	def30,288	def73,980
July 1 to Mch 31	6,744,664	6,681,766	def297,922	def619,435
Virginia Ry & Power —Mch	118,817	114,766	235,969	235,592
July 1 to Mch 31	1,064,054	1,049,046	2587,708	2475,061

x 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. This index will not include reports in the issue of the "Chronicle" in which it is published. The latest index will be found in the issue of March 30. The next will appear in that of April 27.

**Pennsylvania Company.**

(Report for Fiscal Year ending Dec. 31 1911.)

Pres. McCrea, Pittsburgh, Mch. 27, wrote in substance:

**Income.**—The revenues of the lines directly operated show a decrease of \$4,000,284, or 7.50%, due chiefly to a reduction of \$4,565,784, or 10.02%, in freight revenue, and partially offset by an increase of \$555,197, or 4.97%, in passenger, mail and other transportation revenue. The reduction in freight revenue was caused by a decrease of 11.28% in ton mileage. The commodities showing the largest decreases were bituminous coal, coke, ores, stone, sand and like articles, pig and bloom iron, castings and machinery, and bar and sheet metal; these articles being particularly affected by the dullness prevailing in the iron and steel business in the early mos. of the year. The falling off in revenues was partially overcome by the reduction of \$2,637,469, or 7.12%, in operating expenses. There was a decrease of \$937,091, or 13.32%, in maintenance of way and structures. In maintenance of equipment the reduction was \$560,480, or 5.92%. The decrease of \$1,156,564, or 6.20%, in transportation expenses was due to a reduction of 17.91% in mileage of freight trains and to a heavy reduction in the yard forces. Taxes increased \$117,237, or 5.6%.

Income from investments, interest, rents, &c., increased \$690,279. After deducting fixed charges and sinking funds, there was a net income of \$9,797,535, a decrease of \$39,445. Out of this net income, \$1,500,000 was set aside to the general fund; \$168,265 was paid on account of principal of maturing car trusts; dividends aggregating 7% were paid upon the capital stock; \$2,500,000 transferred to the reserve for additions and betterments, and the balance of \$29,370 was credited to profit and loss account.

**Construction and Equipment.**—There was expended for construction equipment and real estate on the lines west of Pittsburgh \$12,350,448, of which \$8,259,640 was charged to capital and \$4,090,807 to surplus income, or reserve for additions and betterments, as follows:

	Capital.	Inc. or Res.
Pennsylvania Company lines (chiefly Penna. Co., Pitts. Ft. W. & Chle. Ry., Cleve. & Pitts. RR. and Pitts. Youngstown & Ashitabula Ry.)	\$6,232,377	\$2,757,354
Pitts. Clin. Chic. & St. Louis Ry. lines	1,281,371	665,072
Vandalia and other lines	765,792	668,481

**Securities Owned.**—Your holdings of stocks were increased by the purchase of additional Cleve. Akron & Col. Ry. Co. stock and the entire outstanding stock of the Cine. & Muskingum Valley RR. Co. and the balance of the outstanding stock of the Cleve. & Marietta Ry. Co. by the receipt of special betterment stock from the leased lines in settlement of betterment accounts, and of capital stock from the Lake Erie & Pittsburgh Ry. Co. in payment for cash advanced for construction purposes.

**Controlled, Affiliated and Leased Roads.**—The Cleveland & Pittsburgh RR. Co. increased its authorized capital stock from \$22,000,000 to \$40,000,000, in order to provide a 4% special guaranteed betterment stock, to be issued on account of additions and improvements.

A consolidation was effected by agreement dated June 13 1911 between the Toledo-Walshonding Valley & Ohio RR. Co. and the Cleveland & Marietta Ry. Co., forming the Toledo Columbus & Ohio River RR., having an authorized capital stock of \$12,000,000, of which \$8,000,000 has been issued. The Pennsylvania Company will continue to operate the property.

A consolidation was effected, by agreement dated June 13 1911, between the Cleveland Akron & Columbus Ry. Co. and the Cincinnati & Muskingum Valley RR. Co., under the name of the Cleveland Akron & Cincinnati Ry. Co., with an authorized capital stock of \$12,000,000, of which \$7,500,000 has been issued. The road was operated under its own organization until the close of the year, and will hereafter be operated by the Pennsylvania Co.

The Cincinnati Lebanon & Northern Ry. Co. issued \$400,000 of its capital stock, \$110,000 to represent a portion of the surplus income expended for capital purposes in past years, and the balance to provide for acquisitions and improvements.

The authorized capital stock of the Pennsylvania Terminal Ry. Co., operating in the City of Louisville, Ky., was increased to \$1,000,000, of which \$759,600 was issued to enable that company to purchase various properties in Louisville from the Pittsburgh Cincinnati Chicago & St. Louis Ry. Co. and the Pennsylvania Land Co.

The Lake Erie & Pittsburgh Ry. Co., in which the Pennsylvania Co. has a one-half interest, increased its authorized capital stock to \$6,000,000, of which \$4,300,000 was issued to partly repay cash advanced for construction purposes, and also issued for a like purpose an equal amount of its first mortgage 4 1/4% bonds, dated June 1 1911.

**STOCK HOLDINGS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY DEC. 31 1911**

AGGREGATING (AT PAR) \$225,532,450.	
Balto. & Ohio RR., pref.	\$5,000,000
Balto. & Ohio RR., com.	13,451,200
Cambria Steel Co.	22,504,100
Central Indiana Ry.	60,000
Clev. & Pitts. RR. guar. spec.	2,652,950
Cleveland Akron & Col. Ry.	7,498,458
Cin. & E. Wayne	1,276,000
Cin. Ind. & Eastern Ry.	1,000,000
Erie & Pitts. RR., guar. spec.	725,400
Grand Rapids & Indiana Ry.	2,965,900
Lake Erie & Pittsburgh Ry.	2,150,000
Little Miami RR., spec. bet't	2,009,400
Louisville Bridge Co.	900,300
Norfolk & Western Ry., pref.	5,000,000
Norfolk & Western Ry., com.	2,280,000
Ohio Connecting Ry.	2,000,000
Pennsylvania Steel Co., pref.	9,158,300
Pennsylvania Steel Co., com.	7,388,900

**BONDS OWNED BY THE PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY DEC. 31 1911.**

AGGREGATING (AT PAR) \$39,190,217.	
Cin. Leb. & Nor. cons. M. 4%	\$400,000
Chic. Ind. & E'n 1st M. 5%	500,000
Chic. Ind. & E'n gen. M. 6%	100,000
Gen. Ind. Ry. 1st M. 4% gold.	750,000
Gr. Rap. & Ind. Ry. 2d M. 4%	3,237,000
Ind. & St. L. Ry. 1st M. 6%	500,000
L. E. & Pitts. Ry. 1st M. 4 1/4%	2,150,000
Long Island RR. equip. trust.	2,000,000

Total par value of stocks, \$225,532,450; par value of bonds, \$39,190,217; total, \$264,722,667; cost, as per general balance sheet, \$263,410,256. Of the foregoing securities there are deposited as collateral with the various mortgages and trust obligations stocks of a par value of \$114,027,100. (The principal changes in the stock holdings from a year ago (all increases) were: Cleve. & Pittsburgh RR. special guaranteed, \$1,073,950; Lake Erie & Pittsburgh Ry., \$2,150,000 (new item); Norfolk & Western Ry., com., \$1,818,000 (due to conversion of bonds); Pitts. Clin. Chic. & St. Louis com., \$1,818,000; Pitts. Ft. Wayne & Ashitabula special guaranteed, \$3,338,300; and the following items of Cleveland Akron & Cin. Ry., \$7,498,458 and Toledo Columbus & Ohio River RR., \$8,000,000 (both due to consolidations during the

year of subsidiary companies.) In bonds owned the principal changes were the new item of Lake Erie & Pittsburgh Ry. 1st M. 4 1/4%, \$2,150,000, and the following decreases: Penn. Steel Rolling stock 1st 4%, \$500,000; Penn. Steel Freight Car Tr. 4%, \$1,000,000; Penn. Steel Equip. Impt. 1st 4%, \$1,000,000; Penn. Gen. Freight Equip. 1st 4%, \$2,200,000; Penn. RR. Water supply 1st 4%, \$1,000,000.—Ed.]

**INCOME ACCOUNT.**

	1911.	1910.	1909.
<b>Operating Revenues—</b>			
Freight	37,227,183	41,790,907	36,748,228
Passenger	8,445,011	8,155,647	7,190,109
Mail	1,075,959	1,010,734	1,006,694
Express	1,299,129	1,326,739	1,208,205
Other transportation revenue	1,773,834	1,593,225	1,414,989
Non-transportation revenue	289,474	293,562	206,537
<b>Total operating revenue</b>	<b>50,110,590</b>	<b>54,170,874</b>	<b>47,774,763</b>
<b>Expenses—</b>			
Maintenance of way and structures	6,096,737	7,033,828	6,000,727
Maintenance of equipment	8,904,230	9,364,710	7,479,519
Traffic	892,284	919,311	807,053
Transportation	17,490,769	18,647,333	15,309,703
General	1,041,783	998,089	875,677
<b>Total</b>	<b>34,425,803</b>	<b>37,063,271</b>	<b>30,472,679</b>
<b>Net operating revenue</b>	<b>15,684,787</b>	<b>17,107,603</b>	<b>17,302,084</b>
Outside operations—deficit	35,825	59,261	33,409
Taxes	2,222,906	2,105,668	1,868,382
<b>Operating income</b>	<b>13,426,056</b>	<b>14,942,673</b>	<b>15,400,295</b>
<b>Net revenue rentals</b>	<b>1,496,077</b>	<b>2,569,205</b>	<b>3,633,518</b>
<b>Net operating income</b>	<b>11,929,979</b>	<b>12,373,468</b>	<b>11,766,775</b>
Interest and dividends received	12,200,515	11,736,292	10,671,710
Interest, general account	178,919	69,970	343,418
Rents	1,193,945	1,061,554	956,104
Sundry accounts	18,934	34,219	16,158
<b>Gross income</b>	<b>25,522,292</b>	<b>25,275,500</b>	<b>23,754,163</b>
<b>Deduct—</b>			
Interest on bonds	4,759,418	4,817,648	4,875,922
Interest on equipment trust	353,818	201,881	283,806
Hire of equipment	783,143	1,128,379	730,257
Fixed rentals	8,099,414	7,418,407	6,817,928
Payments account cars leased from Pennsylvania RR.			55,908
Advances to railroads	19,562	28,798	28,818
Sinking funds	1,632,446	1,705,164	1,777,770
Sundry accounts	78,956	78,341	80,757
Added to general fund	1,500,000	1,500,000	500,000
Car trusts, principal	158,265	195,232	267,990
Additions and betterments	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000
Dividends	(7)5,600,000*	(7)5,600,000	(8)4,800,000
<b>Total deductions</b>	<b>25,493,022</b>	<b>24,733,754</b>	<b>22,718,256</b>
<b>Balance, surplus</b>	<b>29,270</b>	<b>541,749</b>	<b>1,035,909</b>

\*Also a stock dividend of 33 1-3% paid Jan. 1910, calling for \$20,000,000. Note.—The lines "operated directly by the Pennsylvania Company", aggregating 1,415.81 miles Dec. 31 1911, the gross and net earnings of which are shown above, include:

Operated under Lease—Miles.	Controlled by Stock or Otherwise—Miles.
Pitts. Ft. W. & Chicago	Pitts. Ohio Valley & Cincinnati
Mansfield & Cleveland	South Chicago & Southern
Erie & Pittsburgh	Branches W. N. Y. & Pa. Ry.
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	Youngstown & Ravenna, &c.
Pitts. Youngst. & Ash. Ry.	Used jointly with other companies.
Toledo Columbus & Ohio River	73.70

**GENERAL BALANCE SHEET DEC. 31.**

1911.		1910.	
Assets—	\$	Liabilities—	\$
Road & equip.	216,819,645	Common stock	80,000,000
Secur. of Prop.	14,547,595	Funded debt	122,094,548
&c., cos.		Equip. trusts	8,108,332
Stocks pledged	86,684,078	Misc. funded obl.	147,500
Stks. unpled.	29,497,495	Loans & bills pay.	5,600,000
Bds. unpled.	7,471,251	Traffic balances	1,629,200
Other invests.	683,142,547	Vouchers & wages	4,529,798
Cash	4,122,632	Matured interest	709,799
Markable secur.	6,301,750	Misc. accounts	4,005,540
Loans & bills rec.	1,592,052	Unmat'd int., &c.	895,497
Trat., &c., bal.	891,014	Taxes accrued	1,242,492
Agents, &c.	733,916	Oper. reserves	1,619,164
Materials & supp.	2,827,652	Liabl. on account	
Miscellaneous	2,866,339	of prov. funds	3,940,754
Advances, &c.	5,103,132	Other deferred	
Sink., &c., funds	7,455,275	credit items	1,051,231
Special deposits	329,000	Approp. surplus	18,885,952
Off. deb. items	937,545	Profit and loss	7,762,591
<b>Total</b>	<b>262,394,907</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>262,394,907</b>

a After deducting reserve for accrued depreciation of equipment, \$355,447. b Other investments in 1911 include advances to prop., affil., &c., cos. for construction, equipment and betterments, \$12,049,722; physical property, \$3,435,686; and securities, pledged, \$10,307,500, and unpledged, \$57,649,639. c Appropriated surplus in 1911 includes \$3,039,471 for additions to property since June 30 1907, through income; \$8,306,133 invested in sinking and redemption funds; \$3,572,373 invested in other reserve funds, and \$3,067,974 as a reserve for additions and betterments, —V 94, p. 983, 788.

**The Long Island Railroad Company.**

(Report for Fiscal Year ending Dec. 31 1911.)

Pres. Ralph Peters, N. Y. City, April 2, wrote in subst.:

**Earnings.**—The gross revenues increased \$738,635, or 7.55%, due chiefly to a general increase in the passenger traffic and the use of the Pennsylvania tunnels and station during the entire year. This increase, however, was, to a considerable extent, offset by the heavy loss in ferry earnings, now included in "outside operations." This loss, amounting to \$132,853, was due to the reduction in the East River ferry traffic on account of the operation of train service through the tunnels to the Pennsylvania station, to operation of trolley cars over the Queensboro Bridge and the use of that bridge by a large amount of vehicular traffic, on which the city abolished the tolls. Our freight revenue increased 5.1%, passenger revenue 8.9% and miscellaneous revenue 5.9%.

The passenger mileage increased 10.6% and the passenger train mileage increased 11.6%; steam service shows a decrease of 119,747 miles, electric service an increase of 696,750 miles, due to use of the Pennsylvania station through the year, compared with three months in 1910. Freight ton mileage shows an increase of 4.9%, freight train mileage an increase of 6.8%.

The operating expenses, excluding taxes, increased \$483,172, or 6.51%, due to the expenses of the New York terminal and to increased electric train mileage; the latter increase is largely from a duplication of steam train mileage that will practically be eliminated when the new terminal at Jamaica is completed. Extraordinary charges to expenses aggregated \$493,000, of which \$138,000 was on account of property abandoned in connection with various improvements and the remainder for renewals and depreciation of equipment. The taxes paid on all lines amounted to \$607,116, an increase of \$51,364, due to higher assessments.

Income from other sources show a net increase of \$67,939, accounted for by an increase in interest on investments and increased earnings from the River & Harbor Transportation Co.

The interest on funded debt increased \$16,159, due to the full year's interest on the issue of additional debenture bonds in 1910 to cover advances made to your company for improvements, less the saving in interest on bonds matured and paid or exchanged for refunding mortgage bonds. Hire of equipment increased \$38,773 and rents increased \$335,466, due to rental paid for the use of the Pennsylvania station and tunnels, rent of general offices in that station, &c.

After providing for the interest on funded and other debt, and all other liabilities, including advances of \$29,374, the year shows a deficit of \$467,956, as compared with a deficit of \$328,563 in 1910.

By the use of the Pennsylvania tunnels and station, this company increased its expenses and rental charges by approximately \$1,000,000, and in addition paid for the entire year the increase in wages made in 1910 and assumed increased taxes and charges upon new capital spent for improvements. Nevertheless the property successfully carried the greater part of this burden and an improvement in future operating results is anticipated from the important betterments and additional facilities provided and the elimination of duplicate steam trams from Long Island City upon the completion of the new terminal at Jamaica.

**Subsidiary Companies.**—The subsidiary lines owned in whole or in part, outside of the River & Harbor Transp. Co. and the Montauk Steamboat Co., Ltd., and not included in the general income account, show a total surplus for the year of \$154,435. This is retained by the various companies.

**The Ocean Electric Ry. Co.** (6.5 miles) shows gross earnings of \$124,067 and surplus of \$9,829. **Nassau County Ry. Co.** (1 1/2 miles at Sea Cliff), gross earnings of \$15,832 and surplus of \$5,063. **Glen Cove RR.** (3.28 m.), gross \$25,397 and surplus of \$6,349. **Northport Traction Co.** (2.69 m.), gross \$11,549 and loss of \$616. **Huntington RR. Co.** (15.5 m.), gross \$49,449 and loss \$1,358. **Montauk Water Co.**, gross \$43,752 and surplus \$5,743. **Prospect Park & Coney Island RR. Co.**, gross income \$74,906 and surplus \$1,538. The rental of the property at Coney Island shows a large decrease on account of a disastrous fire early in 1911 that made it impossible to collect rent from some of the tenants. **New York & Rockaway Beach Ry. Co.**, gross income \$1,138,934 and surplus \$122,749.

Through the Long Island Consol. El. Cos., a one-half interest is also owned in the N. Y. & Long Island Traction Co. (35 miles), operating between Jamaica, Mineola, Hempstead, Freeport and the Brooklyn Borough line, and the Long Island Electric Ry. Co., operating between Jamaica and Belmont Park, Jamaica and Far Rockaway, and Jamaica and the Brooklyn City line, 27 miles.

The trolley lines mentioned carried 16,292,798 passengers during 1911. **Bonds.**—Brooklyn & Montauk RR. 1st M. bonds, \$750,000 5% and \$250,000 6%, matured March 1 1911 and Long Island City & Flushing RR. \$600,000 1st M. 6% bonds matured May 1 1911. To provide for these bonds, \$1,600,000 of our ref. mtge. 4% bonds of 1903, guaranteed by the Pennsylvania RR. Co., were issued, the discount being charged to profit and loss. The saving in interest aggregates \$24,500 per annum.

**Additions and Betterments.**—The expenditures account of Bay Ridge improvement and elimination of Brooklyn grade crossings aggregated \$554,003, while electrification, etc., amounted to \$54,359. Other additions and improvements aggregated \$8,488,329 (notably real estate, \$3,077,878; Jamaica improvement, \$684,717; elimination of grade crossings, \$126,878; and equipment, \$2,088,738). Less credits of \$574,438, making the net charges to road and equipment \$2,613,901 and to other assets \$408,392; total, \$3,022,293. The credits mentioned embrace: equipment sold and retired, \$221,287; Montauk cut-off, proportion paid by Pennsylvania Tunnel & Terminal R.R., \$145,201; ferryboat "Sag Harbor", \$60,000; property abandoned, \$435,073; other items, \$11,877.

The company has finally executed a contract with the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co. whereby the latter purchases the rail and material laid along Atlantic Ave. and application has been made for a franchise for a trolley line from Atkins Ave. to Flatbush Ave. When the line is finally completed, it is to be owned and operated by the Nassau Electric RR. Co., which owns the right of way; it will feed your Flatbush and Jamaica line.

The work on the Bay Ridge improvement consisted of finishing bridges and the new section of work between New Lots and Atlantic Ave. The tunnel section between Atlantic Ave. and Central Ave. will probably be started in 1912. Much work was done in the purchase and condemnation of property; all purchases are now practically completed. The company has obtained substantial payments from the City for its proportion of the cost of work done, the delayed payments now amounting to about \$100,000.

The work in connection with the new terminal at Jamaica and the elimination of grade crossings through Richmond Hill and Jamaica was carried on vigorously. Several bridges were completed, a large amount of excavation was moved from the Wading River branch and put in permanent position so that yard tracks could be laid, foundation for the station and office building completed, real estate purchased, and a large amount of material on the ground to facilitate the work in 1912. The control of a necessary property is in the courts and a decision is expected shortly.

In connection with the Jamaica improvement and the main line improvement between Woodside and Winfield and the elimination of grade crossings through Richmond Hill on the Montauk division, the contract mentioned in the last report was finally closed and the city has agreed to contribute \$575,000 towards the improvements named. When the work is completed there will be no grade crossings on the main line division between Long Island City and Jamaica and the crossings on the Montauk Division through Richmond Hill and Jamaica will also be abolished. Between Woodside and Winfield a great deal of property has had to be condemned; it is expected that this work will be undertaken in 1912.

The Public Service Commission approved our application to abolish the grade crossings on the Port Washington branch through Flushing, and the State and the city are required to contribute \$400,000 towards this work, which it is estimated will cost \$1,000,000. The work will be completed in 1912. Second-level will be extended to Great Neck, and the line through Port Washington and to Whitestone Landing will probably be electrified during 1912. The elimination of several grade crossings at points outside of Greater New York will also be prosecuted in 1912. The P. S. Commission has ordered the elimination of several other crossings in Greater New York located on the Montauk division at Bushwick Junction and on the main line between Hollis and Queens; the cost will be about \$1,000,000 and the City and State will pay one-half thereof. Crossing gates were installed at about 30 crossings. Practically all of the grade crossings in Greater New York are now protected by gates operated by flagmen day and night.

There were 1,829 tons of new steel rail and 165,912 ties used for renewals and 1,183 tons of new rail, 472 tons of second-hand rail and 36,582 ties used in construction of additional tracks and sidings. The track mileage increased 17.07 miles, viz.: main track (1st, 2d, 3d and 4th track), 8.99; yards and terminals, 6.80; and sidings, 1.32 m.

**Equipment.**—The following new passenger equipment was received: 50 steel motor coaches; 47 steel coaches without motors; 5 steel mail and baggage cars; 5 steel combined passenger and baggage cars; 1 steel parlor car; 10 steel combined passenger and baggage cars, with motors, and 1 storage battery passenger car, leaving 9 steel parlor cars still to be delivered.

Contracts have been made for 1912 delivery for 20 steel motor coaches, 15 steel coaches without motors, and 5 steel combined passenger and baggage cars with motors, representing additions.

The passenger car equipment shows a net increase of 11 compared with 1910. When the steel cars now under contract are received, your company will have in service 465 steel passenger cars, of which 381 will be equipped with motors. Four large freight locomotives and 2 switching locomotives were received, account of renewals; 13 old locomotives were sold, broken up and scrapped, net decrease 7. The freight car equipment decreased 29.

**Development of Territory.**—During the year 7,429 dwelling houses, 44 factories, 820 stores and 753 miscellaneous buildings, making a total of 9,046, were built in villages along your lines outside of Long Island City and Brooklyn, showing an increase of 529; 31 new industries were located at various points. The experimental farms continue to stimulate agriculture. The tonnage of products from soil shows an increase of 18.5%.

**Passengers Carried.**—Our general business shows a healthy condition. The average number of daily commuters per month shows an increase of from 6,387 in 1905 to 13,526 in 1911. Of the total number of passengers carried (33,857,223) 30.3% were commuters, 18.6% local passengers on Atlantic Ave., 4.5% Rockaway Beach passengers from Delancey St., N. Y., and the balance, 46.6% general business at B st.-class rates to and from all points on the Island. The average number of commuters per month shows an increase over the preceding year of 14%.

The loss in ticket sales at the terminals at 34th St. and Long Island City, due to operation of trains through the tunnels to the Pennsylvania Station, amounted in 1911, compared with 1910, to \$751,172. This was offset by increases at the Flatbush Ave. and Pennsylvania terminals, which left a net increase for the four terminals of \$204,318. The number of passengers arriving at and departing was as follows: Flatbush Ave., 14,094,003; Long Island City, 3,308,938; Pennsylvania Station, 6,224,429.

OPERATING STATISTICS.

Operations.	1911.	1910.	1909.	1908.
Miles operated.....	399	399	391	392
Tons carried, No.....	3,996,717	3,814,209	3,595,657	3,072,521
Tons one mile, No.....	97,476,131	92,951,742	90,041,496	79,822,495
Rate per ton per mile.....	3.343 cts.	3.335 cts.	3.301 cts.	3.179 cts.
Passengers carried, No.....	33,857,223	30,978,615	27,466,761	23,242,838
Passengers 1 mile, No.....	508,531,804	459,799,314	407,279,141	352,328,066
Rate per pass. per mile.....	1.538 cts.	1.398 cts.	1.398 cts.	1.488 cts.
Pass. per train mile, No.....	91.42	92.22	93.96	85.52
Tons per train, No.....	156.25	159.05	166.84	162.56

INCOME ACCOUNT.

	1911.	1910.	1909.
<b>Lines Directly Operated—</b>			
Freight.....	5,257,477	3,099,183	2,071,279
Passenger.....	6,781,421	6,225,532	5,600,680
Other transportation revenue.....	181,530	145,977	132,842
Non-transportation revenue.....	253,873	264,464	203,869
Mail.....	43,949	43,960	42,725
<b>Total operating revenue.....</b>	<b>10,517,751</b>	<b>9,779,116</b>	<b>8,960,395</b>
<b>Operating Expenses—</b>			
Maintenance of way and structures.....	1,356,663	1,154,444	939,519
Maintenance of equipment.....	1,279,065	1,391,991	1,246,187
Traffic expenses.....	181,023	190,297	163,400
Transportation.....	4,809,318	4,429,614	3,779,729
General.....	277,707	254,261	220,352
<b>Operating expenses.....</b>	<b>7,903,779</b>	<b>7,420,667</b>	<b>6,399,187</b>
<b>Net operating revenue.....</b>	<b>2,613,972</b>	<b>2,358,509</b>	<b>2,561,208</b>
<b>Outside operations—net.....</b>	<b>*695,003</b>	<b>*785,787</b>	<b>*884,644</b>
<b>Total net revenue.....</b>	<b>3,308,975</b>	<b>3,142,296</b>	<b>3,445,854</b>
<b>Taxes.....</b>	<b>607,117</b>	<b>555,753</b>	<b>501,836</b>
<b>Operating income.....</b>	<b>2,701,858</b>	<b>2,586,543</b>	<b>2,944,018</b>
<b>Rentals (net revenue).....</b>	<b>355,170</b>	<b>361,321</b>	<b>326,292</b>
<b>Net operating income.....</b>	<b>2,366,688</b>	<b>2,195,222</b>	<b>2,617,726</b>
<b>Miscellaneous Income—</b>			
Income from investments.....	248,691	212,000	204,522
River & Harbor Tr. Co.....	94,300	62,061	76,086
<b>Total net income.....</b>	<b>2,709,679</b>	<b>2,470,273</b>	<b>2,898,334</b>
<b>Deductions—</b>			
Fixed rentals.....	255,130	255,095	255,127
Interest on bonded debt.....	2,102,007	2,085,848	1,803,330
Interest on mortgages.....	73,207	73,707	74,207
Interest general account.....	96,547	109,040	262,923
Hire of equipment.....	113,763	74,990	29,912
Interest on equipment trusts.....	132,880	132,880	123,653
Premium on exchange.....	276	300	563
Rents.....	364,451	28,896	16,368
Advances to Montauk Steamboat Co.....	29,374	37,990	15,499
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>3,167,635</b>	<b>2,798,836</b>	<b>2,581,553</b>
<b>Balance.....</b>	<b>def457,956</b>	<b>def328,563</b>	<b>surp16,780</b>
<b>Extraordinary expenditures.....</b>			<b>250,000</b>

\*Total revenues outside operations, \$1,730,004 in 1911, against \$1,849,720 in 1910 and \$1,937,975 in 1909; expenses, \$1,044,001, against \$1,095,933 and \$1,053,329.

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET DEC. 31.

Assets—	1911.	1910.	Liabilities—	1911.	1910.
Road & equip't.....	\$59,973,735	\$7,037,637	Capital stock.....	12,000,000	12,000,000
Secur's of propie- tary, etc., eos.....			Funded debt.....	51,231,654	51,231,654
Stocks—pledged.....	453,679	453,679	Equip. trusts.....	3,322,000	3,322,000
Bonds—pledged.....	988,550	988,550	Real estate mtges.....	1,969,918	1,969,918
Stocks—unp'd.....	1,067,026	1,067,026	Construction and equipment.....	66,840	35,840
Bonds—unp'd.....	216,335	216,335	Loans & bills pay.....	0,337,810	4,700,000
Secur's issued or as- sumed—pledged.....	956,488	956,488	Traffic, etc., bal.....	495,997	485,983
Marketable secur's.....	54,215	54,215	Vouchers & wages.....	389,934	1,319,114
Miscel. investm'ts.....	55,714,128	4,675,862	Matured interest.....	35,234	31,772
Cash.....	524,447	617,017	Miscel. accounts.....	486,686	388,148
Loans & bills rec.....	527,917	526,667	Mat. mtge., bonded & sec. debt unp'd.....	5,000	
Material & supplies.....	843,738	897,509	Unmatured int.....	601,055	532,075
Miscel. accounts.....	1,031,932	993,055	Taxes accrued.....	93,569	100,172
Temporary adv's.....	2,887,310	3,096,852	Def. credit items.....	20,226	
Oth. def. deb. items.....	60,842	35,867	Outstanding secur- ties of leased est.....	3,888,000	3,888,000
Prop'y abandoned.....	432,081				
Leasehold estates.....	5,388,000	5,388,000			
Profit and loss.....	\$3,723,340	\$3,089,957			
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$4,735,763</b>	<b>\$0,004,706</b>	<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$4,735,763</b>	<b>\$0,004,706</b>

- a After deducting reserve for accrued depreciation, \$529,868.
- b Includes physical property, \$30,000, and securities—pledged \$410,000, and unpledged, \$5,274,128.
- c After deducting \$250,000 for additions to property since June 30 1907 through income.
- d Chargeable to operating expenses.—V. 94, p. 1037.

New Orleans Railway & Light Company.

(Report for Fiscal Year ending Dec. 31 1911.)

Prest. McClosky, New Orleans, April 8, wrote in substance:

**Results.**—Operating revenue increased \$415,381, or 6.66%; operating expenses increased \$207,438, or 5.88%; net operating revenue increased \$207,943, or 7.68%; net income increased, \$135,804, or 21.56%.

The net income, after appropriating \$140,917 for renewals and replacements, is the largest in our history.

**Capital Expenditures.**—There has been expended for construction and improvements \$670,502, as follows: Roadway and line, \$180,432; electric line system and accessories, \$124,330; gas distribution system and accessories, \$163,200; power plant equipment, railroad and electric, \$68,340; gas plant equipment, \$58,737; buildings and structures, \$45,872; shop equipment, etc., \$29,531.

A double-track line from West End Junction to Spanish Fort was placed in operation March 19 1911 and the extension from the Slaughter House to Chalmette and the American sugar refinery by St. Bernard Parish Ave. 16.

Four underground transmission lines were installed from Central Station to the established underground district. At Central Station the electrical elements of two 1,500 k.w. turbines were changed to 2,500 k.w., thereby increasing our output capacity 2,000 k.w. To meet the demands of load growing additional installations were made at three sub-stations.

We installed at the gas plant an 11-ft. generator; completed installations of storage oil tank of 330,000 gallons capacity, relief holder of 250,000 cu. ft. capacity, two Roots exhausters, two 12-ft. condensers, one tar extractor, one tar washer and works piping, increasing our capacity output from 4,000,000 cu. ft. per day to 6,000,000 per day maximum; and this may be brought up to a maximum of 10,000,000 per day by installation of additional apparatus on same piping.

Extensions made to our electrical lighting systems include a line to Spanish Fort, one to Edgewood and Gentilly Terrace, another to serve Metairie Road in the Parish of Jefferson.

**General.**—Since Jan. 1 1912 we have completed the work necessary to extend Villere St. from St. Peter to Canal St. and operating cars through Rampart St.; also connecting the Tchoupitoulas and French Market lines. The 100,000 cu. ft. gas holder at Valence St., in disuse for several years, was put in service at Algiers. Cement and iron purifiers at New Orleans gas plant were replaced by steel ones, doubling capacity and reducing cost of operation. On gas street mains and services leakage was reduced from 11.86% of gas sent out in 1910 to 8.96% in 1911.

On May 28 1911 occurred the opening of Spanish Fort Park and resort, built by the Railways Realty Co., one of our affiliated companies, and leased to the New Orleans Ry. & Light Co.

During the year we sold to Bertron, Griscom & Jenks \$800,000 5% 40-year refunding and general lien gold mortgage bonds, to cover expenditures made for construction, improvements and betterments; the discount will be amortized during the life of the bonds through the inc. acct.

STATISTICS.

	1911.	1910.	1909.	1908.
Revenue mileage.....	19,277,904	19,021,429	18,718,605	18,671,356
Pass. carried (revenue).....	82,524,953	80,408,085	78,643,680	77,459,499
Transfers redeemed (No.).....	20,095,581	19,246,096	17,816,746	15,492,363



COMBINED INCOME ACCOUNT FOR YEARS ENDING DEC. 31. 1911. 1910. Revenue: 1911. 1910. Railway dept. \$4,465,194 \$4,214,763 Electric dept. 1,182,498 1,074,605 Gas dept. 1,005,245 948,182

Corn Products Refining Co., New York. (Report for Fiscal Year ending Feb. 29 1912.) INCOME ACCOUNT YEAR ENDING FEB. 29. 1912. 1911. 1910. 1909. Profits from operation \$3,326,170 \$3,300,859 \$3,437,318 \$3,540,653

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET DEC. 31. 1911. 1910. Assets: Property, plant, franchises, &c. \$5,686,420 \$4,732,280 Securities owned 21,105 44,700 N. O. Ry. & L. Co. stks. re-acquired 6,000

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET DEC. 31. 1911. 1910. Liabilities: Preferred stock 10,000,000 10,000,000 Common stock 20,000,000 20,000,000 Stocks of sub. cos. 219,300 230,800

Youngstown & Ohio River RR.

(Report for Fiscal Year ending Dec. 31 1911.)

President Will Christy, Cleveland, says:

Additions and betterments have been made to a total of \$25,134. Additions made to the rolling stock consisted of a new 100-ton Baldwin locomotive and two cabooses to the freight-handling equipment and four trail cars to the passenger equipment, and in addition the passenger cars were equipped with automatic air brakes, replacing straight air-brake equipment.

RESULTS FOR CALENDAR YEARS 1911 AND 1910.

1911. 1910. Gross earnings \$234,459 \$208,706 Operating exp. \$122,135 \$113,946 Taxes and rentals 16,230 12,468

BALANCE SHEET DEC. 31.

1911. 1910. Assets: Road & equipment \$3,200,000 \$3,200,000 New const'n & bet't' 29,622 4,488 Cash 8,071 40,462

Standard Oil Co. of New York.

(Balance Sheet of Jan. 1 1912, Filed in Massachusetts.)

The large reduction in the total assets and liabilities in 1912 as compared with 1911, shown below, is due to the liquidation of loans and other readjustments of accounts. A great part of the financing for the Standard Oil group of properties was, it is said, formerly done through the New York company, but since the disintegration, each of the separate companies has, of course, done its own financing.

1912. 1911. Assets: Real estate, machinery, equip., &c. \$25,300,554 \$23,038,788 Material in stk., &c. \$4,557,083 \$9,877,070

American Ice Securities Co.

(Balance Sheet of Dec. 31.)

1911. 1910. Assets: Pt. stk. Amer. Ice 14,352,600 14,340,700 Com. stk. Am. Ice 4,704,380 4,702,380

\*Additions and betterments charged off in lieu of depreciation. x From the surpluses as above in 1911-12, 1910-11 and 1909-10 there was deducted \$317,626, \$303,517 and \$305,500, respectively, used for payment of bond sinking fund requirements, leaving \$253,026 in 1911-12, against \$299,094 and \$266,436.

CORN PRODUCTS REFINING CO.—GENERAL BALANCE SHEET FEB. 29 1912. 1911. Assets: Plants & sec'rs. \$39,969,817 \$8,274,369 Furniture, &c. 47,907 35,051

International Salt Co., New York.

(Report for Fiscal Year ending Feb. 29 1912.)

President Mortimer B. Fuller says in substance:

Results.—Notwithstanding the general unsettled conditions which, for a time at least, affected the salt business, the earnings for the year were \$519,134, or an increase of \$30,327. Owing to the low prices prevailing on evaporated salt, and the decreased demands for all grades of salt, the earnings for the 3 months ending May 31 were approximately \$40,000 less than in 1910, but with the improved conditions for the remaining 9 months, the gain shown was obtained.

The large plants at Watkins and Ludlowville, N. Y., are operating successfully. The cost of production has been reduced and the quality of the product was all that could be desired. Refunding.—On Jan. 1 1912 an opportunity presented itself to retire all the obligations still outstanding (3-year notes, due July 1 next) through a new issue of \$400,000 3-year notes due Jan. 1 1915, thereby placing the company in easy circumstances.

Settlement.—Notice has been given by the receivers of the National Salt Co. that the suit against them was finally settled by a decision in their favor; that the claims of all creditors have been satisfied, and that the balance remaining in the receivers' hands for distribution will be used for the payment of a dividend to the holders of the pref. stock of the National Salt Co. The funds received from this source (probably about \$80,000) will, under the terms of the collateral trust mortgage, be applied by the mortgage trustee to the retirement of bonds (V. 94, p. 419).

Outlook.—The general market conditions are satisfactory at the present time, and it is hoped that an increase can be shown over the year just ended.

FINANCIAL OPERATIONS FOR FISCAL YEARS ENDING FEB. 29.

1911. 1910. Net earn. of the subsid. cos. after deducting all exp. of oper. and producing, admin'n, taxes, insur., selling cost, &c. \$519,134 \$488,807 Rec'd in cash, as part consider'n for sale Western prop. 190,000

GENERAL INVESTMENT NEWS

RAILROADS, INCLUDING ELECTRIC ROADS.

Berkshire (Mass.) Street Ry.—Lease.—The Mass. R.R. Commission has approved the terms of a 99-year lease from Feb. 1 of the property of The Vermont Co. to the Berkshire Street Ry. Co.—V. 94, p. 205.

Binghamton (N. Y.) Ry.—Earnings.—Year end, Mch. 31: Year—Gross. Expenses. Net. Int. & Taxes. Surplus. 1911-12 \$399,500 \$216,472 \$182,728 \$112,427 \$70,301

Gardner & Suburban (Electric) Ry.—Sale of Bonds.—The company has sold to Bioren & Co. \$250,000 1st M. 5% gold

bonds due July 1 1946, to retire the \$250,000 Camden Horse RR. 5s due May 1 1912.—V. 89, p. 1541.

**Central Pacific Ry.—Takes Title to Various Properties.**—The Central Pacific acquired as of Feb. 29 1912 the lines and other properties of the following companies which were organized for construction purposes:

Central California Ry. Co., Niles to Redwood City, Cal. .... 16.31 miles  
Ferry & Lassen Ry., projected Ferry, Nev., to Susanville, Cal., and beyond  
Chico & Northern RR., Chico to Stirling City, Cal. .... 32 miles  
Modoc Northern Ry., projected Alturas, Cal., to Klamath Falls, Ore.  
Nevada & California, Hazen, Nev., to Mojave, Cal. .... 480 miles  
Sacramento-South Ry., Sacramento to Walnut Grove, Cal., 24 miles, of which 9 miles operated.  
Goose Lake & So. Ry., projected Ore. line at Goose Lake to Anderson, Cal.  
Oregon East Ry., Weed to Klamath Falls in operation, thence to Natron under construction.

In consideration of conveyance of titles, the Central Pacific assumes the bonds, which, together with the stocks, are held in the Southern Pacific treasury, subject to such disposition as may later be determined upon to reimburse the Southern Pacific for advances made for construction. Thirty-year bonds have been thus far issued by the Central California for \$3,000,000, Chico & Northern \$1,000,000, Sacramento Southern \$2,500,000, Nevada & California \$8,500,000, Oregon Eastern \$5,000,000. The bonds are all dated Nov. 1 1911, except the Oregon Eastern, which are dated Jan. 2 1912. See also V. 94, p. 982.

**Chicago City & Connecting Railways.—Listed.**—The New York Stock Exchange has listed \$22,000,000 collateral trust 5% sinking fund bonds, due 1927.—V. 94, p. 416, 349.

**Chicago City Ry.—Favorable Decision.**—Judge Kohlsaat in the U. S. District Court on April 11 dismissed the suit brought by Charles H. Venner to set aside the 20-year franchise ordinance of 1907.

Judge Kohlsaat, referring to the previous decision of the State Supreme Court in the suit brought by Venner, says that "the law as given by the State Supreme Court in its opinion in the matter is final. This Court construes the law precisely as it is viewed by the Supreme Court of the State, and concurs with that tribunal in its opinion."—V. 94, p. 978, 826.

**Chicago Indianapolis & Louisville Ry.—Bonds Offered.**—White, Weld & Co., New York and Chicago, and Potter, Choate & Prentice, New York, by advertisement on another page, offer for investment at 110½ and int., yielding over 4.40%, \$1,558,000 "refunding (now first) mortgage 5% gold bonds, Series B of 1897," due July 1 1947. These bonds were sold by the company to provide for the purchase of additional equipment, being the final lot of a closed \$15,000,000 issue, embracing \$4,700,000 Series "A" 6s, \$5,000,000 Series "B" 5s and \$5,300,000 Series "C" 4s. The bankers note:

- (1) A closed first and only mortgage on the entire railroad owned, 508.79 miles, at less than \$29,500 per mile.
- (2) Property, intrinsically valuable, is well maintained and of great importance to the Louisville & Nashville RR. and Southern Ry., affording them an independent outlet to Chicago, etc. (See map on p. 128 of "Railway & Industrial Section.")
- (3) Controlled jointly by the aforesaid companies, which own about 87% of the capital stock and have deposited it under their joint "Monon" collateral trust 4% bonds of 1932.

Earnings for the last fiscal year, after deducting all other fixed charges, were nearly twice the interest on the funded debt.—V. 94, p. 697, 629.

**Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.—New Bonds.**—An official circular dated at New York April 10 1912 gives the particulars published in the "Chronicle" last week regarding the right offered to the holders of the pref. and com. stock to subscribe at par at the office, 42 Broadway, N. Y., on or before May 31 1912 for an amount of new convertible 4¼% gold bonds (part of auth. issue of \$50,000,000) equal to 15% of their respective holdings on April 25 1912.

The bonds will mature June 1 1932, but may be convertible at par into common stock after June 1 1917 and prior to June 1 1922 at the option of the holders, and at the option of the company may be redeemed at 105% and interest after June 1 1922 on 90 days' notice. See V. 94, p. 1056.

**Chicago Subway Co.—Sale Approved.**—Judge Holt in the U. S. District Court on April 15 confirmed the sale of the property on April 3 for \$30,000 to Benjamin Harmon, acting for the reorganization committee, and approved the transfer by the latter to the new Chicago Utilities Co., which has been incorporated to take over the allied properties.—V. 94, p. 1056, 767.

**Chicago Terre Haute & Southeastern Ry.—Bonds Offered.**—F. J. Lisman & Co., Chicago, New York, &c., are offering at 97 and interest a block of first and refunding M. 5% bonds due Dec. 1 1960. Outstanding amount \$3,950,000.

The bankers say that for the year ending June 30 1911 the company's net earnings amounted to \$719,009; interest on underlying bonds, \$318,980, leaving \$400,029; interest on 1st and refunding 5s outstanding, \$167,500; balance, surplus, \$232,529, and that for the 7 months ended Jan. 31 1912 net income (after deducting taxes) increased \$21,000 over the corresponding period of the previous year. Compare annual report in V. 94, p. 622.

**Cincinnati Northern RR.—Application to Issue Bonds.**—See Clev. Cin. Chi. & St. Louis Ry. below.—V. 94, p. 826.

**(The) Citizens' Traction Co (of Venango County, Pa.)—Bonds.—Earnings, &c.**—Brown Brothers & Co., who, with Robert Glendinning & Co. and W. H. Newbold's Son & Co., all of Philadelphia, recently acquired control of the Citizens' Traction Co. of Oil City, and are reorganizing it under the foregoing title, it is understood, are offering privately at 99 and int. the new 1st M. 5s (see V. 94, p. 697), subject to authorization by the shareholders next month.

Limit of auth. issue \$2,500,000. Proceeds of immediate issue \$1,000,000, and an additional \$150,000 during 1912 are to retire \$736,000 bonds (out of an issue of \$750,000 bonds) now outstanding; to extinguish the floating debt, and to provide for improvements and extensions; further bonds can be drawn down for not more than 85% of the cost of additions or extensions, but only when net earnings applicable to fixed charges shall be 1½ times the interest charge, including the bonds then to be issued. Interest A. & O. at Penn. Co. for Ins. on Lives, &c., Phila., trustee. Sinking fund, to begin April 1 1917, equal to 1% of the outstanding bonds; after April 1 1922 an equal amount is annually to be set aside for improvements and betterments. Bonds dated April 1 1912 and due April 1 1942,

but redeemable at 105 and int., either all or any part, on any interest date or after March 31 1917, for sinking fund purposes.

Earnings—3 Mos. ending March 31—	1911-12.	1910-11.
Receipts	\$220,372	\$233,459
Net earnings (after operating expenses)	88,351	69,812

Officers.—Joseph Seep, Pres., Titusville, Pa.; William Hasson, V.-Pres., G. G. Sloan, Treas. & Sec., and F. D. Shaffer, Gen. Mgr., Oil City, Pa.  
Operating Managers.—Day & Zimmerman, 608 Chestnut St., Phila.  
Directors.—Joseph Seep, Titusville, Pa.; P. C. Boyle and William Hasson, Oil City, Pa.; George H. Frazier, and James Crosby Brown, Brown Brothers & Co., Phila.; John S. Newbold, and B. Borle Jr., 511 Chestnut St., Phila.; Charles Day and John E. Zimmerman, 608 Chestnut St., Phila.; C. W. Welsh, 400 Chestnut St., Phila.; Joseph B. Mayer, care Equitable Trust Co., N. Y. City.—V. 94, p. 697.

**Cleveland Cincinnati Chicago & St. Louis Ry.—Application to Issue Bonds.**—The company and its controlled property, the Cin. North RR., have applied to the Ohio P. S. Commission for authority to issue \$1,579,000 and \$144,000 bonds, respectively, to pay floating debt and for improvements. A hearing will be held April 30 on both petitions.—V. 94, p. 823, 830.

**Denver & Rio Grande RR.—New Director.**—E. L. Brown, Vice-President and Gen. Manager, has been elected a director to succeed Howard Gould, who resigned.—V. 94, p. 911, 697.

**Enid Ochiltree & Western RR.—Receiver's Sale.**—Receiver H. G. Hendricks, Amarillo, Tex., is advertising for bids for the property. Upset price, \$31,000.

The property consists of 13¼ miles of track from Dalhart easterly to Wilcox, Tex., 60-lb. new steel; 34 miles grade from Dalhart to Dumas, Tex.; 10 miles right of way from Dalhart to Ochiltree, Tex.; one-half interest in 9 townships of 640 acres each; 34 acres land in Dalhart for terminal grounds; 2 railroad motor cars, 2 push cars and 1 handcar, tools, &c.—V. 92, p. 1574.

**Erie RR.—Offering of Three-Year 5% Collateral Gold Notes.**—J. P. Morgan & Co., the First National Bank and the Nat. City Bank offered on Apr. 16, at 99¼ and int., yielding about 5.27½% (see advertisement on another page) the unsold portion of the issue of \$10,000,000 3-year 5% coll. gold notes dated April 1 1912 and due April 1 1915. Par \$5,000 and \$1,000 (e<sup>s</sup>). Interest payable A. & O. Trustee, Bankers' Trust Co., N. Y. City. The bankers announced on Thursday that the notes had all been sold.

Letter from President F. D. Underwood, New York, April 4 1912. Referring to the \$10,000,000 of Erie RR. Co. 3-year 5% notes dated April 1 1912, which you have purchased from this company and which are secured under the collateral indenture of April 1 1912 by deposit with the Bankers' Trust Co., trustee, of the following securities, aggregating at par \$10,000,000:

Erie RR. Co. gen. M. 4% convertible 50-yr. gold bonds, Ser. C.	\$10,000,000
Erie RR. Co. 1st consol. M. general lien 4% gold bonds	1,000,000
Erie & Jersey RR. Co. 1st M. 4% 50-yr. gold bonds	3,000,000
Genesee River RR. Co. 1st M. 4% 50-yr. gold bonds	2,000,000

We beg to call your attention to the following facts with reference to the earnings and operations of this company, and to its plans for the expenditure of the funds realized from the sale of these notes.

(1) The company's gross income has increased in round figures from \$40,000,000 in 1902 to \$56,000,000 in 1911, equivalent to 40% during the 10 years. The average net income for the same period has been, after the payment of all interest, rentals, &c., \$4,500,000 per annum; the income for the fiscal year ending June 30 1911 having been \$6,500,000 and for the six months ending Dec. 31 last \$3,638,000. These figures show an ample margin available over and above the interest upon the current outstanding obligations.

(2) The sum of \$40,195,000 has been expended from income during the same period of 10 years for additions and betterments to the company's property, for which expenditures the company has not as yet been reimbursed.

(3) At or before the maturity of all notes of this company outstanding, aggregating \$27,050,000 (including the present issue), the company will have available to take up such notes \$50,000,000 of mortgage bonds, including \$13,000,000 of 1st M. bonds of the Erie & Jersey and Genesee River railroad companies.

(4) The company plans a total expenditure of \$20,000,000 in the next three years for additional main tracks, side tracks, enlarged terminals, &c. One-half of this amount has just been made available by your purchase of the notes heretofore described. The other \$10,000,000 will, it is estimated, be available from the company's net income during the next three years. These improvements, when completed, it is believed, will give the company ample facilities for handling a gross business of \$10,000,000 per annum in excess of that handled during the last year, and out of such expected gross income it is conservatively estimated that the company should derive an additional net revenue of approximately \$5,000,000 per annum.

(The definitive notes will be delivered April 22.)—V. 94, p. 1056, 982.

**Evansville & Southern Indiana Traction Co.—Merger.**—The merger of the Evansville & Southern Co. with the Evansville Public Service Co. (V. 91, p. 339), it is stated, was effected on April 5.

Charles Murdock of Lafayette, Ind., was elected President, Henry W. Marshall of Indianapolis and Charles Finley Smith of Evansville, Vice-Presidents; Samuel T. Murdock of Lafayette, Treas., and John J. Nolan of Evansville, Secretary.—V. 94, p. 911.

**Georgia & Florida Ry.—New Bonds Underwritten and Offered at 52% to Shareholders.**—By circular of March 27 shareholders of record March 19 were offered the option to subscribe at 52% (\$520 per \$1,000 bond) at the Baltimore (Md.) Trust Co. on or before April 15 to the extent of 22% of their respective holdings, for \$2,000,000 gen. mtge. 6% 20-year gold bonds to be dated Feb. 1 1912. A circular says:

These bonds will be issued in denominations of \$500 and \$1,000 (e<sup>s</sup>) and will bear interest from and after Feb. 1 1913, payable F. & A. in New York, but the interest accruing up to and including Feb. 1 1922 may, at the discretion of the board, be paid either in cash or in scrip obligations bearing interest at the rate of 5% per annum. These scrip obligations may be converted into 5% coupon bonds or obligations as per the terms of the mortgage which is presented in multiples of \$300. The 6% bonds and the 5% scrip obligations may be called for payment at par and int. on any int. date, after due notice, as provided in the mtge. Fidelity Tr. Co., Baltimore, trustee.

An underwriting syndicate, for a commission of 1¼% on the amount of bonds thus underwritten, will take and pay for, on the same terms on which the bonds are here offered to stockholders, all bonds which may not be taken by the stockholders under this offer. [Subscriptions are payable in 25% installments April 15, Aug. 1 and Oct. 15 1912 and Feb. 1 1913.]

**Digest of Statement by Gen. Mgr. W. B. Denham, Augusta, Mch. 27 1912.**

It is my opinion that the business may be confidently expected to increase steadily from year to year, and that in less than five years the earnings should reach \$5,000 per mile. The approximate earnings for the second week in March show an increase of more than 25% over the corresponding week last year. I believe we may count on a continued increase of at least 25% for the remainder of the fiscal year, and that the gross earnings may be confidently expected to exceed \$1,000,000 in 1913. If not in the current year, while on that basis the operating ratio should not exceed 70% and perhaps be as low as 65%. The company has 35 locomotives and the increasing business is already calling for additional motive power, as well as freight cars, of which we own 566. The railway has suffered considerably from the heavy rain-storms which have damaged here and there



Its new roadbed as well as interfered with its traffic, but the next few weeks will find the road in condition to handle the increased business.

**Outstanding Bonded Debt after Issuance of These New General Mortgage Bs.**

	Total	Per Mile Op.	Road own'd
First mtge. 5% gold bonds due 1958	\$5,600,000	\$16,500	\$17,000
Millen & Southwestern divisional bonds	212,000		
Gen. mtge. 6% bonds (now to be issued)	2,000,000	5,700	6,200

The above will then be the only outstanding bonds of the railway except \$149,908 car trust obligations, due monthly from 1912 to 1918, and \$200,000 bonds of the Georgia & Florida Terminal Co., due 1930, upon which the railway is guarantor and which are directly secured on valuable terminal property in Augusta, Ga., and Valdosta, Ga., but against the interest on these guaranteed bonds there is an offset of several thousand dollars received annually from outside parties for rentals of portions of the terminal property not required for the railway's use.

After paying off all notes and bills payable, about \$550,000, the balance from the proceeds of the bond issue (which will realize about \$1,000,000 cash) after providing, say, \$50,000 for further current requirements, may be used for future uses. In addition the railway will then have in its treasury free and unencumbered \$600,000 Georgia & Florida Ry. 1st M. 5% gold bonds. It is expected that the principal and interest of car trust obligations may both be provided for with cash from the sale of the general mort. bonds.

I have been a witness of the extraordinary development which has taken place in the Southern States in the past 20 years, but I do not believe there has ever been a time in this period when the outlook for the future prosperity of this section was as bright as it is at the present time. [Middendorf, Williams & Co., Baltimore, have also prepared a circular on the outlook of the road.]—V. 94, p. 911, 826.

**Georgia Railway & Electric Co., Atlanta, Ga.—Status under Lease.**—Chas. C. Harrison Jr. & Co., Philadelphia, in a circular recommending the 8% guaranteed common stock at a price to yield between 6 and 6½% (quoted March 1911 129 to 134; March 1912, 163 to 177), says in part:

The company's property, representing a consolidation of all the street railways, electric light and power, gas and steam-heating interests of Atlanta and suburbs, has been leased for 999 years by the Georgia Railway & Power Co., which guarantees all the fixed charges (including interest on the bonded debt of \$12,743,000) and dividends on the pref. stock (\$2,400,000), and dividends of 8% (Q. F. 20) on the common stock (\$8,014,000); the holder of each \$100 common stock received, as additional consideration for the lease, \$125 in Ga. Ry. & Power Co. 2d pref. stock. The lease provides that the property must at all times be fully maintained, and safeguards generally the stockholders' interest in every way; the property will revert to the stockholders upon failure to perform any covenant of the lease.

The Georgia Ry. & Power Co. has acquired water power sites in North-eastern Georgia capable of an ultimate development of over 300,000 h. p. A large plant at Tallulah Falls of a capacity of about 90,000 h. p., with transmission lines to Atlanta, is nearly completed, possessing a head of 600 ft., and is expected to be delivering power this fall, while several smaller plants have been in profitable operation for some time. The company will have available for the payments under the lease and for its own fixed charges (1) Surplus earnings of the Ga. Ry. & Electric Co., which for 1911 were more than double the amount required for the common dividend, and should now be largely increased through the substitution for steam-generated power of hydro-electric power from the Ga. Ry. & Power Co.'s plants at about two-thirds of the cost. (2) Earnings from the company's own operations, particularly at present its water-power plants. The Ga. Ry. & Electric Co. will furnish an immediate market for a large part of the present output of these plants, and it is estimated that immediate earnings from this contract alone will be sufficient to meet the Ga. Ry. & Power Co.'s bond interest and taxes and leave a surplus for the stock.

**Capitalization of Georgia Railway & Power Co.**  
Bonded debt, about \$10,050,000 Second pref. stock \$10,000,000  
First pref. stock 2,000,000 Common stock 15,000,000

**Earnings of Georgia Railway & Electric Co. for Calendar Years.**

	1911.	1910.	1911.	1910.
Gross	\$4,493,309	\$4,040,886	\$120,000	\$120,000
Net after tax	\$2,151,682	\$1,923,255	Com. divs. (8%)	681,108 (6%) 553,449
Int. charges	\$605,139	\$592,564	Surplus	\$745,375
Gross and Net Earnings Ever Since Consolidation in 1902.	\$191,190.	\$190,190.	\$190,190.	\$190,190.
Gross	\$4,493,309	\$3,673,000	\$3,309,341	\$2,500,574
Net	2,387,824	1,902,864	1,646,059	1,284,642

Georgia's population increased from 2,216,331 in 1900 to 2,609,101 in 1910, while its taxable property in 1900 was \$433,233,691, as against \$811,171,333 in 1911.—V. 94, p. 982, 559.

**Georgia Railway & Power Co.—Status.**—See Georgia Ry. & El. Co. above.—V. 94, p. 982, 911.

**Grand Rapids & Indiana Ry.—Earnings.**

Calendar Year.	Oper. Revenue.	Net (after Taxes).	Other Net.Rev.	Total Income.	Divs. P'd.	Total Deduc. (1½%) or Deficit.	Bal., Sur
1911	5,031,661	806,113	37,007	215,398	590,726	def.	126,796
1910	5,148,994	706,381	41,396	157,247	682,156	86,865	178,490

Total deductions as above include, in addition to fixed charges, a portion of payments on account of equipment trust obligations amounting to \$22,966 yearly and \$35,984 for additions and betterments in 1911, against \$92,670 in 1910.—V. 92, p. 1431.

**Grand Trunk Ry.—Deal Closed.**—The formal transfer of the properties of the River & Rail Coal Co. in Belmont Co., Ohio, took place last week. (V. 93, p. 1786).

It is reported that the purchase was made by a syndicate composed of Canadians identified with the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific and Toronto capitalists, and that the property will be operated under the old name; but its output will be mostly used by the roads named.

**Offering.**—The company offered in London on April 12 at £98 10s. per £100 stock an issue of £1,500,000 perpetual 4% consolidated debenture stock (interest payable Q.-J.), ranking pari passu with \$17,971,942 of such stock already listed on the London Stock Exchange. The proceeds will be applied to general purposes.

**Death of President.**—President Charles M. Hays lost his life in the wreck of the White Star steamship Titanic on Sunday last.—V. 94, p. 416, 207.

**Hannibal & Northern Missouri RR.—Sale.**—The property was sold on April 11 for \$2,500 to Henry Funk and associates.

The company is authorized to build an electric road from Hannibal to Kirksville, about 100 miles. Reorganization is proposed.—V. 93, p. 407.

**Houston & Brazos Valley RR.—Bonds Authorized.**—The Texas RR. Commission on April 8 authorized the registration of \$220,000 bonds on the line from Anchor to Velasco, 20 miles.—V. 85, p. 793.

**Indiana Union Traction Co.—Merger Plan.**—The new plan for the merger of the Union Traction Co. of Indiana and Indiana Union Traction Co., which has been formulated by large Western interests in the properties and is also favored by Eastern interests, is to be voted on at an adjourned annual meeting on April 25.

The name of the consolidated company will be Union Traction Co. of Indiana, with \$9,000,000 capital stock, consisting of \$1,000,000 first preferred cumulative 5% stock; \$3,000,000 second preferred and \$5,000,000 common. The present capital stock of Union Traction Co. of Indiana is \$1,000,000 pref. and \$7,500,000 common, and of the Indiana Union Traction Co. \$5,000,000, all common, a total of \$13,500,000.

The second preferred will be preferred to the extent of 6% dividends over the common and cumulatively from the following dates to the extent of the rates mentioned: 1% semi-annually (J. & J. 10) in 1913; 1½% semi-ann. in 1914 and 1915; 2% semi-ann. in 1916 and Jan. 1917; 2½% semi-ann. in July 1917 and Jan. 1918 and 3% semi-ann. in July 1918 and thereafter.

The liens of outstanding bonds will be limited to the properties at present pledged, with power to the consolidated company to issue first or other liens to secure new loans or extend old ones.

**Terms of Exchange.**

Holder of Each \$100 Old Stk.	Amount Outstanding, 1st Pref.	—Receive New Co. Stk.—
Union Traction Co. of Ind. pref.	\$1,000,000	\$100
do do common	7,500,000	\$40
Indiana Union Traction Co. stock	5,000,000	\$40

**Kentucky Traction & Terminal Co., Lexington, Ky.—Listed.**—The Phila. Stock Exchange on April 16 listed the \$1,991,000 "first & ref." 5s. See V. 94, p. 826, 631.

**Metropolitan Street Ry., New York.—Distribution by Mortgage Trustees.**—The Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, as trustee, under the general and collateral trust 5% mortgage, announces that, pursuant to a decree of the U. S. District Court, Southern District of N. Y., made April 11 in the foreclosure suit, it will distribute in cash to the holders of the bonds \$63 75 for each \$1,000 principal upon presentation of the bonds with coupons of Feb. 1 1908 and all subsequent coupons annexed.

The bondholders' committee (A. J. Hemphill, Chairman; Guaranty Trust Co., depository) makes a similar announcement. Compare explanation, V. 93, p. 1600.—V. 94, p. 982, 768.

**New York Central & Hudson River RR.—Offer to Purchase.—Subscription Rights.**—See Rome Watertown & Ogdensburg RR.—V. 94, p. 1057, 933.

**New York Chicago & St. Louis RR.—Earnings.**

Year	Operating Revenue.	Net (after Taxes).	Other Income.	Interest, P. Divs. &c.	Prof. Divs. (3%).	Com. Divs. (3%).	Sur.
1911	11,258,008	2,850,085	149,834	1,484,850	800,000	420,000	295,668
1910	11,238,877	3,038,550	280,339	1,459,065	800,000	420,000	639,824

**Omaha & Council Bluffs Ry. & Bridge Co.—Bonds—Earnings.**—Hayden, Stone & Co., Boston and N. Y., are placing at par and int. \$190,000 1st consol. (now 1st) M. 5% gold bonds, dated 1902, due Jan. 1 1928. Authorized, \$2,000,000; outstanding, \$1,729,000.

Property leased until 1947 to Omaha & Council Bluffs St. Ry. Co., which is paying 5% yearly on all its own \$9,000,000 capital stock; lease provides for payment of all operating and fixed charges and a rental of \$60,000 per annum, equal to 4% upon the \$1,500,000 pref. stock. Earnings of Omaha & Council Bluffs Ry. & Bridge Co. for cal. year 1911: Gross \$501,155; net (after taxes), \$297,847; bond interest, \$83,803; 4% on pref. stock, \$60,000; bal., sur., \$154,044. (Compare V. 94, p. 351)—V. 93, p. 1387.

**Pacific Gas & Electric Co.—New Directors.**—C. O. G. Miller, William G. Henshaw and Samuel Insull have been elected directors, to succeed J. C. Love, Cyrus Peirce and John H. Hunt.—V. 94, p. 983, 699.

**Pascagoula Northern RR.—Sale.**—J. J. Dantzer of Pascagoula, W. W. Bowden of New Orleans and L. C. Frye of Mobile, Ala., have, it is stated, purchased the road for \$50,000, subject to two mortgages amounting to \$16,000. A new company is to be formed, called the Pascagoula Moss Point & Nor. RR., to take over the property.—V. 94, p. 488.

**Portland (Ore.) Railway, Light & Power Co.—Bonds Called.**—The entire issue of \$500,000 1st M. 20-year 6% gold bonds dated Feb. 15 1901 have been called for payment at par and interest at the Equitable Trust Co., N. Y., on May 1.

All the outstanding \$3,931,000 1st M. 6% gold bonds of the Oregon Water Power & Ry., dated July 1 1902, will be called for payment at 105 and int. on July 2 at the Land Title & Trust Co., Philadelphia, trustee.

The last may be presented for payment any time prior to July 2, in which case the interest will be paid to date of payment.—See V. 94, p. 983, 631.

**Republic Railway & Light Co., New York.—Secured Gold Notes.**—White, Weld & Co., N. Y., and Chicago, are placing, at a price to yield 6%, \$2,000,000 secured 5% gold notes, dated April 1 1912 and due Jan. 1 1916, but redeemable, all or part, on 30 days' notice at 100 and int. Par \$1,000 (c). Interest J. & J. Authorized \$5,000,000; outstanding, \$2,000,000. Brooklyn Trust Co., trustee.

See map and data on pages 128 and 129 of "El. Ry. Section."

**Data furnished by Vice-Pres. Geo. A. Galliver, April 8 1912.**  
**Organization.**—Incorp. in N. J. June 28 1911 and has acquired over 98.4% of the outstanding capital stock of the Mahoning & Shenango Ry. & Light Co. (That company, in turn, owns practically all of the capital stocks of each of 26 electric railway, gas and electric light and power companies, embracing 150 miles of local and interurban electric railways and three electric light and power plants and the Youngstown artificial gas plant. Serves Youngstown, O.; Sharon and New Castle, Pa., and the surrounding territory. During 1911 over \$565,000 was expended for improvements.) Also has recently purchased the property of the Pennsylvania Power Co., supplying from its combined steam and hydro-electric generating plant (V. 94, p. 983) electricity for light and power service in and around Ellwood City, Pa.

**Outstanding Stock of Republic Railway & Light Co. (No Bonds Outstanding).**  
6% cum. pref. stock, par value \$5,187,800 Market value of  
Common stock, par value \$2,000,000 equity abt. \$5,870,000

The Mahoning & Shenango Ry. & Lt. Co. and its subsidiaries have outstanding \$10,138,000 of bonds, on which \$214,290 was paid as interest during 1911. The trust agreement will provide that during the life of the notes neither the Republic nor any of its subsidiaries shall create any new mortgage or lien unless all the obligations issued thereunder are subjected to the lien of these notes, or unless such mortgage or lien is created for refunding or to represent inter-company indebtedness.

**Note Issue.**—These \$2,000,000 notes will be secured by: (1) First lien on new properties (including that of Penn. Power Co.) to cost not less than \$1,570,000, through deposit of all the 1st M. bonds and all the stock of the companies owning such properties. (2) Deposit of over 98.4% (\$10,586,950) of the outstanding stock of the Mahoning & Shenango Ry. & Light Co. The proceeds of this \$2,000,000 issue may be used, for \$: (a) \$1,570,000 to acquire the entire outstanding securities issued against new properties (to be deposited with trustee). (b) For extensions and improvements to properties of the Mahoning & Shenango Railway & Light Co. and its subsidiaries and to retire \$250,000 6% interest-bearing notes of Mahoning Co.

Of the remaining \$3,000,000 notes, there may be sold (1) \$1,000,000 to provide, for \$, for extensions and improvements or for acquisitions, any obligations so acquired to be pledged to secure these notes. (2) The last \$2,000,000 to pay for (a) extensions and improvements when consolidated net earnings for 12 months are twice all interest charges, including the notes outstanding and contemplated to be issued. (b) New properties,

provided they can be vested in the trustee of these notes without prior lien and with approval of White, Weld & Co.

**Consolidated Income Account of Subsidiary Companies of Republic Railway & Light Co.—Calendar Years.**

	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.
Revenue from all sources	\$1,776,470	\$1,961,006	\$2,283,629	\$2,395,709
Net income (after taxes)	589,115	790,412	901,304	938,252
Interest	438,840	451,971	508,164	529,290
Balance, surplus	\$151,275	\$338,441	\$393,139	\$408,062

The statement for 1911 here includes \$15,000 interest on floating debt, which will be retired by this issue, and does not include the net earnings of the Penn. Power Co., which for 1911 were \$15,444, all applicable to interest on these notes. Both in 1910 and 1911 the consolidated net earnings, excluding the Penn. Power Co., were 1 1/2 times the total of all interest charges, including, with the amounts above shown, \$100,000 interest on these notes. The proposed extensions, betterments and acquisitions should largely increase net earnings during the next four years. The new property will include the Penn. Power Co., an additional power house of 10,000 k.w. initial capacity, a 30-mile transmission line a new car barn and 13 new cars.

**Territory Served.**—About 300 sq. miles, embracing important iron and steel district, with population of 202,917 in 1910 and 123,224 in 1900—increase 64%. See also V. 94, p. 831, 983.

**Rome Watertown & Ogdensburg RR.—Offer.**

The New York Central & Hudson River RR. has sent out circulars to the stockholders dated April 10 incorporating its offer, good for 60 days: (1) to buy \$128 per share in cash and also (2) independently of the first offer to give the stockholders the right to subscribe for New York Central 30-year 4% debentures dated Jan. 1 1912 at 92 (a yield of 4.49%), part of an unauthorized issue of \$50,000,000 (V. 94, p. 208).

It is pointed out that the price offered, \$128 per share, will, if re-invested at 4%, yield \$5 1/2 per annum, or, if re-invested at 4 1/2%, will yield \$5 7/8 per annum, as compared with \$5, the present annual income under the lease. Stock is to be delivered and purchase of debentures made at the office of the fiscal agents of the N. Y. Central company, J. P. Morgan & Co., New York. The issuance of the debentures to the extent of \$14,253,000 has been authorized by the P. S. Commission to purchase R. W. & O. stock. The N. Y. Central will pay the tax entitling the holders of the debentures to exemption from taxes in New York State.

Similar circulars issued by the N. Y. Central containing the offer to purchase within the time named at 180 the \$1,103,000 Utica & Black River RR. stock not owned by the lessee (the R. W. & O.) point out that the price offered, \$180 per share, will, if re-invested at 4%, yield \$7 20 per annum, or, if re-invested at 4 1/2%, yield \$8 10 per annum compared with \$7, the present annual income under the lease. The amount of the N. Y. Cent. debentures authorized for the purchase of stock is in this instance \$2,206,000—V. 94, p. 1058, 280.

**Rutland RR.—Equipment Trusts Offered.**—E. H. Rollins & Sons of Boston, New York, Chicago, &c., this week offered the \$500,000 4 1/2% gold equipment trust certificates of 1912 as follows:

Dated May 1 1912; interest M. & N. at the Guaranty Trust Co., N. Y., trustee. Denomination \$1,000 (ev). Maturity \$24,000 May 1 1913 and \$34,000 yearly from 1914 to 1927, inclusive. Prices 100.36 for 1913 maturity, 100.67 for 1914 and ranging from 98.39 to 100.14 (interest yield 4.45 to 4.46) for 1927 to 1915 maturities.

The certificates are issued to provide for 99% of the cash cost of 500 steel freight box cars, 6 passenger locomotives and 4 steel passenger cars.—V. 94, p. 1050, 68.

**Rutland (Vt.) Railway, Light & Power Co.—Earnings.**

Year ending	Gross Earnings	Net Earnings after Taxes	Interest Charges	Balance, Surplus
March 31—				
1911-12	\$332,013	\$158,812	\$86,791	\$72,021
1910-11	277,535	120,634	81,622	39,012

**St. Louis & San Francisco RR.—Bonds Sold.—Notes Called.**—The company has sold to William Salomon & Co. of this city and G. H. Walker & Co. of St. Louis \$12,300,000 New Orleans Texas & Mexico Division 1st 5s, due Mch. 1 1940, and has called for payment at par on June 1 the \$8,000,000 secured 5% gold notes due Mch. 1 1913, which are secured by \$10,000,000 of the bonds sold.

The same bankers placed the \$16,000,000 bonds of the issue previously sold, viz., \$11,000,000 5s and \$5,000,000 4 1/2% (special French series).

In connection with the calling of the said \$8,000,000 St. Louis & San Francisco RR. Co. 5% notes, the following statement is made:

"It is interesting to note that two years ago, when these notes were issued, the gross earnings of the New Orleans Texas & Mexico RR. Co. were not exceeding \$3,700 a mile, while at the present time the property is earning about \$5.50 a mile.

"In consequence of these improved earnings and the future prospects of this line, the bankers realize that the first mortgage bonds are a good investment and their purchase of the same enables the company to pay off its notes, thereby liquidating the only large maturing obligation in the near future."—V. 94, p. 912, 488.

**St. Louis Southwestern Ry.—Bonds Authorized.**—The stockholders on April 17 authorized a mortgage to secure an issue of \$100,000,000 first terminal and unifying 5% bonds, of which \$7,500,000 have been sold. Compare V. 94, p. 488, 560.—V. 94, p. 912, 632.

**St. Louis Springfield & Peoria RR.—Increase of Stock.**—The company on April 16 filed in the office of the Secretary of State a certificate of increase of capital stock from \$6,505,000 to \$7,850,000.—V. 90, p. 304.

**San Antonio Uvalde & Gulf RR.—Construction.**—An officer writes under date of April 10:

We have now in operation 121 miles of road from Uvalde, Tex., to Fowerton, Tex. We have only issued \$1,000 per mile capital stock and have not issued any bonds. We are now building from Fowerton to San Antonio and from San Antonio to the Gulf. We do not expect to issue any bonds until the road is completed, although it is just possible that we may issue bonds when the line from Fowerton to San Antonio is completed. President, J. E. Franklin; 1st Vice-Prest. and Gen. Mgr., A. R. Ponder; 2d Vice-Prest. and Pur. Agt., M. E. Lemming. Office San Antonio, Texas.

**San Francisco-Oakland Terminal Railways.—Underlying Bonds Offered.**—Smith-Tevis-Hanford Company, New York, are offering by advertisement on another page, at 93 1/2 and int., yielding about 5 1/2%, the unsold portion of a block of \$1,500,000 San Francisco Oakland & San Jose Consolidated Ry. ("Key Route") general consol. M. sinking fund 5s, dated 1908 and due May 1938, but redeemable on any interest date at 102 1/2 and int. Authorized, \$7,500,000; reserved to retire underlying bonds, \$4,500,000; outstanding, \$3,000,000.

**Earnings of Properties Merged into San Fran.-Oakland Terminal Railways.**

Year ending	Gross	Net	Int. Chgs.	Surplus
Mch. 31 1911	\$4,214,788	\$1,518,701	\$857,828	\$660,873
Half-yr. ending Dec. 31 1911	2,462,766	1,045,190	567,178	478,012
Year ending June 30 1912				
official estimate	4,000,000	2,000,000	1,135,000	955,000

**Digest of Statement by Pres. E. A. Heron, San Francisco, Mch. 25 1912.**

The San Francisco-Oakland Terminal Railways own and operate about 230 miles of standard-gauge track and 2.7 miles of ferry route, serving directly a rapidly growing population of over 625,000, including the cities of San Francisco, Oakland and Berkeley and the towns of Richmond, Emeryville, Piedmont, San Leandro, San Lorenzo and Hayward. The lines and property covered by the mortgage of the San Francisco Oakland & San Jose Consolidated Ry. provides us with an entrance into the city of San Francisco by means of a pier extending nearly 3 miles into the bay, and five high-speed passenger ferry boats which cost \$1,200,000 giving fast ferry service to the foot of Market St. in said city. The lines covered by the mortgage also extend over the populous districts of Oakland, Berkeley, Piedmont, Claremont and other thriving cities of Alameda and Contra Costa counties, and are of present standard construction and equipment.

The cost of reproducing the operating property covered by the mortgage has been estimated at \$5,786,400 and the real estate and rights of way at \$10,572,450; subsequent expenditures on the property have exceeded \$500,000, so that the total value of the property covered by the mortgage is approximately \$17,000,000, all covered by these bonds, subject only to \$4,500,000 underlying bonds, to retire which all the remaining bonds of this issue are reserved. The company owns, along with the railway, rights of way and real estate, 103 passenger coaches, 16 construction cars, 5 modern ferry boats, 14 waiting rooms and miscellaneous buildings and a power station generating 10,025 h.p. The franchises run till 1951 to 1960 and permit the transportation of express and freight through the streets of Oakland. The sinking fund, commencing in 1915, will retire before maturity \$4,345,000 bonds.

From 1900 to 1910 the city of Oakland increased in population from 66,960 to 150,174, or 124.3%, and the city of Berkeley increased 206%; while the town of Richmond sprang from nothing to 10,000, due principally to the fact that the refineries of the Standard Oil Co., the shops of the Atch. Top. & S. Fe Ry. and the Pacific Coast shops of the Pullman Co. have been located there.

**Merger.**—S. B. Wakefield & Co., San Francisco, report the basis of merger as follows:

	Oakl. Tr. Co.	S.F.O. & S.F. E. Sh. & Sub. Call. Ry.	New Co.
Common stock	\$10,875,000	\$2,750,000	\$1,000,000
Prof. stk. ("A")	7,050,000	5,000,000	15,125,000
Prof. stk. ("B")	—	—	1,000,000
Total bonds out	12,000,000	7,500,000	750,000
Total	20,250,000	—	20,250,000

The total class A prof. stock of the merger company is the same in amount as the combined total issue of prof. stock of the Oakland Trac. Co. and the San Fran. Oakland & San Jose Consol. Ry., but it has been made prof. both as to dividends and assets. The new corporation assumes the total (\$20,250,000) bonded debt of the several merged companies.

The total issue of the new common stock is the same as the combined total issue of the common stock of the four merged companies: \$1,000,000 class B prof. stock was issued to the stockholders of the East Shore & Suburban Ry., that company having no prof. stock issue. This additional stock (\$1,000,000 B prof.) is offset by the addition of the physical properties of the San Jose Short Line and the Sacramento Short Line and the dock property known as the Key Route Basin, which have been purchased by the new corporation and are included in its assets. Aditional properties have recently been appraised at between \$7,000,000 and \$8,000,000.—V. 94, p. 912.

**San Jose (Cal.) Terminal (Electric) Ry.—Bonds, &c.**

This company, incorp. in California Sept. 3 1911, has filed a mortgage to the Garden City Bank & Trust Co. of San Jose, as trustee, to secure \$1,000,000 5% bonds dated Mch. 16 1912.

The road is to be operated with electricity; construction has begun, Bonds due March 16 1932, but callable on or after March 16 1917 at 105. Par \$1,000. Int. M. & S. at office of trustee. Stock \$1,500,000 common stock and \$1,000,000 7% non-conv. pref. Par \$1. Only the \$1,500,000 common is out. Pres., Hugh Carter; Sec., M. J. Gardner, San Jose. See also V. 94, p. 913.

**Seattle Electric Co.—Engraved Bonds Ready.**

The Old Colony Trust Co., Boston, announces by advertisement on another page to the holders of interim certificates for Seattle-Everett 1st M. 5% gold bonds that the permanent bonds are ready for delivery upon surrender of interim certificates issued under agreement dated May 1 1911. Compare V. 92, p. 1244.—V. 94, p. 124.

**Shamokin Sunbury & Lewisburg RR.—Payment of Bonds—Extension.**

The \$1,000,000 1st M. 5s will be paid at maturity, May 1, at the office of Drexel & Co., Phila.

The bankers offer holders of bonds the opportunity to extend them at the rate of 4% per annum until July 1 1925, the extended bonds to be guaranteed, principal and interest, by Reading Co.—V. 51, p. 21.

**Sherbrooke (Que.) Railway & Power Co.—Bonds.**

There were recently offered in London, at £90 per \$500 bond, \$300,000 5% cons. 1st M. 30-yr. sinking fund gold bonds (V. 91, p. 95).—V. 93, p. 590.

**Tennessee Railway Light & Power Co.—New Hydro-Electric Enterprise—Over-subscribed.**

The following securities have been subscribed three times over, namely: \$7,500,000 first mortgage 50-year 5% gold bonds of Tennessee Power Co. (of Tenn.), to bear interest from May 1 1912, and \$3,750,000 6% pref. stock (cum. from June 1 1912), and \$7,500,000 common stock of Tenn. Railway, Light & Power Co. (probably of Maine), on the basis of \$1,450 (and int. if any) for each block of \$1,000 bond and \$500 pref. stock and \$1,000 common stock. The prospectus, dated April 3 1912, shows:

**Securities to Be Outstanding.**

(1) Tennessee Railway, Light & Power Co. (probably of Maine)—	
Pref. (p. & d.) stock. Total auth., \$30,000,000;	
sold through this subscription, par \$100 a share—\$3,750,000	
Issued in part payment for properties acquired	
(of which \$3,500,000 will receive no dividends	
till after Dec. 1 1912)	6,500,000—\$10,250,000
Common stock; total authorized (par \$100 a share)	\$20,000,000
(2) Tennessee Power Co. (of Tennessee)—	
Common stock, \$20,000,000, all (except qualifying shares of	
directors) will be owned by Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Power Co.	
First M. 50-yr. 5% gold bonds, dated May 1 1912. Total	
auth. issue, \$30,000,000; \$7,500,000 now subscribed; re-	
mainder reserved for future extensions, acquisitions and im-	
provements under conservative restrictions. Bankers Trust	
Co., New York, trustee. Guaranteed as to prin. & int. by	
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power Co.	\$7,500,000

[The 5% interim receipts issuable to subscribers are convertible into bonds on May 1 1915, with option to Tenn. Power Co. from May 1 1913 to May 1 1915 to deliver either permanent bonds or pay such holder in cash 90% and interest, but if cash is offered, the receipt-holders may have their bonds for investment on agreeing not to sell within a year at less than 96.]

**Securities Which Will Be Owned by Tennessee Railway, Light & Power Co.**

All the \$20,000,000 capital stock of Tenn. Power Co. (except directors' shs.) A large majority and probably all of the \$4,000,000 common stock of the Nashville Railway & Light Co. (see V. 94, p. 827). All the bonds and stock of Cleveland (Tenn.) Electric Light Co. A large majority and probably all of (a) the \$2,000,000 pref. stock and (b) the \$3,000,000 common stock of the Chattanooga Ry. & Light Co. An estimated working capital of \$882,000.

**Property of Tennessee Power Company.**

The Tennessee Power Co. will own free of all encumbrance (other than its 1st M. bonds): (a) The hydro-electric development on the Ocoee River at Parksville, Tenn., completed within the last 60 days; installed capacity,



20,000 h. p., now in operation. Dam, of solid concrete; power house, brick and steel, all of best type. (b) Transmission lines now in operation from Parisville, via Cleveland to Chattanooga; from Cleveland to Knoxville, Tenn., now nearly completed; from Cleveland to Georgia State line (containing under another ownership to Rome, Ga.) total, 148 miles. (c) The Great Falls power and reservoir at the junction of the Caney Fork and Collins Rivers, near Rock Island, Tenn., which is capable of development for a total installed capacity of 80,000 h. p., and generally regarded as one of the finest water-power sites in Tennessee. (d) Two additional power sites on the Ocoee river; the second site being capable of development for an installed capacity of 16,000 h. p., and a third for an installed capacity of 30,000 h. p. (e) And the company will have in its treasury \$2,478,000, which it is proposed to use for new construction and other corporate purposes. A large part of the above-mentioned properties will be acquired by purchase from the Eastern Tennessee Power Co.

The following construction work will be undertaken immediately by the company: An addition to the first development now in operation on the Ocoee River of 15,000 h. p. generating capacity; a hydro-electric plant of 16,000 h. p. generating capacity, operating under a head of 250 ft., at the second site on the Ocoee River; additional transmission lines from Parisville, by way of Great Falls, to Nashville, Tenn., and from Nashville through the surrounding country, to reach the various power users, including the large power required in the phosphate beds, will be constructed and equipped.

The Tennessee Power Co. will own: (1) Transmission lines now in operation and under construction, 148 miles; to be constructed immediately, 272 miles; total, 420 miles. (2) Water powers: Present installed capacity, 20,000 h. p., installed capacity to be immediately added, 31,000 h. p.; undeveloped, capable of an installed 110,000 h. p.; grand total, 161,000 h. p.

Out of the \$20,000,000 fully issued common stock of the Tennessee Ry., Light & Power Co., \$2,000,000 par value will be available for the further development of the enterprise. All of the new securities, which will be outstanding as above outlined, will be issued by the companies in return for the conveyance to them of the securities, properties and cash, which they are to own as above set forth. After providing the bonds and stocks now subscribed and after acquiring the properties and securities to be conveyed to the Tennessee Power Co. and Tennessee Ry., Lt. & Pow. Co., there will remain in the hands of the organizers \$6,900,000 of common stock in consideration of their services in assembling and purchasing these properties, in securing options and contracts and for turning over at cost valuable water power and other properties.

The Tennessee Power Co., in addition to a large market of its own, will have profitable contracts for the furnishing of current to the following companies, serving a total population of about 294,000, viz.: Chattanooga Ry. & Light Co.; Cleveland (Tenn.) Electric Lt. Co.; Knoxville Railway & Light Co.; Nashville Railway & Light Co., and Georgia Power Co. (V. 93, p. 1194), the last named serving at Rome, Ga., and its immediate vicinity a population of approximately 18,000.

**Present Earnings Sufficient to Meet Bond Interest and Preferred Dividend.**—The earnings from the present developed and operating water power of the Tennessee Power Co. and the applicable earnings according to the holding company from securities it will own are at present at a rate sufficient to pay the interest on the \$7,500,000 bonds of the Tennessee Power Co. also dividends on the \$10,250,000 pref. stock of Tenn. Ry., Light & Power Co. of which \$3,500,000 will receive no dividend till after Dec. 1 1912.

The income should rapidly increase from the development of its water powers and from the anticipated rapid increase in net earnings of the utility companies which will be controlled in the active and growing cities of Nashville and Chattanooga and smaller communities. With the development of Great Falls to an ultimate installed capacity of 80,000 h. p. and the extension of the transmission lines to Louisville, Cincinnati, Evansville, Coalinga, Newport and other intermediate towns, large additional surplus earnings are anticipated for the common stock.

[Subscriptions for the aforesaid securities were received by H. M. Bylesby & Co., Chicago; E. W. Clark & Co., Phila.; William P. Bondright & Co., N. Y. and London, and Hodenpity, Hardy & Co., New York.] Compare V. 92, p. 853.

**Toledo Railways & Light Co.—Meeting Again Postponed.**—The joint meeting of the bondholders' and stockholders' protective committee for the consideration of reorganization plans has been again postponed for a week, to April 24. See V. 94, p. 1058, 913.

**Toronto Hamilton & Buffalo Ry.—Earnings.**

Calendar Year	Gross Revenue	Net Taxes	Other Income	Charges &c.	Balance Surplus
1911	\$1,256,012	\$523,224	\$46,334	\$269,450	\$500,108
1910	1,145,799	509,784	42,869	292,297	260,356

—V. 92, p. 1110.

**Union Traction Co. of Indiana.—Merger Plan.**—See Indiana Union Traction Co. above.—V. 94, p. 769.

**Utica & Black River RR.—Offer.**—See Rome Watertown & Ogdensburg RR. above.—V. 94, p. 769.

**Vallejo & Northern RR.—Bonds, &c.**—This company, which in June 1910 increased its capital stock from \$2,500,000, has given formal notice of an increase in its bonded debt from \$2,500,000 to \$10,000,000 by the making of a new mortgage for \$10,000,000 5% bonds, with a view to building a line from Vallejo to Sacramento. The President is T. T. C. Gregory, San Francisco.

**Wabash RR.—Deposits.**—It was announced this week that about \$14,000,000 of the first and refunding extensions 4s had been deposited with the Equitable Trust Co., depository for the Pierce protective committee. The time to make deposits expired April 15.—V. 94, p. 1058, 984.

**Westchester Street Ry., New York.—Decision.**—The Court of Appeals on March 13 affirmed the decision of Justice Cochrane in the Supreme Court, which sustained the order of the P. S. Commission requiring the company to carry passengers between White Plains and Mamaroneck for a single 5-cent instead of a 10-cent fare.—V. 93, p. 1536.

**West End Street Ry., Boston.—Bonds Offered.**—Perry, Coffin & Burr, Boston, are offering at 104.45, yielding 4.15%, \$754,000 coupon 4½% (plain) bonds of 1910, due July 1 1930, making \$1,604,000 of that maturity outstanding.

Road leased to the Boston Elevated until 1922, forming 407 of the latter's 489 miles of railway; rental pays all interest and rentals, 8% on pref. shares and 7% on common. Act of 1911 provides for the merger of the companies. The West End's debenture bonds, including the present issue, amount to \$18,271,000; no mortgage debt. Its pref. stock and common stock now have a total market value of about \$34,259,000.—V. 94, p. 1058, 561.

**INDUSTRIAL, GAS AND MISCELLANEOUS.**

**Allis-Chalmers Co.—Application to List.**—Application has been made to the New York Stock Exchange to list \$11,148,000 Central Trust Co. certificates of deposit for first mortgage 5% bonds.—V. 94, p. 1058, 913.

**Amalgamated Copper Co.—On 4% Basis.**—A quarterly dividend of 1% has been declared on the \$153,887,900 stock, payable May 27 to holders of record April 27, comparing with 50c. per share (½ of 1%) from Feb. 1908 to Feb. 1912. This increases the yearly rate from 2 to 4%.

**Previous Dividend Record (Per Cent).**

Year	Dividend
1900	7½
1901	7½
1902	3½
1903	2
1904	4½
1905	7
1906	7
1907	7
1908 to '11	2
1912	4

Per cent. — V. 94, p. 838, 418.

**American Agricultural Chemical Co.—Listed.**—The New York Stock Exchange has listed \$6,119,000 additional preferred stock, making the total amount authorized to be listed \$27,053,700, including amount reserved to retire convertible bonds.

Of the stock just listed, \$6,000,000 was recently offered to stockholders at par (V. 94, p. 632) and \$119,000 was issued in exchange for 476 shares of the capital stock of the Palmetto Phosphate Co. in addition to the \$308,100 stock previously owned (V. 94, p. 209)—V. 94, p. 913, 632.

**American District Telegraph Co. of New Jersey.—Earnings—Lease.**

Calendar Year	Gross Earnings	Operating Expenses	Net Earnings	Dividends Paid	Balance Surplus
1911	\$2,162,784	\$1,369,857	\$792,927	\$398,552	\$394,375
1910	3,894,678	3,090,832	803,746	398,549	405,197

The report states that the decrease in earnings and expenses during 1911 (which are about the same) are due chiefly to the lease of the messenger business to the Western Union Telegraph Co. as of Jan. 1 1911 for an annual rental of \$100,000. Installments based on the former operating returns, such rental payments being subject to increase dependent upon the growth of the messenger business.—V. 92, p. 1029.

**American Laundry Machinery Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.—First Common Dividend.**—An initial dividend of 1% has been declared on the \$5,544,522 common stock, payable June 1.—V. 89, p. 1282.

**American Rolling Mill Co., Middletown, O. (Sole Producer of American Ingot Iron).—Note Offering.**—A. G. Becker & Co., Chicago, having sold the major portion of the issue, are offering at par and int., by advertisement on another page, the remainder of the \$1,500,000 5% gold notes dated Mch. 15 1912 and due in 1914 and 1915, but callable at 101, fully described last week, p. 1058.

**Bethlehem Steel Corporation.—Sale of \$450,000 Debentures by Subsidiary.**—See Harlan & Hollingsworth Corp. below.—V. 94, p. 980.

**California-Oregon Power Co.—Details of Securities.**—The company, incorporated in California on Dec. 15 1911, has made a mortgage to the Mercantile Trust Co. of San Francisco, as trustee, to secure an authorized issue of \$10,000,000 40-year 5% "first and refunding" gold bonds dated Jan. 1 1912, which are subject to call on any interest day (Jan. 1 or July 1) at 105; present issue \$5,600,000.

The bonds have a sinking fund which will "cover 75% of the issue at maturity. Interest is payable J. & J., at office of trustee; provision will also be made to pay coupons in New York. Denom. \$1,000 each. Company is a consolidation of the Slakyou Electric Light & Power Co., Rogue River Electric Co., Klamath Power Co. and smaller concerns, and is engaged in electric power and heating and supplying water to cities and towns. No prior liens, we are informed, are to remain outstanding; all bonds of the old companies to be retired. Capital stock authorized, \$10,000,000, all of one class. President, Jesse W. Churchill; Secretary, Alex. J. Rosborough; Treas., J. P. Churchill. Office, 502 California St., San Francisco, Cal. Compare V. 94, p. 489.

**Castle Valley Coal Co., Salt Lake City.—Sale of Control.**—See U. S. Smelting, Refin. & Min. Co. below.—V. 90, p. 112.

**Castle Valley Coal Co., Salt Lake City.—Sale of Control.**—See U. S. Smelting, Refining & Mining Co. below.—V. 90, p. 112.

**Cedar Rapids (Ia.) Gas Light Co.—90-cent Rate Held Valid.**—The United States Supreme Court on March 11 held valid the ordinance fixing the gas rate at 90 cents from Jan. 1 1907. Compare V. 89, p. 1485; V. 88, p. 1315.—V. 91, p. 1330.

**Central Fuel Co. (of Delaware).—Receivership.**—The U. S. District Court at Muskogee, Okla., on April 15, on application of the Bankers Trust Co. of N. Y., mortgage trustee, appointed J. A. Venable of Bartlesville, D. F. Connolly of Tulsa and Frank Frantz of Muskogee, receivers.—V. 94, p. 914, 489.

**Central New York Gas & Electric Co., N. Y.—Notes Offered.**—Daniel B. Ely & Co., New York; Clarence E. Thompson & Sons, New Haven, and H. L. Nason & Co., Boston, are offering at 99 and int. all of the \$150,000 5-year 6% gold convertible mtge. notes.

Total auth., \$150,000; all issued in 1911 in part payment for the property Dated March 15 1911 and due April 1 1916, but callable, all or any part, on any int. date at par and int. on 30 days' notice. Par \$1,000 each. P. & I. (A. & O.) payable at Columbia Tr. Co., N. Y., trustee. Convertible by holder on and after Oct. 1 1915 into 1st M. bonds of 1911 on basis of 85% of par value for par in bonds; provided the net income for 12 mos. shall, after paying taxes and rentals, be twice the 1st M. interest charge, including bonds then to be issued.

Present capitalization: 1st M. 5% bonds, \$650,000; notes due April 1 1916 (this issue) \$150,000; pref. stock (non-voting), \$250,000; common stock (in voting trust), \$200,000.

For year ending Mch. 31 1912 operating revenue was \$258,148; op. exp., taxes and rents (excl. of \$10,800 for deprec'n), \$175,288; net, \$82,860; other income, \$821; net for interest, &c., \$83,681.

Supplies all the electricity for light and power in Geneva, Seneca Falls, Newark, Lyons, Palmyra, Clyde, Waterloo and Phelps; all the gas used in Newark, Lyons and Palmyra, and steam heating in Geneva and Newark. Population served, 41,000. See V. 92, p. 1313.

**(The) City Water Power Co. of Austin, Tex.—Bonds Offered.**—Lawrence Barnum & Co., N. Y., Phila. and Wash., are offering at 97½ and int., yielding over 5¼% income, the unsold portion of \$750,000 1st M. 5% sinking fund gold bonds, dated April 1 1912 and due April 1 1939. Par \$500 and \$1,000 (c). Int. A. & O. at New York Trust Co., New York City, trustee. A circular says:

Principal and interest payable by the trustee out of the funds received semi-annually from the city of Austin, the final owner of the plant. The bonds will be drawn by lot each year at 102½ in semi-annual installments beginning with \$7,500 in Oct. 1913, and increasing about \$500 or \$1,000 a year to \$24,500, the final amount April 1938.

Under ordinance passed by City Council and ratified by popular vote, an agreement was authorized dated Sept. 22 1911, under which the entire property of this company (incorporated in Connecticut April 2 1912 with \$200,000 of auth. capital stock) will be owned by the city upon payment to the trustee of \$64,800 per annum for 25 years, which sum will pay the interest and redeem the principal of these bonds. This payment is derived from the gross income of the City's water, light and power department, and the city is required to maintain water, light and power rates sufficient to pay the installments as they mature.

**Gross Income and Net Earnings from City's Water, Light & Power Department.**

Year	Gross Earnings	Net Earnings, after oper. exp.
1911	\$251,369	\$123,818
1910	239,818	\$236,257
1909	220,156	88,597

The water, light and power system of Austin is now operated with a steam plant, producing only 4,680,000 k. w. hours per annum at an average



annual cost of \$116,000. The power plant constructed by the City Water Power Co. should generate a minimum of 12,000,000 k. w. hours per annum and effect a saving of 557,000 per annum.

Upon completion of the development about Jan. 1913 the operation of the plant is to be turned over to the city, which is held responsible for all maintenance except the dam and the outside structure of the power house. The company deposits with the trustee \$50,000 available to cover any contingency. The present requirement is 5,500,000 k. w. hours per annum. Based on the lowest flow in ten years, the power plant will produce 12,000,000 k. w. hours per annum, leaving 6,500,000 k. w. hours per annum for sale at about 1 1/2¢ per k. w., which will assure a large net income to the city until its own requirements increase. The plant should also produce 4,000,000 k. w. hours per annum secondary power, available during ten months of the year. The company guarantees a minimum of 600,000 k. w. hours per month.

**Chicago & Duluth Transportation Co.—Receivership.**—Judge Landis in the U. S. District Court at Chicago on April 19 appointed Captain Denis Sullivan of D. Sullivan & Co., vessel agents, receiver on application of creditors.

The pressing liabilities are said to amount to \$160,000, including 6 mos' interest on the \$275,000 5% bonds.—V. 93, p. 48.

**Chicago (Bell) Telephone Co.—Bonds.**—Lee, Higginson & Co., N. Y., Boston and Chicago; Harris, Forbes & Co., N. Y., offered on April 11 at 102 1/4 and int. (not 102), and have wholly sold, \$14,000,000 1st M. 5% gold bonds of 1908. The offering was a success; syndicate has been dissolved.

Extracts from Letter of President B. G. Sunny, Chicago, April 10 1912. Of the authorized issue of \$50,000,000 bonds, there are now outstanding, including this issue, \$19,000,000. The proceeds of the sale of the bonds sold at this time will be used for paying the floating debt incurred in extending the business, completing the new general office building now under construction and for additional property to be acquired in the development of the business. The \$31,000,000 sewer bonds may be issued for 75% of the actual cash cost of extensions and improvements, but under no conditions to exceed \$5,000,000 per annum.

**Growth of Business—Total No. of Exchange Telephones, &c.**  
No. teleph's. Miles wire Gross earnings No. teleph's. Miles wire Gross earnings.  
1911... 335,652 807,570 112,678,391 1908... 170,834 358,986 57,907,568  
1910... 300,618 668,733 11,331,153 1907... 101,187 231,198 5,334,690  
1909... 262,359 626,438 9,907,452 1906... 30,414 110,605 3,129,238  
See also V. 87, p. 1655; V. 94, p. 555, 1059.

**Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co.—Sale of Control.**—Offer.—President Parmelee in a letter to stockholders says:

In connection with ex-Gov. Herick and certain other large shareholders, I have succeeded in obtaining an offer from Mr. Harrison Williams to purchase at \$180 per share and accrued dividends not less than 80% of the common stock. Owners of a majority of this stock have accepted the offer upon the express understanding that the same offer shall be made to all common shareholders alike. Mr. Williams' offer has been under advisement by the majority shareholders for a considerable time and they are satisfied that the terms proposed are the best obtainable and that a sale is advantageous to the shareholders.

If you assent to the purchase agreement, will you please execute and deposit the same with the Guaranty Trust Co., N. Y., or you may send it to Mr. Williams, 60 Broadway, who will make the deposit for you. The matter should receive your prompt attention, as the opportunity for participating in the sale will remain open only for a limited period.—V. 94, p. 354, 381.

**Consolidated Gas, Electric Light & Power Co.—Redemption of Notes.**—The company was on April 15 to redeem by lot a block of \$500,000 (total issue of \$4,000,000) 3-year 5% collateral trust gold notes due July 1 1913, at par and accrued interest, namely 101.458, making, with the \$500,000 called for payment on April 1, a total of \$1,000,000 of the issue retired. Compare V. 94, p. 633, 701, 985.

**Consolidated Ice & Power Co. of Valdosta, Ga.—Sale.**—The property had been sold to the Municipal Service Co. of Phila., H. C. Hartman, Prest., for a sum stated as \$300,000.

**Corporation of United Cigar Stores, New York.—Sale of Stock.**—S. M. Stroock, counsel for the company, says:

President George J. Whelan has effected the purchase of a large amount of the stock, including all of the shares owned by such of the large holders of the American Tobacco Co. stock as were individual defendants in the suit brought by the Government, with the exception of such of the shares as had already been sold by them. The purchase also includes shares held by other large holders of American Tobacco Co. stock who were not defendants in the suit. All of the 29 defendants have now disposed of all shares of stock owned by them, and in addition a large amount of stock received by other holders of American Tobacco Co. stock upon the distribution made in accordance with the decree, has been disposed of by them by sales in the open market or otherwise, so that neither the American Tobacco Co., any of its subsidiaries, any of the corporations or individuals who were defendants in the suit, or any of the companies organized pursuant to the decree, own any stock of the Corp. of United Cigar Stores.—V. 93, p. 1108.

**Empire District Electric Co.—Sale of Bonds.**—Henry L. Doherty & Co. have sold \$1,500,000 40-year 5% 1st M. bonds to London bankers, the proceeds to be used to retire \$500,000 6% notes due May 1, to retire floating debt and increase working capital.—V. 94, p. 564.

**Feather River Power & Irrigation Co., San Fran.—New Enterprise.**—This company, incorp. in Cal. April 4 1912, with \$10,000,000 auth. stock, has filed a mortgage to the Merc. Tr. Co. of San Fran., as trustee, to secure an issue of \$10,000,000 40-year 5% bonds.

Backed, it is said, by W. P. Hammon of San Fran., the company proposes to build a power plant in the Feather River Canyon and to irrigate land in Butte and Plumas counties. S. A. Moss is President and A. E. Hoynton, Secretary. See Oro Water, Et. & Pow. Co. below.

**Gottlieb-Bauernschmidt-Strauss Brewing Co.—Change in Control.**—Payment, it is stated, was made on April 15 at the Fidelity Trust Co., Baltimore, for the majority stock which accepted the recent offer, insuring a new management. The "Baltimore Sun" recently said:

It is said that practically all the large holders of stock and income bonds are co-operating in the effort to get influential outside interests, who have expressed a willingness to enter the company conditionally, to come in. Practically all of these have given the required options on at least half of their holdings (at \$3 a share for the stock and \$10 for the income bonds.—Ed.)—V. 93, p. 668.

**Guggenheim Exploration Co., New York.—Change in Par Value.**—The shareholders on April 17 approved the change in the number of shares of capital stock from 220,000 to 880,000 and the par value from \$100 to \$25 per share. Compare V. 94, p. 1059, 696.

**Harlan & Hollingsworth Corporation, Wilmington, Del.—Bonds.**—Elkins, Krumbhaar & Morris, Philadelphia, purchased last week, and have entirely sold at 100 and int., the total auth. issue of \$450,000 6% serial gold debenture bonds

of this subsidiary of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation (V. 94, p. 980). Dated April 1 1912 and due \$90,000 each Jan. 1 from 1914 to 1918, but callable, all or part, at par on any int. date on 60 days' notice. Int. J. & J. Trustee, Commercial Trust Co. of Philadelphia.

**Data from Letter of President Wm. G. Cox, Wilmington, April 1 1912.**  
Owens at Wilmington, Del., shipbuilding and carbuilding plant, a large dry dock and extensive boiler shops, including 43 1/2 acres of improved land and 17 acres of unimproved. During last 7 years has expended upon the plant (chiefly from net earnings) about \$1,250,000; will now complete its plan of extension and improvements. About \$250,000 will be expended in replacing two old car shops, increasing the annual output of passenger cars to about 340. Total net profits past 7 years, \$928,854, the gross earnings being about 40% each from the shipbuilding and carbuilding and 20% from making boilers and repairs. A contract just closed for two large Sound passenger steamers will keep the ship department well occupied for 12 or 13 months.

Should the company mortgage any of the properties now owned, these bonds will immediately become due and payable.  
Balanced sheet Dec. 31 1911 shows: Capital assets, \$2,240,019; current assets, \$1,000,549 (materials, supplies, &c., \$349,990; acc'ts. receiv., \$550,192; cash, \$91,343; miscell., \$9,015); deferred charges, \$14,925; total, \$3,255,484. Offsets: Capital stock outstanding [all owned by Beth. Steel Corp.—Ed.], \$1,410,000; current liabilities, \$197,111; reserves, \$523,493 (for depreciation, \$521,379); surplus, \$1,124,879 (as at Jan. 1 1905, \$481,025; Jan. 1 1905 to Dec. 31 1910, \$453,406; net income year 1911, \$210,448).—V. 85, p. 724.

**Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Co.—Report.**—For year:  
Calendar Year— Net Profits Other Net Total Net Dividends Balance,  
Year— on Sugar Profits Profits Paid. Surplus.  
1911... \$1,779,791 \$87,731 \$1,867,522 \$1,600,000 \$264,432  
1910... 2,226,742 34,265 2,261,007 1,600,000 661,007  
—V. 92, p. 1113.

**International Cotton Mills Corporation.—No Dividends at Present.**—The directors on April 13 decided to defer payment of dividends on the \$5,748,125 7% cumulative preferred stock. In Jan. and Oct. last quarterly payments were 1% each. An official statement says:

Notwithstanding the world-wide depressed conditions in the cotton goods industry during the past year (1911), this company paid dividends on its preferred stock, and, notwithstanding the fact, however, that for the past quarter of the present year the business of the corporation showed marked improvement, it was thought advisable to defer action for the present on the current quarterly dividend on the preferred stock of this company, owing to the desire of the management to maintain its cash resources, to enable it to better handle the largely increased business of the corporation and to assist in providing for the extensive improvements made in the plant of certain mills of the corporation.—V. 94, p. 564, 211.

**International Motor Co., New York.—Prof. Stock—Acquisition.**—Edward B. Smith & Co., Phila. and New York, are offering at a price to yield over 7%, cumulative pref. 7% stock (stock trust certificates). Authorized, \$4,000,000; issued, \$3,600,000. Dividends Q.-J. 15. Followed by \$5,628,125 common stock.

**Information Furnished by Pres. C. P. Coleman, March 18 1912.**  
The company has recently acquired the entire interest of the Hewitt Motor Co., manufacturing the Hewitt truck, which was one of the earliest of the American trucks to be placed on the market. The Hewitt shops are located in a new fire-proof factory building at 64th St. and West End Ave., N. Y. City. There are now about 300 of these trucks in service, the 10-ton trucks being particularly noticeable in N. Y. City, where many of them are operated with great success in the coal trade—17 by one company. Hewitt trucks are also owned by some of the largest brewers, etc.

The Mack Company at its plant in Allentown, Pa., is now making at the rate of more than 1,500 trucks per annum. The Saurer plant at Plainfield, N. J., is in full operation, manufacturing at the rate of between 300 and 400 trucks a year, and an increased output is now being planned. The International Motor Co. is providing for an output during the coming fiscal year of over 2,000 trucks. Sales during the three months ended Feb. 29 1912 were more than 30% in excess of those for a similar period in the preceding year, and the number of orders for trucks closed in February 1912 was one-third more than in any previous month during the life of the three companies and five times the number of trucks sold in Feb. 1911.

In addition to the directors already announced (V. 93, p. 1194), the following will shortly become members of the board: Edmund C. Converse (President Bankers Trust Co., director U. S. Steel Corp.), who has also consented to become Chairman of the board, and Ambrose Monell, President International Nickel Co.

There are no liens ahead of the pref. stock except \$68,000 bonds and mortgages of two of the subsidiary companies, for which provision has been made. See further particulars, V. 93, p. 1194, 1389.

**Kinloch Long Distance Telephone Co. of Missouri.—Earnings.**

Calendar Year—	Gross Earnings	Net (after Taxes, &c.)	Bond Interest	Deprec'n Reserve	Miscell. Reserves	Balance, Surplus
1911...	\$1,448,273	3739,731	\$271,887	\$180,000	\$8,400	\$279,444
1910...	1,410,784	710,534	263,021	180,000	8,400	259,112

Dividends at the present rate of 6% per annum on the \$2,800,000 capital stock outstanding call for \$168,000 yearly. Authorized issue of 1st M. 5% \$5,000,000, of which \$2,549,000 is outstanding, \$798,000 in treasury and \$1,653,000 reserved for extensions under restrictions.—V. 92, p. 1246.

**Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co.—New President Pro-Tem.**—Lewis A. Riley, one of the voting trustees and Chairman of the Executive Committee, has been elected President pro tem pending the selection of a successor to the late President W. A. Lathrop.—V. 94, p. 1052, 986.

**Madison Square Garden, New York City.—Liquidation.**—The shareholders received on April 15 a payment of \$50 a share, par \$100.

Title to the property passed on Feb. 14 1912 to the "F. & D. Co.," which had agreed to pay \$3,500,000 therefor. Two mortgages were then made by the purchaser, the first mortgage for \$3,300,000 for 3 years at 5% to the Title Insurance Co. of N. Y., which, it was said, would transfer it to the N. Y. Life Ins. Co.; the 2d mtge. for \$650,000 to Thomas W. Joyce of Brooklyn. The company is a N. Y. corporation; auth. stock, \$1,200,000; issued, \$550,000. G. Louis Boissevain is President; Geo. C. Constock, V.-Pres.; Leslie R. Palmer, Sec. Probably after 3 years the company will replace the present building with a modern 25-story office and loft building.—V. 92, p. 1246.

**Manhattan Beach Estates, New York.—New Mortgage—Old Mortgage Canceled.**—The company on April 3 filed a new mortgage for \$850,000 to Title Guar. & Tr. Co., trustee.

At the same time a certificate of satisfaction of the mortgage made 5 old years ago for \$1,000,000 was also filed. The amount advanced under the old mortgage has, it is reported, been reduced by over one-half. The new mortgage is made to provide for improvements under way.—V. 84, p. 934.

**Marconi Wireless Telegraph Co. of America.—Stock Increased—Subscription Rights.**—The stockholders on April 18 authorized an increase in the capital stock from \$1,662,500 (of which \$1,547,500 is outstanding) to \$10,000,000, and a reduction in the par value from \$25 to \$5 per share.

Stockholders of record April 20 are offered the right to subscribe for \$7,000,000 of the stock in the proportion of 25 shares of stock at par value (\$5) for every share held by them, respectively, payable 40% (\$2 per share) at the time of making the subscription, or on or before May 6, and 60% on or before June 10, or optionally in full on or before May 6.



All subscriptions and payments must be made to the Corporation Trust Co., the registered agent, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J. Stockholders who have not heretofore exchanged the old certificates (par \$100) for those of \$25 each, as provided by the amendment to the charter, may now exchange each \$100 share for 5 shares of \$25 par value, and may, either before or after such exchange, subscribe for the new stock offered on the basis above stated for holders of \$25 shares. See V. 94, p. 915, 43.

**Miami Copper Co.—Results.**—For calendar year 1911: Sale of 14,970,557 lbs. of copper at 13.65c., \$1,950,669; all expenses, \$1,396,092; received from sale of silver and house rentals, \$33,273; balance, \$557,850; interest on bonds, etc., \$98,246; balance, surplus, \$459,603. One section of the company's mill was started on March 15 1911, the production be increased from time to time until the end of the year, when five sections were running, treating about 2,500 tons daily. The sixth section was completed about Feb. 15 1912 and the entire plant is now operating with a daily capacity of 3,000 tons.—V. 94, p. 885.

**Nashville (Tenn.) Gas Co.—Sale.**—See Nashville Gas & Heating Co. below.—V. 92, p. 730.

**Nashville (Tenn.) Gas & Heating Co.—Franchise to New Co.**—The electors voted April 15, 3,201 to 1,844, to grant to the company the 40-year franchise passed by the City Council Oct. 9 1911 and approved by Mayor Howse Oct. 10. The franchise provides in effect:

That the company may acquire the Nashville Gas Co. by sale, lease or otherwise, and is to expend within 5 years at least \$500,000 for improvements or extensions to the present plant. The grant to the Nashville Gas Co. approved Feb. 20 1900 is to be surrendered. Rate for gas is not to exceed \$1.10 per 1,000 cu. ft., with 10 cts. discount if bills are paid within 5 days after being rendered. At intervals of 10 years the rates are to be fixed by arbitration, but are not to exceed \$1.10 per 1,000 cu. ft. The sum of \$100,000 is to be paid to the city within 10 days after the election and 5% on the gross receipts from gas and by-products (payable half-yearly), unless and until the Mayor and City Council and voters at an election held for the purpose shall grant a license to any other company to engage in the same or similar business or the city itself shall engage therein. The city to have the right to purchase at a fair valuation to be fixed by arbitration at any time after 30 years on 12 months' notice. Compare Nashville Gas & Fuel Co., V. 92, p. 192, 530.

**New York Dock Co.—Dividend Omitted—Status.**—The directors decided on March 19 to omit the semi-annual dividend, usually paid this month, on the \$10,000,000 (5% non-cum.) pref. stock. Last October only 1% was paid. Prest. F. S. Landstreet, in a circular dated March 19, said:

The surplus earnings for the six months ended Dec. 31 1911, after deducting taxes and all charges, were \$42,990. The loss in earnings was practically entirely due to the continued depression in the storage business, together with an increase of about \$13,000 in taxes. Since the annual report (in "Chronicle" of Oct. 14 1911, p. 1019) the conditions in the shipping have somewhat improved, the revenue from pier rentals having increased for the 6 mos. \$13,000. The net earnings for the period decreased \$121,052, or 19 1/2%; the expenses decreased \$42,016, or 12 1/2%, without curtailment in up-keep.

By reason of our facilities for shipping both by water and rail, it has been found that a very satisfactory revenue can be obtained from manufacturing and wholesale concerns established on the upland property on long-term leases. In addition to the two manufacturing loft buildings previously placed under contract (V. 93, p. 1019) the company has closed leases during the past 30 days with two manufacturing concerns for the construction of buildings on property which is now non-productive. These leases are made under long terms and on a very satisfactory basis.

We have sufficient cash on hand to complete all construction authorized. Pierpont Stores Nos. 48 to 53 incl. have been remodeled into fireproof buildings, with complete sprinkler system, adding 286,000 sq. ft. of fireproof storage space, which carries a rate of insurance 10% of the previous rate, both on building and contents.—V. 93, p. 1469.

**Niagara Falls Power Co.—Combined Income Account.**

3 Mos. end.	Gross Earnings	Net Earnings	Other Income	Fixed Chgs. &c.	Balance
Mar. 31—	\$611,785	\$478,996	\$11,515	\$305,170	\$185,341
1911—	551,302	436,331	12,106	317,455	130,982

—V. 94, p. 204, 127.

**Northern Colorado Power Co.—Extension of Notes.**—The time of payment of the principal of the \$450,000 2-year 6% collateral trust notes due May 2 1912 will be extended until May 2 1913, with interest at 6% per annum (the lien to continue unimpaired) if presented for endorsement as to the extension) prior to May 2 at the International Trust Co., Denver, ex May 2 1912 coupon. A premium in cash amounting to 1% of the face amount of the notes so extended will be paid to holders.

Holders not desiring to extend their notes may receive the face amount thereof in cash upon surrender of their notes at the office of Hallgarten & Co., 5 Nassau St., N. Y. City, or International Trust Co., Denver, on and after May 2 1912.—V. 93, p. 1389.

**O'Gara Coal Co., Chicago.—Earnings.**—For year:

Period Covered	Gross Earnings	Net Profits	Other Income	Fixed Chgs. &c.	Deprec'n & Sund.	Int. & S. P.	Surp.
Year end, Oct. 31 '11	3,671,460	422,248	57,714	144,791	51,361	283,810	
Per. end, Oct. 31 '10	4,104,179	524,518	155,946	401,182	104,697	174,615	

The period ending Oct. 31 1910 is an audit period in excess of one year. Total surplus Oct. 31 1911, \$508,512. Net profits of subsidiary companies for year 1910-11, not included above, \$4,251.—V. 94, p. 490.

**Ontario Power Co. of Niagara Falls.—Earnings.**

3 Mo. end.	Sale of Power	Gross Rental	Gross Income	Net Earnings	Other Interest	Int. & S. P.	Surp.
Mar. 31—	\$281,668	\$16,226	\$297,894	\$230,589	\$30,266	\$186,935	\$78,920
1911—	220,057	13,979	234,036	171,025	22,869	161,355	32,539

—V. 94, p. 284.

**Pacific Light & Power Corporation, Los Angeles.**—Description of Company's System in Southern California.—Full data regarding the properties of this important public service corporation are contained in an article by Robley Sibley, just reprinted in handsome illustrated form from the "Journal of Electricity, Power & Gas" of San Francisco, and sent out by Louis Sloss & Co. of that city. See V. 94, p. 634, 356.

**Palmer Union Oil Co.—Sold.**—A majority of the \$8,000,000 stock was sold on or about March 29 to the Imperial Foreign Corporation of London, in which Alexander McNab and prominent English stockmen and Cunard SS. stockholders are said to be interested.

The Palmer Union Oil Co. was incorporated in California on Dec. 4 1910 with \$6,000,000 of auth. capital stock in \$1 shares, and on or about Oct. 30 1911 took over the property of the Palmer Oil Co. (production for year 1910-11 reported as 1,011,780 bbls.—total dividends paid in 28 months 64%), on the basis of an exchange of the latter's \$2,000,000 stock, for \$2,000,000 stock of the Palmer Union Oil Co. and \$2,000,000 in its 6% 20-year gold bonds, Int. A. & O. The properties are located in the Cat Canyon region of Santa Maria, Cal., embracing, it is said, 3,360 acres and 12 or 13 wells, of which in October last five had been completed, all of them owned by the Palmer Oil Co. In November last a deal was reported to have been concluded with the J. L. Lamprich interests of Cleveland, Ohio, for the use

of the latter's large refining plant at Oilport, near Port Harford, Cal., and also of the 35-mile eight-inch pipe line which connects the refinery with the Graciosa Oil Co.'s property in the Santa Maria field. Neither the refinery nor the pipe line had been operated for some time, owing to the failure of the Graciosa Company's wells.

**Peerless Motor Car Co., Cleveland.—Bonds.**—The company, it is stated, has made a first mortgage to the Superior Savings & Trust Co. of Cleveland, as trustee, to secure \$1,100,000 6% serial bonds, due serially in from 1 to 12 years, all underwritten by Cleveland bankers. The Tillotson & Wolcott Co. of Cleveland is placing the issue. The Cleveland "Plain Dealer" April 17 said:

There has also been issued \$300,000 additional stock. The proceeds of the bonds and stock will take care of the floating debt and enable further development of the motor truck department. The company has its plant at Quincy Ave. and East 93d St., Cleveland, and it owns the ground and nine-story building occupied by it exclusively on Broadway near 57th St., N. Y. City; also the Peerless Motor Car Cos. of N. Y., Ill. and New England, its distributing agents. Its real estate, buildings and machinery, after depreciation charges, are appraised at \$2,320,000. There are no other bonds. The mortgage requires the company to keep net quick assets at all times equal to the bonds outstanding. Net earnings over a period of years are given at over \$600,000 on a yearly average basis. L. H. Kirtledge is Pres. [At last accounts the auth. stock was \$3,000,000, outstanding \$1,202,400, par \$100.]—V. 88, p. 1183.

**Providence (R. I.) Gas Co.—Stock.**—Gov. Pothier has signed the bill providing for an amendment to the charter authorizing an increase of capital stock from \$5,000,000 (all of which except \$100,000 has been issued) to \$10,000,000, to allow for the growth of the company's business. In recent years, at least, new stock issues have been put out at par.—V. 90, p. 506.

**Rail & River Coal Co., Pittsburgh.—Sale Concluded.**—See Grand Trunk Ry. under "Railroads" above.—V. 93, p. 1793.

**M. Rumely Co.—Application to List.**—The company has applied to the New York Stock Exchange to list \$10,000,000 preferred stock.—V. 94, p. 921, 491.

**(The) St. Louis County Gas Co.—Successor Company.**—This company, incorporated in Missouri March 28 1912, has taken over the properties and franchises of the old St. Louis County Gas Co. Controlled, it is understood, by the North American Co., as was the old company. (V. 92, p. 1105).

Authorized capital stock, \$1,000,000, all of one class; issued and outstanding, \$500,000; used to pay off a similar amount of St. Louis County Gas Co.'s stock. The new company has made a mortgage to the Harris Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago and Festus J. Wade, as trustees, to secure an authorized issue of \$300,000 1st M. 5% gold bonds dated April 1 1912 and due April 1 1951, but subject to call on or after April 1 1917, at 105 and int.; par \$1,000, \$500 and \$100. Interest dates A. & O. Of the bonds there are outstanding \$700,000 of \$1,000 denomination. There has recently been placed in operation a water-gas plant, capacity 1,500,000 cu. ft. of gas per day.

Officers: Pres., J. D. Mortimore, N. Y.; Vice-Pres., A. C. Einstein; Sec., S. H. Wallace; Treas., P. F. Schrores, all of St. Louis.—See V. 90, p. 377; V. 84, p. 342.

**San Joaquin (Cal.) Light & Power Corporation.—Preferred Stock, &c.**—Louis Sloss & Co., San Fran., Cal., and Sacramento, who recently offered preferred stock, report: Dividends, 6% cumulative, payable 1 1/2% Q-J. Par, \$100. No increase of capital stock without the assent of 75% of the outstanding stock of each class, common and preferred. All new construction and extensions under supervision and subject to approval of J. G. White & Co. Capitalization: Pref. stock, auth., \$10,000,000; issued, \$6,500,000; common stock, auth., \$15,000,000; issued, \$11,000,000; bonds auth., \$25,000,000; issued, \$6,496,000 (V. 93, p. 412).

Cal. Year.	Gross	Op. Exp. & Tax. Bd.	Int. & S. P.	Bal. Surp.
1910	\$984,252	\$374,778	\$191,243	\$418,231
1911	1,106,303	483,765	310,027	312,511
1912 (est.)	1,327,000	—	\$897,000	430,000

X does not include interest on floating debt, now liquidated.

In the latter part of 1911 additional new equipment was put into operation and the company at once began increasing its sales. The estimated increase for 1912 of 25% in gross sales is based upon new contracts closed and others pending. Maximum output Dec. 31 1911 was 13,400 h. p.; capacity of electric and steam plants, 35,000 h. p. Early in 1911, in standardizing the rates, a material reduction was made in certain communities, materially increasing consumption. This, with the entirely new territory now being developed and the growth in population throughout the territory served, promises a continued substantial increase in gross earnings without any material increase in the operating cost.

Has in operation three hydro-generating plants, combined capacity 25,000 h. p., while the concrete dam at the mouth of the Crane Valley has made permanent a mountain lake with a capacity of 50,000 acre feet—sufficient to insure the maximum operation of all plants during all seasons. Has 676 miles of transmission lines and 563 miles of distributing lines.

Statement Indicating New Construction Completed in 1910-11.

	Aug. 1 '10	Dec. 31 '11.
Reservoir capacity	acre feet 4,300	50,000
Hydraulic generating capacity	h. p. 6,500	25,000
Steam generating capacity	h. p. 1,300	10,000
Miles transmission lines	miles 342	576
Miles distributing lines	miles 272	663

Gas is distributed in Bakersfield, Kern, Merced and Selma and a street railway system operated in Bakersfield and Kern. Officers and directors: W. G. Kerckhoff, President, and A. C. Balch, Vice-Pres., respectively President and director of Pacific Light & Power Corporation; L. M. Farnham, Sec.; Kaspere Cohn, Treas.; A. Haas, Cyrus Pelree of N. W. Halsey & Co. Compare V. 93, p. 412, 537; V. 94, p. 921.

**Smart Bag Co., Montreal.—Dividend Increased.**—Quarterly dividends of 1 1/2% each have been declared on the \$450,000 common and \$600,000 pref. stock, payable June 1 to holders of record May 25. This is an increase of 2% in the yearly rate on the common, a distribution of 5% having been made on April 15 1911 for the year ending Feb. 28 1911.—V. 86, p. 725.

**Southern New England Telephone Co.—Dividend Increased.**—A quarterly dividend of 1 1/4% was paid April 15 on the \$8,792,800 stock, comparing with 1 1/2% quarterly for many years, increasing the rate from 6% to 7% yearly.—V. 94, p. 555, 420.

**Spring Valley Water Co., San Francisco, Cal.—Report.**

Cal. Year—	Rentals	Gross	Operating	Bd., &c.	Deprec'n & Dredg'g.	Int. & S. P.	Divid'nds.	Balance
1911	\$2,993,336	\$1,057,187	\$721,339	\$500,000	\$560,000	\$154,810		
1910	2,898,963	1,100,055	714,360	430,000	550,000	94,538		

—V. 94, p. 491.

**Standard Cordage Co.—Sale Confirmed.**—Judge Martin in the Supreme Court at Boston on April 16 confirmed the sale of the Massachusetts properties at foreclosure sale for \$150,000 the upset price, to a representative of the bondholders' committee, who also purchased the plants in New York and New Jersey, all of which are covered by the first mortgage.—V. 94, p. 634.

**Standard Roller Bearing Co., Philadelphia.**—Increase of Stock.—A certificate was filed on April 13 in the office of the Secretary of State of New Jersey of an increase in the authorized stock from \$5,000,000 (consisting of \$4,000,000 common and \$1,000,000 6% non-cum. pref.) to \$8,000,000 (\$3,000,000 1st pref., \$1,000,000 2d pref. and \$4,000,000 common).

Of the common stock, \$2,725,850 and all of the old (now second) pref. is outstanding. Lenox Smith, Pres.; S. Howard Smith, Sec.—V. 99, p. 1144.

**Steel Co. of Canada, Ltd.—Earnings.**

Period Covered	Profits (after Deprec'n, Int. on Miscel. Maint., &c.)	Res'ts, &c. Bds. & M. lan's.	Dividends.	Preferred	Balance Surplus.	
Cal. yr. '11	\$1,373,523	\$100,000	\$442,100	\$39,000	(7%) \$454,741	\$337,681
Last half '10	783,665	104,071	206,305	—	(3 1/2%) 227,371	245,918

"Miscellaneous" as above in 1911 represents the cost of underwriting and stamping of bonds of the Steel Co. of Canada, Ltd.—V. 93, p. 734.

**Swan & Finch Co., New York.**—Increase of Stock.—The stockholders will vote on May 7 upon a proposition to increase the capital stock from \$100,000 to \$500,000 (par of shares \$100 each). James C. Peabody is President and John T. Lee, Secretary.

**Torrington Co., Boston, Mass.**—Increase of Stock—Acquisition.—The stockholders will vote on April 24 on increasing the authorized stock from \$3,200,000 (consisting of \$2,200,000 common and \$1,000,000 pref.) to \$4,500,000, by issuing \$1,300,000 additional common stock (par value \$25).

Stockholders will be asked to authorize the purchase of the remaining \$372,000 par value of the \$1,200,000 capital stock of the Standard Co. not already owned, and to issue in payment therefor \$270,000, par value, of the new common stock; and also the offer of \$960,000 new stock for subscription at par pro rata to the extent of three-tenths of their holdings by present stockholders, both common and preferred; and the disposition of the balance of the \$1,300,000 new stock over and above the \$1,230,000 above referred to, and of any portion of the \$960,000 stock not subscribed for by the shareholders.

President Alvord in a circular says: "The company is also in a position to acquire a controlling interest in the business of the C. F. Spilldorf Co., which is engaged, among other things, in the manufacture of magnetos, and it is proposed that a substantial portion of the cash which may be raised by the issue of the new stock shall be used in acquiring such a controlling interest, the balance of the cash realized from the new stock which may not be needed for that purpose to be used for the general purposes of the company."—V. 93, p. 1323.

**United States Gypsum Co., Chicago.**—Report.—For year:

Calendar Year	Net Profits	Bond Reserve	Repairs, &c. Int., &c.	Bond Divs.	Prof. Divs.	Balance Surplus.
1911	\$568,835	—	\$174,914	\$32,552	\$24,511	\$134,858
1910	651,118	50,000	148,413	29,028	219,753	203,943

Pref. stock outstanding Dec. 31 1911, \$4,302,000; common stock, \$2,249,600; 5-yr. 6% gold notes, \$1,500,000.—V. 91, p. 703, 285.

**United States Independent Telephone Co., Rochester, N. Y.**—Verdict Against Promoters Affirmed.—The Court of Appeals at Albany on April 12 affirmed the decision of the lower courts in the test suits against the promoters brought by Charles M. Lane and Frank H. Downey to recover \$4,000 and \$1,000 respectively, paid by them in the purchase of bonds, on the ground that there were misleading statements in the prospectus. Many similar suits are pending in the lower courts. Compare V. 93, p. 1480, 290.

**United States Smelting, Refining & Mining Co., Boston.**—Offering of \$10,000,000 6% 5-Year Coal Co. Notes Unconditionally Guaranteed.—Lee, Higginson & Co., New York, Boston and Chicago, and Higginson & Co., London, are offering at par and int. by advertisement on another page, the unsold portion of the total auth. issue of \$10,000,000 6% 5-year collateral trust gold notes of the Utah Co., dated April 1 1912 and due April 1 1917, but callable as a whole on or after April 1 1915 at 101 and int. Int. A. & O. Par \$1,000 and \$500 (c\*). Old Colony Trust Co., Bost., trustee.

Unconditionally guaranteed, as to principal and interest, by the United States Smelting, Refining & Mining Co., by endorsement on each note.

**Data Furnished by President W. G. Sharp, Boston, April 5 1912.**

The Utah Company was incorporated in Maine on March 29 1912 [with \$5,000,000 of auth. cap. stock]. All its capital stock (other than shares to qualify directors) is owned by the U. S. Smelting, Refining & Mining Co. The proceeds of these \$10,000,000 notes will be devoted to paying for interests in coal companies and properties in Carbon and Emery Counties, Utah, and financing the same, and to financing the railroad described below. These coal companies are successful going concerns, having a capacity of at least 3,000 tons per day. Their properties have been examined by Sidney J. Jennings, our Vice-President in charge of exploration and mining investment, by T. B. Davis, V.-Pres. and Gen. Mgr. of Island Creek Coal Co., and by other independent experts. Their reports are highly favorable, both as respects the quality, quantity and marketability of the coal and the capacity of the properties.

These coal properties now have one railroad outlet, the Denver & Rio Grande RR., reached at Price, Utah, by a branch railroad 22 1/2 miles in length owned by these coal companies. In order to insure wider markets, the Utah Company is about to construct a railroad from these coal mines to a connection with the San Pedro Los Angeles & Salt Lake RR. (U. P. System) at Spanish Fork, Utah. This railroad will be about 80 miles in length and able to handle the heaviest locomotives and heavy train loads. We are confident that in the first year after the completion of the railroad each property (coal and railroad) will earn substantially more than the interest on its cost. The combined cost of the coal properties and railroad will be approximately \$10,000,000. The railroad should be completed within 15 months.

These notes will be secured by the pledge of collateral representing the entire ownership of the new railroad and the interests acquired in the above-mentioned coal properties. Any additional securities or obligations issued by the railroad company, excepting obligations for rolling stock equipment, will be pledged for these notes. The notes will have endorsed upon them the unconditional guaranty for payment of prin. and int. of the U. S. Smelting, Refining & Mining Co., whose metal production in the year 1911, including metals from custom ores, was: copper, 22,199,141 lbs.; lead, 49,022,791 lbs.; silver, 10,285,150 ozs.; gold, 118,703 ozs.

The net profits for 1911 (see Annual report, page 1051 of last week's "Chronicle"), after writing off \$1,120,690 for depreciation, improvements and reserve, were \$2,840,413, or 4.73 times the interest charges on this \$10,000,000 of notes, and the average net profits for the past 6 years were \$2,690,676, being 4 1/2 times these charges. Net profits for January and February in 1912, increased \$197,686, or 38%, over 1911.

**Capitalization of U. S. Smelting, Refining & Mining Company.**

Capital stock: preferred, \$24,313,725; common, \$17,553,787. \$41,867,512  
 Funded debt: 5% coupon notes of 1911, due Aug. 1 1914. 4,000,000  
 The company has no mortgage debt or floating debt and on Dec. 31 1911 had a net working capital of \$7,641,511 83. No mortgage can be placed upon its present properties without equally securing its guaranty of these notes. Present market value of the pref. and com. stock, over \$37,000,000. Has paid 7 1/2% pref. dividends continuously since organization in 1906, and on the common stock at 4%, or more (now 4%) since Jan. 1907, aggregating \$13,890,940.

It is confidently expected that the Utah Company will itself earn a considerable surplus over interest on these notes and will refund them permanently at or before maturity, so that the guaranty will never become a charge upon the U. S. Smelting, Refining & Mining Co., but, on the contrary, this undertaking will prove an important source of profit.

**Extracts from Letter of Vice-President Sidney J. Jennings, April 5 1912.**

The Utah Company has acquired by purchase or has acquired the right to purchase two-thirds or more of the outstanding stock of the Castle Valley Coal Co. (V. 89, p. 1413; V. 90, p. 112), the Black Hawk Co., and the Consolidated Fuel Co. (V. 93, p. 1024), three operating companies in Castle Valley, Carbon and Emery counties, Utah. These companies own the Southern Utah RR. and the Castle Valley RR., which connect these mines with the Denver & Rio Grande at Price.

These companies own a total of 11,226 acres of land, of which 7,526 are coal land. Five seams of coal outcrop in this area. The bottom seam being the thickest is the only one on which much development has been done. This seam alone contains at least 140,000,000 tons of minable coal within the limits owned by the above-mentioned companies. The seam next above has been opened in never 1 places, some as thick as 12 feet, and it is claimed will yield a commercial coke. The coal is an excellent bituminous coal. The lower seam will average 16 ft. in thickness, roof and floor sandstone; no timbering is required; average dip 2%. Natural conditions for cheap mining are exceptionally good. The mines are producing at rate of about 500,000 tons a year. With adequate railway facilities, this could be doubled in a comparatively short space of time.

Coal Tonnage Sold and Prices Per Ton Obtained at Mine Mouth in Three States.	1908	1909	1910			
Utah	1,846,792	\$1.68	2,266,899	\$1.69	2,517,809	\$1.67
Wyoming	5,489,902	1.62	6,393,109	1.55	7,533,088	1.55
New Mexico	2,467,037	1.36	3,801,128	1.29	3,598,321	1.39

Total tons... 9,804,631 11,461,136 13,559,218  
 The increase of 18.3% in 1910 and 16.9% in 1909 compares with an average annual increase of the whole of the United States of less than 10% per annum. Utah actually consumes more coal than it produces. The coal of these companies is the best available in this market and when energetically pushed should yield a high return on the capital invested.—V. 94, p. 1051, 1060.

**Western Canada Power Co.—Bonds.**—The Royal Securities Corporation recently offered in London at 93 and int. £205,400 1st M. 5% bonds dated 1909.

Part of an issue limited, it is said, at present to \$5,000,000 gold (one account says \$4,000,000 which was the amount previously underwritten, of which \$3,000,000 had been issued Dec. 31 1911), and in no case to exceed \$10,000,000. Prior to Dec. 31 1915 additional bonds can be issued only in case the net earnings for 32 months are 1 1/2 times the annual interest charges, including the bonds then to be issued; and as regards the first \$1,000,000 in excess of said \$5,000,000 for extensions to the present hydro-electric plant on the Stave River, in the proportion of \$80 bonds for each additional horse-power; and in excess of \$6,000,000 for construction at not exceeding 75% of estimated cost. After Dec. 31 1915 further issues shall not be made in excess of 75% of the estimated cost of construction, nor until the net earnings are twice such annual interest charge. The present issue of bonds is made for the purpose of finishing the construction of the first installation of the power plant and of a distributing system which will be available to market the entire development of 50,000 h. p. See V. 93, p. 1793.

**Westinghouse Machine Co.—Meetings Postponed.**—The special meetings of the stockholders which were called for March 29 to vote on making an issue of pref. stock and increasing the indebtedness, and later postponed until April 19, have again been adjourned to May 9.—V. 94, p. 285.

A second edition of the "Directory of Directors in Canada" has just been issued. The first edition was brought out in 1906. In addition to the alphabetical list of directors, giving the companies with which they are connected, there is a classified list of companies, their place of business, directors and officers. The book supplies a much-needed requirement. Publishers, Houston's Standard Publications, 7 King St., East Toronto.

Printed copies of the third annual report of the Public Service Corporation, which was made by President Thomas N. McCarter to its stockholders for the year ending Dec. 31 1911 are now available for distribution. This annual report was published in full among the "Reports and Documents" of the "Chronicle" on March 30. For copies of the report address inquiries to Percy S. Young, Comptroller of the Public Service Corporation, Newark, N. J.

The new firm of Bull & Eldredge have started business in the Bank of Commerce Building, 31 Nassau St. The partnership is composed of Charles M. Bull Jr., formerly of Morgan & Bartlet, and E. I. Eldredge Jr., previously with Crawford, Patton & Cannon. Bull & Eldredge do a brokerage business in bonds, equipment and short-term securities.

White, Weld & Co., whose new address, beginning today, is 14 Wall St., and Potter, Choate & Prentice, 55 Wall St., this city, are jointly advertising an offering of \$1,558,000 Chicago Indianapolis & Louisville Ry. Co. ref. (now first) mtg. 5% bonds, Series "B," in this issue of the "Chronicle." Price 110 1/2 and interest, yielding more than 4.40%. See advertisement for full particulars.

L. von Hoffmann & Co., 56 Wall St., New York, have published a pamphlet describing briefly all the principal railroad bonds and leased-line stocks which are now tax-exempt in New Jersey. Tax day in New Jersey falls on May 20th, and the publication of this pamphlet is timely. Copies may be obtained from L. von Hoffmann & Co. on request.

The engineering and construction firm of C. G. Young has moved from 60 Wall St. to a more commodious suite of offices on the 28th floor of the Bankers Trust Co. Bldg., 14 Wall St. The firm has been established over three years and makes a specialty of examinations and reports for financing public utilities.

Wm. Salomon & Co. have issued a booklet of 25 pages entitled "Modern Preferred Stocks," being a brief study of the general principles upon which this type of security is based, with suggestions for determining the soundness and desirability of different issues.

George C. White Jr. and Lucien Hamilton Tyng have been elected directors of W. S. Barstow & Co., Inc., 50 Pine St., managing engineers.

A Rawson Waller of Chicago, dealer in investment securities, has moved from 206 So. La Salle St. to the Otis Bldg., 10 South La Salle St.



The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

Friday Night, April 19 1912.

Damage to the winter-wheat crop and delay in planting cotton have led to higher prices for both, but the general condition of business as reflected by bank clearings, which are larger than at this time for two years past, is of a kind to encourage the mercantile community of the country. Still, it is manifest that trade is keeping within conservative bounds. Iron and steel have advanced, with a larger business. The textile industries are in better shape than for some time past and the fact is in some degree illustrated by recent advances in wages.

LARD on the spot has advanced, owing to a rise in futures, due to light receipts of hogs; prime Western 10.65c.; middle Western 10.50c.; City steam 10c. Refined lard has also advanced; Continent 10.90c.; South America 11.50c.; Brazil in kegs 12.50c. The speculation in lard futures here has been at a standstill. At the West trading has been active and prices have advanced under the stimulus of continued light receipts of live hogs. This has caused buying by packers and commission houses.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF LARD FUTURES IN NEW YORK.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
May delivery	10.30	10.45	10.48	10.48	10.48	10.45
July delivery	10.60	10.70	10.70	10.70	10.70	10.70

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF LARD FUTURES IN CHICAGO.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
May delivery	10.20	10.30	10.25	10.25	10.25	10.17 1/2
July delivery	10.40	10.50	10.45	10.45	10.45	10.40

PORK on the spot has been in moderate demand and prices have risen, owing to the strength of the live-hog situation; mess \$19 50@20, clear \$18 25@19 25, family \$20@21. Beef has been quiet but firm; mess \$12, packet \$13, family \$15@15 50 and extra India mess \$26@26 50. Cut meats have been in moderate demand and firm; pickled hams, regular, 10@20 lbs., 12@13 1/2c.; pickled bellies, 6@12 lbs., 11 1/2@11 3/4c. Butter has been in fair demand and easier; creamery extras 30 1/2c. Cheese has been quiet and easier; State, whole milk, current made, white, specials, 18c. Eggs have been in fair demand and steady at 21@21 1/4c. for Western firsts.

OILS.—Linseed has been in fair demand for jobbing quantities and with receipts of seed small at the Northwest prices for oil have ruled firm; City, raw, American seed, 75@76c.; boiled 76@77c.; Calcutta, raw, 80c. Cottonseed has been quiet but firmer; winter 6.75@7.49c.; summer white, 6.45@6.80c.; crude 5.40@5.54c. Coconut steady with a fair demand; Cochin 9.60@10c., Ceylon 8.90@9c. China wood fairly active and firm at 11@13c., according to grade. Lard quiet but strong; prime 80@85c. Corn higher with the crude material; car-loads 9.85c., smaller quantities 5.90c. Cod quiet and steady; domestic 52@53c.

COFFEE on the spot has been quiet and steady; Rio No. 7, 14 1/2c.; Santos No. 4, 16 1/4@16 3/4c. West India growths in moderate demand and steady; fair to good Cucuta 16 3/8@16 1/2c. The speculation in futures here has been on a comparatively small scale and prices have moved irregularly within narrow limits. Of late the tendency has been downward in the main on liberal receipts and liquidation.

Closing prices were as follows:

April	13.82c.	July	13.95c.	October	14.05c.	January	13.95c.
May	13.88c.	August	14.00c.	November	13.99c.	February	13.95c.
June	13.92c.	September	14.05c.	December	13.95c.	March	13.95c.

SUGAR.—Raw has been irregular, declining early in the week and rallying later. Centrifugal, 96-degrees test, 4.11c.; muscovado, 89-degrees test, 3.61c.; molasses, 89-degrees test, 3.36c. The visible supply in the world is stated at 2,670,000 tons, against 3,180,000 tons a year ago. Refined has been quiet and easier. Granulated 5.20c.

PETROLEUM.—Refined for export has advanced; barrels 8.45c.; bulk 4.85c.; cases 10.35c. The demand from abroad has been active and a large amount of freight room has been engaged for shipments of case oil to Far Eastern and South American points. Gasoline has been active at an advance; 86 degrees in 100-gallon drums 21 1/2c.; drums \$8 50 extra. Naphtha has been firmer with a good demand; 73@76 degrees in 100-gallon drums 19c.; drums \$8 50 extra. Spirits of turpentine 47 1/2@48c. Common to good strained rosin \$6 50@6 60.

TOBACCO.—Domestic leaf is moving slowly at steady prices. Manufacturers of cigars are believed to be carrying small supplies, but they show no disposition at present to anticipate, and the buying is of a hand-to-mouth character. The bulk of last year's crop of Pennsylvania leaf has been sold, the supply left over being made up largely of low-grade tobacco. Sumatra and Havana have been quiet at firm prices.

COPPER has been in moderate demand on the spot and firmer; Lake 15 3/4@15.90c.; electrolytic 15.87 1/2c. Tin has been in good demand and firmer at 43 1/2c. on the spot. Lead has been quiet and steady at 4.20@4.25c. Spelter has been more active and firmer at 6.80c. Pig iron has been firm, with large sales, especially at the West, where makers of agricultural implements have placed large contracts; No. 1 Northern \$15 25@15 75; No. 2 Southern \$14 75@15 25. Activity prevails in all descriptions of finished material and prices are strong.

COTTON.

Friday Night, April 19 1912.

THE MOVEMENT OF THE CROP, as indicated by our telegrams from the South to-night, is given below. For the week ending this evening the total receipts have reached 105,319 bales, against 142,631 bales last week and 151,453 bales the previous week, making the total receipts since Sept. 1 1911 10,948,564 bales, against 7,980,139 bales for the same period of 1910-11, showing an increase since Sept. 1 1911 of 2,968,425 bales.

Receipts at—	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Total.
Galveston	5,982	3,775	9,429	3,232	4,228	3,058	28,804
Texas City	316	132	236	385	144	1,756	2,969
Pt. Arthur, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	8,949	8,949
New Orleans	3,571	3,198	1,235	3,310	1,670	3,298	16,282
Gulport	—	—	—	—	—	1,689	1,689
Mobile	220	405	469	456	1,079	311	2,940
Pensacola	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jacksonville, &c.	498	—	—	—	—	—	498
Savannah	2,125	3,533	4,405	3,066	3,394	2,823	19,346
Brunswick	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Charleston	457	477	250	156	213	380	1,913
Georgetown	—	—	—	100	—	—	100
Wilmington	446	1,327	1,271	504	703	465	4,716
Norfolk	1,338	2,951	2,167	1,097	1,816	1,362	10,691
N'port News, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	50	—	—	—	—	—	50
Baltimore	575	464	1,280	630	103	—	3,183
Philadelphia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals this week	14,658	16,262	20,742	12,896	13,350	27,411	105,319

The following shows the week's total receipts, the total since Sept. 1 1911, and the stocks to-night, compared with last year:

Receipts to April 19.	1911-12.		1910-11.		Stock.	
	This Week.	Since Sep 1 1911.	This Week.	Since Sep 1 1910.	1912.	1911.
Galveston	28,804	3,371,676	20,306	2,657,083	214,846	81,230
Texas City	2,969	883,712	—	306,852	7,829	—
Port Arthur, &c.	8,949	252,887	—	254,295	—	—
New Orleans	16,282	1,538,945	13,522	1,424,989	112,250	86,271
Gulport	1,689	66,673	—	34,339	9,639	2,077
Mobile	2,940	363,145	795	233,793	18,043	5,747
Pensacola	—	206,217	—	112,843	—	—
Jacksonville, &c.	498	49,499	218	22,980	—	—
Savannah	19,346	2,279,153	9,359	1,365,382	93,930	42,554
Brunswick	—	394,230	1,000	221,184	7,356	1,234
Charleston	1,913	406,442	433	275,138	26,735	14,016
Georgetown	100	1,019	—	1,424	—	—
Wilmington	4,716	533,458	1,065	396,917	17,736	5,278
Norfolk	10,691	694,968	3,251	526,985	49,331	13,922
N'port News, &c.	1,382	34,144	—	3,924	—	—
New York	50	5,369	488	8,690	150,853	172,845
Boston	3,183	56,964	271	35,366	11,346	8,937
Baltimore	1,322	112,619	789	105,683	7,247	3,314
Philadelphia	483	1,452	50	363	1,781	3,504
Total	105,319	10,948,564	51,544	7,980,139	728,824	441,019

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

Receipts at—	1912.	1911.	1910.	1909.	1908.	1907.
Galveston	28,804	20,306	26,368	40,349	16,470	25,999
Texas City, &c.	11,918	—	—	3,847	—	9,824
New Orleans	16,282	13,522	21,880	29,192	26,543	24,125
Mobile	2,940	795	500	5,126	1,874	1,031
Savannah	19,346	9,359	8,613	24,772	7,890	8,367
Brunswick	—	1,000	1,750	—	—	927
Charleston, &c.	2,013	433	2,565	3,215	343	328
Wilmington	4,716	1,065	1,111	18,438	1,162	485
Norfolk	10,691	3,251	13,469	10,187	3,105	4,269
N'port N., &c.	1,382	—	7,073	496	—	1,062
All others	7,227	1,816	7,073	1,457	1,567	3,191
Total this wk.	105,319	51,544	83,829	137,077	58,955	76,608

Since Sept. 1 1911 10,948,564 7,980,139 6,657,477 8,047,302 7,556,768 9,190,155

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 134,350 bales, of which 46,874 were to Great Britain, 17,255 to France and 70,221 to the rest of the Continent. Below are the exports for the week and since Sept. 1 1911:

Exports from—	Week ending April 19 1912.				From Sept. 1 1911 to April 19 1912.			
	Great Britain.	France.	Continent.	Total.	Great Britain.	France.	Continent.	Total.
Galveston	21,834	—	3,221	25,055	1,305,194	253,586	1,210,883	2,770,663
Texas City	—	—	—	—	400,748	92,817	81,637	575,202
Pt. Arthur, &c.	7,700	—	7,700	20,121	89,674	95,149	184,541	
New Orleans	6,324	10,300	16,624	748,127	134,599	502,344	1,405,040	
Mobile	3,231	1,100	4,331	95,616	65,654	116,799	276,669	
Pensacola	—	—	—	55,624	62,137	88,844	208,602	
Gulport	—	—	—	—	33,732	23,302	57,034	
Savannah	11,431	—	35,911	47,342	450,198	164,298	1,063,762	1,678,168
Brunswick	—	—	—	—	198,973	—	159,433	358,406
Charleston	—	—	—	—	47,030	—	199,209	246,239
Wilmington	—	—	—	—	152,945	115,441	215,092	483,488
Norfolk	—	—	—	—	12,939	—	3,098	19,037
N'port News	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	5,113	—	9,329	14,442	221,264	78,801	269,742	569,807
Boston	8,396	—	—	8,396	150,523	—	9,422	159,951
Baltimore	—	—	709	709	10,513	5,920	87,129	101,662
Philadelphia	100	—	1,090	1,190	57,725	—	18,335	77,031
Portland, Me.	—	—	—	—	4,218	—	—	4,218
San Francisco	—	—	1,546	1,546	—	—	202,993	202,993
Seattle	—	—	6,924	6,924	—	—	116,620	116,620
Tacoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	59,834	59,834
Portland, Ore.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pembina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Detroit	—	—	—	—	4,868	—	—	4,868
Total	46,874	17,255	70,221	134,350	3,941,531	1,006,620	4,523,433	5,611,792

Total 1910-11 22,965 2,947 48,468 69,370 3,102,508 868,334 2,856,711 6,272,981

In addition to above exports, our telegrams to-night also give us the following amounts of cotton on shipboard, not cleared, at the ports named. We add similar figures for New York.

April 19 at—	On Shipboard, Not Cleared for—					Leaving Stock.
	Great Britain.	France	Germany.	Other Foreign.	Coast-wise.	
New Orleans	13,835	6,225	6,808	5,417	374	32,659
Savannah	20,542	14,151	7,179	15,741	1,430	59,043
Charleston	---	---	1,500	---	---	1,500
Mobile	10,545	72	2,410	---	---	13,027
Norfolk	---	---	---	---	1,000	14,027
New York	1,500	1,400	1,200	4,700	---	8,800
Other ports	8,000	---	9,000	1,000	---	18,000
Total 1912	54,422	21,848	28,097	27,858	20,804	153,029
Total 1911	9,459	6,689	28,777	17,841	10,072	72,838
Total 1910	16,497	11,047	16,169	19,575	19,863	83,153

Speculation in cotton for future delivery has been active, at rising prices. The advance was traceable largely to bad weather. That is to say, the rains have been very heavy, especially in the Atlantic and Eastern Gulf States. Cloud-bursts have occurred in Alabama and Mississippi, as well as Georgia, and the precipitation in other sections of the belt east of the Mississippi River has at times been very heavy. In Arkansas, too, the rainfall at one time was large. All this has tended to create a feeling of uneasiness, as the season was already late. Indeed, some maintain that a late start for the crop is now almost inevitable. They also affirm that the probabilities point to a considerably smaller yield than the last one. They think that there will be little or no opportunity for such careful preparation of the soil as was made last season, and which, with favorable climatic conditions, had so much to do with the raising of a phenomenally large crop. Plowing of wet ground is apt to have bad results; the soil gathers into clods, and this tends to interfere with germination. Therefore, the custom is for the farmer to wait for the soil to dry. Waiting now means all the greater delay at a time when there seems to be little time to spare. There are some who contend that a late-planted crop seldom turns out well. However this may be, there is no gainsaying the fact that the rains on a large scale, persisting for so many weeks past, have during the past week electrified the world's cotton markets. Liverpool has day after day made higher prices than the American trade expected. The Continent and New Orleans houses have bought in Liverpool freely. With the disappearance of the English coal strike, Lancashire mills have larger supplies of coal, so they need have no further anxiety on this point, and one result is seen in very much larger spot sales of cotton at Liverpool. This of itself has greatly cheered the advocates of higher prices on this side of the water. Also, spot markets in this country have been noticeably strong, and the Southern party is still well above that of New York futures. Cotton goods at Manchester have been strong, and the same has been true of American goods on this side of the water, where, indeed, they have been gradually advancing. Large spot interests have been at times very heavy buyers of July and October futures here. Liverpool, New Orleans and Memphis houses have also made purchases that have attracted attention. From time to time Waldorf-Astoria operators have bought, but it seems to be an open secret that some of the well-known operators of that quarter have recently sold out their holdings at a profit and taken the short side. On Thursday, however, they were reported to be covering freely, owing to the continued rains in the Mississippi Valley and the Atlantic States, more particularly in Georgia and South Carolina and also to reports of serious breaks in the levees in the Mississippi delta. It was remarked that very heavy profit-taking sales were absorbed with rather surprising ease. New high levels for the season have been constantly reached. But on the other hand, some experienced members of the trade are inclined to doubt the stability of prices at this level unless subsequent events make it plain beyond dispute that the crop is to get a poor start and that the chances are distinctly against the raising of another big crop this year. The tendency is to accumulate a very large long interest, although it is also true that certain large houses have been heavy sellers. Some think the consumption is being overestimated and that a big supply will be carried over into next season. To-day prices declined in sympathy with Liverpool, rallying later on indications of unsettled weather. Spot closed at 11.80c. for middling uplands, an advance for the week of 15 points.

The official quotation for middling upland cotton in the New York market each day for the past week has been:

April 13 to April 19—	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
Middling upland	11.65	11.55	11.70	11.80	11.85	11.80

**NEW YORK QUOTATIONS FOR 32 YEARS.**

1912 c.	11.80	1904 c.	14.10	1896 c.	7.94	1888 c.	9.75
1911	14.85	1903	10.40	1895	6.94	1887	10.62
1910	15.15	1902	9.44	1894	7.56	1886	9.25
1909	10.45	1901	8.38	1893	7.94	1885	11.00
1908	9.90	1900	9.38	1892	7.19	1884	11.88
1907	11.20	1899	6.25	1891	8.94	1883	10.25
1906	11.70	1898	6.25	1890	11.81	1882	12.35
1905	7.85	1897	7.31	1889	10.81	1881	10.81

**MARKET AND SALES AT NEW YORK.**

	Spot Market Closed.	Futures Market Closed.	SALES.		
			Spot.	Contr't.	Total.
Saturday	Steady	Steady	---	---	---
Monday	Quiet, 10 pts. dec.	Barely steady	---	200	200
Tuesday	Steady, 15 pts. adv.	Steady	200	---	200
Wednesday	Steady, 10 pts. adv.	Steady	70	---	70
Thursday	Steady, 5 pts. adv.	Steady	---	100	100
Friday	Steady, 5 pts. dec.	Steady	1600	100	1700
Total			1,870	400	2,270

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

Week.	Friday, April 13.	Thursday, April 18.	Wednesday, April 17.	Tuesday, April 16.	Monday, April 15.	Saturday, April 13.
April—	11.20@11.30	11.35@11.40	11.30@11.34	11.20@11.24	11.00@11.05	11.17@11.20
May—	11.20@11.30	11.35@11.40	11.30@11.34	11.20@11.24	11.00@11.05	11.17@11.20
June—	11.20@11.30	11.35@11.40	11.30@11.34	11.20@11.24	11.00@11.05	11.17@11.20
July—	11.20@11.30	11.35@11.40	11.30@11.34	11.20@11.24	11.00@11.05	11.17@11.20
August—	11.20@11.30	11.35@11.40	11.30@11.34	11.20@11.24	11.00@11.05	11.17@11.20
Sept.—	11.20@11.30	11.35@11.40	11.30@11.34	11.20@11.24	11.00@11.05	11.17@11.20
Oct.—	11.20@11.30	11.35@11.40	11.30@11.34	11.20@11.24	11.00@11.05	11.17@11.20
Nov.—	11.20@11.30	11.35@11.40	11.30@11.34	11.20@11.24	11.00@11.05	11.17@11.20
Dec.—	11.20@11.30	11.35@11.40	11.30@11.34	11.20@11.24	11.00@11.05	11.17@11.20
Jan.—	11.20@11.30	11.35@11.40	11.30@11.34	11.20@11.24	11.00@11.05	11.17@11.20
Feb.—	11.20@11.30	11.35@11.40	11.30@11.34	11.20@11.24	11.00@11.05	11.17@11.20
March—	11.20@11.30	11.35@11.40	11.30@11.34	11.20@11.24	11.00@11.05	11.17@11.20

**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.

	1912.	1911.	1910.	1909.
Stock at Liverpool	bales 1,340,000	1,085,000	729,000	1,288,000
Stock at London	5,000	6,000	4,000	8,000
Stock at Manchester	111,000	109,000	55,000	81,000
Total Great Britain stock	1,454,000	1,191,000	788,000	1,377,000
Stock at Hamburg	7,000	7,000	7,000	11,000
Stock at Bremen	556,000	244,000	281,000	464,000
Stock at Havre	333,000	296,000	304,000	331,000
Stock at Marseilles	4,000	2,000	3,000	4,000
Stock at Barcelona	22,000	22,000	30,000	44,000
Stock at Genoa	53,000	5,000	5,000	2,000
Stock at Trieste	13,000	5,000	5,000	2,000
Total Continental stocks	1,088,000	634,000	638,000	898,000
Total European stocks	2,542,000	1,825,000	1,426,000	2,275,000
India cotton afloat for Europe	91,000	149,000	216,000	157,000
Amer. cotton afloat for Europe	611,871	297,319	284,788	312,235
Egypt, Brazil, &c. afloat for Europe	36,000	23,000	16,000	33,000
Stock in Alexandria, Egypt	210,000	191,000	123,000	244,000
Stock in Bombay, India	488,000	604,000	728,000	463,000
Stock in U. S. ports	728,824	441,019	540,301	603,589
Stock in U. S. interior towns	343,319	404,998	393,229	516,966
U. S. exports to-day	36,211	2,758	10,126	19,612
Total visible supply	5,287,255	3,811,294	3,737,444	4,624,402

Of the above, totals of American and other descriptions are as follows:

	1912.	1911.	1910.	1909.
Total American	4,080,255	2,679,294	2,536,444	3,551,402
East Indian, Brazil, &c.—	---	---	---	---
Liverpool stock	116,000	132,000	65,000	109,000
London stock	5,000	6,000	4,000	8,000
Manchester stock	32,000	18,000	12,000	16,000
Continental stock	31,000	45,000	37,000	43,000
India afloat for Europe	91,000	149,000	216,000	157,000
Egypt, Brazil, &c. afloat	36,000	23,000	16,000	33,000
Stock in Alexandria, Egypt	210,000	191,000	123,000	244,000
Stock in Bombay, India	638,000	604,000	728,000	463,000
Total East India, &c.	1,207,000	1,165,000	1,201,000	1,073,600
Total American	4,080,255	2,679,294	2,536,444	3,551,402

Total visible supply 5,287,255 3,811,294 3,737,444 4,624,402  
 Middling Upland, Liverpool 11.80c. 8.10c. 7.87c. 7.87c.  
 Middling Upland, New York 11.80c. 15.00c. 15.15c. 10.45c.  
 Egypt, Good Brown, Liverpool 10.16c. 10.13-16c. 15.84c. 8 11-16c.  
 Peruvian, Rough Good, Liverpool 9.10c. 11.25c. 11.00c. 7.54c.  
 Branch, Fine, Liverpool 6d. 7 9-16c. 7 1/2d. 5 5-16c.  
 Tinnevely, Good, Liverpool 5 15-16c. 7 7-16c. 7 1-16c. 5 1c.

Continental imports for the past week have been 147,000 bales. The above figures for 1912 show a decrease from last week of 103,957 bales, a gain of 1,442,961 bales over 1911, an excess of 1,549,811 bales over 1910 and a gain of 662,853 bales over 1909.



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.

Towns.	Receipts.		Shipments.		Stocks.	
	Week.	Season.	Week.	Season.	Week.	Season.
Monticello	67	24,753	1,992	17,087	513	1,672
Montgomery	1,715	188,351	2,112	121,717	1,058	11,676
Helena	515	142,415	1,039	81,387	1,678	2,880
St. Louis	159	68,367	743	58,445	262	6,692
Little Rock	1,402	205,280	2,718	201,090	530	20,610
Albany	310	32,370	850	110	110	700
Atlanta	978	179,865	2,260	109,188	2,040	4,922
Aurora	3,498	270,502	2,012	178,853	1,370	10,070
Augusta	723	238,091	1,823	148,561	1,856	34,139
Mobile	1,066	82,270	1,876	47,490	2,257	6,022
Montgomery	196	65,462	970	1,821	251	1,161
Roanoke	182	7,015	232	300	320	1,100
Louisville	139,081	1,390,811	6,964	6,850	320	320
Shreveport	145	36,753	990	104,056	140	11,687
Columbus	65	44,442	2,000	31,516	1,510	1,510
Greenville	58	95,091	71	92,944	2,254	20,039
Meridian	737	99,301	1,440	15,828	1,032	6,380
Natchez	10	19,798	83	8,382	58	1,787
Vicksburg	117	21,808	189	43,600	158	981
Yazoo City	134	37,828	137	48,282	170	1,926
Rayleigh	11,291	286,229	13,204	477,817	6,414	18,920
North Carolina	305	20,979	400	12,413	437	428
Ohio	4,228	231,118	2,715	13,653	850	478
South Carolina	1,001	16,132	1,100	13,653	5,878	201,413
Greenville	4,535	893,090	14,400	62,869	5,211	13,506
Memphis	132	5,270	125	6,075	679	10,712
Nashville	132	16,762	378	5,075	10,741	116,715
Brownsville	30	2,702	63	8,993	84	1,944
Charleston	100	51,765	63	30,870	900	1,600
Palms	99	27,000	390	1,400	1,400	1,600
Honey Grove	21,184	2,032,428	25,712	8,064	8,064	56,516
Houston	445	165,519	607	2,180,944	11,968	668
Patte	445	165,519	607	2,180,944	11,968	668
Total, 33 towns	53,858	7,452,378	85,763	343,349	32,262	5,825,179

The above totals show that the interior stocks have decreased during the week 31,925 bales and are to-night 60,749 bales less than at the same time last year. The receipts at all towns have been 21,576 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:

Shipped—	1911-12		1910-11	
	Week.	Since Sept. 1.	Week.	Since Sept. 1.
Via St. Louis	13,204	566,589	6,414	460,062
Via Cairo	320	55,327	2,446	193,290
Via Rock Island	232	6,631	45	25,907
Via Louisville	3,649	143,160	643	120,897
Via Cincinnati	2,519	113,886	2,223	69,921
Via Virginia points	1,689	177,640	3,278	159,191
Via other routes, &c.	6,324	401,909	4,894	161,010
Total gross overland	27,937	1,465,142	19,945	1,190,278
Deduct shipments—				
Overland to N. Y., Boston, &c.	5,040	176,404	1,598	150,113
Between interior towns	3,792	91,530	869	54,640
Inland, &c., from South	6,645	47,318	855	40,013
Total to be deducted	15,477	315,252	3,322	244,766
Leaving total net overland*	12,460	1,149,890	16,623	945,512

\* Including movement by rail to Canada.

The foregoing shows the week's net overland movement has been 12,460 bales, against 16,623 bales for the week last year, and that for the season to date the aggregate net overland exhibits an increase over a year ago of 204,378 bales.

In Sight and Spinners' Takings.	1911-12		1910-11	
	Week.	Since Sept. 1.	Week.	Since Sept. 1.
Receipts at ports to April 19	105,319	10,948,564	51,644	7,980,139
Net overland to April 19	12,460	1,149,890	16,623	945,512
Southern consumption to April 19	56,000	1,676,000	49,000	1,564,000
Total marketed	173,779	13,774,454	117,167	10,489,651
Interior stocks in excess	31,925	242,912	34,487	353,320
Came into sight during week	141,854		82,680	
Total in sight April 19	14,017,366		10,842,971	
Nor. spinners' takings to Apr. 19	16,379	2,009,077	35,640	1,865,118

\* Decrease during week.

Movement into sight in previous years:			
Week—	Bales.	Since Sept. 1—	Bales.
1910—April 22	112,417	1909-10—April 22	9,425,386
1909—April 23	144,713	1908-09—April 23	12,156,494
1908—April 25	92,887	1907-08—April 25	10,215,116

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

Week ending April 19.	Closing Quotations for Middling Cotton on—					
	Sat. day.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wed. day.	Thurs. day.	Friday.
Galveston	11 3/4	11 3/4	11 3/4	11 3/4	11 15-16	11 15-16
New Orleans	11 9-10	11 9-16	11 9-16	11 11-16	11 3/4	11 3/4
Mobile	11 3/4	11 3/4	11 3/4	11 3/4	11 3/4	11 5-16
Savannah	11	11	11 3/4	11 3/4	11 3/4	11 3/4
Charleston	11	11	11 3/4	11 3/4	11 3/4	11 3/4
Wilmington	11	11	11 3/4	11 3/4	11 3/4	11 3/4
Norfolk	11 3/4	11 3/4	11 3/4	11 3/4	11 3/4	11 3/4
Baltimore	11 3/4	11 3/4	11 3/4	11 3/4	11 3/4	11 3/4
Philadelphia	11.90	11.80	11.95	12.05	12.10	12.05
Augusta	11 3/4	11 3/4	11 3/4	11 3/4	11 3/4	11 3/4
Memphis	11 3/4	11 3/4	11 3/4	11 3/4	11 3/4	11 3/4
St. Louis	11 3/4	11 3/4	11 3/4	11 3/4	11 3/4	11 3/4
Houston	11 3/4	11 3/4	11 3/4	11 3/4	11 3/4	11 3/4
Little Rock	11 3/4	11 3/4	11 3/4	11 3/4	11 3/4	11 3/4

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

	Sat. day.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wed. day.	Thursday.	Friday.
	April 13.	April 15.	April 16.	April 17.	April 18.	April 19.
April—						
Range	—	—	—	—	—	—
Closing	11.60	11.60		11.78	11.87	11.70
May—						
Range	11.66-81	11.54-66		11.80-95	11.80-96	11.81-88
Closing	11.66-67	11.64-65		11.83-84	11.92-93	11.85-86
June—						
Range	—	—	—	—	—	—
Closing	11.68	11.66		11.57	11.95	11.89
July—						
Range	11.72-88	11.60-73		11.90-01	11.88-06	11.90-99
Closing	11.72-73	11.71-72		11.91-92	12.01-02	11.94-95
August—						
Range	—	—	—	—	—	—
Closing	11.58-60	11.57-59		11.86-87	11.76-87	11.76
September—						
Range	—	—	—	—	—	—
Closing	11.48-50	11.47-49		11.78-81	11.87-88	11.80-82
October—						
Range	11.44-61	11.34-44		11.70-72	11.81-83	11.74-76
Closing	11.44-45	11.43-43		11.61-72	11.64-80	11.62-72
November—						
Range	—	—	—	—	—	—
Closing	11.45	11.43		11.65-66	11.75-76	11.68-69
December—						
Range	11.47-61	11.38-47		11.64-74	11.66-81	11.65-73
Closing	11.47-48	11.45-46		11.67-68	11.77-78	11.70-71
January—						
Range	11.49-66	11.39-46		11.72-76	11.78-82	11.69-75
Closing	11.49-51	11.47-49		11.69-71	11.79-81	11.71-75
Tone—						
Spot	Firm.	Quiet.	Firm.	Firm.	Firm.	Steady.
Options	Steady.	Steady.	Steady.	Steady.	Steady.	Steady.

WEATHER REPORTS BY TELEGRAPH.—Our telegraphic reports from the South this evening denote that rain has fallen in most localities during the week with the precipitation heavy in a number of sections and excessive in districts of Alabama, Mississippi and Arkansas. Cotton-planting in Texas is progressing well, but from many other localities preparations and planting are reported backward on account of wet weather. The Mississippi River continues at a very high stage and breaks in the levees are reported at points in Arkansas, Mississippi and Louisiana.

Galveston, Tex.—It has rained on two days of the week, the rainfall reaching one inch and seventy-six hundredths. The thermometer has averaged 67, ranging from 60 to 74.

Abilene, Tex.—We have had rain on four days the past week, the rainfall being ninety-eight hundredths of an inch. Lowest thermometer 40.

Palestine, Tex.—There has been rain on two days during the week, the rainfall being sixty-nine hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has ranged from 44 to 76, averaging 60.

San Antonio, Tex.—Dry all the week. Average thermometer 65, highest 80, lowest 65.

Taylor, Tex.—It has rained on one day of the week, the rainfall reaching one hundredth of an inch. Minimum thermometer 46.

New Orleans, La.—We have had rain on five days of the week, the rainfall reaching four inches and twenty-six hundredths. The thermometer has averaged 71.

Shreveport, La.—The week's rainfall has been two inches and thirty-four hundredths, on three days. Average thermometer 68, highest 85 and lowest 50.

Vicksburg, Miss.—We have had rain on four days of the week, the rainfall reaching five inches and nineteen hundredths. The thermometer has averaged 66, the highest being 81 and the lowest 50.

Helena, Ark.—Too much rain for farming. The river is 2 feet 3 inches above the highest previous level and rising, but Helena is still dry. We have had rain on five days the past week, the rainfall being two inches and forty-five hundredths. The thermometer has averaged 64.7, ranging from 48 to 81.

Little Rock, Ark.—There has been rain on four days during the week, to the extent of two inches. The thermometer has ranged from 43 to 84, averaging 63.5.

Memphis, Tenn.—The river is 41.5 feet on the gauge, or 6.5 feet above the flood stage, and falling. It has rained on three days of the week, the precipitation being ninety-six hundredths of an inch, and it is now raining. Average thermometer 64, highest 81, lowest 47.

Mobile, Ala.—We have had heavy rain on five days the past week, the rainfall being ten inches and forty-seven hundredths. The thermometer has averaged 68, the highest being 79 and the lowest 61.

Montgomery, Ala.—Farm work is very backward. We have had a heavy downpour of rain on five days during the week, the rainfall being nine inches and fifty-nine hundredths. The thermometer has ranged from 46 to 74, averaging 60.

**Selma, Ala.**—Preparations for the crop and planting itself are exceedingly backward. Farmers are very much discouraged. We have had rain on six days during the week, the rainfall being four inches and eighty-five hundredths. The thermometer has ranged from 48 to 86, averaging 67.5.

**Savannah, Ga.**—We have had rain on three days of the week, the rainfall reaching one inch and thirteen hundredths. The thermometer has averaged 71, the highest being 82 and the lowest 56.

**Charlotte, N. C.**—It has rained during the week, the rainfall reaching eighty-one hundredths of an inch. Average thermometer 62, highest 80 and lowest 44.

**Charleston, S. C.**—There has been rain on three days during the week, to the extent of one inch and ninety-six hundredths. The thermometer has ranged from 56 to 81, averaging 69.

**WORLD'S SUPPLY AND TAKINGS OF COTTON.**

Cotton Takings. Week and Season.	1911-12.		1910-11.	
	Week.	Season.	Week.	Season.
Visible supply April 12	5,391,212	1,603,418	5,955,341	1,495,514
Visible supply Sept. 1	141,854	14,017,366	82,680	10,842,971
American in sight to April 19	61,000	1,816,000	84,000	1,814,000
Bombay receipts to April 18	6,000	112,000	8,000	290,005
Other India shipts to April 18	4,000	952,000	4,000	992,000
Alexandria receipts to April 17	2,000	189,000	5,000	229,000
Other supply to April 17*				
Total supply	5,606,066	18,689,784	4,139,021	15,663,490
Deduct—				
Visible supply April 19	5,287,255	5,287,255	3,844,294	3,844,294
Total takings to April 19	318,811	13,402,529	294,727	11,819,196
Of which American	251,811	10,789,529	217,727	8,957,191
Of which other	67,000	2,613,000	77,000	2,862,005

\* Embraces receipts in Europe from Brazil, Smyrna, West Indies, &c.

**INDIA COTTON MOVEMENT FROM ALL PORTS.**

April 18. Receipts at—	1911-12.		1910-11.		1909-10.			
	Week.	Since Sept. 1.	Week.	Since Sept. 1.	Week.	Since Sept. 1.		
Bombay	61,000	1,816,000	84,000	1,814,000	76,000	2,630,900		
Exports from—								
	For the Week.		Since September 1.					
	Great Britain.	Continent & China.	Japan.	Total.	Great Britain.	Continent & China.	Japan.	Total.
Bombay	1,000	13,000	16,000	30,000	6,300	188,000	641,000	835,000
1911-12	4,000	28,000	30,000	62,000	33,000	615,000	400,000	1,048,000
1910-11	46,000	33,000	79,000	78,000	738,000	704,000	1,517,000	
Calcutta								
1911-12					2,000	10,000	2,500	14,500
1910-11		3,000	3,000	3,000	27,000	18,000	48,000	
1909-10		1,000	1,000	1,000	30,000	35,000	69,000	
Madras								
1911-12					2,000	5,000	900	7,900
1910-11					8,000	18,000	5	26,005
1909-10					4,000	10,000	1,000	15,000
All others								
1911-12		6,000	6,000	6,000	65,000	46,700	89,700	
1910-11		5,000	5,000	27,000	184,000	5,000	216,000	
1909-10		13,000	13,000	19,000	192,000	2,000	213,000	
Total all								
1911-12	1,000	19,000	16,000	36,000	15,000	271,000	661,000	947,000
1910-11	1,000	36,000	30,000	70,000	71,000	844,000	423,000	1,338,000
1909-10		60,000	33,000	93,000	104,000	967,000	743,000	1,814,000

**ALEXANDRIA RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.**

Alexandria, Egypt. April 17.	1911-12.		1910-11.		1909-10.	
	This Week.	Since Sept. 1.	This Week.	Since Sept. 1.	This Week.	Since Sept. 1.
Receipts (cantars)—						
This week		30,000		30,000		6,000
Since Sept. 1		7,137,871		7,442,918		4,863,977
Exports (bales)—						
To Liverpool	5,000	175,873	4,500	191,877	2,000	138,638
To Manchester		188,961		192,051		112,352
To Continent and India	7,000	300,016	5,000	334,465	2,500	355,100
To America	4,000	85,699	1,750	100,528	500	57,582
Total exports	16,000	748,549	11,250	818,921	5,000	563,672

**MANCHESTER MARKET.**—Our report received by cable to-night from Manchester states that the market is firm for both yarns and shirtings. Spinners are considered to be well under contract. We give the prices for to-day below and leave those for previous weeks of this and last year for comparison.

d.	1912.			1911.			d.
	32s Cop Tcelst.	8 1/4 lbs. Shirtings, common to finest.	Cot'n Mid. Up's	32s Cop Tcelst.	8 1/4 lbs. Shirtings, common to finest.	Cot'n Mid. Up's	
Mar. 1	8 15-16@10	5 7 1/2@11 1	5.91	10 7-16@	11 3/4	5 7 @10 10 1/2	7.64
8	9 1-16@10 1/2	5 9 @11 2 1/2	6.03	10 1/2 @	11 3/4	5 6 1/2@10 10	7.66
15	9 3-16@10 3-16	5 10 1/2@11 2 1/2	6.18	10 1/2 @	11 3/4	5 11 @11 0	7.75
22	9 3-16@10 3-16	5 10 1/2@11 2 1/2	6.11	10 1/2 @	11 3/4	5 11 @11 0	7.73
29	9 5-16@10 3/4	6 0 @11 3	6.17	10 1/2 @	11 3/4	5 11 @11 0	7.70
Apr. 5	9 5-16@10 3/4	6 0 @11 3	6.17	10 9-16@11 9-16	5 11 @11 0	5 11 @11 0	7.83
12	9 5/8 @10 3/4	6 1 @11 4 1/2	6.44	10 9-16@11 9-16	5 11 1/2	5 11 1/2 @11 0	7.96
19	9 5/8 @10 3/4	6 1 1/2@11 5	6.62	10 3/4 @	11 3/4	6 0@11 1 1/2	8.10

**MISSISSIPPI FLOOD.**—Up to the time of our going to press last Friday, we had received advices of only minor breaks in the levees protecting cotton territory along the Mississippi River. That night crevasses occurred at Panther Forest, on the Arkansas shore nineteen miles above Greenville, Miss., and in East Carroll Parish, Louisiana, which inundated considerable land in Arkansas and northeastern Louisiana, much of which, however, is reported to be swampy stretches, although considerable rich farming land also suffered overflow. Another break was reported at Beulah, Bolivar Co., Miss., on Thursday, putting a considerable section of cotton land underwater.

**SHIPPING NEWS.**—As shown on a previous page, the exports of cotton from the United States the past week have reached 134,350 bales. The shipments in detail, as made up from mail and telegraphic returns, are as follows:

	Total bales.
NEW YORK—To Liverpool—April 15—Cervic, 4,566	4,566
Carmania, 357 upland, 190 Sea Isl.	547
April 17—Cedric, 1,745	1,745
To Hamburg—April 13—Pennsylvania, 925	925
To Antwerp—April 12—Vaderland, 249	249
To Genoa—April 12—Berla, 507; Calabria, 1,500	2,007
Moltke, 50	
NEW YORK—To Naples—April 12—Berla, 1,150	1,150
186—April 17—San Giorgio, 150	150
To Leghorn—April 12—Calabria, 100	100
To Trieste—April 12—Atlanta, 400	400
To India—April 13—Swazi, 4,106	4,106
GALVESTON—To Liverpool—April 12—Rio Jano, 11,302	11,302
13—Stephen, 10,632	21,934
To Rotterdam—April 18—Kendal Castle, 548	548
To Barcelona—April 17—Pio IX, 2,673	2,673
PORT ARTHUR—To Havre—April 19—Teesbri go, 7,700	7,700
NEW ORLEANS—To Havre—April 19—British Monarch, 6,324	6,324
To Rotterdam—April 19—Nippon, 1,000	1,000
To Antwerp—April 17—Devonshire, 809	809
To Genoa—April 19—Dora Baltea, 3,704	3,704
To Trieste—April 12—Maranne, 1,965	1,965
April 15—Marla, 644	2,609
To Venice—April 12—Marianne, 1,281	1,281
April 15—Marta, 897	2,178
MORILE—To Havre—April 12—Monarch, 3,231	3,231
To Antwerp—April 13—Eastland, 1,100	1,100
SAVANNAH—To Liverpool—April 12—Saitburn, 700	700
To Manchester—April 12—Strathavon, 10,731	10,731
To Bremen—April 13—Wirral, 7,617	7,617
April 16—Atholl, 7,580	15,207
April 18—Oakfield, 8,727	23,934
To Hamburg—April 13—Urkola Mendi, 202; Wirral, 870	1,072
To Barcelona—April 18—Frigida, 4,715	4,715
To India—April 12—Strathavon, 1,200	1,200
BOSTON—To Liverpool—April 11—Michigan, 3,326	3,326
Canadian, 2,767	6,093
April 16—Franconia, 2,303	8,396
BALTIMORE—To Bremen—April 13—Breslau, 700	700
PHILADELPHIA—To London—April 15—Crown Point, 100	100
To Rotterdam—April 16—Amstedyk, 1,040	1,040
To Antwerp—April 11—Menominee, 50	50
SAN FRANCISCO—To Japan—April 17—Nippon Maru, 1,646	1,646
SEATTLE—To China—April 17—Keeman, 2,864	2,864
April 17—Mexico Maru, 183	3,047
To Japan—April 17—Mexico Maru, 3,877	3,877
Total	134,350

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

	Great Britain.	French Ports.	Germany.	Orth. Europe.	Mex. &c. Japan.	Total.
New York	5,113		925	249	4,049	14,442
Galveston	21,834			548	2,673	23,055
Port Arthur		7,700				7,700
New Orleans		6,324		1,809	8,491	16,624
Mobile		3,251		1,100		4,351
Savannah	11,431		29,996		4,715	47,342
Boston	8,396					8,396
Baltimore			700			700
Philadelphia	100			1,090		1,190
San Francisco					1,646	1,646
Seattle					3,047	3,047
Total	46,874	17,255	31,621	4,796	19,928	134,350

The exports to Japan since Sept. 1 have been 348,431 bales from Pacific ports, 17,548 bales from Galveston, 28,975 bales from Savannah and 23,169 bales from New York.

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

	Mch. 29.	April 5.	April 12.	April 19.
Sales of the week	45,000	26,000	32,000	61,000
Of which speculators took	1,000	600	1,000	4,000
Of which exporters took	2,000	600	1,000	1,000
Sales, American	41,000	24,000	29,000	54,000
Actual export	11,000	4,000	24,000	7,000
Forwarded	77,000	69,000	87,000	75,000
Total stock—Estimated	1,275,000	1,274,000	1,363,000	1,340,000
Of which American	1,162,000	1,159,000	1,253,000	1,224,000
Total imports of the week	167,000	72,000	200,000	59,000
Of which American	144,000	67,000	178,000	42,000
Amount afloat	344,000	340,000	279,000	289,000
Of which American	309,000	305,000	246,000	258,000

The tone of the Liverpool market for spots and futures each day of the past week and the daily closing prices of spot cotton have been as follows:

Spot.	Saturday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.
Market, 12 15 P. M.	Quiet.	Fair business doing.	Good demand.	Good demand.	Good demand.	Fair business doing.
Mid. Up's	6.53	6.46	6.50	6.63	6.67	6.62
Sales	6,000	8,000	10,000	12,000	14,000	9,000
Spec. exp.	500	500	2,000	1,000	2,000	500
Futures.	Steady at 162 pts.	Quiet at 2 1/2 points decline.	Quiet at 1 1/2 points advance.	Steady at 2 points advance.	Quiet, unchanged to 1 pt. adv.	Steady at 1 point advance.
Market, 4 P. M.	Quiet at 1 pt. dec. to 1/2 pt. adv.	Quiet at 3/8 pt. decline.	Steady at 3/8 pt. adv.	Feverish at 3 1/2 @ 6 1/2 pts. adv.	Barely ety. 2 1/2 @ 3 1/2 pts. adv.	Quiet at 4 @ 5 1/2 pts. advance.

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

The prices are given in pence and 100ths. Thus: 6 30 means 6 30-100d.

Apr. 13 to Apr. 19.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
April	6 30 1/2	23 1/2	24 1/2	27 1/2	33	41 1/2
April-May	6 28 1/2	21 1/2	22 1/2	25	30 1/2	38
May-June	6 28 1/2	21 1/2	22 1/2	25	30 1/2	38
June-July	6 28	21 1/2	22 1/2	24 1/2	30 1/2	38
July-Aug.	6 27 1/2	21	21 1/2	24	30	37 1/2
Aug.-Sept.	6 24 1/2	18	18 1/2	21	27	34 1/2
Sept.-Oct.	6 20 1/2	14	14 1/2	16 1/2	23	32
Oct.-Nov.	6 17 1/2	11	11 1/2	13 1/2	20	28 1/2
Nov.-Dec.	6 15 1/2	9	9 1/2	11	17 1/2	26
Dec.-Jan	6 15	8 1/2	8 1/2	10 1/2	17	25 1/2
Jan.-Feb	6 15	8 1/2	8 1/2	10 1/2	17	25 1/2
Feb.-Mch.	6 15 1/2	9	9 1/2	11	17 1/2	26 1/2
Mch.-Apr.	6 16	9 1/2	9 1/2	11 1/2	18	26 1/2



**BREADSTUFFS.**

Friday Night, April 19 1912.

Flour has been rather quiet here but, in sympathy with the sharp advance in wheat prices, have been firm. At the Northwest there has been, as a rule, only a fair demand in spite of the rise in wheat. That caused an advance of 10 to 12 cents per barrel at Minneapolis, but this rise had a tendency to check business, and towards the close of the week most mills reported trade very quiet. The business has been mostly in small lots. Sales of large lots have been the exception, though some mills report the directions on old orders as somewhat better. During the week it is stated that foreign sales from Minneapolis were some 15,000 barrels, nearly half of which was patents, mostly for the Baltic, the rest being clears. The output of flour at Minneapolis, Duluth and Milwaukee last week was only 292,555 barrels, against 330,430 barrels in the previous week and 356,140 for the same week last year.

Wheat has been active, excited and higher, owing to reports of bad winter killing from the winter-wheat section, especially east of the Mississippi River. West of the river reports have come of a more reassuring character. But, naturally, the speculative element has seized upon the bad-crop reports as the reason for a big bull speculation. Wild fluctuations have occurred: that is, ups and downs of 4 cents in the May option in a single day, whereby many, in the hackneyed parlance of the market, have been whip-sawed. Of late the excitement has died out to some extent, but the market is still nervous, and, after a day or two of comparative quiet, Thursday witnessed another upturn of prices. They advanced on assertions that some 3,000,000 acres will have to be abandoned. The worst reports have come from Indiana, Ohio and Illinois, and sensational estimates have been made as to the yields of these States, figures, in other words, showing a very decided falling off from the crops of last year. The consensus of opinions seems to be that the winter, which was the severest, it is said, for some 40 or 50 years, really did do a good deal of harm to the plant in the shape of winter-killing. At times there were abundant snows, followed by heavy rains; then would come sudden drops in the temperature, which, it is said with some show of reason, had a bad effect. At any rate, a goodly proportion of the wheat trade of this country seems to be convinced that where there is so much smoke, there must be some fire; and, putting this and that together and bearing in mind the exceptional severity of the winter, that an unusual amount of winter-killing took place. Just how much damage was really done is not yet altogether clear. Speculation and sensational reports alike tend to hide the real facts. Still it is believed, as already intimated, that a good deal of harm has been done. On the other hand, the world's stocks are still large, and events may yet show that the damage by winter killing has been greatly exaggerated. It is reasonably safe to assume that there has been some exaggeration: Meanwhile the world's stock is still about 200,000,000 bushels, or some 27,000,000 bushels more than a year ago and 50,000,000 more than two years ago. The world's wheat stock, too, is not decreasing as fast as it did a year ago; in fact, it showed a decrease last week of only 1,090,000 bushels, against 3,986,000 in the same week last year. The stock in Europe and afloat for Europe, moreover, increased 1,700,000 bushels, against a decrease on the other hand of in the same week last year 1,200,000 bushels. While there have been rumors of large sales at Minneapolis and a fair amount of export business has been done in Manitoba wheat, the cash markets have as a rule been rather quiet. Rumors have been in circulation that certain large concentrated holdings at Chicago have been sold, but this rumor has been so often heard within the last few months that it is received with considerable hesitation. The contract stock of wheat at Chicago is approximately 9,400,000 bushels, or nearly double what it was a year ago, and of this large total certain interests of Chicago are supposed to own the bulk. If these holdings have not been disposed of, there is at least the possibility that on any further advance of moment they may be thrown on the market. There is another consideration worth bearing in mind. The speculation has been so wild and so big that a very large long interest has been accumulated, partly in weak hands. Nothing would be less surprising, bearing in mind what has happened in the past, than for the crop reports to suddenly take on a more cheerful hue, and big bull operators slip out of their holdings and sell on a big scale for a decline. To-day prices advanced at home and abroad on continued bad crop reports from the West.

**DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF WHEAT FUTURES IN NEW YORK.**

No. 2 red	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
May delivery in elevator	113 1/4	113 1/2	113 3/4	114 1/4	116 1/4	119 1/2
July delivery in elevator	113 1/4	112 3/4	113 1/4	114	115	118 1/2
September delivery in elevator	110 1/2	110 3/4	111	111 1/4	111 3/4	113 1/2

**DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF WHEAT FUTURES IN CHICAGO.**

May delivery in elevator	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
July delivery in elevator	109 3/4	111	110 3/4	111	112 1/4	113 3/4
September delivery in elevator	103 3/4	106	106 1/2	106 3/4	106 3/4	108 1/2
September delivery in elevator	103 3/4	103	103	102 3/4	103	104 3/4

Indian corn has been, like wheat, active and higher, even if the trading has lacked the excitement which has drawn such world-wide attention to wheat. The weather has been wet, the country offerings light and the short interest found to be large. Furthermore, the cash markets have been strong. While larger offerings have at times been reported

from Kansas and Nebraska, the cash demand seemed to keep pace with them. It is believed that the farm reserves are unusually small, owing to expensive feeding to stock by reason of the exceptionally severe winter. The available supply in this country last week decreased close to 2,700,000 bushels, which was a greater decrease by some 1,200,000 bushels than in the previous week, or in the same week last year. On Thursday the May option was particularly strong for a time and other months also moved upward, though later on there was a reaction due to profit-taking and to short selling based on the fact that a cargo of Argentine corn had just been bought by a New York industrial concern. May corn has a tendency to remain firm in sympathy with the strong cash situation. The sale of 150,000 bushels of Argentine corn was reported at 74 1/2 cents delivery in New York, or equal to 89 1/2 cts. duty paid. Late in the week prices reacted, owing to prospects of improving weather. To-day prices advanced on light receipts, a larger cash demand, bull support and sympathy with wheat.

**DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF NO. 2 MIXED CORN IN NEW YORK.**

Cash corn	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
May delivery in elevator	nom.	nom.	nom.	nom.	nom.	nom.

**DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF CORN FUTURES IN CHICAGO.**

May delivery in elevator	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
July delivery in elevator	78 3/4	78	76 3/4	77 3/4	77 3/4	78
September delivery in elevator	78 3/4	77 3/4	76	75 3/4	75 3/4	76 3/4
September delivery in elevator	77 3/4	76 3/4	75	75 1/4	74 3/4	74 3/4

Oats have followed other grain upward. The cash situation has been strong. The last crop, it will be remembered, was short. In the latter part of the week reports from Illinois and the Southwest indicated that there was a further delay in seeding, owing to wet weather. There has been quite a good deal of speculation at the West on the idea that, though oats have been much higher than a year ago, they are bound to go still higher. For one thing, seeding is rather late, farm reserves are relatively small and a good crop is needed to fill the gaps. To-day prices advanced with other grain. The cash situation is considered strong.

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

Standards	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
No. 2 white	64 1/2	64	63 1/2	64	64 1/2	64 1/2
No. 2 white	64 1/2	64	63 1/2	64	64 1/2	64 1/2

**DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF OATS FUTURES IN CHICAGO.**

May delivery in elevator	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
July delivery in elevator	58 1/2	57 1/2	56 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	58 1/2
September delivery in elevator	44 1/2	43 1/2	42 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2

The following are closing quotations:

Winter, low grades	\$3.70 @ \$3.80	Kansas straights, sacks	\$4.90 @ \$5.25
Winter patents	5.45 @ 5.60	Kansas clears, sacks	4.45 @ 4.60
Winter straights	4.60 @ 4.80	City patents	6.70 @ 7.00
Winter clears	4.00 @ 4.25	Rye flour	4.70 @ 5.35
Spring patents	5.50 @ 5.70	Graham flour	4.15 @ 4.60
Spring straights	5.10 @ 5.30	Corn meal, kiln dried	3.90 @
Spring clears	4.40 @ 4.60	Buckwheat, cwt.	Nominal

**GRAIN**

Wheat, per bushel—f. o. b.	Corn, per bushel—	Cents.
N. Spring, No. 1	No. 2	Nominal
N. Spring, No. 2	Steamer elevator	Nominal
Red winter, No. 1	No. 3 elevator	Nominal
Hard winter, No. 2	Rye, per bushel—	98
Standards	No. 2 Western	Nominal
No. 2 white	State & Pennsylvania	Nominal
No. 3	Barley—Malting	\$1.25 @ \$1.58

The statements of the movement of breadstuffs to market 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 has been:

Receipts at—	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush. 60 lbs.	Corn, bush. 56 lbs.	Oats, bush. 32 lbs.	Barley, bush. 48 lbs.	Rye, bu. 56 lbs.
Chicago	131,581	207,800	649,050	1,224,800	211,500	29,500
Milwaukee	18,394	35,650	55,460	82,800	120,900	23,100
Duluth	11,105	218,697	—	64,831	11,927	850
Minneapolis	—	584,000	69,310	122,580	91,400	6,400
Tol. do	—	9,000	55,000	15,500	—	—
Detroit	8,328	17,048	18,272	35,608	—	—
Cleveland	800	5,585	32,905	52,440	—	—
St. Louis	47,750	76,800	290,465	285,600	4,800	1,100
Peoria	49,300	15,000	197,530	161,463	34,952	7,200
Kansas City	—	175,200	237,000	88,400	—	—
Total wk. '12	267,268	1,745,181	1,602,592	2,138,022	475,450	68,150
Same wk. '11	246,139	1,682,208	2,221,002	1,917,262	1,103,944	54,536
Same wk. '10	270,559	2,477,207	2,638,775	2,289,761	943,357	89,628
Since Aug. 1						
1911-12	9,081,329	112,548,962	150,392,726	114,214,913	57,766,652	7,272,430
1910-11	11,712,751	178,273,128	219,746,124	143,250,372	56,416,954	4,620,233
1'09-10	15,931,557	215,717,605	144,254,603	52,368,651	67,147,054	5,559,653

Total receipts of flour and grain at the seaboard ports for the week ended April 13 1912 follow:

Receipts at—	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
New York	1,8278	769,600	15,750	355,325	8,925	2,360
Boston	35,350	217,461	15,482	108,142	1,771	1,000
Portland, Me	—	215,000	—	—	—	—
Philadelphia	38,243	168,112	18,238	147,140	—	2,400
Baltimore	42,102	36,739	79,354	30,411	—	11,495
New Orleans	20,910	8,400	100,800	77,100	—	—
Norfolk	850	—	—	—	—	—
Galveston	—	8,090	3,090	1,000	—	—
Mobile	1,000	—	1,000	—	—	—
Montreal	7,725	25,401	18,603	51,537	35,163	—
St. J. hn	35,000	541,009	—	30,009	17,009	—
Total week 1912	379,915	2,040,605	258,233	795,955	62,888	17,195
Since Jan. 1 1912	5,627,089	19,604,825	20,844,607	11,043,703	2,688,633	214,397
Week 1911	317,462	982,307	540,633	639,890	29,445	11,458
Since Jan. 1 1911	5,309,689	14,271,273	34,552,970	12,536,468	1749,468	211,783

\* Receipts do not include grain passing through New Orleans for foreign ports on through bills of lading.

The exports from the several seaboard ports for the week ending April 13 are shown in the annexed statement:

Exports from—	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Flour, bbls.	Oats, bush.	Rye, bush.	Barley, bush.	Peas, bush.
New York	736,472	34,645	92,309	2,405	—	37,833	13,835
Portland, Me.	275,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boston	263,228	78,124	15,552	—	—	—	—
Philadelphia	78,000	—	34,000	—	—	—	—
Baltimore	8,000	1,140	15,281	20	—	—	—
New Orleans	20,000	40,000	6,514	—	—	—	100
Galveston	20,000	—	1,014	—	—	—	—
Mobile	—	1,000	1,000	—	—	—	—
St. John	541,000	—	35,000	30,000	—	17,000	—
Total week	1,941,700	154,909	201,526	32,425	—	54,833	13,935
Week 1911	962,908	1,170,071	132,118	13,880	—	—	11,071

The destination of these exports for the week and since July 1 1911 is as below:

Exports for week and since July 1 to—	Flour		Wheat		Corn	
	Week	Since	Week	Since	Week	Since
	Apr. 13, 1911.	July 1, 1911.	Apr. 13, 1911.	July 1, 1911.	Apr. 13, 1911.	July 1, 1911.
United Kingdom	97,169	3,718,717	1,212,687	42,497,291	78,124	12,463,503
Continent	70,606	1,640,145	685,013	27,470,414	25,385	10,388,681
Sou. & Cent. Amer.	22,413	892,162	44,000	679,024	23,000	955,690
West Indies	9,954	1,017,680	—	18,328	28,400	1,578,539
Brit. Nor. Am. Colon.	1,205	37,930	—	—	—	13,300
Other Countries	170	258,617	—	23,000	—	29,738
Total	201,526	7,465,251	1,941,700	70,694,057	154,909	31,429,541
Total 1910-11	132,118	7,146,682	962,908	44,307,423	1,170,071	42,397,807

The world's shipments of wheat and corn for the week ending April 13 1912 and since July 1 1911 and 1910 are shown in the following:

Exports.	Wheat.			Corn.		
	1911-12.		1910-11.	1911-12.		1910-11.
	Week	Since	Since	Week	Since	Since
	Apr. 13.	July 1.	July 1.	Apr. 13.	July 1.	July 1.
North Amer.	3,208,000	137,212,000	101,057,000	136,000	28,473,000	38,237,000
Russia	1,000,000	66,342,000	171,112,000	298,000	34,340,000	15,102,000
Danube	1,440,000	65,701,000	77,978,000	1,751,000	67,244,000	23,575,000
Argentina	3,992,000	50,674,000	63,306,000	111,000	419,000	88,780,000
Australia	912,000	45,724,000	45,272,000	—	—	—
India	280,000	34,914,000	37,412,000	—	—	—
Oth. countr's	240,000	8,693,000	6,532,000	—	—	—
Total	11,072,000	409,320,000	502,689,000	2,295,000	130,476,000	166,694,000

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

	Wheat.			Corn.		
	United Kingdom.		Total.	United Kingdom.		Total.
	Week	Since	Since	Week	Since	Since
	Apr. 13.	July 1.	July 1.	Apr. 13.	July 1.	July 1.
April 13 1912	32,384,000	21,640,000	54,024,000	3,519,000	6,273,000	9,792,000
April 6 1912	33,450,000	20,300,000	53,840,000	3,961,000	6,460,000	10,421,000
April 15 1911	24,600,000	35,016,000	59,616,000	2,728,000	5,636,000	8,364,000
April 14 1910	34,320,000	15,120,000	49,440,000	1,530,000	2,805,000	4,335,000

The visible supply of grain, comprising the stocks in granary at principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports April 13 1912, was as follows:

In Thousands—	UNITED STATES GRAIN STOCKS.					
	Amer. Bonded		Amer. Bonded		Amer. Bonded	
	Wheat.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley.
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
New York	488	504	467	570	121	27
Boston	—	237	129	1	27	3
Philadelphia	—	191	18	53	11	—
Baltimore	720	24	537	118	46	1
New Orleans	11	—	334	186	—	—
Galveston	142	—	6	—	—	—
Buffalo	468	—	427	168	16	381
afloat	76	—	—	178	80	—
Toledo	949	—	329	68	2	—
Detroit	339	—	141	92	21	—
Chicago	13,758	—	7,680	3,456	108	94
afloat	873	—	444	2,509	—	—
Milwaukee	931	—	291	146	60	128
Duluth	8,195	7,196	—	1,656	3,373	128
afloat	—	—	604	—	—	189
Minneapolis	17,005	—	16	1,020	270	428
St. Louis	1,044	—	364	253	7	22
Kansas City	2,116	—	607	122	—	—
Peoria	1	—	2	212	—	—
Indianapolis	454	—	424	109	—	—
Omaha	390	—	327	1,380	28	65
Total April 13 1912	47,960	8,152	12,443	12,892	3,532	771
Total April 6 1912	49,787	7,858	14,790	13,111	3,216	882
Total April 15 1911	30,993	—	9,258	11,974	—	109
Total April 16 1910	29,495	—	12,774	9,973	—	595

In Thousands—	CANADIAN GRAIN STOCKS.					
	Canadian Bonded		Canadian Bonded		Canadian Bonded	
	Wheat.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley.
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Montreal	16	—	9	342	—	87
Fort William	10,774	—	—	2,514	—	—
afloat	5,436	—	—	82	—	—
Port Arthur	5,630	—	—	1,427	—	—
Other Canadian	8,041	—	—	3,562	—	—
Total April 13 1912	29,797	—	9	7,927	—	87
Total April 6 1912	29,368	—	6	7,856	—	96
Total April 15 1911	12,272	—	7	7,170	—	75
Total April 16 1910	9,627	—	32	286	—	50

In Thousands—	SUMMARY.					
	Bonded		Bonded		Bonded	
	Wheat.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley.
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
American	47,960	8,152	12,443	12,892	3,532	771
Canadian	29,797	—	9	7,927	—	87
Total April 13 1912	77,757	8,152	12,452	20,819	3,532	771
Total April 6 1912	79,135	7,858	14,796	20,967	3,216	882
Total April 15 1911	43,265	—	9,265	19,144	—	109
Total April 16 1910	39,122	—	12,808	10,250	—	595

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

New York, Friday Night, April 19 1912.

Throughout the general dry goods trade the movement of merchandise continues in good volume, with prices entirely favoring sellers. The initial advances named on woollens and worsteds at the opening of the fall season have been unaltered, but in cotton goods the situation has been firmer and values continue their upward tendency, despite the

rapid advance of the past few weeks. Demand for new business is not quite so urgent at present, as buyers are giving more attention to the delivery of goods already on order, and upon which very unsatisfactory deliveries are feared. Jobbers have been in receipt of good mail orders and retailers are beginning to accumulate their late spring and summer stocks. The latter is rather difficult, as retailers find that jobbers are not prepared to fill their orders. Despite the better prices prevailing upon all lines of cotton goods, mills are still undesirous of accepting forward business at current prices, and will close only upon the basis of value at the time of delivery. Several lines of wide sheetings have been advanced a full cent during the week, and standard drills are now being held at 8c. for delivery beyond next August. In the export end of the market, the rapid advance in prices has quieted the demand. The unsettlement in China has interfered with the distribution of goods and stocks are rapidly accumulating in that market. Little new business can be looked for from that quarter, therefore, until these stocks have been disposed of. India has been a good buyer of Pepperell drills, having taken about all that were available up to August at prices as high as 7 3/4c. Most mills are sold well ahead, and many are of the opinion that mills will be unable to make the deliveries required on the amount of orders which they have booked. Prominent distributors say that they have done a greater volume of business so far this year than during the whole of either of the two previous years. This is reasonable enough considering the stringent curtailment which has been practiced for so long a time, and the general awakening to conditions which is taking place throughout the trade. The New England labor disputes delayed the mills to such an extent that they will be unable to catch up, and it is feared that a great deal of business will be lost, owing to the inability to make timely delivery. Also, many are expressing fears of other strikes developing in other parts of the country during the summer, which would be encouraged by the success of the New England strikers.

DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS.—The exports of cotton goods from this port for the week ending April 13 were \$11,543 packages, valued at \$663,295, their destination being to the points specified in the table below:

New York to April 13—	1912		1911	
	Week	Since	Week	Since
	Jan. 1.	Jan. 1.	Jan. 1.	Jan. 1.
Great Britain	42	999	65	275
Other Europe	23	442	56	262
China	6,422	30,920	—	20,598
India	825	7,079	175	5,682
Arabia	—	17,278	—	10,957
Africa	252	4,009	99	1,593
West Indies	1,190	16,624	617	11,450
Mexico	61	918	146	734
Central America	679	5,307	274	5,515
South America	1,768	22,433	640	18,747
Other countries	391	19,883	187	11,631
Total	11,543	126,702	2,259	86,544

The value of these New York exports since Jan. 1 has been \$8,666,924 in 1912, against \$6,480,671 in 1911.

Although domestic cotton markets rule seasonably quiet, prices remain very firm. In some departments, however, trading is quite active. A good demand is noted for wide print cloths and buyers have found it hard to secure small shipments of brown cottons, which they are in need of to cover near-by requirements. Prices continue to display an upward tendency, stocks are light and a number of users of cloths are said to be badly in need of supplies. Denims have been ordered so freely that few goods are being offered. Duck and fancy denims are hard to secure for prompt delivery. Napped goods, including all lines, are meeting a steady demand for fall delivery from jobbers. White goods are rather quiet, although there is moderate activity in some of the heavier weights, this being true of fine crepes and white poplins. Advices regarding trade conditions from all centres continue optimistic, although late reports from the Middle West note a quieting down of trade, owing to floods, political developments and less favorable reports from the wheat fields, which have all tended to make buyers conservatively inclined. Reports from other centres, however, notably from the Pacific Coast and the Northwest, are very encouraging. Print cloths and convertibles are active and firm, with a good demand noted for wide cloths. Many contracts have been made for deliveries running through the balance of the cotton year. Gray goods, 38 1/2-inch standard, are quoted at 5 1/8 to 5 3/16c.

WOOLEN GOODS.—In the markets for men's wear and dress goods prices continue to go steadily upward, and it is reported that the higher range of values is not in any way checking the demand, which continues satisfactory. Duplicate orders from the larger users of dress materials continue to come forward. With the gradual adjustment of labor difficulties more regular deliveries are hoped for.

FOREIGN DRY GOODS.—There is no abatement in the demand for linens, which continues active, particularly for heavy colored dress goods, desirable shades of which are hard to obtain. Many mills are said to be refusing to accept new orders on goods to be made for present season's requirements, as they are hard pressed to make deliveries on business already booked. According to advices from abroad, the outlook is for still higher prices all around. Burlaps have been very quiet during the past week, with the undertone easier. Stocks continue light, with business at a standstill. Light-weights are quoted nominally at 6.15c. to 6.20c. and 10 1/2-ounce at 7.15c.



STATE AND CITY DEPARTMENT.

News Items.

**Arizona.—Legislature Ratifies Income Tax Amendment.**—The proposed Income Tax Amendment to the Federal Constitution has been ratified, we are informed, by both houses of the Legislature.

**Judicial Recall Amendment Passed by Senate.**—The Senate has adopted a resolution providing for the submission to the people of a proposed Constitutional amendment providing for the recall of judicial officers. V. 94, p. 862.

**Aurora, Kane County, Ill.—Commission Form of Government Defeated.**—The question of adopting the commission form of government failed to carry, it is stated, at the election held April 16 (V. 94, p. 1072.)

**Baltimore, Md.—Charter Bill Vetoed.**—Governor Goldsborough on April 15 vetoed the bill passed at the recent session of the Legislature proposing a new charter for this city. This action was taken at the unanimous request of the Baltimore Charter Revision Commission. See V. 94, p. 995.

**Baltimore County (P. O. Towson), Md.—Road Bill Signed.**—The Governor has signed the bill providing for the issuance of \$1,500,000 road bonds to take the place of the \$1,500,000 voted Nov. 7 1911 but later declared void. V. 94, p. 293.

**Cook County (P. O. Grand Marais), Minn.—Injunction Proceedings Discontinued.**—Duluth papers state that County Attorney S. C. Murphy has filed with the District Court a dismissal of the appeal to the Supreme Court from the decision of Judge Cant denying the application for an injunction to prevent the sale of the \$60,000 road and bridge bonds. V. 93, p. 1804.

**Emerson, Bergen County, N. J.—Election on Commission Form of Government.**—An election will be held May 7, it is stated, to vote on the adoption of the commission form of government.

**Lawton, Okla.—Commission Charter Sustained.**—The city charter providing a commission form of government, accepted by the voters on Sept. 7 1911 (V. 93, p. 742), was sustained on April 10 by District Judge F. H. Bailey of Chickasha. Judge Bailey's decision was based, it is said, upon the recent ruling of the Supreme Court upholding the Guthrie charter. See "Oklahoma", V. 94, p. 862.

**Lincoln School District, Lancaster County, Neb.—Bonds Declared Valid.**—The State Supreme Court on April 8 declared valid the \$350,000 building bonds awarded on Aug. 7 to W. E. Barkley Jr. This affirms the ruling of the Lancaster County District Court. V. 93, p. 1679.

**Massachusetts.—House Ratifies Federal Income Tax.**—By a vote of 116 to 94, the lower branch of the Legislature on April 16 passed a resolution ratifying the proposed Income Tax Amendment to the Federal Constitution.

**New Jersey.—Legislature Adjourns.**—The New Jersey Legislature adjourned late last Tuesday night, April 16.

**New York State.—Bill Providing for Submission of Road Bonds.**—Governor Dix on April 13 signed the Murtagh Bill which provides for the submission to the voters at the general election in November 1912 of the question of issuing not exceeding \$50,000,000 bonds to construct and improve State and county highways. Interest not to exceed 4%, payable semi-annually. Due 50 years from date.

In signing the bill the Governor filed the following memorandum:

The policy inaugurated in 1907 for the improvement and construction of highways has developed into a determination on the part of the people to obtain the best possible system of Statewide highway intercommunication, in order that the minimum transportation expenses will be added to the product of the soil and of the factory and that the shortest space of time will be required in reaching the consumer, who pays the ultimate cost of delivery.

The measure placing before the people this year the opportunity to authorize a bond issue of \$50,000,000 to complete the system of improved highways is opposed by a measure providing for a referendum to approve a bond issue for the construction of branches to the barge canal known as the Glens Falls feeder, the Black River and Chemung canals. As the barge canal has had the approval of the voters, who have already authorized an expenditure of \$120,000,000, and as the canal system cannot be completed for at least three years, I am constrained to make a choice of the two referendum bills and allow the highway improvement to be submitted this year.

**Comptroller Authorized to Issue Canal Bonds Payable in Foreign Currency.**—On April 17 the Governor signed Senator Sullivan's bill providing that the State Comptroller may issue canal-improvement bonds made payable in the currency of a foreign country.

**Overton County (P. O. Livingston), Tenn.—Bond Issue Temporarily Enjoined.**—Chancellor A. H. Roberts is said to have granted the application for a temporary injunction restraining the issuance of \$150,000 road bonds. See V. 94, p. 996.

**Port of Coos Bay, Ore.—Petition For Receiver.**—A petition has been filed, it is said, for the appointment of a receiver to straighten out the affairs of the Port of Coos Bay, which the Supreme Court recently decided was not legally created. V. 94, p. 996.

**Pueblo, Colo.—Commission Form of Government Upheld.**—According to Denver newspapers, Judge Rizer of the District Court recently rendered a decision sustaining the commission-form charter adopted at an election held Sept. 19 1911. V. 93, p. 822.

**Winston (P. O. Winston-Salem), Forsyth County, No. Car.—Bonds Declared Invalid.**—The State Supreme Court declared invalid \$350,000 bonds voted last August. The ordinance providing for the election specified for what purposes the bonds were to be issued, but the proposition was voted for on a single ballot. The Court holds that the voting of bonds, the proceeds of which are to be divided among different purposes, on a single ballot, is illegal in this State unless there is clear and unmistakable legislative authority for the specific bond issue to be voted on by the people in this way. Last October the city awarded \$160,000 of these bonds to a syndicate headed by A. B. Leach & Co. V. 94, p. 576.

Bond Proposals and Negotiations this week have been as follows:

**ABSECON, Atlantic County, N. J.—Bond Offering.**—Proposals will be received until 8 p. m. April 30 by Samuel Johnson, City Clerk, for \$2,500 15-yr. fire-house and \$22,500 30-yr. school 5% gold coup. bonds. Denom. \$500. Date Jan. 1 1912. Int. J. & J. at the Guarantee Trust Co. in Atlantic City. Cert. check for 2% of bid, payable to W. B. Smith, Treas., is required.

**ABINGTON TOWNSHIP (P. O. Abington), Montgomery County, Pa.—Bonds Voted.**—The election held April 9 resulted in favor of the proposition to issue the \$150,000 4% road-impt. bonds (V. 94, p. 929). The vote was 404 to 300. We are advised that these securities will be offered for sale about May 15.

**ACQUACKANONK TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Clinton), Passaic County, N. J.—Bond Offerings.**—Proposals will be received until 8 p. m. April 30 for \$61,500 4 1/2% coupon school bonds. Date May 1 1912. Int. M. & N. Due \$2,000 yearly from 1922 to 1951, incl., and \$1,500 in 1952. Cert. check for \$1,000, payable to A. D. Cheston, District Clerk, is required.

**ALBANY, N. Y.—Bonds Authorized.**—Chapter 392 of the Laws of 1912 authorizes the issuance of \$1,500,000 bonds for the improvement of the river front.

**ANDOVER, Ashabula County, Ohio.—Bond Offering.**—Proposals will be received until 12 m. May 13 (time extended from April 16) by F. A. Woodard, Village Clerk, for the \$7,000 4 1/2% (village's portion) street-impt. bonds (V. 94, p. 863). Denom. \$250. Date April 1 1912. Int. semi-ann. at the Andover Bank in Andover. Due \$250 each six months from March 1 1916 to Sept. 1 1929 incl. Cert. check for 1% of bonds bid for, payable to the Village Treas., required. Purchaser to pay accrued int. and take up bonds within 10 days from date of award.

**ANDREWS COUNTY COMMON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2, Tex.—Bond Sale.**—The State Permanent School Fund was awarded on April 10 an issue of \$2,000 5% 10-20-yr. bonds at par and interest.

**ANNAPOLIS, Md.—Bond Offering.**—The following bonds will be sold at public auction at 12 m. May 20:

\$100,000 4 1/2% 30-yr. water-loan bonds. Date Apr. 1 1912. Int. s.-ann. 16,000 4% street-impt. bonds. Date May 20 1912. Bonds are tax-exempt. Due \$4,000 in 12, 16, 20 and 24 years from date. Deposit of 5% of bid is required.

Denom. \$1,000. The water bonds will constitute a first lien upon the Annapolis Water Co., the capital stock of which is all owned by the city. James F. Strange is Mayor.

**ATHENS, Athens County, Ohio.—Bond Sale.**—Local papers state that the City Sinking Fund Trustees have purchased \$3,480 Elliott St. and \$2,960 West State St. paving bonds.

**BEE COUNTY COMMON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 4, Tex.—Bond Sale.**—An issue of \$5,000 5% 5-20-yr. (opt.) bonds was purchased on April 10 by the State Permanent School Fund at par and int.

**BELLEVUE, Ohio.—Bond Sale.**—On April 15 \$5,000 6% 5 1/2-yr. (av.) street bonds were awarded, reports state, to the Fremont Savings Bank Co. at 106.80 and interest.

**BELMONT, Middlesex County, Mass.—Bond Sale.**—On April 12 \$5,000 4% coup. sewer bonds were awarded to Blake Bros. & Co. of Boston at 107.31 and int.—a basis of about 3.592%. Other bids follow:  
Adams & Co., Boston, 106.079 | Blodgett & Co., Boston, 105.04  
Curtis & Sanger, Boston, 105.81 | Estabrook & Co., Boston, 104.59  
Merrill, Oldham & Co., Bost., 105.375  
Denom. \$1,000. Date June 1 1911. Int. J. & D. at the Beacon Trust Co. of Boston. Due June 1 1941. Bonds are tax-exempt in Mass.

**BETHANY SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Bethany), Harrison County, Mo.—Bond Sale.**—On March 28 the \$40,000 5% 10-20-year (opt.) building bonds voted Feb. 27 (V. 94, p. 719) were awarded to the Harris Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago at 102.82. Int. and blank bonds. Among the other bids received was one of 100.53. Int. and blank bonds from E. H. Rollins & Sons of Chicago.

**BEVERLY, Burlington County, N. J.—Bond Offering.**—Proposals will be received until 8:30 p. m. April 29 by Thomas Lee, Chairman of Finance Committee, for \$40,000 4 1/2% 30-yr. coup. (with priv. of reg.) sewer bonds. Denom. \$500. Date March 30 1912. Int. M. & S. at the First Nat. Bank of Beverly or the City Treas. office. Cert. check for 2% of bid, payable to C. F. Stevenson, City Treas., is required. Total debt, including this issue, \$42,750.

**BEXLEY (P. O. Sta. R. Columbus), Ohio.—Bonds Voted.**—A proposition to issue \$90,000 sewer and water-system bonds is reported to have carried by a vote of 94 to 30 on April 15.

**BLANCHESTER, Clinton County, Ohio.—Bond Offering.**—Proposals will be received until 12 m. May 6 by M. A. Baldwin, Vil. Clerk, for \$2,500 4% army-bldg.-site-purchase bonds. Auth. Sec. 3939 et seq., Gen. Code. Date Mch. 15 1912. Int. M. & S. Due Mch. 15 1926. Bonds to be delivered and paid for within 10 days from time of award. Cert. check for 5% of bonds bid for, payable to the Vil. Treas., required. Purch. to pay accrued int.

**BOGART, Oconee County, Ga.—Bond Offering.**—Proposals will be received until 12 m. May 1 by L. C. Crow, Mayor, for the \$5,000 5% school-bldg. bonds voted Jan. 9 (V. 94, p. 224). Denom. \$500. Date April 1 1912. Int. annual. Due \$500 every three years from 1915 to 1942 incl.

**BOONE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Boone), Boone County, Iowa.—Bond Offering.**—Proposals will be received until 5 p. m. May 6 by J. J. Snell, Secy. Bd. of Ed., for the \$100,000 4 1/2% 10-yr. coup. tax-free bldg. bonds (V. 94, p. 428). Denom. \$1,000. Date Sept. 1 1912. Int. M. & S. in Boone. Cert. check for \$1,000, payable to the Secy., is required.

**BRIGHAM, Boxelder County, Utah.—Bonds Voted.**—The election held April 9 resulted in favor of the proposition to issue \$35,000 20-year water-works bonds (V. 94, p. 907). The vote was 173 to 15.

**BRISTOL COUNTY (P. O. Taunton), Mass.—Note Sale.**—On April 16 the \$10,000 4% 8-year coup.-building notes (V. 94, p. 997) were awarded to Blodgett & Co. of Boston at 102.083—a basis of about 3.697%. Other bids follow:  
Blake Bros. & Co., Boston, 102.07 | Estabrook & Co., Boston, 101.38  
Hylst Co. Sav. Bk., Taunt., 102.06 | Curtis & Sanger, Boston, 101.02  
R. L. Day & Co., Boston, 101.559

**BROWNTON, McLeod County, Minn.—Bonds Voted.**—This place has voted the issuance of village-hall bonds, which, we are advised, will be taken by the State.

**BRUNSWICK TOWNSHIP (P. O. Brunswick), Medina County, Ohio.—Bond Sale.**—On April 15 the \$6,000 5% 7-yr. (av.) coup. Cleveland Road No. 1 impt. bonds, "Series C" (V. 94, p. 997), were awarded to the Citizens' Nat. Bank of Wooster for \$6,278 (104.653) and int.—a basis of about 4.229%. Other bids follow:  
Otis & Hough, Cleveland, \$6,272 | Hayden, Miller & Co., Clev., \$6,210  
Security Sav. Bank & Trust | Seasongood & Mayer, Cinc., 6,167  
Co., Toledo, 6,225 | Tracy & Braun, Toledo, 6,124  
New First Nat. Bk., Colum., 6,221 | Well, Roth & Co., Cincln., 6,091

**BUCHTEL SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Buchtel), Athens County, Ohio.—Bond Offering.**—Proposals will be received until 12 m. May 3 by J. Mc-

Kinney, Clerk Bd. of Ed., for the \$40,000 4 1/2% bonds voted Mch. 19 (V. 94, p. 997). Auth., Sec. 3992, Rev. Stat. Denom. \$500. Date 'day of sale.' Due \$1,000 each 6 months from Mch. 1 1914 to Sept. 1 1933 incl. Cert. check for 1% of bonds bid for required. Bonds to be delivered and paid for within 15 days from time of award.

**BUFFALO, N. Y.—Bonds Authorized.**—Chapters 373 and 331 of the Laws of 1912 authorize the issuance of \$2,000,000 bonds for trunk sewers and \$1,000,000 to complete the water-works system.

**BUFFORD, Gwinnett County, Ga.—Bonds Voted and Sold.**—An election held April 13 resulted in favor of the proposition to issue \$5,000 school and \$5,000 water-works bonds. We are advised that these bonds have been sold.

**BURNHAM, Cook County, Ill.—Bonds Voted.**—The question of issuing \$10,000 Howard Ave. paving bonds was approved, reports state, at an election held April 16.

**BYERS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Byers), Clay County, Tex.—Bond Sale.**—On April 10 \$3,000 5% 10-40-yr. bonds (opt.) were awarded to the State Permanent School Fund at par and interest.

**CACHE COUNTY (P. O. Logan), Utah.—Bond Election.**—An election will be held June 25, it is stated, to vote on a proposition to issue \$150,000 road bonds.

**CAMDEN COUNTY (P. O. Camden), N. J.—Bonds Authorized.**—On April 10 the Board of Freeholders adopted a resolution, it is stated, providing for the issuance of \$50,000 4 1/2% 20-year bridge bonds.

**CAMERON COUNTY DRAINAGE DISTRICT NO. 2, Texas.—No Action Yet Taken.**—No action has been taken, we are advised under date of Apr. 10, looking towards the issuance of the \$105,000 bonds recently voted (V. 94 p. 360).

**CARLTON, Yamhill County, Ore.—Bond Sale.**—On April 1 the \$35,000 6% 10-25-yr. (opt.) gold coup. water-works bonds (V. 94, p. 863) were awarded to S. A. Keen & Co. of Chicago at 100.20. Other bids follow. J. N. Wright & Co., Deny, \$35,000 00 (C. S. Kilder & Co., Chicago, \$34,000 Hoehler & Cummings, Tol., \$4,310 00 (Ulen & Co., Chicago, 33,150

**CARROLLTON, Carroll County, Ga.—Bonds Voted.**—It is reported that an election held recently resulted in favor of the propositions to issue \$9,000 sewer, \$4,000 water-works, \$25,000 city-hall, \$18,000 school-building and \$10,000 street and sidewalk-improvement bonds.

**CHANCELLOR, Turner County, So. Dak.—Bond Election.**—Reports state that an election will be held April 24 to vote on a proposition to issue \$4,500 school-building bonds.

**CHATTANOOGA, Hamilton County, Tenn.—Bond Offering.**—Bids will be received up to May 14 by T. C. Thompson, Mayor, for the following 4 1/2% coupon bonds: \$250,000 Park bonds voted March 26 (V. 94, p. 930). Date May 1 1912. Due May 1 1912.

300,000 sewer and funding bonds. Date Dec. 30 1911. Due Dec. 30 1941. Denom. \$1,000. Interest semi-annually at the National Park Bank in New York. Certified check for 1%, payable to the City Treas., required.

**CHERAW, Chesterfield County, So. Caro.—Bonds Voted.**—Local papers state that the election held April 1 resulted in favor of the propositions to issue the \$47,000 water, \$30,000 sewer and \$8,000 light-plant-impt. 20-40-year (opt.) bonds (V. 94, p. 863). It is further stated that it is not expected that the \$8,000 light-plant bonds will be issued, the Town Council on April 11 having been authorized by the freeholders to make the best terms possible with the Hewitt Falls Power Co. of Rockingham, No. Caro., to purchase the town's light-plant, furnish light and power to pump the town's water supply.

**CHICO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Chico), Wise County, Tex.—Bond Sale.**—The State Permanent School Fund purchased on April 10 an issue of \$10,000 5% 20-40-yr. (opt.) bonds at par and int. These bonds were registered by the State Comptroller on April 11.

**CHIPPEWA COUNTY (P. O. Sault Ste Marie), Mich.—Bond Sale.**—On April 9 the \$40,000 4 1/2% 15-yr. refunding bonds (V. 94, p. 998) were awarded to Seasongood & Mayer of Cin. at 102.80—a basis of about 4.24%. Other bids follow: S. A. Keen & Co., Chicago \$40,940 00 Otis & Hough, Cleve. --- \$40,705 00 Hoehler & Cummings, Tol. 40,904 25 A. J. Hood & Co., Det. 40,643 50 McCoy & Co., Chic. --- 40,810 00 E. H. Rollins & Sons, Chic. 40,456 00 John Nuyven & Co., Chic. 40,800 00 H. C. Speer & Sons Co., Chic. 40,405 00 A. B. Leach & Co., Chic. --- 40,732 00 C. H. Coffin, Chicago, --- 40,201 00 Harris Tr. & Sav. Bk., Chic. 40,728 00 Farson, Son & Co., Chic. --- 40,000 00

**CITRUS COUNTY (P. O. Inverness), Fla.—Description of Bonds.**—The \$45,000 6% court-house bonds (V. 94, p. 998) are in the denom. of \$1,000 each and dated Feb. 1 1912. Int. F. & A. at Farson, Son & Co. of N. Y. and Chicago, or the County Treasurer's office. Total debt, \$60,000. Assessed val., \$1,700,000. These bonds were awarded to Duke M. Farson of Chicago and later re-sold to Farson, Son & Co. of Chicago, who are now offering them to investors.

**CLAIRETTE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Clairette), Erath County, Texas.—Bond Sale.**—On March 20 the \$6,000 5% 10-40-year (opt.) bonds registered on Feb. 26 (V. 94, p. 720) were awarded to Hamilton County at par and int. Denom. \$500. Date June 1 1911. Int. annual.

**COFFEYVILLE, Montgomery County, Kan.—Bonds Voted.**—An election held April 9 resulted, it is reported, in a vote of 1,322 to 280, in favor of the question of issuing \$130,000 water-works-impt. bonds. A similar issue of bonds was sold to Sutherland & Co., of Kansas City, Mo. (V. 94, p. 1074).

**COHASSET, Itasca County, Minn.—Bond Sale.**—On April 15 the \$6,300 6% 10-yr. refunding bonds (V. 94, p. 930) were awarded to the First State Bank of Grand Rapids at par. Denom. (12) \$500 and (1) \$300. Date March 12 1912. Int. M. & S.

**COLUMBIANA COUNTY (P. O. Lisbon), Ohio.—Bond Offering.**—Proposals will be received until 11 p. m. May 6 for \$8,281 51 4 1/2% road bonds. Denom. (16) \$500 and (1) \$281 51. Date May 1 1912. Int. ann. in Sept. Due \$281 51 Sept. 1 1913 and \$500 yearly Sept. 1 1914 to 1929 incl. Cert. check on a local bank for \$500, payable to the County Treas., required. Purchaser to pay accrued interest. Bids must be unconditional.

**CONSHOHOCKEN SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Conshohocken), Montgomery County, Pa.—Bond Sale.**—On April 17 the \$20,000 4 1/2% 15-yr. (opt.) reg. fund. and bid. tax-free bonds (V. 94, p. 1074) were awarded to N. W. Halsey & Co. of N. Y. at 103.585 and int.—a basis of about 4.18%. Other bids follow: Newburger, Henderson & Co., N. Y. --- 102.513 Loeb, Philadelphia, --- 103.39 C. H. Venner & Co., N. Y. --- 102.513 Ed. V. Kane & Co., Phila. --- 102.27 Townsend, Whelen & Co., --- 103.1337 Graham & Co., Phila. --- 102.15 Harris, Forbes & Co., N. Y. --- 103.091 Robert Glendinning & Co., Heyl & Co., Philadelphia, --- 102.83 Philadelphia --- 101.68 Bids were also received from the Tradesmen's National Bank, the First Nat. Bank and G. W. Keys of Conshohocken and M. M. Freeman & Co. of Philadelphia.

**COOK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 33 (P. O. Kenilworth), Ill.—Description of Bonds.**—The \$23,000 5% building bonds awarded March 27 to Yard, Otis & Taylor of Chicago at 107.478 and int. (V. 94, p. 1074) are in the denom. of \$1,000 each and dated April 1 1912. Int. A. & O. Due on April 1 as follows: \$1,000 in 1922, 1923 and 1924; \$2,000 from 1925 to 1929, incl., \$3,000 in 1930 and 1931, and \$4,000 in 1932. No other debt. Assessed valuation, \$468,450.

**CORPUS CHRISTI, Nueces County, Tex.—Bond Sale.**—The \$150,000 5% 10-40-yr. (opt.) street-paving bonds voted on March 25 are the same bonds awarded to Sutherland & Co. of Kansas City in February (V. 94, p. 998). Denom. \$1,000. Date April 1 1912. Int. A. & O. We are advised that Sutherland & Co. entered into a contract with the city in February to purchase the bonds, providing the same carried at this election.

**COWDEN SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Cowden), Shelby County, Ill.—Bonds Voted.**—An election held April 5 resulted, reports state, in favor of the question of issuing \$10,000 building bonds, the vote being 92 to 20. A like issue of bonds was sold, it was reported several weeks ago (V. 94, p. 646) to E. E. Matheny of Springfield.

**CROOKSTON SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Crookston), Polk County, Minn.—Bonds Voted.**—The question of issuing \$150,000 high-school-building bonds carried at a recent election. The vote, according to reports, was 777 to 144.

**CUYAHOGA COUNTY (P. O. Cleveland), Ohio.—Bond Sale.**—On April 13 the following bids were received for the \$12,253 assess. and \$54,523 county's

portion, Green Road Impt. and \$5,692 Lake Shore Boulevard Bridge 4 1/2% coupon bonds. (V. 94, p. 930.)

	Issue.	Premium.	Issue.	Premium.
First National Bank, Cleveland	\$12,253		\$54,523	\$5,692
C. E. Denton & Co., Cleveland		\$257 30		
Thilston & Wolcott Co., Cleveland	251 19		1,025 03	\$512 60
Hayden, Miller & Co., Cleveland	241 00		1,030 00	95 00
Stacy & Mann, Toledo	239 84		1,038 17	
Otis & Hough, Cleveland	237 71		954 15	106.43
Well, Roth & Co., Cin.	227 00		966 00	
Breed & Harrison, Cincinnati	210 33		959 60	
Fifth-Third Nat. Bank, Cincinnati			936 87	

**CUYUNA, Crow Wing County, Minn.—Bond Offering.**—Proposals will be received until 8 p. m. April 30 by G. Anderson, Village Recorder, for \$15,000 water-works and \$10,000 sewer 6% bonds. Denom. to suit purchaser. Int. semi-annual. Due: water bonds, \$5,000 in 5, 10 and 15 years; sewer bonds, \$5,000 in 12 and 17 years. No deposit required with bid. Bonded debt, including this issue, \$34,000.

**DAYTON, Ohio.—Bonds Authorized.**—Ordinances were passed on April 8, it is stated, providing for the issuance of the following bonds, aggregating \$99,600: \$25,000 fire-department, \$35,000 sewer-constr., \$20,000 (city's portion) street-impt., \$8,000 (city's portion) sewer-constr., \$3,900 Brighton Ave. ext., \$1,000 Clayton St. ext. and \$5,700 (city's portion) sidewalk and curbing-impt. bonds.

**DAYTON, Rhea County, Tenn.—Bonds Offered by Bankers.**—Farson, Son & Co. of N. Y. and Chic. are offering to investors the \$25,000 5% water-works bonds (V. 94, p. 295). Denom. \$1,000. Date Dec. 1 1911. Int. J. & D. at Farson, Son & Co. in N. Y. or Chicago. Due Dec. 1 1941. Total bonded debt, including this issue, \$35,632. Assessed val., \$753,300.

**DAYTON, Columbia County, Wash.—Bond Sale.**—On April 2 the \$14,000 14-20-yr. (serial) funding bonds (V. 94, p. 864) were awarded to the Union Trust & Savings Bank of Spokane for \$14,005 (100.035) for 5 1/2%. Other bids follow:

For 5 1/2%.	For 5 1/4%.
H. C. Speer & Sons Co., Chicago --- \$13,875 00	John Nuyven & Co., Chic. \$14,102 50
	N. W. Halsey & Co., Chic. 14,015 00
Un. Tr. & Sav. Bk., Spokane, \$14,490 00	Excelsior & Co., --- 14,900 00
H. C. Speer & Sons Co., Chic. \$14,475 00	Well, Roth & Co., Chic. --- \$14,850 00
Eggleston & Co. --- 14,430 00	Seasongood & Mayer, Cin. 14,440 00
Hoehler & Cummings, Tol. \$14,424 25	Brand & Stevens, Los Ang. 14,374 98
Carstens & Earles, Inc., Seattle --- \$14,332 00	Clark Bros. and Klein Trust Co. --- 14,207 00
E. H. Rollins & Sons, Portl. \$14,151 20	Ramsey & Shepard, Chic. 14,150 00
Causey Foster & Co., Deny. \$14,146 00	C. S. Kilder & Co., Chic. 14,015 00
Columbia Nat. Bk., Dayton 14,106 00	Broughton Nat. Bk., Dayton --- \$14,000 00

a and blank bonds.

**DECKER TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT, Knox County, Ind.—Bond Sale.**—On Feb. 26 \$13,500 4 1/2% bldg. bonds were awarded to J. F. Wild & Co. of Indianapolis at 100.50. Denom. \$450. Date Feb. 26 1912. Int. J. & J. Due from 1 to 15 years.

**DELAWARE, Delaware County, Ohio.—Bonds Authorized.**—Local papers state that an ordinance has been passed providing for the issuance of \$12,000 bonds to refund outstanding certificates of indebtedness.

**DELTON, Sauk County, Wis.—Bonds Voted.**—A vote of 111 to 51 was cast on April 2, reports state, on the question of issuing \$16,000 road-construction bonds.

**DENTON, Denton County, Tex.—Bonds Voted.**—The question of issuing the \$9,000 5% school-bldg. and impt. bonds (V. 94, p. 930) carried, it is stated, by a vote of 122 to 22 at the election held April 9.

**DIMIT COUNTY COMMON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2, Tex.—Bond Sale.**—The State Permanent School Fund was awarded at par and interest \$5,000 20-40-yr. (opt.) bonds on April 10.

**DODGE, Dodge County, Neb.—Bond Election.**—An election will be held May 1 to vote on the proposition to issue \$23,000 5% 5-20-yr. (opt.) school-building bonds.

**DOUGLASS, Butler County, Kans.—Bonds Voted.**—Reports state that at a recent election the question of issuing \$3,500 school-building bonds was favorably voted on.

**DUBOIS, Clearfield County, Pa.—Bonds Defeated.**—The election held April 13 resulted in defeat of the proposition to issue the \$25,000 bldg. bonds. (V. 94, p. 930.)

**DUVAL COUNTY (P. O. Jacksonville), Fla.—Bond Offering.**—Proposals will be received until May 4 for \$250,000 5% gold coup. road bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Date Dec. 1 1909. Int. semi-ann. at Jacksonville. Due Dec. 1 1939. Official circular states that there is no litigation threatened affecting these bonds. Bonds have been approved by Story, Thornelyte & Thayer of Boston. These securities are part of an issue of \$1,000,000, \$500,000 of which have been sold (V. 93, p. 609).

**EAST LIVERPOOL SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. East Liverpool), Columbiana County, Ohio.—Vote.**—The vote cast at the election held April 16 on the proposition to issue \$135,000 4% bldg. bonds (V. 94, p. 1075) was 1108 "for" to 923 "against."

**EASTON, Talbot County, Md.—Bond Sale.**—On April 11 the \$34,000 4% 16 1/2-year (average) street-impt. bonds (V. 94, p. 931) were awarded to Townsend Scott & Son, Baltimore, Md., for \$32,215 (94.77) and int. Other bids follow: Baker, Watts & Co., Balt. \$31,912 70 Poe & Davies, Balt. --- \$31,643 80 W. C. Crawford --- 31,820 00

**EDEN, Hancock County, Me.—No Bonds Allocated.**—No award was made on April 12 of the \$20,000 4% 15-yr. reg. grant lot bonds offered on that day (V. 94, p. 998), as injunction proceedings have been instituted.

**ELECTRA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Electra), Wichita County, Tex.—Bond Sale.**—On April 10 the State Permanent School Fund was awarded an issue of \$6,000 5% 10-20-year (opt.) bonds at par and interest.

**ELKHART INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Elkhart), Anderson County, Tex.—Bond Sale.**—An issue of \$1,500 5% 10-20-yr. (opt.) bonds was purchased on April 10 by the State Permanent School Fund at par and int. The State Comptroller registered these bonds on April 13.

**ELLSWORTH, Hancock County, Me.—Bond Offering.**—Proposals will be received until 7 p. m. May 7 by C. W. Joy, City Treas., for \$17,000 4% 20-year coup. refunding bonds. Denom. \$500. Date June 1 1912. Int. J. & D. at the City Treas. office or at any bank in New England, at the option of holder.

**ELMWOOD VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT, Hamilton County, Ohio.—Bond Offering.**—Proposals will be received until 12 m. May 4 by J. L. Champlin, Clerk Bd. of Ed. (P. O. No. 123 Highland Ave., Elmwood Place), for \$4,000 4 1/2% schoolhouse-repair bonds. Auth. Secs. 7629 and 7630, Gen. Code. Denom. \$200. Int. semi-annually at the First Nat. Bank of Elmwood Place. Due \$400 yearly from 5 to 13 years incl. Certified check for \$400 required. Purchaser to pay accrued interest.

**EL PASO COUNTY (P. O. El Paso), Texas.—Bonds Registered.**—The \$40,000 5% 10-40-year (opt.) court-house bonds sold on Feb. 27 to the Amer. Nat. Bank of El Paso (V. 94, p. 720) were registered by the State Comptroller on April 12.

**EMMET COUNTY (P. O. Potoskey), Mich.—Bonds Defeated.**—An election held April 1 resulted in the defeat of the proposition to issue \$12,000 bonds. The vote was 920 "for" to 2,156 "against."

**EMPIRE VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Empire), Jefferson County, Ohio.—Bond Offering.**—This district will offer for sale at 6 p. m. May 1 an issue of \$30,000 4 1/2% school bonds. Auth., Sec. 7625 et seq., Gen. Code. Denom. \$500. Int. A. & O. Due \$500 each six months from April 1 1914 to Oct. 1 1916 incl., \$1,000 on April 1 and \$500 on Oct. 1 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921, 1922, and \$1,000 each six months from April 1 1923 to Oct. 1 1931 incl. Cert. check for 1% of bid, payable to the Bd. of Ed., required. No bonded debt. Assessed val., \$1,310,000. E. S. Minor is Clerk Board of Education.

**FLORENCE, Lauderdale County, Ala.—Bond Sale.**—Local papers state that an issue of \$15,000 bonds for the State Normal School have been disposed of.

**FRANKFORT INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT, Texas.—Bond Sale.**—The State Permanent School Fund purchased \$2,000 5% 5-20-year (opt.) bonds at par and interest on April 10.



FREDERICKTOWN, Knox County, Ohio.—Bond Sale.—On April 15 the \$1,500 5% 1-3-year (ser.) coup. water-works-extension bond (V. 94, p. 93) was awarded to F. C. Linn for \$1,531 (102,000) and int.—a basis of about 3.92%. Other bids follow: C. A. Blackburn, Sec'y, \$1,516.50; J. Ball (for \$1,000).....par Hayden, Miller & Co., Cle., \$1,501.50

GALVESTON COUNTY COMMON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 19, Texas.—Bonds Awarded in Part.—On April 10 the State Permanent School Fund purchased at par and int. \$10,000 of the issue of \$14,000 5% 20-40-year (opt.) bonds registered on March 29 by the State Comptroller (V. 94, p. 999).

GARLAND INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Garland), Dallas County, Texas.—Bond Sale.—On April 10 the \$15,000 5% 20-40-year (opt.) building bonds voted in July 1911 (V. 93, p. 361) were purchased by the State Permanent School Fund at par and int. These bonds were registered on April 13 by the State Comptroller.

GAYLORD, Otsego County, Mich.—Bond Election.—According to reports, an election will be held April 22 to vote on a proposition to issue \$8,000 municipal-building bonds.

GENESEEE COUNTY (P. O. Flint), Mich.—Bonds Authorized.—On April 11 the Board of Supervisors authorized the issuance of \$100,000 road bonds, according to reports.

GEORGE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. George), Lyon County, Iowa.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 8 p. m. April 25 by J. A. Gardner, Sec'y, for \$2,500 5% 10-yr. res. building bonds, denom. \$500. Date about June 1, 1912. Int. ann. at the Continental and Commercial Nat. Bank, Chicago. Cert. check for \$100, payable to the President Bd. of Ed., required. Bonded debt, including this issue, \$16,500. Assess. val. for 1911, \$539,168.

GLEN OLDEN SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Glen Olden), Delaware County, Pa.—Bond Election Proposed.—An election will be held, it is reported, to vote on a proposition to issue \$15,000 bonds, to join with Norwood, Ridley Park and Moores in erecting a high-school at Norwood.

GLEN RIDGE, Essex County, N. J.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 7 p. m. April 29 by the Boro Council for \$44,000 4 1/2% water bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Date May 1 1912. Int. M. & N. at the Boro Collector's office, and, at the request of the holder, payments will be made in New York exchange. Bonds will be coupon in form with the privilege of registration as to principal, only or as to both principal and interest at the option of the holder. Due May 1 1932. Bonds will be delivered on May 1, or as soon thereafter as possible. Cert. check for 2% of bonds bid for, payable to the Boro Collector, required. The bonds will be prepared and certified as to genuineness by the Columbia Trust Co. of New York and the legality of the issue has been approved by Hawkins Delafield & Longfellow, whose opinion will be furnished to the purchaser. John A. Brown is Borough Clerk.

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

GOLDBERG SCHOOL DISTRICT, Sacramento County, Cal.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received, it is stated, until 10 a. m. April 22 by the Board of Supervisors, for the \$15,000 5% building recently voted (V. 94, p. 999). Denom. \$500.

GRAND TRAVERSE COUNTY (P. O. Traverse City), Mich.—Vote.—The vote cast on April 1 in favor of the proposition to issue the \$10,000 bonds to purchase the grounds of the Traverse City Driving Park for agricultural purposes (V. 94, p. 1075) was 2,351 "for" and 1,992 "against." Due \$2,000 yearly, for 3 yrs. We are advised that these bonds will probably be bought by local banks.

GRANT'S PASS, Josephine County, Ore.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 4 p. m. May 16 by J. N. Johnston, City Auditor, it is stated, for \$14,148 6% 1-20-year (opt.) street lmpt. bonds. Interest semi-annual. Certified check for 5% required.

GREENBUSH, Roseau County, Minn.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until April 22 for \$7,000 funding and \$2,000 village-hall 6% bonds. Authority vote of 30 to 8 at the election held March 12 (V. 94, p. 721). Due May 1 1922.

GREENE COUNTY (P. O. Entwah), Ala.—Bonds Defeated.—The question of issuing \$120,000 road bonds failed to carry at the election held April 1 (V. 94, p. 647).

GREEN TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT, Clark County, Ohio.—Bond Sale.—On April 16 the \$15,000 5% 13 1/2-year (av.) coup. site-purchase and bldg. bonds (V. 94, p. 1075) were awarded to Seasongood & Mayer of Cincinnati at 106.10 and int.—a basis of about 4.385%. Other bids follow: Farmers' Nat. Bank, Springfield, \$15,836; Barfo, Scott & Co., Col., \$15,755; Well, Roth & Co., Cin., \$15,830; Breed & Harrison, Cin., \$15,750

GREENVILLE, Bond County, Ill.—Bonds Voted.—By a vote of 219 to 98, the question of issuing \$7,000 water-works-system-ext. bonds carried, it is reported, at an election held April 16.

GRISWOLD, Cass County, Iowa.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 8 p. m. May 6 by F. B. De Witt, City Clerk, for \$7,000 5% 5-20-year (opt.) water-works bonds. Int. semi-ann. Cert. check for \$500, payable to L. L. Welch, Treasurer, is required.

GUNTER INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Gunter), Grayson County, Tex.—Bond Sale.—The State Permanent School Fund was awarded on April 10 \$1,400 5-40-year (opt.) bonds at par and int.

GUTHRIE, Logan County, Okla.—Bonds Proposed.—Local papers state that arrangements are being made by the City Commissioners to make application to the District Court to issue \$15,000 water-works ref. bonds.

HALE COUNTY (P. O. Greensboro), Ala.—Bond Sale.—On April 8 the \$100,000 5% coup. tax-free road lmpt. bonds (V. 94, p. 865) were awarded, it is stated, to E. H. Rollins & Sons of Chicago.

HAMILTON COUNTY (P. O. Noblesville), Ind.—Bond Sale.—On April 10 the American Nat. Bank purchased \$33,400 road bonds, it is stated, for \$33,441, making the price 100.123.

HAMILTON SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Hamilton), Butler County, Ohio.—Bond Election.—Local papers state that the question of issuing \$250,000 bonds, to erect both a high school and a grammar school bldg. in East Hamilton, will be submitted to a vote on May 21.

HAMPSHIRE DRAINAGE DISTRICT, Jefferson County, Texas.—Bond Election.—According to local papers, the taxpayers will vote on May 17 on the question of issuing \$100,000 drainage bonds.

HARBOR SPECIAL SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Harbor), Ashtabula County, Ohio.—Bond Election.—An election will be held May 21, it is reported, to vote on a proposition to issue \$50,000 building bonds.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Arsenal School District Bond Sale.—This district has disposed of \$60,000 4% coup. bldg. bonds, Int. J. & J. Due Jan. 1 1932.

HELBIG SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Ferncroft), Jefferson County, Texas.—Bond Sale.—J. T. Sluder & Co. of San Antonio have purchased at par \$25,000 5% 30-40-year (opt.) bldg. bonds, denom. \$1,000. Int. ann. in April. It was reported some weeks ago that these securities had been sold to the County School Fund (V. 94, p. 647).

HERRIN SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Herrin), Williamson County, Ill.—Bond Offering.—We are advised that the \$23,000 4 1/2% 5-yr. (aver.) bldg. bonds voted March 4 (V. 94, p. 721) are being offered for sale.

HILLSBORO COUNTY (P. O. Terra), Fla.—Description of Bonds.—The \$25,000 5% funding school bonds awarded to Duke M. Farson and later re-sold to Farson, Son & Co. of Chic. (V. 94, p. 999) are in the denom. of \$1,000 each and dated March 1 1912. Int. J. & J. at the County Treas. office or Farson, Son & Co. of N. Y. or Chic. Due from July 1 1913 to July 1 1924.

HILLSBORO (P. O. San Mateo), Cal.—Bond Sale.—On April 11 the \$15,000 5% 10-yr. (ser.) bldg. bonds (V. 94, p. 865) were awarded, it is stated, to the Mercantile Trust Co. of San Francisco at 103.923—a basis of about 4.625%.

HOLMES COUNTY (P. O. Millersburg), Ohio.—Description of Bonds.—The \$11,000 4 1/2% emergency bridge bonds awarded on April 8 to the Commercial Savings Bank of Millersburg at 101.12 (V. 94, p. 1076) are in the denom. of \$500 each and become due \$2,000 yearly. Interest M. & S.

HOLTVILLE, Imperial County, Cal.—Bonds Offered by Bankers.—Farson, Son & Co. of Chic. and N. Y. are offering to investors \$10,000 6% water and fire-apparatus bonds, denom. \$500. Date Jan. 1 1912. Int.

J. & J. at Farson, Son & Co. in N. Y. or Chic. or the City Treas. office. Due from Jan. 1 1913 to Jan. 1 1922. Total debt, including this issue, \$47,000. Assessed valuation, \$531,480.

HONEY GROVE, Fannin County, Tex.—Bonds Voted.—The election held April 12 resulted in favor of the proposition to issue the \$19,000 5% 20-40-year (opt.) high-school-bldg. bonds (V. 94, p. 865). The vote was 224 to 12.

HORATIO SPECIAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 55, Sevier County, Ark.—Bonds Offered by Bankers.—Farson, Son & Co. of Chic. and N. Y. are offering to investors \$15,000 6% bonds, denom. \$500. Date Feb. 1 1912. Int. F. & A. at Farson, Son & Co. of N. Y. and Chic. Due from Aug. 1 1922 to Aug. 1 1941. No other debt. Assessed valuation, \$390,274.

HOWLAND INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Howland), Lamar County, Texas.—Bonds Voted.—At an election held recently, a proposition to issue \$10,000 building bonds was favorably voted upon.

HUDSON COUNTY (P. O. Jersey City), N. J.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 3 p. m. May 2 for the \$125,000 30-year Fourteenth St. viaduct and \$100,000 20-year Bridge St. bridge 4 1/2% gold coup. (with privilege of reg.) bonds (V. 94, p. 1076). Date May 1 1912. Int. semi-ann. Cert. check (or cash) on a national bank or trust co. for 1% of bld, payable to S. M. Egan, County Collector, is required. Bonds will be certified by the U. S. Mortgage & Trust Co. of N. Y. and the legality approved by Hawkins, Delafield & Longfellow of N. Y. Walter O'Mara is Clk. The official notice of this bond offering will be found among the advertisements elsewhere in this Department.

HUNT COUNTY (P. O. Greenville), Texas.—Bond Election.—An election will be held on May 25 in Precinct No. 1, it is stated, to decide whether or not \$400,000 road bonds shall be issued.

INDIANA, Indiana County, Pa.—Bond Sale.—On April 15 the \$20,000 4 1/2% 20 1/2-year (av.) coup. tax-free bldg. bonds (V. 94, p. 931) were awarded to the Commonwealth Trust Co. in Pittsburgh at 104.111—a basis of about 4.20%.

IRONTON, Lawrence County, Ohio.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 12 m. May 24, it is stated, by C. K. Turley, City Auditor for \$25,000 sewer and \$15,000 street-lmpt. 4% 20-year bonds. Int. semi-annual. Certified check for \$100 required.

JACKSON JOINT UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Jackson), Amador County, Cal.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received, it is stated, until 2 p. m. May 6 by the Supervisors for the \$25,000 5% high-school-bldg. bonds voted March 16 (V. 94, p. 999). Denom. \$500.

JASPER COUNTY (P. O. Paulding), Miss.—Bonds Proposed.—We are advised that the issuance of \$25,000 road bonds for Dist. No. 5 is being considered by this county.

JEFFERSON COUNTY (P. O. Steubenville), Ohio.—Bond Sale.—On April 9 the \$15,000 4 1/2% coup. turnpike bonds (V. 94, p. 931) were awarded to the Miners' & Merchants' Exch. Bank of Smithfield at 106.214. A bid of \$15,350 was also received from the Smithfield Nat. Bank of Smithfield.

JOHNSTOWN, Weld County, Colo.—Bond Election Proposed.—Denver papers state that this town will vote on the issuance of bonds to erect a \$20,000 water system.

JONES COUNTY (P. O. Ellisville), Miss.—Bonds Proposed.—This county according to reports, proposes to issue \$10,000 5% agricultural high-school bonds.

JORDAN, Scott County, Minn.—Bond Sale.—On April 6 the \$7,000 5-16-year (ser.) water-works bonds (V. 94, p. 999) were awarded to the People's State Bank of Jordan for \$7,193.70, making the price 102.707.

KELLER INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Keller), Tarrant County, Texas.—Bond Sale.—On April 10 the \$8,000 5% 10-40-year (opt.) bonds registered by the State Comptroller on Feb. 27 (V. 94, p. 721) were purchased by the State Permanent School Fund at par and interest.

KENNEDY HEIGHTS VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Kennedy Heights), Hamilton County, Ohio.—Bonds Defeated.—The election held April 10 resulted in the defeat of the proposition to issue the \$60,000 4% bldg. bonds (V. 94, p. 999). The vote was 98 "for" to 117 "against."

KLAMATH FALLS, Klamath County, Ore.—Bond Sale.—Reports state that the \$30,000 20-year city-hall, \$8,000 10-year fire and \$2,500 20-year garbage-plant 6% bonds offered on April 1 (V. 94, p. 865) have been awarded to Well, Roth & Co., of Chicago.

KOSCIUSKO, Attala County, Miss.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 12 m. May 7 by W. N. Noah, Mayor, J. H. Hollingsworth, Clerk, and J. W. Himmer, Alderman, for \$50,000 5% coupon sidewalk and street-lmpt. bonds. Auth. vote of 157 to 29 at an election held Apr. 1. Int. semi-ann. Due July 1 1932. Cert. check for 2% of bonds bid for required. Bonded debt, \$23,000. Assessed valuation, \$1,550,000.

KUNKLE SPECIAL SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Kunkle), Williams County, Ohio.—Bond Sale.—On April 8 the \$2,500 4 1/2% 5 to 10-year (ser.) building bonds (V. 94, p. 999) were awarded, it is stated, to the First Nat. Bank at Garrettsville at 101.052—a basis of about 4.34%.

LACLEDE COUNTY (P. O. Lebanon), Mo.—Bond Election.—An election will be held April 27 in Road Precinct No. 1, reports state, to decide whether or not \$50,000 road bonds shall be issued.

LA GRANGE, Fayette County, Texas.—Bonds Voted.—An election held April 2 resulted in favor of the proposition to issue \$17,000 5% 10-40-year (opt.) sewerage-system bonds. The vote was 102 to 73. We are advised that these securities will be issued some time after May 1.

LAKEWOOD, Cuyahoga County, Ohio.—Bond Sale.—On April 15 the following bids were received for the two issues of 5% 6-year (average) assessment bonds aggregating \$31,736 (V. 94, p. 865):

	\$16,250 Issue.	\$15,486 Issue.
Seasongood & Mayer, Cincinnati.....	\$16,905 00	\$16,111 00
Well, Roth & Co., Cincinnati.....	16,902 00	16,069 00
Otis & Hough, Cleveland.....	16,900 00	16,105 00
Hayden, Miller & Co., Cleveland.....	16,885 00	16,096 00
Tillotson & Wolcott Co., Cleveland.....	16,864 25	16,071 37
Breed & Harrison, Cincinnati.....	16,860 00	16,007 00
Stacy & Braun, Toledo.....	16,840 40	16,039 50
New First National Bank, Columbus.....	16,763 00	15,953 00

\* Successful bids. LAMBERT, Quitman County, Miss.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received at the regular May meeting of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen at the Mayor's office for \$5,000 6% 20-year bonds, to buy, erect and install a water-works-plant and sewerage system. Denom. \$500. Interest annual. Certified check for \$500 required. S. Ingram is Town Clerk.

LANCASTER SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Lancaster), Garrard County, Ky.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until May 1 (to be opened at 1 p. m. at the Garrard Bank & Trust Co. Bldg.) for \$29,000 5% bldg. bonds. Authority vote of 256 to 5 at the election held April 6 (V. 94, p. 999). Denom. \$1,000. Int. annually on April 1. Due \$1,000 yearly. No debt at present. Assess. val., \$1,500,000. James B. Kinnauld, Secretary Board of Education.

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

LAUDERDALE COUNTY (P. O. Florence), Ala.—Bond Election.—The election at which the voters will decide whether or not the County Commissioners shall issue the \$150,000 pike road bonds (V. 93, p. 362) will be held, it is stated, on May 5. Int. rate not to exceed 5% int. Due in 20 years.

LAWRENCE, Essex County, Mass.—Temporary Loan.—On April 15 a loan of \$100,000, due Nov. 20 1912, was negotiated with the Old Colony Trust Co. in Boston at 3.97% discount, reports state.

LEBANON SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Lebanon), Laclede County, Mo.—Bond Sale.—On April 10 the \$20,000 4 1/2% 5-20-yr. (opt.) high-school-bldg. bonds voted March 15 (V. 94, p. 865) were awarded to Francis Bro. & Co. of St. Louis at par and int. Date July 1 1912. Int. J. & J.

LEE COUNTY (P. O. Sanford), No. Car.—Bond Sale.—On April 16 the \$100,000 5% 40-year coupon road-lmpt. bonds (V. 94, p. 1076) were awarded to McCoy & Co. of Chicago at 104.425 and int.—a basis of about 4.765%. Seventeen bids were received, ranging from 101.20 to 104.425.

LENOX SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Lenox), Taylor County, Iowa.—Bond Sale.—Geo. M. Bechtel & Co. of Davenport were awarded \$30,000 school building bonds.



LE ROY, Genesee County, N. Y.—Bond Election.—A vote will be taken on April 29, it is stated, on the question of issuing \$15,000 village-building bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$1,000 yrly, for 15 years, beginning 2 years from date.

LIBERTY TOWNSHIP, Van Wert County, Ohio.—Bond Sale.—On April 13 the \$6,000 4 1/2% 15-yr. coup. Liberty Road District bonds (V. 94, p. 865) were awarded to the Citizens' Nat. Bank of Wooster for \$6,242 20 (104.036)—Int. and blank bonds. Other bids follow: Hayden, Miller & Co., Cleve., \$6,240; Stacy & Braun, Tol., \$6,166 20; Seasingood & Mayer, Cin., \$6,126; Well, Roth & Co., Cin., \$6,092 00

LIMA SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Lima), Allen County, Ohio.—Bond Election.—Reports state that a proposition to issue \$75,000 high-school-bldg. bonds will be submitted to the electors on May 21.

LISBON, Columbiana County, Ohio.—Bond Sale.—On April 13 the \$10,000 4% 5-14-yr. (ser.) coup. water-works-impt. bonds (V. 94, p. 865) were awarded to the Firestone Bank of Lisbon at 100.0765 and Int. Bids were received from the People's State Bank Co. of Lisbon and Otis & Hough of Cleveland at par and interest.

LONG BEACH SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Long Beach), Los Angeles County, Cal.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 2 p. m. May 6, it is stated, by the Supervisors, for \$100,000 4 1/2% bonds. Denom. \$1,000.

LORIMER SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Lorimer), Union County, Iowa.—Bonds Voted.—A favorable vote was cast recently, it is stated, on a proposition to issue \$20,000 high-school-bldg. bonds, the vote being 100 to 7.

LOWELL, Middlesex County, Mass.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 10 a. m. April 23 by A. G. Stiles, City Treasurer, for \$50,000 4% coupon sewer bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Date April 1 1912. Int. A. & O. at the First Nat. Bank of Boston. Due \$5,000 yearly April 1 from 1913 to 1922, incl. Bonds are exempt from taxation in Massachusetts and will be delivered not later than April 24. The bonds will be certified as to genuineness by the First National Bank of Boston, and their legality approved by Storey, Thordike, Palmer & Dodge, whose opinion will be furnished the purchaser.

LUBBOCK COUNTY COMMON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2, Texas.—Bond Sale.—On April 10 the State Permanent School Fund purchased at par and Int. an issue of \$1,400 3% 5-40-year (opt.) bonds. The State Comptroller registered these bonds on April 13.

LUCAS COUNTY (P. O. Toledo), Ohio.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 10 a. m. May 3 by C. J. Sanzenbacher, County Auditor, for \$83,720 95 5% road-impt. bonds. Auth. Sec. 7433. Gen. Code. Denom. (82) \$1,000 and (1) \$1,720 95. Date May 14 1912. Int. M. & N. at the County Treas. office. Due in one year and six months. Bonds to be delivered May 14 1912. A deposit in cash or certified check on a bank in Toledo for \$1,000 required. Purchaser to pay accrued interest.

MCALISTER, Pittsburg County, Okla.—Bond Sale.—On March 28 the \$50,000 5% 25-year water-works-supply and extension bonds (V. 94, p. 866) were awarded to G. I. Gilbert of Okla. City at 100.35 and Int.—a basis of about 3.975%.

MACON, Ga.—Bond Sale.—On April 8 the \$50,000 4 1/2% 25 1/2-yr. (aver.) coup. water-works bonds (V. 94, p. 866) were awarded, it is stated, to W. G. Salomon & Co. of Macon at 103.035—a basis of about 4.30%.

MANATEE COUNTY (P. O. Bradentown), Fla.—Bonds Offered by Bankers.—Farson, Son & Co. of N. Y. and Chic. are offering to investors \$45,000 5% funding bonds. Denom. \$500. Date Jan. 1 1912. Int. J. & J. at the Nat. Park Bank in N. Y. Due \$5,000 yearly Jan. 1 1912 to 1926 incl.

MANHATTAN, Riley County, Kans.—Bond Sale.—This city has, it is stated, sold \$8,500 sewer bonds, \$4,175 to the sinking fund and the balance to a Manhattan individual.

MARICOPA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 4 (P. O. Mesa), Ariz.—Bonds Voted.—An election held April 6 resulted in favor of the question of issuing \$6,000 7% bonds.

MARTIN COUNTY (P. O. Fairmont), Minn.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 3 p. m. April 30 by H. P. Edwards, Co. Aud., for \$125,000 10 1/2-year (avr.) drainage bonds. Int. (rate not to exceed 5%) semi-ann. Purchaser to furnish blank bonds. Certified check for \$5,000, payable to the Chairman County Board, required.

MASON CITY, Mason County, Ill.—Bonds Voted.—The election held April 16 resulted in favor of the proposition to issue \$1,000 5% 1-2-yr. (ser.) bonds to install a boiler (V. 94, p. 1090). The bonds will be sold, it is expected, to local parties.

MERIDIAN SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 33 (P. O. Meridian), Ada County, Idaho.—Bond Election Proposed.—An election will be held, reports state, to vote on a proposition to issue \$30,000 building bonds. These bonds were submitted to the voters on Feb. 28 (V. 94, p. 577) and were defeated by 12 votes.

MERTENS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Mertens), Hill County, Texas.—Bonds Voted.—By a vote of 63 to 2, the question of issuing \$12,500 building bonds carried at a recent election, it is stated.

MIAMI COUNTY (P. O. Troy), Ohio.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 10 a. m. May 6 by M. T. Staley, County Auditor, for \$25,000 county's portion, \$9,000 township's portion and \$6,000 assessment 5% Troy and Ploua plke-impt. bonds. Auth. Sec. 1178 to 1231, Gen. Code. Denom.: 10 bonds of \$5,500, \$800 and \$600 each. Date April 10 1912. Int. A. & O. at the Treasurer's office. Due one bond of each series yearly April 10 1913 to 1922, incl. Cert. check on a bank in Miami County for 2% of bid, payable to the Auditor, is required.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Vote.—According to Milwaukee papers, the official vote cast on April 2 in favor of the 5 bond issues (V. 94, p. 1000) was as follows:

- \$490,000 school bonds—Vote, 16,854 to 8,137.
- 265,000 sewer bonds—Vote, 16,554 to 7,853.
- 110,000 harbor bonds—Vote, 16,675 to 8,019.
- 30,000 library bonds—Vote, 15,337 to 9,013.
- 88,000 special tax bonds—Vote 13,353 to 9,977.

MONROE COUNTY (P. O. Clarendon), Ark.—Bonds Offered by Bankers.—Farson, Son & Co. of N. Y. and Chic. are offering to investors \$47,000 6% court-house bonds. Denom. \$500. Date Oct. 17 1911. Int. ann. in July at the County Treas. office or Farson, Son & Co. of N. Y. and Chicago. Due from July 15 1913 to July 15 1922.

MONTPELIER, Washington County, Vt.—Bond Sale.—On April 10 the \$100,000 4% 10-20-yr. (opt.) coup. high-school-bldg. bonds (V. 94, p. 1000) were awarded. It is stated, to the Capitol Sav. Bank, Montpelier, at 102.08.

MORROW COUNTY (P. O. Mt. Gilead), Ohio.—Bond Sale.—On April 12 the \$4,480 4 1/2% coup. Cardington Free Turnpike No. 1 refunding bond (V. 94, p. 932) were awarded to the Nat. Bank of Morrow County in Mt. Gilead for \$4,555 25 (101.679) and Int. A bid of \$4,551 was also received from the Mt. Gilead Nat. Bank in Mt. Gilead.

MT. VERNON SPECIAL ROAD DISTRICT (P. O. Mt. Vernon), Lawrence County, Mo.—Bonds Voted.—An election held March 25 resulted in favor of the proposition to issue \$50,000 road bonds at not exceeding 6% interest. The vote was 543 to 173.

MUSKOGEE, Muskogee County, Okla.—Bonds Voted.—Reports state that the election held April 16 resulted in favor of the proposition to issue the \$130,000 high-school-bldg.-impt. bonds (V. 94, p. 1077).

NAPERVILLE, Dupage County, Ill.—Bonds Defeated.—An election held April 17 resulted in the defeat of the proposition to issue \$7,000 electric-light bonds.

NEW GUILFORD SPECIAL SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. New Guilford), Stark County, Ohio.—Bond Sale.—On April 10 the \$3,250 4 1/2% coup. tax-free bldg. bonds (V. 94, p. 1000) were awarded to the People's Banking Co. at par and Int. No other bids were received.

NEWPORT, Newport County, R. I.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 3 p. m. April 25 by the Board of Aldermen for the \$30,000 4% gold coup. Easton Beach Impt. bond (V. 94, p. 781). Denom. \$1,000. Date May 1 1912. Int. M. & N. at the City Treas. office. Due \$3,000 yearly May 1 1913 to 1922 incl. Bonds will be certified as to genuineness by the First Nat. Bank of Boston and their legality approved by Ropes, Gray & Gorham of Boston, whose opinion will be furnished to the purchaser. Bonds will be delivered to the purchaser May 1 at the First Nat. Bank. John M. Taylor is City Treasurer.

NEWTON SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Newton), Harvey County, Kan.—Purchase of Bonds.—According to local papers, the purchaser of the \$75,000 building and \$12,000 site-purchase 4 1/2% 10-20-year (opt.) bonds

sold on March 4 at par (V. 94, p. 781) was the Midland National Bank of Newton.

NEW WATERFORD, Columbiana County, Ohio.—Bonds Defeated.—The election held April 6 resulted, it is reported, in the defeat of the question of issuing \$10,000 street-improvement bonds.

NEW YORK CITY.—Offering of Corporate Stock.—City Comptroller Prendergast has announced that he will receive bids until 2 p. m. May 7 for \$65,000,000 4 1/2% 50-year corporate stock, divided into the following classes: \$25,000,000 for various municipal purposes, \$20,000,000 for water and \$20,000,000 for rapid transit.

NORTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP (P. O. Mt. Holly), Burlington County, N. J.—Bond Sale.—On April 16 the \$25,000 4 1/2% 3-27-year (serial) coupon tax-free road bonds (V. 94, p. 722) were awarded to the Farmers' Trust Co. of Mt. Holly for \$25,101 09 (100.404) and Int. A bid of \$25,050 was also received from the Mt. Holly Safe Deposit & Trust Co. in Mt. Holly.

NORTH CHARLEROI SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Charleroi), Washington County, Pa.—Bond Sale.—Local papers state that an issue of \$24,000 building bonds was awarded to the Western Reserve Investment Co. of Cleveland.

OAKMONT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Oakmont), Allegheny County, Pa.—Bond Sale.—On April 16 the \$110,000 4 1/2% coup. bonds (V. 94, p. 1077) were awarded to E. H. Rollins & Sons of N. Y. at 101.947 and Int. Other bids follow: C. H. Venner & Co., New York, 100.16; Harris, Forbes & Co., N. Y., 100.126

OGLETHORPE COUNTY (P. O. Lexington), Ga.—Bond Election.—It is reported that at the August primary the question of issuing road-constr. and bridge-bldg. bonds will be submitted to a vote.

OLNEY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Olney), Young County, Tex.—Bond Sale.—The State Permanent School Fund purchased on April 10 \$12,500 5% 20-40-yr. (opt.) bonds at par and Int.

OMAHA, Neb.—Bond Sale.—On April 16 the four issues of 4 1/2% 20-year coupon renewal bonds aggregating \$600,000 (V. 94, p. 1077) were awarded, it is stated, to C. H. Venner & Co. of New York.

ONTARIO SCHOOL DISTRICT, San Bernardino County, Cal.—Bond Sale.—An issue of \$100,000 bonds has been sold, it is stated, to the Harris Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago.

OROVILLE GRAMMAR SCHOOL DISTRICT, Butte County, Cal.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 11 a. m. May 10 by the County Clerk (P. O. Oroville) for the \$45,000 5% bldg. bonds voted Mch. 16 (V. 94, p. 852). Denom. \$1,000. Date July 1 1912. Int. J. & J. Due on July 1 as follows: \$1,000 yrly. from 1917 to 1922 incl., \$2,000 yrly. from 1923 to 1941 incl. and \$1,000 in 1942. Bonds to be paid for on July 1 1912. Cert. check for \$500, payable to the Chairman Bd. of Supervisors, required. C. F. Belding is Clerk Bd. of Supervisors.

OSLO, Marshall County, Minn.—Bonds Voted.—By a vote of 70 to 3, the proposition to issue \$9,000 6% 5-10-yr. (opt.) bridge bonds carried at the election held March 25. We are advised that the date of the offering has not yet been determined.

OSSINING, Westchester County, N. Y.—Bond Sale.—On April 16 the \$54,500 registered 5-year street-impt. bonds (V. 94, p. 1077) were awarded to Douglas Fenwick & Co. of New York at 100.09 and Int. for 4 1/2%. Denom. (54) \$1,000 and (1) \$500. Date April 1 1912. Int. A. & O. at the Kniekerbocker Trust Co. in New York.

OWENSVILLE, Clermont County, Ohio.—Bonds Authorized.—An ordinance was passed on April 5, it is reported, providing for the issuance of cement-sidewalk bonds.

OXNARD, Ventura County, Cal.—Bonds Voted.—The election held April 5 resulted in favor of the propositions to issue the \$30,000 street-lighting-system and \$100,000 water-works-system 5% 10-40-yr. bonds (V. 94, p. 932). The vote was 308 to 141 on the light bonds and 513 to 120 on the water question.

PALM BEACH COUNTY (P. O. West Palm Beach), Fla.—Description of Bonds.—Farson, Son & Co. of Chicago offer to investors the \$16,000 5% school bonds (V. 94, p. 1000). Denom. \$1,000. Dated Feb. 12 1912. Int. A. & O. at the County Treas. office or at Farson, Son & Co. in N. Y. or Chic. Due from April 1 1914 to April 1 1921. These bonds were awarded to Duke M. Farson of Chicago, who later re-sold them to Farson, Son & Co.

PARKER COUNTY COMMON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 83, Tex.—Bond Sale.—An issue of \$3,300 5% 10-20-yr. (opt.) bonds was purchased on April 10 by the State Permanent School Fund at par and Int.

PARKERSBURG, Wood County, W. Va.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 3 p. m. May 9, by the City Commissioners, for the \$100,000 4% 20-year coup. water-works bonds voted April 2 (V. 94, p. 1000). Denom. \$100, \$500 and \$1,000. Date June 1 1912. Int. ann. in June at Parkersburg.

PASADENA, Los Angeles County, Cal.—Bond Sale.—On April 15 the \$60,000 4 1/2% 1-15-yr. (ser.) gold coup. garbage-incineration-plant bonds (V. 94, p. 1001) were awarded to the Security Nat. Bank of Pasadena for \$60,500, making the price 100.833—a basis of about 4.376%.

PASSAIC, Passaic County, N. J.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 3 p. m. April 29 for \$38,000 funding, \$33,000 fire-house and \$26,000 fire-alarm and police-telegraph 4 1/2% 30-yr. gold coup. (with privilege of rev.) bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Date April 1 1912. Int. A. & O. at the Hobart Trust Co. in Passaic or the Chatham & Phenix Nat. Bank in N. Y. Bonds are tax-exempt in Mass. Cert. check for 5% of issue is required. Bonds will be certified as to genuineness by the Columbia Trust Co. in N. Y. and legality approved by Hawkins, DeLafield & Longfellow of N. Y., whose opinion will be furnished to the purchaser without charge. Official circular states that there has never been any default in the payment of any of the municipality's obligations, nor is any controversy or litigation pending or threatened concerning the validity of these bonds, the corporate existence or boundaries of the municipality or the title of the present officers to their respective offices. T. R. Watson is City Clerk.

PATERSON, Passaic County, N. J.—Bond Sale.—This city has disposed of \$85,000 garbage-destructor and \$40,000 sewer 4 1/2% bonds. Int. M. & S. Due March 1932 and March 1922, respectively.

PEKIN SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Pekin), Tazewell County, Ill.—Bond Election Proposed.—Local papers state that a proposition to issue \$105,000 building bonds will be submitted to a vote of the people.

PETOSKEY SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Petoskey), Emmet County, Mich.—Bonds Voted.—A vote of 472 to 232 was polled recently, it is stated, in favor of the question of issuing \$80,000 high-school-building bonds.

PICKAWAY COUNTY (P. O. Circleville), Ohio.—Bond Sale.—On April 15 \$17,500 4 1/2% bridge bonds were awarded, it is stated, to Well, Roth & Co. of Cin. for \$18,080 85, making the price 103.32.

PIEDRA SCHOOL DISTRICT, Fresno County, Cal.—Bonds Voted.—An election held April 5 resulted in favor of the proposition to issue \$2,020 50 6% 1-8-yr. bldg. bonds.

PIERCEFIELD, St. Lawrence County, N. Y.—Bond Sale.—On April 15 the \$13,000 4 1/2% 6 3/4-yr. (avr.) coup. tax-free highway bonds (V. 94, p. 369) were awarded to the Tupper Lake Nat. Bank in Tupper Lake at par. A bid of par less \$178 was also received from Douglas Fenwick & Co. of N. Y.

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 3 p. m. April 30 by the Mayor and E. S. Morrow, City Controller, for the following 4 1/2% bonds, aggregating \$1,871,000: \$135,000 Haight's Run bridge bonds. Due \$4,500 yearly on Dec. 1. 600,000 water bonds, "Series F." Due \$20,000 yearly on Dec. 1. 60,000 Soho Run sewer bonds. Due \$2,000 yearly on Dec. 1. 450,000 Bloomfield Bridge bonds. Due \$15,000 yearly on Dec. 1. 90,000 Thirty-third St. sewer bonds. Due \$3,000 yearly on Dec. 1. 205,000 water bonds, "Series A." Due \$7,000 yearly on Dec. 1. 200,000 street-impt. bonds, "Series A." Due \$3,000 yearly on Jan. 1. 180,000 water bonds, "Series A." Due \$5,000 yearly on Jan. 1. 30,000 bridge bonds, "Series A." Due \$1,000 yearly on Jan. 1. 33,000 bridge bonds, "Series B." Due \$3,000 yearly on March 1.

The first seven issues are issued with the consent of the electors. Bonds will be coupon or registered. Denom. of coup bonds \$1,000 and \$100; registered bonds, to suit purchaser. Int. semi-annually at the City Treas. office. Bonds are tax-exempt in Pennsylvania. Bids must be made on blank forms furnished by the City Comptroller. Cert. check on a national bank for 2% of bonds bid for, payable to the City Treasurer, is required. The validity of these issues will be passed upon by Hawkins, DeLafield & Longfellow, of N. Y., whose opinion will be furnished to the purchaser. Official circular states that there is no litigation or controversy pending or threatened concerning the validity of these bonds, the boundaries



of the municipality or the titles of the officials to their respective offices. See V. 94, p. 1077.

PLEASANT RIDGE, Hamilton County, Ohio.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 12 m. May 8 by W. T. Mothershead, Village Clerk, for \$4,000 sidewalk and \$2,000 water-pipe 4 1/2% 30-year bonds. Denom. \$500. Date for sidewalk bonds is March 10 1912 and for water-pipe bonds is March 17 1912. Int. semi-annual. Bonds to be paid for within 10 days from time of award. Cert. check for 10% of bonds bid for, payable to the Vill. Treas., required. Purch. to pay accrued int.

PORT CHESTER, Westchester County, N. Y.—Bond Sale.—On April 15 the \$3,000 5% 4-9-yr. (ser.) old Willett Ave. fire-house bonds (V. 94, p. 1077) were awarded to John J. Hart of Albany at 102.23—a basis of about 4.60%. Other bids follow: Estabrook & Co., N. Y. 102.03; Adams & Co., N. Y. 102.033; Curtis & Sanger, N. Y. 101.243.

A bid for \$3,500 bonds was also received from Geo. M. Hahn of N. Y.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Bond Sale.—On April 8 the following bids were received for the \$518,391 32 6/8% 10-yr. Impt. bonds offered on that day.

Table with columns: Bidder, Amount, Price. Lists bids from Astoria Nat. Bank, Lumbermen's Nat. Bank, C. N. Proud, U. S. Nat. Bank, Security Sav. Bank & Trust Co, W. F. White, G. L. & J. A. McPherson, G. F. S. Kammerer, Morris Brothers, Portland, F. H. Lewis & Co., Portland Trust Co., Security Sav & Tr. Co., A. E. Eckhardt, Henry Teal, Brand & Stevens, Ltd, Aetna Life Ins. Co., Wm. Adams, City Treas.

The bonds were awarded as follows:

Table with columns: Purchaser, Amount, Price. Lists awards to Astoria Nat. Bank, Lumbermen's Nat. Bank, C. N. Proud, U. S. Nat. Bank, Sec. Sav. Bk. & Tr. Co., W. F. White, G. L. & J. A. McPherson, G. F. S. Kammerer, Morris Bros., Portland.

PROSPER INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Prosper), Collin County, Tex.—Bond Sale.—On April 10 the State Permanent School Fund purchased an issue of \$6,000 5% 10-40-yr. (opt.) bonds at par & int. Issued by a vote of 122 to 13 at an election held April 6.

PROSPECT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Prospect), Marion County, Ohio.—Bonds Voted.—The proposition to issue \$3,000 bldg. bonds carried, it is stated, by a vote of 122 to 13 at an election held April 6.

PULASKI, Oswego County, N. Y.—Bond Sale.—On April 9 the \$15,000 1-6-yr. (ser.) reg. tax-free street-impt. bonds (V. 94, p. 1001) were awarded to Adams & Co. of N. Y. for \$15,011 (100.073) and int. for 4.45%.

PUNAM COUNTY (P. O. Palatka), Fla.—Description of Bonds.—The \$35,000 5% funding school bonds awarded to Duke M. Farson and later re-sold to Farson, Son & Co. of Chic. (V. 94, p. 1001) are in the denom. of \$1,000 each and dated Feb. 6 1912. Int. J. & J. at Farson, Son & Co. in N. Y. or Chic. or the County Treas. office. Due from July 1 1913 to July 1 1924.

QUINCY, Norfolk County, Mass.—Temporary Loan.—On April 16 the loan of \$60,000 due Oct. 14 1912 (V. 94, p. 1077) was negotiated with Perry, Coffin & Burr of Boston at 3.55% discount and \$1.25 premium.

RANDOLPH COUNTY (P. O. Ashboro), No. Caro.—Result of Bond Election.—An election held April 8 resulted, it is stated, in favor of the issuance of \$80,000 bonds to aid the Randolph & Cumberland RR. Ashboro Twp. is said to have voted \$40,000, Randleman Twp. \$30,000 and Brower \$10,000. Propositions to issue \$20,000 to aid the road were defeated in Grant and New Market townships.

REAGAN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Reagan), Falls County, Tex.—Bonds Voted.—It is stated that a proposition to issue bldg. bonds carried at an election held April 10.

RICHMOND INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Richmond), Fort Bend County, Tex.—Bond Sale.—The State Permanent School Fund purchased on April 10 an issue of \$25,500 5% 20-40-yr. (opt.) bonds at par and int. The State Comptroller registered these bonds on April 13.

RICHMOND SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Richmond), Macomb County, Mich.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 7 p. m. April 25 by E. H. Rowley, Secy. Bd. of Ed., for 5% high-school-bldg. bonds. Denom. \$1,666 66. Date June 1 1912. Int. ann. in June at Detroit. Cert. check for 4% of bid, payable to H. A. Stimmings, Treas., is required. Bonded debt, incl. this issue, \$29,200. Assessed val. in 1911 \$873,820.

ROBERTSON COUNTY (P. O. Springfield), Tenn.—Bonds Authorized.—The issuance of \$300,000 4 1/2% 20-30-yr. (opt.) coup. road bonds has been authorized. Denom. \$1,000.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Note Sale.—On April 12 \$300,000 8-month sewage disposal notes were awarded to H. Lee Anstey of N. Y., at 4.25% int and \$100 premium. Other bids follow:

Table with columns: Bidder, Amount, Price. Lists bids from Bonbright & Hibbard, Rochester; Goldman, Sachs & Co., N. Y.; Bond & Goodwin, N. Y.; Luther Robbins, Rochester; T. J. Swanton, Rochester; D. A. Moran & Co., N. Y.

ROCK COUNTY (P. O. Luverne), Minn.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 2 p. m. May 11 for \$60,000 5% coup. ditch bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Date July 1 1912. Int. J. & J. at the County Treas. office or N. Y. or Chic. Due \$4,000 yrly. July 1 1917 to 1931 incl.

ROCKHILL, York County, So. Caro.—Bond Election Proposed.—This city, it is stated, is considering holding an election to vote on a proposition to issue \$50,000 water-works bonds.

ROSCOMMON COUNTY (P. O. Roscommon), Mich.—Bonds Defeated.—An election held April 1 resulted in the defeat of the proposition to issue \$15,000 fall bonds. The vote was 129 "for" to 462 "against."

ROSWELL SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Roswell), Chaves County, New Mex.—Bonds Voted and Sold.—The election held April 9 resulted in favor of the proposition to issue the \$35,000 5% 20-30-year (opt.) bldg. bonds (V. 94, p. 649). The vote was 373 to 23. As already reported, these securities were sold to Causoy, Foster & Co. of Denver, subject to a favorable vote at this election. Int. semi-annual.

ROXBORO, Person County, No. Caro.—Bond Sale.—On April 3 the \$25,000 5% 30-year water and street-impt. bonds (V. 94, p. 81) were awarded to the "Trustees Terrell School Fund" at par. Denom. \$500. Date July 1 1912. Int. J. & J.

RUNNING LAKE DRAINAGE DISTRICT (P. O. Pocahontas), Randolph County, Ark.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 11 a. m. May 11 by J. J. Lewis, Sec., for \$85,000 6% 20-40-yr. (opt.) coup. tax-free drainage bonds. Denom. \$500. Date July 1 1912. Int. J. & J. No deposit required with bids. No other debt.

ST. ALBANS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. St. Albans), Kanawha County, W. Va.—Bond Sale.—On April 9 the \$17,000 5% 10-24-yr. (opt.) coup. bldg. bonds (V. 94, p. 782) were awarded to F. M. Stafford & Co. of Chattanooga for \$17,135 (100.794). Interest and blank bonds.

ST. LOUIS COUNTY COMMON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 35 (P. O. Buhl), Minn.—Bond Sale.—On April 9 the \$100,000 5% building bonds (V. 94, p. 933) were awarded to Wells & Diekey Co. of Minneapolis at 100.367 and interest. Six bids were received.

ST. LOUIS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 24 (P. O. Biwabik), Minn.—Bond Sale.—On April 9 the \$125,000 school bonds (V. 94, p. 933) were awarded to F. B. Myers of Biwabik at 100.3288 and int. for 5%.

SALEM, Essex County, Mass.—Bond Sale.—On April 17 Blake Bros. of Boston were awarded at 101.637, it is stated, the following 4% coup. bonds, aggregating \$124,000:

Table with columns: Bond Description, Amount, Price. Lists \$100,000 police station loan 1912 bonds, 18,000 school bonds, 6,000 fire engine bonds.

Other bids follow: Adams & Co., Boston 101.43; Merrill, Oldham & Co., Bos. 101.279; Curtis & Sanger, Boston 101.402; Estabrook & Co., Boston 101.26; Blodgett & Co., Boston 101.29; R. L. Day & Co., Boston 101.099; N. W. Harris & Co., Inc., Bos. 101.279; E. H. Rollins & Sons, Bos. 100.896. Denom. \$1,000. Date March 1 1912. Int. M. & S. at the Merchants' Nat. Bank of Boston. Bonds are exempt from taxation in Massachusetts.

SANDUSKY, Erie County, Ohio.—Bonds Authorized.—A resolution was passed on April 8, reports state, providing for the issuance of \$100,000 4% filtration-plant-improvement bonds.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—Bond Sale.—On April 8 the \$400,000 4 1/2% Geary Street Ry. bonds (V. 94, p. 933) were awarded to Adams & Co. of Boston at 100.516 and int. No other bids were received.

SANGER UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT, Fresno County, Cal.—Bond Sale.—On April 12 the \$60,000 5% 6-24-yr. (ser.) gold bldg. bonds (V. 94, p. 1001) were awarded, it is stated, to E. H. Rollins & Sons of San Francisco at 103.83.

SANTA BARBARA, Santa Barbara County, Cal.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 5 p. m. May 2 for \$30,000 4 1/2% coup. water-works-extension-tunnel bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Date Oct. 1 1919. Int. semi-ann. Due \$1,000 yrly. Oct. 1 1912 to 1950 incl. Cert. check on a bank in Santa Barbara for \$4,000, payable to the City Treas., is required. A. Davis is City Clerk.

SANTA ROSA, Sonoma County, Cal.—Bond Election.—A vote will be taken on May 7, it is stated, on the question of issuing public park bonds.

SEGUIN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Seguin), Guadalupe County, Tex.—Bond Sale.—An issue of \$3,000 5% 10-20-yr. (opt.) bonds was purchased on April 10 by the State Permanent School Fund at par and int.

SELMA, Fresno County, Cal.—Bonds Voted.—According to reports, the propositions to issue the \$10,000 fire-dept. and \$6,500 park bonds carried at the election held April 10 (V. 94, p. 649). The vote was 364 to 78 and 331 to 93, respectively.

SHARON, Noble County, Ohio.—Bond Election.—Reports state that the proposition to issue \$85,000 bonds to erect a municipal electric-light plant will be submitted to a vote on May 21.

SHELBY, Teton County, Mont.—Bond Offering.—This town will offer at public auction at 2 p. m. May 29 the \$22,000 6% water-system-construction bonds voted April 1 (V. 94, p. 1078). Denom. \$1,000. Date Jan. 1 1912. Int. J. & J. Due Jan. 1 1932, subject to call \$2,000 in 5 years, \$5,000 in 10 years and \$5,000 in 15 years. Cert. check for not less than \$300 required. H. F. Guth is Town Clerk.

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

SHERMAN TOWNSHIP (P. O. Monroeville), Huron County, Ohio.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 12 m. April 24 by J. J. Eimlinger, Twp. Clerk, for \$10,000 5% coupon tax-free road-impt. bonds. Authority Sec. 7033 to 7052 Gen. Code. Denom. \$500. Date March 15 1912. Int. M. & S. at the Wright Banking Co. in Bellevue. Due from Sept. 15 1913 to Sept. 15 1931. Cert. check for 5% of bid, payable to the Clerk, required. Bonded debt, including this issue \$23,250. Assessed val. in 1911, \$1,418,720.

SHOSHONE SCHOOL DISTRICT, Lincoln County, Idaho.—Bond Sale.—On April 10 \$16,000 5% 10-20-yr. refunding bonds were awarded to E. H. Rollins & Sons of Denver at 102.81. Denom. \$1,000, \$500 and \$100. Date July 1 1912. Int. J. & J.

SMOKY HILL TOWNSHIP, Saline County, Kan.—Bonds Voted.—The question of issuing bonds to aid the Salina Tipton & Northern Ry. carried, it is reported, at the election held April 9.

SOCIAL CIRCLE, Walton County, Ga.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until May 1 by P. A. Stanton, Mayor, for the \$8,000 5% reg. tax-free school-bldg. bonds recently voted (V. 94, p. 1002). Denom. \$1,000. Date Aug. 1 1912. Int. ann. in Aug. at Atlanta. Due 20 years. Total debt, incl. this issue, \$24,000. Assessed val. in 1911 \$650,000. No deposit required with bid.

SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Feasterville), Bucks County, Pa.—Bond Offering.—This district will offer at public auction at 3 p. m. April 20 an issue of \$6,000 4% gold coup. funding bonds. Denom. \$400. Date April 20 1912. Int. ann. in April at the Dist. Treas. office. Due \$400 yrly. for 15 years. Cert. check or cash for 10% of bid, payable to the district, required. Bonded debt, \$9,200. Floating debt, \$6,000. Assess. val. for 1911, \$1,049,982. B. Van Artsdalen, Sec. Bd. of Ed.

SOUTH BEND SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. South Bend), St. Joseph County, Ind.—Bond Sale.—On April 17 \$130,000 4% coupon school-impt. bonds were awarded to Breed & Harrison of Cincinnati at par and int. No other bids were received. Denom. \$1,000. Date April 17 1912. Int. F. & A. at the South Bend National Bank in South Bend. Due \$13,000 yearly April 17 from 1918 to 1927, inclusive.

SPENCER SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Spencer), Clay County, Iowa.—Bond Sale.—On March 25 \$55,000 4 1/2% bonds were awarded to Geo. M. Rechel & Co. for \$55,050, making the price 101.08. Denom. \$1,000. Date May 1 1912. Int. M. & N. Due from May 1 1918 to 1922.

SPOKANE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 123 (P. O. Hilliard), Wash.—Description of Bonds.—The \$20,000 5% 20-yr. high-school-bldg. bonds awarded to Woodlin, McNear & Moore of Chic. at 103.07 and int. on March 23 (V. 94, p. 1078) are in the denom. of \$500 each and dated April 1 1912. Int. A. & O.

SPRINGFIELD, Greene County, Mo.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 9 a. m. May 7 by J. H. Longston, City Clerk, for the \$50,000 fire-department, \$50,000 street-improvement and \$70,000 sewer-system 5% 5-20-year (opt.) coup. bonds voted April 2 (V. 94, p. 1078). Denom. \$1,000. Date June 1 1912. Int. J. & D. Cert. check for 2 1/2% of bid, payable to the "City of Springfield", required. Separate bids must be made for each issue.

STAMFORD, Fairfield County, Conn.—Bonds Not Sold.—No award was made on April 15 of the \$150,000 park and \$50,000 sewer 4% 30-yr. bonds. (V. 94, p. 933.)

STEGE SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Stege), Contra Costa County, Cal.—Bonds Defeated.—An election held April 5 resulted in the defeat of the proposition to issue school bonds.

STEBENVILLE, Jefferson County, Ohio.—Bonds Authorized.—Local papers state that on April 5 the City Council authorized the issuance of \$32,000 market-house-site-purchase bonds.

STEWART SPECIAL SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Stewart), Athens County, Ohio.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 12 m. April 25 by S. J. Bliddison, Dist. Clerk, for \$3,000 4% coup. building bonds. Auth. Sec. 7625 et al., Ohio School Laws, 1910. Denom. \$500. Date March 19 1912. Int. M. & S. Due \$300 each six months from Sept. 1 1913 to March 1 1918 incl. Bonds to be delivered and paid for within 10 days from time of award. Cert. check for \$300, payable to the Dist. Treas., required. Bids must be unconditional. Purchaser to pay accrued interest.

SUMMIT COUNTY (P. O. Akron), Ohio.—Bond Sale.—On April 10 the \$7,500 4 1/2% 1-10-year (serial) coup. n. Mayfield Ave. road-impt. assessm't bonds (V. 94, p. 1002) were awarded to Seasongood & Mayer of Cincinnati at 101.66 and int.—a basis of about 4.16%. Other bids follow: S. A. Keen & Co., Chicago, \$7,668 75; First Nat. Bank, Cleveland, \$7,625 50.

SUMTER COUNTY (P. O. Samterville), Fla.—Bonds Offered by Bankers.—Farson, Son & Co. of Chic. and N. Y. are offering to investors \$7,000 5% funding bonds. Denom. \$500. Date Jan. 1 1912. Int. P. & A. at Farson, Son & Co. in N. Y. or Chic. Due \$1,000 yrly. Aug. 1 1917 to 1923 incl.

TACOMA, Wash.—Bond Sale.—On April 18 the three issues of 20-yr. gold coup. bonds aggregating \$843,000 (V. 94, p. 934) were awarded to Bolger, Mosser & Willaman of Chicago for \$855,663 10 (101.502) for 4 1/2%.

TEHAMA COUNTY (P. O. Red Bluff), Cal.—Bond Election.—Local papers state that the election to decide whether or not this county shall issue the \$250,000 court-house and jail bonds (V. 94, p. 783) will be held May 29.

**TODD COUNTY (P. O. Ellston), Ky.—Bond Election Proposed.**—It is stated that the matter of calling an election to vote on a proposition to issue \$200,000 road bonds is being considered by this county.

**TRAVERSE CITY, Grand Traverse County, Mich.—New Bond Election.**—An election will be held May 1 at which "all" electors will be given an opportunity to vote on a proposition to issue \$150,000 bonds to purchase the Queen City Electric Light & Power Co. plant, privileges and franchises. These bonds were voted at an election held March 28, at which only taxpayers voted (V. 94, p. 1003).

**TREGO COUNTY (P. O. Wakeeney), Kan.—Bond Sale.**—Reports state that the \$20,000 high-school-bldg. bonds voted Feb. 13 (V. 94, p. 649) were awarded to an Ohio firm at 101 and interest.

**TRENTON, N. J.—Bonds Authorized.**—An ordinance has been passed providing for the issuance of \$149,855 10-year registered street-paving assessment bonds. Denom. \$100 or multiples thereof. Interest (rate not to exceed 4½%) payable semi-annually at the City Treasurer's office.

**TYLER SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Tyler), Smith County, Texas.—Bond Sale.**—On March 25 the \$50,000 5% 10-40-yr. (opt.) bldg. bonds voted Dec. 5 1911 (V. 93, p. 1684) were awarded to the Hanchett Bond Co. of Chicago at 102.19 and interest. Among the other bids received was one of 101.63 from E. H. Rollins & Sons of Chicago.

**UNION TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Lynhurst), N. J.—Bonds Proposed.**—We are advised that this district will issue \$45,000 bonds.

**UPPER MERION TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT, Montgomery County, Pa.—Bond Offering.**—Proposals will be received until 12 m. May 4 by F. J. Smith, Secy. Bd. of School Directors (P. O. King of Prussia), for \$15,000 4½% reg. tax-free funding bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Date May 1 1912. Int. M. & N. at Bridgeport, Pa. Due \$5,000 on May 1 in 1927, 1932 and 1937. A duly cert. check or draft for 5% of bid, payable to T. B. Long, Dist. Treas., required. No other debt. Assessed val. 1911, \$2,142,510.

**VANDERBURGH COUNTY (P. O. Evansville), Ind.—Bond Sale.**—On March 15 the City National Bank in Evansville was awarded at par two issues of 4½% road bonds aggregating \$19,400. Denom. \$400. Date April 1 1912. Int. J. & J.

**VASSAR TOWNSHIP (P. O. Vassar), Tuscola County, Mich.—Bonds Voted.**—An election held April 1 resulted. It is stated, in a vote of 226 to 64 in favor of the question of issuing \$5,000 bridge-building bonds. These bonds take the place of the \$10,000 issue offered for sale on Dec. 27 1911 (V. 93, p. 1684). It was discovered that the bridge could be built for the smaller amount.

**VICKSBURG, Warren County, Miss.—Bonds Authorized.**—The City Council has authorized the issuance of 350,000 4½% 20-year (ser.) school bonds, reports state. Denom. \$500. Date June 1 1912.

**VICTORIA COUNTY (P. O. Victoria), Tex.—Bonds Registered.**—On April 11 the \$200,000 5% Road Dist. No. 2 bonds awarded to the Commerce Trust Co. of Kansas City on March 16 (V. 94, p. 934) were registered by the State Comptroller.

**VIRGINIA SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Virginia), St. Louis County, Minn.—Bond Election Proposed.**—A petition is being circulated, reports state, asking for an election to vote on the question of issuing \$70,000 building bonds.

**WACO, McLennan County, Tex.—Vote.**—The vote cast on April 2 in favor of the propositions to issue the \$400,000 water-works and \$20,000 (not \$25,000, as first reported) fire department bonds (V. 94, p. 1078) was, according to local papers, 743 to 169 and 728 to 150, respectively.

**WASHINGTON.—Bonds Authorized.**—Reports state that on April 11 the State Capitol Commission authorized the issuance of \$920,000 4% refunding and temple of justice-erection bonds.

**WASHINGTON C. H., Fayette County, Ohio.—Bond Sale.**—On April 17 the \$2,500 4½% 2-6-yr. (ser.) coup. Market St. sewer bonds (V. 94, p. 1079) were awarded to Seasongood & Mayer of Cincinnati at 101.08—a basis of about 4.20%. A bid of \$2,617 was also received from the Commercial Bank.

**WASHINGTON COUNTY (P. O. Bartlesville), Okla.—Bond Sale.**—On April 15 the \$115,000 6% court-house, jail and site bonds (V. 94, p. 1079) were awarded to Speer & Dow of Fort Smith at 102.51 and int. Other bids follow:

Fidelity Tr. Co., Kan. Cy.	\$117,777 00	A. J. McMahon, Okla. Cy.	\$116,685 00
W. R. Compton Co., St. L.	117,653 53	Okla. State Bk., Okla. Cy.	116,640 00
Hoehler & Cumm'gs, Tol.	117,410 00	T. A. Toey, Okla. City	116,625 00
Woodin, McNear & Moore,		G. I. Gilbert, Okla. City	115,654 00
Chicago	117,200 00	Farson Son & Co., Chic.	115,585 00
E. H. Rollins & Sons, Chic.	117,058 50	Territorial Trust & Surety	
W. A. Brooks, Okla. City	117,026 66	Company	115,350 00
Bartlesville Nat. Bank,		R. J. Edwards, Okla. City	115,287 50
Bartlesville	116,817 00		

Bidders offered accrued int. in addition to their bid except the Territorial Trust & Surety Co. A bid was also submitted by S. A. Kean & Co. of Chic. Denom. \$1,000. Int. J. & J.

**WASHINGTON MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT NO. 5, Norfolk County, Va.—Bond Sale.**—On April 9 the \$20,000 5% 20-yr. school-impt. bonds (V. 94, p. 934) were awarded to Woodin, McNear & Moore of Chicago. It is stated.

**WAUKESHA, Waukesha County, Wis.—Description of Bonds.**—The \$10,000 4½% hospital bonds voted April 2 (V. 94, p. 1079) are in the denom. of \$1,000 each and dated July 1 1912. Int. J. & J. We are advised that these bonds have not yet been sold.

**WAYNE COUNTY (P. O. Detroit), Mich.—Bond Sale.**—On March 1 the \$138,000 (the unsold portion of an issue of \$500,000) 4% 2-6-year (serial) coupon road bonds (V. 94, p. 723) were awarded \$30,000 to the Detroit Savings Bank and \$88,000 to Bumpus & Co. of Detroit at par.

**WAYNE COUNTY DRAINAGE DISTRICT (P. O. Goldsboro), No. Car.—Bond Offering.**—Proposals will be received until 12 m. May 4 by J. R. Wooten, Chairman Board of Commissioners, for \$30,000 6% tax-free bonds. Denom. to suit purchaser. Interest semi-annual. Due from 3 to 12 years. Cert. check for \$500 is required. Bidders may submit form of bonds desired. A like issue of bonds was offered on April 2 (V. 94, p. 783).

**WEBBERS FALLS, Muskogee County, Okla.—Bonds Voted.**—Local papers state that this town has favorably voted on a proposition to issue \$17,000 water-works bonds.

**WELLSVILLE SPECIAL ROAD DISTRICT (P. O. Wellsville), Montgomery County, Mo.—Bond Election.**—Reports state that an election will be held April 24 to vote on a proposition to issue \$45,000 impt. bonds.

**WEST CALDWELL (P. O. Caldwell), Essex County, N. J.—Bond Sale.**—On April 12 the \$5,000 4½% 10-year water-system bonds (V. 94, p. 431) were awarded to the Citizens' National Bank of Caldwell, it is stated, at par.

NEW LOANS.

\$225,000

HUDSON COUNTY, N. J.,

4½% GOLD BONDS

By virtue of two separate resolutions of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Hudson, passed at a meeting held Thursday, April 4, 1912, sealed bids and proposals will be received and opened at a meeting of said Board to be held in the Court House, Jersey City, N. J., on

Thursday, May 2, 1912

at 3 o'clock P. M.

for the sale of bonds for the following improvements, viz.:

(1) \$125,000 NEW FOURTEENTH STREET VIADUCT BONDS, to be issued under authority of an Act of the Legislature of the State of New Jersey, entitled "An Act to enable the Board of Chosen Freeholders of any county in this State to erect, construct and maintain a viaduct between two or more municipalities in any such county, connecting streets or roads of such county or municipalities, and to extend roads to connect with such viaduct, and to acquire lands for the same, and to issue bonds for the payment of the cost of the erection, construction and acquisition thereof," approved March 28, 1904, and the supplements thereto and amendments thereof.

(2) \$100,000 BRIDGE STREET BRIDGE BONDS, issued under authority of an Act of the Legislature of the State of New Jersey, entitled "An Act in relation to county expenditures," approved April 2, 1878, and the supplements thereto and amendments thereof. (See supplements, Laws 1888, p. 362, and 1900, p. 66.)

Both of the above issues to bear interest at FOUR AND ONE-HALF PER CENTUM (4½%) per annum, payable semi-annually, and to bear date the first day of May, 1912. Said bonds to be coupon bonds, with the privilege of registration both as to principal and interest.

The \$125,000 issue to run for a period of THIRTY YEARS and the \$100,000 issue to run for a period of TWENTY YEARS, and both will have the certification of the U. S. Mortgage & Trust Company of New York City, and the legality thereof approved by Messrs. Hawkins, Delafield & Longfellow, of New York City.

Each bid must be accompanied by a bank or certified check upon some National Bank or Trust Company, drawn to the order of Stephen M. Egan, County Collector, or cash to the amount of one per centum (1%) of the bid.

Each proposal or bid must be enclosed in a sealed envelope, endorsed "Proposals for Bonds," and to be accompanied by the bank or certified check or cash as aforesaid. Bidders may bid for the whole or any part of each issue thereof.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids if it deems it for the best interest of the County so to do.

WALTER O'MARA, Clerk.

NEW LOANS.

\$40,000

City of Suffolk, Virginia,

5% BONDS FOR SALE

Sealed proposals for sale of said bonds, payable thirty years from date, June 1 1912, with 5 per cent interest payable semi-annually, will be received until 3 p. m.

MAY 2, 1912.

to be accompanied by certified check for 5 per cent, and no bid less than par will be received. The right to reject any and all bids reserved.

For full particulars, address JOHN B. PINNER, Supt. Department of Finance.

Adrian H. Muller & Son,

AUCTIONEERS,

Regular Weekly Sales

OF

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MUNICIPAL BONDS

Commerce Building

KANSAS CITY MISSOURI



**WESTERN BRANCH MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT NO. 1, Norfolk County, Va.—Bond Sale.**—On April 9 the \$81,600 refunding and \$20,000 school-impt. 5% 20-yr. bonds (V. 94, p. 935) were awarded. It is stated, to Woodin, McNear & Moore of Chicago for \$101,650 and blank bonds.

**WEST NEW YORK, Hudson County, N. J.—Bonds Authorized.**—Ordinances have been passed providing for the issuance of \$125,000 15-yr. funding and \$23,000 1-23-yr. lire 5% gold coup. (with priv. of reg.) bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Date July 1 1912. Int. J. & J. at the Hudson Trust Co in Hoboken.

**WHARTON COUNTY COMMON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 5, Tex.—Bond Sale.**—The remaining \$5,000 of the \$7,700 5% 20-40-yr. (opt.) bonds, of which \$2,700 were sold on March 11 (V. 94, p. 667), were awarded to the State Permanent School Fund on April 10 at par and int.

**WHITESTOWN UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1, N. Y.—Bond Election.**—At the annual school meeting in Oriskany on May 7 there will be submitted to the electors a proposition to issue \$12,000 6% bidg bonds due \$1,000 yrly, beginning Nov. 1 1913.

**WINCHESTER, Middlesex County, Mass.—Bond Offering.**—Proposals will be received until 7 p. m. April 22 by G. H. Eustis, Town Treas., for \$12,000 4% 1-4-yr. (ser.) coup. surface drainage bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Date May 1 1912. Int. M. & N. at the Old Colony Trust Co. in Boston. Bonds will be certified as to genuineness by the Old Colony Trust Co. in Boston, which will further certify that the legality of this issue has been approved by Ropes, Gray & Gorham of Boston, whose opinion will be furnished to the purchaser without charge.

**WINNETKA SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 36 (P. O. Winnetka), Cook County, Ill.—Bond Sale.**—On April 8 \$45,000 4 1/2% bonds were awarded to McCoy & Co. of Chic. for \$46,012 (102.248) and blank bonds. Other bids follow:

First Trust & Sav. Bank.....	\$45,936	John Nuveen & Co., Chic.....	\$45,710
H. T. Holtz & Co., Chic.....	45,933	N. W. Halsey & Co., Chic.....	45,702
Com. Bond & Invest. Co.....	45,923	Emery, Peck & Rockwood,	
Wm. R. Compton Co., Chic.....	45,902	Chicago.....	45,697
Harris Trust & Sav. Bk., Ch	45,827	A. B. Leach & Co., Chic.....	45,688
Boiger, Mosser & Willaman,		Estabrook & Co., Chicago.....	45,648
Chicago.....	45,801	E. H. Rollins & Sons, Chic.....	45,594
Tlen & Co., Chicago.....	45,756	Yard, Otis & Hough, Chic.....	45,565

a And blank bonds. Authority, vote of 18 to 13 at election held Dec. 2 1911. Denom. \$500. Date May 1 1912. Int. semi-ann. Due on May 1 as follows: \$3,000 in 1919, 1920, 1921 and 1922; \$4,000 from 1923 to 1929 incl., and \$5,000 in 1930

**WINSOR TOWNSHIP, Huron County, Mich.—Bond Sale.**—The \$50,000 coupon highway-impt. bonds offered on April 10 as 5s (V. 94, p. 935) have been sold as 4 1/2s at 101.25.

**WYANDOT COUNTY (P. O. Upper Sandusky), Ohio.—Bond Election Proposed.**—Reports state that petitions are being circulated asking for an election next fall to vote on a proposition to issue \$75,000 bonds to erect a memorial hall in Upper Sandusky.

**YARDLEY, Bucks County, Pa.—Bonds Proposed.**—According to reports the Council will issue \$8,000 street-improvement bonds.

**YEADON, Delaware County, Pa.—Bonds Proposed.**—It is stated that the Finance Committee of the Council is preparing an ordinance providing for the issuance of \$15,000 street-improvement bonds.

**ZAVALLA COUNTY COMMON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 4, Tex.—Bond Sale.**—The State Permanent School Fund purchased on April 10 \$12,000 5% 20-40-yr. (opt.) bonds at par and int.

**Canada, Its Provinces and Municipalities.**

**ALLANBURG, Ont.—Debtenture Offering.**—Proposals will be received until 1 p. m. April 30 by J. A. Clark, Township Clerk (P. O. Front Hill), for \$2,600 coupon sidewalk debentures.

**ALLISTON, Ont.—Debtenture Sale.**—On April 5 the \$4,200 4 1/2% 15-installment, \$4,000 5% 25-installment, \$4,482 68 4% 17-installment and \$6,614 78 4% 20-installment debentures (V. 94, p. 936) were awarded to Brent, Noxon & Co. for \$18,811 (97.02) and int. Other bids follow: Geo. A. Stimson & Co., Tor. \$18,798 Ontario Securities Co., Ltd., Wood, Gundy & Co., Toronto 18,615 Toronto \$18,207

**ARCOLA, Sask.—Loan Election Proposed.**—A by-law providing for a loan of \$10,000 for extension of sidewalks will be submitted, it is stated, to the ratepayers in the near future.

**BROCK SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2700 (P. O. Brock), Sask.—Debtenture Sale.**—On March 31 the \$9,000 20-install. debentures (V. 94, p. 783) were awarded to H. O'Hara & Co. of Winnipeg. The bids follow:

	For 5s.	For 5 1/2s.	For 6s.
H. O'Hara & Co., Winnipeg.....	\$8,825	\$9,165	\$9,500
B. K. Thompson & Co., Winnipeg.....	8,792	9,139	---
Curran, Laird & Curran, Regina.....	8,750	9,080	9,410
Brent, Noxon & Co., Toronto.....	---	9,091	---
Nay & James, Regina.....	---	9,035	---
W. A. Mackenzie & Co., Winnipeg.....	---	8,947	9,276
Wood, Gundy & Co., Toronto.....	---	---	9,180

**CALDER, Sask.—Loan Proposed.**—According to reports, this village will borrow \$2,000 for permanent improvements.

**CANNINGTON, Ont.—Loan Election.**—An election will be held soon, reports state, to vote on a by-law providing for a loan of \$8,600 for school purposes.

**COURTRIGHT, Ont.—Debtentures Voted.**—The election held April 5 resulted in favor of the proposition to issue the \$1,500 5% 10-installment debentures as a bonus to the salt works (V. 94, p. 936). The vote was 74 to 4. The securities will probably be issued in September.

**DELORAIN, Man.—Debtenture Offering.**—Proposals will be received until 6 p. m. May 16 by D. L. Livingstone, Sec.-Treas., for \$6,000 6% coupon local-improvement debentures payable in 20 annual payments of prin. and int. These debentures were offered without success on Oct. 26 1911 (V. 94, p. 508).

**EDMONTON, Alta.—Loan Election Proposed.**—A by-law providing for a loan of \$60,000 to purchase the College Ave. slide-hill for park purposes will soon be submitted to a vote, according to reports.

**GLEICHEN, Alta.—Debtenture Sale.**—It is reported that Aemilius Jarvis & Co. of Toronto have purchased \$9,000 6% 20-installment debentures.

**HUNTSVILLE, Ont.—Loan Election.**—On April 29 the electors will vote on a by-law providing for a loan of \$5,000 to erect a town hall and fire-hall.

**INGERSOLL, Ont.—Loan Election.**—On June 1 an election will be held, it is stated, to vote on a by-law providing for a loan of \$11,000 for a switch.

**LETHBRIDGE, Alta.—Correction.**—It was recently stated that this city sold to the Royal Securities Corp., Ltd., of Montreal the \$750,000 civic improvement debentures (V. 94, p. 1005). It now appears that this report was erroneous, as this firm had only been given an option, which it later decided not to exercise.

**LOUGHEED, Alta.—Debtenture Sale.**—An issue of \$1,000 6% 10-year debentures was awarded to Nay & James of Regina.

**NEW LOANS**

**\$22,000**

**TOWN OF SHELBY, MONTANA, WATER BONDS**

Notice is hereby given by the Town Council of the Town of Shelby, in the State of Montana that the Water Bonds of said Town in the sum of Twenty-two Thousand (\$22,000 00) Dollars, bearing interest at the rate of six (6%) per cent per annum, interest payable semi-annually on the first of January and first of July in each year, will be offered for sale at public auction to the bidder offering the highest price therefor at the Council Chamber of the Town Council of the Town of Shelby, in the Town of Shelby, County of Teton, State of Montana, on the 25TH DAY OF MAY, A. D. 1912, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. of that day.

The Council reserves the right to reject all or any bids or offers of purchase.

Said bonds are to be dated January First, A. D. 1912, and issued in denominations of One Thousand (\$1,000 00) Dollars each, and shall be payable in twenty years from the date thereof, and Two Thousand (\$2,000 00) Dollars thereof shall be redeemable in 5 years; Five Thousand (\$5,000 00) Dollars redeemable in 10 years, and Five Thousand (\$5,000 00) Dollars redeemable in 15 years, at the option of the Town Council. All tenders, bids or offers to purchase to be addressed to F. A. Sullivan, Mayor, and a certified check for not less than Three Hundred (\$300 00) dollars to accompany each bid to insure good faith on behalf of the bidder.

Dated at Shelby, Montana, this 8th day of April, 1912.  
By Order of the Town Council.  
H. F. GUTH, Town Clerk.

**\$35,000**

**TOWN OF WRAY, COLO., WATER WORKS BONDS**

Bids will be received by the Town Clerk of Wray, Colorado, until APRIL 20TH, 1912, for the purchase of \$35,000 00 6% 15-year, 10-year optional, water-works bonds. A check of 5% certified by a National Bank must accompany each bid. No bid conditional upon the legality of the issue will be considered, as the Town will furnish legal approval. Assessed valuation, \$22,108 42. Estimated real valuation, \$1,100,000 00. Population (Census 1910), 1,050. No other indebtedness.

**MUNICIPAL AND RAILROAD BONDS**  
LIST ON APPLICATION  
**SEASONGOOD & MAYER**  
Ingalls Building  
CINCINNATI

**BONDS FOR SALE.**

**\$44,000**

**Borough of Glen Ridge, New Jersey, 4 1/2% WATER BONDS**

Sealed bids will be received by the Council of the Borough of Glen Ridge until 7 o'clock p. m. APRIL 29, 1912, at the Council Chamber in Glen Ridge, N. J., for the purchase of all or any part of \$44,000 Water Bonds of the Borough of Glen Ridge, N. J., bearing interest at 4 1/2% per cent per annum payable semi-annually. The bonds will be dated May 1, 1912, and will mature May 1, 1932, will be coupon in form with the privilege of registration as to principal only or as to both principal and interest, at the option of the holder. Both principal and interest will be paid in lawful money of the United States of America at the office of the Borough Collector, Glen Ridge, N. J., and, at the request of the holder, payments will be made in New York Exchange. Bonds will be of the denomination of \$1,000 each. The bonds will be delivered to the purchaser at the Columbia Trust Company, 135 Broadway, New York, on May 1st or as soon thereafter as possible.

A certified check for two per cent of the par value of the bonds bid for, payable to the Collector of the Borough of Glen Ridge, N. J., must accompany each bid.

No bid for less than par and accrued interest will be considered.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. On each bond will be endorsed a statement that the legality of the issue has been approved by Messrs. Hawkins, Delafield & Longfellow, whose opinion and legal papers are filed for the inspection of the holder with the Columbia Trust Company, and a duplicate opinion will be furnished to the purchaser of the bonds.

The bonds will be prepared and certified as to genuineness by the Columbia Trust Company of New York.  
JOHN A. BROWN, Borough Clerk.  
Glen Ridge, N. J., April 15th, 1912.

**BLODGET & CO.**

**BONDS**  
60 STATE STREET, BOSTON  
30 PINE STREET, NEW YORK  
STATE, CITY & RAILROAD BONDS

**F. WM. KRAFT**  
LAWYER.  
Specializing in Examination of  
Municipal and Corporation Bonds  
1312 FIRST NATIONAL BANK BLDG.,  
CHICAGO, ILL.

**NEW LOANS**

**\$29,000**

**LANCASTER, KENTUCKY, SCHOOL BONDS**

Sealed proposals wanted, which will be opened MAY 1ST, 1912, at The Garrard Bank & Trust Company Building in Lancaster, Kentucky, at 1 o'clock p. m.

\$29,000 00 Lancaster Graded Common School Bonds 5s.

Interest due annually on the first day of April. Denomination \$1,000, one to be redeemed each year.

Assessed valuation for taxation in District, \$1,500,000 00.

No indebtedness of any kind.

Endowment fund \$45,000 00, well secured.

Population of district about 2,500.

Population of Lancaster, which is included in the district, 1,507.

Located on L. & N. RR. in centre of State, in Blue Grass Region.

Lancaster has three banks, each of which has a capital of \$50,000 00.

Aggregate deposits in three banks, \$400,000 00.

Two flouring mills of large capacity and run daily.

One first-class newspaper—weekly.

City indebtedness \$16,000 00, balance due on Water Works owned by City.

Original cost of present buildings and grounds, \$24,000 00.

Garrard Co. out of debt. Assessed valuation property, \$5,000,000 00.  
J. B. KINNAIRD, Sec'y Board.  
Lancaster, Ky., April 11, 1912.

**HODENPYL, HARDY & CO.**

7 Wall St., New York  
Railroad, Street Ry., Gas & Elec. Light

**SECURITIES**

**NATIONAL LIGHT, HEAT & POWER COMPANY**

**GUARANTEED BONDS** All issues

**A. H. Bickmore & Co., BANKERS**

30 Pine Street, New York

**MACLIN, Sask.—Loan Proposed.**—This village is considering the issuance of a loan of \$5,500 for various improvements, according to reports.

**MIRY CREEK SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 397, Sask.—Debt Sale.**—On April 3 \$1,800 6% building debentures were awarded to the Western School Supply Co. of Regina for \$1,805, making the price 100.277. Date June 1 1912. Interest annually in November.

**MOOSE JAW, Sask.—Loan Election.**—An election will be held on May 2. It is stated, to vote on the following by-laws: \$50,000 to install high-pressure system, \$25,000 to improve public thoroughfares and \$40,000 for public park improvements.

**NEW DAYTON SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. New Dayton), Alta.—Debt Sale.**—Reports state that this district has been authorized to borrow \$2,500 debentures.

**NEW HAMBURG, Ont.—Loan Election.**—A by-law providing for a loan of \$20,000 as a bonus to a new industry to manufacture electrical supplies will be voted on by the ratepayers. It is stated, at an election to be held April 29.

**NEW LISKEARD, Ont.—Loan Election Proposed.**—An election will probably be held, it is stated, at which the ratepayers will vote on a by-law providing for a loan of \$1,357 for school purposes.

**NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.—Loan Election.**—Reports state that the following by-laws will be submitted to the ratepayers on May 1: \$19,000 to purchase site for cemetery, \$20,000 to extend exhibition buildings, \$6,000 to erect bunkers for storage of crushed rock, sand and other material, and \$40,000 for extension of water-works.

**Debt Sale.**—Reports state that G. A. Stimson & Co. of Toronto have purchased \$365,000 50-year and \$129,000 20-year 4 1/2% debentures.

**OSAGE, Sask.—Debt Sale.**—Nay & James of Regina were awarded an issue of \$3,000 6% 15-yr. debentures.

**PORT ARTHUR, Ont.—Loan Election Proposed.**—The ratepayers will probably vote in the near future, it is stated, on a by-law providing for a loan of \$100,000 for a city-hall.

**PRINCE ALBERT, Sask.—Debt Sale Voted.**—The election held Feb. 30 resulted in favor of the proposition to issue the \$106,500 4 1/2% sidewalk debentures (V. 94, p. 868). The vote was 40 to 3. Due 1933. We are advised that these securities will be sold by the city's fiscal agents, Wood, Gundy & Co., of Toronto, at their discretion.

**Loan Election.**—A by-law providing for a loan of \$5,000 as a bonus to the Y. W. C. A. will be submitted to a vote, it is reported, on May 3.

**PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY (P. O. Picton), Ont.—Debt Sale Not Sold.**—No award was made on April 10 of the \$40,000 4 1/2% 20-installment road-construction debentures (V. 94, p. 936).

**ROCHESTER TOWNSHIP (Comber), Ont.—Loan Election Proposed.**—Reports state that this township is contemplating holding an election to vote on a by-law providing for a loan of \$1,140 25 to help in drainage work.

**RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF KEY WEST NO. 70, Sask.—Loan Proposed.**—According to reports, this municipality will borrow \$17,500 for permanent improvements. J. J. Lamb is Sec.-Treas. (P. O. Dahninda).

**RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF WEYBURN NO. 67, Sask.—Loan Proposed.**—This municipality has been authorized to borrow \$10,000 for a public general hospital in Weyburn. W. J. Bullis is Sec.-Treas. (P. O. Weyburn).

**SELKIRK, Man.—Debt Sale Offering.**—Proposals will be received until 12 m. April 29 by T. Partington, Sec.-Treas., for the \$25,000 5% 25-installment electric-light debentures voted Dec. 19 1911 (V. 93, p. 1808).

**SHOAL LAKE, Man.—Debt Election.**—A proposition to issue \$6,000 5% 20-year school debentures will be submitted to a vote, it is stated, on April 22.

**STRATFORD, Ont.—Loan Election Proposed.**—An election will be held, it is stated, to vote on a by-law providing for a loan to aid the McDonald Thresher Co. to erect a factory to cost \$60,000.

**SUDBURY, Ont.—Debt Sale.**—It is reported that the \$16,000 fire-dept., \$15,000 power-house, \$50,000 street-imp., \$15,000 water-works and \$50,000 sewer 5% debentures offered on March 1 (V. 94, p. 582) have been purchased by the Traders' Bank of Canada in Toronto.

**SWIFT CURRENT, Sask.—Loan Voted.**—A favorable vote was cast recently, it is stated, on a by-law providing for a loan of \$15,000 for good roads.

**TILBURY, Ont.—Debt Sale.**—On April 5 the \$5,000 5% 10-installment debentures (V. 94, p. 868) were awarded to J. Hopper of Coatsworth at par and interest. Other bids follow:

W. A. Mackenzie & Co., Tor., \$4,953 | Goldman & Co., Toronto... \$4,905  
C. H. Burgess & Co., Toronto, 4,952 | W. L. McKinnon & Co., Tor., 4,904  
Geo. A. Stimson & Co., Tor., 4,951 | Wood, Gundy & Co., Toronto, 4,902  
Brent, Noxon & Co., Toronto, 4,933 | Nat. Finance Co., Ltd., Tor., 4,878  
Ontario Secur. Co., Ltd., Tor., 4,907 | R. C. Matthews & Co., Tor., 4,850

**WEBBWOOD, Ont.—Debt Sale Offering.**—Proposals will be received until May 3 by T. Brinsmead, Town Clerk, for \$5,000 4 5/8% 10-installment walk debentures.

**WESTON, Ont.—Loan Election.**—A vote will be taken on May 8, reports state, on a by-law providing for a loan of \$40,000 to construct trunk sewers.

**WETASKIWIN, Alta.—Loans Voted.**—At a recent election the ratepayers voted in favor, it is stated, of by-laws providing for loans aggregating \$39,000 for electric-light and water-works systems.

**WINNIPEG, Man.—Loan Election Proposed.**—It is reported that a by-law providing for a loan of \$2,000,000 for the extension of the hydro-electric system will probably be submitted to the ratepayers.

**YORKTON, Sask.—Debt Sale Offering.**—Proposals will be received until May 10 by C. J. Macfarlane, Sec.-Treas., for \$60,000 5% 20-installment school debentures.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OFFICE OF THE  
**ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.**

New York, January 23d, 1912.  
The Trustees, in conformity with the Charter of the Company, submit the following statement of its affairs on the 31st of December, 1911.

The Company's business has been confined to marine and inland transportation insurance.

Premiums on such risks from the 1st January, 1911, to the 31st December, 1911.....	\$3,653,325 18
Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1911.....	873,680 37
<b>Total Premiums.....</b>	<b>\$4,527,005 55</b>
Premiums marked off from January 1st, 1911, to December 31st, 1911.....	\$3,773,578 22
Interest on the investments of the Company received during the year.....	\$333,897 03
Interest on Deposits in Banks and Trust Companies, etc.....	39,628 24
Rent received less Taxes and Expenses.....	153,167 66
<b>Losses paid during the year.....</b>	<b>\$1,385,336 46</b>
Less Salvages.....	\$220,704 52
Re-insurances.....	205,151 34
	\$959,530 60
<b>Returns of Premiums.....</b>	<b>\$196,936 89</b>
Expenses, including officers' salaries and clerks' compensation, stationery, advertisements, etc.....	570,472 18

A dividend of interest of Six per cent on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the sixth of February next.

The outstanding certificates of the issue of 1906 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the sixth of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease.

The certificates to be produced at the time of payment and canceled.

A dividend of Forty per cent is declared on the earned premiums of the Company for the year ending 31st December, 1911, which are entitled to participate in dividend, for which, upon application, certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday the seventh of May next.

By order of the Board,  
G. STANTON FLOYD-JONES, Secretary.

**TRUSTEES.**  
FRANCIS M. BACON,  
JOHN N. BLISS,  
ERNEST C. BLISS,  
VERNON H. BROWN,  
WALDRON P. BROWN,  
JOHN CLAFFIN,  
GEORGE C. CLARK,  
CLEVELAND H. DODGE,  
CORNELIUS ELBERT,  
RICHARD H. EWART,  
PHILIP A. S. FRANKLIN,

HERBERT L. GRIGGS,  
CLEMENT A. GRISCOM,  
ANSON W. HARD,  
THOMAS H. HUBBARD,  
LEWIS CASS LEDYARD,  
CHARLES D. LEVERICH,  
LEANDER N. LOVELL,  
GEORGE L. MACY,  
CHARLES H. MARSHALL,  
NICHOLAS F. PALMER,  
HENRY PARISH,  
ADOLF PAVENSTEDT,  
A. A. RAVEN, President,  
CORNELIUS ELBERT, Vice-President,  
WALTER WOOD PARSONS, 2d Vice-President,  
CHARLES E. FAY, 3d Vice-President,  
JOHN H. JONES STEWART, 4th Vice-President,

CHARLES M. PRATT,  
DALLAS B. PRATT,  
GEORGE W. QUINTARD,  
ANTON A. RAVEN,  
JOHN J. RIKER,  
DOUGLAS ROBINSON,  
CUSTAV B. SCHWAB,  
WILLIAM SLOANE,  
LOUIS STEIN,  
WILLIAM A. STREET,  
GEORGE E. TURNURE.

BALANCE SHEET.

ASSETS.	LIABILITIES.
United States and State of New York Bonds.....	Estimated Losses and Losses Unsettled in process of Adjustment.....
New York City and New York Trust Co. and Bank Stocks.....	Premiums on Unterminated Risks.....
Stocks and Bonds of Railroads.....	Certificates of Profits and Interest Unpaid.....
Other Securities.....	Return Premiums Unpaid.....
Special Deposits in Banks and Trust Companies.....	Reserve for Taxes.....
Real Estate cor. Wall and William Streets and Exchange Place, containing offices.....	Re-insurance Premiums.....
Real Estate on Staten Island (held under provisions of Chapter 481, Laws of 1887).....	Claims not Settled, including Compensation, etc.....
Premium Notes.....	Certificates of Profits Ordered Redeemed, Withheld for Unpaid Premiums.....
Bills Receivable.....	Certificates of Profits Outstanding.....
Cash in hands of European Bankers to pay losses under policies payable in foreign countries.....	
Cash in Bank.....	
New York City Revenue Bonds.....	
<b>\$13,465,923 62</b>	<b>\$11,174,365 14</b>
Thus leaving a balance of.....	\$2,291,558 48
Accrued Interest on Bonds on the 31st day of December, 1911, amounted to.....	\$41,878 80
Rents due on the 31st day of December, 1911, amounted to.....	21,970 46
Re-insurance due or accrued, in companies authorized in New York, on the 31st day of December, 1911, amounted to.....	214,367 00
Unexpired re-insurance premiums on the 31st day of December, 1911, amounted to.....	83,096 43
Note: The Insurance Department has estimated the value of the Real Estate corner Wall and William Streets and Exchange Place in excess of the Book Value given above, at.....	450,573 96
And the property at Staten Island in excess of the Book Value, at.....	63,700 00
The Market Value of Stocks, Bonds and other Securities on the 31st day of December, 1911, exceeded the Company's valuation by.....	1,588,635 62
On the basis of these increased valuations the balance would be.....	\$4,755,780 75

MISCELLANEOUS.

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1912 ISSUE

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Five-Year Monthly Range of Prices of Stocks and Bonds.

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