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Bank \& Quotation Section
Railway Earnings Section

Railway \& Industrial Section
Bankers' Convention Section

Electric Railway Section State and City Section

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 261912
NO. 2470

## Thte olxomicte. <br> \section*{PUBLISHED WEEKLY}

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$\qquad$ $\begin{array}{r}\text { 串 } 20 \\ 2200 \\ 29 \\ \hline 00\end{array}$ Losdox Orece-Edwards \& Stoth, 1 Drapers' Gardens, E C VIHLMETI B, DANA COTIPANY $P$ Bil
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CLEARING-HOUSE RETURNS.
The following table, made up by telegraph, \&o. Indicates that the
tot bank cleaming of ail clearing houses of the United States for week ending Oct, 26 have becn $\$ 3,782,950,529$ of the Unainst $\$ 4,300,853,081$ las lat
woek and $\$ 2,904,076,026$ the corresponding week last year.

| Ckarings-returns by Telegraph. Whet enditg oct. 2 ). | 1012. | 1911. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { Cent. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New York | \$1,789,811,380 | \$1,288,071,278 |  |
| Boston | 165,101,289 | $148,392,190$ | +11.3 |
| Phitadelpita Battmore | $140,000,881$ $32,606,872$ | $\begin{array}{r}116,304,801 \\ 20,344 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | +21.1 |
| Chicago | 272,040,175 | 224,234,349 | +11.1 |
| 8t. Douis | 66, 667,622 | 64,570,736 | +2.5 .5 +3.5 |
| New Orleans | 10,371:627 | 15,901,421 | +21.8 |
| Seven citler, 5 daym | \$2,486,888,855 | \$1,886,832,824 | $+31.8$ |
| Other eities, 5 days | 655,843,271 | 525,988,476 | +24.7 |
| Tota afl cites, 5 day | \$3,142,732,126 | 82,142,821,300 |  |
| All cltes, 1 day. | 040,218,403 | 191,254,726 | +30.3 |


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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| The full detalls for the weok covered by the above will be glven next Saturday. We cannot furnish them to-day, clearings being made up by the etcaring houses at noon on Saturday, and hence in the above the last day of the week has to be in all cases estlmated, as we go to press Eriday night. We present below detalled agures for the week eading with Saturday noon, Oet, 4, for four years. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clearings at- | Weet ending Octorer 19. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1912. | 1011. |  | 1910 | 909 |
| New York...... | 2,515,125,686 | 1,912 5 |  | $\frac{8}{2,111,190,810}$ |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,912,535,183 \\ 152,634,308 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| Philadelpain | $197,262,465$ 67,015093 |  | $\begin{array}{r} +33.1 \\ +29.2 \end{array}$ | $100,592,476$ | $2,286,791,955$ $165,369,479$ |
| Baltmor | 48,034,353 | - $49,284,005$ | $\begin{array}{r} +36.0 \\ +26.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54,652,408 \\ & 35,288,464 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 52,058,092 \\ 29,598,009 \end{array}$ |
| Buffalo | 12,476,919 | 12,424,313 | +26.4 +0.4 | $\begin{gathered} 36,288,464 \\ 11,233,962 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Albany | $7.041,650$ | 8,519,255 | $-173$ | + 7 7,597,124 | 5,948,132 |
| Washingto | 7,412,744 | 8,8126.87 .3164.788 .182 | +7.9+23.8 |  | 6,437,732 |
| Rochestor | 6,927,566 |  |  | $7,126,645$ $3,839.065$ |  |
| scranton | 2.700 .000 | +,788,182 | +23.8 +1.4 |  | $3,388,547$ $2,316,785$ |
| Syracuse | 3,289,939 | $2,387,613$$1,624,624$ | +37.8 | $2,074,420$ $2,450,653$ | $2,316,785$ $2,425,125$ |
| Readiog. | 2,258,269 |  | +39.0+23.1 | 1,513,315 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,40,145 \\ & 1,575,628 \end{aligned}$ |
| Wilmrugto | 1,030,084 | 1,648.195 |  |  |  |
| Wilkes-ba | 1,590,440 |  | -3.5 | $1,24,482$ $1,305,493$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.575,628 \\ & 1507.155 \end{aligned}$ |
| Work. | $2,696,270$ $1,121,300$ | 2,141.736 | +25.0+10.3 | $1,305,493$ $1,851,083$ | 1,882,011 |
| Trento | 1,121,300 | 1,016,779 |  | 900.026$1,460,696$ | 907.848 |
| Trento | 2,103,358 | .682,804 | +30.4+7.4 |  | $1,437,647$ |
| Erio - | 1,057,611 |  |  | $1,460,696$ 881,719 |  |
| Greensbu | 570.000 | 525,000 | +8.6 | 881,719 553,221 | $\begin{aligned} & 824,725 \\ & 598,036 \end{aligned}$ |
| Chester Binghamton | 724,400 698.100 | 592,153539,600 | +22.3+29.5 | 634.723 | 601.170525,700 |
| Binghamto | 698.100 |  |  | 531,500 |  |
| Altoona. | 775,381 | 566.167 | +36.9 | 1,014,111 | 483.037 |
| Montelair........ | 1.784,082 | $1.035,448+72.2$ |  |  |  |
|  | 419.084 | Not included in total |  |  |  |
| Total Middle | 2,013,683,801 | 2,204,108,902 |  |  | 2,566,172,013 |
| Boston | 231,211,895 | $\begin{array}{r} 186,367,682 \\ 11.191,000 \end{array}$ | +32.2 +24.1 | $2,409,026,054$ $194,487,646$ |  |
| Providenc | 12,976,000 |  | +15.9 | $13,487,700$3 | $\begin{array}{r} 13,517,700 \\ 3,529,976 \end{array}$ |
| Hartford Now Haven | $5,933,093$ $3,803,797$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,191,000 \\ 4,390,125 \\ 3,047,556 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| Now Haven Springteld | 3,803,797 |  | +24.8+41.9 | 3,237,533 | 2,712,438 |
| Springtield | 3,718,172 | $3,047,556$ $2,620,631$ |  | 2,469,218 |  |
| Worcester | $3,445,439$ | 2,101, 3 02 | $\begin{array}{r} +5.1 \\ +5.2 \end{array}$ | 2,278,199 | 1,803,930 |
| Fall Rive | 1,422,614 | 1217,649 | $\begin{array}{r} +16.8 \\ +9.0 \end{array}$ | 1,365,643 | $1,789,639$$1.518,126$ |
| New Be | 1,273,816 |  |  |  |  |
| Lowell | 686.857 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,168,100 \\ 673,260 \\ 620,20 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +9.0 \\ +20.2 \\ +26.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,713,350 \\ 601.626 \\ 550.082 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,383,564 \\ 516,193 \\ 556.846 \end{array}$ |
| Hotyoke | 783,538 |  |  |  |  |
| Bangor. $\qquad$ <br> Tot, New Enc. | 592,231 | 538,067 |  |  |  |
|  | 268,060,488 | 217,214,380 | +23.4 | 226,097,007 | 206,861.705 |

[^0]"RAILWAY AND INDUSTRIAL SECTION."
A new number of our "Railway and Industrial Section," revised to date, is sent to our subscribers to-day. In the editorial columns of the same will be found articles on the following subjects: "The Independent Car in Railway Operation," "The Railway Safety Movement" and "Railroads and Water Carriage Connections."

## THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

The marvelous activity of the iron and steel trades continues unabated, and prices are so generally and so rapidly advancing that efforts are now being made to prevent what is termed a run-away market. There is a lesson in this which should not be disregarded. The revival is not a manipulated affair. It is devoid of the least artificiality. It has not come about as a result of collective or co-operative efforts of any kind. It is, indeed, the most natural and the most assuring period of activity we have had in a decade. It has occurred, too, in face of some deterrents and obstacles which might have been expected to retard recovery. Political drawbacks have been such as to impose a serious restraint on enterprise. Yet recovery has been proceeding at a constantly growing pace. The change has come about by simply giving free play to natural forces and letting the law of supply and demand, which by some is regarded as obsolete, work out a cure in the old-fashioned way.

Up to fifteen or sixteen months ago prices of iron and steel were largely regulated by co-operative efforts. The Gary dinners furnished the opportunity for an exchange of views under which price fluctuations were kept within narrow limits. There was a certain advantage in this, as there always is in the maintenance of price stability. But the course of events since then has shown that co-operative effort is not indispensable to suceess in the trade. On the contrary, the fact that prices were not being fixed by arbitrary methods furnished a basis such as had not existed for years on which to rear an enduring structure of activity and prosperity. There have been no conferences of the steel men in the old way for over a year. It was supposed that the absence of such conferences would lead to general disaster and universal ruin. It was argued that industrial operations are now being conducted on so large a scale that competition can no longer be allowed to regulate prices-that there must be concert of action, and more or less binding general agreements; otherwise wholesale destruction will ensue.

The result shows that such fears are groundless and such theories unsubstantial. Common sense will rule in the end, whether business is conducted on a large seale or on a small seale-in fact, is a little more likely to hold sway in the former case, since by reason of the magnitude of the undertakings those in control are charged with the conduct of the property of others and hence become the trustees of such property instead of the individual owners. In that capacity they are certain to proceed with greater caution than when it is within their power to deal in a free-handed way with their own property.

Aiter the meetings were discontinued last year, prices did for a time drop to very low levels, but this very fact inspired confidence on the part of consumers and buying orders at once began to pour in, and have been steadily growing in volume ever since. With the increase in orders, there also soon came an improvement
in prices, and now the books of mills and furnaces are loaded with orders at profitable prices, which will engage their full capacity for many months to come. Even Judge Gary was obliged to say at the meeting in Pittsburgh yesterday, of the American Iron and Steel Institute, that "we are in the midst of an era of prosperity never before surpassed, so far as it affects our particular lines."
The experience thus gained has a political as well as an economic value, particularly at this time, when we are nearing the close of a Presidential campaign where at least one of the candidates proclaims that business now-a-days is conducted on such a large scale that it can no longer be allowed to go on in the old way-that Government must step in and control the whole thing. Such propositions find no support in the course of the steel trade during the last twelve months, and it is gratifying that the demonstration of the unsoundness of all theories of that kind should have come so soon. In the economic as in the physical world, natural forces act with similar effect on large bodies and small bodies alike.

This year's Electrical Exposition here recalled to mind, by a formal luncheon given there to Mr. Edison, that it is only just past thirty years since electric lighting began with the opening of the first crude and humble plant in Pearl Street near Fulton. It had long been known that electricity was capable of produeing light by causing incandescence of some material which (as one might say) angers the current by opposing some difficulty to its rush around its circuit, but the great discovery of Edison was primarily how to turn this knowledge to practical use by "dividing" the light. It is a long and marvellous advance from the yellowish and comparatively feeble bulbs of 1882 to the almost unlimited variety and effectiveness of electric lighting now, the advance being in quantity, color, ease of control and facility of applieation to so many purposes that it is hardly extravagant to have faith that this bewilderingly facile servitor is able to perform any conceivable task. The nightly display which flashes along upper Broadway and the lines and whirls of decorative lamps in public buildings and grounds are a continuous exhibition to which most city dwellers have grown wonted. Besides, the once marvellous agent, gas, has advanced in its turn, using incandescent materials.

Electric power has marched with a more wonderful development. It is hardly a quarter-century since the trolley car came in, and in this term electricity has wrought changes as if Aladdin had come with his lamp. It has made subways possible. It has tunneled under rivers and has built great urban terminals. It has spread practicable local travel outward from congested districts. It has done more than create an electric-railway system which possibly existed, a quarter of a century ago, in the imagination of some unrestrained dreamer. It is revolutionizing industries and redistributing population, yet it is raising new problems almost as it seems to dispose of old ones.
What this substance is, or whether it can be spoken of as substance, is still a mystery; the wisest know only some of its phenomena of working, and even they are doubtful whether mankind has got farther than the first few letters in the alphabet of electricity. One of the most suggestive exhibits at the recent Show was that of an "Overhead Electrified Irrigation Company," which claims ability to greatly stimulate
plant growth by a system of artificial rain sprayed from overhead piping, the water itself being electrically charged. The specific exhibit of this company (which comes from Buenos Aires and claims to have thoroughly proved itself in the Argentine Republic) was a model of a farm on Long Island which is using the device, and samples of vegetables grown there and the very inferior soil that produced them, under the electric stimulus, were shown. We need not take such claims unqualifiedly, yet they should not be met by obstinate incredulity, for it has been repeatedly told, with such circumstance as compels some belief, that electricity does aid plant growth and has a potential importance in ability to do this. It is also repeatedly affirmed that electricity can aid in developing backward and defective specimens of the human race, one of the very latest tales being that it can woo sleep. Nothing said about it can be summarily dismissed as idle, because we simply do not know. Of what electricity is already doing in powertransmission we have evidence. It is hauling over lengthening sections on our steam railroads; it is converting waterfalls and melting icecaps into transmissible and transmitted power; the forecasts of Sir William Ramsay about what might be done, in wornout or unprofitable mines, in burning the fuel where it lies and sending its energy by wire on the surface have not been forgotten and are significant. Whether electricity is concerned in the wireless wave is probably unknown; what we do know is that marvel follows upon marvel and the end is beyond vision, if not beyond ima ination.
There is also an aid to faith in this march of thirty years. Will the coal supply be exhausted and will the earth grow cold because the sun gives out? Not soon enough for ourselves or our immediate descendants to justly worry. Discoveries come as they are timely because needed as means of evolution. Noah could have photographed his queer craft, if he had possessed the materials and the knowledge in hand, for they existed. The intelligent power that planned creation may reasonably be supposed to have seen the end from the beginning and to have provided for it, each successive step being taken in its due season and not possibly before.

The large number of thirty-eight amendatory or enacting propositions to be passed on by the electorate of Oregon on Nov. 5 are sketched elsewhere in this issue of the "Chronicle," but some of them, as in case of those lately disposed of in Ohio, suggest a passing comment. The first and most notable feature in them is that they are a jumble, produced by the present fad of an imaginary restoration to the people of imaginary lost powers, through initiation and approval, and these functions (alleged to be new but really exercised since the country was founded) are to be exercised simultaneously.

There is a batch of constitutional amendments, and there is a long batch of "bills for Acts," proposed by initiative petition, which means that a portion of the people recommend things to all the people and a portion of the people recommend things to the Legislature (these recommendations being practically equivalent to mandates), and then the whole people formally pass on them. The "bills for Acts," proposed by initiative, and the Acts on which a referendum was ordered by petition, relate to a great number of matters, of which the largest in details is a revision of $i$ nheritance taxes; many of them are local, the most
marked example of this being a proposition to erect a part of one county into a new county. Because these are local matters, observers outside ean pass them without an opinion on their merits, yet we may remark that these are matters which are ordinarily left for legislatures to deal with.

There are many constitutional amendments which have been referred to the people by the Legislature in the customary manner. The most notable of these provides that constitutional amendments thereafter can be ratified only by a majority of all electors voting at the election instead of by the handful that may happen to vote on the particular propositions. This is repeated in the amendments proposed by initiative petition, for one of those requires "a majority vote of all electors to adopt constitutional amendments and propose initiative measures, and a majority vote only of electors voting thereon to reject measures referred to the people." The evident purpose of this is to require a fuller popular action in case of constitutional amendments than in case of ordinary "measures," namely laws. The genesis of this change in respect to ratifying constitutional propositions has not been publicly stated, but its adoption seems to be indicated by its being brought up in two ways: it is the very amendment which, as we have often said, is most sorely needed in this State and ought to be in effect everywhere. Another of the initiative amendment propositions bunches several striking and advanced notions, such as: proportionate election of legislators; having the Executive introduce all appropriation bills; making him (and unsuccessful party candidates for his office) ex-officio members of the House of Representatives; allowing proxy voting on bills; putting over to the next session all bills introduced after the first twenty days; and abolishing the State Senate.
Here are too many and too varied and serious matters for proper consideration at a Presidential election; yet if they were referred to a special election (as in Ohio) another objection equally grave would arise. If mixed in with ordinary elective matters, the people will not sufficiently consider these, and if treated separately the people will not take the trouble to vote; we are therefore brought to the inevitable deduction that there is vastly too much amendatory tinkering going on in this year. Moreover, it may not be quite in vain (after the people get down to thinking soberly again) to point out that the certain tendency of the referendum, and much more of the initiative, will be to lower the responsibility and character of legislatures. The same thing may be said of the judiciary, and with still more emphasis and seriousness. It cannot be made more clear by enlarging upon it, for as soon and as far as persons who are intended to exercise representative powers, either legislative or judicial, are reduced to a mere clerical status by requiring their work to be indorsed before it is complete or by keeping a recall string tied to themselves, they will degenerate.

Thus far there seems no uncertainty as to the trend of the Balkan War. It is very strongly against the Turkish arms. Not that the Ottoman troops have failed to display their accustomed bravery and fanatical disregard of death. But they have been overwhelmed apparently by the greater preparedness of the invading troops. The armies of Bulgaria, Servia and Greece have all followed Montenegro's lead and are invading the territory of the Sultan and are certainly making active progress. Latest dispatches tell of the capture on Thursday by the Bulgars of the town and

Turkish fortress of Kirk-Kilisseh in Thrace. This is regarded of great strategic importance in guarding Adrianople, against which the Bulgarians have since Monday been directing their mainattack. The fortress is thirty-five miles to the east of Adrianople, and the capture of the town itself, which now seems probable, according to military authorities, may develop to be the most decisive engagement of the war. The Turkish positions at the fortress were finally carried at the point of the bayonet. The Bulgars now occupy a line as long as their Turkish frontier and are more than twenty miles within Turkish territory. Their plans are supposed to be to invest Adrianople from the west, north and northeast. So far as the Servian invasion is concerned, both the Turks and Servians claim sensational victories in Albania. Official Turkish advices claim to have put the main Servian army to flight at Koumanovo. According to these advices, Zekki Pasha with thirty thousand men attacked the Servians before the Bulgarian force, which was hastening to join them, arrived. After several hours of severe fighting the Servians were completely routed and fled. Meanwhile - still quoting Turkish advices-the Bulgars tried to help the Servians by a flank attack, but Zekki Pasha detached one of his divisions and drove them across the border. The Turkish War Office professes to believe that this blow finally disposes of the Servians, but it is officially admitted that the Ottoman troops who opposed the Bulgarians to the castward of the Tunja River are retreating. It is also stated that all the forces except the army corps which is holding Adrianople will fall back on the main army, which is concentrated between Baba-Eski and Lule Burgas. The Turks will then have there seven corps and four more in reserve, which are now being formed near Constantinople. It is further stated at Constantinople that the retirement from Kirk-Kilisseh was purely a strategetical move to enable all the units of the army to concentrate and was in no way due to Thursday's battle. Adrianople can, it is asserted, stand a siege if necessary.

The Montenegrin troops, advancing in a southeasterly direction, reached a point $81 / 2$ miles from the Turkish town of Scutari on Thursday afternoon. Their military operations have been greatly interfered with by rain. So far as the operations of the Greek army are concerned, it is reported from Athens that the Ottoman troops under Riza Bey, which have been driven by the Greeks through Stone Gates Pass and out of the town of Servidje, are threatened with annihilation. They are hedged in on the east by the cliffs of Mt. Freria, on the west by the Haliakmon Fords, which are held by the Greek Highlanders, and on the south by the Greek army flushed with victory. Fully twenty-two thousand men are face to face with the alternative of unconditional surrender or slaughter. On Wednesday the Turkish army before Servidje was routed. The occupation of the town by the Greek force and the capture of twenty-two field guns and of a large amount of war material has created great enthusiasm in Greece, and has lifted the depressing memory of the collapse of the Greek army in 1897. Before the Turks evacuated Servidje they are reported to have massacred the Christians there. This, it is stated in dispatches from Athens, has aroused a sentiment of horror among the Greeks, and still further intensified their resolution to free Macedonia for ever from Turkish barbarity. After a short engagement on Tuesday with the Turkish garrison, a landing party of five hundred Greeks occupied Kastro, the capital of the island of Lemnos, near
the entrance to the Dardanelles, and hoisted the Greek flag. They have thus secured a base from which they can attack the Turkish squadron should it emerge from the Dardanelles. Admiral Countouriotis issued a proclamation to the inhabitants announcing the occupation of the island by Greece.

Thus far there have been no open developments suggesting the interference by any of the great Powers in the war, although it is evident that great nervousness over possible developments in this direction prevails at all the foreign financial centres.

The revolt headed by Gen. Felix Diaz, nephew of former President Diaz, against Madero rule in Mexico, seems to have collapsed as suddenly as it developed. The leader and his staff and most of his troops were captured almost without resistance. Two of the staff officers were shot after court-martial and the same fate awaited Diaz himself. But President Madero insisted on clemency and the prisoner will be confined in Vera Cruz fortress instead of being executed. The entire collapse of the so-called revolution is not without its ludicrous side. It certainly shows that whatever skill the new leader had as a military man was completely obscured by his inexperience in intrigue. Advices from Mexico City state that the Diaz revolt was little more than a Madero trap set and sprung by the President himself. Diaz had long been suspected of intriguing against the Government. To catch him at his own game Madero permitted him, apparently, to go about Vera Cruz without being spied upon, but as a matter of fact the Administration's secret service men were his constant advisers. Diaz was led to believe that the major part of the Federal army would join the revolt, and he failed to see the plot until too late. Even when the Federal troops appeared before Vera Cruz, he believed they were coming to join him, and would attack those who remained loyal the moment he (Diaz) gave the word. This accounts for the apparent neglect of Diaz to give battle the moment the Federals came in range.

According to a cable dispatch from Vienna, negotiations are approaching completion between Washington and St. Petersburg for a year's extension of the Russo-American treaty, with the object of gaining time that is necessary for discussing and negotiating a new treaty. William Sulzer, Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee of the House, when shown the dispatch, declared that he was cognizant of such negotiations, but did not care to discuss them nor the circumstances attending them for the present. On the other hand, A. A. Adee, Acting Secretary of State, said that the Department had no knowledge of such negotiations, although there has been discussion of a new treaty in which the contention of the United States that the passports of American citizens of Jewish faith should be recognized would be adhered to. No representations had been made by the Russian Government to the State Department about extending the present treaty, but it was possible that such an expedient had been proposed in St. Petersburg. The Vienna cables announce that a Russian commission composed of high dignitaries and economic experts will come to Washington soon after the Presidential election to begin negotiations for a new commercial treaty.

The European markets for securities have continued to display extreme nervousness rather than spectacular weakness. It is to the State funds that we must
naturally tum for a record of the effect of the Balkan war on securities. The changes are not as large as a superficial reading of the cable dispatches would lead one to suspect. British Consols, for instance, closed at 73 1-16, which compares with 73 3-16 at the close of last week; French Rentes are 89.25, against 89.75 a week ago; Russian 4 s are $1 / 2$ point lower in London at 88, and Turkish 4 s 2 points lower at 79. Bulgarian 6 6s, on the other hand, closed $11 / 2$ higher at $961 / 2$, Greek Monopoly 4s closed 1 point higher at 50, Servian Unified 4 s without net change for the week at 70 and German Imperial 3s 1 point higher at 77 .
Our own market for securities may now be regarded as taking little more than an academic interest in the Balkan war. It is hardly likely that Europe will again become a heavy seller of American securities. In the first place, the recent sales did not result from any fear of the soundness of the securities themselves. The liquidation was more or less compulsory, and its main object was to provide holders of the securities with ready money with which to protect other commitments that were not so readily salable. This crisis having passed, there is no longer any apparent necessity for disposing of additional amounts of securities that have just stood the test so admirably. Especially is this the case when we consider that as we are not at all likely to become involved in any European conflagration-and in this we occupy an exceptionally favored position among the great Powers-our securities presumably will not be directly affected by European political intrigues or jealousies, and are for this reason apt to appreciate because of their safety during current disturbed conditions abroad. A suggestion to this effect is cabled by the Paris correspondent of the "Journal of Commerce" in the following paragraph: "Your correspondent to-day interviewed the representative of one of the largest French banks, who has been reported to be advising his clients to buy American railroads. He frankly confirmed the statement that he was giving such advice, and instanced Union Pacific, Atchison and Louisville \& Nashville as being particularly safe and profitable investments at the present moment. The outlook in America, he said, was without question brighter than in Europe. The Balkan war cannot be settled off-hand, and will probably drag along all winter. In this event there will be constant encouragement for outside interference, which can spring into a conflagration at a moment's notice." Paris, being the leading market for State securities of Russia and the Balkan States generally, has not unnaturally been affected most severely by the current crisis. On Tuesday, the cable reported that three agents de change-as members of the Bourse are called-were embarrassed and that their obligations having been taken over by their fellow members, they would resign. Official confirmation of this report has not been received, so far as we ean learn through press channels; but as the cable reports containing the information came to responsible houses here, having reliable French connections, it seems reasonable to suppose that the reports are accurate. It is at any rate the way embarrassments are handled on the Paris Bourse where the agents de change as a body are responsible for the obligations incurred on the Bourse of each individual member. In London considerable apprehension exists regarding the ability of that market to successfully complete, without embarrassments, the approaching fortnightly settlement which begins on Monday. A large failure has been indefinitely re-
ported to have taken place in Vienna, but in this instance also there is still absence of official information. Berlin reports a number of minor failures. The advance by the Reichsbank of its discount rate to $5 \%$ from $41 / 2 \%$ was accompanied by a statement from President Havenstein to the effect that the Bank's recovery following the September quarter-end settlement had not been satisfactory and that the heavy pressure of bills in the Provinces had so affected exchange rates as to endanger the Bank's gold supply. The failure of a large Glasgow speculator, with liabilities of $\$ 2,500,000$, was reported on Thursday and resulted in considerable liquidation in London. This speculator had extensive continental and colomial connections. The Austro-Hungarian Bank yesterday advanced its rate of discount to $51 / 2 \%$ from $5 \%$.

So far as the technical bearing of the Balkan War on the European bourses is concerned, there seems to beanagreement that favorable news from the standpoint of the market is contained in Turkish victories while progress by the allied States is unfavorable. This also is the position of sterling exchange houses on this side in their operations in their particular lines of business, exchange ruling easier when reports of Turkish successes are reccived. The explanation, which seems so out of line with the sympathies of the Christian nations, is that the prompt success of Turkey would preserve the status que of Europe, while, should the allied armies succeed in severely rupturing Turkish prestige, European territorial complications of a most serious character would undoubtedly ensue.

The Imperial Bank of Germany on Thursday announced the expected advance in its minimum discount rate to $5 \%$ from $41 / 2 \%$, and yesterday, Friday, the Austro-Hungarian Bank, advanced its rate to $51 / 2 \%$ from $5 \%$. No additional change was made by the Bank of England from 5\%, although open money rates in Lombard Street are approaching so close to the official rate that it would not be surprising if the latter were to be forced up still further in the near future. An advance may next be expected in the official rate at St. Petersburg. Private bank discounts at the European centres are firm and higher. Closing rates in London for sixty-day bills were $45 / 8 @ 43 / 4 \%$, while ninety-day bills were 47/8@4 15-16\%. A week ago $41 / 2 \%$ was the ruling quotation for short bills and $41 / 2 @$ $43 / 4 \%$ forlong. Bills to arrive closedat $5 @ 51 / 8 \%$ forsixty days and $415-16 \%$ for ninety days. In Paris the open market rate, as reported by cable yesterday, was $39-16 \%$, although early in the week $33 \%$ was quoted. Last week, at the close, spot bills were quoted at $35 / 8 \%$ and bills to arrive at $33 \%$, but there is now no quotable difference between the two classes of bills. In Berlin the open market rate closed only $1 / 8 \%$ higher for the week at $43 / 8 \%$ for 60 -day bills, notwithstanding the advance in the official Bank rate to $5 \%$. Ninety-day bills closed at $41 / 4 \%$, which is a concession of $1 / 8 \%$ from last week's closing figures. Amsterdam remains at $37 / 8 \%$ and Brussels at $45 \% \%$. At Vienna the market rate is still $5 \%$, notwithstanding the advance to $51 / 2 \%$ in the official rate. The official bank rates at the leading foreign centres are: London, 5\%; Paris, $31 / 2 \%$; Berlin, $5 \%$; Vienna, $5 \frac{1}{2} \%$; Brussels, $5 \%$; Amsterdam, $4 \%$; Bengal, $3 \%$; and Bombay, $4 \%$.

In its weekly statement the Bank of England reported an increase in its gold coin and bullion holdings of only $£ 20,576$, notwithstanding that it has been buying gold freely all week. The total reserve increased $£ 113,000$ and the proportion of reserve to liabilities is
now $49.53 \%$, comparing with $48.73 \%$ last week and $52.80 \%$ one year ago. The Bank's bullion holdings are still above those of last year, the total this week being $£ 37,586,372$, comparing with $£ 37,430,543$ in 1911 and $£ 31,318,335$ in 1910. The reserve stands at $£ 27,500,000$, comparing with $£ 27,211,293$ in 1911 and £22,017,700 in 1910. Public deposits were increased $£ 2,003,000$, while ordinary deposits indicated a contraction of $£ 2,667,000$. A reduction of $£ 780,000$ in loans was recorded. The total outstanding, however, is still the highest for the corresponding week since 1906, when the Bank rate was $6 \%$. It now is $£ 32,725,000$, against $£ 27,905,256$ in 1911, $£ 28,443,321$ in 1910 and $£ 33,394,745$ in 1906. Notes reserved decreased $£ 26,000$ during the week and notes in circulation decreased $£ 93,000$. The Continent did not bid at the London auction on Monday for the gold which arrived from Cape Town. The amount was about $£ 800,000$, of which India secured $£ 150,000$. The Bank, it is understood, took the remainder. Our special correspondent furnishes the following details of the movement of gold into and out of the Bank for the Bank week: Imports, $£ 530,000$ (wholly bought in the open market); exports, $£ 579,000$ (of which $£ 150$,000 to Egypt, $£ 50,000$ to Sweden, $£ 349,000$ to Continent and $£ 30,000$ to miscellaneous destinations), and receipts of $£ 70,000$ net from the interior of Great Britain.

The Bank of France also recorded a slight decrease in its gold supply, which, following as it does a succession of weekly declines in this item, may be regarded as the effective work of the higher Bank rate. The increase amounted to only $1,274,000$ francs. Silver also, for the first time in several weeks, registered an increase in the holdings. The total stock of gold in the Bank amounts to $3,232,041,000$ francs, comparing with $3,140,225,000$ francs one year ago and $3,337,850,000$ francs at this date in 1910. The silver comparisons are not quite so favorable. The week's total is $756,966,000$ franes, which compares with $791,600,000$ francs in 1911 and $840,650,000$ francs in 1910. The bills discounted increased $76,325,000$ francs. Treasury deposits increased $54,525,000$ francs, advances decreased $1,100,000$ francs and general deposits increased $7,175,000$ francs. A contraction in note circulation of $54,475,000$ franes brought the total outstanding down to $5,388,091,000$ francs, comparing with $5,331,097,880$ francs in 1911 and $5,281,395,040$ franes in 1910.

Notwithstanding the remark of the President of the Imperial Bank of Germany that accompanied the advance in the discount rate, that the Bank had not shown a satisfactory recovery from the Septemberpayments, the weeklystatement of the Bank, published yesterday indicated an increase of $21,136,000$ marks in the gold on hand and of $41,293,000$ marks in gold and silver combined. There was a contraction of $91,382,000$ marks in the outstanding note circulation and of 38,920,000 marks in the Treasury bills, while loans decreased $16,113,000$ marks. Discounts were 7,942,000 marks higher and deposits indicated an increase of $101,737,000$ marks. The total stock of gold and silver held by the Reichsbank is $1,224,771,000$ marks, which compares with $1,096,720,000$ marks one year ago and $991,740,000$ marks in 1910. Loans and discounts aggregate, however, $1,501,325,000$ marks, which compares with $1,275,440,000$ marks in 1911 and $1,188,300,000$ marks in 1910. The outstanding circulation is but slightly in excess of last year, amount-
ing at this time to $1,850,849,000$ marks, comparing with $1,806,080,000$ marks one year ago and $1,655,900,000$ marks two years ago.

In the local money market a considerable degree of nervousness has developed during the week. The interior demand for funds has been resumed on an active scale and the banks lost through the Sub-Treasury $\$ 9,862,000$, which, in view of the fact that last Saturday's bank statement the cash surplus of the ClearingHouse banks and trust companies amounted to only $\$ 9,408,950$, indicates that a period of some strain is not unlikely, especially when we consider that a rather peculiar combination of urgent demands is in sight for the closing days of the month. During the coming week, aside from meeting the interior requirements, the banks will be called upon to accumulate funds for the November dividend and interest disbursements, which are large. The banks, moreover, have been using in their call loans the so-called tax moneys that have been accumulated for payment in November. Noyember 1 is tax day in New York. On that day the final half of taxes for 1912 is due and payable. But as no penalty accrues if payment is made within 30 days, it is hardly probable that these deposits will be at once withdrawn. Nevertheless the banks will be compelled to call funds quite freely to meet the concentrated demand on their deposits. New York is thus confronted with the necessity of supplying the exceptional demands at home and of interior correspondents. The local institutions can expect no relief in the form of additional gold imports, as all the precious metal that was engaged in London has already arrived, the final consignment, as we reported in the "Chronicle" last week, having reached New York on the steamer Caronia. The only alternative, therefore, for the banks is to call loans. Demand rates during the week were on about a $5 \%$ basis, the renewal rates having ranged between $47 / 8$ and $51 / 2 \%$.
Referring to money rates in detail, it may be said that the extreme quotations on Monday were 43/4@5\%, with the higher figure the ruling one; on Tuesday the range was $41 / 2 @ 5 \%$, with $47 / 8 \%$ the ruling basis; Wednesday's range was also $41 / 2 @ 5 \%$, but the ruling rare was marked up to $5 \%$; Thursday's highest was $6 \%$, lowest $43 \%$, and the renewal figure $47 / 8 \%$; on Friday $61 / 4 \%$ was the highest, $4 \%$ the lowestand $51 / 2 \%$ the ruling quotation. Time money rates were well maintained and closed at fractional advances. Final quotations were $53 / 46 \%$ for sixty days, ninety days and for four months, and $51 / 2 @ 53 \%$ for five and six months. The offerings of mercantile paper were not active and quotations remain $53 / 4 @ 6 \%$ for choice six months' names and also for sixty and ninety-day endorsed bills receivable. Names not classed as choice still remain at $61 / 2 \%$.

Sterling exchange this week has been active and excited, although the latter feature has not shown itself specifically in the form of erratic or important changes in quotations. Cable transfers have evinced greatest strength, owing to the urgent demand for remittances for American securities sold by former foreign holders. A feature of the transactions of this nature have been What is technically known in sterling exchange parlance as "swapping" credits on joint account. For instance, one large London bank cabled to a bank here that it would "swap" a million pounds. Another London bank sent a similar cable to a leading trust company here that deals in a large way in sterling,
that it would "swap" $£ 1,250,000$. Both these transactions were on joint account-that is to say, the London and New York institutions in each case were to share equally in the profits. It may perhaps be of interest to explain how a transaction of this character is conducted. The offer was at once accepted by cable. The New York institution thereupon sold cable transfers to New York bankers or others who desired to remit by cable on account of American securities that either had already been received from London or were on their way here. These cable transfers were immediately covered by grain bills, cotton bills, merchandise bills of every description or finance bills, which were shipped on the next fast steamer sailing. All sorts of reports have been current as to the value of the securities sold by Europe. London cables from usually conservative correspondents state that estimates of $£ 10,000,000$ are considered excessive at that centre, though there is a disposition among banking interests on this side to estimate somewhat higher than the figures named. In any event, the amount involved has not proved a strain upon the ability of the foreign exchange interests at this centre to handle the matter in a routine manner. There is no general rule as to the manner of paying for American securities when they are returned from abroad in large quantity. The movement is, of course, handled by the great banking interests, and it is a matter of negotiation as to the manner in which remittances shall be made.
The London check rate in Paris closed yesterday $25.231 / 2$ francs, which compares with 25.25 francs a week ago and suggests a demand for funds at the French capital. Demand sterling in Berlin closed 20.52 marks, which compares with last week's closing figure of $20.501 / 4$ marks. The closing Berlin check rate in Paris is 122.95 , which is a decline of 17 centimes for the week.
Compared with Friday of last week, sterling exchange on Saturday was firmer with demand quoted at 48580 @4 8590, cable transfers at $48630 @ 48640$ and sixty days at 48175@48185. On Monday, after early weakness on account of continued large offerings of grain and cotton bills, the undertone again became firm on selling of stocks by Europeans, and demand adyanced to $48585 @ 48595$ and cable transfers to $48635 @ 48645$; sixty days declined to $48170 @$ 48180. Firmness in discounts at London and the financial difficulties in Paris were in some measure responsible for an adyance in sterling on Tuesday; the close was at $486 @ 48610$ for demand, $48645 @ 48655$ for cable transfers and $48180 @ 48190$ for sixty days. On Wednesday the market opened weak, then rallied, although trading was dull throughout; demand and sixty day bills declined to $48595 @ 48605$ and 48175 (a) 48185 , respectively, but cable transfers advanced to $48650 @ 48660$. On Thursday sterling first advanced sharply, demand going up to 48615 and cables to 48675 during the forenoon, then reacted, largely on speculative operations by brokers and the effects of the continued foreign selling of American stocks demand at the close was lower at $48590 @ 486$, while cable transfers were firmer at $48655 @ 48665$ and sixty days remain unchanged. On Friday there was a sharp break at the opening, demand touching 48570 and cable transfers 48635 on the rise in local money rates. Before the close a partial rally took place. Closing quotations were $48155 @ 48165$ for sixty days, 48575@48585 for demand bills and $48645 @ 48655$ for cable transfers. Commercial on banks closed $4791 / 8 @ 4815 / 8$ and documents for payment $4803 / 4 @$
$4821 / 8$. Cotton for payment ranged from 481 to $481 \frac{1}{4}$; grain for payment from $4811 / 2$ to $4813 / 4$.

The New York Clearing-House banks, in their operations with interior banking institutions, have lost $\$ 423,000$ net in cash as a result of the currency movements for the week ending Oct. 25. Their receipts from the interior have aggregated $\$ 11,520,000$, while the shipments have reached $\$ 11,943,000$. Adding the Sub-Treasury operations, which occasioned a loss of $\$ 9,862,000$, the combined result of the flow of money into and out of the New York banks for $t$ e week appears to have been a loss of $\$ 10,285,000$, as follows:

| Week enting Oct. 251912 <br> Banks' Intertor movement, as above. Sub-Tressury operatlons. <br> Total $\qquad$ | Tnto <br> Banks. <br> $811,520,000$ <br> $20.100,000$ | Out of <br> Banks. <br> $\$ 11,913,000$ <br> $29.962,000$ | Ne: Change in Bank Holdtigs. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Loss } \\ & \text { Lons } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8423,000 \\ 9,862.000 \end{array}$ |
|  | \$31,620,000 | \$11,905,000 | Loss 5 | 10,285.000 |

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

| Banks of | Oct. 241912. |  |  | oa. 261911. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Gad. | sturer. | Toat. | goid. | Slleat. | Toat. |
| England | 退 | $\varepsilon$ | 7,586 | , 30 | $\varepsilon$ |  |
| Yrance | ${ }^{1292317350}$ | $30,278,500$ $15,60,000$ | 9, 3856.610 |  | ${ }^{31,063}$ |  |
| Rusfl | ${ }_{\text {L }}^{155,93,000}$ | 17,060, | 102.701, | ${ }_{\text {l }}^{143,34.000}$ | niazo |  |
| Spain | (172,2,000 |  | 46, | cole | (eata, | ${ }^{17.1882}$ |
| Netaerid | - | S. | (en | 11,780,000 |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{7,722,000}$ | 3.861.000 |  |  | 3,347,333 | 10,02, 2000 <br> $4,730.000$ |
|  | (incos.000 |  |  | -6,434,000 <br> $2,220,000$ |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 5151515.58 \\ & 512.57724 \end{aligned}$ | 101,23, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 615.31 .13 $614,356,266$ | 490,058830 | 205,653 | $\frac{592,2639}{589,321,4}$ |

## THE STOCK MARKETS AND THE W AR.

The first week of actual fighting in the Balkans leaves the military situation at this moment in some obscurity. This is largely because of the exclusion of war correspondents from the front-a policy which the commanders on both sides seem to have adopted even more systematically than did the Japanese and the Russians at the outbreak of the Manchurian War. Such news as has come from the actual line of battle has undoubtedly been colored by the prejudices of the government offices where it was officially given out, and it has therefore followed that reports from Sofia or Athens would at times diametrically contradict the version of the same engagements given out at Constantinople. What has apparently been established, however, even by these conflicting reports, is the fact that the Greeks have shown a staying power in battle rather different from that of 1897 , when their army broke in panic during the first serious engagement with the Turks, and that the armies of the Balkan States have won undoubted preliminary successes in their advance on the first objective point, the fortified Turkish city of Adrianople. Whether these early successes of the allies indicate a permanent advantage on their part, or are only the result of inability of the Turks to effect at once the concentration of their various scattered armies, it is impossible yet to say,

On the European stock exchanges the news of actual war operations has been received with greatly inereased composure. Even the hard-pressed Paris market has recovered, and in fact all the European markets have shown that, at any rate, the panicky feeling which prevailed in the secand week of October has been effectively allayed. This recovery of financial equilibrium is the more noteworthy in that it has occurred in the face of the advance of bank rates at London, Paris and in Sweden on Thursday of
last week and at Berlin and Vienna during the present week.
Of the New York market, it may perhaps be said that the after-effects of the sudden Balkan news have been most severely felt this week. The repeated and at times very violent decline in prices on our Stock Exchange has been ascribed for the most part purely to liquidation here for European account. These sales by Europe, which were heaviest at the beginning of last week, and which have been recurrent since that time, have in fact reached very substantial dimensions. Some of the Wall Street estimates as to the values involved in this liquidation have been altogether extravagant; but conservative banking houses are inclined to believe that as much as $\$ 30,000,000$ or $\$ 40,000,000$ in American securities may actually have been thrown by Europe on our market during the fortnight past.
This is a sufficient burden for any market to be confronted with on so slight notice and with such rapidity as have characterized the present occasion. More than this, the reason why the pressure of stocks this present week was particularly heavy, and why it came with something like a shock to Wall Street itself, is that people are apt to forget that securities sold by Europe to America are financed by international capital while they are on the ocean, and therefore do not exert their full influence on the market, which must absorb them until the share certificates have actually arrived and are in process of distribution. The Stock Exchange, which had been considerably reassured by the absence of extreme pressure here, immediately after the heavy liquidation on Europe's own markets, two weeks or so ago, was caught considerably off its guard by the pressure of actual stock when the shares were delivered from he incoming steamers of the present week.
A number of questions naturally arise in connection with this episode. Not only will it be asked why European holders of securities should have been selling so persistently, but why they should sell American securities, representing enterprises so remote from the field of warfare, and what is to be looked for as the ultimate effect of this liquidation abroad and here.
It is now reasonably clear that, althongh Europe's selling of stocks was largely based on apprehension of serious complications among the larger Powers, it more recent and more heavy liquidation was particularly due to existing conditions on the Continental stock exchanges. Notably at Paris and Berlin, warnings had been repeatedly given out, even before the first Balkan news, to the effect that the financial position on those markets was vulnerable. The basis for these warnings was that, in several Continental markets, there had been a prolonged and in many respects overdone speculation for the rise, and that the conditions thereby created were aggravated by the growing tightness of money, and especially by the beginning of active withdrawal of gold for America. Subsequent events have shown that apprehensions regarding Berlin had been exaggerated-largely because that market had been sufficiently disturbed about itself to make thoroughgoing preparation before its quarterly October settlements. At Paris there does not seem to have been a similar preparation. At all events, when the shock of the Balkan news startled all these Continental markets into liquidation, all of them sold very heavily in London, which is apt to be the easiest market on which to realize.

But London, confronted with this large Continental liquidation, very naturally turned to New York to realize on the American securities sold to it by the Continent. In short, then, these heavy sales of American stocks by Europe have occurred partly beeause the embarrassed Continental markets held a very substantial amount of them, but also because, under present circumstances, New York was one of the best markets on which to sell-perhaps the single market, so far as concerned American securities, on which it was possible to sell large quantities of stock immediately without panicky sacrifice in prices.
That fact partly answers the question, what is to be the ultimate effect of this European liquidation on our own position? While it was in progress it was bound to be seriously disturbing and unsettling at New York. But that our own financial situation is strong and sound has been abundantly proved by the ease with which this enormous and sudden liquidation of our securities has been taken care of by the market. No one has heard any talk to the effect that our trade revival will be upset by the outbreak of the Balkan War. There have been no rumors, in or out of the Stock Exchange, of even such temporary distresses on financial markets and in general trade as occurred shortly after the Transvaal War broke out in 1899. Indeed, it should be remembered of the 1899 episode itself, that despite the numerous small complications which followed the British reverses and the stringent money of December, it was only a few months more before the American markets had recovered their equilibrium and the American trade revival was pursuing its course with no serious interruption.
In some respects it is possible to argue that the re-sale of these foreign holdings of our securities has been a good thing for the American situation itself. A month ago there existed a feeling of something not wholly unlike apprehension in conservative financial quarters as to what might be the result if we were to be confronted with anything like a sustained and excited rise in prices from the prevailing level at a moment when Eu ope was already carrying such large lines of American stocks and bonds. In the present situation, with these foreign holdings so greatly reduced, with our own prices brought to a more conservative level, and with the tendency to any "rumaway bull movement" checked, such apprehensions have been effectively removed.
The case of the foreign financial markets is not in all respects the same. With us the war scare and the war liquidation came at a moment when a genuine trade revival was only at its beginning, and when underlying conditions were exceptionally strong and sound. With some of the European markets, on the other hand, these incidents occurred at the climax of a prolonged, and in some quarters seriously overextended, financial boom. What wil be the longer sequel to the check thus rudely applied to those speculations is a question of considerable interest. In any case, the violent European liquidation during the past three weeks will test the soundness of the position of those markets. It is possible that, when acute apprehensions regarding the Balkan War and its possible complications have passed away, the movement of foreign prosperity and even the advance on the foreign stock exchanges may be resumed. Under similar circumstances, after the outbreak of the Manchurian War of 1904, exact y this occurred. The sequel to the Boer War outbreak of 1899 was the opposite; the European boom was definite $y$ ended.

## THE RAILWAY AND THE SHIPPER.

The address of President Finley of the Southern Railway at a dinner given by the Transportation Club of Indianapolis treated the chief topic of the evening in a somewhat unusual manner. As to the railway and the shipper, he began with the self-evident, yet often half-obscured, proposition that each is dependent on the other for not health merely but existence. Recognition of this has led the roads to policies aimed directly at increasing the number and the business of shippers on their lines. These policies take form in rate adjustments intended to permit shippers along one line to meet competition of producers of the same or similar commodities in common markets, in soliciting immigrants and industries, and in broad and farsighted work to stimulate agrieultural production by all known means of aiding farmers. The purpose in this is not merely altruistic; it is self-protective, as it seeks to lay a broad foundation for future prosperity; but (for this was the speaker's point) such prosperity for the carrier is dependent on the lasting prosperity of the country it serves.

Equally dependent is the shipper on the carrier, said Mr. Finley. The shipper or producer who does not trouble himself to look ahead may think his interest in the matter ends with getting the lowest rate of haul which can be extorted by any means. This might be true if to-day were the last day; but the shipper's real interest is his permanent interest, and that is that railway facilities shall be equal to secure prompt and efficient movement of all goods.

That the roads are not now fully in such condition of ability, and especially when crops are as abundant as in this season, is known to all persons who take the trouble to get accurate information rather than mere assertions. The reasons why the roads, even with increases in gross operating receipts and some undoubted increases in efficiency also, have been unable to increase their net receipts in the same proportion were compactly stated by Mr. Finley once more, and they ought to be well-known and understood. The largest railway outgo is for wages, and wage adjustments have tended upward in recent years, as is notorious. Figures have been compiled which show that on roads in the section east of Chicago and St. Louis and north of the Ohio and Potomac rivers the wages of engineers and other trainmen were about 43 millions more in 1911 than the wage scale in 1910 would have made them, and this is only a statement covering one section. Materials and supplies have also risen, and taxes laid by Government have risen $167 \%$ since 1900 and call for about 130 millions for the fiscal year 1912.

Current returns do show increased gross earnings over last year, but this increase comes from greater business done, so that some companies cannot match their increase in gross by any increase in net earnings, and, as a whole, the gross increase is not yielding a proportionate increase in net. Extensions and improvements mean new capital coming in; "the ability of the companies to attract the investment of new capital on reasonable terms will be measured by their net-earning capacity." This is a truism, and Mr. Finley might have brought it sharply home by challenging the loudest-spoken advocate of rate-reduction to say how much of his own private money he would put into an enterprise which is not now doing a profitable business and is menaced and harassed by Goverument.

But Mr. Finley introduced an encouraging and foreseeing note also. We railway men, he said, have been in a practical school, having taken a thorough course in working economics; "we have iearned that a railway can thrive only as a resuit of the prosperity of the communities it serves and that the best policy, from the viewpoint of permanent railway interest, is one of co-operative helpfulness." The shipper also "will" learn the same, and in the same school. He "will recognize his paramount and permanent interest in railway efficiency.' He will see that if he is to grow in business and prosperity, the carrier must grow. He will see that new capital investment is indispensable, "and he will find the railways dominated by the economic law that private capital is attracted to investment by the soundness of the security and the rate of return, and this will open to the shipper a very broad field of co-operative helpfulness." In this way will come the solution of railway problems.

Observe that Mr. Finley did not say "should"; he said "will." He might have said "must" also, since the alternative is solely a prolongation of difficulties and a retardation of possible prosperity. Between a continuation of political jeremiads slinging charges and screaming woes, with throttling Governmental policies, and, on the other hand, increasing production aided by, and aiding, inereased carrying facilities-between these, who would hesitate to choose? Yet really we must have one or the other, to speak broadly. Therefore we may safely accept Mr. Finley's prophetic tone.

## GOLD PRODUCTION IN NINE MONTHS OF 1912.

The virtual dependence of the world upon South Africa for any increasing supplies of gold is being demonstrated in 1912 as it was in 1911 and in a number of earlier years. In fact, between 1903 and 1911 the aggregate products of all mining fields except those of Africa advanced only about 800,000 fine ounces, with the product of the last-named year actually smaller than in 1908, while the yield of Africa in the interim rose from $3,317,662$ fine ounces to $9,366,001$ fine ounces. This latter is, of course, an example of marvelous progress, but further noteworthy expansion thus far in the current year in the Transvaal promises to carry the 1912 yield fron the Dark Continent well above 10 million ounces, or more than was produced in the whole world as late as 1896.

As the progress making in Africa (almost wholly in the Transvaal, of course) has been so often referred to by us, no especially extended further comment is necessary. Suffice it to say, therefore, that, following the development of 1911, during which production advanced from a per diem rate of 21,001 fine ounces in January to near 24,000 fine ounces before the year closed, the daily average has further risen, standing for the nine months of 1912 at 24,898 fine ounces. This gives for the Transvaal a product of $6,821,875$ fine ounces for the period, against only $6,099,442$ fine ounces for the nine months of 1911 and $5,597,387$ fine ounces in 1910. Distriets of Africa outside the Transvaal, while making comparatively slow progress, have, nevertheless, quite generally done better than in the previous year. Rhodesia reports for the nine months a yield of 485,000 fine ounces, against 474,180 fine ounces a year ago, and West Africa 250,000 fine ounces, against 182,577 fine ounces. Finally, there is the product of Mozambique, Algeria, the Sudan, de., which, being included, gives for the whole of Africa
an aggregate yield of about $7,677,515$ fine ounces for the nine months of the present year, which compares with $6,856,199$ fine ounces for the like period of 1911 and $6,275,856$ fine ounces in 1910 .

Australasia continues to report diminishing results from practically all the various fields, the total output of gold for the nine months of 1912, as we compile it, having been only about 1,901,457 fine ounces, against $2,162,905$ fine ounces in 1911 and not much over half what it was in 1903. The Colar field of India makes a little better showing this year, returning for the nine months ended Sept. 30 a product of 434,006 ounces, against 424,307 ounces a year ago. These various totals (for Africa. Australasia and India), comprising the only actual returns obtainable for periods less than a year, and covering countries that last year gave $56 \%$ of the world's product, furnish a grand aggregate of $10,012,978$ ounces, against $9,443,411$ ounces for the corresponding nine months of 1911, an increase of 569,567 ounces, or about $6 \%$. This gain, however, does not fully measure the augmentation in gold production looked for the current year. On the contrary, some increase over the $4,687,053$ fine ounces produced in the United States in 1911 is anticipated as a result of further development in Nevada and Alaska, and better results recently reported in the Klondike presage an addition to Canada's yield. Consequently, it seems conservative to conclude from the information at hand that the output of gold from the mines of the world for the full year 1912 will reach approximately $231 / 2$ million fine ounces, the equivalent of 485 million dollars, and comparing with $225 / \mathrm{s}$ million fine ounces, valued at $4675 / 8$ million dollars, in 1911.

Needless to say, the large supplies of new gold coming forward are quickly absorbed and the thirst for the metal still continues. While it is not possible to trace definitely and fully all of the new gold to its final destination, the points of lodgment of an amount equal to much the greater part of this year's nine months' production are clearly apparent. In the United States, for instance, the holdings of gold increased 44 million dollars during the nine months, the Bank of England added $221 / 2$ millions to its stock during the same interval, the Bank of France 16 millions, the Bank of Germany 27 millions, the Bank of Russia 62 millions, and the other European banks $171 / 2$ millions. Furthermore, the net exports of gold from Great Britain to Turkey, Egypt, Java, India and South America made up a further 80 million dolars. These various items reveal the lodgment of 269 million dollars during the period from Jan. 1 to Sept. 30 1912, leaving of the world's approximate production for the period only some 95 millions to be otherwise accounted for-used in the arts or absorbed by the banks and treasuries of countries not included in our remarks.

## THE NORTHERN PACTFIC IN A PERIOD OF DEPRESSION.

In contemplating the Northern Pacific report, it is well to recall that the road has had unusually trying conditions to contend with during the last few years. This will account for the fact that, on top of a tremendous shrinkage in gross earnings in the preceding fiscal year, there was a further considerable shrinkage in the year under review. In brief, gross revenues fell off $\$ 9,612,994$ in the fiscal year 1911 and fell off $\$ 1,488,885$ more in the fiscal year 1912 , making a loss for the two years combined of over $\$ 11,000,000$, so
that the gross for 1912 was only $\$ 63,423,946$, against $\$ 74,525,826$ in 1910. Fortunately, in the case of the net earnings, after a decrease from $\$ 28,538,420$ in 1910 to $\$ 25,183,071$ in 1911, further reduction in 1912 was prevented through curtailment of expenses as a result of higher efficiency of operations.

The causes of the large losses in traffic and earnings during the last two years are found in the fact that trade and crop conditions alike were unfavorable, and that the system had important new competition to meet-principally because of the opening of the Puget Sound line of the Milwaukee \& St. Paul, but also because of the opening of some other new lines. The spring-wheat yield in the territory traversed by the lines of the system was doubtless better in 1911 than it had been in 1910, and we note that President Howard Elliott observes that 21,639 more cars of grain were delivered at important terminals in 1911-12 than in 1910-11. But this gain comes after a large loss in the grain tonnage in 1910-11, and the crop was considerably below the normal in both seasons. We note, too, that, following a loss of nearly 10,000 cars of lumber in the previous fiscal year, a further loss oceurred in 1912, the report making the following statement, namely, that "the lumber business, which is an important part of the tonnage handled by your company. was smaller than for several years past."

As concerns the effect of business depression, pronounced evidences of this were present in the previous year, and though some recovery in general trade occurred in the late year, the recovery was partial only. In the previous report, President Elliott pointed out that there had been a decrease of $\$ 700,000$ in the earnings from long-haul freight moving from the Mississippi River, and points east thereof, to Butte, Spokane, Seattle. Tacoma and Portland, on account of less construction and less expansion of general business facilities. In the fiscal year 1912 there was evidently very little improvement in that respect. Aggregate freight earnings from all sources increased a trifle$\$ 460,603$-but this was the result, presumably, of the larger grain movement and followed a loss in freight revenues of $\$ 5,425,818$ in 1911.

The greatest shrinkage of all, however, occurred in the passenger revenues. Here there was a decrease of $\$ 4,054,500$ in 1911 and an added decrease of $\$ 1$,935,060 in 1912 , bringing the passenger revenue down to only $\$ 15,343,752$ in 1912 , against $\$ 21,333,312$ in 1910. In this we see the effects of new competition. In 1910-11 the Puget Sound line made inroads mainly on the freight traffic of the Northern Pacific, while in 1911-12 the further encroachment was chiefly, it would seem, in the passenger department. Other newly opened lines, however, have also served to encroach upon the business of the Northern Pacific, both passenger and freight. Two years ago the company's report spoke of the making of a connection between the Chicago Burlington \& Quincy and the Great Northern at Billings, of the building of the Spokane Portland if Seattle Ry. between Portland and Spokane and of the opening of the Minneapolis St. Paul \& Saulte Ste. Marie line to Duluth as having adversely affected the Northern Pacific. All this new competition, of course, continues in operation.

It is proper tosay, with reference to the striking loss in the passenger traffic, that the previous year's falling off arose in considerable part from the fact that in 1909-10 the total of the passenger revenues had been swollen to unusual figures by special circumstances and conditions which greatly stimulated passenger
travel for the time being. Thus, the Alaska-YukonPacific Exposition, held in Seattle from June 1 to Oct. 161909 , induced a very large passenger movement, and the opening of certain Indian reservations to settlement also created a large amount of passenger business.

President Elliott goes into an extended analysis of the further decrease of $\$ 1,935,060 \mathrm{in}$ passenger earnings in 1912. He says this heayy decrease was a result of several causes. General conditions were such that people felt poor and were much more careful about expenditures than during previous years. The Milwaukee \& St. Paul on May 291911 established double daily passenger train service between Chicago and Puget Sound points via St. Paul. These trains, making 1,464 trips during the year, naturally took a very considerable proportion of the business that they did from the Northern Pacific, not only the long-haul through business, but much intermediate business handled heretofore exclusively by the Northern Pacific. Mr. Elliott also says that the passenger business moving between Portland, Tacoma and Seattle and intermediate points over the lines of the company leased to the Union Pacific and Great Northern is gradually being divided up into more nearly equal parts between the three companies using the property. The equalizing process results in loss to the Northern Pacific that formerly handled all of the business. Likewise, there was greater competition than ever before in the Gray's Harbor and Yakima Valley districts in the State of Washington.

Another cause of decrease mentioned is worth special notice and is of general application. There is little doubt, he asserts, but that the growing use of the automobile has had its effect on the volume of the passenger business. In the States served by the company's lines there is one automobile for about every 90 persons. This results in considerable decrease in the short travel on the railroad, and also has had the effect of reducing the volume of pleasure travel, temporarily at least, because persons of moderate means cannot own automobiles, he argues, and also make trips to the mountains, parks and lakes. The same causes that have affected passenger earnings also occasioned reductions in express and other sources of classified revenue.
The really gratifying feature is the reduction in expenses, denoting growing operating efficiency. With $\$ 1,488,885$ decrease in aggregate gross earnings in 1912, operating expenses were reduced $\$ 1,571,243$, bringing about a slight gain in the net. The reduction in expenses extended in all directions, but was largest in amount in the case of the transportation expenses, where a saving of $\$ 845,090$ was effected. This decrease in the transportation expenses is the more significant in view of the larger amount of transportation service rendered. The passenger traffic registered a considerable falling off, as already stated; but the passenger train mileage was practically the same as in the previous fiscal year, and hence there was no saving here. On the other hand, in the case of the freight tonnage the number of tons of freight moved one mile increased $250,515,455$ ton miles. The number of miles run by revenue freight trains, however, was actually decreased 475,172 miles, or $4.86 \%$. The revenue train load increased from 461 tons to 510 tons and the total train load, including company freight, from 553 tons to 593 tons. In other words, the train load has been brought close to 600 tons, having been raised the last two years from 523 tons
to 593 tons. These are exceedingly high averages, though they do not quite come up to the Great Northern's record in that respect. The rate per ton per mile realized in the late year decreased from 9.03 mills to 8.67 mills, but notwithstanding this reduction the trains earned more per mile run owing to the increase in the average load.

Taxes increased heavily, much more than offisetting the small gain in net earnings brought about by the reduction in operating expenses. The aggregate amount paid in taxes was $\$ 3,739,079$, or $\$ 620$ per mile. It is pointed out in the report that these taxes were $5.9 \%$ of the gross earnings and $14.6 \%$ of the net earnings of the company. Income from outside sources also fell off, and altogether the company had considerably less money available. Nevertheless, the $7 \%$ dividends paid, and calling for $\$ 17,360,000$, were earned in full, with $\$ 2,303,814$ left over. It is necessary, however, to go back only five years to find a surplus on the year's operations over five times this amount. And this calls attention to the fact that the shrinkage in income as a result of the unfavorable conditions prevailing came concurrently with an increase in capitalization mader which net earnings should have expanded in order to preserve the old equilibrium.
It may be recalled that in January $1907 \$ 93,000,000$ of new stock was offered to shareholders at par, subscriptions being payable in installments extending over a period of two years, the last falling due in January 1909. Through this new stock issue the total of the stock was raised to $\$ 248,000,000$, against the former total of $\$ 155,000,000$. The call for dividends at the old rate of $7 \%$ was raised from $\$ 10,850,000$ per annum to $\$ 17,360,000$. Thus the ordeal was an unusually trying one. The capital on which it was necessary to earn a return was $60 \%$ larger, while income was falling away in a most striking fashion. It is this which accounts for the shrinkage in the yearly surplus. In 1906-07 the surplus above the call for dividends was $\$ 12,623,929$. In $1907-08$ the surplus on the year's operations above the dividend requirements fell to $\$ 9,043,068$. For 1908-09 the year's surplus was down to $\$ 7,534,350$ and in 1909-10 the amount fell to $\$ 4,936,259$. For 1910-11 the surplus on the operations for the twelve months was only $\$ 3,082,266$. while now for 1911-12 the amount is only $\$ 2,303$,814.

Fortunately things are beginning to wear a decidedly brighter aspect, and the company may now be said to have passed safely through its most trying ordeal. President Elliott states that the outlook for general business for the current year in all of the Statesserved by the company is extremely good. He also says that the crops of grains, grasses and fruits have never been better than they are this year, and that there is a marked increase in the movement of lumber and manufactured articles.

During the year under review there was a net ininerease in the bonded debt of $\$ 1,040,000$, while $\$ 4,-$ 779,000 of treasury securities were sold to provide funds for general construction purposes. Altogether the charges to capital account for new construction, new equipment and for additions and betterments aggregated $\$ 7,090,271$. In addition, $\$ 1,135,604$ of advances were made on behalf of various new roads in course of construction. Cash on hand, however, was not materially decreased during the year, standing at $\$ 5,566,568$ June 30 1912, against $\$ 5,931,723$ June 301911.

## PROFESSOR FISHER'S PLAN FOR A STABLE MONETARY UNIT.

The following communication has come to us from Professor Irving Fisher of Yale. It has reference to our comments on his plan intended to give stability to the purchasing power of the gold standard by varying the Mint price of gold so as to neutralize the fluctuations in commodity prices. It will be remembered that the purpose is, not to change the weight of the coined dollar but to increase the weight of what he calls the "bullion dollar". Instead of giving coined dollars at their equivalent weight for the gold bullion, he would change the weight of the bullion dollar in accordance with certain index numbers registering the fluctuations of commodity prices. As commodity prices rose and the purchasing power of the gold dollar diminished, he would restore the equilibrium between the two by decreasing the price to be paid for the gold bullion presented at the Mint, with the result that the miner or bullion holder would have to tender an increasing amount of gold in order to get the coined dollar. Mr. Fisher expects that in this way the purchasing power of the coined dollar itself would be brought up to the level of the larger bullion dollar given in exchange. At present gold bullion and gold dollars are interconvertible on an equal basis, 25.8 grains of gold bullion securing in return at the Mint a 25.8 -grain coined gold dollar. The Fisher plan does not at all commend itself to us, and we so indicated in our remarks. Mr. Fisher is not pleased with what we said and accordingly has written us the letter referred to, which we now insert here :

## gale university. <br> DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL ECONOMY.

Naw Haven, October 151912.
Editor Commercial and Financial Chronicle, New York City:
My dear Sir-My attention has been called to your editorial of Oct. 5, in which you ridicule my plan, read before the International Congress of Chambers of Commerce in Boston, for making the purchasing power of the dollar more stable by means of a seigniorage automatically adjusted to the index numbers of prices. I confess I was greatly surprised to find that a paper of your standing should take the ground which you have taken, and without any full statement before you of the plan which you criticize. My mention of this plan in the speech before the International Congress of Chambers of Commerce was comparatively incidental and occupied only three pages of a speech mainly devoted to advocating an international congress on the cost of living. The plan was put forward merely as an illustration of the numerous proposals which such a conference would bring out. I realized, however, that many present would feel inclined, on the basis of a three-page description, to reject any proposal so apparently radical as mine, and I prepared and distributed a 30 -page memorandum, a copy of which I enclose, which aims to meet the various objections which might naturally arise in the minds of those who see the scheme for the first time. I also referred the audience to my book, "The purchasing Power of Money," particularly the last chapter, in which the same plan is discussed.
The title which was given to my speech in the reprint published in the "Independent" was not the title which 1 put on it, and is misleading. It evidently led you to think that I put forward this plan as "the" eure for the high cost of living. I do not believe in any one cure for the high cost of living, whieh to me is an extremely complex problem. It does not pretend to reform farming methods or to increase the fertility of the soil. I think, if you will look carefully again at the short article itself, which is the basis of your criticism, that you will note that I expressly disclaim this, and state that my proposal deals with only one partof the problem of the high cost of living (the depreciation of the dollar), although that part, I believe, is much more important than you, judging from your editorial, realize. Our present stand-
ard of value was never chosen because it was a good standard of value; it was chosen because it was a good medium of exchange. Money to-day serves two functions, whereas, when it was originally invented, it served only one; then it was merely a medium of exchange, now it is also a standard of value, and to-day, with long-time contracts, this function of the standard of value becomes of the utmost consequence. Several centuries ago an annuity was settled upon Oxford University, two-thirds in money and one-third in "kind" at the money equivalent of that day. Within two centuries the one-third in kind came to be worth twice as much as the two-thirds in money, which illustrates the havoc played by the depreciation of money, which has in a general way been going on for at least a thousand years. The disturbance of contracts as between gold and silver countries has brought out the same difficulties, and every student of the subject, so far as I know, is agreed that we are now suffering from the same trouble in a subtle form, just as students were agreed as to the same proposition in the 50's and 60's of the Nineteenth Century. A salaried man has suffered from the rise in the cost of living, or depreciation in the purchasing power of money, in the last fifteen years; the wage earner has suffered; every creditor has suffered, whether bondholders or savings bank depositors. Thus, a servant girl who put $\$ 100$ in the savings bank fifteen years ago, and now takes out the accumulated sum of $\$ 150$, will find that, instead of having $50 \%$ more purchasing power as she had every reason to expect, she can to-day buy with the entire $\$ 150$ no more than she could buy with the original $\$ 100$ when put in the bank. In other words, the depreciation of money has robbed savings bank depositors of all their interest, not nominally, but in actual fact.

Of course, the standardization of the dollar would not have put more wages in the servant girl's pocket, it would not grow more wheat in Kansas, it would not settle the tariff question, or the question of cold storage, or the question of middlemen's profits, or the question of trusts. It is not intended to do this any more than settling the size of the bushel basket, instead of allowing it to vary as it once did, has increased the growth of wheat or potatoes or anything else measured in bushels. I wish, therefore, to emphasize the fact that by proposing this particular improvement in the money unit. I do not in the least reject many other remedies which have been proposed or which may be proposed for coping with this great problem of the high cost of living.

Thus far, so far as I know, without exception, every serious student who has really examined the enclosed memorandum and understood the details of the plan has become convinced that it would do what it really aims to do, namely, to make the purchasing power of the dollar more stable. I am not one of those who thinks that the only cause for the high prices to-day is gold inflation, though I believe that this is a real and important cause, just as greenback inflation during the Civil War was a cause, but not the only cause, of high prices then. The enclosed letters include the endorsement of President Hadley of Yale, the Chairman of President Taft's Railvay Securitics Commission, Mr. Babson and Mr. Brookmire, two of the leading business statisticians, engaged, like yourself, in studying fundamental conditions, and other competent students of the subject.
The proposal is not, as you seem to think, a tampering with the standard of value; on the contrary, it is a means of preventing the standard of value from being tampered with by all sorts of influences, at the mercy of which it is now constantly changing.

The only eritics who seom to be absolutely opposed to such a plan are the fiat-money men. The "Philadelphia Item" distinctly says that I am wrong in thinking that the bullion behind the dollar has anything to do with its value, but that its value is entirely a matter of Government fiat. One of the speakers at the International Congress, criticizing my speech, made the same remark. History has always shown, however, the unsoundness of fiat-money proposals. I confess that I do not think it was worthy of you to have said that the fact that Woodrow Wilson had made a suggestion for increasing the weight of the gold dollar and that the fact that he is a "disciple and devotee of William J. Bryan made it casy for him to look with favor upon suggestions for tampering with the standard of value." As you must know when Mr. Bryan made his unsound money proposal of 16 to 1 Mr. Wilson was bitterly opposed. As you may possibly know, I was also bitterly opposed, as was practically every other economist, opposed. My present proposal has no more
in common with Mr. Bryan's than white with black. White and black are both colors, but they are opposite colors. My plan and Mr. Bryan's both relate to money, but they are fundamentally opposite proposals.
I note that you are good enough to say that you are puzzled to know how the amount of circulating media would be affected by increasing the weight of the dollar. Let me ask you whether you think that if the weight of the dollar were a ton, its purchasing power would not be affected? Do you think as many dollars would be coined as at present? If not, is there any difficulty in believing that an increase in the weight of the dollar will reduce the number of dollars or, to be more exact, lessen their rate of increase? Seniorage dams up gold at the Mint and restrains its inflow into the circulation. If, as you seem to think, the Government should coin its seniorage, the currency would be redundant and the gold coins would flow back for redemption in bullion.

You seem to think that I have overlooked the law of supply and demand. The fiat-money speaker at Boston made the same statement. If you could find time to read "The Purchasing Power of Money" or other things that I have written on the subject, I think you would see that there is no inconsistency between what I have claimed for the possible regulation of the purchasing power of money and absolute freedom of supply and demand, affecting the relative prices of different commodities. A change in the weight of the gold dollar would not restrict the freedom of movement in relative prices. Supply and demand fix the price of any commodity relatively to other commodities. This is true even of gold itself, in spite of the fact that the price of gold under our present system remains invariably $\$ 1860$ per ounce. Any increase in the supply of gold, however, has its effect in decreasing the price of gold relatively to other things, and any increase in the demand for gold tends to increase its price relatively to other things. Any one who has ever studied even the outer fringe of the gold problem realizes that the fact that we have a fixed Mint price of $\$ 1860$ per oz. for gold nine-tenths fine, or $£ 317 \mathrm{~s} .101 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$. for gold eleven-twelfths fine in England, does not in the least indicate stability in gold. It merely fixes the relation between the gold money unit and the gold ounce. The effect of supply and demand on gold still exists, but they are felt in the movement of other prices in terms of money, while the price of gold in terms of money remains the same. My proposal is simply to make a different basis for the money unit, so that by changing its weight from time to time and by the automatic adjustment described, its purchasing power shall be kept nearly constant, while the price of gold per ounce will vary. Supply and demand will still play upon every commodity as it does now and upon gold as it does now, but instead of, as now, the supply and demand of gold affecting the general price level of all commodities while the price of gold remains constant, we shall have a change in the price of gold while the general level of prices of other commodities remains constant. The plan I propose is no more artificial, if as much so, as the present plan, for it is surely artificial to make the price of gold constant as if it had a uniform value or purchasing power. Under the system proposed, the price that would be paid for gold would be constantly adjusted according to what it would actually be worth in terms of other commodities used as a basis for measurement. The mechanism by which the plan would operate is precisely similar to the mechanism by which the gold-exchange system operates in India, the Phillipines, Mexico, Panama, \&c. When this system was first proposed it was opposed and snecred at by much the same sort of arguments and misunderstandings as in your editorial.

I should be glad to have any serious criticism of the enclosed memorandum, if you have time to look at it, and space to print this letter. The matter is not a political one and does not concern Governor Wilson any more than it concerns President Taft. Sucers are a cheap substitute for argument and unworthy of a paper of your standing. If the London "Economist" can alford to take this matter seriously, as it did, on the publication of my book on the purchasing power of money, as the enclosed extract shows, is there any reason why you cannot afford to do so? I realize that it may take generations before business men in general wake up to the importance of a standard monetary yardstick, because the dollar is so often assumed and accepted simply "as a dollar" even when, as in the Civil War, we were on a paper-money basis.

Prejudice will prevent progress here as everywhere; so much the more, it seems to me, does the heavy responsibility
rest upon responsible financial journals to discuss on its own merits what, after all, is a stable basis for contracts expressed in terms of money.

Hoping that you will excuse my frankness, which is not meant in disrespect, I am,

Very sincerely yours,
IRVING G. FISHER.
Professor Fisher is querulous and does not write in good spirit. We eannot see that we did him any injustice by our comments. The title of his paper, as it appeared in the "Independent," was "A Stable Monetary Yardstick the Remedy for the Rising Cost of Living." This he now says was not his title and is misleading inasmuch as it gives the impression that his plan has been put forward as "the" cure for the high cost of living. But there is much in the paper itself that would warrant the same inference. He begins his paper by saying "Business men throughout the world have a vital interest in the problem of the rising cost of living" and several pages further along, in outlining his plan, he introduces it with the remark: "Among the more ambitious plans which aim to go to the root of the matter is one of my own." Furthermore, as to the plan itself we quoted it verbatim just as printed in the "Independent", giving almost a column of our space to it, so that no one could be in doubt as to the precise mature of the proposal as expressed in Professor Fisher's own words.

We admit that we freated the plan with levity, in so far as it purports to furnish a solution, whether partial or complete, of the high cost of living, but we do not see how it is possible to treat it in any other way, considering it in all of its features and aspects. In the above letter, which is very disenrsive, Mr. Fisher does not attempt any effective reply. In our remarks we took up among other things the contention that the increase in the production of gold is responsible for the advance in commodity prices and asked how the situation in that respect would be relieved in the slightest degree by the plan proposed. The mine owner would get-less for his gold since he would be paid on a basis of commodity values, but the quantity of gold taken over from him by the Mint would be the same as before and this gold would be coined into the same number of dollars, since it is part of the seheme that the weight of the coined dollar shall remain unchanged. Therefore, as far as the volume of the circulating media may be supposed to have any influence upon the course of prices in general, the disturbing influence of the large production of gold would seemingly not be removed. We confessed ourselves puzzled as to this aspect of the matter. In his letter above Mr . Fisher attempts a rejoinder by asking the following questions, which he apparently regards as a "soekdolager," but which leaves us more deeply puzzled than before. Says the author of this curious plan: "Let me ask you whether you think that if the weight of the dollar were a ton, its purchasing power would not be affected? Do you think as many dollars would be coined as at present? If not, is there any difficulty in believing that an increase in the weight of the dollar will reduce the number of dollars or, to be more exact, lessen theirrate of increase ?"

Of course, if the weight of the dollar was to be increased to a ton or even if it were only increased to an ounce, the number of gold dollars to be coined would be decreased and the assumed disturbing influence of the increasing production of gold upon commodity values would be removed. But, as just stated, it is part of the Fisher plan-and in the view
of its proponent its chief beauty and advantagethat the number of grains in the coined dollar shall remain the same as at present. Therefore, the bullion after it had been purchased by the Mint, would yield when coined into dollars precisely the same number of dollars as at present. How then would the influence of the large production of gold, which by a certain school of economists to which Professor Fisher belongs is held to have been one of the main elements in the high cost of living, be lessened. Mr. Fisher says: "If, as you seem to think, the Government should coin its seignoirage," implying that possibly the seigniorage might not be coined. But if it were not coined there would be no seigniorage, and yet in his paper in the "Independent" Mr. Fisher referred to the seigniorage proposition over and over with great gusto, saying "the proposal is to restore the ancient custom of a 'seigniorage' on gold coinage. At present there is no seigniorage". Webster's Dietionary defines seigniorage as "something claimed or taken by virtue of sovereign prerogative; specifically, a charge or toll deducted from bullion brought to a mint to be coined." If the Fisher plan should be put in operation (and should result in an actual increase in the purchasing power of the 25.8 -grain dollar), the seigniorage would be of enormous extent, since the coined dollar would always remain of the weight of 25.8 grains and the Mint would all the time (assuming the plan was a practical one) be getting more gold in weight than the coined dollars it paid in exchange for the same. The bullion would, of course, have to be coined into dollars in order to furnish the wherewithal to pay for further offers of gold bullion. What would Mr. Fisher do with the excess of gold received above that needed to make payment for the gold purchased? In other words, what would he do with the seigniorage or profit on the operation? Mr. Fisher suggests that the excess gold might be retained by the Government to strengthen its bullion reserve, but that would not dispose of it; the gold would still remain, and we may be sure that our legislators would sooner or later require that it should be coined. And if the excess gold were not destroyed or hidden away and were all coined into dollars, would there not be precisely the same number of dollars as under existing conditions, and would not the large production of gold be the same troublesome problem (assuming that it is a troublesome problem) as at present?

But would the plan work in the way its author imagines it would? Would the purchasing power of the gold dollar be increased at all by the mere act of Government in declining hereafter to accept bullion at the Mint except at a reduced price? Does it not require a good deal of faith to believe that the present gold dollar of 25.8 grains, now so greatly depreciated as measured by commodity values, would lose the whole or the greater part of its depreciation by Government imposing the requirement that henceforth 30 grains or 35 grains or 40 grains of gold bullion must be offered before a coined legal tender dollar weighing 25.8 grains can be got in return?

We do not have to consider what might possibly happen if all the nations of the world should unite in a scheme of this kind, for such a collective agreement is clearly out of the question. But Mr. Fisher tells us (vide his letter in the New York "Times" of Oct. 18) that "the plan would work even if only a few nations, or even only one, should adopt it." Mr. Fisher admits that in such an event our international
exchanges with other countries would be disturbed. He says: "Our foreign trade would suffer embarrassment while our internal commerce, which is more than 100 times as important, would be put on a stable basis." Butwould it be put on a stable basis? Would there be any change at all as compared with the existing situation? After a study of index numbers and schedules of commodity prices our Government would announce quarter-yearly (according to the Fisher scheme) that new gold or gold bullion would be received on the basis of 35 grains or 40 grains of gold in return for the existing 25.8 -grains dollar; but of course none of the gold would be tendered, since the old price for it could be obtained in Europe, wihther it would go to obtain such price. Does one not have to be very credulous to believe that in such circumstances the giving of a hypothetical value to the gold could add to or take from the purchasing power of the 25.8-grains dollar in the slightest degree, or make for its stability?

Professor Fisher endeavors to cure this defect by providing that the coined dollar shall be redeemable on demand in the bullion dollar-that is to say (to use his own illustration, which is intended to cover the $50 \%$ advance in commodity prices that has occurred since 1896), he would give 38.7 grains of bullion in exchange for the 25.8 grains of gold contained in the coined dollar. That this would have the ultimate effect of raising the purchasing power of the coined dollar may be admitted, but at what enormous cost to the Government, for the moment the announcement was made that the Government stood ready to give a larger equivalent in the metal for the quantum of gold in the dollar, all the coined dollars in the country would be offered for redemption in bullion.

Suppose, however, that Professor Fisher by his plan could actually accomplish what he aims to accomplish. Would such a course be desirable? His purpose is to secure stability of purchasing power for the gold dollar in terms of commodity values. To that end he would vary the price of gold according to the fluctuations in the prices of commodities. The result would be that the price of gold, as thus fixed, would be constantly jumping around in order to make the dollar always equal to a given amount in commodities. That in saying this we are not exaggerating will appear from the outline of plan we gave in our issue of Oct. 5 as prepared by Mr. Fisher for the "Independent." In this we are told that "the coined dollar would remain unchanged in weight ( 25.8 grains), but the bullion required to secure the coined dollar-the bullion dollar, would be heavier. The difference in weight between the two would be what is called seigniorage. It would not be fixed once for all, but would be continually adjusted so as to give the dollar always a fixed purchasing power. * * * The adjustment of the seigniorage would be entirely automatic, dependent upon an official index number of the price level. * * * If the official index number shows a rise of prices in any year, say $1 \%$, it would be mandatory for the mints to add $1 \%$ to the seigniorage. Expressed the other way about, if gold loses $1 \%$ of its value the mints would pay $1 \%$ less for it. * * * The proposal is simply that instead of always paying the same money price for gold, no matter how much it appreciates or depreciates in purchasing power over goods, we would pay exactly what it is worth."
Consider what such constant adjustments of gold value to merchandise values would mean. If, through a series of years, prices of agricultural products should
increase 50 or $100 \%$, as has actually happened during the last Census decade, by reason of the failure of the farmers to increase their production in accordance with the growth in population, the country would remain in blissful ignorance of the fact. Under the beautiful Fisher scheme, more and more gold would be crowded into the hypothetical bullion dollar, so that it would purchase the same amount of commodities as before. A shortage of food supplies would never long be reflected in the level of commodity values since the value of the gold dollar would be adjusted from year to year so as to preserve the equilibrium. In case of famine, we would have the consolation of knowing that, while prices abroad might be soaring sky high, in this country we would always have a means available of holding prices down by decreasing the price of gold and increasing the quantity of gold that would have to be tendered at the Mint in order to get the 25.8 -grain dollar. Under the system proposed, the only thing that would invariably and indubitably fluctuate would be the price of gold.

Professor Fisher is aiming at stability of purchasing power for the gold dollar, but in seeking that object he would destroy the utility of gold as a standard of values. Instead of a fixed standard of values, measured by the weight of gold, there would be an adjustment of this standard to the fluctuations of commodity prices, and stability of purchasing power would be bought at the expense of stability of gold as a standard by which to measure values. His series of index numbers would be the most arbitrary thing ever devised. In place of a standard of values by which to measure commodity fluctuations, we would have a standard adjusted to equalize and level such fluctuations. Over a given series of years, no one would ever know what was happening in the mercantile world in the matter of values as affected by supply and demand, since the adjustment of the standard of values to commodity fluctuations would serve to obscure and hide such fluctuations. To compare recorded prices from year to year under such a system and to ascertain the true course of values unaffected by the beautiful system of adjustments proposed under the Fisher scheme, it would be necessary to keep constantly on hand tables showing the price of gold as periodically fixed by the Mint, just as it was necessary during the Civil War to have a record of the daily prices of gold in order to get the proper equivalent of the depreciated greenback unit. Will any one seriously contend that it would be desirable to reproduce such a situation, even if thereby stability of purchasing power could be obtained for the gold dollar? The truth is, in such a contingency there would be no standard of values at all. There would be nothing but an arbitrary arrangement for maintaining a fixed relation between gold and commodities, regardless of the operation of the law of supply and demand in its influence on commodity prices, and independent of all other legitimate causes that might legitimately work to raise or lower the level of commodity values as measured in gold. Professor Fisher speaks of money as having two functions, that of a medium of exchange and that of a standard of value. With his plan in operation, gold as the monetary unit might retain its function as a medium of exchange, but it would certainly no longer be a standard of value. In these circumstances, are we out of the way in putting the Fisher plan in the category of schemes for "tampering" with the standard of values, and in thinking that such tampering would be most reprehensible?

BANKING, FINANOTAL AND LEGISLATIVE NEWS.
 shares, of which 19 shares were sold at auction and 5 shares at the Stock Exchange. Only one 10 -share lot of trust company stock was sold Shares. BANKS-Nou York
5 Chelsea Exchange Bank -s Chelsca Exank, National.
14 West Slde Bank
TRUST COMPANY-New York
10 Fldellty Trust Co ............225
*Sold at the Stock Exchange.
-Felix Frankfurter has been named by President Taft to succeed Chandler P. Anderson, resigned, as a member of the committee to investigate the Board of United States General Appraisers. Mr. Frankfurter is Law Officer in the Bureau of Insular Affairs of the War Department. The other members of the committee to which he is appointed are William Loeb Jr. and Winfred T. Denison.
-In a communieation issued under date of the 9 th inst. by Robert Williams Jr., Acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue, it is pointed out that all corporations not specifically enumerated as exempt in the Corporation Tax law are presumed to be "subject to the tax," and aro therefore required to make returns. Mr. Williams has the following to say in the matter:

OFPICE OF COMAMSSIONER OF ONTMENT,
Washingon, D. C., octoters iolz.
of Sir:-In further reply to your letter of the 26th uit., rotative to the cance of Thation can be excused and fts name honor to state that bedore the cor-
porat the delinquent flat, poration can be oxcused and its name removed from the delinquent list,
it should show by affldavit that it is not organized for pront: that it has it should show by atfonvit that it is not organized for pront; that it has
or had no capital stook represented by nliaresk and that it is or was not caror had no capital stook represented by nlares: and that it
rying on or doing busincas within the meanlig of the law,
Primarlis, every corporation not specifically enumerated th the Aot as exempt from its requirements ts presumed to be "subject to the tax." and
is therefore required to matre a return of net tricome on or before March Is therefore required to matie a return of net tricome on or before March 1
next succecdinir each calendar year. A corporation presomably Datic next succecumi each calendar year. A corporation presumably lable
under the law cannot of tis own motlon hold isself to be exempt and thus under the law cannot of is own mothan holu fseif to be exempt and thus not organized for profit, has no capltal stook represented by sharch, and is not carrying on or dolng bualincsa, it betloves itself not to be sublect to the tax or required to make a return, it should, prtor to the dato when returns
 the terms of the Aet. In other words. It is incumbent upon every corporation, not specifically enumerated as cxernpt, to file its return within the
prescribed time or, In tien of a return, to fle a statement within that time prescribed time or, In tueu or a return, to flee a statement within that time
showine that it is exempt by reason of the character and purport of tis orkamization, and whether or not it was actually carrying on or dolin butisiness for prolt during the year for whleh the return to requlred. Losteally, a corporation is delinquentif it falis to fle lits return or, in lleu of such return. a statement as above indleated, on or before March 1.
This opinion appears to be supported by the declston of Judige Van Vatkenburgh of the U. S. Distriot Court for the Western District of Mlssourt. In the case of United States ve. MIlltary Construction Co. (T. D. 1774).

Respectully.
ROBERT WHLDAMS JR.,
Mr.
Aetine Commissoner.
-In a statement based on a special report furnished him by the Department of Agriculture, President Taft declares that "the wave of extremely high prices for food throughout the civilized world has reached its height in the United States and is subsiding." These remarks are coupled with the statement that "the American people have cause to be thankful that, because of our industrial prosperity, it has not been attended here with the great hardship which has prevailed in some foreign countries, where high prices have combined with low wages to reduce the working people to a point bordering on starvation." The report in question, the President says, "shows that, as a result of the bumper crops and the great prosperity of the American farmer, there has been a material decrease in the cost of food products, although in most instances the reduction has not yet reached the consumer, and, in some at least, will not do so for months. The most notable instance of the latter is in the case of corn, which is ultimately marketed in the form of meat products. The increased crop will inevitably result in cheaper food, but not until the cattle, sheep and hogs fattened on this year's crop have had time to reach the consumer." Secretary Wilson reports that, as compared with the short crop of a year ago, the aggregate crop will be $20 \%$ greater, and that the supply this year will average $10 \%$ greater than it has been for a number of years. The following extract is taken from the report:
Thls year's wheat orop ts neariy $100,000,000$ buahels larger than to was last ycar, and already a high grade of Minnesota flour is costing at the mills
80 cents less a barrel than it did a year aco. There are $90,000,000$ people 80 cents less a barrel than it did a year ago. There are $90,000,000$ people
to the Unlted States, and the averaze consumption of nour is $11-5$ barrels so that this tom alone, even at the present price, whit effect a saving of so that this te
$\$ 108,000.000$.
The corn crop, for the first time in the history of the country, exceeds $3,000,000,000$ bushels, amountlig to $20 \%$ more than last year. Athough this crop will not be freely marketed for a month or more, there is alrendy a
decrease in the price of 7 ecnts a bushel as compared with last year. The

Immedlate and temporary effect of the blg corn cron is a sicarolty of meat and an increasc of price, because the formers are walting for the cheaper and an increasc of price, because the farmers are wainag for tie cheaper will be cheaper meat. That is inevitable.
Second only to corn, the hay crop affects the price of meats. This year the hay erop amounts to $72,000,000$ tons, as compared with $55,000,000$ tons a year ago. The average price of hay had fallen on Oct. 1 to $\$ 11.76$ a ton, a reduction of $\$ 2.74$ from the prlee prevaling a year ago. In addition to making for cheaper meats, the reduced price of hay wilt affect slmillarly the cost of milk, butter, checse, \&o
What is true of wheat and corn and hay is also true of oats, but to a stili greater degree. This year's crop amounts to $1,417,000,000$ bushels, an Increase over last year's crop of more than $50 \%$. Most of this crop is used as food for stoek, and the Increased crop and lower prices-on Oct. 1 a
bushel of oats cost 33.6 cents, as compared with 42.5 a year ago-will also bushel of oats cost 33.6 cents, as compared with 42,5 a yea
make for lower prices for meats and all Ilve-stock products.
The decreased price of potatoes will alone effect a saving of nearly 8100 ,-
00,000 In the cost of living. On Oet. 1 the producers werc getting 51 i 000,000 In the cost of living. On Oct. 1 the producers were getting 51.1 cents a bushel for potatoes, as compared with 88.3 cents a year ago. This is due to an lncreased production of $37 \%$. As we consume $350,000,000$ bushels of potatoes, and there is a reduction of 27 cents a bushel, the actual reduction of cost is $\$ 94,500,000$, even if prices do not fall still lower.
The cotton crop of this year is the largest on record, and although the price on Oct. 1 was silghtly above that of the same date last year, it was 2.1 cents less than the price cwo years ago, and when the new crop comes in, the may be looked for.

Secretary Wilson also advises the President that on the nine great crops of the country-corn, wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, potatoes, flaxsced and hay-the October prices indicated a saving to the consumer of about $9 \%$, or nearly $\$ 500,000,000$. The President is furthermore said to have received reports indicating material reduction in the cost of other food staples. The price of sugar, for instance, is reported to have fallen $12-3$ cents a pound compared with the price prevailing on Oct. 1 1911. The reduced cost of living effected by this single item, the report says, will amount to $\$ 105,000,000$.

- A conference between Comptroller of the Currency Lawrence O. Murray and the National Bank Examiners for Western New York, Northern Pennsylvania and Ohio, was held at Buffalo, N. Y., on the 21 st inst. The Comptroller addressed his deputies along the lines of his talk to the examiners in and near New York a month ago, and which we quoted at some length in our issue of Sept. 28 . In his final instructions as to what would be required of them in increasing the efficiency of their service, Mr. Murray, at this week's conference with the examiners, said:

Now just one word in conclusion, and It is an earnest word. I am going to use every bit of power to be found in the Natfonal Bank Act to safeguard the depositors in the national banks of this country. I am going to use it
as wisely as I know how, but I propose to use It. The examiners are the agents of the Comptroller in the fleld, end he is absolutely powerless to agents of the Comptroner in the hold, and ho is absoluthy powertess to palnstaking, rellable men. The Supreme Court of the United States in a painstaking, reliable men. The Supreme Court of tho (mited States in a directors who disregard the instructions of the Comptroller to charge off certaln assets, and continued to carry such assets on the books, vlolated the law. The Court further stated that the directions of the Comptroller must be observed; that his 'functions and authority cannot be preserved otherwise and be exerelsed to save the banks from disaster, and the public who deal with them and support them from deception:

Therefore, It behooves you more than ever in the future to be as certain assets which you find In the banks be most carefully made."
-November 22 has been fixed upon as the date for the first annual convention of the Investment Bankers' Association of America. As we have heretofore announced, the meeting will take place in this city at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel. On the day preceding the regular convention there will be meetings of the various committees, composed of members from Boston to San Francisco and from St. Paul to New Orleans, following which the Board of Governors will hold a meeting. Elaborate plans have been made for the entertainment of the bankers. The convention is to end with a banquet at the Waldorf on the evening of the 22 nd , at which time several speeches will be made relative to the work of the Association. The organization, as is known, is national in scope and is designed to afford better protection to investors against fraudulent and unworthy enterprises; its forthcoming meeting bringing together, as it will, for the first time interests representing the best there is in American investments, will take an important place among the proceedings having a bearing on financial matters.

- The issuance of life insurance policies and annuity contracts by the Stato of Wisconsin, through its insurance department, was begun on the 24th inst. The law empowering the State to enter this field was passed in 1911. Any citizen of the State between the ages of 20 and 50 years may take out a policy if he is acceptable after a medical examination to be made under the supervision of the State Board of Health, at a charge of \$2. Applicants are given the choice of the following forms of insurance: Ordinary life, 20-payment life, 10 -year endowment and endowment at the age of 60 years. The State administers the fund, paying no
commissions to agents and making no charge for officers or management, only clerical help being paid from the life fund. Applications may be made by mail or through the city or county authorities or banks which are State depositories. The plan has been worked out by Insurance Commissioner Ekern, and is said to be the result of the controversy with the life insurance companies which Mr. Ekern became engaged in while in the Legislature.
-The right of Gov. Blease of South Carolina to remove from office B. J. Rhame, the State Bank Examiner, is denied in a decision handed down by the Supreme Court at Columbia on Sept. 21. Gov. Blease last April appointed Hugh W, Fraser as successor to Mr. Rhame, after requesting the latter's resignation for his failure to call the Governor's attention to the condition in 1911 of the Lexington Savings Bank of Lexington, now in receiver's hands. Mr. Rhame contended that the law empowering the Examiner to supervise the State institutions requires him to file his reports with the State Treasurer, and this, he asserted, he had done in all cases; he refused to recognize the Governor's order of removal, and contested his action. The Court, in upholding Mr. Rhame, decides that the Governor has no power to remove the State Bank Examiner, and says: "The Governor, as Chief Executive, has no prerogative control over offices such as is held by the King of Great Britain. The power of removal from office, therefore, is not an incident of the Executive office, and it exists only where it is conferred by the Constitution or by the statute law or is implied from the conferring of the power of appointment." An extended extract of the opinion is furnished in the Charleston "News and Courier" as follows:
The question then comes to this: When a statute creates an offlec to be nlled by appolntment of the Governor and Axes the term for which the appointee shall hold, but confers on the Governor no power of removal, docs the Governor, nevertheless, have the power of removal under the
tlon or the statute taw of the State or under the common taw?
Layling aslde for the moment the constitution and the statute law of the Laying aside for the moment the constitution and the statute law of the slon. Surely, men of common sense, Iearned and unlearned, would be surprised to find the law to be that when the eegislative Idepartment has created an office to be filled by appolntment of the Governor and extended and limIted Its term to four ycars, yet the Governor could at will shorten the term by removal, although no power of removal has been conterred. Such executive power is denled by both reason and authority.
The Governor, as Chiet Executlye, has no prerogative controt over oftices such as Is held by the Ktay of Great Britain. The power of romoval from office, therefore, ls not an incident of the Executive oftice, and it exists only where it is conferred by the constitution or by the statute Law, or Is lmplied from the confering of the power of appointment.
The statnte law of the State by the strongest mplleation dentes the authority to remove here asserted. Publo otficers are oreated for the benefit of the Commonwcalth. Incumbentsinave no contrants oc property rights In them, and, untess otherwlse it be provided by the constleution, they are subjectentirely tolegislative control. Hence, subject to the constitution, the General Assembly may fix the term, provide for removat, abollsh the office, reduce the term, and in overy respect control the existence, powers, emolunsents and tenureofflpuble officers. In the exercise ot this power, the General Assembly has with asslduous care provided that the removal of every minor and local ofticer should take place only atter indlotment and conviction of misconduct, as Instance the provislons for the removat of all tocal officers by Paragraph 388 and Paragraph 388 of the Criminal Code, only on trial and convicthon; or has provided that they should be merely sugpended by the Governor and be removed onis on consent of the senate, as lastance the provlsfon made for the susponion and remoyal of county auditors and treasurers, Clvil Code 1902, Par. 30 and Par, 303; or has enacted that they should be removed by judichardecree in a civir action, as provided in the article of the code of procedicent pollcy was tatented was brought.
When a different poilcy was thtended, the tenure har been expressly stated to be subject to removal; ns In the case of the dispensary direotors and the cicovernor Criminal Code. There ls no escape from the concluston that the Governor has no ph. 2 to There lo no Stas kgexaminer.
The opinion was written by Associate Justice C. A. Woods, and concurred in by Chief Justice Eugene B. Gary, Associate Justice D. E. Hydrick and Cireuit Judges T. S. Sease, George E. Prince, John S. Wilson, H. F. Rice, Frank B. Gary and T. H. Spain. Dissenting opinions were filed by Associate Justice R, C. Watts and Circuit Judge George W. 'Gaze, both of whom, it is stated, held that the Governor had authority to remove the State Bank Examiner
- "The Relation Between Capital and Rates" is the subject of an admirable address delivered by Frederick Strauss, a member of the Railroad Securities Commission appointed by President Taft, and a partner in the international banking firm of J. \& W. Seligman \& Co. Mr. Strauss spoke at the dinner given by J. G. White to the J. G. White Club at the University Club, this city, March 7 1912. His address is a brief and authoritative discussion of the railroad rate question and by request it has been reprinted in book form by J. G. White \& Co., 43 Exchange Place, this city. The booklet also includes the references which Mr. Strauss mentioned in the course of his argument. A copy of this booklet will, we understand, be mailed to interested persons by the engineering firm, upon inquiry.
-Representation has been given to the new interests which have come into the Empire Trust Co. of this city in the election of the following new members to the company's board of directors: T. Coleman du Pont, President of the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Co.; Minor C. Keith, VicePresident of the United Fruit Co, and Ward E, Pearson, son of Dr. F. S. Pearson, head of the Pearson-Farquhar syndicate of South American capitalists. The new interests became associated with the company at the time its capital was increased in August from $\$ 1,000,000$ to $\$ 1,500,000$.
-Horace F. Poor was elected a Vice-President of the Lincoln Trust Co. of this city at a meeting of the directors on the 16 th inst. Mr. Poor will also continue as Treasurer.
-James S. Clark, who retired as Vice-President of the United States Trust Co, of this city in 1906, died at his home in Orange on the $23 d$ inst. He was in his seventy-seventh year.
-An exhaustive financial statement was published by the Bridgeport (Conn.) Savings Bank in the Bridgeport "Post" of the 17 th inst. The unusual character of the exhibit is indicated in the fact that the statement occupied ten pages, the bank by this method making pubic a complete list of overy item of its resources and liabilities. It portrays a list of the securities owned by the institution and a list of all notes, real estate, collateral and personal; a list of every individual deposit account is likewise furnished (of which there are 16,867 ) and the amount due on each on Sept. 11912 is indicated, the accounts being identified by the pass-book numbers. The form of audit which is followed was first adopted by the Schenectady Savings Bank of Schenectady, N. Y., and is known as the Schenectady plan. The American Bankers' Association at a recent meeting pronounced it to be the most complete system of audit ever adopted by a savings bank. The Bridgeport Savings Bank was incorporated in 1842; its deposits on Sept. 11912 stood at $\$ 7$,918,212 , while its resources on that date were $\$ 8,345,291$.
-Under plans perfected this week for the merger of the Eliot National Bank of Boston with the National Shawmut Bank, the business of the Eliot was transforred to the Shawmut yesterday. The consolidation came as a surprise, for no inkling that negotiations to this end were in progress same to the public until the proceedings were practically consummated. The combination serves to add nearly $\$ 10,000,000$ to the deposits of the National Shawmut Bank, which in the report to the Comptroller on Sept. 4 amounted to $\$ 81,702,062$. The deposits of the Eliot National under that call were $\$ 9,761,266$, while its resources on that date reached $\$ 13,149,206$. The Eliot National bad a paid-in eapital of $\$ 1,000,000$, a surplus fund of a like figure and undivided profits of $\$ 384,189$. It is reported that its stockholders will receive a premium of $\$ 40$ over the book value, which latter is in the neighborhood of $\$ 240$ per share. Harry L. Burrage, President of the Eliot National, will become a Vice-President of the National Shawmut Bank.
-The Paul Revere Trust Co, of Boston, control of which it was understood, was recently acquired by interests affiliated with Lee, Higginson l\& Co., has? been Freorganized. Edmund Billings, who was formerly President of the company, but who resigned in June, has again been installed in that office. J. H. Turnbull and James Jackson have been elected VicePresidents, and Wallace H. Pratt has been made Secretary and Treasurer. Mr. Turnbull had been Secretary of the Federal Trust Co. of Boston and Mr. Jackson was formerly with Lee, Higginson \& Co. Mr. Pratt had previously held the position of Secretary of the Paul Revere Trust Co. The new board of directors of the reorganized institution includes: Francis N, Balch, Edmund Billings, J. A. Lowell Blake, Alfred H. Colby, Walter C. English, Frank Epstein, Robert H. Gardiner Jr., William Hoag, James Jackson, Colman Levine, Robert Luce, Herbert Luce, Herbert W. Mason, William Minot, Lehman Pickert, William M. Prest, Louis Rosenberg, David Stoneman, Milton S. Thompson, H. Ulin, Barrett Wendell Jr., Alexander Whiteside, Samuel H. Wolcott and Philip W. Wrenn. The company will occupy its new quarters at 54 Devonshire St. about Nov, 1.
-Dispatches from Harrisburg state that Gov. Tener of Pennsylvania has decided that Walter H. Shourds, who is sharged with having taken $\$ 1,000,000$ in securities and $\$ 30$,000 cash from the Merchants' Union Trust Co. of Philadelphia, must be prosecuted, notwithstanding the fact that the money and papers have been restored to the institution. The accused was formerly superintendent of the company's anfe deposit vault department. His indictment $\mathrm{by}_{\Delta}$ the
grand jury was announced last February, after he liad been missing for nearly half a year. It is stated that he is still a fugitive from justice. Governor Tener's decision is said to be based on an Act passed in 1909 which requires the State Bank Commissioner to prosecute in general all cases of embezzlement from State banks and trust companies, and makes no express stipulation that this course is not to be followed where restitution has been made.
-Col. Hugh Young, Chairman of the board of directors of the Federal National Bank of Pittsburgh, died at his home at Wellsboro, Pa., on the 20th inst. Col. Young became Chairman of the directorate in 1910, prior to which he was President of the bank. He was the foundor of the Tioga County Savings \& Trust Co. of Wellsboro and was formerly its President; he resigned that post early the present year, when he was succeeded by his son, Robert K. Young.
-The stockholders of the Yough National Bank of Connellsville, Pa., will meet on Nov. 12 to vote on the proposition to increase the bank's capital from $\$ 75,000$ to $\$ 200,000$. Part of the stock, it is understood, will be paid for out of the surplus and distributed to stookholders, and a part will be offered to investors.
-The Baltimore "Sun" of the 11th inst. reports that the directors of the Title Guarantee \& Trust Co. have refused an offer made by a Baltimore banking house of $\$ 205$ a share for its stock; an offer was also made at the same time for the stock of the Mortgage Guarantee Company, which is controlled by the title company. Both companies have a capital of $\$ 200,000$. Neither offer, it is understood, was passed upon by the stockholders. The holders of stock of the Title Company are said to have since been approached by a broker who has attempted to effect a private purchase of their interests.
-At a recent meeting the stockholders of the Queen City Savings Bank \& Trust Co. of Cincinnati, which has been in liquidation since August 1910, voted $\$ 2,800$ compensation to the liquidating committee; a bill for $\$ 18,000$ rendered by the committee several months ago was opposed by the stockholders, and a committee was named to determine upon an adequate compensation, the majority members deciding upon the amount, which has just been approved by the stockholders. The latter also decided to discontinue the liquidating committee and to conduct the remainder of the liquidation through the Provident Savings Bank \& Trust Co., which took over the business of the Queen City Bank \& Trust two years ago. The financial report of the latter is said to show $\$ 41,000$ as still due the Provident, which, under the contract entered into at the time of the merger, is to be reimbursed for the deposits assumed by it, as well as for all necessary expenses in taking over the assets. It is stated that there remain sufficient assets of the Queen City Bank to pay probably $\$ 40$ a share on the stock. It had a capital of $\$ 500,000$.
-Frederick W. Prentiss, President of the Hayden-Clinton National Bank of Columbus, Ohio, and the Columbus Clearing House, died of pneumonia on the 17 th inst. He began his career as messenger for the Huntington Bank, remaining with that institution for fourteen years. He became Cashier in the State Treasury in 1884. In 1887 he organized, with M. M. Greene, the Clinton National Bank and was its VicePresident until January 1900, when the Clinton and Hayden national banks were merged under the name of the HaydenClinton National, and Mr. Prentiss became President of the consolidated institution. The Iatter absorbed the Deshler National Bank in October 1910. Mr. Prentiss was 57 years of age. In addition to serving in the presidency of the bank he was President of the Hayden Automatio Block Co. and Secretary and Treasurer of the Hayden Co.
-Fred. H. Talbot has been appointed an Assistant Cashier of the Old Detroit National Bank. There are two other Assistant Cashiers, viz., Elmer E. Ford and E. C. Mahler. Ben G. Vernor, who had occupied a similar post, was made Assistant to the President six months ago.
- At a meeting of the City Council in Chicago on the 22 d inst. a draft of a law giving the State absolute control over private banks was offered by Aldérman Cermak. The proposed bill was referred to the council committee on State legislation with a recommendation that every effort be made to have the Legislature pass the bill. At a previous meeting about a month ago steps were instituted for the preparation of an ordinance for the regulation of private banks by the city. In presenting the draft of the law this week, Alderman Cermak explained ${ }_{2}$ that the $_{\lambda}$ city doed $_{\alpha}$ noi $\boldsymbol{i}_{2}$ possess
sufficient power to regulate strictly private banks, and it was therefore deemed advisable to have the State regulate them. It is proposed under the bill, we learn from the Chicago "Record-Herald," that private banks shall have a eapital of at least $\$ 10,000$; that they shall make reports to the State Auditor; that their accounts shall be audited by State representatives every twelve months; that the depositors are to have a first lien on their assets, and that not more than $30 \%$ of an institution's assets shall be loaned to any of its officers.
- An application to organize the United States National Bank of San Diego, Cal., with $\$ 100,000$ capital, has been presented to the Comptroller of the Currency.

The Logan Square Trust \& Savings Bank of Chicago, which is being formed with a capital of $\$ 200,000$, will take over the business of the Schulze Savings Bank, a private institution at 3121 Logan Boulevard. A permit for the new institution was issued last spring; its stock is being subscribed for at $\$ 110$ per share. It expects to be ready for business about the middle of the coming month.
-The arrangements for converting the La Salle Street National Bank of Chicago into the La Salle Street Trust \& Savings Bank have been completed, and the new organization began operations this week in the national bank's quarters in the Rookery. The company will later move to the Farwell Trust Building, recently purchased by the institution. The La Salle Street Trust \& Savings Bank has a capital of $\$ 1,000,000$ and a surplus of $\$ 250,000$. It is under the management of William Lorimer, President; C. B. Munday, Vice-President; Charles G. Fox, Cashier; Thomas McDonald, Assistant Cashier; Frank M. Spohr, Auditor, and Charles E. Ward, Secretary and Trust Officer.
-Joseph I. Cooper, Assistant Cashier of the Illinois Trust \& Savings Bank of Chicago, was elected Cashier of the institution on the 17 th inst. to succeed the late Bertram M. Chattell. Mr. Cooper's service with the institution covers a period of about thirty years. He has for some time been in charge of the bank's collateral loan department.
-William B. Dean was elected to fill the vacancy in the presidency of the Second National Bank of St. Paul on the 22 d inst. Mr. Dean, who has been a director and stockholder in the bank for many years, had been Vice-President for about two years, and had been acting President since the death of George C. Power in July last. Ownership of the institution, it will be recalled, passed to James J. Hill early the present month. Coincident with Mr. Dean's election as President, Louis W. Hill was made Vice-President. C. H. Buckley is continued as Cashier and Edwin Mott retains the position of Assistant Cashier. The board of directors has been reduced from nine to five members, comprising James J. Hill, Louis W. Hill, William B. Dean, John J. Toomey and Charles H. Buckley. Messrs. Dean and Buckley are the only members of the former directorate who remain on the board.
-Five bankers were found guilty on the 23 d inst. of charges of the unlawful use of the mails and conspiracy to defraud by a Federal jury at Memphis. All the accused were associated with the All Night \& Day Bank of Memphis, which elosed its doors in August 1911. They are E. L. Hendry, former President of the institution; H. C. Wynne, a director of the Memphis institution and President of the Night \& Day Bank of Little Rock, Ark., which suspended in September 1911; Abner Davis, also a director and formerly President of the Night \& Day Bank of Oklahoma City; C. A. Bond, another director of the Memphis bank and President of the All Night \& Day Bank of Kansas City, Mo., and J. H. Brooks, a director. It is stated that the Government charged that the defendants, by an unlawful exchange of securities, were able to pass clearing-house examinations, and that the funds of the institutions were used in an illegal manner. W. C. White, a former director of the All Night \& Day Bank of Memphis, who was also named in the indictment, was acquitted on the 23d, and three other defendants were acquitted on the 19th inst., viz., George F. Toenges and A.C. Cooke, both former Cashiers of the All Night \& Day Bank of Memphis, and J. S. Chick, a director.
-It is stated that the action brought by the State of Texas for the cancellation of the charter of the Western Bank \& Trust Co. of Dallas was dismissed on the 19th inst. on motion of the Attorney-General. Its discontinuance, it is said, was due to the inability of the State to maintain the suit. The institution suspended in January 1908, its affairs at first being placed in charge of an assignee, and a day or two
later in receiver's hands. The company had operated under a special charter granted by the Legislature in 1873 prior to the adoption of the State's present constitution. At the time of its suspension the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance stated that the institution had never been subject to the State Banking Law and that his Department had absolutely no right of supervision over it.

- In a booklet issued by the Savings Union Bank \& Trust Co, of San Francisco to commemorate its fiftioth anniversary, a sketch of its history is submitted. The publication is made additionally interesting by reason of the views it contains of the city of San Francisco at carly and present periods, the photographs of the company's offices and illustrations of its banking quarters. We learn from the book that the first legislation in California relating specifically to banking was the passage at the 1862 session of the Legislature of "an Act to provide for the formation of corporations for the accumulation and investment of funds and savings." This Act was framed and became a law through the efforts of certain gentlemen who contemplated the organization of the San Francisco Savings Union. Up to this time such banking as existed in California was conducted by foreign agencies, private individuals, or co-partnerships, or associations and corporations formed under the general corporate law. The Savings Union, ineorporated on June 18 of that year, was the first corporation organized under any banking Act in California. In 1857 there was organized under the general corporate laws of the State the Savings \& Loan Society of San Francisco. This corporation could rightfully claim to be the oldest bank in the State, for it was the first incorporation for banking purposes. In 1910 the institution consolidated with the Savings Union, as a result of which the latter is entitled to rank as the oldest bank in the State, whether its existence is dated from the organization of the Savings \& Loan Society under the general corporate law, or its own organization under the Savings Bank Act of 1862. The Savings Union having availed of the advantages of departmental banking offered under the new Bank Act, which went into operation in 1909, changed its corporate name to the Savings Union Bank \& Trust Co., to more clearly indicate the scope of its activities. During the fifty years of its existence, the Savings Union has opened accounts with 151,000 depositors. It has disbursed $\$ 36,500,000$ in dividends and $\$ 612,100,000$ of depositors' moneys has passed over its counters. On June 301912 the depositors numbered 31,123 and the amount to their eredit aggregated $\$ 32,574,975$. The present officers of the institution are John S. Drum, President; G. D. Greenwood and C. O. G. Miller, Vice-Presidents; R. M. Weloh, Vice-President and Secretary; R. B. Burmister, Cashier; A. M. Whittle, C. F. Hamsher, William A. Day and D. L. Clarke, Assistant Cashiers.
-Work is to begin in a few months on the new building which the Merchants' National Bank of Los Angeles will erect on the northeast corner of Sixth and Spring streets. The site on which the institution will build was formerly the property of the Howe Estate; its sale to W. H. Holliday, President of the bank, Marco H. Hellman, Vice-President, and James H. Adams \& Co., was effeeted during the summer, the given cash consideration, the Los Angeles "Times" states, being $\$ 1,000,000$. The transaction, according to the local paper, was one of the most noteworthy in the city's history, and the price of $\$ 8,333$ a front foot was a record figure. The building is to have a frontage of 120 feet on Spring Street by 156 feet on Sixth Street. It is to be twelve stories high. Corinthian columns two stories high will be a feature of the building on both street frontages, and a corresponding course of classic columns will be used to adorn the upper exterior of the building from the eleventh floor to within a few feet of the cornice. The color scheme of the building will be pure white. The bank is to occupy the entire first floor and basement of the structure.
-The Citizens' Trust \& Savings Bank of Los Angeles has extended its business hours beyond the customary banking day. It is now open daily from $8 \mathrm{a}, \mathrm{m}$, to 10 P . M. The only other banking institution in Los Angeles which transacts business outside the usual period is the All Night \& Day Bank. The change in the hours of the Citizens' was inaugurated on the 7th inst.
-Nelson E. Barker, Vice-President of the Bank of Commerce \& Trust Co. of San Diego, died on the Sth inst. Mr. Barker was quite a prominent figure in the financial world, having been President of the Chattanooga Savings Bank and President of the First National Bank of Birmingham, which
he reorganized after the panic of 1893 and built up into one of the best in the South. From there he was called to take the vice-presidency of the Continental National Bank of Chicago, now the Continental \& Commercial National Bank. In 1906 he went to San Diego on account of the illness of one of his sons, and shortly thereafter interested himself in the Bank of Commerce \& Trust Co., taking the vice-presidency thereof, which he held until the time of his death. Mr. Barker was 55 years old and a native of Connecticut.
-Using as an illustration the career of Jacob Furth, Chairman of the Board of the Seattle National Bank of Seattle, Wash., the October "Sunset" demonstrates the opportunities for advancement which awaits the emigrant to this country, the writer in the treatment of his subject, declaring that "nowhere better than in the United States, and especially the West, is demonstrated the glaring inequality of man, because nowhere else exists like equality of opportunity." "Who," he says, "perceives more keenly than the emigrant that whatever qualities make for leader-ship-speed, strength, cunning, endurance-have here full play? For he comes from a continent where, by reason of birth, insignificant men may be upheld in positions of power and significant men pinned down to little occupations." Continuing, the article says:
"I eite the casc of Jacob Furth. Food for thought may be furnished by the unspectacular rise to phenomenal success of this emigrant to America. Around the Horn he came to Calfornia in 1857-an Austrian
teen, one of the precursors of countless thousands to come.
teen, one of the precursors of countless thoussands to come.
Securing a position as clerk in a Neyade Jacob Furth muster when he arrived. Sccurng a position as clerk in a Nevada Clty store, mornings, and evenlngs years of industry and frugallty he had saved enourgh to start for hlmself For twelve more years he conduoted a general merchandise business in Colusa. He then went to Seattle and organlzed the Puget Sound Natlonal Bank, capltal stock $\$ 50,00000$.
"Jacob Furth was Instrumental with others in bullding the Madison Street RR, In 1885. He also took stock in the Yester Cable Line and was 'main man' for the Second Avenue New Electric. In 1890 he effected the consolldation of all the various rallway Hlues and lighting compantes into one corporation, with a capltal stock of $\$ 10,000,000$. Stone $\&$ Webster of Boston are back of Seattle Elcettele, of which Mr, Furth las been contlnuously 'maln man'-his way ot saying President. He also controts the destinles of the Puget Sound Electric Ry,., connecting Seatle and Tacoma, and the Seattle-Everett Tractlon Co, youngest of the electric family, His litte bank, the Puget Sound National, had from thme to time Increased its capital stock to $\$ 500,000$, and in 1910 merged with the Scattle National, with a Joint capltal stoele of $\$ 1,000,000$."
-In addition to the regular quarterly dividend of $21 / 2 \%$ payable Dec. 1, the directors of the Canadian Bank of Commerce (head office Toronto) have declared a bonus of $1 \%$.
-The stockholders of the defunct Farmers' Bank of Canada, which had its head office at Toronto, have been called upon to meet the double liability on their holdings. The liquidator has ordered the stockholders to pay the amount unpaid upon their shares, the amount of all dividends wrongfully paid by the bank and an assessment of $100 \%$ on their stock. The institution closed its doors on Dec. 20 1910. It had an authorized capital of $\$ 1,000,000$ and a paidin capital of $\$ 567,579$.
-Under arrangements which have been agreed to by the respective directors, the Bank of New Brunswick, at St. John, is to be merged with the Bank of Nova Scotia, head office Halifax. The Bank of New Brunswick has a paid-in capital of $\$ 1,000,000$, and it is stated that its stockholders are to receive share for share and a bonus of $\$ 10$ per share. The deposits of the institution amount to about $\$ 8,380,000$. The Bank of Nova Scotia has deposits of $\$ 48,590,000$. In August plans for the issuance of $\$ 1,000,000$ of new stock were announced by the bank, this serving to increase the paid-in capital from $\$ 4,000,000$ to the authorized amount, viz., $\$ 5,000,000$.
-The half-yearly statement of the Yokohama Specio Bank, Ltd., to June 30 1912, presented to the shareholders on Scpt. 10, showed gross profits, including $1,195,136$ yen brought forward from the last account, of $14,730,557$ yen. Of this, $11,381,798$ yen has been deducted for interest, taxes, current expenses, rebate on bills current, bad and doubtful debts, bonus for officers and clerks, leaving 3,348,760 yen a vailable for appropriation. The directors proposed that 350,000 yen be added to the reserve fund, and recommended a dividend at the rate of $12 \%$ per annum, this absorbing $1,800,000$ yen. After these various disbursements, the balance, 1,198,759 yen, is carried forward to the next account. The bank has a subscribed capital of $48,000,000$ yen, a paid-up capital of $30,000,000$ yen and a reserve fund of $17,850,000$ yen.
-The agreement for the purchase of the London Bank of Mexico \& South America, Ltd., by the Anglo-South

American Bank, Ltd., (head office London), was approved by the stockholders of the latter on the 9 th inst. The proceedings under which the amalgamation is to be effected were set out in our issue of Sept. 28. As an incident theroto the authorized capital of the Anglo-South American Bank is to be increased from $£ 2,500,000$ (in $£ 10$ shares) to $£ 5,000,000$ in $£ 10$ shares. Of the 200,000 new shares now to be issued, 80,000 will be allotted to the stockholders of the London Bank of Mexico \& South America (the basis of payment to the shareholders of the institution. being $£ 8$ in cash and one share of $£ 10$ in the Anglo- outh American Bank, with $£ 5$ credited as paid up) and the remaining 120,000 shares will be offered pro rata to the respective stockholders of the two banks, the price of issue being $£ 8$ per $£ 10$ share, with $£ 5$ paid. As a result the bank will have a subscribed capital of $£ 4,500,000$, of which $£ 2$,250,000 will be paid up, with a reserve fund of $£ 1,500,000$, while the authorized capital will be $£ 5,000,000$, leaving in hand 50,000 shares for issue at some future date. Through the amalgamation the Anglo-South American Bank obtains an important interest in the Banco del Peru y Londres;other banks in which an interest has been held by the London Bank of Mexico \& South America (which interest now passes to the Anglo-South American Bank) are the Banco de la Nacion Boliviana, the Banco Agricola y Comercial, the Banco de Londres y Mexico and the Banco de la Provincia de Buenos Aires.

Monetary Reform, - Events in the last few months and the country's absorption in the political campaign have served to divert attention from the question of currency reform. It is therefore fortunate that attention should again be called to the importance of the currency problem through a work just published under the auspices of the banking house of Hallgarten \& Co. This book is entitled "The Aldrich Plan in the Light of Modern Banking." It is written by Ludwig Bendix, head of the statistical department jof Hallgarten \& Co. The author has exceptional qualifications for the task. He was formerly a member of the faculty of the Berlin University of Commerce, where he taught money and banking. For some time he acted as expert to the commission engaged in the German bank inquiry. This theoretical equipment has been supplemented by much practical activity in German banking, and experience with conditions here afforded by his present position with an American banking house.

The work takes as its text the bill proposed by the Monetary Commission. This does not mean that the author gives unqualified endorsement to the Aldrich plan. The bill embodies the results of years of investigation and study by the Monetary Commission, and is necessarily the starting point for any discussion. It is, in the author's opinion, the only definite plan in the midst of much vague discussion, and must, therefore, be used as a basis for further constructive effort. Mr . Bendix does not make a special plea for or against the proposed legislation. He recognizes the obstacles in the path of reform, and does not overlook the necessity of dealing with conditions as they are. Here is one extract illustrating the spirit in which he approaches the subject:
The adoptlon of a new banking polloy tnvolves compromise ceverywhere.
Changes must be in harmony with prevalifing pollical and economle conChanges must be in harmony with prevalifing polltical and economle conditions. A practical baniturs polloy cannot adopt an ideal system ns its
 no country Is thls more true than of the United States.
The general conclusion arrived at is that, while the institution advocated by the Monetary Commission meets many of the requirements of a modern note bank, it is inadequate in one essential point. Its activity is restricted to business exclusively with the banks belonging to it. This limitation, he holds, will hamper the Association very seriously, and justifies grave doubt whether it will be able to fulfill the purposes for which the Association is intended. Mr. Bendix believes, however, that this defect can be obviated in a fuller elaboration of the Aldrich plan. As a practical recommendation, he urges that the powers of the Association should be enlarged in the following respects:
(1) To do business not only with members, but also with indfviduals and establishments carrying certain minimum deposits. At least it should be permitted to deal with all banks and bankers. The rate of discount should, however, be higher than for banks belonging to the Assoclation.
(2) To purchase prime bils at less than the officlal rate wheneyer the atter falls belowa a certaln level.
What the author says with reference to giving the Central institution authority to do business with individuals as well as with members is convincing enough, and would be con-
trolling under ordinary circumstances. But in the present instance there are also other considerations, it seems to us, that must be taken into account. It is obvious that if the Central institution were permitted to do business in this general way, it would partake very closely of the character of the Dentral banks of Europe and public sentiment in this country, it is believed, would not support a bank of that kind. Furthermore, to let the Central institution do business with individuals would bring it in competition with existing banks and banking institutions, and would make these latter liostile to the scheme from the start. We say this merely in passing. The book before us is more than a discussion of the Aldrich plan. It is a suceinct and comprehensive treatment of the entire problem of banking and currency reform in the United States.

## DEBT STATEMENT OF SEPT 301912.

The following statements of the public debt and Treasury cash holdings of the United States are made up from official figures issued Sept. 30 1912. For statoment of Aug. 31 1912,
sce issue of Sept. 21 1912, page 724; that of Sept. 30 1911, see see issue of Sept. 21 1912, page 72
issue of Oct. 281911, page 1163 .

-Inctudee $\$ 150,000,000$ reecrve fund.
The foregoing figures show a gross debt on Sept. 30 of $\$ 1,342,334,37966$ and a net debt (gross debt less net cash in the Treasury) of $\$ 1,042,487,76422$.

TREASURY CASH AND DEMAND LIABILITIES.The cash holdings of the Government as the items stood Sept. 30 are set out in the following:

|  | hiabilities. |
| :---: | :---: |
| rust F woid Hoidinga | TTust Find Llamific |
| Gotd coln ...........-1,0065,408,169 00 | Gord cerrificates . . . . $1,005,408,16900$ |
|  |  |
| 1,564,416,260 00 | 1,564,416,169 00 |
|  | Gen, Fund Llabitues - $26,014,50871$ |
|  |  |
| Gold eortincates....... 119,165.899 00 | dratts.........70, 15,208,208 91 |
| Biver certificates...... ${ }^{13,7850,33400}$ |  |
| Bilver doulion...........: $2,411,65047$ | Post ortice Department |
| Onked state notes.... $\quad 5,295,95700$ |  |
| Trasaury notes ot 1890- ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | Misccilaneous items.... $\quad 1,030,96618$ |
| Vractional kilver coin.... | Total gen, liabilities.. 123,420,74 12 |
| Fractional currenoy....: |  |
|  |  |
| In Sub-Treas's.a $219,623,57209$ |  |
| at. Bank Deposit |  |
|  |  |
| Total in banks.....e. 47 , |  |
| reas. of Phillipplite |  |
|  | Cakh botanco and Resernd- <br> Total cash and reserve.. $209,840.61544$ |
| Total in Puilplnes .. $6.506,88188$ | Available $8149,840,61544$ |
| Reverve Fiond Holdenge - | reserva $\mathrm{F}^{\prime} \mathrm{d}^{\text {d }}$ |
| Gold coin and bullion... 150,000,000 00 | Goldebuliliso,000,000 00 |
| Grand total.........1,087,683,588, 80 | Grand total. ........1,287,683,528 86 |
| LREASURY CURRENCY | HOLDINGS.-The following |
| mpilation, based on official | Government statements, shows |
| rency holdings of the | Treasury at the beginning of |
| ness on the first of July, | gust, September and October |
| 1912. |  |


#### Abstract

TREASURY NET HOLDINGS Holdings in Sub-Treastates- July 1 1912. Aug, 1 1912. Sept, 1 1912. Oct. 11912.  $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Not sill er coli and bulltin, ........ } & 28,037,520 & 24,379,131 & 24,503,578 & 10,523,291 \\ \text { Net United Stales Treasury notes } & 0,005 & 12,573 & 8,451 & 8,740\end{array}$ Net United states Treasury note Net legal-tender notes........ Net natronat bank notes. Net fractional sill Mfinor coln, do. (...........................25,581,048 $3,148,230$ $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Total cash in Bub-Treasurics..3 } \\ \text { Lest gold reserve fund } & \overline{368,836,347} & \overline{373,020,860} & \overline{373,297,214} & \overline{369,623,572}\end{array}$ Cash balunce in Sub-Treasuries. . $\overline{218,836,347} \overline{223.020 .869} \overline{223,297,214} \overline{219,623,572}$ | Cash in natlomat banks.......... | 48,156, 77 | $47,924,685$ | $47,17,809$ | $47,136,906$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Cash In Philbppine Istinds...... | $4,764,970$ | $5,051,664$ | $6,020,499$ | $6,506,882$ |  Avaltable cash balance. $\overline{166,263,808} \overline{161,648,787} \overline{154,641,784} \overline{149,846,616}$ balances," finctudes $\$ 2,41,65047$ siver builon a Cblefly "disbursing officers" balances," fincludes $\$ 2,441,65047$ silver bull. and $\$ 2,695.254 .34$ minor cofn, \&e., not ineluded in statement "stoek of money."


## ghometacye

## English Financial Markets-Per Cable.

The daily closing quotations for securities, \&e., at London, as reported by cable, have been as follows the past weok:


## 

## BANK NOTES-CHANGES IN TOTALS OF, AND IN

 DEPOSITED BONDS, \&c.-We give below tables which show all the monthly changes in bank notes and in bonds and legal tenders on deposit. The statement for Sepl. 1911 will be found in out issue for Oct. 21 1911, page 1082.| 1911-1018. | Bonite and Lenot Trimens or Depmit for |  | cticcuation Artoat Unider- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Bonds. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Legat } \\ & \text { Temiders. } \end{aligned}$ | Bouls. | $\begin{aligned} & a t \\ & e r n . \end{aligned}$ | Totul. |
|  | 128,00 |  | 725 | 22,384,311 | 717,270 |
| Sopt. 3011912 | 727.3 | 2e2, 5155067 |  | 20, 20.000 |  |
| Juy 311912 | 724,403,740 | 23,252,793 | 721,023:48 | 23,710\%88 | 745.054,902 |
| May 311912 | 724.265 .6 | 25,631,642 | 19,861.030 | ${ }^{25,631}$ | 35,492,672 |
| Apria 301912 | 723,035,4t0 | 27,115,655 | 18,604.633 | 27,115,005 | 45,720.448 |
| Mch 311912 | 721.315 .120 | 27,889,700 | 17,001493 | 25,724,707 | 74,272,273 |
| Ycb, 201912 | 719,811,320 | ${ }_{26,167}^{2,972}$ | 15,493,990 | 26.16797 | 241,661.068 |
| Dec, 311911 | 717,578,120 | 26,40,119 | 74,363,068 | 26, 20.11 | 740, 203.187 |
| Noy. 301911 | 715.560,170 | 27,49,00 | 712,15,338 | 28,00 | ( $739,74.346$ |
| ct. 311911 | 744,170,3 | 28,0 | 11,000 |  | 39,103 |

The following shows the amount of each elass of bonds
held against national bank circulation and to secure public held against national bank circulation and to secur
moneys in national bank depositories on Sept. 30 :


The following shows the amount of national bank notes afloat and the amount of legal-tender deposits Sept. 1 and Oct. 1, and their increase or decrease during the month of September:
National Bank Notes-Total A/Roal-
Amount afoat Bept 1 1012. .
Amount anfoat Sept, I 1912............
Net Ampunt Isoned durfig Soptember.
Amount of bank notes affoat Oet. 11012

. $\$ 746,521,307$ $.5 \overline{3747.709,654}$

Amount on depost to redecm natfomal bank notes Oot, 1 1012... $\begin{array}{r}822,595,751 \\ 211,440 \\ \hline\end{array}$

GOVERNMENT REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES.Through the courtesy of the Secretary of the Treasury, we are enabled to place before our readers to-day the details of September. From previous returns we obtain the figures for previous months, and in that manter complete the statements for the 9 months of the cilendar years 1912 and 1911.
governatent regetpts and disbursements.

| (000s ontitted), | 1912 |  |  |  | 1011. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July. | Awo | Sef | 9.18 | Juty. | Ama | Sept. | 9.Mas. |
| Receip |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cuatoms | 28,137 | 30,205 $25,8,2$ | 27,475 | 246,208 | 22,405 | 25,953 | 26.746 | 211,601 |
| Interma RevenuelCorp, tax.. | 1.354 | - 385 | 121 | 28.578 | 1,391 | 187 | 5207 | 25,496 |
| Miecellaneous | 5.113 | 3,833 | 3.664 | 45.638 | 4,535 | 4,819 | 5,234 | 56,163 |
| Total recel | 59.530 | 60,203 | 56,385 | 532,18 | 52.088 | 34.80 | W, 035 | 195, 1 |
| Civil and inficeltancous | 18,60\% | 17,095 | 15,574 | 134,861 | 21,632 | 16,104 | 13,789 | 137,797 |
| War | 15,135 | 16.055 | 18,880 | 117.550 | 19,343 | 14,823 | 13.566 | 124,958 |
| Navy | 10.923 | 11,370 | 11.357 | 90. 18 | 10,760 | 12,989 | 11,341 | 93,644 |
| Indlan |  |  |  | 14.470 | ${ }_{13}^{1}, 454$ | 1,000 |  | 16,012 |
| Penslons | 12,809 402 | 15,087 2,009 | 12,858 | $\begin{array}{r} 115.721 \\ 2,845 \end{array}$ | 13,160 | 14,719 | 12,340 | 18,241 1.119 |
| Postat denelency Interest on mbil debt. | 3,328 | 2,093 |  | 17,816 | 3,259 | 1,919 | 346 | 16,158 |
| Panama Canat........ | 4,158 | 3,207 | 1,820 | 26,443 | 3,010 | 3.255 | 2,318 | 25,730 |
| Total disbursements. | 66.310 | 67,689 | 62,813 | 528,424 | 72,627 | 64,809 | 54, 82 | 633,664 |
| Less repayment if unexpended balances.- | 1,882 | 1,167 | 547 | 2,503 | 1,439 | 1,267 | 88 | 1,383 |
|  | 437 | 66.522 | 60,260 | 525,021 | 71,188 | 63,542 | 53,124 | 532,281 |

FAILURES QUARTERLY,-The following figures, prepared from Messrs. R. G. Dun \& Co.'s statement, show the number of failures and amount of liabilities in the United States quarterly since 1886 .

| Years- |
| :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1887 \ldots . . . \\ & 1888 \ldots \ldots . . . \\ & 1889 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
| 1894 |
| 1895 |
| 1896 |
|  |  |
|  |
| 1899 |
|  |
| 1902 |
| 1903 |
| 1004 |
|  |  |
|  |
|  |
| 1908..... |
| 1909. |
| 1910.... |
| 1912 |
|  |  |

STOCK OF MONEY IN THE COUNTRX.-The following table shows the general stock of money in the country as well as the holdings by the Treasury, and the amount in circulation, on the dates given. The statement for Oct. 21911 will be found in our issue of Oct. 21 1911, page 1082.
Stock of ironey Ot, 11012 . -Money in Gucuwatonstock of impa
In Untiot
Stituss.
 Gotd certiticates in ......
Standard pilver dollar3... silver certifeates, b....
Treamary notes of 1890 .. United ftates notes....

Totat $\begin{aligned} & \text { Population of continen }\end{aligned}$
tat
circulation per capita, s3i is
cir. 1 tored per capita, s34 42 . 11912 estimated at 06.075,000: adopted fo the statement for Aus 11007 the Mlat of the stoek of gold coin was a A revined estimate by the Director of the Mint of the stock of aubslatary fil ver coln wht adopted in the ritatement of 8 ept .11910 . There was a reduction of
$\$ 0.700,000$. approprlate kinds of nepney in hold in the Treasury, and Is not incladed in the account of mineey hett us mosets of the Government.
if Thta statement of noney hold in the Trearty na As ets of the Government does


Breadstuffs Figures brought from page 1142.-The statements 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 thee years have been:

| Recelipts ot- | Ftour: | Wricat. | Corn. | Oats. | Barter. | Rye. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chtago | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { OLs. } 106 \% \text { s. } \\ 108.770 \\ 72.870 \end{array}$ | bunk 80 sit, 1,0:8, 600 | tush $56 t \mathrm{tax}$ 1,515,600 | $3838.80$ |  |  |
| Suramkeo.: | 28, | 5, 3 277,250 | 60,180 | 415,800 260,860 | 016,200 | 167,200 |
| Minamapolia |  | 4,750, 780 | 78.000 | 620.450 | 1,320:180 | 291,060 |
| Detroit | 8.600 | 20.000 | 45,400 | 100,500 |  |  |
| Ctevelan |  | 6,107 | 41,624 | 144,5005 | 21,0 |  |
| st, Lou Peorliz. | 91,210 42,500 | 3i, 142 |  | (130,008 | 1084800 13 | 14,435 14,200 |
| Kanses city |  | 1,495,000 | 61, 8 |  |  |  |
| Omaha |  | 605,600 | 110,250 | 46. |  |  |
| Total |  | 74.062.623 | 2,395.1 | ${ }^{0} 8.893$, | $\begin{aligned} & 4,990 \\ & 2.730 \end{aligned}$ | 650.559 326.390 |
| Same wk. 10 | 121,968 | 8, $6.12,153$ | 3, $3,52,338$ | 4,142,553, | 2,636,70 | 130,202 |
| Since Aus. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1912 | 4,220,78 | 4,087,402 | 39,009,377 | 69,15 | 22, 831.0 | 5,861, /81 |
| 1010.... | 4,361631 | 94,86\%.601 | ${ }^{38,24,351} 1$ | 68,664, 670 | 10.620.751 | 1.800.093 |

Total receipts of flour and grain at the seaboard ports for the week ended Oct. 19.1912 follow:

| Reseiptsat |  | Whout. bish. | Corm. ourh. | Oats. Bush. | Barley, oush: |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New York | 207.738 | 1,658,400 | 112,500 | +20,000 | 83, 311 | 16.100 |
| Boston | 53,760 | 291,399 | 19,439 | 170,447 | 32,133 |  |
| Philfutd | 85,872 | 382,882 | 39,315 | 281.723 |  | 1,000 |
| Baltimore | 79.034 | 182,428 | 43, 103: | 1,012,691 | 1,834 | 42,535 |
| Rew Orican | 45,008 | 413.100 |  |  |  |  |
| Gatveston. |  | 426.000 | 10,000 | $1 . .0$ |  |  |
| mabile. | 1,000 |  | 20,000 | 2,000 |  |  |
| Montreal | 80,783 | 048,556 | 700 | 63,03 | 21,950 |  |
| St. Johm | 1,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Port Arthur |  | 24,000 |  |  |  |  |
| Totat weel 191 | 688.045 | 4,027,365 | 316,407 | 2,055,003 | 131.128 | 60,235 |
| Bince Jan. 11912. | 076,676 | 106035,307 | 28,030.677 | 84,522,982 | 3574,303 | 875,484 |
| Week 1011 | 457,618 | 1,010,550 | 300,578 | 1, 084,164 | 124.379 | 20,720 |
| Slince Jan. 11911 | ,376,395 | $67.087,809$ | , 868.976 | 4,812,107 | 3533,302 | 772,826 | Receinte do not Inelu

on through bills of lading:

The exports from the several seaboard ports for the week ending Oct. 19 are shown in the annexed statement:


The destination of these exports for the week and sinee July 11912 is as below:

 The world's shipments of wheat and corn for the week ending Oct. 191912 and since July 11912 and 1911 are shown in the following:

| Exportz. | Whisat. |  |  | Corn. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1912. |  | 1911. | 1012. |  | 1911. |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Weck } \\ \text { Oct. } 19 . \end{gathered}$ | Since Jufy 1. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { July } . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Weck } \\ & \text { Oct. } 19 . \end{aligned}$ | Since Juty 1. | Since July 1. |
| North Amer. | Brishets. <br> 7,141,000 | Bushels. $66,574,000$ | Bushets. <br> 52,626,000 | Burliets. 41,000 | Bushets. <br> 286,000 | Buvhele. <br> 7,647,000 |
| Runsla, ${ }_{\text {Re.... }}$ | 2,808,000 | 42,915,000 | $31,962,000$ $20.503,000$ | 201,000 <br> 187 | $4,804,000$ $8,121,000$ | 17,718,000 $22.994,000$ |
| Danube ..... | $1.056,000$ 712.000 | $22,689,000$ $23,070,000$ | 20,503,000 | 5,100,000 | 8, $8,382,000$ | $22,994,000$ 60,000 |
| Australla | (132,000 | 7,576,000 | 15,184.000 |  |  |  |
| India | 1,528.000 | 28,776,000 | 16,378,000 |  |  |  |
| Oth, countr's | R8,000 | 2,002,000 | 3,371,000 |  |  |  |
| Total | 13068000 | 195,702,000 | 166,440,000 | 5,532,000 | 107,549,000 | 48,419,000 |

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

|  | Whest. |  |  | Carn. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Unllect } \\ \text { Kingum. } \end{array}$ | Contnent: | Toust. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Unicot } \\ \text { Kingetan. } \end{gathered}$ | Continert. | Totas. |
|  | Bushty, | Buahhts. | Bushots. | Bupher | Buydts | Muethete. |
| Oct. 19 1912. | 17,028,1000 | 18,040,000 | 5,01000 |  | 19,950\% | 31,27,000 |
|  | 10,502,000 | 9,94,00 | 29.015,000 | 1.538 | 2,423,00 | 3,001.000 |
| Oct. 2219 |  |  |  |  |  | 23.705.000 |

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:

| ars | , |
| :---: | :---: |
| 30 Chic. Ind, \& Lout, Ry, prof. $073 / 2$ | 525 Richmond Hill Invest Co |
| 10 Fldelity Trust Co.......... 225 | (810 each)...j-. |
| 35 Framk C, Osmers Co....... ${ }_{5}^{\text {55 }}$ | Cent. Park N, \& E. Miv. RR |
| 14 West Side Brak, ..........s50 | Rotils. Per esil. |
| 1,028 summit Lumber C0., com. ( 825 each ) | \$2,000 Bush Term. Bldiss. Co, 18t 8. $, 58,1960, A, E O$ 96 |
| 1,778 Summit Lum. Co, Df ( 5123.589 .73 | 51, 0000 EL Puso \& R. I, Ey. 58, $100 / 8$ |
|  |  |
| 12 New Eng. Mg. is Recur. Co. 5 |  |



National Banks.-The following information regarding national banks is from the office of the Comptroller of the Currency, Treasury Department:
 Vredenburght Press: E,
The Ohino State Bank,
10,272-The Frist National Bank of Codaredge, Colo, Capital, \$25,000, or Cedaredge:)
10,273-The San Tornando National Bank, San Fernando, Cal. Capltal, 10,274 - The Flrst Nationai Bank of Araissas Pass, Tex, Capital, $\$ 25,000$.
 10,276 - The Flrat Nationat Bank of Novevoland 10,276-F. B. Henderson, Pres.. C, A, Miles, Cashier. Capital, $\$ 25,000$.

7,077-The Dalhart Natlonal Bank, Dalhart, Tex., Sept. 10 1012. W. M 1.511-The Cumberland Nationa1 Bank of Portland. Me, Sept. 301912.
Liquldating avconta. Edward C. Hersey and Arthut W, Beale. 3,760-The National Bank or Commerce of Kansas Clty, Mo., Sept. 2 020-The Crankinh County National Bank of Green
1012. Liquidating agent, WuIam B. Kelth.
Canadian Bank Clearings. - The clearings for the week end ing Oct. 19 at Canadian cities, in comparison with the same week of 1911 , shows an increase in the aggregate of $24.5 \%$.

| claarting at- | Weck endina oct, 10. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1112. | 1911. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ine.or } \\ & \text { Dic. } \end{aligned}$ | 1910. | 1909. |
| Canada |  |  |  |  |  |
| stontrea Toronto | -18,192,930 | $50,877,148$ $37,092,194$ | $+34,0$ +2900 | $43,707,771$ $36,875,837$ | $44,046,153$ $31.217,132$ |
| Winuldey | 31,618,685 | 31,469,571 | +10.0 | 26,654,905 | $24,365,858$ |
| Vameous | 13,41,182 | 11,445,658 | +17.9 | 9,987,485 | $7,400,978$ 3,801529 |
| Quebee | 3,423,033 | ${ }_{2}^{2}, 780,229$ | +2.3 | 2,122,020 | 2,389,039 |
| Halitix | 2,200,307 | 1, 837 \% | $+20.9$ | 1,348,219 | 1,976.26 |
| Hamilto | 4,029,187 | 2,862,259 | +40.8 | 2,305,088 | 1.980,672 |
| ${ }_{\text {Sala }}$ St, Johu | $5,458.000$ $1,855,421$ | 5,559,105 $1,596,511$ | $\square_{+18.1}^{2.3}$ | ${ }^{3,113,319}$ | ${ }_{1}^{2,5637,753}$ |
| vietoria | 4,104,608 | 2,881,877 | +18.4 | 2,169,102 | 1,918,480 |
| London | 1,710,947 | 1,440,246 | $+18.0$ | 1,378;758 | 1,398 |
| (etmont | - $0.032,151$ | 3,732.S17 | +32.1 | 1,800,207 | 1.073,358 |
| Brandon | 2, 6856.350 | 1,008,781 | +14.7 | $1,252,920$ 687.231 | ${ }^{931.070}$ |
| Lethbridge | 794.870 | 799:209 | $-0.5$ | 520;177 |  |
| Sastatoo | 2.427,843 | 1,622,9 | +40.6 |  |  |
| Moose Jay | 1, 050.078 | ${ }^{924}$ | +3510 |  |  |
| Prant Wordam. | 694,000 | 148.285 | +7:1 |  |  |
| Total Cansaa | 205,735,290 | 105,253,833 | +24.5 | 40,402,140 |  |

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 Oct. 19. 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 returna of banks.

| Banks $00 \%$ omitte | Captias. | Surptus. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Loan } \\ & \text { Avera } \end{aligned}$ | specte. <br> Average. | Leqats. <br> IErrage | Yet Depos- us, Aper. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Re- } \\ \text { tere } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manha | 2,030 | 4.835,2 | 33.0 |  |  |  | 24 |
| Mer | 2.000 .0 | 1,900.9 | 19.789,0 | 3,917;0 | 1,571,0 |  | 27 |
| Meen. | 6,000,0 | 8.040 .5 | 57.4920 | 9154.0 | 1. | 52. | 21. |
| Ameri | 1,500 |  | 23.880 | 4,138,0 | 1,000,0 |  |  |
| City | 25,000,0 | 29,540,7 | 178,441,0 | 36, 21,0 | 5,323 | 167,387 | 25 |
| Chemic | 3,000,0 | 7,134:2 | 29,025,0 | 4,271,0 | 2,227.0 | 25,737,0 |  |
| Merchants | 600,0 | 515.0 | 0.878, | 1,450,0 | 173.0 | 6,875,0 | 23.7 |
| Butch. © Dr | 300, | 127 | . 179 | 101 | 64 | 1,87 |  |
| Greenwich | 00 | 49 | 杜 | 2 |  |  |  |
| Amer. Exch | 5,000, | 4.766 | 38.055 | 8,013, 0 | 1,393 | 30,32 | 25.8 |
| Com | 25,000 | 16,157.5 | 134,087,0 | 21,228,0 | 8,975 | 12,77 | 26.7 |
| Paciffe | 500.0 | 958,6 | $4.59$ | 41.0 | 601.0 | 4,061 | 25.0 |
| Chat, ${ }^{\text {People }}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,250,0 \\ 2000 \end{array}$ | 1,243,00 | $17,0$ | 2,971,0 | 1,662,0 | 18.207 |  |
| Hinn | 3.000 .0 | 13,471, | 1,629,0 | 14,009\% | 21 | 8.8 |  |
| cithens | 2.530 | 2,139,1 | 22,015,0 | +, 635, |  |  |  |
| Nassiu | 1,0 | 185,0 | 10.459,0 | 1,872, |  |  | 25 |
| Market re Fu | 1.0000 | 8713 | 9,205,0 | 1,223 | 1,037 | 8,979,0 |  |
| Metropolitan | 9,000 3,000 | 1.725 | 14,1000 59,1050 | 3,562, |  |  |  |
| Corn <br> Itap. 8 | $\begin{aligned} & 3.00 \\ & 1,50 \end{aligned}$ |  | 49. | sor | 5. | 58,288,0 |  |
| Park | 5,000,0 | 3,0 | 84.121 .0 | 20,419 |  |  |  |
| East | 250.0 | 68,1 | 1.590.0 | , | 1,0 |  |  |
| urt | 000,0 | ,821,2 | 31,521,0 | , 713 |  |  |  |
| con | 1,000 | $2,409,0$ | 14,253,0 | 3,269 | 172 | 13,730 | 25 |
| First | 10,000,0 | 21,582.3 | 110.510 .0 | 24,978.0 | 3,937,0 | 103,48 |  |
| Trying | $4.000,0$ 250 | 1317, 7 | $\begin{array}{r} 36.51,0 \\ 3.456 .0 \end{array}$ | 1,146.0 | 3,208,0 | 36,951 |  |
| $\stackrel{\text { Brw }}{\text { N }}$ | 250 | 8so | 3,456,0 | 815,0 $1,138,0$ |  |  |  |
| Germas | 750 | 711.6 | 1,139 | 7 |  |  |  |
|  | 5.000 | 350,0 | 87,603,0 | 19,533,0 | 4.876 | 96,6 |  |
| Fithi Ave Geeman | 100\% 0 | 2.119 .4 | 13,33 | 2,622.0 | 1,201 | 5,20 |  |
| German Germatia | 200.0 | 830.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Llicol | 1.000 |  | 15.432 | 1, $3,023,0$ |  |  |  |
| Tamin | 1.000 |  | 8,611, | 1,758,0 | 345, | 8.531 |  |
| Fift | 250,0 | 524,5 | , | 468.0 | 4V50 |  |  |
| Setro | 1,000 | 2,182, | 12,225, | 1,003, | 1,906, | 11,8 |  |
| We | 1.00 | 1,023,0 | $4,2770$ | , |  | , | 25. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sea } \\ & \text { Lib } \end{aligned}$ | 1,00 | 2,225 | 25, 119. |  | 24.4.0 | 0,2 | 20.7 |
| N, Y. | 1,000, | 805, | 9.139 .0 | 2,345 |  |  |  |
| Stat | 1,0 | 607\% | 10,894,0 | 5,079,0 | 363 , | 21,732, | 5s.0 |
| Coat |  | 1 | 10,583, 0 | 2,623,0 | t.152,0 | 14.480 |  |
| Coa | $1,000,0$ |  | 6.379,0 | 1,236.0 | O. | , | 25.2 |
| Nassau, B $\times 15 \mathrm{y}$ | 1,000 | 1.119, | $8,868,0$ $7,766,0$ | , | 360,0 262,0 |  |  |
|  |  | 199,85 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1337,537 |  | 5,391,0 | . 7 |  |

Wee amotited to $\$ 56,302,000$, and according to aetoal figures was $\$ 46,360,000$.

| Trust Cos. $00 s$ pmitted | Suiptus | Loans. Averaga. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Spucis. } \\ \text { Average. } \end{gathered}$ | Lepats. Averuge. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { on Dep } \\ \text { colthG. } \\ \text { Banks. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Net Deporits Average. | Reserct |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Brooklyn | 2,40,3 | 16,644,0 | 1,373,0 | $\stackrel{8}{457.0}$ | 1,085.0 | 12.275,0 | 15.0\% 7.0 |
| Bankers | 10,412, | 122,840,0 | 15,659,0 | 39,0 | 11,791,0 | 104,224,0 | $15.0+10.1$ |
| U.S.Mtg.\&Tr. | 4,569.4 | 41,811.0 | 3,243,0 | 343.0 | 3,656,0 | 28. 51.0 | $15.0+11.2$ |
| Astor, ${ }_{\text {Title Gu, }}^{\text {d }}$ Tr | ${ }_{11}^{1.368 .65}$ | $19.043,0$ $33.810,0$ | $1.077,0$ 1.6300 | 18,0 1,595 | $2,003.0$ $2,119.0$ | $14,107,0$ $22.070,0$ | 14.1+12.2 |
| Guaranty.... | 23,324,0 | r171961,0 | 117456,0] | 11,235.0 | 116243,0 | f116173,0 | 16.1-12.2 |
| Fidelity | 1,303,2 | 8,185.0 | 770,0 | 238,0 | 834.0 | 6,615,0 | $15.2+10.8$ |
| LatvyersTi.ET | 6.394 .9 | 16,850,0 | 1,254,0 | 590,0 | 1,347\% | 11,655,0 | $15.8+10.3$ |
| Cotum.-Knlek. | 7,192,6 | 47,163,0 | 4,854,0 | 900,0 | 4,319,0 | 38,326,0 | $15.0+10.1$ |
| Peopte's | 1,690,5 | 17,239,0 | 1,991.0 | 4072 | 1.746.0 | $15,955.0$ | $15.0+10.0$ |
| New York | 11,713,5 | 43,664,0 | 4,461,0 | 199.0 |  | $30,437,0$ |  |
| Franklin | $1,281.4$ 557,2 | $9,242.0$ $10,120,0$ | 938,0 $1,170.0$ | 321.0 215,0 | 842,0 $1.006,0$ | $8,300,0$ $9,188,0$ | $15.1+10.0$ $15.1+10.0$ |
| Metropolitan.- | 6,103,4 | 22,132,0 | 2,115,0 | 9,0 | 2,016,0 | $13,097,0$ | $15.1+12.7$ |
| Brosdway | 565.3 | 8,349,0 | -031,0 | 303.0 | 924,0 | 8,164,0 | $15.3+9.8$ |
| Totals, Avge. | 96,252,0 | 509.068,0 | 60,572,0 | 6,875,0 | 33,433,0 | 440,005,0 | $15.3+10.8$ |
| Actual figures | Oct. 19. | 603,259,0 | 62,278,0 | 6.896.0. | 59,553,0 | 445,757,0 | $15.5+11.7$ |

f Consolldated figures of Guaranty and Standard Trust companfes: In the state-
ment for prevlona week, in taint week's "Claronlele", the figures for fach were sive keparately.
The capltal of the trust compatics ls as follows: Brooktyn, $\$ 1,000,000$; Bankers,
 People's, $81,000,000$ : New York, $\$ 3,000,000$; Franklin, $31,000,000$ : Lincoln. 81 000,$000 ;$ Metropoltan, $\$ 2,000,000$. Broadway, $\$ 1,000,000$; total, $\$ 15,250,000$.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Week } \\ & \text { endrio } \\ & \text { O:t. } 19 . \end{aligned}$ | Capttal. | Surylus: | Loans. | Specte. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Legal } \\ \text { Tenders } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { On Dep. } \\ \text { icith C.H. } \\ \text { Bnker. } \end{gathered}$ | Net Deparita |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Averages Banks | $\stackrel{5}{8}$ | 8 $199.887,6$ | 1,336,726,0 | $\frac{8}{8}$ |  | 3 |  |
| Trust cos. | 153,250,0 | 196,252,0 | 509,068,0 | 60,572.0 | 6,875,0 | 53,433.0 | 1,434,029,0 |
| Total | 178,000,0 | 296,139.6 | 1,035,704,0, | 326,350.0 | 81,836,0 | 33,433,0 | 1,774,534,0 |
| Actual. <br> Banks |  |  | 1,337,537,02 | 205,392,0 | 75,391,0 |  | 1,334,738,0 |
| Trust cos |  |  | 603,259,0 | 62,278,0 | 6,800.0 | 59,553.0 | 445.757.0 |
| Totat |  |  | 1,010,796,09 | 327,670,0 | 82,287,0 | 59,553,0 | 1,780,495,0 |

The State Banking Department also furnishes weekly returns of the State banks and trust companies under irs 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 "Chroniele," V. 86, p: 316.

STATE BANKA AND TRUST COMPANIES.


The Banking Department also undertakes to present separate figures indicating the totals for the State banks and trust companies in 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.

| Week endel Oct. 19 | Clear-House Mempers. Alualfigure Actualligures | Clear - Ho ouse Mremberf: Average. Average. | State Banks \& Trust Cas. Net in C.-H. Aver. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total of an } \\ & \text { pankse. rust } \\ & \text { Cos, Average, } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | s | 5 | s | s |
| Dital $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Nat } \\ \text { Sept. } \\ \text { aranks } \\ \text { and }\end{array}\right\}$ | 178,200,000 | 178,900,000 | 29,025,000 | 5.00 |
| rplus | 296,139,600 | 296,189,00 | 80,906,200 | 77,046 |
| Loans and luyestmenta Onange from last weck | $\begin{gathered} 1,90,790.000 \\ +12,485.000 \end{gathered}$ | $1,935,794,000$ $-802,000$ | $\begin{array}{r} 59,643,100 \\ -1,433,000 \end{array}$ | $2,530,437,100$ |
| Deposita <br> Change from Inst week | $\begin{array}{r} 1,780,495,000 \\ +10,154,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,774,534,000 \\ -3,090,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { a507,050.100 } \\ & \hline-152,300 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,31,614,100 \\ & -7,242,300 \end{aligned}$ |
| Specle .-................ | $\begin{gathered} 327,670,000 \\ +2,370,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 326,350,000 \\ & +4,070,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 63,867,500 \\ -778,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 390,217,500 \\ & +3,202,000 \end{aligned}$ |
| Legal-tenders <br> Chance from last week | $\begin{array}{r} 82,287,000 \\ -471,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 81,836,000 \\ +507,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8,256,1 \\ +78.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0,1192,100 \\ & +585,200 \\ & +5 \end{aligned}$ |
| Banks: casti in yaut Ratlo- to deposits. | $\begin{array}{r} 34,783.0 \\ 25,63 \% \end{array}$ | $340,739,000$ $25.53 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,502,2^{2} \end{aligned}$ | 353,331,30 |
| cuat coa cash in | 60,174,000 | 7,447, | 69,631, | 8,30 |
| Agrr'te money hotdings | $\begin{array}{r} 400,057,000 \\ +1,899,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 408,186,000 \\ & +4.577,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 72,223,600 \\ -609,800 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 480,400,600 \\ & +3,877,200 \end{aligned}$ |
| Money on deposit with other bky, etrust cog. Change from tast wcek -ange row haveer | $\begin{array}{r} 50,553,000 \\ +9,140,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 53,433,000 \\ +2,871,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,656,200 \\ +2,516,300 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 71,089,900 \\ +3,387,300 \end{array}$ |
| Total reserve.... | $\begin{array}{r} 489,510,000 \\ +11,039,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 161,510,000 \\ & +7,448,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 80,880,500 \\ +1,816,500 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 551,490,500 \\ +9,264 ; 500 \end{gathered}$ |
| Surptus CASH rescrve- Banky (above 25\%) <br> Trust cos, (abovel5\%) | $\begin{aligned} & 7,008,500 \\ & 2,310.450 \end{aligned}$ | $7,106,750$ $1,446,250$ |  |  |
| Total Change from last week | $9,408,950$ $-1,156.500$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8.53,000 \\ +3.887,400 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| \%ot cash reserves of tr Casanto yeut. Cash on dep. with bks. | uat $\cos .-15$ $15.51 \%$ $11.78 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.32 \% \\ & 10.82 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15.09 \% \% \\ 1.61 \% \end{array}$ |  |
|  | 27.29\% | 26.14\% | 16.70\% |  |

 and other banks and trust companiles in New York Ciye vith reerve depositoricas



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

| Week | Loans and Investments | Depostis. | Specto. | Legals. | Tot, Money Holding | Entire Res: on Depart |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $2.85{ }^{8}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aug. 24. | 2.6509794 | 2, $533,156,4$ | 427,92 | 92.72 |  |  |
| Aug. 31. | - | ${ }_{2}^{2,503,80}$ | 478,00 | 91. | 509,659, |  |
| Sept. 14. | 2,618,939.0 | 2.467,559,4 | 400,13 | 91.42 | 491, |  |
| Sept, 21. | 2,588,828,2 | ${ }_{2,420,349,6}^{2}$ | ${ }_{3}^{396,52}$ | ${ }^{91} \mathbf{9 1 . 6 1 5 , 1}$ | 485, | 550 |
| Oct. 5 | 2,546,392 | , |  |  |  |  |
| Oct. 11.. | 2,535,672, | 2,378,856, 4 | 386,925,5 | 89,600, | 476,532 | 512,235,0 |
| Oct. 19 | 2,830,437,1 | 2,371,614,1 | 300,217,5 | 00.192.1 | 480,409,6 | 551,499 |

Reports of Clearing Non-Member Banks.-The following is the statement of condition of the clearing non-member banks for the week ending Oct. 19, based on average daily results:

| Banks | Capttat. | Sur- | Disc'ts and Investments. | Specte. | Tender and Bank Notes. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Depasit } \\ & \text { welth } \\ & \text { C~H. } \\ & \text { Banks. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Net} \\ \text { Deposits. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New York City. Mantattinn mit Brans | * | 8 | 8 | s | 8 | 8 | 3 |
| Aetna Natlonal | 500,0 | 544,9 | 3,345,0 | 741.0 | 52.0 | 78,0 | 3,117,0 |
| Washiniton Heights. | 100.0 | 336,0 | 1,639,0 | 161,0 | 00,0 | 204.0 | 1,405,0 |
| Battery Park Nat. | 200,0 | 115,1 | 1,594,0 | 309,0 | 38.0 | 96,0 | 1,601,0 |
| Century | 500,0 | 515,5 | 6,150,0 | 638,0 | 403.0 | 002,0 | 6,008,0 |
| colonial | 400,0 | 549.4 | 6,340,0 | 881,0 | 420,0 | 902,0 | 6,670,0 |
| Cotumbia | 300.0 | 787.4 | 6,415,0 | 575.0 | 504,0 | 787.0 | 7.204,0 |
| Flacity | 200.0 | 168.9 | 1,127.0 | 54,0 | 125,0 | 116,0 | 1,076,0 |
| Mount M | 250.0 | 337.4 | 2,544,0 | 430.0 | 47,0 | 300.0 | 2,850,0 |
| Mutuas | 200.0 | 411,0 | 4,644,0 | 487.0 | 334.0 | 507,0 | 4,733,0 |
| Now Netherland | 200,0 | 281.4 | 2,920,0 | 315,0 | 105,0 | 322,0 | 2,889,0 |
| Twenty-third Ward | 200.0 | 96,0 | 2,095,0 | 255.0 | 107,0 | 224,0 | 2,294,0 |
| Yorkville | 100.0 | 515.8 | 4,450,0 | 566,0 | 310.0 | 625,0 | 4,069,0 |
| Brooklyn. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturers ${ }^{\text {Nat }}$ | 252.0 | 910,2 | 6,150,0 | 305.0 | 124,0 | 462,0 | $3,089,0$ |
| Mechanies ${ }^{\text {a }}$-....... | 1,000,0 | 765,7 | 11,172,0 | 1,427,0 | 287,0 621,0 | 1,512,0 | 5,731.0 |
| Natiout | 300,0 | 578,5 | 4,340,0 | 547.0 | 167,0 | 690.0 | 4,350.0 |
| North Slde. | 200,0 | 4,5 | 2,354,0 | 185,0 | 124.0 | 246,0 | 2,365,0 |
|  | 400,0 | 1,335,0 | 5,337,0 | 208,0 | 388,0 | 1,355,0 | 4,330,0 |
| Hudson County Nat- | 250,0 | 798,4 | 3,743,0 | 212,0 | 109.0 | 522,0 | 1,985,0 |
| Third Natfonal | 200,0 | 117.9 | 2,384,0 | 05,0 | 133.0 | 517.0 | 1.488 .0 |
| Haboken <br> First National | 220.0 | 640.0 | 1,198,0 | 203,0 | 56.0 | 307.0 |  |
| Secoun Natlonal. | 125.0 | 275.7 | 3.148,0 | 185,0 | 47,0 | 273,0 | 1,264,0 |
| Totals Oet | 6,597.0 | 11,236,0 | 90,002,0 | 9,461.0 | 4,591,0 | 11,373,0 | 85,469,0 |
| Totals Oct. 11 | 6,507.0 | 11,236,0 | 89,533.0 | 9,525,0 | 4,562,0 | 10,688,0 | 81,866,0 |
| Totals Det. | 6.597.0 | 11,236,0 | 89,077.0 | 0.236.0 | 4,281,0 | 10,919,0 | 84,275.0 |

Boston and Philadelphia Banks.-Below is a summary of the weekly totals of the Clearing-House banks of Boston and Philadelphia:

We omt theo ciphers (00) to all these flogres

| Banka | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Capttal } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { Surplus } \end{aligned}$ | Loans | Specte. | Legala | Depostts. | Clicu. tation. | Clcaring* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Boston. Atg, 81 |  | 241.101,0 | 28, 040,0 |  | 267,320,0 | $7,775,0$ | $122,823,9$ |
| Sept. 7 . | 11,575,0 | 241.070 .0 | 23,623,0 | a,074,0 | 271,202,0 | 7,713,0 | 142,439,2 |
| Sept. | 41,575,0 | 399,631.0 | 24,393,0 | 5.215 .0 | 273,178,0 | 7.607,0 | 153,961,9 |
| Sept. 21 | 11,575, | 239,412.0 | 24.613 .0 | 5135,0 | 270,4820 | 7.661.0 | 158,200,6 |
| Sept. 28 | 41,575,0 | 237,684,0 | 24,123,0 | 5,095,0 | 267,360,0 | 7,591,0 | 161,914,1 |
| Oct. | 41,575,0 | 237,024,0 | 23,131,0 | 4,775,0 | 275,144,0 | 7,355,0 | 200,853,7 |
| Oct. 11 | 11,575,0 | 235.741,0 | 23.470,0 | 5,028,0 | 275.1059,0 | 7,090,0 | 144,244, 8 |
| Oct. 19 | 41,575,0 | 232,772,0 | 24,753,0 | 5,245,0 | 286,030,0 | 7,050,0 | 231,211,3 |
| Aug. 31. | 50,623,2 | 392,338,0 | 97,28 |  | [30,884.0 | 15,116,0 | 128,051,0 |
| Sept. | 80,693 | 393,222,0 | 97,2 | 45,0 | 433,122,0 | 15,123,0 | 133,852,8 |
| Sent. 14 | 80,693.2 | 393,883,0 | 92,9 | 46,0 | 430,976.0 | 5,147.0 | 143,211,3 |
| Scot. 21 | 80,623.2 | 391:262,0 | 92, | 18.0 | 4300888.0 | 15.186,0 | 154,660,7 |
| Sept. 28 | 80,623,2 | 390.007,0 | 93.11 | 15.0 | 420,233,0 | 15,135.0 | 158,782,6 |
| Oct. | 80,623,2 | 389,682,0 | 93.90 | 60.0 | 434.124,0 | 15,116.0 | 186,156,6 |
| Oct. | 80,623.2 | 388,815,0 | 92.2 | 25,0 | 483.581 .0 | 15,096,0 | 142,057,6 |
| 0 | 80,623,2 | 387,500,0 | 93, 4 | 51,0 | 435,002,0 | 15,110,0 | 197,262,5 |

a tneludes Government deposits and tho stem "due to other banks", At Boston
Government deposits amounted to $\$ 844,000$ on October 10, agalnst $\$ 894,000$ on October 11. "Deposits" now includes the item of "Exchangoa for cleating House," which was not proviousty embraced in the totad. "Exchanges for Clearing Houso" were
reported on Ocfober 19 as $\$ 15,620,000$.
Imports and Exports for the Week. - The following are the imports at New York for the week ending Oct. 19; als totals since the beginning of the first week in January:

Foreign mmports at new york.

| For Week. | 1912. | 1911. | 1910. | 1809. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dry good | $\begin{aligned} & 81,26,229 \\ & 23,271,897 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 52,635,837 \\ & 13,285.110 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32,688,744 \\ & 12,637,943 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 83,016,468 \\ & 12,948,217 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total |  |  | \$15,326,687 | $\begin{array}{r} 815,064,685 \\ 81,0,175,018 \\ 560,989,062 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| good |  |  | \$127,030,995 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 815,124,8 |  |  |  |

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports for the week ending Oct. 19 and from Jan. 1 to date:
EXPORTS VROM NEW YORK.

|  | 1912. | 101. | 1910. | 1909. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| For the week.:. Prevtously reported | $816,318,947$ 6533656,162 | $312,781,866$ $610,350,016$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{S 1 7 . 0 7 6 , 6 9 5} \\ & 524,710,108 \end{aligned}$ | \$14,380,018 <br> 478,506,820 |
| Total 42 weeks | 8669,375,109 | 1 | 8541,786,803 | \$492,886,838 |

The following table shows the exports and imports of specie at the port of New York for the week ending Oct. 19 and since Jan. 1 1912, and for the corresponding periods in 1911 and 1910:

EXPORTS AND MMPORTS OF SPECEE AT NEW YORK.

| Cold. | Exports. |  | Imports. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Week. | Stace Jan.1 | Weak. | Stroe.Jan. 1 |
| Great B |  |  | $82,175,326$ | \$6.128,978 |
| France |  | 520,146,222 |  | 2.026.913 |
| Wert Indles | 332,100 | 2,796,962 | ${ }^{2} 2.3836$ | 312,438 |
| Mextco South Amerlic |  | 10,018,903 | 392.43 51,319 | 11,782,709 |
| All other count |  | 10, 53,483 | 38,710 | 1,498,318 |
| Total 19 | \$32,100 | 333.015,585 | \$2,660,154 | 824,749,307 |
| Total 1910 | 8225,281 | [47,183,957 | 8325,019 190.173 | $312,273,48$ $20,828,777$ |
| StI |  |  |  |  |
| Great Brtain | \$1,418.871 | 539,600,616 | 860,251 | 863,653 |
| Grance ${ }^{\text {Germany }}$ |  | 6,031,732 |  | 20, 585 |
| West todi | 8,100 | 88,856 | -250.363 | 40.802 |
| Mextco Boy h Aimerica |  | 26,340 | 250,333 1 | ${ }^{3,491,748}$ |
| All other countries | 200 | 708,190 | 6.138 | 1,306,189 |
| Total 1912 | \$1,630,071 | 546,544.743 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 37,085,351 \\ & 5820,010 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total 1911 | \| $\begin{array}{r}1,233,42 \\ 498,777\end{array}$ | 39,872,231 | 108.364 <br> 84.487 | 5,820,001 $3,82 \overline{6}, 617$ |

Of the above imports for the week in 1912, $\$ 635$ were American gold coin and $\$ 77$ American silver coin.

## \$anking and Financtas.

## Railroad and Industrial Stocks <br> Writo for our Crreviar No. 14 entuted "Rallroad and rndustrial  Exohange, and classifed by uis as tollowa. Investment Stooks. Spocoliative Stookss.

Spencer Trask \& Co.<br>43 EXChANGE Place-NEW YORK.<br>Chicago. III. Boston, Mass. Albany, N. Y

Mombers New Yort Slock Exchangs.
White, Weld \& Co.
Bonds and Investment Securities.
14 WALL STREET THE ROOKERY 111 DEVONSHIRE SPREEF NEW YORK
chicago
boston

## 4ankers (bazette。

## Wall Street, Friday Night, Oct. 251912.

The Money Market and Financial Situation.-Pcculiar conditions have affected the security markets this week. Evidently the sales of American issues abroad earlier in the month were heavier than had been supposed, and the return of these securities in large volume on steamers arriving this week seems to have been unexpected. At least they arrived at a time when the outflow of funds to the South and West was at its height and the money market firmer. The result has been the inevitable one, a sharp decline in prices. The foreign political situation, as is well known, is much less disturbing than it recently appeared, and financial conditions abroad are gradually becoming more normal. But the money markets are firm there as well as here. The Imperial Bank of Germany has increased its rate from $4 \frac{1}{2}$ to $5 \%$, and at all financial centres the tendency of rates is upward. Rates for call loanshere reached as high as $6 \%$ on Thursday and 614\% on Friday. There seems to be no let-up in the demand for funds from the interior, and doubtless will not be while crops continue to move freely to market. Reports of railway earnings indicate that this movement is as rapid, perhaps, as transportation facilities will allow, but if recent crop estimates are correct, railway equipment will be kept busy for some time to come. Heavy traffic is not, however, limited to the agricultural distriots. The Lehigh Valley RR. reports an enormous increase in both gross and net earmings, and at the present rate of iron and steel production the coal and iron roads must naturally continue to make favorable reports. Another illustration of conditions in the fron and steel trade is given in a resumption of dividends on Republic Iron \& Steel pref. shares at the rate of 70

The open market rate for call loans at the Stock Exchange during the week on stock and bond collaterals have ranged from 4@61/\%\%. To-day's rates on call were $4061 / 2 \%$. dorsements and $53 / 406 \%$ for prime 4 to 6 months single names and $615 \%$ to good single names.
The Bank of England weekly statement on Thursday showed an increase in bullion of $£ 20,576$ and the percentage
of reserve to liabilities was 49.53 , against 48.73 lost weck. The rate of discoumt remains unclianged at $5 \%$, as fixed Oct. 17. The Bank of France shows an increase of $1,274,000$ franes gold and $3,385,000$ franes silyer.

|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dufferences } \\ & \text { from } \\ & \text { pevious tecet. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital | $138,050,000$ | s | $\frac{8}{8.50,000}$ | $\frac{132.350 .000}{3}$ |
|  | 1, 190,882720,600 | Inc. $6.040,0 n 0$ | 1,350,020,500 | 1.232,20762,100 |
|  | 40,302000 | trio. 131,000 | 50,020,000 | 18,197600 |
| Epecte | 235, 78.8000 | tuce 3 , | 1, $280,1808,000$ | 24i880,300 |
| Legal tenders: | 74,661,000 | Inc. ${ }^{\text {573,000 }}$ | 75,401.000 | 66,338;200 |
| Reserve bield. 25\% of depoitis | $340,730,5100$ 329,832,280 | $\text { Inc. } 4,181,000$ $\text { me } 2,882,750$ | 355,970,000 342,002,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 311,219,000 \\ & 300.418 .925 \end{aligned}$ |
| Surplias neserve .-. | 7,100,780 | tre. $1,209,250$ | 12,978,000 | 10,800,076 |

## Note, The Cloartor frouse now issies \& statement weetly, showise the aetual


 banks and trust
Foreign Exchange,-The market for sterling exchange was nervous througholit the week. Cable transfers wore relabively stronger than the other maturities, owing to the active demand for remittances in payment of the foreign sales of American securities.
To-day'a (Fring'a) nominal rator for storing exchange were 48236 for


 reduced 5 F , on Tuesday for sixty-day bills to $482 \%$, whioh continuet
 To-day's (Friday's) actual rates tor Patts bankers,
 Germany bankers' marks were 94 cera4 0-12 for long ant o4 4

 The range for foretime exchange for the Weok tollows:
Sterling. Actual- Sixtu Days. Sterling Actua- Skrtuange Days.
Sise Hinn for the week... 48190
Low for the week. 48155

Migh for the week... 94 if
Amsterdam Bankers' Guilders-
1en or the week.. 3994
ow for the week. 3990
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Cieques. } & \text { Cabies. } \\ 4861 . & 4867 \mathrm{~b} \\ 48570 & 48630\end{array}$

$\begin{array}{ll}94 \\ 94 & 15-16 \\ 11-16\end{array}$
${ }^{4023}$
 $\$ 1,000$ discomit, and bank $\$ 1$ premiame Srieans, commerolal, 500 , per remtum, Sayannah, buying, 3-16\% discount and selling, par, St. Paut, 10c. Der $\$ 1,000$ digcount. Montreal, 31 Ko, premlam. Charleston, buy-

State and Railroad Bonds.-Sales of State bonds at the Board are limited to $\$ 71,000$ Virginia $6 s$ deferred trust receipts_at 57 I/ to 60 .

The market for railway and industrial bonds has been dull, narrow and weak. On no day have the total transsections aggregated $\$ 2,000,000$ par value, and for the entire week have averaged but little over $\$ 1,500,000$. Activity has been confined to two or three issues, including New York Railways, Atchison and Chino Copper. The latter have made a sensational movement over a range of $101 / 2$ points and close without net change. Green Bay \& Western deb, cert. Bs have ben strong, closing 2 points higher than last week. Southern Pacifics and N. Y. Railways hnye also been firm, but of a list of 25 active issues, only those mentioned are higher, 18 are lower and 3 unchanged.
United States Bonds.-Sales of Government bonds include $\$ 1,5004 \mathrm{~s}$, coup., at 114 to $1141 / 2$, and $\$ 2,5003 \mathrm{~s}$, coup., at $1021 / 3$. For to-day's prices of all the different issues and for yearly range see the third page following.
Railroad and Miscellansous Stocks.-The stock market has, for reasons noted above, been weak. Apparently no support was given to prices on Monday, when the offerings were far in excess of the demand and all classes of stocks deolined. Tuesday the transactions were on a more limited scale than on any other day of the wee and the market held fairly steady at a level somewhat above the lowest prices of Monday. Stocks were freely offered ugain on Wednesday, on a firmer money market and the return of stocks in considerable amount from sbroad, the volume of business being the largest of the week. On Thuraday there was again more urgent selling and a further decline. As a result of the downward-movement, Reading is 6 points lower, Canadian Pacific and Northern Pacilic betpeen $\pm$ and 5 and other railway issues between 3 and 4.
Several industrial stocks are down from 4 to 6 points, including U. S. Steel, Smelting, Colorado Frel \& Iron, American ob, o and Cal font Perol u
The following sales have occurred this week of shares not represented in our detaited list on the pages which follow:


Outside Market.- Aetivity on the "curb" this week was confined to few issues, principally the Tobacco group. The general tone of the market was heavy. British-1mer. Tobreco lost $11 / 2$ points to $221 / 2$ and recovered to $227 / 8$. Tobacco Prodacts pref., which was reparted sold up from $10 \pm 7 / 8$ to 109 on Saturday last, dropped to 105 \% United Cigar Stores com., after an early advance from $1073 / 4$ to $108 \%$, sold off sharply to $1041 / 2$, the final figure to-day being $1051 / 4$. The pref. fell from $121 / 2$ to $1193 / 2$ and closed to-day at 120. Emerson-Brantíngham com, moved up from 743 to $751 / 2$ down to $741 / 2$, and rested at 75 finally. The pref, improved from $997 / 8$ to 101 , sank to $993 / 4$ and ends the week at $1001 / 2$. Aetive speculation continued in Houston Oil com.; the price advancing from 233 to $241 / 2$, then moving downward until $20 \frac{1}{2}$ was reached to-day. Manhattan Slirt com. was traded in down from 74 to 72 and the pref. from $1021 / 4$ down to $1011 / 2$ and back to 1021/. Standard Oil of N. J. advanced 10 points to 408 but ran down to 395 , the close to-day being at 396. Reported opposition to the reorganization plan of the U. S. Motor Co. caused a slump in the stocks, the com. going down from 3 to $13 / 8$ and the pref. from 6 to $31 / 2$. Heavy transactions in General Electric new 53 were the feature in an otherwise quiet bond market, the price advancing over half a point to 103. Western Pacific 5 s declined from $831 / 4$ to $821 / 2$ and closed to-day at $82 \%$. Trading in mining shares was light. Braden Copper sold down from 676 to $63 / 8$ and back to $67 / 8$. British Columbia weakened from $49 /$ to 4 . Giroux receded from 478 to $45 / 6$. Greene Cananea lost over half a point to $97 / 8$

Outside quotations will be found on page 1109.

## 1102

New York Stock Exchange-Stock Record, Daily, Weekly and Yearly ocuerying two pages
For record of sales during the week of stocks usually tnactive, see precediag page.

| STOCKS-hIGHEST AND LOWBST SALH PRICES. |  |  |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Naust of } \\ \text { ina } \\ \text { Wock } \\ \text { Shares. } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { STOCKS } \\ & \text { NEW YORK STOCK } \\ & \text { EXOHANGE } \end{aligned}$ | Range since January 1. On basis of 100 -3hare lots |  | Range for Previous Yoar 1011. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Saturitay Oct. 19. | Monday Oct. 21. | Oct. 22. | $\text { ct. } 23 .$ | $0$ | Friday Oct. 25. |  |  |  |  | Lotrest: | Hiorat. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 10 | $102181022_{2}$ |  | \$10178102 | 10 |  |  | $1015{ }^{\text {dan }}$ | 1014 Feb 10 | $10{ }^{3}$, | \% |
| 14024 | 13 | 14 | 1395140 | 13 | 138 |  | Atiantio Coast Line RR-- |  | 12 |  | ${ }^{1394} 100{ }^{\text {NOV }}$ |
| 100\% | 486 |  |  |  | ${ }_{58714}^{105} 8774$ |  | 13 Do | $8{ }^{2} 1815$ Aug 13 | ${ }_{91}{ }^{1 / 3}$ ADan 38 | 8512 Aug |  |
|  | 9 | 0014 |  |  |  |  | Brooktyn Raptd Transti: | 763 Ja | $00_{2}{ }^{\text {d }}$ | Sep | $845 \times 310$ |
| 237142685 |  | 203 |  |  | 26048 |  | ( ${ }^{\text {anadtan Pa }}$ | 22 dy Men | 281 Aug 15 | 1935 g Jan | $247 \text { J19 }$ |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{ccc}4365 & 380 \\ 8158 & 82\end{array}$ |  |  | $1+360 \quad 380$ |  | ( entrai of Chesadeake | 305 684 Jeb |  | $\begin{array}{r} 260 \\ 600 \\ 6 S_{3} \text { Seo } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 320 \text { Ded } \\ 833_{4} \mathrm{Feb} \end{array}$ |
| $1{ }^{18} 1$ | 18181812 | $181518{ }^{\text {che }}$ | 18 1812 | (1812 | 185 20.8 | 14,600 | Cnia Gb yVes |  |  |  |  |
|  | $33.48{ }^{318}$ |  | $3519357^{2}$ | 3358 | 10 | 8,100 | Do pret trus | $31 / 8$ Sep 18 | ${ }^{391} 12 \mathrm{~A}$ | $3{ }^{3512} \mathrm{Dcc}$ | ${ }^{4}+\mathrm{Fab}$ |
| $111{ }^{1} 121$ | $11{ }^{2}$ | 10378109 | 109.1105 | $101_{2} 1104_{4}$ | 11.141 | 24 | Cincazo |  | 114 146 Otan | $105{ }^{2}$ Oct |  |
| *141, 14 | 141 | 141 | 141 | $\begin{array}{ll}5143 & 142 \\ 139 & 1304\end{array}$ |  |  |  | 149 J'y 15 | $\begin{array}{lll}146 & J \text { Jan } \\ 145 \\ \text { Apr }\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 111 \text { Sep } \\ & 1381 \mathrm{Sep} \text { Sep } \end{aligned}$ | $155 \ln \mathrm{Feb}$ 15017 J'ロo |
| ${ }_{+181}^{4.40 t_{2}}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc}140{ }^{\prime} 8 & 1414 \\ * 181 & 190\end{array}$ |  |  | ${ }^{39} 183{ }^{139} 4$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 1385 & 1387 \\ 0181 \\ 0 & 190 \end{array}$ | 1,75 | Chicago ${ }^{\circ}$ North Westera | ${ }_{100}^{134 \%_{2} \text { dyy }} 12$ | ${ }_{193}^{145} \mathrm{Mpr}^{20}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1381 \text { g Sed } \\ & 191 \text { Noy } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 150 \% \mathrm{Jao} \\ & 209 \\ & \mathrm{Jan} \end{aligned}$ |
| 60 |  |  |  | *533 58 |  | 00 | vo cin | 6112 Sch 28 | ${ }_{621}{ }^{2} \mathrm{Apr} 23$ | 4818 Sep | 6if Jan |
| ${ }^{+983} 4$ | 23. 101 | $3_{4} 10$ | ${ }^{698}$ | +2924 1014 | ${ }^{5083} 1010154$ |  | , | 30578 Feb 24 | ${ }_{1012}^{1012}$ Apr 17 | $9 \mu_{4} \mathrm{dy}$ | 08 Feb |
|  | ${ }^{169} 160$ | $\begin{aligned} & 188 \quad 170 \\ & 1520 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{ll} -183 & 170 \\ 6520 & 515 \end{array}\right.$ | $16612171$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 168 & 1681 \\ -325 & 551 \end{array}$ | 700 | D oidwar |  | ${ }_{569}^{17 \mathrm{St}_{2} \mathrm{Feb}^{\text {Jan }} 2{ }^{5}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15012 \text { Sep } \\ & 605 \text { Sep } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| ${ }_{+21}{ }^{4} 5020$ | $\mid+530.545$ | $\begin{array}{rr} 525 \\ \hline 21 & 22 \\ \hline 21 \end{array}$ | $21531213^{2}$ | $\begin{array}{\|rr} 5520 \\ & 551 \\ \hline 21 & 22 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rl} 525 & 551 \\ 21 & 21 \end{array}$ |  | Donver do | 1812 Jily 12 | 24 Mch 27 | 17 \% Dec | ${ }_{35}{ }^{\text {cheb }}$ |
|  |  | 39 | 251 29 |  | *38 389, | 00 |  | $3414{ }^{\text {d }}$ 'ne 10 | 4614 Jan 24 | $361 /{ }^{\text {dec }}$ | 74 Vcb |
| F9t2 10 | ${ }^{24}$ | *944 10 |  |  |  | 200 |  | , | 14. | ov | 15 sich |
| 5192 191 | ${ }^{+1612}$ | -1612 | 161220 | ${ }^{1} 35$ | ${ }_{*}^{216} 3198$ |  |  | ${ }^{1512}$ Sep ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 23. Mry ${ }^{235}$ | $171_{5}$ Dco 271 Jan |  |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }^{13} 3{ }^{58}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}3319 & 348 \\ 51 & 622\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28,700 \\ 5.225 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2754 \mathrm{Jan} \\ & 455 \text { Jan } \end{aligned}$ | 疗 |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{43}^{511_{2}} \quad \frac{5212}{4312}$ | 43 |  |  | D | corsea | ${ }_{48}$ Apr 11 |  |  |
|  | 13 | $137{ }^{-13754}$ | $13 \overline{5}^{3} 4$ | $135{ }_{4} 13018$ | 13514.1364 | 31,0 | arat | 120 Jan 15 | 1434. Aug 10 |  |  |
| 4894 | 472 | 4214 |  | 471.471. | 4518483 | , |  | 36 Jan 31 | ca Scp 20 | 332.80 | b |
| -129 13 | 129130 | $120-129$ | 12859 12 | 1281212 |  | 17 028 |  | 12053 May 16 | 14118 Jan | 132 Jan | ${ }_{203} 14{ }^{2} \mathrm{Fob}$ |
| 217.21 | 1 | ${ }_{204} \mathrm{CH}_{4} 2012$ | 10312 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 17.026 \\ & 31,100 \end{aligned}$ | arboro | $\begin{aligned} & 163 \mathrm{Jan} \\ & 533 \mathrm{Jan} 3 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 131 / \mathrm{Sep} \\ & 3014 \\ & \text { Sep } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | 6314 29 | 644 2814 281 | ${ }_{28}^{634}{ }^{685}$ | 8 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 31,100 \\ & 8,020 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $075$ |  |  |
| *2 | 6262 | ${ }^{2614} 8$ | ¢ ${ }^{111} 123$ | -62 62 | $* 6112$ |  |  | 56 Maytil |  | $6 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SeD}$ |  |
| 315 | 61414 | 14 | 4142 16 | 14 | ${ }_{* 14}{ }^{15}$ | 20 | ake | $11_{2} \mathrm{Ian}^{26}$ | 18 Aprwi | 10 Sep | 17 Nov |
|  |  | kg |  |  |  |  |  | S | 18 |  | $40 \text { Jan }$ |
| 175121763 | 159 | 75 | 15815 | ${ }^{1721} 4$ | $1715_{4} 17312$ | 70,725 | Lehiza Va |  | ${ }_{171}^{1851}{ }^{3} \mathrm{Jan} 15$ |  | ${ }^{18078}$ Deg |
| ${ }^{16012} 160{ }^{162}$ | 15 |  | ${ }^{13818}$ | 7\%3 158 | 1563.157 | 00 | Manbattan | $\begin{aligned} & 149 \mathrm{Fob} \\ & 131 \mathrm{~F}_{8} \mathrm{Sep} \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 170 \\ & 138 x_{4} \text { Aug } 14 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | - 1034 Nav |
|  | (132 | ${ }^{* 133} 11331$. |  |  | 132112 |  | $\mathrm{M}_{\text {inneapoits }}^{\text {anmactan }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1318 \text { Sep } 18 \\ & 1817 y \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | *49 52 |  | 4818 | 100 |  | $540{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{Feb} 26$ | \$57 Jan 15 | Mch |  |
| $144 \% 1445$ |  | $141{ }^{1} 142$ | 13978142 |  | 130140 | t,560 | MIm | 120 Feb 3 | 1512 Aug 12 | 124.5 Sep |  |
| -153 156 | 153156 | $1{ }^{3}$ |  | 150 15 | $151 \quad 151$ |  |  | 1474 Fcb |  |  | 150 Mich |
|  | 2919 | *281 | $28{ }^{28} 4$ | ${ }^{28} 2881_{8}$ | 28 2878 | 1,900 | Moka |  | 3158 Mca 29 | ${ }_{6}^{27} \times 1$ Sep | $381 \text { Jue }$ |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 62 \\ 432 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \\ & 411 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} * 62 \\ 423 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{4}$ |  | Do pret |  |  | 624 3314 3 Sep | $\begin{aligned} & 70 \text { Oot } \\ & 63 \text { Feb } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 44 \\ 860 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | ${ }^{4} 5954$ | 16,10 | , | 629 Oet | 77 jan | 60 Aug | ${ }_{8}$ Jan |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1151211 | $1141_{2} 115 t_{2}$ | 1148 | 113121148 | 113121154 | 13121147 |  | N |  | ${ }_{1212}^{1212} \mathrm{Apr} 25$ | ${ }^{297 g}$ Sep | Veb |
|  |  | 123812 |  | -1371 | 137 <br> 31 <br> 137 <br> 85 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{rl} 363 & 36 y_{4} \\ +8514 & 864 \end{array}$ |  | 361 | 361 |  |  | $2,1$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2978 \text { Jne } 29 \\ & 812 \text { Oct } 25 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 418 \mathrm{Apr}^{212} \\ & 934 \mathrm{Apr} 26 \end{aligned}$ | $37{ }_{4}$ Sed |  |
| 1168 116. | 11 | 1 | 11 | $115{ }^{1} 11$ | $1149{ }^{\text {a }} 11512$ |  | Norrols | $11073^{2} \mathrm{Feb} 1$ | 1194 Aug 12 | 904 SoD |  |
|  |  |  |  | $03 \quad 02$ |  | 100 | Do | Jnct ${ }^{\text {Ma }}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B51 Apr } \\ & 3910 \text { Jan } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 12654 1273 | 125 120tg |  |  |  | $1223_{8} 1244_{4}$ | 31,500 |  | 1159 |  |  |  |
| 12431241 | $124{ }^{12} 12$ |  |  | 12378 124 |  | 8,788 | Peansylv | 12212 Jan |  | 11834 Sep |  |
| ${ }^{1071} 4$ | $\cdots 1071{ }^{3} 1081_{2}$ | $*_{10714}^{4}$ | 107 | S | 107107 | 400 | Plttsb | psta Jan | 11112 Sep 23 | 901s Sed |  |
| 4110 |  |  |  | -110 120 | $110 \quad 120$ |  | $\mathrm{pl}^{\text {Do pr }}$ | 10812 Jan | 117 Feb 20 | ${ }_{1}^{10213}$ Sep | ${ }_{1612}^{112}$ Fob |
| 17638177 | 1764 | 1723184 | $1703_{8} 1737_{8}$ | $1703_{4} 1722_{4}$ | 16978172 $* 58$ | 681.790 | $\mathrm{R}^{\text {eading }}$ | 14818 Jan 11 | $\begin{array}{rl} 179)_{4} & \mathrm{Apr} 29 \\ \mathrm{mw} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} 134 & \operatorname{Sep} \\ 88 & \text { Meh } \end{array}$ |  |
| *00 00 | ${ }^{* 90} \mathrm{NOH}_{2}$ | 0000 | *95 | *85 90 | *88 90 | io | $\begin{aligned} & 180 \\ & 2 \mathrm{ta} \end{aligned}$ | $872 \text { dne } 27$ |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{271}$ | 90 | 495 | *95 ${ }^{97}$ |  |  |  | Rook Islan | $\begin{array}{ll} 94 & J a n \\ 23 I_{2} & \text { May } 31 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1012 \\ & 3012 \\ & 30 \mathrm{Apr}_{2}^{29} \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{263} 4$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8,925 \\ & 4,000 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 4334 Dec | $68{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{J}$ Jo |
| -23 25 |  |  | -21 24 | .22 ${ }^{24}{ }^{24}$ | *22 | 4,200 | ELoul |  | 2012 Mchz 6 | 23 Deo |  |
|  | *62 65 | +60 | $* 60$ | * 60 05 | *60 65 |  | 10 | 0 | 691 | 69 Sep | '1y |
| 36.4 |  | $36 \quad 36$ | ${ }^{351}$ | 36 | +3512 36 |  | 2 d pr | $3312 \mathrm{JHy}^{24}$ | $3^{3} 3^{2} \mathrm{Apr} 11$ |  | JTy |
| 33 | 95 | 39 | 39 | ${ }_{*}^{* 3073}$ |  | 6.10 | St Louts | 2934 Jan | Oct |  | 34 <br> 72 <br>  <br> 1 |
| 475 |  | 77 | 475 | *75 19819 | 4 |  | Seabo | 6sizjan |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 56 ta |  |  |
| 111.1113 | 10958 | 109\% 110 | 10918110 | 10919 110ts | 1057s 1097 | 10,700 | Southern P | 10512 Feb | ${ }^{11512}$ Apr |  |  |
|  |  |  | 2 | 2 |  | 20,5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$8112 | $\mathrm{SH}_{2}$ | 814.81 |  | ${ }^{019} 81$ |  |  | Do | 684 FcD 2012 Jan | 8678 Oct 2614 |  |  |
| 42.11285 | $4{ }^{4} \quad 2512$ | , | $\mathrm{SH}_{4} 241$ | ${ }^{4} 4$ | 244 ${ }^{2}$ |  | Ird | 35 Sep 14 | ${ }^{2} 934{ }^{4} \mathrm{Jan}$ | 31 Nov |  |
| ${ }_{46}^{4012}$ | 14 | 12 | $\begin{array}{cc}53 \\ 512 & 40 \\ 512\end{array}$ | [104 | 364 51 |  | Toiedo | $\begin{array}{lll}35 & \text { Sep } \\ 3 & \text { Jan } \\ 15\end{array}$ | 1058 Apt 16 | 4 Nov | ${ }_{81}{ }_{4} \mathrm{Jan}$ |
|  | +14 $14^{2 / 85}$ |  | ${ }_{43}{ }^{2} 143^{3}$ | *14 148 | $14^{4} 1412$ | 1.00 | Toledo St | 12 Sep 11 | $16 \%$ Mch 27 | ${ }_{12} \mathrm{D}$ Dec | ${ }^{43} 47 \mathrm{Feb}$ |
| 3344332 |  |  | , $3^{3} 3^{\circ}$ | *) 11 |  |  | - |  |  | 3478. |  |
| ¢106 103 |  | $* 1011_{2} 1081_{2}$ | 1042108 | 105.105 | $\mathrm{FHOH}_{2} 108$ | 100 | Twin City R | 104 Oct 14 | 1115 Sep 17 | 104 Sep | $111 . \mathrm{Feb}$ |
| $1724{ }^{1} 1735^{3}$ | 1705 | 1704.1718 | 168931719 | $168{ }^{168} 1607_{3}$ | $168{ }^{16959}$ | 23 | $\bigcup^{\text {nion }}$ | 100 leb ${ }^{\text {che }}$ | 176, Sep 30 | 15312 Sep | 19238 J'ty |
|  |  | *89 89 |  | 91 |  |  |  | 8st Oct 14 | $9359 \text { Feb } 27$ |  |  |
| 6 | $\begin{array}{lll}35 & 38 \\ 6412\end{array}$ | 374 66 | $\begin{array}{ll}38 & 391 \\ 668 & 672\end{array}$ | ${ }_{67}^{381}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 38 t_{2} & 391_{4} \\ 661 & 67 \end{array}$ | 7,7 | Unit Rys Inv't of San Fr | $\begin{array}{ccc} 28 & \text { JIy } & 11 \\ 57 & \text { J'ty } \end{array}$ | $391_{2}$ Oct 2, 672 Oct 33 | $\begin{aligned} & 2812 \text { Sep } \\ & 62 \end{aligned}$ | 405 Mely |
| ${ }_{-1}^{64}$ |  |  |  | 67 | $4{ }^{6} 4$ | 2,200 <br> 2,50 | W abanh ............... | 34.3 notid |  |  |  |
| 14.14 |  | (a) | *1308 1412 | $1312{ }^{135}$ | 131378 | 1,600 | Weste | 1235 Jne 27 | 2278 Apr 9 | 144. Deo | cb |
|  | $55^{513} 5675$ | ${ }^{65}$ | $55^{51 / 3} 85{ }^{3}$ | 55 561 |  | 1,700 | Western Mar | 5515 Oct 2 | 644 Mch 25 | ${ }^{487}$ Apr | J'ly |
|  | $3^{9} 109$ | 1 | ${ }_{9}^{9} \quad 30$ | 31. | [29 ${ }^{9} 9$ | ${ }_{1}^{1,400}$ | Wheeltng ds | $\begin{array}{llll}4 & \mathrm{Jan} 10 \\ 11 & 5 \mathrm{An} & 3\end{array}$ | $114.80{ }^{\text {Oct }} 10$ | ${ }_{7}^{212}{ }_{7} \operatorname{Sep}_{\text {Sed }}$ |  |
|  | 31.31 | * | 2930 | $3_{4} 11$ |  | , 400 |  |  |  |  |  |
| *15 | ${ }_{*}^{* 14 t_{2}}$ | *14 | 14 14 <br> 52  <br> 56  | $14 \quad 143$ | ${ }_{*}^{14} 50{ }^{14} 50$ | 1,400 100 | Whaconsin ${ }^{\text {Do } 2 \mathrm{c}}$ - | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ J Feb 5 | $\begin{aligned} & 121_{2} \mathrm{Oct} \\ & 6212 \\ & 62 \mathrm{Aug}_{12} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} 3 & \text { Aug } \\ \text { is } & \text { Sep } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \text { Fob } \\ & 21 \mathrm{~g} \text { diay } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Industrialk Miscellaneous |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 871_{3} \\ & 58 t_{8} \\ & 588 \\ & 59 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 8503 \\ 551_{2} & 88 \\ 581_{2} \end{array}$ | $+5712.59$ | $\begin{array}{ll} x 833_{3} & 854 \\ 5734 & 58 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 221,800 \\ 1,250 \end{array}\right\|$ | AmerAgriculturai chom | Sep 16 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 43_{4} \mathrm{Scp} \\ & 443_{4} \mathrm{Scp} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| -992 | 100.10012 | 29 | 49 | *9922 1001 | *9912 10012 |  | Do pre | 98 J'19 17 | 1044 Mch20 | 9912 Oot | 105 Dea |
| 7 |  | 69.4 71 | ${ }^{683} 470$ | 6934 | 69470 | 20.000 | Amerl | 63 Feb 20 | $7^{27}$ Sop 19 | 3914 Jan | $\mathrm{SO}_{4} \mathrm{OCH}_{4}$ |
|  |  | ${ }^{20712} 100$ | +9012 10 | 101 | ${ }^{40615} 2101$ | 800 |  | 97 Apr | ${ }_{4}{ }^{\text {73 }}$ |  | 1212 May |
| 123124 | 12312 | 123.123 | 121.1221 | 122.123 | 12 Lg 12 L | 4,047 | o pr | ,0.3 ce | 12614 Sed 19 | 77 Jan | 9318 Doo |
|  | 61 |  | ${ }^{595} 8$ | 591260 | 594 | 7.700 | American | 19 Feb | ${ }^{633}$ Sep 25 | $423_{8} \mathrm{Scp}$ | 581.4 J'ly |
| 1 | $1177^{7} 1101$ | 1188 | 119110 | 11994120 | 11931103 | , | Do pret | ${ }^{115}$, Feb 14 | $120 \text { May } 24$ |  | 120 Mas |
| 3178 .778 | 32 | ${ }^{321} 4{ }^{323} 4$ | *32 34 |  |  | 200 | American | $304 \text { Oct } 8$ | $341_{2} \text { Oct } 25$ |  |  |
|  | -77 | 78 | $8_{4} 8_{4} 884_{4}$ | , | *73 | 500 | ${ }_{\text {Do }} \mathrm{Do}$ pr | $7514 \text { Aug } 6$ | $83{ }^{2}$ J'ne - |  |  |
| 5734 <br> 498 <br> 498 <br> 98 | $57 \quad 59$ | $571 / 28$ |  | $\begin{array}{cc} \delta 71_{2} & 58 x_{3} \\ 498 & 90 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc}57 & 58 \\ +23 & 99\end{array}$ | 24,050 | Amertcan | $\begin{aligned} & 4512 \mathrm{Jan} \\ & \hline 95 \\ & 95 \\ & \hline 19 \end{aligned}$ | 531 Oct 21 991 Feb 13 |  |  |
| 493 ${ }^{6} 789$ | ${ }_{*}^{+98}$ | ${ }^{298}$ | ${ }^{+08} 809$ | $\begin{array}{cc} +98 & 99 \\ *=6 & 9 y_{4} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc}* 98 & 99 \\ * 68 & 63_{4}\end{array}$ |  | Do pr | $\begin{array}{cc} 95 & \text { Jan } \\ 3 & 19 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0914 \mathrm{Feb} 13 \\ 74 \mathrm{SeD} 25 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{31_{2}} \mathrm{Nov}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1051_{2} \mathrm{Feb} \\ 5 \end{array}$ |
| *2912 31 |  | $-29$ | 4 | $30{ }^{30} 29$ | *2812 $30{ }^{3}$ | 300 | Amerioan | 20 Feb 26 | $34{ }^{4}$ Sep 21 | $13^{12}$ Sep |  |
| ${ }^{217} 12$ | $3_{1}$ | \% | 975 $208^{5}$ |  | 1003 | 4,200 | American 1 | 18 Jan 2 | $33_{4}{ }^{17}{ }^{\text {May } 20}$ | $101_{2} \mathrm{Aug}$ | 2554317 |
| 17 | ${ }^{12}$ | ${ }_{39}^{1512} 10{ }^{1034}$ | ${ }_{51}^{51}{ }_{3}^{1614}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 151515 & 1575 \\ -3812 & 394 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 15 & 155^{5} \\ 38 & 3812 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}15,800 \\ 5 \\ \hline, 700\end{array}$ | Aticrican L Do pret | ${ }_{30}{ }^{9}$ Meb ${ }^{6}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 177 \mathrm{Apr} & 23 \\ 13 \end{array}$ |  | 133. Feb |
|  | $\begin{array}{ll}33 & 409 \\ 43 & 448\end{array}$ |  | 31 | ${ }^{3812}$ | 42 | 5,120 | Amerte | ${ }^{31}{ }^{3} \mathrm{Feg}_{4} \mathrm{Feb} 27$ | ${ }^{43}{ }^{4} 5_{4}$ Aur ${ }^{\text {Apr }} 17$ | S Oct | ${ }^{3412} 4{ }^{\text {dea }}$ |
| +10714 1081 | 107210 | 10 | +107 108 | *107 103 | 5107107 | , 20 | Do Dr | 103 Jan 15 | $110 t_{2}$ Aug 14 | 102 Oct | 104, Mca |
| $\pm$ | +1412 | - | 15 | - | 144.144 | 1,100 | Armerioan | 4 Jan 10 | ${ }^{1018}$ Aug 5 | 3 Sep | b2Jsan |
| 462 \% 63 | $\mathrm{I}_{2}$ | ${ }_{8}$ | $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ | 18 | $6118$ | 1 |  |  | 6914 AuF ${ }^{14}$ | $311_{2} \mathrm{Mch}$ |  |
| 4854 |  | ${ }^{56}$ |  |  | $836$ |  | Amer Smelters Seg pret B Amer Smettat do Renninz |  | $89 t_{2}$ Jne 10 | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \text { sep } \\ & 564 \text { Sep } \end{aligned}$ | 80y, Jity |
| 1 | 1074 | 78 | 1071810 | 10748108 | 107381071 |  | Amer Smetrat \& Renainz | 102785 san 1 | $109{ }^{\text {cts }}$ Sed 26 | 983, Sep | 108ig J'no |

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES-BROKERS' QUOTATIONS

| Eanks | Bul | Ask | Banks | Bit | Ask | k. | BH | Ask | Banks |  | Atk |  | HiL | dk |  | Bid | 40\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Now Yurk |  |  | ChatePhenis | 175 | 180 | Fith Averl- | 1300 |  | Harrima | 290 | 310 | Metropolls | 375 | 385 | Erod lexcla | 16712 | 1721g |
| Aetar | 202 | 212 | Chesea Ex! | 1110 |  | V1ich | 3300 | 325 1020 | lup do Trad | 355 <br> 205 | 570 210 | Metropol ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ( Mt Morris | 190 | 108 | Reservo | 9312 |  |
| Arner Exach: | ${ }_{230}^{618}$ | 630 240 | citizeos ${ }^{\text {coit }}$ | 188 | 195 | Fou | 200 | 1203 | tiberty | 640 | 655 | Mutual $1 .$. | 285 | 295 | iecond .... | 375 | 100 |
| Battery Pr, | 115 | 130 | city. | 1439 |  | Garnela | 275 | 290 | Eincola.... | 375 |  | Nassau | $217 i_{2}$ |  | 3ecurity\%.. |  | 15 |
| Bowery | 400 |  | Coal ${ }^{\text {col }}$ | 165 | 160 | lierm-Am, | 140 |  | Hanhattant | 350 |  | Vew Neth: | 220 |  | Stacrman | 135 |  |
| Broux ${ }^{\text {cher }}$ | 300 | 195 | Colonia, ${ }^{\text {columbla }}$ | 425 <br> 335 |  | (iermata | 525 |  | Maris'taFu | 272 <br> 250 | ${ }_{277}^{255}$ | Now YorizCa | 875 335 |  | 3tate Wardi- | 250 | 275 |
| Bryant Ps | ${ }^{15} 5$ |  | Commerce: | 305 | 315 210 |  | 158 | 163 | Herch Excn | 165 | 105 | Pactic | 253 | 265 | Union ExC | 162 | 108 |
| Butch os $\mathrm{D}=$ | ${ }_{230}^{130}$ | 140 | Cora kx | 325 | 330 | Ureeawlen of | 250 |  | Uerchanta. | 18712 | 133 |  | 370 | 375 | Vash H'ta ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 275 |  |
| deatury 1-- | 230 | 235 | knst | 88 | 98 | Hanover | 705 | 720 |  |  |  | Peopla's il | 240 | 250 | West Sid | t550 |  |
| asasa ...... | 750 |  | Fidelity | 165 | 175 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | rorkvilio | 600 |  |

[^1]BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES-BANKERS' QUOTATIONS.

| Banks | Bid | Ask | Banks | Bid | Ask | Trust Co's | Bid | Ask | Trust Co's | bid | A 12 | Yrus: Co's | Bid | Ask | Trust Co's | Bid | A32 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Broaklym Concy 191d |  | 135 | Bruokun Vorth Slde deaple's | 175 | 200 |  | 1040 | 1055 | N Y Olly |  | 90 | NY Y Cuty | 1050 |  | Bronkivn |  | 490 |
| Flrst - ${ }_{\text {Greon }}$ | 280 | 295 160 |  | 145 150 | 155 165 | Cotumbla- Knickert |  |  | Huadsor | ${ }_{23}^{135}$ | ${ }_{2}^{139}$ | N Y Trus, | 635 | 67 | Brooky, ${ }^{\text {Citizas }}$ - | 150 | 490 |
| Hilsidet-9. |  | 125 |  |  |  | Commercial | ${ }_{970} 972$ | 375 | Lincoin Tr | 220 | 140 | Truegue Ir | 830 1202 | 525 1310 | Franktin. | 275 | 275 |
| Homestead | 405 | 115 425 | Trust Co's |  |  | Empiry | ${ }_{300}^{30}$ | ${ }_{310}^{31}$ | Metronot'en | 450 | 265 | US Mttery | 185 |  | Hamme | 118 |  |
| Mechautes 's | 105 230 | 140 | N Y Culy |  |  |  | 350 |  | Mutual Alff | 143 | 152 | Unit States. | 1110 400 | 1150 | kings Co | 520 300 | 310 |
| Montauk \% |  | 160 225 | Astor ${ }^{\text {Bank }}$ - ${ }^{\text {Ir }}$ | 400 876 | 410 $5<5$ | Fidelity ... | 1225 |  | Mut. W West- |  |  | Westchester | 150 | $100^{-}$ | Vassau .... | 130 |  |
| Nat Clty.... | 275 275 | 225 | B'way Tr.. | 175 | 185 178 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 315 \\ & 037 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 325 \\ & 612 \end{aligned}$ | chester) -- | 140 | 150 | Windsor .- |  | 185 | Peoples' <br> 2weens | $\begin{aligned} & 205 \\ & 100 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \mathrm{~s} \\ & 110 \end{aligned}$ |

[^2]
## 1104

New York Stock Exchange-Bond Record, Fridy, Weekly and Yearly





New York Bond Record－Continued－Page 3
Vol．mxxxxv．

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Cmeago Bond Kecord

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THE CHRONICLE
Volume of Business at Stock Exchanges

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Inactive and Unlisted Securities

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BOSTON STOCK EXCHANGE-Stock Record.

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\hline \& \& \& \& \& \({ }_{* 169}^{*}\) \& \& Elutiand pret \& 4 \& 18. \& \({ }^{353} 1_{2}\) S \& \\
\hline  \& 8 \& \({ }_{* 80} 17012\) \& \({ }^{1}\) \& \& \& 10 \& \& \({ }^{8018} \operatorname{sep} 23\) \&  \& \& \\
\hline \& \& St \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& , \\
\hline  \& \[
\begin{array}{lll}
81 \& 81 \\
97 \& 97
\end{array}
\] \& 97 \& \({ }_{+97}^{80}\) \& 2 \&  \& \& Do pro \& \({ }_{061} \mathrm{OHOL}_{2} \mathrm{Oct} 24\) \& 10 \& 14 J A \& Jan \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \[
\begin{array}{cc}
59 \& 89 \\
1004_{4} \& 100 t_{2}
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 58 i i_{2} 50 y_{4} \\
\& 100 \\
\& 1000_{4}
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\] \& \[
\begin{array}{cc}
59 \& 59 \\
100 \& 100_{4}
\end{array}
\] \& \& \[
\begin{array}{ll}
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100 \& 1000_{3}
\end{array}
\] \& \& \({ }_{\text {der }}\) \& \& \begin{tabular}{l}
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\({ }^{61} \mathrm{~J}^{\prime}\) nety
\end{tabular} \& 09 Jan \& \\
\hline  \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 10_{4} \\
\& 200_{4}^{41} \\
\& 2 t^{4}
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \& \& \[
\begin{array}{ll}
41_{4} \& 44_{4} \\
191_{2} \& 20
\end{array}
\] \& \& traer Paed \& M \& 215 Oct \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 32 \mathrm{Aus} \\
\& 122 \mathrm{Aus}
\end{aligned}
\] \& \\
\hline 126 \& 12 \& \({ }^{2515}{ }^{2012} 2126\) \& \& \& \& 731 \& Amer Suga \& \({ }^{\text {J Jaa }}\) \& 1 \& \& \\
\hline 1221812212 \& \& \(1213^{4} 1224_{4}\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& M \& \& \\
\hline \(143121433_{4}^{4}\) \& 14 \& 14312144 \& \& \& \& \& \& \({ }_{25}{ }^{\text {J Jan }}\) 3il \& 30 Mch \& \& \\
\hline \& -88 88 \& \& \& \& \& 332 \& \& \& \({ }_{84} 94\) \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \(* 79\)
100 \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 1 \&  \& \&  \& \& may \\
\hline \& \& \({ }^{13} 3_{3} 14\) \& \& \& \& - \(\begin{array}{r}\text { 275 } \\ 1,585\end{array}\) \&  \& \& \({ }_{108}^{20}{ }_{10} \mathrm{M}\) \& \({ }^{142}{ }_{2}^{2} \mathrm{Nov}\) \& \[
\begin{array}{ll}
20 \\
\text { I2 }
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \({ }_{27312}^{1378}\) \& \({ }_{4}^{1303}\) \& \& \& \({ }^{4}\) \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& 127 \& 181 \& \({ }_{17812}\) \& \& \& \& 1877 \& \& May \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& , 128 \& mass \& \& 95 \& \({ }_{\text {dea }}\) \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 192 \& tericen \& \& 224 \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& yext \& \({ }^{22_{2}} \mathrm{Mch} \mathrm{M}_{4}\) \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& J'n \& 7 Mc \& 10 \& Mch \\
\hline 151 \& \& 17992 150 \& 149150 \& \& \& 92 \& N E \& \(1484{ }_{4}\) Oot 25 \& 104 Mchit \& \& Deo
Nov \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \({ }_{158}{ }^{212}\) J Fob \({ }^{\text {a }}\) \& 174 A \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 270 \& Reed \& \& \({ }^{1736}\) Al \& \& May \\
\hline  \& \& \& 10688 1068 \& \& \& \({ }_{51}^{270}\) \& \& may \& \(3{ }^{3}\) \& \& 30 Jan \\
\hline \& \& *28 \& \({ }_{2} 25_{4}^{4}\) \& \& \& \& Do \& 38
85
85

Jan
Jan \&  \& 矿 \& M15 <br>
\hline \& \& \& $1891_{2} 1902_{2}$ \& \&  \& \& Unite \& Sed \& 20812 Jnot \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& $189{ }^{2} 1902$ \& 533, \& \& \& Un St \& Jan 15 \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& 11441144 \& 138 \& \& \& \& Feb 13 \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline  \& \& \& 42 \& $$
\begin{gathered}
679 \\
44_{4}^{4}
\end{gathered}
$$ \&  \& \& \[

\left\{$$
\begin{array}{c}
A \\
\text { Au }
\end{array}
$$\right.

\] \& \& \[

884
\] \& \& <br>

\hline \& \& 474
8788 \& \&  \& \& \& Amaly \& d \& 0 \& \& \% <br>
\hline 4 \& ${ }_{33} 3^{3}{ }^{331}$ \& $31_{0}$ \& \& \& \& 7,713
1,710 \& ditizona Co \& \& \& \& ${ }^{31} 10$ Doc <br>
\hline \& \& \& - \& \& $35{ }^{3} \mathrm{Oct} 12$ \& \& Bonanza \& \& $9_{4}$ J \& \% \& 75 may <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 885 \& Boss \& \& \& ${ }^{4}$ Nov \& n <br>
\hline \& \& 4612 \& \& \& \& (14.620 \& But \& \& -1 \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline \& \& | 580 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 20 | 650 |
| 51 |  |
| 21 |  | \& ${ }_{20}{ }_{20}$ \& \& 518

18 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 1729 \\
& 275 \\
& 275
\end{aligned}
$$ \& Cal \& ${ }^{105}$ \& 615

272
dep \& ${ }^{0}$ Sep \& 19 Ded <br>

\hline 4312 $455^{4}$ \& $$
\frac{20}{44 \mathrm{~g}} \stackrel{20}{455_{8}}
$$ \&  \& \& \& \& 8,007 \& \& , \& \& ${ }^{16}$ \& Deo <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 2,720 \& \& 50 \& \& $4{ }^{4} 5$ \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& Daly- \& ${ }^{312} 2$ \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& , 1,338 \& Stert But \& ${ }^{122}{ }_{68}{ }^{2}$ \& 10, \& ${ }^{8 / 8} 8$ \&  <br>
\hline 11211 \& 12 \&  \& ${ }^{104} 4$ \& \& ${ }^{93} 48$ \& 1,389 \& ${ }^{\text {chatay }}$ \& ${ }^{118}$ \& ${ }^{614} 10 \mathrm{~A}$ \& \& 8 sla Pcb <br>
\hline \& \& \& 6112 \& \& \& 1,820 \& Grant \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& ${ }^{931}$ \& \& \& \& - ircen \& $2 \mathrm{Sa}_{2} \mathrm{Oct} 2$ \& 37 \& \& Dec <br>
\hline \&  \& \&  \& ${ }^{244} 4$ \& \& 150 \& Helve \& $1{ }^{100}$ \& ${ }^{2} 8 \mathrm{Mad}$ \& \&  <br>
\hline 10 \& \& \& ${ }^{142}{ }^{45} 185$ \& ${ }^{142}$ \& \& 1,610 \& ${ }_{\text {In }}^{\text {Indi }}$ \& ${ }_{15}^{118}$ \& ${ }_{23}^{23}{ }_{\text {a }}{ }^{\text {Jan }}$ \& \& <br>
\hline 1 \& \& *55 \&  \& *1944 ${ }^{*} 54$ \& b4 541 \& \& isspra \& ${ }_{401}{ }^{\text {J Ja }}$ \& \& \& i1 Deo <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& ${ }_{204}^{80}$ Jan \& \& \& <br>
\hline ${ }_{*}^{+34_{2}}$ \&  \& \& 33 \& ${ }_{2}{ }_{214}{ }^{331}$ \& ${ }^{32}$ 23 \& 3,495 \& ${ }_{\text {kre }}$ \& ${ }^{2} 8$ \& ${ }_{31}^{3}$ Feb ${ }^{\text {che }}$ \& 研 \& Jsan <br>
\hline ${ }_{* 28}^{228}$ \& \& \& 2 \&  \& 3 \& 1 \& Kew \& ${ }_{80} 80$ \& ${ }^{3}$ \& \& <br>
\hline 341231 \& \& 234 \& 28 \& \& \& 6,23 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& 121. \& 1218 \& ${ }^{29} 6$ \& Hason \& 1078 \& \& \& co <br>
\hline \& ${ }_{7}{ }^{8} 7$ \& \& \& $1{ }^{1}$ \& ${ }_{6}{ }_{6}$ \& \& lass \& $0^{6}$ Oct 21 \& 181 \& 20 \& ${ }^{\text {Jno }}$ <br>
\hline $1{ }^{1212}$ \& 12.12 \& \& \& \& ${ }_{12}^{12} 12{ }^{12}$ \& 2,370 \& Maymic \& \& \& \& Doc <br>

\hline ${ }_{4}^{2734}$ \& ${ }^{2714} 4$ \& | 263 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 18 | \& ${ }^{2013_{4}}$ \& \& Cet ${ }^{20} 12$ \& \& silchisan \& 14, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ \& \& ${ }^{1} 4$ \& ${ }_{\text {an }}$ <br>


\hline 66 b6 \& ${ }_{66} 66{ }^{\text {che }}$ \& , \& $62{ }^{6}{ }^{6}$ \& \& 60.61 \& 965 \& Mobawk - ${ }_{\text {Nevada }}$ \& - \& ${ }_{24}{ }^{4} 3$ \& | 36 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
| 15 | Sc |
|  |  | \& ${ }^{57}$ <br>

\hline  \& ${ }_{3}^{223}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& Novada Consolidatede \& 1514 Jan 20 \& \& 15 Se \& ${ }_{4} 4 . \mathrm{ADr}$ <br>
\hline * \& ${ }_{8}^{3}{ }_{8}$ \& ${ }_{8} \mathrm{SH}_{4}$ \&  \& 8 ${ }^{3}$ \& ${ }_{81}{ }_{81}^{4} 884$ \& \& Nipis \& \% \& \& $\times{ }^{1012}$ \& 133 Feb <br>
\hline a \& $36 \%$ \& $36{ }_{2} \quad 374$ \& 354 \& $3519{ }^{3}{ }^{\circ}$ \& ${ }^{3314} 43512$ \& 15,779 \& North \& 223 ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ Sed ${ }^{1}$ \& ${ }_{8}^{33,}$ \& ${ }_{3}^{20} 5$ \&  <br>
\hline \& \& *312 \& ${ }_{4}^{314}$ \& \& \& 100 \& Oibwa \& 24 Oct 21 \& \& ${ }^{354}$ \& 3 Jno <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& $\mathrm{ar}^{\mathrm{Oc}}$ \& \& <br>
\hline 113 \& \& \&  \& 103 \& \& 1,20 \& \& 1015 \& ${ }^{\text {an }}$ \& ${ }_{81}^{3414}$ Se \& ${ }_{124}^{64} \mathrm{Jan}$ <br>
\hline \& \& \& ${ }^{213_{4}}$ \& \& \& 3 , \& On \& ${ }_{73 \mathrm{ta}}^{15}$ \& \& \& <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& gay \&  \& 95 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 55 \\
& 12 \\
& 12 \\
& 8
\end{aligned}
$$ \&  <br>

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\begin{gathered}
217 \\
* 3
\end{gathered}
$$ \& $\begin{array}{lll}21 & 215 \\ 31 & 215 \\ 316\end{array}$ \& \& ${ }_{3}^{2034}$ \& \& \& ${ }_{1}^{2,3}$ \& Sant \& 1 Jan \& , \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 13, ~ J n 9 \\
& 124, ~ \mathrm{Feb}
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline \& $15^{34} 15$ \& \& ${ }_{23}^{14}$ \& 144 \& 2014 29 \& 3.40 \& \& ${ }_{17}^{17}{ }_{1} \mathrm{Jan}$ \& ${ }_{30}^{177}{ }^{178} \mathrm{Ad}$ \& \& ${ }_{\text {Fob }}$ <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& 28 28 \& | 274 |
| ---: | :--- |
| 25 | \& \& \& 17 Fe \& \& \& <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 1,53 \& \& 24 Fcb \& \& \& Jan <br>
\hline \& \& \& \&  \& 158 \& , \& supe \& 4 May \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& 39 \& 235 \& tam \& 28 \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& , \& May <br>
\hline d \& 4 \& ${ }_{46}{ }^{23}$ \& 453 \& 4478 \& 4514 \& \& S \& 34 Jan \& ${ }^{50}$ \& $30{ }^{3} \mathrm{Sa}$ \& 4085 <br>

\hline 50 \& 50 \& 50 \& 50 \& |  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 5018 |  |
| 5018 | $50 t_{8}$ | \& | 80 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 | $50 r_{3}$ |
|  |  | \& 1.5 \& \& ${ }_{2}{ }^{\text {J Jan }}$ \& ${ }_{3}^{512}$ \& 134 ${ }^{1 / 4}$ \&  <br>

\hline \& 13 \& \& \& \& \& 2,53 \& \& $\mathrm{ra}_{2} \mathrm{~J}$ \& $20{ }^{3} \mathrm{~A}$ Apr 2 \& Ja \& J'no <br>
\hline , \& 6 \& ${ }^{63} 3^{4}$ \& 6278 \& ${ }^{625} 96$ \& ${ }^{615} 5$ \& \& \& 3212 fo \& $673_{s}$ Sop 24 \& 38 Sep \& $7{ }^{3} 800$ <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& ${ }^{212}$ \& 4 mich \& ${ }_{4} \mathrm{~A}$ \& ${ }_{1}{ }_{2} \mathrm{Dco}$ <br>

\hline ${ }_{2}^{8}$ \&  \&  \& 12 \& - 71.711 \& 7172 \& 1,31 \& Woiverno ........... \& $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ \& 31. \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
74 \mathrm{No} \\
30
\end{array}
$$ \& ( ${ }_{2}^{2} \mathrm{Fob}$ <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

|  |  |  |  |  | BOSTON SONDS <br> Week Ending Oot 25. |  | Nwis |  |  | （in |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Mss |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  | （10） |  | 边 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Altate |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {a }}$ |  | ：－．．．．${ }^{\text {\％}}$ |  |  |  |  |
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| orill |  |  |  |  |  |  | \％${ }_{\text {\％}}^{0}$ |  |  |  |
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| Onation Prack |  | \％oid |  | Soin |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | \％ | west |  |  |  |  |  |
| Thenbur 4s．．．．．．．．．．intity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{2}^{2}$－．．．12127 |  | Weatera | ， | ， | ． |  |  |

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


## Investment and 就arlroad 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 raitways are brought togethar separately on a subsequent page.


AGGREGARES OE GROSS FARNINGS-Weekly and Monthly.



Moninty Simmartes. Cos. Cur'nt Yam Pres's Yaar

[^5]


Latest Gross Farnings by Weeks.-In the table which follows we sum up separately the earnings for the second week of October. The table covers 32 roads and shows $6.56 \%$ increase in the aggregate over the same week last year.

| Second weak of October. | 1012. | 1011. | Increase. | Decrease. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alabama Great Sout | 105,940 | 96,100 | 8,840 | \$ |
| Ann Arjor. | 46,011 | 48.231 |  | 2,220 |
| Buffato Rochestor \& Plttaburgh | 240,156 523,700 | 200.145 | 40.011 |  |
| Canadian Northern | 2, 523.700 | 2,510,900 | 42,800 |  |
| Central of Georgia | 332,500 | 316,600 | 15,900 |  |
| Chesapcate \& Ohlo | 666,381 | 672.374 |  | 5,993 |
| Culcago * Alton | 400.749 | 301,006 | 44.783 |  |
| Ohlcaso Great Woster | 321,250 | 295.431 | 25,839 |  |
| Chleago Ind e Louisylila | 147,738 | 137,538 101,757 | 10,200 |  |
| Colorado \&o Southern | 312,515 | 316,253 |  | 3.738 |
| Denver \& R10 Grand | 536,100 | 514,100 | 32.000 |  |
| Detrolt \% Mackinag | 21940 67,605 | 25,130 70.628 |  | 3,100 |
| Georgia Sontlern co Plori | 47:551 | 49.823 |  | 2,272 |
| Grand Trusk of Cansis. |  |  |  |  |
| Detrolt Gr Kav de Mil | 1,005.161 | 005,600 | 67,561 |  |
| Canada Atlantlo. <br> Internat \& Groat N | 291.000 | 240,000 | 51,000 |  |
| Interoceanio ot Mex | 142,731 | 1.19,327 | 61,000 | 0.596 |
| Loulsvilie so Nas | 1,179,710 | 1,100,995 |  | 11,285 |
| Mincral Range | 17,909 2232045 | 180.391 | 3,608 |  |
| MImeapols \& St Iowa Central | 222,045 | 180,171 |  |  |
| Klissourl Kansas | 716,571 | 665.357 | 51,214 |  |
| Missourl Paoifle Moblle io Ohto | 1,393.000 | $1,193,000$ 264,223 | 181,000 | 18,416 |
| Natlonal Ratiways of Mrestoo | 1.180.511 | 1,209,435 |  | 102,897 |
| Novala-Calfornin-Oregon | 9.816 | 8.163 | 1,683 |  |
| Rfo Grante Solthern | 13,507 | 3,768 | 8.745 |  |
| St Louls Southwester | 291.000 | 275,009 | 10,000 |  |
| Seaboard Alr ilin | 459.266 | 408,392 | 10.874 |  |
| Southern Raily | 1.37, 037 | 1,326,012 | 48, $8^{25}$ |  |
| Texas ef Paclile | 408,077 | 381.586 | 44,391 |  |
| Toledo Peoria \& Western | 27.359 | 26, 402 | 050 |  |
| Toledo St Latis \& Wesiter | 83,370 | 20,110 | 8,260 |  |
| Totat 39 r | 16,003,026 | 15,017,035 | 1. 455,621 | 150,630 |
| Net inerense |  |  | 485:091 |  |

Net Earnings Monthly to Latest Dates. - The table following shows the gross and net earnings of STEAM railroads and industrial companies reported this week:


#### Abstract

Roals.      


| Companas. | Gross Earnshos-Nat |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | curre |  | Curat | Preporous |
|  | 8 | \$ | 8 | 8. |
| Canton Electrio .........Sept | 26,059 | 23,357 | 18.291 | 11,407 |
| 1 Lngs Co SiLt $\&$ Pow-a.SeDt | 3,701,617 |  | 118,400 $1,310,008$ |  |
| Jan 1 to Scpz 30 | 3,757,314 | 3,390,377 | 1,310,008 | 1,241,16t |
| Mostean Lt \& Pow .. Sept | 228,030 | 603.539 0.030453 | 583, 177 | 537,80t |
| Jan 1 to Sept 30 | 0,510,221 | 0.030.453 | 4.677.041 | 3,040.078 |
| Muncte Electric Lt ..... Sep: | 28.318 | 22.947 | 13.044 | 10.288 |
| Pactio Pow \& Letan...Sopt | 111.953 | 108,047 | 87,095 | 60.879 |
| Portland (ore) Gas e Oasspt | 100,219 | 85,409 | 50,220 | 42.056 |
|  | ${ }^{30,388}$ | 29,008 | 14,401 | 13.647 |
| Jan 1 to Sept 30 | 294,073 | 272,469 | 134.643 | 116.033 |
| Scranton Electrio......Sept | 62,810 | 56,573 | 34,384 | 82.420 |

Tis a Net earntmiss hero glven ore aftur deduotiag tazes.
T The eompay now heludes the earnlngs of the Atchison Topetca \&
 Toxna Ry, Co. The Peros Rtvor RR, Co., The Teras © Gull. The Gulf e
Tnter-State Ry, Co, of Texis and The Concho San Saba \& Llano Valley RR. Co. In toth yeans. For September taxesamoupted to $\$ 303,289$, a fainst $\$ 368,000$ in 1011, ofter detueting whict, net for September 1912 was $\$ 3,-$
383,625 , aicalnst $\$ 2,682,960$ lest yeat. Erom July 1 to Sept. 30 taxes were


| Roads, |  |
| :---: | :---: |


| Ohto $\&$ Nor West |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| July 1 | to Sept $30 \ldots$ Sept | 862,682 | 097,298 | $1,680,035$ | $1,521,140$ |


| Compantes. | tins., Rentals, ac.- |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | currens | Previous | Curront | Prootous |
|  | Year. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year. } \\ & \mathrm{S} \end{aligned}$ | Year, |
| Canton Electrio......... Sopt | 4,699 | 4.756 | 8,592 | 6.651 |
| Kings Co. El Lt $\&$ Pow. Sept | 72,295 | 72,235 | x47,097 | x63,224 |
| Jan 1 to Sept 30 | 650,132 | 608,331 | x601.582 | x683,036 |
| Munclo Eleotrlo Lt...... Sept | 0,807 | 5,060 | 6.177 | 4.278 |
| Paciflc Pow \& Lt. . . . . Sopt | 84.414 | 31.593 | 32,081 | 19,386 |
| Portland (Ore) Gas \& C Sopt | 16,068 | 14,661 | 33,322 | 27,405 |
| Rockford Electrio .-... Sopt | 8.101 | 7.830 | 6,300 | 5,817 |
| Koo Jan 1 to Sept $30 \ldots .$. | 70.675 | 66,507 | 03,968 | 49,036 |
| Soranton Electrlo....... Sopt | 12,872 | 11,690 | 21,512 | 20,730 |


| Northern Express Co.-Express revenue. | RESS COMPANIES.$\qquad$ |  | -Juty 1 to | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } 30- \\ 1911 . \\ 3, \\ 3,122,615 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1912. | $1911 .$ | $1912 .$ |  |
|  | 308,730 | 220,53s | 2,954,158 |  |
| Mscellancous transport. rey. Non-transportation revenue. | 3.534 | 3,421 | 30.898 | 41,915 |
| Gross recelpts from op | 312,264 | 293,956 | 2,994,057 | 3,164,531 |
| Express privileges-Dr | 158,759 | 153,851 | 1,523,335 | 1,547,427 |
| Total operating revenu | 153,504 | 160, 105 | 1,470,722 | 617,104 |
| Matntenance | 19,521 | 1,920 | 40.014 | 25,549 |
| Traffle expenses. | 3,723 | 3,319 | 40.231 | 39,455 |
| Transportation expen | 82,789 | 80,370 | 937,324 | 030,440 |
| Gencral expenses | Cr.569 | 5,512 | 65,466 | 61,256 |
| Total operating expenses.- | 105,463 | 81,181 | 1,083.035 | ,056.702 |
| Net operating revonue. | 48,041 | 48,973 | 386,786 | 660,401 |
| One-twelfth anmual taxe | 8.579 | 4,470 | \$8,079 | 53,970 |
| Operatling income | 39,461 | 14,502 | 328,706 | 506,430 |
| Mileage of alls Steam roads | 7,521 | 7,310 |  |  |
| Ines coverem, other lines. | 276 | 315 |  |  |
| \#TECTRIC RAILWAY | AND | TRAOTIO | COM | ANIES. |


| Name of Road. | Latest Gross Earntnas. |  |  | Jam. 1 to tatest date. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | week or Month. | Current year. | Previous Year. | Current Year. | Previous Yoar. |
|  | Sepamber | 35.733 | 37,699 | $285,114$ | $374,557$ |
| caur Elitin echla | September | 182.851 | 167,422 | 1,430,292 | $1,344,192$ |
| Bangor Ry oo Elec | August | 70,418 | 60,048 | 468.875 | 380,374 |
| Bator Rouge siec ed | Aucus | 33,6ap | 37,618 | 282,855 | 255,682 |
| Brock \& Plym St Ry | August | 15,958 | 14,872 | 83,803 | 81,589 |
| Bklym Rap Tran Sys | June | 195,014 | 2045,385 | 11,672, 616 | 11,113,047 |
| Cape Breton Elec Co |  | 31,598 | 29.834 | 225.729 | 215,184 |
| Caxollna Pow \& Lt C | July | 30,267 | 26.980 | 240,597 | 200.229 |
| Cent Park N \& E Rtv |  | 57,866 | 57.717 | 314,035 | 305,477 |
| Central Pean Tr | September | 74,553 | 77,164 | 688.757 | 654,401 |
| Chattanooga Ry | Ausust | 94.925 | 83, 020 | 687,538 | 614,120 |
| Clev Paincsy k Enst | August | 43.385 | 89,901 | 205.450 | 244,015 |
| Cley Southw \& Colurn | Augist | 117.208 | 170,247 | 767,099 | 739,059 |
| Columbus (Ga) A Co | August | 43,768 | 30, 195 |  | 3,507,171 |
| Coney Ispd \& Bkiyn | Tu | 169,552 | 154,526 | 710,888 | 709,078 |
| Dallas Efeotrlo Corp- | August | 147, 5 51 | 120.851 | 1.153.367 | 019,043 |
| Detrolt Unite | 4 th whe | 275,028 | 267,587 | 8,504,249 | 475.535 |
| DDE B \& Battir | Jume | 51,317 | S0,923 | 306.716 | 295,824 |
| Dututh-superior Trac | August | 105.656 | 103,279 | 1,751.755 | 1746.810 |
| East St Loulis \& Sub- | Augast | 208,339 | 103.415 | $1,056,173$ | 1.480,821 |
| E1 Paso Elec Cos | Augus | 63,401 | 50.888 | 49.318 | 436.457 |
| 42 dSt M SSNSAV (Reo) $^{\text {d }}$ | Jan | 159, 199 | 142.801 | 854.189 | 752,788 |
| Galv-1fous etec Co | August | 199.208 |  | 1.302.812 |  |
| Grand Raplds Ry Co. | Wheust-20 | 111,005 80,137 | $\begin{array}{r} 105.27= \\ 48.006 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 814,678 \\ 2,054,128 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 765 ; 706 \\ 1,825,309 \end{array}$ |
| Havana Electrlo RyHonolulu Rapla Tran | Wht Oct 20 | 50,137 | $48,006$ | $2,054,128$ | $1,125,309$ |
| \& Land Co | Aurust | . 638 | 427616 |  | $325,519$ |
| Houghton Co Trae | Amelss | ,314 |  | 203.711 |  |
| Hudson e Manhattan |  | 383,357 | 237,030 | 1,842, 413 | $1,507,613$ $4,387,702$ |
| Iminols Tractinn | tugust <br> Acizat | 619,457 $3 \pm 33,103$ | 576,166 8156,16 |  |  |
| Interboro Rap Tran Jaokaonvillo arsaco | Ackant Nugrat | 3233,193 | 3146,103 | $\begin{aligned} & 20.016 .02 \pi \\ & 209.12 \pi \end{aligned}$ | $10.714,554$ 377 , 088 |
| Lake Shore Elea Ry. | 人urust | 147,887 | 143,58.4 | 873,777 | 837.469 |
| Lobik Island Elcotria | He | 32.718 | 10.876 | 10, | 22,147 |
| Milw BI Ry a Lt Co- | Ang | 469.200 | 410,464 | 3,012,311 | 2,238.035 |
| Ifw Le, Ht © Tr Co. | Aus | 131.833 | 121,505 | 816:184 | 738,179 |
| Mononcaheer Yal Tr | Ausu | 73,881 | 6.4 .243 | 541, 897 | 468,819 |
| N Y Clty Interboro. |  | 39.507 | 25.014 | 213.216 | 137.810 |
| N Y \& Long 181 Trac. | Ju | 37,178 | 25,042 | 180,238 | 177,179 |
| N Y \& Queenitco | Ju | 132,470 | 115.057 | 631,644 | 687.597 |
| New York Rallway | Alugi | 1765,081 | 1138,059 | 9,011,739 | 8,969,721 |
| Northam Enston : | Augu | 20,080 | 17,145 | 121.37 | 100,467 |
| arth Ohio | Aupust | 305.222 | 272,634 | 1,970.792 | 1,273,733 |
| North Texas Eleo Co- | Aa | 147, 203 | 135,329 | 1,088,837 | 1.041 .916 |
| Oceat Electric |  | 17,326 | 15,424 | 45,935 | 36,769 |
| Paducab Tr A Let Co- | Au | 23,054 | 21,470 | 184.965 | 170,429 |
| Pensamola Electrio Co |  | 1926.048 |  |  |  |
| Phth Rapld Trans Co | September | 1026,048 315,180 | 1390,351 021,263 | $17,114,280$ $1,376,36$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,348,0898 \\ 4,170,778 \end{array}$ |
| purcet Sd Trac. I, de P | $A$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34,189 \\ & 680,205 \end{aligned}$ | 021,26: | $\begin{gathered} 1,786,36 \\ 5.478,500 \end{gathered}$ | $4,170,778$ |
| Rehmond Le or RR | A1 | 35,720 | 35.651 | $107.399$ | 159,748 |
| Licht Power Co | tr | 1272.527 | 1140.851 | 9,509,377 | ,403,562 |
| At Inseph (Mfor Ry, It Heat o Power co | Aug | 102,859 |  | 768.350 | 715,656 |
| Santigo Eleo Lt. \& |  |  |  |  |  |
| Traction | Septom | $\begin{array}{r} 36,122 \\ 387.486 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30.409 \\ \sin 709 \end{array}$ |  | 258.086 $-271,190$ |
| a Paulo Tram, Le CP |  | 387.486 | $\begin{array}{r} 503,706 \\ 88,681 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,095081 \\ 48 k 8 \end{array}$ | - 452,085 |
| Second Avenne (Rec) | ta | 90,058 | 80, 383 | 462,217 | 424,668 |
| Southern Boulovard | due | 14.837 | 11.979 | 65,2035 | 57.265 |
| Sout Wlsconsta Ry Co | Sentember | 10.976 | 10,312 | 166.772 | 146.843 |
| Staten Isi'd Madrad. | tune | 31.424 | 25.383 | 122,30 | 117.428 |
| Thmpa Electrle Co | Augu | 62,089 | 56,508 | 496.268 | 148,448 |
| Third Aventre (Reo) | June | 3383.857 | 321.829 | 1.88\%, 583 | 1,778,269 |
| Tri-clit Ry do Lt Co | August | 230,878 | 230,648 |  |  |
| Twin Clty Rap Tran. Underground Elec Ry of London- | 2d wls Oct | 155.869 | 143,525 | 6.392,868 | .140,054 |
| Three tubo lmes, | Whr Oct 19 | £13,950 | 213,895 | E565.080 | E566,096 |
| afetropolitian Dist. | Wr Oct 19 | E13,173 | 212,135 | E521,43 | C494,047 |
| United Tramways. | Vir Oot 19. | Es.873 | 45,835 | £206.079 | E279.505 |
| London Gen'l Bus. | Wk Oet 10 | £59,044 | E39.014 | E2,128,840 | E1,378,953 |
| non CRe | June | 244.454 | 282 | 1,207.087 | 171.365 |
| UnionRy, Gxeco(ili |  | 344.009 | 254,812 | 2.13n,463 | 2,018.199 |
| United Rys of St I | September | 1031,600 | 1001,729 | 8,075,065 | 8.859.508 |
| etrheater Fi (Reo) |  |  |  |  | 17 |
| Westohester E1 (Rec) |  |  | 37,173 |  | 274,570 |
| Yonkers RR | Iune | 69.044 | 65.951 | 350.150 |  |
| Ooungst \& Ohto Riv. |  | 20,199 | 19,840 | 110,170. | 108,164 |

## Youngst \& Ohto RIV June ...... $20,199 \quad 19$, e These neures are for consolldated company.

Electric Railway Net Earnings.-The following table gives the returns of ELECTRIC railway gross and net earnings reported this week:

| Roafis. | -Grass Earnings- |  | Net Earning |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Current Year. | Prepions Ydar. $\$$ | Current 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Proviluos } \\ & \text { Year. } \\ & \$ \mathrm{~s} \end{aligned}$ |
| Amer Light \& Trac. ...Sept | 375,547 | 310.371 | 866.515 | 337,280 |
| Jan 1 to Sept | 2,972,640 | 2,925,702 | 2,883,851 | 2,851,834 |
| Atlantlo Shore Linc.b. Sept | 35,783 | 37,699 | 12.777 | 10,584 |
| Jan 1 to Sept | 285,114 | 274.557 | 81.015 | 72,798 |
| Aurora Blgin \& Cbleat. Sept | 182.851 | 167.422 | 83,758 | 79,084 |
| July 1 to Sept 30 | 573,749 | 642,975 | 269,428 | 262,423 |
| Central PennTrac .-. Sept | 24.855 | 77.164 | 23.474 | 26.086 |
| Jan 1 to Sept 30...... | 688,757 | 654,401 | 208,395 | 197.703 |
| Internat Ry Co (Buffato) -b Apr I to June 30. | 1,273,730 | 1,285,903 | 820,983 | 549,50: |
| Crosstown Street Ry.bApr 1 to June 30 | 255,405 | 243,701 | 87,709 | 85,759 |
| high Valley Transtt. . Seps | 116,328 | 121,177 | 63.544 | 68,539 |
| Dee 1 to Sept 30...... | 1,040,264 | 959,273 | 493,184 | 455,753 |
| Mexico Tramwaya Co..Sept | 587,734 | 522,734 | 316.183 | 366,914 |
| Jan 1 to Sept 30. | 1,008,432 | 4,540,160 | 2,629,116 | 2,845.780 |



## ANNUAL REPORTS．

Annual Reports．－The following is an index to all annua reports of steam railroads，street railways and miscellaneous companies which have been published since Sept． 28 ，

This index，which is given monthly，does not include re－ ports in to－day＇s＂Chronicle．＂ Riltronds－ Alabama Gireat Southern RR． Anm Arbor RR．
 Atbasiat tram of Attantic RR，
Athante Coast Line Co anee shatet
Boseon o Mam
Canantan Pacille Ry．（procestimg o Centrul of Georgli Ry．．．．．．．．．． 1037

 Coal \＆colic Ky．W，Va．．．．．．．．．． Detroit Roleda \＆Ironton Ry，（re－ 1031 Erie RR report ．．．．．．．．．．．．． 815
 Hooking Valley Ry Kanasas Cicntral RR
 Eomsyite Hend．\＆St，Loubl 18y $\quad 1040$
 Man Pan rexas Ry－ 1050. Nashille Chatt \＆Et．Loula Ry．．．． Natonalraitways of Mextec． Nevada－calitomia－Oregron Ry New York susq，\＆e Western RR． Northern Paeltio Ry． Okhahoma Central RR． St．Loutis southwetern Ry，．．．．．．．．
Seaboard Air Lind Ry．．．．006， 886

## Northern Pacific Railway．

（Repart for Fiscal Year ending June 30 1912．）
The report of President Howard Elliott will be found on subsequent pages，together with the income account，profit and loss account，balance sheet and traffic statistics．The comparative income aceount was given in the＂Chronicle＂ of Oct．5，page 887．The comparative balance sheet for two years and comparative traffic statistics for several years are given below．
Par Value Zreas．Securs．（Totat $\$ 87,421,938$ ），exel．Insur．Fit．June 501012 ，
 Spokene Poothand o Sc－
attie Ry St．Paul Unlon Depot Co－

Lake Superfor Terminal Transfer Ry Colo．\＆Southern Ry．Co． |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Northwest． |  |
| Impt． | 148,800 |
| Clearwater | 100,000 |

 otes，sundry advances．．．5，470，693 BI Includes stock in foltowing cos，©，B，dQ R，RR．，Camas Pratrie RR． ktook，Missouri River Ry，Comell Northern Ry，Camp Creek Ry，
Weatern pakota Ry．，Shleds Rfyer Valloy Ry，Dakota \＆Montana Ry， Cuyuma Northem 1 Yy，Mdland Ry．Co，of Mantoba，Lewiston Termlan said securtites（ pax val
which is classined（par value， 387 ，421，938）have a book valuc of $\$ 79,013,960$ ． prietary，afiliated and controlled companies，unpledged，$\$ 46,619.949 ; 8 \mathrm{se}-$
curities lissued or curitles otirer than those lssued or assumed $\$ 14.959 .511$ ．

OPERATIONS．

1011－12．$\quad 1010-11$ 1,416
1,16
43.22
 1009－10． 1908－09． Poperations－ 13.220
6.567 1,430
1,119
43,816 ks，carried 1 mile $8.661,645$
$049.508,183$ $\begin{array}{r}9.2 \\ 759 \\ \hline\end{array}$ Rate per pass，per mile
Revenue frelghtcarried

 Vickaburg Shrev，\＆Pacific
Virginla Southwestern Ry．．．
Wheeling \＆Lakc Erie RI Wbeeling of Lake Erie RR
Elcelric Ratluays Aurora El gin \＆Chtago RR．．．．
Boston \＆Subirban Et c．Compan
Boston \＆Worcester klectric Cob Boston \＆Worcester Slectric Cos
Queboc By
 Industrials－
American Stipbuitding Co
069
-.1041 American Typefounders Co．
American Whidow Glass Co
Amoskeag Manutacturto Co Co
CO 1041
$\ldots .892$
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Rate per ton per mill } & 0.867 \mathrm{ots} & 0.903 \mathrm{cts} & 0.900 \mathrm{cts} . & 0.895 \mathrm{cts} \\ \text { Gross earnings permile } & \$ 10,527 & \$ 10,909 & \$ 12.928 & \$ 18\end{array}$

## Re

## sec A B

 ．Tixますご$2=$Accrued mitercst
dividenda，dividends， kc ．
spectal denoilspectat dopoitts Insurance fund
Other def deblt506,209
633,479
$5,512,517$822,395
563,389
$5,897,117$

## Total … $\overline{048,120.156} \overline{648,705,050}$ <br> $\qquad$ <br> $\ldots \longdiv { 6 8 , 1 2 0 , 1 5 6 } \longdiv { 6 4 8 , 7 0 5 , 0 5 6 }$ <br> －V．05．p．887．298．Rock Island \＆Pacific Railway．Mical Chicago

 （Report for Fiscal Year ending June 30 1912．）The full text of the report，comparative balance sheet and other data will be found on another page．
Below are a comparative income account and various statistics from the annual report． ROOK LSLAND SYSTEM－MTILEAGE AND TRAFFIG STATISTICS． Average miles operated＿ $\begin{array}{rrrr}1011-12 & 1910-11 . & 1009-10 & 1008-00 . \\ 8,036 & 8,026 & 8,044 & 8,026 \\ 1,554 & 1,573 & 1,486 & 1,410\end{array}$ ETuipment－
Loomotives
p，issentercurs Locomotives．
Passetygr cars．
Frelvht cars．
Service cars．．． $\qquad$ 1,554
1,073
40,798
4,419


$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { ons moved（rov．），No．18，969，251 } & 10,118,358 & 19,167,179 & 17,145,657\end{array}$ ons moved（co．），No． $6.43,250$
Tons moved 1 m ．（rev．） 4599242133 Tons moved 1 m ．（co．）－ 5609242133 Passengers carried，No
Pass．carr， 1 mlle，No Earns，per ton per mile
Earnings per traln mile Earnings per train mile－ Tons per tr．p．m．（rev．）
Tons per tr．p．m．（co．）． Earns．per pass．per mile Earns，per traln mer（Inel．
main expres， mali，express，\＆e．，．．． No．of pass．per train im
Total carns，p．m．of road
$19,167,179$
$5,972,748$
$17,145,657$
$5,086,522$

|  | 49,21 | 54,01 | 54,31 | 55.34 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| rotat cacms．p．m．ofroad | $\$ 8,053$ | $\$ 8,533$ | $\$ 8,233$ | $\$ 7,623$ | $6,324,998$

4718460846 4567089384 4160828170
927.146
30,081
50.0089
32.486
278
50.97
50.198
$\$ 1.179$
49.2
$\$ 8.05$ $\qquad$
$569,103,324$
$18,743,022$ 85.259
8.0093
8.380
679.666
$\$ 0.0094$
$\$ 2.490$
265


## Totai Operaf <br> $\qquad$

 ． 864, Frolghtngs－．．．．．．．．．．． PassugerMall and express．

Malnt．of way \＆e stric Maint，of equilpme
Tratfic expenses Transportation exponses
General expenses
Genal
$\qquad$ …．．．．．．．．．． $\$ 8,403,346$
$8,302,467$
$1,081,499$ $\$ 9,738,010$

$9,359,749$ | 6 | $\$ 10,673,387$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 19 | $8,455,746$ |
| 19 | $1.795,262$ |
| 9 | $25,105.579$ |
|  | $1,940,395$ | $\$ 9.051,830$ Net earnings． $846,750,494$

$817,953,359$
$2,752,861$ $\begin{array}{r}\$ 49,055,683 \\ \$ 19,4181,790 \\ \hline\end{array}$ $\$ 48,069,369$
$\$ 15,151,210$
$2,87,701$ $\begin{array}{r}342,513,495 \\ \$ 18,671,392 \\ \hline\end{array}$

## Operating Income－

 Outsidg operations．Hre of equipment Hire of equipmen
Other Income．
$\$ 15,200,498$
$\overline{\$ 16,723,139} \xlongequal[815,274,509]{ }$ Other fincome．．．．． def．000． 828 d
$1,874,595$ der， $115,725,768$
$\mathrm{der} \quad 1,574,70$ $\begin{array}{r}\text { der }, 1,171,06 \\ 1,550,18 \\ \hline\end{array}$
 Deduct－ $\qquad$ Interest
Rentals $\$ 10,492,135$
$1,544,758$ $\$ 0,741,853$
1,704 $\$ 8,129.875$ Beterments，leasedilinc
 $\begin{array}{rrrr}\text { Total charges．．．．．．．} \$ 15,780,653 & \$ 15,306,350 & \$ 14,493,132 & \$ 14,375,786 \\ \text { Balance，surplus } & \$ . . . .-\$ 106,636 & \$ 1,511,766 & \$ 1,004,609 \\ \$ 2,236,212\end{array}$ $x 5 \% \ln 1911-12$ and 1909－10．y $5 \% \%$ in 1910－11 and 1908－00．－V， 94.
p． 1448,1056 ．

## Chicago Rock Island \＆Pacific RR．

（Statement for Fiscal Year ending June 30 1912．）
The income account and balance sheet of this Railroad Company，which owns most of the stock of the Railway Com－ pany and is itself controlled by the Rock Island Company through ownership of the entire outstanding stock（see Rock Island Company below），is as follows：

| Div，on Chic．R．I．\＆Pac Ry．Co．stook Other income． | $\underset{5}{1911-12 .}$ | $1910-11 .$ | $1009-10 .$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 23，567． | v3．741，440 | x3，538，0 |  |
|  | 23，4 | 14，258 | 24， |  |
| To | 3，500，910 | 3，755，704 | 3，562，940 | 3，711，574 |
| Expenses |  |  |  |  |
| Interest on 4\％bonds．－ | 2，853，636 | 2，850，035 | 2，820．840 | 2，811，765 |
| Intercst on 5\％bonds．：－ | 375,000 100,000 | 375,000 50,000 | 18，050 | 2． 18.768 |

 $x 5 \%$ 1011－12 and 1809－10．$y .55 \%$ in 1910－11 and 1908－09．

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { BALANOE SHISET JUNE 30. } 1012 . \\
& 1912 . \\
& 80.101 . \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
$$



$\qquad$
Totat assets $\overline{24,805,248} \overline{224,491,054}$ Tot．Hatilutes，224，805，248 $\stackrel{224,401.0514}{ }$

## Rock Island Company.

(Report for Fiscal Year ending June 30 1912.)
On subsequent pages we give tbe report of the operating company, the Chicago Rock Island \& Pacific Ry. We also give above, under a separate heading, the balance sheet and profit and loss account of the Chicago Rock Island it Pacific RR. (all of whose stock except directors' shares is owned by the Rock Island Co.). Following is the combined income account of the two companies last named.
combined INCOME ACCOONT-ROCK ISLAND COMPANY AND
CHIEAGO ROOK ISLAND \& PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.

$\begin{array}{ccc}1911-12 . & 1910-11 . & \left.\begin{array}{c}\text { 1009-10. } \\ 5\end{array}\right)\end{array}$ Per cent of sald dividend (5) $\qquad$ $1908-00$. Other income............

Total income.... $\qquad$
$\qquad$ $\begin{array}{r}\text { (55) } \\ 15,330 \\ \hline\end{array}$
3.590,372

 BALANCE SHEET OF ROOK ISLAND COMPANY JUNE 30.


 Inoludes: Issued and held in treasury, $\$ 5.111,797$. $\quad$ Includes: Issued
and held $\ln$ treasury, $\$ 4,052,550$.-V, 94, . 186,912 .

## The Wabash Railroad Company,

(Report for Fiscal Year ending June 30 1912.)
Pres. F. A. Delano, Chicago, Oct. 2, wrote in substance: The property passed into the hands of recelyers on Dec. 28 1011. The company from july 1 1911 to Deco. 26 1011 and the operation by the rethe eross revenue was $528,354,764$, a de






 enambetine 301012 .
Thuse very unsatistactory recults for the year 1911-2 were due both to dermitory have suiffered - ind to an hicrease In expensesp, largely on account
 ond a yery secrece winter. compat wes mavericence of the Wabash RR, was worse than that of other
 was permisisitec; (2 therc was a tetimormy disturbancco of patronare natu-
 expense, Thus maintenance of equipment agrcegated s 444,267 more than

 a perrou of yarsi (Min tho tast urre months of the year therco has becmin
 operatons, and thereforo linereasing the cost therent.

 of the newly purehased equlpment had arrived, and the work of construst-
ing additional tracks. vermimi facllitics, shop and bulldin Improvements, ing additional tracks verminal focilice
\&e., had none of it been completed.
operations, earnings, etc.


Rentals and miscollaneous interest. Anditions and betterments...........
Miscellancous. Misellaneous.
Interest on bonds....................................

 $1011-12$
$\$ 1,550.5$
1,161
268
4,
4, $\begin{array}{lr}1910-11 & 1909-10, \\ \$ 1,608,254 & 81,671,165 \\ 1,054,390 & 744,379 \\ 102,809 & 61,044 \\ 140,177 & 409,786 \\ 3,849,305 & 3,670,589\end{array}$
(6)210.000 ${ }^{(6) 210,0000}$
(3) 795,000
(4) $1,060,000$
$37,966,757$
defs2,864,597 (37) 38.000 $57 \begin{gathered}57.819 .935 \\ \text { detsita3.431 }\end{gathered}$

Batanal deductions. $\qquad$
 statement for comparative nurposes



 reverted to the company as owner of the major partion of such debentures.

 BALANCE SHEST JUNE 30.
LOwing to change in method of accounting, comparisons with some items
in earifer years are inaccurate. Asers

Assets
Road mad equipment...
Supplles and materials.
Seomities of nroprictary, de., coss Securities of proprletary, ke, cos.
Sccurtiles Issied or assumed in troas.
Sectritles lssued or assumed, pledged Sectrities Issucd or assum
MIscetlaneous lavestment:
Marketable securitics..........
Wheel, \& L. E, 3 -year noter and Int
Speclai denoslts Speclai deposlts Moschlaneous Cost of equipment $\ln$ spispense. Deble to pront and losi
Recelvers' account-assets collected

## Total assets Liabulities

 Common stook Preferred stockBonds
Obligaton to bankers, acount W.
L. E. notes....................................
 Bills payable.
Additions to property through income
slace June 30 1807 Reseryed for necrued denirecinton-
Miscellaneons accomits payablo Miscellaneous accoumts paysablo...
Deferred eredit toms Deferred eredititems or surplus,
Reserve from tneome
Recelvers' accomint- ILablities pald Total Habilitles. a Road and oquipment is stated in 1912 after deducting resorve foracorued depreciation, $\$ 2,854,640$.

RECEIVERS BALA NCE SHEET TUNE 301012.
Assets ( $822,102,200$ )Additions and betterm'ts.
 Loans and bills recelyable
Traffe, do., batanecs. Agents and conduotors. Miscellaneous accts ... 1,8 082,8
$1,372,38$ Advances -.........

1912.
$8175,436,040$ 24,770
103,13
1.691 .772
$8,500.000$ 103,013
$1.691,772$
$8,500.000$
10.111728 1911 1910. $\begin{array}{rr}176,732,184 & 175,353,386 \\ 1,001,623 & 1,275,178 \\ 4,382,460 & 2,315,838\end{array}$
$20,410,357 \quad 22,889,719$
$\begin{array}{ll}9,816,211 \\ 4,468,386 & 4,905,004\end{array}$ $5,773,810$ $5.774,862$
$5.384,000$ $\begin{array}{ll}\text { 4.421,000 } & 5.314,000 \\ -6.126,934 & 2.930,213\end{array}$



## Nashville Chattanooga \& St. Louis Railway.

(Report for Fiscal Year ending June 30 1912.)
The report, dated at Nashville, Oct. 1 1912, says in subst.: Addthons and Betterments.-There aggregated 3956.199: Iess depreciation of cquinment during the year, 3386,45 net cancged to rond and equpincreased welith of ralls, $\$ 06,236=$ station bullilins Mafnonance. - The total expenditure for maintenance and Imbrovements was $83,500,106$, or 32,033 per mile of main track; year preceding, 81,039
 crease in all tracks is 15.13 milics. 072,381 crosseles and 425 seta of switch-tles were used in renewals:
Miscellaneous. The
 In operation Nov: 21 1011. One of the mew frelcht statloos at Memplise for Joint use with the Loulsyile \& Noshylle RR. Co, is now in service the other whir be comp.ch Apill 1912 . The Nic now cuion passenger station Rayburn Boulevard, Memphss, have been completed.
 to Shelmound, whll be completed atout Sop. 15 . The crandige, on 3.56
milles. Wathatectic to Cravent, is almost misticd. Contractshave been let for 5.55 mhtes between Shellmound and the draw at Bridecport and 5.21 miles between Bridgeport and Bollvar. The spade reduetion at Stevonson and the revision of the yard nt that point wil be completed about din,
The refluction of the prade for double track betwoen Souta cliery St, Nasthelte, and Glencitit, ais milles, is progressing Enilisfactorilis.

OPERATIONS AND ETSCAL, RESULTS,

 $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Opcrations } \\ \text { Passengex curled } & 3,130,581 & 2,070,863 & 2,771,397 & 2,574,608\end{array}$

 Earns, per pass, train m.
4. -3.00 31.0
-Atso owns ? steamers. \& transfer barces, I wharf boat.


## Bangor \＆Aroostook RR：

（Report for Fiscal Year ending June 30 1912．）
The report，dated Oct． 15 ，says in substance：

 Collsion st Grindsmas oum Juy 28 1010 and as for ballest－preater．
Important lecms or modin

 ongth，wore repticel with concrect cutverts and carth inis．The Ashtand
 of tha lifice

Analusis of Fregint Traffic（Tons）．

OPERATIONS，EARNINGS，EXPENSES AND CHAROES．

| Oparations |  | 1910－11． | 1909－10． | －0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average milen．．．．．． | ， | 边 |  | 515 |
| Pass．carricd（revenue） | 778，567 | 760，825 | 743,707 | 687．775 |
| Pass．carrici i mlio | ，873，016 | 26，736，732 | 26，876．322 | 23，751，756 |
| Rate per pass．per mille． | 2.26 cts ． | 2.34 cts． | 3.37 cts． | 2.35 cts． |
| Rev．frelent（tonis） $\mathrm{car}^{\text {d }}$ | ．704．413 | 1．607，806 | 1，612，667 | ，463，619 |
| do carrled 1 mito．．－2 | 213，514 | 204，704，594 | 101，230．064 | 181．361．858 |
|  | 1.12 cts ． | 1.15 cts ． | $1.15 \mathrm{ets}$. | 1.17 cts ． |
| Oper，rev．p．m．of rosi－ | \＄5．，306 | \＄5，13 | 85，64 | \＄5．476 |
| passenter Preleht | 析 | 5626，845 | \＄638，1 | 8560，446 |
|  | 52 | 2，372 | 2，204，380 | ．12 |
| Mall，express，car ser－ vice，rents． |  | 174，13 | 148 | 135，576 |
| Total gross earningas． Operatina Exymises－ | \＄3，345，261 | \＄3，173，112 | \＄2，980，330 | ． 818 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Maint of way de itrret． | 551，687 | 8503.3 － | \＄447，220 | 482，707 |
| Maint．of equipment．．． Traffo expenscs | 46，996 | 308.68 |  | 324，313 |
|  | 15，064 | 39，207 | 33，804 | 33,847 |
| Transportation expenses | ，066，529 | 063，665 | 839，878 | 824，169 |
| General expenses．．．．．． | 137，407 | 129，061 | 128，652 | 124，130 |
| Total <br> Per cent exp．to carms Net earnincs Other Incolse | 148，673 | \＄2，003，72 | 81，785，200 |  |
|  | 64．23） | $63.15)$ | 50．70） |  |
|  | 190，568 | ，160，340 | 205，240 | 029，279 |
|  | 50，081 | 178，620 | 172．74 | 08，271 |
| Total net freome Fired Charges－ | 547，149 | \＄1，347，009 | \＄1，377，982 | 1，127．050 |
| Taxex | 119 | 345 | $\$ 20$ | 17，020 |
|  | 1，099，489 | 1，079，980 | 085.777 | 35，038 |
| Dining－ear deficit．．．．－－ | 3.440 | 4.236 | 5，008 | 1，795 |
| Improvements \＆equip． |  |  | 161，940 |  |
| Interest and discount | 59,149 2,111 | 54，1／4 | 33，059 | 29，422 |
| Diso on securitles sold． | 127．044 | 124．684 | 104，312 | 100.400 |
| TotalBataneo |  | \＄1，309．017 | \＄1．292．964 | \＄1，084，575 |
|  |  | suris38，052 | －84r：\＄85，018 | ur：343，075 |
| GENERAL BALANOE SHEET JUNA 30. |  |  |  |  |
| Aucts－${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $1911 .$ | LTabilites－ | $1912 .$ |  |
| Foad \％equtpre＇t $27,583,055$ 27，380，0Nor，Mo．Seaport |  | Capleat stock． | 3，198，600 | 3 3，108，600 |
|  |  | Bondscear tr | huats 24，461，000 | 20 23，292，000 |
| RR，stoek．．．． 120,000 | O 120，000 | Loans \＆bills | pay－1，183， 5 | 1，303，361 |
| Cash ．．．．．．．．．－461，687 | 7 461，541 | Traffic，ic．， | bala．17，88 | 13，377 |
| Trattia，\＆e，bats．86，078 | 8 126，433 | Vouehers is w | waged 239，603 | 130，530 |
|  | 7 31，783 | Matured divs． | ，tat． |  |
|  | 2 307，658 | de rents um | pald．247，180 | 356，697 |
| Miscel，accounta．－ 304,505 | 8 206，204 | Miscel．accoun | nti．130，32 | 1 230，028 |
| Ddvancer－ | $8 \quad 25,828$ | Divs．dectared | d．int． 314.750 |  |
|  | 1 44，14 | \＆rents not | due．314，750 | 182，721 |
| Speelal depostis．－287，057 | $7 \quad 35,300$ | Approprlated | surd． 161,919 | 162，941 |
| Oth，def．deb，Item 97373 | 132，280 | Proft and 10 | 236，40 | 5 332，088 |
| P Total | $6.29,261$ | Total | ，191 | 1，261，351 |

## Norfolk Southern Railroad Company， <br> （Report for Fiscal Year ending June 30 1912．） <br> The report shows the following results：

Earininos，dec．－Total operating revenue was $\$ 3,284,824$ ，an increase of
$\$ 329,153$ ，the mileare operated（B08）belne the same in both years．On the other hand，the total operatime expenses Incteased $\$ 246,031$ ，the ficome from outside operation decreased 310,120 and from other sources decreased
S12，205，while tases inercased $\$ 19,050$ ；interest ou funded debt Increased $\$ 51.16$ and rents and other deductlons mercased $\$ 12,687$ ，with the result that the net corporate meme was $\$ 588.104$ ，of a decrease of $\$ 22,346$ ．There
was pald In dividends $\$ 320,000$ ，ni5alnst $\$ 240,000 \ln 1910-11$ ，leaving as surplus for the year $\$ 268.104$ ，Aatast $\$ 370,450$ in $1910-11.11$
Operations werg materially affected durling December 1911 and Jan． Feb，and Mch． 1912 by the atmost unprecedented adverse weather coudi－ toons，causing a reduction in the generat revenues and facreasing the expense operalou and matrenance．


#### Abstract

 The statisticg of trafflo haniled in comparison with the previous year show：Tons of frelght carted increased 4．1．a；same one mille Increased $8.1 \%$ ；passengers carried Incrensed $11.0 \%$ ；same one mille ingreased $6.04 \%$ ． Maintenance of Roat and Equipment（per unit owned）． 


 Now ballast placed in track：Sand， 2,496 yards；oybter 8iello．， 133,816
 ity ventilated box cars were pirchased durime the year．＂Adintions and
betterments＂aggregated $\$ 748,475$ ，of whehs $\$ 547,862$ loi equipment．
 declared during the year．
Acquisition，oc．－During the niscal year the company nequired all the正

 phyes it a ine of road from Raleteh to Fayctteville，Colon to Mit．Gilead and Troy，Astretoro to Aberdeen and to Plnethust，with 22 milles under con－
 elving the company a dtrect Ine from Norfolk．Va，one of the most impor－ tont oommerolajports on the Atlanto coast，to Charlotte，N．C．the largest
oity in North Carolina．We boficve that these lines of roat will greatiy

 on say2 par vajue of Norfolk Boythern RR，＂Rrot and rifundfur bonds＂were lisued
 and 500 now box cars：The amount of ontscammared with $50,837,000$ for

 actively erisaged in an cffort to faterest protressive people from other Siates th the great agrloultura！possibilttes of Eastern North Carolina，
Exhinitions of farm products from that terrtory wore mate at the tand hows at hoth pitaburgli and N．Y．City．ant an extensive oxhibit was also
 others arc arranisig to do so in tho near futtre．Suceess hisi ilso attended the efforts of this departnent to morcase the outpit por acre．


[^6]| Reronues－ | CoOUNT． 19t1－12， | 1010－11． | 1000－10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frolght ．． | \＄2，189，0100 | \＄1，907，603 | \＄1，836，685 |
| Passensel | 844．251 | 758，856 | 672，231 |
| Mall，express and miscellaneo | 103，204 | 150，635 | 160，371 |
| Other revenue from operations | 67，670 | 48，577 | 21.183 |
|  | \＄3，284，824 | \＄2．955．071 | \＄2，690，470 |
| Erpenses | \＄394．142 | 55，65t | 306，806 |
| Mantonance of eq | 30.1780 | 345，770 | 332，165 |
| Tratric expentes | 66，808 | 59，005 | 48，526 |
| Transportation exp | 1，063，${ }^{\text {a }}$ ，${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 921.517 | 812，069 |
| General expensea | 160，757 | 160.450 | 165，230 |
| ota | \＄3，070，324 | 1，833，203 | ，664，703 |
| Per cent expe | （65．50） | （62．03） | （61．88） |
| Net operating revent | \＄1，205，600 | \＄1．123，378 | \＄1，0\＄5，677 |
| Outalde operations． | Deb，8，705 | Cr．1，324 | Deb．5，661 |
| Taxes ac | 90，034 | 70，084 | 72，649 |
| perating In | \＄1，106，671 | \＄1，052，719 | 947，367 |
| Othet Inco | a102，608 | 70，091 | 18，767 |
| Gross corp | \＄1，209，279 | \＄1，122，810 | \＄966．134 |
| Rent．lease of ro | \＄97，026 | \＄94，508 | \＄90，34 |
| Hire of equlpment | 46，794 | 3.310 | 25，109 |
| Interest on bonds， | 463.170 | 413．576 | 803，014 |
| Other deductl | 12，947 | $876)$ |  |
| Dividends | （\％\％）320，000（1） | 18）240，000 |  |
| Tota！ | 5939，937 | \＄75， 360 | \＄1，009，368 |
| alanc | r3260，342 | ur 3370,450 | dets43，234 |
| $\pi$ Other income in 1911－12（\＄109，608）Ineludes $\$ 57,139$ from investments （of which $\$ 50,000$ from $\$ 1,000,000$ Jolu L．Roper Lumber Co．stock）， $\$ 38,537$ from toterest on loang and accounts and $\$ 1,328$ rom miscell sources． |  |  |  |

INCOME ACOT JOHN L. ROPER LUATBER CO. YEAR END.JUNE 30 Groas earnings

 Total incomic... $\overline{\$ 227,077} \overline{\$ 200,501} \overline{T o t . t o s u r, a c e ' t} \overline{8150,371} \overline{\$ 127,010}$






BAZANOE SHEET JUNE 30.
$\xrightarrow{\text { Anectir }}$ Rond © equip .
Real et, not ns
tino thioneration Leasedraid.
Adv. 0 . p .

 Cotedged .......
Mand \& sumpiled: Misc, acedtr red Ucrutim theme rundey debtis:
speciat doposits:

191
 ${ }^{16}$
 Totat .......... 3 a In
a Includes road, $377,207,212$, and equipment, $\$ 2,786,314$, and 378,958


## Gulf \& Ship Island Railroad.

(Report for Fiscal Year ending June 30 1912.)
Pres. J. T. Jones (Buffalo, N. Y.) Sept. 30 wrote in subst.: Gusguls,- Althourh, th common with other ralliroad corporations in the
 or 1:20\% Operating expenses show an mincease ot scy7.083, dive to high

 the accounts show a surppiss ror the year of $\$ 204.570$ at Guirport for talthy carco of tue eperart and impovide additlonal facilities




 year 1,000 feet of additional whan, whige. It will prov been
to meet the cost of these improyements out of income.
Attention is called to the absence of flonting debt as shown in the batance Development of Territory. - Iil Sept. 1911 we establlighed an immicraston. and industrial department. Assocfations of truck growers have since been formed at 13 polnts and 3,500 acres planted; two canning plants have been
started, and also a wood-rediction plant. It is estimated that these industries will produce about 875 oars of revenue frelght per season and that the factories wll employ about 100 persons. The deparment has also
been instrumental in inductios about 200 farmers and ther familles to settle on and worls the "cut-oyer"tands elong your rallroad, and there has been Gulfport Haroor,-While the mover
ercased somewhat, the Iumber handied over the pler at Gulfort decreased about $11 \%$, from $342,214,286$ rt, to so4, 189,000 ft., caused by mabillty
to secure the necessary vessels for corrying lumber.

Average miles operated. Average mites op
Opserationspassengers cartied. Passengers carried 1 inlle Rate por pass. por mile
Tons felgat moved. Tons fret moved mimile*
Rate per ton per mile Rate per ton per mile
Av. traln load.rev. (tons Av. urain load, rev. (tons)
Earns, per pass.traln m.
Earns. per freight $t r . m$. Earns. per pass, train m.
Earns, per fright tr. $m$.
Grobs earns. per mile...
 Total oper, rev..... Operating Expensex-
Malntectance of way, \&G,
MaIntenance of equlp't.
Traffic expenses. Trarric expenses.
Transportatlon expenses P. Cotal Net of cxp, to revenue-
Taxes Operating income.
 DeductSlinking fund .........

Total deductions.... Bal, surplus for your-

- Not inctuding company's freight

1011-12. 308




## FISCAL RESULTS

$$
\mathrm{S}_{307} \quad 1909-10
$$

## 19



## 

$\qquad$ NSE
1
122
1
-1
1
bit
4

## Totat.

 $\overline{13,572,084} \overline{13,566,311}$

 2uman 2ge Sinkthy fund
Other det. debit
items 152,460
85,115
492,522 Intudes Investment to Junc 30 1007, $\$ 1$ $13.872,084 \frac{125,372}{13.800 .311}$



## Ann Arbor Railroad.

(Report for Fiscal Yaar ending June 30 1912.)
Pres. J. Ramsay Jr., N. Y. City-Toledo, says in subst.:
 chaiges of 550,444, , resulting in in net eorporate income of $\$ 160,284$, an
Incrense of Increase of 317,138 . in fretght revente was $0.5 \%$, there whs an tnerease
Whilfo the lnerease in the rate recelved per ton the average rate per ton per mile been tho same for 1912 as for 1011 , the
Mevemo rom frefitht tratric would have boen 3114,283 more than it was.

 yoar, 1007 , 1912 amounted to $24: 2 \%$ of net revenue, ne compared with祭 18 revenue and over $25 \%$ of lts net carmings (before deduoting taxes) usuanansportation expenses" were very greatly Ineressed by the un-
sere winter, extending from latter cnd of December well thto April. Thls, with the frequent snow storins, resulted tita a omplete blocktons under the most expensive conditione-overtime, reatuced enuline Thi capease in per dtem, for, deo, oxpendtures for adions and betterments aggregated 734,230, Df which 863,676 was for equipmen the reoelot of 580 ears, with
The frelight equlpment was tnereased by total tomisge eapacity of 23,200 tons. There were 21 old light cars put appacity of frelght equipment June 30 1912 was 105,235 tons, an fincrease of 12.300 tons.
Great luprovement has been made in the condition of the track by the
placing of 43.3 milies of ballist, 218,550 tie plates, 111,609 cross tlea. and thacing or tons of $85-1 \mathrm{lb}$. steel rall. Durlug the plast ten years $214,3 \mathrm{mlles}$ of now rall have been hald in the traok rabout $74 \%$ of the total main track mulerge) as follows: 100 mlles of $70-1 \mathrm{~b}$. rail, 33.5 miles of $80-1 \mathrm{~b}$. rall and
80.8 milles of $85-\mathrm{bb}$. rall. Practically $50 \%$ of the rail now m tho track is less than 5 years ord
the previous year. The gross rar forne to the more satlsfactory than for retgat traffic was $\$ 752,622$ for 1912 (or $46.64 \%$ of (to total frolight raveraike) and $\$ 62,851$ for $1911-3$ gain of $\$ 127.770$, The boat proportion of thls
revence was, for $1912 \$ 160.655$, ind for i911 $\$ 140.263$. There was an
nercase in expenses of $\$ 25.69$, $170 \%$, nercase in expenses of $\$ 25,689$ (17\%), with an inorcase of 2,615 loaded
cars handed. equivalent to $10.27 \%$. The detiet for the year was $\$ 6,940$, ears handled, equivalent to $10.27 \%$.
galust $\$ 6.337$ for the prevloun year.
OPERATIONS AND FISCAL RESULTS.

1908-65.
 Operatiag erpenses -
Maint, way structures
Mant. of equipment..
Tratfic expenses......
Transportation expenses

General expenses....... | General expenses....... | 800,711 |
| :--- | ---: |
|  | 03,568 |


N.
Net
Ou

## Net revenue........... Taxes

Operating Income....
Other lncome
Gross income.........
Deduct
Hire of equlpment
Interest on bonds.
Interest on cquip. notes
Appropriatlons \& res'ves
Totat deduetions... Balance, sutples


 - Oiner frcome froluder in 1911-12, Joint faclution sie 108\% ten securities, loans and accounts, 54,352 ; miso. faciltif

GENERAZ BALANOE SHEET JUNE 30.
1912.
1911.


 Remit. In trinitit.
Nat'ls \& supples. Ady. (D. T. बI Ry,
Jacksob Am Arbor




 | 135,638 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 81.182 | 1 |
| 157.567 |  |
| 220.00 | V | Total ........ $\overline{19,176,871} \overline{10,160,414} \mid$ Total ......... $\overline{19,176,871} \overline{19,150,114}$ a After deducting reserve for acor. deprec'n, $\$ 142,270,-$ V. D3, D. 1193.

Duluth South Shore \& Atlantic Railway.
(Repart for Fiscal Year ending June 30 1912.)
Results of operations for several years were as below:

| perations | 1011 |  | 1909- | 1908 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aver, miles operated. |  |  |  |  |
| Reve pisp, carried 1 milio |  | 39,484,915 |  | 37,137:717 |
| vo. reerht past ioser | 69 cts. |  |  |  |
| scaid |  | 28,472, |  |  |
|  | oo | ous |  |  |
| Karnings Merchandise |  | 1910. |  |  |
| Iron ore frelght |  |  |  |  |
| Mante exprecss und misc.:- | - | ciseiti | 175,030 |  |
| Total revenue | 53,152,475 | 83, 148,818 | 302.1 | 52,719,338 |
| mit of |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { unt. of } \\ & \text { untict of } \\ & \text { artic } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation | $1,225,429$ 112,038 |  | 1,103:180 70.016 | $\begin{aligned} & 027,0771 \\ & 078,401 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total expenses ...... | \$2,305,101 | 82,269,341 | 82,260,248 | 31,979,518 |
| Per cent of exp. to earns |  | 0.428 | $\begin{aligned} & 16828 \\ & .0038 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { cotal } \\ & \text { cs } a \end{aligned}$ | 5700,67 <br> 217,41 | (\$888,906 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1,041,400 \\ & 225,918 \end{aligned}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { 3747,688 } \\ 203,600\end{array}$ |
|  | \$54, | 5073 | \$815, | 3544,086 |
|  | 5582,010 | 5725,87 | 5865,512 | \$690,28 |
|  |  |  | 3876,219 | 802,80 |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} \\ 65,500 \\ 65,84 \end{aligned}$ | 71,1 | ${ }_{28,0}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |


|  | $1912 .$ | $191$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Road and equip, a4 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ho jotes. In trea |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{27107,000}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trofit and loss $\ldots 4,093,350$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |



 - CTramb, so. bala

## Chicago Indianapolis \& Louisville Ry. Co.

(Report for Fiscal Year ending June 30 1912.)
Pres. Fairfax Harrison, Chicago, Sept. 17, wrote in subst.

 trom s7212,587 to 3409,160 or 3303,427 . Dlyidends were pald as usulal,

The winter weather after Jand 1 was unnsually seycro and protracted.













 antoed 1 Moron Goal Go The Therease of $5.01 \%$ in frelight vevenio was largely In coal, but the conl traffic from the mines of the Monon coal Co.
referred to in the last ammal report had not been fully deycloped during





 what is now known as "cost of progress?" Wo Invested durtny the twa Ycars since Juine 30 190 $51.175 \% 00$ or now capitat and 3969,108 of accymulated ncome to addititons snd hetterments to the road and cquipment In divciand se $6 \% \%$ hand have put back into the property $0.2 \%$ ubon thie
 as will of towid wore 81500 . motive. 343.59 per frelght trailn car and 3593 per passenger train car. The charyes to mantenaice of way retrect somowhat the necrasary preparation
 castition pipe concreto pirio nind corruated pipe culverts. the result of all of which the maln ine Detween Chicazo and Mos the year. as
miltes, has been, at the date of this roport, put In condition for the heavier
type of power whithe was into ducei ditme the year. The mand line rack
 bing latd in the rndanappils Hine bectween Kirkin and Belt, Junetion,
28.35 miles; and since the elose of the ycar 7,000 tons of adaltional $00-1 \mathrm{~b}$. rail are beine lald in the maln line botween South Hammond and Honon,
 caso) and Massachusetts Avc.. Indianapolls, 101.94 milces. was 011 in service
 nev stone and brick station bulldings vere bullt at Hammond, Rensselacr
and Bloomlngton at an agrregate cost of 663,361 , of which a part was and Bloomington at an aggrege
carricd over into the new year
Rolling stock. -Nine new Mikado type frelght euglnes, having a welght of 287,000 libs, and a maximum tractive power of $53,146 \mathrm{Hs}$., were acguired and put in scrvice at the end of the year, 10 old locomotives being retired.
Pending the

 power, and three addltional heayy Pacizo type passenger engines were accuince tractlve power of $4,707,475$ 1bs., a net increase of 11 locomotives gregate tractive power trative power lover junc 30 1911. This affords an opportunity to offect some of the ourrent burdens of transportation expenses by increasing trata loads. 1,000 now stect gencrat service Eondola oars wero were ordered for delivery In the autumn of 1012 .
Tho company is now for the first time in years equipped to hande a Tho company ls now for the firs.
large frelght busliness cconomlcally.
operations, barnings and expenses,

|  |  |  |  | 1008-00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| mites operated June 30. operations- | 085,3 |  |  |  |
|  | 88,358,953 |  | 80,049,334 |  |
| te | 1.863 | 1 |  | 2,96 |
| Rev. rroght (ons carr |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Rate per ton per mille. |  |  |  |  |
| Earni perpass, train mile |  |  |  |  |
| Earns, per milie of road: Earnings- |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Passenter | 16.2 | 57 | 449 |  |
| Treight.....Mall, express an |  |  |  |  |
|  | 800,28 |  | 507.7 |  |
| Trotal e | 03 | 88, | 6,020, 24 | 3,319,38 |
| Malnt. of way, \& |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Maint. of equipmen Tratfic expenses.. |  |  |  |  |
| Transpo |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Per cent exp, to carns. |  | . 02 | 2,07 |  |
| Taxes ....... - . |  |  |  |  |
| Operating Inoome Addtitonal divitends, \&c Hire of cquip., balance. Rents recelvable | 160,9 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Total <br> Disoursements-...... <br> Interest on bonds Rentals <br> Hirc of equlp, batance | 649,810 | 865,570 | 11 | 657,0 |
|  | 732,300 | 724.920 | 77,036 405708 |  |
|  | 778 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 3,243 | 85 |  |
| Surplus for dividends Dividend on pref. (4\%) Dividend on comimon. |  |  |  |  |
|  | 409.000 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 341,250 | (3)328 |



Asses1912.

Road , equip.a.a.

Stock of propric| 5 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 858.721 | 8 |

tary, do. co. cos.
M secell, klocks.
Cash . in treatiry
Scours in tratern
Marketable securs Loan9 ic bills rece

Maticechi a
Advanes
Advantecs
Spectal depo
Specis deposits...
Smknt fund
Ont.det deb.
Totat $\ldots \overline{12,227,055} \overline{41,108,205}$
 1912. 1011.
a Atter dedueting rescrve tor acerued depreclation, 857,736 .
$b$ Arter deductine
3750,671 for pront and loss to property accouns); $\$ 265,577$ por adjustment of axes to loss over pront accruats in theu of dates of patomentid and $\$ 46,924 \mathrm{mlscc}-$ loss over proat on sccurites or

## Ohicago Terre Haute \& Southeastern Ry

(Report for Fiscal Year ending June 30 1912.)
Pres, M. J.Carpenter, Chicago, Sept. 14, wrote in substance: The property conslists prinolpally of the rallways and other property
formerly beloming to The Chloaso Southern Ry.Co. and The Sonthern

 ally no curvaturg, Small towns mlght have been reached. but other and no doubt small towns will sooin be bulit near these oleyator nolnts and $\pi$ passenger service will oventually be established. The berdyes in thls equlpment. The track was lald with $80-1 \mathrm{lb}$. siteel with ample pissing tracks. The maximum stade is .5 of $1 \%$, which may be rednced to 3 paratively smail sum of money
The tonnage ts composed largely of coal and stone abd $94.20 \%$ of the totat toungze griginates on the company's own unes. The road has a farko to the equipment as of June 30 1012 nye superheater locomo tives, with 217,000 ibs. on tho drivors, havo since been recelved 1,000
additional trolght cars have also been ordered and will be reeclved before A strike in the coat felds durint the entre months of April and May 1912 reduced carnings and also had its adverse influ no on freight statis-
 counties. Ind. whlch will contribute materlaty o the tomage of the
road. The rosd is well bullasted and na large pondtures are in im-
medlate sloght. It is well loosted from a traffic standpoint and I look for
its constant erowth and am very hoperul of to future. RESULTS FOR YEARSENDINQ SUNE 30 CAYERAGE MI
RESULTS FOR YEARS ENDINQ JUNE 30 (A VERAGE MILES OPKRATKD 351) Statstles (sec note.) 1910-11. 1911-12. Pass, carrled...
Pass, carr. 1 m ..
 Av.rec.p.pass.p.m
Rev. tons carr'd
Tons 1 mile. Tons 1 mite.
Avree p.tou p.
Earning: Eretgnt
Prang
Pasenger Pressenge
Mall, exp
Total 1.918 cts 1
$3,270,032$
0.705 $0.587 \mathrm{cts} \quad 0.63 \mathrm{~s}$
8 Total expenses 209.115
430.098
668,327 269,944
300,255 35.926
500.557
89.394 89.304. ,295,076 582,285
332.904 86,249 8110,035 504,813
130,000
 ( 88,750 ) on 1 st ic ref, 50 -yr, 55 ( $(8194.583$ )

## Total deductions

 8744,848120.401 Vote. Passenger earnlngs and sil passenger statisties are based on 200.79 wiles
of road onty, the coal branches and a portlon of the miteage in mimots taving no of road onty, the coal bramebes and a portton of the miteage in minols haying no
passenser service.

CONDENSED GENERAL BALANOE SHEET JUNE $30-1912$. Assits-( $\$ 15,469,264$ ) $\$ 14,070,903$
Road and equipment
Miscellancous Becurtiles Cash Bushrecelvable
Traffec, \&e. bala Tratnc, ec. balances Mgents and conductors.Materlals and supples
Unexting. diso. on 1st
ref bonds.

$3,950,000$
$6,500,000$
19.30 $6,500,000$
19,575
1,208
$0,10,15$258,645
10,387
16,620
80,202
16,620
80,202
272,737

Note. The outstandinit $\$ 7,537,000$ Southern Indiana tst is and $\$ 350,000$ Bedfordpelt 1 st 58 are not shown fin the above balance sheet for the reason
that "these mortgace wore not sissumed by the new company The propcrty was simply acquired subject to these undertylng mortgage licns, and


## Pullman Company.

(Reporb for Fiscal Year ending July 31 1912.) RESULTS FOR FISCAL YEARS.
Total revenue. $\qquad$
 Operating expenses $\quad . \quad \$ 22,608,178$ \$23,043,701 \$20,839,570 $\$ 18,517,441$ $\begin{array}{llll}\text { Deprectn of cars, \&o } \\ \text { Reserve for further de- } & 4,859.008 & 4,477,434 & 3,761,502\end{array} \quad 3,794,32$


 - Also in Aprll 1910, 20\%, to distributo surplus, V, 90, p, 505, 854. A ssects-
Cars, reat est, \&
oper, supplies 10
Cash
 Ltabitities-
Capitat afock 1912.1911. Cash
Sccurlies.
Mrs Mfg, dept
Acets, recelvable Total.


## Massachusetts Gas Companies, Boston, Mass.

(Report for Fiscal Year ending June 30 1912.)
Pres. C. Minot Weld, Boston, Oct. 81912 , wrote in subst.: Dividends. $=$ During the year the trustees voted to set nside $81,000,000$
from the accumulated carnfngs for the payment of dividends upon the common shares in the year onding sune 301013 , betng at rate of $4 \%$ per annum Property A ccount.-Thitaccount Juno wo 1012 lacluded:

## Stocha Now England Gas

 New England GasKCoke
Bos. Con. Cas Co 17 ,
B. East Brot, Gasco
Vewton C Water town Gas Lt Co 111,000
1567,700
 cilzens Gas Light $7,500,000$
$5,124,600$

575,000 | 575,000 | Boston ' |
| ---: | ---: |
| 500,000 | Federal |

## *supphed, not in report, 's Par or anares s25; other whares $\$ 100$.-Ed.

 Price of Gas,-Durlog the yenr the Citizens' Gas Lt. Co, of Quincy re-duced the price of gas 10 cents per 1.000 cablo feet. The reduced priee at which gas was sold durlug the year by the consut-
uent gas companies when compared with the price oharyed at the time



 new $6,000,000$ cuble-foot holder for the Everett plant. One paprecl of real estate was sold for 8 st 203 in excess of its book value and two parcels were purchased
The East Boston Gaa Co. for ho year $1011-13$ path , dovidend of $10 \%$, tock and the Citizns ${ }^{2}$ Gas Llght Co, $415 \%$. The last-named company
 Net addition in trivet mains, milles
Output ot kas to consumers, millo Net gain in meters met.
 has necessitated the enlaricement of the continued growth of the coal busincess suring to a greater degree the receulartey to 200,000 sross tons, thereby ln sidered. carnings wero satisfactory, A dividend of $3 \% \%$ was pald, being Ne same Enato
the fieet Nov. 18 1011, carrying capaelteam 7 collior Newton was added to has shown a continued growth for the year. There was sold and dellivered
 Coke Co. The rate of dividend paid was $10 \%$, the same as in 1910-11.
The net results of the operations of the Federal Coal \& Coke Co (entire capttat stock owned by New England Coal \& Coke Co.) show undivided
 winter and resultant car shortages, and atso to the rediatively greater amount
of umderground development durlmg the year. The Feacral Co. mined
 The output of the J. B. B. Conl Co. (2.000 stares, sbt. $60 \%$ of capttad which was less than expected, owing aimost entirely to cer shortase but a
 ment. The poor fipancial showing is atmost entirely due the the inadequate
and irregular supply of cars and the great amount of underground developIn order to secure mare gecure a large produchon. mines to tidewater, the Now Enpland Coal 4 Coke Co. during the ycar concars are now th operaston on the B. 60 . RR between Grant Town (Vederal Bosion Tou Hoal Co The business has shown a satigfactory Incresse, a
 . MASSACHUSETTS GAS COMPANIES-VEAR ENDING JUNE 30. Int. on bonds, notes, sc.
Dividends recelved. $\qquad$ $\frac{1004-09}{8155.620}$ Drofit on sale of securties

| $\begin{array}{c}\text { Totnt earnings_....... } \\ \text { Deduct- }\end{array} \overline{\$ 2,522,930} \overline{\$ 2,500,062} \overline{\$ 2,380,318} \overline{\$ 2,102,580}$ |
| :---: |

 Res. for dopreo, of kecur. $\qquad$ 114.208


 Badance
The net undivided earnines of the conslituent companles from thit operat tlons of $1011-12$ (sec the severat statements below) show a surplus of $\$ 65,250$. nsatnst a surplus of 812,762 in 1910-11 and dericits of $\$ 33,290$ in 1900-16
and 852,850 in $1005-09$.

OPERATIONS OF SUD-COMPANIES DURING YEAR 1011-12.


 OPERATIONS OF BOSTON CONSOLDDATED GAS CO. FOR YEARS Reported by Public Accountants as Required by Slditing Scale Act.
Gas purchased (cuble fect)
Gas manufactured (cuble feot) $\qquad$ $1911-12$,
1910-11,
$.612,382,000$
$2,4250.089 .600$ Total during year (cublo reet
Castoof of kas in hiolect (per 1,000 cublo fect) Gns Durchoscd.
Gas manufactured

 | $5,771,004,000$ |
| :--- |
| $5,57,47,117,600$ |
| $0,573,608,842$ |
| $, 294,008,503$ | Gas man

Gas sold
 istribution, management, sc.......
Total cost of gas sold (excluding interest,
(ieprectation and reserve)
48.25 cts .49 .11 cts .

BOSTON CONSOLIDATED GAS CO.-YEAR ENDING JUNE 30.
 Net Income.... $81,432,801 \frac{81,353,391}{}$ Interest

 The atovedoer not Inctude 512,203 credited to profit and loa account for protit
new england gas \& cone có,-yEAR biding june 30


 EADC BOSTON GAS CO NEWTOY \& WATERTOWN GAS LIOHT CO.




Mifeellinemus incomie.
Net earntuss
Dedict
Intrest
Diviends
Bonal ...
Gross earnings
Expcuses $\qquad$
$\begin{array}{llll}\$ 55,565 & 860,020 & \$ 30,482 \\ \$ 5,440 & 810,752 & \$ 2,738\end{array}$

Expeuses ..
. 386.1 36.178 dets Batance $\qquad$ -surs5,760 det837.236
 BALANCE SHEET OF ACASSACHUSETTS GAS COMPANEES TONE 30,
1912.
1011

 Aotsta, recevable
Bond dec. puspen
821.129
$-\quad . \quad 4$
 Res;
Res.
Burpl
Total
$-\mathrm{V} .05, \mathrm{p} .5970,170$,
62,

Standard Milling Company.
(Report for Fiscal Year ending Aug. 31 1912.)
The results for the year ending Aug. 311912 compare with those of previous years as follows:
Net proftes
to bondis.

Dividend on common stock...
 Securitica noverod
by $18 t$ M. bonds $06,410,234 \quad 6,274,284$
Total …...... $18,290,084 \quad 18,388,634$ Totat
 BET AUG. 31.
$\frac{\mathrm{a}}{\mathrm{In}} 1912$ inctudes Heckre-Jon

 83.537.105

(5) Southwortern stulncy Co, stonk, 2,000 sineses (1otar amt.), valued at $\$ 150,413$.
(6) Hocker Ceral Co stock, 345,000 , at par.



American Typefounders' Co., New York.
(Report for Fiscal Year ending Aug. 31 1912.)
Pres. Rob't W. Nelson Oct. 16 wrote in substance: Durini the early months of the fical year the company's sales showod a
 Increased, as have also the salss of Sestember, the first month of the cur-
rent fiscal year. The net fallige oft of sule for tho Nisil year amounted to a fow thousand dotars. the net pronts showtioc a sitsht increase.
Our Increased anles durine the nast three months and the abindant haryests of the country, hs well as the increased dem nd, Indleate that the
current fiscal yearwill show materialy Increased sales. Alsections of the current fiscal yearvilu show materially mereased sales. All sections of the
country haye alrecily shown un trecease excenting the Southern ond Pacifio Coast States and buslness there is steadily improving, with every Indication Ooasts reaching norm 1 volume. During the ycar the compary has lssucd
of soon
over 25.000 coples of tes new spectmen book, contalning more than t.20 over 25.00 coplas os tos new specimen ind
pages of type faces. prloters' machinery and supplics, whloh wilt bring libceat returns during the coming years. The company ls now in hetter
condition than over before in lis history to talio advantage of and share in the resuits of a period of gencral prospcrity
The Natlonal Paper \& Type Co.. In whith thls company is largely in-



RESULTS FOR YEARS ENDING AUGUST 31.


BALANCR SHEET AUGUST 31. Mdse. R raw mater
Acots rectuable.
Notes recelvable.
Cash Cash Total
-V .98
, p. $10 \mathrm{i1}$.


## Electrical Utilities Corporation.

(Results for Fiscal Year ending June 30 1912.)
The Sept. circular of investment offerings of William P. Bonbright \& Co. shows:

Incorporated June 18 , 1909 in Malne (V. 89, p, 1485) for the purpose of street rallway pronertles sitivated ingrowing centres of population in North America. The directors, from thele intimate knowledge of the eieetrical thon regarding, and of participating In, gas and electric public utility com-
 success.
Captralization- $\quad$ A 8100 , callable at 135 and orized Outstand'Q.
 Common stock, par 8100 (Corp. Trust Co. of N. J..
reglatrar) .............................................000 $\quad 2,250.000$

INCOMIE ACCOUNT POR YEARS ENDLNG JUNE 301912 AND 1011.

 Re-appralas of zecurs. 110,17

Surplas proftus:.... $8160,028 \quad \$ 18,870$
Total gross earntings. 8247,212
cInctuding anounta
E Inctudins amounts ncerued,
The atoresald bankers offer the preterred stock at market priee, to yleld about
Consolidated Gas, Elect. Lt. \& Pow. Co. of Baltimore,Md.
(Report for Fiscal Year ending June 30 1912.)
Prest. J. E. Aldred, Balt., Oct. 7 1912, wrote in substance: Results.-The gross tncome ohows an Increaso of 5507,510 , or $12,3 \%$ and
he net carnlngs an fncreaso of 5410,063 , or $17 \%$. The gas output inthe net carnints an fncreaso of 5410.963
creased $9 \%$ and the electrto output $43.6 \%$.

Extionstons,-In order to meet the rapldiy horeasing use of gas and
eleoticlty, expondtures for extenslons, Improvementa and beterments,

 work in progress will provide ample buapus capactivitiory pepairs and


 Water \& Power Co from to bydro-electrie pover development on tho
Susquetisna RIver at Mccall Fery. Pai, resultink. AB ospectod, In econo-
 four additonal sub-statlons and considerable addifonal boller capachty, \&c.,

 usc atout 70,000 and 10.000, respectivety.ens Station has been completed and mevo modern sets of water gas apparatuu vere 1nstalloc, Increasing





. Throtigh the sile of 8700,000 of additlonal oammon stook, the entire


 The weremalit to a Aital stodk, amountink to $3.4 \%$ of thic total outstanding caprthertock sor che drount Whitem and the opcrations of tint company Were comblned with those of your company on Marchl 11912 . On June 1

 during the year. On March 191426 otd employces reciyd the benents
thereot, their pettod of service on retloment ramelile trom Our relatlons with the state, munlelpal and other

 estigating the reasonabteness of our rates for ras and electricity. Inasmuch as it is the axed polloy of your company to reduce rates as fast resulta to all concerned
Comparative statement indicating the Decelonment of the Business-Years

| Gross income from sate of gas and electricies |  | (210-11 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | 4,843, | 3,570,516 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | 729 |  |  |
| sal | 475,400 | 3,140,663,170 |  |
| custom | 76,171 | 67, 305 |  |
| rangest | 18,41 | 15,85 |  |



| Total gross income Operathy exp. \& taxes. | + $\begin{array}{r}5,465,287 \\ 2,642,887 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{4,867,776}$ | $\xrightarrow{\text { 1, } 2,269,098}$ | $4,449,276$ <br> $2,270,578$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net carulags Tht. on funded debt, \&o. | $2,822,400$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,412,336 \\ & 1,377,403 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,433,564 \\ & 1,374,362 \end{aligned}$ | $2,160,698$ $1,383,164$ |
| Surplus for divs., \&e. Divs: Prior ficn stock Pref. stock Com. stock | 1,405,132 <br> (6) 381,603 <br> (5) 363,147 |  | 1.059,202 <br> (6) 42.000 <br> (2) 126,001 | 786,534 (6) 42,000 (6) 381,603 |
| Reserve for renowals. amortiz'n contlng. \&s. | 455,527 | 219,050 | 257,507 |  |
| Total deductions. | 1,200,277 | $\begin{aligned} & 925,655 \\ & 109.278 \end{aligned}$ | 807,201 258,001 | 423,603 362,031 |


|  | 1912. | 1011. |  | 1912.1800,034 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Afsets- | 8 | s |  |  |  |  |

 Investments ..... $1,359,475 \quad 1,261,004$ Bils payable ..... in course ot com-


 Total ….....46,020,812 $\left.\overline{40,242,302}\right|_{\text {Total .........46,920,812 }} \overline{46,242,307}$ - Funded debe froludes: Consol. M. $5 \%$ gas bonds, due July 1 1930, $33,-$
 (10 years), duc 1912-13, s3 12,000; coll. trust $5 \%$ secured gold notes, due
 secured sold notes.-V. 95. D. 819 .

## Edison Electric Illuminating Co. of Boston

(Report for Fiscal Year ending June 30 1912.)
President Charles L. Edgar says in substance:
Connected Lodi. The followths tabte shows the number of incandescent hamps, are larups, homed Number of Lamps ant Molors Comincted.


1912
$3,075,783$ 191. $3,075,783 \quad 2,773,838 \quad 2,408,026$ Commission, the cetall price for elce trictey was reduced on March 11912 from 11 to 10 ets. per $\mathrm{k} . \mathrm{w}$, hour, retricity in a savins to oure customers of about $\$ 200,000$ per year and reducing
留iting in
the proportlonate earnings for this fiscal year by about $\$ 60,000$.


| Electric Bond \& Share Oo. (Balance Sheet Aug. 31 1912.) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assus- | $A \mathrm{ug}_{\mathrm{g}}^{31} 12$ | Deo.31'11 | LTabilities - A | $\text { Aug.31 ' } 12$ | Dec.31'11 |
| Stocks | -4,270,393 | 2,966,031 | Preterced stock | -3,500,000 | 2,000,000 |
| Bonda s coup. notes | , 530.052 | 781.455 | Common atock | -3,500,000 | 2,000,000 |
| Syndicate holdings. |  |  | Accounts rayable | 14,586 | 12,101 |
| underwritingy and adyances |  |  | Preforred dividend | 17,480 | 20,000 |
| Cadvances ......... | 2,454,682 | 1.049,402 | bsndeate and con- |  |  |
|  | 750012 | 895,509 | tongent tiabilitles. | 50,800 | 847,536 |
| Accounta racelvato. | -61,160 | 51,101 | Reserves | 83.756 | 100,400 |
| Notes receivable.... | 1,861.915 | 080,205 | surplus and |  |  |
| Accruca inter | 19,208 | 60,7e | vued pro | 2,813,402 | 2.314,224 |
|  | 9,990,024 | 6,704,261 | Total | 0,990,024 | .794,201 |

## GENERAL. INVESTMENT NEWS.

## RATHROADS, INCLUDING ELECTRIC ROADS.

## Arkansas South Eastern Ry.- $\$ 166,600$ Stock Soid.-

Atchison Topeka \& Santa Fe Ry.-Ralified.-
Whe stockhoiders on Oct. 24 approved the Eale by the company to the


Atlantic Coast Line RR.-Inerease of Stock.-
The stackholders will vote on Nov, 19 on inverestme the oommon stoc
 Augusta-Aiken Railway \& Electric Corp.-Strike OffThe strike on the ilies in Augusta and tae metrirban une to Alken whioh began on Sept. 23 , has been settied, the men returnimy to work on
Oet. 17 atier accepting he award of medistors of 2 cents an hour liecease

Baltimore \& Ohio RR.-Merger of Controlled Companies.-
Sec Ohlo RIver RR, bebow.-V. D5, .88 s .
Bangor \& Aroostook RR.-Report.-See "Annual Reports" on previous page.
Status. -The following is authoritative:
The recont chanves in the nuanagement do not signify any changes in the holders to take a more active loterest in the poiioy and operstion of the road. It is expeotol thist the precent manajement wh bic sble to give
 p. 1038, 418.

Eeaumont \& Great Northern RR.-Addilional Bonds.The Texay RR. Commlsslonecs on Oot. 17 authortzed the company to
Ksuc and reflster 3228,811 ldditlonal 15 M . bonds. The the extends from

Bellingham Bay \& British Columbia Ry.-Successor.-
sec bamngham at Northem ky. behow.
Bellingham \& Northern Ry.-Successor Co.-The company has been incorporated in Washington with $\$ 1,200$,000 authorized stock as successor of the Bellingham Bay \& British Columbia Ry. and Bellingham Terminal \& Ry. which were recently acquired by the Chicago Milwaukee \& Puget Sound Ry. (see annual report, V, 95, p. 745 ). H. R. Williams, Pres, of Chic. M. \& Puget'Sound Ry., will also be President of the new company.
The Bellincham Bay is British Columbla Ry; hat outstanding \$639,000
Boston Elevated Ry.-Shareholders to Vote on Issuing $\$ 4,000,000$ New Stock and Making Mortgage to Secure $\$ 5,000,000$ New Bonds and All Existing Bonds.-The shareholders will vote Nov. 4 on-

1. Therchalias the capitat stoolk by the l-sue of not exceeding $\$ 4,000,000$
 Ing the sume, he wed na all other bonds tow outstandmity by a mortitage or pledqe of the property ${ }^{\text {and }}$ to determi
bonda shall be lssued.- $V, 3 \mathrm{~s}, \mathrm{p} .61 \mathrm{k}, 296$.
Boston Revere Beach \& Lynn RR.-Bonds.-The company has petitioned the Mass. RR. Commission for authority to issue not to exceed $\$ 30,000$ bonds to purehase the Point Shirley Strect Ry
The bonds will be payable July 15 1027, the intereat rate not to exceed
\%\%: The Leglsature in 1912 anthorized the purchase of the street rail
Buffalo \& Lake Erie Traction Co.-Default-Denosits Calsed. The company, it is aun unced, will be unable to meet the interest due Nov. 1 on the [ $37,066,000]$ first and refunding mortgage $5 \% 30$-year bonds of 1905 and the holders are therefore requested by the protective committee named below to depos t their bonds wit the Equitable Ir. Co., 37 Wall St., N. Y., as depositary, or the Girard Tr. Co, of Phila, as sub-depositary. Th committee has arranged for an ad ance to the depositors equivalent to the interest due Nov. 1, payable on res ntation of the certificates of deposit on or after Nov. 11.
The committee states that the company's bankers have for some time ovlval of business activities in the territory served, to the loniz-deferred become loevtabie. The bankers, who are also the hirexest Inalvizuna bondvotucrs, mave atso for some months past been engaged uron a plan of read uarment. When it s belideca woud be of reat advantage to the bondwill be allowed to withdraw whith three weeka after noilce of te plan, on payment or his share of the expenses of the committec (but not over is of Commiltee: Alvin W. Krech (Chalrman), Arthur V. Morton, W. N.

Cairo \& Thebes RR.-Litigation Ended-Lease Modified.Juigo Wrizhe la the Dnited states Dlstrict Court has entered an order
 and tho St. Louls Southwestern can use the terminats wheqever thisy make
appllcation. The road was originally buut for the Loulaville \& Nashylie Whith a vlew to nerving as a serminal for the varlous Hnesi- - V. 02, D. 525 .

Cape Breton (N. S.) Electric Co.-Extra Dividend.-
A semi-annual divldend of $2 \%$ and an extra dllldend of $1 \%$ have been
deolared on the $\$ 1,125,000$ common atock, together with the regular hall-

Central Park North \& East River RR N
Contral Park North \& East River RR., N. $\mathbf{Y}$.-Committee.-


 The committee hass the power to assess the stook up to $\$ 1$ per share. Ther
s $\$ 1,800,000$ btook optatanding.
 the N. 1039 . 969 .

Ratways. Third Ave. and Scond Ave. RR. Ines.-V $\mathrm{V}_{+}$05,
Centre \& Clearfield St. Ry., Philipsburg, Pa.-Sale.-

 Central of Georgia Ry.-New Mortgage.
The stockholder on Oct, 17 authorized the new mortgage to secure
Charleston (S. C.) Consolidated Ry, Gas \& Electric Co. Sale.-James Sottile bas arranged to purchase for about $\$ 500,000$ the seashore division, including all wharf properties, ferry boats, the railroad line from Mount Pleasant to the Isle of Palms, together with its equipment and the power house on Sullivan's Island.
A compnyy will be organked to take over the property. Storage battery
anrs will be operated in addition to present trolley cars.--v. $02, \mathrm{p} .880$.
Chattanooga (Tenn.) Railway \& Light Co.-Bonds Offered. E. W. Clark \& Co., Phila., are offering at 96 and int. yielding $5.20 \%$, by adv. on another page, $\$ 150,000$ "first and refunding mige. $5 \%$ gold bonds of 1909; total outstanding, $82,214,000$ (Penn. State tax refunded).
 58 mile of track, subject to $\$ 2,700000$ underiying bonds (elosed Issues). Power Co., Tenn, Power Co, and Cleveland (Tenn,) Elec. Co., by the Tenoutstandink capltal stock as follows: Pret, paylus $6 \%$ divs., $510,250,000$; common, $\$ 20.000,000$.
 Gross recelpts.
Not (after taxes)

Balance, surplus, for the 12 months
Sce further particulars in V. $89, \mathrm{p}$.
$\overline{-\$ 157,459}$
Chesapeake \& Ohio Ry:-New Director.
rederck H. Rawson of Chicago his been elected a director to suceeed
Chicago \& Eastern Illinois RR.-Listed.-The New York tock exchange has listed $\$ 5,031,000$ "purchase money Lst lien $5 \%$ coal bonds" due 1942 , issued as follows: Purehase of the coal lands, rights, mines formerly owned by-
(1) Burnwell Coal Co. Kortkamp Coal Co. Montgomery

County Coat Co, and West Jaekson Hill Coai Mining \&
Transport Co., (the last-named in Sullivan Co., Ind., the
others in Montromery Co., III.) ......................... $82,080,000$ Purchase of \& 23 gathering locomotives, 6 efoctric milue hantage 1.826 .000 3 mining machlnes, 30 Morgan-Gardner mining machincs,
blacksmith shop and machine shon, with equipment, offico and
 tee, 1,202 12; acres mincral rights owned in feo, 39,473 ; acres mlneral rights $353,300,000$. (See bond offering In Y. 04, D, 620.)-V, 05, D. 1030, 740.

Chicago Great Western Ry.-Rumors.-It is reported that argotiations are actively under way for the sale of control to the Grand Trunk Ry, although knowledge of the deal is not admitted by bankers in this eity interested in the road. Charles M. Hays, late Presldent of the Grand Trunk. Is stated to have de
vired to make the purchasc on behalf of his road, and Pres. Chamberlain of wired to malke the purchase on behait of tis road, and Pres. Cinamoerin tot
that company is said to have recently returned from an inspection tif
with Pres. Felton over the northern llines of the Great Western system,1. 95, p. 968 . 589

Chicago Peoria \& St.LouisRy.-Foreclosure-Sale Nov. 18. The foreclosure sale of the property of the old Rafliway Co. Is advertised for Nov, 18 at Springrield, I1, Upset price, subject ta $\$ 2,000,000$ prior
lien $4 \% 8$ of $1000, \$ 750,000$. Included to the sale are $\$ 250,000$ of the $\$ 1$. 000,000 stock of Peoria de Pekin Unlon Ry, and the entire $\$ 80,000$ stock
and $\$ 50,000$ 1st M, bonds of Alton Terminal Ry. See plan in "Ry. \& Ind.

## Chicago Railways. $\rightarrow$ New Directors Elected.

 Funter and W, R, Hosmer have heen elected directors to succeed Mark.
Oincinnati-Nashville Southern Ry,-Successor-Lease.-
Columbia (S, O.) Railway, Gas \& Electric Oo.-HydroBloctric Development- $\$ 3,000,000$ Guaranteed Bonds.-

Coney Island \& Brooklyn RR.-Directors.-
It the stockholderst meetings thls week all of the drectors were re13. but 4 , conslsting of employecs, will be dropped assoonas It lis consistered


Denver Northwestern \& Pacific Ry.-Railway to be Exlended to Salt Lake City in Case Proposition for State to Build Tunnel Through Continental Divide Carries at the Referendum Election in November. The Colorado Legislature in April 1911 passed a bill providing that, subject to a referendum rote, the State should build a tumnel through the Continental Divide, thus reducing the distance between Denver and Salt Lake City by about 150 miles, the Denver Northwestern \& Pacific to lease the tunnel, but any other road to be allowed to use same under traffic agreement. The roferendum election will be held on Nov. 5 next, and New.
man Erb, who has undertaken to reorganize the railway, has written to Mayor Arnold of Denver that, in case the State decides to build the tunnel, he and his associates will simultaneously extend the road to Salt Lake City and will enter into an agreement to pay the interest on the $\$ 4,000,000$ 50 -year $4 \%$ State bonds issuable to pay for the tumel and will also provide for the principal of these bonds.

Digest of Letter from Mr. Erb to Mayor Arnold of Denyer, Oct. 11. pache Ry. from Steamboat Sprlags to Salt tatce Clty, substantiall) \& by the late Dayd tended in the construction of the foocky Mountaln tumnel as provided for referendum provsion of tho bill at the forthcombis electlon. he State for the payment of the Ioterest upon tie bonds to pe toxacd and
 purpose: The Denver Northwestern \& Paciflo, extented to Sait Lake City, will have a tonnago sufficlent to justify the obilgations which it is proposed to nvolved. To the people of Colorado it wil proyide a direct east and west people of Denver aud of the state and brinimis about the co-arlycration of the
 miles, brondens and extends your markets and is cerntat to moro than 1 iso ble new industries ex Dender to Colorado. Wcare preporim innumer(Mr. Erb. It is stated, estimates that between 2,500,000 and 4,000,000 rranscontinoutal passengers wIII go to the Panama-Pacific Exposition in
 tive yeans arter tho completion of the road The tinnel 5 miles in length, extending
 tenance and to pay all primelpal and intereat of the $54,000,000$ sink ing fund $4 \%$ 50-year State tunnel bouds, whiloh will be a first lien on the tuanel and
 the payment of the prinelpal and interest of all State tunnel bondan aforesatd and shail pay to the Commtsslon "trom ume to time as toll or charge for ment of the bonds and all lncerest thercon by deposittng "with the Tuanel Commisslon a first-class negotlable securty or bonds as collateral securlty In an amount equat to suld boad lssue", In case the rallway company, ts successor or nssigus shall at auy tme bo called upon to pay and shall pay
the prinelpal of all sald bonds at any time lssued nad all interest thercon whith has been pald by the State and all expenses of the Commlaslon and all the expenses or the State for the referendum electlon, then the title to the tunnel mhall rest hn the rallway co. Its successors and assigns, The rall
way company agrees that by the time the tuanel is completed, the rallway will have establshed through servlee between Denver and Salt Lake Clty. elther throuth the completion of the D. © N. P. or by the bullding of a
endine onnecting Rine betwen res Compare reore plan in V. 95, D. 820 .
Detroit \& Toledo Shore Line RR.- New President.Waiter Ross, Prestdent of the Toledo St, Louls \& Western RR., has Vice-president in charge of traffic of the Toledo St. Louls \& Westorn, has

## Duluth South Shore \& Atlantic Ry.-Suit.-

The company has brought sult In the U. S. Ditrict Court to test the ralltoeds of the Act er Pentasula to carry passenvers for 2cents per mile tho aime as in other scotions of the State. The company still charges 3 cents per milfe pending settlement of the ease, but gives each pasenger a duc-
bilt, entuling blm to arefund on final dectalon.-V. 95, p. 818 , 361 .
Fitchburg RR.-Application. - The company has applied to the Mass. RR. Commissioners for authority to issue $\$ 400,000$ 20-year $41 / 2 \%$ bonds which wero authorized by the stockholders on Sept. 25.
Approval ks also asked of the appication of the remalnder of proceceds of o 88,920 . For additions and morized by the board Dec. 20 1011, Amounting
0 remts. The proceeds are to be used oease, the amount twe that compary June 301912 belne $\$ 109.759$. The separation of grades entalled an expenditure of $\$ 322.140$ during the che
Florida East Coast Ry. $-21,2 \%$ Int. on Incomes.-The directors have declared interest at the rate of $21 / 2 \%$, payable Nov. 1 1912, for the fiscal year ended June 30 , on the $\$ 20$,000,000 general mortgage income $5 \%$ 50-year gold bonds. This compares with $4 \%$ and $31 / 2 \%$, respectively, in 1911 and 1910, the first distribution.-V. 94, p. 1185.
Georgia Ry. \& Electric Co.-Bonds Sold.-The company has sold to Charles C. Harrison Jr. \& Co. of Phila. \$250,000 refunding and impt. M. $5 \%$ bonds due 1949.-V. 94 , p. 1119.
Georgia Southern \& Florida Ry.-New Director,A. D. Asheticld of Mracon, Ga., has been elected a direct

Grand Trunk Ry. (of Canada).-Equipment Notes Offored. - Blair \& Co., New York, are offering at a price to yield 4.70, $\$ 3,360,00041 \% \%$ equipment gold notes, series B, a direct obligation of the company, dated Nov. 11912 and due $\$ 168,000$ semi-annually beginning May 1 1913, but red. on $\$ 168,000$ semi-annually beginning May $1021 / 2$ and int. Par
any int. date on 40 days' notice at any int. date on 40 days'. notice at $102 \frac{1 / 2}{2}$ and int. Par $\$ 1,000$ (c). Int. M. \& N.
These notes aro to be ssuced In part payment for 100 locomotives, 2,000
box cars and 50 tank cars. of the total cost of thls equlpment, approxibox cars and 50 tank cars, or the totai cost or this cquipment, approxi-
 ance. The tue to aill of the cqutpment will remain in Blair \&c Co until
ail the notes have been pald. Bankers Trust Co. of $N$. Y, trustee, Possible Purchase.-See Chicago Great Western Ry. above. - V. 95, p. 419, 297.

Gulf Florida \& Alabama.-Completion of Line.-The first train (work train) was run into Pensacola, Fla., on Oct. 19, the extension from Cantonment, Fla., to Pensacola, 20 miles, being completed. Full freight service will be begun by Dec. 1.
The road now extends from Pensacoln, Flait to Local, Ala., 82 milces Gateswood Jet. to Gateswood, 11 m ., with stdings. 7 miles, and is under
constructon to Plite Hill, 70 milles. The company owns, plers, \&o., in
Penscold

Hocking Valley Ry.-East Totedo Terminal.-The Toledo Council on Oct, 21 voted to vacate certain streets and alleys
and to grant the company the right to cross other streets. As a restet the company will soon begin construction ou tis proposed
\$2.000,000 terminal In East Tolecto. The plan provides for 30 tracks at

 Yard sites. The company to alfo to provide two strects contrecting Scamon
St. and Sisrr Avc., in return for thoroughrares vacated.-V. 05 , D. 814 .

Tllinois Northern Utilities Co., Chicago.-Bonds Offored.-
W. Halsey \& Co., Chicago, New York, Phila. and San Fir. N. W. Halsey \& Co., Chicago, New York, Phila, and Sanfr.,
offored this week, at 95 and int., "first and refunding mortgage $5 \%$ gold bonds dated April 1 1912. Total outstanding, $\$ 2,000,000$, along with only $\$ 468,600$ underlying bonds on portion of property,


International Ry., Buffalo, N. Y.-Merger Approved.The Councilmanic Committee of nize on Oct. 17 decided to report in favor of the proposed merger of the company and the Crosstown Street Ry.-V. 95, p. 618.

Kansas Oity Mexico \&o Orient Ry,-Possible New English Capilal.-E. Quincy Smith, Pres, of the United States \& Mexican Trust Co., states that Cecil Braithwaite of Foster
\& Braithwaite and Philip D. Tuckett of London are now on \& Braithwaite and Philip $D$. Tuckett of London are now on
an inspection tour over the road with a view to definite action on a proposed $\$ 15,000,000$ loan. Mr. Smith says:






Co-Receiver for International and Union Construction Cos.-



Kenosha Gas \& Electric Co.-Bonds Called.-

Merger:-See Wisconsin Gas \& Elec. below.-V. 71, p. 87.
Lakeview Traction Co., Memphis, Tenn.-Bid Accepted.The bld ot $\$ 150,000$ made at the recelver's sala on Spe 12 by a synalcate
of bondholders was accepted on Oet. 10, no higher bid beling made. The
 Memphs, and Harvey My ers, of Jackson.
The company now owns 12 milics of track botween Memphis and Lake-
 to Main St, and Adams Ave, and purchase ncw rolling stock, V. $05, \mathrm{D}, 420$.



Little Falls (N. Y.) \& Johnstown (Electric) Ry.-Inerease of Stock. A certificate has been filed in the office of the Secretary of State at Albany of increase of stock from $\$ 200,000$ to $\$ 2,000,000-$ V. 95, p. 111.
Louisville \& Nashville RR.-Sub. Company, New Stock. Sec Nashvile chatranook $\&$ St Louls Ry. helow $\$ 12,000,000$ stock
New Stock Issue. Regarding the new issue, Chairman Walters is quoted:
Of the extraordinary expenditures heretofore authorized by the board,
shere remaln mineompleted leme whleh aigregateatotal cost
 supplict lcaving a batance ot $\$ 17,000,000$ to be provided us worle progresses durnintled Bon years.
Called Bonds. See advertisement on another page giving numbers of $\$ 110,000$ Evansv. Hend. \& Nashv. Div. bonds, called for payment at the office, 71 Broadway, at 110 and int. on Dec. 1.-V. 95, p. $968,891$.

Massachusetts Electric Cos., Boston.-Boston Elevated to Handle Freight-Wage Agreement.-The following was officially confirmed on Oct. 3 ;
The Mass, Electric fs now hanuming express and frolght by trolley over a considerable percentaye of its 956 mithe of track, but tho stloting point
has becn an entrinco lito the City of Boston. A year ago the subsidiary
 handle express and freleght from Neponset into Boston, Now, by a con-
trat just silacd tho Bosfon Elovated will take the express cars or the Bay Shate and oring them fato Boston over its liwes to a frequat terminal near
thio Abany power atation State was aboe to mation i so wencrease in lts freleht and express traffic in Boston which will be a central recelylme and disronuthins pomt torminus for 1 te own system but tor the Bay State Street Ry,. Boston \& Worester and the Boston Suburban ulines.
The Bay State Strect Ry Co.
ment with itate Strect Ry, Co, recently signed a two-ycar's wige agree-
 hour (tho pearent schedula) to an advance of from 2223 to 2036 cents per
Mobile \& Ohio RR.-Earnings.-For year ending June 30. Fscal Operating Net (after other interest, Diss.: Batance,

 and betterments, arainst 58,335 in 190.11, leavling $\$ 172,406 \mathrm{lo} 1011-12$,

## Nashville Ohattanooga \& St. Louis Ry.-See "Reports."

 New shock May Be Offered to Sharcholders at Par to Take up $\$ 6,300,000$ 1st M. 78 Due July 1 1913.-At the annual meeting of stockholders held on Oct. 8, the following resolution was adopted:That the Chairman appoint A committee with authorlty to draft a reso-
ation recommendimg to the individual stockholdcrs, through the Secreter on or before Jan. 1 1913, a suggestlon that the 205 , thonds due July 1913 , amounting to so, 300,000, be talen up by th tssue of stock to be oftered to


New Xork New Haven \& Hartford RR.-Not to Self Steamship Properlies unless Compelled to.-Referring to the newspaper reports that the company proposed to sell its steamship holdings to the Eastern Steamslip Corporation. Pres. Mellen at the annual meeting on Tuesday said: The regard to this matter there has been a vast amount of misinformation. to segregate the compamy sinterests in the water linces hitherto owned by tee
Now Enathand Nav. Co., and that a sato of the physical propertics had been
 We do not consider the kegrexation of these water lincs from the Nour
Eneland Navigaton Co, any complanee with the terms of the Istheman




 the water lines, and 1 assume that thes will corikent, is for 70 years they

Norfolk Southern RR.-New President.- Charles H. Hix, formerly First Vice-Pres, and Gen. Mgr. of the Seaboard to succeed E. T. Tamb sected as President and Gen. M. of the receivers of the Atlanta Birmingham \& Atlantic RR V. 95, p. 1040, 968

Northern Mlinois Light \& Traction Co.-Guaranteed Bunds. -Cutter, May \& Co., Chicago, are offering at 97 and int. due July 11923 , being part of the $\$ 342,000$ which are guaranteed, p. \& i., by Western Railways \& Light Co. (total issued $\$ 607,000$ ). A pamphlet says:

 Thic nev hydro-lectrle plant at Maselites whe paced in operation in
April 1012 with a capactey of 4,000 hip., and C. W. Humphrey of Chicago states that after this plant is operating on a $75 \%$, load ractor, ithe company
shlould show gross carnings of 3288,602 and net from opernton of $\$ 116.008$
 wholesale which are plant base mate possible new contracts for power at
pield a fros lacome, based on contract
 V. D3, D. 1788.

Ohio River RR.-Merged into Ballimore \& Ohio.-
The stockholders of the Ohlo River RR.. Parkerstiug Branch RR.
Huntington \& Bly Sondy RR2.. Ravenswood Spencer eq Gienvite RR:


## Overton County RR.-Successor

Seo Tennessec Kentuct \& Northern RR, below:-V. 25, D. 481
Pennsylvania RR.-Sale of Additional Car Trusts.-The company several weeks ago sold to Kuhn, Loeb \& Co. an additional amount of $\$ 1,000,000$ "Pennsylvania general freight equipment trust" $4 \%$ gold certificates, of which $\$ 6,000,000$ were sold in June last (V.94, p. 1566). also dated done 1 and maturing one-tenth yearily the prevloun lssue, being
Clevelard Water-Rront Deision bi
The Ond Water-Front Decision by Ohio Supreme Court. -
 the cily of cleveland was held to have ownerstip of a tract of latd along
 Thurt thic action operates as an afflmance of the lower Court's decision The company will appeat to the U, S. Supreme Court. The itigation was
becun in 1893, having been transterred from the state io the Eederal court
and and sent back by the 4 , S, supreme court to tic statc courts. The com-
pany in 1848 obtulned a perpectual lease to the Bath St. property from the


Potomac Fredericksburg \& Piedmont RR. Changcs.

## George W. Richards has been elected President to succeed

 his father, L. Harry Richards, deceased,Howard Butcher Jr and Abram G. Tatnall, both of Pultadelphia, havo
Quebec Central Ry.-Earnings.-For year ending June 30:

 The surplus as above $101911-12$, added to the balance ot 377,005 brought
forward, makec $a$ total of $\$ 399.581$, from whle payments were made as



St. Joseph \& Grand Island RR. - Action Postponed.-The stockholders on Oct. 15 failed to approve the proposed new $\$ 15,000,000$ mortgage, owing to the application of the minority stockholders for an injunction to prevent such action. The motion will be arzued to December unless meantimo an afrecment is
reached with Unlou Paeffic RR. majority stookhoider.-V. 05, p. 750 .
Tanana Valley RR.- First Mortgage Bonds Called.-

Tennessee Kentucky \& Northern RR.-Leaso-Extension. -The stockholders will vote on Dec. 20 on leasing the Cin-cinnati-Nashville Southern Ry -
The latter ts the successor by purchaso of the Overton County RR., ex-
tending from Allgood. Tenn., 0 Livingston, 21 milies, whilh was sold under foreclosure on Aug. is 1912, lswing 325,000 stock ind $\$ 150,000$ gen. Mr bonds In exchange for the 8250.000 overton County bonds: The Tennessec
Kentueky \& Northern RR, with $\$ 10,000$ otock and no bond tame author-
 the matter on the same day. - V. $95 . \mathrm{D}, 1040,48$
United Railways \& Electric Co, of Baltimore.-Second Common Dividend.-A dividend of $11 / 2 \%$ has been declared on the $\$ 15,000,000$ common, payable Nov. 12 to holders of record Nov. 2, being the same amount as paid in May last, the first distribution. This is taken to mean that the stock is on a $3 \%$ yearly rate.-V. 94, p. 1187.

United Rys, of St. Louis.-Judgments in Mill-Tax Suits.-




Union Terminal Co. of Dallas, Tex.-New Union Passenger Terminal for All Roads.-Proposed $\$ 5,000,000$ Bonds. - The shareholders' meeting called for Sept. 26 to authorize an issue of $\$ 5,000,000$ bonds on account of the proposed new union passenger terminals for all roads entering Dallas has been adjourned till Dee. 16.
The company was orgnaized during the past year and it is con-
strueting a monern passenger terminal which will be ised by all ines enter-




 jolntly and seyerally, by the elght proprletary companies, Otficers: Presi-
dent. F. G. Pettilone Vice-Presidents, Thomivel Fry ind W. A. Webb;

Western Maryland Ry,-New Treasurer.-L, F. Timmerman, formerly Secretary \& Asst. Treas., has been elected Treasurer to succeed Major J. T. M. Barnes, who resigned on account of illness.-V. 95, p. 1041, 969.
露Wisconsin Gas \& Electric Co., Racine \& Kenosha.Bonds Offered.-Harris, Forbes \& Co., N. Y., Harris Trust \& S. B., Chicago (the trustee), and N. W. Harris \& Co., Inc., Boston, and Spencer Trask \& Co., N. Y., Albany, Bost, and Chic, , are placing at $981 / 3$ and int. the present issue of $\$ 2,000,000$ 1st M. $5 \%$ gold bonds, dated June 11912 and due June 1 1952, but red. at 105 and int. on or after June 1 1917. Par $\$ 1,000$ and $\$ 500\left(\mathrm{c}^{*}\right)$. Int. J. \& D. in N. Y. See advertisement on another page.



Capital atook ( 8200.000 is is Det. $6 \%$ cump )
These list M. .5. on an ptcient and future property, co.... $2,000,000$

 Earnings of Eonsol. Propertios Year end. Aug, $311912-$ Prosent Ful. Cnarye Net (after taxes)

 Covioflice bullding on Market Sq. Kenosha, Inoliding ottices tor Kenosha
division and Intorurimn passenger stition. Electric light and power business in kenosba by done under an indeterminate permit (State law),
Franehise for streot rathay in Kenosha extonds untll 1053, with 5 -cent fare. Its gas husituess the company has (in the opinton of counse), the right
to conduct either under an Indeterminate permit or without limit of time under the sped Feanchise onkinaliy granted. facturthg eliles, with rood harbor facilites. Present combined poputation
is estimated at over 00.000 , contrastiog with 46,708 in 1000 and 27,546



Worcester (Mass.) Consolidated Street Ry.-A pplication. of nequistuon of the Onltistgamond Park company's property for a pleasure


## INDUSTRIAL, GAS AND MISOELLANEOUS.

American Caramel Co., Phi a.- $\$ 400,000$ New Bonds.-The shareholders will vote Dec. 21 on increasing the indebtedness in the amount of $\$ 400,000$. There are now out $\$ 325,000$ 1st M. 6s, due June 1 1920, but callable.(See V.88, p. 880.) -V. 91, p. 216.

American Cement Co., Philadelphia.-Plan-Bonds Un-derworitten.-The general reorganization committee has prepared a plan of reorganization dated Oct. 18, under which deposits are asked with the Girard TrustCo., Phila, as depositary. A syudicate headed by Edward B. Smith \& Co., N. Y. and Phila., has underwritten the $\$ 750,000$ new 1st M. $6 \%$ serial bonds, except the $\$ 78,594$ to go to creditors.
The plan ts presented by the gencral reogranization committee (incl.
reprexontatives of the Amercan, Rellatice And Norfolk commitiees), viz. dolph, Cuande A. Simpler, Edivard B. Smlth, Mimturn T. Wriknt and Colphles chance A. Rhoads.
The ailiccessor
The auccessor company will acquire the assets of the parcnt company and tas substuartes. The new bonds will bese (1) A first mortgage on prop-
ertics and tranchlses tormerty of the following: Am. Cement Co. ot Penan.



 Co. and lesicy so Trinkte Cos, and by tra



8750,000




 Now issuable under plan sece below.
Balance avallable for other purposes

 Preferred stock Preterred stoek $\qquad$ $5900-3495,000$
$1,200-100.100$
$700=117,250$
$1.000-776500$
$1,000-175.000$
$500-14,750$ m. Coment Co.(NJ.) stock. 2,100,000 do do (also) it subscrib)
lne at Dar for 20\% ( 5200 )
new bonds.
To evencrat creditiors (with
s20n new bonds. In all
$\$ 78.503$ ). 314,37

Nono
$250-525,000$

Tots1

Subscribing shat ....... | $\$ 1,937,787$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 1,503,103$ | of gubscriptions on ten days notce attere plan tais been declared operative, The plan prevtics ays notice anded by experts. 3400,000 for working capital and $\$ 110,000$ for tomrovements and alterations. Experts value

 The av argece earntirs, exclusire of any rovenue from the Norfolk Portland for the ten years endink 1011, 8205,275. To thls, If we add the earnines of Norfolk Portuand Coment Corp., wheis experts have estimated at from 380,000 (based upon the then prevalifng low prices of cement) to 8180,000 ,
and which with present mich
 000), redemption of bonds and pref, stoek div. muoh in exeess of the re-

American Hide \& Leather Co.-Earnings.-



- Atter clarging replacements and renewals and intorest on loans.

Net current assets Sopt. 30 1912, 50,026.581:
Pres. Thomas W. Hail and Treas, GCo, All say: "Thls statement has been prepared on the same nccounting basis ns the annual statementot
Iume 30 tate, and finlshed leather has bien talien ot the sume prices, whileh are below those now prevalling it this histher range of valuea continues
etfect will be given thereot in the accounts at the end of the current flsceal

American Power \& Light Co., New York.-Option.-
American Steel Foundries.-Payment of Underlying Bonds. the 5446,000 American sted castings 1se ...
American Textile Co., Pawtucket, R. I. $-10 \%$ New Stock. -Shareholders of record Oct. 21 have been given the right to subscribe at par, $\$ 100$ a share, for $\$ 60,000$ new stock, to the extent of one share of new stock for each 10 shares of old stock now held, making the total stock $\$ 660,000$.


American Typefounders Co.-Board Increased.-
The boardo directory naving beon increased, John T. Murphy has been
Atlantic Fruit \& Steamship Co.-Reorganization-Plan.The special meeting of stockholders which had been set for Oct. 25 has been adjourned to Nov. 6.
Aitirough a majority of the stock was presonted both in person and by
proxy, It was decded that stockolders who ive in the Weat nales and in proxy, it was deedced that stockiotders who ive in the West Indles and th
other distant places siound be given farther thmo to conminicate with the company in regard to the mitter.
The plan prouldes for the locorporat on of a newcompany, to be called the Atlantio Frilt Co, to take over the assets of the present company, with
 lesued for new caplat, has hog been naderwitten.
The $6 \%$ bonds $(32,185,700)$ are to be exclani
 five shares of present stook. This arrangement is oxpected to inerease the credte of the company, beitdes affordulug neceksary working eapltal.-V.

Atlas Engine Works, Indianapolis.-Sale.-New Co.-

 Interest on this $51,050,000$ outstand Inc bonds under the mortgare to the

 The new company takes oyer the real estate and bulldings of the Aluas
Engime Works subject to the mortgale deed of trust, but docs not assume the samen. James W. Lyons is Prestdent of the new company; Wm. P. Lyons, VloeTrmes, W, Lyons and W Wham Lyons werc connected whth the Aluas Engtind

Baltimore Suburban Sewerage Co,-Sale to City.-
Bergner \& Engel Brewing Co.-Dividends on Common Re-

## sumed.-

A sem-annual dividend of $\$ 2$ han been declared on the $81,650,000$ comtributlon sineg 1899 Nov. 1 to holders or record oct. A4, betny the first dio-


Black Lake Asbestos \& Ohrome Co., Ltd.-Successor Co.-Th
Thits company was Incorporated under Canadan laws on Sept. 30 wihh
$\$ 4,000,000$ stook in $\$ 100$ shares, as successor of the Black Lake Consoll-
dated Asbestos Co., per plan in V. $95, \mathrm{p}, 238$. Black Lake Consolidated Asbestos Co, Litd.-New Co.-
(J. I.) Case Threshing Machine Co.-Listed.-The N. Y. Stock Exch. has listed $\$ 11,289,500$ stock trust certifs. for pref. stock, with authority to add $\$ 710,500$ additional on notice of exchange for outstanding pref, stock, making the total amount to be listed $\$ 12,000,000$.
Earnings.-For calendar years (Compare V. 94, p. 353):

Castle Valley Coal Co.-Bonds as Collateral. -
The stortholdars on Oct, 14 afthorized an lesace of $\$ 1,000,000$ 15-yes 5\% 5old bonds sated Oct. 1, subbect to call at any rime aftee 3 years on


Central Leather Co,-Earnings for 3 \& 9 Mos. end. Sept. 30 . Total net carmings of an propertles*


Ad Income from Investments.
 Interest on dobienture
Prefermal livhends
ares.. $\mathrm{s} \%$ bond .............................. 862,824 2,447,919
 Surplus for period.
 aita


Champaign \& Urbana (III.) Water Co.-Bonds.-Geo, A. Fernald \& Co., Boston, recently offered at 98 and int., yielding $5.15 \%$, $\$ 105,000$ 1st M. sinking fund gold $5 \%$ bonds, dated July 1912 and due July 1932.






Claremont (N. H.) Power Co.-Bonds and Slatus.-




Colorado Fuel \& Iron Oo.-Charter Extonded,-
 Whit he socrotary or statec.

Columbia Gas \& Electric Co.-Application Denied.-


Dominion Sawmills \& Lumber Co., Ltd.-Plan Approved. press dispatch from London states that Juatioe
approved the recorganization plan.
Sec V, $03, \mathrm{p}, 183$.
Edison Electric Illuminating Co, of Boston.-Mige. Notes.
 to mortgate the property on rasyachusetts Ave, to an amount not ex-
ceedthe $\$ 1,000,000$. The total mortage now outstanding against this
authorty $\$ \$ \$ 400,000$. Mortgares for the balance will be placed authority is \$ 400,000 . Mortgares for the balanee will be placed asain mones is needed for idditlonat construction. The mortgage on the property
No, 23-27 Boylston St, amounts to $\$ 375,000$. Other mortages ountind log amount to $\$ 940,000$, making a total of $\$ 1,715,000$. Sce annual re-
port above,

Great Lakes Coal Oo., Pittsburgh.-Bond Commillee.Willam Price of the Dlamond Nat. Bank of Pltis, has been made Chatr-
man and A. C. Robinson of the Commouwealth Trust Co. of Pitts. VleePres. of the committes representing the 1 st $M$, and collateral trust $5 \%$ appears, Are outstaudlng, Includlng $\$ 325,000$ pledged as collateral. The
 Ely as recelver. The bfll of complame then stated that the company lin outstanding stiock of $85,000,000$ and owns 22,000 acres of company ins
Btrong and Butler count strong and Butler countics, whit four mines fully equlpped, also, the entre
capital stook ( $\$ 1,51,000$ ) of the Western Allegheny RR., which owns about $\$ 7$ miles of raliroad between Dewey and New Castle, Pa., buil at $a$ cost of $\$ 2,600,000$. The indebtedness of the railrow Jume 3019 . 12 , the bill stated, Was $\$ 1,175,000$, of whlch $\$ 1,129,435$ wns a promlssory note eiven to the

Griffin WheeI Co., Chicago.- $R$
crease.-Holders of over $70 \%$ of stock $(\$ 5,000,000$ over $70 \%$ of the $\$ 8,000,000$ capital common stock and $\$ 3,000,0006 \% \mathrm{cum}$. in it is stated, approved a plan for re-incorporation capitalization in $\$ 100$ shares:
Common slock, total authorized, $\$ 19,000,000$. Now to be issued. $\$ 9,500,000$
Issuable in exchange for pressent common stock
belng $145 \%$ thercon calong Went $45 \%$ new pref). $87,250,000$
Issuable for other purposes, Ineluding about $\$ 500$,
000 new cash for additons and meprovements, $2,250,000$
Pre\%. sfock $6 \%$ cum, callable as a whole at in or in part at 120
Total suth. $\$ 9,000,000$. Now to be lssued ................... $\$ 6,000,000$
Holders of present $\$ 3.000,000$ pref. stock to recelve
Holders of present $\$ 3,000,000$ prof. stock to recelve
$110 \%$ in cash, appleable at their option to sub-
scrlptions at par for new preferred
Issuable ( $45 \%$ ) whth $145 \%$ new com, for old com $\quad 33,200,000$
$2,250,000$
Other purposes
The company is a large manufacturer of chilled $2,250,000$
450,000 foundrles in Chleago, Dotrolt, Denver, St. Paut Tacom car wheels, with Boston. The balance sheet as of Jam, 11012 stowed: Real estate, 32,204 -


Federal Mining \& Smelting Co.-Earnings.-
Aug.31-Year. Net Profits. Div. on Pref. Div. on Con
 Internat, Engineering Works, Ltd, Montreal,-Reorg. Co. This company has been Ineorporated under Can. lawe with $\$ 1,500,000$
stook, in $\$ 100$ stases, as sucecssor of Robb Eng. Co., forecloset. See V. 05 ,
Jackson (N. H.) Do., Nashua, N. H.-Decision.
 In The bll Way rined Aareh 191912 by the complatnant as holder of 35 shares
in behalf of all stockholders. It is alleged that under the proposed aerceme share for 19 phates of the says, was made with the Amercan Trast Co. for arrangement, the Court
stook covering all minorlty shares fabout and amount of 100 of the outatanding 600 in the Jackson Co, at 8650 per share, withitn a year, which would give cach
atocikholder of the Jackson Co, s975 per share, wheh tocitholder of the Jackson Co, 8975 per share, which apparently was the
ordtary market value. But the bill also showed that each corporat appolnted a corminittee, who reportod that the intrinslo value of Nrathth
Co. stock per share whs $\$ 2,250 ~ \$ 7 /$ and of Jackson Co. stock $53,277 \mathrm{KI}$.
 Co, on the Would be comgelled to oxehange his stock for that of the Nashua
Cor recelve In exchange less than one-third of the intrinsio value of his shares.
 the oplnton polnts out that the Nev Hampshire dection did not go into
the merlts of the case and it ls supposed that the latter will not be appeated.
(Julius) Kayser \& Co., New Zork,-Listed,-The N. Y, Stock Exch. has listed $\$ 2,900,000$ 1st pref. and $\$ 6,000,000$ com, stock, with autbority to add $\$ 750,000$ additional com. stock, making the total of the latter to be listed $86,750,000$. Earnings.-For 8 months ending Aug, 31 1912:
Months Net Redemp. Speciat Pref, Com, Diss, Balance,

 pronts for the ycar 1911 having been $\$ 1,017,478$. Sce report for period
ending Dec. 31 1911. -V. 04. D. 980 .

Keystone Watch Case Co,-Sale of Properties, dec.-
 With the plan to remove to Newark, N, J., where the busmess, is to be con-
soldated; and (2) the change la the date of the annual meeting fom Jan.

Laclede Gas Light Co,-Earnings.-
Mos.end, Gross Net Gatter Deprecta- Irter- Pref. Dies. Bakditce.

Lowell (Mass.) Machine Shops,-Consolidation Plan.-
Lyons-Atlas Co., Indianapolis, Ind.-Successor Co.-
Manufacturers Light \& Heat Oo, Pittsburgh.-Earnings.

 adjustmonts, was $\$ 1,403.008-$ - .95, D. 547,424
Massachusetts Lighting Co., Boston,-Annual Statement.

 Bat. Sheet June 291912 (Tot. Each Srde S5, 695,819) and Dec, 30 1011 (Top.



Motion Picture Patents Co.-Texas Anti-Trust Šuit. Attorncg-General Walthall of Texns has brought fult agalnst the com-
pany and its substifartes allering violation of the State antl-trust laws of
tnos han tis amendments and requesting a dissolutlon thereof and an tn1903 had tis amendments and requesting a dissolution thereof and an tir-
function preventing the defendants from dolng business in ine sion Judge Pope in the District Court of Jefferson Co. at Anstin one state. appolntod $H$. A. Wroo, Vlec-Presldent of the Amerlcan Nat. Bank at Austin recelver for the propertles in the sttite. The penaltles prayed for amount
it is stated, to $\$ 2,500,000$.- $\mathrm{y}, 05, \mathrm{p}, 484$.

Niagara Falls Power Co.-Combined Income Account. Threo Months en ing Se
1912
1911

Norton (Mass.) Water Co.-Bonds.-The Exchange Trust Co., Boston, the mtge. trustee, recently offered at par and int, the present issue of $\$ 75,000$ ist $\mathrm{M}, 5 \%$ gold bonds
 Sorton $\$ 75,000$. Company has an extensive mod Earnings (extimated) 300 family scrvices at $\$ 12$ each, 83,000 ; hydrant rental ( $\$$-year contract, $s 40$ for esch addtional hydrant), $\$ 2,000$; Wheaton $\$ 8.600$; oper, exp. $\$ 2,250$; net, $\$ 6,350 ; 5 \% \mathrm{int}$. on $\$ 75,000$ bonds. $\$ 3,750$; balance, surplus, \$2,600.
any time to scqulre the franctike propert the town shall have the right at quch sum is woutd, with dranchlee, property, sc., at their actual cost plus to the stockholders $5 \%$ per annum on the investment from time of incor-
poratlon. The town shall in kuch case assume all outstanding bonds in隼curred for construetion or improvements, the amount thus nessumed to be

Parr
Parr Shoals Power Con, Columbia, S. O.-New PlantGuaranteed Bonds.-This new South Carolina corporation, which in June last passed under the control of the Columbia (S. C.) Railway, Gas \& Electric Co., has filed a mortgage to the Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Co. of N. Y., as trustee, to secure an issue of $\$ 3,000,0001 \mathrm{st} \mathrm{M} 5 \%$.40 -year gold bonds guaranteed, P. \& i., by the Columbia Ry., Gas \& Elec. Co. (V. 93, p. 229.) Of these bonds, $\$ 2,700,000$ are now being issued on account of the dam and 18,000 kilowatt hydroelectric plant that are being built on the Broad River
near. Alston, S. C., $271 / 2$ miles northwest of Columbia, S. C., to supply the requirements of the controlling company. The new bonds, it is understogd, will be placed by Redmond a E. H. Rollins \& sons
 $\$ 1.000$. Int. A. \& O. in N. Y. Sk. Tl. $1 \%$ of bonds out

 $800 \mathrm{k} . \mathrm{W}$. A steel tover, double circuit transmisston the will be built 20 Columbla. S
son la Pres and

Pennsylvania \& West Va. Steel Co., Lebanon, Pa.-Sale The Fluelity Trust Co, of Phlla, trusteo under \$200,000 mitice. of Fob. 24 on oct. . 3 pursuant to por
unpald taxes and water rents.
People's Water Co., Oakland, Cal.-Collat. Trust Notes.of 20 days from On Oct. 20 , the date by whilh, under the order of July 20 , the company was permittide to lssinc
a securc the same.-V. 05 , p. 115 .
Plainfield (N. J.) Union Water Co.-Bonds Sold.and


## Port Arthur Light \& Power Co.-Purchase.-

Stone en Webar,
有
Prairie Oil \& Gas Co.-Reduction of Bonded Debl.Currens reports stato that the oustanumg bonded debt, which in De
ember 1911 was $\$ 18.000,000$, of which about $53.000,000$ bonds were re
 the total a
$\$ 11.000,000$
The Tnter-State Commerce Commission on Oot. 24 postponed from Nov: 1
the effective date of the order diricting plop ling to Deoember file shehedules of rates, In order to prec the Conmerce Court

Dividends.-A dividend of $6 \%$ has been declared, according to newspaper accounts, on the $\$ 18,000,000$ stock, payable Nov. 30 to holders of record Nov. 9 On Sept 23 and June 29 simliar disithuutions were mado and on March 30 is reararded by brokers trading in the stoole as a distribution coverlig only

Republic Steel \& Iron Co.-Dividends Resumed.-The directors on Tuesday declared a regular quarterly dividend of $13 \%$ on the $\$ 25,000,0007 \%$ cumulative pref. stock, payable Jan. 1 to holders of record Dee. 14, being the first distribution since Jan. last, aside from the $1 \%$ paid on Oct. I on account of accumulations, which was voted in 1902; see below

Prevlous Record of Preferred Stock:

Regular
On acemuians
 on account ot the accumulations, and yoted to disolnrse nill the remaining 1\% yeany following has been confirmed
The followng has been connirmed.
The earming for the quarter endlir Sopt. 30 wero burn-lent to meot the


 now close to S $4,000,000$. Uninished orders at present siow ant mecodse

 cac plants have enoug
capacty unti well luto
Robb Engineer ng Co., Ltd.-Successor Company.-
Rocky Mountain Fuel Co., Denver,-New Bond Issue.
 increase its capition sock row so,
 wiil be used for extenslons and aduitions as from time to time required:
Wen stockhoiders. Fo the year 1911 the company's output in Colorado, it is

Saco-Lowell Shops, Boston.-Proposed Consolidation. sbarchotders of the Lowell Machine Shop (sce V. 94, D. S64) and also of Saco-pettee co. (Y. 90, pi 1494, will voti, mov. issets (hicse last amounting, net, to nbout 5030,000 ) of Saco-Pettee Co. (only the notes receivable and certatn milis stocks belng omitted) to exchange for $\$ 1,600,000$ Lovell common stock, and the assumption of nil contracts and linilitites. The name of the Lovell Co, 1 ss to be chan
Shops, in the executive offices moved to Boston, $\delta$.

Besultho Batance Sheet ( 1 pprorimate), Total Each Side St,930,000.

 The Saco-Lowell Shops will manutacture practically a full une of machinery for the cotton and worsted trdustries, Directors: Robert , Herrick, Rodman P. Snelling, Trens:; FrankJ, Hatg, Gen. Agent: Harcourt Amory, Witmot R. Evans Seth M, MIlliken and Charles E. Rogerson.
The holders of the $\$ 1,600,000$ stook of the Saco-pottec Co. (par 8100 ) will recetve stoce stock reduced to such par value as may be determined. Saco-Pettee Co, will still hold certaim quick assets, Including mill stocks
above stated, and will have no debts.
Saco-Pettee Oo.- Propased Consolidation.--
Sheffield Farms-Slawson-Decker Co., New York.
stocthotders will yote Nov, 7 on increasing tho capp.at sock from 31 . So, 3tin of $\$ 1,000,000$ coninen and $51,500,000$ prot
Southwestern Utilities Corporation, New York.-Status,
We now have the following particulars regarding this new
public service holding company, in which the Eleotric Bond \& Share Co, of N. Y. is interested:
uthortzed an lssue of $\$ 15,000,000$ of auth, cap. stock in $\$ 100$ shares and
 notes and $810,600,000$ stock were offered for subscription, and gubsequently
 mest of $30 \%$ and sulsequently as additlonal payment of $10 \%$ was made.
 tmount, $51,320,500$ his been rotired, os stated above, leavlitise. $85.079,500$ now outstanding. Procects from the sale of the notes wero to be used to properties in Texas or elsewhere tin the Southwest. All securites so purThe Southwestern Uillttes Corporation conitrols the Sontiweatern Powe


 ern vintes Corporation are to be redemeed. The store of the South




Standard Oil Co, of Indiana,-Extra Dividend.-A quarfarly dividend of $3 \%$ and an extra dividend of $7 \%$ have been delared on the $\$ 30,000,000$ stock, payable Nov. 30 to holders of record Nov. 12.

Star S Me Oo - Therente stoct Dive-
Tho company his fle atg. Conied certirente of troorporation in the
 stoek from 37 300,600 , conststing of $3,000,000$ common and
$7 \%$ non-oumulativo prof (ail outstanding), to $\$ 10,000,000$, coisisting of



Texas Power \& Might Co., Waco, \&c.- Control-Pinancing. Utah Co.-Deposits of Further Sccurity.-
United States Steel Corporation.-Bonds Ready.-
J. P. Morcan \& Co. announce that they nre prepared to delver definitive


United States Motor Co.-Majority Deposiled.-Time for Deposits Extended to Nov. 9.- The reorganization committee announces by advertisement on a previous page that a majority in amount of the indebtedness of the compray and its allied companics, provided for by the plan dated Oct. 10 1912 (seo last weet's "Chroniel s. page 1044), having been 1912 see lase to sid plat depoits muat be beed deposited subject to said plan, alt on or bofore Nov. 9 .
Resignation. - Benjamin Briscoe has resigned as President, the resignation to become effective the middle of November when he intends to sail for Europe for a stay of severa months. Mr. Briscoe, it is anderstood, will retain his interest in the company.-V. 95, p. 1044, 685
United States Worsted Co.-Bankers Approve Plan.Touching the plan outlined last week, p. 1044, a circular issued Oct. 1 by Turner, Tucker \& Co., Bays in part. The U. S. Worsted Co. was orgamzed to 100s, and we aromprmed that
 Gross business, moludins the Lawrence Dye Works Co was approximately

 consideriar the contutions under whith the compaiy ta operating, While the burgess has bech stearity mercased The company courrols some 842

 The overheat charges are practleally the same when oncratting at twothitrds capactly as when operating at total capacity, mod masmuch as the
company his had to pay a hich rate of lnterest for borrowed money, it is a great satistaction that the dividends have been earned.
It is absolntely imperative to obtain addtilonat working capital. The euspenslon of dividends would be a great harashis cor ear caplasididers, nanner. Colly

Utoh Power \& Light Co - Nerger Company
Chronlele," p. 1045.
Vicksburg (Miss.) Water Works Co,-Gity May Purchase.
Washington County (Pa.) Coal Co.-Recciver's Sale.The properts whas sold at auction on Oct, 23 by Recolver E. T, Kurtz o the New Castie (Pa,) Savings er Trust CO for 121 , he truat company is had been in recillens of over 5200 , 000 ancininst the property, while other


Westinghouse Air Brake Co.-Listed.-The N. Y. Stock Exchange has listed $\$ 18,323,250$ stock.-V. 95 , p. 894 .
(F. W.) Woolworth Co. (5 and 10 Cent Stores).-Earnings. Saies for October, necording to ottliclal estmates, whl reach a new hish ccord, as thio sales during the first two weeks equaled the total sales for September The gross carnings for 1912 are expected to reach $860,000,000$. compared with s32, 616,000 in 101. At would mean net earangs ot about $36,000.000$. This equals approx:mately 100 om on the 850,000000 conmon niter the regular $7 \%$ on thio pref. English busincss is reported to be better than offlotals expected when the

## 难eproxts and 刃ocmments.

## NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY

## SIXTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT-FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 301912.

Office of the Northern Pacific Raiway Company St. Paul, Minn., Seplember 16, 1912. To the Stockholders of the Northern Pacific Railway Company: The following, being the Sixteenth Annual Report, shows the result of the operation of your property for the fiscal year ending June 301912.

INCOME ACCOUNT.


## MHEEAGE OPERATED

Changes have taken place in the mileage operated during the year as follows:
There were added:


## Deductions:


Total deductions Net additions
June 30 tol1
Mileage operated June 301911
Mileage operated June $30-1912$
Average mileage operated during the year

## EARNINGS.

## preight busivess.

Freight revenue was $\$ 43,793,52158$, an increase of $\$ 460$,60335 , or 1.06 per cent, over the previous year.
$5,051,181,481$ tons of revenue freight were moved one mile, an increase of $250,515,455$ tons one mile, of 5.22 per cent over the previous year.
The rate per ton per mile decreased from . 00903 to .00867 .
The revenue train load increased from 461.45 to 510.54 tons. The total train load, including company freight, increased from 553.12 to 593.78 tons.

The number of miles run by revenue freight trains was $9,296,541$, a decrease of 475,172 , or 4.86 per cent.

## PASSENGER BUSINESS.

Passenger revenue was $\$ 15,343,75205$, a decrease of $\$ 1,935,06047$, or 11.20 per cent from the previous year.

Mail revenue was $\$ 981.52833$, an increase of $\$ 1, \$ 9251$, or 0.13 per cent.
Express revenue was $\$ 1,283,35239$, a decrease of $\$ 125$, 768 02, or 8.93 per cent.
Excess baggage and miscellaneous passenger revenue was $\$ 281,61088$, a deerease of $\$ 16,97486$, or 5.69 per cent.
Total revenue for persons and property carried on passenger trains was $\$ 17,890,24365$, a decrease of $\$ 2,076,51084$, or 10.40 per cent, from the previous year.
The number of passengers carried was $8,661,645$, a decrease of 601,208 from the previous year, and the number of passengers carried one mile was $649,508,183$, a decrease of 109,767,876, or 14.46 per cent.
The number of miles run by revenue passenger trains was $11,355,464$, a decrease of 24,891 , or 0.22 per cent.
The rate per passenger per mile was . 02362 and .02276 last year.

## OPERATING EXPENSES.

CONDUCTING TRANSPORTATION.
The charges for transportation expenses were 820,756 ,38675 , a decrease of $\$ 845,090$, or 3.91 per cent. MAINTENANCE OF EQUIPMENT.
The charges for maintenance of equipment were 87,207 ,71649, a decrease of $\$ 703,51497$, or 8.89 per cent.

Locomotives.
Total number of usablo locotnotives.June 30 1011.
Deductionis: $\qquad$
Deductionil:
Sold
Dismantica:
Totat number of usable locomotives June $30 \quad 1912$ 19
 Total tocomotives owned,
Note.- Of the 26 ennelnes held $\frac{17}{1.433}$
Note of the 26 enstase held for sale June so 1911, 9 wero dimantled
during the year, reavine 17 helat for sale as above during the sear, leavias 17 hetd for sale as above.
HAULING CAPA


## - Account compound engines changed to simple

The following' statement shows the character and condition of the locomotives of the company on June 30 1912:


PASSENGER EQUIPMENT
There was no change in the number of passenger train cars owned during the year, viz.: 1,161 cars, including 130 sleeping cars owned jointly with the Pullman Company. The number and kind of cars owned is shown in table on page 43 of pamphlet report.
On June 301912 of the 1,161 cars owned, 837 ears were not due in shops for two months or more.

PREIGHT EQUIPMENT.
Comparative number and capacity of freight cars:


Note-Flgures in full face denote decrease. - Of 2.000 ibs .
Of the total number of freight cars on the road on June 30 1912, only 1,688 , or 3.90 per cent, were in need of repairs costing 8500 or more per car.

In addition to equipment shown as on hand June 301912 , the following have been purchased or will be built at Company's shops during the current year and will be delivered this autumn:

Locomotire
Six-wheel switching locomotlves
Passenger Tratn Cars
passenger refrlgerator cars
Fretght Train Cars
Box cars, 40 -ton capacity (Company shops)
Rof cars,
Gondolas 50 -ton capacity...
Automobife cars
Automobife cars -
Tank cars, 8.000 -callon capacit
ank cars, 8.000-callon capacty
Ore cars, $35-$ ton capacity (second hand)

## DEPRECIATION OF EQUIPMENT

In accordance with the rules of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, the following amounts have been charged to operating expenses on account of estimated depreciation of equipment, viz.:

| Locomotives | 387,070 55 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Passenger cars | 110.14988 |
| Frelght cars | 516.024 21.279 16 |
| Work cars. | +3,158 59 |

## MAINTENANCE OF WAY AND STRUCTURES.

The charges for Maintenance of Way and Structures were $\$ 7,861,49057$, a decrease of $\$ 203,97190$, or 2.53 per cent. The table in the report of the Comptroller, page 32, shows hedistribution of this decrease under the respective accounts, The following statements give particulars of the work done and show that the property has been well maintained.


RAIL IN MAIN SECOND AND THIRD TRACKS
10
Buildings, tracks, turntables or increased facilities have been provided at the following points:
Minnesota.-Northtown, Staples.
North Dakota. Jamestown, Wahpeton, Leeds
Idaho.-Wallace.
Washington.-Pasco, Parkwater, Auburn, Centralia, Elma, Easton, MeCleary, Lester.

> FUEL STATIONS.

Additional or increased facilities have been provided at the following points:

Wasfington.-Pasco, Parkwater, Auburn, Centralia. WATER SUPPLY:
Additional or increased facilities have been provided at the following points:
Minnesota.-Hinckley, White Bear, Lincoln, Ulen. North Dakota.-Merser, Belfield.
Montana.-Wibaux, Zero, Lombard, Amsterdam
Washington.-Pasco, Parkwater, Auburn, Ellensburg, Lester, Castle Rock, Sopenah.

## block signals and interlocking plants.

Imterlocking plants have been installed and placed in service at the following points:
Minnesota.-St. Paul, Rice's.
Washington.-Ballard.
On June 30, on 2,485 miles of important main line, there were 441.40 miles protected by automatic block signals and 917.30 miles protected by manual block.

DOCKS AND WHARVES.
Seattle, Washington. Remodeling of Pier 1, and warehouse providing freight room, waiting room and offices has been finished.

## CHARGES TO CAPITAL ACCOUNT,

Upon requisition of the Executive Officers, approved by the Board of Directors, expenditures have been made during the past fiscal year for:

Real estate. right of way and terminals:
At Superior. Wisconsin, real estate... $\qquad$ ${ }^{52,1888} 8$
Minneapolls, MInnesota, real estate (Credit)....

| 1,63894 |
| :--- |
| 4.76911 |

Branches, Hinc changer, grade reylslons and second main track:
Pouver to North Portland, Includine bridace
over Columbla and Wilfamette rlvors (two-
thtris owned by Spokane Portland \& Scattle
Rallway Co, C)
Edgeley-Missouri River line, North Datota Edgeley-Missouri Riverlinc, North Daiota
Pingree West line, North Dakota.
Bitter Root Branch, extension, Montana Plitter Root Branch, extension, Montana
Bpokane, Washlngton, grade separation. Spokane, Washington, grade scparatlon
Polint Defiance line, Tacoma to Tenfno. Wash. Point Defiance line, Tacoma to Tenino, Wash- -
Ocosta Branch, oxtension, Washlngton. Ocosta Branch, oxtension, Washlagton
Orting Branch,
Rights of Way at Seatte. Wastington, for change of nine and nuw track
Sundry surveys and expenses.
St. Cloud to Rice's. Minnesota, sccond main track,
Plillbrook to Staples, Minnesota, second main
track (Credit) Bloom to Jamestown, North Dakota, second main track.
Huntley to Blilings, Montana, second main track Bilings to Laured, Montana, second main track Llvingston to Muir. Montana, gecond main track
M. P. 73 to Yardley (Spokane). Washington, second maln track-
Tenino to Kalama, Washington, srade revision Tenino to Katama, Washington, grade revision
and double track,
Kalama to Vancouver, Washington, grade reKalama to Vancouver, Washington, grade re-
viston and double track. North Portland to Portland City Limits, Oresundry double track adjustments in Montana Sunary dit)
(Credit doned. 111 bridges 19,234 feet in length were replaced by timber structures and 7 permanent and 57 timber structures were replaced in permanent form, as follows:

Replaced by embankment
Replaced by truss, glrder
forced concrete trestle.
Total.
Total....................................... 18 bridges, 1,898 incal feet 64 bridges, 20,717 tineal feet
19 timber culverts were rebuilt; 15 in temporary and 104 in permanent form

There are now under construction on operated lines 1,145 lineal feet of steel girder and l-beam spans; 870 lineal feet of steel truss spans: 1,408 ineal feet of reinforced concrete of steel 191-foot movable leaf bascule span; also one steel highway viaduct 738 feet long.

$$
\text { BRIDGES AS THEY EXISTED JUNE } 301912 .
$$

Stecl, iron, stone and concrete permanent bridges No. Agoregate Length,
Nineal Feet. Miles
602


Totals … $\quad$| 3,340 | 516,531 |
| ---: | :--- | $\mathbf{9 7 . 8 2}$

Totallength of timber structures replaced by steel bridges, em bankmonts, or in other permanent form, from July
to June 30 1912, has been 124.16 miles.

## STATION BUILDINGS,

$\because$ New buildings and structures, or increased facilitios, have been provided at the following stations:

Minnesota,-St. Paul, Little Falls, Fergus Falls, Mooreton, Fertile, Joliette.

North Dakota.-Fargo, Cannon Ball, Elgin, New Leipzig, Beach, Mandan

Montana.-Myers, Bull Mountain, Grey Cliff, Clarkston, Willow Creek, Sappington, Butte, Edgar, Fromberg, Chadbourn, Amsterdam, Anceny, Pony, Perma, Hall, Miles City, Bozeman.

Washington.-Centralia, Chehalis, Winlock, Kelso, Castle Rock, Otis, Cosmopolis, Kirkland, Snohomish, Auburn, Seattle, Sumner.

Oregon.-Deer Island,

Additions and betterments:

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
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other additions and betterments.
(Or) 894136

110.3524

### 743.68761

9,144 89
1,530 05
$24,36200{ }^{\$ 2,806,64023}$


Cliarget

New Equipment: Expenditure, TromR Reserces. | New Equipment: Expenditure, Trom Reserces. |
| :---: |
| Locomotives... $\$ 21,84860 \quad \$ 05,35885$ |
| Poss,traln cars |
| 77,955 | Pass.train cars

Frelght traln
cars and work
cars $\quad-1.080 .960 .60 \quad 388.21345 \quad 801.74721$ $\overline{\$ 1,189,76433} \quad \$ 415,120.98$

In addition to the above amount added to the cost of the Northern Pacific Estate, advances have been made during the year to sundry companies as follows:
Midland Rallway Company of Manitobas.
Clearwator Short Line Rallway Co Msouri River Rallway Company. Western Dakota Rallivay Company Conmell Northern Rallway Company (Credt) Shlelds Rlver Valley Ralway Company.-
Camp Oreck Railway Company. Cuyuma Northern Rallway Company Northern Paciflo Terminal Co. of Oregon, account of Sinking Fund

3371,33618 23,30273
455,42468 119,55423
199.14779 1170
164,76154
40.15202 36,79209
123,61651

## Cotal.

$\$ 1,135,00479$
mount
Oregon" credted" 1910 for "Rallway Development in $5,000,00000$
Net reduction during the year

- $\$ 3,864,305 \quad 21$
"In 1910 an amount of $\$ 5,000,000$ was charged to "Advances" for Rallway Development in Oregon," The respeotive propertles benefited actual amounts applloable thereto, the amount charged as above stated is now credited, leaving a reduction for the ycar in the Balance Shect account "Advances to proprietary, affilated and controlled companles" of $\$ 3,864$,


## RESERVE FOR ACCRUED DEPRECIATION OF EQUIPMENT.

Credit balance, reserve for acorued depreclation June s0 1911 \$10.089.366 86 From charges to operating expenses and
$\begin{array}{rr}\text { From charges to operating expenses and outside operations: } \\ \text { Maintenance of equpment, depreclation } & \$ 1,031,36560 \\ \text { Maintenance of equpmenent, renewvals... } & 80,906 \\ \text { Outside operations, deprectation } & 60.67108 \\ \text { From salvage, } & 212,160 \\ \text { From equipment sold } & \end{array}$
1,027,553,45
ess equipment retired:

| Locomotives | \$95,358 85 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Passenger cars | 31,548 68 |
| Frelght cars. | 230,529 12 |
| Miscellaneous equipment | 57,684 33 |

415,12028
Credit balanoe June 301912 $\$ 11,201,79933$

## CAPITAL STOCK AND DEBT.

There has been no change in the amount of capital stock tstanding during the year, viz: $\$ 248,000,000$.
Changes in Bonded Debt were as follows:
Prior Lifen bonds lssued under Artiele One, Section, of Mortgage \$1,500,000 Deduet Prior lifn bonds purchased ant canceled under Artiele

$.500,000$ | Elegt, Section 2 of Mortcage - |
| :--- |
| 60,000 |

Increase in bonded debt $-\$ 1,040.000$
During the year bonds held as Treasury Securities were sold to provide funds for general construction purposesPror Lien bonds
Northern Pacmo-Great Northern Joint is
, B, \& Q. General mortyage is.

SPOKANE PORTLAND \& SEATTLE RALLWAY CO.
The results of the operation of the Spokane Portland \& Seattle road (including the Astoria \& Columbia River RR.. merged March 1 1911) for the years ending June 301911 and 1912 were:

|  | 1911. | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mlkes operated | 85,453.450.95 | ${ }_{85}^{80}$ |
| Operating expenses | 2,662112237 | 2,176,258 23 |
| Net operating revenue Outside operations | $\begin{array}{r} 32,791,33877 \\ 5,72937 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32,338,30262 \\ 13,094 \text { 42 } \end{array}$ |
| Total net revenu Less taxes | $\begin{array}{r} 52.797,06614 \\ 870,30000 \end{array}$ | $\$ 2,351,39704$ |
| Operating income other tacome (rents. \&e., recelved) | $\begin{array}{r} 83,326,76614 \\ 726,528-22 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31,823,092 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 26 \\ 1.104 \\ 1,451 \end{array} 07 \end{aligned}$ |
| Gross income Rents, Interest, hire of equipment, | $\$ 3.053 .29436$ \$99,870 70 | $\begin{array}{r}82,928,44423 \\ 813.33137 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Balance | 52.683.414 62 | 52,115,112 |

Balance
$\$ 2.603,11461 \%$ \$2,115.112 86
The gross earnings of this company on business exchanged with the Northern Pacific Railway Company for the fiscal year approximated $\$ 1,676,000$.

## OREGON TRUNK RAHWAY.

This road is finished to Bend, Oregon, 156.5 miles, from a connection with the main line of the Spokane Portland \& Seattle Railway at Fallbridge, Washington, on the Columbia River.
Contracts permitting the Oregon-Washington Railroad \& Navigation Company to use the tracks of the Oregon Trunk Railway from North Junction to South Junction, 11 miles, and from Metolius to Bend, 41 miles, a total of 52 miles, and the torminals at Metolius and Bend, have been executed, and joint freight and passenger service was inaugurated November 11911.

## OREGON ELEOTRIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

The results of the operation of this property for the year as given below, compared with the previous year were:

| Miles operated | $1911.71,68$ | $1912 .$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Onoratige revenue, Operatug expenses | $\begin{array}{r}3016.07979 \\ 325: 512.28 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 787.47609 \\ 480.53328 \\ \hline 88\end{array}$ |
| Net operating revenu Less taxes | $\begin{array}{r} 8292.56751 \\ 30.403 .05 \end{array}$ | $\$ 306,94281$ $47,440 \quad 10$ |
| Operating tneome Miscellancous income | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 262,16448 \\ 5,23962 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 250.50271 \\ 4.27775 \end{array}$ |
| Gross theame <br> Interest on bonds and notes | $\begin{array}{r} 3207,40410 \\ 100,0000000 \end{array}$ | $\$ 268,73046$ 116,48306 |
| Balanco | \$107,404 10 | \$147.297 |

The extension of the road from Salem to Albany, 26.7 miles, was completed and put in operation on July 41912.

The extension from Albany to Eugene, 44.9 miles, will be completed in the autumn of 1912 .
The United Railways Company and the Pacific Eastern Railvay are operating the same mileage as shown in the last annual report.
The two properties mentioned above are controlled and managed by the Spokane Portland \& Seattle Railway Company, the securties of which are owned one-half by your company and one-half by the Great Northern Railway Company.
THE MIDLAND RAILWAY COMPANY OF MANITOBA.
The securities of this Company are owned one-half by your Company and one-half by the Great Northern Railway Company. The Company owns valuable real estate and terminal property in Winnipeg, which have been develpoed during the past year by the construction of a freight house, team tracks, freight yards, round-house and other facilities.

Contracts are now under discussion with the Canadian Northern Railway Company for the right to use the line of that Company from Pembina (a station on the Northern Pacific on the Canadian boundary) to Winnipeg, and their passenger terminal facilities at Winnipeg.
Up to June 301912 there had been advanced to the Midland Company $83,027,27236$, one-half of which, $\$ 1,513,63618$, had been advanced by your Company, and which is earried in the balance sheet under the head of Advances to Proprietary Companies.

## VANCOUVER, BRITISH COIUMBIA.

During the past three years terminal property at Vancouver has been purchased in the interest of the Northern Pacific Railway and the Great Northern Railway and is now being developed. When the plans now under consideration are completed, there will be a first-class terminal for both freight and passenger business, owned jointly by the two companies named.
The Northern Pacific Railway up to June 301912 has advanced $\$ 1,095,83184$ as its share of the enterprise, which amount is carried on the books under the head of Miscellancous Investments.

With the completion of the plans for obtaining better facilities at Vancouver and at Winnipeg, your Company will be in a much better position to participate in the growing business moving between these important Canadian cities and the United States.
NEW LINES, DOUBLE TRACK, GRADE REVISIONS
AND LINE CHANGES.
minNesota
Between St. Pand and Minneapolis, Line "B," Second Main Track, 2.68 Miles.-At time of last annual report this improvement was completed with the exception of steel work on Como and Bayless Avenue bridges, which has now been done.
St. Cloud to Rice's, Second Main Track, Line and Grade Change, 14.79 miles.-At time of last report, this improvement was completed except track laying and the Little Rock Creek bridge, which has now been done.

Cuyuna Northern Railway.- A branch line for handling ore from the Cuyuna Range ( 3.81 miles long, with sidings 0.40 miles) running south of the main line of the Northern Pacific Railway from Deerwood, Minnesota, was begun in the latter part of September and completed in December 1911, with the exception of some surfacing which was completed in the spring of 1912.
Another line about 5.25 miles long is at present being constructed north of the main line.

DAKOTA.
Bloom to Jamestown, Second Main Track, 4.99 miles.-At the time of last report this work was completed except track laying, which will be finished this autumn.

Pingree to Witton, 92.5 miles.-This branch was completed and turned over to the Operating Department August 11912.
Missouri River Raileay (Mandan North Line), 53 miles.This line was completed and turned over to the Operating Department August 11912.
Grading for the Knife River Line, extending from Stanton on the Mandan North Line westwardly, is now being done. This line will serve a good wheat country.

## MONTANA

Missouri River Raitway (Glendive East Live). fom Alentive Northeasterly along Yellowstone River, 55 Miles.-hine completed and turned over to Operating Department Aug. 11912. There is a very good grain crop in the country tributary to this line.

Hunsley to Billings, Second Main Track, Line and Grade Changes, 12.63 Miles,-Grading, track laying and culverts are completed, bridges are 96 per cent complete and ballasting 99 per cent complete.

Camp Creek Railway. - A branch line extending from Manhattan to Anceney in the Gallatin Valley ( 15.15 miles main line and 1.32 miles sidings) was begun in July and completed ine and 1.32 miles

IDAHO.
Clark's Fork to Oden, Grade Revision, 7.62 Miles.-This work has been completed.

Cocolalla Line Change, 0.8 Mile. -This work has been completed.

## WASHINGTON.

Moab to Trent, Grade Revision, 2.93 Miles.-Minor grade revisions have been completed, except at Moab, where 90 per cent is completed, and at Otis, 80 per cent.

Mile Post 73 to Yardley, near Spokane, Second Main Track, 7.9 miles.-This work is completed.

Between Weston and Maywood (on west slope of Cascade Mountains).-Raising grade, including necessary raises of bridges at first, third and fourth crossings of Green River, to bring same above danger of high water, about 70 per cent of this work has been completed.

Wilkeson Branch. - A change of line 0.9 miles in length between Melmont and Fairfax, to obviate the danger of washouts and provide better facilities for the lumber industries near Fairfax has been authorized and is under construction.
Point Defiance Line, Tacama to Tenino.-Contracts were let for the construction of this line early in the year, and the work is progressing satisfactorily.
Tenino to Vancouver, Second Main Track, Line and Grade Changes. -This work has been completed wjth the exception of the erection of the Cowlitz River Bridge, and some grading and track work which cannot be completed until the bridge is in place. Work on the bridge is in progress and should be finished early in the fall.
Gray's Harbor Branch, Ocosta to Bay City.-An extension of 2.74 miles of this branch has been completed and turned over for operation.

Interbay-Ballard (Suburbs of Seattle), Change of Line and Grade. -The construction of a single-track railway from Interbay to Fremont, with connections to Ballard, including a bascule bridge over Salmon Bay Waterway, has been authorized, but work is deferred awaiting action of the United States Government.
The construction of the Salmon Bay-Lake Washington Ship Canal required a change in the location and grade of the existing line of railway between these points, a distance of approximately 1.08 miles.
Lake Union Line, Seatle.-A spur 2.36 miles long for serving the industries along West Lake Avenue and at the southerly end of Lake Union is under construction. This connects with and makes use of part of the old line between Interbay and Ballard, referred to in the preceding paragraph. An extension of the Lake Union Line, to serve Terry Avenue south of Valley Street, has been authorized, but the work is deferred pending completion of change of street grade by the city.
Pilchuck, Grade Revision and Change of Line, Approximately 2 Miles.-This work is about 50 per cent completed.

## GENERAL.

During the fiscal year business in the territory served by the Northern Pacific Company's lines was quiet; the lumber business, which is an important part of the tonnage handled by your company, was smaller than for scveral years past. That freight carnings did not show a decrease in spite of the generally dull business in many lines is due to the fact that there were 21,639 more cars of grain delivered at important terminals this year than last.

The fall in passenger earnings was very marked - $\$ 1,935$,06047 . This heavy decrease was the result of several causes. General conditions were such that people felt poor, and were much more careful about expenditures than during the past three years. The Chicago Milwaukee \& St. Paul Company on May 291911 established double daily passenger train service between Chicago and Puget Sound points via St. Paul. These trains, making 1,464 trips during the year, naturally took a very considerable proportion of the business that they did from the Northern Pacific, not only the long-haul business, but much intermediate business handled heretofore exclusively by this company. The passenger business moving between Portland, Tacoma and Seattle and intermediate points over the line of your company, leased to the Union Pacific and Great Northern, is gradually being divided up more nearly into equal parts between the three companies using the property. The equalizing process results in loss to the Northern Pacific that formerly handled all of the business. There was also greater competition than ever before in the Gray's Harbor and Xakima Valley districts in the State of Washington. There is little doubt, also, but that the growing use of the automobile has had its effect on the volume of passenger business. The latest figures for registration of automobiles shows that there are, not counting commercial vehicles, 827,284 automobiles in the United States, or about one for every 115 people, and
in the States served by your Company, one automobile for
about every 90 people. This results in considerable decrease in the short travel on the railroads, and also has had the effect of reducing the volume of pleasure travel, temporarily at least, because people of moderate means cannot own automobiles and also make trips to the mountains, parks and lakes. The same causes that affected passenger carnings caused reductions in express and other sources of revenue classified in the income account under, "Other revenue from transportation" and "Outside operations."

During the year arrangements were completed with the Chicago \& North Western Railway Company whereby the passenger train known as the "North Coast Limited," formerly operated between St. Paul and Minneapolis and Puget Sound cities and Portland, was run through between Chicago and Pacific Coast terminals. This arrangement will offset in part the competition of the double daily service of the Chicago Milwaukee \& St. Paul Railway and, it is thought, will increase the movement of business, both freight and passenger, between the territory served by the Northern Pacific and Northwestern roads. The results of the operation of the train, which was established December 17, have been very satisfactory up to the present time.
The winter was a long and severe one, entailing rather more expense than usual. In spite of that, however, there was a reduction in the cost of conducting transportation of $\$ 845,09073$, due to the ability of the company to increase its revenue train load from 461.45 tons to 510.54 tons, with a consequent reduction in freight train mileage of 475,172 miles. The passenger train mileage was 24,891 less than for the fiscal year ending June 301911 and $1,219,443$ miles less than for the year ending June 301910.

Your attention is called to the taxes paid, which show an increase of $\$ 442,28188$. The total taxes amount to 5.9 per cent of the gross earnings and 14.6 per cent of the net earnings of the company.

The outlook for general business for the coming year in all of the States served by your company is extremely good. The crops of grains, grasses and fruits have never been better than they are this year, and there is a marked increase in the movement of lumber and manufactured articles.

The report of the Comptroller gives further details of the transactions of the company.
By order of the Board of Directors,
HOWARD ELLIOTT,
President.

INCOME ACCOUNT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING: JUNE 301912.


PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT JUNE 301912.


NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY GENERAL BALANCE SHEET JUNE 301912.

| ROAD AND EQUIPMENT (Northern Pacific Estate): <br> Cost to June 301907 -Road, lands. \&c. - $3318,333,96180$ <br> Equipment ..... 37,295,670 07 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cost since June 30 1907-Road (less Land <br> Dept. net pro- |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| ceeds)Equipment |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| rent assets...- $4,233,04873$ |  |  |
| \$62.473.954 61 |  |  |
| \$418,103,586 48 |  |  |
| Less reserve for acerued depreclation | 11,201,799 33 |  |
| - $206,001,78715$ |  |  |
| Securitics of proprietary, afrimated andcontrolled compantes-pledeed, viz.: |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Thls company's one-hall of \$107,613.- |  |  |
| 500 stock of Chioago Burimito \& |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| joint bonds made and issucd by this |  |  |
| Company and the Great Northern Co. |  |  |
| Securitles of proprietary, affilated and $109,114,8097$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| controlled companies-unpledged . | 46,619,040 46 |  |
| OTHER INVESTMENTS: <br> Advances to proprletary, affllated and |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Advances to proprletary, affllated and controlled companies for construction, |  |  |
| equipment and bettermentsmiscellancous inyests. physical property | \$22,665,562 57 |  |
|  | 1,373,799 98 24,039,362 55 |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| $17,434,50000$ |  |  |
| Marketable securites (other than those tssuet or assumed) |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Loams and bills recelvable ......... $3,706.81326$ |  |  |
| Traffle and ear service balances due |  |  |
| Nrom other companies |  |  |
| ductors ..........................816.82711 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| ACCRUED INCOME NOT DUE: $54,402,61987$ |  |  |
| Unmatured literest, dilldonds and notes............. 506.26850DEFERRED DEBIT ITEMS; |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Advances and working tunds.Speclal deposits (with Trustecs of Mort- $\$ 65.48631$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and securities in Sinking and Re- 633,478 54 |  |  |
| demption Funds.$203,8769$ |  |  |
| Cash and securities in Insurance Fund _ $\quad 5,542,51710 \quad \$ 6,445,35886$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 648,120,155 15 |

CAPITAL STOCK-Common........................................ $3248,000,00000$

MORTGAGE, BONDED AND SECURED DEBT
Mortgage Boads -........................ $\$ 101,365,50000$
Collateral Trust Bonds
(Northern-Pacific
Northern-Pacific
Great Northern folnt)
total Issue...... $\$ 215,227,000 \quad 00$
Less, Great Northern
Railivay Company's
proportlon ............. 107,613,500 00
107,613,500 00
$-8298,979,00000$

Total Capital Liabilities
WOKKING LIABMLITIES: $\qquad$ Trafflo and car bervice batances due
other companics Audited vouphers and wages unpald.... Miscellaneous accounts payable.
Matured titerest, divtdends and rents.
Other worklng liabilities $\$ 887,48676$
$5,830.03993$
280,833326
$1,187,042$ $1,159,94450$
187,06278
$8,345,367 \quad 23$

ACCRUED LIABILITIES, NOT DUE:
Unmatured faterest, dividends and rent
payable.

DEFERRED CREDIT ITEMS:
Other deferred credit tems.
APPROPRIATED SURPLUS:
6,801,569 35
APPROPRIATED SURPLUS;
Invested In other reserve funds (Insurance Fund)
PROFIT AND LOSS.
191,264.40 $\begin{array}{r}5,542,517 \quad 10 \\ 80,260,438 \quad 07 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$\$ 648,120.15615$


TRAIN AND CAR MILEAGE STATISTICS.


## THE CHICAGO ROCK ISLAND \& PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY

THIRTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT-FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 301912.

To the Stockholders:
The Board of Directors herewith submit their report of the operations and affairs of the Roek Island Lines for the fiscal year ended June 301912 .

The results of the operations for the year were as follows:

Operating expenses (dcoreast $32,296,188$ 09. $\$ 64,712,85332$
or 4.7 per cent) -.......................... $40,759,49401$
Net oporating revenue (decrease $\$ 1,478,43073$.
or 7.6 per cent)
taxes (inerease $\$ 44,21027$, or 1,6 per cent)
Operating income.
iseclaneous licome.
Total income
Balanco of income, after providing for all elarges, beling
Batanco or cent on eapital stock $(\$ 75.000,000$ 00)
5.1 per
Dividends pald ( 5 per oent on capital stoek)
Balance surplus for the year.............................. $\$ 106,635,92$
For comparative income account in detail, sec table below.
CAPITAL STOCK.
The capital stock outstanding June 301912 was $\$ 74$,877,20000 ; no change having occurred during the current fiscal year.

FUNDED DEBT.
The funded debt, not including equipment notes, increased $\$ 22,439,60000$ during the period under review and equipment notes decreased $\$ 1,412,00000$, creating a net increase in the total funded debt of $\$ 21,027,60000$. Details are set forth on pages 19 and 20 of pamphlet report.

## ROAD AND EQUIPMEN'T.

The property investment increased $\$ 3,449,57989$ during the year, which figure includes the cost of new equipment purchased under trust agreement or otherwise acquired, and expenditures for additions and betterments. The changes comprising the above amount are shown on pages 17 and 18 .

## NEW LINES ACQUIRED.

Under date of October 141911 the Rock Island Arkansas \& Louisiana Railroad Company purchased that portion of the Little Rock \& Hot Springs Western Railroad extending from Little Rock, Ark., to Benton, Ark., a distance of 21.97 miles, formerly operated under lease.

On December 11911 The Chicago Rock Island \& Pacific Railway Company leased for a term of nine hundred ninetynine years the Rock Island \& Dardanelles Railway Company, a branch line of railway, extending from Ola, Ark., to Dardanelle, Ark., a distance of 13.93 miles, and has included the mileage, revenues, operating expenses, taxes, etc., in its accounts. By reason of the length of the terms of the lease, the mileage is considered owned in figuring all statistics.

## NEW EQUIPMENT.

The 60 steel passenger train cars mentioned in last year's report have been received and placed in service,
Orders were also placed during the current fiscal year for 50 locomotives, 2 steel passenger motor cars, 51 steel passenger train cars (including 4 horse cars and 1 business car) and 4,940 steel underframe freight train cars, of which 10 locomotives and 622 freight train cars have been delivered; the balance, consisting of 40 locomotives, 4,318 freight train cars, and 51 steel passenger train cars and two steel passenger motor cars are to be delivered after Jume 301912.

## CONSTRUCTION OF NEW LINES.

The construction of the St. Paul \& Kansas City Short Line Railroad between Carlisle, Iowa, and Allerton, Iowa (mention of which was made in last year's report), is now well under way, about eighty-five per cent of the grading and about eighty per cent of the bridging having been completed at June 301912.

Twenty-two miles of rail had been laid to October 1 1912, and the laying of the balance is rapidly progressing.
The details of the building of this line are in accordance with the most modern ideas of railroad construction; new ninety-pound rail on creosoted ties, with the latest design of rail fastenings; track ballasted with gravel; concrete posts for right-of-way fence; public highways diverted wherever possible, either under or over the rails, etc.
Under date of June 31911 a charter was granted, under the laws of the State of Arkansas, to the Malvern \& Camden Railway Company, with authorized capital stock of $\$ 1,300$,00000 , of which $\$ 420,00000$ has been issued and is owned by your company.
It is proposed to construct a line of railway, approximately sixty miles long, from the City of Malvern, Hot Spring County, Arkansas, in a southerly direction through the counties of Hot Spring, Dallas and Ouachita to the City of Camden, Ouachita County, Arkansas.

It the close of the fiscal year about forty-five per cent of the grading and bridging was completed. Track laying will begin about November 11912.

The line, when completed, will traverse a rich lumber section, and also furnish additional service for the cities of Malvern and Camden, with populations of about three thousand each.
To enable that company to meet its construction obligations, your company has advanced $\$ 297,09792$ to the Malvern \& Camden Railway Company.

## GENERAL.

The records of the industrial department indicate that one hundred and twenty-eight new industries were located along the Rock Island Lines during the current fiscal year. It is estimated that their construction will cost approximately thirteen million dollars and that their operation will furnish employment for more than five thousand men and create an annual movement of over fifty-four thousand car-loads of revenue freight. These industries will also require the movement of considerably less than car-load freight.

During the year seventy-three industrial side tracks were constructed to private industries and four to coal mines, making a total of seventy-seven new tracks. Extensions and rearrangements of tracks were also made to twelve industries and three coal mines.
The policy of improving the terminals of your property has been carried forward during the year. For improving and creating new terminals, the sum of $\$ 1,163,95539$ was expended.

Details of the upkeep and improvement of your Company's roadbed and equipment may be found on pages 38 and 39 [of pamphlet report].
In addition to the above expenditures, $\$ 664,33308$ was advanced to the Arkansas \& Memphis Railway Bridge \& Terminal Company for the purpose of purchasing a bridge site and land for terminals at Memphis, Tenn., in connection with the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at that point.

Advances aggregating $\$ 418,60323$ during the period covered by this report were also made to the Trinity \& Brazos Valley Railway Company, covering one-half of the expenditures for additions and betterments, equipment and operating deficit of that company.
In order to promote the safety of employees and patrons and to reduce to a minimum personal injuries, there was organized on August 1st 1912 a safety bureau with jurisdiction over the entire Rock Island Lines. The organization embraces practically every operating official, together with minor officers and employees, and it is hoped that by co-operation of all concerned, a large percentage of accidents will be avoided.
Taxes continue to show an increase. The increase for the period under review, compared with the same period last year, was $\$ 44,21027$, or 1.6 per cent. However, in making a five-year comparison, the account shows an increase of $\$ 962,96644$, or 53.80 per cent, while the operated mileage has increased during the same period less than one per cent.
At June 301912 one hundred and th rty-three pensioners were on the pension pay-rolls, ninety-five employees having been retired by reason of the age limit and thirty-eight by reason of being incapacitated. The total cost for pensions paid and the expense of administration during the year was 841,807 30 .
In common with other railroads, the gross revenue of your Company decreased, and the expenses of operation increased, as compared with the preceding fiscal year. The almost unparalleled weather conditions during the winter of 1911-1912, and the extraordinary flood conditions in the spring of 1912, during which latter period some forty miles of the track of your Company were under water for a period of more than two weeks, made both for an increase in expenses and decrease in earnings. These conditions, together with the fact that the expenses for the year carry a charge of $\$ 342,000$ on account of increased rates of pay in employees wages, as compared with the preceding year, made it impossible to keep operating expenses down to a level proporpossible to the earnings, consequently causing an increase in the operating ratio.
As stated in previous reports, the accounts of your Company are handled in accordance with methods prescribed and enforced by the Inter-State Commerce Commission, and are periodically audited by their examiners; therefore, it is deemed unnecessary to have the accounts certified by an independent auditor.

It is a pleasure to aeknowledge the loyalty and hearty co-operation of officers and employees.
By order of the Board of Directors.
H. U. MUDGE, President.

October 211912.

## ROCK ISLAND LINES.

INCOME ACCOUNT YEAR ENDED JUNE 301912 COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS YEAR.
1911-12. 1910-11. Inc. $(+)$ or Dec. $(\underset{\text { Amount. }}{\text { Pt. }}$ ).
Average milleage oper.

## Revonue from trans- portation:


operating expenses:

| Maintenance of way |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| and structures-- | 8,403,345 86 | 9,738,015 96 | ,244.670 10 | 12.78 |
| Maint, of equipm't | 8,302,466 70 | 9,359,748 70 | 1,057,282 00 |  |
| raffle expenses ..- 1,981,388 $07 \quad 2.007,14952-25,75055-1.28$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| General expenses | 78040 | 1,779,350 05 | -7,569 65 | $+.15$ |
| Total operating |  |  |  |  |
| Net ope | 35931 | 19,431,790 04 |  | , |
|  | 86123 | 2,708,650 96 | 21027 | 3 |
| perating incom | 200,498 08 | 16.723,139 08 | -1, 522,64100 | -0.1 |
| Outslde operations (debit balance). | 196,976 63 | 115,725 63 | 81,251 | -70.21 |
| Hire of equipment (debit balance). |  |  |  | +22.21 |
| Other Income. | 1,874,595 13 | 1,574,970 30 | -0,604 | $\begin{aligned} & +22.21 \\ & +19.03 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total | 686,79083 | 185,477 06 | +501,313 77 | 270.28 |
| Totat income | 5,887,288 91 | 16,908,616 14 | -1,021,327 23 | -6.04 |
| terest | 10,492,134 63 | 9,741.852 72 | +750,28191 | +7.70 |

Balance of income (arail
able for dividends)
able for dividends)
Dividends
Balance, surplus (car-
Batance, surplus (car-
ried to credif of profit
and loss).......... 106.63592 1.511.765 $66-1,405.12974-92.95$
Dluldend Dividenits Declared During Year Einded Jurie 301912.
Dlyldend No. $125,1 \mathrm{~N}$ per cent, pald September $301911 \ldots . .5835,94000$
Dlvidend No. 126, 1 per cent, pald December 30 1911_... 748,75200
Dlvidend No. 127 ,



$$
\text { Total. } \overline{5}
$$

per cent.
$\$ 83,743,76000$
PROFIT AND LOSS.
Credit batance, June 301911
Surplus for year ended June $301912 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$
Interest prlor to current fiscat year on alvances $\$ 106,635.92$

payment of taxes scrip and warrants used in
Sundan
2,623 55
Sundry adjustments not affecting current
year's Income.

## Less-

69,24972
Less-
\$102,19412
Loss on securties and land sold. $\quad$ Losses throuth ,104 29
Losses through fallures of rall-
roads and indvlduals............
W0,039 43
Unextingulshed discount on se-
curtiles
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { curtles } \\ \text { Miscellaneous adjustments } & 1,637,500 \\ 118,789 & 01\end{array}$
Deprectation on:
$\overline{31,887,43273}$
Tracks removed . $\$ 51,26317$
Structures sold
moy'd or destroy'd29.725 53
Equlpment sold, dis-
mantled or de-
stroyed


ROCK ISLAND LINES.
CONDENSED GENERAL BALANCE SHEET JUNE 301912 AND COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUS YEAR.


Deferred debit items-


## Appropriated surplus-

Additions to property
since June 30 1907.
through income...... $64,56776 \quad 64,36776$


| Other deferred debit ltems | $1,198,571$ | 28 | $1,217,622$ | 86 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Total deferred deble ftems 4,259,082 $57 \quad 3,551,87608 \quad+707,20649$
Grand total....... $\overline { 3 5 4 , 9 0 9 , 3 7 3 7 4 } \longdiv { 3 3 7 , 2 2 3 , 4 4 6 9 3 + 1 7 , 6 8 5 , 9 2 6 8 1 }$

[^7] way Company in the bonds and capital stock of the auxiliary lines, together with loans between the varlous companles, have been gliminated from the blittes without duplicatlon.

ROCK ISLAND LINES.
PINANCLAL CHANGES DURING YEAR ENDED JUNE 30 1212.

| RESOURCES. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash on hand June 301911 |  |  |  | \$3,241,901 16 |
| Funded debt increased-see below and controlled companles-unpledged (decrease) |  | \$21,027,600 00 | \$22,949,983 10 |  |
| Ohanges in working, accrued and deferred accounts, as follows: |  |  |  |  |
| crease in assets: |  |  |  |  |
| Marketable securities | 22,707 34 |  |  |  |
|  | 190,01188 14,98825 | \$237,500 26 |  |  |
| Increase in labitities: |  |  |  |  |
| Miscellaneous accounts payable Matured interest, dividends and rents | $\$ 52,23479$ <br> 254,688 <br> 9 |  |  |  |
| Other working liablitles. | 184,110 09 |  |  |  |
| Unmatured Interest, dividends and rents pay Operating reserves. | 552,29955 54,649 | 1,097,982 95 |  |  |
|  |  | \$1,335,483 21 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| : Traffle and car servlce balances due from other comp | $\begin{array}{r}253,899 \\ 17,178 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | \%? |
| : Net balance due from agents and | 61.58303 |  |  |  |
| - Materials and supplies. | 121,97159 458,52080 |  |  | + |
| Unmatured interest, dividends | 149,016 69 |  |  |  |
| Advances. | 934,913 96 |  |  | : $\mathrm{c}^{\text {a }}$ |
|  | \$2,577,828 80 |  |  |  |
| - Decrease in tiabitities: |  |  |  |  |
| -Traffic and car service balances due to other companies | \$23,586 79 | - . 1 + |  |  |
| - Audited vouchers and wages unpaid...an | $1.338,91234$ 22,48098 |  |  |  |
| Other deferred credit items. | 590.73801 |  |  |  |
| . . . | \$2,029,437 42 | 4,607,266 22 | 3,271,783 01 | 19,678,200 09 |
| Total to be accounted for.... ................. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |
| APPLIE AS F LLOWS: |  |  |  |  |
| Investment since June 301907 (Increase)-additions and betterments, additional equipment, \&o., as per detalls in table below <br> Reserve for accrued depreciation-credit. |  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 3,449,57989 \\ 138,424 \\ \hline 45 \end{array}$ | \$3,311,155 44 | . |
| Reserve for accrued depreciation-credit. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  | \$3,011,155 44 |  |
| Securitles of proprietary, afflilated and controlted companles-pledged (Increase) Advances to proprietary, affillated and controlled companles for construction, equipment |  |  | 80,72916 $1,831,83054$ | $\because:$ |
| Advances to proprietary, afflitated and and betterments (increase) |  |  | $1,831,830$ 212,317 45 | . ${ }^{\text {, }}$ |
| Miscellaneous investments.... Net deblt to proflt and loss... |  |  | 2,410,218 72 | 7,846,251 31 |
| Balance, cash on hand June 301912 |  |  |  | \$15,073,939 94 |

FUNDED DEBT-CHANGES DURING YEAR ENDED JUNE 301912.


[^8]ROCK ISLAND LINES.
ROAD AND EQUIPMENT-IN
Balance June 30 1911, as per balance sheet.
Changes During the Year.
Additions- ditions and betterments, current year (not including equipment)
es Dur Expenditures for additional and Improved equlpment:

Converting coal-burning locomotives into ofl burners.
Frelght, inspection and miscellaneous charges in connection with purchase of new ballast cars
Converting steam shovel 95, 256 into derrick car
Other new appllances for existing equipment.
Sllverware for dinlng and cafo cars.
SHiverware for dinlng and cafo cars.
Total additions and betterments
Lequisition of Litte Rook \& Hot Springs Western Railroad by Rook Island Arkansas \& Loulsiana Railioad Company
Disbursements for constructlon of Alvern \& Camden Rallway (property of Rock Island Arkansas \& Loulislana RR, Co.) Additions and betterments on leased lines Bankers Trust Company of New York equipment purchase under indenture of August 11911
DIsbursements for old construetion Mabilitios of Rock Island Arkansas \& Loulsfana Rall $19 a 1$ Net adjustment of charges, Yarnall, Texas, to Amarillo, Texas, line.


8253.55982

31,23677
$790,940 \quad 00$
2,12218
$3000 \quad 1,077,8887$

| SECURITIES OWNED JUNE 301912. IN PROPERTY INVESTMENT. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Included in securities of proprletary, affiliated and controlled compantes-pledged and unpledged: |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Stocks-Ratilroads | Face Value | Bonk Value. |
| Calumet Western Railway Company ${ }^{\text {Cedar Raplds Iowa Falls } \& \text { Northw. Ry. } 0.0}$ | \$106,400 00 |  |
| Cedar Raplds Iowa Falls \& Northw.Ry. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ( | $\begin{array}{r}604,500 \\ 5,000 \\ \hline 100\end{array}$ |  |
| Kansas City Rock Island Ry. Co. ( 330,30000 |  |  |
| plodged) | 40,00000 |  |
| Keokuk \& Des Molnes RY. Co.-common | 1,487,900 00 |  |
| Peorla \& Bureau Valley Rallroad Co- | 10,000 00 |  |
| Rock Island \& Dardanelle Rallway Co | 100,000 00 |  |
| St. Paul \& Des Molnes Raltroad Co | 2,700 00 |  |
| St. Paul \& Kansas Clty Short Line RR. Co-Stocks-Union depot, terminal, stock yards | 50.00000 |  |
| Arkansas \& Memphls Ry, Bridge \& Term, Co | 10,000 00 |  |
| Atchison Union Depot \& Raltroad Co...... | 9,000 00 |  |
| Iowa Transfer Rallway Co. | 6,800 00 |  |
| Jollet Unlon Depot Co mily, Co. $\$ 90.50000$ 25,000 00 |  |  |
| Keokuk Unlon Depot Co.................. | pledgedKeokuk Unlon Depot Co..................... |  |
| Leavenworth Depot \& Rallroa | 25,000 00 |  |
| Minnesota Transter Rallway | 7.00000 |  |
| Morrls Terminal Rallway Co | 50,000 00 |  |
| Peoria Rallway Terminat Co. | 500,000 00 |  |
| Pueblo Union Depot \& Railiroad Co | 8, 12000 |  |
| Rock Island- $\mathrm{Fr}^{\text {rsco Term, Ry, Co, (pledged) }}$ | 300.00000 |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Terminal Rallroad Assoclatlon of St, Louls $\quad 205,80000$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| UnIon Terminal Ry, Co., St. Joseph. Mo, (pledged) |  |  |
| Funded deol-Raflroads- |  |  |
| Kankakee \& Seneca Rallroad Co ......... | 325,000 00 |  |
| Rock island \& Dardanelle Rallway Co-riñ- $\quad 100,00000$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| pards and coal compantes |  |  |
| Ytinnesota Transfer Rallway Co ........ 54,000 00 |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Peorla Ry, Terminal Co. (irst mortgage)Peoria Ry, Terminal Co, (irst and refundtug1,500 00 |  |  |
|  | 1.169,000 00 |  |
| Rock Island improvement Co. ( $\$ 2,700,00000$ eled) $3,931,318.93$ |  |  |
| pledged)Rock sland Improv. Co.-cqupment ser. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Rock Island Improv, Co.-equipment ser. $13 \quad 730.00000$ |  |  |
| otal .... . . . . . . . . . . - . . . . . . - . . . . . . \$ | \$13,825,616 78 | \$7,224,371 88 |
| Included in miscellaneous investments: <br> Stocks - |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Chicago Unton Transfer Ry, Co.-common | 40,00000 |  |
| Chleago Unlon Transfer Ry, Co,-preferred Consoldated Indlana Coal Co........... | 40,00000 |  |
| Consolddated Indlana Coal Co | 2.400,000 00 |  |
| Crawford County Mining | 100.00090 |  |
| Dering Coal Co............. | 1,700,000 00 |  |
| Gascouade Rallway Construe. Co. (pledged)- | 50,000 00 |  |
| Gult Construction Co | 25,000 00 |  |
| Kansas Town \& Land Co | 50,000 00 |  |
| Yemphls Rallroad Terminal | 10.00000 |  |
| Missourl \& Illinols Bridge \& Belt RR. Co | 13.00000 |  |


| Brought forward | Face Value. $\$ 4,478,60000$ | Booz Value. $\$ 7,224,37158$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rock Istand Coal Mining Co | 10,00000 |  |
| St. Joseph Stock Yards \& Terminal Co | 12,500 00 |  |
| Union Stock Yards Co., Topeka, Kan. | 13,100 00 |  |
| Funded debt | 36,000 00 |  |
| Chtcago Transfer \& Clearing Co-Jud note trust certincate | 08.000 00 |  |
| ot | \$4,648,200 00 | 828.96414 |

' $\$ 3,000$ on owned jointly with the Chlcago \& AIton RR. Co.
IN WORKING ASSETS.
Included in securifies issued or assumed-held
in treasury:
and
Arkansas \& Memphls Ry, Brldge \& Term. Co
 Jowlet Unlon Depot Co
Kansas City Terminal Ry, Co. $(\$ 09,50000$ pledged)
Keokuk Un
Keavenworth Depot \& Railroad Co
Minnesota Transfer Rallway Co.
Morris Terminal Rallway Co
Mortls Terminal Rallway Co
Peoria Rallivay Terminal Co
Pueblo Union Depot \& Railiroad Co
Rock Island-Frisco Term. Ry. Co. (pledged) St, Joseph Unlon Depot Co. . Chilay Railway Co.
St. Louls Rook Island Termina (\$11,300 00 pledged) St. Paul Unlon Depot Co Unlon Terminal Ry, Co. St, Joseph No Wichita Union Terminal Rallway Co.......... Funded debl-Raflroads-
Kankakee \& Seneca Rallroad Co
Rock Island oo Dardanelle Rallway Co..... cates of Brazos Valley Ry. Co.-certin-
Funded deot Union depot, Lerminat, stock Atchlison Unton Depot $\&$ Rallroad Co
 mortgage)
Rock Island improvement Co. ( $\$ 2,700,00000$ pledged)
Rock Island Improv. Co.-equipment ser. A
Rock Island Improv, Co.-equipment ser. I

> included in miscellaneous invesiments:

Coal Valley Mining Co.
Chicago Unlon Transfer Ry, Co.- commion,
Consolldated Indlana Coal Co...
ering Coal Co ..............
Gulf Construction Co
Yemphls Rallroad Terminal Co
Missourt \& Illinols Bridge \& Belt RR. Co....
$\$ 50,000 \quad 00$
40,00000
40,00000
40,00000
$2,400,60000$
$100,000.00$
100.000
00
$\$ 0,00000$
25,000
00

|  | Year. | Milcave Otoned. | Capital Stock Jtune 30 |  | Funited Indebtedness June 30 (Including Equipment Tr. Notes) |  | *Annual Interest Gharge per Mfle on Dedt Outstanding June so. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Amount Outstanding. | Per Mile. | -Amount Outstanding. | * Por Mile. |  |
|  |  | $6,319.23$ $6,460.31$ | $\$ 75,000,000$ <br> 75,000 | \$11.868 53 | \$136.138.000 00 | \$21.543 45 | 897380 |
| 1904 |  | $6,460.31$ $6,486.73$ | $75,000,00000$ $75,000,00000$ | 11,60935 11,56207 | $148,535,000$ $109,857,000$ 100 | 22.99198 26.18530 | 1,03967 1,14867 |
| 1906 |  | 6.619.04 | 75,000,000 00 | 11,330 95 | 179,337,000 00 | 27.00411 | 1,17719 |
| 1907 |  | 6.986.18 | 75,000,000 00 | 10,735 48 | 195,196,000 00 | 27.94031 | 1.17923 |
| 1008 |  | 7,074.09 | 75,000,000 00 | 10.60207 | 106,110,541 09 | 27.72237 | 1,20869 |
| 1910 |  | $7,085.69$ 7.157 .40 | $75,000,000$ <br> 75000 <br> 00000 | 10.084 10.478 | 201,525,000 00 | 28,441 12 | 1,219 26 |
| 1911 |  | 7,15981 | 75,000,000 00 | 10.475 14 | 230,163,000 00 | 32,146 38 | 1,369 93 |
| 1912 |  | a7.190.67 | 75,000,000 00 | 10,421.49 | 251,189.600 00 | 34,003 59 | 1.51645 |

*The Agures in these columns prior to 1910 differ somowhat from those published in preceding reports whereln equipment trust notes and shorta wero omitted.


## Maln line owned.

$\frac{844.89}{7.196 .67}$

ROCK ISLAND LINES,
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE, OPERATLNG EXPENSES, NET OPERATING REVENUE AND AMOUNT OF EAOH PER MILE OF

| Year. | Average Mileage. operated. | Total operatina Renchue. | Operating Expenses. | Net operating Rerenue. | Ratio of $O p-$ eraling Expenses 60 Operating Reventio. | Per Mfile of Road. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Totat operating Revenue. | Operating Erpenses. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Net } \\ & \text { Operating } \\ & \text { Revenue. } \end{aligned}$ |
| 1903 | 6,978.43 | \$44.376,619 91 | \$28.059,164 65 | \$16,517,455 26 | 63.23 | 36.35911 | \$4.020 84 | \$2,338 27 |
| 1904 | 7,205.14 | 44.969,491 42 | 31,774,893 29 | 13,194,598 13 | 70.66 | 6,24131 | 4,410 03 | 1,831 28 |
| 1905 | 7 7,231.91 | 41,237,858 05 | 31,058,209 26 | 16,170,799 ${ }^{12}$ | 68.54 | 7.0985 | 4.85823 | 3,240 32 |
| 1907 | 7,780.26 | 60,138,673 28 | 40,812,822 44 | 19,325,850 84 | 67.86 | 7,729 65 | 5,245 69 | 2.483 .96 |
| 1908 | 7,969.53 | 58,484,196 88 | 42,136,179 97 | 16,348,01601 | 72.05 | 7,33848 | 5,287 16 | 2,051 32 |
| 1009 | 8.026.38 | 61,184.88695 | 42,513,495 41 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1910 | $8,043.59$ 8.026 .09 | $66,220.57884$ $68,487.17304$ | $48,069,36891$ $49,055,68300$ | $18,151,21003$ $19,431,79004$ | 72.59 | 8,232 8,5311 | 5,07611 6,11203 | 2,25660 2,42108 |
| 1911 | $8,026.09$ $8,035.84$ | $68,487.47304$ $64,712,853$ | $49,055,683$ <br> $46,750,494$ | $19,431,79004$ $17.953,350 ~$ | 72.68 72.26 | 8,533 <br> 8.053 <br> 11 | 6,112 <br> 5,818 | 2,42108 2,23416 |

CONDENSED INCOME ACCOUNT FOR THE TEN XEARS ENDED JUNE 301912.

| Year. | Arerage Miteane operated. | Gross Income. | Operating Expenses and All Other Deductions $/$ rom In come Other Than Interest. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { Net } \\ & \text { Income. } \end{aligned}$ | Interest on Funded Deot. Equipment Notes and other Notes. | Surplus Applicabte $t a$ Dividends. | Less Dividends Declared. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Balance } \\ & \text { of } \begin{array}{l} \text { Ineme. } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1903 | 6,978.43 | 846,048,107 11 | \$30.419.009 21 | \$15.629,097 90 | \$6,056,186 39 | \$0,572,911 51 | \$4,680,766 50 | \$4,802,145 01 |
| 1904 | 7,205.14 | $46,303.32507$ | 34,263,605 07 | 12,039,720 00 | 6.011.521 68 | 6,028,188 32 | $5,985,060$ <br> 4,676 | 43,13832 56,48717 |
| 1905 | 7.231.91 |  | 33.748 .47601 | 11,829,205 02 |  | $4,733,10917$ | $4,676,62200$ | 56,48717 2 |
| 1905 1907 | $7,218.07$ $7,780.26$ | $52,253,69531$ $60,752,28206$ | $37,719,69355$ <br> $43,722,464$ <br> 7 | $14,534,00176$ <br> $17,020,817$ <br> 09 | $7,748,169$ $8,279,300$ 82 | $6,785,832$ $8,750,517$ 8,767 | $4,677.55250$ $4,116.72800$ | $2,108,279$ <br> $4,633,789$ <br> 1 |
| 1908 | 7,969.53 | 58,612,830 33 | 45,481,506 00 | 13,131,324 33 | 8,413,22192 | 4,718,102 41 | 3,929,785 00 | 788,317 41 |
| 1909 | 8,026.38 | 81,396,357 84 | 46,368.004 05 | 15,027,453 79 | 8,851,223 05 | 6,166,230 74 | 3,930,018 75 | 2,236,21199 |
| 1910 | 8.043 .59 | $66.443,81076$ | 52,566,055 07 |  | 9,120,874 61 | 4.747 .88108 |  |  |
| 1911 | $8,026.09$ 8,0354 | $68,672,95010$ $65,392,64415$ | $53,488,38372$ $51,057,11360$ | $15,184,56638$ $14,342,53055$ | $9.741 .852 .72 ~$ 10.402 .13463 | $5.442,71366$ $3,550,39592$ | $3,030,94800$ $3,743,76000$ | $1.511,76566$ 106,63592 |
| 1912 | $8,035.84$ | $65,399.64415$ | 51,057,113 60 | 14,342,530 35 | 10,402,134 63 | 3,550,395 92 | 3,743,760 00 | 106,635 92 |

SUMMARY OF REVENUE FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAFFIO FOR TEN YEARS ENDED JUNE 301912.
REVENUE FREIGHT TRAFFIC.


The figures in this column prior to 1910 difer silghtly from those published in previous reports, the figures in prevlous reports having been com
puted without Including mixed traln miltes,
a From July 11902 to June 301903 these figures are average number of passengers per car mile in alf passenger traln cars, the figures for average a From Juy 1 1 1002 to Junce 30 1903 these flgures are average number of passenger
number of passengers per car mile in cars carrying passengers not belng avallable.

[^9]Manager of the Guaranty Trust Co. of this city, before the State Secretaries Section of the American Bankers' Association at the annual convention at Detroit last month, and now reprinted in booklet form. Mr. Ellsworth discusses the relations of the banks with the newspapers in his usually interesting and vigorous style, and what he says should be of interest to both the bankers and the newspapers. Free copies of this booklet will be mailed on application to the Guaranty Trust Co., 28 Nassau St., N. Y.
-Hereafter all coupons due and payable by the Guaranty Trust Co., 28 Nassau St., should be presen ted for payment at the Standard branch of the company, 25 Broad St., formerly the Standard Trust Co. The stocks and bonds of all companies for which the Standard Trust Co. has heretofore acted as transfer agent or registrarwill now be transferred or registered by the Guaranty Trust Co. at its main office, 28 Nassau St.
-Spencer Trask \& Co. and Harris, Forbes \& Co. of this eity are advertising in to-day's "Chronicle" their joint offering of $\$ 2,000,000$ Wisconsin Gas \& Electric Co. Ist mortgage $5 \%$ bonds, due 1952. Price $981 / 2$ and interest. See advertisement and our "General Investment News" Department for particulars.
-Pingree, MoKinney \& Co., Boston, are offering a block of the $\$ 1,000,0005 \%$ gold bonds, series B, of the Central Vermont Transportation Co. (Steamship) guaranteed principal and interest by endorsement by the Central Vermont Ry. Co. (Grand Trunk Ry. System) (see V. 94, p. 1695).

Coupons due Nov. 1912 from Chicago Terminal 1st M. 4s of Minn. St. Paul \& Sault Ste. Marie Ry, will be paid at agency of Bank of Montreal, New York.

## The ©ommexial Times

## COMMERCTAL EPITOME.

## Friday Night, Oct. 251912.

Large gains in bank exchanges for the week over the corresponding weeks of both 1911 and 1910 give substantial evidence of the expansion of trade in this country, in spite of the Balkan war. Iron and steel are very firm, and if new business is not quite so large as recently, the mills are working to their full capacity. Railroads are buying material much more freely. Dry goods reports are favorable. The great industries of the country are well employed. Exports of wheat are very large. Retailb usiness is improving, especially in the West, Northwest and Southwest. Politics have little influence. Forcign trade is brisk. Prices aregenerally firm. The grain movement is unprecedentedly large. Money, however, is firmer
LARD has declined; Western $\$ 1215$ with a moderate business; refined Continent $\$ 1255$; South America $\$ 1325$ and Brazilian 81425 . Speculation has been fairly active, but, with a decline in hog markets and more liberal receipts, prices have fallen, especially as the cash trade has been comparatively small. General selling lias occurred and not a little of it was done by packers. Europe has been a moderate purchaser of lard.

DAILY OLOSI G PRICES OF LARD RUTURES IN CHICAGO.


PORK steady; mess $\$ 1925 @ \$ 1975$; clear \$22@\$24 50; family 322@ $\$ 23$. Beef firmer; mess $\$ 18(6) \$ 19$ : packet \$19@\$20; family \$22@S22 50; extra India mess \$37@838. Cut meats firm; pickled hams, 10 @ 20 lbs., 131 (al $137 / 8 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{i}$ bellies, clear, f. o. b. Nev York, $6 @ 12 \mathrm{bbs} . \mathrm{151/2@1612e}$. Buttor: creamery extras $311 / 40311 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. Checse, State, whole millc, new white specials, 171/2@173/40. Eggs, fresh gathered extras, 33@36c.
OHL-Linseed weaker; City, raw, American seed, 60c.; boiled, 61 c .;Calcutta 70c. Cottonseed oil easier; winter 6.25 (@ 7.49 c ; summer white $6 @ 6.80 \mathrm{c}$. Cocoanut; oil firmer Cochin 11@111/4. Ceylon 91/@93/cc. Chinawood firm at 9@10c. Corneasierat $5.65 @ 5.70 \mathrm{c}$. Cod steady at $42 @ 44 \mathrm{c}$, for dom.
COFFEE has been quiet, partly owing to bad weather, and prices have receded somewhat; No. 7 Rio $15 @ 151 \mathrm{sc}$. Mild grades have also been quiet, with fair to good Cucuta still 163@170., showing a cortain steadiness in the market regardless of the decline in Brazilian coffee. Speculation in coffee futures has in the main been quiet and on days when transactions have expanded, it has generally been at the expense of prices. Liquidation has been reported here both for local and Brazilian account at Iower prices and some of it is ascribed to the war in the Balkans and the unseftling effect on European business and finance. Moreover, despite the recent reports of damage to the crop, Rio and Santos quotations have also of late declined. Though some insist that damage has been done to the crop, others are of opinion that it has been exaggerated. Closing prices follow:
 Doo

$14,23014,24$ tur
1才,25(14.26 Scpt.
11.25014 .32
$14.26 \pi 14.37$
14.27 m 14.20
1.20

SUGAR. - Raw quiet and lower, closing steady at the decline. The visible supply of sugar is now 570,000 tons, as compared with 750,000 last year, a decrease of 180,000 . Centrifugal, 96 -degrees test, 4.05 c - muscovado, 89 -degrees test, 3.55 c .; molasses, 89 -degrees test, 3.30 c , Rumors are current of sales of 250,000 bags of Louisiana sugar to New York refiners. London is firmer. Refined was quiet; granulated 4.90 e .
PETROLEUM.-Refined quiet but steady; barrels, 8.35 c . bulk 4.65 c , and cases 10.25 c . Naphtha firm and in fair demand; $73 @ 76$ degrees, in 100-gallon drums, 22 c .; drums $\$ 850$ extra. Gasoline, 86 degrees, $27 \mathrm{e} \cdot ; 74$ to 76 degrees, 24 c .; 68 to 70 degrees, 21 c .; stove, 19 mc . Spirits of turpentine $42 @ 421 \mathrm{so}$. Common to good strained rosin, 8655 TOBACCO.-Filler is still in small demand, but packers
are looking for a better trade before long. They think manufacturers are poorly supplied. Binder is scarce and firm, with a fair demand. Sumatra is steady, but the demand for the time being is small. Little attention has thus far been paid to the Dutch inscription. Cuban leaf shows the usual demand at this season of the year. Tobacco just now is, on the whole, rather quiet, but the feeling of many is that, sooner or later, transactions must increase in consonance with the improvement in American trade generally.
COPPER has shown little change in value, although trade has been less active and at times even dull; Lake $171 / 2 @$ 175 sc . and electrolytic 17.40c. Prices in London have been unsettled, with less activity at rather wide fluctuations. That is to say, there have been alternately sharp reactions and rapid recoveries, showing a rather feverish tone. On the whole, however, copper quotations have been pretty well maintained, refl cting the general increase in trade. Tin quiet but steady at 15.15 c . Lead $5.071 / 2$ and quiet. Spelter quiet but steady at 7.55 c . Iron and steel are in excellent demand. Extraordinary efforts to meet the demand for consumption by corresponding production have proved unavailing. The trade is abnormally large. Railroad companies are buying more freely than at any time this year.

## COTTON

Friday Night, Oct. 251912.
THE MOVEMEND 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 512,935 bales, against 500,942 bales last week and 421,208 bales the previous week, making the total receipts since Sept. 11912 2,828,367 bales, against 2,986,415 bales for the same period of 1911, showing a decrease since Sept. 11912 of 158,048 bales.

| Recerpts at = | Sat. | Mon. | Tues. | Wed. | Thurs | Frt. | Totat. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Galvestor | 25,856 | 23,034 | 46.232 | 24,978 | 31.65 | 20.363 | 180,414 |
| Texas city | 7.725 | 3,170 | 3,825 | 4,312 | 4.255 | 1.399 | 24,684 2,483 |
| New Orlean | 10.832 | 10.824 | 10,677 | 14,21i | 12,606 | 13:079 | 72,329 |
| Mende | 1,521 | 1.984 | 3.623 | 2,537 | 13.500 | 1.24 | 12,824 |
| Jacksouville, \&c |  |  |  |  |  | 1,000 | 13.000 |
| Savannah | 16,880 | 20,149 | 10,374 | 11,472 | 14,372 | 16, 245 | 90,292 |
| Charicton | 2,947 | 6,278 | 2,237 | 2,113 | 4.395 | 4,008 | 2s.067 |
| Norfolk | 3,680 | \% 2,285 | 4,473 6,044 | 4.726 4.048 | 3.689 6,250 | 2,88 | 29.190 $33 \cdot 50$ |
| N'port News, \&c, |  |  |  |  | 6,20 | 2,078 | 2,078 |
| Boston | 47 | 64 |  | 1 | 64 | 345 4.500 | 4,500 |
| ratelphti |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

 To The following shows the week's total receipts, the total since Sept. 1 1912, and stocks to-night, compared with 1911:

| Receepts to Octoser 25 | 1912. |  | 1911. |  | stock |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | This Werk. | Since Sep 11912. | This. Weck. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Since Sep } \\ 11011 . \end{gathered}\right.$ | 1312. | 10 |
| Gaiveston | 180,4 | 1.313,082 | 137.563 | 1.04 | 354, 297 | ${ }^{182} 51517$ |
| Aransas Pass, 86. | 2.6 |  | 36,206 |  |  |  |
| Now Oricans Moblle | 72, ${ }^{7} 2.829$ | 227,609 02,233 | 咢, | 201, | 131.874 34.043 |  |
| Pensacola | 13:0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jacksonvile, |  | 3, | 3,474 | 10,8 |  |  |
| Savanmalic |  | (107,108 |  | 8 | ${ }^{161}$ |  |
| , | 20,007 | 128.162 | 18.080 | 144,0 |  | , |
| 1inim |  | 130,624 |  | 153,6 |  |  |
| arol | 158 | 133.397 | 31.118 | 162,91 | 6,52 | 0,80 |
| Newpo | 2,075 |  |  | ${ }_{6}{ }^{6}$ | 120. |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ilailet |  |  |  |  | a. |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

We give below the totals at leading ports for six seasons:
 Gatyeston
Texns City New Ortcons. Moblle
Savamini Savannhl Charleston, ke
Wimingioin Wimingiou. Norforn
NToothers
Totat thls whe


#### Abstract




Since Sept. 1 $\qquad$

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 393,258 bales, of which 157,261 were to Great Britain 51,693 to France and 184,304 to the rest of the Continent.

| $\begin{aligned} & E \text {;ports } \\ & \text { rorom- } \end{aligned}$ | Whe ending Oct 25191 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Totaz |  | Eranc |  | Tvect. |
| ${ }_{\text {Taxas }}$ Catil | $\begin{aligned} & 68,702 \\ & 23 \end{aligned}$ | 12,960 | $\begin{gathered} 66,439 \\ 6,451 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 145,2 \\ & \hline 102 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 432,722 \\ & 072758 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 120,924 \\ 38,887 \end{array}$ | $69$ |  |
| Texas Cl Aransas | 23,845 |  | 6.451 | 30,2 |  | 38.487 |  |  |
|  |  | 5, 2 | 20,603 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sayann | 11,607 | 14.45 | 12,38 | 66, |  | 28,316 |  |  |
| ans |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ortol |  |  |  | 5 5: |  |  |  |  |
| New |  | 4,440 |  | 22. | 78. | 12,261 |  |  |
| Baston |  |  | 1.229 | 6,723 |  |  |  |  |
| Pailadelphia. |  |  |  |  | 8.420 |  |  |  |
| in Pran. |  |  |  | 6.342 |  |  | 1.350 | , |
| otal | 157 |  |  | 393,258 | 876.655 | 1,2 | 723,401 | .881.348 |

Totat 1011. $176,820 \quad 53,923170,890401,1331,009,780 \quad 288,070 \quad 875,5152,171,971$ Note--Now York exports since sept. Incluse 13, 123 bales Peruytan to Liverpool.
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.

| . 25 c at | on?Shipboard, Not Cleared for- |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Leaving } \\ & \text { Slock, } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Great } \\ \text { Britain. } \end{gathered}$ | France | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ger- } \\ & \text { man\%. } \end{aligned}$ | Other Forelun | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Const- } \\ & \text { wise. } \end{aligned}$ | Total. |  |
| New Orlear | 2.918 | 13,914 | 7,007 | 6,048 | 33 | 31,018 | 56 |
| Galveston Savamah | 20,000 | 40,769 | +1,300 |  | , 270 | 175,900 | 135,214 |
| Charleston | 3,000 |  | 8,000 5,139 |  |  | 8,000 10.801 | 44,111 |
| Mobll |  |  |  |  | 21,000 | 26,00 | 20.522 |
| New York |  | 1.000 | ${ }_{2}^{2,200}$ |  |  | 87.700 | 111,636 74,869 |
| ther ports | 28,000 |  | 25,000 | 4,000 |  | 57,000 | 74,869 |
| Total 1912 | 104.739 | 64,105. | p0,509 | 52,0 | 903 | 338 |  |
| Total 1911 | (111726 | ${ }^{\frac{14}{24.982}}$ | 62,725 |  | 17,885 20.555 | 214 | 128,353 |

Speculation in cotton for future delivery has been on a moderate scale. Prices, after declining for a time, turned, upward, owing to small ginning in the Eastern bett, a fear of frost in the Western belt, an increased demand from spinners, stronger spot markets (which show an unusually high basis for the better grades), and, finally, heavy buying for Liverpool account in undoing straddles. That is to say, the straddle was originally made by buying in Liverpool and selling here. Naturally, in undoing it there has been a good deal of selling in Liverpool and a corresponding amount of buying here. This buying was done by very important spot interests, and has played a very important role in the week's transactions. Memphis and the South have also bought to some extent at times. At one time WaldorfAstoria interests also bought. So did the rank and file of shorts, who became alarmed at the increased resistance which the market showed when it reached a certain level. Attention has been drawn to the fact that the movement of the crop east of the Mississippi River has not on the whole come up to expectations. Also, the cotton goods business on this side of the water continues active at very profitable prices. Manchester's trade is also reported good, even if some rumors have been circulated to the effect that Turkey has countermanded some of its orders. Not only has there been an expanding business in cotton goods on this side of the water, but also a very large trade in woolens and worsteds. This, together with the revival in general business in the U.S., has tended to confirm some members of the trade in the belief that sooner or later the price of raw cotton is likely to advance to a considerably higher level than it now occupies. Furthermore, the time has now arrived when killing frost over a considerable area of the belt would not be surprising. Certainly the trade is on the qui vive for this great event of the season. Meantime opinions differ widely as to the size of the crop. There is nothing surprising about this. It happens every year. But while some are insisting that the yield is in the neighborhood of $14,500,000$ to $15,000,000$ bales, others are quite as firm in the conviction that the crop is not much, if any, over $14,000,000$ bales, and not impossibly is something under that figure. They lay stress on the moderate receipts in the Eastern section of the belt, even admitting that of late there has been some increase in the crop movement there. Moreover, while recently sentiment here was almost unanimously bearish, it has latterly leaned a little more towards the bull side. Southern spot markets of late have been noticeably strong. Spot sales at Liverpool have been liberal. Recent rainy weather is believed to have lowered the grade on both sides of the Mississippi River. Assertions are heard that the erop is of little better quality than the last one. Good white cotton is reported to be in sharp demand on an abnormally high basis. To-day prices advanced sharply, owing to the smallness of the ginning up to Oct. 18 in Georgia and other parts of the Eastern belt as reported by the Census Bureau, predictions of frost and a big demand to cover shorts. The total gimed was $6,838,841$ bales, against $7,-$ 758,621 bales in the same time last year, including $3,214,222$ in Texas, against $2,700,037$ last year-one extreme-and only 788,570 bales in Georgia, against $1,552,718$ last year - the other extreme. Georgia had more weight for the time thanTexas. Spot cotton closed at 11.25 c . for middling uplands, showing an advance for the week of 30 points.

The rates on and off middling, as established Sept. 111912 by the Revision Committee, at which grades other than middling may be delivered on contract, are as follows:




The official quotation for middling upland cotton in the New York market each day for the past week has been: Oct. 19 to $\mathrm{Oct} .2^{2-}$
Máding uplands. $\qquad$

NEW YORK QUOTATION FOR 32 YEARS.
The quotations for middling upland at New York on Oct. 25 for each of the past 32 years have been as follows:



## MARKET AND SALES AT NEW• YORK.

The total sales of cotton on the spot each day during the week at New York are indicated in the following statement. For the convenience of the reader we also add columns which show at a glance how the market for spot and futures closed on same days.

|  | Spot Market Closed. | Futures. Market Closed. | SALES. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Spot. | Contr'ct | Total. |
| Saturday | Quict, 5 pts. deo.-- | Barcly steady - |  | 300 |  |
| Tuestay | Oulet, 10 pts. adv. | Steady........ | 50 |  | 50 |
| Wedncsday | Quet. 5 pts. deo Qulet, $10 \mathrm{pts} . \mathrm{ddv}$ | Steady ${ }_{\text {Sreat }}$ | 100 200 |  | $\begin{array}{r}100 \\ 1,500 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Friday-... | Qulet, 20 pts. adv | Steady |  | 1.100 | 100 |
| Total. |  |  | 350 | 1,700 | 2.050 |

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

| 辰 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

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.

| October 25- | 1912. | 1911. | 1210. | 1909. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stock at Liverpool. ........ bales. | 608,000 | 399,000 | 412,000 | 372,000 |
| Stook at London | 10,000 | 6,000 | 5,000 | 7,000 |
| Stock at Manclies | 20,000 | 20.000 | 14.000 | 34,000 |
| Total Great Britaln stock | 643,000 | 424,000 | 431,000 | 713.000 |
| Stock at Hamburg | 8,000 | 12,000 | 10,000 | 11,000 |
| Stock at Bremen | 191,000 | 109,000 | 102,000 | 179,000 |
| Stock at Havro | 136,000 | 86,000 | 86,000 | 232,000 |
| Stock at Marscliles | 2,000 | 2,000 | 8,000 | 2,000 |
| Stock at Barcelona | 12,000 | 11.000 | 8,000 | 2,000 |
| Stock at Genoa | 3,000 | 17,000 | 20,000 | 15,000 |
| Stock at | 5,000 | 4.000 | 2,000 | 3,000 |
| Total Continental stocks | 357,000 | 241,000 | 230,000 | 449,000 |
| Total European stock | 1,000,000 | 665,000 | 661,000 | 1,162,000 |
| India cotton afloat for Europ | 39,000 | 18,000 | 63,000 | 26,000 |
| Amer, cotton afloat for Europe: | 886,487 | 960.758 | 751,405 | 816.160 |
| Egypt, Brazll, \&e.,aft. for Europe- | 65,000 | 40,000 | 68,000 | 42,000 |
| Stock in Aloxandria, Esypt. | 177,000 | 91,000 | 142,000 | 123,000 |
| Stock in Bombay, Indla | 289,000 | 238,000 | 101,000 | 103,000 |
| Stock in U. S. ports | 1,022,168 | 767,552 | 688.436 | 889,429 |
| Stock in U. S. Iuterior to | 485,258 | 583,606 | 471,775 | 530,365 |
| U.S. exports to-day | 13,005 | 53.800 | 28,081 | 66,541 |

Total visible supply _.......... $4,056,018 ~ \overline{3,417,616} \overline{3,066,597} \overline{3,758,504}$ Of the above, totals of American and other descrlptions are as follows:

| Liverpool stock <br> bates. | 468,000 | 207,000 | 335,000 | 591,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manolicster stoc | 16,000 | 13,000 | 17,000 | 29,000 |
| Continental stook | 331,000 | 205,000 | 198,000 | 424,000 |
| Americas afloat for | 886,487 | 960.758 | 751.405 | 816,169 |
| U. S. port stooks | ,023,168 | 767,552 | 688.436 | 889.429 |
| U.S. Interior stocks | 485,258 | 583,506 | 471,775 | 530,365 |
| U. S. exports to-day | 93,005 | 53.800 | 28,081 | 66,541 |
| Total American East Indian, Brasth de | 3,301,918 | 2,880,616 | 2,484,597 | 3,346,504 |
| Liverpool stock | 140,000 | 102,000 | 77.000 | 81.000 |
| London stook | 10,000 | 8,000 | 5,000 | 7,000 |
| Manchester stock | 0,000 | 7,000 | 3,000 | 5,000 |
| Contifental stock | 36,000 | 36,000 | 32,000 | 25,000 |
| India afloat for Euro | 39,000 | 18,000 | 63,000 | 26,000 |
| Esypt, Brazll, do | 65,000 | 40,000 | 69,000 | 12,000 |
| Stoek in Alexandria, Egy | 177.000 | 91,000 | 142,000 | 123,000 |
| Stook ln Bombay, Indla | 289.000 | 238.000 | 191.000 | 103,000 |
| Total East Indi | 755,000 | 537,000 | 382,000 | 412,000 |
| Total Amer | 3,301,018 | 2,880,616 | 2.484:597 | 3,546,504 |
| Total visible | 4.056.918 | 3,417,616 | 3,066.597 | 3,758,504 |
| Mfdding Upland, Alverpo | 6.16 d | 0.17 d . | 7.76d. | 7.71 d |
| Middiling Upland, Now York | 11.250. | 9,500. | 14.750 | 14.750 |
| Egydt, Good Brown, Liverpool. | 10.00d. | 10 ya , | 12 13-16d. | 11 11-16d |
| Peruvam, Rough Good, Liverpool | 10,00d. | 9.75 d. | 10.50d, | 9.00 d . |
| Broach, fing, Livery | 6 1-10d. | 54. | 7 c d. | 7 1-16d. |
| Tinnevelly, Good, Liverpool | 6.00 d . | 5 5-16d. | 73 d . | 63 d. |

Continental imports for the past week have been 211,000 bales.

The above figures for 1912 show an increase over last week of 317,114 bales, a gain of 639,302 bales over 1911, an excess of 990,321 bales over 1910 and a gain of 298,414 bales over 1909.

AT THE INTERIOR TOWNS the improvement－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．

|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\%$ 0 0 \％ |  <br>  <br>  | 咅 | 令 |
|  |  <br>  <br>  |  | 令 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { a } \\ & \text { a } \\ & \text { in } \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { a } \\ & 0 \\ & \text { is } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\stackrel{3}{5}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 84 \\ & 2 \\ & 8 \\ & 8 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ |  | 3 |  |
| ［10 | 名 <br>  |  |  |
| 4 2 2 0 0 0 |  |  |  |
| 管 |  <br>  |  | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\bullet}$ |

## －Last year＇s ngures were for Loulsville，Ky

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：

| October 25 |  | Solice |  | Since |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shupped－ | Wees | Sept 1. |  | Sopt， 1 |
| Vha St．Lo | －12．274 | 34,732 10,035 | $\begin{aligned} & 14,924 \\ & a 7.724 \end{aligned}$ | a32，694 |
| Via rook Istand | － 250 | 300 | at， 105 | ${ }^{283}$ |
| Via Loulsville | 2，250 | 7，070 | 5，498 | 14，878 |
| Vla Cincinnati | 3，107 | 6，816 | 692 | 3，170 |
| Vla Virginla points | 5，398 | 14.937 | 6，893 | 22，087 |
| V／a other routes，\＆o | 12，083 | 38，882 | 15，869 | 36，540 |
| Total gross overiand | －46，481 | 121．771 | 51.705 | 151，095 |
| Deduct shipments－ |  |  |  |  |
| Overiand to N．Y，Boston， | －5．103 | 11.222 | 6.662 | 16.015 |
| Between interlor towns．． | $\begin{array}{r}697 \\ 1.275 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5．186 | 428 | 3，815 |
| Inland，\＆e，from South | 1，275 | 11，144 | 385 | $8.95 \%$ |
| Total to be deduete | 7.075 | 27.552 | 7.475 | 28，787 |
| Leaving total net oyerland＊ | 39，406 | 94，219 | 44，230 | 122，308 |

－Including movement by rall to Canads．a Revlsed．
The foregoing shows the week＇s net overland movement has been 39,406 bales，against 44,230 bales for the weeklast year，and that for the scason to date the aggregate net over－ land exhibits a decrease from a year ago of 28,089 bales．


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


## GENSUS BUREAU REPORT ON COTTON GINNING

 TO OCE，18．－The Census Bureau isstued on Oct． 25 its re－ port on the amount of cotton ginned up to Oct．Is from the growth of 1912 as follows，comparison being made with the returns for the like period of the preceding years： 1010 and 1008

|  | 1012 | 101 | ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ Half |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 385.279 | 838，617 |  |  |
| Aricans | 297，552 | 278，33 | ${ }^{161.363}$ |  |
| Georglia | 788.570 | 1．55\％．718 | 112，612 | 1，113，34 |
| Lous | 198，680 | 176，904 | 113,770 | 143，27 |
| tha Carol | 34，357 | 386，016 | 258．851 | 300，00 |
| Oklahomn | 398，113 | 390，739 | － 250,14165 | 255，040 |
| Sou | 539，514 | 788，927 | 516，233 | 624，3 |
| Tennessec |  | 125，791 | 37．709 | 101 |
| Texas ．－ | 3，214，222 | 2，700，037 | 2，070，201 | 1，675，42 |


 Couton induded It 15，704．This compares with 40，303 hast year， 35,691 in
1010 and 36,482 in 1009 ．
－Craig \＆Jenks have just issued the sixth annual edition of their＂ten－year cotton statement＂chart．The chart， which is gotten up in convenient form for hanging up，gives a great amount of information of special value to all who are interested in cotton．

DOMESTIC EXPORTS OF COTTON MANUFACTURES． －We give below a statement showing the exports of domestic cotton manufactures for August and for the eight montlis ended Aug． 31 1912，and，for purposes of comparison，like figures for the corresponding periods of the previous year and also presented：

| sfarutactures of couton Exported． | Month ending Aug． 31. |  | 8 Mros．ending Arg， 31. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1912. | 191. | 1912. | 1911. |
| Plece goods | 33，600，523 | 32，042，886 | 397，406，286 | 250：989，082 |
| Plece goods， Clornting，do．－Knit good | $32,286,088$ 331,827 | $53,188,020$ 180.878 | \＄21，442，487 | \＄17，706，886 |
| Clothing de－All other－ | 720.695 | 485，730 | 3，470，168 | 3，211，40 |
| Waste cotton，ke．．． | 351，245 | 235.603 | 2，013，200 | 2，267，086 |
| Yarn | 69.138 | 42，137 | 400，474 | 382，689 |
| All other | 885．214 | 492，616 | 4，309．447 | 3，67\％．297 |
| Total manufactures of． | 84，350，207 | \＄3，031，002 | \＄35，820，837 | 820，195，720 |

－A little handbook of cotton statistics has recently been issued by Mr．Thomas Sinclair，its compiler．Containing a considerable volume of statistics of much value to those a considerable volume of statistics of much value to those
interested in cotton，the book is nevertheless of a size to be conveniently carried in the pocket．

WEATHER REPORTS BY TELEGRAPH．－Advices to us by telegraph this evening denote that while there has been rain in some sections favorable weather has been quite the rule over the South during the week，and the gathering of the crop has consequently progressed rapidly．Temperature has been lower，with light frosts reported in some localities， but no damage to cotton is referred to．
Galveston，Tex．－We have had no rain during the week． The thermometer has ranged from 58 to 81 ，averaging 70 ． Brenham，Tce．－Rain has fallen on one day during the week，the rainfall reaching eighty－two hundredths of an inch． Average thermometer 68，highest 86 and lowest 50.
Cuero，Tex．－We have had rain on day one of the past week，the rainfall being four hundredths of an inch．The thermometer has averaged 71，the highest being 90 and the lowest 52.

Dallas，Tex．－Dry all the week．The thermometer has averaged 64 ，ranging from 40 to 88

Henrietta，Tex．－It has been dry all the week．The ther－ mometer has ranged from 40 to 84，averaging 62 ．
Huntsville，Tex．－There has been no rain during the week． Average thermometer 65，highest 84 and lowest 46.

Kerrville，Tex．－We have had rain on one day of the past week，the rainfall being six hundredths of an inch．The
thermometer has averaged 63 , the highest being 82 and the lowest 44.

Lampasas, Tex.- We have had no rain during the week The thermometer has averaged 65, ranging from 44 to 86. Longview, Tex.-We have had light rain on two days of the week, the rainfall being fourteen hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has ranged from 44 to 82 , averaging 63. Luling, Tex.-Rain has fallen on two days during the week, the rainfall reaching five hundredths of an inch. Average thermometer 68 , highest 86 and lowest 50.

Nacogdoches, Tex.-Rain has fallen on one day during the week, to the extent of twenty hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 65 , the highest being 84 and the lowest 46.

Palestine, Tex.-Rain has fallen on one day of the week. the rainfall being four hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 66 , ranging from 48 to 84 .

Paris, Tex, - Rain las fallen on one day during the week. the rainfall reaching eight hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has ranged from 40 to 80 , averaging 60.

San Antonio, Tex.-Dry all the week. Average thermometer 69 , highest 86 , lowest 52.
Taylor, Tex.-No rain this week. Minimum thermometer 48.

Weatherford, Tox.-It has rained on one day during the week, the rainfall being fourteen hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 59 , ranging from 38 to 80 .
Tulsa, Okla. - There has been rain on one day during the week, the precipitation being forty-three hundredths of an inch. Average thermometer 57, highest 81 and lowest 32.

New Orleans, La.- It has rained on one day of the week, the rainfall being twenty-three hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 68 , the highest being 82 and the lowest 54.

Shreveport, La.-There has been no rain the past week. The thermometer has averaged 68 , ranging from 48 to 87 .

Helena, Ark.-Light frost has been reported. There has been light rain on three days of the week, the precipitation reaching ninety-seven hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has ranged from 40 to 71 , averaging 59.5 .

Litlle Rock, Ark- - Therc has been rain on two days during the week, the precipitation being seventy-seven hundredths of an inch. lowest 43.
Meridian, Miss.- We have had rain on two days of the past week, the rainfall being one inch and ninety-six hundredths. The thermometer has averaged 60, the highest being 78 and the lowest 42.
Vicksburg, Miss. - There has been rain on two days of the week, the rainfall being one inch and eight hundredths. The thermometer has averaged $6 t$, ranging from 44 to 83 .
Mobile, Ala.-Weather favorable for picking. Light frost has ocourred in the upper part of this district, but without damage to cotton. There has been rain on two days of the past week, the rainfall being five inches and twenty-five humdredths. The thermometer has ranged from 42 to 81 , averaging 68.

Montgomery, Ala.-There has been rain on four days during the week, the precipitation being one inch and nineteen hundredths. Average thermometer 61, highest 79 and lowest 42.
Selma, Ala.-Rain has fallen on five days of the week, the rainfall being three inches and twenty-three hundredths. The thermometer has averaged 62 , the highest being 75 and the lowest 42.

Madison, Fla. - There has been rain on two days of the week, the precipitation reaching two inches and eighty hundredths. The thermometer has ranged from 49 to 81, averaging 69.

Savannah, Ga.-Rain has fallen on four days of the week, to the extent of seventeen hundredths of an inch. Average thermometer 68 , highest 79 , lowest 48 .
Washington, Ga.-Rain has fallen on four days of the week, the rainfall being one inch and fifty-five hundredths. The thermometer has averaged 58 , the highest being 75 and the lowest 40.
Charleston, S. C.-There has been rain on four days of the week, the rainfall being thirty hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 69, ranging from 49 to 78.

Charlotte, N. C.-There has been rain on four days during the week, the precipitation being eighty-seven hundredths of an inch. Average thermometer 56 , highest 72 and lowest 40.

Dyersburg, Tenn.-It has rained on one day during the week, the rainfall being thirty-five hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 58, the highest being 80 and the lowest 36.
Memphis, Tenn.-There has been rain on three days of the week, the rainfall being one inch and twenty-three hundredths. The thermometer has averaged 60 , ranging from 41 to 79.
The following statement we have also received by telegraph, showing the height of rivers at the points named at $8 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. of the dates giv n :

New Orleans............ Above zero of gauge.
Memphls
Nashville ....................Above zero of zauge-

$\underset{\substack{\text { Feet. }} \underset{\text { Foet. }}{251912 .} \text { Oct. } 271911 .}{\text { Fre }}$ ct. 25191
Fce.
4.0
9.4
7.1
1.0
1.0
6.9

WORLD'S SUPPLY AND TAKINGS OF COTTON.

| Cotton Takings. Week and Scason. | 1012. |  | 1911. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Week. | Scason. | Week. | Season. |
| stbe supp | 3,739,804 |  | 3.131 .847 |  |
| Visisio rapply Sept. ${ }^{\text {S }}$ | 648,481 | $2,135,485$ $3,750,808$ | 658,671 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,603,418 \\ & 3,015,792 \end{aligned}$ |
| Bombay recelits to oct. 24 Other India ship ts to Oot. 24 | $\frac{5,000}{5,000}$ | 37,000 40,000 | $\begin{array}{r}10.000 \\ 7 \\ \hline 000\end{array}$ | 44.000 |
| Alexandirla recelipts to Oot, 23 | 63,000 | 214,000 | 35,000 | 108,600 |
| ther supply to Oct. 33 | 3,000 | 46,000 | 5,000 | 56,000 |
| Total | 4,464,285 | 6,223,293 | 3,848,418 | 5,770,810 |
| Visible supply Oot. 25 | 4,056,218 | 4,056,918 | 3,417,616 | 3,417,616 |
| Total ta |  |  |  |  |
| Of which Amer Of which other | 358,367 40,000 | 1, 813,373 <br> 353:000 | 383,902 46,000 | $1,887.594$ 474.600 |

## * Embraces recelpts in Europe from Brazil, Smyrna, West Indles, \&e.

INDIA COTTON MOVEMENT FROM ALL PORTS.


| Alexandria, Eqypt. octoper 23. | 1912. |  | 1911. |  | 1910. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Receipts (cantars) - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| This week $.1 . .$. Since Sept. | $\begin{array}{r} 470,000 \\ 1,603,089 \end{array}$ |  | $270,000$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 480,000 \\ 1,634,936 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
|  | This Week. | Sinice Sept. 1, | This Week. | Since Sept. 1. | This Week. | Since <br> Sept. 1 |
| To Llverpool | 5,750 | 21,787 |  | 17,039 | 10.750 | 41,222 |
| To Manchester | 7,750 | 26,250 | 6,750 | 14,745 | 6,250 | 30,308 |
| To Continent and Ind | 7,500 | 33,023 | 5,750 | 29,327 | 7.500 | 38,773 |
| To Amerio | 600 | 4.500 |  | 1.583 | 2.000 | 6.108 |
| Total exporta | 21,600 | 85,560 | 12,500 | 62,694 | 26,500 | 116,411 |

MANCHESTER MARKET.-Our report received by cable to-night from Manchester states that the market is steady 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.


SHIPPING NEWS.-As shown on a previous page, the exports of cotton from the United States the past week have reached 393,258 bales. The shipments in detail, as made up from mail and telegraphic returns, are as follows:
NEW YORK-To Liverpool-Oct, 18 -Caronla, 2,071 ...Oot. 23 Totat YORK-To Liverpool-Oct. 18 -Caronla, $2,071 \ldots$ Oot, 23-
Baltic, 5,989 upland, 1,756 Peruyian.....................
 To Antwerp-Oct. 18 -Etonlan, 1,089: Vaderland, 799 - Prin-
To Genon_Oct. 18 -Prinzess Irene, 1,248 . Oct. 23 -Principe dl plemonte, 550;Taormma, 150 ; San Glorglo, 700...



 To Bremen-Ot. 10 -Rawanmore, 18,558 Oct, 21-HanTo Hamburs Oct. 19 -Virginla, $648 \ldots$ Oct. 21 -Tredegar
Hall, 2,222 To Barcelona-Oct. 21-Balmes. 5,182_..Oct. 23-Gerty,
To Genoa-Oct. 21 -Monglbello, 8,972 ........................................
TEXASCITX-To Liverpool-Oct. 14-Barra, 10,808....Oct.21-


NEW ORLEANS To Liverpool-Oct. 18 Merchant, 9,578 .
 Tor To Manchestor-Ot. St-Albantan
To Havre Oct 21 Kwarra., . 42


 To Antwerp- Oot, 22 Chateer, 65
To Tricste- Oet 22 Emilia, 1000

018...Oct. 22 -Martin Saenz, To Venlee EmBlia,
-tic
MOBILE To Llverpol Oct. 23 Alexandrain a
PENSACOLA-To Havre Oct. 23 Santaren, 13,012,
To Havre-Oct. $19-$ Longwy, 4,$025 ;$ Murriedi, 10,420
To Brenen-Oct. 21 -Giensioy, 13,275; Radlance, 10,725.
Oct. 23-Archbank,
To Barvoloma - Oct, 22 -Delphine, 7.060.
To Geno 0 Ot, $22-$ Dctphlic, $3,568 .$.
OHARLESTON-To Bremen-Oct, $23=$ Harlyn, 13,200
WHLINGTON-To Bremen-Oct, 24-Mora, i3,604
To Bremen Oct, 19-Saltburn, 5,000,
BoSTo To Liverool-Oct. 18-Canadian, 4,0193.............
 These facts have had a stimulating effect one precs, especially as the war reports from Europe were accompanied by a decline in British Consols and a fall on the Continental bourses. Winnipeg has reported a good demand. At times there export firms bought all the wheat that was offered. Kansas City has also reported a good deal of export business. Fears that the Dardanelles might be closed and rumors that it had actually been closed have contributed largely to the advance at home and abroad The rapid absorption of wheat by domestic mills, as already intimated, has also been a very significant factor on which not a little stress has been laid. Yet the receipts continue very large, the world's stocks showed a considerable in crease, the stock at Minneapolis is naturally increasing and the world's exports for the week were far in excess of those for the same timelast year. The total was $13,968,000$ bushels, against $13,488,000$ in the previous week and only $10,160,000$ last year. American shipments were no less than $7,144,000$, or more than double the total for the same week last year. Russia's shipments of $2,208,000$ bushels were about a million bushels larger than in the same week last year. India's total of $1,528,000$ bushels was more than four times as great as that in the same week last year. It is true, on the other hand, that Danubian shipments are running behind those of last year at this time. Speculation of late, moreover, has shown signs of broadening, owing to the war news from Europe, the export demand, the rapid disappearance of wheat and the possibility of a more or less serious situation growing out of the war in the Balkans, whether such an issue of the trouble is really probable or not The foreign grain trade in any case is plainly nervous. To-day prices were irregular
dAILY CLOSING PRICES OF WHEAT FUTURES IN NEW YORK No. 2 red
Mecember delivery in elevator
DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF
December dellivery in eleyator, ct May dellvery in elevator-
July dellvery in elevator

Corn has not shown any wide fluctuations, tendency has been towards a rather in sympthy with what, and despite the West for curing at the shipments last week were $5,532,000$ bushels, against 1,639 , 000 in 1911. The Argentine shipments are very large reaching last week $5,100,000$ bushels, though in the previous week they were even $1,000,000$ bushels larger than this. They are enormously in excess of those at this time last year At the same time the Danubian shipments last week were only 187,000 bushels, against 901,000 in the same week last year. Russia shipments are also somewhat smaller than they were a year ago. What is more, the receipts at primary points in this country are very small. Stocks of old corn in the U. S. are admittedly light. Finally, there is the possibility that corn may be advanced if wheat quotations move upward. It is a fact that of late the foreign markets have risen quite noticeably, not only in Liverpool but in Buenos Aires. Large Chicago speculative interests are still on the bull side. To-day prices were firm.
DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF NO, 2 MIXED CORN IN NEW YORK Cash eorn
December delivery la elevator-
 December delivery In elevator, ots. Mechy dellvery in devator-
July delivery in elcvator.

Sat. Mon. Tues, Wed, Thurs. Frf,
nom. nom. nom. nom. nom. nom. nom. nom, nom. nom.
nom. nom.
CORN FUTURES iN CHICAGo

Oats, like corn, have not moved decisively either way. At times they have been inclined to recede somewhat in value. But in the main, like corn, they have been held up by the firmness of wheat. Also, however, there has latterly been a much better export demand. On Wednesday alone sales of some 715,000 bushels of cash oats were reported at Chicago, of which over half a million bushels were for export The receipts at Western points have been liberal and at times the pressure of country offerings has had some effect on prices. But of late these offerings have decreased, while at the same time, as already intimated, the domestic and foreign demand has been better. Everybody knows that the oats crop is the largest on record. The question is whether the domestic and foreign demand is going to be so extensive that the crop, big as it is, will be easily handled. Some are of the opinion that it will be. Others maintain that when the crop begins to move in earnest some decline in prices will be no more than what might be expected. Today prices were firm, with trade light, however.

DAILY CLOSING PRIOES OF OATS IN NEW YORK.
Standards
DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF Sat. Mon, Tues. Wed. Thurs, Fri.
nom, nom, nom, nom, nom, nom
OATS FUTURES IN CHICAGO

## December dellvery in elev May dellvery ln elevator.

very in elevator.
FLOUR.
Spring patents.
Spring stralghts



## THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

New York, Friday Night, Oct. 251912,
There has been little change in the dry goods situation dur ng the past week. A steady volume of business is being put through and fall supplies are disposed of at a rate that assures of very little carry-over at the end of the year. The lateness of deliveries continues a source of much anxiety to buyers, while mills maintain that shipments cannot be made more promptly, considering the severe congestion of railroad traffic throughout all mill sections and the disadvantages they are under regarding labor. In cotton goods prices are firm, despite the decline in the price of the staple, and are likely to continue so, owing to the well-sold condition of mills and the backwardness of deliveries, Jobbers are in receiptof a steady volume of mail orders calling for additional supplies of fall and winter merchandise, while urgent requests are also made for the prompt shipment of all goods now under order. Retail trade is active and steadily expanding under the influence of the excellent crops, extended railroad operations and general better employment of tabor. The opening of the new lines of underwear for the fall of 1913 is expected soon and the opeaing prices are a matter
of much speculation among the trade. It is generally felt that the opening prices will be higher than those prevailing this season, as manufacturers claim that the present prices allow them a very narrow margin of profit. A good business is being done in dress fabrics, with initial stocks of same proving entirely insufficient to meet demands. Manufacturers and selling agents are about closing out their fall and winter season and the recent cool weather has greatly smulated demand. In men's wear departments a marked shortage of the most desirable fabrics is noticeable. Deliveries are the matter of chief concern. Retailers and cutters-up steadily complain that they are hard put to meet the demands of their trade, owing to the scarcity of supplies and the tardiness of deliveries.

DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS.-The exports of cotton goods from this port for the week ending Oct. 19 were 4,855 packages, valued at $\$ 305,974$, their destination being to the points specified in the table below:

|  |  | Since | $\longrightarrow 1011$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nrewt York to Oct. 19- | Week. | Jan. ${ }^{1.163}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Week. } \\ 20 \end{array}$ | ${ }^{\text {Jan }} 708$ |
| Other Europe | 16 | 1.637 | 113 | 1,054 |
| Ohina |  | 54,601 | 100 | 82,204 |
| Arabla |  | ${ }_{42,227}$ | 128 | 16.359 |
| Arrica | 259 | 23,729 | 151 | 11,408 |
| West indles | 1,170 | 37,218 | 1,147 | 33,142 |
| Mexico- | ${ }^{33}$ | ${ }^{2,630}$ | ${ }_{418}^{11}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1,921}$ |
| South America |  | 59,436 | \% | 46.7 |
| Other | 204 | 68.807 | 400 | 33.860 |
| Total | .855 | 324.059 | 2,074 | 264,36 |

The value of these New York exports since January 1 have been $\$ 21,096,565$ in 1912, against $\$ 19,066,746$ in 1911.

Less animation has been witnessed in domestic cotton markets during the past week, but, despite this fact and talk among buyers of lower values, the undertone has been steady. Jobbers appear to be less inclined to operate on domestics much beyond current needs. 'It is evident that before making commitments for future delivery they prefer to await the outcome of the election and the appearance of reorders from out-of-town merchants which will soon be due. Trade advices from the interior show little change, continuing to confirm recent reports to the effect that conditions are sound, that business is undisturbed by polities and that trade is better than a year ago. An encouraging feature in the situation is the healthier export movement. It is estimated that upwards of 25,000 bales of goods have been sold to the Far East so far during the current month. Fancy cottons continue to attract attention. It is reported that medium-priced grades have been purchased liberally and are being sold well by jobbers. Bleached cottons are firm and quiet, ginghams are less active and the demand for wash fabrics, particularly printed lines, has shown some ralling off. Indications, however, are that there will be a good distribution of dress ginghams for spring 1913. Per-
haps the weakest spot in the cotton goods market is in wide print cloths, but concessions there have only amounted to $1 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. a yard. Gray goods, $381 / 2$-inch standard, are quoted
at 5 to $51 / \mathrm{c}$.

WOOLEN GOODS.-In men's wear and dress goods markets business is active, although in the departments for heavy goods, as a result of the milder weather, there has been some falling off in the demand as compared with that of a few weeks ago. A few mills, however, continued to receive a steady business from the cutting-up trade. There has also been a falling off in the demand for goods for spring delivery, but mills are well supplied with orders and many complaints are heard of backward deliveries.

FOREIGN DRY GOODS.- Linen markets continue their firm undertone, with a steady demand for all l nes. In the house trade, however, the trade has not been so brisk, due no doubt to the limited supplies. The high level of values has stimulated inquiries for spot goods, but on account of low stocks buyers are finding it hard to place orders. Burlaps remain firm. Inquiries are numerous, but business is checked by the scarcity of supplies. It is reported that considerable sales are being made on goods to arrive. Lightweights are quoted at 6.85 c . @6.90c. and heavy-weights at 8.60 c .(a) 8.65 c .
Importations and Warehouse Withdrawals of Dry Goods.
The importations and warehouse withdrawals of dry goods at this port for the week ending Oct. 191912 and since Jan. 1 1912, and for the corresponding periods of last year, were as follows:


## STate and GITY Depaptwent,

## News Items.

Antigo, Wis.-Election on Purchase of Water Plant.The votera will decide on Nov. 5 whether or not it is advisable to purchase the local water plant.
Baltimore County, Md.-County Buys Sewer Plant.The purchase by the County Commissioners of the plant of the Baltimore Suburban Sewerage Co. at Mt. Washington was completed on Oct. 23 . The consideration is $\$ 600,000$ to be paid in $5 \%$ promissory notes due in series of $\$ 20,000$ each beginning June 1 1917, the same being subject to call June 11918.
Cincinnati, Ohio.-T'o Vote on Annexation.-Ordinances were passed Oct. 1 providing that the question of annexing lie villages of Kernedy Heights and Elmwood Place be submitted to the voters of Cincinnati on Nov, 5.
Cleveland, Ohio.-Elections on Annexation of Nottingham and Nowburgh.-Ordinances were passed Oct. 7 providing for the submission to the voters on Nov, 5 of propositions to annex the city of Newburgh and village of Nottingham to Cleveland. The question of annexing Newburgh was defeated at the last general election.
Colorado.-Measures to Be Voted upon at General Election. -On Nov. 5 thirty-two separate propositions will be submitted to the voters of this State. They consist of nine proposed constitutional amendments and eleven proposed laws initiated by petition, six bills referred to the people by petition of referendum, five constitutional amendments passed by the Legislature, and an Act referred to the people by the Legislature. Briefly, the various questions to be voted upon are as follows:

INITIATED BY PETITION UNDER THE INITIATIVE AND
Proposed constitutional amendment providing State-wide prohibition.
Proposed law to enforee local option laws or any other laws and ordinances prohibiting traffic in intoxicating liquors.

Proposed law regulating employment of females in manufacturing mechanical and mercantile establishments, laundries, hotels and restaurants

Proposed law creating public service commission and defining its duties and powers

Proposed law for the establishment of a State Fair and to regulate the control and management thereot.

Proposed constitutional amendment levying tax to creato special fund for Immigration Bureau

Proposed law for reducing cost of publishing initiated and referred laws and amendments and publishing arguments for and against same.

Proposed constitutional amendment granting home role to cities and towns

Proposed constitutional amendment making every elective public officer of the State or of any county, city and sounty, city and town, subject to recall.

Proposed constitutional amendment concorning manner of amending State constitution.
Proposed law concerning elections.
Proposed constitutional amendment concerning contempt proceedings

Proposed constitutional amendment creating Public Utilities Court.

Proposed law concerning official ballot and method of voting.

Proposed constitutional amendment for the wider use and oontrol of schools.
Proposed constitutional amendment giving the people the right to overrule or recall the decisions of the Supreme Court declaring laws unconstitutional and concerning the judicial power of the State and courts for the protection of children.
Proposed law concerning dependent and neglected childron.

Proposed law in relation to civil service.
Proposed law regulating employment in mines and certain other occupations.
Proposed law concerning State Highway Commission.
REFERRED TO pEOPLE BY PETITION OF REFERENDUM.
House Bill No. 46 , regulating and limiting hours of employments in mines and certain other occupations.

Senate Bill No. 219, concerning branding and marking of
live stock.
Senate Bill No. 459, concerning custody and management
of public funds.
House Bill No. 85, establishing Teachers' Summer Normal School Districts.
House Bill No. 91, relating to holding of examinations for teachers' certificates

Part of Sec. 4, Senate Bill No. 134, concerning rights of reservoir owners.
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED BY LEOISLATURE
Amendment to Sec. 16, Art. XV., concerning mills and smelters.
Amendment to Sec. 15, Art. X., concerning State Tax Commission and County Board of Equalization.

Amendment to Sec. 15, Art. XIV., concerning fees and compensation of county; precinet and other officers.

Amendment to Sec. 6, Art. XI, enlarging the limitation upon county debts for highways and other purposes. (This amendment was given in full in the "Ohronicle" of Sept. 14, page 698.
R.Amendment to Sec. 3, Art. XI., authorizing the State to issue not exceeding $\$ 10,000,0004 \% 10-50$-year (optional) bonds for the construction and improvement of public highways.

REEERRED TO PEOPLE DIRECT BY LEGISLATURE.
An Act providing for the issuance of $\$ 4,000,0004 \%$ 50year bonds for the construction of a tunnel through the base of James Peak, a spur of the Rocky Mountains, to be used for public or semi-public purposes (see item under Denver Northwestern \& Pacific Ry, in our "Railroad and Investment News" on a preceding page.)
Those propositions of particular interest to our readers will be referred to more fully in these columna if adopted by the voters.
East St. Louis, III.-Commission Form of Gopernment Defeated. - The question of adopting the commission form of government failed to carry, it is stated, at the election held Oct. 22 (V. 95, p. 842). The vote was 3,304 , for" to 4,618 "against".
Indiana.-Rehearing Refused in Case Involving New Con-stitution.-The State Supreme Court on Oct. 18 denied the petition for a rehearing in the case Involving the constitutionality of the Act approved March 41911 providing for the submission to a vote of the people of a proposed new constitution. The Act was declared void by the Supreme Court on July 5, as stated in V. 95, p. 126.

Massachusetts.-Savings Bank Investmenta.-Bonds of the following cities have been added since Jan. 12 to the list of legal investments for Massachusetta savings banks, as prepared by the office of the Bank Commissioner: Lo Angeles, Cal.; Oakland, Cal.; San Francisco, Cal; Omaha Neb.; Jersey City, N. J.; Newark, N. J.; Paterson, N. J.; Dayton, Ohio: Seattle, Wash.; Spokame, Wash., and Portland, Ore. With these additions the list of cities, outsid of New England, whose bonds are considered legal investments, stands as follows:


To the list of railroad bonds which are considered lega investments (given in full in "Chronicle" of April 271912 page 1200) there have been added the following:


Atohlson Topeka \& Sinta Fo Ry. Enst Okiahoma, irsi 4s, 1233.


Natchitoches, Natchitoches Parish, La.-Commisaion Form of Government Adopted. - The question of establishing the commission form of rovernment carried by a yote of 158 to 37 at the election held Oct. 12 (V. 95, p. 699).
Oklahoma.-Decision of Supreme Courl Interpreling Inheritance Tax Law.- At the request of one of our subscribers we are calling attention to 2 decision rendered by the State Supreme Court on May 18 (Pacific Reporter, Vol. 124, No. 7 page 1063) interpreting and construing the Oklahoms Inheritance Tax Lav Section 7714 of this law provide in part that "upon all (property) in excess of $\$ 5,000$ in class 1 the primary rate provided for herein shall be increased 1-125 of $1 \%$ for every $\$ 100$ increase in valuation of such excess. It has been contended that the tax thus levied is progressive and increases under the rule of arithmetical progression so that it might be possible, if an estate amounted to as much as a million dollars or more, for the beneficiaries to lose the entire amount, and that in fact it would be possible for the beneficiary to become indebted to the State; in other words, that the tax rate under this rule would amount to more than the estate itself. The Oklahoma Supreme Court holds, however, that this simply amounts to a lax of 1-125 of $1 \%$ upon all excess property; that is, there is primarily levied a $1 \%$ tax upon property up to a certain amount (the amount varies according to the degree of relationship of the beneficiary to the testator), and that inaddition to this $1 \%$ there is levied upon the additional amount the additional tax of $1-125$ of 1
After upholding the constitutionality of the law itself, the Court proceeds with the question of applying the tax, and says in part:
There is no questlon before 1 s other than the construetion of sald statute as to the proper rate of taxation to be applied to tho transfer of thesc re
 any property, real. personal or mlxed, or any lnterest therela, or lneome any proporty, rea, Dersonal or mixed, or any nterest therela, or income
therefrom In trust or otherwise, to any porson, Assoctatuon or corporation,

lerred exelusively for the purposes or thelf organization within this State,
in the following cases
When a transfer Is by whll or Intestate faw, of property within the State or within its jurisdetion and the decedcre
was a non-restent of the State at the time of hls death. was a non-resident of the state at the time of his death. . The
tax so Imposed shan be upon the elear market value of such property at the
rates herelnafter prescribed, sid only upon the excess of the exemptons rates herelnafter pres
hereinafter granted.
Sec. 7713 . When the property * . passes by any such transfer, Where the amount of the property shall oxceed in value the exemptions here-
mafer specfied, the primary rates of taxation hereinafter Imposed shall apply as follows:
excess in elasses 2 and of such excess. In class 1; on the first 32,000 of sueh the first $\$ 500$ of such excess in classes 4 and 5 .
and shail bet
"Class 1. Where the person or persons entitied to any beneficiat interest
in such property shall be the husband, wife, lineal issue ineal ancestaws in such property shall be the husband, wifc. Ineal Issue, lineat ancestors of the decedent or any chlld adopted as such in conformilty with the laws
of thls Stste.
in such properiy. the rate of $1 \%$ of the clear value of such interest In such property In such property shall be the brother or slster, $n$ wife or widow of the decedent, a wlfe or whow of a son, or the husband of a danghter of the decedent,
at the rate of $13 / 5$ of of the dear value of such interest in such ppoperty. in such property shall be the brother or sister of the father or mother or descendant of a brother or sister of the father or mother of the decedent at the rate of $3 \%$ of the clear value of such interest in such property,
"Class 4 . Where the person or persons entltied to nny bencficial interest In such property ahall be the brother or sister of the grandfather or grand-
mother or a descendant of the brother or sister of the grandfather or grandmother or a descendant of the brother or sister of the grandfather or grand-
mother of the decedent, at the rate of $4 \%$ of the clear value of such linterest in such property.
In suass property shall berson or persons entitied toany other degree of collateral consangulnity than is herembetore stated, or shall be a stranger in blood to the decedent, of suach interest a politic, or corporate, at the rate of $5 \%$ of the clear value "See, 7714 . The forch property. mary rate provided fortes. UDon all in excecss of 35,000 , In class 1 the primary rate proviacd for heren shall be lincreased $1-125$ of $1 \%$ for every s 100
 Ulin excess of $\$ 500$ in classes 4 and 5 , the primary rate provided for hereln
all in excess.
section 7715 . The following exemptions from the tax are hereby allowed; "Al property transferred to corporatlons of thls State organized under shall be exempt.
decedent and the elear value of $\$ 10,000$ transferred to the wldow of the decedent, and 35,000 transferred to each of the oth
(2) Brother or slater or their descendants,
(2) Brother or sister or their descendants, \&c.
(3) Brother or sister of father or father or mother, \&o..................... 8500
250 (3) Brother or sister of grandfather or grandmother.
(5) Any other relative or stranker in blood, \&e. proyldes: The foregoing rates in seetion 7713 are for convenience termed the primary rates. Upon all in excess of $\$ 5,000$, In class 1 , the primary rate pro-
vided for hereln shall be Increased $1-125$ of $1 \%$ for every $\$ 100$ lncrease in As I\% is the primars rate, and $\$ 125,000$ th the wldow's excess of $\$ 5,000$
sublect thereto, In construing this statute the county Judge Increased this primary rate and applied it to cach $\$ 100 \mathrm{unif}$ in sald excess which produced from sald sum a tax of $\$ 1,310$ due the State. This was right.
have been clearly 60 had the Act provided. nave been clearly so had the Act provided. Upon all in excess of $\$ 5,000$,
In class., , the rate provided for herem shat be increased (added to) $1-125$ of $1 \%$," and stopped, which means the State's toll on the lump sum shall
be $1 \%$ thereof pplts 1.125 of $1 \%$, or $1.008 \%$ So far the sentence clearly
expessel
 unlt in $\$ 125,000$, the total increase $\ln$ valuation of the excess, or "for every,
$\$ 100$ Increase in vatue of such excess." Thls increased rate was "for" every one of these unlte, which means for cach and every one of them. And
was for them in the same sense as when we say a whlp for the horse. a bridie for the ass and a rod for the fools back,
to. Thus the State told the tax gatherer, In effect, not to take the twentleth penny, as it scems the Romatis did, Dut that "for" every $\$ 100$ unit of this
excess passing through his hands ho stoould exset therefrom, not only the dollar, but a modieum bestdes, or $1.008 \%$ of that amount:and t tsecms that, eurat les, but such is not the ease here. ", which seems to have occasioned
This is no novel use of the word For,
 question "at the rate of 75 cents for each and every $\$ 100$ of the clear value of much interest fin such property" to be multiplled as therein stated. The
executors, construlng the rate, returned it to the taxing power thus: Ratc
 of the word "for" that the same was not questloned. "The sylabus in that
case stated the contention of the excutors to be: (3) That a legacy of $\$ 100.000$ taxed at the rate of $\$ 225$ per $\$ 100$ was onls subject to the rate
of $\$ 1$ i2 12, showlas clearly that. for, as used In the sentence under
 that the method of computation adopted throughout by the county Judge reason that the method adopted by the district court, to quote again from Mr . Bancroft's book, would tead to something like thls: "Suppose a rich
New York resident shows hls apprechatlon of bils best frlend by naming hiln worth of stock in an Oldahoma corporation. The executor is not famlilar with the gyrations of inheritancetax laws, and, asho wishestorececive hisdividends, he sends along the stock for transter. Some one has borrowed our
table of logarithms and our hlgher mathematics are ailttle rusty, but under thls handfeap we flgure that $\$ 1,051,030$ is a very close approximation to the Oldahoma tax on this legacy. The exhllaratigg feature of the situation is not that he has only $\$ 88,070$ of the $\$ 2,000,000$ left when Okiahoma is through, but is that a tax of $\$ 418,745$ is still due on the legacy to the State
of New York, and the executor is personally responsible for the payment of the entire amount," The latter method of computation is rejected, pursuant to the wellknown canon of consuruction stated in Las: "Nothluy is better settled than 47. 12 Sup. Ct, 517 . 36 L . Ed. 340 , thus: tie legislative Intention, and, If possible, Bo as to avold an unjust or an ab-
surd conelusion. Church of Holy Trinity vs. United States, 143 U . S. 457
 is any amblewity or doubt, it must be resolved in favor of the person upon 660). or as stated in 2 Lewls' Sutherland's Con. (2d Ed.) Sec. 490: "Statutes wif be construed in the most beneflelal way whioh their language
will permit to prevent absurdity, hardship or Injustice. to favor pubilic conventence and to oppose all prejudlec to publio Interest. In construlng an Act of the General Assembly, suih a constructlon will be placed upon it
as will tend to advance the beneficlal purposes manliestly wlthin the contemplation of the General Assembly at the time of les passage; and courts manifestly absurd consequences, and Impute to the General Aasembly total lgnorance of the subject with whith it un
land, Stat. Const. (2a Ed) seo. 490 ."

In brief, the conclusion of the Court is that when the law says the primary rate "shall be increased $1-125$ of $1 \%$ for every $\$ 100$ increase in valuation of such excess", the word
"for" is to have the meaning "to be applied to." How the law thus applied would work out in the case of the widow in the present suit is indicated by the Court in the following computation:
Inheritance .............................................................. $\$ 140,00000$
Excmptlon ................
Primary rate of $1 \%$ on first
$\begin{aligned} & \$ 130,00000 \\ & 6.00000 \$ 5000\end{aligned}$
Excess above primary rate
Prmary rate of $1 \% 0$ on 3125,00
Add to prmary rate $1-125$ of 10
3125,00000 25000
1000

Less $5 \%$ on 31,310 , If pald in year 31,31000
$65 \% 0$

Oregon.-Measures to-Be Voted Upon at General arrangements have been made for the submission to the voters of this State on Nov. 5 of thirty-eight separate propositions, including six proposed constitutional amendments referred to the people by the Legislature, eight proposed constitutional amendments and twenty bills for Acts proposed by initiative petition and four Aets passed by the Legislature and upon which a referendum was ordered by petition of the people. The various measures to be voted upon are outlined below:
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS (REFERRED TO PEOPLE BY
Creating office of Lieutenant-Governor, who shall act as Governor in case of the inability of the Governor to perform his duties, and also act as President of the Senate, and providing for the President pro tem of the Senate to act as Governor in case of the inability of both the Governor and LieutenantGovernor, and in case of the inability of the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor and President pro tem of the Senate the Speaker of the House to act as Governor.-Sec 8, Art. V.

Providing for a uniform rule of taxation, except on property specifically taxed, providing for the levy and collection of taxes for State, county and other municipal purposes upon different classes of property, and for the ascertainment, determioation and application of an average rate of levy and taxation on property taxed for State purposes, and for apportioning State taxes among the several counties as county obligations by reasonable and equitable rules.-Sec. 1, Art. IX.

Permitting taxes to be levied upon different classes of property at different rates, but providing that taxation must be uniform upon each separate class within the territorial limits of the authority levying the tax, and shall belevied and collected for public purposes only, and the power of taxation must never be surrendered, suspended or contracted away.-Sec. 32 , Art. I.

Repealing all of Sec. Ia, Art. IX., except that part prohibiting poll and head taxes in Oregon, and instead of the portions repealed to add a provision prohibiting the declaration of an emergency clause in any Act passed by the Legislature regulating taxation and exemptions.

Requiring the adoption of any proposed constitutional amendment by a majority vote of all the electors voting at such election instead of a majority of those voting on the amendment only.-Sec. 1, Art. XVII.

Making stockholders in banking corporations liable to pay for the benefit of depositors an amount equal to the par value of the stock held by any stockholder in addition to having originally paid the par value thereof.-Sec. 3, Art. XI.
CONSTITLTIONAL. AMENDMEATS PETIOPDOSED BY INITIATIVE
Extending the right of suffrage to women.- Sec. 2,Art. II.
Requiring a majority vote of all electors voting at any election to adopt constitutional amendments and pass initiative measures, and a majority vote only of electors voting thereon to reject measures referred to the people.-Sec. $1_{r}$ Art. IV.

Allowing the State to become bonded for the construction and maintenance of permanent roads but not in excess of $2 \%$ of the assessed valuation. We print Sec. 7, Art. XI, below, italicizing the words to be added if the amendment is adopted.
Section 7. The legishative assembly shat not lend tho eredit of the State nor in any mainer create any debt or Habliltics whech shail singly
or in the aggresate, with provtous debts or labilitics exceed the sum or nity thousand doltis. crepre in casse of war or to repel invaslon or sump or insurrection or to butid and maintain permanent roads: and the Legislative Assembly shall not lend the credtit of the State nor in any manner create any or in thabtutes to sufta and maimain permanent rocas which shall sinoly exceed tiva per cent of the assessed saluation of all the property in the sait: and every contract of tidebtedness entered into or assumed by or on
bechat of the Stace in volation of the provisions of thls section shall bevold and of tho

Limiting the amount of bonded indebtedness incurred by counties for road purposes to $2 \%$ of the assessed valuation. If this amendment carries, Sec. 10, Art. XI, will read as follows, the part to be added being given in italics:
Section 10. No county shall create any debts or llabllities whlch shal singly or In the aggregate with prevlous debts or llabilties, exceed the
sum of nve thousand doilars, except to suppress insurrection or repel Invasion or to busid and maintacep permanent roads within the coonty:
and debts tor permanent roads shan be Incurred only on approval of and debts for permanent roads shal be incurred only on approval of a
majority of those voting on the qucaton, and shall not ether singly or in


Empowering the court of any county to issue and sell bonds or other securities to build and maintain roads when authorized by a majority of the voters, and empowering the county court to present the question at any general eleetion or to call a special election for such purpose, and repealing all con-
stitutional amendment, and acts in conflict with the proposed amendments, including those submitted to the people
at this election. If this proposal carries, Sec. 10 of Art. XI will read as follows, the new part being italicized:

No county shall create any debt or Hablltes whlch shall singly or in the
gsrecate exceed the sum of five thousand dollars, excent to suppress figgregate exceed the sum of five thoussand dollars, except to suppress
insurrection or repel lnvasion, or to buld and malntain roads withtin the county, but debts for roads shall bo incurred only on approval of a majority
of those votinis on the questlon when submitfed by the county court of the of those voting on the question when subritted by the county court of the
county at a gencral, or a spectal, eicotion called by the satd court for the
purpose. Any county shall haro power to borrono money for the building



 rader shall provide the amount of maney to be borroved or (ndebledness to bo
incurred, the forms, terms and conditions of the bonds or other securities to incurred, and the maximum rate of interest tiverofor. The queston of borrowthg
be ssucd, and
money or ineurring indebteitness and lssuma bonds or other entdences of in-


 spectat elections, or ether, shoil oovern speccal elections under hits provision concernting the form ant manner of issump or disposing of the securltes for the county if issuet and authentfcated as required in sadit order. This con-



Providing for the taxation of incomes from whatever source or sources derived by adding the following, to be known as Sec. Ib., to Art. IX:
Section 1b. Taxes may be imposed on incomes from whatever source
or sources derived, and suct sourres may be classince for the purpose of

Abolishing the State Senate; providing that none but registered voters be counted on initiative or referendum petitions: increasing State and municipal referendum powers; House of Representatives to consist of sixty elective members, and the Governor and unsuccessful party candidates for Governor to be ex-officio members; Governor to introduce all appropriation bills, Legislature not to increase the amounts thereof; four-year terms, annual sessions; proportionate election of members; proxy system of voting on bills, and those introduced after twenty days to go to next session; control and reyocation of franchises. - Art. IV.

Providing for specific graduated taxes, in addition to other taxes, upon all franchises and rights-of way, lands and other natural resources in excess of $\$ 10,000$ under one ownership, and assessing water powers in the counties where situate, exempting from taxation all personal property of every kind, and improvements on, in and under land, except that a county may enact a county law to tax the same.- Sec, 2, Art. IX.

BILLS FOR ACTS (PROPOSED BY INITIATIVE PETITION).
Providing for the creation, out of the eastern part of Clackamas County, of a new county, to be called Cascade County.

Creating a single Board of Regents for the University of Oregon and the State Agricultural College.

Providing for the holding of road district meetings and county road meetings and defining their duties; providing the methods by which a special election may be called to vote road bonds and the expenditure of the money realized therefrom.
Creating a State Highway Department, authorizing the Governor to appoint a State Highway Engineer at an annual salary of $\$ 3,600$, providing his duties, and making an annual appropriation of not to exceed $\$ 12,000$ for the maintenance
of the Department.
Putting Chapter 266, Laws of 1911 (which creates State Printing Board) into effect Dec. 11912 instead of Jan. 11915.
Creating the office of Hotel Inspector, defining hotels and
providing for their inspection and regulation.
Making eight hours a day's labor in all eases where the State, co $n y$, school district, municipality or other subdi isions of the Stat are inter sted, either directly or through any contractors or agents, nd providing that contractors shall give a bond, providing am ng ther things, that no person shall be employed on such public work more than eight hours in any one day, and that no liens or claims shall be filed against the building or other structure.
To protect purchasers of stocks and bonds and providing for the regulation and supervision of corporations.

Prohibiting the employment of convicts of the State Penientiary by private parties and authorizing the use of such labor on public highways and State institutions.
Prohibiting employment by private parties of county, city or town convicts and authorizing their employment on public highways and other works of a public nature.

Creating a State Road Board with power to issue not exceeding $\$ 1,000,00030$-year bonds yearly for building public roads; also creates office of State Highway Commissioner at a salary of $\$ 3,600$ per annum.
Authorizing counties to issue 20 -year bonds for roadbuilding, providing a method for expending the money in actual road construction and for calling and holding elections to vote bonds.

Providing for the consolidation of contiguous incorporated cities and towns, legalizing consolidations heretofore attempted and providing a method for the creation and organization of new counties.

Exempting fraom txation all houschold furniture, domestic fixtures, household goods and effects actually in use in homes and dwellings, and all wearing apparel, watches, jewelry and similar personal effects actually in use.

Exempting from taxation all debts of every kind, whether on contract, note, mortgage, bond or otherwise, either within or without this State; public stocks and securities, bonds, warrants and moneys due from this State, or any county or other municipal subdivision; stocks and shares in incorporated or unincorporated companies, except bank stocks, shares and banking capital. The bill is as follows:
Be 4 enacted by the peoplo of the State of Orean:
Sectlon 1. The followink property shall be e
Section 1 . The folloning property shall be exempt from taxation: All
debrt tue or to bcome due, whether on account, contract, note, morigage



## Act does mot exemp ment and taxation.

Revision of inheritance tax law to conform to model law recommended by the National Tax Association, also to recent legislation on this subject in the State of New York. The principal change is the elimination of the tax altogether as far as non-residents are concerned. A graded system of taxation is provided and in the case of direct heirs the rates are fixed at $1 \%$ on amounts in excess of 85,000 and up to and including $\$ 25,000,11 / 2 \%$ on bequests above $\$ 25,000$ and up to and including $\$ 50,000,2 \%$ on over $\$ 50,000$ and up to and including $\$ 100,000,21 / 2 \%$ on amounts above $\$ 100,000$ and up to and including $\$ 200,000,3 \%$ on over $\$ 200,000$ and $\mathrm{up}^{\text {to }}$ and including $\$ 400,000$, $\$ 800,000,4 \%$ on from $\$ 400,000$ to $\$ 800,000$ and including $\$ 1,000.000$ and $5 \%$ on any amount in excess of $\$ 1,000,000$. As the law stands at present, bequests to direct heirs of over $\$ 5,000$ (unless the whole estate is valued at less than $\$ 10,000$ are subject to a tax of $1 \%$. Indirect heirs are to be taxed as follows under the new Act: $2 \%$ on any amount in excess of $\$ 1,000$ and up to and including $\$ 10,000,3 \%$ on from $\$ 10,000$ to $\$ 25,000,4 \%$ on $\$ 25,000$ to $\$ 50,000,5 \%$ on $\$ 50,000$ to $\$ 100,000,6 \%$ on $\$ 100,000$ to $\$ 200,000,7 \%$ on $\$ 200,000$ to $\$ 400,000,8 \%$ on $\$ 400,000$ to $\$ 600,000,9 \%$ on $\$ 600,000$ to $\$ 800,000,10 \%$ on $\$ 800,000$ to $\$ 1,000,000$, and $12 \%$ on any amount in excess of $\$ 1,000,000$. Under the present law bequests of over $\$ 2,000$ (unless the whole estate is valued at less than $\$ 5,000$ ) to an uncle, aunt, niece, nephew or any lineal descendant of same are taxed at $2 \%$. Other indirect heirs are taxed under the present law at $3 \%$ on amounts not exceeding $\$ 10,000,4 \%$ on over $\$ 10,000$ and not exceeding $\$ 20,000,5 \%$ on over $\$ 20,000$ and not exceeding $\$ 50,000$, and $6 \%$ on all amounts over $\$ 50,000$, such estates of less than $\$ 500$ being exempt. The more important sections of the new law are given in full below:
 kin, the decectent, grantor, donor or vendor and property or incere all property
of the
or inter
 corporcal property such as real cstate and goods, Wares and morchandise,
and shall not be taken to mean money, deposits in hamk, stares ot stock.
 to mean locorporeal property, inoluding money, deposits in banks. shares
of stock, bondt, notes, oredits, cvidenees of an Interst in property, and
evldences of debt. The word itransfer, os nsed in thls Act shall be taiken
 enfogment, prcseat or future, by inheritance, desecnt, devlse, bequest,
grant, deed. barsaln, sate or gilt, or by Intestate laws, In the manner
hercin prescribed. The words the intestate laws of this state, as wised, herein prescribed of The words the intestate laws of this state, as used
In this Aet, shali bo than to refer to all transfers of property or any bene-
netai literest therein, effected by the statute of descent and distribution. nelat lnterest thereln, effected by the statute of descent mind distribution,
and the transter of any property, or any benenelal Interest thereln, effected by operation of taw upon the death of a person omitting to make a valld
 upon the transfor of any tangble property within thls State and of Intanglotherwise, to persons or corpurations In the following cases. sibjeat to the otherwise, Lo persons or corpurations in the foliowin
excmptions and umltatlons herematier preseribed:

1. When the transfer la by will or by the intestate laws of this State
of any intanglole property, or of tanible property withln the State, from any person dympz zezed or possessod thereof while a resident of the state. any Persin ayme the transfer ty py will or intestate law of tanglble propery
2. When
within the State, and the decedent was a non-reslicnt of the State at the Whthin the state, and the decedent was a non-resident
tme of his death.
3. Whenever the property of a resident deeedent, or the property of a
 cally bequeatbed or devlsed, such property shail, for the purposes of thls
Act. be deemed to be transierred proportlonately to and dvided pro rota
amons all the general legatexs and devisees named in sald decedent's will, amonf all the general legatees and devisees ratnod in sadidecedent's will,
moluiflig all transfers under a readduary olass of such will 4. When the transter is of intancible property, or of tandble property
whtitn the State, made by a resitent, or of tangible property withla the contemade by a non-resident, by deed, grant, barkaln, saic or gift made in
contempation of the death of the grantor. yendor or donor or latended to take erfeot in possession or enjoyment betore, it or after such desth.
 suoh transter, whether mate before of after the passage of thls dot, 6. Whencyer any person or corporation shall excrelse a power of appoint-
ment deryed rooun nny dilposition of property made ecther beforc or ffter the passuge of this Aot, such appontracnt when made stail do deomed a
transfer taxable under the provistons of this Aot th the same manner as thongh the property to which suots appotntment relates belanged absolutely
to the donce of sueh power and had been boqueathed or devised by such doneo by vill. property, at tho rates hercinattor proseribed; sueh value shall be determlued with reference to the date of death of the decedent, except as hercfn otherwise provlded. Exemptions.-Any property devised or bequeathed to an>
Scotion 3 . Ex rolliglous, educatonal, tienevolont or charitable corporation of assoctation,
wherever incorporated or located, shall be exempted from the provisions wherever incorporated or located, shall be exempted from the provistons
of this Act. Eut no such corporatton or asmodation shat be entited to of may be entitled to recelve any pecunlary pront from the operations
othereof, except rearonable compensntion for services in equecting one or more of its strioty religious, educational, benevolent or echasitable pur-
poses; or ir the organization thereof for any such avowed purpose be a gulsh or pretense for dircetly or ladirectiy maling any other pecuntary
pront for such corporation or assoclation or for any of its member or
emiployecs; or if th be not inigood tath forganized and conduoted exclustvely tor one or more ot suol purpober.
Soctlon 4. Ratas of Tar.
 hue vanc of \$5.000 to sny, krandfather, grandmothicr, father, mother,

 relation of a parchs, provided, however, sueh relatlonstip beran at of
 vendor boin la lawful wedloek, the tax on sulh trankfer shall be ht the rate One per oent on an
the sumu of $\$ 2 \overline{6}, 000$ :
Ono and ono-hate per oent on an
and hicludthy the vum of 350,000 :
Two per cent on
the sym of $\$ 100$ on any amount to excess of 350,000 up to and includting Two and one-hait por cent on any amount in excess of $\$ 100,000$ up to
and locludlng the sum of $\$ 200600$ : the Three por cent on any amount $\ln$ e and lucludtry the kum of 5000 oond:
Four per cent on may amouns in
Pour ohd onctiate per oens on any amount in oxcesss of $\$ 800,000$ up to sid Imetudine the sum of $\$ 1,000,000$.
FTve per cent on any amount ine excess of \$1,000,000;
 Interost thereln of an axaibe nader this Aot of property or any benenctat Mon other than tho o enumerated in Daragraph one of this seotlon, the tax
shall be at tha rato tho sum of $\$ 10,000$ any smount in excess of $\$ 1,000$ up to and including Three per cent on ony amount to excess of $\$ 10,000$ up to and tricludifit
the sum of 525,000 : . the sumer of $\$ 100,000$ any aniount in excesa of $\$ 50,000$ up to and inctudine the sine of 200,000 , amount in excess of $\$ 100,000$ up to aad treluding the sum of sant on any amoun in excess of $\$ 200,000$ up to and fincluding the sum of $\$ 000,000$ : the sum per ecne on any amount in execess of 3000,000 up to and thelutine Ten por ceot on any amount the excess of $\$ 300,000$ up to and heluding
the sum of $\$ 1,400,008$ : the sum of $31,000,000$
The trangreo ot suph property of an amount up to and theludine the value
$\$ 1,000$ shat
 Scation STansfor Subject to thits Act.-Thta Act shall apply to all
 the decedont died prior to th
in subilivision 6 oo Scetton 2
 person to whom tho property is so transferred, and the execators, admlnis-
trators and truatec of every estate so transferred shall bo personally






 monthi from the aocrual thereot, foterest shall be charked And concted
thereon at the rato of elght por eent per ammum from the timo the tax acorucd: unleas by rexson or ciatms upon the estate, necessary Hitigation or othor ungyotdabte delay, such tax cannot be deternised and patd as
heretn provided. In Thich case Interest at ho ratic of six per cont peramum heretm provided. th which case litecesest at the ritio of six per cent per ammum

 of tho tax unth tho Dasment thercot.
Scotlon 15 . Doyosifarkes of Securitics Not to Detiper Same until Notice Given to Boare of sfate Tax Commussioners: Penuly, No Eate deposit or personj, liavtrig to posicesslon or under control, securttes, deposits or other asseta belongtir to or standing in the name of a decedent, or belons-
ing to or standing In thic foint names of such decedent and one or more persons. tnoludiag shares of the capltal stock of or other fiterests in. the safe deposit company, trust company, bank, cart oration or other tistitution
 decedent, or to the survivor or survivors wben held in the joint names of a decedent asd ono or more persons, or unon their order or request, untess notice of the timic and place of such intended dellvery or transter be berved
upont the Board of Stato Tax Commistoners to writiny at least ten dayk pitor to sald dellivery of transter; and it ahall bo lawfut for sald Board, personally or by reprecentativo, to examine satd securtites, deposits or fosocs prior to the time of suoh delivery or transfor. If upoas such examinaadvkable that such securltles, depontts or hasots should not be lmmediately delivered or tranaforred, tho sald Board may forthwith notify, In writing such company, Danks, Institutton or Derson to deftre deltivery or transter thereot tor a pertiod not to oxceed ten days trom the date of such notice. and
thereupon $k$ shall bo the duty of the party notifed to defer such delivery intil the time stated in such notice, or unth the revocat lon thereot witith ten days; faituro to serve the notice nirst aboyo mentoned or to allow such ex amtnation or to defer the deltivery of such securtucs deposits or
assets for thie time stated in the second of sald notices, shail render sald
 Hon, person or person, Mablo to the payment of the tar due on sald securl-

Fixing the percentage that freight rates on less than car load lots shall bear to car loads and to establish minimum weights and maximum freights and providing penalties for violations of the Act.

Abolition of capital punishment in State of Oregon.
Prohibiting boycotting or picketing any industry, workshop, store, place of business or factory or any lawful business or enterprise and prohibiting enticing, persuading or attempting to persuade or induce any person working therein from continuing such employment and providing a penalty for violation of the Act.
Prohibiting the use of public streets, parks and public grounds, i any city or town, having a population of 5,000 or over, for holding meetings for public discussion or speechmaking purposea mithout a written permit from the Mayor thereof.

ACTS (REFERENDUM ORDERED EV PETITION OF PEOPLE.) Vesting the Railroad Commission with power and jurisdiction to supervise and regulate every public service corporation and utility in the State; as to the adequacy of service rendered and facilities provided, the fairness of rates, tolls, and charges to be collected from the public therefor, and also as to interchange of business between such public service corporations and utilities, the purpose of the bill being (according to the ballot) "to give the Commission supervisory control over all such corporations and utilities as far as their business has to do with the general public.

Appropriating $\$ 50,000$ for buildivg, furnishing and equipping a dormitory at the Oregon Normal School at Monmouth. Appropriating $\$ 175,000$ for building and equipping an administration building and extending heating plant to the same for the Universily of Oregon, and also sppropriating the further sum of $\$ 153,25892$ for the purchase of additiona land, equipment and apparatus, making repairs, sdditions, and improvements to buildings and grounds; paying salaries of instructors and employees, paying strect assessments; and for additional maintenance of the correspondence study department of the University of Oregon.

Appropriating $\$ 175,000$ for the construction, equipmen and furnishing a modern fireproof library and museum building, and the extension of the heating plant to the same, for the use of the University of Oregon.
Phoenix, Ariz.-Charier Election.-An election has been called for Nov. 8 to vote on a new city charter embodying the commission form of government, initiative, referendum and recall
Vicksourg, Miss.-Commillee Recommends Election on Proposition to Buy Plant of Vicksburg Water-Worlas Co. The report of the special committee appointed to negotiate with the Vicksburg Water-Works Co. for the purchase of its plant by the eity was presented to the City Council on Oct. 7. The company agreed to sell its property for 8347 , 500 , and the committee recommended that an election be held to vote on the question of issuing bonds in this amount The committee also favored the naming of threc auditors so examine the books of the Water Co., and in accordance with this recommendation a special committee was appointed on Oct. 17 to select three auditors. It is expected that the matter will be submitted to a vote as soon as the audit is completed.

## Bond Calls and Redemptions.

Cubs (Republic of).-Bond Call.-The following numbered Interior Debt $5 \%$ bonds (amounting to $\$ 50,000$ par value) have been called for payment on Nov. 28 at the Treasury in Havana:
Nos. 13551 to 13600,15201 to 15250,16501 to 16550,17201 to 17250.
23801 to 13050,29401 to 29450,43451 to 43500,49501 to 49550,53701 to
S5750, 04901 to 94950, inclusive.
Denver, Colo.-Bond Call.-The following bonda were called for payment Oct. 31:
Sub. Dist, No. 11 of tho Eiast Side Setor Banitary Sowor Dist. No, 1, bordiNo. 84. East Denver Improvement Mmprovemient Honds.


Lawrence County (P. O. Deadwood), So. Dak_-Bond Call-Payment will be made at the Fourth Nat. Bank in N. X. or the County Treas, office, on Nov. 1, of the following $5 \%$ bonds: Nos, $1,12,15,16,41,42,47$ and 83 of $\$ 1,000$ each. Date July í 1899.
Missouri--Bond Calls.-Whitaker \& Co. of St. Louis in their quotation pamphlet dated Oct. 15 include the following list of municipal bonds which have been called for redemption: Columbla, Mo..School DEstrfot, Boone County $-5 \%$ bonds for bullding $12,13,14$ and 15, have been calted and will bo bald Nov, 1 1912.
 Sohoo District No 7. Butler county, Bultaine bonds, dated Sept. 1



## Bond Proposals and Negotiations thin week

 have been as follows:
 action has yet been taken tookfing towant the lssuance of the $\$ 15,000$ AKRON Ohio.-BIDS RENECTED-Local papera state that all bld recolved on Oct. 16 for the 11 lssuss of tiy stacetimpt, (elty's portion ALAMEDA. Alameda County, Cal. -BIDS - The other bde recelved on
 (103.759) and fat. (v, 95, p. 1002) were as follows:

Torrance, Marsthail \& Co., San Francseo........................ $\$ 103,35100$ Niamida Savings Bank, Nameda

| 161,77629 |
| :--- |
| 10181820 |
| 161200800 | ALBERBILL SCHOOL DISIRICT, RIVerside Cotinty, Cal- BONDS

CANOETED. We are adyised that the $\$ 7.0006 \%$ 20-year bits. bonda


 ALHAMBRA, Alhambra County, Cal. BOND SALE. On Oct. I6 the
AT




- No olicolk reoetved with btd.


 AMSTERDAM, Jefferson County, Ohtio.-BOND SJLER.-On Oct. 31 awarded to the Peopleces Binidng Co. of Amsterdam for $\$ 10,715$ (102.80)
and toterest. Other blds follow:



 bond circed by a vote of 32 to 9 , Accordlyg to reports.
 \$12.000 scurcraye-iybtem-construction bonds at the November electlod
 of lasulfig 320,000 atte-purchasc bonds whlf be habmitted to a vote on Nov, B.



 firesapparatus-purehiase bonds, serles iA A at not exceedine so Auth, eleotlon beld March 19. Demom. 5500 . Date Dec, 1 t912. Iut. drom D.at tho Rank of Amityville, Amityville Due ssoo yearly on Deo, ${ }^{1}$ cert, obeck for $\mathrm{F} \%$. payabio to
furnish printed formis for bonds
BALDWIN, Jackson County, Lowa.-BOND SALE,-On Oct. 1 33,500 6. Water-works bonds were avarded to the Baldwin Savimes Banle ot
Baldwla at par, Denom. 5500 . Int. A. \& O. Due $\$ 500$ every five years. BALTIC, Tuscarawas County, Ohio--BOND SALEE-On Oot, 18 the werc awarded to the Ftrst Nat. Bank of Cleveland for 311,300 . 60 , ( 10.7675 )

 BEAVERTON. Washington County, Ore-BOND ofFERING.-Pro-


BELL COUNTY COMMON SCHOOL. DISTRICT NO. 37, Texas:\% 20-20-ycar (ont) bonds (V, 05, p. 767 ) $\$ 500$ were awarded on Oct. 14 ot tac State School Fund at par and litereat.
BELLEEONTAINE, Loran County. Ohio--BOND SALE,-We are
 p. 700 ).

BELLE PLAINE, Sumner County, Kans. BONDS VOTED, At a
ecent cleotlon the voters authorized the Issiuance of the elco-light and recent electlon the voters authorized the lssiance of the
water-works bonde (V. 35, D. 843), accordlas to reports.
BEND. Crook County. Oro.-ATDS.-Among the other blds recelved



 c Mee atul that the purohaser of the 317,000 s\% 6 pubilo Impt, Donds sold on Junc 20 at par (V.95, p. 1070) yas thic Aucrican Trust \& Savinca nank of Btrming-
fam. Denom. 500 . Date Scpt. 1 1912. Inverest annually in Sept. Due in to yeare, subjeot to call at any finterost-paylne pertod.
BOMARTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P) 0, Bomarton,
 0-10--scar (opt.) bonal (V. 2s. p.
BOSTON. Mass-BOND ACCGERENDUM-On Nov. 5 the voters Will declice whether or not an Act of thi 192 Leglsiatire anithorizing this of new atreets shati be accodted.
BRIDGEPORT. Fairlield County, Comn.-BOND SALER.-This oity has

BUFPALO, N Y.-BONDS AUTHORIZED,-Ordinnnces have been pasce proviater for the gswantee of the folowing 4 \%. \% bond


BURLINGAME SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Burlingame), San Mateo
 carred at the dection held Oot. 18.
CALDWELLCOUNTY COMMON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 40. Texas. 4.000 or mit. to the state Sohool Fund. Thene accurltes are part of an lssue of
So.000.



 and elcotrle-llicht-plant-construction bonds, Demon; $\$ 1,000$, Interest

 and 310.000 etrecthatht. $5 \%$, bonds, voted dirlas Aprl (V. 35. D. 1132),
 CASS COUNTY iP. O. Weeping Water, Neb-BOND ELEEORION.


 ,000 yearly from 1020 to 193


 CHARLESCITY. Floyd County, Iowa-BONDOEFEERINQ. Proponals


 Provideat Ssvings Bank \& Trust Co., Cinctmant
Western-German Bank. Seronsood


## - Conditlonal bta.

CLEARVATER. Pinclias County, Fla,-BOND SALT.-On Oct, 18 wero awarded to Parson, Son 24 Co. of N. X. at 98 . Dato Oct. P 1912. CLEVELAND, Cuyahoga County, Ohio-BONDS AUTHORIZED. ssuance of $32,000,000$ sewersyatenin-completton and Eowaze-dlaposalNO AOTTON YKT TAKEN.NO Notlon hns yet been taken looking
towards the lisuance of too remoining $\$ 1,500,000$ of the $\$ 2,000,000$ electrke Weht bonds (V. 25, D, 701. .
CLEVELAND HEIOHTS VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT, Cuyahoza will declde whether or not thits district shall ispue s200,000 billdiar bonds. CIVDE, Sandusky County, Ohio- BOND OFFERLNG, Proposals wil 5\% coupon Maple St, paring bonds. Denom. \$1,100. Date Sopt. 11912
 CLYDE INDEPEEVDENT SCHOOI, DISTRICT (P, O. CIyde), Callahan


 COLLINGSWORTH COUNTY COMMON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 37 .
 he State Com
COLUMBLANA COUNTY (P. O. Lisban), Ohio--BONDMSALE.-On

COLUMBUS, Ohio.-BONDS A UTHORIZED.-Ordhances were passed


$16,0004 \% \%$ soweronirituction assestment bond. Denom, $\$ 1,000$. Int. Date not later than Dec. 31 1912, interest SR . \& S . S .
CONCHO COUNTY COMMON SCHOOL DISTRICTS TeX.- HOND Dist. No. 7 and 31,500 ot Dist. No. 8 reistered by the State Comprofiter

CONLEE SCHOOL DISTRIET, Kera County Cal--BOND SALE--On
 CONR3) And merest.



 CUERO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P, O. Cuero), De Witt
 wete awarded to the state scuool Fund at par and interest.

 DALLASCOUNTY COMMON SCHODL DISTRICT NO. ${ }^{9}$ TEX.- AONDS


DAYTON Othio.-BONDS AUTHORTZED.-Ordinances were passed
Oct. 7 providny for the issuance of tio following bonds: \$8,000 $6 \%$ boulovard-lighting assess, bonds. Denom. 38,000 . Due Dee. I

DECATUR TOWNSHID, Marion County, Ind,-BONDS OFWZREDBY


DE KALB COUNTY (P, O, Fort Panne). Ala.-ROND ELECOTION




1917. Lnel. $A$ deposit of cash or certined check on a bank in Delaware
County for $\$ 500$, payabie to $\mathrm{W}, \mathrm{H}$, Bodurtha, County Auditor, required. County for 3500 , paybie to W, H, Bodirtha, County Auditor, required.
Officlat advertisment states that hil irevous bonds and nterest have been pald prompery
tlme of award
DEPORT INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Deport, Lamar


DESMOINES INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Des Moines),

 lon aft
DOWAGLAC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. Dowagiac) Cass County,
ich.-
 EAST WINDSOR TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P, O. Hightstown),
 W5 1-30-yt (sest) tildine bonds
EDGEWOOD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Edgewood.
 ere previouty soly (V) 05, , , 768)
ELLIS COUNTY (P. O. Waxatachie), Tex-BOND SALE:-On Oct. 10
the 375 . 000 Road Dist. No. 8 and $\$ 98,600$ Rosd DIst. No. $5 \%$ road-lmpt. bonds (V. 95, D. 701) were awarded to the Harrls Trust \& Savinga Bank of Chleago at 08 and interest.
ELYRIA, Lorain County, Ohio--BONDS AUTHORIZED.-Local papers state that ordinances have been passed providing for the lssuance
of $\$ 66.000$ street-lmpt.: $\$ 4.000$ undercut (oity's portlon); $\$ 20,000$ cemetery, of 566,000 street-Impt.: 84,000 undere
and 83,000 sewer-construction bonds.
ENID, Garfield County, Okia.-BOND OFRERLNG, Proposals will bo
reoelved until 10 a . m. Oct. 28 by W. C. Rogers, City Olerk, for $\$ 25,000$ tas-well bonds.
EVANGELINE PARISH SCHOOL DISTRICT (P, O. Ville Platte), La.has been purchased by the Evangeline Bankttig \& Trust Co of Ville Platte at par and int. Denom. 5100 to $\$ 4$
Hoce April 1012 . Interest annual
EVANSTON Cook County, 118 - BOND ELECCTION.-Reports state hat the question of Issulng s 180,000 water-tiltration-plant-construetion EVERETT, Middlesex County, Mass.-NOTE SALE.-We are advised

 Payground notess Int. M. \& S. S J. Due $\$ 1,000$ July 151913. 5.000 refundlay notes. Int. F, \& A. Due $\$ 1,000$ yearly Aug. 1 from
 G00 Ibrary notes. Int. J. EJ. Due Juty 151016 .
FARRELL (P, O. Sharon), Mercer County, Pa.-BOND SALE,-On

 FREDERICKSTOWN. Madison County, Mo.-BOND OFFERING.-
 1932, subject to c
FREMONT, Sandusky County, Ohio-BOND SALEE,-On Oct. 15 the portion) bonds (V.05; D. Dis) werc awarded to the Impt, (assess. And oity's
 Dy tho Clerk or Coun Oct. 1 1912. Int. A. \& O . at otrice of Sinkin

GALLIA COUNTY (P. O. Gallipolis), Ohio.- BOND SALE,-On Oct. 21 IT C. Ingols of Gampolls at 104.78. Other blds follow:



GAUSE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Gauso), Milam County icx. (opt.) bldg. bonds. These are part of an lssue of $\$ 0,000$, of which $\$ 3,000$ vere previously soid (V.95, p. 762).
GEORG1A.-TEMPORARY LOAN.According to local papers, the Governor has negotiated a loan of 5200,000 due In 90 days, with the GIDDINGS SCHOOL DISTRICT (P O. Giddings), Lee County, Tex. \$20,000 bullding bonds carried, it is reported.
GLOVERSYILLE. Fulton County. N. Y - BOND SALE.-We Are
 GRANDFALLS DRAINAGE DISTRICT, Ward County. Texas-BONDS $\$ 33,000$ bonds.
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.-BOND ELEOTION.-An election will be hela Nis stated.
GRANGER SCHOOL DISTRICT, Texas, - BONDS VOTED,-At an leotion hect oct. 12 the questlon of ssuing 53,000 building-construction GRANITE CITY, Madison County III.-BONDS DEFEATED.-The 343,000 park bonds 22 resuited in the dercat 05 , 815 ) the proposition to issue the
GRANT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 12. Wash - BOND OFFER-
 GRANT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 94, Wash.-BOND SATEE On Oct. 21 the 31,0000 .20-year (opt. bonds V : $25 . \mathrm{p}$, 018 ) werc awarded to the state of Washington at par for bs. W. W. Perkins $\&$ Co.. Scattic.,
offered par, the district to turnish blank bonds. The boads bear date
ov. 11013.
GRANT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 111 , Wash-BOND SALE to the State of Wazhopton nat par for $5 \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{s}$. No other blds were recelved. The bonds are dated Nov. 11912.
GRAPELAND INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Grapoland,
Houston County. Tox. BONDS AWARDED IN PART,-On Oct. 14
 chool Fund at par and int. Thls makes a total or 87,000 bonds disposed of
 ORAYSON COUNTY COMMON SCHOOL DISRRICT NO. 71. Tex.
BOND SAE, On Oct, 14 the State School Fund purchased $\$ 1.500 \%$
 these securtics.
GREENFIELD. Adair County, Iowa - BONDS VOTED.-At the elec-
ton held Oct. 21 the proposition to lssue the 89,000 etectic- 1 ght-plantconstruction bonds (V. 05, D. 095) catried by a vote of 340 to 84 . GUADALUPE COUNTY COMMON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 6. Tex-
BONDS AWARDED IN PART.-On Oet. 14 s875 of he 87.000 B\% bug. bonds, 32,625 of which were preylously gold (V.95, p, 769), wore awarded



HAMILTON COUNTY (P. O. Hamilton), Tex.-NO BONDS TO BE VOTED - We are atvised that the reports stating that an clection would
be hold to vote on the 1ssuance of $\$ 10,000$ road bonds (V. $05, \mathrm{p} .702$ ) are HAMLIN INDEPGNDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Haminn, Jones wass Awarded at par and int, on Oct. 148500 of the $54.5005 \% 10-30-\mathrm{yr}$,
(opt.) bonds, 53,000 of whloh were prevlously disposed of (V:95, p, 769). HANCOCK COUNTY (P, O. Findlay). Ohio- BIDS.-The hilghest bids
recolved on Oct. 16 for thie soven 1 ssucs of $\mathrm{j} \%$ coup. road-impt. bonds
 co. to acpe aro advised under date of oct. 22 that no further action has yet
been taken. been taken
HANFORD SCHOOL DISTRICT, Kings County, Cal-BOND OFFER(P. O. Hantord). For the 336.000 site-purchase-blds. and lmpt, bonds HARPER, Harper County, Kans, -BOND SALE.-A. E. Bowers of
Wellngton has ben awarde an lisue of 525.000 seaver bonds ar par. Denom, $\$ 1.000$. Interest J. 60 J HARRIS COUNTY COMMON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO: 48. Tex.-
BONDS AWARDED IN PART SOA OCt bonds were awarded to the Stato schoo Fund at par and Int. These sce
curitles are part of an lssue of $\$ 6,000$, of willi $\$ 3,000$ have now been bold (V. 05, p. 769).

HARRIS COUNTY DRAINAGE DISTRICT NO. S. Tex.- PUROHASER
OF BONDS:-The purchzer of the S136.000 $5 \%$ dramave bonds sold durIny September (V. 05, D. 1071) was A. J, MoMahan of Oklahoma Clty at perlally from Dend to iois. Data Oet. L 1912. Int. A. \& O, Due HASKELL COUNTY COMMON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 33. Tex. Oct. $14 \$ 1,000$ of an lssue ot $\$ 2,000-5 \% 15-20-y \mathrm{~F}$. (opt.) bonds, dated July 10 BONDS REGISTERED.-These bonds were reglstered on Oct. 17 by HAYNES CREEK DRAINAGE DISTRICT NO, 1 ( $P$, 0 . Grayson), by the Bd ent (V. 95, p, 1071). Denom, ssion. Int, anh. Duc part yoarly for io yrs..

HENR VETTA SCHODL DISTRICT (P. O. Henryetia). Okmutgee County, Oune V. 94, D. 1717 have been avarded to R J. Edwards of Oklahoma HERRIN COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT, III.-BOND OFFER-
 bonds. Int, annuat. Cont,
HILLIAR TOWNSHIP (P. O. Centersburg), Knox County, Ohio-
BOND SAL ansed by the First Nat. Bank of Centoraburg, it is stated, at par.
HIRAM TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P, O. Hiram) Portage

 Treas, required, Bondsen obe cetelveced wlutu 10 days from tlme of award. HOCKINO accrued interest.
dection wil Count ip. O. Cogan. Ohio.-BOND ELECTION. An ounty-falk-slte-purchase and 37,000 stte-tmprovement bonds.
HONEY GROVE, Fangin County, Tex.-BONDS AW ARDED IN PART.
 .
the s00 RIVER, Hood River County Ore-BOND SALE.-On Oot. 21 Roth \& Co, of Chicaigo as $\overline{3} \mathrm{~s}$. It is stated that the bonds were sold at h
 10-20
HOUSTON. Harris County. Tex-BOND SALFE.-Local papers state State Comptroller on Oet. 9 (V. 95, p. 1071 ) have becn purehased by the Wm. R. Compton Co. of St. Louls at ioo 28 and int.
INDRPENDENCE SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O, Independence), Jackson
COunty Mo- PRIOE PAD FORBONDS. Tho prlce pald for the 875,000 5\% 5-20.-yr. (opt.) bullaing bonds purehased by the Bank of Independence nat the First Nat. Bank of independence (V -05, D. 1071 ) was par. Denom.
IRYING INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Irvíg ), Dallas County. Tex. - BONDS VONEDD- - $1 t$ is reported that this district author-
zed the tssuanco of $\$ 19.000$ bldg. bonds by a vote of 74 to 21 at an eleetion held Oot. 19.
JACKSONVILLE. Duval County. Ela,-BOND ELEOTION.-It is eeported that this city will submit to the voters next Jannary the question

JEFFERSON COUNTY ( P . O. Steubenville), Ohio-BOND SALE.-
 Well, Roth ${ }^{6}$ Co., Cin_ $\$ 532,40000$ First Nat, Bank, Oleve... 851,09280

 JEFFERSON COUNTY DRAINAGE DISTRICT NO. ${ }^{3}$. Tex.-BOND
 JOHNSON CITY. Washington County. Tenh. HOND ELEOTION.-
On Nov, 21 the voters will dealde whother or not this city shall lissuo $\$ 50,000$ $5 \% \%$ 20-yr, high-school-bulding bonds.
JOHNSON COUNTX (P, O. Cleburnel. Tox.-BOND SALE -On Oct. ${ }^{15}$
 interest and tithograpled bonds.

JOHNSTOWN．Licking County．Ohio－BOND SALE，－On Oct， 17 the
5 Tissucs of




 JONES COUNTY COMMON SCHOOL．DISTRICTS．Tex，－BOND SALE，
On Scot 10 tho COMmty Permanent School

 S500．Date July 10 RD ATO Imt，annually in April
JOURDANTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT（P，O．Jourdan－
ton），Atascosa Coumty，Texas．－BONDS AWARDED IN PART：－On
 been sold（V．05，p． 768 ）．

 making the price 103．211．A bld of par and int．Was also recolved rom
the Travelors Ins．Co．of Hartord．Denom．S1，000．Date May 21012 ．
Int．J．SEJ．
 No． 5 the voters wh have souminitied to them this question of lisulmg
$\$ 30.000$ road，$\$ 25,000$ poltce and nro bullding and 58.500 Are－cnginc bonds．
 Nat．Bank and the American Nat．Banlo of Parls．
 （opt．）bonds，dated 1eb． 1 1912，
on Oct． 14 at par nad fiterest．


 LEONIA．Bergen County N．J．－NO ACTION YET TAKEN．- No
 BOND SALE．－The state Schiol Fund was awarded onsoot． 14 the si， 000
5\％10－20－ycar（opt．）bouds registered on Sept． 4 （V．日5，p．702）at par and
Interest． LiNCOLN，Lancaster County，Neb－BOND ORFRRING，－Proposals
wili bo recelved untl 12 m ．Nov， 20 by R．C．Ozman，Clty Clerk，For 318.500


 or not hic will furnish con
cheolk for $\$ 200$ requircd．
 fayorable yote at a recent electlon．
CaI LO NIRROS VALLEY HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT，Los Angeles County． wim have submitted to them the queation of tssuing 33,000 bonds，accord－ tint to reports．
LOWELL．Middesex County，Mass．$\rightarrow$ BOND OFFFRRING，Proposals
will be recelved，acordlak to reports，until $11 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$ ．Oct． 28 by the Clty
 LOWER MERION TOWNSHIP（P，o．Ardmore，Montsomery Count ${ }^{\text {P }}$
 MC LENNAN COUNTY（P．O．Waco）．Tex，BOND ELEOTION PRO－
POSED．We are advised that there is talk of calling an election in Justice precinct No． 1 to vote on the lissuance of $\$ 100,000$ road bonds．
MADEIRA VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT．Hamilton County，Ohio voters the queston of lssuink not exceeding $\$ 25,000$ site－purch，and bidg．－ constr．and cquip．bonds．reports state．
MADISON．Madison County，Neb－BOND SALE．－On Oct． 15 the
S16．000
 optional Sept． 1 MARION，Marion County，Ohio－BOND．SALE：－On Oct． 23 the threg
Insucs of tax－free bonds，agkerating $\$ 22,691$（V．95，p，日06）were awarded \＄s rollows：$\$ 14,591$ i refunding bonds to Well，Roth \＆Co，of Cincinmatl for
 $2,10013 \% \%$ funding bonds to Ienty sheltz，Marion，for $\$ 2,130$ 84－ MARSHFIELD，Coos County．Ore－BOND OFEERING．－It Is stated
 bonds．Int．semt－ann．
MASSENA SCHOOL DISTRICT（P．O．Massenn），Cass County，Iowa．－ BOND SALES．The 516,000 5\％coup．blde．bonids otrered on July 16
（V，日4，p．1780）have been awarded to the Cook Construction Co．of Des Momes at par．
MEDFORD，Middlesex County，Mass．－TEMPRORARY LOAN，－On it is stated．to R．L．Day $\&$ Co．of Bostou at 4．30\％，plscount．
MEDINA，Medina County，Ohio．- BOND SALE，Oa Oct， 21 the

 MEDINA COUNTY（P．O．Hondo），Texas．－BONDS VOTED．－At A
recentelection the queston or ssumgthe 40,000 Prechot No． 4 road bonds recent election the gucsuon of issuing the 50,000 Precino
MBELOLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT，Imperial County．Cal－BOND
 Bchool bonds．Denom， 8500 ．
 MERIDIAN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT（P，O．Meridian）， Bosque County．Texas．- BONDS AWARDED IN PART，Thig Statc
Soliool Fund on Oct． 14 was awarded ot par and int．$\$ 3,000$ of the $\$ 21.000$ Sotiool Fund on Oct． 14 was awarded at par and int．$\$ 3,000$ of the 321,000
$55_{0}^{\circ} 40$－year bonds，$\$ 5,000$ of which were sold some weeks ago（V，95， D ．
770）MEXICO SCHOOL DISRICT（P，O．Mexico），Audrain County，Mo．－
BONDRELEOTON PROPOSED，－Reports Btate that the queston of SSu－ ing 375，000 school－mpt，bonds will probably be submitted to the voters whith the next sixty days．


MONDOVI，Baffalo County，Wis－BONDS VoreD．The question of
Issumg park－site purchase bonds recelved a fnvorable vote at a recent essuing park－8ite－purci
elcotion，reports 8 tate．
MOODY COUNTY（P．O．Flandreaul．So，Dak．－BOND ELELOTYON FROPOSED．－It is reported that an election wht tic hela this fall to vote

MT，CORY，Hancock County，Ohio．－BONDS NOT SOLD．Local
papers atate that no bids were recelved on Oct， 15 tor the $\$ 1.600$ sen efec－ trlc－lletht bouds offered on that day（V） $95, \mathrm{p}, 770$ ）， MT．HOLLY SPRINGS SCHOOL DIETRICT（P．O．At．HOHIY Springs），

 Nov 1 1012．Int，highway－repaying bonds Denom， 81.000 ，Date Certiaed cheek for si，oon requircd bonds to be dellivered on or before

 MUSSELSHELLL COUNTV SCHOOL DISTRICT NO．10，Mont．－BOVDS

 bonds（V，9．n． 770 ）were awarded to the State School Fund on Oct． 14
at par and literest
NARRAGANSETT（P，O．Narragansett Piec），Washington Comaty，R．I． propogition to issue $\$ 25,000$ rosd bonds，reports state

 1．\＆ 0 ．at the Townsilp Tressuret＇s office．
NEW MEXICO．- HIGHIWAX BOND ELEETION，At the kencral
clectlon on Nov． 5 a voto wIII be taken on Chapter 58 of the taws of 1912 ． which provides for the Issuance of $\$ 500,0004 \%$ gold highway bonds
 beginning 1910.
NORFOLK，Va，－BOND SALE，On Oct， 11 Harris，Forbes $\&$ Co of


 system－constr．$\$ 10,000$ Latayette Ave．ext，$\$ 25,000$
and $\$ 15,000$ Ross Ave．ext．bount，according to reports．
NOUECES COUNTY COMMON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO．7．Texas．－ Oct． 14 at par and lat．$\$ 2,000$ of the $510,0005 \%$ 10－40－year（opt．）bonds， 35,000 of which had already beet sold（V．05，D．771）．
OLNEY，Richtand County，III．－BOND SALTE．－On Oct． 14 the 335,000
 Other blas follow．
 Nich Halsey \＆Co，Chlc．．． 35,210 Wm．R．Compton Co．Chlo． 14.825 PALACIOS，Matagorda County，Tex．－PURCHASER OF BONDS．
The purchaser of the $825.0005 \%$ 15－40－vear（opt．water－woris bonds sold recently V．95．D． 1027 ，was Splizer，Rorck oc Co，of Toledo．Denom．
S1，000．Date May 11912 ．Int．M，\＆N．at the Hanover Nat．Bank，N．Y．
 at 100.0511 and int．This firm has a joint account with the Cont． 0 Com．
 $\stackrel{\text { Sons．The boods wero apparently purctinsed by Rollins through the }}{ }$
 offered on Oot 1 ，at whath tume s250，000 were awarded to the State （V． 09. later refected，howover，on the ground wat it hadi，been bocelved too wate and the bonds were re－offered，as stated above，on Oot． 15.



 Klssel，Kinnleat \＆Co，N．Y．203， 550 Estabrook \＆Co．，N．Y．．．．．103，100

## －For $\$ 100,000$.

PAULDING，Pauding County，Ohio－BOND SALE．－On Oct，is

 PEASE TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT（P，O．Martin＇s Ferry），Bel－
mont County，Ohio．－BOND OFFERLING．Acoralar to reports，pro－


 for 5\％，payble to the V11．Trens．regurred Bonded
Vloating debt，$\$ 800$ ．Assess．val． 1912 （est，），$\$ 1,000,000$ ．
PERU TOWNSHIP，Huran County，Ohio－BOND OFEERING．－－
Proposals will be recelved until 12 m ．Nov． 2 by the Townshtp Trustees at the Farmers \＆Citizens＇Bankius Co．In Monrocvllie for $\$ 15,000$ of an


 days from time of
be unconditonal．
PETERSBURG，Megard County，III．－BOND OFFKRRZNG：－Proposals
wif be weclved until Dece 2 for $\$ 15,000$ 5\％sewer bonds．Auth，vote of
 PHELPS．Ontario County，N．Y－BOND ELEECTION．－A vote wMI
be taken at the general cleculion on Nov， 6 on the questlon or losulng $\$ 12$, be taken at the rencral eloctlon on
ooo town－hall construotlon bonds．
PHILMONT，Columbia County，N．Y，NO AGTION YET TAKEN－

PIEDMONT SCHOOL DISRICT，Alamicda County，Cal－BOND GLLCTTON．－On NOV， 6 the voters wir hive submitued to them the propo－

PITTSYLVANIA COUNTY (P, O. Chatham), Va,-BOND OFEERING.

- Further detalls Are at hand relaitve to the offering on Dee. 3 of the

 of Supervisors. Denom.
Due 24 years from dato.
PORT CHESTER. Westchester County, N, Y.-BOND SALEE.-The on that day:
 Curtis. © Sanger, New Vork
R. M. Grant \& Co. Now Yor
Adams \& Co., New York....
$\$ 13,0004$ Issue. $\%$ $\$ 117$ Tssule prem.
47 65 prem:
3842 prem
2800 prem
$\$ 6,331335 \%$
$\$ 2000$ prem,
7 00 prem.
Successfal blds.
PORTLAND, Ore,-BOND OFFERING.-Proposals will be recelved unt11 11 a. M. Nov. 26 by A. L. Barbur, Olty Auditor, for the $\$ 315,0004 \%$ gold bridge bonds offered but not sold on Oct. 8 (V, 95, p. 1072). Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Date Oct. 1 1012. Int. A. \& O. at the City Treasurer's office or the ascalagency of the city N . . Due a0 years. Certined check on Mayor, is requank in Portland for $5 \%$ of bonds bid lor, payable to the Mise official notice of this bond offering will be found among the atpertisenents alsewhere on this Department
PORTLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1, Multonomah County, Ore--
 bonds authorized by a vote of 12 z to 49 at an election held Feb. 141911 ,
 threatencid affecting its corporate exlstence or the boumdaries of sald distefot, Hitie of lis prescent officlals to thelr respeetive offices, or the valldity
of these bonds, and that no previous lssme has ever been contestedialso that the principal, also interest, on all bonds has always been promptly paid at mavurity. A deposit of $\$ 1,000$ ls required,
PORTLAND WATER DISTRICT (P, O. PortIand), Me.-BOND SALE,
- Wearcadyled that this diatricthasdlsposed of an issue of $\$ 130,000$ bouds PORTSMOUTH, Scioto County. Ofio. BOND OFFER2NG.-Accordthg
to to reports, proposis wlit be recelved untll 12 m , Nov, 12 , by W. N. Gable-
man, Clty Aud, for $\$ 130,0004$ 4as $33-\mathrm{yr}$. (aver.) water bonds. Int. 80 ml $\mathrm{am} . \mathrm{Ce}$
RIGBy

1BY. Fremont County, Idaho.-BOND SALE,-The $\$ 5.0006 \%$ disposed of, we are advised.
ROCHESTAR, N. Y-NOTE SALEE,-On Oct, 18 the $\$ 100,000$ waterawarded as follows: $\$ 100,000$ water-works to L. Von Hotfminn notes were

 Bond 6 Goodwin, Now york....
L. Robblin, Rochicster.
Security Trust Co. Rochester.
Ferrls \& White, New York...
Unlon Trust Co., Rochester-
NOTE OFFERING.-Proposals will be received untll 2 p. 125,000 oot, 29
by E.S Osbome, City Comptroller, by E. S. Osborve, City Comptroller, Tor $\$ 100,000$ refurc-disposal notes duc
tour mionthis from Nov, 41912 , and $\$ 100,000$ sewagedisposal, $\$ 10$ oce park-impt., $\$ 04.500$ park-impt, and $\$ 160,000$ tocal-Impt, notes due four montha frou Nov, 7 tipiz. They wII be drawn with Interest and made
payable at the Union Trust Co. In N. Y. Bidder to designate rate of Int.
axd denomltation of notes.
ROCKLAND, Plymouth County, Mass, ROND SALEE.-Thls town has disposed of s55,0004\% rog, tax-freo refinding loan bonds. Int. ann. at
the Scoond Nat. Bank lo Boston. Due $\$ 3.500$ yrly. Aug. i 1013 to 1922
lnct. ROD O SCHOOL DISFRICT, Contra Costa County, Cal-BOND OF County Treas. (P. O. Martinez), for the $\$ 16.0005 \%$ bonds. Auth. Vote of 65 to 14 at efection held Sept, 23 (V. $\rho 5,0$. 020 ). Denom. 51,000 .
Date Nov, 15 1912. Int. M. \& N. Due $\$ 1,000$ yearly on Nov, 15 from 1013 to 1028 inel. Cert. oheok for $5 \%$ of bid required.
ROSEBOOM SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3, N. Y. BOND SALE,-On topn at 101. Denom. $\$ 300$. Dote Oct. 11912 . Int. annually in October. ST. FRANCIS CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT (P, O St. Francis),
 bonds.
ST. PAUL. Ramsey County, Ming. $\rightarrow$ BOND OFFERING. - Proposals
wil be rocelved untll Nov. 1 for $\$ 11,396$ local-dssess, bonds, reports state, SALEM, Essex County, Mass.-BOND SALES.-This city has disposed

SANDUSKY. Erio County, Ohio,-NO BONDS TO BE VOTED--
Local papers state that there wil be no voto taken at the November election on the propostition to tssue the $\$ 150.000$ munlelpal clectrlc-lfght-plantSAN PATRICIO COUN V COMMON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. G. Tex-
OODS AWARDBD 1 N PART.-The State School Tund was ivn ied on Oct. 14 at par and lat 52,000 of an jsque of $\$ 10,000$ s\% blds. bonds.
 bonda were reststered by thie S tate Comptroller,
SANTA ROSA COUNTY (P, O. Miton), Fia, BONDS DENFEATZD,-
The propostlou to Lsuce Escambla River bride bonds fatted to carry at an olectlon held Oct, 15, according to roporta.
SAWTELLE, Los Angeles County, Cat - RONDS DEEVEATRDD,- At the
 o-thirda matority bely
SEBRIMG SCHODL. DISTRICT (P. O. Sebring, Mahaniag County, Ohio,
BOND ELECTION. On Nov, She votars will dectio whether or not thls distrlet slanl lssue $\$ 40,000$ site-purchase-and-blds. boutf.
SHERMAN Grayson County. Tuxas. HONDS REGISTERED, On
Oot, 18 the Stato Comptrollor reglatered the $\$ 10,000$ wher-works-impt.,

SIGOURNEY SCHOOL DISTRICT (P O. Sizourney), Kcokuk Conity, Iowa, BOND ELECTION PROPOSED - It 14 stated that the peoplo
Fimprobably yote this fall on the ksuance of bonds for a new fochool-blde.

 SNDHOMISH COUNTY P, O. Eyerett, Wash.-BOND ELECTHON On Noy 3 the voters will have submitted to them the queaton of issuing
$\$ 1.500 .0006 \%$ road-impt, bonds, It to reported.
筑, I. Trust Co. of the Town treas, oftice.
SPRINGFIELD. Haru adon County, Mass, BIDS. The other bids re-
elved on Oot. is for the $\$ 25,0004 \%$ gold coup. or res, munlelpat-bldg.

 Merrill, Oldham \& Co
Blake Bros. \& Co........................ 101.615
101.148 Adams \& Co
The above bidders all of Boston except Wm. O. Simons
. Simons, of Springfleld.

FSTATESVILLE, Iradell County, No. Car.-BOND SALE.-Well, Roth | \& Co of CInctnat were awarded on Oct, 5 the following bonds (V. 95, |
| :--- |
| p. 920 ) $\$ 25.000 ~$ | (serlai) bond

STEUBENVILLE, Jefferson County, Ohio-BOND OFFERINQ,-
roposals wit be recelved unth 12 m . Nov, 18 by W. H. Patterson, city Aud... For the following $45 \%$ bonds: Secs, 3821 and 9914 Gen. Code
 8,500 fire-apparatus-purch, bonds. Auth. Seg. 3939, Gen. Code. Due Date Oct. I 1912 . Int. seml-ann. Cert. check for $3 \%$ of bonds bld for,
payable to the clity Treas., required. Bonds to be dellvered within 10 tio pay acerued interest.
STEVENS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 105, Wash.-BOND
SALE.-On Oet, $12 \$ 1,600{ }_{1-3}$-ycar (opt.) bullding bonds were awarded to the State or Washington at par for 5 iss.
SWEETWATER, Nolan County. Tox,-BOND SALE,-Reports state that the $835,000(5 \%$ 20-40-ycar (opt.) coupon sewcrage-system bonds
offered on Sept. 3 (V. 95 , D. 438) have been awarded to Ots \& Co. of Cleveland
SYRACUSE, Onondaga County, N. Y, BOND OFRERING.- Proposals
will be recelved until $1 \mathrm{~g}, \mathrm{~m}$. Oct. 2 by M. R. Monahan, Compt., for $\$ 220$,$00043 \%$ reg municlpal-lipt. tax-rree bonds, Donom, as purch, may Trust Co $N$. Due 511,000 on Nov, 1 from 1913 to 1932, incl. Cert,
 \& Reed, N. Y.. whose oplalon will be furnished to the purchaser. Bids to be made on blank forms fornished by the Clity. Bonds to be dellvered
Nov, 8 unless a subsequent datesiall be mutually agrced upon. Purchaser Noy, 8 unless a subsequent date shal be mutually agr
to pay becrued int. No conditionat bids consldered.
TALLAHATCHIE COUNTY (P. O. Charteston), Miss.-BOND OFFERRNov. $4355,0006 \%$ coup. Supervisors District No, 1 tax-frec road bonds. Auth. Chap. 149, Laws of 1910, Denom, $\$ 100$, Date Oct. 1912 . Int.
$A . \& O$ Due $\$ 1,000$ yriy, on Oot, 1 from 1922 to 1931 inel, and $\$ 3,000$ A. \& O. Due 81,000 yrly, on Oot. 1
yrly, on Oct. 1 Irom 1032 to 1986 linel.
 bem-constr bonds. Auth. yote or 04 to 24 at an efection held Oct. 14 (85, D, 847). Due 1922. A.S. Waterman is Clty Clerk.
TERRACE PARK, Hamition County, Ohio,-BOND ELECTION village shall fatue $\$ 2,500$ bonds to meet derlelencles, according to reports.
 TONOPAH, Nye County, Nev, NO BONDS TO BE ISSUND AT
PRNSTNT. We are atvised that the Arc-protection bonds referred to in
V. D5, p. 639 , will not be 1ssued at present.
 of New York at 101418. Other bid follow:
Rhoadeg \& Co. N. Y
W. 101.21

 Harriman \&Co.. N. Y
 S. Crane at par

TURLOCK SCHOOL DISTRICT, Stanistaus County, Cal,-BOND SALE Is stated, 10 Wm . R, Stats \& Co. of Los Angeles at 100. Were awarded, it 000. Date Oct. 151912 . Duc $\$ 1,000 \mathrm{yrly}$, from 1918 to 1032 incl. UNION DISTRICT HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT (D. O. Benwood), Marshall County, Ma, -school-bldt, bonis (V. 05, D. 8:8) were awarded to Brecd \& Harrison of Comoinnat at 102.12 . Due July 1 1942, subject to call part yearly VANDERBURG COUNTY (P. O. Evansville), Ind- BOND SALT,-
RAT, Bank of Evansvilie for $\$ 51,705-$ making the price 100.009 .
VRNICE, Los Angetes County, Cal, BOND ELEETION,-It is re*
ported that the voters will have submitted to them in November the questlon of lssulug $\$ 100,000$ are-main bonds.
VIGO COUNTY (P. O. Terre Haute), Ind,-HOND. SALF, The Meyer-
Ktser Bank of Indlanapolls has purchased, it is stated, an satue of $\$ 8.300$ road bonds at 100.50
WAHKIAKU COUNTY (9.O. Cathtemot), Wash.-HOND FLECTION,
It is stated that an election whil be held Nov. 5 to vote on the bsuance
WARREN. Trumbull Counfy, Ohio-- 10 ND OFFERINO--proposals wil to recofycu untll 12 mI . Nov. 20 by Wm. E. Ditey, Gity Aud. for
 81x months from Moh. 151959 to Scpt. 15 1078 fach, Cert, olecol for $\$ 200$,

WARWOOD, Ohio County. W. Va. BOND ORFGERING. Proposnls
willbe recelved untif Nov, 7 nt the Bank of Warwood" for the $\$ 13,0005 \%$ lo-yr. sewer bonds voted Aufe 26 (V, 05, p, 6sp)

 1912 to 1025 lacl
WELLSTON, Lincoln Courty, Okia, -NO AOTTON YET YARENN:-
 WEST LAFAYETTE, Coshacton County, Ohlo-BOND SAZE, On
Oot. 21 S4.700 d5
 from Sept. 11917 to Sept, 11021.
WILDWOOD SCHOOL DISIRICT, Kern County, Cal, BOND SALIJ. it is stated, to the security Trust Co. at 100.50 and lit.
 of isuulig sehool-bldg. bonds carried.
WILLITS SCHOOL. DISTRICT, Mendocino County, CaI,-BOND SALE, On Oot. 8 the $310,0005 \%$ buldtry bonds (0. 25. D. Dol) were avarded to $\$ 1,000$ yearly for 10 years.
 Co., The., of Boston at 100,22 and interest. Denom. (16) \$1.000 and ( 8 ) 3000 Date Jan. 11911 Int. J. \&o 1018 to to 1925 lnol.
tomy Trust Co. in Bor-

 voted Sopt. 1 (V. O5, p. 1074) have been sold.
 102,50 and $\$ 7,000$ s $15 \%$ road bonds at 100.56. Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Dato


 Clitiens Nat, Bank, Now Phifia Oty Sgr, Bank, Youngstown.

Seasongood $\&$ Mayer, Cin .

 momemial Nat ix. Youngitowa. 4, 870 City Sav. Baak, Youngstown

- Succenatul blds.

YUMA COUNTY UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT, ARIZ.-BOND of the $\$ 00,0005 \%$ gotd coupon Lax hatre bond relat ve to the offering on Nov. 2 will bo redelved on that day until 10 a. m. by R. Hansberser, Cloeple Bal



Canada. Its Provinces and Municipalities. ACTON, Out-DEAENTVRES AWARDED IN PART,-Ot the two









 yr, coup, yoad debentures (V. 25, p. 705) were awarded to the 1. O. O. F. at
COLGATE, Sask.-DEBENTURE ORFERTNG,--Proposala will be re-
colved, according to reports, by L. M, Moore, Soc.-Treas., for $\$ 2,5005 \%$. o-yr. debentures.
EM ERALD (RuralMunicipality No. 277). Sask.-DEBENT URE OFFER-permanent-1mpt. debentures.
ESTEVAN. Sask-BONDS NOT SOZD.-No bldr were recolved on Oct.
15 for the 3 . Suss day (V. $95, ~ p, 849$ ) FORT FRANCIS, Ont.-DEBENTVRE $S A L E,-$ C. II. Burgesy \& Co. of bentures.
FORT WILLIAM. Ont.-NO AOTION YET TAERN.-WE are edylsed looking towards the issiance of the $\$ 10,000$ no ncilon has yet been taken FREDERICKTON, N. B,-DEBENTURE OFFERING.-PToporals wh GALT. Ont- LOAN ELECTION.-A by-law providing for a loan of the ratopayers at an election to be held Oct. 31. according to reports.
GOLDEN WEST (Rural Municipality, No.95), Sask,-DEBENTURE OF-

GRAND FORKS, B, C. - DEBENXYRE OFFFRING.-ProDosis wII be received untli Nov. 6 Dy John Hay, City Clerk, For the $\$ 16.000$ reservolr
constr. and $\$ 5,000$ school $5 \%$ zo-yT. debentures jecenky voted.
 ssuance of $\$ 18,000$ local-telephone-systetm debentures.
HERBBRT, Sask.-DEBENTURE OFVERING.-Propoouls will be recetved. Accordme to reports, by D. J. Whens, Se0.-Treak., tor $\$ 0,000$ permsHUMBOLD
 plint-comst and 530,000 rong-lmipt. debentures
LAIRD, Sask. PRICR PATD FOR DEBENTVRES, The price pald
 celyed from Curtan Bros. of Reglim.
LAMBTON COUNTV (P O. Sarnia), Oat.-DEBENT URS SALEE-E awarded to Wro. A. Mackenzio \& Co. of Toroato, asoonilag to roports.
 nas
$000,(\mathrm{~V}, 95, \mathrm{p} .70 \mathrm{ai})$.


## BLODGET \& CO. BONDS

## SO SXATE STRICET, BOSTON

aO PINE STREET, NEW YORE:
BKATE, OLXZ \& RATHROAD EONDS

## BOND CALL. <br> BOND CALL <br> Pontchartrain Levee District <br> New Orleans, September 28th, 1912. tho holders of the outstandine 8 . Scrles C, of the Board of Commlssloners, for the Pontchartraln Leveo Dtstriot. Notico ss hereby jiven by the aboye-named Board of its tatentlon to redeem all of its out First day of November, 1912, Payment on the made at the Whittney Oentral Natlonal Bank, New Holders of sald bonds are notified to presen them for payment at sald Bank on the Ist day of sald bonds will cease. <br> HUNTER O. LEAKE. Fresldent. <br> MUNICIPAL AND RAILROAD BONDS <br> hist on application <br> SEASONGOOD \& MAYER Ingalls Building onvoinnati

HODENPYL, HARDY \& CO.
14 Wall Se., Now York
Ballread, Streat Ry., Gas \& Elee. Light
SECURITIES

Charles M. Smith \& Co CORPORATION AND MUNICIPAL BONDS
FIREST NATYONAL BANE BUILDENO OHICAGO

## Bolger, Mosser \& Willaman MUNICIPAL BONDS <br> Legal for Saviaga Banks,

 Poatal Savings and Trust Funda.SEND FQR LIST.
29 south Las Selle St.;
CHRCAGO

MISCELLANEOUS.
established 1885.
H. C. SPEER \& SONS CO.

First Nat. Bank Bldg., Chicago somool.
OOUNTY AND MUNIOIPAL BONDR

## TERRITORY OF HAWAII

4\% PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT BONDS
Due Sept. 3, 1342-32 G 102.75 znd intercest.
Tax Free Throazhoat United Stator Accepted at par for Govt, and Postal Deposits STACY \& BRAUN Toledo, 0 . Cincimatit, 0 .

## F. WM. KRAFT Lawyer.

Specializing in Examination of Wenicipal and Corporation Bonds 1097-9 FIRST NATIONAL BANK BLDG.. OBICAGO, THL.

ACCOUNTANTS.

## LYBRAND,

 ROSS BROS \& MONTGOMERY
## Certifled Publle Aecountante

 (Pennsylvanta)WEW YORK, 55 Imberty Et. PHIILADELPHIA, Mortig Bldg. PITTSBURGH, Dafon Bank BIOz. CHIOAGO, Ftrat Nat. Bank Bldg. SAN PRANCISCO, Eom Blag. sEATTLE, Oealral Blag. LONDON, 68 Coleman Bi.
PARK, POTTER \& CO.
OERTIPIED PUBLIT ACCOUNTANTS
Wow York, Ohioago, Oincinnati and London, England.
AUDTTORS FOR FINANCIAL YNSTMZU.
TIONS, INDUSYRHL AND MDNING GOMPANIES
Inventigations, Firanctal Statamenta:

MAPLE CREEK, Sask.-DERENTVRE OFFERING WITHDRAWN. The $\$ 30,0005 \%$ 30-yr, town-hall debentures advertisc
(V. 95. p. 502 ) have becn withdrawn from the market.
MARIPOSA (Rural Municipality No. 350), Sask.-DEBENTURE OF-FERING.- Proposals will be recelved, it is stated. by A. M. Carille, Seo.MEBEC, Ont DERENTURE ELEOTLON On Oct 31 HT MEBEC, Ont. DEEENT URE ELEEOTION.-On Oct. 31 , It is reported, the ratepayers whin vote on a by
fire-engine-purchase debentures.
MELVILLE, Sask.-DEBENTURE OFFERING.-Proposals will be redelved until 6 D. m, Noy, 11 by F. H. Charison, Sec-Treas, for ss5, 000 $0 \%$ debentures. Int, anm. at the Merchants Bank in Melville, Sask Toronto, Ont, or Montreat, Que. Purchaser to pas accrued Int.. furnshi thank debentures and pas bank charges. Simitar Issues of debentures were Issue) $\$ 259,628$ 01. Asscss. val, 1012 23, 180,000.
MILDEN. Sask.-DEBENTURE ofreRING.-Prodosals will be pe-

C. T. Carne is Secretary-Treasurer. eports, the ritepayers will soon have submitted 10 them a by-taw providing or a loan of $\$ 5,000$ as a bonus
NEW HAMBURO, Ont.-DEBENTURES VOTED.- At a recent election the ratepayers authorized a by-iw providng fort.
bonus debentures (V. 95, p. 1000). It is reported.
NOKOMIS, Sask,-DEBENTURES VOTED.-The clection held Oct. 14 resuted in ravor of the propositions to issue the 85.000 rimk-constr. and
$\$ 5.000$ street-mpt. $6 \%$ 20-installment debentures (V. 95, p. 923 ). The vote was 43 to 7 and 40 to 10 , respectively.
NORTH VANCOUVERR B. C.-DEBENTURE ELLEOTTON.-PROPOSED. It is reported that the ratepayers wimhave submitiad them ures.
PARK (Rural Municipality No. 375), Sask.-DEBENTURE ELECTION frope on a by-law providing for the the ratcopayers will yote in the near $\$ 20,000$ road-lmpt. deben-
future ures.
PETERBOROUGH, Ont.-LOAN ELECOTION.-A by-law providing

PENETANGUISHENE. OAt.-DEBENTURE OFFERING.-Proposals will be recelved untII Nov, 5 by W. H. Hewson. Town Clerk for th
$5 \% 20$-Installment debentures voted May 31 (V. 04, p. 1465).
PLEASANT YALLEE (Rurat Mun, No. 288). Sask,-DEBENTURE Alstyne ( $\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{O}$. Mo Megee) for $\$ 12,000$ debentures for permanent lmpts.
REVELSTOKE. B. C.-DEBENTURES VOTED.-At a recent election the ratepayers voted a by-law providin
worksssyatem debentures, It Is stated.
ROUND VALLEEY (Rurat Mumicipality), Sask.-DEBENTURE SALEE, It 18 stated that $\$ 5,000$ debentures have been purchased by Nay is James

SANDWICH, Ont.-DEBENTURE ELEOTION.-TO-day (Oct, 26) the ratepayers will vote on a by-law providing for the lssuance of $\$ 7,000$
water-main-constructlon debentures, it is reported. Water-main-construction debentures, ${ }^{\text {STORNAWAY SCHOOL. DISTRICT NO. 829. Sask.-DERENT URE }}$ SALE; On Oct. 3 S4,000 $6 \% 10$-yr, school debentures were awarded to
B. K. Thompson \& Co. of WInnlpeg for $\$ 3,965(99,12)$ and lnt. Other btde foilow:
Wood, Gundy $\&$ Co, Toronto $\$ 3,932$
Brent, Noxon \& Co., Toronto- $\$ 3,831$ Nay de James, keg were previously advertised for sale on Sept, 10 but were not sold on that day, owing to lrregularttes in the proceedings.
 TILBURY, Ont.-DEBENTURE ELECTION:-On Oct, 28 the rateof $\$ 10,000$ flowr-mill-factory bonus debentures, It is reported. NO AOTION YET TAKEN. - We are advised by the'Town Clerk under date of Oot. 17 that no action has yet been taken looking towards the issul-
ance of the $\$ 5,000$ bonus debentures voted Auk. 22 (V. 95, p. 641$)$. TISDALE. Sask-DEBENTURE SMLE,-Reports state that Nay \& James of Regina have been awarded an sste or \$1,00 debentures. TORONTO, Ont--DEBENTUREAS PROPOSED.-It is reported that tebentures to construct an additional building to the Hospital for Slek debentures
Chaldren.
TUGASKE. Sask--DEBENTURES AUTHORIZED.-Aceording to reports. the burgesses recontly authorized the issuance of $\$ 4,000$ skating TURNBERRY TOWNSHIP. Ont.-DEBENT URES NOT SOLD.- No award was matdo on Oot. 21 of the s $10,0005 \%$ 20-yr. debentures (V. 95 .
 G. A. Stimison \& Co Bront, Noxon \& Co., Wood, Gundy \& Co, and A. E. Ames \& Co, all of Toronto.
VICTORIA, B. C. - DEBENTURES A UTHORIZED.-It is stated that 3450,000 councon decentur passea by-law 3450,000 school debentures
WALDHEIM. Sisk.-DEBENTURE OFFERING.-Proposals will bc recelyed, reports state, hy J. D. Buller, Scey.-Treas, for $\$ 2,000$ permanentwatrous
WATROUS, Sask-DEBENTURE OFFERING.-Proposals will be recelved untili Nov, 1 by Jos, Gaye, Scey-Treas, for the $\$ 83,0005 \% \%$ 40-yr,
water-works and sewer-construction deloch water-works and sewer-con
Sept. 3. (V. $5.5, \mathrm{p} .774$.
WELLINGTON (Rural Municipality No. 97), Sask,-DEBENTURE
SALE-Oa Sept. 3 tho $\$ 5,000$.
 were
WESTMOUNT, Que-DEBENTURES PURCHASED BY OLTY,This city has accented tures. Denom. s500, Imt. M. \& N. Duc May 1 190.t.
WINNIPEG, Man--DEBENTURE ELECTION PROPOSED.-Reports state that the ratepaysus will of inve submited to
by-laws providing for the ssuance of $\$ 1,000,000$ debentures.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

## LLOYDS BANK LIMITED.

$\$ 5=\$ 1$.
Subscribed Capital, $\$ 131,521,000$.
Paid up Gapital, $\$ 21,043,360$. Reserve Fund, $\$ 14,500,000$.

## HEAD OFFICE: 71, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Deposit and Current Accounts - (31st December, 1911) - \$423,293,135 Cash in hand, at call, and at short notice Bills of Exchange

107,670,605 Investments 54,052,575 Investments . - - " " - 55,262,335 Advances and other securities 231,529,895

THIS BANK HAS OVER 600 OFFICES IN ENGLAND AND WALES.
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PaRIS AUXILLARY: LLOYDS BANK (FRANCE) LIMITED, 19, RUE SCRIBE.

## Nevada-California Power Company 6s

Bot earnings, after operation, 1911. More than $31 / 2$ times Bond Interest

WE WILL BUX OR SELG
Boettcher, Porter \& Company
Denver
Colorado

| $0 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| BONDS |

A-R-E Six's, 10 -year debentures, based on New York realty. $\$ 100, \$ 500, \$ 1,000$, etc., Interest semi-annually.

Amorican Roal Estato Company Assets 324.134.240. Capital \& Surplus $52,076,587$

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[^10]
[^0]:    Note-Vor Canadian Clearlags see "Cominerclad and Miscellancous News."

[^1]:    

[^2]:    

[^3]:    2No price Friday; latest bld and asked aDuo Jan aDuo ADrill oDue May gDue Juae hDuo Jaly kDuo Aug oDue Oot aDuo Noy qDue Deo zod tion zale

[^4]:    
     foported boztining ADril 18 .

[^5]:    

[^6]:    Equipmant as above on Jume 301012 fadudes 15 locomotivea lessed and
    41 cars 10 patasenter．freletht and company＇s servico．The company also owned 11 barges， 6 car floats，I steamboat ind 1 the，

[^7]:    Note.-In stating the assets and Habilities of the compantes forming the Rock Island Lines, the holdings of the Chlcago Rook Island \&e Pacifio Fail-

[^8]:    * Authorized and issued, $\$ 360,00000$, of which $\$ 12,00000$ were redeemed February 11912

[^9]:    -The interests of the bond house of Joseph T. Elliott \& Sons of Indianapolis and the Cincinnati bond house of Breed i\& Harrison are to be combined in a new organization to be incorporated in Indiana under the name of Breed, Elliott \& Harrison, with a capital of $\$ 900,000$. The new company, the Cincinnati "Tribune" states, is formed for the purpose of widening out into a larger business, covering the entire central part of the country. In addition to the Indianapolis and Cincinnati offices an office will be established in Chicago and eventually in other cities in the Middle West. The officials of the new organization will be as follows: President, W. D. Breed of Cincinnati: Vice-Presidents, Edgar Elliott of Indianapolis, L. B. Harrison of Cincinnati, W. A. Bryson of Liberty, Ind., George C. Forrey Jr. of Anderson, Ind., and Joseph T. Elliott of Indianapolis; Treasurer, George Elliott of Indianapolis; Secretary, C. L. Chambers of Indianapolis. The Cincinnati office will be in charge of Messrs. Breed and Bryson; the Indianapolis office will be operated by Messrs. Forrey and George Elliott and the Chicago office will be directed by Edgar Elliott.
    C. C. Cassels, who until recently was connected with the Bank of Montreal at London, has become associated with William P. Bonbright \& Co. at the New York office of that firm, with the view of becoming a general partner therein upon his return to London a few months hence. Mr. Cassels is a Toronto man by birth and has had a wide experience with banking conditions in this country as well as Canada and England. His association with the Bank of Montreal dated from 1885. He was active in the management of several of its most important branches.
    "The Bank and the Newspaper" is the theme of an address recently delivered by Fred. W. Ellsworth, Publicity

[^10]:    EDWIN R. CASE
    NEW JERSEY SECURITIES Na bettor State No better Securitios exchanae place rets 751 and 752

