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Bank \& Quotation Section
Railway Earnings Section

Railway \& Industrial Section
Bankers' Convention Section

Electric Railway Section State and City Sections

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## PUBLISHED WEEKLY

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(13 times)

$\qquad$
 $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Six Montha (26 times) } \\ \text { Twolve Months ( } 62 \text { times). }\end{array}\right.$ CHICAGO OFFICE-Geo. M. Shepherd, $51 /$ Monadnock Block; Tel Warrian OFETCE-Edwarde \& Smith, 1 Drapert Gardens, E, C

## WHLLHAM B. DANA COHRANX, Publishers,

 P. O. Hox 958. Front, Pinennd Depeyster Sts. Now York. Published overy Saturday morning by WILLIAM B. DANA COMPANY. lice-Presidents: Armold G. Dana, Sec. Addresses of all, Office of the CompanyCLEARING-HOUSE RETURNS.
The following table, made up by telegraph, \&ce, indicates that the anding May 24 have been $\$ 3,114,586,871$, against $\$ 3,238,662,363$ last week and $\$ 3,147,834,724$ the corresponding week last year.

| Clearings-Returne by Telegraph. Week ending May 21. |  |  |  | 1913. | 1912. |  | Pers. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New York <br> Boston <br> Phitadelphta <br> Baltimore <br> Chtcago <br> St. Louls. <br> New Orleans. |  |  | $\$ 1,444,013,304$115,$207 ; 981$$130,391,047$$29,204,523$$253 ; 55,935$$67,159,175$$13,703,070$ |  | \$1,553,362,244 |  |  |
|  |  |  | -0.4 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 117,406,129 | +11.1 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 28,895,595 | +1.4 |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 67,374,422 \\ 14,624,791 \end{array}$ |  | +2.1 |
|  |  |  | 6.3 |  |  |
| Seven cttles, five days. Other elttes, tive days. |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2,053,325,035 \\ 545,207,618 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,157,134,617 \\ 490,278,946 \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | +11.2 |  |  |  |  |
| Total all clteg, five daya. |  |  | $82,595,622,053$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2,647,413,563 \\ 500,421,161 \end{array}$ |  | -1.8 +3.1 |
| Totai all ctles for week . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ \$3,114,586.871 |  |  |  |  | 83,147,834,724 |  | -1,2 |
| The full details for the weok covered by the above will be given next Saturday. Wo cannot furnish them to-day, clearings being made up by the clearing houses at noon on Saturday, and hence in the abovo the last day of the week has to bo in all cases estimated, as we go to press Feiday night. We prosent below detalled ficures for the week ending with Saturday noon, May 17. for four years. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ari | Weet cnding \$iay 17. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1913. |  |  | The or Dec. | 1911. |  | 1010. |
| New York | 1.809 ${ }^{3} 880,943$ | $\begin{gathered} 8 \\ 2,120,383,546 \\ 155,070,688 \end{gathered}$ |  | -14.7 | $\stackrel{8}{8,947,124,574}$ | $\frac{8}{8081}$ |  |
| Phlladelphi |  |  |  | $+1.5$ | $146,293,085$$17,762,605$ | $669,657,984$$145,045,290$ |  |
| Plttiburgh | $50,273,566$$37.003,609$ |  |  | +8.7 |  | $48,042,498$$30,29,975$ |  |
| Battimore |  |  |  | -7.4 | 47,762,605 $31,834,796$ |  |  |  |  |
| Buttalo | 12,795,418 | $34,460,320$$11,806,049$ |  | +8.4 | $31,834,796$ $10,457,294$ | 30,249,075 |  |
| Washingto | $8,165,792$$6,389,292$ | 8,014,309 |  | +1.9 | 6,980,752 | 7,139,301 |  |
| Albany. |  | 5,923,528 |  | +7.9 | $5,866,875$$4,363,426$ | $6,048,428$$4,097,352$ |  |
| Rocheste | $6,389,292$$5,364,640$$2,926,546$ | 4,70,534 |  | +13.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Scranton |  |  |  | $-2.6$ | 4, $2,08,426$ | 2,510,155 |  |
| Syracuse | $2,926,546$ $3,078,781$ | 2,477,288 |  | +25.8 +22.0 | $2,695,038$ | 2,840,981 |  |
| Reading. | 2,103,984 | 1,798,694 |  | +22.0 | $1,626,221$$1,551,977$ | $1,565,180$$1,800,403$ |  |
| Whimingto | 1,660,136 | 1,227,064 |  | - 6.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wlikes-Ba | 1,44,410 |  |  | +17.7 | 1,417,716 | 1,497,990 |  |
| Wheeling | 1,860,832 | 2,266,149$1,743,203$ |  | $\xrightarrow{4.1}$ |  | 1,487,014 |  |
| Trento |  |  |  | +6.1 | 1,498,069 |  |  |  |  |
| York | 881,971 <br> $1,064,946$ | $1,743,203$ <br> 957523 <br> 1387009 |  | -8.0 | 807,776 | -932,323 |  |
| Lancas |  |  |  | +20.0 | 896,417 | 996, 733 |  |
| Erle | 1,190,036 | $1,387,049$$1,053,280$ |  | +13.0 |  | 903,886453600 |  |
| Binghamto | 1,703,400653,398 | 1,057,300 |  | . 8.0 | 509,600 |  |  |  |  |
| Greensibu |  | 657,300602,284 |  | $+8: 5$ | 543,347570,346 | 453,600483,040 |  |
| Chester | 695.735 | 60,Not tuctuded |  | +25.0 |  |  |  |
| Altoons | 646,048 |  |  | +7.4 | 495,292 | 499,057 |  |
| Montelair |  |  |  | in total |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Mlddle - | 2,114,784,083 | 2,412,267,809 |  | $-12.3$ | 2,218,553,903 | 1,030,242,982 |  |
| Boston | 157,694,627 | 177,629,005 |  | -11.2 | $153,563,144$$8,274,000$ | 145,907,929 |  |
| Providence | 9,74,609 | $10,045,900$$5,318,047$$3,025,054$ |  | -3.0. |  | 3,781,174 |  |
| Hartord. |  |  |  | $-7.6$ | 4,265,703 |  |  |  |  |
| New Haven | $3,025,000$$3,080,365$ |  |  | +0.5 | 2,728,227 |  | ,715,496 |
| Sprimeriel |  |  |  | +1.6 |  | 2,401,260 |  |
| Portlind | $2,168,369$$2,866,590$ | $2,604.207$$2,716.953$ |  | $-16.7$ | 2,074,351 | $1,887,566$$2,675,221$ |  |
| Worcester |  |  |  | $+5.5$ | 2,270,688 |  |  |  |  |
| Fail River | 1,074,144 | 1,195,046 |  | $-10.1$ |  | -002,974 |  |
| New Bedt | 1,083,961 | 1,183,125 |  | $-8,6$ | $1,102,847$607,220 |  | $045,113$ |
| Lowelt |  |  |  | $-5.3$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 496,097 \\ & 468,839 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Holyoke | 512.028 | $\begin{aligned} & 586,057 \\ & 486,198 \end{aligned}$ |  | $+15.4$ | $\begin{aligned} & 555,723 \\ & 440,291 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Bangor $\qquad$ <br> Etrot. New Eng. |  |  |  | $+5,3$ |  |  |  |
|  | 187,613,132 | 208,427,037 |  | $-10.0$ | 179,581,737 | 170,710,362 |  |


| Ctcarinos at- | Week endeno May 17. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1913. | 1912. | Inc. or Dec. | 1911. | 1910. |
| Chicago | $310,818,586$ |  |  |  |  |
| Cinclunat | 24,948,800 | 29,271,300 | -14.8 | 23,823,600 | 23,968,100 |
| Cleveland | 25,019,453 | 23,393,919 | +6.9 | 18,628,325 | 20,147,649 |
| Detrolt | 29, 550,645 | 25,758,810 | +15.9 | 22,746,086 | 22,089,287 |
| Mlwaukee | 15,618,662 | 13,041,662 | 0 | 12,703,071 | 11,584,660 |
| Indianapol | $10,059,783$ 6,741000 | 11,910,147 | 15.5 | 7,935,299 | 9,438,616 |
| Columbur | 6,741,000 | 6,830,100 | 1.3 | 5,238,100 | 5,818,100 |
| Peorla | 3,200,000 | 2,050,000 | +14,3 | 4,732,937 | 4,339,190 |
| Grand R | 3,570,883 | $3,220,354$ | +10.9 | 2,016,446 | 3,297,008 |
| Dayton | 2,000,000 | 2,027,826 | $-1.4$ | 2,145,458 | 2,450,216 |
| Evansville | 2,835,427 | 2,480,272 | +14.3 | 2,592,814 | 2,276,866 |
| Kalatazoo | 808,439 | 787,389 | +2.7 | 796,092 | 712,679 |
| Fort Wayno | 1,266,724 | 1,119,582 | $+13.1$ | 1,056,323 | 806,279 |
| Youngstown | 1,511,722 | 1,451,576 | +4.1 | 984,899 | 938,718 |
| Springfield, Rockford. | $\begin{aligned} & 1,113,104 \\ & 1.079 .164 \end{aligned}$ | 1,032,171 | +7.8 | 1,024,052 | 908,784 |
| Alkron | 1,829,000 | 2,344,000 | +22.0 | , 072,000 | 838,316 |
| Lexin | 811,750 | 785,109 | +3.4 | 1,035,106 | 737,745 |
| Canto | 1,694,611 | 1,488,161 | +14.0 | 956,032 | 1,144,200 |
| Quiney | 704,505 | 740.494 | + 4.9 | 615,058 | 681,182 |
| Bloomf: | 672,717 | 604,035 | +11.4 | 532,049 | 532,403 |
| South Ben | 1,816,369 | 584,600 | +210.7 | 584,358 | 516,961 |
| Decatur. | 475,415 | 534,650 | - 11.0 | 406,028 | 372,387 |
| Jackson | 652.422 | 673,081 | $-3.1$ | 467,393 | 627,949 |
| Mansfield -- | 465,912 | 414,677 | +12.4 | 391,869 | 362,072 |
| Springtield, | 632,095 | 528,345 | +19.7 | 476,246 | 443,377 |
| Danville | 438,137 | 303,605 | +11.3 | 424,577 | 361,002 |
| Ltma | 425,000 | 454,118 | -0.4 | 384,560 | 323,826 |
| Jacksonvi | 300,183 | 239,867 | +25.2 | 293,187 | 215,651 |
| Ann Arb | 195,279 | 203,693 | -4.2 | 183,420 | 192,502 |
| Ourian -. | 521,871 | 28,719 | +09.7 | 49,033 | 64,679 |
| Lansing | 4210,000 | 445,041 400.000 | +2.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 346,713 \\ & 350,000 \end{aligned}$ | 425,000 |
| Tot.M | 458,383,004 | 446,332,414 | +2.7 | 388.990,100 | 390,500,889 |
| San | 52,548,258 | 48,769,219 |  | 45,336,226 |  |
| Los Ang | 20,277 | 24,614,468 | +6.8 | 19,729,418 | 17,205,322 |
| Scattle | 13,419,638 | 11,486,497 | +16.8 | 11,150,850 | 10,502,262 |
| Portand | 13,195,041 | 11,510,812 | +14.6 | 10,188,690 | 10,679,748 |
| Salt Take | 6,390,484 | 7,172,763 | -10.0 | 6,195,304 | 7,083,055 |
| Spokane | 4,518,006 | 4,696,735 | $-3.8$ | 4,017,007 | 4,823,267 |
| Tacoma | 2,772,337 | 4,563,288 | $-39.2$ | 3,935,416 | 4,668,022 |
| Oakland. | 3,953,919 | 3,467,574 | $+14.0$ | 3,246,214 | 3,104,643 |
| San Dieg | 3,300,000 | 2,595,639 | +27.2 | 1,620,000 | 1,500,000 |
| Sacrame | 2,116,528 | 1,885,657 | +12.2 | 1,359,522 | 1,425,385 |
| Pakare | 1,000,667 | 1,139.086 | -12.1 | 872,658 | 050,000 |
| Fresno | 1,133,059 | 888,754 | +27.6 | 675,000 | 643,040 |
| Stock | 946,868 | 840,834 | +12.6 | 743,523 | 11,912 |
| San Jome | 503,752 | 607,980 | 2.3 | 490,247 | 438,797 |
| North Y | 431,856 | 459,475 | -5.9 | 451,960 |  |
| Reno | 299,335 | 261,876 | +14.3 | 219,800 | 235,285 |
| Total | 132,598,429 | 124,959,657 | +6.4 | 10,231,865 | 109,706,979 |
| Kansi | 53,338,271 |  | +5.5 |  |  |
| Minncap | 22,204,769 | 18,801,294 | +18.1 | 16,762,856 | 18,535,604 |
| Omalza | 17,384,716 | 16,512,359 | +5.3 | 15,986,650 | 17.035,012 |
| Bt. Pau | 9,35s,898 | 10,200,302 | -8.3 | 8,597,795 | 10,237,500 |
| Denver | 9,128,005 | 8,703,008 | +3.8 | 8,475,875 | 9,900,584 |
| 8t, Josen | 8,008,734 | 7,205,812 | +12,4 | 6,535,837 | 6.588,008 |
| Des Moin | 6,016,706 | 4,429,630 | +35.8 | 4,340,775 | 4,119,345 |
| Duluth | 3,344,152 | 2,776,050 | +20.6 | 2,250,511 | 3,694,688 |
| Sloux Cl | 3,500,931 | 2,912,032 | +20.4 | 2,428,859 | 3,065,580 |
| Wlehtra | 3,462,508 | 3,328,047 | +4.0 | 3,293,140 | 2,907,949 |
| thucoln | 2,008,900 | 1,777,358 | $+13.0$ | 1,487,329 | 1,425,145 |
| Dayenpo | 1,518,170 | 1,228,627 | +23.6 | 1,400,927 | 1,377,339 |
| Topeka | 1,714,976 | 1,576,168 | +8,8 | 1,606,785 | 1,427,996 |
| Codar Rapl | 1,343,372 | 1,433,643 | -6.2 | 1,209,359 | 1,497,096 |
| Wat | 1,687,043 | 1,494,851 | $+12.9$ | 1,110,478 | ,000,000 |
| Helena | 1,065,412 | 766,215 | +39.0 | 055,830 | 964,853 |
| Faryo | 591,192 | 414,847 | $+42.7$ | 737,886 | 910,281 |
| Colorado | 770.412 | 700,745 | +10.0 | 672,074 | 744,248 |
| Preblo- | 690,079 | 601,456 | $-2.9$ | 654.012 | 332,737 |
|  | 291,135 | 305,446 | $-20.3$ | 269,728 | 282,525 |
| Aberdee Billn | 395,794 | 305,050 | +29.7 | 394.203 | 481,010 |
| $\underset{\substack{\text { Bulilngs } \\ \text { Bratlnim }}}{ }$ | 393.771 173.087 | 275,703 | +42.8 | 95,709 | 175,000 |
|  | 173,087 | 184,422 | -6.1 | 103,800 | 180,000 |
| Tot.o | 148,387,933 | 136,627,193 | 8.6 | 125,809,22 | $4,580,765$ |
| St, Louts | 82,192,462 | 82,430,527 | $-0.3$ | 75,144,154 | 7,164,003 |
| New Ori | 17,111,775 | 17,057,385 | 0.3 | 21,708,637 | 16,532,076 |
| Loulsville | 12,618,365 | 15,869,352 | -20.5 | 13,310,264 | 12,578,276 |
| Houston | $8,40.798$ | Not included | (n total |  |  |
| Galvest | 8,058,500 | 7,975,000 | +1.0 | 0,737,500 | 6,208,500 |
| Rlchm | 7,712,909 | $8,241,517$ | -6.4 | 8,355,835 | 7,216,012 |
| Allinta | 11,917,957 | 12,583,322 | 5,3 | 11,127,328 | 0,719,122 |
| Fort Wo | 8,385,000 | 7,611,227 | +10,2 | 5,551,460 | 6,328,870 |
| Memplits | 6,848,262 | 6,929,084 | -1.2 | 7,041,334 | 5,439,024 |
| Nashvite | 6,802,096 | 8,376,098 | -18.8 | 4,201,578 | 3,575,642 |
| Savana | \$,100,000 | 4,779,025 | $-14.2$ | 4,790.053 | 4,198,419 |
| Norfolk | 3,777,499 | 3,465,411 | +9.0 | 3,191,079 | 3,025,485 |
| Brrutugh | $3,363,917$ $1,574,015$ | $3,418,503$ <br> 2,157 | $\underline{-1.6}$ | 2,210,038 | 2,189,646 |
| Knoxville | $1,574,015$ <br> 3 | $2,157,235$ $3,285,000$ | ${ }_{+14.6}^{27.0}$ | 1,681,346 | 1,671,869 |
| Chattanooga | 2,279,742 | 2,199,911 | + +3.6 | 1,241,348 | 1, $1,803,876$ |
| Augusta. | 1,490,365 | 1,767,870 | $-15.7$ | 1,806,662 | 1,723,182 |
| Little Roc | 2,107,496 | 2,392,411 | -11.9 | 1,607,568 | 1,886,618 |
| Charieston | 1,400,598 | 1,859,914 | $-22.7$ | 1,830,828 | 1,445,158 |
| Oklahom | 1,784,414 | 1,492,012 | +19.6 | 2,225,400 | 2,350,000 |
| Mobile | 1,469,676 | 1,241,582 | $+17.6$ | 1,229,511 | 1,604,282 |
| Macon Austo | ${ }^{2} 2.592,008$ | 3,480,183 | -15.3 | 2,850,000 | 837,841 |
| Austio | 2.430,075 | 1,068,608 | +25.6 | 3,405,425 | 1,369,091 |
| Vlekspu | 239,085 | 233,051 | +3.0 | 216,921 | 226,218 |
| Jacke | 355,625 | 273,215 | +30.0 | 367,104 | 390,000 |
| Tulsa | 1,059,288 | 6993887 | +51.5 | 891,240 |  |
| Muskog | 746,579 | 607,759 | +11.8 | 818,793 |  |
| Total Southern | 106,595,722 | 202,500,389 | -2.9 | 187,114, 703 | 172,857,754 |
| cotan ala | 3,238,662,363 | 3.530,314, 899 | -8.3 | 3,212,671,132 | 2,916,509,731 |
| Outatio N. Y | 429,081,4 | 1,409,931,353 | +1.4 | ,205,546,508 | 1,246,042,44 |

## ELECTRIC RAILWAY SECTION.

A new number of our "Electric Railway" Section. revised to date, is sent to our subscribers to-day. The editorial discussions in the same embrace the following topics: "Progress in the Electrification of Railways," "Educating the Public Against Electric " Railway Aceidents" and "Electrical Railways in Critical Emergencies,"

THE FINANOIAL SITUATION.
All sorts of explanations are being offered to account for the result of the New York City bond sale. It is admitted that, in view of the high interest rates ruling in all parts of the world, New York City has done about as well as could be expected under the circumstances. The fact remains, however, that the city has had to issue $41 / 2 \%$ bonds as against only 41/4s in 1912, in 1911 and 1910 and against but 4 s in 1909 , and that even with a $41 / 2 \%$ issue it has been able to realize only a very trifling premium on its $\$ 45,000,000$ of bonds. It is useless to disguise the fact that such an outcome is disappointing. It must be remembered that we are not dealing with an obligation possessing elements of instability or as to whose soundness the remotest suspicion can be entertained, but with a security of a gilt-edged charac-ter-what was described by a leading financial institution a few years since as a "premier" security.
Less than ten years ago the city had no difficulty in selling $31 / 2 \%$ bonds and in obtaining a very substantial premium for the bonds at that rate of interest. When, finally, the interest was raised to $4 \%$, it was thought that that was about the best rate of return the investor in municipal bonds could ever look for in the case of a city of high standing, and parricularly the financial centre of the country. Yet, we now see the rate up to $41 / 2 \%$, and instead of investors tumbling over one another in a desire to get some of these choice long-term issues, they are assuming an attitude of indifference. The aggregate of the subscriptions reached $\$ 76,000,000$, but the bulk of the bids came from banking and bond houses who do not want the bonds for investment but for re-sale. Some bids were also put in as a matter of business poliey, since it is obviously a distinct advantage for a bond or a stock house to have its name prominently mentioned as a bidder in connection with a large New York City loan. The day after the opening of the bids, the bonds dropped below par on the Stock Exchange, some sales being reported at $997 / 8$, indicating clearly the absence of any urgent demand for the bonds, notwithstanding their attractive rate of interest.

We are told that the demand for investment capital is in excess of the supply and reference is made to the fact that new loan issues in Great Britain have latterly been meeting with poor success, almost regardless of the character of the offerings, the underwriters in some recent instances having been obliged to retain $90 \%$ of the loan themselves. As an offset to this, however, the $\$ 125,000,000$ Chinese loan offered the present week in London, Paris and Berlin proved a tremendoussuccess, the bonds commanding a premium before the time set for the closing of subseriptions and the portion allotted to Great Britain ( $\$ 37,500,000$ ) having been over-subscribed 15 to. 20 times. This would seem to indicate that considerable investment capital is available after all, even in London, a conclusion which is emphasized when w
bear in mind that the Chinese loan is hardly to be classed with gilt-edged investments.

One circumstance that is habitually lost sight of in the current discussions of the subject is that confidence, or the lack of it, plays as important a part in affecting security values and determining the success of new loans as money market conditions. The reader need hardly be told that the investment demand for securities, new or old, is largely controlled by the tone and feeling in investment and financial circles. It is beyond dispute that confidence just now is at a very low ebb in this country. There may be, there assuredly are, doubts and qualms and misgivings in the financial centres of Europe which have a sort of reflex action upon the markets in this country, but the worst on the other side is not a circumstance to what exists here. There may be room for difference of opinion as to what accounts for the feeling of insecurity, but as to the fact itself there can be no question. The change of Administration, the disturbing remarks made by Mr. Woodrow Wilson even before his advent to the Presidential office, the radical nature of the new tariff legislation, the pernicious statements of Vice-President Marsball suggesting that the right of inheritance might be taken away and property rights confiscated, the loose talk of Congressman Underwood, Senator John Sharp Williams and Secretary of Commerce Redfield, threatening that the Government would avail of its powers and examine the books and accounts of business concerns for the purpose of ascertaining profits and determining efficiency-all these have combined to create a feeling of great uneasiness under which capital, proverbially timid, has become alarmed, and, instead of seeking investment or engaging in reproductive enterprise, is for the time being seeking cover. In a word, the state of things existing during the Roosevelt regime is being reproduced -and from the same causes.
It is a mistake to suppose that money market conditions alone have to be taken into consideration in interpreting or accounting for the course of security values. Capital in abundance may be available but the times may be such that it can only be obtained at high or excessive cost. New York City in February 1908, following the panic of 1907, floated $\$ 50,000,000$ of $41 / 2 \%$ bonds on an interest basis of $4.29 @ 4.38 \%$. In November of the same year the city was able to sell $\$ 12,000,000$ of long term 4 s on an interest basis of only $3.89 \%$. There is no reason to think that the investment capital available was any greater on the one occasion than on the other, but at the earlier period confidence was still lacking and the capital could not be coaxed out of its hiding places.
The rise in interest rates which has been going on for several years, and which apparently refleets a world-wide condition, may be due to deep underlying causes, but some of the most potent of them lie close to the surface. Granting that there have been many contributing faetors in the appreciation in the value of money, and that these have come from all parts of the world, it is undoubtedly true that in this country there has been in recent years a dominant force affecting security values adversely, and that the influence of this depressing agency has inevitably extended to all other quarters of the globe. We would ask, therefore, whether responsibility may not rest, in the main, with us for the higher price that has to be paid for money and for capital? We have
reference to the railroad situation. During the last ten years the position of United States railroads has gone from bad to worse. These railroads comprise the largest body of investments to be found anywhere in the world, their outstanding stock and bond issues aggregating over 19,000 million dollars-in exact figures, $\$ 19,208,935,081$ on June 301911. Through adverse legislation, national and State, through political assaults of various kinds and through the insatiate demands of labor, the credit of these concerns has been seriously impaired, and the stability of investments in the same imperiled.

Accordingly, the railroads have had to pay steadily enhancing rates for new supplies of capital, while at the same time old issues of stocks and bonds have been uninterruptedly depreciating in value. The depreciation, as is known, has been very striking and has extended to both stocks and bonds. It has extended, also, to all the various shades of railroad securities, good, bad, and indifferent-those of the very highest character and those whose merit was not beyond question. And the movement, as already stated, has been in progress for several years, gaining in force as adverse conditions against the railroads have multiplied and their effects have become more and more apparent.
Is it reasonable to suppose that this change in railroad security values could go on without influencing all other forms of investments. With the highest class of railroad bonds down to figures where the yield to the purchaser is 4 to $41 / 2 \%$, as against the previous return of $3 @ 31 / 2 \%$, how was it possible to avoid a corresponding rise in the interest rates in municipal bonds. Could municipalities expect to continue to borrow at $31 / 2 \%$ when the best railroad bonds could be bought to net 4 and $41 / 2$ and (more recently) close to $5 \%$.
It should be remembered that both forms of investment in large measure find lodgment in the same places -that is,go into the vaults of savings banks, insurance companies, and other financial institutions who are in close touch with the market and fully acquainted with what is going on, and who do not hesitate to change from one form of investment to another if there is any advantage in so doing. Abroad, too, must not the advance in the rate of return upon American railroad securities have exereised a potent influence in determining the rates of interest and the course of prices for securities of all classes and descriptions? With American "rails" yielding a greatly improved return, would not the European investor be quick to demand a higher rate on other investments.

When, in April, the Chicago Milwaukee \& St. Paul RR., in placing $830,000,000$ general mortgage bonds, found itself obliged to raise the rate of interest from 4 to $41 / 2 \%$, and even then had to let the bonds go at less than par-a public offering at $991 / 2$, yielding subscriptions not much more than $\$ 20,000,000-$ everyone in financial circles was quick to recognize that there would have to be a complete readjustment of values throughout the security world to this new state of things, and that another $41 / 4 \%$ new bond issue by New York City such as was put out in 1912 was now out of the question-that the rate would have to be raised to at least $41 / 2 \%$. The effect upon high-grade investments of all kinds (not only bonds, but also shares) was immediate, and a general further shrinkage in prices on top of the previous shrinkage quickly occurred.

Is there the least reason for doubting that a similar process of adjustment has been going on throughout the security world, here and abroad, during the recent years when railroad credit has been suffering so seriously and railroad values have been declining as the result. The curious aspect of the matter is that the cost of the policy of repression towards the railroads is seen to fall ultimately upon the public itself. Not only is borrowing by the railroads made more difficult and more costly, but our municipalities have to pay higher rates when appealing to the money market, thereby adding directly to the burden of the tax-payers.
Thus we have an old economic truth again confirmed. If eapital is called upon to take extra risks, or bear extra taxes or burdens, reimbursement of some kind for the added cost is not likely to be long delayed. This is the working out of a natural law. There was more than a mere coincidence between the announcement in March and April of the determination of the dominant party in Congress to impose an income tax, to be deducted "at the source" from interest payments on corporate bonds, and the simultaneous rise in interest rates on a whole host of new bond and note issues that were negotiated about the same time. The same thing happened that always happens on such occasions; a charge has been added to the cost of capital to cover the new tax. Evidently this week's New York City bond sale conveys an instructive lesson.

Our foreign export trade passed into new high ground for the period of the year in April 1913, the value of the merchandise shipped hence having exceeded by over $201 / 2$ million dollars the total for the month in 1912, which in turn had been the record by some 21 millions. It is to be noted too, that this year's April aggregate quite appreciably exceeded that for March-a very unusual and practically unprecedented occurence. Furthermore, coincident with this augmentation in exports there was a drop in imports of $181 / 2$ millions from April 1912, leaving a favorable balanee - net exports- greater than ever before recorded at this time of year; and carrying the balance for the lapsed portion of 1912-13 up to near the highwater mark for the ten-month period, made in 1907-08, when with depression existing here imports fell off sharply.

As in March, there was a contraction in cotton shipments in April as compared with last year, but much less in degree, and a falling off in the outward flow of cattle, hogs and sheep. The other articles going to make up the advance statement of exports each showed a gain, however, cotton-seed oil and provisions slight, mineral oils moderate and breadstuffs very heavy. The total of all consequently was not only well above that of a year ago, but an April record. Other commodities, manufactures, etc., also went out much more freely this year than last; in fact of the $201 / 2$ million dollars increase referred to above, $143 / 4$ millions are here accounted for. The total value of the merchandise exported in April this year was $\$ 199,801,201$ against $\$ 179,300,342$ in 1912 and $\$ 157,987,550$ in 1911. For the ten months of the fiscal year the export aggregate also surpasses that of any previous similar total, having been $\$ 2,107,859,574$, or 217 millions greater than in 1911-12 and 353 millions more than in 1910-11. The large increase over a year ago has been furnished in greatest measure, in the order named, by bread-
stuffs, iron and steel and manufactures, copper, mineral oils and wood and manufactures. Cotton has gone out much less freely this year (the yield having been materially less) but, owing to the higher price, the value is only 30 million dollars, or about $6 \%$, below last year, though the quantity shipped in the current fiscal year is $20 \%$ smaller.

The merchandise imports in April were \$144,168,920 against $\$ 162,571,159$ in the month of 1912 and * $\$ 119,826,706$ in 1911, and for the ten months of the fiscal year the contrast is between $\$ 1,545,907,303$ and $\$ 1,366,536,251$ and $\$ 1,274,604,761$, the $1912-13$ total, needless to say, being a high record. Here, also, some of the commodities exhibit considerable expansion in 1913 over 1912. In this category we mention art work, hides and skins, fibers (flax, etc.), raw silk, coffee, copper manufactures, chemicals and wool. The export balance for the ten months reaches $\$ 561,952,271$, against 524 millions in 1911-12 and 480 millions in 1910-11. The 1907-08 balance was $6311 / 2$ millions.

The gold movement during April 1913 was comparatively small in either direction but netted an import balance of $\$ 1,004,098$, cutting down the net exports for the ten months of $1912-13$ to $\$ 3,479,295$, this comparing with a similar balance of $\$ 5,727,462$ in 1911-12, net imports of $\$ 51,206,810$ in 1910-11 and exports of $\$ 80,625,540$ in 1909-10.

The Fall River cotton mills dividend record for the second quarter of 1913 can be taken as reflecting within certain limits an improvement in business in that important manufacturing centre since the current year opened, notwithstanding the difficulty that has been experienced in obtaining an adequate supply of operatives to keep machinery fully at work. Reports from Fall River, in fact, have until quite recently indicated that the mills as a whole were doing a profitable trade, with the advantage in favor of those establishments running on coarser yarn goods; and some of the mills are stated to have done very well. Latterly there has been a slowing up in the demand for goods pending the passage of the Underwood tariff bill, with its drastic reductions in the rates of duty upon foreign-made cottons that come into competition with those of home manufacture. Naturally until that measure is out of the way there can be no activity until the effect of the new rates is manifest:

The second quarter's dividend exhibit, while better than that for the corresponding period of 1912, is nevertheless less satisfactory than for most earlier years. One corporation that made no distribution for the first quarter resumed payments to shareholders, but five other mills are still among the nonpayers, and the length of time since owners in these establishments have had return on their investments varies from $11 / 2$ to 3 years. As regards the remaining thirty-one mills, it is to be stated that one (the Pilgrim) declared the second dividend (on its preferred stock), in ten instances the rate of distribution was higher than a year ago and in twenty cases (most of them merely following the conservative plan inaugurated years ago of adhering to a certain percentage without regards to earnings) the 1912 rate was simply maintained. Altogether the amount to be paid out in dividends in the second quarter of 1913 is $\$ 357,625$, or an average of $1.22 \%$ on the capitalization of $\$ 29,356,670$; in the period of 1912 there was distributed a somewhat smaller amount- $\$ 287,117$ -
or an average of $1 \%$, but in 1911 shareholders received $1.23 \%$ on their investment and in 1910 no less than $1.67 \%$. Moreover, in only five of the sixteen years since 1896 has a lower rate been paid for the second quarter than that of the current year. Furthermore, for the elapsed half-year the return has not been up to the average of recent times, reaching $2.38 \%$, against $1.80 \%$ in 1912, and as much as $2.83 \%$ in 1911 and $3.59 \%$ in 1910. The highest half-yearly rate in our record is $4.70 \%$, in 1907, and the lowest $0.76 \%$, in 1898.

The wedding which will take place to-day of Princess Victoria Louise, only daughter of the German Emperor, to Prince Ernest Augustus of Cumberland, is being made the basis of political developments of acknowledged importance. The occasion has served to bring together a remarkable assemblage of royalty. The official receptions in Berlin started on Wednesday with the arrival there of the bridegroom and the state entry into Berlin of King George and Queen Mary of England. On Thursday Emperor Nicholas of Russia arrived. The real attitude of the Emperor is suggested by the granting of pardons to three English spies who were undergoing terms of imprisonment in Germany. In Berlin the Emperor's action is described as a compliment to the British nation in recognition of the presence of the King and Queen at the wedding. It is also predicted in some official quarters that the wedding will, in the near future, be followed by a public declaration that an Anglo-German entente has been completed. The Czar arrived in Berlin on Thursday in an armored train. He drove between lines of troops, standing, shoulder to shoulder, with fixed bayonets, along the route literally swarming with police in uniform and plain clothes. At the same time King George was driving through side streets back to the palace in an open motor car without apparent escort or guard. It is reported by cable that Germany is to be given a free hand to enlarge her empire in Central Africa in exchange for giving up her rights in the Persian Gulf section of the Bagdad Railway. This is said to be the reward which the German Government has demanded from England for consenting to the pending AngloTurkish Convention whereby Great Britain gets control of the terminal of the Bagdad Railroad and the Harbor of Koweit on the Persian Gulf.

The concededly serious illness of Emperor Yoshihito of Japan seems to have interposed somewhat of a calming influence in the controversy that is going on between the Japanese Government and our own, resulting from the enactment by California of the Anti-Alien Landholding Bill. A bulletin signed by the eight Court physicians was issued on Thursday evening and was the first news that was publicly known of the Mikado's illness. The bulletin read; "The Emperor, who has been suffering from a slight cold, developed to-day inflammation of the lungs. We do not consider his condition justifies anxiety, but his temperature is high." The bulletin caused much excitement and depression in Japan, notwithstanding its very moderate tone, the mere fact that the Court physicians deemed it advisable to issue a bulletin at all being taken as an indication of the seriousness of the Emperor's condition. The present Emperor succeeded to the throne on July 30 of last year.

Affairs in Japan are in such an unsettled state that it would not be surprising, in the event of the death of the Emperor, if a political upheaval of some importance were to follow. The revolution in China that has finally resulted in the establishment of a republic has been watched very keenly in Japan. It will be recalled that in February there was evidence of great popular unrest, which resulted in the downfall of the Ministry and the establishment of the present Cabinet. On Feb. 5, in the Japanese Diet, after a vote of censure of the Government under Prince Katsura, the then Premier, scenes of great excitement were witnessed. The resolution expressing the lack of confidence in the Cabinet was introduced by Yukio Ozaki, leader of the Constitutional Party, who charged Prince Katsura with ignoring the Constitution and riding rough-shod over the wishes of the people. President Wilson on Thursday sent the following message of sympathy to the Japanese Emperor:

Reports received through press agencies are current to the effect that Your Majesty is indisposed. I have heard these reports with sorrow and with great concern. Should they prove to be true, I desire to offer to Your Majesty for myself and for the Government and people of the United States the assurance of my sincere sympathy, and to express the ardent hope that your illness may prove to be of brief duration and your recovery rapid and complete."

Governor Johnson of California on Monday signed the law against which Japan protests. The Act will go into effect ninety days from its date, or on Aug. 17. After affixing his signature to the measure, the Governor issued a statement repeating his former declaration that he did not wish to take any action that would in any way be inimical to the best interests of the nation, but that the people of California had seen fit to cause the statute to be enacted, and he felt it his duty to carry out their will. The Governor had intended to delay signing the bill for several days longer, but received word from Washington that President Wilson was waiting only on the California Executive's action before submitting the United States' reply to the Japanese protest. In his statement Governor Johnson said: "Any man who wishes another kind of law may consistently invoke the initiative. No man who really wishes an alien land law will sign a referendum as to this law. If another law is sought, it may be done on an initiative petition, and in the meantime the present law will be in operation. To tie up the present law by referendum means no law until Nov. 1914."
Within an hour after he had verified unofficial dispatches from Sacramento that Governor Johnson had signed the bill, William Jennings Bryan, Secretary of State, personally read to Viscount Chinda, the Japanese Ambassador at Washington, the reply drafted by State Department officials in co-operation with President Wilson, to the Japanese objections. The reply has not been published, but exchanges between the two governments are in progress providing for its simultaneous publication in the near future. The reply, it is reported, in general terms asserts the belief of the Administration that the California statute does not violate the existing treaty, while it further intimates that the Federal Government, having done all in its power to prevent legislation, which, although not involving any violation of the treaty, might in any way cause annoyance to a friendly Power, is powerless to interfere with the acts of a sovereign State, which has the right to deal with questions of land-ownership within its
own boundaries as it sees fit. The next move, of course, will be the response of Japan to Secretary Bryan's note. The impression seems to be growing in Washington that Japan intends to ask for her subjects in the United States the privileges of American citizenship. Dispatches from Tokyo, both official and unofficial, indicate that the Japanese Government and people are determined that citizenship must be demanded unless the California law is eliminated.

The London Times on Saturday last gave special prominence to a long article by Sir Valentine Chirol, its foreign editor, treating the Japanese dispute with the United States as a grave international issue. The Times editorially takes the same view. The article says in part:
"The ultimate point of the dispute does not affect the United States alone, still less California. It is a world question essentially. The fears of the inhabitants of the Pacific slope are exaggerated and premature, but they are not entirely groundless. No useful purpose can be served by blind condemnation of the tendencies of public opinion in the Western States. They do not spring so much from race hatred as from the instinct of self-preservation, and if the present minor dispute is composed, they will assuredly recur. The time has come when Japan is disposed to challenge the very essence of the attitude of Western nations toward Asiacics. She asks admission to the comity of nations on equal terms.
"Japan's challenge comes at a moment that is fraught with peculiar danger. Japan is entering upon a new era. Her elder statesmen have nearly all passed away and few are left to check the impulses of popular passion. The semidivine attributes of the ruler no longer serve to sway or soothe the nation in moments of anger. Japanese democracy is knocking at the doors of the council chambers and we fear it is a democracy which is headstrong, excitable and inexperienced, qualities which are shared in a greater or less degree by all democracies. We are thus on both sides confronted by a situation of very special difficulty."

Arizona's new Alien land law was signed on Saturday. This is not regarded in Washington as seriously complicating the negotiations with Japan because the Act does not contain the same direct bar against Japanese as in the California Act. It is intimated, however, that because of its adverse effect upon Mexican land-owners in Arizona a protest will be filed by the Mexican Government notwithstanding the rather irregulat status of the diplomatic relations that at present exist between Mexico and our own country. The new law absolutely prohibits ownership of land in Arizona by any alien, whether eligible to citizenship or not. Though it was understood to be the intent of the Legislature to exclude only Asiatics from the land, this measure is so sweeping in its terms as to apply to Mexicans in that State. There are a large number of wealthy Mexican in that State, who, though retaining their Mexican citizenship, reside in Arizona and own property there. The new law gives them five years in which to dispose of such property.

The Balkan plenipoteniaries representing the allied Balkan States met privately in London on May 20 for the purpose of preparing a request to the Powers that the peace proposals be modified in several instances. At the same time the Ambassadors met Sir Edward Grey of the British Foreign Office, to discuss the situation, particularly the Greek representations regarding the Albanian frontier and the Aegean Islands. The peace delegates have all arrived at London, but negotiations will not begin formally until the allies and the Powers have their final proposals drawn up. The Bulgarian Minister of

Finance, T. Theodoroff, who is to represent Bulgaria at the financial conference in Paris in connection with the Balkan settlement, in a published interview declares that the Allies will ask for a war indemnity from Turkey of $\$ 400,000,000$, of which Bulgaria's share would be $\$ 200,000,000$. Numerous precedents, the Finance Minister says, support the Balkan demand. The Allies do not ask to be indemnified for indirect losses due to the state of war, but for reimbursement of purely military expenditures and the cost of pensions for those incapacitated and for the families of the killed. It was on these considerations that the sum of $\$ 400,000,000$ was based.

The Balkan news, aside from the financial standpoint, is not without its interesting sidelights. Essad Pasha, who commanded the Turkish army at Scutari throughout the seige and later proclaimed himself King of Albania, has, according to reports that have reached Trieste, been assassinated at Tirana. It is intimated that the murder may have been the result of a blood vendetta and that it was carried out by relatives of General Hassan Riza Pasha, who preceded Essad as commander at Scutari and whose death Essad is supposed to have been responsible for. Press dispatches from Salonica and Athens report a serious conflict between the Bulgarians and Greeks. Recent fighting led to the establishment of a neutral zone near Salonica, but on May 20 a strong Bulgarian force with artillery violated the zone and was hotly opposed by the Greeks. The result of the engagement has not been disclosed. The fighting continued during the whole day and artillery was freely used to cover the infantry attack. A Sofia dispatch says that a definite territorial agreement exists between Servia and Greece, excluding Bulgaria from all the region West of the rivers Vardar and Brogalnitza. By this agreement Greece would obtain Salonica, Florina, Vedena, Kakuss, Seres, Rama, and Kavala. Servia, on the other hand, will get Struga, Ochrida, Monastir and Prilep. The Greek Government has decided to prolong for another month the moratorium or suspension of the payment of specie by the State Bank, despite the protests of the Committee of the Bourse.

The Paris Journal prints a dispatch from its Corunna correspondent announcing that the steamship Ypiranga has arrived there with a Mexican delegation on board. The delegation visited Expresident Diaz and requested him to return to Mexico and take the reins of government once again, but did not receive a direct reply. A press dispatch from Mexico City states that late on Tuesday night the Mexican Congress gave its sanction to an agreement for a loan of $\$ 100,000,000$ at $6 \%$ interest to be placed at 90 and run for ten years. The loan, it is stated, is to be guaranteed by $38 \%$ of the customs receipts. The Mexican National Bank was named as the representative of the bankers in the supervision of the disbursements. The transaction, however, is not complete, as several articles of the bill authorizing it are yet to be ratified and considerable discussion has been aroused by charges reiterated by many deputies that the kest offer for the loan had not been accepted by the Government, the Minister of War having, it was charged, negotiated a better offer. President Huerta, it is reported by press dispatches from Mexico City, has threatened to dissolve Congress and declare a dietatorship unless opposition to the loan is withdrawn.

General Mario G. Menocal was inaugurated as President of the Cuban Republic on Tuesday last, succeeding Jose Miguel Gomez. Dr. Enrique Jose Barona assumed the office of Vice-President. In his inaugural address President Menocal declared that he would devote all his energies to giving the country a clean business administration which will foster the industries of the island and develop its splendid resources, which will welcome foreign capital and immigration and maintain friendly relations with all nations, especially with the United States, to which Cuba is so closely linked by bonds of mutual affection and interest. The American Minister, Arthur M. Beaupre, congratulated President Menocal in behalf of President Wilson.

The predominating influence in the foreign situation this week has been the Chinese loan of $£ 25,000$,000, which was duly offered for public subscription on Wednesday at 90 in London and on the Continent, except in Paris, where the issue price was 91, because of the official French tax. A very active effort was made to assure the success of the offering, and it seems probable that a considerable degree of enthusiasm was manufactured. The result of the issue was a large over-subscription, amounting, according to some estimates (there have been no official results announced yet) to twenty times the offering. The bonds are 5 per cents and run for a term of 47 years, redeemable by annual drawings commencing in the eleventh year. They are specifically secured by a charge on the revenues of the Chinese Salt Administration. The price paid by the Five Nation Group of bankers to China is understood to be 84, thus providing a difference between this figure and $90 @ 91$, the issue price, in profit, less the expenses of promotion. The London "Daily News," in analyzing the transaction editorially, figures that, in return for assuming a debt of $£ 25,000,000$, the Chinese Government gets only $£ 21,000,000$. Of this, $£ 12,000,000$ has to be paid over immediately in settlement of outstanding debts to foreign countries and $£ 2,000,000$ is earmarked for the reorganization of the salt tax. There thus remains only $£ 7,000,000$ for the large work of reconstruction which faces the Republic.
The expectations that the Chinese loan would prove a spectacular success was responsible for a cheerful feeling on the London Stock Exchange and Continental bourses early in the week. But on Thursday considerable irregularity and depression developed when it was reported (though subsequently denied) that the offering, so far as Berlin is concerned, had proved highly disappointing. The German centre was allotted $£ 6,000,000$ of the loan, and the actual German subscriptions were finally reported at about five times that amount. But the Chinese loan abroad, like the New York City $\$ 45,000,000$ offering at home, both failed to act as stimulating influences on the general financial situation. In London there have this week been active demands made upon the market for capital, notwithstanding that some of the recent offerings have been concededly unsatisfactory. Thus, a Montreal loan of $£ 1,400,000$ in $4 \%$ bonds that was offered last week remains to the extent of $66 \%$ in the hands of underwriters. New issues pending in the British capital include an Indian Railway loan of $£ 500,000$ in $4 \%$. The Royal Mail Steam Packet Company is offering $£ 1,200,000$ in new stock at $1121 / 2$, presumably for financing the acquisition of the Nelson line of steamers to South America. The

City of Lausanne is offering $£ 480,000$ in $41 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ at 99 ; a Hungarian municipal loan is being placed in London in $5 \frac{1}{2} \%$ bonds at about 98 , the London part being $£ 800,000$ out of a total of $£ 1,200,000$. The Dominion Steel Corporation is offering $£ 500,000$ in $6 \%$ preference shares at 96 . The Great Northern Ry, is offering $£ 750,000$ in preference shares and $£ 500,000$ in deferred shares. The Armstrong-Whitworth Co. is offering $£ 1,000,000$ in preference shares and William Beardmore \& Co. also $£ 1,000,000$ in preference shares, while the British-American Tobacco Co, is seeking $£ 1,000,000$ in new capital; a block of $£ 350$,000 of the Province of Saskatchewan one-year notes has been placed in London on a $43 / 4 \%$ basis, and a large Russian railway loan is pending.

It is evident that British underwriters had made active preparation to participate in whatever enthusiasm developed out of the demand for the Chinese bonds. It will now be interesting to wait the reports showing the volume of subscriptions to these various issues. The effect of the offerings, which, it will be observed, are as a rule attractive, has been a liquidation in British investment securities. Consols, for instance, as reported by cable last evening, closed at 74 13-16, which represents a loss of $7-16$ for the week. Meanwhile, the London \& Northwestern Ry, closed at $1333 / 4$, a net loss of $3 / 4$ point for the week; Great Eastern Ry, shares closed at $613 / 4$, against 63 a week ago, and Great Western at $1153 / 4$, against $1171 / 4$. Balkan State securities have, taken altogether, been well maintained, awaiting definite results of the formal peace negotiations. Bulgarian 6 s , however, closed 1 point lower at 103, though Greek monopoly 4s are $1 / 2$ point higher at 57 and Servian unified 4 s remain at 82 , as also do Turkish 4 s at 86 . Russian 4 s are $3 / 4$ point lower at 90 and German Imperial 3s finish without alteration at 75. French Rentes have ruled irregular, closing (after an advance to 85.90 frs. on Thursday) at 85.55 francs, as against $85.221 / 2$ francs a week ago. British Consols, as already noted, closed at $7413-16$, which compares with $751 / 4$ a week ago.

Advices from Paris are rather more satisfactory than from either London or Berlin. The French correspondent of the "Journal of Commerce" wires the result of an interview with one of the leading directors of the Societe Generale, who predicts that great monetary relief will succeed the present rush of new issues, which, he says, are encouraging large sums of hoarded funds to leave the hiding places that they have occupied in the last six months. The early-week advance in French Rentes accompanied rumors that the Minister of Finance has abandoned for the present the proposed new issue of Rentes, and is preparing Treasury bonds and fresh import duties to wipe out the Budget deficit. The Banque de Paris is reported to have arranged a Mexican loan of 375,000,000 francs, but advices from Mexico City declare that a hitch in the negotiations has taken place.

Some degree of underlying strain still seems evident in the German financial situation. Some correspondents cable that this condition is suggestive of political nervousness the basis of which is as yet below the surface, but that it is concerned in some way with the relations of the Balkan Allies over the spolis of war. To clarify the situation peace must first be declared between these Allies and Turkey and then the question of final readjustment will, it is urged, become a serious one. Recent sales by Berlin of Canadian Pacific stock have been
another evidence of the financial situation at the German centre. There was an unofficial offering of New York City bonds in Berlin and Hamburg on Tuesday but the results were negligible.
Private bank discounts as quoted by cable last evening are a shade lower for the week. In Lombard Street short bills closed at $35 / 8 @ 34 \%$ and ninety day bankers'acceptancesat $35 / 8 @ 311-16 \%$. A week ago $313-16 @ 37 / 8 \%$ was the range for both long and short bills. Day-to-day money in London closed at $23 / 4 @$ $3 \%$, which compares with $3 @ 31 / 4 \%$ last week. The private rate in Paris has been reduced $1 / 8 \%$, to $37 / 8 \%$. In Berlin the private bank discounts were reported by cable at $55 / 8 \%$, which compares with $51 / 2 \%$ a week ago, while money is now quoted at $4 \%$, which compares with $6 \%$ a week ago. The outside rate at Amsterdam remains at $37 / 8 \%$ and at Brussels $47-16 \%$. At Vienna an advance of $1 / 8 \%$, to $53 \%$, is reported. The official Bank rates at the leading foreign centres are: London $41 / 2 \%$, Paris $4 \%$, Berlin $6 \%$, Vienna $6 \%$, Brussels 5\%, and Amsterdam 4\%. The Bank of Bengal at Calcutta and the Bank of Bombay still continue to quote $6 \%$.

Decided improvement in the British financial situation is suggested by the weekly return of the Bank of England published on Thursday. Cabled advices from Paris suggest that a reduction in both the Bank of England and Bank of France discounts may be expected in the near future by tacit agreement. Of the $£ 800,000$ South African gold offered in the London market on Monday, $£ 250,000$ was secured by India, the remainder going to the Bank. The holdings of gold coin and bullion in the weekly statement showed an expansion of $£ 1,344,982$ and the total reserves increased $£ 1,566,000$. The proportion of reserve to liabilities now stands at 50.80 o, which compares with $50.25 \%$ a week ago and $51.33 \%$ a year ago. Notes reserved increased during the week $£ 1,519,000$, public deposits showed an expansion of $£ 287,000$, while outside deposits record the large increase of $£ 2,234,000$. Outstanding circulation showed a curtailment of $£ 221,000$. The loan item (other securities) indicated an increase of $£ 1,002,000$. The Bank's bullion holdings now amount to $£ 37,706,963$; one year ago the total was $£ 40,036$,726 and in 1911 it was $£ 38,331,578$. The reserve figures $£ 27,776,000$ against $£ 29,602,376$ in 1912 and $£ 28,806,338$ in 1911. The loans aggregate $£ 31,880$,000 against $£ 31,718,980$ one year ago and $£ 29,593-$ 400 in 1911. Public deposits amount to $£ 13,946,000$ against $£ 20,453,522$ one year ago and $£ 15,059,357$ in 1911, while ordinary deposits stand at $£ 40,720,000$ as against $£ 37,189,445$ in 1912 and $£ 40,554,061$ in 1911. These large deposits are thought, according to the financial article in the London Times yesterday, to indicate that bankers' balances are sufficient to admit of an easy market. Our special correspondent furnishes the following details of the gold movement into and out of the Bank for the Bank week: Imports, $£ 783,000$ (of which $£ 6,000$ from France, $£ 17,000$ from Australia and $\$ 760,000$ bought in the open market); exports nil, and receipts of $£ 562,000$ net from the interior of Great Britain.

The weekly return of the Bank of France reflected the arrivals of the first consignments of the gold in the present export movement of the precious metal from New York, showing an increase in the total holdings of $24,938,000$ franes. Silver also showed an
increase, namely $12,825,000$ francs. There was a satisfactory decrease in obligations, circulation, for instance, showing a contraction of $109,300,000$ francs and discounts of $52,900,000$ francs. The Bank's advances also decreased $10,350,000$ francs. An expansion was recorded of $53,750,000$ francs in general deposits and of $47,875,000$ francs in treasury deposits. The bank now holds $3,279,294,000$ francs in gold. One year ago its stock was $3,258,250$,000 francs and in $19113,240,125,000$ francs. The silver stock is $613,689,000$ franes, comparing with $814,000,000$ francs one year ago and $854,-$ 100,000 in 1911. The item of circulation does not make a favorable comparison however, with recent years, as it amounts to $5,504,488,000$ francs, against only $5,161,017,000$ in 1912 and $5,038,067,000$ francs in 1911. Discounts are likewise still in adyance of recent years. They amount to 1,623 ,550,000 francs and compare with $1,240,854,599$ in 1912 and $1,030,863,584$ franes in 1911.

The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany as reported last Saturday indicated an increase of $31,153,000$ marks in gold and of $49,099,-$ 000 marks in cash. There was a decrease of 125 ,467,000 in outstanding circulation and of $7,275,000$ marks in treasury bills. Deposits increased 87,315 ,000 marks and loans showed a contraction of 9,438 ,000 marks and discounts of $63,327,000$ marks. The cash holdings, according to the report in question, amounted to $1,325,685,000$ marks. At the same date in 1912 the total was $1,264,300,000$ marks and in 1911 1,180,440,000 marks. Combining the loans and discounts, we have a total of $1,258,662,000$ marks, which compares with $1,100,100,000$ marks in 1912 and $989,980,000$ marks in 1911. The outstanding note circulation aggregates $1,849,708,000$ marks. One year ago the total was $1,617,820,000$ marks and two years ago it was $1,525,060,000$ marks.

No important change in the local money situation seems to have developed this week. For time commitments early maturities are freely obtainable for all mercantile and non-speculative purposes, although there is a rather firmer tendency shown for maturities that will carry into the period of active crop requirements. That an additional engagement of $\$ 2,000,000$ in gold for Paris and of $\$ 100,000$ in the precious metal for Venezuela should have passed virtually unnoticed by lenders is significant of the limited demand for funds. The New York City $\$ 45,000,00041 / 2 \%$ bond issue which was offered on Tuesday may not be regarded as an important factor in the market thus far. The conditions of the Comptroller's sale required a deposit of but $2 \%$ and temporary receipts only have thus been distributed. The New York banks are experiencing some delay in the return of their funds by Southern banks, particularly those in Mississippi. Evidence seems to be accumulating from all sections of the slowing down of business resulting from the approaching promulgation of a new tariff that will, if present promises are kept, materially affect existing conditions of trade and industry. Commercial paper is in rather better demand, as sixty and ninety-day maturities would release funds at the beginning of the crop movement. Saturday's statement of the New York Clearing-House indicated an expansion of $\$ 6,399,000$ in the cash reserve, and of $\$ 5,776,800$ in the cash surplus, there having been an increase
of $\$ 622,200$ in the reserve requirements resulting from an increase of $\$ 5,390,000$ in deposits. The total cash surplus now stands at $\$ 25,579,400$, and compares with $\$ 20,902,500$ one year ago.

The range of call money this week has been $21 / 2(3)$ $3 \%$. Monday's extreme figures were $23 / 4 @ 21 / 2 \%$, with $23 / 4 \%$ the ruling quotation; on Tuesday $3 \%$ was the highest and $21 / 2 \%$ the lowest, and $23 / 4 \%$ the renewal basis; Wednesday's maximum was $3 \%$, minimum $23 / 4 \%$ and ruling rate $27 / 8 \%$; on Thursday the range was $23 / 4 @ 3 \%$, with $27 / 8 \%$ still the ruling quotations; Friday's highest and lowest were respectively 3 and $2 \frac{1}{2} \%$, with $23 / 4 \%$ the ruling quotation. Time money closed at fractional concessions for the week, final figures being $31 / 2 @ 33 / 4 \%$ for 60 days, $33 / 4 @ 4 \%$ for 90 days, $33 / 4 @ 4 \%$ for four months, $41 / 4 @ 41 / 2 \%$ for five months and $41 / 2 @ 43 / 4 \%$.for six months. Commercial paper, as we have already noted, is in better demand, though the supply is not large. Closing quotations are $51 / 4 @ 51 / 2 \%$ for 60 and 90 -day endorsed bills receivable and four to six months' names of choice character; others are quoted at $53 / 4 @ 6 \%$.

The market for sterling exchange continues firm but not active. An additional engagement of \$2,000,000 in gold was exported to Paris on Thursday's French steamer, making the total to the French centre for the present movement $\$ 12,000,000$. This engagement was somewhat of a surprise in sterling exchange circles, as it had been generally understood that the Bank of France had given an order for a round $\$ 10,000,000$. However, the demand for funds in Paris as well as in London is exceptionally active at the moment and it is evident that the Bank of France is strengthening itself for a campaign of considerable magnitude. Berlin seems to be again under financial strain and London is being deluged with applications for loans of routine requirements as distinguished from those that are likely to emanate as a result of the Balkan War. Thus it appears that Paris will very probably be the chief lender to the States in Southeastern Europe and the current gold movement is suggestive of the fact that preparations are under way. That the outward gold movement has been entirely arbitrary when foreign exchange rates are considered there can be no question. Additional testimony in the same direction is contained in our Government's monthly statement of foreign trade, which indicates that the exports of merchandise are keeping up their remarkable proportions, while importations are slowing down, which is not unnatural in view of the early changes to be announced in the tariff that will admit many classes of merchandise at much lower customs rates. The April foreign trade figures have been reviewed above. They are exceedingly favorable and suggest that, should the money situation at home develop sufficient activity, there would be no great difficulty in securing the return of a considerable part of the precious metal that has thus far this year arbitrarily left our shores. The new arrangement for drawing seven days' bills instead of sixty-day bills against grain exports, to which we referred in last week's issue, will, it is expected, stimulate shipments of our cereal crops.
The movement of the Continental exchanges has again been irregular this week. The London check rate in Paris closed at $25.211 / 2$ francs, which compares with $25.201 / 2$ franes a week ago. At Berlin the ster-
ling check rate closed at 20.44 marks, comparing with $20.443 / 4$ marks a week ago. Berlin exchange in Paris, as reported by cable yesterday, was quoted at $123.271 / 2$ franes, comparing with $123.221 / 2$ franes a week ago.

Compared with Friday of last week, sterling exchange on Saturday was unchanged for demand and sixty days at 48625@48635 and 48270@48280, respectively; cable transfers advanced 5 points to $48665 @ 48675$. On Monday the opening was firm, with an advance of about 20 points, on light offerings of bills and renewed firmness in discounts abroad; demand moved up to 48645 @ 48655 , cable transfers to $48680 @ 48690$ and sixty days to 4 4 $8285 @ 48295$. The market ruled extremely dull alllday on Tuesday, with but slight changes in quotations; the range was as follows: 48650@48655 for demand, 48680@ 48685 for cable transfers and $428290 @ 483$ for sixty days. On Wednesday, after early weakness caused by some recession in English discounts, when demand and cables declined 5 points, the undertone became firmer, and the close was unchanged for demand at $48650 @ 48655$ and $48680 @ 48685$ for cable transfers, while sixty-day bills advanced to $48295 @$ 48305 . Sterling rates were lower on Thursday as a result of further easing in discounts at London and the strong weekly Bank of England statement issued there; demand declined to $48640 @ 48650$, cable transfers to $48670 @ 48680$ and sixty days to $48290 @ 483$. On Friday the market opened weak and declined 20 points. Subsequently a partial recovery set in and final rates were only 5@10 points lower. Closing quotations were $48285 @ 48295$ for sixty"days, $48630 @ 48640$ for demand bills and $48660 @ 48670$ for cable transfers. Commercial on banks closed at $4811 / 4 @ 4821 / 2$ and documents for payment at $4821 / 4 @ 4827 / 8$. Cotton for payment ranged from 4821/4@4821/2; grain for payment $4821 / 2 @ 4823 / 4$.

The New York Clearing-House banks, in their operations with interior banking institutions, have gained $\$ 12,788,000$ net in cash as a result of the currency movements for the week ending May 23. Their receipts from the interior have aggregated $\$ 17,782,000$, while the shipments have reached $\$ 4,994,000$. Adding the Sub-Treasury operations and the gold exports, which together occasioned a loss of $\$ 7,318,000$, the combined result of the flow of money into and out of the New York banks for the week appears to have been a gain of $\$ 5,470,000$, as follows:


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


## THE PATERSON EPISODE.

The conviction of Patrick Quinlan by a Paterson jury on Wednesday of last week, under the charge of incitement of striking laborers to violence, taken along with the incidents which have followedras a sequel to that conviction, brings upfor consideration some matters of very general interest. The trial which resulted in that conviction had to do with events of last February. Paterson's mill population has for some time past appeared to be a hot-bed, not merely of labor agitation, but of anarchical doctrines not wholly dissimilar to those of the Chicago anarchists of 1886 . To what extent these doctrines actually controlled the laboring community as a whole was for a considerable time in doubt. This propaganda, though disguised under the name of Syndicalism and under the title of International Workers of the World for the active organization, is in fact that of opposition to all present institutions of government! Their denunciation of the entire existing scheme of public administration is carried to such extent by the Syndicalists that it has placed them in direct and bitter hostility even with the Socialist Partywhose members, indeed, the Syndicalists denounce as impostors and traitors.

The Syndicalist, as is well known, bases his doctrine on the idea that the laborers are to get possession of the manufacturing and producing plants for their own private interests. As to how they are to do this, opinions among the Syndicalists seem to have differed. The moderate advocates of the movement say that such ownership may be acquired simply through general stoppage of work by laborers-so prolonged as to make the industries in question valueless to their present owners. The extremists go so far as at least to hint that the industrial plants shall be simply seized and held.

In the case of the Paterson episode, there had been a strike at the silk mills, with the usual labor demonstrations. What brought the matter to its present stage was the intervention of certain Syndicalist agitators, who themselves took the centre of the stage and proceeded with an organized propaganda in behalf of public disorder. A number of those agitators came from distant points, and had no personal concern with the situation at Paterson. One of the International Workers of the World, a woman, had made to an excited audience of two thousand laborers a speech declaring it to be their duty to drag from the mills by violence all laborers who had refused to obey the strike order. According to the evidence on which the Grand Jury's finding was based, Quinlan thereupon jumped to his feet and moved that the men present proceed at once to do this.
As it happened, no very serious violence on the part of the strikers followed. But the suit was entered on the ground of incitement to disorder and anarchy, and undoubtedly voiced the feeling of lawabiding people in Paterson that the time had come to put a stop to this industrial reign of terror. Quinlan's trial began May 7. It at once involved a conflict of veracity. Six policemen testified that Quinlan's action was such as has been above desscribed, and the defendant's lawyers were wholly unable in any way to shake this testimony. Witnesses for the defence simply declared that Quinlan did not speak at all on that occasion. The jury disagreed, and a new trial was at once begun. On

Wednesday of last week, the new jury found against the defendant. It was stated afterward that six ballots had been necessary, of which the first stood 9 to 3 against the defendant, the last being, of course, unanimous. It was admitted on all hands that the judge's charge was particularly fair. The possible penalty for the offence for which Quinlan has been w convicted is imprisonment for seven years.

Now, the question of fact in the evidence referred to may undoubtedly be differently regarded by different people. The jury was probably influenced by the consideration that no motive existed for the police to testify falsely, whereas abundant motive existed for false testimony by the labor agitators; and, unfortunately, these were the only people present. It is reasonable to suppose that the experience in the McNamara trial of last year, when similar assertions of a "police frame-up" were set at rest by the confession of the guilty men, had some influence on this jury's opinion. But the point of particular importance is that a fair trial has been held, and that a fairly selected jury has found against the defendant. If they found wrongly, either on the facts or on the law, the higher courts will extend the same protection to Quinlan as they would to any other defendant in any other case; and, in fact, the New Jersey Supreme Court last Thursday took the somewhat unusual step of granting to the other defendants in this Paterson matter their petition to be tried by a jury selected from some other county than that in which Paterson is situated.
All this makes the reception of the Quinlan verdict by the "International Workers of the World" and their sympathizers a matter of special interest. After a first and hasty suggestion that dynamite might well have been employed against the Court, the outgivings of the disappointed leaders took the form of direct and public declarations of a purpose to "throw all Paterson into darkness" through crippling the working force on the city lighting plants. Every garage and every street car in the city was to be tied up; public utilities were to be absolutely paralyzed. The defendant himself advised his audience to boycott every merchant who does not actually favor the International Workers of the World. Last Saturday, in a speech in Union Square in this city, he thus set forth his purposes:
"Something is going to break loose in Paterson. Paterson is a dangerous place to live in just at this time, no matter in what direction you are looking . . . And we are going to win this strike or Paterson will be wiped off the map. If the strike is not won, Paterson will be a howling wilderness and a graveyard industrially, because the workers will not stay there. We have had too long and bitter a fight to lay down what we have gained so far. Heaven might fall and hell might break loose, but the strike is going to be won."

The attitude of the organization of which the convicted labor leader was a member is clearly indicated in all this. The threats, however, have resulted in nothing whatever. Neither the street cars nor the lighting plant have been interfered with; so far as can be observed, matters are going on in Paterson much as they did before the jury's finding except for unusual precautions by the authorities. That rather plainly suggests lack of influence by this organization over even the laboring men of Paterson; it certainly indicates that the leaders of that particular faction are stronger in words and threats than they are or are likely to be in achievement.

The truth is, as we have hitherto pointed out, that not only the Socialist Party, but the labor unions as a whole, are at heart altogether hostile to this organization and to the Syndicalist party-knowing, by instinct if not by reasoning, that such a movement is bound eventually to defeat itself and to prejudice every organization which should become identified with it. It is, indeed, necessarily true of a faction or organization preaching such doctrines that its hand is against every man. It is against all the institutions which civilization has thus far provided for the protection of the private citizen, and it has nothing to propose as a substitute for those institutions. The main teaching of the Quinlan episode, therefore, next to the fact that public law is still a defence against this sort of reckless incitement to disorder, is that our people, even of the wage-earning classes, are not in sympathy with crazy attempts to undermine the necessary props of civilization-any more than the women of England are in sympathy with the similar campaign of anarchy undertaken by members of their own sex whose minds have been unsettled through the violent advocacy of female suffrage.

## THE UNITED STATES AND THE SOUTH AMERICAN SITUATION.

South America is likely to prove as much of a Pandora's Box to the United States as the Balkan States are to Europe. No one can forecast the problems that may appear at any time arising in any one of the South American States, nor say how they may at once involve the United States. Moreover, the Monroe Doctrine and the Panama Canal may be regarded as under the same lid, so surely are they to be involved in any South American difficulty.

It is to be recognized that South America embraces two distinct groups of States. Chili, Argentina and Brazil are to be classed by themselves. Mr. Bryce has recently said, "Argentina is indeed a constitutional republic", and "Chili, of all the South American States, is the one which best answers to European or North American notions of a free constitutional commonwealth." No one of these States is to be classed with the "notoriously lawless group in Central America," of which, the President of one, Panama, said recently, in his inaugural address: "Of all the alarming conditions in our country, none is more sinister than our apparent unfitness for democratic government, as evidenced by the fact that twice in the only general elections we have held, it has been necessary to ask the friendly offices of the United States in order to avert bloodshed." We have had twice to interfere in Cuba and are in a constant state of interference in Hayti and San Domingo. Colombia has a bitter grievance against us, and the Mexican mind cannot be disabused of the idea of our possible interference with them. With the most peaceful intentions in the world, we cannot quiet the conviction, both in South America and in Europe, that we either intend, or by the course of events will be convinced that it is our duty, to occupy, if not to annex, one or another of these lesser States. Whatever we may think of it, this is the condition which we have to face. Furthermore, we are continually being drawn into relations which are likely both to increaso our responsibilities and to make the situation more complex. Treaties are to-day at the door of the Senate requir-
ing "the approval of the United States" in proposed schemes of financial rehabilitation in Nicaragua and Honduras.

Chili, Argentina and Brazil may be regarded as soon to reach, if they have not already reached, a position in which they have opinions of their own as to whether we should interfere in their affairs, and will claim the right to establish such relations as they deem fit with European Powers. They may already think they ought to be included in the "police force of the Western Hemisphere", as an American writer on international law has lately suggested. We are rapidly getting into a new situation full of poscomplications, even before the Canal is opened.

The Monroe Doctrine of to-day, by the course of events, is fast becoming a very different matter from what it was two decades ago, not to say in 1823 when it was promulgated. The "extension of their system" by European Powers to some portion of the "American Hemisphere", which was then feared, was quite a different thing from the possibilities which the Doctrine is now extended to cover. The positions we have taken in the Venezuelan case and in regard to Magdalena Bay have committed us to accepting responsibilities which may well give us pause. The time is approaching when we shall have to ask whether we are prepared to prohibit other nations from protecting their citizens, or conducting business in such a way as they may think best, or collecting their debts, in South America; or, if so, are we ready ourselves to guarantee their rights? It will be in either case a large undertaking.

In view of the situation as it has developed, it may be well to remind our readers of the history of the Monroe Doctrine and the views that have been taken with regard to it. These have recently been reviewed by a writer in the "Fortnightly Review". He points out that, as promulgated by President Monroe and amplified by John Quincy Adams, the implication was that if Europe kept away from America, the United States would abstain from interference with European possessions at that time in America, or with the course of events in Asia and Africa. Though the original form of the Doctrine was a suggestion from the English Government, it was not long before Canning, the English Prime Minister felt called upon to protest against its extension against colonies as "very extraordinary", and "one that England was prepared to combat in the most unequivocal manner." Bismarck, in turn, denounced it as "a piece of international impertinence." The French jurist and statesman, M. Ollivier, regarded it as "losing its validity the moment the United States adopted the policy of territorial expansion." In 1895 Lord Salisbury declared that the Monroe Doctrine, "while entitled to respect on account of its originator and the great nation which promulgated it, was, nevertheless, no international law and had never been accepted by the government of any other country;" adding, "The Government of the United States is not entitled to affirm as universal, a proposition with reference to a number of independent States for whose conduct it assumes no responsibility, that its interests are mightily concerned in whatever may befall them, simply because they are situated in the Western Hemisphere."
In 1835 England and France, in the face of it, established a successful naval blockade of the entire Argentine Coast. In 1841 England seized the island
of Ruaton, off Honduras. In 1864 France landed her troops in Mexico, having been backed up originally by England and Spain, and kept them there, establishing Maximillian upon the throne, and only withdrawing them in 1867 no less because Marshall Bazaine was needed elsewhere than because of our resentment. In 1875 German war vessels blockaded Nicaraugua and only withdrew when her demands: were satisfied.

During the existence of the Doctrine the United States has aequired large areas of territory which belonged to other American States, the last of which is the Panama strip, all under circumstances to raise grave question as to our disinterestedness, and in the aggregate quite sufficient to account for the prevailing views as to our possible intentions, and seriously to affect the validity of our assumed right of exclusive control. Up to the end of 1850 we had acquired from Mexico no less than 580,895 square miles of territory. It is to be kept in mind, that in one way or another we have also annexed the Sandwich Islands, the Pbillippines and Porto Rico. Meanwhile, in innumerable instances, the United States has enforced and collected claims of every sort, good, bad and indifferent, made by Amercans against South American States. Our warships have been constantly available for such purposes at the summons of our ministers and consuls.
When we so far forgot our original pledge under the Monroe Doctrine as to European and Asiatic affairs that the last Administration made a proposal for nationalizing the Manchurian railways, Russia and Japan took the Fourth of July 1910 for their prompt reply, that if the Manchurian status quo were menaced "they would come to terms as to the measures they might deem necessary to take for the maintenance of the status quo;" reminding us that the Monroe Doctrine has a double edge as well as a double responsibility.
Meanwhile, foreign interests are rapidly growing in all parts of South America. Italy sends a hundred thousand laborers every year to South Brazil and Argentina to aid in the harvests, in connection with whom sharp controversy recently existed with Italy because of the holding back of their wages by their employers. England and Germany have important business interest in both countries and in Central America. There are said to be more than six thousand Germans settled in Guatemala, and England has long owned Guiana and Honduras. Germany also has original claims both in Venezuela and the West Coast, dating back to the 16 th century, whieh are now revived. The Canal also is rapidly creating new problems. Exactly what they will be, or what form they may take, when the Canal is thrown open, no man can foreeast. The London "Morning Post" recently said:

Whatever they may wish, the Demoerats will be unable to escape from the responsibility which rests on their country in Central America. They cannot throw over the Monroe Doctrine, and if they stand by the rights which it asserts for the United States, they will be bound to accept the corresponding duties.
President Wilson, no less than Mr. Taft, will be forced to preserve order in all territory washed by the Caribbean Sea. Political and mifitary adventurers in small republies will pay little heed to mere exhortation, and if President Wilson does not wish to continue the Republican policy, he will have to find some other means of enforcing his will.

It is clear that the situation in its possibilities is so complex that it cannot be wisely dealt with by falling back upon traditional declarations, or by defiantly refusing to listen. We must be openminded and prepared to deal with events as they arise. "Athanasius against the world" was once * heroic; but no nation, however great, can afford to take that position to-day when the world is accustoming itself to arbitration and is everywhere debating the conditions of universal peace. Even the strongest nations realize that now they have to justify themselves before the world. The Monroe Doctrine has proved itself even more open to review and interpretation than the Constitution of the United States. It occupies a historic place in the minds and hearts of our people, but one not more warmly cherished than our reputation as a champion of right and of all who may be refused justice. There is danger that these may come into conflict. We need to be reminded that the Doctrine is far more elastic than is generally understood, and that when the time arrives, as it seems probable that it soon will, when we shall be called to deal with issues deeply concerning other nations as well as our near neighbors, we shall not feel compelled, because of our preconceptions, to refuse to give them patient hearing, or to ret re behind the non possumus supposed to be created by a. name or a phrase.

Oar historic relation to the Hague Tribunal, our frequent, epoch-making resort to arbitration, and the quick response of our people to the adjustment of every international dispute and to every generous act of our Government, like the return of the Chinese indemnity, have given us a position from which we cannot lightly suffer ourselves to be displaced. New situations require new methods; and if there is one thing in public affairs more certain than another, it is that we have fallen upon new times. A new day has dawned everywhere. On all sides the nations are cleaning house and getting rid of such of their old political and administrative equipment as is found to be out of date. We of the Western Hemisphere cannot afford to be less alert. We owe it to ourselves to hold the Monroe Doctrine with a light no less than a firm hand, and to greet all overtures for friendly debate of mooted questions and of eventful arbitration with hospitable candor. We should go even further than Mr. Balfour, who in a speech at Manchester said: "The time may come-nay, the time must come-when some statesman of authority, more fortunate even than President Monroe, will lay down the Doctrine that between English-speaking peoples war is impossible." We should say now the United States is too great a nation to refuse to any one a hearing, or to trample on another's rights, or to provoke a war with anybody. We will not lightly surrender our position as leaders in the cause of peace.

## LIABILITY OF BANKS ON CHECKS OF CORPORATION OFFICIALS.

There has been another decision in the much litigated case where the Havana Central Railroad Co. seeks to recover money wrongly appropriated to his use by a former official of the company. The point at issue is the liability of a bank on the checks of a corporation official who abused his authority as such official by drawing a check in his own favor against the funds of the corporation and then deposited such cheek to his own credit in another bank where he kept his personal account, later drawing
out the proceeds and applying the same to his own use. The original action was against the Knickerbocker Trust Co., where the offending official kept his account. On that occasion the Appellate Division of the New York Supreme Court, concurring with the lower Court, held the receiving bank liable on the theory that the form of the check was such as to put the institution on inquiry. The Court took the view that if such inquiry had been made, the fact could readily have been established that the corporation official had been engaged in defrauding the company and was making wrongful use of his powers.

As noted, however, in our issue of May 28 1910, wherein we discussed the case at length, this ruling of the Appellate Division was considered as involving such far-reaching consequences and embodying such an extension of the doctrine that any one dealing with a fiduciary is bound to take notice of the relations existing between him and his trust, and, moreover, laid down a principle so impractical of application in modern-day affairs, and so in conflict with prevailing practice in that respect, that all the leading banking organizations active in this State asked for leave to be heard when the case was carried on appeal to Albany. The American Bankers' Association, the New York State Bankers' Association and the Trust Companies' Association of New York all requested permission to put in briefs and be heard, and counsel for these organizations were allowed to make extended arguments in opposition to the position assumed by the Appellate Division. As it happened, too, these arguments proved effective, and the Court of Appeals reversed the lower Court.

The Court of Appeals held, in brief, that the Havana Central Railroad Co., by opening a deposit account with the Central Trust Co., constituted the latter corporation its agent as to all third parties who might receive checks drawn upon that account to determine whether such checks were genuine and were drawn within the scope of the Treasurer's agency as established by the contract between the Central Trust Co. and the railroad corporation. "When the Central Trust Co., by paying these checks, declared to the Knickerbocker Trust Co. that they were genuine obligations of the railroad corporation, which the Treasurer had authority to draw, the Knickerbocker Trust Co. was not obligated by law to make any further inquiry, but was authorized to deal with the proceeds of the checks as the individual property of the payee, and after it has turned over such proceeds to him, it cannot be compelled to restore them to the Havana Central Railroad Co. merely because the Central Trust Co. ought to have withheld payment of the checks."

It will be observed that this decision put the responsibility upon the Central Trust Co., which honored the check drawn upon the corporation's funds by the defrauding official. The railroad company, apparently profiting by the hint given, then began an action against the Central Trust Co. Upon the trial of the cause in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, the railroad company claimed that the form, face and contents of the checks were, as a matter of law, such as to put the defendant, the Central Trust Co., upon inquiry. The trial Court ruled that the question was one of fact for the jury to decide. The jury gave a verdict in favor of the Central Trust Co. and an appeal was then taken to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, which has now affirmed the judg-
ment of the District Court. The net effect of these various decisions is that the railroad company has failed to recover from the Knickerbocker Trust Co. and has also failed to recover from the Central Trust Co. In discussing the decision of the New York Court of Appeals, three years ago, we pointed out that it did not follow that the Central Trust Co., any more than the Knickerbocker Trust Co., could be held liable for the money misapplied by the Railroad Treasurer, since the Central Trust Co. had doubtless acted entirely within the scope of its authority. It is easy to see that a treasurer may frequently have to draw checks to his own order for the business of the company, and the banking institution could not be expected to distinguish such checks from those wrongfully drawn for the treasurer's own use.

What, however, gives special importance to the present decision of the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals is that, in the opinion handed down in the case, and written by Judge Noyes (the Judges sitting on appeal were Lacombe, Ward and Noyes), the doctrine of agency between a bank and its depositor as laid down by the New York Court of Appeals is expressly repudiated and disapproved. It is held that where a corporation maintains an account with a bank under an arrangement by which, either expressly or impliedly, drafts and checks are to be signed solely by the treasurer of the corporation, and where a check so signed is drawn by said treasurer to his own individual order, and, after having been deposited in his own individual bank account, is presented in the regular course of business to the first bank for payment, the latter owes no duty to its corporation depositor, before paying the same, to make any inquiry in reference to the said check, even although the same is for a very large amount, unless the bank has knowledge that the transaction involves a use of the check for the treasurer's personal benefit. Where it appears from the form and endorsement and the presentation of the check that the treasurer might be guilty of a breach of trust, and be attempting to misappropriate the moneys of his corporation, and yet, on the other hand, in the same situation there might be no breach of trust, it is held that the transactions disclosed were not sufficient to require the bank to question the check.
It may be desirable to furnish again a brief synopsis of the facts of the case. The Havana Central Railroad is a New Jersey corporation and C. W. Van Voorhis was its Treasurer. The company in February 1906 opened an account with the Central Trust Company of this city under an arrangement by which the checks drawn upon such account were to be signed by Van Voorhis, as Treasurer of the company. Between April 211906 and June 151906 Van Voorhis drew three checks upon this deposit account of the company, made payable to the order of "W. M. Greenwood (who was the company's purchasing agent) or C. W. Van Voorhis" and these checks were signed "Havana Central Railroad Co., C. W. Van Voorhis, Treasurer." Van Voorhis had an individual deposit account, as already stated, with the Knickerbocker Trust Co. of this city and he endorsed the cheeks and deposited them to his eredit. The checks were paid by the Central Trust Company when presented and in fact two of them were certified before being deposited with the Knickerbocker Trust. Subsequently, on his own individual checks, Van Voorhis drew out the full proceeds of the company's cheeks. The railroad company did
not become aware until quite some time afterwards of what had been done and since then has been engaged in trying to recover first from the Knickerbocker Trust Company and then from the Central Trust Company the amounts which the Treasurer had wrongfully applied out of the company's funds.

Judge Noyes, in delivering the opinion of the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals, says that it is the duty of a bank when a properly drawn cheek is presented to pay it if there are sufficient available funds. But the bank does not make payment because it is the trustee or agent of the depositor. It makes it to discharge pro tanto the simple debt which it owes to the depositor, who, by his check, gives acquittance for it. When a corporation opens a deposit account with a bank the latter must be satisfied that the officer signing checks is authorized to do so, and if it pay without question it takes the risk of being held still liable for the amount irregularly paid away. But the bank assures itself of the authority of the corporate officers for its own protection in discharging its indebtedness to the depositor and not as the agent of the latter. Judge Noyes asserts that it is not correct to say that a depositary bank is the agent of the depositor to determine whether a check drawn conforms to the contract between them. It rather determines the question at its peril.

Rejecting the proposition that the obligation of the defendant institution to the the plaintiff was that of an agent, and looking at the case without regard to the previous litigation, the Court goes into an analysis of the facts and circumstances of the case with a view to ascertaining whether the defendant bank, the Central Trust Company, was put upon inquiry by the checks in question. Judge Noyes says so far as the trust company was concerned there was nothing suspicious about the checks, except that they were drawn by the general fiscal officer to his own order and were endorsed by him; other similar checks had been drawn and paid before; the trust company did not know the history of the checks. It did not have the knowledge of the Knickerbocker Trust Company, he argues, that the Treasurer was using the checks for his personal benefit. That which it knew was that which appeared on the checks themselves when presented for payment. It appeared that the Treasurer might have been guilty of a breach of trust and have been attempting to misappropriate the moneys of his corporation. On the other hand, there might have been no breach of trust. The checks might have been drawn in favor of the Treasurer for entirely legitimate corporate purposes. Transactions were disclosed which might, or might not, have been breaches of trust according to circumstances unknown to the defendant. In this state of things the Court thinks it was not the duty of the Central Trust Company to question the checks.

Lest it be assumed that a banking institution in matters of the payment of checks is entirely relieved of liability and the depositor is helpless to protect himself, Judge Noyes goes on to say:

It must be observed that we are far from holding that a bank is free under all circumstances to pay without question cheeks drawn by corporate officers to their own order. While a bank may deal with its depositors at arm's length, it must take care to pay out their moneys only upon authorized orders. If it fail to use due care it may be required to pay again.

Consequently, while in case of a corporate check signed by an officer with express or implied authority, the mere fact that it is drawn to his own order and therefore may be improperly used will not require the bank to question it. But if the bank have knowledge that the officer is using the check for his personal benefit, e. g., to pay his debt to the bank or to deposit it to his personal credit, then the bank is put upon inquiry and, if it fail to make it, pays at its peril. But the bank owes this obligation not because it is the representative of the depositor, but because it has no right to discharge its debts to its depositors except on their authorized orders, and a cheek misused by a eorporate officer cannot be regarded by a bank having notice of its misuse as an authorized order.

It must also be observed, from another point of view, that to relieve a bank from questioning the validity of checks in the form under consideration works no real injustice to corporation depositors. Corporations may protect themselves by requiring counter-signatures, provided they notify the bank of the requirement. If they do not choose to do so, it may fairly be presumed that they prefer the risk to the inconvenience. In such circumstances it is not unfair to the depositor to say that if the bank have notice or knowledge of wrongdoing it must make inquiry, but that if nothing wrong in the history of a check is brought to its attention, it is not called upon to inquire about it; that a bank is not bound to question every corporate check, regardless of amount-and manifestly no line can be drawnmerely because it is drawn by a corporate officer to his own order."

Looked at in this way there is no hardship or injustice in these decisions. The railroad company has failed to recover either from the banking institution which held its funds or from the institution which raceived the proceeds of the eheck that was used to abstract the company's funds; but that is not strange since in the first and last analysis responsibility for the defalcation rests with itself. It was its official who committed the dishonest act. He had full authority to draw upon the funds of the railroad, and as the checks were in regular form and neither trust company had any reason to suspect anything wrong, it would be manifestly unjust to hold them liable for the conduct and act of an officer who proved himself unfit to hold a position of trust, but who was the agent and appointee of the railroad and not of the banks. In these days of quick transactions and expeditious business methods, it is manifestly out of the question for a bank to endeavor to verify every check drawn upon it or deposited with it, so long as there is nothing apparently irregular about it and it is executed with due authority and the signatures are genuine. It is the duty of the depositor to provide safeguards against wrongdoing by those whom he selects to handle his cash, and the above excerpt indicates how, in the case of a corporation, the safeguards can be applied.

## one particular in whioh the income TAX SHOULD BE AMENDED.

After a few important changes had been made in the Income Tax Bill while before the caucus, twentyseven more were made in it during its passage by the House on the 6th. There is one, however, which was not made then and should be made by the Senate-a change which so agrees with the purpose of the bill, and, moreover, is free from sound objection, that we feel sure it needs only to be understood in order to win approval. We refer to the portion of the bill
which practically constitutes debtors and trustees deputy collectors of revenue in a small way.

Practically every person or organization, including mortgagors and lessees, who owes money to another or handles accruing dues for another as trustee, is required to withhold and pay to the Government the tax, on penalty of becoming responsible for it, unless the one to whom the money is coming files with such handler of it a certificate of tax-exemption. Apparently this applies only to amounts over $\$ 4,000$, but a proviso immediately added seems to nullify the limitation and make the deduction lie upon all sums, large or small.

Now a question which has hardly drawn any notice as yet arises concerning this compulsory drafting into one line of Government service. Whether this be not an infringement of guaranteed personal rights is a question we do not consider, since it may reach the courts in due course; but it is pertinent now to ask, by what right, in reason and justice, does Government attempt to throw upon private persons or corporations labor which lies outside their regular business and in which they have no interest? Observe that it is not a matter of assessing and collecting one's own tax-that is separately attended to; this undertakes to force a large number of persons to not merely pay their tax but help Government to catch others and collect tax from them. It will involve a large and costly labor. It will be an unpleasant and ungracious task, involving explanations, correspondence, and a dissatisfaction which will be unjustly directed against the involuntary "collectors" themselves. And no compensation for it is suggested.

The vice-president of a Philadelphia trust company (who is also a member of a special committee of the American Bankers' Association on this subject) says his company is trustee of nearly 175 millions in bonds or other interest-bearing obligations, and he supposes there are 20,000 owners, all liable to have the tax taken off their coupons, apparently without regard to whether they are themselves tax-exempt or not. Nor does he see how the company can safely act under the exemption affidavit provided for by the section, unless that has been passed on by a Government officer; further, if by delay or other unforeseen cause the claim for refund of the clipped-off tax is not filed until after the money has got into Government hands, he thinks the owner will be left in the lurch, since the bill contains no grant of power to return it in such a case. It has been observed that what Government once gets hold of is not hastily refunded.

This last point raised concerns most nearly the individual whose accruing moneys are to be "sweated" in course of passage to his hands; yet $t$ also adds to the labor and objurgation involved for the one who is ordered to do the sweating. Representative Hull is cheerful about his bill, saying that he thinks it just and practicable and feels sure it will operate without especial trouble. He is seriously mistaken. As we pointed out at first, it will be a fount of vexation, dispute and litigation, and this "source" portion will not be the least troublesome.

Now, this part of the trouble is so easily and naturally avoidable, by the simple expedient, already suggested by the Chamber of Commerce of this city, of requiring the persons and corporations referred to in it to file with Government a schedule of the payees of these sums, with the portion coming to each, then leaving the collectors to do their own
work, for which they are employed and paid, having the data for it in their hands. Would this catch taxable income at the source and avoid all occasion to chase up and identify it?. It would as infallibly as any other, as any supposed case will show. If John Doe fails to report such money in his tax return, or fails to make any return, the collector checks off his case on the list furnished, and, if he is a taxable person, promptly gets after him; knowing that the facts of his payments are before the collector, John Doe dares not attempt escape. That is the whole of it.
Men who are versed in the complexities of business easily perceive a simpler and better way to accomplish what Mr. Hull desires, namely making sure that the tax will not be evaded. Their way is just as effective for the purpose as his. It would avoid the question of infraction of private rights which his involves. It would avoid imposing upon many persons and corporations an unnecessary burden. For we should observe that taxation can never be made pleasant, nor can the wisest and most carefully studied plan avoid bringing in some friction, some anger, some injustice and inequality, and, on top of all else, some evasion or attempt at evasion. It is the part of statesmen and good economists to keep the inducements to evasion at the lowest, and to have the minimum friction, expense and disturbance in the methods of collection.

## THE ARGUMENT FOR COMMISSION GOVERNMENT.

Boston, Mass., April 291913.
To the Editor "The Commercial and Financial Chronicle," New York City:
Sir.- Your comments on the adoption of a "commission" form of goyernment by Jersey City in the issue of April 26, page 1180, lead to the following reflections and comments:

Representative assemblies for legislation and for the purpose of a general court were held by the Teutonic races long before the history of these races was recorded. The three estates of the States General of France and the two chambers of the English Parliament were organized to give representation to the classes of people-the nobles, the clergy and the burghers-into which the so-called feudal age left the people divided. The unions of the nobles and elergy to form the Upper House of the English Parliament was a move of policy, as it was realized that if these two classes did not act as one, they would bo oyerpowered by the commons.

The bi-cameral governments (national, State and municipal) of this country were adapted from the English model. The signiticant fact, that the separate bodies of the States General and Parliament were organized to give reprosentation to distinct classes of the people, should not be overlooked. These elasses in Europe at the close of the feudal age were divided by lines as sharp and distinet as the division between slave and free in this country seventy years ago. It would seem that two-chamber government is anomalous in a republic, but it works well in legislation, on the principle that checking accounts is a good business proposition.

When our American cities became so large that the townmeeting government was unwieldy, the mistake was made, as it seems to me, of adopting the bi-cameral system, whose genesis is given above, for governing them. That is, of establishing a legislative body to do administrative work. What is it that has made the English Parliament the most efficien governing body that the world has ever seen? I claim it is the Ministry; evolved after the passing of the Stuart dynasty, taught, no doubt, by colonial expansion over-seas and chastened by the American revolution. A representative legislative body sitting intermittently or periodically to make and change laws and act as a general court and a Ministry appointed by the sovereign constantly on duty to administer and execute these laws.

This is ideal for a State, great or small. A city, however, is not a State. It can make ordinances, but not laws. Its work on these lines, after its charter and by-laws are established, is very small. Its work of government is almost wholly administrative, and the miserable record of nearly
a century of misgovernment among American cities proves, what is very manifest to any one who studies the problem, that a legislative body is not adapted to do administrative work. A ministry is what is needed. The President's Cabinet does the work for our nation, and the innumerable commissions appointed by our States do the administrative work, after a fashion, there; but ward-heelers, largely selfappointed, have administered our cities all too much in the past. The so-called "commission" type of city government substitutes a ministry for the legislative body, and, so far, has worked great improvement. The small amount of legislative work needed can well be accomplished by the citizens directly at the annual elections.
Your article states: "The plan is used by about a dozen cities of the South and West." If the "South and West" is confined to Texas and the region west of the Rocky Mountains, the statement is approximately correct; but the fact is that over two hundred cities in this country are now under this form of government, and in every case improvemnt over former conditions has oceurred. The philosophieal reason for this improvement can be read, I think, in what precedes.

Respectfully,
J. P. SNOW.

BANKING, LEGISLATIVE AND FINANCIAL NEWS.
The public sules of bank stocks this week aggregate only 30 shares, and were all made at the Stock Exchange. No trust company stocks were sold.

| Shares. BANKS-New York. | Low. | Hiph. Close, Last pretious saie. |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 Amer. Esch. Nat. Bank...... | 230 | 230 | 230 | May 1913-229 |
| 25 Commerce, Nat. Bank of...... | 181 | 182 | 181 | May 1913-185 |
| 4 Corn Exchango Bank........ | 315 | 315 | 315 | Apr, 1913-320 |

The nomination of John Puroy Mitchel as Collector of the Port of New York was confirmed by the United States Senate on the 20th inst. The Senate also confirmed on that day the nomination of George W. Guthrie of Pittsburgh as Ambassador to Japan.

Charles J. Brand of Illinois was appointed by Secretary Houston of the Department of Agriculture as Chief of the newly established Burean of Markets in the Agricultural Department. Coneerning this new division, which was created during the last session of Congress, Secretary Houston says:
There has been an Insistent and हrowing demind that the Goverument take steps to help in the estahlishruent of cconomic systems of distribution and markding of farm products. Congress at the last recrular session made an appropriation of $\$ 50,000$ to begin the work. Secretary Houston and Assistant Secretary Galloway recognize that the business of farming is
an tmportant part of the freat business structure of the country, and an important part of the ereat business structure of the country, and economical methods of marketing farm products and the supplying of
farmers with proper credit faclities at reasonable interest rates are the rarmers with proper credit racilities at reasonable interest rates are the great practlcal problems that must be settled before radical improyement in the social and economie conditions of country life can bo attained.
The 'office of markets' will , as far as possible he
The office of markets" will, as far as possible, be manned by cxperienced
men. The cotton-hanullig and marketlus studies will be contloned men, The cotcon-hanumg and marketing studies will be continued, and as quickly as posstble specific work with food products will he taken up. Somewhat better prices for the producer and lower costs and better products
for the consumer and manufacturce are the alm of the worls. It is a for the consumer and manufacturer are the alm of the work, It is a
difficult one, but much good is expected from it. Savings in selling and difficult one, but much good is expected from it. Savings in selling and handling expense and rectuction of loss throush waste and mproper busin
organzzation will be fimportant features of the department's activity.

On Saturday last, the 17 th inst., Seeretary of the Treasury McAdoo made known the intention of his Department to accept temporary bonds of municipalities as security for national bank deposits. Heretofore the Department has declined to aceept temporary bonds or certificates; in the case of New York City, however, which opened bids on the 20 th inst. for $43 / 2 \%$ bonds, the Secretary announced that the Department would accept the temporary certificates, when legally issued, as security for $30 \%$ of the Government deposits in national banks in New York. The certificates are to hold good until the issuance of the bonds.

Another announcement on behalf of the Treasury Department on the 17 th, made through Acting Comptroller of the Uurrency Thomas P. Kane, was to the effeet that no reserve wonld be required against money deposited by officers of the Government on which interest is paid to the United States. It is stated that while reserves have not been required in the past against deposits made directly by the Treasury Department, they have been called for in the case of accounts of postmasters and clerks of courts.

The policy of the Treasury Department in proposing to exact interest on all Government deposits has resulted in the request by the Chemical National Bank of this city that it be relieved of Government funds held by it to the extent of $\$ 150,000$. The Chemical is the first institution to make
known its intention to relinquish its holdings of Government moneys because of the new order. With regard to its action President Martindale says: "In deciding to relinquish our Government deposits, amounting to $\$ 150,000$, on June 1 we are doing so in fairness to the rest of our depositors. We could not consistently pay interest to the Treasury while at the same time not allowing interest to our customers, carrying in many cases much larger accounts with us."

Dissatisfaction has developed over the new ruling of the Treasury Department under which the substitution of Territorial bonds for Government bonds will be permitted only upon condition that the latter be used as security for additional circulation. This is evident from the remarks In a circular issued this week by the banking house of C. F. Childs \& Co. of Chicago. We print the statement herewith: Banles which have co-operated with the Governmeat in the past as regular depositories of Government funds are not permitted, In accordance with
the ruling of the Treasury Department of May 15, to substitute Territorial the ruling of the Treasury Department of May 15, to substitute Turritorial
bonds for Government $2 \%$ bonds as security for Government funds unless the Government bonds are ra-deposited to secure additional crrculation. This appears to be a pollcy of radical discrimination which operates to the disadvantage of the old depository banks but to the distinct advantage of those Institutions which qualify to recetve the new Government deposits. In odier words, a bank which compiled with the requiruments covering old profitable collateral as is accorded to the banks which now accept the new deposits.
There seems to be much dissatisfaction and criticism of the Government's fiscal policy as regards the Government deposits. Each change of AdminIstration permits the new officials to exercise discretionary powera, with resulting variations and rules governing the collateral recuired to secure Governuent funds. Banks which have complied with previous rulings now find themselves restrained from participating in tho full benefit of the can not sell theires speculative 2 , the same requirant to rotain them as a basis of additional circulation and thereby extend their commitment involuntarily to sapport the artificial market for Government bonds.
A bank, however, is atways at liberty to sureender its Government deposits and ceaso to co-operate further in that respect. Since the profit de-
rived from the account by old depository banks has now been virtually rived from the account by old depository banks has now been virtually
eliminated, as a result of the $2 \%$ charge, there remains little but the locat eliminated, as a result of the $2 \%$ charge, thero remains little
prestlge of advertising as a regular Government depoattory.
prestige of advertising as a regular Government depostory.
When considerink the yacllating rulting of the Tremer
When considering the vacillating rulings of the Treasury Department over a period of years, together with the market fluctuation in the value of
the collateral required, the Govermment deposit account has developed into the collateral requifed, the Government deposit account has developed into
an expenstyo luxury. The moro recent varfations in the rollings and condian expensive luxury. The moro recent variations in the rulings and condi-
tions applicablo to Government deposits may be summarized as follows:
tions applicablo to Government deposits may be summarized as follows:
Banks maintaining a proportionately large clrculation account were forBanks maintaining a proportionately large clrculation
merly fayored with allotmonts of Goyernment deposits.
Preference is now given to banks maintafining circulation equal to $40 \%$ of their capital.
Required security may ficlude approved municipal bonds accepted at $90 \%$ of appralsed value
Required security may inctude approved munlelpal bonds accepted at $75 \%$ of appraised value.

Required security may include any municlpals approved by Department. Required security may includo only munielpals "legal" for investment In certain states.
$30 \%$ municipals.
Required sceurity ma
value, not exceeding par.
Bequired security may include onty regular Government bonds.
Territorials become acceptable at $00 \%$ of market value, not exceeding ${ }^{\text {par. }}$

Territorials become acceptable up to par, but not exceeding market value. Territorials may be substituted for municipal bonds and Governments may be substituted for Territorial bonds, but not conversely.
Territorials may bo substtuted for Govern
ments are transferred to circulation account.
In general all Goyerument depositaunt.
subject to withdrawal at any time at the discroto temporary in character, Treasury. Under such circumstances tho released collateral frequently becomes an unprofitable finvestment which can only be liquidated ati a foss In view of past experiences, institutions appear to have ample justification in declining to act as buffers for the support of the market for Govcrnment bonds, and even though some sllght visible profit may be apparent. there is certainly, Hittle inducement for institutions to pay substantial premiums for such bonds as are acceptable for the purpose of securing the deposits from time to time.

The proposal to have the Senate Committee on Finance hold public hearings on the pending tariff bill was defeated in the Senate on the 16 th inst. by a vote of 41 to 36 . The recommendation that the Committee be instructed to conduct public hearings was submitted on the 9 th inst. (the day the bill reached the Senate) by Senator Penrose, the ranking Republican member of the Committee; Senator Penrose offered the proposal as an amendment to the motion of Senator Simmons, Chairman of the Committee, who had moved for reference without instructions. The Penrose amendment was supplemented by another offered on the 13 th inst. by Senator La Follette direeting the Committee to submit to all manufacturers appearing before it orfiling protests against the bill a series of 16 questions relating to the commodity they manufacture, the cost of production in this and competing countries, the cost of labor here and abroad, the transportation cost of principal markets here and abroad, \&e. This amendment was accepted by Senator Penrose and the two were considered as one. In the vote by which it was lost on the 16th inst., two Democrats,

Senators Ransdell and Thornton of Louisiana, voted with the Republicans in favor of public hearings, while Senator Poindexter of Washington, a Progressive, voted with the Democrats in opposition. On Tuesday of this week, the 20th, discussion was had on a resolution offered by Senator Penrose, directing the Chairman of the Finance Committee to report to the Senate a full list of all manufacturers and others who have appeared before the majority members of the Committee, or a sub-committee thereof, for hearing or conference relative to the bill. An amendment by Senator Smith of Georgia for submission of names of manufaeturers who have appeared before minority members of the Committee and another by Senator Reed for making publio a record of manufacturers who had appeared before the Finance Committee when the Dingley and Payne-Aldrich bills were under consideration, were accepted, and when the Penrose motion, with amendments, was about to pass, Senator Lippitt proposed another which would require immediate publication of all briefs filed with the Finance Committee. Thereupon Senator Simmons moved that the whole matter be referred to the Finance Committee and the motion was carried, 42 to 29.
According to an announcement made by Chairman Simmons on Wednesday there will be no hearings on the bill by the sub-committees after Tuesday next. This statement said: "The Democratic members of the Finance Committoe of the Senate
desire that all persons who wish to confer with the sub-comnittees with desire that all persons who wish to confer with tho sub-committees with reference to the schedules referred to them should do so before the close
of next Tnesday. After then the sub-committee will begin the work of of nett Toesday, Arter then the
actually framing the seheduless:"
It is stated that by June 3 it is hoped to have the bill in shape to be submitted to a Democratic caucus of the Senate, and that efforts will be made to have it promptly agreed upon in caucus and passed by the full Finance Committee so that it may be reported to the Senate by June 7.

The veto of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill, because of its provisions exempting labor unions and farmers' organizations from prosecution under the Sherman Anti-Trust Law, is urged-upon President Wilson in a resolution adopted on Tuesday at the annual convention of the National Manufacturers' Association in Detroit. In part the resolution says:
"The moral effoct of the proviso preventing tho uso or pubife funds specifically appropriated to enforco the Sherman Act for tho prosecutuon
of labor and agricultural combinations violating that statute to the public of labor and agricultural combinations violating that statute in the public
mind and among the exempted classes is to condone the acts which nind and among the exempted classes is to condone the acts whtch and all forms of labor disturbances believo they are fustified in acts of lawlessness when done in furtherance of a trade dispute.

It implicitly pledges the Administration to stmilar changes in the substantive law whlch would approve and valldate tho most vlcious forms
of the sccondary boycott in inter-state commerce, including paralysis of the secondary boycott in inter-state commerce, including paralysis of railroad communication, the ruin of custom, and the compulsory dis
charge of non-union men as a means of compellins the acceptance of the charge of non-union men as a means of compelings the acceptance of the
demand of the boycotting comblnation. Makling it lawful and right for domand of the boycoting comblonation. Making it lawfol and right for when done by another class insults the law-ablding members of the excepted clesses; offends the moral sense of our poople, and, under the decilifons of our courts, would be likely to invalidate the Act and thus further the sinister destgns of thoso who would destroy thist ntatute Itself.
"Be it further resolvect, that a copy of theso resolations be immedlately communicated to the President of the United States and spread upon the records of this Association."
Resolutions were also adopted at the meeting urging the establishment of a Federal department of manufactures; denouncing the principle of the closed shop; urging adequate protection for all American industries; protesting against the "abridgment of the rights of courts of equity to grantinjunctions in labor disputes"; protesting aganst all "class legislation as uin-American and detrimental to the common good"; pledging loyalty to the judiciary; urging further and more efficient enactment of workmen's compensation legislation and approving the immediato enactment of all important and necessary labor laws. At the final day's session, Thursday, retiring President John Kirby Jr, was presented with a check for $\$ 10,000$ in recognition of his services.

A resolution appropriating $\$ 600,000$ to make up deficiencies in the postal service was passed by the House of Representatives on the 10 th inst and by the Senate on the 19th. The resolution provides for an appropriation of $\$ 300,000$ for temporary and auxiliary post-office clerks and $\$ 300,000$ for substitute, auxiliary and temporary city delivery carriers. During the debate on the resolution in the Senate, it was shown that about half the deficieney is due to the increased service under the parcel post system, while the other half is due to the legislative provision enacted last year which limits carriers to eight hours' work and requires the eight hours to be confined within ten hours, and provides pay for overtime, that results in additional clerks being necessary. This provision stipulates "that on and after Mar. 41913 letter-carriers
in the city delivery service and elerks in first and second-class post-offices shall be required to work not more than eight hours a day; Pronided, that the eight hours of service shall not extend over a longer period than ten consecutive hours, and the scherdules of duty of the employees shall be regulated accordingly."
As indicating the effect of this legislation, Senator Bristow in the Senate debate said:
There had been an elght-hour law proviously to this; they have been on the elght-hour system all along; but this law requires that the elght hours' work shall be performed withif ten hours. I have a number of requests from my own State asking additional help where it had not beon needed because it is now nocessary dither to employ additlonal carriers or to let the work go undone. It ls not due to any excesslve amount of work imposed upon the carriers, but becanse they cyuld not arrange the eight hours within the ten hours no as to make it convenient to do the work. It is the fruits of what appeared to me to be an unwise provision at the time in requiring tho carriers and the clerks in many offices where the trains did not run conventently to do thelr elght hours' work within the ten hours. To illustrate: Say Monday is a heavy day and Friday will bo a light day. Unde ${ }^{r}$ the old system a carrier might work over halt an hour on Monday and he would be permitted to deduct that from some other day during the week. putting in his forty-elght hours during the week, instead of exactly eight hours each day. The repeal of that provislon has necossitated this additronal expense, even where the burden of the service is no greater now than it was theu.
The additional expense incurred by the logislation, Senator Bristow inferred, would be about $\$ 3.600,000$ a year. Senator Martin, in acknowlodging that figure as likely to be correct, stated that the $\$ 600,000$ asked for covered a deficiency of only two months.

A committee which is to investigate and report on the advisability of installing mail service in the subways of Manhattan and Brooklyn and the Hudson Tunnels between New York, Jersey City and Hoboken was appointed by Postmaster-General Burleson on the 22 d inst. It consists of Joseph Stewart, Second Assistant Postmaster-General; Edward Morgan, Postmaster of New York, and Elijah M Norris, Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service at New York.

At the two days' session in St. Louis of the Board of Governors of the Investment Bankers' Association of America, on the 16 th and 17 th inst., the question of "blue-sky" legislation, in which the Association has played a prominent part in a country-wide campaign for sane laws, came up for consideration. The Association's attitude toward this form of legislation was indicated recently by its President, George B. Caldwell, who said:

As an aseociation, we have in no wise disapproved any lave wisely drawn to suppress the sale of "witd cat" securitles and losses yearly borne by honest but Ignorant Investors. We havo been on the defensive only when there laws or proposed laws unnecessarlly and unjustly harmpoe legitimate firms dealing in bonds, so we are largely a bond-dealerst orgingatdeso In other words; our membershid distributy a bond-dealers organbzation. of credit. Our greatest dirficulty is and always hos been to create it dis tinction between bond dealers and those who do buafness puroly as arokers or stock deatess. "Blue sky" legistation has clearly shown what reat invostment bankers ure and stoutd be as compared with the so-called "investmient banker" who solls cheap stocles referred to as "blue sky."

At last week's meeting of the Governors resolutions were adopted commending such laws as will protect the investment public from fraud, and while urging that members act together in complying with Stato requirements, it was also recommended that where laws are clearly unconstitutional or impossible of enforcement, joint action be taken to test or amend them in order that the public be helpfully protected and legitimate business be placed upon a satisfactory basis. In full the resolution is as follows:
Resolect, That the Board of Governors of the Investment Bankors' Association of America, having fally conaldered the so-called "blue sky" taws whitch havo been pasied and are now under consideration in varlous States, commend such laws as will protect the investment pablie from fraud, and urse upon its menbers the fullest co-operation with State ofricials having charge of the enforcement of such lays.
That they feel, however, that some of sald laws are contrary to the right of free contract and demand the filing of such reports and statements as will make legitimate investment dealiges impoesible; so much so that they feel that parts, at least. of such laws are fmpossible of enforcement.
The Board of Governors of the Lnvestment Bankers' Association recommend: First, that all members act together fn tho matter of compliance with State requirements. Second, that where laws are clearly unconstitutional or impossible of enforcement, Joint action be taken to teat or amend such, In order that the pubic be helprully protected and legitimate business be placed upon a satisfactory basis.

The attitude of the Association toward the present proposed income tax was also considered along with the brief recently filed by its counsel with the Committee of Finance of the United States Senate. This brief was filed by the Association on behalf of the investor for the purpose of urging such amendments to the pending ineome tax bill "as may seem neecessary to carry out what the Association believes to be the intent of its framers, and to make the proposed law workable and just in its operation." Chicago was solected as the meeting place of the next convention of the Association. This gathering will convene early this fall;
the date has not yet been determined. Cleveland's invitation for the next meeting of the Board of Governors was accepted. This meeting will take place probably in August.

The New York State Savings Bank Association held its annual meeting on Thursday at Delmonico's. Despite the intimations last week that the meeting was likely to be marked by the withdrawal from membership in the Association of other institutions following that of the Seamen's Bank for Savings, there were no defections, and nothing of moment apparently transpired at the meeting. While the legislative proceedings affecting the savings banks were referred to by some of the speakers, the Association, as a whole, did not undertake to enter upon consideration of legislative matters. Commenting on the need of unity of action by the Association for the enactment of legislation to correct existing defects in the laws, the retiring president H. P. Brewster, President of the Rochester Savings Bank said:
During the past year there have been many Important matters brought to the attention of the associatlon, the most important of which was the Banking Dopartment bll affecting savings banks. Of the numerons bills, Ithink the only one which needs any reference on my part is what is lnown
is the "reserye bill." as the "reserye bill."
Stato has, of courso, been cuused by murpluses of the savings banks of this State has, of courso. been cuused by many conditions. In mome instances, In fact in a large majority of cases, it has been caused by a continued depreciation in the prices of securitios; and, perhaps in some cases, the payment of excessive dividends. But whatever the cause may be, the fact exlstes. and some remedy must be found which will meet the gencral approval- of all the savings banks of this State to correct this unfortunate condifion.
Unless this assocfation can agree on
be referrod to the members of our Ievillature for actlont, sooner or later, majority of us feel thint in makding or opposing ter action. 1 think a large in mind the whole situaton, rather than some bill that will afrectild have ticular Institution with which you or I may be connected affect the par-
With regard to the "reserve" bill and it efied
become low A law, John M. Satterfield, Vice-President of the merican Savings Bank of Buffalo, is quoted in the "Journal of Commerce" as saying:
During the year 1913 there were 72 savings banks in New Yorlc State which pald dividends to depositors at the rate of $4 \%$. They pald $\$ 29$.$786.075 \ln$ dividends to depositors. Their total resources were on Jan. $19138887,000,000$. Their average holdings of bonds are equal to about $2 \%$ of thetr total tesources, which makes a total bond Investment for the
72 banks of about $\$ 372,000,000$. If the Pollock reserve bHl had passed and if it was lin
 plos through reduction of dividends would , then the total theresso in sur$\$ 1.862,000$. If the market value of the bonds told 1 1913, amount to falls only one point from Jan. 11918 to July 1 1913, the surptus deproclation will amount to about twice as much as the dfyldends ssived it is Interesting to note that the total market vatue surplas of the $724 \%$ banks was $\$ 80, \$ 76,000$ on Jan. 11013 .
E. P. Maynard, President of the Brooklyn Savings Bank, was elected President of the Association over Luther R , Mott, who was named in opposition to the nominating committee's candidate.

The two remaining bills in the series of Stock Exchange legislation were signed by Gov. Sulzer on the 19th inst. In all, eight of the bills have now been enacted into law, while four failed of enactment. The six which had already been approved were indicated in these columns last Saturday; the two which received the Governor's signature this week are the bill which makes it a felony to trade against customers' orders in stocks, bonds or other evidences of debt of a corporation, company or association, and the bill requiring brokers to give to customers a memorandum of the sale or purehase of stock stating from whom it was bought or to whom it was sold, together with the time when the transaction occurred.

We print below the text of the bill passed by the New York Legishture designed to make more stringent the law against "bucket shops." The measure, which was signed on April 9, is one of those recommended by Gov. Sulzer along with other legislation affeoting the Stock Exchange. It carries with it a provision to the effect that no person is to be exoused from testifying at a trial upon the ground that the testimony may tend to convict him of a crime, but it is provided, furthermore, that a witness shall not be prosecuted for any incriminating matter or thing concerning which he may testify. The law in its entirety is as follows:

## CHAPTER 236.

An Act to amend the penal law In relation to bucket shops, Became a law April 91913 with the approval of the Governor. Passoct, three-fifths being present.
The People of the State of New York, represented in Senato and Assembity; do enact as follotes:
Section 1. Section 390 of Chapter 88 of the Laws of 1909, ontteled "An Act providing for the punlshment of crime, constltating Ohapter 40 of the Consolidated Laws," is hereby amended to read as follows:
Sce. 390 . Acts protibilted peralty for tolation
Sce. 390. Acts protibilted; penalty for violation. Any person, co-partner ship, firm, assoclation or corporation, whether acting in his, their or it own right, or as the ocficer, agent, servant, correspondent or representative
of another, who shall,

1. Make or offer to make, or assist In making or offering to make, any contract respecting the purchass or sale, either upon credit or margin, of any securities or commodities, including all evidences of debt or property tion, bonds, coupons, scrip, rights, choses in action and other evidonces of debt or property and options for the purchase thereof or anything movable that is bought and sold, Intending that such contract shall be terminated. closed or settled according to, or upon the basis of the public market quotations of prices made on any board of trado or exchavge upon which such commodities or securities are dealt in, and without intending a bona fide purchase or sale of the same; or.
2. Makes or offers to make or assists in making or offering to make any contract respecting the purchase or sale, either upon credit or margin, of any such securities or commodities. Intending that such contract shall of prices for such securities or commodities named in such contract shall reach a certain figure, without intending a bona fide purchase or sale of the same: or.
3. Makes or offers to make, or asslsts in making or offering to make, any contract respecting the purchase or sale, either upon credit or marghn, of any such securifies or commoditles, not intending the actual bona fide receipt or dellvery of any such securitios or commodities, but intending a settlement of such contract based upon the difference in such public market quotations of prices at which said securities or commodities are, or are asserted to bo, bought or sold: or.
4. Shall, as owner, keeper, proprietor or person in charge of, or as officer, director, stockholder, agent, servant, correspondent or representative of such owner, keeper, propriotor or person in charge, or of any other person. keep, conduct or operate any bucket shop, as hereinafter defined; or knowIngly permit or allow or induce any person, co-partnership, firm, assoclation or corporation, whether acting in his, their or its own right, or as the officer, agent, servant, correspondent or representative of another, to make or offer to make thereln, or to assist in making thereln, or in offering to make therin, any of the contracts specified In any of the three preceding subdivisions of thils nection.
Shall be gulty of a felony, and on conviction thereof shall, if a corporation, be punished by a fine of not more than five thousand dollars for each offense, and all other persons so convicted stiall be punished by a fine of not more than one thonsand dollars or by imprisonment for not more than five years, or by both such fine and imprisonment. The prosecation, conviction and punishment of a corporation herounder shall not be deemed to be a prusecutfon, conviction or pantahment of any of its officers, directors or stockholders.
Sec. 2. Article 36 of such chapter is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof a new section, to be Sectlon 395, torread as follows:
See, 395. Witnesses. No person shall be excused from attending and
testifylig. or producing any book, paper, or other documunt before any testifying, or producing any book, paper, or other document before sny court or magistrate, upon any trial, investication or procesting initiated by the District Attorney, grand jury or court, Ior a yfolation of any of the proybsions of this artcte, upon the ground of for the reason that the testi-
mony or evldence, documenkary or othecivise, required of convict him of a crime or to subject him to a pequitity or forfeiture: but no person shall be prosecuted or spbfected to : per benat or forfaro: but no personsiat of any transaction matter or thinis poncerning which he in or on accoun of ang- transaction, matter or produce evidence, documentary or ethervise and no testime so so given or produced shall bo recelved against him upon any erimimal ay tion, suit or proceoding investigaton, isculaition or figutiry.


On the 15 th inst. Gov. Sulzer vetoed a bill which provided for the pensioning of savings bank employees after thirty years of service. In a memorandum indieating his disapproval of the biH, the Governor said:
The object of this bill is commendable. Employees who have faichfully erformed service for over thitty years or upwards, not onty in savings banks employers by pension or othervise during thefr old age.
The pensioning of the employees of the savings banks under the terms of the measure now before me is to be accomplished out of tho depositors: moneys. This diversion of the property of the depositors should not be made without thelr consent. (It might bo surgested that if there are sufficient employees in the savings banles of the State interested in establishIng a pension find, that tho insuranco taws of our Stato now permit them to organize as a membership assoclation aud, by mutual contribution, to accomplish the purpose sought in this bill, and the opportunity is open for the officess of the savings bank who have recefived the assistance of tong years of service of these craployees to contribute from their monoy to the support of tris pension fund.)
I deem It improper, without the authorization of tho depositors, to use their money for the pensioning of the savings bantos employees.
I disapgrove the bill.
The right of the New York State Banking Department to enforce the liability of stockholders of defunct banking institutions has been upheld during the past month both by the Court of Appeals at Albany and the Supreme Court (Special Term) for the District of New York. The decision of the Court of Appeals, handed down on April 1, was given in the test ease brought to recover from August C. Scharmann, a stockholder in the failed Lafayette Trust Co. of Brooklyn, the face value of his holdings in the interest of the creditors of the company. In February 1912 Justice Crane of the Supreme Court of Brooklyn sustained the Banking Department in its efforts to recover from the stockholders of the failed institution, and in November 1912 the Appellate Division of the New York Supreme Court upheld the finding of Justice Crane by affirming judgment against the stockholders of the trust company. The Court of Appeals now affirms the decisions of the lower courts.

The other action referred to was brought by Superintendent Van Tuyl against Joseph G. Robin and others to ascertain the existing assets and liabilities of the failed Northern Bank of New York, to determine the deficiency of assets, if
deficiency according to the number of shares of stock held by each. The defendants demurred to the sufficiency of the complaint, first upon the ground of insufficiency of facts alleged; second that the plaintiff, the Superintendent of Banks, has not the legal capacity to sue, and third that the Act which attempts to make stockholders liable violates the Constitution of the United States and the constitution of the State of New York. In writing the opinion Justice Whitaker stated that the third ground was overruled without discussion inasmuch as Section 7 of Article 8 of the constitution of New York especially provides that stockholders of banks shall be liable to creditors; moreover, the Special Term will not declare an Act of the Legislature unconstitutional unless the violation is plain and patent upon the face of the statute. In handing down the opinion of the Court with respect to the liability of stockholders and the position of the Superintendent of Banking in attempting to enforce such liability, Justice Whitaker said:
There have been constitutional provisions and statutes providing for the ilability of stockholders or banks (Sec. 7. Art. 8 constitution of $1846 ; \mathrm{Sec} .7$. Art. 8 constitution of 1804; Ohap. 226 Laws of $1849,8 \mathrm{c}$.) As tomethods of enforcing the liability there have been statutes passed from time to time and it would not serve any purpose to set them forth in detall. The latest expression of tho Legislature upon the question is Section 19 of She Banliding Law, as amended by the Laws of 1910. Chapter 452. This of taling in conformity with a comparatively new and improved system the inteng charge of insolvent banks and winding up their afrairs. It was vides that of the Legislature to simplify the method. This Bection provides that the Superintendent shall collect all the debts and accounts of the bank and may, "ir necessary to pay the debts of such corporation, enforce some meitual liability of the stockholders." This provision must have enforce thing and there ls only one way for the Superintendent of Banks to fore, that thabilty and that is by an action. Tam of the opimion, there not only foundel the supermendent of Banks to prosecute this achoon facts statod in the complaint are sufficient.

Several other questions were passed upon at the same time; thus it was decided that record stockholders who have assigned their stock but have failed to have the stock transferred upon the books of the bank are presumably liable; with regard to the affirmative delense of two of the defendants, Edward N. Jesup and the People's Surety Co. of New York, that they held stock as collateral security and that it was never held by them in their own right, the opinion overrules the demurrers to their defense, and points out that under Sections 2 and 71 of the Banking Law and Section 58 of the Stock Corporation Law persons holding stock are not liable, and states that "the mere fact that the stock stood in their names upon the stock books of the bank does not make them liable-the stock book is presumptive evidence only of the title. It may be rebutted and the character of the ownership shown." Theopinion also holds that the defense set up by Norman Seymour-in substance that the directors of the defendant bank wasted, misapplied, illegally loaned and lost the funds of the bank, and that it was through the negligence and misfeasance of the direotors that the defendant bank became insolvent-is clearly no defense. "Ihe directors," says the opinion, "could neither deprive the creditors of their Constitutional and statutory rights against the stockholders, nor could they relieve the stockholders of their liabilities under the Constitution and the statutes"

After a serious illness of several months, the father of William G. Fitzwilson, Assistant Secretary of the American Pankers' Association, died in Richmond, Va., on May 18. Mr. Fitzwilson was a well-known and respected citizen of Riolmond, and was about seventy-five years of age.

Frederick B. Schenck, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Liberty National Bank of this city, died at his home at Englewood, N. J. on the 21 st inst. Mr. Schenck, who was in his sixty-second year, entered the management of the Liberty as President in January 1907, and served in that capacity until Mareh 1912, when ho beeame Chairman of its Board. Before associating himsolf with the Liberty, Mr. Schenck had been conneoted with the Mercantile National Bank for twenty-six years, and was its President when he withdrew to direct the affairs of the Liberty. At the time of his death, Mr. Sohenck was a director of the Brunswick Terminal \& Ry. Securities Company and the Palisades Trust \& Guaranty Company of Englewood. Two of Mr. Schenck's brothers are likewise prominent as bankers, Edwin S. Sohenek being President of the Citizens Central National Bank of this city and Henry A. Schenck President of the Bowery Savings Bank.

John T. Terry has been elected to the board of the Metropolitan Trust Co. of this city to succeed his father, the late John T. Terry Sr.

Andrews H. Mars, Secretary of the Fidelity Trust Co. of this city, has been elected a director of that institution.

Theodore F. Miller, President of the Brooklyn Trust Co., died on the 19 th inst., his death resulting from a nervous breakdown which he suffered several weeks ago, brought about by overwork. Mr. Miller was made President of the Brooklyn Trust Co. thirteen years ago-in June 1900-and was continued in that capacity after the merger early the present year of the Long Island Loan \& Trust Co. with the Brooklyn Trust. Before undertaking the management of the trust company, he had been Secretary and Treasurer of the Henry R. Worthington Co., manufacturers of hydraulic machinery. Mr. Miller, who graduated from the Columbia Law School in 1871, had also formerly practiced law, and had been connected with the law office of ex-Judge Reynolds and with the office of Enoch L. Fancher, arbitrator of the Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Miller was in his sixty-third year. He was a director of the Brooklyn City RR. Co., the New York Telephone Co., the New York Title Insurance Co., the New York Mortgage \& Security Co, the Brooklyn Savings Bank and a member of the Chamber of Commerce. He had also been President of the Trust Company Association of the State of New York. He was, besides, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the College of the City of New York, a trustee of the Brooklyn Heights Seminary and Chairman of the Committee on Commercial Education of the Chamber of Commerce. Following the church services on the day of Mr. Miller's funeral, Thursday, his body was borne to the great hall of the City College, where a brief eulogistio service was held in his memory.
Andrew T. Sullivan, President of the Nassau Trust Company of Brooklyn Borough, sailed on the 14th inst. for a tour of Europe. The directors of the institution have voted him a four-months' leave of absence. E. T. Horwill, VicePresident of the company, will be the acting President until Mr. Sullivan's return.
Upon the recommendation of Uzal H. McCarter, President of the Fidelity Trust Co, of Newark, N. J., Henry Sohneider was this week elected an Assistant Secretary and Treasurer of that institution. Mr. Schneider was advanced from a position of general bookkeeper, a place he had held for some years, he having been connected with the institution since 1901. He is succeeded as general bookkeeper by Winfield S. Shann.

Robert M. Petty, formerly President of the defunct Washington National Bank of Washington, N. J., who was convicted last month on the charge of embezzling $\$ 30,295$ of the institution's funds, was sentenced on the 12 th inst. to eight years in the State prison at Trenton. The bank closed its doors in November 1911. Petty had formerly been Mayor of Washington and had also been President of a traction company. The diffieulties of the bank were attributed to the promotion of his trolley interests. An assessment of $100 \%$ on the $\$ 50,000$ capital of the bank is said to have been paid by all the stockholders except Petty; even with the payment of the double liability, a deficit of about $\$ 100,000$ is reported to have existed.

Perry E. Wurst has been elected Trust Officer of the Fidelity Trust Co. of Buffalo. This position is a newly-created one.

A celebration of much interest to bankers was held at the First National Bank of Hornell, N. Y., Tuesday, May 20. The oceasion was the semi-centennial of the institution as a national bank and the completion of fifty years' continuous service with the bank by the President, Charles Adsit. May 20 was chosen for the date of the celebration because of its being Mr. Adsit's birthday. The directors, out of regard for Mr. Adsit's modesty, made the affair a very quiet one, and all the plans were kept secret as a surprise to him. In the morning the directors gathered at the bank and passed the following resolutions:
Whereas, This bank has completed fifty years of corporate existonce and usefulness as a nationat bank this year: and
usetulness as a nationat bank this year: and
Whercas, Our Prealdent, Mr. Charler Adsit, has ferved fathfults in the bank for all of this time, and for most of the thme as Castler aud then President: and
Whereas. The stoctdolders and directors, after consultation, have folt that bis services and this record warrant recognition and public notice; Resolved, That on this birithday we unite in exturiding to him cordial greetings, and that wo record our gratrude for his loaderstip nnd the to the public and the stockioldens, and with benefit to both;
ot That in celebration of the facts stated, a spectal dividend of five per cent on the capital stock be, and the same lis, hereby declared, payable out or the undivided profits of the bank Immedrately:

And on the unanimous request of all of the stockholders of the bank, it is further ordered that the entire amount of this dividend be pald tmmediately to Mr. Oharles Adstit in grateful recognitlon and appreciation of honorable. falthful and efficient leadershlp.
A complimentary dinner was held in the evening, attended by out-of-town bankers with whom Mr. Adsit had come most closely in contact during his long term of service.
The First National Bank is the outgrowth of the exchange office established by Martin Adsit in his general store in the village of Hornellsville in 1849. The business grew and was incorporated as a national bank in 1863. The late H. H. Cook, then living at Bath, was the first President, and Martin Adsit the first Cashier. His son, Charles Adsit, entered the bank at this time. When the elder Mr. Adsit became President, Charles Adsit succeeded him as Cashier, serving until he was elected President on the retirement of his father. The bank started with $\$ 50,000$ eapital, which was later increased to $\$ 100,000$. It has accumulated a surplus and undivided profits of over $\$ 220,000$, besides paying satisfactory dividends to the stockholders continuously without interruption.

A new financial institution was added to the list of those operating in Boston with the opening in that city on the 15 th inst. of the Fidelity Trust Co., which has been created, as we have heretofore noted, with a capital of $\$ 500,000$ and a surplus of $\$ 100,000$. The institution has been established in the Board of Trade Building. Its board is made up of forty-four members-one of the largest directorates among the Boston banking institutions. Its officers are Leonard H. Rhodes, President; Edward C. Donnolly, James G. Ferguson, James D. Henderson and James M. York, Vice-Presidents; Frank F. McLeod, Treasurer, and Charles B.Strout, E. Abbot Bradlee and Salisbury S. Collinson, Assistant Treasurers.

The organization of the Industrial National Bank of Boston is nearing completion, and it is expected that the institution will begin business shortly. Edgar R. Champlin is to be Chairman of the board of the new institution and Charles D. Buckner will be the Cashier. As announced heretofore, the bank is to have a capital of $\$ 500,000$ and a surplus of $\$ 250,000$.

Another bank which is being formed in Boston is the National Port Terminal Bank, with a capital of $\$ 200,000$. An application for a charter has been filed with the Comptroller of the Currency at Washington. Among the petitioners are: John R. Murphy, W. H. Bliss, J. W. Brine, M. Oluring and A. L. Wilbur. It is expected that the bank will open within a ferw months in the locality of Dewey Square.

Wm. S. Felton \& Co. have made their usual compilation of the statistics of the Salem, Mass., banking institutions, the figures being those at the close of business April 4, the date of the last return to the mational and State officials. The capital of the national banks and trust companies is $\$ 850,000$ and the surplus and undivided profits $\$ 846,42132$, a loss of $\$ 4,499$ since Feb. 4, the date of the previous return, the April 1 semi-annual dividends having intervened. The total deposits of the national banks and trust companies are $\$ 6,445,676$, a loss of $\$ 7,541$ since April 4, and of the two savings banks $\$ 18,959,52958$, a loss of $\$ 60,957$. The resources of the two co-operative banks are $\$ 1,2 \$ 5,01056$, a gain of $\$ 124,86372$. The aggregate resources of all the banking institutions of the city are $\$ 30,487,693$, a gain of \$674,012.

Allen M. Matthews has been appointed Assistant Cashier of the Corn Exchange National Bank of Philadelphia.

Edward E. Shields has been elected an Assistant Cashier of the Franklin National Bank of Philadelphia. Mr. Shields had been Assistant Cashier of the First National Bank of West Chester, Pa.
Several changes have taken place in the management of the National Bank of Mokeesport, Pa., as a result of the recent death of the President, Thomas M. Evans. W. C. Soles, who has been Vice-President and a director since the bank's incoption in 1887, has been electod as the new executive offieer. John K. Evans, a brother of the late President, has been eleoted Chairman of the Board, a newly created office. James E. Patterson, associated with the institution for more than twenty years, has been made Vice-President, and Cashier D. H. Rhodes has also been
designated a Vice-President. J. W. Albig, Assistant Cashier has been made a director.

Reports from Baltimore state that the present banking firm of Middendorf, Williams \& Co, is to be dissolved on June 1, when J. William Middendorf and H. Fessenden Meserve will retire from active partnership. It is understood however, that Mr. Middendorf will continue to be associated with the new partnership which is to be formed under the old firm name by R. Lancaster Williams, Frank A. Munsey and T. Garland Tinsley.

The annual convention of the Ohio Bankers' Association will be held this year in Cleveland on Sept. 11 and 12.

The creation of the First Trust \& Savings Co. of Cleveland as an adjunct of the First National Bank of that city has been undertaken by interests in the latter. The relations between the two will be similar to those maintained between the First Trust \& Savings Bank and the First National Bank of Chicago and like organizations; the stock of the First Trust \& Savings Co, of Cleveland is to beheld in trust for the shareholders of the First National Bank of Cleveland. The prospective company is to have a capital of $\$ 1,250,000$ (half the amount at which the First National is capitalized) and each shareholder of the First National is given the right to subscribe to the new stock at par to the extent of $50 \%$ of his holdings in the national institution. The arrangements with regard to the issuance of the stock of the new company provide that it be trusteed with a committee of the First National, participating receipts being issued to the shareholders. The First Trust \& Savings Co. will be housed in the First National Building. John Sherwin, President of the First National, will be at the head of the proposed institution.

William R. Craven, Secretary of the Dayton Savings \& Trust Co. of Dayton, Ohio, is slated for the presidency of the new United National Bank of Cincinnati, to be formed with a capital of $\$ 1,000,000$ and to be located at Fourth and Vine streets in the Union Central Building. The now bank, it is said, will open for business about Aug. 1. The United Savings Bank \& Trust Co. is also to be organized in connection with the new institution. E. D. Moody will be VicePresident. Mr. Craven has been Secretary and Manager of the Dayton Savings \& Trust for nine years and previous to that he was connected with the Third National of Dayton for twelve years.

At the special meeting of the stockholders of North West State Bank of Chicago on the 16th inst., the recommendation of the directors that the capital of the bank be increased $\$ 100,000$, or from $\$ 200,000$ to $\$ 300,000$, July 1, was ratified. Present stockholders are permitted to subscribe for the new stock at par to the amount of one-half their present holdings until June 10, and payment is to be made for same on or before June 16. No fraetional shares will be issued.

May 5 marked the 10th anniversary of the American National Bank of St. Paul. In the decade of its operation the bank has developed into an institution with deposits of about $\$ 2,500,000$. The progress of the bank is shown in a comparative statement issued by the officials; going back about two and a half years we find that the deposits have grown from $\$ 1,885,390$ Nov. 10 1910, $\$ 1,983,271$ Dec. 51911 , to $\$ 2,188,014$ Nov. 261912 and to $\$ 2,474,825$ April 41913. The capital was recently increased from $\$ 200,000$ to $\$ 400$.000. The Northern Savings Bank is under the same management as the American National and the combined resources of the two are $\$ 3,719,490$. Ben. Baer is President of the American National and H. B. Humason is Cashier.

The Bankers' Trust Co. of Salt Lake is the name of an institution about to be organized which is to be owned by the stockholders of the National Copper Bank of that city. Under the articles of incorporation just filed, the capital of the prospective company is fixed at $\$ 500,000$. The institution will not engage in a banking business but will confine itself exclusively to a trust and mortgage business. W. W. Armstrong, President of the National Copper Bank, is to be President of the company.

The agricultural development of Kansas formed one of the most important topics of discussion at the annual meeting of the Kansas Bankers' Association held on the 6th and 7th inst. at Hutchinson. On motion of ex-Governor W. J. Bailey, Vice-President of the Exchange National Bank of

Atchison, the members pledged themselves to bring about the organization of county banking organizations to cooperate with the farmers and the State Agricultural College in the development of the farm movement. The currency reform problem shared attention with the agricultural question. M. H. Mallott, President of the Citizens' Bank of Abilene, in his annual address as President of th" Association, gave expression to his ideas on currency as follows, according to the Kansas City "Star":
No plan appeats to mo more strongly than that of the issuance of currency based on $50 \%$ of the value of clearing-house loan certificates. With the loans passed upon by the clearing-house committee. with the system of clearing-house examinations whereby no bank can be a moniber which does not habitually carry enough liquid assets and cash to settle its daily balances, In gold or its equivalent, with every bank in the association a foint indorser of the paper, we would have a currency system that would meet every This method sustain publle confidence.
This method would eliminate the central bank or the centralization of capteal and would be needed only under the unusual conditions which Deriodically come under our present system.
That the plan adopted must be free from
That the plan adopted must be free from any speculative manipulation through politics or by the aggregate wealth of Wall street is imperative. The currency must be unfform in appearance and have the authority of the Government behind it; it must be elastic to meet the varying needs of the different sections of the country, and automatically be retired when the
H. C. Nicolet, financial editor of the Kansas City "Star", also had some thing to say about the currency and, in declaring his belief that the forthcoming legislation will to some extent embody the Aldrich principles, made the following remarks:
"The ill-fated so-called Aldrich plan fell by the wayside unhonored and unsung because Senator Aldrich's name was attached to It. But the men in charge of monetary legislation in Washington under the present administration are working out plans largely embodying the essential principle of the Aldirlch scheme.
The traditionat Democratio opposition to national banks and to Government deposits in banks is going to fade away as many other attitudes of an opposition party kave done when it acquired the sobering sense of authority and responsibility, and the Presidont of the United States. Who of the scientists and the polftical economists in this important matter."

Bernard G. Brinkman, Assistant Cashier of the Lafayette Bank of St. Louis, is reported to have recently purchased 80 shares of the bank's stock, the price paid for the same, it is said, having been in the neighborhood of $\$ 1,205$ a share. Mr. Brinkman is also President of the Paragould Trust Co. of Paragould, Ark.

The Continental Trust Co. of St. Louis was incorporated on the 15 th inst. with a capital of $\$ 100,000$ (half paid in). It is stated that it will open for business next month in. the Thurles Building, at Delmar and Hamilton avenues. The new company will clear through the International Bank. Van L. Runyan, former Assistant Cashier of the National Bank of Commerce, will be Secretary and Treasurer of the new company.

The newly formed Farmers' National Bank of Topeka, Kans., began operations on May 15; the application to organize the institution was approved by the Comptroller of the Currency on May 8. The interests in the institution at first secured a State charter, taking out a certificate under the name of the Kansas State Bank, but the bank's organization was not perfected until the Federal charter was secured. With this charter as a basis, the contemplated instition was then converted to the national system. As we indicated in a reference to the bank in our issue of the 3 d , the Farmers' National opens under the presidency of J. W. Thurston, who resigned as Cashier of the Bank of Topeka to undertake the management of the new organization. Those assisting Mr. Thurston in directing the affairs of the Farmers' National are A. Fassler, Vice-President; H. G. West, Cashier, and F. F. Clinger, Assistant Cashier. The bank has a capital of $\$ 100,000$ and a surplus of $\$ 20,000$.

John Stites, Vice-President of the Louisville Trust Co. of Louisville, Ky., was elected President of the institution on the 6 th inst. to succeed the late Hector V. Loving. Mr. Stites became Vice-President of the company in January 1911. Previous to that time he was Chairman of the Board of the Fidelity Trust Co. of Louisville-now known as the Fidelity \& Columbia Trust Co. Mr. Stites had also been Vice-President and President, respectively, of the Fidelity before his election as Chairman of the Board. William G. Wetterer, Secretary of the Louisville Trust, and who has been identified with the company since its organization in 1884, has been elected a director to succeed Mr. Loving.
L. P. Hillyer, Vice-President of the American National Bank of Macon, Ga., was elected President of the Georgia

Bankers' Association at the annual convention held at Macon on the 15 th, 16 th and 17 th inst. Mr. Hillyer has been an officer of the Association ever since it was established, twenty-two years ago; for twenty years he held the post of Secretary, while for the past two years he has been First Vice-President. A feature of the convention was a luncheon given by Mills B. Lane of Savannah, the first President of the Association, to the surviving founders of the Association; the affair was attended by ten of the survivors. A proposed banking bill, drafted by a special committee of the Association, creating a Banking Department in the State under the direction of a Superintendent, was endorsed at the meeting. The banking institutions are now under the supervision of the State Treasurer. Carrying out the suggestion of the retiring President, B. W. Hunt, that the Association delegate a committee to represent the bankers of Georgia before the Currency Committee of Congress, J. A. McCord, Chairman of the Legislative Committee, was authorized to name his own committee, which, in addition to being vested with power to act for the Association, is to work out a system of currency reform. Under a resolution adopted, the President of the Association is empowered to appoint an agricultural committee of three members, which is to work toward the betterment of agricultural conditions in the State. A resolution was also carried endorsing Atlanta as the convention city in 1914 of the American Bankers' Association.

Michael Cody, President of the Exchange National Bank of Montgomery, was elected President of the Alabama Bankers' Association at the annual meeting held at Dothan on the 8 th, 9 th and 10 th inst. The last day was devoted to a pleasure trip to Panama City, Fla.

With the conclusion on the 15 th inst. of the annual convention of the Texas Bankers' Association, thirty-eight of the bankers and their wives departed for a tour of the Panama Canal and other Central American ports. The excursionists are due to return to New Orleans on June 3. The convention was one of the most successful in the history of the organization, and the varied matters to which the bankers direeted attention are indicated in the resolutions which were adopted at the meeting. In one of these, dealing with the floods of the Mississippi, it was set out that-
The devastation of very large areas of valuable property and the heavy
liss of ufe which results each year from the overflow of the Mississippi loss of life which results each year from the overflow of the Mississippi
River and its many tibutaries demand that the control of these flood River and its many tributaries demand that the control of theso flood
waters be assumed by the United states Government.

It was accordingly resolved that the Association approve and indorse the plans for the Governmental control of these waters as outlined in the Newlands Bill before Congress, andthe immediate consideration and early adoption of its provisions was urged upon Congress. Another resolutionadopted urged that public hearings be given by the Senate Finance Committee on the tariff bill; still another authorized the appointment by the President of the Association of a committee of five "to devise ways and means of assisting the farmers of Texas to market their cotton and other farm products in the most profitable manner." A resolution was also passed favoring the enactment of State legislation recognizing and regulating the business of public accountants. J. W. Hoopes was indorsed under a further resolution for the office of Treasurer of the American Bankers' Association. The retiring President of the Association, H. R. Eldridge (formerly of the First National Bank of Houston, but now Vice-President of the National City Bank of New York), in his annual address, referred to the needs of currency legislation. The currency problem was also the theme of B. D. Harris, Vice-President of the South Texas National Bank of Houston, who talked on the subject of "Credit Currency." Nathan Adams, Cashier of the American Exchange National Bank of Dallas, is President of the Association for the ensuing year.

Charles F. Baker, formerly Assistant Cashier of the Crocker National Bank of San Francisco, who pleaded guilty on April 12 to an indictment charging the embezzlement of $\$ 127,000$ of the bank's funds, was sentenced on the 21st ult. to ten years' imprisonment. Following the handing down of the indictments against the defaulting Assistant Cashier, the grand jury also (on the 12th ult.) returned indictments against John C. Wilson of the Stock Exchange firm of J. C. Wilson \& Co, B. A. Wilbrand, manager of the firm, and Peter P. Burke, formerly its floor manager. The attorneys for J. C. Wilson \& Co. are said to have issued a statement pointing out that the firm had no knowledge that

Baker was embezzling the funds of the institution, and that he represented himself to be acting as the fiscal agent of a pool.

Plans for unifying the interests of the Security Trust \& Savings Bank of Los?Angeles and the Central National Bank of that city are, it is understood, shortly to be put into effect. The plan under which this is to be accomplished, the Los Angeles "Times" states, will practically result in an exchange of two shares of Central National Bank stook for one of Security Trust \& Savings Bank stock. The Central National is to increase its capital from $\$ 300,000$ to $\$ 1,000$,000, while the Security Trust \& Savings Bank will raise its eapital from $\$ 1,650,000$ to $\$ 2,000,000$; the latter's stockholders will proportionately own a beneficial interest in the $\$ 1,000,000$ capital of the Central National, the name of which is to be changed later to the Seeurity National Bank.

Fred, F. Ouer, Cashier of the Anglo-California Trust Co. of San Francisco, was elected Treasurer of the institution on the 1st inst. Mr. Ouer will continue as Cashier in addition to serving in his new office.
J. J. Rouse has been elected Cashier of the Fidelity National Bank of Spokane, Wash., to succeed A. W. Lindsay, who has been made a Vice-President of the institution. Mr. Rouse was formerly Cashier of the First National Bank of Pullman, Wash.

Joel E. Ferris and George P. Hardgrove announce their resignations as Treasurer and Assistant Secretary of the Union Trust \& Savings Bank of Spokane, and their association as a partnership under the firm name of Ferris \& Hardgrove. The new firm will deal in municipal and corporation bonds, first mortgages and other securities originating in the Pacific Northwest. Its offices are in the Paulsen Building, Spokane. Mr. Ferris had for the past five years been manager of the bond department of the Union Trust \& Savings Bank; with his withdrawal from the institution the department will be under the active direction of the Secretary, Frank C. Paine.
W. R. Phillips, who beeame Vice-President of the Northern Bank \& Trust Co. of Seattle, Wash., in January, has been elected President of the bank, succeeding John G. Price, who has resigned to take the presideney of the Northern Bond \& Mortgage Co. Mr. Phillips is also President of the Broadway State Bank of Seattle.
Joseph L. Jaffe has resigned as a Vice-President of the Mercantile National Bank of Seattle to undertake the management of the importing business of Martin \& Co. of San Francisco.

George W. Bates has been elected President of the Lumbermen's National Bank of Portland, Ore., to sueceed G. K. Wentworth of Chicago, resigned. Mr. Bates was made Vice-President of the Lumbermen's National in March, when his bank (the West Side Bank of Geo. W. Bates \& Co.) was consolidated with the Lumbermen's.

A recent issue of "Progress," the official organ of the Walker Brothers' Bank, Salt Lake City, contains many handsome photographs of their new building, to which we have previously alluded in these columns. A copy of this booklet will be mailed to any of the bank's friends upon request. We quote the following interesting paragraph from "Progress":
"The Old Bank" la a historic institution in Salt Lake City and the interemountatn region. From the tower of the skyscraper whtch it now occuples, one can see, almost directly below, the spot where, In 1859, twelve years after the carllost white settlers eatered Salt Tako Valloy, the firm of Walker Brothers opened a store and bank in a two-story adobe and frame structure, across the street and a little north of the present Walker Bank Bullding This was the first bank to be founded betweon St. Louis and Callfornia.
In January last the bank's capital was increased from $\$ 250,000$ to $\$ 500,000$, so as to meet the institution's growing needs; its expansion is evidenced in the fact that deposits have increased during the past year $\$ 1,250,000$. "Progress" contains photographs of the bank's directors and its statf of officers, which latter are: M. H. Walker, President; L. H. Farnsworth, Vice-President; E. O. Howard, Cashier, and John H. Walker, H. M. Chamberlain and L. C. Van Voorhis, Assistant Cashiers.
J. M. Mackenzie, Assistant Manager at the head office in Toronto of the Imperial Bank of Canada, died on Monday, the 19 th inst., following an operation on Saturday for appendicitis. Mr, Mackenzie had been in the employ of the bank since 1882. He was fifty-six years of age.

DEBT STATEMENT OF APRIL 301913.
The following statements of the public debt and Treasury eash holdings of the United States are made up from official figures issued April 30 1913. For statement of March 31 1913, see issue of A pril 26 1913, page 1203; that of A pril 30 1912, see issue of May 25 1912, page 1426.

INTEREST-BEARING DEBT APRIL 301913.

| Tute of Loan- | Amount issued. |  | nt Outita |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Replstered. | Coup |  |
| 2s, Consots of 193 |  |  |  |  |
| 35, Loan of 1908- | 198,792.660 | $44,778,400$ | 19,167,000 | 63,945,460 |
| 43, Loan of 1925......-Q Q $¢ \mathrm{~F}$. | 162,315,400 | 100,766,400 | 17,723,500 | 118,489,900 |
| 2s, Prin. Camal Loan 1806. Q,-F. | 54,631,080 | 54,60s,580 | 23,400 | 54,631,980 |
| 23, Pan. Canal Loan 1908.Q-F. | 30,000,000 | 29,675,420 | 324,550 | 30,000,000 |
| 33, Pan. Canal Loan 1911.Q | 80,000,000 | 37,223,500 | 12,776,500 | 50,000,000 |
| 23/8, Post, Sav. bds.'11-12-J | 1,314,140 | 1,091,020 | 223,120 | 1,314,140 |
| 2518, Post. Sav. bds. 1912 J.J. | 1,074,980 | 886.280 | 188,700 | 1,074,980 |

Funded loan of 1891 , continued at 2\%, called May 18
1800 taterest ceesed Aus. is 1500.
 Funded lonn of 1007, matured July 2 i iō
 Old debt matured at varions dates prior to Jan, 11561
and other thems or debt matured at varlocas dates subsequent to Jan. $11861 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.

903,780 26 903,780 26
Aggregate debt on which Interest has ceased
since maturity...................................... $81,675,59026$ $\$ 1,664,55026$ debt bearing no interest.
United States notes.
United States notes
Old derand notes $\qquad$

Nattonal bank notes redemption account...........
Fractionit currency, less $\$ \$, 375,034$ estimated is
lost or destroyct
Aggregate debt bearing no Interest. ........ 6,854,600 90 April 30.
$3346,681,0160$

Aggregate debt bearing no Interest. ......... 8376

Intereat-bearing debt recaptrolatton.

Debt Interest ceased........ $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Aprit } 301913 . & \text { Mfar. } 311313 . \\ \$ 965,708,610 \text { 00 } & \$ 905,700,610.00\end{array}$
ing no laterest... 1.664 .58026
375.570 .81190 1,675.500 26

Total gross debt...........
Cash balance in Treasury $\$ 1,342,942,002$
$291,333,04388$
$\$ 1,343,630,38966$
$298,496,280$
17 incrase ( + ) or
Decrease ( - ). Total net debt

## -Tncludes $\$ 150,000,000$ reserve fund.

The foregoing figures show a gross debt on April 30 of $\$ 1,342,942,002.16$ and a net debt (gross debt less net cash in the Treasury) of $\$ 1,051,608,958.28$.
TREASURY CASH AND DFMAND LIABHITTIES. The cash holdings of the Government as the items stood April 30 are set out in the following:


Tot, In Sub-Treastes. 209,714,090 38 In Nat. Bank Depositarlea Credte Treasurer of U, S, $42,740,00335$

 Total In Philuppties.- $\quad 5,326,281.99$ Reserie Fund Holdtrus-
Gold coln and bullon...

Grand total ........ $1,971,784,00532$


TREASURY CURRENCY HOLDINCS - The followins compilation, based on official Goyernment statements, show the currency holdings of the Treasury at the beginning of business on the first of Feb., March, April and May 1913:
Holdings in Sob-TreasuriesNet gold eoln and bullon.
Net allver coin and bullion. $255,750,031$
30, Net Untred Stater Treasury notea Net legal-tender notes......... Net tractlonal ailver. Minor colin, ke.....
Total cashi in Sub-Treasurtes Leas gold reeerve fund.......... 150,000,000 150,000,000 150,000,000 150,000,000
Cach batance in Sub-Treasuries . $215,239,877217,950,468$

 110,820 121,016,85 Avallable cash balance. ...... $\overline{45,946,020} \overline{147,036,683} \overline{148,406,280} \overline{141,333,044}$


IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF GOLD AND SILVER AT SAN FRANCISCO.
The Collector of Customs at San Francisco has furnished us this week with the details of the imports and exports of gold and silver through that port for the month of March, and we give them below in conjunction with the figures preceding, thus completing the results for the nine months of the fiscal year 1912-13.
imports of gold and silver at san francisco.

| Monis. | gota. |  |  | suber. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cotn. | Bulton. | Totat. | Cotn. | Bullton. | Total. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1912-13 . \\ & t_{1} . . . . . \end{aligned}$ | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| August. | 500 | 223,255 | ${ }_{223}{ }^{\text {2 }}$, 755 |  | 53,717 | 63,717 |
| September |  | ${ }^{17885656}$ | 178,565 |  | 30.600 | 30,600 |
| November | 11,084 | ${ }^{251,639}$ | 513,287 62,723 | 352,200 | 91,100 16.995 | 443,300 16,995 |
| December |  | 290,187 | 200,187 | 6,900 | 37,709 | 44,609 |
| January | 107,000 | 129,784 | 1367.784 |  | 35,647 | 35,647 |
| February | ${ }^{3,108}$ | 174,873 $194: 216$ | 1777,981 <br> 104,751 | 2.600 | ${ }^{104} 0.622$ |  |
| Aprli. | 490,773 | 231,109 | 730,882 | 2, 6000 | 225,166 | ${ }_{227} 2766$ |
| Total 10 mos | 781,204 | 1,022,062 | 2,704,256 | 360,554 | 605,14 | 1,064,698 |
| 10 mos . 11 l -12. | 2,157,282 | 1,665,316 | 3,822,593 | 462,141 | 609,215 | 1,070,356 |

EXPORTS OF GOLD AND BILVER FROM BAN FRANCISCO.

| Months. | Gold. |  |  | Suteer. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cotn. | Bullton. | Total. | Cotn. | Bullion. | Total. |
| 1912-13. | \$ | 8 | \$ | 5 | 10,487 |  |
| July .int..... |  |  |  | 7,150 | 840,487 400,631 | 840,487 407,781 |
| September.... | 1,000 |  | 1,000 |  | 508,997 | 508,097 |
| October -- | 1,500 |  | 1,500 | * | 1,154,572 | 1,154,573 |
| Novenber. Decernber. | 440 500 | 103,350 | 103,790 |  | $1,122,662$ <br> 1.001 | 1,122,662 |
| January. | 575 | 1,000 | 1,575 |  | 1,426,775 | $1,001,089$ $1,426,975$ |
| February ...... |  | 1,600 | 1,600 |  | 1,080,259 | 1,080,259 |
| April. |  | 600 | 600. |  | 084.779 .06 .711 | 984.779 806.711 |
| Total 10 mos | 4.015 | 106,550 | 110,565 | 7,150 | 9,327,162 | 9,334,312 |
| 10 mos : '11-12. | 9,420 | 1,990,707 | 2,000,127 | 17,000 | 7,854,917 | 7,871,917 |

## 

## English Financial Markets-Per Cable.

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

a Price per share. o \& aterifig. © Ex-dividend. 4 Quotationg liere given aro Hat prteea

## 

National Banks.- The following information regarding national banks is from the office of the Comptroller of the Currency, Treasury Department:

CHARTERS ISSUED TO NATIONAL BANKS.
10,382-The First Natlonal Bank or 8 Io Mronton, Mtnn. Capital, $\$ 25,000$
 10,384-The First Nritonal Bank of Holdco, Mo. Capital 830,000 .
 B. A. Mckinney, President; Jas. N. King, Cashiter. (Conversion
of The Bank of Aylesworth.)



 INSOLVENT BANK.
458-The First National Bank of Norwich, Comn.. was placed in the
hands of a recelver on May 7 1913.

## VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATIONS.

9.417-The Benton County National Bank of Prosser, Wasth, April 28
1013 Absorbod by the Prosser Sinte Bank, Prosser. Wash 1913 Absorbed by the Prosser State Bank
Liquidating agent, J. F. Scars, Prosser, Wash.

Breadstuffs figures brought from page 1506. 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 three years have been:

| Reectpts at- | Etour. | Whent. | carn. | Oats. | Bartey. | nye. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0515. 19615. | oush. 007 do 233,006 | wh 56 Ibs . $1,015,000$ |  | Lih 4880 bisi 382.000 |  |
| miswakce.- | 43,000 | 101,000 | 62,000 | 142,000 | 216.000 | 36,000 |
|  |  | 903s, | 18,000 | 150,000 | 237,000 | 33,000 |
| Toledo. |  | 100,000 | 12,000 | 34,000 |  | 2,000 |
| Dotrot | 7,000 | 29.000 | 26,000 | 10,000 |  |  |
| St, Louts, | 65,000 | 350,000 | 400,000 | 296,000 | 3.000 36,000 | 1,000 <br> 1,000 |
| Peorla. | 54,000 | 24,000 | 151,000 <br> 258,000 | 162,000 111,000 | 36,000 |  |
| Kansas city: |  | 256,000 | 110,000 | 106,000 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1,035,000 |  |
|  | 201,083 | 2,400, 195 | 3.082,497 | 2,855,106 |  | 61,411 |
|  | 265,738 | 2,709,179 | 2,233,503 | 3,010,015 | 780,540 | 73.866 |



Total receints of flour and grain at the seaboard ports for the week ended May 171913 follow:

| cotpis |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 173 | 2.132 |  |  |  |  |
| aston, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| altimo | 51,0 |  |  |  |  | 52,000 |
| cy Oricar | 81.0 | $45 \%$, |  |  |  |  |
| Gatveston. |  |  | 14,0 |  |  |  |
| nt | 11,000 | 572,00 |  |  |  |  |
|  <br> The exports from the several seaboard ports for the week ending May 17 are shown in the annexed statement: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |






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







The world's shipments of wheat and corn for the week ending May 171913 and since July 11912 and 1911 are shown in the following:


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

Dividends announced this week are printed initalics.

## Atabama G

Sonthern, ordidary ....
Atch. Topeks \& Eanta Fe, com, (guar.).
boston \& Aboany (guar.) , common. boston a Lowett ............ (qur) (No. BS) . Central Rhl.
Spectal:Spectal....................
Chesapeakn \& Cliestnut Hiu (quar) ......................... Cbleago $\&$ North Western, com. (quar)
Pretered (quar).
 Presorred (etiou).
Cleveland of Pttaburgh, res. guar. quair. Special guaranted (quar.
Cripple Creek Contrat, com, pref. (quar.)
Delavare \& Hurdon Co, (quar.)
 Hooking
K. ma
 Now York Phlladelphid Nofolk $\&$ Nestern, common (quar). Peunselvennsyivanta (quar.). Phita. Germantown $\&$ Norratown (quir.) pitsburgh Besscmer \&
Pltak. Youngs. \& Ashtab, com. \& pt. (qu) Rosilitg Co, flrst preferred (guar.)
Southern Pacifte Co. (quar.) (No. 22 Unlon Pactific, common (quar.)... American Trailways, common. (quar.)....
Central Arkankas Ry, \& Litht, prof. (qu)
 Chippewa Valtes Ry, LL. \& P, pref. (au.
Cotumbns (O. Ry., com. (quar) (No. 10 )
 Grand Rapids Ry, common (quar.)
Kokomo Marion it Weat. Trac, pret. (qu. Norfolk Ry. \& Light. Northern Ohlo Trac. d Light, com. (gh).
Northern Texas E1. Co., comi.(qui) (No.is)
 Portland Ry., L. \& Row. (quar) (No. 10)
Rovhester Ry, \& Rhtht, prefered (quar.)

 Preterred (quar)
Adam3 Expross Miscollisicous.
Adams Erpross (guac.) American Cothon Oif, proterred............
Amerlean Expen (ium.) Amertan Gua (guar)
American Radlator, comtono (aur) Amer. Smelt, ( R Rei, com, (au) (No. 39 )
Protered (qume) (No. 56 ) Amerlean Steel poundtles (quar.) .......) Americin Tobaceo, common (quar)
 Bxira
Bardula
 Prefersed (No.3)...... (Gu) (No. H6)

Buckeye pipe itine (ghar).
Gutumut \& Hecla Mifing (guiar).............. Canatian Car \& Foundry, common....
 Prforrad (monithy)
Clevetand Rondw
Cleveand \& Banduaky Breving, pret.....
Columbus Gas \& Fuel Cotumus Gas \& Fuel, com. (quar,)
Ctiontus Gas \& Fuel. pref. (guar)). Consottdated Gas (quar)
Crescent Ploe Line (quar.)
Crex Chrpet
 Deroott Edtson (ruar)
Dominion Textllo, common (auir) ......
 Eastern Stcol, frst preffred. ......
Eastman Kodak, common (quir).
Common (extra).
Preferred (quar.).
Fasex \& Hud in . .............................. Federal Mininit se Smeling, prof, (quar.) vederat Uurteles, pret. (quar.) (No. 8).
Generat Asphat, pret. (quar) (No. 24) Genera saphait, pref, (quar) (No, 20)
General Chemtesi, common (auar,)......
 Granby Consol, Mon. Smelt, \&Pown. Itd
Garblion-Yon, Rarbtion-Whker Refractories, com (ad
Homestake Minlag (monthly) (No, 162 )
Independent Independent Breving, preferred (guar)
Extra (on Aecount of ncoumulated diyd Intand Steel (quar.)
Intermat. Haryerter of N.,.,pf.igu). (No. 25
 Internationa Nickel, common
Internat. Smelt, \&e Refs. (quar.)......... Tnernat. Smokters P, de Ch., com. (ru.)..
Kingat Co. Eleo L. \& P, (quar) (No. 53). Kings Co. Elee. L. e P. (quar.) (No. 53)
Krese (S, 8.) Co., pret. (quir.)........ Krese (s, 8.) Co, pret. (quar.),
Laclde Gas ILDht, common (Gtar.)
Prefirted
Preforted
Lackawanna stoel, profered quar)........
Lake of the Woodh i ithite, Dd,, com, (gu.). Lake of the (guar.) (qu.) (No. 133)......
Prefred (gur Lehtgt Coal \& Nav. (qu.) (No. 133) .......
Lgrect \& Myers Tobacco, common (quar.) Masuchesettis Gas Cos., preterred........ May Department Stotes, comman
Mextean Petroleum, common (guar) ... Mlddte West vettices, pret. (auir.)

| Name of Compeni. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Miscellaneous (Concluded) <br> Montreal Culfons, Lld., common (quar.) <br> Preferred (ouar.). <br> Natlonal Blscult, com. (quar) (No. 60) <br> National Blacult, pref. (quar.) (No. 61) <br> Nattonal Lead, common (quar.) <br> Natlonal Lead, preferred (guar.). <br> Nattonal Transit (quar.) <br> Nete Yark Afr Brake (guar.) <br> $N, Y$, \& Queens ETc. L, \&P., Pref. (guar.) <br> New York Transit (guar.) <br> North Amerlcan Company (quar.) (No.37) <br> Vorthern Pipe Line. <br> Ogltele Flowr Mishs, Lul., praf. (quar.) Ohfo Of (guar) <br> Ohfo Of (guar) <br> Ezira <br> Ontarlo Power of Niagara Falts(qu) (No.3) <br> Pabst Brewing, pret, (quar.) <br> Pundylvanla IIghting, common (No. 1). <br> Peopte's Gas Itght \& Coke (quar.) <br> Phlladelphla Etectrle (quar.) <br> Plttaburuh Brewing, pret, (quar.) <br> Pittaburgh steel, pref. (quar.) Porto Rlco-Amer, Tobicco <br> Pure Oll, common (quar.) <br> Cormmon (extra) <br> Quaker Oats, com. (guar.) Preferreal (avar) <br> Preferreat (nuar.). <br> Quaker Oats, preterred (quar.) <br> Quiney Mining (quar) <br> Repurite tron of Steet, pref. (quar.) <br> Solar Refining. <br> Southern Pipe Line (quar.) <br> South Penn Oll (quar.). <br> Speclal (payable in stock) <br> Southwestern Utilities Corp, (NO. 1) <br> Standard Gua of Elcetric, pref. (Guar.) <br> Standard OII (ot California) (quar.) <br> Standard Oll of Indlana (quar.) <br> Extra <br> Standard Oil (Kansas) (quar.) (No. 27) <br> Spectal (payable ta stock) (No. 28) .... <br> Standard oll of Nebrasica. <br> Extra <br> Spectat (payable in stoek) <br> Standard OII of New Jcrey (quar.) ........... <br> Etandard Oll of New York. <br> gisdint oll of onto (eviar.) <br> Stern Brothers, pref. (quar) (No. 10) <br> Studebaker Corporation, pref. (quar) ) <br> Tennessec Copper <br> Tenneased Eastern Elec., pret. (quar.) <br> Underwood Typewriter, common (quar.). <br> Preferred (quar.) <br> Unlon Stock Yards of Omaha (quar.) <br> United Clgar Mfrs., pret, (quar.) <br> United Otgar Storet of Am, Dr, (qu.) (No.3) <br> Unitat Dry Goods Cos.. pref. (vuar) <br> U. 8. Steet Corporation, com, (qu.) (No.38) <br> Preterred (quar) (No. 48) <br> Urutites fmprosomont, com. (monthit) <br> Preferred (morinte) <br> Watuare Watch, pref (No. 14) <br> Woman's Hotel (No. 12) <br> Woolworth(F, W.) Co., com, (qu.) (No. 4), <br> Wootworth (E, W.) Co., Dref, (quar.) |  |
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|  |  | a Transfer books not elosed for thls dividend. o Less income tax, \& Correotion

$f$ Payable in scelp. $i s$ Payable in stook. $h$ On account of aceimulated divftends.

BANK NOTES-CHANGES IN TOTALS OF, AND IN DEPOSITED BONDS, \&e.-We give below tables which show all the monthly changes in bank notes and in bonds and legal tenders on deposit. The statement for A pril 301912 will be found in our issue for May 25 1912, page 1427.

| 1012-1913. | Bonds and Leoal Tendern on DCposit for |  | Criculation Afloat Under- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Bonds, | Legal Tandery | Honth. | Liegal Tinders. | Totat. |
| Aprll 3019 | $\frac{8}{8}$ | $22,032,083$ | $\frac{8}{831,044,391}$ |  |  |
| Mar, 311013 | 732,688,750 | 22,060,431 | 799,400,001 | ${ }_{22}^{22,669,331}$ | 752,059:332 |
| Jan. 311913 | 731,273,150 | 22,871,039 | $720,246,735$ 72031,621 | $22,871,039$ $20,550,148$ | $751,177,794$ 750,181769 |
| Dec. 311012 | 732,544,640 | 21,193,423 | 729,778,823 | 21,193; | 750,072,246 |
| Noy, 301912 | 731,366,680 | 21,670,491 | 728,515,285 | 21,670,49 | 750,185,776 |
| Oct. Sept. 311912 | 730,257,280 | 22,179,543 | 727,109,316 | 22,179,54 | 79,348,859 |
| Avpr. 311912 | 727,317,530 | 22,595,751 | 723, 72053,535 | ${ }_{22,5}^{22,3}$ | 4 |
| July 311912 | 725,505,460 | 23,282,703 | 721,623,148 | 23,2 | I |
| June 301912 | 724,493,740 | 24,710,882 | 720,424,110 |  |  |
| May 31 1912. | 724,265,600 | 25,031,642 | 719,861,030 | 25,631,6 | 5,402,672 |

The following shows the amount of each class of bonds held against national bank circulation and to secure public moneys in national bank depositaries on April 30 .

| Biouls on DeporitApril $30 \mathrm{lol3}$. | U. S. Bonds Fcld Aprt 30 to Secure- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Bank Circtulation | Pubic Deparits in Banks. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Toot } \\ & \text { Hold: } \end{aligned}$ |
| 2\%. U. S. Pinnamin of 1936 <br> $4 \%$, U, S. loan of 1025 <br> $2 \%$, U, B, loan of 1008 -1918 <br> $2 \%$, U, S. Conisols of 1030. $2 \%$, U, B, Panama of 1958. <br> $3,65 \%$, Dfatrict of Columbla. <br> Varfous, State, elty and rallroad <br> $4 \%$, Manila Railiroad. <br> Various, Territory of Hawall <br> 40, Pnilipplne touns. <br> $4 \%$, Porto Rleo loans, $\mathbf{3 \%}$, U, S, Panamin of 1961 <br> $4 \%$, Plillppine Rallway. |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{4}^{1,668,500}$ | 34,485,120 |
|  |  | 3,652,600 | 24,887800 |
|  | ${ }^{68}$ | 12,728 | 613,33 |
|  | 2s,856,0 | 684,00 865,00 | $20.530,640$ 866,000 |
|  |  | 380,00 | 350,000 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 4,93:5,000 | 4,013,000 |
|  |  | 1,303,000 | 1,303,000 |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}16,448,500 \\ 808,000 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Totat ................................ $744,448,060 \left\lvert\, \frac{48,439,500}{782,887,560}\right.$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| afloat and the amount of legal-tender deposits April 1 and May 1, and their increase or decrease during the month of |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| April. |  |  |  |
| Nattonal Aank Notes- Total Aftoat- |  |  |  |
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FOREIGN TRADE OF NEW YORK-MONTHLY STATEMENT. - In addition to the other tables given in this department, made up from weekly returns, we give the following figures for the full months, also issued by our New York Custom House.

| Monts. | ferchandte Mroement to Neto York. |  |  |  | Customs Recerpts at Neto York. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Imports. |  | Erports. |  |  |  |
|  | 1912-13. | 1911-12. | 1912-13. | 1911-12. | 1012-13. | 1912.13, |
| Juty | $85,744,897$ | $69,247,130$ | $66,670,270$ | $58,702,124$ | 50,492 |  |
| August | $80,5600.092$ 84,44022 | $74,673,583$ $73,303,594$ | $7,500,822$ $73,336,565$ |  | 18, 322,736 | 18,023,013 |
| Setober | 100,821, 0278 | 77,205,812 | 76,.303,550 | 70,231.541 | 17,936.175 | $15,834,097$ $16,088,975$ |
| November | 85,700,274 | 75,572,105 | 82,031,311 | 67,751,013 | 10,430,391 | 15,909,854 |
| December | 94,100,034 | 81,713,427 | 78,160,992 | 77,965,832 | 18, 106,794 | 15,249,906 |
| February. | 80,490,086 | 80,426,110 | 74,536,674 | 66,475,205 | 18,769,817 | $17,425,585$ 17291791 |
| March. | 89,466,045 | 91,280,800 | 84t,214,736 | 72, 102,950 | 18,152,304 | 17,291,791 |
| April | 82,562,176 | 95,208,037 | 77,483,831 | 70,515,688 | 14,646,212 | 16,539,318 |
| Total | 897,632,5438 | 808,094,5447 |  |  |  |  |

The imports and exports of gold and silver for the nine months have been as follows:

| Month. | Gola Movement at Newo York. |  |  |  | Sllver-Neto York. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Imports. |  | Ezpurts. |  | mparts. | ts. |
|  | 1912-13. | 1911-12. | 1912-13. | 1011-12. | 1912-13. | 1912-13. |
| July | $1,838,482$ | $\stackrel{8}{519.068}$ | ${ }_{858,180}^{3}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 \\ 269,508 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 585,335 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |
| August: | 2,376,892 | 1,873,940 | 38,800 | 84,400 | 893,282 | 5,000,940 |
| Beptember | 1,481,485 | 1,661,591 | 404,852 | 170,027 | 613,718 | 5,410,412 |
| October -- | 8,799,437 | 2,045,192 | 186,996 | 2,816,299 | 1,383,460 |  |
| November | $1,291,578$ $6,748,644$ | $1,547,828$ $1,764,901$ | 192,833 347970 | 2,305,278 | 1,038,301 | 4,546,630 |
| December | 6,748,644 $2,831,377$ | 1,764,901 | 17,154,217 | 1,750,573 | 2, $2,320,3683$ | $6,565,294$ $4,035,045$ |
| February - | 1,215,243 | 1,441,100 | 12,242,065 | 10,507,393 | 1,009,776 | 4,159,853 |
| Mar | 2,080,332 | 2,464,940 | 17,588,897 | 7,332,800 | 1,624,960 | 4,467,353 |
|  | 1,567,157 | 665,013 | 477,246 | 1,616,031 | 1,160, 116 | 5,091,024 |
| Total. | 30.230,627 | 16,878,368 | 49,492,956 | 27,540,381 | 12,680,624 | 50,780,524 |

STOCK OF MONEY IN THE COUNTRY.-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 slatement for May 11912 will be found in our issue of May 25 1912, page 1427.

Gold coln and bultion.
Gold certineates a Gindard silver doiliark. Sityer certititates ata....
Bubstdary silver
 Untes stutase notes.
Uatonal bank noteg.


## Total.

Populatlon of contione...7.710,210,160 3055,960,002 3,354,250,06s $3,296,198,639$

 d Tula statement of money held to the Treas
 .
GOVERNMENT REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES.

| (000s omitued.) | 1012-13. |  |  |  | 1011-12. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Yob. | Mar. | ADr. | 10Mos. | Fro | skar | Ap | 10 Mr |
| Recoipts-CustomsIntemal OriniryRevenue Coutn. tax:Misceltaneolu ....... | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 27,608 \\ & 22,418 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 8 \\ 23,694 \\ 2,199 \\ 7,786 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 274,039 \\ & 255,374 \\ & 24,071 \\ & 45,971 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 86.337 \\ 23.102 \\ 4.99 \\ 3,990 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8 \\ 30,400 \\ 32,78 \\ 434 \\ 4,605 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 20,181 \\ 22,186 \\ 634 \\ 4,30 \end{array}$ | 3 <br> 238,451 <br> 241,805 <br> 3,820 <br> 43,937 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4,26 | 4,745 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total recelpts Disoursementa clvit and miselian | 54,804 | 56,720 | 53,453 | 550,303 | 353,932 | 30,296 | 53,305 | 548,013 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 12,862 \\ & 10,613 \\ & 10,041 \\ & 1,435 \\ & 17,620 \end{aligned}$ | 13,904 | 13,004 | 145,812 | 3,562 | 12,82 | 5,907 |  |
|  |  |  | 13,361 | 137,335 |  |  | ,02 |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{9} 785$ | 12,819 | 110,3 |  | 10, | 12,880 |  |
| Pens |  | - | 2.000 | 18.84 |  |  | 2.019 |  |
|  |  |  | 4,12s | 171,839 |  | 12,65 | 0,011 |  |
| Interest on pable debt. | 1,317 <br> 3,003 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 20,400 \\ 33,889 \end{gathered}$ | 1,9012,861 |  | 3,2072,489 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,171 \\ & 20,102 \\ & 29,73 \end{aligned}$ |
| Panama Canal. ...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total disbursements. Lose repayment of un-expended bnlancea. Total. | $\begin{array}{r} 57.381 \\ 1,651 \end{array}$ | $\left(\begin{array}{c} 57,075 \\ 2,029 \end{array}\right\}$ | 61,804 607,183 |  | 55,719 |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} 50,621 \\ 1,078 \end{array}$ | 691,012 |
|  |  |  | 1,877 | 1,957 | 713 |  |  |  |
|  | 56,933 | 65,046 | 50,027 605,220 |  | 65:006 | 51.791 | \%8,43 |  |

Auction Sales.-Among other securities, the following, not usually deall in at the Stock Exchange, were recently sold at auction in New York, Boston and Philadelphia:
By Messrs. Adrian H. Muller \& Sons, New York:

## Shares 1 M


 300 Brooklyn Cty RR., $\$ 10$ each. 155 400 Carbon Steel Co., 2,
550 Mostier W. T. Böner 20 Maxwell Motor
$\mathbf{S 5 3} 33$ kerio $25 \mathrm{ma3} 33$ Rerip... Com. and 25 maxwell M Motor Co.. 19t prer. 25 Maxwell Motor Co, 2 d pref.
and $\$ 6666$ Hertp




355
104 10 and 36666 acrip. 134 (

By Messrs. R. L. Day \& Co, Boston
 By Messrs. Samuel T. Freeman \& Co., Philadelphia: Shares,
${ }^{\text {Pusindelphla Bourse, conmon }}{ }^{3}$ per shi $\mid$ Shares.


By Messrs, Barnes \& Lofland, Philadelphia:

 10 Miners $\$ 50 \mathrm{Na}$

 50 Pasate Stool Co.............. 5 30 Fourth Street Nat. Bank 301 20 Frankdin Nat. Batik..... 50. 4 Nat. State Bank, Camden. ${ }_{2}$ Hamilton Trust Co., 850 each 2501 25 Hamiton Trust Co, 850 each. 46
16 West Enweath T, $1, \& 7$, Co 238 16 West End Trust COo, $\$ 50$ each. 110
24 Independence Tr . Co., 850 ea. 1051 24 Independence Tr. Co., $850 \mathrm{ea} 105 \mathrm{~s} /$.i
5 Phlla. Tr. S. D. $\&$ Ins, Co


Canadian Bank Clearings.-The clearings for the week ending May 17 at Canadian cities, in comparison with the same week of 1912, shows a decrease in the aggregate of $5.9 \%$

| Clearings at- | Week ending May 17. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1913. | 1912. | Inte.or Dec. | 1911. | 1010. |
| Canada- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montreal | $56,576,475$ $43,646,141$ | $57,520,897$ $49,000,000$ | -10.7 | 46,764,171 $37,107,366$ | $30,318,545$ $24,993,487$ |
| Winnlpes | 28,077.789 | 29,925,066 | - 3.2 | 23,028,418 | 16,180,399 |
| Vancouve | 11,591.930 | 12,102,531 | -1.9 | 10,222,205 | 8,298,142 |
| Ottawa | 3,463,467 | 6,456,376 | $-36.7$ | 4,101,293 | 4,580,051 |
| Cagar | 4,088,261 | 5,590,950 | -26.9 | 3,806,946 | 2,888,455 |
| Victorl | 3,484,704 | 3,612,457 | -3.5 | 2,704,240 | 1,083,662 |
| Queber | 3,102,49t | 2,481,569 | +25.0 | 2,724,411 | 2,335,568 |
| Hammiton | 3,450,108 | $3,195,797$ $4,279,73$ | +8.0 | 2,532,290 | 1,620,684 |
| Halitax | 1,720, 226 | 1, 1887887 | +8.8 | 1,747,411 | 1,97,935 |
| 8t. John | 1,470,591 | 1,717,657 | -14.4 | 1,842,266 | ${ }_{1}^{1,921,911}$ |
| ${ }_{\text {Lendor }}$ | 1,907,615 | 1,572,220 | +25.1 | 1,525,723 | 1,343,389 |
| Regita | $2,177,154$ $2,264,127$ | 2, 153,508 | +1.1 | 1,441,416 | 774,853 |
| Mooan Ja | 1.132,955 | 1,110,107 | -12.0 | $1,201,299$ 706,260 |  |
| Lethbridg | 142,034 | -630,546 | -29.8 | 499,739 |  |
| Brandon | 629,607 | 779,020 | -19.3 | 498,395 | 164,814 |
| Brantford | 660.321 | 618,423 | +6.8 | 450,270 |  |
| Fort Wumam | 918.395 | Not 037.947 | $\underline{2,1}$ |  |  |
| New Westmin | 612,032 860,033 | Not trei, in | total. |  |  |
| Medictioe Hat. | 860,033 | Not inct, in | total. |  |  |
| Totat Canaida | 176,247,410 | 187,230,461 | $-5.01$ | 44,911,070 | 00,726,200 |

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 May 17. The figures for the separate banks are the averages of the daily results. In the case of 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 RGTURNS OF BANKS
Wcomil tev didhers (Oo) in ail calact.


Circulation,-On the basis of averuged, elrculation of national banks in the Clear-
Ing House amounted to $\$ 16,880,000$, and according to actual figurea was $\$ 46,823,000$.

| Trust Cos. 003 omttted. | Surplus. | Loans. Avirage. | Specte. derage. | Legals. Average. | $\begin{gathered} \text { On Dep. } \\ \text { withC.I. } \\ \text { Banks. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Nat} \\ \text { Deposts. } \\ \text { Average. } \end{gathered}$ | Rescroe. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| klyn | 584,3 |  | 2,111,0 |  |  | 18.4120 |  |
| Bankers | 15,733,3 | 121,330,0 | 2,111,0 | 703,0 | 2,726,0 | 18,412,0 | 15.2+12.8 |
| U.S.Mtg.ETr. | 4,551,0 | 35,069,0 | 4,004,0 | 332,0 | 4,034,0 | 29,406,0 | $15.0+11.8$ |
| Astor | 1,300,2 | 19,083,0 | 1,919,0 | 46,0 | 1,625,0 | 13,089,0 | $15.0+10.3$ |
| Titueguar \&T. | $11,469,0$ | 34.756 .0 | 2,042,0 | 1,235,0 | 2,603,0 | 21,008,0 | $15.0+10.5$ |
| Guaranty | 24,240,8 $1,315,5$ | $168,471,0$ 7250,0 | 19,071,0 | 1,021,0 | 18,781,0 | 113,617,0 | $17.6+14.1$ |
| Lawyerstiat | 6,085,2 | 17,800,0 | 1,431,0 | 615,0 | 1,409,0 | 12,586,0 | $15.7+10.8$ $16.2+10.0$ |
| Col--Knicker. | 7,222,4 | 48,766,0 | 5,288,0 | 770,0 | 4,442,0 | 40,282,0 | $15.0+10.0$ |
| Pcopte's | 1,665,1 | 16,774,0 | 1,973,0 | 120.0 | 1,809,0 | 15,786,0 | $15.1+10.1$ |
| New Y | $11,866,3$ 1 1243 | $42,590,0$ 0.406 .0 | 3,842,0 | 603,0 | 3,126,0 | 28,095,0 | $16.1+10.0$ |
| Lrankin | 1, 567,5 | 10,507,0 | 1,121,0 | 153,0 229 | 878,0 | $7,702,0$ 8.069 | $15.3+10.1$ |
| Metropoittan | 6,187.9 | 22,361,0 | 1,037,0 | 0,0 | 1,801,0 | 12,269, | 15.0+12.1 |
| Broadway | 612,1 | 11,205,0 | 1,347,0 | 56s,0 | 1,393,0 | 12,298,0 | $15.5+10.1$ |
| Totals, Avgo-- | 97,845,8 | 590,643,0 | 62,337,0 | 7.087,0 | 57,296,0 | 437,729,0 | $5.8+11$. |
| Actual figures | May 17 | 505,701,0 | 59,390,0 | 6,971,0 | 54,324,0 | 439.009,0 | $15.1+11.0$ |

The capltal of the truat companfes ts as foltowa; Brooklyn, $\$ 1,500,000 ;$ Bankers
$\$ 10,000,000$; Untted States Mortzage Guaratitee \& Trust, $\$ 5,000,000$; Guaranty, $\$ 10,000,000$; Fidelity, $\$ 1,000,000$ Lawyers' Title Tnsurance \& Trust, $\$ 4,000,000$ : Columbla, Knickerbocker, $\$ 2,000,000$;
Yeople's, $\$ 1,000,000$ : New York, $\$ 3,000,000$ Franklin Feople's, $\$ 1,000,000$ : New York, $\$ 3,000,000$; Franklin, $\$ 1,000,000$; Lincolin, $\$ 1$,
000,$000 ;$ Metropolitan, $\$ 2,000,000 ;$ Broadway, $\$ 1,000,000 ;$ total, $\$ 45,750,000$,

| Weet onding May 17. | Captal. | Surplus. | Loans. | Specte. | Ligal Tenders. | On Dep. wifh C.H. Banka. | Net Depostis. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Averages. |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 3 \\ 75,429,0 \\ 7,057,0 \end{gathered}$ | \$57.296 .0 | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 1,323,701,0 \\ 437,729,0 \end{array}$ |
| Trust cosi |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 170,400,0304,711,8 |  | 1,915,562,0 | 338,616,0 | 82,516,0 | 57,206,0 | 1,761,430,0 |
| Banks... |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,322,109,0270,248,0 \\ 595,791,0-59,390,0 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 77,645.0 \\ 6,971.0 \end{array}$ | 54,324.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,327,257,0 \\ 439,060,0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Trust cos. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total... |  |  | 1,917,990,0 | 338,638,0 | 84,616,0 | 54,32 | 1.760,326.0 |

The State Banking Department also furnishes weekly returns of the State banks and trust companies under its charge. These returns cover all the institutions of this class in the whole State, but the figures are compiled so as to distinguish between the results for New York City (Greater Now York) and those for the rest of the State, as per the following:

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

STATE BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.

| Week ended ATap 17 | $\begin{aligned} & \operatorname{sonte} \text { Banks } \\ & \text { Greacer } \mathrm{in}, \mathrm{Y} . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Truy cor. } \\ \text { Gratect } N, Y \text {. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { State Binks. } \\ & \text { owfatde Af } \\ & \text { Greater N, Y. } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capl | ${ }_{22,850,000}^{8}$ | c5, ${ }^{3}$ 300,000 | 8.708,000 | 0 |
| Surptu | 38.888 .2 | 168.7 | 12,.332,285 | - 16,524,20 |
| Loany and tivestments, Change trom lat week. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,082,517,300 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 117,38,500\| |  |
| Speclo Clinne fom liat wach: | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 34, } 188,800 \\ -1,625.500 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| Lecal-tender \& bk notes. Chante from last week | $\begin{gathered} 2,1,108,400 \\ +302 ; 300 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,50,700 \\ +105,605 \\ + \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Depoaits. Change <br> Change from tast week | 348.051,700 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,187,500,100 \\ +0,10,800 \end{array}$ | $\xrightarrow{129,4770.000}$ | (184,43,700 |
| Reserve on deposta. Change from tust week | $\begin{array}{r} 93,117,400 \\ -1,033,500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 138,183,200 \\ +3,23,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 22.000 .800 \\ +205,500 \\ +205 \end{gathered}$ | $\xrightarrow{22,38}$ |
| P. C. remenve to dopasits- Tercentave hast week. | ${ }^{277.65}$ |  | 10.9\% | ${ }^{13.25}$ |

## + Increase over last week. - Decrease trom lsat week.

Note-"Sarplas" includea ail undivided profits. "Reserva on depoolts" Includes from reserve neconts. Truat coumpe banks not only cash hema but amounts dose keep a reserve proportionate to thatr deposw York scate arc required by taw to cachon as shown below, The percontake of reserve required is computed on the thirty days, and also excluaslve of moneys held in truat and not payable widith repressated by certiflestis, and also excristive of depootits secared by bonds or the mirket value (not exreeding par) of boands or obligations of the state or Cly of New York owned by the bank or held in trust for it by any publle department. The state bankg are likewse required to keep a reserve yarytuk secording to loce
 to the amendment of 1910), and exclustve of deposits secured (accordiog to amendment of 1911) by bonds or obligations of the CHty or state of Now York, and exelasive of an amount equal to the markel valoe (not exceeding par) of bonds or
obllizatlons of the Etate or Ctty of New York owned by the company or held in truat tor it by any publle department.

$\qquad$
Manhattan Borough.
Brooklyn Borough (without branches in Manhat. Other Morougha (without branches in Mankiatian) Brooklyn Borough, with branches in Manhattan.
Other Boroughs, with branches in Mankittan. Cites of the first and second claus.-
Citiea of the third class and viltage
Elsewhere in State
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 oombined 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 ended May 17 | Clear -House Members. Actualfygures | Clear.-Hotise Monbers. A Frrage. | Stati Banks and Trust Cos. Not th C,-H. Aver. | Total of all Banks eTrtist Gos. A ferage. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 8 | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Capltal $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Nat. } \\ \text { Arit } \\ \text { Banks } \\ 4\end{array}\right.$ | 179,400,000 | 179,400,000 | 27,550,000 | 206.950.000 |
| Surplua (March 7...) | 304,711,800 | 304.711,800 | 77,586,800 | 382,208,600 |
| Loans ant Investmenta Change from last week | $\begin{aligned} & 1,217,900,000 \\ & -3,238,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,045,562,000 \\ -14,004,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 571,014.800 \\ +2,030,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,487,470,800 \\ -11,073,100 \end{array}$ |
| Depostis $\qquad$ Change from lat weok | $\begin{array}{r} 1,706,326,000 \\ +5,500,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,761,430,000 \\ -8,538,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} a 574.855,200 \\ +3,365,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,386,385,200 \\ -5,170,000 \end{array}$ |
| Specte $\qquad$ $\qquad$ <br> Change from lost week | $\begin{aligned} & 338,638,000 \\ & +4,735,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 338,616,000 \\ & +2,058,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 66,372,100 \\ +518,100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 404,958,400 \\ & +3,476,100 \end{aligned}$ |
| Lecal-tendera $\qquad$ <br> Chanifo from list weok | $\begin{array}{r} 84,516,000 \\ +1,604,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 82,516,009 \\ +2,42,000 \end{array}$ | $68,110,300$ $-23,400$ | $\begin{array}{r} 90,626,300 \\ +2,218,600 \end{array}$ |
| Banks: casli in vautt.Ratlo to deppofis. | $\begin{array}{r} 356,893.000 \\ 26.88 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 351,209,000 \\ 20.67 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,923,200 \\ 13.26 \% \end{array}$ | 304,631,200 |
| Trust con: canit it vautt | 66,361,000 | 60, 424,000 | 61,550,500 | 130,983,500 |
| Ager'te money holdimer Change from tat wees | $\begin{array}{r} 63,251,000 \\ +6,393,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 421,132,000 \\ +5,200,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 74,482,700 \\ +494,700 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 495,614,700 \\ +5,694,700 \end{array}$ |
| Moncy on depotit with other b) os. ic trust cos. Change from tist week | $\begin{gathered} 51,324,000 \\ +2,555,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 57,296,000 \\ +2,859,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,658,000 \\ -376,300 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 74,054,000 \\ +2,312,700 \end{array}$ |
| Total reserve. Change from last week | $\begin{array}{r} 477,578,000 \\ +8,957,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 478,428,000 \\ & +8,089,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 02,141,600 \\ -\mathrm{Si}, 000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 570,569,600 \\ +8,007,100 \end{array}$ |
| Surplus CASH reserve Banks (above 25\%) Trust cos. (abovel5\%) | $\begin{array}{r} 25,078,750 \\ 500,650 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,782,750 \\ 3,764,650 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Total $\qquad$ Change from last woek | $\begin{array}{r} 25,579,400 \\ +5,770,500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24,547,400 \\ +7,600,000 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| \% of easia reserves of tr Cash in valut. Cash on dep, with bles. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { uat } \frac{c o s-11}{15,1 \%} \\ & 11.01 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.86 \% \\ & 11.57 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16.20 \% \\ 1.20 \% \end{array}$ |  |
| Tota | 20.12\% | 27.43\% | 17.40\% | ........... |

+ Increase over tat weok. - Decrease from last week.
$a$ These are the deposits after elliminating the item" "Due from resorve deponitorles and other bank and truat companifor in New York CIty": with this, Item induded,
deposita amotinted to $\$ 647,660,500$, an Increase of $\$ 835,000$ over Inst week. In
 for the average and the netual figures. binctudes bank notes.
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 Now York outside of the Clearing-House, compare as follows for a series of weeks past:

COMBINED RESULTS OF BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES IN GREATER NEW YORK.
We omit tico ctphers in all thac flotires.

| Wreek Enited- | Loans and Intcatherits | Deposts. | Specte. | Legats. | Tot Broney Hoddtngs. | EnttreRes onDeposit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\frac{8}{2,520,050,6}$ | $2,365,131,7$ |  |  |  |  |
| $\frac{\mathrm{Mch}}{\mathrm{Mch}}$. | $\begin{aligned} & 2,520,050,6 \\ & 2,470,043,8 \end{aligned}$ | 2,3820,345, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\left[\begin{array}{l} 301.172,5 \\ 380.492,5 \end{array}\right.$ | 90,547,2 | $\begin{aligned} & 481,710,7 \\ & 478,008,0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 577,076,9 \\ & 542,056,8 \end{aligned}$ |
| Meh. 29 | 2,471,291,0 | 2,311,797,8 | 389,322,2 | 91.062,6 | 481,284,8 | 516.523.9 |
| April | 2.480,000,2 | 2,323,407,8 | 391,021,4 | 88,963,2 | 479.074, 6 | 545, 825.7 |
| April | 2,478,605,0 | 2,316,870,6 | 391,000,5 | 80,359,2 | 480,359,7 | 514,508,5 |
| Aprit 19 | 2,466,922, | $2,316,141,0$ | 396,831.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 89,015.9 \\ & 89,387.8 \end{aligned}$ | $485,847,4$ | $552,406,4$ 560846, |
| Aprif 20 | $2,490,418,5$ $2,501,421,3$ | $2,310,000,6$ $2,350,025,9$ | $\begin{aligned} & 400,230,8 \\ & 401,500,5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 89,387,8 \\ & 88,316,0 \end{aligned}$ | $489,618,6$ $489,506,5$ | $560,846,6$ $506,801,6$ |
| May 10 | 2,400.449, | 2,311.555,2 | 401,512,3 | 88,107,7 | 459,020,0 | 662,562,2 |
| May 17 | 2,487,476,8 | 2,336,385,2 | 404.988, 4 | 90,620,3 | 495,61 | 570,569,6 |

Reports of Clearing Non-Member Banks.-The followIng is the statement of condition of the elearing-non-momber banks for week ending May 17, based on average daily results: We omit the ciphers ( 00 ) in all mese ftoures.

| Banks. | Capstat. | Surt phiss. | Loans. <br> Discers mbl Inceylmerts. | specte. | Legat Touter end Baniz Notes. |  | Net Depostis. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Now York City, | $\$$ | 8 | 3 | \$ | 8 | \% | 3 |
| Washington Helstits. | 100,0 | 350,4 | 1,733,0 | 155,0 | 97,0 | 233.0 | 1,480,0 |
| Battery Park Nat | 300,0 | 115,0 | 1,123,0 | 337,0 | 56,0 | 127.0 | 1,744,0 |
| Century | 50000 | 5075 | 6,040,0 | $66 \% 0$ | 3850 | 825.0 | 6,05s,0 |
| Columbla | 10000 3000 | 758, | 6,089,0 | 803,0 | 438,0 | 854.0 | 6,026,0 |
| Fideltty | 200,0 | 178.8 | 1,166,0 | 60,0 | 120,0 | 128,0 | 1,116,0 |
| Mount ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 3500, 0 | 346,8 | 2,351,0 | 591,0 | 40,0 | 328,0 | 2,614,0 |
| Mutial | 200.0 | 461.0 | 5,530,0 | 884,0 | 424.0 | 571,0 | 5,5s4,0 |
| Now Nethertand | 200,0 | 305, 5 | 3,535,0 | 127,0 | 152,0 | 216,0 | 3,519,0 |
| Twenty-thdrd Ward. . | 200,0 | 10t, 8 | 1,199,0 | 225.0 | 06, 0 | 254,0 | 2,140.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Yorkville } \\ & \text { Brokijin, } \end{aligned}$ | 100,0 | 627,4 | 4,337,0 | 587,0 | 341,0 | 683,0 | 4,885,0 |
| Firat Natlonal | 300,0 | 68 | 3,865,0 | 378,0 | 0 | 508,0 | 3,209,0 |
| Manutaeturers Nat | 252,0 | 917,0 | 5,846,0 | 460,0 | 344,0 | 740,0 | 5,152,0 |
| Mechanfea | 1,000,0 | 039, 1 | 11,090,0 | 1,335,0 | 679,0 | 1,535,0 | 13,186,0 |
| National City | 300,0 | 676,5 | 4,703.0 | -538,0 | 121,0 | 701,0 | 4,652,0 |
| North side. Jersey City. | 200,0 | 176.8 | 2,469,0 | 188.0 | 143,0 | 307.0 | 2,532,0 |
| First Natlonal | 400,0 | 1,365,4 | 4,413,0 | 206,0 | 282,0 | 1,275,0 | 3,117,0 |
| Hudson County Nat- | \$50,0 | 815,8 | 3,400,0 | 231.0 | 30,0 | 560,0 | 1,977,0 |
| Third National...... | 200.0 | 128,4 | 2,635,0 | 104.0 | 140,0 | 563,0 | 1,449,0 |
| First Nuttonal. | 230,0 | 660,8 | 4,280,0 | 199.0 | 71,0 | 311,0 | 1,575,0 |
| Second Nationi. | 125,0 | 283,8 | 3,348,0 | 105.0 | 30.0 | 556,0 | 1,331,0 |
| Totals May 17 | 6,097,0 | 0, | 87,337,09 | 3,827 | ,344,0 | 12,076,0 | 81,889,0 |
| Totals May | 6,007.0 | 10,821,1 | 87,215,0 | 8,983,0 | 4.411.0 | 12,073,0 | 81,563,0 |
| Totals May | 6,097,0 | 10,821,1 | 87,033,0 | 8,202,0 | 4,188,0 | 12,347,0 | 82,764,0 |

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

We onit two ctiphers (00) in alt these flgures.

| Banks. | Cayttal and Surptus. | Loans. | Specte. | Legals. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Depostts. } \\ \text { a } \end{gathered}$ | Carcutation. | Clearsmos |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Boston. <br> Mar. 29. | 60,735,4 | $\underset{225,916,0}{8}$ | 23,873,0 | $3.279,0$ | $\stackrel{3}{250,227,0}$ | $\stackrel{\stackrel{8}{2}}{7.0000}$ | $150,794,9$ |
| Apr, 5. | 60,735,4 | 223,976,0 | 22,678,0 | 3.213 .0 | 262,172,0 | 8,016.0 | 186,687,9 |
| Apr. 12. | 60,735,4 | 223,150,0 | 23,785,0 | 3,221,0 | 259,093,0 | 8,008,0 | 155,628,3 |
| Apr. 19. | 60,735,4 | 223,092,0 | 23,953,0 | 3,414,0 | 269,890,0 | 7,099,0 | 142,048, 4 |
| $A p x .26$ | 60,735,4 | 223,427.0 | 24,895,0 | 3,588,0 | 205,399,0 | 7,088,0 | 165,641,1 |
| May ${ }^{3}$ | 60,735,4 | 224,856,0 | 25,798,0 | 3,582,0 | 265,385,0 | 7,908,0 | 162,511,8 |
| May 10. | 60,735,4 | 224,602,0 | 25.895,0 | 4,004,0 | 263,141,0 | 7.974,0 | 160,092.9 |
| May 17. | 60.736,4 | 225,081,0 | 26,502,0 | 4.028,0 | 267,028,0 | 7.973,0 | 157,694,6 |
| Mar. 29. | 103,684,3 | 374,322,0 | 83,8 | , 0 | *404,847,0 | 12,222,0 | 154,303,4 |
| Apr. 5. | 103,684,3 | 374,657,0 | 80.88 | 1.0 | * 413,371,0 | 12,048,0 | 183,963,5 |
| ADr. 12. | 103,684,3 | 373,867,0 | 87.63 | 9,0 | * 409,070,0 | 12,046,0 | 154,464,6 |
| $\triangle \mathrm{pr} .19$. | 103,684,3 | 373,693,0 | 89,08 |  | -415,312,0 | 11,908,0 | 165,356,9 |
| Apr, 26. | 103,684,3 | 375,406,0 | 00,61 | 11.0 | *411,732,0 | 11,024,0 | 153,841,0 |
| May 3. | 103,684,3 | 376,440.0 | 91,53 | 22.0 | - 418,429,0 | 11,729,0 | 185,878,7 |
| May 10. | 103,684,3 | 374,765,9 | 91,00 | 3,0 | * 414,861,0 | 11,603,0 | 165,712.0 |
| May 17. | 103,684,3 | 374,972,0 | 93,13 | 36,0 | * $410,351.0$ | 11,570,0 | 157,436, 5 |

a Inelded Government depoaita and the Item "due to other banks", At Boston
Government depoalta amounted to $\$ 1,331,000$ on May 17 , against $\$ 1,388,000$ on Government deposita amounted to $31,331,000$ on May 17, against $\$ 1,388,000$ on
May 10 .
".Dosits" now tnclude the Item of "Exchanges for Clearing House," whith were reported on May 17 is $313,599,000$.

Imports and Exports for the week.-The following are the imports at New York for the week onding May 17, also totals since the beginning of the first week in January:

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK.

| For Wees. | 1913. | 1012. | 1911. | 1910. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dry Good General M | $\$ 2,200,362$ $14,452,309$ | \$2, 078,985 $16,771,080$ | $\begin{aligned} & 82,103,129 \\ & 14,253,891 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 2,061,972 \\ & 11,276,023 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total | 816,781,761 | \$19,750,665 | \$16,356,020 | \$13,337,095 |
| Dry Goods | 361,417,266 | 857,981,245 | \$57,038,123 | \$65,689,67 |
| Generat Merchandi | 334,275,518 | 341,195,889 | 283,666,078 | 314.565,700 |
| Total 20 weeks | 8395,602,784 | \$399,176,834 | 3341,304,201 | \$380,255,464 |

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports for the week ending May 17 and from Jan. 1 to dato:

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK.

|  | 1913. | 1012. | 1911. | 1910. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| For the wee | 818,344,757 | 815,914,468 | \$15,370,511 | \$14,154,718 |
| Previouly report | 304,050,300 | 318,509,580, | 250, 133,430 | 238,693,542 |
| Total 20 W | 8382,425,117 | 4,423,0 | 55,303,941 | \$252,748 |

The following table shows the exports and imports of specie at the port of Now York for the week ending May 17 and since Jan. 1 1913, and for the corresponding periods in 1912 and 1911:

| Gold. | Esports. |  | Imports. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Week. | Stace Jan. 1 | Weet. | Stace Jas. 1 |
| Great E |  |  |  | \$40,692 |
| Fratice. | 54,048,266 | 833,47,366 | \$10,135 | 71,255 2,944 |
| Vest mates | 100 | 137,451 | 200 | 335,150 |
| Mexico. |  | 5.171 | 258,504 | 4,226,613 |
| 8outh Amerta. |  | $22,107,639$ 1,249 | 35,501 32,436 | $1,234,692$ 712,356 |
| Alf other countr |  | 1,249,388 |  | 712,356 |
| Totat 1013 | 54,038,366 | 357,631,005 | \$336.836 | 86,629,702 |
| Total 1912 | 1,600 | 21,210,137 | 387,587 | 8,217,077 |
| Total 1211 | 100.200 | 2,325,831 | 83,574 | 3,602,482 |
| Great Brfaln Suver. | \$278,242 | \$17,920,653 |  | \$13,279 |
| Erance. | 122,15S | 2,304,258 | 31, 554 | 31,281 |
| Germans |  |  |  | 4,169 |
| West ind | 1,330 | 10,374 |  | 74,464 1000685 |
| Mexico ...... | -....- | 3,950 | 10,583 66,708 | $1,090,685$ <br> $1,000,752$ |
| All other countried |  | 1,000 | 8,276 | -572,502 |
| Total 1913 | \$101, 130 | \$20,246,235 | 8107,211 | \$3,096,432 |
| Total 1912 | S56,845 | 19,503,432 | 404,916 | 4,624,568 |
| Total 1011 | 931,653 | 18.718,293 | 17,419 | 3,180,744 |

Of the above imports for the week in 1913, $\$ 200$ were American gold coin and $\$ 90$ American silver coin.
gamtion and dFixancian.

## Convertible Bonds

Write for our Circular No. 615 entitled "Conyertible Bonds," which describes 41 well-known lssues. The par value of the outstanding amountor tha 11 msues is sbout $8800,000,000$.
wide popularly of thls type of investment.

## Spencer Trask \& Co.

43 EXCHANGE PLACE-NEW YORK.
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Members New York Stock Exchange.

## White, Weld \& Co.

Bonds and Investment Securities.
14 Wall street the rookery 111 devonshire btriset NEW YORK
chicago
Boston

## glankers' Gazette.

## Wall Street, Friday Night, May 23, 1913.

The Money Market and Financial Situation.-In the absence of other matters of interest, the new City bond issue absorbed a good deal of attention in fimancial circles, especially during the early part of the week. The offering was a success only in that the amount was over-subscribed and netted the City a small fraction more than par. Later, these bonds showed a tendency to weakness, a fow selling fractionally below par. Other than this nothing has oceurred to create any enthusiasm within, or attract attention from without, the Stock Exchange, and therefore a record of the week's operations is more or less uninteresting.
The most hopeful and promising feature of the general situation is at the moment undoubtedly the crop prospects in all parts of the country. It is, of course, too early to make any predictions or estimates, except of the most general character, but if these prospects are realized we shall have enormous harvests and a sure source of revenue therefrom, the importance of which is not likely to be overestimated. While awaiting the ingathering of crops, our national politics and legislation and the world's financial situation are of paramount consequence.
The leading foreign bank statements show some further improvement, but this has not yet been attonded by a reduction of official discount rates. Evidently a full restoration is still some distance in the future. The hoarded gold scems to come out very slowly, if indeed it is coming at all; the larger amount shown in these statements being only about equal to the amount received from here. The latter vill be increased in due course by $\$ 2,000,000$-shipped this week. The local money market is unchanged.

The Government's final report of international trade for the month of April shows an excess of exports amounting to $\$ 55,600,000$ and for the ten months ending April 30th an excess of $\$ 561,900,000$. These figures sufficiently explain the present foreign exchange market and suggest that the gold recently sent abroad, under special conditions, may easily be brought back if occasion required.
The open market rate for call loans at the Stock Exchange during the week on stock and bond collaterals have ranged from $21 / 2 @ 3 \%$. Friday's rates on call were $21 / 2 @ 3 \%$. Commercial paper on Friday quoted at $51 / 1051 / 2 \%$ for 60 to 90 -day endorsements and lor prime 4 to 6 months single names and $53 / 4 @ 6 \%$ for good single names.
The Bank of England weekly statement on Thursday showed an increase in bullion of $£ 1,344,982$ and the percentage of reserve to liabilities was 50.80 , against 50.25 last week. The rate of discount remains unchanged at $41 / 2 \%$, as fixed April 17. The Bank of France shows an increase of $24,938,000$ franes gold and $12, \$ 25,000$ franes silver.

NEW YORK CLEARTNG-HOUSE BANKS


State and Railroad Bonds.- Sales of State bonds at the Board include $\$ 7,000$ New York is, 1962, at $991 / 2$ to $995 / 8$, $\$ 2,000$ N. Y. Canal $4 \mathrm{~s}, 1962$, at $99 / 2$ to $995 / 8$ and $\$ 15,000$ Virginia 6 deferred trust receipts at $487 / 8$ to 49.

There has been more activity in the market for railway and industrial bonds accompanied by a few exceptionally wide fluctuations in prices. As a whole, however, the market has been steady to firm, within a narrow range, and only a few issues have been traded in. The additional activity mentioned is due to the movement of a few issues, including Atchison, Baltimore \& Ohio, Rock Island, Brooklyn Rapid Transit and the St. Louis \& San Francisco issues. The latter declined precipitately, showing a loss of 11 and $5 \frac{1}{1}$ points, respectively, for the gen. 5s and the ref. 4s. Other changes are wholly unimportant, and several active issues close at the same level as last week.
United States Bonds.-Sales of Government bonds at the Board are limited to $\$ 1,0003$ coupon at 103 and $\$ 10,000$ Panama 2s 1936 at 1001/4. For to-day's prices of all the different issues and for yearly range sce third page following.

Railrood and Miscellanoous Stocks.-The stock market has continued, as for some time past, in a dull, listless, uninteresting state throughout the week. No change in the tone has taken place from day to day and although there was a little more activity than last week, no significance attaches to that fact. Daily transactions averaged 210,000 shares, against 182,000 hast week and 450,000 for the corresponding week last year. The charackeristics of the week were accentuated to-day when only 153,500 shares were traded in and fluctuations were exceptionally narrow, irregular and unimportant
Practically the only special movement worthy of note has been a sensational decline in St. Louis \& San Francisco issues, both bonds and shares. The $2 d$ preferred stock closes with a loss of over 7 points, having dropped from $181 / 2$ 3\% points, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific have been strong on rumors of a new plan and several other stocks are fractionally higher.

For daily volume of business see page 1479.
The following sales have occurred this week of shares not represented in our detailed list on the pages which follow:


Outside Market. - "Curb"'trading" this week was again of small proportions, practically all the attention being given to Standard Oil shares and the new New York City bonds. Prices, though slightly irregular at times, held fairly firm. Standard Oil of N. J. advanced from 359 to 368 and closed to-day at 364. United Cigar Stores com, moved up from $891 / 2$ to 91 and ends the week at $901 /$. British-Amer. Tobacco eased off from $231 /$ to 2314 . 4 Tobaceo' Products pref. gained 2 points to 85 . Emerson-Brantingham com. was a weak feature, losing 2 points to 30 . Willys-Overland com. also displayed weakness, selling down from $661 / 4$, the opening, to 63. In bonds the new N. Y. City 41/28, "w. i.," monopolized attention and dropped from $100 \%$ to 100 and rested finally at $1001-16$. Thereaiter trading was on the Exchange, where the bonds sold down from 100 to $997 / 8$ and up to $100 \frac{1 / 8}{}$. N. Y. City $41 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$ of 1960 weakened from $961 / 4$ to 953 , the 41 ss of 1962 losing over a' point to $957-16$. BrookIyn Rapid Transit $5 \%$ notes improved from 953/s to 95 9-16 and reacted to $957-16$. Chic.f-levated $5 \%$ notes roso from 97 to $971 / 4$. Copper shares wero easier, $\frac{5}{5}$ Braden' Copper was active and dropped from $73 / 4$ to, $63 / 4$ and closed to-day at $67 \%$. Giroux weakened from 2 1-16, to 11 15-16 and recovered to 2. Greene-Cananea'moved down from $63 / 4$ to $65 / 8$. Outside quotations will be found on page 1479.

## 1472

New York Stock Exchange-Stock Record, Daily, Weekly and Yearly occupyina two pages



## BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES-BANKERS' QUOTATIONS.

| arke | Bis | 488 |  |  | 4 st |  | His | Ais | Trust $\mathrm{Co}^{\prime}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | But | Ast | ' | Bid | 4sk | Trust Co'e | uld | A3k |
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| Coney lix'l 9 | 135 | 156 | NalouatCity | 280 | 300 | Centrol Truas | 020 | 1000 | Hudeosa | 130 | 140 | N Y LifakT\% | 1030 | 1050 | ${ }^{\text {rroakizn }} \mathbf{T r}$ | 120 | 500 |
| Hatbiaim | 180 | ${ }^{205}$ | Norts sidot. | 145 | 105 | Cotumbla Kntekerbo | 400 | 510 |  | 193 | ${ }_{135}^{135}$ | N | 620 865 | 630 475 | $\underset{\substack{\text { ciuse } \\ \text { crank }}}{ }$ | 145 | ${ }_{25}^{155}$ |
| Oresapoin |  | 105 |  |  |  | Commertel |  | 02 |  | 130 | 40 | Trabtatiantio | 175 |  | Tomilic | 270 | 285 |
| Homertani $\%$ | - ${ }^{5}$ | 100 | Trust Cos |  |  |  | 35 | 905 | Matuel A | 130 | 140 |  | 1240 145 | ${ }_{125}^{127}$ | Horas | 118 | 125 |
| Mnootractra- | 400 | 425 |  |  |  | Farm Lict ${ }^{\text {Th }}$ |  |  | ruti (west- |  | 150 | United state |  | 1110 | Kings Countr |  |  |
| Mobacanie 7 \% | 190 | 210 | T | 340 | 300 170 | Ficelty.... | 209 | ${ }^{215}$ | chenter)... | 140 | 150 | Wathington. | 360 | ${ }^{315}$ |  | 220 | $30{ }^{\circ}$ |
| Nasses -.... | 203 | ${ }_{230}^{120}$ | ar Trusti. | 100 | 170 | anty xr . | ${ }_{500}$ | ${ }_{570}$ |  |  |  | Westcheater- |  | 160 | queena co..- |  | 103 |
|  |  |  | Rus. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



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


MISCELIANEOUS BONDS-Continued on Next Page.



May 241913.1
New York Bond Record-Continued-Page 2


1476
New York Bond Record-Continued-Page 3
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Chicago Bond Record

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[^0]Volume of Business at Stock Exchanges

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c Amer Telos $\mathbf{~ C a b l e ~}$

| Neto York Stock Bizchange. | Whetindtm 3 3 (ry 23. |  |  |  |
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|  | 1013. | 1012. | 1013. | 1212. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Stocki-No. khares... } \\ & \text { Pat value........ } \\ & \text { Bank eliares, jar...... } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,976,801 \\ 397,36,3,000 \\ 33,000 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline 2,438,367 \\ 521,361,00 \\ \$ 12,100 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35,383,003 \\ \mathbf{3 3 , 1 7 7 , 0 3 3 , 0 0 0} \\ \$ 67,600 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100,50,3,366 \\ \$ 5,307,189,200 \\ \$ 308,500 \end{array}$ |
| Govermment bonda... Brate boadd . .i....... | $\begin{array}{r} 51,000 \\ \begin{array}{c} 2,215500 \\ 8,405,000 \end{array} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 89,500 \\ 418,000 \\ 12.788,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8371,000 \\ 9,81,51,00 \\ 220.779 .000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8898,800 \\ 10,045,500 \\ 2088,782,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Totat band? | 811,621,500 | \$13,215,500 | \$231.001,500 | S450,570,00 |

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DAILY TRANSACTIONS AT THE BOSTON AND PHILADELPHLA

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Weet ending } \\ & \text { May } 231913 . \end{aligned}$ | Baston. |  |  | Phladepita. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lutted. } \\ & \text { Shars. } \end{aligned}$ | Unlusted Shares. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bond } \\ & \text { Sales. } \end{aligned}$ | Lested | Uninted sharez. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bond } \\ & \text { Soles. } \end{aligned}$ |
| Saturday | 4,809 | 3,080 | 815,000 | 1,484 | 3.101 | 510.000 |
| Monday :- | 6,303 <br> 7,000 | 6,019 | 28,000 | ${ }^{3,243}$ | 10.147 | 70,000 |
| Wednestäy | 0,626 | 3,043 | 40,000 | \%,633 | 4,187 | 34.100 |
| ${ }_{\text {Trumaday }}$ | 6,097 6,900 | 4,020 | 42,000 10.000 | ${ }^{0,041}$ | 8, 8.1075 |  |
| Total | 42,284 | 20,550 | 8106,500! | 34,612 | 39,032) | 5253,300 |

## Inactive and Unlisted Securities

| Street Rallway | Bid | A0x | Sereet Rahways-(Con $)$ United Lt \& Ryicorn... 100 United Lt \& Rya corn... 100 $18 t$ preferred.......... 100 | $\begin{aligned} & 1919 \\ & 73 \\ & 77 \\ & 69 \end{aligned}$ | 481 75 79 71 |
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| New York City | 17 | 20 | Unitud |  |  |
| mtite 4 | 60 | 70 | Coin | 939 | ${ }_{34}^{1018}$ |
|  | 094 | 100 | nabd |  |  |
| mitge 51010 |  |  | Preto | 90 |  |
| $1 s t 591924$. | 99 | 102 | 4s lus | 834 |  |
| Cent Crosstown ktock - 100 | iō2 | 104 | Preferred .-......... 100 | 772 |  |
| \& ER Rritook |  |  | Electric, Gas \& Power Co |  |  |
| hee | 120 | 132 | Electric, G |  |  |
| Dry Doek EBEB | 69 | 101 | Cent Un Gaa 5 |  | 18 |
| Scetp $63191 . . . . . . . .5$. |  | 38 | exinga Co El |  |  |
| Eththe Avenue | 02 | 101 | Ht |  | 1 |
| s24. 4 Grirstyy | 200 | 285 |  | 101 | 104 |
| $42 \mathrm{dst} \mathrm{M} ¢ 8 \mathrm{Bt}$ |  |  |  | 155 | 100 |
| lat A Avenio |  |  |  |  | 55 |
|  |  | 3 | r | 68 | 78 |
| onsot 6s 1948 |  |  | $\mathrm{N} \times 4$ Rtichm |  | ${ }^{6}$ |
| Sout Doulev 5 |  | 100 |  | 100 | 103 |
| So Fer 1at 531 |  | 5 |  |  |  |
| Tarry wP \& | ${ }_{5}$ | 80 | Gns ${ }^{\text {dem }}$ | ${ }^{73}$ | 75 45 |
| 28\&20thst | 40 | 265 |  | 370 | 80 |
| U | 103 | 107 | Proterrea | 106 | 108 |
|  |  | ${ }_{0} 0$ | Power \& Lt en |  |  |
| onkers St ich 6819 | 88 | 05 | Preforred Bay state |  |  |
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| B8\& ${ }^{\text {Brookiyn City }}$ | 13 k | 1ss | Cotumbla Ca | 115 | 1173 |
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| oney 131 de |  |  | conmmes' L |  |  |
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| asanu viec lot 381944 A-O | 101/2 | 103 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 877_{2} \\ & 107 \end{aligned}$ |
| ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | E1232 |  |  |
|  | 100 | 103 |  | 130 |  |
|  | 103t | 085 | Gas | 8 |  |
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| ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Wedm | ${ }_{5}^{4}$ | ${ }_{88}^{68}$ | Hudson Coumy | 3d | 42 |
| ¢ Conn ky ¢ Lite coil...100 | 00 | $21$ | 1958 opt |  |  |
| Preterie |  |  | tanapolli G | $85$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100^{2} \\ & \hline 1 \end{aligned}$ |
| 6 Detrole United TYy .... ${ }^{100}$ | 27 | 72 |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Yederal }}^{\text {Preverred }}$ | 73 | 70 | dackn Gas |  | -12 |
| Hravana tioco |  |  | Gas |  |  |
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|  | $77_{2}$ | 781 | weatera Xow |  |  |
| BoJGas $\mathrm{E}^{\text {d }}$ | 123 |  | tared | 42 | 43 |
| Guis 38 1023......m-5 |  | 09 | catorn states Gaie |  |  |
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| ${ }_{\text {con }}$ | 95 |  |  |  |  |
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| $\mathrm{Tr}^{\text {r }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
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BOSTON STOCK EXCHANGE-Stock Record.


|  |  | Tuersit | ${ }_{\text {and }}$ | BosTon STONDS KCHANGB Week Ending May 23 . | (1a) | 戓 | , |
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Philadelphia and Baltimore Stock Exchanges-Stock Record, Daily, Weekly, Yearly



## 

## RAILROAD GROSS EARNINGS.

The following table shows the gross earnings of every STEAM railroad from which regular waekly 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 stat ment to show the fiscal year totals of those roads whose fis al year does not begin with July, but covers some other stat ment to show the fiscal year totals of those rozds whose fis ar year does not begin with
peri d. The returns of the electric railways are brought together separately on a subseruent paje.


AGGREGAKES OF GROSS EARNLNGS-Weokly and Monthly.


Latest Gross Earnings by Weeks.-In the table which follows we sum up separately the earnings for the second week
of May. The table covers 40 roads and shows $6.24 \%$ increase in the aggregate over the same week last year.

| Sccond week of fay. | 1913. | 1912. | Increase. | Decrease. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alabama Great Southern |  | $8 .$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 2.993 \\ & \hline 674 \end{aligned}$ | \$ |
| Ann Arbor <br> Aurfalo Rochester \& Pittsburgh | 252,255 | 210,681 | 42,363 |  |
| Canadian Northern........... | 480,200 | 359,009 | 91,200 |  |
| Canadian Pacific | 2,627,000 | 2,518,000 | 109.000 |  |
| Central of Georg | 233,009 | 220,700 630,480 | 60,300 |  |
| Olicago \& Alton | 265,574 | 239.051 | 26,523 |  |
| Chicago Great Wegter | 286,007 | 260,032 | 25,075 |  |
| Chicago Indianapolis \& Louisv- | 143,805 | 120,607 | 23.198 |  |
| Cinc Neve Ori \& Texas Pacific-- | 209.307 | 189.951 | 19,356 |  |
| Colorado \& Southern | 260,190 416,000 | 219,857 | 36,333 1,000 |  |
| Detrote \& Mackinac | 23,260 | 23,804 |  | 544 |
| Duluth south sbore \& Atlantic- | 63,543 | 63,089 | 454 |  |
| Georgin Southera \& Florlda | 43,319 | 43.803 |  | 481 |
| Grand Truml Western Detroit Gr Hayen \& Milw Canada Atlantic | 1.104.297 | 952,083 | 152,214 |  |
| International \& Great Northern | 174,000 | 183.000 |  | 9.000 |
| Interoceanic of Mextco | 160.013 | 175.012 |  | 13.099 |
| Loubsville \& Nash Mineral Rance | $\begin{array}{r} 1.85,720 \\ 15,734 \end{array}$ | 1.069 .170 14,669 | 96,550 |  |
| Minneapolis \& St | 169.988 | 154,281 | 15,707 |  |
| Lowa Central <br> Missourt Kaness | 542.523 |  | 66.96 |  |
| Missourl Pacific... | 1,170,000 | 974.000 | 190.000 |  |
| Mobile \& Ohío. | 258,233 | 200,239 | 67,904 |  |
| National Railway of Mexico-- | 768,394 | 1,076.400 |  | 308,006 3,739 |
| Nevada-Californa-Oregon Norfolk | 63,269 | 10,008 |  |  |
| Norfolk Southern ${ }^{\text {Rio Grande Southern }}$ | 13,651 | 62,697 | 3,054 |  |
| St Louis Southwest | 226,000 472,026 | 220.000 | 6,000 |  |
| Seaboard Air Line. <br> Southern Railway | 1,248.318 | 1,157,609 | 15.909 90.709 |  |
| Tennessee Alabama \& Georgia- | 2, ${ }^{2}, 059$ | 2,167 | 8892 |  |
| Texns \& Pacific. Toledo Peoria \& We | 288.809 23.57 | 274.621 10.718 | 14,188 3,839 |  |
| Toledo st Louis \& Western | 03,105 | 80.507 | 12,688 |  |
| Totat (40 ro | 14.069,124 | 13,242,972 | 1.161.024 | 334.872 |

Net Earnings Monthly to Latest Dates.-The table following shows the gross and net earnings of STEAM railroads and industrial companies reported this week:
$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Baltimore \& Ohfo.b....Apr } 7,567,179 & 7,589,078 & 1,550,980 & 2,419,341\end{array}$
Central of New England. b -
$\begin{array}{cccccc}\text { Cinc Hamilton \& Day-a.Apr } & 533,798 & 702,747 & \text { def73,171 } & 100,173 \\ \text { July } 1 \text { to ADr } 30 \ldots \ldots . & 8,300,954 & 8,221,158 & 1,390,923 & 1,731,175\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { Del Lack \& West-b- } \\ \text { Jan 1 to Mar 31__... } & 9.028 .227 & 8.519 .095 & 3.150,387 & 2,967.793\end{array}$
$\begin{aligned} & \text { Pitts, Shaw \& \& Nor-b } \\ & \text { Jan } 1 \text { to } \mathrm{Mar} 31 .\end{aligned}$
$\begin{aligned} & \text { Rio Grande Juction.......... } \\ & \text { Dec } 1 \text { to Mar 31.... }\end{aligned}$
558,783
$\begin{aligned} & 456.054 \\ & 60.075 \\ & 267502\end{aligned}$
$\begin{aligned} & 125.386 \\ & n 21.756 \\ & n 91,969\end{aligned}$
$\begin{gathered}\text { Ulster \& Delayare-b- } \\ \text { Jan } 1 \text { to Mar } 31\end{gathered}$
o Mexico Lt \& Power ....Apr
$\begin{gathered}\text { Mundo Elec Lt. } \\ \text { Jan } 1 \text { to Apr } 30 \ldots . . . . . . . . . ~\end{gathered}$
Westerly Lt \& Pow-a-
$\begin{array}{cccccc}\text { Wheeling Electice....Apr } & 25,633 & 20,347 & 12,558 & 10,476 \\ \text { Jon } 1 \text { to Apr } 30 \ldots . . & 104,867 & 86,223 & 51,327 & 42,516\end{array}$
a Net earnings here given are after deducting taxes.
b Net earnings here given are before deducting taxes.
$a$ These results are in Mextcan currency.
$n$ Theso figures represent $30 \%$ of gross carnlugs.

## Interest Charges and Surplus.



Central New Enuland-
 Del Lack $\&$, western itts shaw \& Nor-
Jan 1 Lo Mir 31
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| Companies. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Canton Klectric........ Apr | 4,781 | 4,756 | 11.723 | 0,370 |
| Houston Gas \& Fue |  |  |  |  |
| Jan 1 to Mar Apr 1 (t) Mar | 13.766 48.43 | 13.373 51,663 | 101,367 | 27,116 86,35 |
| Kings Co Elec Lt \& Po | 76.398 | 72,703 | x97. 200 | х85,956 |
| Jan 1 to Apr 30 | 320,781 | 290.607 | 2150,628 | x429,264 |
| Muncio Elect Lt .-.....Apr | 7,032 | 6.373 | 10,337 | 7.724 |
| Jan 1 to Apr 30 | 28.092 | 25,327 | 39,127 | 29.516 |
| Rockford Electric Jan 1 to Apr 30, | 81,432 | 71.317 | 11,390 | 39,090 |
| Scranton Electric......ADr | 17,314 | 12,027 | 29,292 | 109 |
| Jan 1 to Apr 30...... | 59.025 | 48,051 | 144.272 | 109 |
| Westerly Le \& Power- |  |  |  | 7.350 |
| Apr 1 to Mar 31 | 20,286 | 17,8:4 | 34.718 | 33.463 |
| Weelling Electric.-...Apr | 5.030 | 17,09 | 7.528 | 6,437 |
| Jan 1 to Apr 30 | 22,338 | 17,655 | 28,989 | 24. | After allowing for other income received.

ELECTRIC RAILWAY AND TRACTION COMPANIES.

| Name ofRoad. | Latest Gross Earnings. |  |  | Jant. 1 to latest date. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Weck or Month. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Current } \\ \text { Year. } \end{gathered}$ | Pretious Year. | Current Yrar. | Pratious Year. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ant Shore |  |  |  |  |  |
| ngor Ry \& Elo | March |  |  |  |  |
| ton Rougo Etec | March |  |  |  |  |
| nghamton Ral | March |  | 165\%\%\%5 | 5,711,967 |  |
| Brazka ${ }^{\text {d }}$ Plym St 1 | March |  |  |  |  |
| Bklya Rap Tran |  |  |  |  | 1,821 |
| ape Bretan |  |  |  |  |  |
| centrark | March |  |  |  |  |
| eve Paí |  |  |  |  |  |
| lumbus | Ma |  |  |  |  |
| mmonw PRy C | Marc | 562 |  | 1.73 |  |
| Coney 1 sis Bryn. |  | 174 |  |  |  |
| Detroit United R | 4 th w |  |  | 3.8 | 3,317,130 |
| E B \& Bat (\% |  |  |  |  |  |
| Duluth-superior | March |  | 201 |  |  |
| E1 Paso Electric | Mar |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{42} \mathrm{Cdt}$ | Jana |  |  |  |  |
| and Rap | March |  |  |  |  |
|  | April |  |  |  |  |
| Honolulu Rapld |  |  |  |  |  |
| E Lay |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 318 |  |  |
| Idaho Tractuon | March |  |  |  |  |
| Ininois | March |  |  | 8.461 |  |
| Jacksonville | March |  |  |  |  |
| Lake Shoro Elec | Marc |  |  |  |  |
| Lewls Aug | March |  |  |  |  |
| Long Isand | Manu | 515 | 467.910 | 1.502, | 1,40 |
| w |  | 102 |  | 29. |  |
| non | Apr | 174 | 168 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N Y | Jan |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 10 |  |  |  |
| New York Ra | - |  |  | 3.43 |  |
| th | M | 227 | 215 , | 687 |  |
| North T | March |  |  |  |  |
| an | Apr |  |  |  |  |
| Paducah $\operatorname{Tr}{ }^{2}$ | Marc | 24 |  |  |  |
| Pens |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phin Rap ${ }^{\text {Prat }}$ | March | 1944.59 | 543 | , |  |
| Portland (Me) l | $\mathrm{Mn}^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Ricimond Lt \& R RR. |  | 25.102 | 23,667 | 25.102 |  |
| St Joseph (MO) Ry |  | 103. |  |  |  |
| ntago |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | Janu |  |  | ¢ |  |
| theri |  |  | 9,076 |  |  |
| en | Jan |  |  |  |  |
| Pa |  |  |  |  |  |
| rind Avenue | 1 18t |  |  |  |  |
| Underground Elec Ry of Lontion - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lond |  |  |  |  |  |
| London fien B | Wk May 10 |  |  | 12,07 |  |
| Unlon Ry Co ofn |  | 20\% 20 |  |  |  |
| Unted Rys of St L | March |  |  | ,069,051 |  |
| chester Electric. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| mesto |  |  |  |  |  |
| nsstown हe | acc | 13 | 12.191 | 35,970 |  |

c These figures are for consolldated company.
Electric Railway Net Earnings.-The following table gives the returns of CLECTRIC railway gross and net earnings reported this week:

## 

Roads.
Giurent
Year.
Amerlean Light \& Trac.Apr c3.A3,176 c3IB,138 ant to Apr 30_.....cl,414,021 cl,343,347 1,371,393 $\quad 1,301,62$ $\begin{array}{ccccc}\text { Atlantic shoro Ry-b_Apr } & 23,638 & 26,078 & 1,484 & 4,191 \\ J a n & \text { R to } A \mathrm{pr} & 30 \ldots \ldots . . & 91,691 & 89,802\end{array}$



|  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{1,438,588}$ |  |  |
| Lehligh Valloy Transit. Ca Apr | 124 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Monongahela Vall Tr-b.Apr |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwestern Penna ...Apr | 28. |  |  |  |
| da Rap ${ }^{\text {T }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Repubic Ry\& Lt, a Jan 1 to Mar |  |  |  |  |
| Jan |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8,94 |  |  |  |
|  | 438.4, | 3.785 .171 | 2,016,843 | 1,788,399 |
|  |  |  | - 21.2388 |  |
| Wisconsin Gas se Elec.a. Mar Jan 1 to Mar 31 . | 59.4 |  |  |  |

a Net earnings here given aro aftor deducting taxes.
b Net earnings here given are before dodicting taxes.
c These returns consist of dividends recelved.
$c$ These returns consist of dividends received.
$\sigma$ These results are in Mexican currenty.

## Interest Charges and Surplus.

| Roads. | $\begin{aligned} & \text {-Int., Ren } \\ & \text { Current } \\ & \text { Year. } \\ & \$ \mathbf{S} \end{aligned}$ | ls. dec.- $P$ Previous Year. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bai. of } \\ & \text { Current } \\ & \text { Yearar. } \end{aligned}$ | Earns.- Prectous Year.. <br> s |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Consol Cittes Lt, P\&Tr. -Apr Jan 1 to Apr 30 | $\begin{array}{r} 29,279 \\ 118,715 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 36,663 \\ 2233,741 \end{array}$ |  |
| Federal Lt ic Trac- |  |  |  |  |
| Jan Apr 1 1 to Mar Mar 31 | 123,664 413,191 | 85.075 | 139.892 | 97.705 |
| dols Traction Co- |  |  |  |  |
| Jan 1 to Mar 31 | 500,148 | 487,395 | 281,682 |  |
| Apr 1 to Mar | 1,988,722 | 1.895,014 | 1,133,198 | 007,013 |
| Internat Ry (Buffalo) - Jan 1 to Mar 3 Jan 1 to Mar 31 |  |  | ${ }^{\text {x200,752 }}$ |  |
| July 1 to Mar | 1,057,818 | 989,633 | x902,277 | ${ }_{x 876,586}$ |
| Lehigh Valleg Transit...Apr | 15.818 181.037 | 11,616 160,217 | 14.000 67.187 | 13.556 |
| Monongahela Vall Trac-Apc | 24,111 | 18.260 |  |  |
| Jan 1 to $\Lambda \mathrm{pr} 30 \ldots . .$. | 96,421 | 73,044 | 83,555 | 71.555 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Apr 1 to Mar 31-...... | 30.459 | 13,250 | 61.033 | 48,512 |
| Philla Rapid Transit....Apr | 762,444 | $7{ }^{7} 788,630$ | 42,401 | der6,610 |
| Republic Ry \& |  |  |  |  |
| Jan $\frac{1}{1}$ to Mar | 164.427 588.008 | 133.825 | 103.521 | 100.765 |
| Virginia Ry \& Power...Apr | 126.758 | 118,965 | x81,121 | x67,958 |
| July 1 to ADr 30 | 1,243,990 | 1,183,018 | 2843,629 | x655,666 |
| Wash Balto \& Annapolls Apr Jan 1 to Apr 30 | 23,772 95,329 | 22.125 88.511 | [990 $\times 20.631$ | 10,344 $-8,717$ |
| Wisconsin Gas \& Elec . - Mar | 8,894 | 8,525 |  |  |
| Jan 1 to Mar 31..... | 26.660 | 25,836 | r23,810 | x20,486 |

$\pm$ After allowing for other income received.

## ANNUAL REPORTS.

Annual Reports.-An index to annual reports of steam railroads, street railways and miscellaneous companies which have been published during the preceding month will be given on the last Saturday of each month. This index will not include reports in the issue of the "Chronicle" in which it is published. The latest index will be found in the issue of April 29. The next will appear in that of May 31.

## Philadelphia Company of Pittsburgh.

(Report for Fiscal Year ending March 31 1913.)
The report of President Reed, the company's income account, balance sheet and stockholdings, and the combined income account of the Philadelphia Co. and the affiliated operating cos., will be found on subsequent pages.

Deduct disc., comm, and
taxes on securitit
Deprec. Consol. Gas Co. guar'ty Div, on pref. stock (5\%)
Deserve com. stock.-(7\%) Securities \& acets. recelv able written down...
Book value of the corp.
 Book value of the corp.
stock owned of cos. whose charters havo
been surrendered Guar. div, on Con. Gas
Co. pref, stock. Co, pref, stock- ......
Exp, taxes (new secur.)
Miscellaneous $\qquad$
 a Additions to profit and loss ( $\$ 9,789,002$ ) includes profit on property
sold, $\$ 713,18:$ premilim on stocks and bonds sold and exchanred $\$ 165$, 678 profit on capital stock and bonds of other companies sold, $\$ 5,595,429:$ net nerease on book value of certain natural gas company securities reappraised.
$\$ 3,314,561$, and miscollaneous, $\$ 1,116$.-V. 96, p. 701, 361 .

## International Harvester Company.

## (Report for Fiscal Year ending Dec. 31 1912.)

The remarks of Pres. Cyrus H. MeCormick, together with the balance sheet of Dec. 311912 , will be found at length on subsequent pages. Below we give the usual comparative tables for several years.

COMBINED INCOME ACCOUNT,
 stock in Jan. 1910 from accumulated surplus.

> COMBINED BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31,

| Assets- | $1012 .$ | $\stackrel{1911 .}{3} .$ | $1010 .$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Plant, property, \&c | 70,265,617 | 76,585,001 | 71,887,402 |
| Deferred charges to o | 191.512 | 206,888 | 190,215 |
| Insurance fund assets. | 1,484,238 | 1,514,313 | 1.514,313 |
| Notes and accounts re | 81,498,378 | 60,592,781 | 61,646,435 |
|  | 5,420,583 | 69,074,152 | $\begin{array}{r} 55,506,547 \\ 4,561,171 \end{array}$ |
| Total Liablitiles | 12.920.544 | 223,724,556 | 195,306,083 |
| Commonstock | 80.000.000 | 80,000,000 |  |
| Preferred stock | 60,000,000 | 60,000,000 | 60,000,000 |
| Purchaso money Bils payable | 296.000 | 879,500 | 1,125,000 |
| Aud vouchers, acce. int, tax | $35,260,220$ $11,687,116$ | $30,918,342$ $8,344,730$ | $13,778.045$ $7,913.119$ |
| Preferred dividend (payable March) | 1,050,000 | 1,050.000 | $7,913,112$ $1,050,000$ |
| Common dlvidend (payable January) | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,800,000 |
| Depreciation * extinguishment res've | 11,643,084 | 0,708,607 | 8,082,073 |
| Special maintenance reserve. | 1,597,049 | 1,340,811 | 1,282.121 |
| Insurance fund.... | 2,812,940 | \%,000,000 | -000,000 |
| Pension fund | 1,298,568 | 1,027,719 | 1,761,291 |
| Industrial accident | 788.125 | 512,500 | 250,000 |
| Contingent rese | 3,000,000 | 2,500,000 | 1,750,000 |
| Surptus. | 31,586,544 | 23,300,047 | 16,069,540 |
|  |  |  |  |

$-\mathrm{T}, 06, \mathrm{p}, 1150,866$

## Westinghouse Electric \& Mfg. Co., Pittsburgh.

 (Report for Fiscal Year ending March 31 1913.)In our advertising columns on a previous page may be found an official summary of the annual report, inoluding extracts from the remarks of Chairman Guy E. Tripp, the balance sheet of Mar. 31 1912-13 and the profit and loss account for the late fiscal year. Mr. Tripp says in part: Resulss.- The sales billed for the year were in oxcess of any provious year
in the history of the company billed Increased over companyy, the ratio of manufacturiny profit to sales company's activitiles provalied and still continue as of Mar. 31 1913, 312,061473 , Surphus.-The surplus as or Mar, 311912 was $36.648,964$. This balance was tucreased, by the ne ne triome for the year and various tems detailed in the statement of profit aud lows, oo a groses surrplus of $30,332,203$. Against ters. stock at the rate of charged dividends deciared during the year on the
per annum $(3279,909)$ sid 3 divz of $1 \%$ each. arkreeating $\$ 1,053,666$, on the com. stock; also misc. charges totaling \$283.187. These charges reduced the surplis to $38,315,42$, asalnst which eprechations of investments agreceating 8966,919 wero write off, leaving
he surplus as of Mar, 311913 , shown in the same bal. sheot, $\$ 7,348,522$ So far as your foreign companies are concerned, while further deprectation Is possible in some of them, it will probably bo more than orfsot by the apprecation of others; so that, after the final adjustment resulting from arter. It is belleyed that, under exlstug conditions, their akgregate bookvalue will be a fair actual value.
Lfabitities. The
he receivers or your company issued under the plan for the discharge of the receivers or your company matured Jan. 1 1913, and were patd.
During Doc. 1912 and Mar. 1913 the company borrowed, with treat socurities as coltateral. $\$ 3,500,0000$ n notes maturing in Juno and Sept. 1913. On Aug. 1 1913 the Issue of $\$ 4,000,000$ 3-year coll, notes made Aug. 11910 will mature. The directors have under consideration plans to provide for [The pamphlet report contains a complete statement of investments as of
Mar. 311913 comparod with 1912 . Asto Electric Propertles Co. 8 . 96.


RESULTS FOR YEARS ENDING MARCH 31 $\begin{array}{llll} & 1912-13 . & 1911-12, & 1910-11, \\ \text { Gross earnings._......... } \$ 39.977,565 & \$ 34,106,446 & \$ 38,119,312\end{array}$

Net earnings. .
Other Income. Interest and discountInt, \& div, received.
Miscell.-royalties, \&

Total incomo........
Deductions from Income Int. on bonds and debs- $\$ 1$
Int, on collateral notesInt, on collateral notes-
Miscellaneous interest.Depreciaton
Prop.exp.bd.
Miscellaneous Mropexp, $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mollaneous } \\ & \text { Total deductions...... } \\ & \text { Balance, surplus }\end{aligned} .$.
 P. \& L. surp. begn. year
Profit. on bds. purch. \& retired through sk. ic Prof, on deb, ctis.pure Ad, prop. E plant acct.
Acets. rec, prev. writ.off Miscellaneous
Gross surptus........
Profit d Loss Charge Varlous P, \& L. charge Various of \& L. charges c51 2501
Div, on prof, stock Div. on com. stock..-( $3 \% /$ ) $1.059,6$
(1)352,118 $a$ Includes factory costs, embracing new sminll tools and other betterments and oxtenaions. Also inventory adc "Varlous profit and loss charees" inctude in 1912-13 depreciation of Investment, $\$ 066,920$ arainst $\$ 1,050.285 \ln 1911-12$, and mise., $\$ 283.187$,
against $\$ 203.671 ;$ in 1910 - 11 include depreclation of securtifesL/\$. Co, stoek, $\$ 431$, 092, and Consol. Elec. It, Co. stock and bonds
$\$ 307,121$, differonco between direct liability, extabished for Walker Co Sonds and appraised, sound value of property mortiaged, $\$ 455,085$; depreciatlon of securitics owned, $\$ 2,852,015$; resured for notes and accounts



BALANCE SHEET MARCH 31


Total...
$\$ 87,098,988$ \$82,620,654 \$82,395,510 notes, Inciudlag thooc of amtlated Europanand Canadian Weatiogh, Oos, D. 424.66 .

## United Box Board Co., Chicago.

(Report for Riscal Year ending Mar. 29 1913.)

$\xrightarrow{\text { Yours mitino- }}$
Reparim fomprovi
Tax mill chapros'ts
Taxes and ingurame....
Administratior exver Total
Net earnings............ Total net crarninghy
 Does $\$ 89.498$ der. 531,406 dep. 519.580 or Untted Box Board \& Papor Co. CONDENSED BALWNCE SHIEET.
 a Plants, equip, and good will
Personal prop. at bon. offices and mills
stocks and bonds 31,25
$3,369,0$

31,251
369.97
81,91
2,839
326.588
589.674
17.817
2. Apr. 1

Cash
Notes recérivalo.
Merchandise, materials and suppiess.
Derici
Total
Liabil $\qquad$ -



Total
a Includea in 1912 and 1911 4n 280 shares of Amerlcan Strawboard Co

## Consolidated Gas Co. of New York.

(Report for the Year onding Dec. 31 1912.)
The Public Service Commission, First District, has made public the income accounts and balance sheets of the company and its subsidiaries (subject to revision) for the calendar year 1912.
The list of investments of the Consolidated Gas Co. on Dee. 311908 (total book value, $\$ 53,967,134$ ) and also the advances to subsidiary and affiliated eompanies (amounting on that date to $\$ 28,538,720$ ) were given in V. 89, p. 1664.
operations or consolidated gas co.



Total astes.... $\overline{13,285,644} \overline{12,008,354}$

 Total gas rovenues $\overline{4,001,729} \overline{13,502,711}$ Total oper, exp, $\overline{9,665,110} \overline{8,839,727}$


INCOME ACOOUNT FOR YEARS ENDINO DEC. 31 OF GON
SOLIDATED GAS CO. AND CONTROLLED COMPANIES.






 | $\frac{\mathrm{O}}{\mathrm{o}}$ |
| :---: |
| T |
| T |
| U |
| N |



## 

| Operating revent | $\begin{aligned} & 1912 . \\ & 2,245,738 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 191 . \\ & 2,056,603 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1912 . \\ & 1,091,820 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1911 . \\ & 909.048 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating expenses | 1.198,889 | 1,103,310 | 588,191 | 527.992 |
| Taxes | 99,894 | 89,991 | 51,833 | 47,152 |
| Uncollectible bi | 6.823 | 11,255 | 1.123 | 1,320 |
| Operating Income | - 240,138 | 852.047 | 450.673 | 332,584 |
| Non-operating inco | 20,101 | 13.450 | 1.607 | 306 |
| Gross incom | 960,233 | 865.497 | 452,280 | 332,890 |
| Interest | 200,371 | 204,210 | 76.006 | 78,462 |
| R | 4,489 |  |  |  |
| Balance, | 755,372 | 661.287 | 376,274 | 254,428 |
|  | Standard | 5tt. Co .- | United El | P.Co,- |
|  | 1912 | 1911 | 1912. | 1911 |
| Operating revenue. | 1.754.914 | 1.732,109 | 2,601,149 | 2,309,337 |
| Operating expenses | 1,037,597 | 970,032 | 1,202,481 | 1.094,426 |
| Taxes | 131,626 | 124.149 | 83,211 | 107,223 |
| Uncollectible bill | 3.885 | 3,943 | 14,573 | 12.085 |
| Operating income | 581, M05 | 633.080 | 1,300,884 | 1,095,603 |
| Non-operating finco | 34.385 | 35.740 | 15.207 | 16.669 |
| Gross incom | 616.191 | 669,720 | 1.316.091 | 1,112,272 |
| Interest, ice | 79,660 | 73.836 | 737.550 | 737.718 |
| Pref. dividends (68 | 257,742 | 257,742 |  |  |
| Common dividends. | (3) 149.571 | (4) 109,428 |  |  |
| - | 129.217 | 138.714 | 678,532 |  |


$\begin{array}{lr}\text { (M cuble feet) .... } & 15,000 \\ \text { The number of consumers was } 61,150 .\end{array}$
BALANCE SHEET OF CONSOLIDATED GAS CO. DEC. 31

 Temp caitynces to associated cos.-3 Acots, rec. wlih
City of $N$. $Y$. City of $N, Y_{\text {, }}$
Contumers acces Conammers' acc'ts.
oth. current asseta. Mater, \& suppted $2,757,191$
Guppense

Total. $\qquad$ Total $\qquad$ Ion.
i Aree deducting sis68,190 for accrued amortization. $81,664,111$, and surplus adjustments, $\$ 128,495$.

Note.-The company has contingent liabilities aggregating $321,825,000$, are guaranteed both as to principal and interest.

NEW AMSTERDAM GAS CO. BALANCE SHEET DEC. 31.

a After deducting $\$ 91,391$ for accrued amortization.
$x$ After debiting reserve for contingencies and rene surplus adjustments, 827,216 .

NEW YORK MUTUAL GAS CO. BALANCE SHIEET DEC. 31.

$a$ After deducting $\$ 710,351$ for accrued amortization.
STANDARD GAS LIGHT CO. MALANCE SHEET DEC. 31.
 $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Free lnvestments. } & 79,359 & 46,090 & \text { Mortgage bonda... } 9,281,400 & 0,281,400\end{array}$ Cash...... 034 .088 1,270,684 Taxes acerued.... $218,59611105,000$ Acces, recelv, with
Consy of $\mathrm{N}, \mathrm{Y}^{\text {Con }}$ Consumers nects. Materlals $\mathbb{E}$ anpp. Other accounta. Other accounta...
Suspense, \&c.....


## Tax Unc

 rea After deducting 834,584 for accrued amortization urplus adjustments

CENTRAL UNION GAS GO. BALANCE SHEET DEC. 31. Assets-




 Other accounts. Materlals \& supp. Termp . udvancest. assoclated cos.|  | 13,253 |
| ---: | ---: |
|  | $\cdots, 689$ |

## a After deducting $\$ 26,904$ for accrued amortization. o After deducting $\$ 237,626$ for surplus adjustments.

NORTHERN UNION GAS CO. BALANCE SHEET DEC, 31.

a After deducting $\$ 54,361$ 8or accrued amortization.
2 Afier deductins $\$ 129,161$ for renewals and contingencies and deducting
$\$ 917$ for surplus adfustments.
ASTORLA LIGHT HEAT \& POWER CO. BALANCE SHEET DEC. 31.

| Arsecs | $\begin{gathered} 1912 . \\ 8 \end{gathered}$ | $1911$ | LIabilitler- | $1012 .$ | $1011 .$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fired capital ....a | 14,202,668 | 13,301,185 | Capitat stock. | 500,000 | 500,000 |
| Free tivesiments. | 111.803 | 84,563 | Funded debt. | 375,000 | 375,000 |
| Cash | 134,847 | 169.706 | Due assoc. cos. | 13,707,302 | 12,607,302 |
| Acets. recely, with |  |  | Accrued liabilites. | 98,940 | 389,075 |
| Ansociated cota |  | 1,107,334 | Miseell, acets $-\cdots$ | 282,450 |  |
| Consumers ace'ta |  |  | Renewala and con- | 4 | 869.04 |
| Material ac suppl. | 635,309 | 725,42 | Reseryes | 1,178,696 | 120,650 |
| Temp. ndyanees to assoclated cos.. | 2,369,764 |  | Corporatesurptus. | 1,517,040 | 1,172,537 |
| otal | 17,837,202 | 16.034.517 | Total | 7,837,202 | 16,034,517 |

After deducting $\$ 32,003$ for accrued amortization.
6 Arec deducting $\$ 215.681$ for renewnls and replacements and $\$ 25,498$
surplus adjustmenta. for surplus adjustments.
UNITED ELECTRIC LIGHT \& POWER CO, BALANOE SHEET DEC. 31 ,


## New York Edison Co.

Report for Fiscal Year ending Dec. 31 1912.)
The Public Service Commission, First District, has made public the company's report for the calendar year 1912.

|  | Sates of El |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21,755,92 | $7 \mathrm{c} .$ | $39.606$ |  |
| 95,720 | Lighting | 406.600 | 376 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 89,516 | 86,615 |
|  |  |  | ,200,820 |
| 067,480 | Comm |  | 20 |
| 61,668,962 | Other electrical corporations (is) 1.320. |  | 74,559 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 190,359 | Misc. sales of current (6) 1.630....... | 296.143 | 102,308 |

## 403,701,064 Total sales.

INCOME ACCOUNT FOR CALENDAR YEARS,

 Production expenses.
Distribution and repair Utilization expenses.
Coumercial expenses... Uncollectible bills...... Total revenue deduc's
Operating income. Non-operating inco
Gross income-
Deductions from
Dividends ( $6 \%$ ) income $083,973,988 \quad \$ 3,501,797 \quad \$ 3,791,099 \quad \$ 4,011.954$ Batance, surplus..... $\frac{\$ 5,846,330}{\$ 5,671,952} \frac{2,0150}{\$ 5,305,729} \frac{2,703,06}{\$ 4,181,566}$ $a$ Conslsts of interest revenues, $\$ 1,070,387$; dividends, $\$ 99,005$; miscell.
rents, \&c., $\$ 33,123$, and non-oper, revenue deductions $\$ 36,445$. b Ineludes in 1912 interest on funded debt, $\$ 1,695,882$; other interest,
$\$ 917.010$; rent of other plant. $\$ 47.656$; subway rents, $\$ 1.303 .362$; other Bronx, 33,402 ), against 143,586 .

NEW YORK EDISON CO. BALANOE SHEET DEC. 31.


 Aec'ts receivable Clty of N . Y . $1.024,002 \quad 1,343,628$

# 17 

 - V. 96. p. 1367. 1092.

## Brooklyn Union Gas Company.

(Report for Fiscal Year ending Dec. 31 1912.)
The Public Service Commission, First District, has made public the income account and balance sheet (subject to revision) for the calendar year 1912.


 No. of holders.... 29 29 mis.plauts (AM.
 tiv, to assoc. cos. $3,680,018 \quad 3,056,070$ Fundel debt..... $15,001,500$ 15,001,500



Total ....... $\overline{43,724.860} \overline{43,105,253}$ Total ......... $\overline{43,724,569} \overline{43,105,253}$ a After deducting $\$ 6,687.348$ for accrued amortizatlon.
b Miscelfaneous assots in 1912 inclide accotme recefyab
ork, $\$ 60,089$, and consmmers, $\$ 605$. 190 , other current nssits, 199.805 . c Arter addig $\$ 89,531$ surplus adjustmenth.-V. 96. D. 1366 .

## Associated Oil Co. (California)

(Report for Fiscal Year ending Dec. 31 1912.) Pres. Wm. Sproule, April 1, wrote in substance:
Results.- 1912 has not been a satisfactory year in the fuel oll business. Geeneral over-ropoductlon, a feature of 1911 , reached an point in 1912 at which
it was deemed the conservative courso to reduce drilling and draw from our It was deemed the consed Dutive courso the year wee ncieased our oil 'in storage
suyply of ol purchased
1.523 .000 bbls., having on hind Dec. $3119128,106,616$ bbls. Merger- The Associated Transportation Co., which had operated our
 rendering to the hasolled as a department of this company. Tho change
business 18 now
heduced administration and other expentsis. Morime Depariment-Karly in 1912 our S8, Rosecrans met with two serious accidents, resuenns Liter in the year all vesels and their cargots
fleet was then unimsursd.
were cosered by insurance. During Jan. 1913 the Rosecrans (21.000 bobs.


ty for handing onanow refinery at pected that this plant will be ready for onecation before Jail. it is exBoth of our pipelines from the san Joancuim Valley our ficlds pass throush our refinery sito and will servo tho refincy, The main ines or the southern Pacirc and san to a whark, construetion and costof which is sincluded in the plan for handing our business supply of recming ointracts and from the production of our own propertes.
Production and Avin Development. - During 1912 we comploted the drilims of wells as follows: Kern River, Di. Lot Minf. 3 . Mckiutlick, 1: Mifiway 2. During 1913 active driling has been resimed and it is expected that our
 No wells wcre drilled during the ycar on property we own in the Last iths
but 3 wells wcre completed on property under lense there. Ono no oif well were drilled and completed on our Mcemprty properties in tho Bucna VistaM Hils, since Jan
on the McMurtry properlis.



 will agancegate about $\$ 1750,000$, and provision has already been made for theso payments without borrowing or selling bonds.
The administrative and field departments bave been reorganized, effecting a rcduction in pay-rolls of over si00,000 per year.
outlook:-it is belleved that the company wh not noed any new financing in 1913. Our afraise are in a promisting condition, Wo took for increased on a baitis destrable to the stockholders.
Amortizntion. The company lase ndopted the policy of writing off a
iberal nmount annaily for depreclitlon fin order that the book value of the property at the end of any kiven period mny be on a conservative basis. our sinding fund retires our entire bond lssue within the limit of 20 years. INCOME ACCOUNT OF ASSOCIATED OIL CO FOR CALENDAR YEARS
 $\begin{array}{llll}\text { Dropletary } \cos \text { than } \\ \text { pron } & 601,651 & 144,689 & 305,478\end{array}$
Total recelpts ........ $\$ 16,772,618$
Dedutions
$\$ 20,337,684$
$\$ 22.385,117$
$\$ 15,420,831$ Produc, transp. admin.


 surplus dividead of 1
see remarks The report says in in idi the Associated. Transportation Co.
 compare, The apparent decrease toes not inducate dimercnee
but IS largely cansel by chaise in method of accountin.".

ASSOCTATED OF
1912.





 Oth, conting.essets $\frac{01010,173}{68,595,322}$ a "Other contingent ascets" in 1912 Includo Los Angeles Investment, sition stock, $\$ 50,000$; due from proprietary cos., $\$ 507,450$, and prepaid promiums on marime

INCOME ACCOUNTS OF AFPLLIATED COMPANIES.


 | Oper, \&c., exp, | $\$ 92,788$ | $\$ 85,034$ | $\$ 140,009$ | $\$ 87,131$ | $\$ 41,734$ | $\$ 50,039$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Deprec, reservs, | 38,088 | 38,028 | 06,521 | 62,227 | 26,404 | 26,276 |
| Dividends...... | $\ldots \ldots .$. | $\ldots . .$. | 10,408 | $\ldots \ldots$. | 146,000 | 161,000 |


 Gross rovenue
DetudOperating, Cc, exp_-. $\$ 3.704,075 \$ 3,493,915 \quad \$ 51,520 \$ 450,329 \quad \$ 80,310$ Taxes -................. Dopreciation reserve.
Dividends................... $\qquad$ 120.115

Total deductions.
. $\$ 1,395,28$
 Among the assett of tho Amalignated OHCO, are stoclos owned valued at
$\$ 5,085,396$, as ahown in the bal sheet, Incl, all the stock of sait Lake Oll Co. and of the Arcturus Oll Co, and about 20 stares of the La Habra Water Co no bonds) as follows: (1) Proprietary companies (total), $\$ 629,350 ;$ and (2)
afrilated companfes, $\$ 9,494,80$.- V. 96, D.1231.

## International Smelting \& Refining Co.

(Report for Fiscal Year ending Dec. 31 1912.)
For this subsidiary of the Amalgamated Copper Co., Pres. John D. Ryan as of May 15 reports in substance:
Results.- Regular operations at all plants were seriously interferod, with thronge, with the expense incurred by the enforcod closure of tho coppes plant at International, has resalted in high operating casts. out belore the kind, and operations sllould then becomis normal, when it is eapected that mportant reductlons in operating cost will result. Profits on the whole aro satiafactory and point to more gratify ing results in the future.
Tooele Plant Internalional. Ulah tho nisual number of roverberatory furnaces until september, when the closing of the Biogham mines, due to the miness' strike, necessitated the
 agaln normal, with every indication that they will so continue for the rest of the year. The capactity of the copper plant was not chnnged. but its
eficiency was increased by the instalation of additional boilers in the re verberakory department and the ercection of a baghoise for tio converter copper converters.
of) Lead Deppitinent-No.- 1 rurnace wont into commisslon in February
and No. 2 furnace in April, both of which operated continuously to the end or the year. Construetion in this deparment was pushed throughout the
 Nos. 3 and tw wro in operation. It will require several months yot to com-
pleto the installation of the last unit of this exalument. Most of the worl of consiction completion of construction connished and the present year phant will then conslst of fivo blast harnaces with necessiry accessorles and will have a capaciy -This company largely extended its trackage faellities both at Tooble Junction and internatiomal. Additional equipment was
purchased to take care of greaty increased business due to hie enlargement of the plant at Internatonal.
East Chicazo Plant:- The International Lead Refining Co, a substdary the important part conslderatie quantlyy of bullion had accumulated and was awaiting treatmint. This plant consists of the main refinery buiding, $16 \times 16 \mathrm{ft}$,
 in 1911 was pusheod to completion, its capacity having bech rakod from
 new ones or a largar capacity, Many chamst of the plant.
INCOME ACCT. FOR YEAR END, DECC. 31 (INCL, SUBSIDIARIES),
 Intarst and dissount....
Siscellaneous rovemues
 ral expensis. Taxackition.
Total ....
Nat Income.
Divifends.
Balance, surplus


 \begin{tabular}{l}
1350.830 <br>

| 285,713 |
| :--- | <br>

\hline

 

NED BALANCE SHEETS DEC, 31 (INCL. SUBSIDIARIES). <br>
1012. <br>
\hline 1212. <br>
\hline
\end{tabular} Ryants. Sapplios on tiand nsur, unexpived.

Acctht recrivabio.
Cont. Mbedlaneoui...
Toth1 ....19, 1987,029 $\overline{13,051,046}$

Total... $3,387,029 \frac{13,051,646}{1,962}$

## GENERAL INVESTMENT NEWS.

## RAILROADS, INCLUDING ELECTRIC ROADS.

American Cities Co.-Debentures Guaranteed.- 1014
Atlantic Northern \& Southern RR.-Re-Sale. -The property was re-sold by Receiver at Atlantic, la., May 15. The Bharedell syndicaterereprecenting the shaw symdlcate. bld $829+, 000$


Boston \& Maine RR. - Sale of Notes for Refunding, \&c.Pres. Mellen announced on May 17 that he had sold to J. P. Morgan \& Co. (a) \$12,000,000 Boston \& Maine RR. $6 \%$, 1-yr. [coupon] notes dated June 11913 (par $\$ 1,000$ and $\$ 5,000$ ]; and (b) $\$ 2,000,000$ Connecticut River RR. $5 \%$ 1-yr. notes of the same date. The B. \& M. issue provides for the retirement of the $\$ 12,000,000$ 1-year $4 \%$ notes due June 101913 , and is offered at par and int. in N. Y. by J. P. Morgan \& Co. and in Boston by Kidder. Penbody \& Co F. S. Moseley \& Co. R Boston by Kiond Estabrook \& Co. The Boston allotment $(\$ 6,000,000)$ is legal for savings banks in Mass. Practically the entire amount, it is understood, has been sold.
The "Boston News Bureau" on May 19 said;
The Connecticut RIver $5 \%$ notes will probably bo taken privately and
 a Maine borrowed on Mar. 31 rfom the Now Haven at $53 \%$. That loan
ill bo renuwd. The 52.000 .000 Connecticut Rlver notes aro, therofore, equivalent to just so much new money. The $\$ 2.500 .000$ due the Neiv
 by tho bankers at par and $\begin{aligned} & \text { notes at par and int. }-\mathrm{V}, \text { p. 1421. } 1361 .\end{aligned}$
Boston Suburban Electric Cos.-Retirement of Pref. Stock. The shareholders authorized on May 22 (1) the cancellation of the 32,387 shares of cum. pref, stock outstanding; (2) the issue of notes in place of same, holders of the pref. to have the option of taking cash or notes, or both, for their stock. Divs, to the amount of $\$ 1000$ a share have accumulated on the pref. stock. The pref. (no par value) bears \$4 a share cum. divs. There are now $\$ 1,100,000$ coupon notes outstanding.

The "Boston Noys. Bureau," May 23, said: "The stockholders anthor
ized an Issue of $\$ 2,000.0009$ year notes, with interest not exceeding $5 \%$ per annum, These notes areto be Issued toretire pref. Shares nt anprice con
sidered reasonable by the trustees. No price will be named, tenders bein accepted upon terms deemed advantageous to the trust. Thice are be being
pref, shares outstanding with a present markot value of $\$ 2,137.522$, taising

Canadian Pacific Ry, - Offer to 1 st $M$. Bondholders:Baring Bros. \& Co. in London have sent a letter to the holders of the outstanding 1 st M. $5 \%$ sterling bonds, due July I 1915 ( $\$ 34,998$, e33 in amount) offering, in behalf of the company, to redeem the same if presented at their office on or beore June 25 , at $£ 102$ per $£ 100$ bond, ex the coupons due July 1, payment to be made on July 1. Compare V. 06, p 1421 ; V. 95, p. $889,1402$.
Chicago Rock Island \& Pacific Ry.-Bonds, Etc.The $\$ 7,500,0005 \%$ bonds of the Railroud Co. which matured Sept. 11913 will, it is stated, be extended for a period not ver 5 years.
year ago, but is only equal to that of two yerers ago, the principal increase berng shown by coal and general merdhandtse. The stock traffic made

The company has sold to Brown Bros. \& Co. and White Weld \& Co. $\$ 4,500,0005 \% 10$-year equipment notes, payable in ten annual installments.-V. 95, p. 1607.

Cincinnati Hamilton \& Dayton Ry:-Bonds to Repair Flood Damage. The Ohio P. S. Commission has been asked to sanction the issue of $\$ 787,0001$ st M. 5 s at 80 to the B. \& 0 . RR. in order to repair damage done by the March floods.



Cincinnati (O.) Traction Co.-Strike Ends.-The strike which began May 9 , resulting in violence and practically stopping all the street car service of the city, ended May 20. wages and the duration of the contract provides that merabers of 1 on of
 representatives of tha organization, and maintains the principto of the open
shop, as follows: "The company shall employ and discipline or discharge for cause suct men as it sees fit, but it shall not nuw nor in tho nuture dig:
criminate for or against those who are members or the unlon tor sial umion men discriminate asainst non-unton men, which the forderation
understands to be the principle of the open shop.

Cleveland \& Youngstown (Electric) RR.-New Enter prise.-Actual construction, it is announced, has begun on this company's proposed 8 -mile high-speed, double-track electric railway, which will extend, on private right of way, from the easterly portion of the Shaker Heights district westward to a terminus within probably 150 yards of the tion now being developed at Shaker Heights within 15 minutes' running time of the downtown retail district. The line will enter the city by elevated structure and subway and is expected to serve as a terminal for a number of interurban lines (and possibly steam roads), thus relieving the congestion on the city streets Eastern miembers) headed by W. by a Cloveland syndicate (having also


 projected rall way can be buile within aboat 18 montlis from the beginning The line will cross the Esst 105 th st, line of the Cleveland Ry., below

 from the gencral routo of tho Nickel Plate Ry, at a convendent potnt, nind
procoed to the downtown torminus. The presont plan ts to havo tho Hioe proce a subwny nbout n mile in lengthi extenting from a point near the Intersection of East 342 ht, and tho Nickecel Plate RR. Along Hill and Ontarto streets to 3 torminus at or near tho intersectiou of Ontario St. and
Prospect Avo., within 150 yards or tho publle squaro. Moat of the land It l sofd that during the last tenin jears the cley has absorbed an average of 2.000 neres of suburban propecty per year, and that the city's present mnuan regurce tmict avallablo for acres than 2.000. There is sadid to be own as tho Shaker Helghts district.
Columbus Marion \& Bucyrus (Electric) Ry,-New Company-Plan.-This company was incorporated in Ohio on May 16 with 8350,000 stook, in pursuance of the plan of the committee with which have been deposited all the $\$ 500,000$ bonds of the old Railroad.
Committee's Plan, Dated at Troy, N. Y- Apr. 10 ' 13 (Not Yet Oper.). Capitat Stock. 8100.000 to ba kiven to the purchasers or $\$ 100,000$



 tion fis decided upon. All holders of the prescat bonds $w$ be
permittet to subscribe for tho nevk bonds
lamounts equal to
 at $3 \%$ for the third and fourth years at $4 \%$, thereatter $5 \%-\$ 250,000$ in the now 1 st 68 , there is to be allotted an amount equal to $50 \%$ of thei
 old company would thus recelvo $\$ 200$ in now 16 E 6 s , $\$ 500$ in stock and $\$ 500$ This reorganizatho will
13.500 : for the third wild recurth net yearnings for the first two years or
\$16,000, and thereafter $\$ 18,500$. It is believed that, with the now power house and the new track, the net the recuycrs for the pastycar show about $\$ 6.000$ a year spent for power and about $\$ 2.000$ a year spent for trackrage ryhts. The recelver belleves



Connecticut River RR.-Note Issue.
Danville Champaign \& Decatur Ry. \& Light Co.-Incorporated.-Whis company was incorporated in Maine on or about May 14 with $\$ 3,700,000$ of auth. cap, stock in $\$ 100$ shares. See V. 96, p. 1422.

Denver \& Salt Lake RR. - Tunnel Construction A pproved, -The electors of Denver on May 20 by a 3 -to- 1 vote ap proved the amendment to the charter providing for the appointment of a commission of 3 to investigate the cost of the proposed James Peak (Moffat) tumnel through the Continental Divide to (be constructed by the city) now estimated at about $84,500,000$, and to take about $21 \%$ years to build Compare Denver N. W. \& Pac. Ry., V. 95, P. 1122, 1403. struction) berore any boods are issued by the clity, whith must be authoraed at another clty election. The company will also pay intereat on the tired. Tho city will own and control the tumel and approaches until the
then and

ine of increase of capital stock from $\$ 10,000,000$ to $\$ 55,000,000$. This, it is stated, Is done so that when the bouds aro sold it will bo pos-
sible to lssue stock as a bonus so as to increase tho marketability of the secur.

Now Director.-George H. Burr of New York has been elected a director to represent holders of the $\$ 4,000,000$ Colorado-Utah Construction Co. notes, which were exchanged for bonds of the new company.-V.96, p. 1364, 1088.

Datroit Toledo \& Ironton Ry.-Sale June 28.-The foreclosure sale of the northern div. ( 137.6 miles) and the southern div. ( 36.12 miles) and leased branch lines ( 43 m .) total 216.72 miles, under the "General Lien \&f Div. M.," is advertised for June 28 (nol Jume 24) at Detroit.
So. Div. ist. M., is not incioded 96. p. 1156): The upset prico o \& $\$ 1,650.000$.

Salc Confirmed.-Judge Sater in the Federal Court at Columbus, O., on May 23 granted the application to confirm the sale of the Ohio Southern-Div. on April 17 to the reorganization committee
Tho recelver opposed the confirmation, claiming that a large price could
be obtained upon a ro sale. $-V, 96, p, 1366,1228$.
Detroit United Ry. Home Rule Bill Conslitutional.-
Evansville Railways.-Purchase.-Deeds were filed on May 19 transferring to this company the properties of the Evansville \& Mt. Vernon Electric Ry. Co. and the Evansvile Terminal Ry. Co
and Henderson (Ky.) Traction Co.- V. 96 , p. 1156 .
Hagerstown \& Frederick (Electric) Ry.-Morlqage.The company has filed its $\$ 10,000,000$ mtge , to the Baltimore Trust Co., as trustee. See merger plan (confirmed as printed) in V. 96. p. 1422.

Huntingdon \& Broad Top Mountain R太. \& Coal Co. -Cerificales of Deposit.-The Philadelphia Stock Exchange has listed "committee certificates" representing a majority of the capital stock deposited with Drexel \& Co. under the agreement dated Jan. 61913 and expiring April 1 1918, viz.:

 addution
a.reeme

International \& Great Northern RR.-Application.The company has applied to the Texas Stato RR, Commission for authority to issue $\$ 780,000$ bonds.
If tho bonds are issicd, the proceods, it is stated, will bo used largely to
improve the Hino betiveen san Antomio And Laredo, for which now and meavice steed whis ordered some time aso.-V. $96, \mathrm{D}$. 653,62 .
het
International Rys. of Cent. Am.-Listed in London.-
 each. Compare V. 94, p. 1440; V. 95, p. $480,514$.
Lake Erie Bowling Green \& Napoleon RR.-Foreclosure Suit.-The Union Trust Co. of Detroit instituted foreclosure proceedings in the U. S. Dist. Court at Detroit on May 17 the amount due on the 1st M. 5s of 1903 being stated as 8429,500.-V. 94, p. 207.

Laramie Hahn's Peak \& Pacific Ry.-1st M. Committee Calls for Deposits. - The committee of holders of 1st M. 6s due July 11929 ( $\$ 240,000$ outstanding) requests deposits of these bonds with Old Colony Trust Co., the committee's depositary, 17 Court Street, Boston, prior to June 1.
Tho doposit agreement gives the committed the usual rights to protect
tho bondholders by suits. 8 de . Dorrowlug therefor not to exceed 50 . tho bondsolders by suits, de. Borrowing therefor not to exceed $\$ 50$ per
bond doposited, and siso empowers it, If holding a majority or the $\$ 240.000$ ist M .6 bs , to sell tho same In a block at not less than 95 and tit.: (2) to obtain tnformation concerntng the rallway company and its relations with other cos, "espechilly the Laramie d Rouatt County Ry. Co, whose property,
forms an Important part of the rallroad operated by the railway counpany. 3) To preparea reorganization plan, subject to 30-days' rightof depositor to withdraw. The agreoment vill terminato ta casg, within two years rrom
April 251913 , the bonds shall not have been sold and the property has
 Lehigh Valley Transit Co.-Earnings, dc.-

 that rapid progress is being made on the construction of the 14 -mile cut-off on the interurban division between Philadelphia and Allentown, which, it is expected, will out down the running time considerably.
The construction on the large concrete bridge connecting Allentown and South Allentown Is progressing rapidly and it is expected that the bridge
will be completed this fall. The Increases in gross and net earnings at above were 14.7 thand $17.9 \%$ respectively, The increases in gross and
not earings for the riscal year endig Nov. 301912 (V, 96. 355 ) woro
$13.6 \%$ and $16.6 \%$ respectivoly, Tho gross earnings for Apri 1913 were \$124.192, compared with $\$ 110,209$ for Apeli 1912.-V. 06, p. 1207, 1022 . Bonds. The shareholders will vote June 12 on a proposithe purchase of the stock of the Easton Consolidated Electric Co. and for other purposes.
dated Electric Co. stock (compare - the 30,000 shares of Easton Cousoli-
 - V. 36. D. 1297

Lewisburg \& Tyrone RR.-Sale Jine 16.-This property is advertised to be sold at trustees' sale at 1519 Chestnut St., Phila., June 16.
Thesale is pursuant to decree dated Mar. 201913 of the Court of Common
Pleas No. 4 of Philadelphia County. Ma. in the equity suit of Joha P. Greon. the mortgairg trustee, The Pemsylvania RR, owns att the ontstanding
bonds ( $\$ 489,000435$ dated Oct. 11009 . The sale includes 84.93 miles of main line and branches, but does not include the bridge over the Susque-
onnas River betweon Lowisture and Montandon hamsi River betweon Lowistorge and Montandon.
Louisville \& Nashville RR.-Bonds.-Kissel, Kinnicutt \& Co, and Harris, Forbes \& Co. offered publicly on Monday, at a price to yield $4.40 \%$, the unsold portion of their block of $\$ 4,000,000$ Unified Mortgage $4 \%$ bonds, part of an authorized issue of $\$ 75,000,000$, of which there are outstanding $\$ 61,871,000$. (Compare V. 96, p. 716.)

## -V. 96, p. 1298.

Manila Electric RR. \& Lighting Corp.-Earnings.-

 Massach tary association recently filed with. the Mass, RR Commis. a statement of shares in street railway companies owned or controlled as follows: Athol \& Orange, 4,000 shares; Conn. Valley, 4,891 shares; Con. Maynard \& Hud. 2,219 shares.

 Massachusets St. Ry. Co. Application is also pending to emablo that com-
 due Feb. 1 1920.-V. O4, D. 351.
Mexico Santa Fe \& Perry Trac. Co.-Foreclosure Sale.
 Midland Valley RR. 1 1st M. Bonds Offered.-More than $\$ 4,000,000$ of the present issue of $\$ 4,500,000$ 1st M. 30-year 5s dated April 11913 having been sold, Harris, Forbes \& Co. New York, and Drexel \& Co., Philadelphia, are offering the remainder of the same by adv. on another page at 92 and int., yielding over $51 / 2 \%$ income. See particulars, with letter of Pres. Ingersoll, in ast week' s "Chron., p. 1423.
Missouri Kansas \& Texas Ry. - Equip. Trusts Sold.White, Weld \& Co. have purchased and will shortly offer $\$ 1,900,000$ equipment trust $5 \%$ gold notes, dated June 1 1913 and maturing $\$ 95,000$ semi-annually to Jume 1 1923, but callable at par and interest on 30 days' notice; Central Trust Co., N. Y., trustee; denomination $\$ 1,000$ (c).

Whito, Weld \& Co. and Brown Bros. \& Co. will probably offer the notes, subject to approval by the Railroad Commissions on a $53 \mathrm{k} \%$ basis for delivery dume 2 .
Tho notas are a circct obhigation of the company and aro secured on new
etandard equipment costing $82,376.000$, on which $20 \%$ has been pald
 cask becn padid.
has
The equlpmen

 Tho surplas earnings of the coupnny afte milizedrshargee for tho mos. mos.

Nevada, County Narrow-Gauge RR.- New President.-
Samuel Naphay, Vice-Pres, and chide enginecr of tho Oalctand Antioch Samuel Naphlay, Vice-prest and chifof engineor of tho Oakland. Antloch
\& Eastern Ey., has beea clected President, to mueceod Mrs. S. A. Kidder. who resinged.- Y .96 . D. 1089.
New Orleans Railway \& Light Co.-Offering of 3 -Year $6 \%$ Debentures, Guaranteed P. \& $I$-Bertron, Griseom \& Co. and E. H. Rollins \& Sons are offering at $991 / 2$ and int., to yield over $6.15 \%$, the unsold portion of the present issue of $\$ 2,500,000$ "Three-year $6 \%$ Gold Debentures," one-half of the issue having been sold abroad.
Debentures dated June 11913 and due June 11916, but red. at 101 and int. on any interest date. Principal and interest (J. \& D.) payable in N. X. or at Hibernia Bank \& Trust Co., New Orl, trustee. Par $\$ 500$ and $\$ 1,000 \mathrm{e}^{*}$. Total auth., $\$ 4,000,000$ (see below). Guaranteed as to prin, and int. by endorsement by the American Cities Co.,
which owns $96 \%$ of the company's common and $87 \%$ of its
pref. stoek. See "Annual Reports", V. 96, p. 1014, 1292, and map in "Electric Ry. Section", issued to-day:
Digest of Letter from Pres. and Gen. Mzr. Hush McCloskey, May 1.
 Ref. \& Gen. Len $5 \%$ Dond (incl. \$29., 353,900

 provide nbout $\$ 1.000,000$ for new construction during 1913 . The remaitments of t1011 and 1915. The indenture under whith thes debentures are
ismed forbids darime the life of these debentures (1) any new mortage except purchase-money mortikage, unlest these debentures mortgage, secured
thereby is fally as moy oblligntions issued theremder: (2) any other findebt-
edness cocept for edness oxcept for current operating accounts without the written consent
 Income Adjusted to Shono Amount Applicable to Interest on these Debentures.
Cat. Years- 1008 .
 Applic.to $\$ 150.000$
mt, on debs

The company $\$ 653,123$ \$707,954 $\$ 674,332 \quad \$ 811,468$ \$1,06S,180 pret. stock and In 1972 ing digiddends at the rate of $5 \%$ per annum on its and power bukiness in Nes Orieans except it small amount of electric business in the business disirict. Operatept at 20,57 milles of elcotric strceet
rallway (single track equiv.), 636 cars, and electric power sfations having an aggregato capacity of $44,000 \mathrm{~h}$. D. in the year 1912 the elactrical output
was $80.718,173 \mathrm{k}$. W. h. and thero. was distributed $1,002,871,600 \mathrm{cu}$. 5 .
of gas through 360 mile of mains. Strect railw
 1918: gas Pranchine, perpetoal undoe a deciston of U, Mature in 1917 and
is exclusive until 192b; Electric light and power franchises pereme Court. New Orleans.-The largest city and most inportant conmmercial port in
the sonty, ranking next to N. Y, and Phila. in tonnaso of vessels cleared in forelgn trade. Pop. In 1910. 839,075 , Increase 51,971 or or $18 \%$, over 1900 . pref, stock, $\$ 20,553,500$, and commonn stock, $816,264,700$, together reprono minetedness other than fis collateral trust bonds ( $\$ 11,000,000$ auth.
$\$ 10,000,000$ outstandine, and its guaranty of these dichentures is the
onty obilgation of this chr thototai of all outatanding shares of the Blim. (Ala.) Ry. Lt. \& P. Co.: Litle Rock Ry. \& El. Co, and New Orleans Ry, \& Lt. Co. These con-
trolled properties for cho eal, Year 1912 Showed gross income of $\$ 13,878,961$,


New York Auburn \& Lansing RR. - Receivers' Cerlificates. The receavers hava been gratited permission to issue $\$ 120,000$ receivers' certificates to purchase and improve the power plant at the Remington Salt Works.
Of tho proccods $\$ 86,000$ will be used to purchase the plant and the ra-
mainder for improvements.-V. $06, \mathrm{D} .1022$.
New York Central \& Hudson Ri
The P.S. Commission has authorized the company to eurantee the payment of the principal and interest of to guar-$00050-y \mathrm{~F}$, bonds to be issued by the Boston \& Albany RR. for refunding is due Oct. 11913 (V.96, p. 946, 651.)-V.96, p. $1424,1365$.

## N. Y. New Faven \& Hartford RR.-Notes.

Sharsholders' Gommillee Asks Proxies-Will Make Unbiassed Investigation.-As a result of conferences between large shareholders and representatives of trustees and institutions holding substantiat blocks of stook, tho stockholders' committee named below has been formed with George von L. Meyer as Chairman, "for the purpose not only of acting as a proxy for the sharoholders, but also to bring to bear on the present eomplicated New England railroad situation the unprejudiced judgment of representative men of affairs not previously concerned in the poliey of the management.'
Dikest of Circular Sent by the Committee to the Shareholders.
it is ovident from the price of the stock that then is nneasiness on the part of investors regardiuk the hisure of thlis property, although the gross
earnings aro increalng and the assmb, nccording to the report or the Validation Commissfon, considerably exceed all liatolithas, Including tho capital swore tho appretienslons of livestors.
move is our mtention to We do not wish to bo tunderstood as expressing of the board of directors. as to the management. Probably the decing in this time runy judiment
least in part has been dien at guent Increases of capltalization and fixed comargan's activitios, and consethe expansions have been whe requifos mord Grormation than we belfove the abareholders possios. The more Imporiant question, whether or not
the pollcy of expanifon should be continued, deserves immediate consideriton. It may wel bo that a period of rest und consolidation should now follow. Equally it masy be that the partially completed recont acquisitions cannot wisey be treated in thas way, ivestigation shoud bo mudo on behalf
of our oplaina it 15 Hmo that an inver


 the kreater part of the slochanolders. Therefore, we request you to sign and retura both tho enclosed proxy sud aspeement to furnish us with addi-
tional proxies in tho future if the committeo find them necossary.

 Nat, Bank), with T, K. Cummins, box 363, Boston, as Secretary and
O. K, Bockus, caro Oid Colony Trust Co.. Asst, Becretary, Two or threo additional namiss will hater bo added to the committea representing large Neiv England holdinjs
[The agreement will il torminate in 18 months from its date, May 20 , or
iteots dection, and any shareholder may at any time on 10 days notice withdraw from participation therein. No fees or ex-

Tunestigation. - T. W. Gregory of Austin, Tex., has been appointed as special counsel of the Department of Justice to conduct the proposed investigation into the affairs of the company.-V. 96, p. 1424, 1365.

Northwestern Pacific RR.-Completion of Tunnel.tain tumnel, 4.337 feet, which was berun to May 1911 on the last 43 miles tain tunnel, 4.337 feet, which was begun in May 1911 on the last 43 miles
between Fort stewart, and Laytonville of the san FFanclsco-Eureka line.
to beccompleted by the end of 1913.-V. 95.1111.

Pensacola Mobile \& New Orleans RR. - New Mortpage. - The company has made a mortgage to the Farmers' Loan \& Trust Co., as trustee, to secure an issue of $\$ 350,000$ first M. $5 \%$ 20-year gold bonds dated Feb. 11913.


Philadelphia Rapid Transit Co.-Sale of Bonds.-Chairman E. T. Stotesbury, is quoted: "The plan of financing as contemplated, provides for the sale of \$4,500,000 of $5 \%$ sinking fund bonds due 1962, with an option to the transit company, extending over a period of $21 / 2$ years, to repurchase them, should the company desire to make other use of the bonds during the said period."-V.96, p.863, 654.
Pittsburgh \& Shawmut RR.-Notes Due Junc 1$\$ 750,000$ to Be Paid-Option to Extend $\$ 2,500,000$-Offering. -Of the $\$ 3,250,000$ Equipment and First Lien Collateral Trust $6 \%$ gold notes of 1911, due June 11913 , the company will pay ofl at maturity $\$ 750,000$, and has arranged with the Guaranty Trust Co. of N. Y. and Rhoades \& Co. to extend the remaining $\$ 2,500,000$ thereof until June 1 1914, with int. as heretofore at $6 \%$ per annum, payable J. \& D., and withour change in the collateral. See adv, on another page. Subject to the option of extension to the old holders, the bankers named are offering the $\$ 2,500,000$ issue at $991 / 2$ and int., yielding $61 / 2 \%$
Horders who destre to

 ment and new coupon shoet atheleded thereto aro reat for dollverple- a
 any or the notes (ex June 1913 coupons) which the hotders may prefer
to yoll rexter than to cetend.
The extented notes will he redeemable as the optlon of the company at


 coal trafric moves. Thls road is conerated in confinction with the pitts.
Stawmut \& Northern RR. Co., a controlled property, the two roads formlog a system of approximately 325 miles, comprising (he shorte the from
thopitsburgh district to Central New Xork, connecing at or neat Wayland, Nev Yorik, with the Del, Lack, \& W. RR, and at Hornell, N. X. Wifh tho territory to tmportant manufacturlig and commorcial cantres recuitings
largequantites or Dttumino

 Secturily for Extended Notes Under Indenture Ercouted by RR. Co, and Alleqheny pitesburgh \& Shawmut RR, Co. Its M, sindinz fund 5s, duo Allegheny River Mining Co. Ist M. Ss, extended to Jume 1 $191^{-53,350.000}$
 Equipment delivered during 1911 (six 100 -ton locomotives, 500
steed hopper-bottom coal cars of 50 tous capacley each, and
 cluding te pritsiourgi so Shawnuts equity in the surplus earnings of thi


 earnings of the Plits. Shav. Nor RR. For
301914 will be $\$ 745.762$.-V. 96. D. 1425 , +88.

Plymouth (Mass.) \& Sandwich Streat Ry.-Aulhorized. -The Mass. RR. Commissioners on May 27 authorized the company to issue 1,400 shares of common and 570 shares of $6 \%$ oumulative preferred stock at $\$ 100$ per share, Tho proceeds of 270 shares of the preferred aro to be used to pay floating
debt and that of the remainder or the stock to defray tho coss of bullaing and equipping extensions of the line.
Puget Sound Chelan \& Spokane Ry.-Receivership.Judge Evorott Smith on March 16 , on application of Alfred Haras,
Judsment creditor for $\$ 2,375$, appolnted H . MeG. Billingsley receiver.
St. Louis Southwestern Ry.-Merger, fc.-The shareholders of the St. Louis Southwestern Ry. Co. of Texas will vote June 19 on authorizing tho purchase of the property, franchises, \&c., of the. Stephenville North \& South Texas Ry. Co., as recently authorized by the Texas Legislature, and to assume the payment of all its indebtedness of overy character, and to aequire all its outstanding stock. Compare V. 96, p. $1090 .-$ V. 93, p. 1229.

Stockton Terminal \& Eastern RR. $\$ 345,000$ Bonds.Califormia RR. Comm. recently sanctioned the issue of $\$ 345,000$ 1st M. 6s, partly to be sold and partly for collat.
 Tho procedis, It Is itstiod, will be uasd trustectend the rallway from its






## Underground Electric Rys.-Sub. Co.-Securilies.-

 The London Stock Exchange his appotnted a spectal setting day for the

United Light \& Railways Co.-New Officer.B. J. Denman (ror a number of years consulting ensineer and naslatant
to the Prositent or the Detroit Edson Co.) bas beca mado Assitant Gen.

Mgr, , with headquarters at Davenport, Ta, in order to supervise the rapid
development or the electric properties in Iova.- $\mathrm{V}, 06, \mathrm{p}, 555,48$.
United Properties Co. of Californis.- $M r$. Smith's Indebtedness. - The committeo named last week has requested by letter mailed May 14 that the creditors of F. M. Smith deposit their notes, elaims and securities, including the collateral therefor, with the Mereantile Trust Co. of San Fr. before May 25. The committee says in substance:
Trust Co, of San Vr., dated May 51913 , primarily to vrotect his the Merc.

 attemp, at this time, on tho part of tho thein from being sacrificed. Any pledze-holders to realizo upon the securilles hed by them could not but result in makiang the socurl-
ties comparailvely worthiess, and bring disaster to nil concerned.
 ladecruatel market ror them in the ruture.
As son as the suces of the plan ts assured, foteres will bo pald to you on your notes at the rate of $0 \%$ per annum; otherwise your notes and col-
lateral will be returned to you. In any event there whit be appled uog
 may bo collected on account of the collateral deposited by you, and when
this collateral ll disposed or, which will be done as rapldy as the commitce cen saffely do so, you will ench recelye ail of the proceeds realzed from the W. Rational Bank Examinoer H. N. Morris and superintandent of Banks ris adding: "the nssets are of great intrinsic value, and ample, indic Mor
 Condensed Extracts from San Francisco "Chronicle", of May 15, Ec. Smith's personal secured debts momount to \$5.500,000. Tho debts of the
 the pref. stock of the traction companies (which he 3yreed to bring into the The first thing which will be done. according to the spokesman of the



 furites which catoe tivo the possession of thit company in smithes various
 Tha the Kov Route bastu lands as tho undervion seeurity Trust Co.
 Unton Trust Co. wat the teatee (meaning, premuably, the San Fe.
 tha eontrace that tir should bo used throuling in tho Key Route pler and buthd-



United Railroads of San Francisco.-Further Municipal Lines. - The Board of Supervisors of the city of San Francisco has decided to submit at a city election to be held about July 1 a proposition to issue $\$ 3,500,000$ bonds for the construction and equipment of additional municipal railway lines, and has also passed a resolution directing that prior to such construetion tenders of sale of existing railway systems be asked from the United Railroads of San Fr., the
Cal. St. Cable Ry, and the Presidio \&Ferries Ry. Co. The Cal. St. Cable Ry and the Presidio \& Ferries Ry. Co. The
extensions are in line with the recommendations of Expert Arnold and the City Engineer.
For a complete list of thestreot rallway lines which it is proposed the eity
shall purchase or acquire out of tho proceeds of this. $33,500,000$ bond issile. Repart of Dion J. Armal The "R port on the Repor Dion San Francisco," submitted to the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors of the city of San Franciseo by Bion J. Arnold in March last, has been printed, forming a volume of 475 pages, with exhibits embracing 57 elaborato tables and 22 plates. Condensed excerpts follow:
Trangortation Conditions,-San Francisca diffice entitely from most
 result of the Panama Canal, While tho cltmatic condulons aro ing at, the futely ropires tho construction of tunnels. Ony by thas welding together thesa districts will it he nossible to conservo the hight struot rativay carnings per capia, witt one cly, ond fare, universal tranafers, centrallzed operi,
 of the present stivaton-complicated tranchises, impossible charter proYisione, unoxercised regulativo powers, uncertati stahblity of investment,
 tants. But the ruture ot of oven greater fmportance. A carcal nuatysis that a city of one million mhabitants will havo to be provited for within from 25 to 40 years or les. Compared with other eftics, Ban Franclsco
shows the maximum patronaso of trandit facilties, and, iccording to the shows the maximum patronago of transt racillties and, accordins to tho
ceneral law, its railway tramic and carning should quadroplo wien the To fuifill this grent increaso, the nocessary investruent in surface street railways alono will be se least 3 to 1 - 1 . 0.53 .3 axpendod ror extersions and

 endrely fres from debe, about one-third of fis total bondins capacty would mave to beresorved
present bond basis.
The cily now fraces a hutuation in which tho track mileage ex censlons are Be teast sk years behind tho dyangot to scetcoment: tho car seryico capacty is mines of track per year will bo needed up to 1920, with a corruspondige


 maximum development of the territory covcred with mintmum investmunt. Considering the minimum needs of the fmmediato future, 72 miles of singlo
track are lavolved, costing nearly $\$ 6,000,000$, exclustye of cinnels. Artere
about 5 years 50 milles moro will be needed, costing, say, $\$ 3,820,000$. The
 of the needs oc the varioust pricsing; the present service capacty is barely

 pent and usase by the cify and southern Pacific Co. of the tater's old Hight of way through the Mission and Bernal Cut as a new southern oullet
 San Francisco is to day bottled up as is no other large cly with onty one
Sirect outlet (throush the Misslon) other than those provided at great exdirect outlet (through thi
pense by private capital.
Transil Procedure.- The demands for a new water supply and the rofusal
of ve voters to fustify further bonding for revenue-producing utllites PIncce the ctis in no position to undertake the heavy investinent in transit
facilties now necessary. The company is distincily embarrassed in the
 present charter snd the eity's declared policy of mumieipal ownership,
whille, owing to charter provisions, approximately $\$ 8.000 .000$ authorized securittes are now unavallable which approt be released for extensions under a runced debt of probably $\$ 2,0,00,000$ will reman ht maturitice and
aith completo lioudatlon out of carnings practically impossible, thero are nuction in capitalization, a re-settlement franchlse on the indeterminate s, or both.

 intangble value duling the first manchiso period, and delvers we complote property with allextensions ilt trice. Or, the cleys sharo, if alowed to compound. will nutomat Bally recroture the entire property unaided within porhans 30 years. Bat to accomplish the
the tines of Amendment 34 is imperative.
Status of United Ralfroads of San Fr.-The property is found to be inherening capacity, even under the hilgh cost of operation in San Eraicisco to be erficienty maintained as recrards equipment, but fow in maintenance of way and structures, and to enjoy a high average fare with only moderate
dituton from trankfers. Waces are higher than in other laree viles, but ditutuon from transfers, Wage aro htgher than in other targe eitles, bie
tho tax burden is comparatively likht, and the eity's share inconslderable Since the consolfdation the drain upon net earnings due to increased fixed haskes has made dridends apon prererra or common swodk practicalts don, renewala and sindinig fund for the amorization or outstanding liabritiles: and, to all appearances, approximately $\$ 27,000.000$ runded dobt will rorasin debt, a maximum or about $\$ 13,000,000$ wdl bo retired by sinking funds at unprovided for funless in tio meantime some agreement be reached with the
㲘 is elther inadequato for doyntown sey yico or requires rebmiding into modern prepayment carsi. A good record of improved matntenance of equipment appears durnat the last tiroc or four y cars, but track manitenanco has been
 tions of power sipply have greaty mproved within the last three years,
and this with a moderev power rate.
anestlonable posseston of the best-
 alizzution, provided, of course that in the meantime tit ronders adcequate haut and most profitable Iines, it will be in a better and better position as time goes on to earn large returns, for the reason that tho city has no power to compet extenstons; consequenty the poorpaying extensions will either
hive to be borne by the mumidipal system or else the development of the fity grosaly retarded. The corporation, on the other hand, is beginning Coxperienco the pressure of rigulstion and supervisfon, both from tho
municipality and thic state, nan, owing to a loss in earnings of approxi mately s5.000,000 from theo Hire and strike, it rinds Ifself in a rinancial posiSome of the franchises have already expired such as the Richmond secthon or Californa Si line The Prestio \& Fcries RR Co P lino roand the Exposition and the key to the only toportant feacer io Harbor View orie city other than Market st.-Columbus Ave. The remanining important Iranchises begin to explro in 1929 (company says 1932-Ed),
when $60 \%$ of the mileare (Market st. Ry.) and at least $66 \%$ of the earning ospacity rovertso the city. 1 strongly recommend that in the ere-settiomon problems of the past and clear the strcets of all unused and annecessary franchises. tocluding those which are being operated slmply to hold the Pro ored Chiorter Amondmeit No. 34 .-The Indeterminate form of fran-
chise -but with conditions properly protecting the integrity of the underiyint investment ap to the time of recapturo by the city through purchase or autoratitc amortilzation of debt, While meorporautng all of the desirabie catures of tho chicaso proftesharing franchiso assuring tho cty $55 \%$ of his plan distinctly improves thereon by enforcing decapitalizatoon- 1 st , of all ntangible values. and, zd, of hat of the tangibe property. The city coula thus nutomatiealy recapture the property, and the fmposible cond of 25 years wouta bo rectifled by the recognition of a continuing invest-
 cal conditions private investmant would be
annership would become a practical posalility,



Wheoling (W. Va.) Traction Co.-New Bonds,-The hareholders on May 17 nuthorized a new $\$ 10,000,000$ mortgage to provide for refunding the present $\$ 2,500,000$ bonds gage to provide for refunding tors, $\mathrm{V} .95, \mathrm{p} .892$.

## INDUSTRIAL, GAS AND MISCELXANEOUS.

Alabama Company.-Status of First Consol. M. $5 \%$ Bonds of Alabama Comsol, Coal ( 7 ron Co. -The Baltimore Trust Co, as successor trustee under the mortgage securine these bonds, makes substantially the following statement in connection with the resumption of interest payments thereon:




which has taken over and isnow operating all the properties formerly owned
by the Alt. Consol. Coai \& Iron Co. Nome of the expenses or his important It the A Consol, Coai \& Tron Co. None of the expenses of this important holders, but have clither been met by us or by others by agreoment with us. will shorily lsue the following securties (V, 95 , D. 1685), all of which are




American Gas Co., Philadelphia.-New Director.Morrls W. Stroud Jr. has bean elected a director to suezeed M. Edmund
Penfold, who realgned.-V. $96, \mathrm{D} .1230$, 217 .

## American Naval Stores Co.- Pactors' fovement.-

 Naval storea factors of savannah, Jacksonyllo and Penascola, represent-In 65 to $75 \%$ or he entire production, nt a meeting on May 6 perfected the

 for each port, to whom purchasers will apply for thelir recruppoments, it is expected to take about
$-Y .06, ~ p .1300 .1231$.
American Public Service Co., Philadelphia.-Bonds.N. W. Halsey \& Co. have prepared a cireular regarding the "Firstifien 6\% gold bonds" of this new publio utility holding company, Dated Dee. 11912 and due Deo. 1 1942, but redeem. at 100 on any int. date. Par (c ${ }^{*}$ ) $\$ 1,000$ and $\$ 500$; $\left(\mathbf{r}^{*}\right)$ §1,000 and multiples. Int. J. \& D. in N. Y. Trustee, New York Trust Co. Outstanding, $\$ 1,054,000$.

## Disest of Advance Statement from Operating Manazers, Phila=

 Oroanisation.-TncorD. Oct. It 1912 In Delaware, and acquired the entirecapital stocks and all the bonds or divers pablic utility operating comspantes varlonsty engaged, without compertuon, in supply ing electrictity for

 Capilalisation-
Preferred stock , 7\% cumulatition...................... $13,000,000$
$10,000,000$
Firt
$\$ 1,485,400$
332,500 Honds owned (thls tssue).......................
$\$ 1,054.000$ Further First Lien bonits may bo issued at $85 \%$ of cash cost of (a) improve$85 \%$ of replacoment value (except for $\$ 500,000$ thereon, and not unless
 thon outotanding or about to be lesued

 $3,000 \mathrm{~h} . \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{F} 87$ milles of power and Hghit distitututing porate ing capacity. Dlaut, annual output $10,000.000 \mathrm{ca.ft}$. with $123 /$ mulhs of mains And 435

 The company covenants to pay to the trustee or to expend for extensfons: botterments. additions or nely property (for which no bonds may bo lssued)
zan amoutt rank fors fram $1 \%$ on fan 1916 to $2 \%$ on Jan. 1918 , and
annually annu
Tive
sive sive with or extend boyond the life of thee bonds. The street rallway





 Gross earniogs

Balance, avalable for deprectation, dividends, sc.................. $\$ 58.359$ After carcfut investigation and catculation, H. E. Mole, examfning en-
gineer, cottmates that the net earnlogs for thie cal. year 1013 will bo ovez

American Strawboard Co.-Scourities:-The shareholders yoted May 22 (1) to reduce the eapital stock from $\$ 6,000,000$ to $\$ 3,000,000$, (2) to authorize $\$ 1,000,000$ 6\% liquidate floating debt (see V, 96, D. 1300)
The reduction ta the stock is mado in order that "tho capital of chis company may be commensurate with its asets and reasonabio narning power. shares and the lisuc to all stochhol
valuo or the stock so burrendered.
Distrilulion to Holders of United Box Board Collateral 6s.-


 the collisotion of he dericlency decrce have not been terminated, that
(1) The conmitee shal retalu sil of the 46.280 flisers of the company's

 anco of S1,000,000 bonda;
(2) Tho comamitee miny
 tributod among the deporitors. bond deposited, and upon stich paymont the for fts expenses 830 per 81,000 depositor capital stock (when reducod as aforesald) at the rate of 16 sharea
for each $\$ 1,000$ boud.
(4) The committee may sell sufflcient of the stock allotted to any de-
poitior who shall fall to pay said 830 per bond to cover the same. positor whe comantrtee may mell tho remealning 73, tho cover thares of stock to tho high-
est bidder and apply the proceeds to to expenses.

Deficiency Suit in Federal Court.-
The American Straw Board Co. has riled a sult in the Federal Court at Chicago against the United Box Board Co. to recover over $\$ 1,000,000$ for
losses alleged to have been sustaned by thio stockholders whoss stock was
deposited under the Collateral Trust Mortgato of the Box Board Co. The bill says: The loss sustained on the bonds held by tho depositing stock-


tton to the assessment it will be necessary in its circular says: "In addition to the assessment it will be necessary to retain a portion of the stock
in the committeos penditures in litigating the deficiency suit and in settlemont of other pend-

## Bethlehem Steel Corporation.-Guaranteed Bonds.- See Titusville \& Forgo Co. below.-V. 96, p. 1366, 1300.

Bush Terminal Co.-Bill Signed.
Estimate the chargo and drection of terminal water vesting in the Board
 Brooklyn water front improvement. Undec the now law the Board may buy or leas woter front property and construct the warethouse, railways
and the works. Alt ot plans. whether mado by the city or other parties, are to be under the contrel or the Board. Tho powers granted to
the Board are very broad and provide for practically every possiblo conthe Board are very broad and provide for practically every possiblo con-
tingency. Should tho city leaso tho property, the term of the leases is not to exced 25 years with privilego of renowa,
Another Culten bill before tho Governor removes the restrictlous agalnst the ownershlp of stock by rallroads and express companfes in terminat companies in this city, This is to provtdo a means for tho rallroads and ex-
press companies using the terminal to form terminal companies to operate press companles using the terminal to form terminal companies

California-Oregon Power Co.-Injunction.-
Judge Bean in the U. S. District Court has granted an mjunction agalnst nanco reducing tho rate for electrictity. It is held that when a public utility hancored tis schedule of rates as required by the law, suct schedute fixes tho only rates whtch it may lawfully charge or collect until they are changed
in the manner provided by the law, and that after such schedtule has been filec the power of a municipal corporation to change or modify the rates therein stated no longer exists, because it is inconsistent with the provision of the Utiltity Act and the obiligations and liabilities of pubilc servilec cor-
porations thereunder. If the rates in tho schedule ciled by the company porations thereunder. injust, the clty to to stated, hats a romedy by prot pany
are umreasonabo or ceadings before the Commission, but it cannot prescribo other rates by ord-
rance and punish the plaintiff or its officers for a fallure to observo them

## 4. p. 1121 .

Canadian Western Lumber Co., Lt.-Listed in London. The London Stock Exchange recently listed a further $5250,0001 \mathrm{st} \mathrm{M}$.
$5 \%$ debenture stock, making tho total listed $\varepsilon 1,635,810$ out of $22,000,000$ authorized (V, 90 , D. 1

Colorado Fuel \& Iron Co., Denver.-Colo. Industrial $18 t$ M. 5 s to be Made a Direct 1st M. on All Real Estate-Cancellation of Debentures Deposited to Secure Them-All Lands to be Owned by Parent Co.-In order to effect (a) the cancellation and cremation of $\$ 14,067,000$ of the Colorado Fuel \& Iron Co. debenture bonds now held by the N. Y. Trust Co.,
as trustee under the Colorado Industrial Co. mortgage of Aug. 1 1904; (b) the elimination of the danger of double taxation, and (c) the simplification of records and reports, the shareholders will vote June 17 on-
Transfering temporarily all the real estate of the company to the Colorado Industrial Co. For and upon (a) tho consideration or $\$ 14,067,000$ de-
bentures or tho Colo. Fuel $\&$ fron Co, outstanding: ( $)$ ) tho candition that the Colo. Industriat Co. Shall execute a supplemental mortigage upon said
real estato to the N . Y. Trust Co. For the turther security of the bonds secured by a mortgage executed by the Colo. Industrial Co., bearing data Aug. 1 1004, which said bonds have heretorore been guaranteed by the
Colo. Fuel \& Iron Co.; (c) the further condition that after such bupple mental mortgato has been executed the Colo. Industrial Co, shail tranbler Inthe eolo. Fuel \& ron Co. the sald real estate transferred to the Colo. ncluding its fron ore lands in Wyoming and coal lands in Colorado, but sub-
The plan creates no additional obligation, financial or otherwise, against either company.-V, 96, p. 1426, 491.

Consolidated Gas Co. of N. Y.-Application Granted. The P. S. Commission, by a yote of 3 to 2 , on May 20 granted the appli-
cation made in Jan, 1912 to purchaso the stock ( $\$ 1,250,000$ each of pref. and com, stock of the $N$, \& Queens Elec. Lt. $\&$ Pow. Co- (all of which has dition that the minority stockholdcers recense tho samo price as tho control-Report.-See "Annual Reports" on a preceding page. -
bas been dold duriug the past yer V, 96, p. 1366, 718 .

Consolidated Gas, Electric Light \& Power Co, of Baltimore. - Offered in London. The portion of the issue of $£ 700,0005 \%$ consol. mtge. debenture stock not taken by the shareholders at 96 was offered in London, May 5 to 7 , at the same price through the London Joint Stock Bank. The following additional particulars are furnished in the English advertisement:
There will be deposited with the Fidelity Trust Co. of Baltimore as col-
 Tho debenturestock sorms part or an lssue of stock and bonds limited
to $360,000,000$. of which $\$ 5,000,000$ may bo lssued at any time for general 20 $360,000,000$, of which $\$ 5,000,000$ may bo lssued at any time for generat
purposes and tho remainder as follows: (a) To reitre prior bonds of tho
 ssue, and (b) to pay for improvoments or extensions or additions (including securities and shares or other companes), but tho amount to bo at any ume
outstanding under this clauso is not to exceed $50 \%$ of tho share capital paid up $\ln$ full.
and futuro. subject ouly to prior bonds alkreorating $828,029,000$, incl
 hankoen redeemed ether by an rsue or common stock or other securities and the thas been deposited wis collateral
 are held by the trustee pending the receipt or such colitateral orond. June 30 pal3. estimated on tho resulta for the 9 months to March 311913 will exceed $\pm 350,000$. A rull year's interest on the $\varepsilon 700,000$ stock requires
only $\sum 35,000$. See also V.06, D. $1232,1300,1366$.

Continental Oil Co. (of Colorado).-Notice.
mpompany ma ail n order to effect the erchange of tho old for tho now shares in the ratio of

Corn Products Refining Co.-Suit.-
A sult was filed in the U. S. District Court on May 16 by Stein \& Witelin
for triple damages ( 8150.000 ) under the provisions of the Sherman law alleged to have been sustained through a combination and conspiracy to Monopolize the trade and commerce in tho city of Buffalo, Ni v.and poads of gluten feed from the defendants. who rehased deaters handing the the matecrial in thoso tocalities. Ten carloads, it is raid, were shipped to Bufrialo, causing great expenso to tho complainants
Dominion Steel Corporation.-Pref. Stock.-Speyer Bros., London, are understood to be placing an additional $\$ 2,500,0006 \%$ cumulative preferred stock, making the amt. of pref. stock outstanding $\$ 9,500,000$. See offering of first $\$ 7,000,000$ in April 1912 at $921 / 2$ in V. 94, p. 1319 .-V. 94 , p. 1624.

Drummond Canal \& Water Co.-Coupon Payment,The coupon due July 11907 on the first M. bonds will be pald at the
arfice of Alexander Brown \& Sons, Baltimore, on Juno 2 .
Ecuadorian Corporation, Ltd.-New Enterprise.-This company was organized in England last month, with an auth. capital of $£ 500,000$ and $£ 500,0006 \%$ First Debentures of which, respectively, $£ 342,714$ and $£ 337,500$ were issued and subscribed by large banking interests in France, England and United States.
The company ts taling control of various largo enterprises in Ecuador
and is expected to fulfilin that countrya function somewhat similar to that of the Peruvian Corporation in Peru. It is understood that the uncertain pollcy of the now Administration at Washington with respect to Central
American matters has led the company to organizo under Englishlaws, although American interests are represented in to for about one-third. Directors: Prince Ponistowski (Ohairman), representing French inter-
 Woir, shipowner
suith and Englis
quito Ry .

## Empire District Electric Co.-Listed in London.

 Tho London stock Exchange on or about April 20 listed the $\$ 2,921,000$ of $\$ 220.000$ additional bonds for improvements. Tho spring River Power Co. (stock motly owned) on the same day recaived authority to lisuc$\$ 8,000$ bonds ot an 1 ksue of $\$ 1,500,000$. Compare V. 87 . D. 100 , and see

Fairmount Coal \& Coke Co., Phila.-Overdue Coupon.Treasurer James Fahnestook May 1 announced that coupon No, 37 duo
Juno 11908 . trom tho 8550000 ) st Mr . Would bo prid ou presentation
at Farmers
Federal Telephone \& Telegraph Co., Buffalo.-Bonds. The P . S. Commisston has been asked to sanctlon the lisuling of $\$ 1,000,000$
bonds for refunding underiying bonds, etc.- $\mathrm{V}, 96, \mathrm{p}$. 1159 .
Fore River Shipbuilding Corporation.-New Co.This company waa incorp, in Mass, on May 77 with $\$ 1,000,000$ of auth. as successor of thi Eore River Shlibbuilinir Co. In order to moovide work-
 06. p. 1301, 1293.

Four States Coal \& Coke Co. (of W. Va.), Pittsburgh, Pa.-Notes.- The company, having sold $\$ 600,000$, is offering at par and int. the remainder of the $\$ 1,000,000$, $6 \%$ General M. secured gold notes (convertible, \$ for \$, into pref. stock with a bonus of common stock-see below), dated April 11913 and due annually on April 1: $\$ 100,000$ in 1914, $\$ 200,000$ in 1915, $\$ 200,000$ in 1916, $\$ 250,000$ in 1917. and $\$ 250,000$ in 1918, but redeemable on any int. day at 102 and int. on 30 days notice. Par $\$ 1,000$. Prin. and int. (A. \& O.) at Union Trust Co., Pittsburgh, trustee.

Condensed Official Circular Issued in April 1913j(Compare V.96.p 283).
 all the properties or the . C. White, State Geologist of W. Va, states that arter charring orf the cost of all shafts, opentngs and matin entries, and
deducting $50 \%$ from the cost of squlpment. houss, power plant, sc., that a conservative valuation would be $89,125,000$. W: H. Coverdale, Bithor-
 that the depreclation charges of tho abovo parties aro rather severo for a now property; ho places an estmate of over $\$ 11,000,000$ on an properties
and equpment. The equity In the proporty as security for thla and equipment. The equity in the proporty as security for this tssue or
$\$ 1,000,000$ notes, at a conservalive figuro, is in excess of \$6.500.000,

 erty, due $1930 \$ \$ 100,000$ hisyo been retired to date oy the stoking fund of
5 c. per ton 82.000 .000 will still be outstanding after the above notes havo been retired. II frivo yewrs (Y. 92, D. 183.).
Theere has been placed in the lands of the trustee for tho hotders of the convertible notes 3.000 shares ( $\$ 300,000$ ) of the common stock, par $\$ 100$ per share for dellvery in addition to $100 \%$ pref, stock 10 any convarting
note-hoiders ypon the following basis: On cach noto converted durlis the the year ending Mar 31 1014-3 shares, or $\$ 300$ : year 1914-15- $25 /$ sharea,
 advantareousty on tho B. \& O O, and Chics. \& O Otio, for shlpments both onst and vest. A large tonnage is shlpped annually to turopean ports for gas compantes, The nbove ralroads havo 8, properties. Although the property was under dovelopmont up to the trist 000 tons at a net profto of $\$ 376.000$. Now worlding on a normat basts of 1.500,000 tona Der annum, and the management expocts to increaso this to 2,000,000 tons per ycar, with the expeani. recosnized an producers of lare rasnaked by tho Joues laterests, who ard recognized
tonnago of coal on a very ceonomical basis, whit record of over 30 yeara. Anntal Earnfigs Estimated by Wm. G. Lynne, Sons \& Co., Pittsturoh.

 trastlog with avorage or 280 . 10022 mos, onding July
Deduct Interest on bouds $181,900,000$ हs and $\$ 1,500$.

Est, surp, attor int. on bonds and notes and divs, on pref, stock, 5300,400 Ondensed Statement by Pres. Dayid G. Jones. Pittsburxh. Aprifs.
Embracea: (a) Annabello property, located ou the B, \& O, RR. at Anai-
belle. Marton County. W. Va., and Including 6.359 .70 acres best-grade
Pilttsburgh low-sulphur-gas coal (Anmbelle Mine) with the modirn equipment: estimnted contents, $64,621,114$ tons of coal, markets both kast




 statos that these propertie sare equpped
$2,500,000$ tons of coal per annum or and aning for contingencles, and figurtig on $60 \%$ operating time, $1,500,000$ tons per annum. With this producaccomtants, these propertles should earn nearly three times the interest on the funded debt: With the installation of an addilional mine from the proceeds of the sale of the notes, the carnings or the properties should excoed $\$ 900.000$ per year. or neariy three times the total charges against tho prop-
sittes, including dividends on the pref. stock. Comparo V . $06 . \mathrm{p} .283$. 422 .

General Petroleum Co.-Convertible Notes.-Subsoriptions for an issue of $\$ 3,000,0006 \%$ secured convertible serial notes have, it is stated, been quietly circulated, and a portion taken up, and a public offering may not be made.
undertaken in the last year, to meet future payments mider the option agreement for the control of the United Petroleum and Unlon Provident companles (which control the Unton oil
working capital of at teast $\$ 500,000$.
Under the option agreement the General Petroleum Co. may make pay-
ments at the rate of $\$ 100,000$ quarterly or montlly at tho same rate. Compare $V$. 95 . D. 1475 . in 12,18 and 24 months, and be secured by the

 this rate of $\$ 10.000$

Gottlieb Bauernschmidt-Straus Brew. Co.-Earns.-


Harbison-Walker Refractories Co.-Bonds Called.Approximatoly 5315,000 1st M, and collateral trust $5 \%$ bonds dated
 here were s1.050,000 of the origi.
teo Annual Report. V, $95, \mathrm{p}$. 1681 .

Hunter Milling Co., Wellington, Kan.-Conviclion.A Jury before Judge Ootteral in the U, S. District Court for the Western
pistrict of Oklahoma on May 13 found the company, the Blackwell Mill 8 . Elevator Co. of Blackwell. Oldia, and Frank Foltz of the latter company geilty of conspiracy to restrain froc trade among the states in violation of
the Sherman Dnti-Trust Law. According to the . Oktahoman. company in 1910 , hroush Its agent at Blachwell, engaged in a price cuttor war with the Btickwell company rumning the pricco of flour down from $\$ 280$ to 82300 per hundred, While the war was at its zonith. Frank Foltz
 discontinued its agency at Blackwell, and It was impossible for any of tho
 Sentence 1s to be Imposed on May 26. The fudictment was found at the
June 1912 term of the Court. Hrected ty tho prisent Adminlstrannounce this as the first prosecution Ase stated above. the Indictment was found during the last Administration. The "Coaster Brako Trust" prosecution, in which the indletment was also
Imperial Tobacco Co. of Canada, Ltd.-Listed.-
The London stock Exchanye recently listed a further fssue of 12,741

Iowa-Nebraska Public Service Co., Beatrice, Neb. Defoull-Bondholders' Committee-Deposits Asked. - 1 - 18 on the 1 st M. $6 \%$ 20-year gold bonds due Oct. 11031 ( $\$ 350,000$ at last accounts outstanding), the holders are requested to deposit ther boands on or before May ${ }^{24}$ 1013 with Contincutal \& Comm, Trust \& Sav. Bank, Chicago, as dopmitte consists or R. U. Lansing, Chairman: David R. Foryan, willam
 para V. 03, p. 1468

Kings County Lighting Co.-Favorable Decision.The Appellate Division or the \&upreme Court in Now York on May 9 held
that the order made by the $\mathbf{P}$, 8 . Commmission in Oct 1 Il, , redacing the
 matter to the Commlaslon for further action. Tha deciston was givon at cho Commston placed a valuation of $\$ 2,480.100$ on the property, and property is worth at reast $\$ 2,000$. 000 more than tho Commis sion's valuat The Court sustatued its contention that the Commission had no right to deduct si15. 108 from the yatuat ton of the plant for depreciation,


Lake Superior Corporation.- New Coal Properties,tas been tssued (but no bonds authorizod, recently took over tho coa properties of the Dison-Pocahontas Fuel Co. near Welch, on the $N$. E W.
RR, In McDowell Co. Va, Rald properties inclading 2.000 acre of Poca hontar coar the output to 400,000 tons a ycar arid affording a low volatio coal to mix with the Kanavia gag coal in tho stoel company's by-product coke ovens at sant Ste, Mario. Canada. The Kanawha properties, hetd was reportod last February as contomplating a a reeat increase in itta output capacity of steel ralls (rom 360,000 tons to 600,000 tons yeariy), \&ec.
Long Sault Development Co., Massena, N. Y.-Charter Repealed. -Gov. Sulzer on May 9 signed Senator Wagner's bill repealing the law incorporating the company with power to establish a hydro-electric plant at Massens, on the St Lawrence River. The State will return the $\$ 36,320$ paid by the company to the State.
In a memorantum the Governor dechared the granting of the charter
 other respects improvident, unwise, and inderensible, botir rrom an indus-
trial and economical polnt of viev." He further declared that the repeal of the charter "will secure to all our citizens the beneficial results of the water powers, in accordance with the construct particatarly por of of reat consecratoon to which the stact or New York now stands committed." As to the Matheson Automobile Co., Wilkes-Barr
At the receiver's sale this oir the first mortsane bone, Pa.-Sale. the nor for sil ono. On Wednctay the real estate, buldings and equipsale, on Thirsday the targo maciay about tools and Friday the orfice oqulp-
ment.-V. 96, , .866 .
W. H.) McElwain Co., Boston.-Extra Dividend.(W. H.) Mceiwain Co., Boston.-Exira Dividend.6. ccumulntive and particpating $2 d$ pref. setock. payahte May 29 to tock
of record May 15 ,

New York Telephone Co.-Reduction-Inquiry.- In 1, in the cases brought by the South side Board of Trade. Flatlands Property Owners', Association roductoy the toll rate from io to 5 cents from
Bay Ridge, Bath Beach, Midwood, Coney Island and Canarse to Zone 1 Manhattan. The tou rate from tho samo places to uppor Manhatean and the B Zone 2 is reduced rom 15 to 10 cents. in Greater Now York will be held in thls city on May 27 A A bill before ole sise in this city by the Lexislature will, it is expected. be celephone rates on that the Commission is the proper body toconduct the

New York \& Queens Elec. Lt. \& Pow. Co.-Sale.Qasco. or
New York \& Queens Gas Co.-Sale.-
Niagara Falls Power Co,-Earnings.-For cal, year: Calendar Earning Nans. Incoms. Bond Taxes. Balance.

Niles-Bement-Pond Co. (Machine Tools), N.Y.-Status. -Pres. Robert C. MoKinney in circular of May 16 reports: Revulls for the Quarter ending Garch1 311918 .
from operations after charging off all expenditures for
Net profits from operations after charging ofr all expenditures for
now dosigns, patterns and ordmary repars......... $\$ 240, \mathrm{sin}$ Regular quarterly dividenas paid on the prarad stocks......... $\quad \frac{18,683}{5164,209}$ "The excellent financlal condition of the company as shown should be surficient to thwart che attempt of some irresponsible, persons to speculat Consolidated Balance Sheet, Company and Its Associated Cos


Ohio Oil Co.-Extra Disbursement.-
An extra distribution or 75 sc . per share ( $3 \%$ ) has been declared on the 515 . 000,000 capital stock, alonk with the regular quarterly dividend of $\$ 125$
$(5 \%)$ both nayable June 20. In March. Juno. Sept. and Dec. $1912 \$ 125$ was also pald. but without
was pald.- V. 94 , p. 565 .

Ottawa (Can.) Light, Heat \& Pow. Co.-Stock Offered. The directors on May 21 authorized an lsue of $\$ 800,000$ addutional
tock, ficreasing the amount from $\$ 3.000,000$ to $\$ 2,800,000$. Permission to Increase the stock Was given by tho Dominion Govermuent recently It will bo called in 5 installments, payablo every 2 months, the first 20 .年 be made on July 15 next. The proceeds aro to be used to bulld and equif improvements belng made to the lighting and power plants in Ottawa. A bonus of 1 , it is reported, has been declared, payable with theregular
quarterly dividend of $2 \%$ on July 1 . This is in line with the finimation at the anuual meeeting that with an increase in the dividend rate from 7 to $8 \%$
at
he bonus of $1 \%$ would probably also be increased. If a bonus of $1 \%$ in
 brousht up to 10 , $\mathrm{V}, 06$, D. 656
Rubber Goods Manufacturing Co.-Earnings.-
Calendar Net Nat Dioidends Bond Re-Polenis, Balance,
 Arter transterrig in tor ou account of ill-heathi. His place will not be Clled, the board having been reduced to nine.-V. 96. D. 423,391. 1361.
Bce report U. S. Rubber Co. V. 96, p.
Solar Refining Co.-Balance Sheet.-
Real estate...nce Shicet Dec. 311912 (Total Each Side $\$ 3,717,828$ ). Plant …................ 821.839 caccounts payable......... 8500.000 Insurance reserve-...... 240,819
Cash 8 accts. recolvablo, $1,586.744$
After deducting $\$ 1,450,930$ for depreciation.
The stochholders wIII vote Jume 16 on fincreasing the stock from $\$ 500,000$
to $\$ 2.000 \% 000$, the fincrease to be paid out of surptiss and to stivibuted pro rata as a dividend. -V . $96, \mathrm{p}$. 1368 .
Southern Coal \& Mining Co.-Poreclosure.Mayster in Chancery W. E. Knowlea of the Belloville Circult Court on
 Standard Milling Co,-Bonds Called.-
Forty-five ist M. $6 \%$ gold bonds of the Northwertern Consolldated
 Standard Scrow Co.-Earnings.-Year ending March 31: Fiscal Net (afer Bond, \&c., Pf. Dits. Common Batarice,

©Tennessee Copper Co.-Dioidends Declared
A dividend of 75 c . per aharo ( $3 \%$ ) has beon declared on tho $\$ 5.000,000$

Prerious Dieidend Record (Per Cent),
1903. 1904. 1005. 1006. 1907. 1908. 1900. 1010. 101
 may fustify. - $=96$, p. 1093, 65 7.
T. Titusville (Pa.) Forge Co.-Offering of Bonds Quaranteed by, Bethlehem Steel Co,-Millett, Roe \& Hagen, Boston, Hartford and New York, having sold about $70 \%$ of the issue, are offering, by adv. on another page, the unsold portion of the $\$ 400,000$ (closed) 1st M. $5 \%$ gold bonds, guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the Bethlehem Steel Co. by endorsement on each bond. Bonds dated May 11913 and
due $\$ 20,000$ annually on Mar. 1 from 1914 to 1933, incl but red. in whole but not in part at $1021 / 2 \%$ and int. on any interest date on 90 days notice. Par $\$ 1,000 \mathrm{c}$. Int. M. \& S. in N. Y. City. Trustee, Bankers' Trust Co., N. Y.

 or to retain therefrom under any present or future taw of the $U$. . the of the State of Pa, or or any uther any present or future tay of the U. St, of the
other taxing ant ant county, municipailty or any other taxing authority theretm. Guaranty endorsed on each bond, "For
 Dizest of Letter from Pres f T. Dillon Organized in Perna. in April igis And has, acgured ail thay property and continuously and successrully since 1898 conducted the busine five acres of land and the present well-equipped fron and steel forkings pant
thereon, and any additional buildings, $k$., erected on the land and new machinery, \&e., which may be installed
sidaries of Bethtehem Stecl Corporation but the steel Co, one of the sub
 moneys for which wiil be furnished by Bethlebem Stoel Co. Agaling thements. or stock of the Eorge Company at par. Bethlehem steel Co, his already Dend aproximately $\$ 50,000$ more fore tho same purpose during the current year The plate will bestill further improved and,extended as the business
and the opportumly of entering fnto new flelds may warant Bal. Sheet Mar. 11913 (Date of Acquis.)-Total Each Slde, \$493.230.
 Miso. investments, te. First Mt, $5 \%$ bonds...

810,000
400.000
48.147 Cash inet earning, as verified by the accountant res The . Co. For the past three years have averaseod a sum In excess of $\$ 75,000$, and will exceed that sum. Tho improvements and addurims now being made should not only furnish a substantial equity in tho property but very ma-

## Union Oil Co., California.-New Treasurer.-

 John Garigus or San Franclsco has been elected Treasurer to succeedRobert Watchorn, who resigned on account of ul-health, but who wil p. 1368,1201 .

United Boz Board Co,-Notice.-
 (V. 94, D. 624, 626. 636) ompany in acceordance with the reorganization plan

United Dry Goods Co.-New Director.
Who Fresigned - Bath has been elected a director to succeed Basil w. Rowe,
United States Finishing Co., Norwich, Conn.-Report of Commiltee. The committee appointed by the creditors' agreement of Mar. 201913 has so far progressed with its investigation that, by circular dated at $N$. Y. City on May 3, it is able to give substantially the following summary: The finances or tho company are involved with several affiliated or sub-
sidiary corporations namely sterling Impt, Co.. Sterling Securities Co Queen Dyemg Co, G. A. Starford E Co., O. P. Darling Co., Passatc Lum-
 through these subsidiary corporations the company has engas ed in meerclan-
dising, In speculating in its own stocks and bonds, and in financine collateral rentirea, such as the purchase and sate of lumber, tho manufacture of
packing boues, the purchase andisale of chemlets sup these investments, noticeably that in the Queen Dycing Co., havo proved


 Finshing Co is a further loss was incurred. The market vatue of all the
investments is problematical and the realization of their Intrinsic value promises to becoms a slow process.
dation it is probable that the creditors would recelve the full face value of their clatms and interest, the askets, in our opinton, being suffictent for that purpose, assuming that yome reasonabla equity can be realized from the
plants above the bonded debt secured by mortgage. (o) he earning power phants above corporation in excess of interest and overhead he earning power
of thrges would be
insurficlent to assure a material reductlon or insurficient to assure a material reduction of indebtodness within any
reasonable period. (c) The stability of this corporation can be restored The ofricers of the company have been in consultation with many of the
targer stockholders in an efrort to formulate a plan of reorganization that Wil meet the approvat or this committeo, and wo are awoiting the result of that efrort. The company is belog operated at a profit under a now
adminlstratlon, and wo feel that io interets are bems jeopardize by affording reasonable opportunlty to tha stockholders to consummate thetr
plan, but, on the contrary, that the efort stould be co-operative so far as is consistent with the interosis of tho credtors. Goorge S. Mumford and
IBigned by Charles L. Bausher Chalrman,
Herbert J, Wells, credtors committee, with Latson, Tamblyn $=$ Pickard, Herbert 5 . Wells, creditors committee, with Latson, Tamblyn = Pickard,
55 John St.. New York City, as Counsel.] Balance Sheet Feb, 28 1913, Preparedt by Chartered Accountants-Tolat Each Resi estate. Water power water rights
Butldings. per appraisem' $\$$ Buldings, per apprasemt 1
Machineryiequpm't, \&e-2
Copper rollers..........

Sundry accounts..........
Invest. QuemDye.
Matcr, chem. Etores ,
sterling limp. Co(pres.vat.) Profic and loss..
vaiues are given as shown by the report of the Mande and water-power, Co. in Jung 1004; the bulliliogs, plant and machinery, per appradsal by ings and $10 \%$ on machinery aud eguipment; the copper rollors at an approx-
tmate valde of 18 c . pee fb . TTheplant nt passaic it is stated will be closed after, Juno i. pee Compare anoual report, V. 95, D. 1205.-V. 96 ,
United States Realty \& Improvement Co.-Earmings.


United States Rubber Co.-Fiscal Year Changed, dec.in the stocktholders at the annual meoting on Tuesday approved the change
 or May, as at presant.
Caroline de Worf Theobobot to compel the to oppose the sutt brought by the considoration recefved by tho syndicate, sometines called the RovereCanaman Syncicate (tncluding, with others, Pres. Colt and direetors), in is contrary to sood fath and rate business fealing, the This, it is sild, syndicate after

New Officers.-The following changes are announced: Lester Leland, formerly 2 d Vico-Pres., has been elected Vice-Pres. with
James B. Ford, the latter of whom was formerly Vice-Pres, and Treas. W. G. (formorly Asst. Treas, of the Rubber Goods MIr. Go.) Ass. Tras to succeed Mr. Parsons. o ther changes in the manufacturfig and selling tranches of the orkanization, and more which may follow, are with a view
to unifying the management of the United States Rubber Co, and tis,

Waters-Pierce Oil Co.-Charter Refused.
 Co. of Missour and to transact business in Asociasion or Texas, should constitute an evasion of the ouster judgment agalist the Waters-Pleree Co. Wisus procuedings. it is stated, are proposed - V. 96. p. 495.
Wisconsin (Bell) Telephone Co.-Connection Ordered.o be made between the telephone system of his La Crossa Telophone Co. and the toll lines or the Weconsin Tolephone Co. (Bell system) and bo-


Co. Through its publicity department, the Fidelity Trust Co. of Newark, J., is distributing a bond cireular in mapherm. Ais has been attractively lithoraphed in green and is issued in the form of a standard oond. The subject-matter is devoted to an interesting discussion of "inyestments that are safe, sound and profitable." with particular reference to the investment yalue of the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey securities and those of its underlying companies. In the last two pages of the "bond" are brief summaries of the authorized and outstanding stock and bond issues of all the constituent companies, the information being concisely printed in the usual coupon" spaces. This bond eiroular says: "Within recont years, and more particularly in the last twelve months or so, there has been a growing tendency on the part of the investing publis to place its money in securities of public utility corporations." Investors and all others who are interested in the reasons why this is so are invited by the company to address its bond department, of whioh Frederick W. Fgner, Vice-President, is Manager, for a free copy of the "bond" circular.
-Levering Moore, formerly Southern manager at Houston for Peabody, Houghteling \& Co of Chicago, was recently elected active Vice-President of the Mortgage Securities Co. of New Orleans. The institution until lately had been known as the New Orleans Real Estate Mortgage \& Seourities Co., the change in the title having been made at the recont annual meeting. Mr. Moore, who has now beoome identified with it, had been conneoted with Peabody, Houghteling \& Co. Por over twenty years; in securing his services, it is the intention of the directors to concentrate the efforts of the company toward the development of Louisiana by lending upon real estate not only in the city of New Orleans, but also upon country property. These loans are issued in the form of coupon mortgage notes in denominations of $\$ 100$ and $\$ 500$ and bear interest at $6 \%$, payable semiannually. P. H. Saunders is President of the Mortgage Securities Co., which bas a capital of 8600,000 .
-Dr. Melville Dewey, founder of the Library Bureau and a devotee of phonetic spelling, in his pamphlet of 44 pages on "Offis Efficiency," claims a saying of nearly two pages by the use of phonetio spelling. Dr. Dewey will make this his theme in his address on May 27 before the Efficiency Society. His talk will be "Offis Motion Study," showing how many movements are unnecessary and wasteful in the daily routine of the averago office. Hon. William R. Willeox, who was recently elected President of the society, will preside at the dinner and will also deliver a short address. Mr. Leon Fisher, Third Vice-President of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, will speak on "Orfice Effieiency as It Affects the Employee. Mr. Mason Britton, manager of the Hill Publishing Co will talk on "The Practical Operation of an Efficient Office." The dinner will be held at the Aldine Club, 200 Fifth Avenue.
-E. H. Rollins \& Sons of Boston, New York, Chicago, Denver, San Francisco and Los Angeles, are offering for public investment \$2,500,000 New Orleans Ry. \& Light Cor 3 -year $6 \%$ debentures at 99.50 and interest, to yield over $6.15 \%$ : An advertisement outlining the peatures of this attractive security appears in this issuo of the "Chronicle," and further particulars may be had in our "General Investment News" Department.

Having sold over $\$ 4,000,000$ of a $\$ 4,500,000$ issue of Midland Valley RR. Co. 1st M. $5 \% 30$-year honds this week, Harris, Forbes \& Co, of this city and Drexel \& Co. of Pliladelphia are to-day jointly adyertising the unsold balance, subject to salo and advance in price, at 92 and interest, vielding over $5.50 \%$. See advertisement elsewhere in the "Chronicle" for detsils and our "Geveral Investment News
Department."

## 

## INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY

## ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 311912.

To the Stockholders:
The Board of Directors submits the following report of the business of the International Harvester Company and affiliated companies for the fiscal year ending Deo. 31 1912, together with a statement of the financial condition at that date:

## INCOME ACCOUNT FOR 1912.

Sales of Harvesting Machinery, Tillage Implements, Englines, Tractors, Cram
Separators, Farm Fagons. Manure Separators, Farm Wagons, Manure
Spreaders, Auto-Wagons, Twine and Steel
Spreaders, Auto-Wagons, Twine and Steel
Products.

$3125,438,10430$
$1,080,133$
Deduct:

Net Profit.
$\$ 16,395,59710$
SALES.
The volume of total sales increased $16 \%$ over the preceding year. Favorable crop conditions, resulting in exceptionally large crops, not only in the United States, but also generally throughout the world, created an increased demand for the Company's old-established lines of harvesting machinery and tillage implements. The sales of these products show a gain of $12 \%$ in the United States and $23 \%$ in foreign countries over the year 1911. The sales of new lines increased uniformly at home and abroad.

The expansion of the foreign trade continues. This has been the most important feature in the development of the industry since the formation of the Company in 1902. The foreign trade has increased five fold in the ten years of the Company's operation, increasing from $\$ 10,400,000$ in the year 1902 to $\$ 50,900,000$ in the past year. It now eonstitutes $40 \%$ of the entire business of the Company. On the other hand, the sales of harvesting machinery, tillage implements and twine in the United States now constitute only one-third of the Company's total sales.

Scason $1012 . \quad$ Season $\$ 1011 . \quad$ Scason $\$ 1910$.

Harvesting Machinery, Til-
lago Implements and Twine:
United States.......... 42,054,308 90 37,536,394 83 $37,730,44761$

$77,794,54637 \overline{66,501,66755} \overline{62,844,36109}$
Wagons, Manure Spreaders,
Gasolne Entines, Cream
Soparators, Auto-Wagons,


Balance at Dec, 311011 .....................
Balan
Add:
Balance at Dec, 31 1011 ......
Net Profit for Season 1012.
Less:
$21,953,43998$
$15,156,725.77$
$37,110,10575$
$64,007,74888$

| $64,007,74888$ |
| :--- |
| $50,896,96324$ | $14,904,71212$

Less: Proferred Stock Dividends for
$\qquad$
 No. 21, 1\% \% Pald June 1 $1912,-1 \%$. paid 8ept, 3
No. $\$ 1,050,000$
$1913,13 \%$ 1912,
No, $23,13 \%$, paid 8ept. 3
$1912,050,000$ $1912,13 \%$ paid Dec.
No. 24,13 parch $1.050,000$ $1,050,000$ $1,050,000$
$\$ 4,200,000$
Common Stock Dividends for
Season 1912 :
1912, $13 \%$, pald Apr, 15
No. $10,112 \%$, pald July 15 \$1,000,000
No. $11.1,000,000$
No. $11,1 \% \%$, pald Ôet. 15
$1012,1,000,000$
No, $12,11 \%$, payable....
$1,000,000$
$1,000,000$
$34,000,000$
Undivided Profits for Season 1912 carried to Surplus.....- $8.195,59716$ Surplus at Dee. 311912 $\$ 31,586.54406$

The above Surplus is composed solely of the balance of net earnings of the business, after dedueting dividends.

COMBINED BALANCE SHEET DEC. 311912.

## ASSETS.

Property Account-
Minest. Coai and Timber Lands at

878,195,208 12
Expenditures for Stripping and Develop$1,070,40893$
ment at Ore Mines........................ 1,070,40893
Deferred Charges to Operations
\$79.265, 1705
Fire Insurance
Finished Products, Raw Materials, \&c at close of 1912 Season............... ubsequent Material Purchases and $\$ 19,368,47810$ Manufacture for 1913 Scason........ 25.691,737 68

Recelvables:
Farmers and Agents'
Notes - Recounts Recele.... $\$ 62,437,38911$
Account
$22,761,85414$

| $\$ 85.199,24325$ |
| :---: |

for Contlogent Lossed $3,700.86487$
Cash
$\begin{array}{r}81,498,37838 \\ 5.420,58269 \\ \hline\end{array}$
161,979.176 94
$\$ 242,920,54390$
LIABILITIES.


## Reserves- Plant De



Surplus.

## CAPITAL STOCK

The authorized Capital Stock of the International Harvester Company at Dec. 31 1912, all of which was issued and outstanding, was:
Preferrod Stock, $7 \%$ Cumulative:
Preferrod Stock, 7 \% Cumulative:
Goo. 0000
Slaress of $\$ 100$ each, par value $\qquad$ $\$ 60,000,000$
Common Stock:
800,000 share

- $80,000,000$ $\$ 140,000.000$

No portion of the Capital Stock has ever been issued for Good-will or Patents. The Company's properties are free and unencumbered and it has no bonded indebtedness.
The International Harvester Corporation was organized under the laws of New Jersey on Jan. 271913 for carrying on the Company's business in foreign countries and in the socalled "New Lines" in the United States. The Company transferred approximately one-half of its net assets to the new Corporation and received therefor the entire capital stock of the new Corporation, viz.:
Preferred stock, 7 \% Cumulative:
300,000 shares of $\$ 100$ each, par value........................... $\$ 30,000,000$
Common Stock:
400,000 shares of $\$ 100$ each, par value........................... $\frac{40,000,000}{\$ 70,000,000}$
By amendment of International Harvester Company's certificate of incorporation and charter, on Feb. 10 1913, its name was changed to "International Harvester Company of New Jersey," and its capital stock was decreased by one-half, from $\$ 140,000,000$ to $\$ 70,000,000$. The authorized capital stock of the International Harvester Company of New Jersey thus became:
Preferred Stock, 7\% Cumulative:
Preferred stock,
300.00 stares or $\$ 100$ each. par value. ........................... $\$ 30,000,000$
Common Stock:
L00,000 shares of $\$ 100$ each, par vatue

- $40,000,000$
$\$ 70,000,000$

The holdings of all stockholders of International Harvester Company of New Jersey were thus reduced one-half in that Company, and, in lieu therefor, each stockholder received shares of stock of the new Corporation of the same par value and class, Preferred and Common, as his canceled shares of stock, or the equivalent par value in cash, at his option.

## CURRENT LTABILITIES.

Purchase Moncy Obligations-
Obligations issued in part pay
propecties acedired still payment for new
Bills Payable-
ruary 15 Cent Gold Notes maturing Feb-
4 Loans maturing from 1913 to $1921 \ldots .$.
Bank Loans diber discounted in Manila, P.

December 31
1912. $\$ 296,00000$ $\$ 20,000,00000$ 12,000,000 00 $\$ 35,260,22000$

Accounts Payable-
Ourrent Invoices,
Ourrent Invoices, Payrolls, \&c
Interest accrued Taxes accrued:
 State, Municipal, \&cc., Taxes
Federal Corporation Tax
preferred Stock Dividend, payable Märch
1st ... Stock Dividend, payable Janu-

502,68768
209,29305
1.050 .00000
$1,000,00000$

December 31 1911
$\$ 879.50000$

Total Current Liablities

## \$13,737,11460

## WORKING CAPITAL.

|  | December 31 1012. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current Assets- | $\$ 75,060,21587$ | $\$ 69.592,78086$ | Tncrease. $35,467,435$ |
| Receivables (Not) | 81,498,378 38 | 69,751.421 54 | 11,746,956 84 |
| Cash.-...-- | 5,420,582 69 | 6,074,151 86 | *653,569 17 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Purchase Money Ob- |  |  |  |
| ligations | - 206,000 00 | 870,50000 | *583,500 00 |
| Payable | 48,997,334 60 | 41,303,071 52 | 7,694,263 08 |
| Net Working Capital | $\$ 112,685,84234$ | \$103,235,782 74 | \$9,450,050 60 |
| - Decrease. |  |  |  |


1.517 .83250
$\$ 30,018,34168$
sary. Amortization of ore is calculated at rates which will provide sinking funds sufficient to retire the whole of the Company's capital invested in mining properties before the extinguishment of the ore bodies. Timber depletion is computed at the market values of stumpage for the various kinds of timber cut. This stumpage provision will equal the original cost of the timber properties when the present standing timber is exhausted, after allowing a fair residual value for the lands either for reforestry or for agricultural purposes.

> Plant Ore and Timber Depreciation. Extinguishment. ant
Balance of Reserves for Plant
Depreciation and Extinguish-
Total.
ment at December 31, 1011-\$8,358,789 03 $\$ 1,349,81834 \quad \$ 9,708,60737$ Add- $\quad$ Provision for 1912_............ $1,258,500.97 \quad 349,636.60 \quad 2,308,13757$

Deduct$\$ 10,317,29000 \$ \overline{\$ 1,699,45494} \overline{\$ 12,016,744,94}$
Replacement Charges, \&c-- $\quad 373,66155$ 373,66155
Balance at Dec. 31, 1912_\$9,943,628 45 $\overline{1,699,45494} \overline{\$ 11,643,083 ~ 30}$
REPAIRS RENEWALS AND MAINTENANOE.
In accordance with the Company's polioy, liberal expenditures have been made for repairs and renewals in order to maintain the properties at their maximum of efficiency. All such expenditures are charged to operating expenses and have been included in the cost of production. A comparison of these expenses for the last three seasons is:

## Harvester Worles and Twine Mills Season 1912. Season 1911. Season 1010.

Harvester Worlcs and Twing
Mnlls
Furnaces and steel Mills........
 $\widehat{\underline{\$ 3,690,22818}} \xlongequal{53,488,94952} \xlongequal{\text { s2,911,04549}}$

## SPEOIAL MAINTENANCE.

These reserves provide for relining blast furnaces, maintenance of docks and harbors, conversion of power systems, elevation of railroad tracks and other renewal work of a current nature, the expenditure for which occurs at irregular intervals. To provide for such renewals when they become necessary, the future cost of the work is apportioned over current earnings.
Balance of Reserves for Spectal Maintenance at Dec, 31 1011- $\$ 1,340,81066$
 \$2,117,16940
Deduct
Relining, Renewal and other Charges during 1912......... 519,22084
Balance at December 311912
$\$ 1,507,94856$

## FIRE INSURANOE FUND

The Company pursues the policy of carrying a reasonable portion of its own fire insurance. The risk is at present limited to plant and inventory valuations not exceeding $\$ 400$,000 at any one location. In order that this policy may be more rapidly extended to cover large risks, a special appropriation of $\$ 250,000$ was again made to the Fire Insurance Fund out of 1912 earnings, in addition to the regular credits through monthly insurance charges to operations. Balance of Fire Insurance Fund Reserves at Dec. 31 1911 ._\$2,061,399 82
Oredit for 1912 from regular charges to operations.



Deduct-
$\$ 2,678,08090$
Losses by Fire during 1912 $\qquad$

At December 311912 \$1,484,237 50 of the Fire Insurance Reserves was invested in income-bearing securities. CONTINGENT.
Assuming a continuance of present eredit methods and the same proportion of forward sales, it is considered advisable to gradually establish a contingent reserve for deferred profits on forward sales. Theoretically and teohnically, a profit is earned when the sale is made; but when the actual realization of the profit on certain sales is deferred a considerable time beyond the fiscal year, it is obviously a conservative and sensible policy to establish a contingent reserve to meet this condition inherent in the business. This policy prevents the misleading transfer of book earning to surplus, where a long period of time elapses between the date of the sale and the realization of the profit in cash.
Balance of Contingent Reserve at December 31 1011 ......... $\$ 2,500,000$ Add-
Balance at December 31 1012...............................................000,000
CONTINGENT LOSBES ON RECEIVABLES.
The annual deductions from earnings to provide for losses which may ultimately be sustained in the realization of Bills and Accounts Receivable taken on each season's sales are based on long experience in this business and are considered adequate to cover such contingencies. A systematic and careful investigation into the financial responsibility of prospective customers insures to the Company a high grade of notes and accounts; moreover, the greater portion of the receivables consists of farmers' notes or agents' acceptances, receivables consists of farmers notes or adits.
which have proved to be excellent credit.
From the face value of the receivables, as shown on the balance sheet, there has been deducted $\$ 1,327,12320$, being
the provision for bad debts in the books of foreign companies, and $\$ 500,000$, the estimated amount of trade discounts and allowances, included in the receivables, which will be granted to customers at the time of collection. These deductions do not, therefore, form any part of the reserve for contingent losses shown on the balance sheet.
Balance of Reserye for Contingent Losses on Recejvables at
Adecember Provion for 1012

| $3,137,166 \quad 22$ |
| :--- |
| $1,000,00000$ |

Deduct-Bad debts charged off during 1912. $\begin{array}{r}\$ 4,137,16622 \\ 436,30135 \\ \hline\end{array}$
Balance at December 311912
-53,700,864. 87

## collection expenses on recervables.

In most lines of business the time which elapses between the date of a sale and the collection of the proceeds in cash is comparatively short, and the need of a reserve to meet the future cost of collecting receivables outstanding at the date of the Balance Sheet would arise only in the event of liquidation. In the harvester business, where long credits in some lines are extended to the farming community, conservative management has adopted the principle of providing currently for such a reserve, which will be gradually built up to a reasonable amount.
Balance of Reserve for Collection Expenses on Receivables at
$\begin{array}{r}1,000,000 \\ 100,000 \\ \hline\end{array}$
Balance at December 31 1912,..................................... $81,100,000$

## PROPERTY ACCOUNT.

Summary of the net value of the real estate and plant property acquired at organization, and the expenditures for capital additions and improvements from that date to Deccember 31 1912, chargeable to Property Account: Net Appraisal Valuo or Real Estate and Plant Property at organization...................................................544,104,504 47
Expenditures for capital additions and Improvements and
purchase of now propertie
For Raw Material Facilites:
Equipmont of iron ore mines on the Mesaba Range, construction of blast carnaces andsuct constucton of colso ovens at
cenhian, Kentucky
Purchase of additional timber proper-
ties in Mississippl and Missouricon ties in Mississippl and Missouri; con-
struction of new saw-mills, etc....
$\$ 7,695,88510$
787.73108

For Manufacturing Facilities:
United states
Aditional Real
Machinery \& Equipa, Bulldings, facture of the lincreased requirements of harvesting machines and tillage implements, and for the
production of the Company's alled production of the Company's allied gasoline engioes cream seaters.
auto-wagons, tractors, drills, \&c.-.\$14,804.568 22
In Forelgn Countries:
and Equipment for Machinery
ture of harvesting machines, tillage implements and twine in Can-

For Agency Warchouso and Transfer Properties: Construction of new warehouses for additional storage and transfer facilities on the terrifory ..................... For Railiroads:
$24,444,00759$
2,442,689 74
$1,308,88014$
$\$ 80,874,60712$
Deduch-
Miscellaneous Property Sales, etc.............................. $\quad 2,679,39900$
Add $-\vec{p}$.
$\begin{gathered}\text { extraction } \\ \text { ext development at ore mines in advance of ore }\end{gathered}$
378,195,208 12

Balance at December 51 1912............................... $\$ 79,265,61705$
The principal capital expenditures for new property acquired or constructed, and for additional equipment purchased during the fiscal year 1912, were as follows:

International Harvester Company.-Akron Works: Additional equipment for auto-delivery wagons. Champion Works: Completion of auxiliary power plant. Deering Works: New warehouse, completion of new manufacturing building. MeCormick Works: New warehouse. Milwaukee Works: Purchase of additional real estate, new paint building, third unit of testing room, additional tractor equipment. Osborne Works: Electrification of twine mill. Plano Works: Completion of new power system, equipment for manufacturing corn planters. Tractor Works: Erection of second unit for additional tractor capacity. Weber Works: New rim-bending plant, equipment for manufacturing autowagon wheels.

International Harvester Company of Canada, Limiled.Chatham Works: Additional equipment for manufacturing wagons. Hamilton Works: New wood shop, new power plant, gravity water intake, additional equipment to provide for expansion of Canadian trade. Paris Works: Equipment for steel manure-spreader

Compagnie Internationale des Machines Agricoles.-Croix Works, France: Purchase of real estate, completion of new warehouse, erection of twine mill, additional equipment for manufacturing mowers, rakes, and tedders for French trade.

International Harvester Company m. b. H.-Neuss Works, Germany: Erection of twine mill warehouse, extension of manufacturing buildings, and additional equipment for manufacturing mowers, rakes, and tedders for German trade.

Internalional Harvester Company in Russia.-Lubertzy Works, Russia: New machine shops, and equipment for manufacturing Russian requirements of obogreikas, reapers, and mowers.

Aktiebolaget International Harvester Company. - Norrkoping Works, Sweden: Additional equipment for manufacturing Swedish requirements of mowers and rakes.
Wisconsin Steel Company.-Completion of first unit of coke ovens at Benham, Kentucky, construction of orewashing plant at Hawkins Mine, concrete docks at South Chicago steel mill.

Wisconsin Lumber Company.-Purchase of 500 acres of timber lands in Mississippi, lumber dooks and foundations at Deering, Mo., saw-mill and Huttig, Ark., saw-mill.

Railroad Companies. - Completion of extension of Deering Southwestern Railway to Hornersville, Mo., purchase of two engines and ten logging cars.
International Harvester Company of America.-New general agency warehouse at Edmonton, Alta. Completion of warehouses at Aberdeen, S. D., and Fort William, Ont. Tractor shed at North Battleford, Sask. Purchase of additional real estate at Albany, N. Y., Madison, Wis., and Lethbridge Alta. Part construction of new warehouses at Armavir and Windau, Russia.
Total amount of above Capital Expenditures.-............ $\$ 3,351,69199$
Net Capital Additions during 1012 Fiscal Year..........-. $52,668,11001$
PATENTS AND EXPERIMENTAL WORK.
No capital stock was issued or eash paid for the patents, trade-marks, shop-rights, eto., which this Company acquired through the purchase of plants and properties at the time of organization. Those patents, trade-marks, eto., were purchased, originated or established at great cost by the former owners during long and successful terms of business, and are a valuable asset of the Company. The cost ness, and are a valuable asset or patents purchased since organization has beencharged to Profit and Loss.
The Company maintains a skilled force of inventors and designers for the purpose of producing new devices and improvements in type, design or construction of its products. All experimental and development expenses have been charged to cost of operation.

The experimental, patent and development expenditures amounted to $\$ 746,148$ for 1912 , compared to $\$ 640,505$ for 1911.

## EMPLOYEES

The average number of employees of all companies during the past year was 42,979. Since 1903, the first year of the Company's operation, the average wages paid Works' employees in the United States have increased $32 \%$.

## PENSION FUND.

At December 311912 pensions had been granted to 152 employees on the regular pension roll, 31 of whom have died. The remaining 121 have averaged nearly 30 years of service; their average age is 67 years. Pensions are paid by the Company without any contribution from employees. A permanent pension fund is being established by annual appropriations from earnings until its amount shall be sufficient to provide the revenue necessary for future payments.
Balanco or Pension Fund at December 31 1911 ............... $\$ 1,027,71927$ Appropriation from 1912 Earnings.
$81.277,71927$

| Add- |
| :---: |
| Incon |
| Less |

$81.277,71927$
Add-
Income from fund for year $1012 \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . .550,720$
Less
24
 Balance at December 31 1912 ............................ $51,298,56845$

INDUSTRTAL ACCIDENT FUND.
The Company's plan for compensating its employees for injuries resulting from industrial accidents is based upon the principle that the industry should bear this burden regardless of legal liability.

The plan is administered by an Industrial Accident Department which promptly investigates every accidental injury or death. Payments are made directly to the person entitled to reccive the benefits, and an earnest effort is made to see that every dollar due under the plan is promptly paid without any expense on the part of the injured employee.

From May 11910 (the date of the institution of the plan) to December 31 1912, the Company has voluntarily paid $\$ 286,500$ to employees injured in the course of their duty. No portion of this sum has been charged against the permanent Industrial Accident Fund which is being established.
Balance of Industrial Accident Fund at December 31 1911 .... $\$ 512,50000$ Add-
Income
dideome from Fund for year 1912
Incom
$\begin{array}{r}25,62500 \\ 250,00000 \\ \hline\end{array}$
arning
8788,12500

## EMPLOYEES' BENEFIT ASSOCIATION.

The Employees' Benefit Assotiation is a mutual organization to provide for the payment of sickness, accident and death benefits to its members. The average membership during the year 1912 was 29,257, and the Company, in accordance with its agreement, again contributed $\$ 50,000$ to the funds of the Association. The financial statement of the Association for the fiscal year ending December 311912 is:
 Benefits Pald....
Benerits Pa
$\begin{array}{r}\$ 263,56270 \\ 47,240 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$\$ 348,367 \quad 19$
Add-
1912 - 19 ition of International Harvester Company for year
Cash on Hand December at 1012 $\qquad$
$\qquad$ 8398,36719


Total Estimated Surplas at December 311812 \$326,040.48

## GENERAL.

The year 1912 was one of exceptional prosperity for the farming community throughout the world. The production of the principal grains increased almost $20 \%$ over the preceding year, and yielded a crop value considerably larger than any previous record. This created an increased demand for harvesting machinery, tillage implements and other farm appliances, and enabled the Company to make a substantial gain in the gross volume of sales. The increase effected in net earnings, however, was not proportionate to the gain in volume, owing to the reduction in selling prices of the Company's principal lines.
The expansion of the foreign trade continues. The sales of harvesting machinery abroad increased $23 \%$, and the sales of other farm inplements, engines and tractors increased $14 \%$ over 1911. The foreign trade now exceeds $40 \%$ of the total business of the Company, and contributes more than proportionately to the net earnings; while the domestic sales of harvesting machinery and twine in 1912 were less than-one-third of the total business.
The principal capital expenditures in the United States and Canada during the past year were incurred in enlarging the warehouse and storage facilities at Works and Agencies, and in the construction of additional units for the manufacture of gasoline and kerosene engines and tractors. New twine mills have been built at the Works in France and Germany. The first unit of the Company's extensive plant at Lubertzy, Russia, was completed, and reapers and mowers are now being manufactured there to supply a portion of the Russian requirements. The Coke Works at Benham, Kentucky, have been in successful operation throughout the year, and an additional unit of 100 coke ovens, with a capacity of 50,000 tons of coke per annum, is in course of construction.
To assist the American farmer in raising better crops and in increasing the yield per acre, the Company has organized a thoroughly equipped Agricultural Extension Department. The program of this department for 1913 embraces a special campaign in a number of the Central States to increase the acreage of alfalfa. This is being conducted in co-operation with local agricultural and commercial societies, and the farmers are instructed in the importance of this valuable crop. This department is also extending its work in various other direotions to improve the fertility and productivity of the soil and to advance scientific agriculture.

WELbARE WORK.
The Employees' Benefit Association has maintained an average membership during the year 1912 of 29,257 . As $75 \%$ of the Works' employees were members, the Company has again contributed $\$ 50,000$ to the Association. The Association is in a prosperous condition, having a surplus of $\$ 326$,94048.

The Company is fully committed to the plan of compensation for industrial accidents to its employees; and in the States of Illinois and Wisconsin it is operating under the compensation laws of those States. Closely related to the matter of compensation is the accident-prevention work, which has been vigorously pushed under the direction of a chief safety inspector and the superintendents.
The anti-tuberculosis work which was started last year has been aggressively continued. Prastically all of the employees at the Chicago Works have been inspected, and every case of tuberculosis in any stage has received such treatment as the Company's medioal staff has recommended, including either sanitarium treatment or home care. This investigation and treatment is being extended to the Works outside of Chieago as fast as possible.
The Company has expended during the year nearly half a million dollars for welfare features affecting the working conditions, comfort, health and lives of its employees. This sum embraces the following items:


In pursuance of the welfare policy of the Company, it has recently made the following changes for the benefit of its employees; it has abolished night work for women in all its Works, and hereafter, whenever night shifts aro required, only men will be employed; it has established for its women workers a minimum wage of eaght dollars per weok at all the Company's domestic Works, with corresponding adjustments in piece-work prices and for more expert labor; it has adopin piece-work prices and for more expert labor; it has adop-
ted the Saturday half-holiday throughout the year at all
the Company's domestic Works, without reducing average weekly earnings.
Since the formation of the Company in the fall of 1902, the average wages paid its Works' employees in the United States have increased $32 \%$.

## the governatent case.

In 1906, soon after the Bureau of Corporations was organized, the Company requested the Bureau to make a full investigation of its organization and business, and has sinee afforded it every facility for obtaining information about the Company's affairs. On April 301912 , before the investigation of the Bureau of Corporations was concluded, the Government filed suit at St. Paul to dissolve the Company The taking of evidence by the Government began in September and was completed in December 1912. The evidence on behalf of the Company is now being taken. It is expected that it will be completed by midsummer, and that the case will be presented to the Court in the fall.

REPORT OF THE BUREAU OF CORPORATIONS.
It was supposed that while suit was pending the Government would not put forth the Bureau's report, particularly when only the evidence on the Government's side of the case had been received and oonsidered by the Bureau in making up its report. Though requested to defer its report at least until the Company's evidence was taken and could be considered, the request was denied; and on March 31913 a considered, of the Report was given to the press. The old
Summary of charges of exolusive agencies, fixed prices and coercion, which the Company had so completely disproved in the litigation in Kansas and Missouri, were again repeated in this Summary. But, even with these features, the report justifies the Company as to the fundamental matters of honest capitalization, fair prices and moderate profits. It admits that this Company, unlike many other large corporations, was not over-capitalized at organization, and that its profits have been moderate, averaging less than eight and a half per cent per annum. The report also conclusively refutes the familiar falsehood that International goods are sold abroad cheaper than at home, stating that "the prices to the retail dealer or to the farmer are higher abroad than in the domestic market." The report further states (p. 244)

From the figures in the above table it can be easily seen that the farmer in the United States enjoys a marked advantage over the farmers in foreign countries generally,
"Because of frequent reports that the International Harvester Co. has sold its machines at much lower prices abroad than in the United States, emphasis should be placed upon the fact that the Bureau's agents made an extensive investigation in Europe, and found no noteworthy instances of what is usually termed 'dumping' with respect to the International Harvester Co."

## ORGANIZATION OF TNTERNATIONAL HARVESTER

On account of the large business of the Company in foreign countries, and in order to protect, as far as possible, its foreign credit and trade from embarrassment and injury pending the protracted litigation with the Government, the Directors recommended the division of the Company's properties and business between two corporations, according to the following plan:

A new company, to be called International Harvester Corporation, with a capital stock of $\$ 70,000,000-\$ 30,000$, 000 preferred and $\$ 40,000,000$ common-should be organized; it should purchase from this Company all its foreign plants, property and business, and its six plants manufacturing the so-called "new lines" in the United States, and such portion of this Company's other assets as together would amount to substantially one-half in value of this Company's net assets; and it should accept in payment therefor the entire capital stock of the Corporation, and then reduce its own capital stock one-half, and give to its stockholders the opportunity to receive pro rata for the stock retired shares of the Corporation of like amount and kind, with the option to recerve eash for the par value of the shares retired.
This plan was suhmitted to the stockholders by circular letter January 29 1913, and it was unanimously approved at a special meeting of the stockholders held on February 10 1913, at which about three-quarters of all the stock of this Company of each class was represented. The plan thus adopted has now been fully carried out; the name of this Company was changed to International Harvester Company of New Jersey, its capital stock of each class has been reduced one-half, and its properties and business are now wholly within the United States. The two corporations now have the same capitalization of $\$ 70,000,000$ each, with substantially equal assets and resources. The balance sheet submitted herewith does not, of course, show this division but embraces the entire business heretofore carried on by this Company.
The books and accounts for the fiscal year have been audited by Messrg. Haskins \& Sells, Certified Publie Accountants, and their certificate is presented herewith.

The Board of Directors gratefully recognizes that the zeal, efficiency and loyalty of the whole organization are mainly responsible for the progress and continued prosperity of the Company.
By order of the Board of Directors.
CYRUS H. MoCORMICK, President.
Chicago, April 151913.

## PHILADELPHIA COMPANY

## TWENTY-NINTH ANNUAL REPORT-FOR YEAR ENDED MARCH 311913.

## Office of the Philadelphia Company,

 Pillsburgh, Pa., April 1st, 1913.The Board of Directors herewith submit their report for the fiscal year ended March 311913.

During the year 11 wells were purchased and 222 wells were drilled, of which 176 were productive of gas, 20 of oil and 26 unproductive; 29 wells were abandoned, having ceased to be productive; 2 wells were sold, and 1 well was reinstated, making the total number of wells owned or controlled through stock ownership and in use by the Company at this date 1,313.
During the year 20.26 miles of pipe were reclaimed and 249.89 miles were laid and purchased. The total amount of pipe lines operated by this Company, either through ownership or stock ownership in other corporations, is now 2,807.01 miles.
This does not include the 180.55 miles of mains of the Allegheny Heating Company nor the 364.12 miles of mains of our several artificial gas companies.
The Company sold during the year $40,542,825,500$ eubic foet of natural gas, being an increase of $2,973,048,000$ cubic feet, with increased receipts from that source of $\$ 285,99004$.

There has been an increase during the year of 6,130 domestic consumers of the natural gas supplied by the Company and the Companies it operates, including the Allegheny Heating Company and The Fairmont \& Grafton Gas Company, making the total number of domestic natural gas consumers of these Companies 117,155.
There has been expended out of the earnings of the Company since March 311886 for gas and oil wells, transportation pipe lines outside the city, pumping stations, telephone lines, tools, \&o., $\$ 20,800,41914$, no part of which has been charged to capital accounts.
To develop and increase the produetion and sale of electric light and power, as well as for the purpose of unifying and simplifying the operation of the electric public service companjes whose capital stock is owned by this Company, the Company applied a considerable portion of the proceeds of the sale of its Debentures dated May 11912 to the purchase of all the stock and bonds of the Duquesne Light Company, which became the nucleus of the new financial strueture for the conduct of the electric light and power business of the Company; it also acquired the Phipps plant and the stock of the Pennsylvania Light \& Power Company, and caused to be made by Ford, Bacon \& Davis a valuation and appraisement of the properties of the light and power companies whose stocks were proviously owned by the Philadelphia Company, and a reasonable present value of such stocks was duly ascertained and reported by said engineers.

The Capital stocks of the Companies owning these properties had been carried upon tho Company's books at their original cost to the Company, without regard to the cost of the subsequent improyements, additions and betterments to and extensions of said properties. The ownership of said stocks and the operation of said properties were thereafter vested in the Duquesne Light Company through sales, contracts of sale, consolidations and leases, involving a mass of detail too voluminous to state herein.

The electric generating plants now operated by the Duquesne Light Company have a normal rated capacity of $74,015 \mathrm{~K} . W$., and contracts have been made by that Company for the installation at Brunot Island of additional units of a normal rated capacity of $45,000 \mathrm{~K}$. W ; the latter are expeeted to be installed belore the close of the present calendar year, giving the Duquesne Light Company total normal rated generating capacity of $119,015 \mathrm{~K}$. W. The Philadelphia Company has supplied the Duquesne Light Company from the procceds of the Debentures the money with which to pay for such additional installation, and for the development and extension of its lines, distribution and other facilities. Investigations and studies are being prosecuted preparatory to the installation of such power plants, in addition to those named above, as may be needed in the development of this business; and it may be confidently stated that the future of the Duquesne Light Company is most promising.

The Company has acquired and now owns, as representing its entire investment in electric light and power companies, all the outstanding capital stock of the Duquesne Light Company to the par value of $\$ 20,884,200$, a moderate dividend upon which would provide the interest upon the total funded debt of the Philadelphia Company. The Duquesne Light Company has declared and paid its initial dividend of $13 \% \%$ on said $\$ 20,884,200$-for the quarter ended March 311913, being at the rate of $7 \%$ per annum. As a further result of the purehase by the Duquesne Light Company at the valuations determined by the appraisements above referred to, and the exchange of a portion of its stock for stocks of similar companies hitherto held directly by the Company, the surplus of the Philadolphia Company was increased by $\$ 5$,$595,42941$.
The Company availed itself of the above increase in surplus and by a recognition of part of the increase over book values of
the shares of stook of certain of its natural gas companies, in which companies many improvements and extensions had theretofore been charged to earnings, to adjust its aceounts with, and the finances of, the Pittsburgh Railways Company, to which it had advanced from time to time since 1902, as well as having assisted it to borrow, large sums of money to enable it to meet Railway Company's extraordinary maintenance, demands for improvements und extensions, and to pay interest upon such borrowings. It is important to note that in doing this no increased book values were placed upon the oil and gas leases owned by the several companies or upon the plant and property owned directly by the Philacelphia Company. The principal transactions involved in said adjustment were the sale and delivery to the Pittsburgh Railways Company of certain shares of stock of certain street railway and electric traction companies, included in the Pittsburgh Railways Company operating system, and carried on the Philadelphia Company's books at $\$ 8,265,00014$; also the turning over to the Railways Company the bills payable of that Company and certain underlying street railway eompanies, amounting in book value to $\$ 10,649,05225$, for which the Philadelphia Company received $\$ 10,000,000$ par value $6 \%$ Debentures of the Pittsburgh Railways Company, interest upon which is payable as and when earned, and is noncumulatiye.

By this-adjustment, the Pittsburgh Railways Company was relieved from large indebtedness to its sole stockholder, the Philadelphia Company, and from the payment of a large sum of money annually as interest on such indebtedness. As the Philadelphia Company was and still is the owner of all the outstanding stock of the Pittsburgh Railways Company, the value of the stock of the Pittsburgh Railways Company was correspondingly enhanced by this arrangement. It is contemplated that any funds needed hereafter by the Railways Company for the improvement of its lines will be provided through the issuance of bonds of the Pittsburgh Railways Company, and that any increase of equipment will be provided either out of the proceeds of such bonds or the proceeds of some other satisfactory financial arrangement to be entered into by the Railways Company.
The Railways Company has made a contract with the Duquesne Light Company for an adequate and reliable supply of all the power whioh it may need, and thus is relieved from the necessity of further financing to provide for its increasing and growing power requirements.

The general improvement in business conditions in the territory served by the Railways Company is indicated by $\$ 512,07276$ increase in its gross earnings for the past fiscal year.
With the drawing to a close of a series of extraordinary street improvements by the City of Pittsburgh, which have interrupted traffic at one time or another upon every line of railway leading to the business centre of the city, it is to be expected that the earnings of the Railways will show further improvements, providing, of course, that the business of the community continues as prosperous as at present.
Accompanying this report are statements showing the financial condition of the Company.

For the Board.
J. H. REED, President.

PHILADELPHIA COMPANY.
(Incluting the Philadelphia Company of Wesk Virginia.) INCOME AND PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT-YEAR ENDED iross Earniniss-


Total Operating Expenees and Taxes ...................... $83,151,20026$

## Net Eamings:-



Total Other Income . ................................................354,651 48

Interest and Discount...
IIscollaneous
Total Deductions from Income
73.03192

Vot Income Before Deducting Eixed Charges, Improvements,
Eetterments, Extensfons....................................... 6.182,093 15

Fixed Charges-
Interest on Funded Debt.
Interest on Convertible Go
nterest on Convertible Goid Debentures -
Interest on Convertible Gold Notes
$\begin{array}{r}1,056,31512 \\ 439,42455 \\ \hline\end{array}$ 70,000 00

Total Fixed Charges.
Net Income after Deducting Fixed Charges.

## Improvements, Bettermenta and Extensions- <br> New Producing Gas Wells. Nev Producing Oil Wetls <br> City $\begin{array}{r}\$ 737.63885 \\ 81,05575 \\ \hline\end{array}$ 380.11655

Total Improvements, Betterments, \&c.... Vet Income for the Year1.198.811 15
 Additions to Profit and Loss-

Profit on Property sold
Premium on Stocks and Bonds Sold and Ex-
changed.
Profit on Canitai stock and Bonds of Other changed .- Clit stock and Bonds of Other
Proft on Caplai
Companies sold Companies sold Net Increase in Book Value of certain Natural
Gas Company Securtles, Be-appraised....

Total Additions to Profit and Loss.
$\$ 713.11839$
165.67750
$5.595,42941$
$\begin{array}{r}3.314,56088 \\ 1,11582 \\ \hline\end{array}$

## Total

$\qquad$
Deductions from Profit and Loss-
Guaranteed Dividend on Consolldated Gas
Expenses and Taxes in Commection with Now Securities Issued...-.
Decureciation and Property Accounts Receivable Written

Miscellaneous ................................................................
136,16209
74.81685
$9,508,24665$
22003 9,789.902 00 $\$ 18,602,19613$
$\$ 1,565,73967$
$\$ 4,616,95348$

Total Deductions from Profit and Loss.....................- 9,798,161 62
Balance-Profit and Loss. Dividends-

On Preferred Stocks-i
On Common Stock-5is declared and paid during the year close of fiscal year (March 31 1913), paya-
blo May 1 1913..................................
Total Dividends.
3-Per Balance S urplus March 31 1913-Per Balance S eet
$\$ 306,46689$ 2,046,716 00

Capital Stock-

## LIABILITIES.

Common, 780,860 shares.
Prefered, $6 \%$, Oumulative, 69,700 shares, $\$ 39,043,00000$
Prefred
$3,485,00000$ Preferred, $6 \%$, Oumnlative, 69.700 shares
Preferred, $5 \%$, Non-cum., 53,800 shares. $3,485,00000$
$2,690,00000$
Total Capital Stock.
unded Debt-
$\$ 15,218,00000$
First Morgaro and Colfateral Trust $5 \%$
50 -year Gold Bonds, dated March 189

Total Funded Debt
$15,148,00000$
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { Ten-Year Conv. } 5 \% \text { Gold Debentures, dated Aug. } 21909 \ldots & 21,160.000 & 00 \\ \text { Ten-Year Cony }\end{array}$



Total Arriliated Companies

## Accounts Payable.


Dividend on Common Stock of 1 or de
clared before close of fiscal year (March
31 1913), payable May 11913 .............
Total Current Llabilities-
683.25075


Total Accrued Liabilities
Contingent Reserve.......
Profit and Loss-Surplus. $\qquad$
Total The Philadelphia Company has a contingent liablity for the following Bonds, guaranteed both as to principal and interest:
Mt. Washington Street Rallway Co. First Mortgage 30-year $5 \%$ Gold Bonds, dated April 1903 . First Mortgage 30-year
Seventeenth Street Incline Plane Co.

 The Morningside Electric strcet Ry, Co. First Mortgago 30 Ben Avon \& Emsworth' Sastreet Raliway Go. First Mortgage

 $1,500.00000$ 125,00000 500,00000 200,00000 300.00000 The Phitadelphia Company has a contingent liability, as endorser, on
hort-term notes issued from tine to time by its Arriliated Compan SOHEDULE OF OAPITAL STOCK SHARES OF OTHER CORPORA TIONS OWNED AND POSSESSED AT MARCH
THE PHHLDELPHLA COMPANY
Shares


We have examined the Booles and Accounts of the Philadelphia Company and Afriliated Operating Companies for the year cuded March 311913
and we hereby certify that the forexoing Balance Sheet and Statement of Income and Profit and Loss of the Philadelphia Dompany are correct. (Signed) HASKINS \& SELLS.
New York, May if 1913.
-Harris, Forbes \& Co are distributing copies of their 53-page pamphlet entitled "Public Utilities," describing some 55 companies whose securities they are prepared to sell. The same firm reports that 73 public utility companies whose bonds they are accustomed to deal in show gross earnings as follows for the last two calendar years:

25 Electric 40 Gas ana 6 Telephone 2 Water Total
Ry. Cos. Electric Cos, Companies. Cos. 73 Cos.
 Incereco - -| 5 ${ }^{2}$ - "Poor's Manual of Public Utilities" (first annual number) has just been received, a volume of 1,924 pages of text devoted entirely to public utilities-street railway, gas and electric light, water, power, telephone and telegraph companies-being the only manual that deals exelusively with the finances of all elasses of public service corporations. Including companies merged, the book is a record of about 8,500 corporations-practically, it is said, every public utility in the United States and Canada.
F -In the "Homes of the Early Presidents and Present-Day Opportunities for Homes and Agriculture in Northern Virginia," an octavo book of 64 pages, beautifully illustrated, the Passenger, Department of the Southern Railway has made
known, in truly beguiling form, the fact that Northern Virginia, where Washington, Jefferson, Madison and Monroe made their homes, offers peculiar attractions to the man of the present day who wishes to reside amid delightful surroundings, and to the settler seeking a favorable location to engage in general farming, stock-raising, dairying, poultry-raising or fruit-growing.
-Price, Waterhouse \& Co., New York, have issued their annual "Railroad Statisties," showing in comparative tabular form the operating figures of 53 of the principal railroads in the United States for the four vears ending June 301912 The results are reduced to a mileage and per unit basis, so that inferences may be drawn as to the relative density of traffic and operating efficiency of each property from year to year, and also in comparison with other properties similarly situated.
-Millett, Roe \& Hagan of 52 William St., N. Y.; 15 Congress St., Boston, and 36 Pearl St., Hartford, have sold $70 \%$ of a $\$ 460,000$ issue of Titusville Forge Co. 1 st M. $5 \%$ bonds, tax-free in Pennsylvania, and guaranteed unconditionally, principal and interest, by the Bethlehem Steel Co, By advertisement in the "Chronicle" to-day, Millett, Roe \& Hagen offer the unsold maturities subject to prior sale. The various maturities yield from 5.80 to $6.10 \%$. See to-day's advertisement and also our "General Investment Nows" Dept.

## The Commextial Times.

 COMMERCIAL EPITOME.Friday Night, May 231913. The prospects of good crops cheers the West but manulacturers, especially in the East, are proceeding cautiously, owing to the drastic tariff changes proposed. Rainy weather has affected retail trade in parts of the West. It has also delayed the planting of corm. The winter-wheat crop bids fair to be the largest on record. Though bank exchanges are smaller than those of a year ago, they are running heavier than two years ago. Large sales of merchandise are believed to represent immediate wants. Trading for future needs is on a very conservative scale, partly owing to the tariff revision. Collections are no more than fair; in some trades rather poor. The consumption of iron and steel is still large, but new business is comparatively small. On the whole the feeling is optimistic at the West, while in the East there is a disposition to go slow.
LARD has latterly declined; prime Western $\$ 1140$; refined for the Continent \$11 85, for South America \$12 35 and for Brazil in kegs \$13 35. Lard futures, after advancing, became weaker, owing to profit-taking. May has shown the most depression, partly, it is believed, owing to selling by packers. The firmness of grain, however, and also of hogs, has acted as a check on any marked reduction. To-day prices advanced in sympathy with grain. Near months were especially strong. Packers and the shorts were buyers.
DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF LARD FUTURES IN CHICAGO,
 September delivery .... 10.97 , 11.00
PORK dull but steady; mess $\$ 2175 @ 8225$; clear $\$ 21(1)$
2250 ; family $\$ 2350(a) \$ 25$. Beef quiet but steady; mess $\$ 19(6) \$ 20$, packet $\$ 21 @ \$ 22$, family $\$ 22 @ \$ 24$, extra India mess $\$ 35 @ \$ 36$. Cut meats stronger; pickled hams, 10 to $20 \mathrm{lbs} ., 145 \% 151 / 40$.; bellies, clear, f.o.b. New York, 6 to 12 lbs., $153 / 8 @ 17 \mathrm{c}$. Butter, creamery extras, $281 / 4 @ 281 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. Cheese, State, whole milk, $131 / 2 @ 133 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. Eggs, freshgathered extras, 221/2@230.

OILS.-Linseed quiet but steady. At Duluth flaxseed has been easier. The receipts there were 23,000 bushels. City, raw, American seed, 48@49c.; boiled $49 @ 50 \mathrm{c}$.; Calcutta 70 c . Cottonseed oil stronger, due to the continued steadiness of lard. The consuming demand has been pretty fair. Winter 7.150 ., summer white 7.30 c . Cocoanut oil firm; Cochin 103/4@11c., Ceylon 101/4103se. Chinawood fairly active at $71 / 4 @ 7 \% \mathrm{c}$. Corn $5.70 @ 5.75 \mathrm{c}$. Cod steady at 39@41c.

COFFEE has been quiet and easier; No. 7 Rio $111 / 20$. Mild grades have also been slow of sale; fair to good Cucuta $131 / 4 @ 13^{3} \mathrm{ic}$. Coffee futures have declined sharply on long liquidation, which, rightly or wrongly, was attributed partly to large bull interests here. Curope and Wall Street have been selling. Europe and Brazilian markets have fallen. Receipts have kept up unexpectedly well. Stocks at Rio and Santos, however, are only $1,509,000$ bags, against $2,154,-$ 000 a year ago. To-day prices advanced moderately. In some quarters there is a disposition to reduce crop estimates somewhat. One estimate of the Santos crop is $9,850,000$ bags. Bullish estimates, howeyer, are received with great caution here and elsewhere in this country. Closing prices follow:
 July .....11.01 11.033 November 11.22 N11.23 March...11.27.11.29
SUGAR.-Raw was steady. News from Cuba was favorable. The receipts at Atlantic ports for the week were 89,088 tons, against 40,686 last week and 70,074 last year. The world's visible supply of sugar now is $3,670,000$ tons, against $2,560,000$ last year. Centrifugal, 96 -degrees test, 3.27 c .; muscovado, 89 -degrees test, 2.77 c .; molasses, 89 degrees test, 2.52c. Relined quiet and easier; gran. 4.20 c , (a)PETROLEUM steady; barrels 8.70@9.70o.; bulk 5@6c. cases 11@12c. Drilling operations continue active in all sections. Naphtha steady; 73 to 76 degrees, in 100-gallon drums, $251 / 20$.; drums $\$ 850$ extra. Gasoline, 86 degrees, $291 / 2 \mathrm{c}$.; 74 to 76 degrees, $251 / 4 \mathrm{c}$.; 68 to 70 degrees, $221 / 40$., and stove, 21c. Spirits of turpentine 41c. Common to good strained rosin $\$ 480$.
TOBACCO has remained quiet. Even for filler the demand is light. The loss of tobacco at Dayton, Ohio, through the floods, fails to stimulate demand or to impart any partioular strength to prices. Binder meets with a moderate demand, notably for Eastern, but the available stock of Massachusetts and Connecticut is so small as to preclude business of importances. Sumatra is in fair demand and steady. Not a fow expect a better business later in the year, but for the time being the trade presents no striking features.
COPPER has been steady with Lake 15310 , and electroytio 15.60 c ; London has been firmer. The demand here has fallen off, however, and the tone within a day or two has been less aggressive. Tin has been at $483 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. on the spot, showing some decline, but of late the tone has been firmer in sympathy with an advance in London. Lead, 4.30 c . Spelter, 5.200. Pig iron has been weaker. Some reyival of demand, however, is now reported from Pittsburgh. No. 2 Eastern, 315.75@\$16.25; No. 2 Southern, \$11.50@\$12. Finished steel, less active. Productiongof various materials very large.

## COTTON.

Friday Night, May 231913.
THE MOVEMENT OF THE CROP, as indicated by our telegrams from the South to-night, is given below. For the week ending this evening the total receipts have reached 55,860 bales, against 61,064 bales last week and 59,773 bales the previous week, making the total receipts since the first of September 1912 9,218,664 bales, against 11,271,879 bales for the same period of 1911-12, showing a decrease since Sept, 11912 of $2,053,215$ bales.

|  | Sat. | Mon. | Tues. | Wed. | Thurs. | Fri. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gatveston.- | 1,394 | 1,477 | 3.097 166 | 1.072 138 | 1.131 | 3.684 | $11,855$ |
| Texas city |  | 126 |  |  |  | 100 | $\begin{array}{r} 351 \\ 226 \end{array}$ |
| Aransas Pass,\&c. <br> New Orleans | 1,689 | 2,296 | 1,873 | 2,447 | 1,285 | 2,019 | 95 11.609 |
| Mobile | 12. | 126 | 414 | 255 | 112 | 268 | 1,787 |
| Pensacola Jacksonville, \&c. |  |  |  |  | 8,227 |  | 8.227 |
| Savannah -..... | 1,800 | 754 | 2,084 | 1.179 | 1.253 | 1.293 | 8,363 |
| Brunswick | 65 | 158 | 111 | 238 | 230 | 149 | 577 |
| Georgetown |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Winmington Norfolk | 108 738 | 100 | 1,178 | 50 307 | 50 | 1,005 | 400 3,961 |
| Nport News, de |  |  |  |  |  | 6,431 | 6,431 |
| Beston. | 109 |  | 10 | 64 | 77 |  | 260 |
| Baltimore |  |  |  |  |  | 445 | 445 |
| Philadelphia | 29 |  | 91 | 76 | 32 | 94 | 322 |
| Total this week. | 5,991 | 5,475 | 9.090 | 5.826 | 12,692 | 16.786 | 55,860 |

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

| Receipts toMav 23. | 1912-13. |  | 1911-12. |  | slock. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | This | Since Sop 11912. | This Week. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Since Sep } \\ 11911 . \end{array}\right\|$ | 1913. | 1012. |
| Galveston | 11,855 | $3,729.166$ 663.096 | 7.971 | 3.45 | $118,463$ | 98,851 |
| Peort Arthitur.... |  | 137.299 |  | 186 | 8,202 |  |
| Arasas Pass, ${ }^{\text {A }}$ - | ${ }^{95}$ | 128,998 |  | 76.207 |  |  |
| Now Orleans... | 11,609 | 1.355.475 | 12,440 | 1,597, | 72.944 |  |
| Mobile | 1,787 | 208,636 | 948 | 371,586 | 19,102 | 9.746 |
| Pensacola | 8,227 | 124,408 |  | ${ }_{50,562}^{210.501}$ | 522 |  |
| Savannah Brunswlek- | 8.363 | 1.229, 20 | 11.819 | .342 | 56.165 | 60.367 |
| Brunswek | 551 | 3025 | 309 | 411 | 14,788 | 17.712 |
| Georgetown |  | 110 |  | 1.169 |  |  |
| Whimington | 3.061 | 838,458 511.439 | 600 6.053 | 542.141 | 7,740 33,402 | 4.884 88.082 |
| Newport Nows, ©c | 6.431 | 109,273 | 189 | 37.031 |  |  |
| Now B | 260 | 14.202 | -27 | 61,143 | 80,975 | 162,076 10,697 1 |
| Batlim |  | 70,657 | 2,136 | 110.7 | 3,698 | 10, |
| Philadelphis | 322 | 5,650 |  | 2,252 | 4.166 | 2,780 |
| Total | 55,860 | 9.218.604 | 43.902 | 11271.879 | 432,973 | 490,405 |

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

| Receipts at- | 1913. | 1912. | 1911. | 1910. | 1909. | 1908. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Galveston | 11.855 | 7.971 | 6,481 | 12,905 | 26,841 | 16,049 |
| Texascity, kc. New Orleans. | 11.872 11.609 | 12,440 | 17,485 | 18.105 | 8,409 25.024 | $19.62{ }^{6}$ |
| Moblle_.... | 11,787 | 12.948 | 1,174 | 18.108 | 5,854 | 1,358 |
| Savannah | 8.363 | 11,859 | 5,922 | 7,375 | 11.244 | 9.940 |
| Charleston, \& | 951 | 309 | 2,377 | 453 | 1.358 | 1,014 |
| Wrimington.- | 400 | 600 | 259 | 907 | 1,836 | 4.861 |
| Norfolk ${ }^{\text {N port }} \mathrm{N}$ - | 3,901 | 6.053 | 1,540 | 8,002 | 8.886 | 4.881 |
| Alforthers.... | 9.254 | 3,043 | 2,272 | 4.794 | 10.619 | 6.186 |
| Total this wh. | 55,860 | 43.902 | 38,360 | 54.056 | 101,104 | 64,162 |

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 74,664 bales, of which 20,304 were to Great Britain, 1,548 to France and 52,812 to the rest of the Continent. Below are the exports for the week and since Sept. 1 1912:

| Erports from- | Week | ending May 23 Erported to- |  | 1913. | From Sept. 11912 to May 231913. Exported to- |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Great } \\ \text { Britain. } \end{gathered}$ | France | Contlnent. | Total. | Great Brttain. | France. | Contsnent. | Total. |
| Galyeston-- |  |  | $5,102$ | $5,102$ | 1,281,236 | $383, \mathrm{~s} 67$ | $1,353,611$ | $3,018,714$ |
| Texas City- Pt Arthur- |  |  | $7.200$ | 7,226 | 309,698 31,480 | 146,793 27,949 | $\begin{aligned} & 84,212 \\ & 77.762 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 630,703 \\ & 137,191 \end{aligned}$ |
| Pt. Arthur- |  |  | 7.226 | 7.226 | 31,480 12,021 | 27,949 | 77,608 | 137,91 |
| New Orl'ns | 4.110 | 634 | 7.261 | 12,005 | 687,993 | 142,237 | 306,533 | 1,226,763 |
| Moblle |  |  |  |  | 56,204 | 25,562 | 45,315 | 127,41 |
| Pensacola.- |  |  | 8,227 | 8,297 | 24,058 | 34,791 | 65,759 | 121,609 |
| Savaniah. | 3,813 |  |  | 3,813 | 123,074 | 62,869 | 593.679 | 779,522 |
| Brunswick |  |  |  |  | 108,347 |  | 97,768 | 200, 115 |
| Charteston. |  |  |  |  | 73,367 | 5,000 | 146,959 | 225,319 |
| Whm'ton |  |  | 13.130 | $\xrightarrow{13,130}$ | 108,043 16.411 | 59,673 | 152,115 83,878 | 317,831 |
| Norfolk ${ }^{\text {N }}$ 't ${ }^{\text {dews }}$ | 200 |  |  |  | 10.411 | 800 | 63,878 | 70,780 291 |
| New York. | 10.174 | 264 | 7,385 | 15,323 | 266,680 | 48,687 | 166,541 | 481,008 |
| Boston | 640 |  |  | 640 | 140.597 |  | 9.621 | 156,218 |
| Baltmoro. | 500 | 150 | 200 | 880 | 4,493 | 2,650 | 38,004 | 45,838 |
| Pbilatel ${ }^{\text {das }}$ | 867 |  |  | 867 | [47372 |  | 7.776 | 65,148 |
| San Fran. |  |  | 3,959 | 3,959 |  |  | 241,169 | 241,169 |
| Pt. T'wns'd |  |  | 116 | 116 |  |  | 100,754 | 100,754 |
| ross | 20,304 | 1,548 | 52.812 | 74,564 | 3,386,833 | 956,6263 | 3,640,6 | ,084,104 |
| Tot, 11-12 | 23,036 | 5,438 | 32,082 | 61,45t2 | 114.718 | 1,138,687 | 4.783.442 | 10036848 |

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

|  | on Shthoorat, Not Cuated for- |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| Nion ofic |  |  |
|  | $2.8,54$ |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

Speculation in cotton for future delivery has been far from aetive, but for one cause or another prices have advanced. For a time this was partly traceable to the lack of sufficient rain in the Atlantic States. Later on excessive rains, as they have been regarded, in Louisiana, Mississippi and Arkansas also contributed to the advance. Then, too, the stock here has been steadily decreasing, and the exports from Now York have been liberal. On Thursday they were 8,676 bales to Great Britain, and within four weeks have exceeded 50,000 bales to Great Britain alone. The stock in warehouse here has been steadily decreasing. Since May 1 it has fallen off 143,146 bales, and is now 60,000 bales less than it was a year ago. Europe has been buying here steadily. Liverpool straddlers have bought and Continental spinners have also purchased the new-crop months. The effeet has been to take out a good many contracts from this market. This has made contracts comparatively scarce. Shorts, when thoy tried to cover, had to keep raising the price. They became nervous. They bought steadily and the price has as steadily advanced. Crop reports from many parts of the belt have been to the effect that the season was more or less late. Germination for a time was said to have been retarded in the Atlantic States by cold, dry weather. This has been remedied of late by warm rains. But the fact remains that crop advices generally insist that the season is backward. The July delivery has been a source of disquietude to the shorts. At times it has been 62 points above October. The story is At times it has been 62 points above October. The story is
that a considerable short interest remains in that month. that a considerable short interest remains in that month, is disposed nowadays to take a cheerful view of the trade outlook. The ending of the Balkan war is a great boon to Continental trade. Moscow advices are to the effect that Russia will have to purchase 200,000 bales of the old crop of American cotton, as its mills are poorly supplied with the raw material. Since May 1 some 5,000 bales of high-grade cotton have been shipped from New York to Russia. New York in the meantime is the cheapest market. With the stock here steadily decreasing, the question arises, how is it going to be replenished if Southern prices are to remain at their present level? Many profess their inability to see how it can be done. Of late layerpool, the Continent, the South, Wall Street and WaldorfAstoria interests have been buying here. Spot interests have
bought both July and the new-crop months. There has been apparently but little undoing of Liverpool straddles by selling here. On the other hand the crop outlook in some sections, notably in the Atlantic States and in Texas, is said to have been improved by timely rains, The advance of late has been due more, it is est than to anythini else over-extension of the shor innical position had become bullish, owing to the very unanimity of bearish sentiment, founded on the idea that, with a big acreage, the crop under average weather conditions would be large, especially as cultivation this year is likely to be more carefully carried on than ever before, and with the soil more thoroughly fertilized than perhaps in any year in the history of cotton culture. The reason is that the price is relativly high. When July shorts liquidate, not a few believe that values will give way sharply. To-day prices declined on long liquidation and a falling off in the demand from the shorts. Beneficial rains fell in many parts of the belt, including South Carolina. The July premium over October was 55 points, a decrease of 7 points. Spot cotton closed at 12.100 . for middling uplands, showing an advance for the week of 10 points.

The official quotation for middling upland cotton in the New York market each day for the past weok has been: May 17 to May $23-2$ $\qquad$

NEW YORK QUOTATIONS FOR 32 YEARS.


MARKET AND SALES AT NEW YORK.

|  | Spot MarketClosed | Futures Market Closed | SALES. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | spot. | Contr'ct | Total. |
| Saturday -. | Outet | steady. | 105 |  |  |
| Tueday | quiet | Very steady | -136 | 300 | 300 <br> 138 |
| Werdmesday | Suruty Oule | Sterdy | 2.000 | … | 1200 2.000 |
| Fridiag -... | Quiet | Firm | 500 |  | 500 |
| Total. |  |  | 2.741 | 300 | 3.041 |

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

| Safirday. May 17. | Monday. May 19. | Tursday. May 20. | Wed'day, May 21. | Thursa't. <br> May 22. | Friday. Miay 23. | Week. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11.45 | 11.40-50 | 11.50-.53 | 11.54-57 | 11.58-70 | 11.68~.75 | 11.40-.75 |
| 11.44-. 46 | 11.40-,51 | 11.50-31 | 11.50-.57 | 11.69-.70 | 11.61-.64 |  |
| $\overline{11.52}-\frac{a 4}{}$ | $\overline{11.57}, 60$ | $\overline{11.55-.57}$ | $11.61-63$ | $\overline{11.74-78}$ | $\overline{11.66} .68$ | (a) |
| 11.64-59 | 11.52-.64 | 11.59-.60 | 11.03-.67 | 11.68-83 | 11.70-.83 | 11.52-,83 |
| 11.57-.50 | 11.62 | 11,60-.61 | 11.60-.67 | 11.81-83 | 11.72-.73 |  |






 Range
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THE VISIBLE SUPPLY OF COTPON 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 ovening. 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.
 $\begin{array}{lrr}\text { Stock at London. ............. } & 5,000 & 16,000 \\ \text { Stock at Manchester...........000 } & 124,000\end{array}$

| ock | 85.000 | 124,000 | 82,000 | 58,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stockat Gre | 217,000 | 1,306,090 | 913,000 |  |
| Stock at Bren | 433.000 | 578.000 |  | 10,000 |
| Stock at Ha | 280,000 | 302,000 | 236.000 | 243,000 |
| Stock at Ma | 3,000 |  | 2,000 |  |
| Stock at Barc | 21,000 | 21.000 | 21.000 | 11.00 |
| Stock at Tries | 23,000 | 13,000 | 11,000 | 8.000 |
| Total Continental stocks | 802.000 | 956,000 | 180.000 | 526.000 |
| Total E | 019.000 | . 35 | 402,000 | 22 |
| India cott |  | 122,000 | 180,000 |  |
| Amer, cotion afloat for Europe- | 258,488 | 260,584 | 199.733 | 117.186 |
| Egypt Brazilize, ant. ior Eurode. | 25,000 | 133.000 | 32,000 | 11.000 |
| Stock in Aloxandria, Esg | 170,009 | 151,000 | 137.000 | 99,000 |
| stock in Bombay, india | 92.000 | 676,000 | 6335.000 | 749,000 |
| stock in U | 432.073 | 100.405 | 348.779 | 500. |
| U. S. expo | ${ }^{307.996}$ | 220.067 | $\begin{array}{r}214,820 \\ 6,933 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}249814 \\ 16602 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| U.s. exp | 7.93 | 4,395 | 6,9 | 16,602 |

Total visible supply orri-4,376,370 4,309.451 3.156,265 3.142 .690
Of the sbove, totals of American and other descriptions are as follows:
Liverpoolstock

| verpool stock . ............bales. | 935,000 | 152.000 | 697.000 | 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manchisster 6tock | $7{ }^{626,000}$ | 92,000 | 466.000 | 44.000 |
| American arloat for Europo | 288,488 | 260. 584 | 190,733 | 147,186 |
| 8. piot stock | 432,973 | 190.405 | 348,779 | 506,088 |
| exports to-day | ${ }^{357.991}$ | 220.067 4.395 | 214.820 6.033 | 249.814 16.602 |



Continental stock,
Sgypt, Brazil. \&c, alloat, Stock in Alexandria, Egy

 Middiling Upland, New York
Egypt, Good Brown, Liverpool Broach, Fine, Liverpool ...poo
Cinnevely, Good, Lverpool.... $67-16 \mathrm{~d}$.
Continental imports for the past week have been 67,000 bales.
The above figures for 1913 show a decrease from last week of 72,415 bales, a gain of 66,919 bales over 1912, an excess of $1,220,105$ bales over 1911 and a gain of $1,233,680$ bales over 1910.

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

| Week ending May 23. | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sat'day. | Monday. | Tuesday. | Wed day. | Thur | Friday. |
| Galvest | $123-16$ | 12 年 16 |  |  |  |  |
| New Orl Moblle | ${ }^{12} 5$ | ${ }_{112}^{12} \times 16$ | 12.5 | $11 / 5$ | 125 | 12 |
| Savannah |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Whlmingto | 11 | 19 |  | 11 | 113 |  |
| Norfolk |  |  | 123 |  | 124 |  |
| Bhatharore | 12.25 | 2.25 | 12.25 | 12.25 | 35 | 2.3 |
| Augusta |  |  |  |  |  | 21 |
| St. Loums |  | 12 4 |  | 2 |  | 2 |
| Houstion | 14 | 146 | $123-16$ | 123-16 | 123 |  |

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

| тоwns. | Maveneent ta May 231913. |  |  |  | Morement to. May 241912. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ractpas. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ship } \\ & \text { mens. } \\ & \text { Fiok. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { stocks } \\ & \text { Mcig } \\ & 23 . \end{aligned}$ | Heectpra. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { shlp- } \\ & \text { ments. } \\ & \text { Weck. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Stock } \\ & \text { MAy } \\ & 33 . \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Weak. | Scason. |  |  | Wek. | Senson. |  |  |
| Ala, Eafaut |  |  | 678 | 58 | 4 |  |  |  |
| Montsomory | ${ }_{604}^{103}$ | 153,852 <br> 117,404 | ${ }_{308}^{624}$ | 17,923 3,074 | 818 | 192,5340 | 76 | 693 |
| Ark. Heloni | 27 | 417336 | 139 | 178 | 112 | 69,275 |  | +1834 |
| Litito Rock | 297 | 179,120 23,980 | 1,575 16 | $\begin{array}{r}2,348 \\ 1,141 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 211 13 | ${ }_{32,510.41}$ | 2,223 | ${ }^{14,015}$ |
| Athens | 110 | 100.712 | 1.000 |  | 125 | 183,438 | 500 | 2. 804 |
| Allanta | +775 | 158.141 <br> 33148 <br> 14 | ${ }^{2}, 0,51$ | ${ }_{36300}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1.1295}$ | ( 275.337 |  | 5,497 43,327 |
| Cotumb | 152 | 74,576 | 975 | 14, 826 | 190 | \$3,264 |  | 3,157 |
| Mac | 76 | 36,053 | 600 | 10,246 | 40 | 70.304 | 220 |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Roma }}^{\text {Ra, Slurovepor }}$ | ${ }_{131}^{174}$ | 50,791 140,650 | ${ }_{536} 9$ | 7,050 3,659 | (34 | ${ }^{66,50,562}$ | 217 | 4,006 |
| Miss, Cormbue | 108 | 27,059 | 172 | 1,465 | 100 | 37,182 | 227 | 100 |
| Grecmulto ${ }_{\text {Grenwood }}$ |  | 108,237 | 500 |  |  | ${ }_{95,091}$ | 800 | 2,000 |
| Meril | 150 | 56,045 | 892 | 6,605 | 368 | 102,188 | 2,122 | 6,223 |
| Nather |  | 18,016 | ${ }_{71}^{25}$ |  | 49 | 37,004 | 88 | 1185 |
| Yazoo city |  | 22,416 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mo., St, Louts- | 2,803 | 630,432 10,430 | 3,406 | $\begin{array}{r} 27,659 \\ 209 \end{array}$ | ${ }^{4,186} 8$ | $\begin{aligned} & 630.103 \\ & 32,73 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 6,232 3000 | 18,221 106 108 |
| O, Cinctinit | 2,097 |  | 2.812 | 26,235 | $5,089$ | ${ }^{257,280}$ | 4,746 | 14,056 110 |
| 8.C., Gremwid | 122 | 10, 304 |  | 2,914 |  | 16,312 |  | 3.0000 |
| Tene, Memphe | 2,453 | ${ }^{793} 78888$ | ${ }^{11,035}$ | 59.006 | 5,054 | ${ }^{928.336} 6$ | 10,975 50 |  |
| Tex., Brenhi | 14 | 17,319 | 36 |  |  | 17.485 |  | 509 |
| Clarksville |  | 43,835 |  |  |  | 54,773 | 28 | 25 |
|  | O |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Honey ${ }_{\text {H }}$ | 73895 | 200, | 13,927 |  | 1 | 2,997,578 |  |  |
| Parla... | 108 | 151,138 | , | 1,08s |  | 107,016 | 5, 50 |  |

Total, 33 town $20,6827,011,52149,384357,996 \mid 23,5447,653,283 / 43,306220,067$
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 woek and since Sept. 1 in the last tivo years are us follows:

| May 23- |  |  | $\square_{\text {Week. }} 191$ | $1-12$ Sepince Sept. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vla St | 3.466 | 515.730 |  | 614 |
| Via Caliro |  | 225,456 | a2,185 | a235 |
| Vin Rock Esla |  |  |  |  |
| Via Louisyiuc | 2,859 | 124.054 | 2,704 | 100.284 118.523 |
| Via Virginia | 978 | 130.449 | 2.438 | 186.614 |
| Via other routes | 6.108 | 375 , | 5,143 | 437,759 |
| Total gross | 15,755 | 1,471,262 | 21.366 | 1,761,45 |
| Overiand to N , Y . . Bost |  |  |  |  |
| Between interior towns. | 5,861 | 122.724 | 1.027 | 88,5 |
| Inland, \&e., from South | 734 | 92,142 | 921 | 60.43 |
| o be ded | 7,622 | 349,519 | 4.991 | 354,226 |
|  |  |  | 16,375 | 1.407 |

Leaving total net overlandt $\frac{8,133}{1,121,743}$
Including movement by rail to Oanads. 1 Rovised.
The foregoing shows the week's net overland movement has been 8,133 bales, against 16,375 bales for the week last year and that for the season to date the aggregate net overland exhibits a decrease from a year ago of 285,490 bales.


WEATHER REPORTS BY TELEGRAPH.-Adviees to us by telegraph from the South this evening are on the whole of a quite satisfactory character. Rain has been quite general and beneficial and the crop is doing well. There continue to be some complaints of too low temperature at night.
Galveston, Tex.-Light rains have falles in those sections where needed. The forepart of the week was warm, with abundance of sunshine, but temperatures at night the balance of the week too low for rapid growth. We have had rain on two days during the week, the rainfall reaching two inches and fifty-six hundredths. The thermometer has ranged from 64 to 81 , averaging 73 .
Abilene, Tex. There bas been rain on four days during the week, the rainfall reaching one inch and five hundredths. Minimum thermometer 56.
Brentiam, Tex.-Rain has fallen on two days during the cek, the ramfall reaching seventy-eight hundredths of an inch. Average thermometer 74, highest 88, lowest 60 .

Geve, Tex.-It has rained lightly on one day during the week, the precipitation being twenty-two hundredths of an inch. Thermometer has averaged 74 , ranging from 56 to 92 .
Dallas, Tex. -There has been rain on two days during the week, the rainfall being twenty-four hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 74, ranging from 54 to 94.
Henrietla, Tex.-Dry all the week. The thermometer has averaged 75 , the highest being 90 and the lowest 54 .
Hinntsville, Tex. - There has been light rain on two days during the week, the rainfall reaching forty-one hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 73 , ranging from 56 to 88.
Kerrville, Tex.-It has rained on two days during the week, the rainfall reaching one inch and fifty-two hundredths. Average thermometer 73, highest 96 and lowest 50.
Lampascs, Ter.-We have had light rain on three days of the week, the precipitation reaching sixty-two hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 69, the highest of an ineh. 94 and the lowest 44 .
Longuiew, Tex.-Rain has fallen on three days during the week, to the extent of eighty-six hundredths of an inch. Lowest thermometer 58, highest 92, average 75.
Luling, Tex.-Rain has fatlen on two days during the week, the rainfall reaching twenty-four hundredths of an inch. Average thermometer 76, lughest 92, lowest: 60.

Nacogdoches, Tex.-It has rained on one day during the week, the rainfall reaching thirty-six hundredths of an inch The thermometer has ranged from 54 to 86, averaging 70.
Palestine, Tex. - We have had rain on two days during the week, the rainfall reaching one inch and fifteen hundredths. Thermometer has averaged 73, the highest being 88 and the lowest 58.

Paris, Tex.-We have had good rain on one day during the week, the rainfall reaching one inch and twelve hundredths. Thermometer has averaged 72 , the highest being 88 and the lowest 56.

San Antonio, Tex.-It has rainod on two days of the week the precipitation reaching eighteen hundredths of an inch The thermometer has ranged from 58 to 94 , averaging 76.
Taylor, Tex.-Rain has fallen on two days of the week, the rainfall being fifty hundredths of an inch. Average thermometer 73, highest 88 and lowest 58 .
$W$ eatherford, Tex. -There has been rain on two days during the week, the rainfall reaching ninety-eight humdredths of an inch. Thermometer has averaged 73, highest being 94 and lowest 52.

Ardmore, Okla.- We have had rain on three days of the week, the rainfall reaching fifty-seven hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 74 , ranging from 56 to 92 .

Holdenville, Okla.-It has rained on two days of the week, the precipitation reaching seventy-nine hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has ranged from 51 to 87 , averaging 69.

Marlow, Okla.-Rain has fallen on one day of the week, the rainfall being fifty-seyen hundredths of ith inch. Average thermometer 69, highest 84 , lowest 54.

Alexandria, La.- It has rained on four days during the weok, the rainfall reaching one inch and three hundredths. Average thermometer 73, highest 92, lowest 53.

New Orlearis, La.-Rain has fallen on four days of the week, to the extent of five incles and twenty-three hundredths Tho thermometer has averaged 77, ranging from 66 to 89 .
Shreveport, La.- We have had rain on five days during the week, the rainfall being seventy-five hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has ranged from 60 to 89 , averaging 75 .

Columbus, Miss.- It has rained on four days during the week, the rainfall being three inches and fifty-one luudredths. Lowest thermometer 74 , highest 94 , average 53 .

Meridian, Miss.-Rain has fallen on four days of the week, the precipitation reaching three inches and seventy-six hundredths. The thermometer has averaged 72, ranging from 56 to 88.

Vickshurg, Miss.-It has rained on four days of the week, the rainfall reaching one inch and twenty-throe hundredths. The thermometer has ranged from 57 to 88, averaging 73.

Eldorado, Ark.-It has rained on three days during the week, the rainfall reaching one inch and fifty-three hundredths. Average thermometer 70, highest 88, and lowest

Helena, Ark.-Warm week, but with a cold wave this morning. Farmers are doing well; the last rain was needed. We have had rain on two days during the week, to the extent of one inch and fifty-five hundredths. The thermometer has averaged 70 , ranging from 53 to 87 .

Litlle Rock, Ark.- It has rained on four days of the week, the rainfall reaehing eighty-three hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has ranged from 58 to 91 , averaging 75.

Mobile, Ala.-General rains in the farming districts were very beneficial to growing crops, and to assist second plantings that are not yet up. It has rained on three days during the week, the rainfall being seventy-five hundredths of an inch. Average thermometer 76, highest 88, lowest 66.

Montgomery, Ala.- There has been beneficial rain on two days during the week, the rainfall reaching ninety-one hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 74, ranging from 60 to 88 .
Selma, Ala.-It has rained on two days during the week, the rainfall reaching one inch and seventy-five hundredths The thermometer has ranged from 62 to 86, averaging 74.5.

Augusla, Ga.-Rain has fallen on two days of the week, the precipitation being thirty-eight hundredths of an inch. Average thermometer 76 , highest 89 , lowest 62

Savannah, Ga.-There has been rain on two days during the week, the rainfall reaching twelve hundredths of an inch The thermometer has averaged 75, ranging from 65 to 86 .

Washington, Ga.-We have had rain on four days during the week, the rainfall being one inch and ninety-four hundredths. The thermometer has ranged from 61 to 92 , averaging 77 .

Charleston, S. O.-We have had rain on one day of the week, the precipitation being three hundredths of an inch Average thermometer 75, highest 83, lowest 67
Greenville, $S$. C.-We have had rain on four days during the week, the rainfall being one inch and ninety-three hundredthis. The thermometer has averaged 70, ranging from 54 to 86.
Spartanburg, S. C.-We have had rain on three days during the week, the rainfall reaching eighty hundredths of an inch. Thermometer has ranged from 57 to 87, averaging 72

Gainesville, Rla.-We have had rain on one day of the week, the precipitation being seventy hundredths of an inch. Average thermometer 77, highest 92, lowest 62.
Madison, Fla.- There has been rain on three days of the past week, the rainfall being one inch and twenty hundredths. The thermometer has averaged 76 , the highest being 87 and the lowest 65.
Tallahassee, Fla.-Rain has fallen on four days of the week, the precipitation reaching two inches and twenty-five hundredths. The thermometer has averaged 77, ranging from 63 to 91
Dyersburg, Tenn.- It has rained on three days of the week, the rainfall reaching two inches and twenty-five hundredths. The thermometer has ranged from 57 to 89 , averaging 73

Memphis, Tenn. - There have been fine rains just as needed and the crop is progressing well, although weather is rather too cool. Rainfall for the week, two inches and ninetyfive hundredths, on three days. Average thermometer 70 , highest 86, lowest 57
Nashville, Tenn.-There has been rain on four days during the week, the rainfall being one inch and sixty-five bundredths. The thermometer has averaged 71, the highest being 88 and the lowest 54 .

Charlotte, $N$. C.-There has been rain on five days during the week, the rainfall reaching one inch and filty-four humdredths. The thermometer has averaged 74, ranging from 61 to 86.

Greensboro, N. C.-Rain has fallen on three days during the week, to the extent of soventy-one hundredths of an inch. Average thermometer 76, highest 92, lowest 60 .

Raleigh, N. C.-It has rained on three days of the week, the rainfall reaching thirty-nine hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has ranged from 62 to 88 , averaging 75.

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


[^1]E EGYPTLAN COTTON CROP.-Messrs. L. H. A. Schwartz \& Co. of Boston have the following advice from

Alexandria under date of April 25 regarding the outlook for Egyptian cotton crop preparation:
2agasio.-Weather is propitious and water surficient, and in certain favorable last week, the cotton plants show up well and thero are but very few re-sowings. Weeding continumed actively and sowings are considered fimishect in a ferw days. Water is surficient at the moment Kowings will be -Temperature last week was less favorable, but not detrimental to development of young plants. Magaga (Upper Equpt, Province Minieh).days the latter pats young plants are devrolng normaly with threo cold out will start soon.
The Alexandria General Produce Association resume for the month of April follows:
Lover Eoupl.-Tho sowings have been made under normal conditions and
are completed overywhere. The cool weather which occur and Aprit has somewhat delayed the development of the plants, which nevertheless, have grown well and seom to be healthy. The re-sowings are insignificant, The area planted in cotcon seoms year and proportionately more of the other variletiles. Water for trivilast has, up to now, been sufficient. Upper Epypt and Fayoum. -The sowings have been carried out at the usual period. Tho youmg plants have develThere was some scarcity of water at the time of sowing, but at present the supply is sufricient.
INDIA COTTON MOVEMENT FROM ALL PORTS.


| Spoortsrrom- | For the Week. |  |  |  | Since Soplembar 1. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Great } \\ & \text { Brtuain. } \end{aligned}$ | Contsпени. | Japan | Total. Bf | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Great } \\ & \text { Brivin } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Conte } \\ & \text { nenti } \end{aligned}$ | Sapan | Total. |
| Bombay - | $\begin{aligned} & 3,000 \\ & 1,000 \\ & 5,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,000 \\ & 11,000 \\ & 15,5000 \end{aligned}$ | 13,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,000 \\ & 12,000 \\ & 40,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 35,000 \\ 0.000 \\ \hline 8,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 310,000 \\ & 202,000 \\ & 754,000 \end{aligned}$ | $715,0001,000,000$ |  |
| $1912-13$ 191712 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{19170-12}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| tatala |  | 1,000 | …… |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3,000 \\ & 2,000 \\ & 3,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,000 \\ & 16,000 \\ & 31,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,000 \\ 9,000 \\ 18.000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37,000 \\ & 27,000 \\ & 52,000 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1912-13- |  |  |  | 1,000 |  |  |  |  |
| 1917-12. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Madras }} 1012 \mathrm{l}$ |  |  | ...... | ...... | $\begin{aligned} & 4,000 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 2,000 \\ 8,000 \end{array} \\ & \hline, 000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,000 \\ & 3,000 \\ & 18,0000 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 1012-13.: |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,000 \\ 200 \end{array}$ |  |
| 1910-11. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1912-13 |  |  | 3,000$\ldots . .$. | $\begin{aligned} & 9,000 \\ & 4,000 \\ & 3,000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 15,0005,00032,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 150,000 \\ & 102,000 \\ & 209,000 \end{aligned}$ | 88,00022,000 | 253,000129,000 |
| 1011-12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1910-11. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12,000 | 253,000 |
| Total all | $\begin{aligned} & 3,000 \\ & 1,000 \\ & 5,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24,000 \\ 1,000 \\ 15.000 \\ \hline 8.000 \end{array}$ | 10,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 43,000 \\ & 17,000 \\ & 13,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 57,000 \\ & 18,000 \\ & 185,000 \\ & 91,0001,012,000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $820,0001,372,000$ $769,0001,160,000$ 506,200 1,60s,200 |  |
| 1912-13. <br> 1011-12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1010-11.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ALEXANDRIA RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alexandria, Euvpt, May 21. |  |  | 1912-13. |  | 1011-12. |  | 1910-11. |  |
| Receipts (cantars) This week stace Sept. |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 5,000 \\ 7,429.882 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 15,000 \\ 7.217: 863 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 13,000 \\ 7.513,240 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports (bates)- |  |  | This | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { Sept. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { Thits } \\ -1 & \text { Week. } \end{array}$ | Since | This Week. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { Sept. } 1 . \end{aligned}$ |
| To Liyerpool <br> To Manchester. <br> To Continent. |  |  | 1,500 | 189,060 | 0 2,500 | 186,4 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 191,647 |  | 210,971 |  |  |
|  |  |  | - 600 | 116,421 | 1 1,250 | 100,738 | 3,000 | 112 |
| Total exports |  |  | 5.850 | 852.342 | 42 9.750 | 820124 | 13,000 | 882,048 |

Note:-A cantar is 99 lbs . Egyptian bales welsh about 750 lbs .
MANCHESTER MARKET.-Our report received by cable to-night from Manchester states that the market is firm for yarns and quiet for shirtings. Spinners are considered to be well under contract. We give the prices for to-day beloy and leave those for previous weeks of this and last year for comparison.

|  | 1913. |  |  |  |  | 1912. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 328 \text { Cop } \\ & \text { Twast. } \end{aligned}$ |  | 8 ch bs. Shifttags, common to finest. |  | Cor'n Mtd. Upl's | $\begin{aligned} & 323 \text { Cop } \\ & \text { Twist. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 81 \text { ibs, shift- } \\ & \text { ings, common } \\ & \text { to finest. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | Cor'n Msd. UDI: |
|  | d. |  | 3. d. | s. d. | d. | d. |  | d. |  |  |  |  | d. |
| Apr. | 103-16E1 | 13-16 | 63 | 2116 |  | 95-16 |  | 1058 |  |  | 011 |  | 6.17 |
| 11 | 103-1001 |  |  | (1)116 |  |  | is) |  |  |  |  |  | 6.44 |
| 18 | 101-1691 | $11-16$ | 624 | 2011.5 |  |  | (1) | $10 y$ |  |  | Ken 11 |  | 6,63 |
| 25 | 10 (6) | 11 | 62 | (13) 11 415 | 6.77 |  | (1) | 1085 |  | 13 | 绞11 |  |  |
| $\mathrm{M}_{2}{ }^{\text {y }}$ | 9 15-15 | 103 | 62 | cil 1145 |  |  | (2) | 105 | 6 | 1 | 911 |  | 6.37 |
| 9 | 10 | 1036 | 62 | 211 115 |  | 93) | 40 | 100 | 0 | 13 | $4{ }^{4} 11$ |  | 6.63 6.47 |
| 16 | 10 ® | 1033 | $6 \frac{2}{2}$ | 91146 |  | 911-10 |  | 1014 |  |  | \%911 |  |  |
| 23 | 10 (e) | 10230 | 02 | (611 4 15 | 6.70 | $105$ |  | $10 \%$ i |  |  | $1 / 211$ |  | 0.36 |

SHIPPING NEWS.-Shipments in detail:


Boston-To Liverpool-May 13-Sagamore, 414...-May 16

 SAN FRANOISCO-To Japan-May 16-Tenyo Mard. 3,959
PORT TONNSNND-To Japan-May 20 - Sado Maru, 116.

## Total


The tone of the Liverpool market for spots and futures each day of the past week and the daily closing prices of spot cotton have been as follows:

| Spot. | Saturday. | Monilay. | Tuexday. | Wednesday. | Thursday. | Ertajay. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Market, } \\ 12: 15 \\ \text { P, M. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HOLI- } \\ & \text { DAY. } \end{aligned}$ | Duil. | DuII. | Dull. | cutet. | Qulet. |
| Mid.Uplids |  | 6.69 | 6.73 | 6.72 | 6.73 | 6.79 |
| Satea $\qquad$ <br> Spec. kexp |  | $\begin{array}{r} 6.000 \\ 600 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,000 \\ 500 \end{array}$ | 6,000 600 | $\begin{aligned} & 8,000 \\ & 1.500 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,000 \\ & 1,000 \end{aligned}$ |
| Putures. Market opened. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Qulet, } \\ 11 / 20_{2} \\ \text { pts. dec. } \end{gathered}$ | Quet 35 pts. antrance. | Qulet unch to $1 / \mathrm{pt}$. advanco. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { steady } \\ & 115 \Leftrightarrow 2 \\ & \text { pts. ady. } \end{aligned}$ | Steady at 4.6 pts . ndvance. |
| Market, P. M, |  | Qulet 2503 pts. dee. | Qulat <br> 25@3 <br> pts, autv. | Qutat $152625 / 2$ $\mathrm{ptan} . \mathrm{ndv}$. | Qulet <br> 152025 <br> pta, adv | Steady at 3 4 415 pts. adv. |

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

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } 17 \\ & \text { May } 23 . \end{aligned}$ | Sat | Mon. |  | Tues. |  | Wed. |  | Thurs. |  | Fri. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 12 \mathrm{M} \\ & \mathrm{p} \cdot \mathrm{~m} . \\ & \mathrm{p} \cdot \mathrm{~m} . \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 y \\ & \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m} . \end{aligned}$ | p.m. | $\begin{aligned} & 1216 \\ & \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m} \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{4}{\mathrm{p}, \mathrm{~m}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1216 \\ & \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m} . \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{p} \cdot \mathrm{~m} .$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1216 \\ & \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m} \end{aligned}$ | $\text { p. } \frac{4}{4}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 123 \\ & \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m} \end{aligned}$ | p.m. |
|  |  | 6 431/2 | 4312 | $4{ }^{\text {d }}$. | 46 | ${ }_{46}^{d .}$ |  | 4915 |  |  |  |
| May-June |  | $\begin{array}{lll}6 & 43\end{array}$ | 48 | 464 | 453 |  | 171 | 49 | 49 |  |  |
| June-July |  | 640 | 40 | 431 | 42312 | 4212 | 412 |  |  |  |  |
| July-Aug- |  | 636 626 | 26 |  |  |  |  | $431 / 2$ | 421 | 48 | 461/2 |
| Sept.-Oct. | HOLI- | 61115 | 11 | 143 | 1312 | 14 | 151/2 | 18 | 17 | 23 | $22^{2}$ |
| Oct-Noy. | DAX. | 601 | 033/5 | 07 | 06 | 061/2 |  | 11 | 10 | 16 |  |
| Nov.-Dec. |  | 601 | 00 垢 | 04 | 034 | 04 |  |  | 07 |  | 053 |
| Dec. Jan- |  | 600  <br> 5 09 | 995 |  | 0213 | 031 |  |  | $061 / 2$ |  | 932 |
| Jan,-Feb, |  | 5.9913 | 99 | $0231 / 3$ | 02 | 021/3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mch. Apr, |  | 60113 | 01 |  | 04 |  |  | 083 | 08 | 13 | 1 |
| Apr,-May |  | $6{ }_{6}^{6} 023$ | 02 | 0513 | 05 | $05 / 3$ | 07 | 09 | 09 | 14 |  |
| May-June |  | 608 | 021/2 | 06 | 051/2 |  | 07 | 1032 |  | $15 / 2$ |  |

## BREADSTUFFS.

Friday Night, May 231913.
Elour has been quiet. Mills at the Southwest, impressed with the idea that the winter-wheat crop is to surpass all records, are said to be making rather low priees. This has had the effect of hurting trade at the Northwest and elsewhere. Yet, prices at New York have on the whole been steady in sympathy with an adyance in wheat. At Minneapolis, too, prices have been noticeably steady. On the other hand buyers are still adhering to a waiting polioy. The production at Minneapolis, Duluth and Milwaukeo last week was 373,319 barrels, against 369,585 in the previous week and 260,585 in the same week last year.

Wheat has advanced, partly owing to some unfavorable crop reports from the West and deterioration in Kansas, Illinois and Olklahoma. This caused covering of shorts. Prices have remehed the highest point on the present movement. Unfavorable croy reports have also been received from France and Bulgarin. In Liverpool very little Manitoba wheat was offered and River Plate quotations were firm. The European visible supply showed a decrease in stocks. The distribution in Europe has contimued on a large scale. There has been a good deal of covering by shorts in Liverpool. The European visible supply fell off for the week $1,256,000$ bushels, as against an increase last year in the same week of $3,000,000$ bushels. Europe's present visible supply is $86,152,000$ bushels, as against $100,500,000$ bushels last year. The world's wheat stock decreased for the week $6,421,000$ bushels. Also there has been a definite setflement of the draft controversy which has been hampering exports to Great Britain. The settlement was reached by an agreement on the basis of seven days bill of exchange instead of sixty-day drafts. This it is belioved will have the effect of increasing the exports. On the other hand, the world's shipments have increased to 15,096,000 bushels, against 12,576,000 in the previous week and 11,856,000 in the samg week last year. Russia's shipments were about four times as large as in the same week of 1912. The Danube country is shipping more freely than at this time last year. So, by the way, is North America. Although the American visible supply decreased 2,618,000 bushels, American stocks are still some 42,856,000 bushels, or $8,000,000$ more than at this time last year. Interior receipts are running considerably ahead of those of last year. Many believe that the indications point to a record-breaking winter-wheat erop. The Kansas crop,
they believe, will be something like $100,000,000$ bushels. On Thursday good rains occurred in Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas. The export trade has been less active. The tendency is to oversell the market and bring about rallies from time to time, but the sentiment in many quarters is bearish on the idea that the crop will be more bountiful than ever before. The flour trade is quiet. Still it remains true that the factors which have told most elearly have been those of a bullish character. Although the crop on this side of the water may be the largest ever known, the world's consumption of wheat is increasing annually as a natural result of the normal increase in population. Exceptional causes also tend to make Europe this year more dependent than usual for supplies on foreign countries, not excepting North America, which last week exported $7,200,000$ bushels against $3,928,000$ in the previous week and $4,824,000$ in the same week last year. Europe's crop last season proved to be disappointing, both as to quantity and quality. To-day prices adyanced and then receded on profit-taking. Crop reports from the spring wheat section were favorable, although there is talk to the effeet that there will be a decrease in the acreage there of 5 per cent
DAILY OLOSING PRICES OF WHEAT FUTURES IN NEW YORK. No. 2 red.
May deliv Juty delfyery in elevator September delivery in elovato DAILY OLOSING PRICES OF
May delivery in elevator:
July delivery in clevat $\qquad$ 111
99
9636
$951 \%$
WHK
Sal.
90
889
881
 July delivery in dey $\qquad$ Indian com has advanced, with receipts $885 \% .893 / 88916$ cessive. Farmers are too busy with other work to engage in marketing their corn, as a rule. On Monday last the sales of corn to arrive at Chieago amounted to 500,000 bushels, chiefly for Jume or later shipment: Seeding has been delayed in some parts of the West, owing to cold, wet weather. Corn prices have also been favorably affected by the firmness of wheat. But much stress has been laid on the cold, wet weather over the belt as something which has been seriously delaying planting, especially in Nebraska and Iowa. Operators at Chicago have been good buyers of July. The distant futures have sold at the highest prices of the season. Interests west of Chicago have been buying for some days past. Some emphasis is laid on the fact that stooks at Chicago are small. Also the price is 23 cents a bushel cheaper than a year ago. On the other hand, however, it is customary to exaggerate anything adverse to the crop. Later on, too, farmers will no doubt market more freely. Cash trade has been rather quiet. To-day prices advanced. May was 7so. over July at Chicago. The smallness of the stock at Chicago was a noticeable factor. It amounts to only 100,000 bushels, which, it is said, will be delivered on May contracts. One big interest at Chicago bought over 1,000,000 bushels of July and September, said to be covering of shorts.
DAILY CLOSING PRIOES OF NO. 2 MIXED GORN IN NEW YORK
Dasti corn DALL OLOSING PRICES OF
nom, nom. nom. nom. nora. nom.
May delivery in clevator......ets. july delivery In elevator....
September detivery 10 elevato


Oats have also risen sharply.
 livery have again been squeezed and the distant months have reached the highest quotations seen this season. Speculation is active. All the commission houses are buying freely. The West thinks that the long side of the oats market is by far the most logical side to take. Already there are unfavorable erop reports and guesses on the size of the next crop. Bulls in some cases assert that the next yield is not likely to much exceed $985,000,000$ bushels. That would be 430,000 ,000 bushels less than the last crop. Some large Chicago operators are prominently identified with the bull side. On Wednesday, however, there were reports of copious rains in the sections which have been complaining of drought. Profit-taking has caused good reactions from time to time. But the general sentiment is bullish. The idea is that the crop is not getting a good start. The prices, too, look relatively cheap to many. It is 16 cents a bushel lower than a year ago. To-day prices were higher, with a big trade, especially in the distant futures. Crop reports, on the whole, were unfavorable from Hlinois and the States east of the Mississippi River.
 September delivery to elevator.... $35 \% 36 \mathrm{~s}$.
The following are closing quotations:

Wheat, per bushol-f. o. b.
N. Spring. No. 1-.........
 Hard winter, No. No. $2 \ldots . . . . .$.
Oats, por bushel, new
Stand No.
No. $\qquad$

EXPORTS OF WHEAT AND FLOUR FROM UNITED STATES PORTS.-We give below a compilation showing the exports of wheat and flour from United States ports during the month of April and the ten months of the fiscal years 1912-13 and 1911-12.

| Parts. | Aprll 1913. |  | 10 Months 1912-13. |  | 10 Aronths 1911-12. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Whenf. Bushels. | Flour. Barrels. | Wheat, Bushets. | Flour. Barrets. | Whent. Bushels. | Flour. Barrels. |
| New Yock | 1,460,362 | 295.361 | 22,486,581 | 3,136,575 | 6,598,292 | 2,864,048 |
| Battimore | $1,195,490$ 147,191 | 32,761 | 4,523,810 | 805,727 | 1,601.141 | 713.028 |
| Philadelphin | 147.121 400.132 | 137,248 12,368 | $5,779.547$ $1,821,469$ | $1,062,648$ 60,164 | $2,800,591$ $1,396,744$ | 847,974 219789 |
| Other Atantle, | 75.068 | 11,572 | 583,017 | 187,717 | 1730,286 | 208,011 |
| New Orleans | 1,576,774 | 65,506 | 12,185,541 | 706,607 | 731,149 | 506,808 |
| Other Guif | \$28,400 | 62, 585 | 13,091,527 | 786,581 | 430,723 | 798,646 |
| Portand, Or |  | 2,075 | 7,427,288 | -403,232 | 6,610,173 | -592,353 |
| Prget Sound | 350,087 890 | 285,001 20,669 | 5,264,490 | 2,089.327 | 3,082,444 | 2.377,082 |
| Chtcago | 76,000 | 20,669 | 657,000 | 348,219 10,815 | 510,529 879,700 | 287,109 15,826 |
| Other border | 345,000 | 3.522 | 4,800,881 | 62,223 | 60.181 | 57,580 |
| Total all. | 6,558,224 | 928,668 | 78,635,420 | 9,679.864 | 27,973,953 | 9.488,882 |

## For other tables usually given here, see page 1467

The visible supply of grain, comprising the stocks in granary at principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports May 171913 was as follows:


## THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

New York, Friday Night, May 231913.
Dry goods markets are quiet but steady in tone. While the tariff is causing buyers to hold out from the market as much as possible, the curtailment on the part of producers is preventing any accumulation of stocks. Orders are chiefly for small lots, but are quite frequent and aggregate a fair volume. Although cottons are quiet, prices have steadied and buyers are showing greater interest in their future requirements. The bulk of business, however, is confined for the most part to seasonable goods and prompt shipment. Local retail business has been restrained by the exceptionally cool spring, but in other sections of the country trade is reported as satisfactory. Print cloths are active and prices show a stronger tendency, as supplies are not found to be plentiful. Export trade continues quiet, though some further orders from China for three-yard sheetings for delivery inJuly have rendered encouragement, as it is believed that stocks in that market are not as large as generally supposed. Other markets are not being heard from beyond inquiries to keep in touch with the situation. In dress goods, road salesmen have started out with new fall lines of garments, and some advance business is reported to have been booked which will result in an increased demand from garment manufacturers for fall piece goods. Woolens continue the better property in the cheaper grades: but a fair demand is experienced for the finer grades of worsteds. Men's wear continues quiet, with buyers delaying as long as possible, or until they have a botter understanding of the effeet of the tariff. About the only division of the dry goods industry which is not suffering any depression from the tariff uncertainties is the linen trade. Here, stooks are poor, considering the demand, and there is little fear of price unsettlement through the proposed changes in the tariff. The outlook for linens of domestic manufacture is very bright, as linen goods are steadily becoming a staple in this market, and the rate of consumption
is increasing out of proportion to the rate of importation. In cottons and woolens it is a question which will suffer the most from the tariff. At present woolens and worsteds seem to be most affected, as it is here that foreign interests are expected to make the greatest inroads both with piece goods and ready-made elothing.
DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS. - The exports of cotton goods from this port for the week ending May 17 were 4,615 packages, valued at $\$ 430,777$, their destination being to the points specified in the table below:

|  |  | $13-$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New York to Mray 17- | Week. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { Jan:1. } \end{aligned}$ | Week. | Since |
| Great Britain. | 19 | 476 | 55 19 | 1,721 |
| dina |  |  |  |  |
| India. | 9 | 6.792 | 52 | 9,185 |
| Arabia |  | ${ }^{14.121}$ | 2,360 1.004 | 28,713 8.728 |
| west I |  | 16,049 | 812 | 21.629 |
| Central America |  | 1.300 | 69 | 1.445 |
| South America. | 459 | 22,149 | 917 | 30.787 |
| Other countr | 2,381 | 27,233 | 2,936 | 29,788 |
| Total | 615 | 132.885 | 8.862 | 0,079 |

The value of these New York exports since Jan. 1 has been $\$ 10,406,435$ in 1913, against $\$ 12,002,302$ in 1912.
Little change is noted in the domestic eotton goods situation, the demand continuing fairly active and prices steady. A large business is still wanting, however, in many staple lines. During the week the mills brought forward numerous small orders from the jobbing trade, which were taken to indicate that stocks in second hands are not any too plentiful. Business placed on staple prints has been equal to that of the week previous and shows a steady consumption of these goods in both Western and Eastern sections of the country. Fancy cottons are ordered quite freely for nearby and fall delivery, and, according to reports, mills have enough business bcoked to keep them going for the next few months, Ginghams hold steady, prices for bleached goods are well maintained, duck shows little change, while wash fabrics, especially novelties, are selling woll. Many jobbers are deferring buying of their fall supplies until some opinion of some merchants this condition of affairs is certain to result in higher prices, as stocks are not accumulating and when they do enter the market they will find some lines very searee. An improvement in the demand for sheetings and drills for China shipment has been a stimulating factor in the situation. According to conservative estimates, between 4,500 and 5,000 bales of goods have been taken, with some deliveries running into next year. Print cloths have developed a firmer undertone, there being a good inquiry for nearby delivery. Gray goods, $381 / 2$-inch standard, are quoted at 5 to $51 / \mathrm{sa}$.

WOOLEN GOODS.- Markets for mon's wear rule easier as in view of the tariff changes there is a desire among mills to reduce stocks. In order to do this concessions on many lines are being offered and a a result clothiers have boen obtaining light-weight goods at exceedingly attractive prices. As regards dress goods, there is considerable duplicating and bookings of fall orders on fine and medium grades.
FOREIGN DRY GOODS,-Fncreased activity is noted in markets for linens, there being an improvement in the demand for both dress and housekeoping goods. Buyers no doubt look for lower prices, but in view of the high cost of flax and labor difficulties there is little likelihood of any lowering of values for some time. Burlaps are easier with a moderate business passing. Light-weights are quoted at 5.60 c . and heavyweights at 7.75 c . to 8 c .
Importations and Warehouse Withdrawals of Dry Goods
The importations and warehouse withdrawals of dry goods at this port for the week ending May 171913 and since Jan. 1 1913, and for the corresponding periods of last year, were as follows:


Warehous
Manufactures of
Woot


| Woot |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 160 |  |  |
|  | 161 | $\begin{array}{r} 76.271 \\ 172820 \end{array}$ | $3,6$ | 7 |
| Finx | 2,738 | $\begin{array}{r} 117,120 \\ 96,296 \end{array}$ | $\frac{11,122}{53: 164}$ | 2, 210.163 |
| Total with |  | 537,616 | 86,901 | 11,344,323 |
| Entcreafo | 4, | 1.601,725 | 209.945 | 48,356,1 |
| Total marketed | 988 | 2.179 .371 | 296.816 | 59,700,426 |
| Total marketed 1912 |  | 2,848,411 | 335,501 | 58.410.545 |
| Imports Entere | rel | D | mo |  |
| Wool. |  |  |  |  |
| Cothir |  |  |  |  |
| silk | 205 | 3,374 | 3,810 |  |
| ${ }_{\mathrm{N}}^{\mathrm{N}}$ | $1.70{ }^{7}$ | $\begin{array}{r}186.718 \\ 80.766 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 14.204 68.006 | ,088, |
| Tota |  |  |  |  |
| Entered for | 6,416 | 1,641,725 | 209,945 | $\begin{aligned} & 13,067,16 \\ & 48,356,16 \end{aligned}$ |
| 佼 |  | 2,299,362 |  |  |
| otal imports | 3.611 | 2,078:985 | 334.857 | 57.981 .245 |

GTati and CITY DePantment。

## News Items.

Baltimore, Md.-Special Paving Tax Held Valid by Courl of Appeals.- On May 13 the Court of Appeals in an opinion written by Judge John P. Briscoe held constitutional Chapter 688 of the Acts of 1912, which levied a special paving tax on property in the City of Baltimore specially enefitted by improved paving. This reverses the ruling made on Jan. 6 by Judge Bond of the Circuit Court. V. 96 , p. 148. The opinion of the ligher Court says: "The power of the Legislature to levy special taxes for local improvements, and to impose special assessments for road or street improvements, when not restricted by constitutional provisions, is well settled and supported by numerous Federal and State decisions." It is therefore held that the Act of 1912 was a valid exercise of legislative power and free of the constitutional objections raised against it.
Brockport, N. Y.-Purchase of Water Plant Authorized.The election held May 13 (V. 96, p. 1311) resulted in favor of purchasing the plant of the Brockport-Holley Water Co. for $\$ 60,750$. The vote was 148 " ${ }^{\circ}$. 6 " to "against'

Colorado.-Covernor Vetoes "Blue Sky" and Income Tax Bills.-On May 15 Governor Ammons thnounced that he had vetoed 18 of the 187 bills passed by the last Legislature. Among the measures vetoed was a, "Blue Sky" bill, concerning which the Governor says:
While thero aro many most excellent features in this measure, for a tong
Ime needed in this state, It motudes within its provisions tho control o he orzanization axd business of pubte utiltes and insuranco compandes. regulating both thesc clases of corporations, so that this Aet, succeedint the othar two, wonld come in conflict with and endanger, if it did not nnnul/
 fortant measures referect to.
Another measure disapproved by the Governor provided for a tax of $1 / 2$ of $1 \%$ on incomes of over $\$ 5,000$ and up to $\$ 10,000$ a year, $1 \%$ on incomes above $\$ 10,000$ and up to $\$ 15,000,11 / \%$ on amounts over $\$ 15,000$ and up to $\$ 20,000$ and $2 \%$ on all incomes over $\$ 20,000$ yearly. Concerning his action on this bill the Governor says:
$x$ disapprove of this bill because, white 10 la a reycune measure, $i t$ produces
no net proceeds to the Slate, and provides an nonuitable disiribution of
 princples of an incomo tax, but doabt tho wigtom or passing a state lay
The following bills were also vetoed:
H. B. 260-Provlding for the investment of permanent sehool funds in S. H. 408 -For a $31,000,000$ bond Esue by tho Stato for the constructl
of buildinga mud the maintenanco of the state educatonal Institutons.

Detroit, Mich.-Decisions Concerning Municipal Ownership of Street Railway. "The Wayne Coul Bill" Court on May 21 upheld the "Verdier Home Rule Bill" whieh we printed in full under the head of "Michigan" in the "Chronicle" of April 12, page 1107. The constitutionality of this Aot was attacked by the Detroit United Ry., which sought to prevent the appointment of a street railway commission and the issuance of bonds in accordance with the recent city charter amendment submitted under the Verdier Bill.

It was contended (1) that the "immediate effect" clause of the bill was unconstitutional; (2) that the measure never had been properly printed during its course through the Legislature; (3) that the Act violated the constitutional provisions which limit the debt-creating of cities.
The five Judges who heard the case (Judge Murphy not sitting) were unamimous in denying the first two contentions, but Judge Hally dissented on the question of the legaldell coneurred in the prevailing opinion and Judges Codd and Holly each submitted separate opinions.
The main opiniou, signed by Judges Hosmer, Van Zile and Mandell, expressed the majority sentiment on the bonding question. The opinion follows:
I agreo with Judgo Hally that the Verdier blt was printed as rogured by
the constitution; that the queston as to whether it was immediately necussary for the prosergation of the publice ponce. health nnd mifety was for the fix the general bonding limits or civest that this power cumot be decegated to the people, and that a city can Bsue bonds on tis rath and credit only
 Hou can be given to tho dection undes consideration Section 4, Defore amciment, prohibited cites from pliding their credit ror street rallways
axcept to the amount of the margin between existing indobtedness and $4 \%$ except to thit amount of the margin betivcen existing indobtedness :
of the assessed value of tho real and porsonal property in the city.
 ing power to the legistative limit of 8 a ad yet be prohibited from purchase of a street rallway by any lsue of bouds other than thoso which imposed
no Hability upon the city. It was to daange tis that the Verdie ill was
If fully agreo whit Judgo Hally that thi conststuttonat convention expected a liability on tho city, bot t am umbile of fimd anything in the constidntion borrowing power betweca the debt aud seacral limit of bonded indebted ness for thr purpose.
In leaving to he
powerac tho cred t of the ely if Me soes rit rud tio holding of tho Act unconetitutional in nowso tends to prevent
cont of the ace restriction that a cits 'sydebt must not exceed efght per
 vislon that the charter of a city shail ne be changed by increasing tho
limit of tis tudebtedness oflener than oncon two years, and subject to tho further provision that no smete increaco fall exced two per cent, a city may use any borrowny power which rema
for street rallvay purchase or mistallation.
the char
the Act.
The
shoulater dismissod whenout prejudico to the right to aftacic
case is to be appealed to the Supreme Court and an Tl will be made, it is said, to get it on the June docket. The Circuit Court on May 21 also decided that the city's action in ineluding in the Budget of the Park Commissioner an appropriation of $\$ 250,000$ for the construction of the proposed West Side bus line was illegal and granted a writ of mandamus requiring Council to rescind the same. It is said that this case will not be appealed.

Frankfort-on-Main.-Bonda Drawn for Payment.- On April 10 certain bonds of Series 1 of the 31/2\% Loan of 1901 were drawn for payment Sept. 11913 at the City Treasury in Grankfort-on-Main or at the office of Speyer \& Co. in New York city at the rate of exchange of the day. The numbers of the bonds called are given in an advertisement on a preceding page.

Green County, Ky.-Railroad Bond Cases Taken to U.S. Circuil Court of Appeals. - This county, it is stated, has asked the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals to reverse the decisions of the Kentueky Federal Courts awarding judgments to holdars of bonds issued by the county in 1871 to help pay for the extension of the Cumberland \& Ohio RR. The Cincinnati "Tribune" says in part:
Dotermined opposition by the citizens and offreials or Green County has
 without as Sherifr or Tax Collector, the citizons on whom thoso honors are
concrered refusing to surye and resfinitus their jobs when instructed to make In order to meet that dodiding of the ssues Judge Cochan in a recent
decred reaurext that the levy for the bonds should bo made part or the duty of the Coflector of County Taxes, and that she bond tax should be the duty at the same time as the coumty tax, The order is apealed from by
Connty Judgo Eliot Grahom and the Justices of the Peaco who form the Mary
Mary Ams Quinton is one of those who fllod suit agathst the county and


$$
\text { ofeen Coumly is but } 31,400,000 \text {. }
$$

King County (P. O. Seattle), Wash.-Court-House Bonds Dedared Void. - The Superior Court has declared it legal the $\$ 950,00050$ court-house bonds recently disposed of (V.96, p. 892). The delivery of the bonds has been held pending this decision.
Little Willow Irrigation District, Payette County, Idaho.-Luligution.- An appeal was filed in the State Supreme Court May 15 in the case of the Little Willow Irrigation District against R. E. Haynes. Local papers stato that this is in the nature of a friendly suit for the confirmation of a sale of $\$ 165.000$ worth of bonds by the directors of the district. The distriet, it is said, includes between 5,000 and 6,000 acres of land but 10 miles north of Payette, in Canyon County.
Michigan.-Amendment to Savings Bank Investment Law.The Michigan Legislature, which adjourned on May 15, passed an amendment to the law governing the investment of savings deposits, specifying that steamship bonds, if issued on bulk freighters operating on the Great Lakes and conneeting waters, must be on steamships of at least 7,000 tons carrying capacity; and providing that securities against which participation certificates are issued must be deposited in a Michigan trust company rather than a Michigan collateral deposit company. We print the Act in full below, italicizing the words added to the old law and placing in brackets those to be eliminated:
The People of the State of Michigan eract:
Sectlon 1 . Section 27 of Act No. 205 or the Pabic Acto of 1887 , entitlod
"An
 compiler's section 6116 or the Compiled Lavs of 1897. as amended by Act
No. 22 or or the Publice Act of 1905 and Act No. 322 of tho Public Acta or
1007 , is hereby amended to read na follow
 vaults, and the balance on deposit, payable on domand. with banks
 or invested in United States bonds; three-rimiss of the remainder of the
saynes deposits stall betayested by the Board of Drectors as rolliouss (a) In boodic of the United States, or any Sate or Terctiory of thit Untied proceding the time of such investment repuriated its debt and falled to pay
the sit the same, or the interest due thereon, or upon any part of such debt: or
(b) In the public dett or bonds of or have been authorized by the L
Yided, The total hidebtedness
 $10 \%$ or tis hosossod valuation;

## corporaccon orsansed undec the laws or ane bonds of any steam rallroad Provided that sute of thy United state








 or improvements; Provided. That shel providing for auditions, astensions


 It and secared by morteage or trust deed upon its property or any part
thereof, of la the payment of any part of the maturod princtial or Interest upon a bond guaranteed or assumed by it: Providod, Sald 1ssues or bonds
sball have been approved by the securites Commlsslon herelnafter provided


 and has not daring the same perlod deraulted in the payment or the ma-
turet principal or fiterest or any debts tncurred by fit and scecred by
mortgare or trust deed upon ts proncety or any part thereof or in the mortgage or trust deed upon its property or any part thereof, or in the
payment of any part or tho matured principal or Interest of nuy bonds guaranteed or assumed by it; or In the first mortgago bonds of any such
company which has bcen in operation less than rive years: Provided. That
 excced by at least $50 \%$ the amount of the entire bonded tadebtednoss of
such company, and the sald plant and equipment shall be free from all other Ilens and cncumburances, and the said company shaill have earned during accued on al said bonds and not less than 4. have been approved by the Securities Commisslon hereinatter provided for: () In the legally authorized frrst mortgate bonds of steamsthip compan-
fes: Provided. That such mortgages slial be upon steel steanship or steamships for the carriago for freight or package reotght and passengers
combined upon the Great Lakes and connecting waters of at loast live thousand tons carrying capacity eachl upon the Groat Lakes and connecting
waters of packaqefrefght and passengers combined of at least five thousand tons carrying capacity each. and upon bulk freiohlers of at least screnthousant tons completion and carollment of such steamship, or steamships, or within one
year thereafter And provided further, That by the express terms of sald year thercafter: And provided further. That by the oxpress ternss or ond
morttage at least $10 \%$ of the total issue of said bonds shall be retired annumilt becrinning withlo two yeats frome the date or said boonds, and that the mortgage hability agalnst sald property shall not exceed one-half of its shall be regutred to provect the then, of said mortistige by sttending to the
recording thereof and by causing property covered by said mortgage to bo insured against all rists on vessel property ordinarihy covered by such average, collssion liability protection and indemnity insurance and insur-
ance aganins liablity for injuries to persons, in insuranco companies and under forms of policies approved by the trusteo, for an amount equat to
the full insurable value of such steamship. such insuranco to be made with loss payable to sald trustee and the policies deposited with it: And provided
further, That therc shall be flled with the Commissioner of the Banding further, That thero shall ba flled with the Commissioner of the Banding which sehedule shait bo signed by the trustee under sold morttage and shali be accompanied by the certificate of said trusteo that the policies mentloned in said schedule are held by sald trastee and are payable to said trustise issued under such mortgage: and further, That similar certificates be filed from timo to timo by sald trustee with sald Commlssioner of the Banking Department of this state, ovidencing renewals of sald insurance by proper
policies or legal insurance binders: Provided further, That by the terms policies or legal insurance binders: Provided further, That by the terms
of such mortgage, the mortgagor shall not suffer such steamship to become Indebted In an amount exceeding $5 \%$ of the original amount of the principal of sad mortgage at any time and that tho ranure or the mortgagor to forthlaborers, admiraty, statutory, or other Hens, claims or charges against gage: And provided further. That such bonds shail have been approved by
the sccurities Commission hereinafter provided for (h) Satd banks may loan the same upon negotable paper or other evt-
dences of indebtedness secured by any of the above-mentloned clases of dences of ind
security; or
real estate worth at least donble the by mortgage lien upon unencumbered deposits may be invested in notes, bills or other evidences of debt, the security consisting of pecrsonat property or securities of kank of collateral valuo worth $10 \%$ more than tha amount so loaned and interest for the time
of the loan; or may be invested in notes. bills or other evidences of debt. the payment of which is secured by such property or securitles doposited in a [collateral deposit in this or any other state, approved by the Commissioner of the Banking Department as reserve cities, and a portion of said remainder, not excecding the capotial paper approyed by the Board of Directors, but the depposits in of the depositing bank. In case tho actual reserve shall fall below the 15\% above provided, the bank siall promptes and in good inait of which the within thirty days after notice, and a talluro to comply with such demand shall warrant proceediugs to wind up the bank as provided ia Scetion 6 of this Act.
Minnesota.-Savings Bank Investment Law Amended.Chapter 124 of the Laws of 1913 amends Subdivision of Section 3022, Revised Laws of 1905, relating to savings bank itios and distriets in provide that the nel debt of muntthe assessed valuation in order that these bonds may become legal investments. Heretofore the requirement has been that the tolal debt shall not exceed $10 \%$ of the assessed value. Subdivision 3 now reads as follows, the words in italics being added to, and those in brackets eliminated from, the old law: subdivision 3 . Tn the bonds of any county, city, town, villago, school. drainage, or other district created pursunnt to lave for pubic purposes in Minnesota Wisconsin, iowa, North and South Dakota, or in any warrant,
order or Interest-bearing obigstion lssued by this state. or by any city, order board, town or cointy therem, Prooided. That the net indebtedneexs of
any suar municipality or district, as net indebitedness ts derined by Refised Lans, 190., section 777, and its ameniments, shail not ccceed un por cont
 purposes in lthe Enited states lowaca. Wisconsin ant Narth and sounh
 otal
Another Act of the 1913 Legislature (Chapter 506) adds to the list of securities in which savings deposits may be invested, bonds secured by trust deeds on unencumbered real estate in Minnesota, Wisconsin, lowa, North and South Dakota and Montana. The amendment is to Subdivision 4 of Seation 3022, which previously permitted investment only in notes secured by mortgages on unencumbered real estate in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, North and South Dakota. The Act also adds to Section 3023 of the Revised Laws of 1905 the following paragraph; "Whenever deemed necessary, the bank may borrow such funds as may bo required for suoh current necessary disbursements or the demands of its depositors and may pledge collateral thorefor."
Subdivision 4, as amended by Chapter 506, reads as follows, the new words being italicized:
 South Dakota, and Montana, worth when tmproved at ceast twico nd
when unimproved at teset theo time the amoun Ioaned thercon But not more than seventy per cent or the whole amomt of tho moneys of the


The entire section of the law regulating savings banks investments (Section 3022, Revised Laws of 1905) was printed in the "Chronicle" of Nov. 4 1911, page 1274.
New York City.-Bond Sale.-On a subsequent page of this issue we give complete particulars concerning the sale on Tuesday (May 20) of $\$ 45,000,00041 / 2 \%$ corporate stock. Folowing the precedent set by a St. Paul department store in offering to its customers in small denominations an issue of paving bonds of that eity (see item below under St. Paul), Gimbel Bros. of this city advertised that they had secured a quantity of the new issue of New York City bonds and would receive subseriptions for the same at 100.125, which is a trifle lower than the average price received by the city. Bonds will be issued in denominations of $\$ 10$ or ultiples thereof,
The following record of the issues sold at publie sale by Now York City for the past ten years, prepared from our files, indicates the trend toward higher rates of interest, and is a good illustration of the unfavorable conditions existing in the market at the present time:


## a 20 - 50 -years (optional).

Oklahoma.-Legistature Takes Recess.-The Legislature adjourned May 17 for a recess until Juno 23.

St. Paul, Minn.-Deparlment Store Offering Cily Aasessment Cerlificates to Customers.-A city department store. known as the "Golden Rule," recently purchased and offered to its customers $\$ 100,0006 \%$ paving assessment certifiall of the bonds were sold in two days (May 19 and 20). The securities are part of an issue of $\$ 209,73285$ awarded at par, as stated last week, to C. O. Kalman \& Co. the Northwestera Trust Co. and the First National Bank of St. Paul, The $\$ 100,000$ certificates were purchased from this syndicate at 100.75 , and the store referred to re-offered them at the same figure. Each bond, according to the storo's advertisement, "bears the personal guarantee of The Golden Rule, to redeem them in cash at our office at par, plas accrued interest, any time prior to April 11914.

Washington,-Suit to Establish Validity of Capitol Building Bonds.-The Attorney-General, W. V. Tanner, advises us as follows under date of May 6 concerning the suit to test the validity of $\$ 4,000,000$ bonds authorized by the Legisliture of 1913 for Capitol Building purposes:
State Act authorizing the issuance of theso bonds provides that the







 holding that theso lecms may be itseot in dotermining whether any given
amount of indobtectness oxceeds a constitutional limitation?
 within a few daya:"

Bond Proposals and Negotiations this week have been as follows:
ABBEVILLE, Wilcox County, Ga.-BOND SALD.-We are advised


ADAMS, Jofferson County, N. X - BOND OFFERI NG. - Proposals

 Averd and paid ror on July 1. Decatur), Ind.-BOND OFFERING.-A6 ADA. May 27, C. W. Yager. Treas., wio pen blds for $\$ 6,000$ Wabash

ALBANY, Gontry County, Mo.-BOND OFFERING.-Proposals mil
 p. 13 r. $)$, mt. semiank.

ALBANY, N. Y.-BOND SALE.-On OMay 21 the six issues of $414 \%$ tax-ree bonds, aggren. of A. Y, at 100.189 and int. other blds follow: Adams \& Coo. N. Y. (for all issues), 3547.261 (100.139).


ublic-lmpt. boads would be taken AMBRIDGE SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Ambridge), Beaver County, Pa.1913. Due $\$ 5.000$

ANAMOSA SCHOOL DISTRICT (P, O. Anamosa), Jones County, Iowa-Bond bas decided to lssue $800,0005 \%$ school bonds
 ANDERSON SCHOOL DIST
son County, So. Caro.-BOND oFFERING. - Propoals will be recelved until 12 m . June 17 hy J. A. Brock, Uhairman Board or Trustees, for 33,000 of an issuu of $\$ 100,00040$-ycar bullding bonds at not exceding
$5 \%$ interest. Auth. vote of 152 to 31 at the election held May 6 (V. 90 . D. ANGIBR SCHOOL DISTRIO

No. Caro,-BONDS VOTED.-Reports state Angior), Harnott County, ques in ands carried by a yote of or to 21. .ins ANTIOCH SCHOOR, DISTRICT, Hoke County, No, Caro. - BONDS
VoTESD.-On May 14 thas distict voted $\$ 10,000$ school bonds, it stated. APA SCBOOL DISTRICT, Tulare County, Cal -3 BOND OFFERING Froposas will bo recelven untindss Demom. $\$ 400$. ARCADE SGHOOL DISTRICT, Sacramento County, Cal-BOND ELECTION PROPOSKD.-Reporte state that an clection wild bo hed in
the near future to vote on the questlon of issulag $\$ 50,000$ bldg. bonds. ARKANSAS CITY, Cowley County, Kan.-BOND SALE.- On May 6 were awarded, It is stated, to tho Home Nat. Bank or Arkansas City:
 600000 Internal-impt, bonds. Denoms S500. Due June 11933.
DateJunc 11913 . Int. I \& D. at hostate Treas. orfice at Topeka.
BOND OFVERINQ.- Proposals will be recelved until May 26 , it is stated by the City Commisionct for 810
Due $\$ 1,000$ yearly for 10 years.
ASHLEX, Dolaware County, Ohio. - BOND SALE.-On May 12 the
 ASHTABULA, Ashtabula County, Ohio-BOND OFFERING.-
 40,000 (assess, bonds. bue s4. Due S2, 500 yearly on Oct. 1 from 1914 to Denom. \$500. Date Aprif 1 1913. Tnt. A. \& O At Ashtatula, Cert
fied check ori a national bank for \$500, payable to City Treas., required. ATHENS, Clarke County, Ga.-BOND OFFERING,-DProposals wil hairman Minance Committee, for tho 100,000 sclorool and 875.000 streelmpt. July i 1913. Int. J. \& J except that Installment, which is due on sune 30193 . Due
BABXLON, Suffolk County, N. Y.-NO ACTION YET TAKEN:we are advised BATTMORE Md - boND OFFERLNG.-Proposals will be received Batimine may intil stock, ascerating $35,500,000$ :
$\$ 400.000$ Jones Falls impt, Ioan, redeemablo Mar. 11061 . Int. M. \& S, 8000 sheole Mar. 1 1961. Int. M. \& \& 80,000 dec-impt lon redemablo Mar. 1 1961. Int. M, \& S.
375,000 condult loan, redeemable Aug. 1 1968. Int. F. \& A
1,500,000 water loan, redeemablo Dec. 1 1958. Int. J. \& D. A.
525,000 annow-lmpt, loan, redecmable Aug. 1 1951. Int, F, \& A
2,000,000 new sewerage impt, loan, redeemable Aug. 11961. Int, F.\& A. Int. will be computed from the interest payment perlod next preceding the date fised for delivery of tho stock. A certifed check on a clearinghouse bank or a curtificate of deposit of a cleariag-houso bank, so endorsed. or cash, for 2\% of the amount of stock bla for, payablo to the Mayor and Clity Councll, requifod, Richard Gwinn, City Register.
The offictal molice of this bond offering will be found among the adecrisements elsechere in Uits Department.
BARBERTON, Ohio.-BOND ELECTYON:-An efoction wil be held May BARTOW, Polk County, Yla.-BOND ELECTI ON-Titlos reported that an election and $\$ 30,000$ refunding bonds.
$\$ 50,000$ paving
bear mountain school district, Kern County, cal, BOND SALEF-On May 9 the $87,0097 \%$ buldimy bonds wero awardded it is stated, to
and intercst.
 burght
BELI COUNTX (P, O. Belton), Tex-BONDS VOTRD.-The ques-

BENTON COUNTY (P. O. Fowlor), Ind.-BOND ofFERENG.-


BIG SPRENG TOWNSHIP (P. O. New Riogol), Soneca County, Ohio.



洜d Treasure for $\$ 15.0005 \%$ 20-year coup. railload bonds. Denom: BLAREMORE SCHOOL DISTRIGT, Fresno County, Cal.-BOND ELECTION. - An election will be held May 31 to submit to a yote tho quest BLISSFIELD SPECLAL SCHOOL DISTRICT (P O. Blissfiold
 bldg. .onds (V. 96, p. 1244 , were awarded to the Commercial Nat. Bank
for 87.040 ( 100.571 ) and int. Other bids follow: Spltze., Rorick $k$ Con, Totedo, par, $\mathrm{ess} \$ 240$ for espenses.

- $\$ 7.02655$

BOISE CITX, Ada County, Ida.-BOND BLECTION.-An election will not exceeding $6 \%$ int. Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Int. semilannual.
BRAWLESY Imperial County, CaI-BOND SALE.-Roports state
that the First Nnt. Bank of Brawley will purchase the $\$ 15,0005 \% \%$ citythat the First Nat. Bank or sraw on March 21 (V. 96, D. 1038.)
BROOKSTON SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Brookston) Lamar County, Texas.-BONDS VOTED.-Reports state that this district on BRYAN, Williams County, Ohio-BONDS AUTHOBIZED.-An
 BUCYBUS Crawford Countr Ohio-BONDS Vo 684 to 203. the lssuance of $\$ 180,000$ muncipeal-water-workss-plauth bonds BUNCOMBE COUNTY (P, O. Asheville), No. Car.-BOND SALE: 50.000 read-impt and $\$ 50,000$ funding tond Ashevill hava been awariect BUTTE SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Butte), Silver Bow County
 May bois ${ }^{0} \mathrm{ng}$
WALD De received motil 12 m. Jme 14 by H. A. Smith. Village Clerk. for
 1028 to 1030 incl Cert. check for $\$ 100$, Dayable to VII. Treas renwire 1928 to 1030 incl, Cert. chock for sioo, vayable to fin. Treas, required
Bonds to be delivered and pald for within 10 days from tmo of awad. urchaser to pay
CALBOUN COUNTY (P. O. Rockwell City), Iowa.-BONDSALE.were ayarded on May 12,60 Geo. M. Wechte \& Co, of Daven. 120rt for 100.14 had int. for $5 s .1$ (P. O. Pittaboro), Miss,-BOND SALE,-0n May $6 \$ 25,0006 \%$ Road Dist. 1 bonds vereawarded on
CALIFORNIA,-BOND OEFERING:-R. D. Roberts, State Trcasurer,
will offer for salc at public auction in Sacramento on June $16 \$ 1,200,000$ will orfer for sonds. ciccording to reports.
CANTON, Fulton County, M1-BONDS PROPOSED.-Reporta state ince or sir,00 nunang bonast recelived. it is stated. for the mine issues of bonds, aggregating $\$ 101.700$. offered on May 19 (V. 96. p. 1436).
CAPE MAY, Cape May County, N. J.- BOND OFRERING-Pro:


CARMEL SPECIAL SCHOOL DISTRICT (P, O. Carmel), Highland County Ohio-BOND OFEERING,-Tropossla will be sito and erection bonds. Auth. Sec. 7625, Gea. Cotd. Denom. S100.
Date Juty 2 1913. Tut. Mar. 2 and Sept. 2 at omico or Tres. of Board. Due siod on Mar, 2 and sept 2 ache year from 1914 to 1933 incl. Bonds CARROLL COUNTY (P. O. Delhi), Ind.-BOND ofrkRING.43\% road-impt. bonds dated May 151013 (P. O. Ellensburg), Kittitas
CASCADE IRRIGAT UN DISTRICT County, Wash,-BOND OFFERNG. - This distict It orferng for zsle tho sis incl. Remington-Ballinger's Code Denom. S500. Int, semi-ann
 and
CASS COUNTY (P. O. Logansport), Ind.-BOND OFFERING.Propossls will be racelved unt 110 . M. May 26 by M. M. Minich, Trens.
for $\$ 9.280$ Boane Twp. and $\$ 1.630$ Wasblygton Twp. $41 / 2 \%$ road bonds
datcd CASTANA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Castana)

 CENTRE SCHOOL DISTRICT, Merced County, Cal.-BOND OR-
 CHAMPAIGN SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 71 (P, O. Champaign),
 CHARLES CITX, Floyd County, Iowa.-DOND SALE.-The $\$ 16,000$

CHATEIRLD TOWNSHIP (P, O. Chatfiold), Crawford County,
 road-impt. bonds ( V . $96 . \mathrm{p} .1170$ wereawar
Exchanise Bank of Wailnzton at 100.50 .
CHATTANOOGA, Tonn.- BOND SALE.-On May 20 the two issues of 43, 30-yr. coup, bonds, agsecgating $\$ 150,000$ (V. 96, D. 1436), were
awarded to the Clattanooga Clearing-Houso Assoctation at par. CHEVIOT (P. O. Cinclinnati), Hamiltion County, Ohio.- HOND OFFRRING.-Propospls vill be recelved until 12 m . June 18 by J. Kroll$\$ 5,450$ Davis tve. jimpt bonds, Denom. $\$ 545$. Due $\$ 545$ yearly on
 Auth. Sec. 3014. Gen Code, Date April 25 1913. Int. A. $\& \mathrm{O}$. Certh
 Purchaser to Day pecmed
CLARION SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Clarion), Wright County,

 CLEVELAAND, Bradloy County, Tenn-BONDS AUTHORIZED.-
Reports state that an ordinanco was passed May 12 providing for the lisuReports state that an ord
nico of 575,000 sewer bond
COLUMBUS, Platte County, Neb.-BONDS VOTED,-The question


COOK COUNTY (P. O. Chicago), III-MID REJECTED-BONDS
 the Harris. Truss \& \& Sav. Bank, tho First Trust R Savings Bank, Merchants
toan \& Trust Co, and N. W. Halsey of Thic and the bonds readvertised to be sold May 26 . of the lsues offered.
$\$ 1,500,000$ were provionsly advertised for shTe on $A$ prill 5 and at that time the same syndicate. cxcepting the Harris Trust \& Sav. Bank, offered to ports state that the amount of bonds to be sold May 26 has heen reduced
to $32,300,000$.
CORCORAN UNION HIGH SCEOOL DISTRICT, Kings County, CaI. - BONDS NOT SOLD. - No bids were received on May 6 for tho Stb. CORONA SCHOOL DISTRICT, Riverside County, Cal-BONDS NOT SOLD.-No bids were recefived for the 89,000
purchase bonde offered on May $14(\mathrm{~V}$. $06, \mathrm{p} .1376$.
COTTAGE GROVE SCHOOL DISTRIGT (P, O. Cottage Grove),
 at par. Iess a commission or $\$ 500$.
County, Mich. -BOND OFFERINO.-Proporal' will ho . 3), Newaygo
 May 15 198, 83,000 May 151910 and 82,000 yearly on May 15 from 1920
to 1923 inclusive. Certifed check for $5 \%$ of bonds bid for required. DANBURY TOWNSHIP (P. O. Danbury), Ottawa County, Ohio.

 yearly one making the bid, for $\$ 250$, recuired.
DAVIE COUNTY (P, O, Mockgsilie), No, Caro-BOND ELEECTION. issue $\$ 150,000$ road bonds.
DAWSON, Terrell County, Ca-BOND OFFERING--Proposals will
 rom 1914 to 1925 Incl.
DAYTON, Ohfo-BONDS $A W A R D E D ~ I N P A R T$,-OE the six Lssues (V. 96. p. 1376 ), the $\$ 18,30041 \%$ sidewalk and strcet (ctys portion) bonds were Ayarded on that day to the Dayton Savings \&c Trust Co. of
Dayton for 318,302 (100.01) and lit. No other blds were recoived. DEFIANCE, Dofiance County, Ohio.-BOND SALE.-On May 21
the 88.000 F\%, flood-emergency bonds offered without success on May 12
 \& Loan Association of Deffance.
DELAWARE, Delaware County, Ohio--BOND SALE.-On May 19 the $810,0005 \%$, 51 yry. (aver.) coupon street-mpt. (city's portion) bonds
(V. 06.0 .1245 wero awarded to the Delaware Nat. Bank at 100.08 and

 DELAWARE COUNTY (P. O. Muncie) Ind - BOND OFFERING.


DENISON, Grayson County, Tex-BOND oFFERING,-Proposals
 Hanover Nat. Bank, N. Y. or Denlson, Due 85.000 yearly in Jan H Prom payable to the Clity secretary, required. These bonds ware awarded on
frarch 30 to J. F. Sluter of San Antonio (V. $06, \mathrm{p} .1110$. Thls sale,

DONORA SCHOOL DISTRICT (P, O. Donora), Washington dilling $45 \%$ conp. tax-free bonds were awarded to the Washington in

DOTHAN, Houston County, Ala-BOND BLECTION-Reports state that an election whl be held Mray 26 to vot
$\$ 10,000$ ctry-taill and auditorium-constr. bonds.
DOUGLAS COUNTY (P. O. Omaha), Nob-BOND ELECTION $\rightarrow$ Reports state thant zn election will be held Jaly 15 to vote on the
EDDY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTEICT (P. O. Eddy), MC Lennan County, Tox.-BOND, Bist ELK VALLEX SCHOOL DISTRICT, Del Norte County, CaI:Del Norte Co. Bank of Crescent City at par and int. Due $\$ 350$ yearly ELLICOTT (Town) UNION FRER SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. ${ }^{6}$ May 19 the $825,000181 \%$ yre (aver.) coupon or res. bldge bonds (V. 36 ,
 Harris, Forbes \& Co.. New York
Jonn if Hatt, Albany
Teaac iv Shit. Taac iV Sherdll, Poughkeepsio.
Farson, Son \& Co, New York
 Wash.-BONDS VOTED, The question or iswing $\$ 25,000$ bullding bonds
 state that proposals will be recefved until 12 m . June 3 for $85.0004 \%$ schoot bonts. Datc, May 1 1913. Due, $\$ 1,500$ in 1933 and 1034 and
$\$ 2000$ on Noy. 11035 . $\$ 2,000$ on Noy. 11035.
EVERETT, Snohomish County, Wash,-BOND SALE.-Reports state that John E, PricC
local-impt. bonds at 10070
FATRMEAD SGHOOL DISTRICT, Madera County, Cal.-BOND
 FAIRVIEW sCEOOL DIST
County, IL FELLOWS 50 CHO $\overrightarrow{000 ~ N D ~ O F F E R I N G .-~ P r o p o s a l s ~ w i l l ~ b o ~ r e c e i v e d ~ u n t i l ~ J u n e ~} 3$ for the $\$ 20$.

PRANKLIN COUNTY (P, O. Brookville), Ind.-BOND SALE.-On
 937 -making the price 100.286.
PRANKLIN TO WNSHIP, Henry County, Xnd.-BOND OFFERING. Proposals will be recelved untl1 10 a . m. Juno 3 by T. W. White. Trustee
(P. O, Lewisvile), for $\$ 33.000435 \%$ Bchool bonds dated Sept. 11913 .

Kans.-BOND SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Fredonia), Wilson County, at the election held May i2 on the proposition to Issuo $\$ 100,000$ beth. bonds, FREMONT, Sandusky County, Ohio-BONDS NOT SOLD.- No
 GENEVA, Ashtabula County, Ohio-BOND SALEE-On May 12 the \$10,000 5\% Grand River dam Impt. bonds offered on May 9 (V. May, 12.111 )
were awarded, it if stated, to the Bceurity Sav, Bank \&'Tr. Co. of Toledo.

 $\$ 5.500$ on May 1 1933. No deposit required. Bonded debt, $\$ 5,000$.
bids were recelved, is stan County, Ohio--BONDS NOT SOLD.-NO GRANT Movement bonds offered on May 12 (V. 96, p. 1245).
GRANT COUNTY (P, O. Marion), Tnd. BOND OFFERING, Pro-
osals will be recelved unit 2 p. m. June 26, it is statad, by E. H. Kim-
 and
BOND ofFERING. ProDosals will be recelved until 2 D. W. May 26
Uz. MeMurtrie, County Treasurer, for the following $41 / 2 \%$ tax-freo
 8.740 W. A. Greennee. et al, Road, Monroe Twp, bonds, Denom. \$387. 10.000 Martin Boote. et al, Road, Center Twp, bonds. Demom. $\$ 500$. 6,840 H. B. Draper, et al, Road, Center Twp. bonds. Denom. $\$ 342$. , Date Dec, 31912 et at, Road, Center Twp, bonds. Denom. $\$ 505$. 7.400 W. K. Fraizer;etal, Road, Van Buren Twp. bonds. Denom, $\$ 370$.
Date Feb. 2,080 O.A. Darby, et al, Road, Richland Twp. bonds. Denom, $\$ 104$. 22,400 D. W. Roush, ot at, Road, Mill Twd. bonds. Denom. S1,112.
Deparate Nov. 6 i912,
 GRIDLEX BCEOOL DISTRICT (P, O. GRIDLEX), Butte County, 31 on the question of issuling $\$ 25,000$ scliool bonds.
QULYpORT, Harrison County, La,-BOND ELECTION-An elec6\% bonda for the purchase of rights of way and depot-sito within the city Hahlsyin SHEOOL DISTRICT (P, O. Hallavile), Harrison was cast at a rocent electlon on the propostion to issue $\$ 8,000.5 \% 40$-year
HAMLET, Richmond County, No. Caro,-BOND offering. Accocting to reports, proposals whil be roceived unth 8 p, m . July 5 by
L. R. Terry, Cily Herk, for the $\$ 15,000$ sower and $\$ 10,000$ sehool $6 \%$ bonds
HAMILTON COUNTX (P, O. Chattanooga), Tenn.-HOND OFKERComty Judge, for the following $1 \% \%$, 30 -year coupon bonds, nggregating $\$ 600,000$
$\$ 550,000$

Donom. si,000. Int, som-ann, at Nat. City Bank, N, Y. Cert. chech ta bode to co. Juge, for hy or $1 \%$ or bonds hid for, required.
Bonds to be pald for by 12 mm . July 24 . Separate bids to bo tradto
Kinga Cowik grammar school district ( $\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{O}$. Hardwick) bldg. bouds (V. 96, D. 1245 ) were avarded to Torzanco, Marslint \& Cold of
 The bonds are dated April 71913.
HARRISON TOWNSHIP, Clay County, Ind.- BOND OFRERING:P. P . Clay City), for $\$ 6,50043 \%$. school-house bouds dated July I 1913 . HABTTORD
HARTFORD, Trumbull County, Ohio-BOND OFFRING.-ProOlerk, for $\$ 12,426435 \%$ street-improvement and Sumphrecenstruction
 10\% of bonds bld for payable to Vi. Treas, reguirex. Bonds to bo deaccrued interest. HANSON, Wentchestor County, N. ¥.-BOND HASTINGS.ON HUDSON, Weitchestor County, N . X, - BOND of Trustocs, T.F. Roynolds. ceedinis ion literest


 payable to the Villajo Treassurer, required
HEBRON SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Hobron), Lioking County Ohio.-BNNDOFF Morrison. Cleels Boardo of Ed., for the $310.0005 \%$ blde. bond
 HENDERSON, Vance County, No. Caro. BOND OFEERING.-


 nees by the U.S. Mtro \& Cruxt Co. and thatr lecality approved by Aboye
attorneys, whiose opinton whil be furnished successful bidder or blddecs vithout cost.
HENDRICRS COUNTY (P, O. Danville), Ind.- BOND OFFERINQ.
 HENRY COUNTY (P. O. Napoleon), Ohio,-BOND SALE, On were awarded to Spitzer, Rotick \& Co. of Touled at pa and int. Dato HIGHLAND PARK (P, O. Richmond), Henrico Count
 Hinds COUNTY (P. O. Jackson), Miss.-BOND OFFERING.-Proowning, clerk, for the $8100,0005 \%$ coup. tax-free road-construction bonds

yearly on Juno 4 from 1923 to 1937 incl. and $\$ 98.500$ on June 41938 , Cer-
trined check for $5 \%$ of hid required. orficial circular states that there is

obligations.
HONEX CREEK TOWNSHIP, White County, Ind.-BOND OFFER-TNQ:-Proposals will bo recedved untili $1 \mathrm{D} . \mathrm{m}$. June 2 by C .
HORSEFLX TRRIGATION DISTRICT (P. O. Bonanza), Klamath Con, mune i4, by F. , Bowno, Secy, for $\$ 30,000$ of an issuc of $\$ 775.000$


 Oricicial circular states that thoro is no sitgation pending or tbreatened and
that there las nover bcen any defaut in tho payment of principal or intercst. HUDSON, Columbia County, N. Y.-BOND SALE.-On May 19 awarded as follows: $\$ 23,800$ at 100.02 to the Hudson City Sav. Institator and 81.000 at $100.025,51,000$ at $100.0375, \$ 1.000$ at 100.05 and
$\$ 1,000$ at 100.625 to the First Nat. Bank of Hudson. NDIANO
InDIANOLA, Sunflower County, Miss. - BOND oFFERING. Pro-
 ItHACA, Gratiot County, Mich.-BOND ofrering,-Addrional information is at hand relative to the offering on May 27 of the $\$ 18,0005 \%$ paving bonds (V.96. p. 1438) is Proposals for these bonds will bo rececived untin 2 p. m. on that day by M. A. Neson, 11 . Clerk Aate July 11913. Int, J. K J. at the Commercial Nat. Bank. Fthaca, of Due $\$ 3,000$.
July I from 1926 to 1031 incl. Cert. chicck for $3 \%$ of bid required
JACKSON COUNTY ( $\mathbf{P}, \mathbf{O}$. Marianna) Fla.-BOND SALE.- On May 13 \$100,000 $5 \%$ coup. road bonds wero sold for $\$ 100,3722$ ( 01.347 ). in N. Y, funds at par. Due Oct. 11951 . These bonds are part of an issue JASPER COUNTY (P, O. Rensselaer), Ind
 for $\$ 10,00041 / 558$ bighway bonds dated May 151913
JEFFERSON COUNTY (P. O. Madison), Ind. - BOND OFFERING.Proposalswill bo received until 11 a. M. May 27 by Edw. Jefries, Treasurer
for $\$ 9.11040$ and $\$ 6.509$ Shelley Twp. $4 \% \%$ gravel-coad bonds dated April 81913.
JEFTEREON COUNTY (P. O. Fairfield), Iowa.-BOND OFFER-NG:-Proposals will he recelved until 12 m., May 26. by G. C. Woods.

JERSEX CITY, N: J.-BOND ONFERING,-Tropasals will be rocelved intil 3 p. m. June 6 by the Bd. of Finance, R.J. Vrechand, Olerk, for $\$ 550$.
 payable to O . G. A. Scoramann. Oity Trust, required. Bonds to be de livered and pald for at 11 a. M. June 13 , unles a subsequent dato shall be mutualy atrocd upon. Pirctasar to pay acerucd merest, wil be cortifle

 election whi be held June 7 , reports state, o voto on tho pro
issue $\$ 10,000$ electric-light and wate-worls- - installation bonds.
JOHNSON COUNTX (P, O. Frankin), Ind.-BOND OFDERTNG,-
 KALAMAZOO Kalamnzoo County, Mich.- HOND ORVERING



KANSAS CITY SCHOOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Kansas City) Mo.
BOND ELECTION. Revorts state than an electon will be held May 31 to vote on the question of fsuing $82,000,0 n 0$ school bonds.
KENT COUNTY P. O. Dover, Dol-BOND ORNERING.-Proposals


 ho counts
KERR COUNTY (P, O. Korrvillo), Tex.-BONDS VOTED,-Accordrus to reporta, this coimit. recently voted to lssue KING COUNTY SOHOOL DISTRIGT No, 21, Wash.-BONI


 KING COUNTY SCEOOL DISTRICT No. 76, Wagh. BOND


 KINSTON, Lenoir County, No. Caro.- BOND SNLEE. The City
 KITE, Johnion County Ga, BONDS VOTLD-The question of oy a yote of 37 to 1. Duo Moy is 1033. We Nare advised thast these bonds will bo orrered for sale about July
KNOX COUNTY (P, O. Vinconnes), Tnd.- IOND OFFERING,-
 IAMONI SCHOOL DISTRICT (P, O. Lamoni) Decatur County,
Iowa.-BONDS VOTED.-Reports state that bls diatrict reconty voted Iowa.- BONDS YOTE
340.000 bulding bonds:
IAWRENCE, Essox County, Mass,-ROND oFFERINO-Proposils
 Treastorface. Duc 55,000 on Mny 1 in 1919 and $\$ 15,000$ yearly from 1920 to 1922 incl. Thes bonds wil be cetified as to genimeness by the old
Colony Trust Co, and their legality approved by fopes, Gray NEiorham
LIVINGSTON SCHOOQ DISTRICT (P, O. Livingaton), Polk
County, Toxas.-BONDS VoTED. - The quaston of issulng the s7,000
$5 \%$
held May
yoar ( BOND SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Lima), Allen County, Ohio.12 m. July 1 by the Baasd of Education for $\$ 35.000$. $5 \%$ couponved untif
 yearly on Aprill 1 from 1014 to 1948 , incl. Certified check for si,000
payabte to Board or Kducation, required. Bonds to be deliverd and pald time of award.
LITTLE VALLEY, Cattaraugus County, N. Y.-BOND SALE.-
 bids follow: , N. Y., 817,467 for Es.
Farson, Son \& Co. N. ... par for 5 s and $\$ 789$ commission.
Denom. S698 40. Dato ane 1 1913. Int. J. \& D. at the Cattaraugus
Co. Bank. Sitte Valley. Due $\$ 69840$ yearly, Jume i from 1918 to 1942 incl. LOGANSPORT SCHOOL CITY (P. O. Logansport), Cass County, ree high ins incTin ected. We are advised that the bonds will be sold to the one offering to LOWER MERRION SGHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Lower Merion), cofived until 8 D. m. May 29 by W. J, Bymues Jr.. Becretary, for $\$ 100$. 000 $14 \%$ tax-free coupon bonts. Denom. in .000. Date Jung 11913 . Int 1942 . Certified check for $\$ 2,000$ required. The form of these bonds has been approved by Morgan, Lewis \& Bockdus of Philadelphia, and may be
MADISON TOWASEIP, Ohio-BOND ELECCTION.-The voters of $\$ 8,060$ school-bullding bonds, it is stated.
MALTA, Morgan County, Ohio.-BOND SALE.-On May 12 the $51,5005 \%$ 24-yr. (aver) cuap. Rood-emergency bonds (y. 96, D. 1316 rergawarued 10.
no other bidders.
MARICOPA COUNTY (P, O. Phoenix), Ariz,-BOND OFFERING:-
 MARSHALL, Caihoun County, Mich.-BOND SALE.-On May 19 the $\$ 20.000$ kewer and $\$ 30,000$ paving 43* 20-y. bonds voted Aprll 8 k. or Chicago. Int. M. and N.

MARYLAND-BOND OFFERING.-According to newspaper reports, rollowing bonds.
$31,170,000$ scate road loan of 1912.

MARYSVILLE, Union County, Ohio-BIDS REJECTED-All bids
 MARYSVILLE SCHOOL DISTRIOT (P. O. Marysvillo) Union
County, Ohio.- BOND OFEERING.- Propoas will or riced unit 12 Countye 2 by D. B. Edwards. Cleck Board or Education, for the $\$ 80.000$ Sode. Denom, 8500 . Date June 2 1913. 1nt., M. \& 8. nt the Bank of Marysville. Due 32,000 each six mon parom tarch $219 / 4$ to Sept. ${ }^{2}$


MEIGS COUNTY (P O, Pomeroy), Ohio.-BOND OFYERLNG. -
 MIAMI, Dade County, Pla--BONDS VOTED-Reports state that
 MIAMISBURG, Montgom ry County, Ohio- BOND, OFFERING,


-by -The only bid
MDDDETOWN, Butler Countr, Ohio-BID,-The Only bid recelved on May 12 tor the 825,000 . $1 / 142$ ) yas par and int., loss $\$ 710$ for
 dary to muthortze
MIDWAY SCHOOL DISTRICT, Korn County, Cal:-BOND OE-
 These bonds were offerod withoit snccoss on May
MILFORD, Clermont County, Ohio-DOND SALE-On May ${ }^{6}$

MILLVILLE, Cumberland County, N. J.-BOND OFNERIVG prriering of tho se0.000 41 i \% street-improyement bonds advertised to take
place on May 20 tins beon extended until Jme 3 . MINDEN SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Minden), Koarnoy County,
 6. higsi-school irmpt, bonds authorized by yote of 274 co ill at tho ceccion to call any meterest-paying day
MODESTO IRRIGATION DIBTRTOT (P. O, Modesto), Stanislaus
 MINTURN SCHOOL DISTRICT, Maders County, Cal- HOND
 bonds (V. 96, D. 143
MONESSEN SCHOOL DISTRICT P. O. Monessen), Westmoreland

 Certified eheck for 83,500 , payable
B. 8. Weston ls secretary of distret.
MONTCLAIR, Easex County, N. J.-BOND OFFERING.-Further detias areat mand tatye 25 the ofrering an June 9 of the $819.000435 \%$
 Tit. J. \& D, at Bank of Montclair, aro
MONTEVALLO, Shelby County, Ala.-BOND SALE.-Aecording havo been disposed of: Wiliams County, Ohio-BOND OFFERING.-
MONTPELIER,
 Denom. S1,000.
MORROW AND MARION COUNTIES, Ohio.-BOND SALE - On
May 20 the $\$ 36.2605 \%$ coupon Cox joint county road bonds (V. $96, \mathrm{p}$,
1317) were awarded, it is stated, to Spitzer, Rorick \& Co. of Toledo for
$\$ 34,560$-making the price 97.759 . MORROW COUNTX (P, O. Mt. Gilead), Ohio,-BOND OFFERING. Proposals will be received until $11 \mathrm{a}, \mathrm{m}$. June 5 by Clifton Sipe, County $\$ 2,650$ Township's portion bonds. Denom. (1) $\$ 400$, ( 9 ) $\$ 250$. Due $\$ 400$ 2.560 Landownuers portion bonds. Denom. (1) $\$ 310$, (9) $\$ 250$. Due $\$ 310$ on Sept. 11 in 1914 and $\$ 250$ yearnom on Mar. 1 from 1915 to 1923 , Inc
Auth, Sec. 6949 , Gen. Codo. Date Mar, 11913 . Int. M. \& S. Cert fied checkec. (or cash), on a bank doing business in Morow. County for $5 \%$ oo
amount of bonds bid for, payable to Auditor, required. Bonds to be do amount of bonds bid for, payable to Auditor, required. Bonds to be do
livered and paid for within 15 days from time of award. Bids must be un-
Proposals to be made on blank forms furnished by MT, STERLING SCHOOT DIS County, III,-PURCHASER OF BONDS. The purchaser of the B22.000 F\% bldg. bonds sold on April 4 (V.96. p. 1439 ) was McCoy \& Co. of Ohic.
Denom. \$1,000. Date May 11913 . Int. M. \& N. Due seriaally, ending
1932.
NASHVILLE, Davidson County, Tenn.-BOND oFFERING.-Proposals will be recelved until $3 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. May 29 by the Bond Commrs., care Wm, L. Murray, City Recorder, for $\$ 200,000$ reservoir-emergency-repair Date Mar. 11913 . Int. M. \& S. at office of City Treas, or at the National City Bank, N. Y. City, at option of holder. Bonds exempt from city tares Cert. check on a national bank or trust company for $2 \%$ of bonds bid for payable to City Recorder, required. Orficial circular states that this city has never defaulted in payment of any of its public or private obligations and that there is no litigation pending affecting the issuance of these bonds Separate bids must be made for each issue. Delivery of bonds to be made in Nashville, Chicago or New York, on or before June 9, purchaser to elect the time and place of delivery. The legality of the bonds has been approved by Caldwell. Masslich \& Reed of N. Y., whose favorable opinion will bo furnished to the purchasers without charge. These bonds were offered on April 28 as 415 s , but no award was made. (V. 96. p. 1317). The official notice of this bond off
ments elsewhere in this Department. NELSON COUNTY (P. O, Livingston) Va.-BOND OFFERING.-
Proposals will be received until 12 m. June by E, L. Kid, Clerk Bd. of
Supors, for the $\$ 35,0005 \%$ conp. Massles Mill Magisterial District road
 bid for, payabio 1932, 1937, 1942 and 1946 . Cert. check for $2 \%$ of bonds terest. Bonds to be delivered on July 7, unless a subsequent date is mutually agreed upon. These bonds
U. S. Mtge. \& Tr. Co. of N. Y.
NEWARK SCHOOL DISTRICT (P, O. Nowark), Licking County,
Ohio.-BOND SALE, On May 20 Hayden, Miller \& Co. of Cleveland were awarded the $\$ 3$
Other blds follow:
Frankiln Nat, Bkilow
Frankin Nat, Bk."New'k $\$ 30,25 \mathrm{~S} 00$
Davies, Beertram. Co., Cin. 30,227
Doasongood \& Mayer, Cin. $\$ 30,18100$
Waleb L. Mckee, Cleve. 30,10500

 Hoeher \& Cummings, Tol. 30,18700
NEW MEXICO.-BOND OFFERINO.-Reports state that proposals
will be recelved by 0 . N. Marran. Stato. Trensurer, at Sants Fe, until Will be received by $0, N$. Marran, State Treasurer, at Santa
NEW ULM INDEPENDENT SGHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. New Ulm), district recently voted to issue $\$ 75,000$ building bonds.
NEW YORK CITY.-BOND SALE.- Four hundred and seventy-five 50 -year corporate stock offered last Tuesday (May 20). The entire loan was allotted at an average price of 100. 559, making the income basis about but in view of present rinancial conditions is considered satisfactory, On Wednesday (May 21) the bonds sold on the New York Stock Fxchange as low as 992, , but the price subsequently recovered and the closo yesterday was at 100.125. In a news item on a preceding page we make a compari-
son of the prices received for the loans offered by the city durine the past son years. The following is a complete list of the successful bidders at
ten yo
Tuesday's sale: Tuesday's sale:
Am. Exch. Nat. Bk. 32
C. J . Turner \& Son.


Renskorf, Lyon \& Co

Plympton, Gardiner
 Taylor, Auchlnclosid
Joost...............

2,000. . 100,25
5,000-100.125



$36,000$.
7,000



osephthat, Louch-

hetm \& Co.....
R. J. Ktmball \& CO.Morrls Sternbacheco Dr. Sara Welt Kakeld
F. R. Harreus \& M. F. R. Harreus.............. Unton Exch. Nat. Bk.
Kdw Lowber Stokes. Morris J, Schuster
Eastman Eastman, DMon \& Cō

|  |  | 10,000 - 100. 161 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $10,000-100.171$ |
| 5,000 100,334 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10,000 \quad 100,181 \\ & 10,000 . .100 .191 \end{aligned}$ |
| 5,000 _ 100,376 |  | 10,000, 100,201 |
| 5,000 - 100.351 |  | 10,000 - 100.211 |
| $5,000 \sim 100.338$ | Charlotte L. Rlker... | 8,000. 100,1875 |
| 5,000 - 100.321 | Guill \$. Whitehouse. | 10,000. 100.0025 |
| 5,000 - 100.301 | Gricsel \& Rogers.... | 3,500.. 100.375 |
| $5,000-100.282$ | 2 mminermann \& For |  |
| $5,000 \ldots 100.267$ $5,000 \sim 100.251$ | shay. | 50,000 - 100, 01 |
| $5,000 \ldots 100.251$ |  | 25,000 - 100,03 |
| $5,000 \ldots 100,245$ $10,000 \ldots 100,227$ |  | $30,000-100.04$ $20,000-100.05$ |
| 10,000..100,218 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 20,00 \ldots \ldots, .100,00 \\ & 25,000, \ldots 100.07 \end{aligned}$ |
| 10,000 . 100.201 |  | 25,000 _ 100,08 |
| 10,000 - 100,188 |  | 25,000 - 100.10 |
| 10,000. $100: 173$ |  | 26,000. - 100.11 |
| 10,000- 100.158 |  | 25,000 - 100.12 |
| 10,000-100.143 |  | 5,000-100, 571 |
| 10,000-100,128 |  | 5,000_. 100,519 |
| 10,000. 100.111 |  | 5,000 -100.50 |
| 10,000 - 100, 101 |  | 5,000 - 100,456 |
| $10,000 \ldots 100.00$ $10.000 \quad 100.081$ |  | 10,000 . 100,40 |
| 10,000 - 100,081 |  | 5,000_ 100,398 |
| 10,000- 100,071 |  | $5,000 \sim .100,361$ |
| 10,000, -100,063 |  | 5,000 , 100,317 |
| 10,000 - 100.051 |  | 5,009 - 100.298 |
| 10,000 - 100,041 |  | 20,000. . 100.20 |
| 15,000 - 100.038 |  | 5,000 - 100.251 |
| 15,000-100,03 |  | $20,000 \sim 100,22$ |
| 10,000-100.,77 |  | 10,000, 100.071 |
| 10,000 - 100.46 | M. L. Goodman. | 6,000 - 100.70 |
| 15,000 _ 100.35 | Joshua Velleman | 10,000 _ 100,375 |
| 15,000. 100.24 $10,000.100 .13$ |  | 10,000. 100.125 |
| $10,000-100,13$ $10,000-100.02$ | Bankers Trust Co. | 500,000 - 100.013 |
| $10,000.100,02$ $60,000.100 .15$ |  | 500,000 100.021 |
| $60,000-100.15$ $15,000-100.375$ |  | 500,000 - 100.053 |
| $15,000-100.375$ $100,000 \ldots 100.02$ |  | 600,000, 100.13 |
| $\begin{array}{r}100,000-100.02 \\ 10,000 \\ \hline 100.06\end{array}$ |  | 500,000 _ 100.188 |
| $10,000 \ldots 100.06$ $10,000.100 .11$ |  | 600,000 - 100,239 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 10,000 \quad 100.11 \\ & 10,000 . \quad 100.16 \end{aligned}$ |  | $500,000 \quad 100.33$ |
| 10,000 . 100.21 | do Aecount Unfon |  |
| 10,000 - 100,26 | Tr. Co., Pittaburgh | 400,000 _ 100,125 |
| ,000,000. 1000,077 |  | $400,000-100,25$ |
| (1000,000 - 100,177 |  | 400,000 . 100.375 |
| ( $000,000-100.277$ $2,000-100.022$ | Feuchtwanger \& Co. . | 25,000-100.125 |
| 2,000-100.022 |  | 30,000 _ 100,26 |
| 1,000 . 100,45 | B. \& L. Stelner. | 10,000 - 100.06 |
| 2,000 . 100.10 |  | 10,000-100,07 |
|  |  | $10,000-100.09$ |
| 150.100 .162 .3 |  | 10,000 _ 100,10 |
| 1,000. 100.05 | Bidate \& Co. | 10,000-100.425 |
| 3,250 _ 100.01 |  | 10,000-100.4875 |
|  |  | 5,000 - 100.55, |
| 10.000- 100.01 | Curtla \& Sanger |  |
| 10,000 . 100,02 |  | $25,000 \sim 100,145$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 10,000 \quad 100,03 \\ & 10,000 \ldots 100,04 \end{aligned}$ |  | 25,000-100.265 |



White, Weld \& Co...
F. H. Smith \& Co...
James E. Brlggs-
Hamition Trust
Co Brooklyn_........

Ja3. B, Colgate \& Co

Jullus H. Cohn......
Knauth, Nachod \&
Kuhne.
 $25,000,100,502$
$5,000 \_100.382$ $25,000-100,5$
$5,000-100.3$
$5,000-100.262$ $5,000 \ldots 10.2$
$5,000 \ldots 100.2$
5,000 $5,000-10.15$
$50,000-100.15$
$10,000-100.07$ $10,000-100.07$
$25,000-100.03$
$15,000-100,06$
$5.000-100.25$

$5,000-100.18$ | $5.000-100.25$ |
| :--- |
| $5,000-100.18$ |
| $5,000 \mathrm{O}$ |
| 100.12 |

$100,000-100,0091$
$100.000-100,0336$
$100,000-100.0542$
$100,000.100 .0963$
$100,000.100 .1146$
$25,000.100 .125$
$25,000.100 .25$
$15,000.100 .375$
$10,000.100 .50$
$265,000-100.052$
$50,000.100 .11$
$50,000.100 .025$
10.820 .100 .005
$5,000.100 .01865$ $100,000 \_100.007$
$100,000 \quad 100.125$

$\qquad$



Sellgman Bros.(Lon.) $\qquad$$5,000 \sim 100.2$
$100,000 \sim 100.0$
$00,000-100$.
$100,000 \quad 100.10$
$85,000 \quad 100,12$
$50,000=100.1875$
$25,000-100,10$$25,000,100,1$
$80,000,100.20$$175,000,100.25$
$60,000.100 .125$
$25,000 \quad 109.22$
$103,000-100,32$
$10,000-100.375$
$2,0,100$.WuHam Hotter.....10Stephen F, Lahey...
Samuel C. Morrls...
J9hn H. Dowes.....S. M. Kitamiller\&Bro$1,000.101 .40$
$5.000 \quad 100.015$
$20,000 \quad 10175$
Lewtishn Brothers.- $100,000-100.03$
$100,000-100.07$Scasongood \& Haas.-George W. Stoner
Guaranty Trust Co.
of Now York......Max Mayer. .......
WIIIam B. Davls....$15,000.100 .27$
$100,000 \Rightarrow 100.381$
100.126
100,000 . 100.126
100,000 128
100004Anderson, Brung \&Co
J. S. Bache \& Co....
$1,000 \quad 100,012$
$40,000-100,29$
100,151$100,000 \ldots 100,165$
$100,000 \_100,19$
$300,000.100 .0315$
$130,000 \ldots 100,03$
1,000.S. Bache \& Co....
A. B. Leach \& Co...

Domintek \& Dominick

Gude, Winmil \& Co. oseph s. Well. .....
Spautding \& Close...
Hartis Harris, Forbes \& Co,
Newburger, Hender: son \& Loeb.......

$\qquad$

$\qquad$
Jullus M, Goldateln,
WIIllam W . Raymond arkinson \& Burr...
lisk \& Robinson....
ziel \& Co..........
Ifus M. Goldateln$100,000 \quad 100,052$
$100,000 \_100.082$
$52,000.115$$\begin{array}{ccc}52,000, & 100,041 \\ 250,000, & 100,013 \\ 250,000 & 100\end{array}$$250,000 \quad 100.13$
$16,000=100.29$
$23,000-100.375$
$10,000-100.50$$\begin{array}{cc}23,000 & 100.375 \\ 10,000 & 100.50 \\ 330 & 101.50\end{array}$




##  <br> Francts E. Kinsey.... Mra. Bertha Mayer.:

John T. Vansant
Athas Nat. Bank, Cin.
A ator TTust Co, tor


Dr. Joseph E. Fuld.
Alexauter Fabrtctuas.
 samue suiad....
B E E, , Fild \& sloan-
Ede.
2ex Louls Mashach.
Prospect Home Bldg.

NILES, Trumbull County, Ohio- BONDS NOT SOLD.-Reports state that no sale was made of the $\$ 14.45041$ Chestnut St. improvement
NORRISTOWN, Pa, BOND OFFERING.-Proposals will be received until 8 D. M. June 2 by I. Fisher, Chairman of Finance,
stated, for $\$ 30.00041 / 2 \%$ 10-30-year (opt.) school bonds.
NORTH BEND, Goos County Ore:-BOND OFFERING,-Proposals
will berecelled until 8 ,
 Cert, check for $5 \%$ of bld required. J. H. Greves is City Treas.
NOXUBER COUNTY (P. O. Macon), Miss, BOND OFFERING, -
Proposals will be received unil2 p, ming 3 by T. A. Tyson, Oleck, for Proposals will be received until 2 p. mi.June 3 by T. A. Tyson, Olerk, for
$899,00051 / \%$ coup. tax-free road bonds in gupervison Dist. No. 1. De-
 \$250 required, SGHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Oak Park), Cook County,
OAK PARK SGROM III. BOND OFFEIRING.-Proposals will be recelved until $7: 30 \mathrm{p}, \mathrm{m}$. June
6 . it is stated, by W. H, Hateh. Sec. of School Dist., for $\$ 30,000452 \%$ ORANGE COUNTY DRAINAGE DISTRICT NO, 1 ( $\mathbf{P}$. O. Orange) Tex. ${ }^{\text {BOND }}$.
$\$ 23.4005 \%$. $5-40-9 \mathrm{~F}$. (opt.) bonds registered by the State Comptroller on May 12. The bonds were purchased with county sinking funds at par and
OSAWATOMIE, Miami County, Kans.-BOND OFFERING. Proposals wil be recelved unt $116 \mathrm{p}, \mathrm{m}$, May $26 \mathrm{by} \mathrm{J.W}. \mathrm{Allard} ,\mathrm{Dity} \mathrm{Clerk}$,
for approximately $\$ 20,0005 \% 10-\mathrm{yr}$. 8 treet-impt. bonds. Cert. check for OTTAWA, Franklin County, Kan.-BONDS AUTHORIZBD.-An conpon water-worlos refunding bonds. Denom, si, 000 . Date July I 1913. Int. J. \& J. at \&tate Treas. office. Due July 11034.

OWEN COUNTY ( $\mathbf{P}, \mathbf{O}$, Spencer), Ind.-BOND OFFERTNG.-Pro-
posals will be recelved whit 2 .
 PALETO SGHOOL DISTRIGT (P. O. Maricopa), Kern County
Cal - BOND ELECTION,-On May 26 . reports state, the question of Cal, BOND ELECTION,-On May 26. reports state.
issuing $\$ 2,500$ school bonds will be submitted to the voters.
PARK COUNTX (P. O. Livingston), Mont, BOND OFFERING.Proposals will be recelyed untll 2 p. m. Jume 14 by John O Leary, Gounty
Olork, for the $\$ 65,000$. refinding bonds. Denom. 81.000 . Date July 1 1913. Int, . . Archate affice of County Treas, or at some bank in N. Y, City,
nt option of purchase 20 years, opt, after 15 years. Cert. check for
 Parkershurg Wood County w V
Parkershurg, Wood County, W, Va,-BOND OFFERING,-Proposals
will be received untll $3 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. June 12 for the $8200,000-434$, 10 - pr pavin will be received until 3 p. m. June 12 for the $\$ 200,00043 / \mathrm{y}$. 10 -yr, paving
nnd severage bonds authorized by a vote of 1,056 to 317 at the election held
Mtay $6(V .96$, p. 1439$)$.

PATTONVILLE SCHOOX DISTRICT (P. O. Pattonville), Lamar buldding bonds was voted on May 10 .
PENNINGTON COUNTY (P, O. Thiof River Falls), Minn.-BONDS OFFERED BY BANKCERS,-Bolger, Mosser \& Willaman of Chicago are ofrering to investors $\$ 122,5005 \%$ drainage bonds, this being part of a
block of $\$ 140,000$ maturing $\$ 9.000$ yearly on March 1 from 1919 to 1928 incl. and $\$ 10,000$ yearly from March 11929 to March 1933 from 1919 to 1928
Date March 11913 . Int. M. \& S. at Cont. \& Comm. Nat. Bk. Shicago. PRRRIS SOHOOL DISTRICT, Riveraide County, Cal, BOND

 PHELPS SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Phelps), Ontario County, N. Y, BOND OFFERLNG. Proposals will be rccived until 3 p. m, m.
June 2 by F, H. Wisewell. Prestdent Board of Ed. for 830,000 is $\%$
16 I-3-yr. (ayer) une 2
16 1-3.y
quired.
PITTSBURGE, Pa-BOND SALE CONSUMMCATED.-We are ad vised, under date or May 17, that the Council has passed and the Mayor
approved the ordinance creating the Union Trust Co. a spectat depository for the proceeds of the $\$ 3,975,50043 \%$ bonds which it recently purchased at private sale. As previously stated, the transaction was conditioned on
the proceeds being left on deposit with the trust company at $3 \%$. V. 96 ,
PLAINVIEW, Hale County, Tex.-HONDS NOT YET SOLD.-W
are udvised by the City Secy. Under date of May 17 that no sale has yet \% $20-40$-yT, (opt.) coup. bonds offered without succes on March 15 .
PLANT OITY, Hillsboro County, FIa,-BOND SALE.- On May 10 May 5 (V. 96, p. 1173 ) were awarded to Sidney Spitzer \& Co. of Toledo, it is stated, at 101.60. Under the provisfons of the sale the bonds will not bo to suit the city, and the premium will be paid pro rata with cach delfvery of bonds. The purchasers will have
of the bonds at any time they wish.
PLATTSBURG, Clinton County, N. Y.-BONDS TO BE OFFERED
SHORTLY.-We are advised by the City Clerk under date of May 12 that this city will shortly offer for sale $\$ 45.00041 / \% \%$ dam-constr. and hand-

POLK COUNTY (P, O. Benton), Tonn, - BONDS VOTED.- Accord-
ing to reports, this county recently voted in favor of tho question of issuing $\$ 250,000$ pilie-construction bonds
PONTIAC, Oakland County, Mich.-BOND OFFERING.—Proposal will be received untif $1: 30 \mathrm{p}$, m. May 26 by C. L. Groesbeck, City Clerk, semi-annual. Die on May 1 as follows; $\$ 5,000$ in 1919 , $\$ 2,000$ yearly from May 1 1936. Certified cleck for $2 \%$ of bonds bid for, payable to 0,00 on Pontiac," reguired. These bonds were offered without success on May 12
PORTAGE COUNTX (P, O. Rayenna), Ohio.-BOND SALE,-On May 19 \$35,000 $5 \%$ flood-emergency bonds Were awarded to the Second
Nat, Bank for $\$ 35.019$ maling tho price 100.051 . Denom. $\$ 500$. Date
Jume 11913 . Int. M. \& 8 . Due 8 ept. 1022 . June 1 1913. Int. M. \& S. Due Sopt. 1022.
PORTLAND, Ore, BOND $S A L E$. The Commission of Public Docks
has reconsidered the riction taken on May 6 , when all bids received for the $\$ 1,250,000$ 4 $4 \%$ \% $30-y r$. dock bonds of ored on that day, were refected offered 95,64 and hint. For the entiro issue. The new offoring of these bonds scheduled to take place at 2 D . m. Jume 6 has therefore been withdrawn.
PORT OF SEATTLE, Wash,-BOND ELEECTION.-An election will
held Jume 17 to vote on the question of canceling $\$ 5.000,009$ bonds prevtously suthorized for Itarbor questand inprovements and Issing in-
 PORTSMOUTA, Scioto County, Ohio.-BOND SALE.-On May 6
 Savings Banles of Portomouth at thelr joint bid of 100.14. POSEX COUNTX (P, O. Mt. Vernon), Ind.-BOND SALE.-On May 20 the $\$ 11400$, $1 / 2 \%$ 20-year Elack Twp. highway-improvement
bonds (V. $96, \mathrm{D}$. 1439 wero awarded, it is stated, to J. F. Wild \& Co. of
Indanapolis for $\$ 11,450$-making tho price 100.438 . POUGEKREPSIE, N. Y,-BOND SALE,-On May 19 the 8100.000
 . Strerrill of Pougnkecpsie at 100.205 and int.
RAOINE, Racine County, Wis.-BOND SALF,-The $\$ 50,000$ 4/2\% park-site purchase bonds oftered on May 19 (V, 26, D. 1410 , have becn
awarded to the Harris Jrust \& savings Bank of Chicago at par and int.

RAEFORD SCHOOL DISTRICI (P. O. Radord Hoka County No. Caro.-BONDS VOTED.-Reports state that this district on May it RAYNE ACsil Paris
 RED LAKE FALLS, Red Lake County, Minn,-BOND OFFERINO:-
 2 at an election held May 12. Duo June 1 1933. Cort. check for $\$ 500$
reguired. RED LODGE, Carbon County, Mont,-BOND OFFERING.- This
city will offer for sale at public auction at 8 p. $m$. May 29 the $\$ 30,0005 \%$
 is no litigation affecting this issue and that no previons issuo has been conRHINELANDER, Oneida County, Wis.-BOND RALE.-On May 10
$14,000.5 \%$ 11 $11,-\mathrm{yr}$. (aver.) high-school-bids bonds weroawarded to N. W.
 but no blank bonds.
RICHLAND COUNTY (P. O. Columbia), So, Car.-BOND SALE,
The followint bids wererecelved on May 16 for the $\$ 50,0005 \%$ - 30 -yr, coup. Theronowing bids were received on May 16 for
falthonds offered on that day (V. 96, D. 1248 ):
BidferoUnlon Nat. Bank.-............................ $\$ 2,16500$ Cosl of bds. Com'sion. Security Trust Co.....
Bank of Commerco
Pnlmetta Natlonal Palmetto National Ban
R. M. Grant \& Co
Townsend Scott \&o Bon Townsend Scott \&o Son
Weil Rond \&ote \& Som Weil Roth ${ }^{2}$ Co..........
The provident Say. Bank
W. Noler \& Co 3,16500
1.03850
2,15000
1,81500
2,06500
1,50500
1,70600
1,50000
1,03900
14000
93700
80500
7500
1510
186 Aetna ilfo Insuranca C O Moyer, Deppe Walter
Harris, Forbex d Co Spitzor, Rorick \& Co.......
R. M. Marshal \& Brother

## *Succensful bid.

[^2] p. m. May 31 by the Hoard of Trustes for $\$ 35,0004 \%$ be receved antll

Denom. $\$ 500$ Date May 31 1913. Int. F. \& A. at Dickinson Tr. Co.
Rehmond, Duo $\$ 5,500$ on Aug, i 1920 and 1921 and $\$ 6,000$ on Feb. i
1921 and $\$ 6.000$ cack $5 i x$ months irom RIGHLAND TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT ( $\mathbf{P}$. O. Bello Center), $5 / 3 \%$ S-year (averaio.-BOND bands was awarded, it is stated, to the Belle Center Banking Co. of Belle Center, at Dar.
RIO BONITA SCHOOL DISTRICT, Butto County, Gal--BONDS
NOT SOLD.-NO blds were recolved for the $\$ 5,000$ 5t, gold bldg. bonds dated June 11013 offered on May 6 (V. 96, p. 1318.) ROANE COUNTY ( $\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{O}$. Kingston), Tenn.-BOND SALE.-The awarded to John Nuveen \& Co of Chicago.
ROCKWOOD SOHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Bockwood), Roane propestifon to issue $\$ 40,000$ building bonds carried by t yote of $10 y$ to the ROSEHILL SCKOOL DISTRICT (P. O, Rosohill), Duplin County, No. Caro-BONDS VOTED:-The propostition to issue $\$ 10,000$ building ROS

OsEhLE, Union County, N. J.Boro. Clerk for 810 D. in. June 6 by the Borough Council, J, Ostrander Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Date April 151913 . Int reg. 0 . at First Nat. Bank Roselle. Cert. check on an incorporated bank or trust co. for 8200 , pay able to Boro. Collector, required. Bonds will be delivered within 30 days from Jund 61013.
The official notice of this bond offering will be found among the adrertise ROYAL INDEPENDENT SGHOOL DISTRICT (P O. Royal), Clay it is reperted, to vote on the quest on issuing $31,500 \mathrm{impt}$ bonds. 26, RUTEERFORD COUNTY (P. O. Rutherfordton), No. Car,-BOND Harris, Chairman Bd. of Co. Commrs., for the $\$ 250,000$ road bonds at not oxceeding $5 \%$ int. (V.96.p. 1379 ), Auth. Vote of 1396 to 1294 at an
election held Aprl 26 . Denom. 81,000 . Int. I. S. S. Due 35,000 yearly 1952 incl. Cert. checle for $\$ 2,500$ required. No bond issue ever contested Principal and interest atways paid promptiy at maturisy. No controversy
or Itigation arfecting validity of bonds.
SACRAMENTO, Cal.-BOND OFFERING. - Reports state that pro-
posals will be recelved until May 29 for $\$ 887.000$ levee bonds. Denom(800) \$1,000, (20) \$725, DateJan. 11913

SACZAMENTO COUNTY (P. O. Sacramento), Cal,-BOND OF. Fune 3 by the drectors for $\$ 40,000$ Reclamatlon Dist. No. 407 bonds,
Jenom. $\$ 1,000$.
ST. LOUIS COUNTY INDEPENDENT SCROOL DISTRICT NO. 40,
Minn. BOND OFFERING.-ProDosals will be recoived wnti 3 p. m, Maydis by B. R , do Lorimier, Clerk ( $\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{O}$. Chisholm), for $\$ 150.0005 \%$ Louis County on Sept. 1 from 1918 to 1923 incl. Certifiled check on a $8 t$, ST MARY'S TOWNSPIP (P O Din M
boND SARX'S TOWNship (P, O. Decatur), Adams County, Ind,-

SALEM, Marion County, Ore,-BIDS RENECTED.- All blds recoived
for the $\$ 30.0005 \%$ gold sowor-construction bonds offered on May 5 V. $96, \mathrm{p}, 1248$ ) were refected reports state. SANDERS COUNTY (P. O. Thompson Falls), Mont.-BOND SALEE.
On May 5 the S15.000 coupon refanting honds (V. Pi, p. 1248) wero awarded to the State of Montana as 5 B.
It SANFRANCISCO, Ca1-BOND ELECTION--Pcoylsion but beoumade, 000 bonds for the acquisition or construction of proposition to issue $\$ 3.500$, rallways over and along tho publle strcets or rights of way from the EmPresidto Miltary Resorvation from vartous potatis in Markot $8 t$. ind in and
throush Stockton St. to the samoterminals, from Market $B t$. to a tecminal in he Potroro district on Van Ness Are, and from such avenue along connect
 deoned nocessary and to inctude the egupmont thereot, appurtenances
thoroto and the purchaso of necesary lands, The olection whi be held, eus "expected, about July 1. See "United 16
ouvestment Nows" on a preceding page.
SiALE OF EXPOSLTTON BONDS Wo are advised that May 12 the
 SAN MATEO COUNTY (P, O. Redwood City), Cal,-BONDS AUTHORIZED.-Reports state that a resolution was passod May 5 providing for the issuance of the $81,250,000.5 \% 29 \mathrm{yr}$. Highway constr, bonds
voted Aprll 8 (V, $96, \mathrm{D}$. 1173 ). Denom. 81,000 . Bonds will be sold in
lots as the monoy
SAN MATEO SCHOOL DISTRICT, San Mateo County, Ca1-
BONDS NOT SOLD. No blds were received for the 325,000 5 (aver.) bldg. bonds ofrered on May 5 (V. 20, p. 1318.)
 D. 1318 w

SENECA FALIS (Town), Seneca Falls, N, Y, BOND SALLE-The (V. 96, D. 1379 have been awarded to Douglas Fenviek \& Co. of $N$. N . $\mathrm{X}^{\prime}$.
for $8110.280(100.251$ for 4.75 s . SEVIER COUNTX (P, O, Soviorville), Tenn BOND OFFERINQ. Reports state that propocals will bo roceivod unt山 12 m . Jung 10 by A. T.
Marshall. Comnty Gretk, For $\$ 35,0005 \%$ 20-yr, refunding bonds. Intecesi
annumi. Cert, chect for $\$ 500$ rognired. SHAMOKIN SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Shamokin), Northum-
berland County, Pa, BONDS VOTED.-According lo nowspaper reports, a favorable vote was cast at the eloction heta Mtay 20 on the propoSFEEBY COUNTY ( $\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{O}$. Shelbyvilla), Ind,-BOND OFEWELNG. Proposabs wil bo received until 11 a. m. Junc 2 by W,
Treasure, for $\$ 8,60041 \% \%$ road bonds dated May 101913.
SHELBY COUNTY (P, O. Memphis), Tonn,-BOND SALE.- Local
papers state that the $\$ 600,000$ road, taronke and brldge bonds offered
 SHELEX TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P, O. Montmorenci), Tippecanoe County, Ind. $B O N D$ SH1EE, On May 15 the 39.000 is $\%$ 1-0-ycar (sevial) school bonds (V, 96, p. 1318 ) Wrotawarded to F. M,
Campleen. Sons \& Co. of Indlanapolis for $\$ 9,001$ (100.011) and interest. SMITH COUNTY (P. O. Tyler), Tex. - BONDS VOTED. on the proposition to isuo $\$ 75,000$ road bonds.
 less $\$ 1,500$ for lezat expenses, received from Farson, bon \& Co
for the $\$ 25,000452 \%$ bondt orfered on May 19 , was rojeted.
SOUTHSAN JOAQUIN IRRIGATION DISTRICT (P. O. Manteca)
$\mathrm{San}^{\text {Joaquin County, Cal,-BOND SALE-On May } 13 \text { tho } 81170.000}$. Sch distribution-system-comptotion bonds voted Jan. 25 (V. 96, D. 434 )
were avarded to E. H. Zon April 181913 . Int.J. \& J. Duo April 181943 , with the option of retiring STARK COUNTY (P, O, Canton), Ohio tho two isulus of $5 \%$ roddimpt, bonds, aggresating 8130,000 (Y May 21
$1318)$ wero awarded to Breed. Ellot \& Harrison of Cincinnatf as follows:
$\$ 80,000$ Allance-Marlboro county's poction bonds for $\$ \$ 0,065$ (100.08125).
50,000 Cumton-Camat Dover bonds at 100.17 . 50,000 Cunton-Gamat Dover bouds at 100.17 .
Other bids for the $\$ 50,000$ fssue were:
Other bids for the 850,000 issue were:
Brext, ElIfott \& Harrison, $\$ 50,085$ Hoehler \&o Cummings, Tol.- $\$ 50,025$
Cincinnati. STEELTON SGHOOL DISTRIOT (P. O. Stealton), Dauphin County, Pa, BOND OFFERING, Proposals wil be received untip 7.30
p. m. May 29 by the Financo Commitsea. W. H. Nell, Secy. for $\$ 35.000$ of p. m. May 965000415830 -yt. coupon \&chool tar-free bonds. Denom. St,000 Dato June 11913 . Int. \& D , at Proples Bank
Cert. check for $2 \%$ of bonds bld for, payable to Treas., requiced. MGNERLING TOWNSHIP (P. O, English), Crawford County, Ind.-
 100.25. Denom. 8200. Datarune 251913.

SUPERIOR, Douglas County, Wis.-BOND OFFERING,-Proposals will be recoivod untll 12 m , May is not June 1, as fret reportod by the ponter school-bulding-impt. bonds (V. 96, D. 1440 ). Cectified check for $\$ 500$ required. Bias io be submited ros amounts of $\$ 10.000$.
TIFFIN, Soneca County, Ohio.-BONDS NOT SOLD.
No bids were received on 4 . 5 -year improvement bonds offered on that day $\$ 2,500$ BONDS A WARDED INPART. It is further stated that the Sinking
Fund Trustees purchased $\$ 8,000$ of the above $\$ 22.500$ Circular St. bonds Fund Trustees pur
at par and interest
TIPTON COUNTY (P, O. Tipton), Ind-BOND SALE-On May 20 an issue of $\$ 7,050415 \%$ road bonds was sold, It is reported, to the fiti-
zens' Nat. Bank. Tipton, for $\$ 7.101$, making the price 100.296 . TRAVERSE CITY, Grand Traverse County, Mich.- BOND ONFER-ING.-Proposals will be received until 12 m , May 31 by T. H. Gillis, City Clerk, for $\$ 10,000$. 20 -year improvernent bonds. Int. (rate not to exceed
$4 \% \%$ ) semi-anmual. Bonds to be isued as needed. Bonds to be subject to acceptance or rejection on or before June 101913.
TRINITY COUNTY (P. O. Groveton), Tex.-BOND OFFERING.-
Proposals will be recelved until June 16 , reports state, for the following $5 \%$ bonds:
$\$ 50,000$ court-house-construction bonds voted recently (V 06, p. 1319)
 on May 14 (V, $96 . \mathrm{D}-225$ ). Denom. $\$ 300$, Due 40 years, op-
tional aftor 5 yoars.
TROX, N. X, BOND OFRERING.-Proposals will be received until $10 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. May 29 by W. H. Dennin, Clty Compt, for $\$ 100,000 \mathrm{5}$ tax-
exempt certificates of indebtedncss or revenue bonds. Denom. $\$ 25,000$.

Date May 29 1913. Due Oct. 141913 . Cert, check ror $1 \%$ of bonds,
payableto the "Olty or Troy", required. Bondsto bedolfvered ind paidfor payable to the "Oity of Troy", required: Bonds to be dolfvered and paidfior
withinn 10 days from time of award. Purchaser to pay accrued Interest, within 10 days from time of award Purchaser fop pay accrued interest:
Official circular states that tho city has never defanteot on any of its obil: gations.
UNION CITY, Randolph County, Ind.-BOND SALE.-On May 19
he $\$ 16,0005 \%$ ruding bonds (V. 95 . D. 1440 ) Ware awarded to Wm. Kerr J. W. Tritt of Unlon Cliy at 104.75 . Othor blds follow: Co. Ind 816,405
 UNION COUNTY (P. O. Marysvitte), Ohio.-BOND OFFERING.-

 Jume 2 and Dec, 21917 and, $\$ 2,500$ on Jund 2 and 8390 on Dec, 21916
No 1918 . Purhaser ro pay accrued int of sate, Cert, clusck (or cash) on some Marysville bank for $\$ 250$, payable
UNION TOWNSBIP, Rush County, Ind.-BOND OFFERINQ.(P, O Rushvillo), for $\$ 1 \overline{5}, 00044 \mathrm{~s} \%$ bonds 6 by Wm. Kr Martin, Trustee

VANCE COUNTY ( $\mathcal{I} .0$. Henderson), No. Car.-BOND OFFERING. Further details are at hand retative to the offering on May al of the
$\$ 200,000 ~ 5 \%$ coupon road bonds (V. $96, \mathrm{p} .1379$ ). Proposals for these bonds will be received until $6 \mathrm{~B} . \mathrm{m}$. on that day by J. P. Zollicorfer, Secy. Good Rosds Commission, Denom, \$1.000. Date July 1 1913, Int. Roads S Commission", required. Purchaser to furnlsh blank bonds and coups
VANDERBURG COUNTY (P, O. Eyansville), Ind-BOND OFFER-
 ment bonds. Denom. (20) $\$ 670$, (20) $\$ 600$. Interest semi-annual. BOND ELECTION.-A Acording to repports, an election will be held May
to vote on a proposition to issue $\$ 100,009$ collseam bldg. (county's 31 to vote on
share) bonds.
VICKSBURG, Warren County, Miss.-BOND SALE.-On May 16 ho $\$ 50,0005$ high-chool-bldg, bonds offered without success on May 5
V.96. D. 1379) wereawarded to Helgason Bros. of Vicksburg nt par and int.

## NEW LOANS

## \$11,458,000 Forty-Year Bonds

## State of Tennessee, Refunding Bonds

## DUE JULY 1st, 1953

Interest at the rate of 4 符, payablo January 1st and July 1st, eittier at the office of the Treasurer In Nashville, Tonnessee, or at the office of the Fiscal Agent of Tomnessee in New York Oity. Coupon bonds of the denominations of $\$ 1,000$ each with privilege of registrion as to principal The Funding Board of Tennessoc, composed of B. W. Hooper, Governor; W, P. Hickerson Treasurer; George P. Woollen, Comptroller; and R. R. Sneed, Secretary of State; wil recelve seated
blds for this above bonds until SATURDAY, THE 31 ST DAY OF MAV, 193, check upon a natlonal bank or a regular depository of the state of Tennessee, payable to the order of the State. Treasturer, in an amount equal to $2 \%$ of the faco vulue of the bonds bid for, must nccompany each bid, and any successirbdaer who falls to pay for the bonds when dellvered shall forfelt to the State $2 \%$ deposited as llquidated damages.
the Funding Board will be returned the- $2 \%$ so doBaltmo bonds will he delivered and payments accepted in elther Nashville, Now York Olty, Boston Baltimore, philadelphia or Chicago, at the option of the purchasce, paid for by July 1st, 1913: The remaining $\$ 1,600,000$ wit be delivered and will have to be paid for by October 1st, 1913. The bids shall be unconditional bids upon blank forms without interlineation or eras-
ures. These blank forms will be furnished upon application to the Funding Board. NashThe, Tennessee, or to ville. Tennessee, and will be onened in Nashville at the office of the Governorin the presence
of tho Funding Board and, any one else who desires to be present, at 10 A.M.. Monday, June 2nd, 1913 .

The legality of tho bonds will be approved by Dillon. Thomson \& Clay of New York City.
Tho form, tenor and terms of the bonds and coupons will be approved by the AttorneyGeneral of Tennessce.
These bonds are a tegal inyestment for savings banks in the State of New York, expressly
held to be so by an opinion dated March 14, 1913, of Honorable Thomas Carmody, Attorney-
General for the State of New York.
The right is expressly reserved to reject any or all bids.

## SINKING FUND PROVISION.

The Act under which theso bonds are to be issued makes the following provisions for sinking Sund section 6 . Be \&t frether enacted. That for tho purpose of providing means for the liquidation
and retiement of the bonds berefn atithorizod and issued under the provisions of this Act a sinitig fund is hereby crented foto which shall bo paid on the firse day of sach and every month doring the
 nated "sinking Fund Account," which shall show accurately and epocifically all payments main
into and all disbursencuts from haid sinking fund and no disbursements shall be made from said sinking fuid for nny purpose except as herein directod,
Secton 7 . Be It frother enaeted. That the funds jaid Into the sloking fund herein provided shall be used only for the paymont nud rettrement of the bonds provided for in this Act.
Section 8 . Be It further enacted, That at least twice in each year the Treasurer shall advertise In one oe more of tho financtal napers published in the City of New York, andina daily newspener publishod in the City of Nashivilio. for sealed tenders of bonds issued under this Act, addressed to phe Chairman of the Fundink Board: such adyertisement shall stato the amount of bonds to be purchased and the date and place of delivery, and the time of publisthing such advertisoment in each
of sald City of New York and Nashalle shall be at least ten days before the date on which such enders shall be recelved. On the date so named such tendors shall be opened in the presunce of the Fonding Beard and so many of the bonds so ofrered as can be purchased from the sinking Fand then on band shall be purchased at the lowest price or prices mamed in such tenders, and appro-
priaton of tha sinking Fund for such purpose is hereby made. And all bonds so purchased.vith
the coupons thereto attached. if any, shall forthwith be canceled.

WEALTH AND RESOURCES OF TENNESSEE
The State refunded its bonded indebtedness of $\$ 16,000,000$ in 1883 . Since then It has paid in Interest, without any defaut, $\$ 14.651 .702$ 22, and on $\mathrm{Dprl}^{2} 11,1913$, had in the Treasury in cash $32,020,00623$.


## NEW LOANS

\$83,000
CITY OF GOLDSBORO, N. C.
WATER WORKS, IMPROVEMENT AND FUNDING BONDS.

Seated blds for the purchase of bonds of tre Clty
 it to Tweive O'cock M, on MAY 28TH, 1913. tho Board of Aldericen, will wheet ume and place
bid for consideration. Said bonds open sald terest at the rath of $5 \%$ per annum and to run te tollows: 815,000 funding bonds, thirt y -eeven
 Bonds to bear dite of May ist, 1913, with Interest coupons attached, Dayable semi-annually mbited Certirted reeck autment to a misted Certified check equivalent to three per
cent of amount of bonds bld for, payable to the city of Goldsboro. N, O, must accompany eaen Al of a aforesald tssue of bolde bas beea held

JOHN R. HIGGIN8.
D. J. BROADHURST,

City Clerk, Goldsboro, N. O.

## STACY \& BRAUN

Investment Bonds
Toledo
Cincinnat

## Bolger, Mosser \& Willaman

MUNICIPAL. BONDS
Legal for Savings Banks.
Portal Savings and Trust Funds. SEND FOR LIST.
29 South La Salle St.,
CHICAGO
established 1885.
H. C. SPEER \& SONS CO.

First Nat. Bank Bidg., Chicago SCHOOL,
COUNTY AND MUNICIRAL BONDS
Charles M. Smith \& Co. CORPORATION AND MUNICIPAL BONDS
FIRST NATIONAL BANK BLDG. CHICAGO

VIRGINIA, St. Louis County, Minn.-BONDS RE-OFFERED.-


 Issued, as the Councif may determine ntter opening of bids, to mature as

 yearly from 1921 to 1926 ind., and s30.000 in 1927 and 1928 The direr within 10 days after notico that same are ready for delivery. A certified check on, or a certificate or deposit of, a are natoady for delivery. A certuried
cor. payabore to the $5 \%$ of bonds bld for, payable to the "Clity of Virginia,", required.
WADSWORTH TOWNSHIP (P, O. Wadaworth), Modina County, Ohio. BOND SALE - On May 10 the 83.000 51, \% coup. Road No. 2




 bonds will be certified as to genumed check for $\$ 1,000$ regutred. These and their legality approved by Ropes, Gray \& Gorbam, whose opinion will Wastin
WASHINGTON, Beaufort County, No. Caro.-BOND OFFERING.
Proposals will be recalved mmt 12 m . July i by W.O. Ayers. City Clerk.
 that si
quired.
WASEINGTON COUNTY (P, O. Salem), Ind.-BOND SALE,-On May 20 the two issues of $41 / \mathrm{F}$. 10 -yr. (ser.) highway-impt. bonds, aggro-
 Date May 51913 . Int. M. \& N.
WASHINGTON COUNTX (P, O. Mariotta), Ohio. -BOND OFFER-ING.-According to reports, this county is offering for salo $\$ 110,0005 \%$
bridge bonds. Denom. 51,000 . Due $\$ 5,000$ yearly. WASHINGTON COUNTY (P, O. Washington), pa. $_{\text {F }}-$ BOND or-

 WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP (P, O. Fort Wayno), Allsn County,
Ind.-BOND OFFERING.-Proposals will bo recolvod until i p. m.

June 21. It is stated, by E. M. Myers, Townshíp Trustee, for $\$ 10,00041 / \%$
school bonds. Denom. $\$ 500$. Date July 1 19l3. Interest semi-annuai. WATERLOO, Blackbank County, Iowa.-BONDS NOT SOLD.We are advised by the Clyy Deterct that no sale has been made of the issue of
$\$ 94,6975 \%$ bridgo bonds recenly offered. WATERLOO Sonds recenty orrered.
WATERLOO, Sonece County, N. Y.-BOND OFFERING.-Proposals
 M. \& \& Due s3,33, 33 yearly Sept. 1 from 1910 to 1999, Incl. Centiffed check for $2 \%$ or ond bor bor required, Alt the proccedings to aathorize
tho lssuo and sale of these bonds wero declared regular and valld, according to tho orficial advertisement, by
affirmed by the Court of Appeals,
WATERLOO DRAINAGE DISTRTCT (P, O. Pine Plufe) Jofferson age system honds have Been sold to the Bank of Pino Bluff, Pino Bluff, for aye sysem honds have been sold to the Bank of Pin
$\$ 160,210(100.131)$ and cost of lithographing bonds.
WATONGA, Blaing County, Okla - BONDS VOTED.-The proposition to issue $335,0008 \%$ sante 11 -s-sewer bo
held May 16 by a vote of 14 to 79 . Due 1935 .
WAYNE COUNTY (R. O. Detroit), Mich.-BOND SALE.-Local paCouzent of Detroit. It is further stated that this concludes the sale of the WELDON, Halifax County, No Car the $840,0006 \%$ water-works bonds (V.96, p. 1114) were awarded to Harris, WESTFIELD, Union County, N. J.-BoND ofFERING.-Proposals will bo recelved untl $8.15 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. June 2 by tho Town Council, Chas. Clark, Town clerk, for the following coupon (with privitege or registration) bonds: $\$ 30,0005 \%$ sewer, sidawalk and road bonds. Denom, 81,000 . Duo
Duo $\$ 3.000$ yrly, on Jumo 30 from 1914 to 1923 tncl. $30,00041 / 2 \%$ general-impt bands. Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Due June 301943 . $0.000 \mathrm{5} \mathrm{\%}$ repaving bonds. Due $\$ 1.000$ yrly, on June 30 fro 9 years. Date Jume 30 1913. Int. J. \& D. at Peoptes' Nat. Bank, Worteld
The official notices of this bond offering will be found among the adeetiseWens elsowhere ni his Departmen.
WEST HOMESTEAD SCEOOL DISTRICX, Pa-BOND SALE. reportis, $815,00041 / \%$ tax-exempt bouds. Dato May 11913 .
WESTPHALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Wostphalia), Andorson County, Kan.-BONDS VOTED. It is stated that this district on May 12 WHITR Co
WHITE COUNTY (P. O. MIonticello), Ind-BOND OFFERING,-for $\$ 21,1006 \%$ Christian Blumbardt et al stono and gravel-road coupon bonds, Denom. 852750 Date May 61913 . Intercst Annual at office
of Co. Treas. Due 31,055 on May 15 and Nov. 15 , from 1914 to 1923 incl. A doposte of s500 required. Bonds to be delivered and pald for within
 WHITE RIVER LEVSE DYSTRIGT (P, O. Gotton Plant), Woodruff,
Monroe and Prairio Counties, Ark.-BOND OFFERING.-Proposils

## NEW LOANS.

## $\$ 300,000$

CITY OF NASHVILLE,

## $5 \%$ BONDS

Sealed blids will be recelved by the undersligned
until 3 oclock P. M. MA Y 29, 1913, for all or any untll 3 o'clock P. M, MA Y 29, 1913, for all or any
of $\$ 200,000$ Rescruole Emergency Repair Bonds
and $\$ 100,000$ Elecric-Licht Extonsion Bonds of the Clity of Nashvilio. Tennessece. Bonds dated
March 1913, due. March 1 , 1933, without March 1. 1913, due March 1,1933 , without
option: Interest $5 \%$ payable March 1 and Sep-
tember 1, in Nashivilo or New York, at holders ember in Nashville or Now York, at holder's
ption. Approving opinicn of Calwelt, Mass-
ich \& Reed, Now York, whil be furnished puracluding conditionstifforther information nuciuding conditions affocting bidding, will be the undersigned. OENASHVILRE, TENN.

May 17, 1913.
Oity Recorder.

## \$1,000,000

HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS,
SPECIAL ROAD BONDS
 Blds will be recelved on $\$ 50,000$ or mutitiples $43 \%$, seml-annually, at place to sult large pur-
chaser; otherwise at New York. Chicago and Houston. Denomination $\$ 1,000$. Assessed yalTax rate, 57 c . on $\$ 100.00$.
W. Adress bARD to

County Judge
County Judge,

## BLODGET \& CO.

bO STATE STREET, BOSTON
30 PINE STREET, NEW YORK
STATE, CITY \& RAILROAD BONDS

## MUNICIPAL AND RAILROAD BONDS

List on application
SEASONGOOD \& MAYER Ingalls Building CINCINNATI

## NEW LOANS.

## \$5,500,000

## BALTIMORE CITY, MD.

## Registered 4\% Stock

BALTIMORE, May 22, 1913.
Proposals will be received at the MAYOR'S OFFICE, City Hall, Baltimoro, Md., until 12:30 March and Sotem FALLS IMPROVEMENT LOAN, redeemable March 1st, 1061. Interest \$80,000 SCHOOL HOUSE LOAN, rodeomable March 1st, 1961. Interest March and September.
$\$ 170,000$ DOCK IMPROVEMENT LOAN, rodeemable March 1st, 1061. Interost March and September, $\$ 375,000$ CONDUIT LOAN, redeemablo August 1st, 1062. Interest February and August. $\$ 1.500 .000$ WATER LOAN, redeemablo December 1st, 1958 . Interest Jube and December.

and August, $\$ 2,000,00$ NEW SEWERAGE IMPROVEMENT LOAN, redeemablo August 1st, 1961. InterAl thes loans bear interest at the rate of \& per centum per annum, payablo sem-annually. Interest will be computed from the interest-payment period next preceding the date fixed for delivery Circulars have been prepared showing the authority for the Isue of these Loans, together with the purposes to which the proceeds of
the City Register upon appllcation.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

1. No proposals containing conditions inconsistent with those herein sot forth will be entertainod. 2. All proposals mast rame a price for each s100, W1TH ACCRUED INTEREST to date of
settement. The date of dellyery shall be June 15ih, 1013, unless deferred under the provision of Paragraph 4. bid must be accompanied by a certified check on a clearing-house bank, drawn to the order of the Mayor and City Councll or Batimore. or a certificate of deposit of a clearing-houso bank
so endorsed, or cash, for two per cent of the amount of stock for which bia is madea But no deposit by any one party ned be for more than two per cent of tho entire amount orfered for sule. 4. A successfulbidder may at any time prior to June 15 .h. 1913 , defer the time for defivery of not
more than seventy-five per cent $(75 \%)$ of the amount of stock alloted to him untl July 15 th, 1913 , oy placing in the hands of the clity Register an additional deposit, similar to the first, of one Der cent delivery of not more than fiffy per cent of the ampunt of stock originally allotited eo hime until August 15th, 1913, by placing in the hands of the city Rezister a further additional doposit of one per cent
of the amount thus further deferred; at any time prior to Aurust 15 th. 1913 . ho may still further defer the time of delivery of not more than $25 \%$ of the stock originally alloted to him, until September
 tho amount tus finally defferred, but it ho shall have falled to pay in full for the amount of stock allotted to him within the ume rixed for its delivery, tho deposit or doposits mado therefor shall be
forfeited to and retained by the Olty as liguldated damages for such neglect oo refisal, and sha il
 5. Upon the payment to tho Clity Reglster on tho day of dellivery, by the persons whose blds are
accepte of tho amounts due for the stock awardod to them, respectively, as named above, certifi6. Ohecks, certificates of deposit or cash accompanyinic blas not accepted will be returned to the bldders immediately after the allotment is mado. Deposfts of successful bidders will be applied as
partial payments for the stock alloted to them. Should there be more than one proposal at the same partial payments for the stock alloted to them. Should there be more than one proposal at the same
prico, apro rata allotmont may be made. recelved for all of any part or none. Unless bids specify "all or none" of the amonnt bld for, a portlon 8. The proposals must bo enclosed in a sealed envelope, addressed to the "Commissioners of Finance of Battmore City, and endorsed outside "Proposal for Four Per Cent Registered Stock of the City of Baltimore," and sent to the Mayor's orfice.
2. Each bid must bear the address of the bldder and uotification of accoptance of any bid will bo
considered accomplished when malled in the Battimore Post Office to such addres recelved at the Mayor's Office not later than $12: 30$ D. m. June 5th, 1913, and the Commissioners or Finance reserve to themselves the absolute right in their discretion to refect any or ail proposals.
RICHAFD GWINN.
will be received until 2 p . T. June 6 by the Board of Directors, H. C. Argo,
Acting Secretary, for $\$ 100,0006 \%$ 20-year gold bonds. Denom. \$500. WITBER, Saline County, Neb, -BONDS VOTED,-According to reports tho proposition to issue $\$ 12,000$ light bonds carried at the clection held May 15 by a vote of 178 to 32 .
WILMINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Wilmington), New Caste county tax-free (Class A \& B) bldg. bonds offered without success on gold coup. tax-free (class A \& B) been sold.
WILSON, Wilson County, No, Car.-BOND AWARD DEFEERRED.-
We are advised that the Board of Commes, have deferred action until May 29 on bids submitted for the 880,000 street-impt. and 880,000 electric-
iight and power-plant $5 \%$ coupon bonds offered on May 20 (V. 96. D. 1380 ),
WINCHESTER, Clark County, Ky,-BOND SALE.-On May 15 Douglas at par and int. Denom. (3) \$422. (21) \$500. Dato Dec. 16 912. Int.J. \& D. Due $\$ 3,922$ on Deo. 161916,1919 and 1922

WODFE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT (P, O. Wolfo City) Hunt of the question of issuing the $\$ 10.000$ building bonds (V.96, p. 1249) Ravor of the question of issuing the $\$ 10.000$ building bonds (V.96. D. 1249). The
WOOD COUNTY (P. O. Bowling Green), Ohio--BONDSAWARDED INPART:-Or the two issues of $5 \%$ coupon road-impt, bonds, aggregating $\$ 100,000$, offered on Mny 19 (V. 96, p, 1114 , 850.000 were awarded onthat
day to the Wood Co. Sav. Bank of Bowling Green, it is reported, at par day to the w
WX KOFF SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Wkyoff), Pillmore County, Hinn.-BONDS VOTKD, According to newspaper reports, this district WYTHEVILLE. Wythe County, $\mathrm{Va}_{\mathrm{a}}:-$ BOND ELECTION PROPOSED An election will bo hedd in the near fatire, reports state, to submit to a YANKTON, Xankton County, So. Dak.-BOND OFFERING.- Proposals will bo recelyed until 8 p. m. June 2 by J. W. Summers, Clty Aud.
or $\$ 60,0005 \%$ water-worlcs bonds. Int. somi-am. Cert. check for $\$ 1,000$ cequired. A llke amount of bonds was awarded to the Harris Tr. \& Sav.
Bank of Chicago on Jan. 6 (V. 96. p. 226.) Bank of Chicago on Jan. 6 (V. 96. p. 26.
YORK COUNTY (P. O, Yorkville), So, Caro,-BOND SALEE-On May 15 the $\$ 75.000$ 4 $\%$ 20-year coupon court-house bonds (V. 96, p. Other bids foltow:
Bank of Commerce_...- $\$ 72,41250 \mid$ R, M. Grant \& Co.N N. Y- 370,741
00


Canada, its Provinces and Municipalities. ATHABASCA LANDING, Alta, DEBENTURES NOT SOLD.- IV
are advised by the Secy, Treas, under date of May 5 that no sale has yet are advised by the secy, Treas, under date of May 5 that no sate has yet
been made of the $880,0005 / 5 \% 25$-install. Water-works debentures offered BATTLEFORD CATHOLIC SCHOOI DISTRICT NO. 11, BaskD. Noel, Sec-Treas., for $\$ 25,0006 \%$ school debentures. Due in 30 annual instaliments of peincipal and interest.
 of an issue of $\$ 8.0005 \%$. 20 -year rond and sidewalk debontures voted April 21 (V. 96, D. 1249 . Interest annual.
BLAINE LAKE, Sask.-DEBENTURE OFFERING.-It is reported

BOSANQUET, Ont.-DEBENTURES AUTHORIZED.-According to reports, the Councl1 recently passed a by-lave providing for the issuance of
$\$ 6.000$ school and 85.000 current-expense debentures $\$ 6.000$ school and 85.000 current-expense debentures.
BRANDON, Man.-DEBENTURE OFFERING.-Propasals wIII be $\$ 12,00000$ city-hall impt. debentures. Duo Dec. 311922.
17,000 Do land-purchase debentures. Due Dec. 311032 .



BEIGHTON, Ont.-DEBENTURE OFFERING.- Proposals will bo recelved until $8, \mathrm{D}$. m. May 31 by T. O .
$5 \%$ 30-year water-works debentures.
CALGARY, Alta.-DEBENTURES VOTED.-According to reports,
 \$70,000 conduit-system-xxtension debentures carried at a recent election. DEBENTURE ELLFOTION PROPOSED.-A by-law providing for the
issuance of 3320.000 power-plant-oxtensign debentures will, it is stated, be issuance of 3320.000 power-plant-oxtensio
submitted to 4 voto in tho near futuro.
CHARLOTTETON, P. E, I,-DEBENTURE SALE.-WO ATO advised
 gast gararaxa, Ont.-DEBENTURES VOTED.-Reports state that this place recemtly voted $\$ 13,000$ bridse-construction debentures.
FOREST, Ont--DEBENTURE OFFERING,-Proposals will bo roor $\$ 20,0005 \%$ electric-light debentures. Due in 30 annual installmenta GEORGBTOWN Ont-DERENTUIRE ELECTION-Reports state that on Jume p the question or lssting \$8,000 school-building debentures will be

GLEN BAIN (Rural municipality No. 105), S33k.-DEBENTURES UUTHORIZED.-According to reports, this municipality has beengranted
authority to borrow $\$ 10,000$ for permanent improvements. I. W. Hales authority to borrow ${ }^{310,000 \text { for per }}$ is Sec-Treas. ( $\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{St}$. Boswels).
GRIMSBY, Ont.-LOAN ELECTION-An election will be held is the Oanadian Stee Spectalty Co. HAMILTTON, Ont.-DEBENTURES AUTHORIZED.-It is reportod dity-hail and $\$ 25.000$ children's hospital debentures have been passed by the Council

NEW LOANS.

## \$30,000

TOWN OF WESTFIELD, N.J.'
Sower, Sidewalk and Road Bonds.
Notice Is hereby given that the Councit of the Town of Westilld, in the County of Union, Now Jersey, will receive at tho Council Rooms,
121 Prospect, Strect Westrold. Nev Jersoy, on
MONDAY EVENING. JUNE 2 , 1913. AT ONDAY EVENING, JUNE 2 , 1913 , AT
OIS OCLO, sealed bids for an isue of o. 161, entlited. An ordinance to authorize or the parpose of paying off certain improvement certiricates and extindifity the timo when the several amounts thereor shall bo discharged," The total issue, amountiog to $\$ 30.000$, tenyear coupon bonds, interest payable semi-
annually, bonds dated June 30 , 1913 . Three annually, bonds dated June 30,1913 . Thrce
Thousand Dollars payable Jume 30 . 1914 , and Three Thousand Dollars payable on the 30 th day of June in cach mucceeding year thercafter
until the whole amount is paid, 而 per annum, payable on June 30 and Dicem number, of the denomination of One Thousand Dollars cach payable at the People's National Bank, Bonds may be reglstered at the option
Copfes of the ordinanco under which said bonds are issued may bo had on application to the
Town Clerk. The Cormell reserves the right to reject any or all bids. $\mathrm{OH} A \mathrm{RLES}$ CLARK,
Westfield, N. J., May 16, 1913.

## F. WM. KRAFT

LAWYER,
Specialiizng in Examination of Municipal and Corporation Bonds 1037-9 FIRST NATIONAL BANK BLDG..

CHICAGO, ILL.

## ACCOUNTANTS

PARK, POTTER \& CO
OERTIFIED PUBLIO ACCOUNTANTS.
New York, Chicago, Cincinnati and London, England.
AUDITORS FOR FINANOIAL INBTITU.
TIONS INDESTRIAL AND
MINING COMPANIES.
investigstions, Financial 8tatements
Financlal Statements
Parioclical Audita and Accounting

## NEW LOANS.

\$30,000
TOWN OF WESTFIELD, N J.,
General Improvement Bonds.
Notice is hereby given that the Council of the Cown of Westriald, in the County of Onlon,
 sealed blds for an issue or bonds amathorized under
General Ordinance No. 163, entitied, An ordinance to authorize the Town of Westffeld to issu its corporate bonds for the purpose of paying of
certain improvement corificates heretofore issued to pay certain indebtedness incurred by reaso ments having been assessed upon the said Towne
morta and known as "Gencral Improvement Bonds.". The total issue, amounting to $\$ 30,000$ thirty year coupon bonds, interest payable half-ycarly,
bonds dated June 30,1913 , payable June 30, 1943 interest at $415 \%$ per annum, payable on June 30 and December 31 st of each year. Bonds shall be
thirty in number, of the denominatlon of One Thousand Dollars each, payable on Jume 30 1933 , at the People's National Bank. Bonds Coples of thered at the option of the holder. are fssuest may bo had on application to the Town any or alle Councll reserves the right to reject any or all blds.
Westrield, N. J.

lown Olerk.
T.W.STEPHENS \& CO.

BANKERS
2 WALL STREET, NEW YORK

## INVESTMENT BONDS

Interest allowed on accounts of Inidviduals and Corporations

HODENPYL, HARDY \& CO.
14 Wall St., Now York
Railway, Street Ry.,Gas \& Elec. Light
SECURITIES

NEW LOANS
$\$ 9,000$
TOWN OF WESTFIELD, N.J., REPAVING BONDS.

Notice fs herelsy given that the Council of the Town of Westrifld, in the County of Union,
New Jersey, will recelve at the Oouncl Room; New Jersoy, wil recelve at the Oouncil Room,
121 Prospect Strget, Weatrield, Now Jersey, on MONDAY EVENING JUNE 2, 1913, AT
8:15 OCLOCK, seated bids for an issue of bonds
authorized under Gencial Ordinate No authorized under Gencial Ordinance No. 162 ,
entited, in ordinance to authorize the Town
of Westrield purpose of to lssue its corporate bonds for the purpose of payling the cost of re-grading and re-
paving Mountain Avenue, and known as paving Bouds.
year coupon bond, amounting to $\$ 9.000$ nine (9) yoar counon dated June. interest payable half-yearly, June 30 h of each year until pald, interest at $5 \%$
per annum, payable June 30 and December $31 \%$ per annum, payable June 30th and December 31 Bank. Bonds may bo roglstered at the option of the holder. Coples of the ordinance under which said bonds Cleric. The Councll reserves the right to refeet any or all bds.

CHARLES CLARK,
Westfield, N. J., May 16. 1913. Town Clerk.

AMERICAN MFG. CO.
MANILA, SISAL AND JUTE

## CORDAGE

Salos Offlce:
Noble \& West Sts., Brooklyn, N. Y.

GEO. B. EDWARDS Tribune Bullding, NEW YORK, N. Y. FOR SALE-Timber, Coal, Iron, Ranch and Negotiations, Investigations, Settlements. Purchases of Property. Information.

EDWIN R. GASE
NEW JERSEY SECURITIES No better State No better Securlties Tels. 751 and 752 15 EXCHANGE PLACR JERSEY CITY

HOCHELAGA SGHOOL COMMISSION, Que.-DEBENTURL OF-
 struction debentares, Denom. S1,000. Int. J, \& D. 20 -ycar schoor-conHUMBOLDT, Sask- DEBENTURE ELEOTION-An dection will be held May 30 , nowspaspers state, to sulmitit ta a yote tho propositions to bsue

IDYLWILDE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO 2837 (P. O, Stoppington),
 debentures has beon purchased by the district at par.
INGERSOLI, Ont.-LOAN ELECTION. According to newspaper renorts an dection wilt bo held May 28 to vote on a proposition to ralso SKAMLOOPS, B. C.-DEBENTURE ELECTION PROPOSED.-A bySKAMLOOPS, B, C.-DEBENTURE ELECTION PROPOSED,-A by-
SWF providing for an fssuc of 4880.000 debentures will be decided upon, it is
stated at an electon to stated, at an election to be held shortly
KAMSAGK Sask.-DEBENTURE ELECTION.-The propositions to issue $\$ 63.000$ water-worlos-installation, $\$ 15.000$ sanitary sover $\$ 25,000$ Dower-plant and $\$ 7,000$ land-purchase debentures will be submitted to a
vote on May 31 , it is reported. KUTAWA (Rural Municipality No, 278), Sesk. LOAN A ATHOR-
I2FD. Reports state that nuthority has bocon granted the municipality
to borrow \$1,000 for permanent improvements. to borrow $\$ 4,000$ for permanent improvements.
LINDSAY, Ont.-DEBENTURES VOTED,-The by-lay to raiso
S10.OO as a bouns to the Boving Mrg. Co. carried, it is reported, at a
recent electlon.
LOUTH TOWNSHIP, Ont.-DEBENTURE OFFERING:-Proposils

MONTREAL, QUe,-NEW LOAN ONLY PARTLY SUBSCRIBED FOR.-Cable advices from London state that $63 \%$ of the $1,430.60043 \%$
loan recently brought out by the Bank of Montreal was left with the underwriters.
MOOSE JAW PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1, Sask.-DEBENTURE SALEE.- Reports state that arrangements have been made with Toronto firm to sell the $8150.0005 \% 30$-y ear school debentures offered on
May 14 . The firm has been granted one month in which to place them. NEWMARKET, ont-DEBENTURE ELECTION.-An election will be held May 30 . reports stato. to yote on the question of issuing $\$ 5.0005 \%$
NIAGARA, Ont.-DEBENTURE ELECTION.-Reports state that an ns-plant, $\$ 6,000$ reffanding, $\$ 1.000$ street-lighting and $\$ 1,800$ culvert and
strcet-crossing debentures.
NORTH BAY, Ont,-DEB NTVRES NOT SOLD- Reports stato that no sale has you boen mado of the $\$ 80,0005 \% 30$-yr. street debentires offered NORTH VANCOUVER
 1382), were sold in Londoo, it is stated, at 92.75 .

OAK BAY, B. C.-LOANS VOTED-By laws providing for loans of OAK BAY, B. C. LOANS NOTED, By laws provinng for loans or
S10.000 to tho Jubite hosptal and 850,000 park purchase carried, it is
reported, at an election hed recently.

PONORA, Alta-DEAENTURES NOT SOLD,-WO are advised by the Sec-Treas that no tward has yet boon made or the two issues of 5 :
$20-\mathrm{year}$ (seria) debentures, aggregaling $\$ 8.25530$. offered but not sold
 burgesses recentiy passed a by lave providing for thitissuance of $\$ 6,000$ fire-
hall and police-station construction debentures
 providing for the issuarce of 35.000 y $\%$
was defated at the electlon held May 0 .
ROSEDALE, Man.-DEBENTURE ELEROTTON.-The rato-payers on
June 4 wil voto on a by-law providing for the Jume 4 wil
ROULEAU, Sask.-DEBENTURE BLEGTION:-Renorts state that a by-law providing for tho lsuanco or $\$ 5.000$ road-impt. debentures will be
submitted to the voters on May 26 .

ST. CATHERINES, Ont.-DEBENTURE OFFERINQ.-Proposald will be roceived until May 26 by W. A. Muttienergep. City Treass., for the


77,00000 gas-extension debentures. Due Jan. 30 1033.
54,39856 local-impt. debentures. Due May 1933 .
55.07543 local-mpt. debenturerial Due Moy 1928 .
Interest semi-annual at Imperial Bank. Toronto.
ST. JAMES SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 7 (P, O. St. James), Man.-school-construction dobentures (V. 06 , p. 1115) was defeated, it is stated. at the election held May 3
ST. MARY'S, Ont.-DEBENTURE ELECTION PROPOSED.-Accordink to reports the School Board has adopted a resolution asting Council to -building

SALMON ARM, B, C.-DEBENTURES NOT YET SOLD.-We are adylsed by the City Oierk that no award has yet been made of the $\$$, A00
$10-$ year incorporatlon expenses, $\$ 1.600$ 10-ycar property $\$ 1.500$ 10-year
 DEBENTURES AUTHORIZED.-According to nowspaper revorts, this mumicipality. has been authorized to borrow 85.000 for permane
White is Secretary-Treasurer ( $\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{O}$, Holdfast).

SOLSGIRTH, Man.-DEBENTURE ELECTION-According to not this place shall issue $\$ 5,000$ school debentures.
SPY HILI (Rural Municipality), Sask.-DEBENTURE SALE.-It Is reported that Wood. Gundy \& Co or Torone liave been awarded $\$ 10,000$ TURTLE RIVER, Man--DEBENTURE ELECTION--On May 30, it Ig stated, a by-law providing for the issuance of $\$ 2,500$ school debentures
will be submilted to a vote.

WINDSOR, Ont.-DEBENTURS ELECTION.-Reports state that an \$20.000 por be hetd may 30 to submit io a vote the question of raising

## NEW LOANS

## $\$ 10,000$

Roselle Borough, New Jersey, 5\% FIRE-TRUCK BONDS

Sealed proposals will be received at a meeting of the Comelf at the Borough of Roselle at the Borough Hall wnit FRIDAY, JUNE 6, AT
8 P. M. Por the purchaso of Firo Truck Bond
amometing in the agkregate to 810.000 , issied by virtuo of an Act relating to boroughs. Sali bonds will be dated Aprll 15 t913 nnd mature
Aprit 151033 , bearing mterese at the rate of $5 \%$
per annum, payable semt-annuatly on the 15 th per annum, payable semi-annually on the 150 and interest being payable at yoar, Mrincipal $\$ 1.000$ coupon bonds of the denomination of ame as to principal only or of converting same into bonds reglistered as to both princlpal and interest.
Alt proposats must provide for the payment of of satd bonds to the date of delivery, and must be accompanied by a certified check upon an tncorporated bank or trost company, payable to the
order of the Collector of the Borough. for $\$ 200$ the amount of sald check so to be deposited to returned if not accepted. The pight is reserved o reject any or ail blds. The bonds are lesued
for the purpose of puchasing a Motok-Driven
 Departmont. Bonds will be delivered withti

[^3]Borough Cilerk


## \$450,000

Belzoni Drainage Dist. of Belzoni, Miss. 6\% drantage bonds

The Commissioners of the Belzont Dralnage fippl, now hare for salo an lissue of $\$ 150,000$ ix per cont Dramara Bonds. Address

Belzoni, Washington Count Mississippl.

## Light Offices Low Rental

## 136-138-140 FRONT STREET

Block Front, Pine to De Peyster St., New York
Now occupied by Federal Sugar Co. Modern building; good elevator service

Apply on premises or to
Cammann, Voorhees \& Floyd 84 William Street, New York

NEW LOANS.

## \$25,000

GITY OF TRENTON, TENN., REFUNDING BONDS.
The Clty of Trenton, Tenn, will reedve blds for the purchase of $\$ 25000$ Cley of Trenton Mu7:30 P. M., at whien time they will be pabilcly
opened and read. Bonds bominc interect opened and read. Bonds beating Interest at the rate of $5 \%$, payablo semilannually July $18 t$ and
January 1 st of each year, wlil run for 30 yeara without redemption clatuse. Wil run for 30 yeara The assessed valuation is 8880,000 and bonded Indebtedness, Including this lssoe. about $\$ 65.000$.
Certified check in the sum of $\$ 500.00 \mathrm{will}$ accompany each bid.

JOE FREED, City Treasures,
R. O. HUSTON \& CO., Consulting Engincers.

Memphis. Tenn.

## \$100,000

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., City School District 41/2\% COUPON BONDS
The Wilkes-Berrc (Pa,) Gity School District will accept sealed bids at not Ioss than par and
 \$5.000, and must be in the a condin or the Scretary
of the Board by noon of JUNE 2, 1913. Tho Board reserves the right to reject any and al
blds. Further Information siven by
A. W, MOS8. Becretary.

Adrian H. Muller \& Son AUCTIONEERS

## Regular Weekly Sales

OF
STOCKS and BONDS
EVERY WEDNESDAY
Office, No. 65 WILLIAM STREET,
Corner Pine Street.


[^0]:    - Bid and naxce pricesiname
    
    

[^1]:     $2.146,000$ bales in 1912-13 and 1,956,000 bales in 1911-12-takings not being ayailablo- and the aggregate amounts taken by Northern and forelgn spinners, $12,277,482$ bales in $1912-13$ and $13.484,709$ bales in $1911-12$, of
    whichi9,116.482 bales and $10,499.709$ bales American.

[^2]:    RICHMOND SGHOOL DISTRICT ( $P$. O. Richmond), Wayne

[^3]:    RANDER,
    3orough E1

