

The Commercial & Financial Chronicle

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CLEARINGS—FOR SEPTEMBER, SINCE JANUARY 1, AND FOR WEEK ENDING SEPT. 27

Clearings at—	September.			Nine Months.			Weekending September 27.				
	1913.	1912.	Inc. or Dec.	1913.	1912.	Inc. or Dec.	1913.	1912.	Inc. or Dec.	1911.	1910.
New York	7,455,917.151	7,432,835.821	+0.3	70,353,963.238	72,976,410.202	-3.6	1,710,242.545	2,016,871.986	-15.1	1,945,842.393	1,596,471.530
Philadelphia	654,164.578	614,710.482	+6.4	6,291,142.464	5,913,957.272	+6.4	153,865.642	158,782.617	-3.1	141,161.463	135,603.867
Pittsburgh	226,387.806	223,154.998	+1.5	2,208,693.060	2,055,822.509	+7.4	57,778.901	60,298.461	-0.9	48,008.528	50,909.910
Baltimore	148,654.930	146,858.542	+1.2	1,473,290.309	1,419,317.808	+3.8	34,577.205	35,203.611	-1.8	32,135.295	30,241.817
Buffalo	52,373.836	46,208.797	+13.3	458,925.150	418,463.120	+9.7	12,838.641	11,957.155	+7.4	10,602.509	9,052.683
Albany	26,984.688	24,200.152	+11.5	249,741.041	231,307.337	+8.0	6,600.000	6,231.189	+5.9	6,114.535	6,164.885
Washington	19,583.745	18,137.816	+8.0	191,408.508	181,548.803	+5.4	4,095.260	4,101.793	-0.1	3,600.082	3,595.352
Rochester	14,084.591	12,467.936	+13.0	119,219.974	107,366.730	+11.0	3,523.877	2,500.000	+40.9	2,548.905	2,494.195
Syracuse	12,980.796	11,485.357	+13.0	115,473.118	100,777.165	+14.6	2,986.280	3,025.124	-1.3	2,118.145	2,100.457
Reading	7,748.596	7,010.125	+10.5	71,887.425	65,958.043	+8.9	1,790.737	1,555.987	+15.1	1,645.679	1,368.040
Wilmington	8,021.180	6,492.626	+23.5	60,000.601	56,081.186	+7.0	1,546.842	1,543.698	+0.2	1,315.892	1,246.024
Wilkes-Barre	6,487.707	5,891.048	+10.1	55,975.892	55,621.657	+13.7	2,104.958	2,051.262	+2.6	1,806.334	1,619.557
Wheeling	9,496.513	8,582.268	+10.6	72,930.227	65,539.469	+11.3	1,824.334	1,559.461	+17.0	1,363.461	1,402.085
Trenton	8,319.770	6,628.378	+25.5	61,723.980	51,005.776	+21.0	842.513	998.623	-15.6	809.473	810.155
Harrisburg	7,279.962	6,044.613	+20.4	35,479.212	37,742.227	-6.0	1,006.834	961.415	+4.7	843.368	817.721
York	3,376.892	3,911.171	-13.7	40,739.512	37,444.322	+9.7	623.260	562.524	+10.8	542.635	690.700
Erie	4,605.929	3,998.339	+15.2	26,988.200	23,536.000	+14.7	720.000	534.200	+34.8	466.400	407.500
Greensburg	2,904.693	2,310.573	+25.7	27,135.583	23,027.832	+17.8	687.431	644.884	+6.7	542.873	565.385
Binghamton	2,980.500	2,426.540	+19.5	22,172.345	19,495.536	+13.7	588.335	523.207	+12.4	461.127	473.750
Chester	2,791.438	2,136.605	+22.2	11,237.946	9,297.333	+20.9	---	---	---	---	---
Altoona	1,024.531	1,060.921	-3.4	12,253.721	11,056.810	+10.8	---	---	---	---	---
Franklin	1,420.731	1,231.781	+15.3	65,614.850	60,031.966	+7.5	1,548.599	1,378.225	+12.3	914.679	974.773
Frederick	6,847.064	5,958.086	+14.9	18,579.900	17,583.262	+5.7	431.013	333.504	+29.4	---	---
Lancaster	2,579.904	2,136.836	+20.3	16,072.082	14,103.803	+13.6	---	---	---	---	---
Beaver County, Pa.	2,088.149	1,410.803	+47.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Norristown	1,630.445	1,410.803	+15.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Montclair	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total Middle	8,721,907.172	8,627,183.241	+1.1	82,491,911.835	84,352,498.708	-2.2	2,011,015.801	2,319,500.993	-13.3	2,214,571.556	1,854,560.579
Boston	575,138.449	638,094.116	-9.9	6,006,087.027	6,643,667.083	-9.6	132,498.431	161,914.238	-17.5	138,341.323	139,328.979
Providence	30,598.800	28,760.700	+6.4	306,104.800	316,904.000	-3.4	7,098.700	6,780.000	+4.7	6,891.600	7,881.200
Hartford	19,500.000	17,145.531	+13.7	188,348.427	182,474.086	+3.2	4,350.000	3,941.790	+10.4	3,724.165	3,612.225
New Haven	12,619.928	10,929.503	+15.5	119,297.223	114,444.743	+4.2	2,537.565	2,508.021	+1.2	2,459.611	2,293.565
Portland	9,502.829	9,852.825	-3.6	79,869.863	86,135.231	-7.3	2,051.103	2,503.259	-18.1	2,257.440	2,353.504
Springfield	10,398.356	9,863.747	+5.5	104,271.015	99,460.360	+4.8	2,337.150	2,420.914	-3.4	1,938.096	1,943.725
Worcester	10,451.959	10,100.529	+3.5	100,100.843	100,100.140	+0.0	2,434.558	2,462.355	-1.1	2,151.829	2,024.692
Fall River	4,754.824	4,331.282	+9.8	43,244.356	43,295.075	-0.1	1,109.738	1,027.896	+8.0	908.772	809.594
New Bedford	4,400.932	3,958.068	+11.1	39,828.331	38,120.485	+4.5	903.846	851.604	+6.1	710.426	809.594
Lowell	1,832.000	2,193.138	-19.2	19,480.870	22,009.925	-11.5	445.750	475.820	-6.7	514.899	465.611
Holyoke	1,845.955	2,095.242	-11.9	26,032.552	25,280.437	+3.0	753.871	703.238	+7.2	564.592	647.787
Bangor	3,923.100	3,295.500	+19.1	37,060.300	26,071.000	+41.0	392.570	448.200	-12.5	492.728	---
Waterbury	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total New England	684,047.683	740,012.625	-7.6	7,052,764.047	7,690,555.676	-8.3	156,913.282	186,038.025	-15.7	161,005.571	162,278.934
Chicago	1,308,471.747	1,206,651.833	+8.4	11,887,731.639	11,250,351.274	+5.7	302,901.494	290,974.621	+4.1	259,000.101	265,290.995
Cincinnati	103,128.590	107,102.750	-3.7	983,258.200	1,022,805.361	-4.9	22,421.750	22,421.050	+0.0	22,358.700	23,322.250
Cleveland	104,431.773	121,125.815	-13.0	986,623.395	927,474.178	+19.2	22,085.160	22,237.696	+3.5	17,688.325	16,458.149
Detroit	106,114.822	87,829.671	+21.0	575,385.048	529,678.359	+8.6	14,395.664	12,313.508	+8.9	13,260.912	11,771.744
Milwaukee	65,501.141	57,618.238	+13.7	325,184.134	323,828.074	+0.4	7,873.666	7,321.765	+7.5	7,535.387	8,015.506
Indianapolis	34,895.220	32,686.220	+6.8	252,284.100	238,753.700	+5.7	6,593.000	6,318.000	+4.4	4,876.700	5,462.900
Columbus	28,173.600	26,284.100	+7.2	240,436.294	183,605.299	+11.3	5,048.602	4,998.975	+1.0	3,250.005	3,532.865
Toledo	22,889.063	21,617.521	+5.9	133,682.957	128,695.780	+3.9	3,836.100	3,755.951	+2.1	2,983.672	3,120.182
Pooria	16,693.085	14,993.106	+11.3	120,350.511	120,350.511	+0.0	2,162.790	1,912.850	+13.1	1,757.739	1,867.999
Grand Rapids	13,704.050	12,571.138	+9.6	84,125.843	87,614.928	-4.1	2,296.119	1,954.595	+17.5	2,184.184	2,085.420
Dayton	11,455.468	8,625.109	+32.8	29,590.382	28,206.265	+4.9	674.079	614.026	+9.8	614.750	659.285
Evansville	10,448.836	9,049.080	+15.5	43,206.525	47,557.707	-9.1	1,111.341	971.893	+14.3	971.821	800.000
Kalamazoo	9,395.933	2,710.151	+8.3	63,078.285	56,731.352	+11.2	1,329.833	1,471.240	-9.9	1,293.000	1,009.992
Springfield, Ill.	5,007.309	4,605.295	+8.7	48,291.980	47,777.661	+0.7	1,775.000	1,550.000	+14.4	1,256.100	813.000
Youngstown	7,424.447	6,277.166	+18.3	35,480.211	33,133.105	+14.9	907.646	954.778	-4.9	939.312	733.818
Fort Wayne	5,444.711	4,619.411	+17.6	38,091.741	38,360.472	-7.5	650.226	805.735	-19.3	760.074	748.306
Akron	7,528.947	3,493.159	+9.2	27,724.132	27,724.132	+0.0	695.126	618.899	+12.4	585.993	696.902
Rochester	2,659.111	3,405.793	-21.9	28,691.280	27,741.164	+3.4	622.568	661.928	-4.5	343.713	540.927
Levinston	3,404.361	3,101.612	+9.8	27,651.401	27,651.401	+0.0	1,425.000	1,354.547	+5.2	2,000.000	1,721.598
Bloomington	3,164.781	3,088.563	+2.5	24,332.462	21,999.317	+9.2	551.694	700.000	-21.2	509.913	475.770
Canton	6,145.281	5,488.166	+12.0	20,519.983	19,883.111	+3.5	421.569	540.845	-22.0	362.839	420.171
Springfield, Ohio	3,128.465	2,601.205	+19.3	18,612.409	17,072.638	+9.0	424.671	450.460	-5.7	395.102	387.736
South Bond	2,654.199	2,627.081	+1.5	18,632.680	17,159.420	+8.6	484.705	416.631	+16.3	379.243	364.662
Decatur	3,36.274	2,527.081	+28.3	21,300.721	20,656.944	+3.5	405.000	410.000	-1.2	366.129	400.000
Mansfield	2,565.098	1,999.366	+28.3	17,432.990	16,072.701	+8.1	254.314	274.532	-7.3	235.000	217.232
Danville	2,071.668	1,807.632	+14.6	16,072.701	15,492.492	+3.9	179.841	150.612	+19.3	162.883	133.000
Jackson	2,207.735	2,204.735	+0.0	15,492.492	14,492.492	+7.0	57.147	34.210	+66.1	26.575	27.896
Jacksonville, Ill.	1,313.027	1,275.798	+3.0	17,206.516	17,278.176	-0.4	414.972	378.502	+9.6	325.839	391.160
Lima	2,088.673	1,833.446	+14.1	14,343.373	10,571.053	+35.7	311.375	394.340	-21.0	325.250	352.754
Ann Arbor	814.773	1,334.093	-32.7	4,836.933	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Adrian	237.698	133.134	+22.8	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Lansing	1,982.829	1,966.729	+0.8	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Owensboro	1,500.000	1,593.265	-9.9	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Gary	1,802.072	1,348.467	+33.7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Flint	1,558.719	1,622.702	-4.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Lorain	542.076	542.315	-0.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total Middle West	1,900,359.415	1,745,159.814	+8.9	17,310,402.684	16,273,847.337	+6.4	432,715.152	413,877.267	+4.6	368,736.163	371,926.083
Details of Pacific and Total Pacific	537,342.913	615,769.411	+4.2	4,819,763.425	4,708,698.339	+2.4	120,693.072	120,299.888	+0.3	165,830.672	101,294.038
Total other West	710,223.349	637,608.029	+11.4	5,845,656.905	5,418,223.656	+7.9	165,509.690	147,524.491	+12.2	139,024.573	144,434.065
St. Louis	331,711.060	316,895.065	+4.4	3,036,792.978	2,943,259.354	+3.2	73,157.840	68,890.230	+6.2	67,867.529	66,565.717
New Orleans	77,276.307	72,788.257	+6.2	690,183.725	746,475.104	-7.5	18,652.825	17,376.624	+7.3	17,500.960	15,829.619
Louisville	53,124.605	51,651.145	+2.9	529,980.879	542,355.117	-2.3	12,989.132	13,147.734	-1.2	11,211.719	11,

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

Are not our statesmen at Washington giving themselves unnecessary concern about the credit facilities of the farmers? By proposing that it shall be made easier for the agricultural classes to borrow and by seeking to obtain for them unlimited supplies of money at lower rates of interest, and at easy terms, are we not likely to do them, taking a long view of the situation, more harm than good, and put them on the road to eventual disaster? In what we are saying we have reference, of course, to the discussion of plans for promoting the borrowing capacity and function of the individual farmers—the grain producers and the cattle raisers of the West and the cotton planters of the South.

From the talk that is being indulged in by our legislators and by many good people in other walks of life, one would imagine that in this country the tillers of the soil are the most oppressed of human beings. The views so generally entertained in that respect have several times recently found facile expression in remarks made by the President. He is indefatigable in urging the matter upon the attention of Congress. This week the newspapers have reported that the subject of farm credits legislation was the first item on the President's program of work for the regular session of Congress which begins in December. At the instance of the President, too, a sub-committee of the House Banking and Currency Committee is to take up consideration of the matter at once. It should not be forgotten, either, that early in August the President gave out a lengthy statement commenting upon the need and importance of the enactment of Federal legislation framed to serve the interests of the farmer. The occasion for the President's utterances at that time was the desire to explain why provision for the farmer was not contained in the pending banking and currency bill. It is the view of the President that this subject should be taken up as a distinct piece of legislation, since the farmers' needs are special, and that it should not be tacked on to a measure for general banking and currency reform.

In the statement referred to, the President, in indicating his solicitude for the agriculturalist, said: "There has been too little Federal legislation framed to serve the farmer directly and with a deliberate adjustment to his real needs. We long ago fell into the habit of assuming that the farmers of America enjoyed an immense natural advantage over the farmers of the rest of the world. . . . We have not exaggerated their capacity or their opportunity, but we have neglected to analyze the burdensome disadvantages from which they were suffering and have too often failed to remove them when we did see what they were. One of the chief and most serious of these disadvantages has been that he has not been able to secure the extended bank accommodations he every year stands in need of without paying the most burdensome rates of interest and saddling himself with mortgages and obligations of every kind which he fairly staggered under, if he could carry them at all."

Why should the farmer be in such dire need of "extended bank accommodations"? Why should he "saddle himself with mortgages and obligations of every kind"? Has farming been unprofitable and has the value of the farmer's land declined, so that the state of his finances is necessarily impaired? Quite the con-

trary. The agricultural classes have been enjoying unwonted prosperity. The products of the farm have risen tremendously in value and so has the value of the farmers' land. In support of the accuracy of this statement, it is merely necessary to recall a few of the Census statistics which we quoted so freely a year ago. These statistics showed that in the ten years from 1900 to 1910 the value of farm property in the United States had more than doubled, the aggregate rising from \$20,439,901,164 on June 1 1900 to \$40,991,449,090 on April 15 1910. The statistics also showed that the farmer had done absolutely nothing to bring about this increase of 20½ billion dollars in the value of his property in a single decade. He did not increase his production and he brought very little new land under cultivation. In the meantime there was continued growth of population, which was enlarged by nearly 16,000,000 (15,977,691) or 21%.

By reason of this increase in population and the consequent increase in consumption, a tremendous rise in prices occurred. The farmer was entirely lacking in progressiveness but has been reaping prodigious benefits because of this great rise in prices with no increase in production. It was found, for instance, that whereas the farm value of the crops in 1909 was \$4,934,490,000, had the farmer realized only the same prices as in 1899, the value of these crops would have been no more than \$2,962,358,000. In other words, the farmer got nearly two billion dollars more per year by reason of the mere advance in prices. Everything else connected with the farm has registered a similar prodigious increase. As one instance, the value of domestic animals on the farm April 15 1910 was \$4,760,060,093, against only \$2,979,197,586 on June 1 1900, and this occurred in face of a very heavy diminution in the number of animals.

In this state of things, why should the farmer be in need of "extended bank accommodations," and why should we encourage him to think that he is an ill-treated, ill-favored individual, and that the banking resources of the entire continent should be placed at his disposal to do with as he may please? We do not deny that he borrows and borrows pretty freely on occasions. But he borrows from entirely different reasons from those which force the merchant and the manufacturer to seek accommodation at the bank. These latter require assistance because in selling their goods they are obliged to give customers a certain period of credit instead of requiring immediate cash payment or because their capital is tied up during the process of manufacture—that is, during the time required to convert the raw material into finished forms of goods.

When the manufacturer borrows in this way, he has real, tangible assets to represent his loans. When the farmer borrows, however, he is in most cases simply running into debt to supply personal needs. If he were frugal and thrifty there would be no need, except in rare instances, of extending financial assistance to him. He borrows in advance of the maturity of his crops, but why should he? He has had a long era of high prices, and if high living did not lead him into habits of extravagance, he would always have an ample surplus to carry him over the period while his crops are being brought to fruition. There was a time, some decades ago, when the Southern planter had the entire value of his crop mortgaged long before it was raised, but he found that

that left him in an utterly helpless state, and he mended his ways and finds he is all the better for it. This is not to say that he has given up borrowing altogether, but he is no longer hopelessly in debt.

Does it not seem, therefore, that the legislator and those who are seeking to uplift the farmer are tackling the problem from the wrong end. They are encouraging him to go deeper into debt when what he ought to do is to get out of debt and stay out. He is no doubt paying higher rates of interest than ordinary borrowers, but for much the same reason that persons who patronize pawnshops pay high rates. Congressman Henry a few weeks ago, in explaining his ideas regarding currency legislation, said that in any scheme of banking reform "the farmers and wage-earners should not be overlooked." There seems a certain fitness in coupling the two, for borrowing by either class can mean only running into debt. The character of the security the wage-earner would be able to offer in return for loans to him can easily be conjectured. The farmer is better situated in that respect. He has his farm property to offer as security if it is not already mortgaged. But inasmuch as it is now proposed to give national banks the right to invest in real estate mortgages, it is pertinent to ask if there is not an element of danger even here. We have seen that in a single decade \$20,000,000,000 has been added to the value of farm property in this country. Will such inflated values, having their origin entirely in high prices which it is the political endeavor to remove, furnish a safe basis upon which to make bank loans?

We are sending roving commissions all over Europe studying rural credit systems abroad with the idea of adapting them to our own use. But circumstances abroad in the chief countries of the Old World are entirely different from what they are here. Our agricultural classes are not poverty-stricken as a class. If they are in debt, it is because of their own folly and not as the result of unfortunate natural conditions. Moreover, in Europe intensive farming has been practiced for generations. There the agricultural communities, along with the rest of the population, would be brought to the verge of starvation if a high state of fertility were not maintained, and if the farmer and the whole of his family did not apply themselves unremittingly to the task. In this country the farmer has taken, and still takes, life easy. He has done practically nothing, speaking of the agricultural classes as a whole, to improve his methods of production or increase the fertility of the soil. For his own good, for the welfare of the whole country, this should be changed.

The need of raising the product per acre is generally recognized, and many are the efforts and movements to induce the agriculturalist to devote his energies to that end. But we may rest assured that little real advance in that direction will be made if the farmer is not at the same time prevailed upon to abandon habits of luxury and extravagance, and that cannot be done by providing him with additional facilities for running into debt. As a matter of politics, it may be good policy to enact legislation intended to provide an extended system of rural credits, but the real requirement is that the farmer should no longer be treated as a helpless dependent. He should be made to see that extraneous aids such as proposed can be of no avail and must in the end leave him worse off than before.

Two reports of interest to the cotton world were made public by the Government on Thursday—one showing the amount of the staple ginned up to Sept. 25 and the other indicating the condition of the crop on the date mentioned. The first of these was a negligible factor in the market, as it merely showed the progress made in getting cotton in shape for shipment; the condition report, on the other hand, having been somewhat better than expected, especially as regards Texas, caused a moderate decline in prices for the various options on the local Exchange.

The ginning statement of the Census Bureau, which was the first to be announced, showed that there had been prepared for marketing to Sept. 25 this year 3,237,851 bales, a total some 230,000 bales greater than reported for the like period of 1912 and exceeded only in the period in 1911, when the aggregate was 3,676,594 bales. In all States except Texas and North Carolina the number of bales ginned is greater than in 1912, with the increase particularly large in Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Oklahoma. On the other hand, the comparative meagreness of the ginning to date in North Carolina (not by any means a crop indication) is calculated to attract attention, the amount returned being only 49,525 bales, or not one-half the aggregate of last year and less than one-third that of 1911. The total for Texas is nearly 300,000 bales below a year ago. Contrasted with the record crop year (1911), it is to be noted that ginning in Texas shows a moderate gain in the current season, and the same is true of Arkansas, Mississippi and Oklahoma, the falling off from 1911 being mainly in Atlantic sections, where the crop situation was best then and is presumably so now.

The cotton condition report, which was given out at noon on Thursday, was, as already intimated, more favorable than anticipated by the trade. Deterioration in condition is the rule in September, but this year, as officially interpreted, it was less than usual, the general status of cotton on Sept. 25 being given by the Department of Agriculture as 64.1% of normal, against 68.2% on Aug. 25, or a drop of 4.1 points, whereas last year the decline was 5.2 points and for the years 1903 to 1912, inclusive, the decline averaged 6.1 points. The 1913 general average, however, is 5.5 points below last year at even date, 7 points lower than in 1911 and 4.5 points under the 10-year mean. As regards the situation in the various States, we observe that the Department concludes that it was as good or better than last year, practically everywhere except in Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana, Missouri and Oklahoma, and that the deterioration was most extensive in the last-named locality—the condition there (42% of normal), if not exaggerated, indicating a virtual crop failure. As usual after the issuance of a report of this character, there have been many crop estimates promulgated, and most of them very low. They are, however, whether large or small, made without considering the one very essential factor in the case of cotton—the date of killing frost. After there has been general killing frost is the time to estimate, not now.

Bank clearings in the United States for September 1913 make in the aggregate a more favorable exhibit compared with a year ago than for any preceding month since February, our September compilations showing a small increase, whereas in August there was a loss of 6.3%. The improvement is apparent

rather than real and therefore without significance. The fact is, September 1913 had only four Sundays, while September 1912 had five, and accordingly the month had one more business day the present year. Allowing for the Labor Day holiday, there were 25 business days this year, against only 24 days last year. The extra day is equivalent to an addition of over 4 per cent. In the country, as a whole, the gain in clearings, as contrasted with 1912, is 1.2% and compared with 1911 it is 7.4%. For the nine months since January 1, however, the current year's total falls 0.9% behind that of a year ago, though exceeding 1911 by 3.9%. At New York, financial operations, an important factor in the making of clearings, have been at a low ebb; nevertheless, September clearings record an augmentation of 1.1% over last year and of 3.5% over two years ago. Furthermore, despite the lethargy in speculation and the comparative smallness of other non-commercial operations which serve to swell the volume of clearings, the loss from 1912 for the nine months is only 3.6% and there is an excess over 1911 of 2.4%. Outside of New York this year's September aggregate is a new high record and the same is true of the longer period—the gains over last year being 5.7% and 3.5%, respectively.

Transactions on the New York Stock Exchange were moderately greater than during August, but very noticeably less than for September of last year, and smaller, in fact, than in any year since 1900. Not only were dealings comparatively light, but the general tendency of values was downward and a number of leading properties recorded the lowest quotations of the year. The month's sales of stocks were 7,682,304 shares, against 10,107,204 shares last year and 17,395,957 shares in 1911. The nine months' aggregate is 65,149,991 shares, against 95,604,426 shares, and compares very unfavorably with the 222½ million shares of 1906 and the 216 millions of 1901. Bond operations fell below those of September of any year since 1900, and for the nine months this year figure up only 383 million dollars par value, against 546½ millions last year, 639 millions in 1911 and 1,026 millions in 1909—the record.

Canadian clearing-house returns in the aggregate for September this year, in line with the exhibit for the United States, and for the same reason, make a more favorable showing than in August, gains at Eastern cities such as Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa and Hamilton, offsetting rather important losses at Calgary, Saskatoon, Victoria and Moose Jaw in the West. For the 20 cities from which we have comparative figures the month's total shows an increase over 1912 of 4.0%, Winnipeg, Ottawa and Brantford leading in percentages of gain. For the nine months' period—a high-water mark (as is the month's)—the gain over 1912 is 1.4%.

"Helps to the Export Trade" was the title of a brief but interesting address delivered by Mr. Welding Ring at the fourth annual convention of the American Manufacturers' Export Association held at the Hotel Astor on Thursday of last week, and the remarks of other speakers, although under other titles, were of analagous strain. Mr. Ring expressed the opinion that the United States would never become a ship-owning nation until American capitalists are permitted, by a revision of the present "antiquated navigation laws", to own and operate ships on the same cost basis as the laws of the other great maritime

nations of the world permit. He contends that there is no reason why under a thorough revision of the laws 2,000,000 tons now owned by Americans shall not be put under the American flag without a single cent of cost to the people of the country.

As bearing upon the high cost of living in the United States, a possible solution of the problem in at least one direction developed at the banquet of the Manufacturers' Association. Mr. A. B. Leguia, former President of Peru, and one of the principal speakers of the night, declared that the great plains of his country produce a plentiful supply of fine beef which may be cheaply transported here (after the opening of the Panama Canal) and sold to American consumers at a much lower cost than the home product. Mr. Leguia stated, in fact, that beef shipped from Tumbes or Parta can be laid down in New York below ten cents per pound. Assuming that Mr. Leguia speaks with knowledge of the facts, here is one way at least in which the cost of living can be lowered and the talk of dollar (per pound) beef be stilled.

There appears to be no important change in the Mexican situation. The election has not been officially postponed from Oct. 26 as yet, although some press dispatches assert there is authority for the statement that a delay until April 1 will at the last moment be announced, on the ground that it has been found impossible to adequately prepare for a fair vote on the earlier date. General Blanquet, commander-in-chief of the Mexican army, on Saturday last cabled to General Porfirio Diaz, the former President, who is now residing at Biarritz, France, asking him to return immediately for active army service. Porfirio replied as follows: "Letter coming to explain my position." The interpretation that seems as a rule to be placed upon the correspondence appears to be that President Huerta feels that the presence of the former President would go far toward inspiring confidence in the Government throughout the country. Since he left his country as the result of the Madero revolution, General Diaz has been an exile, spending most of his time in France. It is reported that soon after Madero came into power a movement was initiated with the object of bringing General Diaz back; but this was opposed by President Madero. When Huerta became Provisional President, many of the old Cientifico Party, or Diaz faction, began to arouse sentiment in favor of bringing the old general back. His reply to the invitation of the Huerta Government seems to indicate that he himself is not convinced that the day has come for him to return. It is thought that the Government intends, should he return, to make him Chief of the War Council which is being organized in Mexico City and in which the oldest generals are taking part. General Huerta has summoned General Trevino for that Council. The Provisional President on Saturday last issued the following statement, claiming the rebellion to be at an end: "The revolution throughout the entire republic may be said to be at an end. The military operations in the North have now become, properly speaking, unimportant, as there remains for the Government only the task of disposing the troops so as to preserve order in the States formerly in rebellion. The Government is resolved to give all guaranties possible to all candidates."

Colonel David de la Fuente, former Minister of Public Works in the Huerta Cabinet, has been nominated for the Presidency by the so-called Liberal Republican Party. General Gregoria Mendizbal, a former Senator, has been named for the Vice-Presidency. The Liberal Republicans have no definite organization. General Feliz Diaz sailed from Havre last Saturday. In an interview he said he fully understood the difficulties of the Presidential office and he hoped that after the new election they would be lessened in one respect, since the Government would be able to obtain sufficient money to suppress the insurgents. There are now three tickets in the field for President and Vice-President, namely Diaz and Requena, Gamboa and Rascon and de la Fuente and Mendizbal. The proposed bill to postpone the elections is backed by the Liberals and Maderistas, and President Huerta is reported to have announced that he will veto it if it should pass.

Advices cabled from London state that the Chinese loan agreement by which the five Powers concerned—Great Britain, France, Germany, Russia and Japan—gave a monopoly to certain banking groups for all Chinese loans, and from which the United States Government withdrew its support, has practically been dissolved. The British Government has taken the initiative in the dissolution, the other Powers having, according to the British official view, used the agreement simply as an instrument against the interests of British financiers. The five Powers mentioned still act together in making loans to the Chinese Government for general administrative purposes, but each of the Powers has been left free to support any of its citizens in floating loans, including loans for railroads and other industrial projects and for provincial purposes. American interests, we are informed, are affected only to the extent that in case the American group should secure an industrial loan in China, it would no longer be obliged to offer participation to the British, French and German groups. A Shanghai dispatch to the London "Morning Post," under yesterday's date, says it is understood there that the Chinese Government is arranging to borrow £45,000,000 from the Quintuple Syndicate, consisting of bankers of Great Britain, France, Germany, Russia and Japan, the loan to be on the same terms as the preceding one.

On Oct. 10, the second anniversary of the outbreak at Wuchang of the rebellion which resulted in the overthrow of the Manchu dynasty, the first formal election in China for President and Vice-President will be held, the Government and the Opposition in Peking having agreed to an immediate election of a permanent President. The National Assembly has decided that the Presidential term shall be for five years only, with but one re-election permissible. The Vice-President is to be elected at the same time as the President. The foreign diplomats at a meeting held in Peking on Sept. 30 adopted unanimously a resolution in favor of the recognition of the Chinese Republic.

Tokyo dispatches state that the Japanese Government is sending a new note on the California alien land law controversy to Washington. No official announcement that the note is coming has been received at the American Embassy at Tokyo, and at the Japanese Embassy at Washington it is also declared that nothing is known of any new communi-

cation. However, there seems some evidence that Japan is contemplating a request for the negotiation of a new treaty which shall state specifically that Japanese subjects shall enjoy the same rights of ownership of land in the United States as all other aliens of whatever nationality. This would suggest that Japan, despairing of making any headway in its contention that the present treaty of 1911 is violated by the California land law, proposes now to effect an agreement which will make such land law unquestionably a violation of its terms. The attitude of the State Department regarding such a proposition is not yet known. Cable dispatches yesterday intimated that a new Cabinet crisis had arisen in Japan over the American situation.

Sir Edward Carson, leader in the Ulster revolt against the Home Rule for Ireland bill, declares that the exclusion of Ulster from the provisions of the bill may yet prove to be the solution of the Irish problem. This solution of the problem, however, does not appear probable, according to latest advices. The Irish Nationalists are virtually in control of the Government. In a speech at Cahirciveen in Kerry on Sunday, John E. Redmond declared against any form of compromise. Home Rule, said Mr. Redmond, was now within sight and was certain of fruition, whatever Ulster might do. He therefore sent the ultimatum to the Cabinet as follows: "The orders are 'full steam ahead with Home Rule'." Mr. Redmond at the same time offered to discuss the situation with Sir Edward Carson if the principle was omitted of an Irish Parliament with a responsible executive to carry out its decrees. Sir Edward replied to this offer by declining to take part in any conference unless it were admitted in advance that Ireland was to retain its position under the Imperial Parliament and be governed by an executive responsible to that Parliament.

A new crisis has arisen in the British cotton industry which Sir Charles Macara, President of the Lancashire Employers' Federation, considers the gravest in the industry's history. All mills will close from Oct. 25 until the strike of the workmen of the Bee Hive Mill at Boltan has been settled. The whole cause of the strike, it is said, is the objection of operators to the personality of one of their overseers. The London "Times" of Thursday takes a similar view as Sir Charles Macara. It says: "Events seem to be moving rapidly toward a grave industrial crisis. It may be postponed for a time, but recent indications forbid the hope that it can be altogether averted, and signs pointing to a speedy development are multiplying. One of the most ominous is the fact that yesterday the Master Cotton Spinners' Federation decided to close all their spinning mills from Oct. 25 until the dispute now in progress at a single mill in Boltan is settled. This dispute has nothing to do with wages or other standing conditions. It is the result of a demand on the part of the spinners that an overlooker to whom they object should be discharged. The circumstances differ in detail from those prevailing in Dublin, but in practice the main point is essentially the same. In both cases employers are compelled to make a deliberate stand against practices which render the conduct of their business impossible. This situation is not caused by trade unionism but by the breakdown of trade

unionism, and its occurrence in the cotton trade, particularly is of very grave import."

Peace between Turkey and Bulgaria was officially signed on Monday at Constantinople. Rumors are current that the treaty provides for an alliance between the two countries which in diplomatic circles is believed to be aimed at Greece and Servia. Dispatches from Constantinople state that the Turkish newspapers are using menacing language toward Greece. One of these papers, which is the organ of the Turkish military party, declares that if Greece fails to yield on the question of the Aegean Islands, "she is doomed to be driven from Salonica and Epirus within the limits of her old frontier." Another paper says Greece will have to yield the Aegean Islands "before the united Turkish and Bulgarian armies." A premium of 30% is quoted by Lloyds London to cover the risk of war between Turkey and Greece before the end of January. Essad Pasha has, it is reported by cable, telegraphed the Sultan that he intends to form an autonomous Albania under the suzerainty of Turkey. Official returns printed at Sofia show that the Bulgarians lost 44,892 men killed in the two recent wars in the Balkans. In the war with Turkey there were 313 officers killed, 915 wounded and 2 missing; among the men there were 29,711 killed, 52,550 wounded and 3,173 missing. In the war with Servia and Greece: officers, 266 killed, 816 wounded, 69 missing; men, 14,602 killed, 50,305 wounded, 4,500 missing. Of the wounded it is estimated that about 10,000 will remain cripples or invalids. The French Government has, it is reported, notified the Sultan that it will not discuss the projected Turkish loan of \$40,000,000 until all pending questions between Turkey and Greece, including that of the Aegean Islands, have been cleared up. This action, it is thought, will be more effective than anything else in ending the renewed hostilities between the two countries.

King Victor Emmanuel has signed a decree dissolving the Italian Chamber of Deputies and calling for general elections for the end of October. A Cabinet statement indicates that the pacification of Libya by Italy is almost complete. It declares that the time is approaching when it will be the aim of Italian peasants to emigrate there under the protection of the fatherland instead of to foreign countries. Press advices from Rome state that the Government will demand when Parliament opens an additional \$20,000,000 for naval construction.

The Bank of England on Thursday advanced its minimum discount rate to 5%. This is the first change since April 17. On that date a reduction from 5% to 4½% was announced. The preceding change was on Aug. 29 1912, when an advance from 4% to 5% was recorded. The advance appears to have been a greater surprise on the European markets than in New York. In international banking circles here there have been current within the last fortnight distinct intimations that if the New York demand for bullion should become insistent, the English Bank would feel impelled to advance its rate. As a result of these intimations at least one large shipment of gold that had been under negotiation was delayed. The understanding was that New York would not enter as a competitor for London gold supplies until after the German demand

should culminate at the close of the September quarter. The American demand was renewed in London early this week, sterling exchange again declining to the recent low point of 4 8535 for demand bills. This figure was touched on Monday, but an advance in discounts in Lombard Street soon dispelled promises of immediate imports of the precious metal and the rise in Threadneedle Street rate seems to place the prohibition upon a fairly permanent basis. A total rise of 80 points in fact took place, according to Thursday's figures, in the demand rate from the low quotation of Monday. From this it seems quite evident that London has been determined not only to resist New York's gold demands until the conclusion of the German strain, but to resist it indefinitely.

The foreign stock exchanges have ruled depressed. From this statement we must except Paris, which has shown a rather better undertone, resulting, however, from the more reserved position of sellers than from any distinct improvement in the buying power. The increased complications in the Balkan situation have necessarily induced a general feeling of renewed caution. An attempt has recently been made by British underwriters to test the investment demand. The attempt has not been entirely satisfactory, the Canadian Government loan of £3,000,000 having, for instance, been very indifferently received. The underwriters were called upon themselves to take 56% of the entire issue. The bonds are redeemable at par between 1940 and 1960. They are 4 per cents and were offered at 99. Arrangements are being perfected for a large loan to be issued for the New South Wales Government and for a smaller one by the New Zealand road and water board. The quarterly statement of capital applications on the English market shows the results of the concerted movement that was recently current to discourage new flotations until the older securities have been more thoroughly distributed. For the quarter ending with September, as reported by cable, the security offerings amounted to £29,964,400, which compares with £40,687,100 for the corresponding period in 1912. For the nine months of 1913 the total applications are £150,304,000. This is almost identical with the figures of the corresponding period of last year, which were £151,030,700. Commodity prices in the United Kingdom continue to be maintained. The London "Economist's" monthly index figure, based on quotations at the close of September, is 2714, which is a rise of 21 points from the end of August figures. English banking interests are reported to be watching the situation in Brazil with some concern, fearing a crisis in that country as a result of the low prices of Brazilian products, especially rubber and coffee. The Brazilian loan recently issued in London is now quoted at a discount of 6¼%.

In the effect of the Balkan uprising upon securities, Greek Monopoly 4s seem to have suffered most. They closed at 54, or at a net loss of 5 points for the week. Servian Unified 4s, on the other hand, were maintained at 83 and Turkish 4s were without change from 86. Bulgarian 6s were also without change, closing at 101. British Consols closed at 73 3-16, against 73 7-16 a week ago. Money rates for day-to-day commitments closed in London at 3½@4%, which compares with 3@3½% a week ago. Russian 4s finished 1 point lower at 90 and German Imperial 3s were 3 points higher at 75, which indicates a recov-

ery from the liquidation that had taken place in connection with the German settlement.

The Paris Bourse, as we have already intimated, has shown a better tone this week. Fears of dearer money over the month-end settlement did not materialize. Contangoes in few instances exceeded $3\frac{1}{2}\%$ on the parquet and $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ on the coulisse. The French banks are stated by Paris correspondents to be encouraging purchases of securities by investors. Cabled advices state that another discouragement of French investors in handling American securities has developed this week in the case of the United Worsted Company, which was introduced in Paris in 1910 at 545 francs. The securities in question have been removed from the Bourse list, as the company has ceased to pay the subscription tax. French Rentes closed at 87.85 francs, against 88.70 a week ago. The Government has officially opposed new foreign issues being offered in Paris before the French national and Moroccan loans have been financed. But these cannot be arranged before the meeting of Parliament Nov. 11.

In Berlin, the expected relaxation following the long season of preparation for the quarterly settlements has to some extent taken place, private discounts having declined to $4\frac{3}{8}@4\frac{1}{2}\%$, which compares with $5\frac{1}{4}@5\frac{3}{4}\%$ a week ago. Money, however, is still firm at the German centre, closing at 5%, against $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ a week ago. There has been some talk of a reduction in the near future of the German Bank rate. At the monthly meeting of the Reichsbank on Monday, the Vice-President, Herr von Glasenapp, showed that the stock of gold was very satisfactory, but there was, he said, still great tension at that time in the open market, and it was impossible to estimate the extent of the demand that would be made upon the Bank in connection with the quarterly settlement. The experience of the preceding few days had indicated that the demands would be very active. It would depend to a very large extent upon the results of the quarterly settlement whether the question of the reduction of the Bank rate could be considered. Herr von Glasenapp denied the accuracy of the statement attributed to him, which asserted that the rate of 6% would be maintained throughout this year. The directorate, he said, did not intend to maintain the 6% rate longer than the situation required. It was impossible to say whether it would continue to be necessary during the new quarter-year. In view of the heavy demands upon the Reichsbank, as indicated by the official statement on Thursday, which we give in detail below, it is evident that the directorate will find no present encouragement to reduce the rate, especially in view of the increase in the English Bank rate and the probability that the Bank of France will find it desirable to follow the lead of its English neighbor. Money for the settlement in Berlin went as high as 7%, but, as we have already noted, closed last evening at 5%. Germany was a buyer of £425,000 of the South African bars in London this week, partially, it is understood, on account of Russia, the remainder being secured for India. The Credit Bank of India, Ltd., has been added to last week's list of insolvent native Indian institutions. Its capital was \$3,500,000 and it had a native board of directors.

Press cables from Berlin announce that Karl Helfferich, director of the Deutsche Bank, had completed the report he has been preparing for the Kaiser o

the wealth of the German nation. Dr. Helfferich estimates the aggregate total wealth of Germany at between \$75,000,000,000 and \$78,000,000,000. The wealth of France is placed at \$60,000,000,000, that of England at between \$57,000,000,000 and \$65,000,000,000 and that of the United States at \$124,000,000,000. The German per capita wealth is placed at from \$1,100 to \$1,200, that of France \$1,425, England between \$1,250 and \$1,385 and the United States \$1,360. The annual income of the German people is estimated between \$9,000,000,000 and \$10,000,000,000, of which about 1-6 is used for public purposes. The amount used for private purposes could not be ascertained definitely but is estimated approximately at \$6,000,000,000. From the deposits in German commercial and savings banks it is deduced that the Germans save \$1,000,000,000 a year. Adding the automatic increase in values to the estimates, the annual increase in the aggregate wealth is \$2,500,000,000.

The increase in the English Bank rate to 5% has been the only change in the European official discounts this week. Rates for bills in Lombard Street promptly adjusted themselves to the new conditions, sixty-day bills closing at $4\frac{1}{2}@4\frac{5}{8}\%$ and ninety-day bills at $4\frac{5}{8}@4\frac{3}{4}\%$. Rates for short bills a week ago were $3\frac{7}{8}@4\%$ and ninety-day acceptances $4\frac{1}{8}@4\frac{3}{4}-16\%$. The private rate in Paris remains at $3\frac{3}{4}\%$. In Berlin closing private bank rates are $4\frac{3}{8}@4\frac{1}{2}\%$, which compares with $5\frac{1}{4}@5\frac{3}{4}\%$ a week ago. In Vienna the closing quotation is $5\frac{7}{8}\%$ (unchanged) and in Brussels 4 7-16 (also unchanged), while Amsterdam remains at 4 15-16%. Official rates at the leading foreign centres are: London 5%, Paris 4%, Berlin 6%, Vienna 6%, Brussels 5% and Amsterdam 5%.

A reduction of £3,084,091 in its bullion holdings and of £4,060,000 in the total reserve, shown by the Bank of England's weekly statement published on Thursday, no doubt encouraged the Governors in their determination to advance the Bank rate. The proportion of reserve to liabilities figures out 53.26%, against 58.34% last week and 48.74% at this date last year, when the Bank rate was only 4%. The return showed an increase of £976,000 in note circulation, of £835,000 in Government securities and of £586,000 in other securities. Public deposits showed a reduction of £496,000, and ordinary deposits a contraction of £2,138,000. The Bank's bullion account stands at £37,597,823, and compares with £38,937,720 one year ago and £39,064,231 in 1911. The total reserve is £26,412,000. In 1912 the total was £27,802,505 and in 1911 £27,893,681. Loans (other securities) make a favorable comparison with 1912, but are of about the same volume as 1911, this year's figures being £28,200,000, against £34,202,525 one year ago and £28,357,286 the year preceding. The statement as a whole will probably be found to represent conditions at their worst, since the figures are those of Oct. 1 at the close of business, and therefore reflect the full force of the October settlement. Our special correspondent furnishes the following details by cable of the gold movement into and out of the Bank for the Bank week: Imports, *nil*; exports, £2,040,000 (of which £2,000,000 to Egypt and £40,000 to India), and shipments of £1,044,000 *net* to the interior of Great Britain.

The return of the Bank of France was also one of the settlement week and was not unnaturally a poor one if consideration is given merely to the week's comparisons. The gold holdings decreased 96,000 francs, but there was an increase of 2,797,000 francs in silver. The note circulation showed the large increase of 220,725,000 francs and discounts of 256,450,000 francs. General deposits declined 31,725,000 francs, treasury deposits decreased 101,125,000 francs and advances increased 7,950,000 francs. The Bank holds, however, 3,459,801,000 francs in gold, which compares with 3,252,175,000 francs one year ago and 3,108,750,000 francs in 1911. Silver on hand aggregates 634,797,000 francs, against 759,325,000 francs one year ago and 802,450,000 in 1911. The outstanding circulation is 5,740,069,000 francs and compares with 5,461,327,135 francs and 5,530,786,335 francs one and two years ago, respectively. Discounts aggregate 1,634,384,000 francs and compare with 1,553,146,440 francs one year ago and 1,461,264,005 francs in 1911.

The weekly statement of the Reichsbank as published on Thursday suggests clearly that the German demands for gold that had been so actively current throughout the month of September were not the result of unnecessary financial hysteria. The central bank during the week was called upon to meet particularly heavy drains on its resources. The net result was a reduction of 36,589,000 marks in its gold stock and of 96,593,000 marks in its supply of cash, including gold. It increased its note circulation no less than 607,943,000 marks. Its loans increased 47,611,000 marks and discounts showed an expansion of 537,654,000 marks. There was an increase, also, of 136,292,000 marks in Treasury bills and a decrease of 36,589,000 marks in deposits. However, comparing with the corresponding statement of a year ago, it must be conceded that the Imperial Bank has gained in strength. It holds 1,391,425,000 marks in cash, against 1,144,820,000 marks in 1912 and 995,260,000 marks in 1911. Its loans and discounts combined are lower than in the earlier years named, amounting to 1,679,973,000 marks. Last year the total was 1,854,160,000 marks and in 1911 1,875,760,000 marks. Circulation is moderately ahead of last year, amounting to 2,496,939,000 marks. In 1912 it aggregated 2,273,760,000 marks and the year preceding 2,295,200,000 marks.

The local money market continues to show a comfortable position so far as rates are concerned. Lenders, however, are still keenly inspecting credits and are not disposed to lend at all for purely speculative enterprises or for what may be regarded unnecessary expansions. The advance in the English Bank rate by removing the prospect of any trans-Atlantic movement of gold this way caused moderate firmness and fractional advances in rates for fixed maturities towards the close of the week, though these advances merely restored earlier declines on short dates and did not fully do so on the late maturities. Commercial paper is moving a little more freely and is in demand by Eastern banks and banks of other sections that are not tied up with farming requirements. The final enactment of the tariff bill is expected in banking circles here to be the source of improvement in the general distribution of merchandise, which will in turn increase demands for banking accommodation. But it is conceded that

the preparatory movements have been disappointing. The provisions of the new tariff have now been definitely known for some days and have not thus far produced obvious results. The weekly statement of the New York Clearing House last Saturday showed an increase of \$7,798,000 in loans and \$2,024,000 in deposits. The cash surplus increased \$386,500 and now stands at \$11,044,050, comparing with \$9,499,100 a year ago. There was an increase in the banks' cash of \$3,989,000, but this was offset by a reduction of trust companies' cash of \$1,739,000, making the net cash increase \$2,250,000. In view, however, of the close approach of the October payments, this showing was not a poor one, since there must necessarily have been preparations under way for the quarterly disbursements.

Call money rates touched $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ on Wednesday (Oct. 1) but on that day the ruling rate was 3% , which, moreover, was the high point on each day of the week with the exception of Wednesday. The low figure every day this week has been $2\frac{3}{4}\%$ and the ruling rate 3% with the exception of Monday. On that day it was $2\frac{3}{4}\%$. Time money closed at $4@4\frac{1}{2}\%$ for sixty days (against $4\frac{1}{4}@4\frac{1}{2}\%$ last week), $4\frac{1}{2}@4\frac{3}{4}\%$ for ninety days (unchanged) and $4\frac{3}{4}@5\%$ for four months (against $4\frac{3}{4}\%$) and $4\frac{3}{4}\%$ for five and six months (against $4\frac{3}{4}@5\%$). Commercial paper closes at $5\frac{1}{4}@5\frac{3}{4}\%$ for sixty and ninety days' endorsed bills receivable and for four to six months' single names of choice character. Others are quoted at $6@6\frac{1}{2}\%$. Buyers of paper have thus shaded their discounts rate about $\frac{1}{4}\%$.

Sterling exchange began the week with a generally easier tendency, and on Monday the demand rate had again declined as low as 4 8535, thus bringing the market within a short distance of gold importations. London discounts, however, suddenly advanced, and on Thursday, when the Bank of England marked up its minimum rate from $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5% , there was active covering of short commitments on this side, and rates on that day registered an advance of 80 points from the low figure of the week. Yesterday a reaction of about 10 points took place. There seems to have been some misunderstanding in international banking circles here of the attitude of the Bank of England. About the middle of September negotiations were in progress to bring forward a considerable shipment of gold from London. They were suspended, however, at the time on indirect intimations that any participation of New York in the worldwide competition for gold at the British centre would force an immediate advance in the Bank rate. The understanding at this centre appears to have been that the negotiations could be resumed at the end of the quarter when the conclusion of the German strain would remove the insistent demand for gold by Berlin. This interpretation proves to have been unjustified. At any rate, when New York again began to talk of bringing gold forward, and sterling exchange early in the week once more approached the import basis, intimations of a higher discount by the Bank of England were again made and were confirmed by definite action on Thursday. Thus it appears that the Bank's action was not unexpected on this side. Grain and cotton bills have been in good supply. The active season for cotton bills is now at hand. It may possibly be delayed, however, by the proposed closing down of the mills in Lancashire.

The Continental exchanges promptly responded to the rise in the English Bank rate. Checks on London in Paris, as reported by cable last evening, closed at 25.28½ francs, which compares with 25.24½ francs a week ago. In Berlin demand sterling closed at 20.45½ marks, against 20.41½ marks a week ago. Berlin exchange on Paris, as reported by cable, closed at 123.57½ francs, against 123.62½ francs a week ago.

Compared with Friday of last week, sterling exchange on Saturday was weaker and demand declined to 4 8545@4 8555, cable transfers to 4 8585@4 8595 and sixty days to 4 8190@4 8210. On Monday there was a further decline of 10 to 15 points, demand receding to 4 8535 and cables to 4 8570 in the early transactions, on easier discounts abroad and selling for speculative account here; later on a partial recovery took place on covering of shorts, and the close was 4 8540@4 8550 for demand, 4 8580@4 8585 for cable transfers and 4 8175@4 82 for sixty days. Firmness in English discounts and active short covering caused a sharp advance in sterling on Tuesday, with demand up to 4 8565@4 8575, cable transfers to 4 8595@4 8605 and sixty days to 4 8195@4 8210. On Wednesday further advances were recorded in demand and cable transfers, which rose to 4 8585@4 8595 and 4 8625@4 8635, respectively; sixty days, however, was weaker and declined to 4 8190@4 82. Sterling rates again advanced sharply on Thursday, due mainly to the putting up of the Bank of England's official discount rate from 4½% to 5%; the day's range was 4 8605@4 8615 for demand, 4 8650@4 8660 for cable transfers and 4 8195@4 8205 for sixty days; the week's advances represent a total of about 80 points from the low point of Monday last. On Friday the market showed a reaction of about 10 points on freer offerings of cotton and grain bills. Closing quotations were 4 8185@4 8195 for sixty days, 4 8595@4 8605 for demand and 4 8640@4 8650 for cable transfers. Commercial on banks closed at 4 795½@4 817½, documents for payment finished at 4 81¼@4 82¼ and seven-day grain bills at 4 84¼@4 84½. Cotton for payment closed at 4 81¼@4 81½, grain for payment 4 81¼@4 82½.

The New York Clearing-House banks, in their operations with interior banking institutions, have gained \$3,553,000 net in cash as a result of the currency movements for the week ending Oct. 3. Their receipts from the interior have aggregated \$12,447,000, while the shipments have reached \$8,894,000. Adding the Sub-Treasury operations, which, occasioned a loss of \$2,405,000, 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 \$1,148,000, as follows:

Week ending Oct. 3.	Into Banks.	Out of Banks.	Net Change in Bank Holdings.
Banks' interior movement.....	\$12,447,000	\$8,894,000	Gain \$3,553,000
Sub-Treasury operations.....	22,192,000	24,597,000	Loss 2,405,000
Total.....	\$34,639,000	\$33,491,000	Gain \$1,148,000

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

Banks of	Oct. 2 1913.			Oct. 3 1912.		
	Gold.	Silver.	Total.	Gold.	Silver.	Total.
England...	£ 37,597,823		37,597,823	£ 38,937,720		38,937,720
France...	138,392,360	25,391,400	163,783,760	130,086,840	30,373,120	160,459,960
Germany...	57,146,300	13,500,000	70,646,300	41,833,800	15,406,800	57,240,600
Russia...	163,552,000	7,112,000	170,664,000	155,714,000	7,251,000	162,965,000
Aus.-Hun.	50,739,000	10,829,000	61,568,000	51,899,000	11,267,000	63,166,000
Spain...	18,656,000	29,727,000	48,383,000	17,172,000	29,973,000	47,145,000
Italy...	45,851,000	3,175,000	49,026,000	42,412,000	3,580,000	45,992,000
Netherl'ds	12,278,000	688,200	12,966,200	12,472,000	622,200	13,094,200
Nat. Belg.	8,358,000	4,179,000	12,537,000	7,938,667	3,969,333	11,908,000
Sweden...	5,701,000		5,701,000	5,413,000		5,413,000
Switzerl'd	6,785,000		6,785,000	6,989,000		6,989,000
Norway...	2,500,000		2,500,000	2,171,000		2,171,000
Tot. week.	547,556,483	94,601,600	642,158,083	513,039,027	102,442,453	615,481,480
Prev. week.	552,629,197	95,229,287	647,858,484	522,181,914	103,882,370	626,064,284

NEW PHASES OF THE BALKAN TROUBLES.

Having already passed through three successive stages, the Balkan situation has now entered upon a new one, the end of which is perhaps more problematical than were the previous critical stages of the episode. These earlier chapters comprised, first, the fight between the Balkan allies and Turkey, ending with the crushing defeat of the Ottoman troops; second, the London Peace Conference, resulting in the tentative adjustment of the claims of the victors, and forcing Turkey back to a territory comprising Constantinople and a narrow strip of territory about it; third, the outbreak in July of the war between Bulgaria and its previous allies, culminating in the defeat of Bulgaria, the intervention of Roumania, the Peace of Bucharest, whereby a large part of Bulgaria's territorial acquisitions in the Treaty of London were surrendered to Servia and Greece, and also including the recapture of Adrianople by Turkey and the treaty just signed by that nation with Bulgaria, whereby fully one-half of the territory won by Bulgaria from the Turks, including Adrianople and all the battlefields in which Bulgaria's victories of November and December were won, have been surrendered to Turkey.

Now comes the fourth chapter, the present salient features of which are the attack of the Albanians on Servia, in territory formally allotted to Servia by the Treaty of London, and the demonstration of Greece against Turkey, in response to the Turkish demand for retention of some of the Aegean Islands, all of which Greece has claimed. The motive of these later demonstrations is plain enough. The Albanians, a fierce, high-spirited race, declare that their fellow-countrymen have been handed over to Servia against the rights of nations. This idea has quite possibly been encouraged by Austria, which has its own ends to serve, and its assertion is clearly encouraged by the theory that Servia itself is physically crippled by the two exhaustive wars, first against Turkey, then against Bulgaria. Similarly, the Ottoman Government, encouraged by its bloodless victory over the exhausted Bulgarians, and reckoning on a similar exhaustion on the part of the Greeks, is now inviting trouble—a purpose more easily accomplished since Greece, unhappily for herself, refused to ratify the Treaty of London. Meantime, Bulgaria's attitude in the present crisis is one of stolid neutrality; but the Bulgarians are plainly suspected of secret negotiations for an understanding with Turkey, their recent antagonist, whereby the ground might be prepared for possible future revenge on Servia and Greece for Bulgaria's humiliating defeats in the second Balkan war.

The prospect, in this new alignment of forces in the kaleidoscopic series of pictures in the Balkans, is altogether obscure. From one point of view, the fact of exhaustion through the previous fighting might seem to stand in the way of further military demonstrations; yet predictions based on this presumption during recent months, on other occasions of the sort, has repeatedly been falsified by the event. On the other hand, it is possible to predict indefinite continuance of the fighting in the Balkans, degenerating, perhaps, into a series of raids by irregular troops upon one another and creating a situation of hopeless anarchy. The actual outcome may lie somewhere between the two; but what seems to be at present clearly proved is that the neutral Powers are unable

effectively to intervene or to control the belligerents. Perhaps this abstention from the duties which civilization would ordinarily impose upon the neutral States is the price of the harmonious diplomatic relations maintained between the larger Powers during the recent conflicts.

History presents few parallels to this extraordinary situation in the Balkans. In some respects, one may say that the nearest analogy, so far as the shifting of antagonisms is concerned, would be found in the celebrated Thirty Years' War between 1618 and 1648. That, like the present series of Balkan conflicts, began as a religious contest but degenerated into a series of mere political quarrels, based on the hatred engendered by previous campaigns, and on a desire to snatch away territory from a supposedly weaker antagonist. That famous historical precedent also resembles the Balkan episode in the fact that the Thirty Years' War was waged at a time when the people occupying the vast extent of territory in which the contest was waged were as yet undivided into distinct and permanent geographical States. Austria, Bohemia, the central German communities, Denmark and Sweden, were all involved, and the fighting became most bloodthirsty in the long stretches of territory where people of one race or language merged gradually into those of another. That contest was terminated, in the end, only by the intervention of France in the fighting and by a treaty brought about through the utter and complete exhaustion of all the belligerents and by the virtual ruin of the territories in which the war had been carried on. It resembled the present conflict, also, in the constant changing of pretexts for war, the constant making and unmaking of treaties, the shifting of nations from one side of the contest to the other and in the savage character of the fighting. In the end, when the long war was definitely over, there was introduced a new era in which the belligerent States began to develop within their own definitely proscribed boundaries on the lines of modern civilized progress.

No thirty years' conflict is possible with modern warfare as it is; even a racial struggle is fought out and ended with vastly greater rapidity than was possible two or three centuries ago. Yet, reverting to the analogy of the Thirty Years' War, it will remain in the present case to see whether the growth of homogeneous States in the Balkans and a new era of peaceful civilized history within the boundaries finally prescribed will be an early possibility.

It is impossible to deny that the present aspect of affairs is wholly discouraging. Instead of the virtual expulsion of the Moslems from Europe, and the partition of Turkey's European territory on a basis satisfactory to the Allies and workable for the purposes of civilization, what we have seen is the fomenting of international antagonisms among the Christian races of the Balkan peninsula far more bitter and irreconcilable than they were before the declaration of war with Turkey; while at the same time the Turks have recovered a great part of their own lost territory, and have recovered it through nothing but the blind and destructive mutual struggles of their recent antagonists. The worst of the matter is the difficulty, if not impossibility, of foreseeing in what way a better state of affairs, leading to permanent relations on a civilized basis, can be brought about.

Alliance of Bulgaria with Turkey, especially if cemented by a future campaign against their mutual enemies, would mean the rehabilitation of Turkey as a European Power. The new kingdom of Albania is an unknown quantity, a purely experimental alteration in the map, and the feud between Bulgaria and Serbia is apparently irreconcilable. A very large problem necessarily remains in the longer future for the neutral Powers, who, whatever may have been the peculiar circumstances governing their attitude in the present crisis have a responsibility in the matter which they cannot repudiate. Therefore, the question which stands behind all others in this Balkan matter is the question whether the ambitions, jealousies and suspicions of these great governments can be sufficiently laid aside in the interest of the welfare of the race to make possible their co-operation for the purpose of establishing a permanent status in Southeastern Europe. It is quite impossible to answer this question at the present time. In achieving the possible larger good of averting a conflict between the great European Powers, the world has been compelled to witness the lesser but very grave evil of the bloodthirsty diplomatic turmoil which to-day prevails, with little seeming hope of immediate control by outside influences, in Southeastern Europe.

MR. ELLIOTT ON THE NEW HAVEN RAILROAD SITUATION.

On Tuesday evening Mr. Howard Elliott, the new executive of the New York New Haven & Hartford Railroad, delivered to the Boston Chamber of Commerce an address which was intended and will be received as his forecast of the needs and possibilities of development in New England, with some very pertinent suggestions of the seriousness of the problem of transportation in order to solve it rationally, justly and permanently. Mr. Elliott has seemed, to thoughtful persons generally, the fittest man to undertake the management of this great road, and he starts on the task in the spirit of one who is putting on his harness and girding himself. Coming from 33 years' experience west of the Mississippi, he finds some conditions which exist there duplicated in New England: congested terminals, insufficient trackage, non-supporting branch lines, complaints and discussion in communities about unsatisfactoriness of service. He has been asked why he leaves "this great and growing West for a country that is developed and finished." His reply is interesting.

Citing some figures of several Northwestern States, he prophesies great growth there, but he believes there will be as much growth and development in New England in the next 25 years as anywhere else, if the intellectual and financial ability of the men there can co-operate unselfishly to that end. A railroad's work is never done, and therefore the road itself is never done. Every dollar of gross railroad earnings represents nearly six dollars invested and entitled to a fair return, and for each dollar's increase in such earnings somebody must provide more than six dollars of new capital for enlargement. Regarding New England, Mr. Elliott said:

"For New England to grow, as she will, in common with the rest of the country, she must have a comprehensive, adequate and safe system of transportation. The new capital needed in this section for each increase of \$1 of gross earnings will be greater

than the average in the United States, because of the more perfect and luxurious service demanded."

The size of the whole financial railway problem is indicated by his statement that nearly 700 millions will be required, according to estimate, to replace all wooden cars in the country with steel; that suitable signal equipment will call for nearly 300 millions, and a great amount is needed for enlargement and betterment otherwise. The country cannot reach its best development unless the people can be made to see that proper transportation is necessary and this cannot be had under private ownership "unless, under honest management, enough money is earned to pay approximately the same return as is received by other investors in other classes of business in the same territory, and, in addition, to lay up a fund to provide for bad times when earnings are poor."

Mr. Elliott avows disbelief in Governmental ownership in a country "where political methods are still in need of improvement"; but if privately owned roads are to continue supervised and regulated by Government, and we are to avoid Government ownership as a result, "the owners and users of the roads must all work together." On the contrary, the drift and policy of the last 25 years has been to decide rate cases so that rates rarely advanced and generally were reduced, while expenses were increased by the rules and methods adopted. If this course continues, bankruptcy will be inevitable for some roads, but this will naturally be preceded by a desperate effort to stave off "by stopping every improvement and betterment that can be stopped." On the other hand, a positive declaration by Federal and State commissions that rates may rise to a sufficiency for meeting obligations, paying owners fairly and leaving a margin for improvements would do much for the country, and for New England especially.

New England's farms must be re-peopled and scientific farming must replace antiquated methods; she must have more factories and industries; her position as a summer playground must be emphasized and will bring prosperity with it. She can and will have the kind of railroad service to which she is entitled, but more money must be sought in three ways: by some increase in rates, by borrowing wherever money can be obtained, and by borrowing of present stockholders. The majority of the holders of the New Haven and New England lines live in New England; nearly 60 % of the New Haven stock is held there; 43½% is held by women and about the same ratio is held in lots of 10 shares or less; so this is the people's property, after all.

The financial difficulties are not to be solved nor is public safety to be secured by a statutory mandate to borrow money which lenders may not choose to furnish, or by an undertaking on the part of the Government to control all details of physical operation, or by such an attitude of employees as is reflected in the published story that organized labor is trying to foment a strike if the recent movements of the New Haven for stricter discipline are adhered to. Mr. Elliot does not refer to these wrong directions of public opinion, but he fairly includes them in his plea for a larger and juster comprehension of the gravity of the whole subject by the public, and particularly in his insistence that sober and reasonable co-operation lies at the foundation of it all. Coming from a long service, and met by another tragedy almost at his arrival in the East, he desires to disarm passion and prejudice; let us reason together, he says.

His attitude of appeal to full publicity and fair criticism is sustained by the election to the New Haven directorate of President Hadley of Yale, who is at once a scholar, a writer upon economic subjects, and a representative of the public interest, in its best sense, in conducting public affairs upon business principles. All this patient remonstrance against hasty and passionate judgments is an amplification of the truth (almost plain enough to be called a truism) that railroad and country are parts of one body; the railroad would starve unless the country thrives, and the country cannot thrive if it hates and starves the railroads.

THE LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE AND INCREASING EXPENSES.

The reports of the larger railroad companies are instructive for the light they throw upon the problem of the rising cost of operations, or rather for the evidence they furnish of the existence of such a problem and of the hardships entailed thereby upon railroad management. On the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, particularly, the rise in expenses is a striking feature and the fact is being emphasized with each succeeding year. Traffic and gross revenues keep expanding in no uncertain way, but, owing to the augmentation in expenses and the rise in the cost of operation, it seems to be impossible to maintain net earnings at the old level; and, as a matter of fact, the net now is considerably less than it was several years ago, when the amount of the gross was considerably smaller. This is the situation at a time when extensive additions have to be made to capital account so as to provide new facilities and extra equipment to handle the growing volume of business and to provide also for new feeders, branches and extensions needed in the proper development of the territory tributary to the lines of the system. In the late year the new capital additions in this way aggregated over \$26,000,000—\$12,000,000 in new stock having been issued and \$14,211,500 having been added to the outstanding total of bonded indebtedness. This is the pressing problem of the day, namely how to provide for increasing dividend and interest charges at a time when, except in special cases, it seems impossible to derive additional profit from the business no matter how greatly it is extended.

If any one imagines that the Eastern trunk lines and the Western railroads are alone in being called upon to solve this problem, the annual report of the Louisville & Nashville should tend to dispel the notion. The system serves the central belt of the Southern States east of the Mississippi River, including the mineral regions of Alabama and Tennessee, and was favored by fairly satisfactory trade conditions in the fiscal year under review. The cotton crop of 1912, however, was not of the exceptional magnitude of that of the preceding season, and the reduction of yield was particularly marked in Louisville & Nashville territory. As a consequence, there was probably some loss of cotton traffic and this is a kind of traffic yielding better rates than the ordinary run of freight. Any loss on that account, however, must have been more than offset by gains elsewhere derived from the generally satisfactory trade conditions and from the growth of the southland.

Under these circumstances an increase in gross earnings from \$56,211,788 in 1912 to \$59,465,699 in

1913 seems natural and would afford no occasion for complaint except for the coincident rise in operating cost. As a matter of fact, however, though gross earnings increased \$3,253,911, operating expenses increased \$5,184,553; and accordingly the total of the net fell from \$16,585,461 to \$14,654,819. But this is the comparison for merely a single year, and tells only half the story. If we go back a little further we find that as against net of \$14,654,819 in 1913 the total of the net in 1910 was \$17,447,803 and in the meantime the aggregate of the gross increased from \$52,433,381 to \$59,465,699. Fortunately, the Louisville & Nashville is an old established railroad system with a long record of prosperity and has been able to stand the shrinkage in net without serious ill effects. Obviously, however, unless the increase in expenses can be arrested, even such a staunch property will sooner or later feel the strain.

For the year covered by the present report the surplus of income remaining after providing for fixed charges was only \$8,380,298, as against \$9,560,771 in the year preceding. But the requirements for the 7% dividends on the stock (for the first six months on the old total of stock and for the last six months on the new and enlarged total) was no more than \$4,618,733. Figured on the full amount of stock outstanding for the whole twelve months, the call for the 7% dividends would have been \$5,037,466. This is well below the \$8,380,298 remaining available on the operations of the twelve months, showing an ample surplus, and we only refer to the matter so that it shall not appear that managers of Southern railroad properties are having an easy time of it.

To overcome the rising cost of operations in the case of the Louisville & Nashville will be a more difficult task than in the case of many other systems, since it is not possible to bring operating results to such a high standard as on roads more favorably situated in that respect. The Louisville & Nashville has many branches and a scattered mileage and its traffic is not of such a character as to admit of a high train-load. All that can be said is that the lading of the trains is being steadily, even if slowly, enlarged. For 1913 the number of tons in each train was 295, against 285 in 1912, 275 in 1911, 278 in 1910, 263 in 1909 and only 234 tons in 1908. In this way the earnings of the trains are being raised, so that for 1913 the earnings per revenue train mile were \$2.29, against \$2.23 in 1912 and \$2.11 in 1911. Unlike many Western roads the Louisville & Nashville does not realize very high rates. For 1913 the earnings per ton per mile on the entire freight traffic of the system were only 7.79 mills and for 1912 they were 7.86 mills.

We have referred above to the large additions to capital account during the year. The report tells us that the \$26,000,000 thus received from sale of bonds and subscriptions to the capital stock was and will be required to meet payments as work progresses upon the great additions and improvements under way, all of which, it is expected, will be completed during the year ending June 30 1914. The estimated total cost of additions and improvements, including new equipment, is said to aggregate more than \$40,000,000, for which amount all required funds, it is stated, have now been provided. As indicating how the money is being spent, \$7,806,614 during the year went for additions and betterments to the road

and \$3,652,822 more went for additions and betterments to equipment. The report also outlines at length many new projects under way for small branches and feeders and for improvement work of various kinds.

The Louisville & Nashville pursues very conservative bookkeeping methods, as is illustrated by examination of the profit and loss account. The bonds put out during the year were sold at a discount and the whole of this discount, amounting to \$260,000 on the sale of the unified fours, to \$540,000 on the sale of Atlanta Knoxville & Cincinnati fours and to \$130,000 on the sale of equipment bonds has been marked off. The balance sheet for June 30 1913 shows that the company at that date held \$14,514,407 of actual cash and that its working assets, including this cash, but not including \$7,183,109 of materials and supplies on hand, aggregated \$40,359,871. The working liabilities at the same date were only \$9,154,846.

THE CHESAPEAKE & OHIO REPORT.

The impression which study of the annual report of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Co. for the late fiscal year gives is that the company had an unusual number of adverse circumstances to contend against and did surprisingly well in face of the same. As is well known, the quarterly dividend paid the present week was only one per cent as against 1¼ per cent previously paid, reducing the stock from a basis of 5% per annum to 4%. As a matter of fact, the full 5% on the stock was earned during the twelve months covered by the report, though, with a relatively small balance left over. The reduction in the dividend was a step of prudence and conservatism. In the previous fiscal year the margin above the dividend requirements was \$1,134,578, while for 1913 it is only \$159,423. The gratifying feature is that the 5% paid was earned, notwithstanding the serious drawbacks encountered.

Nearly all the statistics in the report bear testimony to the unsatisfactory conditions which prevailed, and had it not been for further new achievements in the way of operating efficiency, final results would have been far less encouraging than they are now found to have been. Stated in brief, the addition to gross earnings as compared with the year preceding was only \$795,408, or 2.32%, but this was attended by an augmentation in expenses of \$1,815,879, or 8.02%, thus occasioning a falling off in net earnings of \$1,020,471, or 8.76%. At the same time taxes were heavier in amount of \$361,643, thus increasing the loss in net earnings to \$1,382,114, or, roughly, 13%.

It is well known that the road suffered seriously from the great floods which overwhelmed a large part of the Middle and Middle Western States at the close of March. The report alludes to this and says that unprecedented floods in the James River and Ohio valleys during the last week in March affected gross and net earnings alike. While the Chesapeake & Ohio lines were re-opened for full operation within ten days, the road's principal connections were unable to interchange traffic in any considerable volume during the entire month of April, and are still restricted in their operations, we are told. The amount charged to operating expenses on account of flood damages up to June 30 was \$325,273. To most persons the direct loss thus sustained will seem the most important consideration, but, as

just stated, there was an additional drawback in the loss of traffic from inability of connecting lines to interchange freight on the full former basis.

The Chesapeake & Ohio also suffered a noteworthy reduction of its coal tonnage, which forms the bulk of its freight movement. The reason is that there were severe and prolonged strikes by the coal miners in certain sections of West Virginia adjoining the company's lines, materially reducing the output of the mines affected and hence the shipments of coal over the Chesapeake & Ohio. For 1913 the coal and coke tonnage reached only 16,363,178 tons, as against 18,081,677 tons in the preceding fiscal year. This loss of 1,718,499 tons, or 9½%, was only in part offset by an increase in other items of freight, so that aggregate freight tonnage was almost a million tons smaller than in the preceding year at 25,174,241, against 26,147,903 tons. The average length of haul, however, was a little greater in the latest year and consequently the tonnage movement one mile, which measures the real extent of the transportation services rendered, was somewhat larger, the comparison being between 6,694,879,287 ton miles and 6,692,114,437. Like competing lines, the Chesapeake & Ohio is obliged to move traffic at very low average rates. For the late year it realized only 4.12 mills per ton mile, which is a trifle better than the average for the previous year, when only 4.07 mills was realized.

It must not be imagined that the road actually obtained improved rates even to the extent of this very small difference. General averages at times are misleading, and the rise on the present occasion follows entirely as a result of a diminution in the proportion of the coal tonnage. We noted above the extent of the falling off in the coal traffic, and with the reduction in this, the principal item of freight, the ratio of the other classes of freight, on which somewhat higher rates are obtained, was raised, thereby also raising the average rate. Actually, rates were diminished in both instances. From freight other than coal the average per ton per mile was reduced from 6.39 mills to 6.05 mills, and on the coal tonnage the rate fell from 3.17 mills per ton mile to 3.15 mills. Incidentally, it is not out of place to call attention to the notably low figure at which the company's enormous coal tonnage is moved, namely only a little over 3 mills per ton mile, making it necessary to haul over three tons per mile in order to earn a single cent gross.

Besides all this, increases in wages added very materially to the expenses. The report tells us that increased wages affecting all branches of the service were effective during the entire fiscal year, with the exception of conductors and trainmen, who were advanced Sept. 1 1912, and the clerical forces, who, were advanced Feb. 1 1913. The further significant statement is made that the cost of these increases for the year was approximately \$825,000. This last shows the extent to which net earnings were reduced from that one cause alone.

It is obvious that there must have been a marked further advance in operating efficiency, otherwise the final income results would have shown a far more serious impairment of earning capacity than has actually been experienced. We find in the first place that, while the revenue ton mileage, as already stated, slightly increased, the miles run by the freight trains was actually reduced and in a very material degree—that is, nearly a million miles, the

miles run in 1913 having been only 7,937,054, against 8,846,617 miles in 1912. This is a repetition of a similar achievement in the previous year, when, on a very large addition to the revenue ton mileage, the miles run by the freight trains was also reduced. In other words, while the aggregate of the transportation service rendered keeps increasing, the work is being accomplished by a steady diminution in the miles run by the trains. As a consequence, the freight train-load, which had been enlarged no less than 100 tons in the previous year, was further enlarged 87 tons in 1913, and the train-load of revenue freight is now up to the magnificent figure of 843 tons, as against only 656 tons but two years before.

We recently referred to the accomplishment in this respect of the Norfolk & Western, which also has a very heavy mineral tonnage and operates in much the same part of the country. But the Chesapeake & Ohio record surpasses even that of the Norfolk & Western, which for 1913 had a train-load of 764 tons, as against the Chesapeake & Ohio's average of 843 tons. Including freight moved for the company's own use, the C. & O. train-load in 1913 averaged over 900 tons—in exact figures, 901 tons. It follows of course that train earnings per mile run have been greatly increased, and that is where the economy from such record performances comes in. For 1913 the freight trains earned \$3 47 per mile run, as against only \$2 76 in 1911. The Norfolk & Western realizes somewhat better average rates (its average for the late year having been 4.24 mills per ton mile), but as its train-load, though very noteworthy, is not quite so large, its freight trains in 1913 averaged only \$3 24 per mile run.

BANKING, LEGISLATIVE AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

Only five shares of bank stock were sold at the Stock Exchange this week and none was sold at auction. No sales of trust company stocks were made. Extensive tables reporting bid and asked quotations, deposits, surplus, &c., of banks and trust companies in all important cities in the United States are published monthly in the "Bank and Quotation Section," the October issue of which accompanies to-day's "Chronicle." Bid and asked quotations for all New York City bank and trust company stocks are also published weekly in another department of the paper, and will be found to-day on pages 934 and 935.

Shares.	BANK—New York.	Low.	High.	Close.	Last previous sale.
5	National Bank of Commerce—	190	190	190	Sept. 1913— 192

On Monday next the American Bankers' Association will convene in annual session in Boston. The program for all sections is varied and covers many subjects of importance to the banking fraternity and also the business interests of the country. A full and complete report of the proceedings will be given in the "Bankers' Convention Section" of the "Chronicle," which will be issued under date of Oct. 18, and mailed to all our subscribers.

The Tariff Bill became a law with the signature of the President last night—the 3rd inst. The bill as agreed on in conference—with all the differences of the two two branches of Congress adjusted save one (the cotton futures tax)—was presented on Monday, the 29th ult., to the House of Representatives, where it was adopted on Tuesday, September 30, by a vote of 255 to 104. The House deliberations on Tuesday converged chiefly on the provision regulating cotton futures; this provision originated in the Senate with the adoption of an amendment of Senator Clarke imposing a tax of one-tenth of a cent a pound (or 50 cents a bale) on cotton sold for future delivery. In the conference proceedings the House conferees had sought to secure the adoption of a compromise known as the Smith-Lever plan, which retains the tax of one-tenth of one cent per pound on all purely speculative cotton trading, but reduces the tax, however, to the nominal sum of 50 cents for what is known as a "contract" embracing 100 bales of 500 pounds each, in case the contract specifies certain provisions

that make it conform rigidly to the Government's standard of cotton grading. It was on this point that a disagreement was reported by the conferees. The cotton futures tax amendment was taken up by the House on Tuesday after the conference report was disposed of, and in order that it might properly be brought up for discussion it was decided that the House would have to recede from its original disagreement to the Clarke amendment. A motion to this effect, made by Representative Underwood, was adopted on Tuesday by a vote of 203 to 137, after which Chairman Underwood succeeded in carrying through the Smith-Lever substitute by a vote of 171 to 161. When the conference report reached the Senate on the 1st, a caucus of Democratic Senators was called in response to a petition circulated by Senator Reed. By a vote of 33 to 6 the caucus decided to stand by the conference report; it furthermore decided to recede from the Clarke amendment and to disagree to the Smith-Lever substitute of the House. On the 2nd inst. the Senate adopted the conference report by a vote of 36 to 17, Senator La Follette and Senator Poindexter, Progressive Republicans, voting for the conference report, and Senators Ransdell and Thornton of Louisiana, Democrats, voting against it. On motion of Chairman Simmons of the Finance Committee, the Senate rejected the Smith-Lever compromise, and receded from the Clarke amendment, both these motions being carried without roll calls. The House again agreed to the conference report yesterday (the 3rd) at 1:22 p. m. Following the plan agreed upon on Thursday, Representative Underwood moved that the House recede from the Smith-Lever cotton futures tax amendment, since the Senate had given up the Clarke amendment on the same subject. His motion carried without a roll-call. Speaker Clark signed the bill at 1:25 p. m., and at 1:34 it was signed by Vice-President Marshall. The President's signature was affixed to it at 9 o'clock last night.

The bill was sent to conference on Sept. 11; it was introduced with the opening of Congress on April 7 and was passed by the House of Representatives on May 8 and the Senate on Sept. 9. The eight Democratic conferees of the Senate and House (who undertook to adjust the points of difference without the help of the six minority conferees) completed their task on Sept. 26. The minority members of the Conference Committee met with the Democrats for the first time on Monday of this week before the bill was sent to the House, but the Republican and Progressive members declined to sign the report. Senator La Follette, who voted in favor of the bill when it passed the Senate on Sept. 9, and who was one of the Republican conferees, in refusing to approve the report stated that his signature was withheld because he had not been allowed to assist in the preparation of the agreement. The Democrats signing the report were Senators Simmons, Williams, Johnson and Shively, and Representatives Underwood, Kitchin, Rainey and Dixon. Those who did not sign the report were Representatives Fordney and Payne, Republicans, and Murdock, Progressive, and Senators Penrose and La Follette, Republicans. Senator Lodge, who had also been named to represent the Senate in the proceedings, was absent on account of illness. Two amendments were offered by the minority members, but both were rejected by the Democrats; Representative Murdock moved that the House accept the Clarke cotton futures tax while Representative Fordney offered an amendment to extend from March 1914 to June 1914 the time when the new sugar tariff is to become effective. Under the vote whereby the report was adopted by the House on Tuesday, four Democrats were recorded against it—Representatives Morgan, Broussard and Lazaro of Louisiana and Donohoe of Pennsylvania; on the other hand, Representatives Stafford and Cary of Wisconsin, Kent of California and Manahan of Minnesota, Republicans, and three Progressives, Representatives Kelly and Rupley of Pennsylvania and MacDonald of Michigan, voted with the Democratic majority. It is understood that the conferees were called upon to consider some 674 amendments to the bill made in the Senate; the House, it is stated, yielded on 427, the Senate abandoned 151, while compromises were effected on 96. In the final form of the bill two of its principal schedules have undergone only slight change since its passage by the House. The only change of importance in the sugar schedule is that postponing until March 1 1914, the time of taking effect of the reduced rates on sugar and molasses and the abolishment of the Dutch standard immediately. The House provision for free sugar in May 1916 is unchanged.

In the wool schedule reductions have been made from the House rates on tops and yarns made of wool or hair of Angora goats; on flannels valued at above 50 cents a pound, and on plush, velvet and other pile fabrics. The Senate receded from its amendment placing cotton and wool blankets on the free list and reducing rates on Oriental and similar rugs. A new classification has been made for woolen stockings, hose and half-hose, and gloves and mittens, and a rate of 30% placed on those valued at less than \$1 20 per dozen, a reduction from the House rate. A rate of 40% is provided on all stockings and half-hose of wool valued at more than \$1 20 per dozen, an increase over the House rate of 35%. Camel's-hair press cloth is specifically provided for at 10% ad valorem, a reduction from the House rate on such as was not imported for milling purposes. The wool schedule does not become effective until Jan. 1 1914; but wool becomes free on Dec. 1 1913. Under the House bill the wool duties would have become effective as soon as the bill received the President's signature.

In the case of the metal schedule, most of the Senate changes reducing the rates on iron and steel products were approved by the conference committee, making the rates considerably lower on the average than those of the original House bill.

In the free list provision countervailing duties have been placed on potatoes, wheat and wheat products imported from any country that imposes a duty on these articles imported from the United States. The Senate had placed a provision in the bill taxing bananas one-tenth of a cent a pound, but receded from the amendment. The Senate also receded from its amendment placing a duty on works of art less than 50 years old, unmanufactured catgut, uncut and unmanufactured coral, glass enamel for watch and clock dials, various forms of leather and terra alba; and it likewise receded from its amendment placing denatured ethyl alcohol on the free list.

No material change has been made in the fundamental features of the House provision respecting the income tax. The House additional or supertax rates are increased as to incomes of \$75,000 and upward until the total tax reaches 7%. The other principal changes in the income tax section as outlined by the House conferees are as follows:

The House provision relating to the statutory exemption of \$4,000 is modified to the extent that each taxable individual shall be allowed only \$3,000 exemption, with the qualification that a man and wife living together shall have an additional exemption of \$1,000, but their aggregate exemption not to exceed \$4,000.

The conference adopted the Senate amendment limiting the amount to be deducted for exhaustion in case of mines to 5% of the gross value of the output at the mine for the year in which the computation is made.

The House provision requiring return of income for entire year of 1913 is modified so as to embrace only such income as accrued from March 1 1913, which avoids any question as to validity of tax on income accruing prior to March 1 1913.

The House provision prescribing collection at the source as to individuals is modified to the extent that this method of collection shall not become operative until Nov. 1 1913.

The House provision requiring an individual taxpayer to make affidavit in support of claim for exemption where his tax is withheld at the source of income is modified so as to permit such claim to be made by signed written notice, with a penalty of \$300 for any false representation made in connection with such claim for exemption.

The House provision which only exempted profits accruing to States and their political subdivisions from the operation of their essential Governmental agencies is modified to the extent that all such profits accruing from public utilities shall also be exempt.

The House provision exempting from tax, labor, agricultural or horticultural organizations, mutual savings banks and fraternal beneficiary societies is extended to business leagues, chambers of commerce or boards of trade not organized for profit and to civic organizations operated exclusively for the promotion of social welfare.

Life insurance companies and mutual marine insurance companies are allowed exemptions to the extent of the actual premium overcharge returned or credited to policyholders.

The House provision limiting deductions by corporations of interest paid on indebtedness to an amount not exceeding their paid-up capital stock is extended so as to permit such deduction to the amount of such interest paid not exceeding one-half of the sum of the interest-bearing indebtedness of the corporation and its paid-up capital stock.

The House provision imposing the income tax on corporations for the year 1913 is modified in that the existing excise law is continued in lieu thereof until March 1 1913.

The conference adopted the Senate amendment providing that no contract entered into after the Act takes effect shall be valid in regard to any Federal income tax imposed on a person liable to such tax.

Some of the changes affecting the administrative features of the bill are outlined as follows:

The conference adopted an amendment limiting the free importation of articles from the Philippines to such as contain not more than 20% of foreign material, and rejected the Senate amendment limiting free entry to such Philippine goods as are shipped under a through bill of lading.

The Senate receded from its amendment prohibiting the importation of goods manufactured principally by children under 14 years of age.

The conference rejected the Senate amendment providing for a joint committee of the Senate and House to revise and codify the customs laws.

The Senate amendment authorizing the President to impose retaliatory duties was rejected, while the House pro-

vision for a 5% discount on all duties on goods imported in ships of American registry was retained in so far as it applied to countries without treaties covering the question. The Senate amendment directed against importing goods made by convict labor was accepted. The House provision intended to prevent the "dumping" into American markets of the surplus products of foreign factories at less than foreign price was stricken out.

The maximum and minimum provision of the Payne law is repealed and the following has been inserted in the bill in its place:

That for the purpose of readjusting the present duties on importations into the United States and at the same time to encourage the export trade of this country, the President of the United States is authorized and empowered to negotiate trade agreements with foreign nations wherein mutual concessions are made looking toward free-trade relations and further reciprocal expansion of trade and commerce; provided, however, that said trade agreements, before becoming operative, shall be submitted to the Congress of the United States for ratification or rejection.

The Senate had amended this provision so as to authorize the President to impose countervailing duties, but the Senate conferees withdrew this amendment.

We take from the "New York Times" the following:

The provision of the Payne law relating to the reciprocity treaty with Cuba, which grants a 20% reduction in tariff rates on articles imported from Cuba, is retained. This provision reads as follows: "That nothing in this Act contained shall be so construed as to abrogate or in any manner impair or affect the provisions of the treaty of commercial reciprocity concluded between the United States and the Republic of Cuba on the 11th day of December, 1902, or the provisions of the Act of Congress heretofore passed for the execution of the same."

The Conference Committee, however, wrote into the bill a new paragraph providing that the section above should be modified by the words: "Except as to the proviso of Art. 8 of said treaty, which proviso is hereby abrogated and repealed."

This means that the 20% preferential duty on sugar granted to Cuba by the treaty of 1902 will not remain in force after raw sugar becomes free of duty on May 1 1916.

A new treaty to give Cuba preferential tariff treatment to take the place of her loss of the sugar preferential will be negotiated.

The Payne law, which limited the amount of rice, tobacco and sugar that might be imported free of duty into the United States from the Philippines is amended so as to remove the limitations on quantity that may be imported free. The House provided that this free importation should be limited to articles from the Philippines containing not more than 50% of foreign material. The Senate struck out this limitation so as to provide that all Philippines products, without regard to the amount of foreign material contained, should be admitted free.

The conferees changed this by agreement so as to provide for limiting the free importation of articles from the Philippines to such as contained not more than 20% of foreign material. This limitation of 20% of foreign material on the specified quantities of goods now imported free from the Philippines is contained in the Payne law.

Countervailing Clause.

Section 6 of the Payne law is re-enacted. It provides for levying a countervailing duty against any country which shall pay or bestow directly or indirectly any bounty or grant upon the exportation of any article or merchandise from such country.

Porto Rico.

A new provision with regard to Porto Rico is contained in the new law. It provides "that articles, goods, wares or merchandise going into Porto Rico from the United States shall be exempted from the payment of any tax imposed by the internal revenue laws of the United States." The framers of the bill contended that under the Payne law an injustice had been worked to the people of the United States through the provision that articles on which a revenue tax was levied shipped into Porto Rico from this country must first pay an internal revenue tax here, and then the tax under the laws of Porto Rico, whereas the same articles coming from a foreign country paid only internal revenue taxes in Porto Rico.

In presenting the conference report to the House for action on Tuesday, Representative Underwood said:

I wish to say that the bill as it now comes before the House for action is a lower bill in its taxing features than either the bill that passed the House or the bill that passed the Senate. The Senate reduced a number of the items in the House bill and at the same time increased some of the items in the House bill. With few exceptions, the House agreed to the Senate reductions. The Senate receded on about one-half of the raises that it made in the bill, with the result that the bill as it is now presented to the House, as ascertained by the calculations made by the experts, will reach an average of about 26%—almost as low as the famous Walker bill, which carried a low tax on liquor and tobacco—and the tax on liquor and tobacco raises the average of this bill very much.

To all intents and purposes, the bill that is now presented to the House for its consideration provides an average of lower taxation than any bill that has been presented in three-quarters of a century. The Wilson bill carried an average rate of duty of 39.95%. The Payne bill carries an average rate of duty of 40.12%, as compared with about 26% that this bill will carry. Many of the taxes in this bill are on luxuries, and they are as high as the rates of duty in the existing law. The bill does not only relieve the people of the United States in the general reduction of the tariff, but this bill, as it comes before the House for action, places many of the necessities of life on the free list or establishes very low rates of duty on other articles enumerated in the bill which are necessities of life.

The income tax, leaving out those features of it that relate to the tax on corporations, will produce above \$83,000,000. The corporation part of the income tax included in the bill, it is estimated, will produce \$39,000,000. The custom taxes for the fiscal year 1915 are estimated to produce \$249,000,000.

Taking the other sources of revenue that the Government now has and adding to them the income tax, and the customs laws that are affected by this bill, it will produce for the fiscal year 1915, according to our estimates, \$1,026,000,000, and if the expenditures of the Government do not exceed \$1,008,000,000, which is the estimate that will cover the expenditures of the Government for that year, the bill will produce a surplus revenue of \$18,000,000, which the committee considers as a safe balance on the right side of the ledger. * * *

In conclusion, I wish to say that, after nearly three years of battle, the Democratic Party is prepared to keep its pledge to the American people, and,

no matter what criticisms our adversaries may make of this bill, no matter whether they believe it wise or workable, there is no one who can stand on the floor of this House or elsewhere and deny the fact that in the passage of this bill the representatives of the American people, constituting the Democratic Party in the two branches of Congress of the United States, have kept their pledge in reference to a reduction of taxation which they made to the American people four years ago and two years ago.

I do not believe there is any danger of this bill working any injury to the great producing interests of the United States. I believe that in the past they have built their business on a scaffold. They were surrounded by artificial conditions. This bill will force them to modify and change these artificial conditions, to bring their business down to a sound and safe level. I believe that the country has not waited for the passage of this bill to accomplish that result. Seeing that the inevitable was coming, I believe that the great business interests of the country have already prepared themselves to meet the new conditions that will be presented to them under this bill, and that immediately after its passage industrial and financial conditions in the United States will move onward and that an era of prosperity and progress is ahead of us. If it does come, and my expectations in respect to the passage of this bill are met, then it is my belief that the enactment of this law will mark the end of the principle of a protective tariff for personal greed in this country.

According to an estimate of Treasury experts given out on Sept. 27, the income tax is expected to affect 425,000 American citizens, and the revenue therefrom is figured at \$82,298,000, as follows:

Incomes.	No.	Total Tax.
\$3,000 to \$5,000.....	128,000	\$630,000
5,000 to 10,000.....	178,000	5,340,000
10,000 to 15,000.....	53,000	4,240,000
15,000 to 20,000.....	24,500	3,185,000
20,000 to 25,000.....	10,500	2,100,000
25,000 to 50,000.....	21,000	9,660,000
50,000 to 75,000.....	6,100	6,832,000
75,000 to 100,000.....	2,400	4,776,000
100,000 to 250,000.....	2,500	13,775,000
250,000 to 500,000.....	550	8,805,000
500,000 to 1,000,000.....	350	13,653,000
1,000,000 or above.....	100	9,301,000
Total.....	425,000	\$82,298,000

A New York Stock Exchange membership was reported posted for transfer this week the consideration being given as \$45,000. The last preceding sale in New York was at \$49,000, though a transfer was reported late last week from Chicago for \$50,000.

That the Senate is unlikely to pass a currency bill at this session is the opinion expressed this week by Senator Bristow. The hearings on the bill are still being continued by the Senate Banking and Currency Committee, and the consequent delay in the presentation of its report may cause the President, the New York "Times" states, to exert himself towards securing the adoption of a motion in the Senate for the discharge of the committee from further consideration of the bill, thus bringing it immediately before the Senate for action. The Administration is said to have fixed November 1 as the date when it is hoped to have a final vote on the bill. Senator Bristow's views with regard to the fate of the bill in the Senate were contained in a statement made by him as follows on Tuesday:

"I presume that some sort of a bill will be reported, in some way, in a month or so. There will be several minority reports. Whether the President will be able to get the Democrats of the Committee together, including Senators Reed, O'Gorman and Hitchcock, I cannot say, but that hardly seems likely unless the bill should be radically changed. There is not likely to be any currency bill passed by the Senate at this session."

Senator Reed—who is one of those who is opposed to hurried action on the bill—was also quoted on Tuesday as stating that

"I think this bill will be considered until there has been full investigation. But this does not mean interminable delay or endless hearings. At the conclusion of the hearings I shall vote for the bill, if I think it is wise. If I think it can be improved by amendments, I shall then vote for it as amended. If I think it is a bad bill I shall vote against it, and shall in that event bring in a bill or support a bill brought in by some other Senator which in my judgment will relieve the present defects in our banking and currency laws."

During the past week the Senate Committee has heard the views of a delegation of New England bankers, headed by Charles P. Blinn Jr., Vice-President of the National Union Bank of Boston, and including H. H. Bowman, President of the Springfield National Bank of Springfield, F. A. Drury, President of the Merchants' National Bank of Worcester and Justin E. Varney of the Bay State National Bank of Lawrence. Mr. Blinn, in pointing out objectionable features of the bill, stated that

"Under the pending plan central reserve city banks would be forced to supply \$219,000,000 of cash as soon as they went into business, which they do not now possess. To secure this cash the banks will be obliged either to re-discount paper or call in their loans. Existing prejudice against re-discounting—a very general sentiment among the banking fraternity—will operate to force the banks to call in their loans, with a resultant of contraction of credit."

Mr. Blinn also criticized the provision permitting regional reserve banks to deal in commercial paper in the open market, this, in his opinion, operating to the disadvantage of both the smaller banks and the member banks generally. Mr. Drury spoke on behalf of the country bankers of New

England; he stated that "while some of the banks in the lesser cities favor some of the provisions of the bill, the belief is very general that its demands are too heavy upon the country bankers". "I think", he said "there will be a disposition to surrender national charters if the bill in its present form becomes a law."

Samuel Untermyer of New York was again in attendance before the Committee on Monday. Referring to the provision of the bill defining commercial paper on which currency might be re-discounted, Mr. Untermyer declared that the lines should be strictly drawn to allow the issue of currency only on commercial paper representing the purchase or sale of a commodity which would enter into commerce. According to the "Times", he suggested that the regional banks be permitted to deal in domestic bills of exchange, as the bill now permits them to deal in bills arising from exports and imports. Mr. Untermyer also suggested that the national banks be allowed only 90 days (instead of a year) in which to signify their intention of becoming members of the regional reserve banks. He thought that the question as to a bank joining the system might be made optional, and that if the banks did not subscribe in sufficient numbers, the stock books might be opened to public subscription. The bill as at present framed, Mr. Untermyer declared, gave the banks themselves too much power in the organization and control of the proposed new system. He recommended that the proposed "advisory council" of bankers as an adjunct to the Federal Reserve Board be abolished and that the Government be given closer powers of regulation and removal over regional reserve directors elected by the banks. He urged, however, that the banks be given a flat profit of 6 per cent on their investment in the regional banks and that the Government be given all profits above that figure.

According to the "Times", Mr. Untermyer was practically the first witness to defend the use of the Government's credit to support the proposed currency notes. He stated that without the credit of the Government one regional reserve bank in straightened circumstances might discredit the notes of all the regional reserve banks in the system. That, he said, could not happen if the Government stood behind the notes.

Charles W. Conant of New York, who appeared before the Committee on both Tuesday and Wednesday, advocated, theoretically, the creation of a central bank, but expressed the opinion that the same end would be accomplished through the regional system without a central bank of control. Mr. Conant is quoted in the "Journal of Commerce" as stating that "In New York you must establish a reserve institution large enough to cope with the strong financial district there, whether central or regional, or you are going to cut your own throat." Mr. Conant thought that if the regional system was to prevail, five banks—one each in New York, Chicago, St. Louis, San Francisco and New Orleans—would suffice.

Representatives of banking interests in the Middle West and South were heard by the Committee on Thursday. One of these, John P. Frenzel, Vice-President of the Merchants' National Bank of Indianapolis, we learn from the New York "Sun", told the Committee that the pending legislation was most unpopular in Indiana, for the following five reasons:

"First, the provision of the bill making subscription to the stock of the regional reserve bank obligatory under penalty of charter forfeiture is unfair in view of the fact that the national banks of Indiana as well as those of other States have acquired the present charters with the understanding that they should run at least for the allotted twenty years.

"Second, the Indiana bankers believe that the bankers of the United States should have representation on the Federal Reserve Board.

"Third, the twelve regional banks are too many.

"Fourth, the dividend on the stock of the regional reserve banks should be at least 6% for the maximum, and cumulative at that.

"Fifth, that the clause in regard to the savings departments of national banks should be changed so that banks, subsequent to the date when the pending bill shall become a law, make application to the Comptroller of the Currency for permission to open savings departments."

A conference of country bankers on the currency bill is to be held in connection with the convention in Boston next week of the American Bankers' Association. The call for the conference, which is to take place at the Copley Plaza Hotel on Monday morning, has been issued by Gordon Jones, President of the United States National Bank of Denver. The movement is a voluntary one on the part of the country bankers, and it is understood that participation in the conference is limited to banking institutions whose capital does not exceed \$250,000.

At the first fall meeting of the Chamber of Commerce on Thursday, President John Claflin, at the suggestion of the

Finance and Currency Committee, increased the membership of the Finance and Currency Committee of the Chamber. The personnel of the committee had been made up of bankers, and it was decided to include in its composition a number of representative merchants, so that the report on the Administration currency bill, which the committee is to make, would not embody exclusively the views of bankers. The new members are Cornelius N. Bliss Jr., Ralph L. Cutter, Otto L. Dommerich, Samuel W. Fairchild, Augustus D. Juilliard, E. H. Outerbridge, William Jay Schiefflin, William Sloane, James Talcott and Clarence Whitman. The other members of the committee are Frank A. Vanderlip, Chairman; Walter E. Frew, Alexander J. Hemphill, Francis L. Hine, Joseph B. Martindale, Mortimer L. Schiff, Albert H. Wiggin and Mr. Claflin. The report of the committee is to be presented to the Chamber at a special meeting on Oct. 20. At the instance of the Academy of Political Science, Senator Owen and Representative Glass will address the Chamber on the 14th inst. Both are to be among the speakers at the conference in this city the Academy scheduled for Oct. 13 and 14.

The currency bill was taken up for discussion at two meetings of the Clearing-House Committee of the Philadelphia Clearing-House Association this week. The deliberations of the committee followed an informal gathering of bankers early last week at the home of Joseph Wayne Jr., Vice-President and Cashier of the Girard National Bank. A committee named at this meeting is understood to have drafted recommendations with regard to the bill, and to have presented their proposal to the Clearing-House Committee for approval. It is stated that for the present no action will be taken by the Clearing House in the matter.

At a meeting of the Delaware State Bankers' Association at Wilmington on Sept. 30 the bankers went on record as approving the modification of the currency bill to conform to the suggestions outlined in the report of the Chicago bankers' conference. The meeting of the Delaware bankers is said to have been called for the purpose of effecting a reorganization of the association, which has been inactive for sixteen years. John H. Danby, President of the Union National Bank of Wilmington, has been elected President of the association.

The resolutions and recommendations respecting the currency bill adopted at the conference in August of the American Bankers' Association held in Chicago were commended and endorsed by the Illinois Bankers' Association at its annual convention in Chicago on the 26th ult. A second resolution authorized the President of the Illinois Association to appoint a committee to visit Washington in an endeavor to induce the Administration leaders to amend the bill along the lines suggested at the August conference. The bill was the chief topic of discussion at the Illinois Convention and one of those who joined in its denunciation was U. S. Senator Lawrence Y. Sherman. Senator Sherman is quoted as stating that "I would support a law to wind a watch with a crow bar as cheerfully as I will support any such bill". In the course of his remarks on the bill Senator Sherman also spoke in part as follows:

"When my business is controlled by another, it is not my business. The currency bill seeks to have the Federal Government control the banks. My business may be regulated to the advantage of all concerned. Regulation is what is needed in the banking business, not the control the present bill proposes.

"It is undeniable in certain places there has existed and now exists hostility to banks and bankers. There is no just reason for it now nor ever was. Banks and bankers in the aggregate are what they are individually in the community where they live and do business.

"I am a believer in the unquestioned superiority of private undertaking in everything save those things that are universally recognized as essentially governmental in their nature. This is a Government of regulated individualism. We cannot undertake safely to control in time of peace either the persons or property of our people. It is reported as being said by an eminent authority on Sept. 19 1913 that 'legislatures enact laws whereby men shall be hanged, and do you tell me that this Government has no right to control a bank?'

"Is it pertinent to inquire why men are hanged under the laws of our country? Not until they have forfeited their rights to live by committing murder. Is this penalty authorized on banks by civil society? Have the banks or bankers of this country committed such offenses or been so reprehensible in the conduct of their business as to suffer financial capital punishment or have entered against them a decree of corporate death resulting in the dissolution of every national bank of the country?

"Currency bills are now pending in Congress that raise in an acute form the questions stated. Seventy-five hundred national banking associations are doing business in the United States under charters granted by existing laws. The shareholders and the depositors' money are in the care of those banks. The officers are but the chosen agents of the shareholders to manage the business.

"The corporation is a creation authorized by an Act of Congress. It furnishes a convenient although not indispensable vehicle for the execution of banking powers. All pending bills on the subject undertake a remedy

that I regard as an unwarranted and unwise interference with the private funds of the stockholders and depositors of national banks.

David R. Forgan, President of the National City Bank of Chicago and Vice-President of the Chicago Clearing House Association, in delivering the address of welcome, also took occasion to allude to the pending currency legislation, saying:

"I notice the main topic to be discussed at this meeting is the new currency bill, and rightly so. I wish we could hold a convention some day to explain the banking business as it is and explain it so clearly that even the politicians in Washington could understand it. If they had understood banking, they would not have passed such a bill as the Owen-Glass bill, which, I think, will destroy banking.

"The national banks in the large cities at present act as clearing houses for the country banks. The pending currency bill will take all this business from the national banks and leave them only the city business. If this bill goes through as it is, the national banks will be forced to drop their national and take out State charters in order to carry on their business. My hope is in the Senate."

The bill was, furthermore, the subject of comment by George M. Reynolds, President of the Continental & Commercial National Bank of Chicago, and we quote a portion of his remarks below:

"The general plan of the bill is good. Greater elasticity in general credits and bank notes is the most important thing at present, and the outline of this bill provides for that.

"The Administration insists on having the Federal Board of Control without representation from the national banks. This plan would put the whole fabric of credits into politics. With the President of the United States controlling five of the seven members, the board would be not only a Government but also an Administration body."

"Granting this principle to the present Administration, I offer as a compromise the following point: That the consent of a minority of the advisory committee of the Federal reserve banks be required for the taking of certain fundamental steps by the Board of Control.

"If there are five Federal reserve banks, then the consent of two of the five members of the advisory committee should be obtained before the Board of Control could discharge an officer or a director of a bank of this type or require one Federal reserve bank to discount for another.

"In the taking of any one of these vital steps, the consent of a minority of a committee of experts in banking is only fair and just, in my opinion.

"The principle of compelling the national banks to subscribe 20% of their stock to the capital stock of the Federal reserve banks is decidedly bad.

"We believe that if any system of banking were sufficiently attractive, the banks would be glad to come in. It should not be a system that compels the national banks to take part under pain of losing their charters. If they get the system right, we'll all want to go in. Under the present contract with the Government, the national banks have bought \$750,000,000 worth of United States bonds at 2% interest. These bonds are used as security for the banks' circulating notes. If the national banks do not subscribe 20% of their stock under the new bill, they will lose their national charters; that is to say, they will be forced to sell their Government bonds, which they bought at par, as ordinary 2% securities. They might bring 70% of par at a maximum. The banks would thus lose \$250,000,000.

"So, in substance, the currency bill says to the national banks: 'Either come in or be put out of business.' This bill was framed for the purpose of forcing money out of Wall Street, but the burden is really on the little banks throughout the country."

The retiring President of the Association, J. D. Philips, and A. F. Dawson, President of the First National Bank of Davenport, Iowa, were others who criticized the bill at the meeting.

Before the convention of the Indiana Bankers' Association was brought to a close at Indianapolis on September 24, a committee was named to represent the Association at the Senate hearings on the currency bill. This committee, appointed by the newly-elected President, M. S. Sonntag, President of the American Trust & Savings Bank of Evansville, consists of F. J. Reitz of Evansville, Thomas R. Paxton of Princeton and C. H. Worden of Fort Wayne. The bill was discussed at the meeting by Senator Robert L. Owen, Senator John W. Kern and George M. Reynolds, President of the Continental & Commercial National Bank of Chicago. In its account of Mr. Reynolds' remarks, the Indianapolis "News" states that he cited that the chief objection of the bankers to the bill centered in the provision compelling a national bank to enter the system under penalty of forfeiting its charter. He pointed out that the banks must invest in the stock of these banks and place a portion of their reserve funds in the Federal bank vaults and yet the national banks are to have no representation on the managing boards of the Federal banks. The proposed plan, Mr. Reynolds showed, would require the national banks to take \$125,000,000 of stock in the reserve banks and to keep \$500,000,000 in the vaults of these institutions.

The Nebraska Bankers' Association, which convened in annual session on the 25th and 26th ult. at Lincoln, likewise adopted resolutions expressing opposition to the currency bill, its chief provisions, it was declared, representing too radical a departure from safe banking methods. According to the Omaha "Bee," the bankers placed themselves on record as favoring a revision of the pending bill along the lines advocated by the Chicago conference of bankers. The Nebraska bankers urge that there be not more than five instead of twelve central Federal reserve banks, and that membership in the Federal reserve banks be made optional instead of com-

pulsory. The resolutions, it is stated, concede the right of the Government to regulate national banks, but insist that only bank owners should operate and control.

The currency bill has also come in for adverse criticism at the hands of the executive committee of the Oklahoma Bankers' Association. In a document adopted by the committee on Sept. 25, the belief is expressed that the proposed change embodied in the bill threatens very serious disturbance in the financial and business world. It is furthermore maintained that if the measure is passed without radical amendment, the change from the present system to the new one will force upon our banks a curtailment of credit and contraction of loans, which, together with the decrease in the banks' earning powers and additional demands upon their resources, will inevitably cripple their usefulness to their customers, and thus eventually work hardships on the public which the banks would be powerless to prevent. We print the conclusions of the committee herewith:

In his recent address to the bankers of Ohio, Senator Owen said:

"Our great need in the banking world of America is that a bank can at any time, whether in stringent times or not, liquidate its assets if it wants to."

Where, then, is the demand or the necessity for the rebuilding and revolutionizing of our present system as proposed? The only point that should be considered in the framing of new financial legislation is the giving of elasticity to our present system. We fail to see in the pending bill any practical remedy for this defect for the reason that the average country banker could not meet the requirements therein contained to obtain relief in times of stress, because of the class of securities required. Not only so, but the proposed law would eliminate the highly valuable opportunities now available through long-established relations with city correspondents. These relations cannot be continued under the proposed regional reserve bank system.

We favor the immediate passage of legislation correcting only the universally conceded evil in the present system. But we believe that the proposed change threatens very serious disturbance in the financial and business world.

We hold it to be highly unjust and un-American to compel any bank to participate in a system which the best judgment of its managers declares to be against their interests and the interest of their depositors, and we insist that if any system similar to the proposed is adopted, participation in it should be voluntary and not compulsory.

We further maintain that if the proposed bill is passed without radical amendment, the change from the present system to the new one will force upon our banks a curtailment of credit and contraction of loans which, together with the decrease in the banks' earning powers and additional demands upon their resources, will inevitably cripple their usefulness to their customers, and thus eventually work hardships on the public which the banks would be powerless to prevent.

This statement is issued upon unanimous vote of the executive committee of the Oklahoma Bankers' Association Sept. 25 1913.

Resolutions urging the further consideration by Congress of the changes in the currency bill suggested at the Chicago conference of bankers in August were adopted by the executive council of the Georgia Bankers' Association at a meeting in Macon on Sept. 23. Certain changes in the bill are recommended in the resolutions, which we print in full herewith:

Whereas, We recognize the imperative necessity of incorporating into the banking and currency system of this country those proven principles which will provide the most ample credit facilities with the greatest safety and furnish a currency based upon gold which will automatically adjust its volume to trade requirements, and

Whereas, The House Bill No. 7837, now pending, has many excellent features, yet we believe the bill at present will not fulfill the requirements of this country, and some of its provisions will prevent a great many of the national banks from joining the Federal reserve system, and in our opinion the bill offers but little inducement for State banks and trust companies to apply for membership in the system; and

Whereas, We believe that to insure the successful operation of the new banking and currency law it must be of such a character as to warrant a general acceptance of its provisions by existing banking institutions, both State and national; country and city: Therefore, be it,

Resolved, That we, the executive council of the Georgia Bankers' Association, respectfully urge the further consideration by Congress of the changes in the pending bill suggested at the conference of bankers held in the City of Chicago Aug. 22 and 23.

Resolved further, That we respectfully request the Congressmen and Senators from Georgia to recommend the following changes in the bill, which we believe to be of special importance in perfecting the bill:

First: That the circulating notes of the regional reserve banks be redeemed in gold, instead of "in gold or lawful money."

Second: That the national banks be required to subscribe only 10% of their capital stock instead of 20%.

Third: That the banks throughout the country, who are expected to subscribe the entire capital stock of the Federal reserve banks, be permitted to name at least a minority of the Federal Reserve Board.

Fourth: That the par point feature of the bill, which virtually takes away from the country banks their exchange income, which is now an important part of their revenue, be eliminated.

Fifth: That the section requiring national banks having a savings department to set aside 20% of their capital and surplus and segregate this amount, together with their savings deposits, is unnecessary and unwise, and we further believe that there should be no restrictions upon loans made by national banks of funds arising in their savings departments, for the reason that these funds are now loaned out in the regular course of business and doing great service in facilitating the commerce of the country; and any restrictions upon the handling of these savings funds will work an unnecessary hardship upon the banks and the people of this State.

Sixth: We believe that the redemption fund of 5% now required to be deposited with the Treasurer of the United States should continue to be counted as a part of the national bank reserve.

Seventh: We believe that the Federal Reserve Board should have the discretion to allow the Federal reserve banks in agricultural sections of the country to discount notes of four months' maturity. The provision now

requiring sixty-day maturities will be of little value to the banks in this State.

Eighth: We believe that the dividend to be paid by the regional reserve banks should be made 6% instead of 5%.

Ninth: We believe that the subscription by the national banks to the stock of the regional reserve banks should be voluntary instead of obligatory.

The bankers attending the annual convention of the American Bankers' Association at Boston next week will have an opportunity to be present at the first dinner of the season which the Economic Club of Boston will hold on next Friday evening. The subject for discussion will be "The Pending Currency Legislation". Three of the active principals who will debate the question from the Congressional, public and banking standpoint are: Carter Glass, Chairman of the House Committee on Currency and Banking, Samuel Untermyer of the New York Bar and Sol. Wexler, Vice-President of the Whitney-Central National Bank of New Orleans. The President of the Club, William H. Lincoln, will preside. Dinner tickets can be obtained from Harvey S. Chase, Treasurer, 84 State St., and J. W. Beatson, Secretary, 6 Beacon St., Boston.

William A. Law, First Vice-President of the First National Bank of Philadelphia, received another unanimous endorsement for the Vice-Presidential nomination of the American Bankers' Association, this time from the Kentucky Bankers' Association at its annual convention held in Louisville on September 18.

The Investment Bankers' Association of America is taking an active part in contesting the constitutionality of "Blue Sky" Acts based on the original Kansas Act. The constitutionality of the Michigan Act was argued before Judge Dennison, Sessions and Tuttle at Grand Rapids, Michigan, on October 1st. Robert R. Reed of Caldwell, Masslich & Reed, appeared for the Investment Bankers' Association, and Attorney-General Fellows for the State. The Attorney-General conceded upon the argument that the securities Commission had found it necessary to place a very limited construction upon the Act in order to permit any dealings at all in standard securities. He also admitted the statement made by Mr. Reed that the Act prevented the sale of stock in any enterprise involving substantial risk, and that if it had been enacted six years ago, there would be no Ford automobile to-day. On the other hand, the Attorney-General argued that it would have prevented many enterprises which have since failed.

J. Y. G. Walker of the Stock Exchange firm of Walker Brothers, has been elected a Vice-President of the Union Trust Co. of this city. Mr. Walker will serve as Assistant to the President. He will assume his new office on the 14th inst. The business of Walker Brothers will be continued by the remaining partners, Norman S. Walker Jr. and Ex. Norton.

Howard Lapsley, for forty-three years a member of the New York Stock Exchange, died the past week at Narragansett Pier, R. I. Mr. Lapsley was in his seventy-ninth year, and when he sold his Exchange seat in 1906 he was one of the oldest members of that body. He was a member of the Union League and Century clubs of New York.

Canadian Bank Clearings.—The clearings of the Canadian banks for the month of September 1913 show an increase over the same month of 1912 of 24.0%, and for the nine months the gain reaches 1.4%.

Clearings at—	September.			Nine Months.		
	1913.	1912.	Inc. or Dec.	1913.	1912.	Inc. or Dec.
Canada—	\$	\$	%	\$	\$	%
Montreal	241,827,536	234,735,761	+3.0	2,113,917,565	2,061,515,134	+2.5
Toronto	172,447,351	158,122,421	+9.0	1,591,727,753	1,579,548,996	+0.8
Winnipeg	120,668,990	106,388,574	+13.4	1,060,172,449	1,021,775,891	+3.7
Vancouver	51,812,940	53,896,987	-3.9	459,505,077	469,376,757	-2.1
Ottawa	17,239,158	15,157,241	+13.7	151,397,786	190,292,810	-20.4
Quebec	14,036,295	13,248,970	+5.9	121,778,317	112,754,241	+8.0
Halifax	9,095,409	7,754,702	+17.3	77,049,691	71,812,194	+7.3
Hamilton	14,161,564	12,899,707	+9.8	139,407,018	118,121,205	+18.0
St. John	6,590,794	7,303,353	-9.7	61,513,124	68,833,073	-8.6
Calgary	19,401,712	24,137,286	-19.6	177,120,578	196,774,557	-10.0
London	6,700,569	6,579,525	+1.8	67,824,597	60,764,905	+11.6
Victoria	13,852,444	15,266,380	-9.3	135,716,793	130,621,899	+3.9
Edmonton	17,037,163	17,702,793	-3.7	157,019,286	153,491,338	+2.3
Regina	9,552,359	9,732,149	-1.8	91,641,137	77,872,263	+17.7
Brandon	2,418,912	2,204,353	+9.7	21,806,031	21,707,647	+0.5
Lethbridge	2,375,000	2,652,136	-10.4	20,115,223	23,791,078	-15.5
Saskatoon	6,429,519	9,643,008	-33.3	69,760,905	79,087,581	-11.8
Moose Jaw	4,481,493	5,413,525	-17.2	43,571,924	43,365,360	+0.5
Brantford	2,621,914	2,287,497	+14.6	23,928,625	21,732,028	+10.1
Ft. William	3,800,000	2,972,050	+27.9	34,660,610	28,757,934	+20.5
New Westminster	2,190,308	Not incl.	in total	22,154,389	Not included	in total
Medicine Hat	2,391,447	Not incl.	in total	13,513,435	Not included	in total
Total	36,551,152	708,098,495	+4.0	6,619,634,489	6,528,997,191	+1.4

The clearings for the week ending Sept. 27 by comparison with the same week of 1912 show an increase in the aggregate of 2.7%.

Clearings at—	Week ending Sept. 27.				
	1913.	1912.	Inc. or Dec.	1911.	1910.
Canada—	\$	\$	%	\$	\$
Montreal	56,740,368	59,515,883	-4.7	42,136,000	45,352,528
Toronto	41,319,055	38,683,303	+6.8	30,128,186	32,153,715
Winnipeg	33,764,438	25,024,289	+34.9	21,246,283	19,444,487
Vancouver	11,734,049	12,241,019	-4.1	11,706,064	9,433,800
Ottawa	4,516,274	3,569,071	+23.7	3,663,179	3,804,379
Quebec	3,536,588	2,938,511	+20.4	2,217,128	2,295,471
Halifax	2,132,879	1,600,776	+33.6	1,527,277	1,570,528
Hamilton	3,020,984	3,202,299	-5.7	2,130,938	2,021,424
St. John	1,590,882	1,822,242	-12.7	1,143,578	1,444,163
Calgary	4,784,382	5,445,201	-13.4	3,588,454	2,792,016
London	1,648,492	1,565,678	+5.3	1,118,952	1,123,917
Victoria	3,207,390	3,620,066	-11.4	2,049,834	1,556,258
Edmonton	3,942,000	4,271,230	-7.7	2,173,876	1,290,652
Regina	2,523,340	2,208,843	+14.3	1,651,827	920,582
Brandon	608,017	605,590	+0.4	480,605	470,447
Lethbridge	608,704	679,705	-10.4	498,767	379,703
Saskatoon	1,562,390	2,279,051	-31.5	1,363,466	-----
Moose Jaw	1,200,557	1,657,151	-27.6	818,693	-----
Brantford	572,979	612,071	-6.4	373,005	-----
Ft. William	1,019,845	734,682	+38.8	-----	-----
New Westminster	516,478	Not included	in total	-----	-----
Medicine Hat	547,121	Not included	in total	-----	-----
Total Canada	180,033,613	175,276,661	+2.7	130,016,112	126,053,570

Pacific and Other Western Clearings brought forward from first page.

Clearings at—	September.			Nine Months.		
	1913.	1912.	Inc. or Dec.	1913.	1912.	Inc. or Dec.
San Francisco	\$ 217,381,517	\$ 216,202,948	+0.5	\$ 1,939,918,347	\$ 1,950,771,375	-0.6
Los Angeles	92,547,124	87,029,281	+6.3	909,678,515	844,369,601	+7.7
Seattle	59,085,414	49,981,454	+18.2	483,863,940	436,003,085	+11.0
Portland	54,337,898	51,981,345	+4.5	466,969,271	434,703,555	+7.1
Spokane	17,715,966	16,601,205	+6.7	157,585,682	161,826,654	-2.4
Salt Lake City	25,338,035	23,127,086	+9.6	230,166,330	273,255,479	-15.8
Tacoma	10,925,261	12,391,919	-11.8	102,881,709	99,085,622	+2.9
Oakland	14,790,379	14,817,844	-0.2	141,652,620	144,124,229	-1.7
Sacramento	9,604,317	7,749,813	+23.9	78,430,437	63,748,477	+23.0
San Diego	10,438,802	10,877,275	-4.0	105,048,579	95,783,520	+9.7
Fresno	4,837,611	4,366,987	+10.8	39,261,166	33,972,238	+15.6
Stockton	3,975,217	3,924,032	-3.3	33,280,216	32,049,563	+3.8
San Jose	3,135,389	2,884,224	+8.7	25,580,814	24,650,738	+3.8
Boise	3,375,000	3,353,827	+0.6	28,824,489	29,397,291	-2.0
Pasadena	3,078,734	3,538,202	-13.0	36,873,991	33,714,986	+9.4
North Yakima	1,951,662	1,804,495	+8.1	14,674,871	15,183,323	-3.4
Reno	1,408,732	1,410,408	-0.1	10,644,740	10,761,625	-1.1
Ogden	3,097,855	2,727,066	+13.6	24,127,658	24,396,982	-1.1
Total Pacific	537,342,913	515,769,411	+4.2	4,819,763,425	4,708,698,339	+2.4
Kansas City	\$ 240,387,398	\$ 221,160,062	+8.7	\$ 2,074,537,166	\$ 1,933,216,795	+7.3
Minneapolis	131,233,614	104,919,436	+25.0	1,091,091,075	1,177,571,571	+7.3
Omaha	75,517,524	68,402,007	+10.4	661,309,136	626,201,419	+5.6
St. Paul	45,374,235	46,593,558	-2.6	378,714,625	407,731,445	-7.1
Denver	27,490,211	37,922,709	-2.1	344,004,922	351,322,067	-2.1
St. Joseph	30,501,253	29,499,195	+3.4	299,941,312	291,280,095	+3.0
Des Moines	22,615,852	18,919,540	+17.2	197,443,496	173,324,013	+13.9
Sioux City	14,707,904	12,438,271	+18.2	127,537,116	115,554,950	+10.4
Wichita	14,693,638	14,046,568	+4.6	133,600,295	130,090,349	+2.7
Duluth	34,403,550	26,398,383	+30.3	162,485,984	124,744,938	+30.3
Lincoln	8,250,190	6,945,940	+18.8	73,897,973	65,958,632	+12.0
Topeka	7,103,284	5,660,137	+25.5	64,948,898	58,623,456	+10.8
Davenport	6,802,973	6,398,255	+6.3	68,442,795	60,930,583	+12.8
Cedar Rapids	7,539,158	6,906,308	+9.2	63,880,908	54,576,175	+17.1
Fargo	2,212,337	1,795,179	+23.2	17,806,584	21,612,609	-18.7
Sioux Falls	3,400,000	2,728,722	+24.6	27,977,328	21,226,412	+31.8
Colo. Springs	2,856,685	2,931,974	-2.2	25,298,488	26,212,050	-3.5
Pueblo	2,686,280	2,562,827	+4.8	24,818,753	24,618,524	+0.8
Fremont	1,495,398	1,252,827	+19.4	13,645,475	12,711,966	+7.4
Hastings	844,767	907,214	-7.0	7,907,528	7,455,897	+6.1
Aberdeen	1,785,202	1,910,772	-6.5	15,857,164	15,280,895	+3.8
Helena	5,435,888	4,379,675	+24.1	40,447,399	35,280,895	+14.6
Waterloo	6,387,622	6,573,575	-2.8	62,356,736	52,779,982	+18.1
Billings	1,948,970	1,693,498	+15.1	14,823,074	12,002,287	+23.5
Joplin	3,251,414	3,265,768	-0.4	29,214,775	27,587,821	+5.9
Grand Forks	1,753,000	1,336,000	+31.2	13,667,900	12,889,900	+6.0
Tot. oth. West	710,228,349	637,608,029	+11.4	5,845,656,905	5,418,223,656	+7.9

Clearings at—	Week ending September 27.				
	1913.	1912.	Inc. or Dec.	1911.	1910.
	\$	\$	%	\$	\$
San Francisco	49,400,282	52,910,044	—6.6	45,244,788	44,242,876
Los Angeles	19,828,461	19,988,543	—0.9	15,977,579	13,353,903
Seattle	13,862,057	11,705,983	+18.4	10,755,263	11,772,517
Portland	13,937,871	12,038,784	+15.8	11,490,424	9,300,000
Spokane	4,084,853	4,214,126	—3.1	4,076,443	4,447,681
Salt Lake City	5,554,005	4,604,145	+20.6	5,758,220	5,511,393
Tacoma	2,416,458	2,922,233	—17.3	2,989,294	3,801,444
Oakland	3,117,498	3,577,477	—12.8	3,110,513	3,337,549
Sacramento	2,092,352	1,800,575	+16.2	1,322,019	1,280,396
San Diego	2,372,705	2,466,395	—3.8	1,500,000	1,100,000
Fresno	1,080,898	1,083,011	—0.2	772,655	712,200
Stockton	713,982	872,691	—18.2	812,676	562,740
San Jose	831,448	700,000	+18.8	645,000	655,000
Pasadena	670,725	746,959	—10.2	709,873	566,399
North Yakima	449,477	393,922	+14.2	405,825	400,000
Reno	280,000	275,000	+1.8	260,000	250,000
Total Pacific	120,693,072	120,299,888	+0.3	105,830,672	101,294,038
Kansas City	56,697,195	51,263,190	+10.6	48,683,856	52,502,362
Minneapolis	31,446,842	26,115,315	+20.4	25,630,232	25,794,525
Omaha	17,500,000	15,901,019	+10.1	14,623,677	15,834,157
St. Paul	11,908,806	10,100,193	+17.9	10,004,677	10,830,813
Denver	8,058,222	8,358,427	—3.6	8,262,235	9,437,447
St. Joseph	7,101,100	6,447,430	+10.1	5,959,475	5,869,784
Des Moines	4,761,534	4,208,563	+13.1	3,944,450	3,461,071
Sioux City	3,450,000	2,859,340	+20.7	2,466,135	2,690,681
Wichita	3,402,248	3,337,243	+1.9	3,352,767	3,146,430
Duluth	8,830,625	7,732,034	+14.2	5,737,988	4,949,474
Lincoln	1,720,968	1,525,508	+12.8	1,396,147	1,420,840
Topeka	1,550,241	1,241,273	+24.9	1,221,566	1,204,768
Davenport	1,830,712	1,910,942	+5.0	1,627,380	1,247,234
Cedar Rapids	1,766,967	1,358,984	+10.0	1,073,620	1,075,000
Fargo	516,522	376,051	+37.2	735,020	872,274
Colorado Springs	553,883	633,325	—12.8	700,000	665,000
Pueblo	563,126	534,752	+1.5	573,688	566,297
Fremont	311,101	254,702	+22.1	249,208	258,880
Hastings	173,802	180,511	—3.7	180,988	200,000
Aberdeen	450,000	487,065	—7.6	315,419	400,000
Helena	1,235,525	973,087	+26.9	1,019,799	919,177
Waterloo	1,358,929	1,680,977	—14.0	981,701	951,884
Billings	462,387	425,460	+8.7	264,036	116,027
Tot.oth.West.	165,509,690	147,524,491	+12.2	139,024,573	144,434,065

week, usually appears on the first page of each issue, but on account of the length of the other tables is crowded out once a month. The figures are received by telegraph.

Clearings—Returns by Telegraph. Week ending Oct. 4.	1913.	1912.	Per Cent.
New York	\$1,878,026,905	\$2,259,463,492	-16.9
Boston	145,294,746	169,733,942	-14.4
Philadelphia	169,621,769	158,414,203	+7.1
Baltimore	36,230,278	36,915,403	-1.9
Chicago	299,645,699	295,742,347	+1.3
St. Louis	70,527,687	67,892,975	+3.9
New Orleans	12,568,725	17,129,438	-26.6
Seven cities, 5 days	\$2,611,915,809	\$3,005,291,800	-13.1
Other cities, 5 days	555,214,718	566,218,409	-2.0
Total all cities, 5 days	\$3,167,130,527	\$3,571,510,209	-11.3
All cities, 1 day	563,278,984	681,448,560	-17.5
Total all cities for week	\$3,730,409,511	\$4,252,958,769	-12.3

Our usual monthly detailed statement of transactions on the New York Stock Exchange is appended. The results for the nine months of 1913 and 1912 are given below.

Description	Nine Months 1913.			Nine Months 1912.		
	Par Value or Quantity.	Actual Value.	Aver. Price.	Par Value or Quantity.	Actual Value.	Aver. Price.
St'ks/Sh's	65,149,991	\$5,638,910,463	96.3	95,604,426	\$5,443,224,592	97.7
Val.	\$5,853,798,725	\$5,638,910,463	96.3	\$5,837,354,075	\$5,443,224,592	97.7
RR. bonds	359,029,100	\$4,907,939	96.1	523,810,500	\$4,907,939	96.1
Gov't bds.	1,571,720	\$1,590,845	101.2	1,073,500	\$1,590,845	101.2
State bds.	22,560,700	\$21,178,415	94.3	21,669,000	\$21,178,415	94.3
Bank stks.	136,900	\$283,548	207.1	559,200	\$1,347,253	240.9
Total	\$6,237,097,145	\$6,006,871,210	96.6	\$9,184,466,275	\$8,971,662,303	97.7

SALES OF STOCKS AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Mth.	1913.			1912.		
	Number of Shares.	Values.		Number of Shares.	Values.	
		Par.	Actual.		Par.	Actual.
Jan.	8,748,973	\$809,787,850	\$800,879,464	10,906,138	\$970,876,425	\$958,417,286
Feb.	6,763,632	\$717,315,100	\$600,464,308	7,086,544	\$621,704,400	\$602,463,418
Mch.	7,229,732	\$639,404,500	\$620,004,816	14,552,052	\$1,334,837,226	\$1,312,748,973
1st qr.	22,742,337	\$2,066,507,450	\$2,021,348,588	32,544,734	\$2,927,418,050	\$2,873,629,677
April	8,463,226	\$738,652,100	\$716,498,976	15,959,338	\$1,452,962,700	\$1,438,401,408
May	5,463,561	\$486,456,000	\$470,216,409	13,662,747	\$1,233,734,950	\$1,210,479,888
June	9,588,174	\$782,946,225	\$833,496,241	7,219,721	\$645,234,075	\$622,417,928
2d qr.	23,514,961	\$2,098,554,325	\$2,020,211,626	36,841,806	\$3,331,931,725	\$3,271,299,204
6 mos.	46,257,298	\$4,164,561,775	\$4,041,560,214	69,386,540	\$6,259,349,775	\$6,144,928,881
July.	5,124,015	\$473,143,325	\$444,217,869	7,158,324	\$654,771,350	\$620,416,209
Aug.	6,086,374	\$660,758,950	\$520,713,458	8,952,348	\$811,891,750	\$790,416,208
Sept.	7,682,304	\$655,334,675	\$632,418,922	10,107,204	\$911,341,200	\$887,463,294
3d qr.	18,892,693	\$1,689,236,950	\$1,597,350,249	26,217,886	\$2,378,004,300	\$2,298,295,711
9 mos.	65,149,991	\$5,853,798,725	\$5,638,910,463	95,604,426	\$8,637,354,075	\$8,443,224,592

MONTHLY CLEARINGS.

Month.	Clearings, Total All.			Clearings Outside New York.		
	1913.	1912.	%	1913.	1912.	%
Jan.	\$16,216,112,572	\$15,095,690,133	+7.4	\$6,877,371,366	\$6,260,108,594	+9.8
Feb.	\$13,592,103,363	\$12,893,884,278	+5.4	\$5,797,459,068	\$5,581,235,914	+3.8
Mch.	\$14,106,494,182	\$14,449,044,153	-2.4	\$6,220,308,282	\$6,032,089,931	+3.0
1st qr.	\$43,914,710,127	\$42,438,618,564	+3.5	\$18,895,138,716	\$17,873,434,439	+5.7
April	\$14,271,837,391	\$14,967,196,152	-4.7	\$6,216,506,416	\$6,137,040,634	+1.2
May	\$14,095,951,716	\$14,814,311,397	-4.9	\$6,133,432,994	\$6,034,533,909	+1.6
June	\$13,693,384,418	\$13,628,381,617	+0.5	\$5,939,873,967	\$5,667,290,156	+4.8
2d qr.	\$42,061,173,525	\$43,409,889,166	+3.1	\$18,289,813,377	\$17,838,864,099	+2.5
6 mos.	\$85,975,883,652	\$85,858,507,730	+0.1	\$37,184,952,093	\$35,712,299,138	+4.1
July.	\$13,536,575,068	\$13,945,790,270	-2.9	\$6,191,655,044	\$6,024,708,041	+2.8
Aug.	\$12,374,139,241	\$13,208,383,745	-6.3	\$5,611,944,737	\$5,722,100,185	-1.9
Sept.	\$13,423,032,131	\$13,076,665,761	+2.7	\$5,967,114,980	\$5,643,819,940	+5.7
3d qr.	\$39,333,746,440	\$40,230,839,776	-2.2	\$17,770,714,761	\$17,390,638,166	+2.2
9 mos.	\$125,909,630,092	\$126,079,347,506	-0.6	\$54,955,666,854	\$53,102,937,304	+3.5

The course of bank clearings at leading cities of the country for the month of September and since Jan. 1 in each of the last four years is shown in the subjoined statement:

BANK CLEARINGS AT LEADING CITIES.	September				Jan. 1 to Sept. 30			
	1913.	1912.	1911.	1910.	1913.	1912.	1911.	1910.
(000,000s omitted)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
New York	7,456	7,433	7,185	6,231	70,354	72,976	68,677	75,531
Chicago	1,308	1,207	1,140	1,081	11,888	11,250	10,312	10,430
Boston	575	638	601	574	6,006	6,644	5,118	6,110
Philadelphia	654	615	581	570	6,291	5,914	5,727	5,733
St. Louis	332	317	317	288	3,037	2,943	2,824	2,725
Pittsburgh	226	223	197	205	2,209	2,056	1,888	1,366
San Francisco	217	216	205	194	1,940	1,951	1,758	1,708
Cincinnati	103	107	105	99	983	1,023	993	929
Baltimore	149	147	140	128	1,473	1,419	1,294	1,165
Kansas City	240	221	212	224	2,075	1,933	1,881	1,925
Cleveland	104	92	81	76	956	835	747	746
New Orleans	77	73	75	67	690	746	729	692
Minneapolis	131	105	95	114	901	757	713	808
Louisville	53	52	49	49	530	542	509	505
Detroit	106	88	77	75	987	827	711	692
Milwaukee	66	58	59	52	575	530	514	481
Los Angeles	93	87	76	62	910	844	693	595
Providence	31	29	28	29	306	317	295	295
Omaha	76	68	67	71	661	626	564	627
Buffalo	52	46	42	39	459	418	381	374
St. Paul	45	47	42	44	379	408	384	417
Indianapolis	35	33	36	38	325	324	331	352
Denver	37	38	39	42	344	351	329	362
Richmond	34	30	29	27	301	319	288	282
Memphis	26	24	20	16	272	274	232	210
Seattle	59	50	49	48	484	436	407	164
Hartford	20	17	16	15	188	183	167	164
Salt Lake City	25	23	26	24	230	273	233	238
Total	12,300	12,084	11,589	10,482	115,754	117,119	109,658	114,479
Other cities	1,093	993	1,017	913	9,556	8,960	8,670	8,195
Total all	13,423	13,077	12,606	11,395	125,310	126,079	118,335	122,674
Outside New York	5,967	5,644	5,421	5,164	64,956	53,103	49,658	49,143

Monetary and Commercial English News

English Financial Markets—Per Cable.

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

London.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
Week ending Oct. 3.						
Silver, per oz.	28 3/4	28 1/2	28 5/16	28 5/16	28 3/4	28 7/16
d Consols, 2 1/2 per cents.	73 3/4	73 1/2	73 3/4	73 5/16	73 5/16	73 3/16
d For account.	73 7/16	73 11/16	73 3/4	73 9/16	73 9/16	73 7/16
d French Rentes (in Paris), 4 1/2	88.45	88.00	88.23 1/2	88.05	88.15	87.85
Amalgamated Copper Co.	78	77 1/2	76 3/4	76 3/4	78	78 1/2
Amer. Smelt. & Refining Co.	68 3/4	68 1/2	68 1/2	67 3/4	68 3/4	68 1/2
b Anaconda Mining Co.	7 3/4	7 3/4	7 3/4	7 3/4	7 3/4	7 3/4
Atch. Topeka & Santa Fe	98	97 3/4	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2
Preferred	101	101	101 1/2	102	102	101 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio	97 3/4	98	96 1/2	96 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2
Preferred	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83	83	83
Canadian Pacific	238 3/4	237 1/2	236 1/2	236 1/2	238 1/2	239 1/2
Chesapeake & Ohio	60 1/2	60	59 1/2	59 1/2	60	61
Chicago Great Western	14	13 1/2	13 1/2	14	14	14
Chicago Milw. & St. Paul	110	109 1/2	108 1/2	108	108 1/2	105 1/2
Denver & Rio Grande	20 1/2	20	19 1/2	19 1/2	20	19 1/2
Preferred	36	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
Erie	30	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	30 1/2	30
First preferred	48 1/2	48	47	47	48	48
Second preferred	39	38 1/2	37 1/2	38	38	38
Great Northern, preferred	131	131	130 1/2	130 1/2	131	131
Illinois Central	114	114	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	114
Louisville & Nashville	139 1/2	139 1/2	140	139 1/2	139 1/2	139 1/2
Missouri Kansas & Texas	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
Preferred	56	56	56	57	57	57
Missouri Pacific	29 1/2	29	30 1/2	31	31	31
Nat. RR. of Mex., 1st pref.	42	42	42	42	42	42
Second preferred	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	15 1/2
N. Y. Central & Hud. River	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
N. Y. Ontario & Western	30 1/2	30 1/2	30	30	30	30 1/2
Norfolk & Western	108 1/2	109	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
Preferred	87	87	87	87	87	87
Northern Pacific	116 1/2	116 1/2	114 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2
a Pennsylvania	58	58	58	58	58	58
a Reading Company	86 3/4	86 3/4	86 1/2	86	86 1/2	86 3/4
a First preferred	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
a Second preferred	47	47	47	47	47	47
Rock Island	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
Southern Pacific	94 1/2	94 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2
Southern Railway	24 1/2	24	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
Preferred	81 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2
Union Pacific	165	164 1/2	163 1/2	162 1/2	163 1/2	162 1/2
Preferred	88 1/2	88 1/2	85 1/2	86	86	86 1/2
U. S. Steel Corporation	64 1/2	63	62	60 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2
Preferred	112 1/2	112 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2
Wabash	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2
Preferred	12	12	12	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
Extended 4s.	53 1/2	53 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2	52

a Price per share. b £ sterling. d Quotations here given are flat prices.

Commercial and Miscellaneous News

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 SEPT. 19 TO SEPT. 20.
 10,445—The First National Bank of Mounds, Ill. Capital, \$25,000. B. A. Royall, Pres.; R. D. Chapman, Cashier.
 10,446—The First National Bank of Heuvelin, N. Y. Capital \$25,000. W. H. McCadam, Pres.; Frank L. White, Cashier.
 10,447—The First National Bank of Horatio, Ark. Capital, \$25,000. Jos. B. Millard, Pres.; J. C. Henderson, Cashier. (Succeeds Horatio branch of the Farmers' & Merchants' Bank and Trust Co. of De Queen, Ark.)
 10,448—The Warren National Bank of Bowling Green, Ky. Capital, \$100,000. J. N. Russell, Pres.; L. U. Cornelius, Cashier. (Conversion of the Warren State Bank, Bowling Green, Ky.)

The exports from the several seaboard ports for the week ending Sept. 27 are shown in the annexed statement:

Exports from—	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Flour, bbls.	Oats, bush.	Rye, bush.	Barley, bush.	Peas, bush.
New York	1,012,624	6,474	124,160	58,543	17,945	—	537
Boston	411,841	—	6,700	66,500	—	—	—
Philadelphia	338,000	—	41,000	—	—	—	—
Baltimore	463,787	3,400	28,510	2,520	—	—	—
New Orleans	212,000	11,000	15,000	1,000	—	—	—
Galveston	169,000	—	7,000	—	—	—	—
Mobile	—	10,000	4,000	—	—	—	—
Montreal	711,000	—	57,000	154,000	35,000	341,000	—
Total week	3,318,252	30,874	283,370	282,563	52,945	341,000	537
Week 1912	3,840,039	39,205	158,032	2,246,046	18,186	38,000	5,251

The destination of these exports for the week and since July 1 1913 is as below:

Exports for week and since July 1 to—	Flour	Wheat	Corn
Week Sept. 27.	Since July 1.	Since July 1.	Since July 1.
United Kingdom	121,931	1,274,121	1,336,992
Continent	92,931	1,274,121	24,604,061
Sou. & Cent. Amer.	21,458	274,988	55,848
West Indies	30,042	414,456	588
Brit. Nor. Am. Colonies	3,512	29,704	—
Other Countries	13,476	41,078	20,000
Total	283,370	2,756,998	3,318,252
Total 1912	158,032	2,014,394	3,840,039

The world's shipments of wheat and corn for the week ending Sept. 27 1913 and since July 1 1913 and 1912 are shown in the following:

Exports.	Wheat.			Corn.		
	1913.		1912.	1913.		1912.
	Week Sept. 27.	Since July 1.	Since July 1.	Week Sept. 27.	Since July 1.	Since July 1.
North Amer.	6,976,000	75,650,000	47,506,000	623,000	189,000	189,000
Russia	3,520,000	35,396,000	33,099,000	102,000	4,192,000	4,192,000
Danube	864,000	5,548,000	18,020,000	136,000	4,456,000	7,585,000
Argentina	616,000	8,180,000	20,970,000	5,033,000	78,477,000	77,040,000
Australia	448,000	9,104,000	6,400,000	—	—	—
India	1,256,000	20,664,000	25,120,000	—	—	—
Oth. countr's	208,000	1,834,000	2,438,000	—	—	—
Total	13,888,000	156,376,000	153,553,000	5,271,000	88,302,000	89,006,000

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

	Wheat.			Corn.		
	United Kingdom.		Continent.	United Kingdom.		Continent.
	Sept. 27 1913.	Sept. 20 1913.	Sept. 28 1912.	Sept. 27 1913.	Sept. 20 1913.	Sept. 28 1912.
Sept. 27 1913.	12,632,000	20,360,000	32,992,000	13,532,000	15,674,000	29,206,000
Sept. 20 1913.	13,208,000	23,080,000	36,288,000	13,082,000	16,354,000	29,436,000
Sept. 28 1912.	18,920,000	19,896,000	38,816,000	8,942,000	21,768,000	30,710,000
Sept. 30 1911.	17,832,000	13,424,000	31,256,000	1,539,000	3,825,000	5,364,000

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

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

Shares.	Per Cent.	Shares.	Per Cent.
500 Belt Mountain Ranch	500 lot	64 Bklyn. Edison Selling Stock	holders, cts. dep. stamped 3
1 Free Right N. Y. Soc. Library	\$116	div. paid, new secur. deliv. \$10 lot	
100 Home Woolen Mills Co.		80 Amsterdam (N. Y.) City N. Bk. 207	
100 Star Cons. Mines Co., \$1 each	\$3 lot	175 Degelman Realty Co.	\$50 lot
30 Barney Dumping Boat Co.			

By Messrs. Francis Henshaw & Co., Boston:

Shares.	\$ per sh.	Shares.	\$ per sh.
130 Gilechrist Co., N. E. Tr. Co.		2 Pepperell Mfg. Co.	295
rects. for 270 sh. tr. cts. for stock deposited under W. S. Butler & Co., Inc., and Gilechrist Co. coll. tr. mtg.	\$382 lot	\$3,000 Bost. & Prov. RR. 4s, 1918.	96 3/4

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

Shares.	\$ per sh.	Shares.	\$ per sh.
10 Arlington Mills	85 3/4	2 American Glue Co., pref.	138 3/4
3 Merrimack Mfg. Co., com.	28	9 Concord (N. H.) Gas L. Co., \$50 ea	30
1 Middlesex Co., com.	58 1/2	1 Boston Athenaeum, \$300 par.	350 1/2
6 Tremont & Suffolk Mills	95 3/4	10 Newburyport Gas & Elec. Co.	190
20 Worcester Gas-Light Co.	290	20 Bos. Woven H. & Rub. Co., com.	246

By Messrs. Barnes & Lofland, Philadelphia:

Shares.	\$ per sh.	Shares.	\$ per sh.
15 Corn Exchange Nat. Bank	282	1 2d & 3d Sts. Passenger Ry	240
15 Union National Bank	201	5 Fair Park & Hadd. Pass. Ry.	60 3/4
34 Alliance Ins. Co., \$10 each	14 1/2	40 Amer. Pipe & Construction Co. 4s-50	
25 Ins. Co. of No. Amer., \$10 ea	62	10 American Dredging Co.	100-100 1/2
8 Chestnut Hill R.R. Co., \$50 ea.	63 1/2		
4 Germantown Ave. Bank, \$50 ea.	75		
10 Philadelphia Nat. Bank	450		
3 Finance Co. of Pa., 1st pt. 114 1/2-115			
16 Guar. Tr. & S. D. Co.	45		
25 Hamilton Tr. Co., \$50 each	45		
13 Real Estate Tr. Co., pref.	95 1/2		
30 Philadelphia Warehouse Co.	150		
12 Fire Assn. of Phila., \$50 each	330 1/2-332		

By Messrs. Samuel T. Freeman & Co., Philadelphia:

Shares.	\$ per sh.	Bonds.	Per cent.
5 Amer. Pipe & Construction Co.	50	\$3,000 People's Rural Telephone Co.	
		1st 5s, 1925	\$100 lot
		\$1,500 Lindsey Water 1st 5s, 1929	50 flat

—Hambleton & Co. of Baltimore will open a New York office on Nov. 1 and will take into the firm as resident partners Fairman R. Dick, formerly with Dick Bros. & Co., Nicholas D. Tilney and Ernest T. Gregory, formerly with Lee, Higginson & Co., and Wm. F. Ladd, formerly with Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co. The firm will have their offices at 43 Exchange Place.

—On account of ill-health, Mr. F. M. Stafford of Chattanooga, Tenn., expects to spend the winter in California. His address will be 2661 Green St., San Francisco. The office of the firm of F. M. Stafford & Co. in Chattanooga will be closed during his absence.

—Oothout Z. Whitehead has become associated with Coggeshall & Hicks, 128 Broadway, New York, as manager of their bond department.

DIVIDENDS.

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

Dividends announced this week are printed in italics.

Name of Company.	Per Cent.	When Payable.	Books Closed. Days Inclusive.
Railroads (Steam).			
Brazil Railway, preferred (quar.)	1 1/2	Oct. 7	Oct. 1 to Oct. 7
Cincinnati Sandusky & Cleveland, pref.	3	Nov. 1	Oct. 21 to Nov. 2
Delaware Lack. & Western (quar.)	2 1/2	Oct. 20	Holders of rec. Oct. 3a
Georgia RR. & Banking (quar.)	3	Oct. 15	Oct. 2 to Oct. 14
Grand Trunk, guaranteed stock.	2	Nov. 7	Sept. 20 to Oct. 23
First and Second preference.	2 1/2	Nov. 7	Sept. 20 to Oct. 23
Great Northern (quar.)	1 1/2	Nov. 1	Oct. 18 to Nov. 2
Joliet & Chicago (quar.)	1 1/2	Oct. 6	Holders of rec. Sept. 26a
Kansas City Southern, pref. (quar.)	1	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Sept. 30a
Minn. St. P. & S. S. M., com. & pf. (No. 21)	3 1/2	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Sept. 22a
N. Y. Central & Hudson River (quar.)	1 1/2	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Sept. 19a
Norfolk & Western adj. pref. (quar.)	1	Nov. 19	Holders of rec. Oct. 31a
Northern Pacific (quar.)	1 1/2	Nov. 1	Holders of rec. Oct. 10a
Philadelphia & Trenton (quar.)	2 1/2	Oct. 10	Oct. 1 to Oct. 10
Pitts. Cin. Chic. & St. L., com. & pf. (qu.)	1 1/2	Oct. 25	Holders of rec. Oct. 15a
Reading Company, common.	2	Nov. 13	Holders of rec. Oct. 28a
Second preferred (quar.)	1	Oct. 9	Holders of rec. Sept. 23a
St. Louis Southwestern, pref. (quar.)	1	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Sept. 30a
Southern Railway, preferred	2 1/2	Oct. 30	Holders of rec. Oct. 7
United N. J. RR. & Canal, guar. (quar.)	2 1/2	Oct. 10	Sept. 21 to Sept. 30
Warren	3 1/2	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Oct. 6a
Street and Electric Railways.			
Auburn & Syracuse Elec. RR., pref. (qu.)	1 1/2	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Sept. 30a
Aurora Elgin & Chic. RR., com. (quar.)	3 1/2	Oct. 10	Sept. 26 to Oct. 24
Preferred (quar.)	1 1/2	Oct. 10	Sept. 26 to Oct. 24
Boston Suburban Elec. Cos., pref. (quar.)	1	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Oct. 1a
Cin. New. & Cov. Lt. & Trac., com. (qu.)	1 1/2	Oct. 15	Oct. 1 to Oct. 15
Preferred (quar.)	1 1/2	Oct. 15	Oct. 1 to Oct. 15
Dallas Electric Corp., 1st pref. (No. 9)	3	Oct. 13	Holders of rec. Sept. 20a
Second preferred (No. 12)	2 1/2	Oct. 13	Holders of rec. Sept. 20a
Germantown Pass. Ry., Phila. (quar.)	\$1.31 1/4	Oct. 7	Sept. 17 to Oct. 6
Green & Coates Sts. Pass. Ry., Phila. (qu.)	\$1.50	Oct. 7	Oct. 1 to Oct. 7
Kentucky Securities Corp., pref. (quar.)	1 1/2	Oct. 15	Sept. 20 to Oct. 15
Manchester Trac. & L. & Power (quar.)	2	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Oct. 1a
Massachusetts Consolidated Ry., common.	1 1/2	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Sept. 30
Memphis Street Ry., pref. (quar.)	1 1/2	Sept. 30	Sept. 27 to Sept. 30
Metropolitan West Side Elec. Chic., pf. (qu.)	1 1/2	Sept. 30	Sept. 30
Milwaukee Northern Ry., first preferred.	3	Oct. 1	Sept. 27 to Sept. 30
Ottawa Electric Ry. (quar.)	3	Oct. 1	Holders of rec. Sept. 30a
Ottawa Ry. & Light, preferred (quar.)	1 1/2	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Sept. 30
Philadelphia Co., com. (quar.) (No. 128)	1 1/2	Nov. 1	Holders of rec. Oct. 1a
Cumulative preferred	3	Nov. 1	Holders of rec. Oct. 1a
Republic Ry. & L., pref. (quar.) (No. 9)	1 1/2	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Oct. 1
Rio de Janeiro Tram., L. & P. (quar.)	1 1/2	Nov. 1	—
Sao Paulo Tram., L. & P. (quar.) (No. 47)	2 1/2	Nov. 1	—
South Side Elevated RR., Chicago (quar.)	1 1/2	Sept. 30	Sept. 30
Springfield & Xenia Ry., pref. (quar.)	1 1/2	Sept. 30	Holders of rec. Sept. 29a
United Rys. & Elec., Balt., com. (quar.)	50c.	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Oct. 6a
Virginia Ry. & Power, common.	1 1/2	Oct. 20	Holders of rec. Oct. 6a
Western Ohio Ry., 2d pref. (quar.)	1 1/2	Oct. 10	Holders of rec. Sept. 25a
West Penn Traction, pref. (qu.) (No. 15)	1 1/2	Oct. 15	Oct. 8 to Oct. 15
Youngstown & Ohio River RR., pref. (qu.)	1 1/2	Sept. 30	Holders of rec. Sept. 29a
Banks.			
Fifth National (quar.) (No. 153)	3	Oct. 1	—
Marquits, Bank of the (quar.)	4	Oct. 1	Sept. 28 to Sept. 30
New York Produce Exchange (No. 57)	4	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Oct. 7
Public	5	Oct. 1	Sept. 28 to Oct. 1
Fire Insurance.			
North River	5	Oct. 10	—
Miscellaneous.			
Alliance Realty (quar.)	2 1/2	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Oct. 4
Amer. Agric. Chem., com. (quar.) (No. 8)	1	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Sept. 26a
Preferred (quar.) (No. 33)	1 1/2	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Sept. 26a
American Cigar, common (quar.)	1 1/2	Nov. 1	Holders of rec. Oct. 15a
Amer. Coal Products, pref. (quar.)	1 1/2	Oct. 15	Oct. 11 to Oct. 15
Amer. Gas & Elec., pref. (qu.) (No. 27)	1 1/2	Nov. 1	Oct. 22 to Nov. 2
American Locomotive, pref. (quar.)	1 1/2	Oct. 21	Sept. 23 to Oct. 21
American Malt Corporation, preferred.	2	Nov. 3	Holders of rec. Oct. 16
American Malt Co., preferred	\$1.24	Nov. 3	Holders of rec. Oct. 16
American Seeding Machine, com. (quar.)	1	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Sept. 30a
Preferred (quar.)	1 1/2	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Sept. 30a
American Teleg. & Tel. (quar.)	1 1/2	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Sept. 30a
American Type Founders, com. (quar.)	1	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Sept. 30a
Preferred (quar.)	1 1/2	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Oct. 10a
American Woolen, pref. (quar.) (No. 58)	1 1/2	Oct. 15	Sept. 25 to Oct. 6
Anaconda Copper Mining (qu.) (No. 52)	75c.	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Oct. 3a
Associated Gas & Elec. Cos., pref. (quar.)	1 1/2	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Sept. 30
Associated Merchants, 1st pref. (quar.)	1 1/2	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Oct. 7a
First preferred (extra)	1 1/2	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Oct. 7a
Second preferred (quar.)	1 1/2	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Oct. 7a
Second preferred (extra)	1 1/2	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Oct. 7a
Associated Oil	1 1/2	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Oct. 1a
Bell Telephone of Canada (quar.)	2	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Sept. 25
Bell Telephone of Pennsylvania (quar.)	1 1/2	Oct. 15	Oct. 5 to Oct. 15
Bonbright (Wm. P.) & Co., 1st pt. (qu.) (No. 3)	1 1/2	Oct. 10	Holders of rec. Sept. 30
Borne, Serymer Co.	20	Oct. 15	Sept. 21 to Oct. 14
Canadian Car & Foundry, pref. (quar.)	1 1/2	Oct. 25	Holders of rec. Sept. 30a
Canadian Cottons, Ltd., preferred (quar.)	1 1/2	Oct. 4	Sept. 24 to Oct. 3
Canadian Westinghouse, Ltd. (qu.) (No. 35)	1 1/2	Oct. 10	Holders of rec. Sept. 30a
Central Coal & Coke, common (quar.)	1 1/2	Oct. 15	Oct. 1 to Oct. 15
Preferred (quar.)	1 1/2	Oct. 15	Oct. 1 to Oct. 15
Central & South Amer. Telegraph (quar.)	1 1/2	Sept. 30	Sept. 17 to Sept. 30
Chicago Pneumatic Tool (quar.)	1	Oct. 25	Oct. 16 to Oct. 26
Clafin (H. B.) Co., com. (quar.)	1 1/2	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Oct. 7a
Commonwealth Edison (stock dividend)	10c.	—	Holders of rec. Oct. 4
Commonwealth Gas & Elec. Cos., pf. (qu.)	1 1/2	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Oct. 1a
Computing-Tabulating-Record Co. (qu.)	1	Oct. 10	Holders of rec. Sept. 30a
Corn Products Refining, pref. (quar.)	1 1/2	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Oct. 6a
Dayton Power & Light, pref. (quar.)	1 1/2	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Sept. 30a
Delaware Lack. & Western Coal (quar.)	2 1/2	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Oct. 1a
Detroit Edison (quar.)	1 1/2	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Sept. 30a
duPont (E. I.) de Nemours Powd., pf. (qu.)	1 1/2	Oct. 25	Oct. 16 to Oct. 26
Edison Elec. Ill. of Boston (quar.) (No. 98)	3	Nov. 1	Holders of rec. Oct. 15
Edison Elec. Ill. of Brockton (No. 52)	\$4	Nov. 1	Holders of rec. Oct. 15a
Elec. Securities Corp., pref. (quar.)	1 1/2	Nov. 1	Oct. 26 to Nov. 12
Electrical Utilities, pref. (qu.) (No. 14)	1 1/2	Nov. 1	Holders of rec. Oct. 7a
Emerson-Brantingham, pref. (quar.)	1 1/2	Nov. 1	Holders of rec. Oct. 17
General Electric (quar.)	10	Nov. 1	Holders of rec. Oct. 15a
General Motors, preferred	3 1/2	Nov. 1	Holders of rec. Oct. 15a
Goldfield Consolidated Mines	30c.	Oct. 31	Holders of rec. Sept. 30a
Extra	10c.	Oct. 31	Holders of rec. Sept. 30a
Herring-Hall-Marvin Safe, preferred	3 1/2	Oct. 1	Oct. 1
Illinois Northern Utilities (quar.)	1 1/2	Nov. 1	Oct. 19 to Oct. 31
Indiana Pipe Line (quar.)	\$4	Nov. 15	Holders of rec. Oct. 18
Int. Buttonhole Sew. Mach. (qu.) (No. 64)	1	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Oct. 4
Inter. Harvester Corp., com. (qu.) (No. 3)	1 1/2	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Sept. 25a
Inter. Harvester of N. J., com. (qu.) (No. 15)	2 1/2	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Sept. 25a
International Nickel, common (quar.)	1 1/2	Dec. 1	Nov. 15 to Dec. 1
Preferred (quar.)	1 1/2	Nov. 1	Oct. 15 to Nov. 2
International Paper, preferred (quar.)	4 1/2	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Oct. 2a

Name of Company.	Per Cent.	When Payable.	Books Closed. Days Inclusive.
Miscellaneous (Concluded).			
Massachusetts Gas Cos., common (quar.)	1 1/4	Nov. 3	Holders of rec. Oct. 15
Massachusetts Light'g Cos. (qu.) (No. 40)	1 1/4	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Sept. 25a
Mexican Petroleum, preferred (quar.)	2	Oct. 20	Holders of rec. Sept. 30a
Mexican Telegraph (quar.)	2 1/2	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Sept. 30a
Mountain States Teleg. & Teleg. (quar.)	1 1/4	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Sept. 30a
National Biscuit, com. (quar.) (No. 61)	1 1/4	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Sept. 27a
National Carbon, common (quar.)	1 1/4	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Sept. 27a
National Carbon, preferred (quar.)	1 1/4	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Sept. 27a
National Fireproofing, preferred (quar.)	1 1/4	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Sept. 27a
New York Transit	10	Nov. 15	Holders of rec. Nov. 5
Niagara Falls Power (quar.)	2	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Oct. 4
Nipissing Mines (quar.)	5	Oct. 20	Holders of rec. Sept. 25
Extra	2 1/2	Oct. 20	Holders of rec. Oct. 17
Northern States Power, pref. (quar.)	1 1/4	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Sept. 30
Nova Scotia Steel & Coal, Ltd., com. (qu.)	1 1/2	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Sept. 30
Preferred (quar.)	2	Oct. 16	Holders of rec. Sept. 30
Otis Elevator, common (quar.)	1	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Sept. 30
Preferred (quar.)	1 1/4	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Sept. 30
Pacific Teleg. & Teleg., pref. (quar.)	1 1/4	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Oct. 15
Pennsylvania Lighting, preferred (quar.)	1 1/4	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Oct. 1
Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing (quar.)	3	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Sept. 30a
Pittsburgh Coal, preferred (quar.)	1 1/4	Oct. 25	Holders of rec. Oct. 15
Procter & Gamble, preferred (quar.)	2 1/2	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Oct. 8
Quaker Oats, common (quar.)	2 1/2	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Oct. 1a
Preferred (quar.)	1 1/2	Nov. 29	Holders of rec. Nov. 1a
Rece. Buttonhole Mach. (qu.) (No. 110)	3	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Oct. 4
Rhode Island Perk. Horseshoe, pf. (qu.)	1	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Oct. 1
Securities Corporation General, pref. (qu.)	1 1/2	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Oct. 1
Shawinigan Water & Power (quar.)	1 1/2	Oct. 20	Holders of rec. Oct. 7
Southern Calif. Edison, pf. (qu.) (No. 17)	1 1/4	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Sept. 30
Southern New England Telephone (quar.)	1 1/4	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Oct. 15
Spring Valley Water (quar.)	50c.	Sept. 30	Sept. 17 to Sept. 30
Standard Milling, pref. (No. 21)	2 1/2	Oct. 31	Oct. 24 to Oct. 31
Taylor-Wharton Iron & Steel, pref. (qu.)	1 1/4	Nov. 1	Oct. 16 to Oct. 31
Union Natural Gas Corp. (quar.) (No. 41)	2 1/2	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Oct. 15
Union Switch & Signal, com. & pf. (quar.)	\$1.50	Oct. 10	Holders of rec. Sept. 30
United Fruit (quar.) (No. 57)	2	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Sept. 27a
United Fruit (extra)	2	Nov. 1	Holders of rec. Oct. 20
United Gas Improvement (quar.)	\$1	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Sept. 30a
United Shoe Machinery, common (quar.)	50c.	Oct. 4	Holders of rec. Sept. 16
Preferred (quar.)	37 1/2c.	Oct. 4	Holders of rec. Sept. 16
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & Fdy., pref. (quar.)	1 1/4	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Oct. 4a
U. S. Indus. Alcohol, pf. (quar.) (No. 28)	1 1/4	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Oct. 8a
U. S. Rubber, common (quar.)	2	Oct. 31	Holders of rec. Oct. 15a
First preferred (quar.)	1 1/2	Oct. 31	Holders of rec. Oct. 15a
Second preferred (quar.)	1 1/2	Oct. 31	Holders of rec. Oct. 15a
U. S. Smelt., Refg. & Mining, com. (qu.)	75c.	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Sept. 30
Preferred (quar.)	\$7 1/2c.	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Sept. 30
Vacuum Oil	3	Oct. 31	Holders of rec. Oct. 15a
Virginia Caro. Chem., pf. (qu.) (No. 72)	2	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Sept. 30a
Western States Gas & Elec., pref. (quar.)	1 1/4	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Sept. 30
Western Union Teleg. (quar.) (No. 178)	3/4	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Oct. 8
Westinghouse Air Brake (quar.)	\$2	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Sept. 27
Westinghouse Elec. & Mfg., com. (quar.)	1	Oct. 30	Holders of rec. Sept. 30a
Preferred (quar.)	1 1/4	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Sept. 30a
Young (J. S.) Co., common	2 1/2	Oct. 1	Oct. 1 to Oct. 5
Preferred	1 1/4	Oct. 1	Oct. 1 to Oct. 5

a Transfer books not closed for this dividend. b Less income tax. c Correction. d Annual dividend of 8% declared for 1914 payable in quarterly installments of 2% each beginning with Jan. 15 1914. f Payable in stock.

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 Sept. 27. The figures for the separate banks are the averages of the daily results. In the case of the totals, actual figures at the end of the week are also given:

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

DETAILED RETURNS OF BANKS.

We omit two ciphers (00) in all cases.

Banks. Oos omitted.	Capital.	Surplus.	Loans. Average.	Specie. Average.	Legals. Average.	Net Deposits. Aver.	Re-serve.
New York	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 4,233,7	\$ 21,268,0	\$ 3,926,0	\$ 862,0	\$ 19,038,0	25.1
Manhattan Co	2,050,000	4,993,4	29,450,0	7,887,0	1,576,0	33,450,0	28.2
Merchants'	2,000,000	2,152,7	19,120,0	3,854,0	1,059,0	18,774,0	26.1
Mech. & Met.	6,000,000	8,932,5	56,540,0	10,644,0	2,561,0	52,689,0	25.0
America	1,500,000	6,300,9	21,981,0	3,215,0	1,956,0	20,261,0	25.5
City	25,000,000	31,734,1	207,123,0	44,063,0	7,283,0	201,579,0	25.4
Chemical	3,000,000	7,696,6	27,772,0	4,217,0	2,259,0	24,104,0	26.8
Merch. Exch.	600,000	513,8	6,806,0	1,504,0	139,0	6,734,0	24.3
Butch. & Drov	300,000	120,7	1,943,0	389,0	56,0	1,730,0	25.7
Gresham	500,000	1,080,9	8,772,0	2,280,0	480,0	9,780,0	25.1
Amer. Exch.	5,000,000	4,750,3	43,242,0	9,048,0	1,607,0	41,815,0	25.4
Commerce	25,000,000	17,129,3	131,009,0	17,908,0	1,165,0	107,730,0	26.0
Pacific	500,000	983,3	4,850,0	430,0	752,0	4,537,0	26.0
Chath. & Phen	2,250,000	1,333,5	19,126,0	3,352,0	1,557,0	19,310,0	25.4
People's	200,000	464,0	2,257,0	535,0	150,0	2,235,0	30.6
Hanover	3,000,000	14,621,3	72,107,0	19,223,0	1,608,0	79,380,0	26.2
Citizens' Cent.	2,550,000	2,347,6	22,061,0	4,671,0	609,0	20,593,0	25.6
Nassau	1,000,000	466,4	10,912,0	1,571,0	1,342,0	11,858,0	24.5
Market & Fult	1,000,000	1,923,3	9,109,0	1,689,0	838,0	9,172,0	27.5
Metropolitan	2,000,000	1,833,9	13,247,0	3,293,0	253,0	13,808,0	25.5
Corn Exchange	3,000,000	6,048,7	52,348,0	9,608,0	7,043,0	62,000,0	26.8
Imp. & Traders	1,500,000	7,841,4	25,926,0	3,795,0	2,417,0	23,304,0	26.6
Park	5,000,000	14,326,0	86,168,0	20,462,0	1,724,0	87,279,0	25.4
East River	250,000	64,3	1,503,0	293,0	112,0	1,454,0	27.8
Fourth	5,000,000	5,885,6	28,119,0	5,300,0	2,083,0	27,698,0	26.6
Second	1,000,000	2,742,1	13,273,0	2,829,0	156,0	11,917,0	25.0
First	10,000,000	22,196,2	108,183,0	24,512,0	2,373,0	99,604,0	26.9
Irving	4,000,000	3,339,4	36,366,0	7,132,0	2,342,0	36,609,0	25.8
Bowery	250,000	784,6	3,274,0	793,0	68,0	3,403,0	25.3
N. Y. County	500,000	1,959,9	8,272,0	1,363,0	681,0	8,219,0	24.8
German-Amer.	750,000	678,3	3,921,0	856,0	224,0	3,767,0	28.7
Chase	5,000,000	10,096,9	91,211,0	22,217,0	5,071,0	102,658,0	26.5
Fifth Avenue	100,000	2,172,0	12,297,0	2,496,0	1,071,0	13,756,0	25.9
German Exch.	200,000	825,6	3,712,0	559,0	346,0	3,678,0	24.6
Germania	200,000	1,038,6	5,293,0	1,222,0	255,0	6,035,0	24.4
Lincoln	1,000,000	1,790,3	14,576,0	3,081,0	604,0	14,630,0	25.1
Garfield	1,000,000	1,297,6	8,693,0	1,937,0	329,0	8,770,0	25.8
Fifth	250,000	491,7	4,049,0	283,0	574,0	3,871,0	22.1
Metropolis	1,000,000	2,305,8	11,921,0	1,711,0	1,107,0	11,362,0	24.8
West Side	200,000	888,0	3,806,0	891,0	292,0	4,601,0	25.6
Seaboard	1,000,000	2,485,9	23,871,0	5,719,0	1,737,0	27,740,0	26.8
Liberty	1,000,000	2,787,6	22,619,0	5,561,0	533,0	24,339,0	25.0
N. Y. Prod. Ex.	1,000,000	925,7	8,968,0	2,222,0	437,0	10,458,0	25.3
Security	1,000,000	491,6	18,438,0	5,591,0	399,0	23,757,0	25.2
Coal & Iron	1,000,000	364,0	12,071,0	2,259,0	1,312,0	14,481,0	24.7
Union Exch.	1,000,000	991,0	6,720,0	1,280,0	523,0	6,901,0	26.1
Nassau, Bklyn	1,000,000	1,144,2	7,436,0	1,364,0	182,0	8,203,0	25.6
Totals, Avege.	133,650,0	210,134,2	1,360,894,0	280,785,0	71,147,0	1,355,071,0	25.9
Actual figures Sept. 27.	-----	-----	1,374,161,0	282,849,0	70,065,0	1,369,885,0	25.7

Circulation.—On the basis of averages, circulation of national banks in the Clearing House amounted to \$45,175,000 and according to actual figures was \$45,123,000.

DETAILED RETURNS OF TRUST COMPANIES.

Trust Cos. Oos omitted.	Surplus.	Loans. Average.	Specie. Average.	Legals. Average.	On Dep. with C.H. Banks.	Net Deposits. Average.	Reserve.
Brooklyn	\$ 3,699,7	\$ 23,509,0	\$ 2,131,0	\$ 710,0	\$ 2,150,0	\$ 18,766,0	15.1+11.2
Bankers	14,860,0	124,879,0	15,210,0	219,0	11,888,0	102,611,0	15.0+10.3
U.S.Mtg. & Tr.	4,376,5	36,363,0	4,087,0	333,0	4,697,0	29,436,0	15.0+13.5
Astor	1,266,6	18,564,0	1,904,0	30,0	1,380,0	12,950,0	15.0+9.3
Title Guar. & Tr.	11,437,1	34,491,0	2,148,0	1,154,0	2,381,0	21,771,0	15.1+9.8
Guaranty	23,672,2	163,439,0	14,358,0	1,059,0	11,735,0	104,604,0	14.7+10.8
Fidelity	1,330,5	7,410,0	674,0	230,0	763,0	5,785,0	15.0+10.8
Lawy. T. I. & T.	5,614,0	16,078,0	1,289,0	350,0	1,271,0	10,537,0	15.5+10.6
Colum-Knicker	7,125,9	45,419,0	4,808,0	725,0	4,137,0	37,243,0	15.0+10.0
People's	1,543,6	16,004,0	1,882,0	413,0	1,843,0	15,198,0	15.1+10.6
New York	11,993,2	43,676,0	4,208,0	282,0	3,335,0	29,823,0	15.0+10.0
Franklin	1,197,3	8,952,0	943,0	149,0	838,0	7,124,0	15.3+10.5
Lincoln	528,4	9,627,0	1,040,0	221,0	936,0	8,283,0	15.2+10.1
Metropolitan	6,156,6	21,723,0	1,913,0	9,0	1,748,0	12,730,0	15.0+12.0
Broadway	824,4	11,843,0	1,210,0	527,0	1,317,0	11,330,0	15.3+10.4
Totals, Average	95,626,0	581,977,0	57,875,0	6,417,0	50,419,0	428,272,0	15.0+10.5
Actual figures Sept. 27	577,470,0	57,467,0	6,248,0	50,177,0	420,758,0	15.1+10.6	

The capital of the trust companies is as follows: Brooklyn, \$1,500,000; Bankers', \$10,000,000; United States Mortgage & Trust, \$2,000,000; Astor, \$1,250,000; Title Guaranty & Trust, \$5,000,000; Guaranty, \$10,000,000; Fidelity, \$1,000,000; Lawyers' Title Insurance & Trust, \$4,000,000; Columbia-Knickerbocker, \$2,000,000; People's, \$1,000,000; New York, \$3,000,000; Franklin, \$1,000,000; Lincoln, \$1,000,000; Metropolitan, \$2,000,000; Broadway, \$1,500,000; total, \$46,250,000.

SUMMARY COVERING BOTH BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.

Week ending Sept. 27.	Capital.	Surplus.	Loans.	Specie.	Legal Tenders.	On Dep. with C.H. Banks.	Net Deposits.
Averages.	\$ 133,650,0	\$ 210,134,2	\$ 1,360,894,0	\$ 280,785,0	\$ 71,147,0	\$ 50,419,0	\$ 1,355,071,0
Trust cos.	46,250,0	95,626,0	581,977,0	57,875,0	6,417,0	50,419,0	428,272,0
Total.	179,900,0	305,760,2	1,942,871,0	338,660,0	77,564,0	50,419,0	1,783,343,0
Actual.	-----	-----	1,374,161,0	282,849,0	70,065,0	-----	1,369,885,0
Trust cos.	-----	-----	577,470,0	57,467,0	6,248,0	50,177,0	420,758,0
Total.	-----	-----	1,951,631,0	340,316,0	76,313,0	50,177,0	1,790,643,0

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 New York) and those for the rest of the State, as per the following:

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

STATE BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.

Week ended Sept. 27.	State Banks in Greater N. Y.	Trust Cos. in Greater N. Y.	State Banks outside of Greater N. Y.	Trust Cos. outside of Greater N. Y.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Capital as of Sept. 9	22,950,000	68,400,000	*9,478,000	*10,150,000
Surplus as of Sept. 9	38,804,500	163,181,300	*12,463,100	*11,405,100
Loans and investments	297,525,800	1,066,099,400	121,885,200	176,442,800
Change from last week	-78,100	+396,100	+459,700	+722,100
Specie	54,296,500	113,000,200		
Change from last week	+856,600	-1,483,700		
Legal tender & bk. notes	21,870,600	9,931,500		
Change from last week	+284,100	+26,900		
Deposits	339,165,400	1,124,724,100	127,327,600	183,137,400
Change from last week	-1,203,900	-739,900	-434,800	+31,200
Reserve on deposits	89,680,700	130,230,400	23,451,800	23,127,500
Change from last week	+512,000	-1,965,200	-620,600	-420,300
P. C. reserve to deposits	27.2%	16.3%	19.6%	13.6%
Percentage last week	27.0%	16.4%	20.1%	13.9%

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

NEW YORK CITY BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.

Week ended Sept. 27—	Clear.-House Members. Actual Figures	Clear.-House Members. Average.	State Banks and Trust Cos. Not in C.-H. Aver.	Total of all Banks & Trust Cos. Average.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Capital (National banks Aug. 9 and State banks Sept. 9.....)	179,900,000	179,900,000	29,650,000	209,550,000
Surplus	305,760,200	305,760,200	74,180,500	379,940,700
Loans and investments.....	1,951,631,000	1,942,871,000	565,515,200	2,508,386,200
Change from last week	+7,798,000	+3,315,000	+4,431,700	+1,116,700
Deposits.....	1,790,643,000	1,783,343,000	656,255,800	2,351,598,800
Change from last week	+2,024,000	+1,239,000	+2,672,200	+1,433,200
Specie.....	340,316,000	338,660,000	63,571,300	402,231,300
Change from last week	+3,981,000	+5,980,000	-83,000	+5,897,000
Legal-tenders.....	76,313,000	77,564,000	67,952,000	85,516,000
Change from last week	-1,731,000	-1,181,000	-53,500	-1,234,500
Banks: cash in vault.....	352,914,000	351,932,000	12,883,000	364,815,000
Ratio to deposits.....	25.76%	25.97%	14.06%	
Trust cos.: cash in vault.....	63,715,000	64,292,000	58,640,300	122,932,300
Aggr'te money holdings.....	416,629,000	416,224,000	71,523,300	487,747,300
Change from last week	+2,250,000	+4,799,000	-136,500	+4,662,500
Money on deposit with other banks & trust cos. Change from last week	50,177,000 -477,000	50,419,000 -682,000	15,815,600 -863,200	66,234,600 -1,545,200
Total reserve.....	466,806,000	466,643,000	87,338,900	553,981,900
Change from last week	+1,773,000	+4,117,000	-999,700	+3,117,300
Surplus CASH reserve.....	10,442,750	13,164,250		
Banks (above 25%).....	601,300	51,200		
Trust cos. (above 15%).....				
Total.....	11,044,050	13,215,450		
Change from last week	+386,500	+4,534,750		
% of cash reserves of trust cos—				
Cash in vault.....	15.14%	15.01%	15.58%	
Cash on dep. with bks.....	10.65%	10.53%	1.22%	
Total.....	25.79%	25.54%	16.80%	

+ Increase over last week. — Decrease from last week.

a These are the deposits after eliminating the item "Due from reserve depositories and other banks and trust companies in New York City"; with this item included, deposits amounted to \$624,985,500, an increase of \$2,954,700 over last week. In the case of the Clearing-House members, the deposits are "legal net deposits" both for the average and the actual figures. b Includes 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 New York outside of the Clearing House, compare as follows for a series of weeks past:

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

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

Week Ended—	Loans and Investments	Deposits.	Specie.	Legals.	Tot Mon'y Holdings.	Entire Res on Deposit
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
July 26.....	2,472,979.9	2,342,690.7	411,286.8	92,870.8	504,157.6	592,979.2
Aug. 2.....	2,464,351.2	2,331,766.7	416,512.8	88,489.6	505,002.4	594,713.6
Aug. 9.....	2,462,176.6	2,325,334.5	413,640.9	87,096.4	500,737.3	582,409.5
Aug. 16.....	2,469,038.7	2,330,546.9	413,214.3	87,161.7	500,376.0	581,848.4
Aug. 23.....	2,469,329.3	2,333,371.3	412,417.1	88,050.5	500,467.6	582,826.1
Aug. 30.....	2,492,013.6	2,348,392.4	405,919.4	88,048.2	493,967.6	579,187.1
Sept. 6.....	2,515,225.6	2,365,812.1	398,872.6	86,730.5	485,603.1	561,844.0
Sept. 13.....	2,504,670.8	2,348,458.8	394,507.8	86,672.4	481,180.2	553,710.0
Sept. 20.....	2,507,269.5	2,350,165.6	396,334.3	86,750.5	483,084.8	550,864.6
Sept. 27.....	2,508,386.2	2,351,598.8	402,231.3	85,516.0	487,747.3	553,981.9

Reports of Clearing Non-Member Banks.—The following is the statement of condition of the clearing non-member banks for the week ending Sept. 27, based on average daily results:

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

Banks.	Capital.	Surplus.	Loans, Disc'ts and Investments.	Specie.	Legal Tender and Bank Notes.	On Deposit with C.-H. Banks.	Net Deposits.
New York City.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Manhattan and Bronx.							
Washington Heights.	100.0	357.3	1,773.0	143.0	112.0	217.0	1,522.0
Battery Park Nat.	200.0	117.9	1,538.0	338.0	68.0	132.0	1,612.0
Century	500.0	500.3	6,555.0	530.0	395.0	375.0	5,945.0
Colonial	400.0	681.8	6,468.0	1,088.0	219.0	898.0	6,686.0
Columbia	300.0	728.3	5,816.0	557.0	429.0	600.0	6,417.0
Fidelity	200.0	178.3	1,015.0	37.0	118.0	107.0	929.0
Mount Morris	250.0	338.3	2,349.0	380.0	59.0	325.0	2,593.0
Mutual	200.0	464.4	4,796.0	501.0	337.0	585.0	4,931.0
New Netherlands	200.0	320.6	3,369.0	398.0	131.0	184.0	3,379.0
Twenty-third Ward.	200.0	104.4	1,908.0	241.0	101.0	245.0	2,075.0
Yorkville	100.0	498.5	4,286.0	577.0	248.0	819.0	4,750.0
Brooklyn.							
First National	300.0	706.1	3,828.0	386.0	42.0	570.0	3,116.0
Manufacturers' Nat.	252.0	928.1	5,899.0	369.0	438.0	597.0	5,375.0
Mechanics'	1,000.0	527.4	10,494.0	1,409.0	528.0	1,658.0	12,578.0
National City	300.0	576.5	4,651.0	535.0	128.0	811.0	4,631.0
North Side	200.0	181.6	2,645.0	194.0	148.0	511.0	2,706.0
Jersey City.							
First National	400.0	1,398.4	4,309.0	265.0	269.0	2,379.0	3,057.0
Hudson County Nat.	250.0	825.9	3,162.0	210.0	54.0	461.0	1,644.0
Third National	200.0	433.9	2,589.0	101.0	160.0	703.0	1,323.0
Hoboken.							
First National	220.0	667.8	4,355.0	225.0	73.0	473.0	1,625.0
Second National	125.0	288.8	3,323.0	201.0	43.0	432.0	1,432.0
Totals Sept. 27.....	6,097.0	10,824.6	85,128.0	8,685.0	4,100.0	13,082.0	78,326.0
Totals Sept. 20.....	6,097.0	10,824.6	84,959.0	8,603.0	3,915.0	12,141.0	78,337.0
Totals Sept. 13.....	6,097.0	10,871.3	84,180.0	8,670.0	4,039.0	11,356.0	77,586.0

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

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

Banks.	Capital and Surplus.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Deposits. a	Circu- lation.	Clearings.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Boston.							
Aug. 9.....	60,735.4	222,551.0	26,950.0	3,625.0	258,517.0	9,351.0	128,268.2
Aug. 16.....	60,735.4	223,121.0	26,321.0	4,054.0	263,016.0	9,387.0	136,780.4
Aug. 23.....	60,735.4	225,771.0	26,928.0	3,986.0	262,985.0	9,449.0	130,225.9
Aug. 30.....	60,735.4	226,250.0	27,530.0	3,877.0	260,435.0	9,623.0	111,521.7
Sept. 6.....	60,735.0	228,581.0	26,130.0	3,863.0	264,020.0	9,756.0	118,804.1
Sept. 13.....	60,735.0	233,075.0	26,747.0	3,806.0	267,653.0	9,971.0	138,350.1
Sept. 20.....	60,735.0	234,266.0	27,577.0	3,583.0	269,935.0	9,893.0	140,839.5
Sept. 27.....	60,735.0	234,562.0	27,541.0	3,563.0	268,850.0	9,791.0	132,498.4
Phila.							
Aug. 9.....	103,684.3	374,391.0	88,027.0		*404,378.0	11,303.0	143,647.1
Aug. 16.....	103,684.3	372,752.0	90,470.0		*407,637.0	11,324.0	138,338.2
Aug. 23.....	103,684.3	370,140.0	92,851.0		*408,247.0	11,322.0	147,564.0
Aug. 30.....	103,684.3	372,246.0	93,828.0		*413,818.0	11,325.0	140,626.8
Sept. 6.....	103,684.3	375,194.0	93,178.0		*418,260.0	11,304.0	147,954.9
Sept. 13.....	103,684.3	378,455.0	92,083.0		*417,746.0	11,320.0	142,125.9
Sept. 20.....	103,684.3	377,929.0	96,839.0		*425,334.0	11,316.0	160,306.1
Sept. 27.....	103,684.3	380,048.0	93,150.0		*421,884.0	11,316.0	153,865.6

a Includes Government deposits and the item "due to other banks." At Boston Government deposits amounted to \$1,501,000 on September 27, against \$1,473,000 on September 20.
* "Deposits" now include the item "Exchanges for Clearing House," which were reported on September 27 as \$13,057,000.

Imports and Exports for the Week.—The following are the imports at New York for the week ending Sept. 27; also totals since the beginning of the first week in January:

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK.

For Week.	1913.	1912.	1911.	1910.
Dry goods.....	\$2,814,492	\$3,250,653	\$2,630,154	\$2,799,672
General merchandise.....	17,972,166	15,414,697	13,125,813	11,178,575
Total Since January 1.....	\$20,786,658	\$18,665,350	\$15,755,967	\$13,978,247
Dry goods.....	\$114,283,229	\$111,716,000	\$105,429,753	\$118,801,790
General merchandise.....	620,003,937	637,626,502	544,932,685	572,392,911
Total 39 weeks.....	\$734,287,166	\$749,342,502	\$650,362,438	\$691,194,701

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports for the week ending Sept. 27 and from Jan. 1 to date:

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK.

	1913.	1912.	1911.	1910.
For the week.....	\$16,810,536	\$17,740,768	\$17,472,978	\$13,325,169
Previously reported.....	647,260,285	600,577,466	561,646,657	481,866,091
Total 39 weeks.....	\$664,070,821	\$618,318,234	\$579,119,635	\$494,891,260

The following table shows the exports and imports of specie at the port of New York for the week ending Sept. 27 and since Jan. 1 1913, and for the corresponding periods in 1912 and 1911:

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF SPECIE AT NEW YORK.

Gold.	Exports.		Imports.	
	Week.	Since Jan. 1	Week.	Since Jan. 1
Great Britain.....				47,821
France.....	\$43,575,270			938,016
Germany.....	714,000			8,125
West Indies.....	\$100	308,951	\$265,057	1,267,892
Mexico.....	5,171		280,184	9,166,459
South America.....	250	22,448,639	74,020	3,272,201
All other countries.....	1,716,515		21,330	1,499,629
Total 1913.....	\$350	\$68,768,546	\$640,591	\$16,200,143
Total 1912.....	50,750	32,713,685	573,548	17,625,175
Total 1911.....	1,532,607	4,796,268	390,292	11,778,774
Silver.				
Great Britain.....	\$955,064	\$32,485,887		\$17,383
France.....	285,655	4,988,616		62,485
Germany.....				23,024
West Indies.....	400	38,051	\$2,037	97,916
Mexico.....			129,507	4,329,026
South America.....		7,909	2,978	1,964,298
All other countries.....	4,550	5,750	18,187	1,190,365
Total 1913.....	\$1,245,669	\$37,526,213	\$152,709	\$7,684,497
Total 1912.....	1,356,123	42,623,808	90,504	6,988,233
Total 1911.....	901,255	36,993,797	123,146	5,517,024

Of the above imports for the week in 1913, \$263,643 were American gold coin and \$1,970 American silver coin.

Banking and Financial.

115 Issues of Listed Stocks

The issues are classified by us as follows: Investment, Semi-Investment, Speculative. Investors interested in stocks can obtain a copy of this circular free of charge by sending for Circular 614, "Railroad and Industrial Stocks."

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Bonds and Investment Securities.

14 WALL STREET THE ROOKERY 111 DEVONSHIRE STREET
NEW YORK CHICAGO BOSTON

Bankers' Gazette.

Wall Street, Friday Night, Oct. 3 1913.

The Money Market and Financial Situation.—The security markets have practically ignored current news this week. Prices declined steadily until late on Wednesday and recovered substantially on Thursday, the day on which the Government gave out its unfavorable report on cotton-crop conditions and the Bank of England advanced its discount rate from 4½% to 5%. Cotton is reported as showing an average condition of 64.1, which is about 5½ points lower than at this time last year, but the size of the crop will depend upon whether killing frost comes early or late.

The decline referred to above was led by a drop of nearly 4 points in Union Pacific shares. This was attributed to disappointment because the much-talked-of distribution of a part of the available funds now held in the treasury has not been made, although no one can for a moment doubt the wisdom of not acting hastily in so important a matter. At the same time, U. S. Steel declined over 4 points, which movement was logical enough in view of the steadily diminishing orders booked by the company, the completion of tariff legislation and the general conditions now prevailing in the iron and steel industry.

The Oct. 1 settlements have been accomplished with almost no disturbance on either side of the Atlantic, a fact which shows that the matter had been anticipated and fully prepared for. The principal foreign banks all showed largely reduced gold reserves, as was expected, and the Bank of England, owing chiefly to the Egyptian demand incident to the season, has, as noted above, increased its minimum discount rate.

The local banks increased their surplus reserves last week to over \$11,000,000 (according to the figures of actual condition) and the indications are that the surplus has been further added to this week—a movement quite unusual in the midst of what is generally the period of greatest demand from the interior.

Impending legislation at Washington, together with political affairs at Albany and in this city, has absorbed a good deal of attention this week and no doubt has more or less restricted operations in Wall Street as well as in other centres of activity.

The open market rate for call loans at the Stock Exchange during the week on stock and bond collaterals has ranged from 2¼@4½%. Friday's rates on call were 2¼@3%. Commercial paper on Friday quoted 5¼@5¾% for 60 to 90-day endorsements and prime 4 to 7 months' single names and 6@6½% for good single names.

The Bank of England weekly statement on Thursday showed a decrease in bullion of £3,084,091 and the percentage of reserve to liabilities was 53.26, against 53.34 last week. The rate of discount was advanced on Oct. 2 from 4½%, as fixed April 17, to 5%. The Bank of France shows a decrease of 96,000 francs gold and an increase of 2,797,000 francs silver.

NEW YORK CLEARING-HOUSE BANKS.
(Not Including Trust Companies.)

	1913. Averages for week ending Sept. 27.	Differences from previous week.	1912. Averages for week ending Sept. 28.	1911. Averages for week ending Sept. 30.
Capital	\$133,650,000		\$133,650,000	\$135,150,000
Surplus	210,134,200		199,887,600	196,199,000
Loans and discounts	1,360,894,000	Inc. 61,000	1,338,464,000	1,354,087,000
Circulation	45,175,000	Inc. 7,000	45,434,000	49,959,000
Net deposits	1,355,071,000	Inc. 4,501,000	1,335,003,000	1,380,158,000
Specie	280,785,000	Inc. 7,177,000	264,308,000	209,911,000
Legal tenders	71,147,000	Dec. 1,229,000	75,828,000	76,362,000
Reserve held	351,932,000	Inc. 5,948,000	340,136,000	367,273,000
25% of deposits	338,767,750	Inc. 1,125,250	333,750,750	345,039,500
Surplus reserves	13,164,250	Inc. 4,822,750	6,385,250	22,233,500

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

State and Railroad Bonds.—Sales of State bonds at the Board include \$3,000 New York 4s, 1961, at 100; \$1,000 N. Y. Canal 4s, 1962, at 100; \$2,000 Palisades Park 4s at 100 and \$12,000 Va. 6s, deferred trust receipts, at 47 to 48.

The railway bond market has been dull and weak. In this department, which includes State, city and industrial issues, the transactions have averaged only about \$1,300,000, par value, per day, and prices have, in nearly all cases, declined. Among the exceptional features Pacific Tel. & Tel. 5s and Southern Pacific 1st ref. 4s have advanced. On the other hand, Third Ave. 5s and N. Y. Railways 5s have declined between 2 and 3 points, Rock Island and Wabash 4s over a point. Of the entire active list of over 20 issues, 14 are lower and 5 fractionally higher than last week.

Foreign Exchange.—Sterling exchange was weak on Monday, but, in sympathy with higher private discounts in London, slowly improved until Thursday, when the rise in the official Bank of England rate caused a sharp spurt upward. A slight reaction took place yesterday.

To-day's (Friday's) actual rates for sterling exchange were 4 8185@4 8195 for sixty days, 4 8595@4 8605 for cheques and 4 8640@4 8650 for cables. Commercial on banks 4 79% @ 4 81¼ and documents for payment

4 81¼ @ 4 82¼. Cotton for payment 4 81¼ @ 4 81¼ and grain for payment 4 81¼ @ 4 82¼.

The posted rates for sterling, as quoted by a representative house, were very irregular during the week. On Monday the sixty-day rate declined ½c. to 4 82¼ but was restored on Thursday to 4 83. The sight rate was reduced ½c. to 4 86 on Monday. On Wednesday it was advanced again to 4 86½ and on Thursday a further gain to 4 87 was announced.

To-day's (Friday's) actual rates for Paris bankers' francs were 5 23¼ @ 5 23½ less 3-32 for long and 5 20 less 1-32 @ 5 20 for short. Germany bankers' marks were 94¼ @ 94 3-16 for long and 95 less 1-32 @ 95 for short. Amsterdam bankers' guilders were 40¼ @ 40¼ plus 1-32 for short. Exchange at Paris on London, 25f. 28c.; week's range, 25f. 29¼c. high and 25f. 23¼c. low. Exchange at Berlin on London, 20m. 45½pf.; week's range, 20m. 45½pf. high and 20m. 41¼pf. low.

The range for foreign exchange for the week follows:

Sterling, Actual—	Sixty Days.	Cheques.	Cables.
High for the week	4 8210	4 8615	4 8660
Low for the week	4 8175	4 8535	4 8570
Paris Bankers' Francs—			
High for the week	5 23¼ less 1-16	5 19¾ less 1-16	5 18¾ less 3-32
Low for the week	5 23¼	5 20 less 1-32	5 19¾ less 5-64
Germany Bankers' Marks—			
High for the week	94 3-16	95	95¼
Low for the week	94¼	94 15-16	95½ less 1-32
Amsterdam Bankers' Guilders—			
High for the week	39¾ plus 1-32	40 3-16 less 1-16	40¼ less 3-32
Low for the week	39¾ less 1-16	40¼ less 3-64	40 3-16 less 3-32

Domestic Exchange.—Chicago, par. Boston, par. St. Louis, 10c. per \$1,000 discount. San Francisco, 30c. per \$1,000 premium. St. Paul, 15c. per \$1,000 premium. Montreal, 40c. per \$1,000 premium. Minneapolis, 15c. per \$1,000 premium. Cincinnati, par.

United States Bonds.—Sales of Government bonds at the Board include \$10,000 4s, coup., at 109¾; \$15,000 4s, reg., at 109½; \$1,500 3s, coup., at 102½; \$10,000 2s, reg., at 96; \$5,000 Panama 3s, coup., at 99¾; \$10,000 Panama 2s, reg., 1938, at 96½ and \$10,000 Panama 2s, reg., 1936, at 96½. For to-day's prices of all the different issues and for yearly range, see third page following.

Railway and Miscellaneous Stocks.—With daily transactions averaging less than 340,000 shares, as against 883,600 during the corresponding period last year, the stock market has been irregular but generally weak. This limited volume of business has, however, been almost wholly professional, and fluctuations are practically without significance.

The market was heavy until late on Wednesday, when a slight reaction took place, and on Thursday further recovery was made; but to-day's market was without support and a considerable part of Thursday's advance was lost.

As noted above, Union Pacific and Steel have been leaders throughout the week, the former covering a range of 3¼ points and Steel over 4. Transactions in the latter have been on a very large scale, perhaps in anticipation of the effect of the new tariff schedules in addition to unfavorable trade conditions.

For daily volume of business see page 941.

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

STOCKS. Week ending Oct. 3.	Sales for Week.	Range for Week.		Range since Jan. 1.	
		Lowest.	Highest.	Lowest.	Highest.
Allis-Chalmers 5th paid	100	8 Oct 1	8 Oct 1	5½ July	8 Oct
Pref refts 5th paid	20	19 Oct 2	19 Oct 2	12½ June	19½ Sept
American Express	100	118½ Sept 29	119 Sept 27	115 Au	75 July
Amer Tobacco (old) pref	100	102 Oct 2	102 Oct 2	96½ July	106 April
Atlatlas Mining	100	\$1 Oct 3	\$1 Oct 2	\$1 Jan	\$1½ Jan
Brunswick Terminal	100	7¾ Sept 27	7¾ Sept 27	6¼ Jan	8¾ Mar
Can Pac subs 4th paid	500	226½ Sept 30	226½ Sept 30	212 Au	229½ Sept
Cent & So Amer Teleg	12	107 Sept 29	107 Sept 29	103½ Jan	112½ Feb
Green Bay & W. deb B.	10	12½ Oct 1	12½ Oct 2	11 Jan	17½ Jan
Internat Agricul Corp.	100	6½ Sept 30	6½ Sept 30	5 June	39 Jan
Mackay Companies	200	81 Oct 2	81½ Oct 2	75½ July	87 Jan
Preferred	100	67½ Oct 3	67½ Oct 3	68 June	69 April
Mex Petrol rights	900	¾ Oct 3	¾ Oct 1	¾ Oct	¾ Oct
N Y Chic & St Louis	200	55 Oct 1	56½ Sept 30	51 July	63¼ Jan
Nor Ohio Trac & Light	50	63½ Oct 3	63½ Oct 3	60 Au	75¼ Jan
Ontario Silver Mining	2,440	2½ Sept 30	3¼ Oct 1	2 April	3¼ Oct
Quicksilver Mining	125	2½ Oct 1	2½ Oct 1	2 July	4¼ May
Sears, Roebuck & Co, pf	100	121 Oct 3	121 Oct 3	97½ Feb	125¼ Jan
So Pac refts 1st paid	100	95 Sept 30	95 Sept 30	93½ Sept	99¼ Sept
United Cigar Mfrs	100	46 Sept 30	46 Sept 30	40¼ June	50½ Feb
Preferred	10	95 Oct 3	95 Oct 3	95 Oct	102½ Feb
Un Dry Goods, pref.	100	99½ Oct 1	99½ Oct 1	96 July	105¼ Jan
United States Express	787	45 Sept 27	50 Oct 2	40¼ Aug	66 Jan
Virginia Iron Coal & C.	200	44 Oct 2	45 Sept 30	37 July	54 Jan
Vulcan Detinning, pref.	120	49 Oct 1	49 Oct 1	49 Oct	90 Jan
Wells, Fargo & Co	112	87 Sept 29	88 Oct 3	86¼ Sept	125 April

Outside Market.—The "curb" market was extremely dull this week and only relieved by moderate trading in the Tobacco issues. Of these, British-Amer. Tobacco was by far the most active, with unusually heavy dealings to-day. The old stock dropped a point to 25½, then recovered to 26½ and to-day broke to 25¼, though it rallied and closed at 26½. The new stock sold down from 27 to 26½, then up to 27½, while to-day it slumped to 25¼, with the close at 26¼. United Cigar Stores declined from 96½ to 94¼, recovered to 95½, but to-day's trading carried the price down to 93½. The close was at 94¼. A transaction in the pref. stock was recorded. Tobacco Products pref. on few sales moved up from 91½ to 95¼ and back to 91. Standard Oil of N.J. improved from 376 to 380, fell to 377, and to-day advanced to 381. Anglo-Amer. Oil sold down from 21 to 20½ and up to 22½, the close to-day being at 22. Willys-Overland com. rose from 69 to 69½, sank to 68 and moved back finally to 69. People's Gas "rights, w. i." ranged between 2 and 2 5-16, the close to-day being at 2½. In the bond department Bklyn. Rapid Tran. 5% notes advanced from 96 3-16 to 96 11-16. Copper stocks were dull. Braden Copper weakened from 7½ to 7¼ and sold back to 7½. First National opened the week at 2 7-16 and advanced to 3½. Kerr Lake eased off from 4 3-16 to 4. Mason Valley declined from 5 to 4¾ and ends the week at 4½. Goldfield Consolidated was off from 1½ to 1 7-16, the close to-day being at 1½.

Outside quotations will be found on page 941.

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

OCCUPYING TWO PAGES

For record of sales during the week of stocks usually inactive, see preceding page

STOCKS—HIGHEST AND LOWEST SALE PRICES						Sales of the Week Shares.	STOCKS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE		Range Since Jan. 1 On basis of 100-share lots		Range for Previous Year 1912.	
Saturday Sept. 27	Monday Sept. 29	Tuesday Sept. 30	Wednesday Oct. 1	Thursday Oct. 2	Friday Oct. 3				Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest
*95 1/2 95 1/2	94 1/2 95 1/2	94 1/2 94 7/8	94 1/2 94 7/8	94 1/2 95	94 1/2 94 7/8	9,050	Atchafalpa & S F		92 1/2 J'ne 12	106 1/2 Jan 6	103 1/2 Feb	111 1/2 Oct
*98 1/2 98 1/2	98 1/2 98 1/2	98 1/2 98 1/2	98 1/2 98 1/2	98 1/2 98 1/2	98 1/2 98 1/2	445	Do pref		96 J'ly 9	102 1/2 Jan 29	101 1/2 Jan	104 1/2 Feb
*120 121 1/2	121 1/2 121 1/2	*120 121 1/2	*120 121 1/2	*120 121 1/2	*120 121 1/2	800	Atlantic Coast Line R.R.		112 J'ne 11	133 1/2 Jan 9	130 1/2 Dec	140 1/2 Apr
*94 1/2 94 1/2	93 1/2 94 1/2	93 1/2 94 1/2	93 1/2 94 1/2	93 1/2 94 1/2	93 1/2 94 1/2	3,850	Baltimore & Ohio		90 1/2 J'ne 10	106 1/2 Jan 22	101 1/2 Feb	111 1/2 Apr
*80 80	80 80	80 80	80 80	80 80	80 80		Do pref		77 1/2 J'ne 18	88 Jan 10	86 1/2 Aug	91 Jan
89 89	88 1/2 89	88 1/2 89	88 1/2 89	88 1/2 89	88 1/2 89	6,000	Brooklyn Rapid Transit		*83 1/2 J'ne 10	92 1/2 May 26	76 1/2 Jan	94 1/2 J'ly
231 1/2 232 1/2	229 1/2 231 1/2	228 1/2 230 1/2	228 1/2 230 1/2	230 1/2 233	231 1/2 233	51,310	Canadian Pacific		208 1/2 J'ly 9	266 1/2 Jan 9	226 1/2 Mch	283 Aug
*300 330	*300 330	*300 330	*300 330	*300 330	*300 330	5,680	Central of New Jersey		275 J'ne 11	362 Jan 13	305 Jan	395 Apr
58 1/2 58 1/2	58 1/2 58 1/2	57 1/2 58 1/2	58 1/2 58 1/2	58 1/2 58 1/2	58 1/2 58 1/2	400	Chesapeake & Ohio		51 1/2 J'ly 11	80 Jan 2	68 1/2 Feb	85 1/2 Oct
*13 13 1/2	*13 13 1/2	*12 13 1/2	*12 13 1/2	*13 13 1/2	*13 13 1/2	400	Chicago Gt West tr cfts		10 1/2 J'ne 4	17 1/2 Jan 9	15 1/2 Dec	20 1/2 Oct
29 1/2 29 1/2	*28 1/2 29 1/2	*28 1/2 29 1/2	*28 1/2 29 1/2	*28 1/2 29 1/2	*28 1/2 29 1/2	400	Do pref trust cfts		23 J'ne 10	35 Jan 9	30 1/2 Dec	39 1/2 Apr
106 1/2 106 1/2	105 1/2 106 1/2	104 1/2 106 1/2	104 1/2 106 1/2	105 1/2 106 1/2	104 1/2 106 1/2	11,640	Chicago Milw & St Paul		98 1/2 J'ne 10	116 1/2 Jan 9	99 1/2 J'ly	117 1/2 Nov
134 134	133 1/2 134 1/2	134 1/2 134 1/2	134 1/2 134 1/2	134 1/2 134 1/2	134 1/2 134 1/2	1,100	Do pref		131 1/2 Sep 18	145 Jan 30	139 1/2 Dec	146 Jan
*128 1/2 128 1/2	*128 1/2 128 1/2	*128 1/2 128 1/2	*128 1/2 128 1/2	*128 1/2 128 1/2	*128 1/2 128 1/2	770	Chicago & North Western		123 1/2 J'ne 10	133 Jan 11	134 1/2 Dec	145 Apr
*175 182 1/2	*175 182 1/2	*170 182 1/2	*170 182 1/2	*175 182 1/2	*175 182 1/2		Do pref		181 May 23	189 Jan 9	188 Nov	198 Mch
*36 46	*36 46	*36 46	*36 46	*36 46	*36 46		Cleveland Chic & St L		34 1/2 Aug 26	54 Jan 2	45 1/2 Dec	62 1/2 Apr
*60 75	*60 75	*60 75	*60 75	*60 75	*60 75		Do pref		7 1/2 Aug 28	94 Jan 16	92 Dec	101 1/2 Apr
*167 161	*167 161	159 159	159 159	157 160	159 159	215	Delaware & Hudson		14 1/2 J'ne 11	167 Jan 8	162 Dec	175 1/2 Feb
*412 419	*412 419	*413 413	*400 419	*400 415	*400 400 1/2	600	Delaware Lack & West		390 J'ne 12	445 Jan 13	530 Aug	597 Dec
*19 21	*19 21	*19 20 1/2	*19 20 1/2	*19 20 1/2	*19 20 1/2	100	Denver & Rio Grande		13 1/2 J'ne 11	23 1/2 Jan 9	18 1/2 J'ly	24 Mch
*33 35	*33 35	*33 35	*33 35	*33 35	*33 35	100	Do pref		23 J'ne 11	41 Jan 10	34 1/2 Jan	46 1/2 Jan
*4 1/2 6 1/2	*4 1/2 6 1/2	*4 1/2 6 1/2	*4 1/2 6 1/2	*4 1/2 6 1/2	*4 1/2 6 1/2		Duluth So Shore & Atlan		5 J'ne 4	8 1/2 Jan 2	8 Sep	11 1/2 May
12 1/2 12 1/2	*10 1/2 12 1/2	*10 1/2 12 1/2	*10 1/2 12 1/2	*10 1/2 12 1/2	*10 1/2 12 1/2	100	Do pref		10 J'ly 11	16 1/2 Jan 2	14 Dec	23 May
29 1/2 29 1/2	28 1/2 29 1/2	28 1/2 29 1/2	28 1/2 29 1/2	29 1/2 29 1/2	29 1/2 29 1/2	26,250	Erie		20 1/2 J'ne 10	32 1/2 Jan 6	30 Dec	39 1/2 Apr
46 1/2 46 1/2	46 1/2 46 1/2	46 1/2 46 1/2	46 1/2 46 1/2	46 1/2 46 1/2	46 1/2 46 1/2	1,850	Do 1st preferred		33 1/2 J'ne 10	49 1/2 Jan 30	47 1/2 Dec	57 1/2 Apr
*36 39 1/2	*36 39 1/2	*36 39 1/2	*36 39 1/2	*36 39 1/2	*36 39 1/2	1,000	Do 2d preferred		28 1/2 J'ne 10	41 Jan 30	38 Dec	48 Apr
*127 1/2 127 1/2	*127 1/2 127 1/2	*126 1/2 127 1/2	*127 1/2 127 1/2	*127 1/2 127 1/2	*127 1/2 127 1/2	3,400	Great Northern pref		115 1/2 J'ne 10	132 1/2 Jan 9	128 Jan	143 1/2 Apr
*37 1/2 37 1/2	*37 1/2 37 1/2	*37 1/2 37 1/2	*37 1/2 37 1/2	*37 1/2 37 1/2	*37 1/2 37 1/2	4,800	Do Ore properties		25 1/2 J'ne 10	41 1/2 Jan 9	36 Jan	53 Sep
110 1/2 110 1/2	110 1/2 110 1/2	110 1/2 110 1/2	110 1/2 110 1/2	110 1/2 110 1/2	110 1/2 110 1/2	1,600	Interboro-Metrop v t ctf		104 1/2 Apr 1	128 1/2 Feb 6	125 May	141 1/2 Jan
15 1/2 15 1/2	15 1/2 15 1/2	15 1/2 15 1/2	15 1/2 15 1/2	15 1/2 15 1/2	15 1/2 15 1/2	6,385	Do pref		12 1/2 J'ne 10	19 Jan 30	16 1/2 Dec	22 J'ly
*61 62 1/2	*61 62 1/2	*61 62 1/2	*61 62 1/2	*61 62 1/2	*61 62 1/2	18,250	Kansas City Southern		45 J'ne 4	65 1/2 Jan 30	63 1/2 Jan	67 1/2 Oct
*24 26	*24 26	*24 26	*24 26	*24 26	*24 26	2,000	Do pref		21 1/2 J'ne 5	28 1/2 J'ly 28	22 1/2 May	31 1/2 Sep
*58 60	*58 60	*58 60	*58 60	*58 60	*58 60	100	Lake Erie & Western		56 J'ne 11	61 1/2 J'ly 7	56 May	65 1/2 Mch
*7 1/2 10	*7 1/2 10	*7 1/2 10	*7 1/2 10	*7 1/2 10	*7 1/2 10		Do pref		7 May 2	11 1/2 Feb 5	11 1/2 Jan	18 Apr
18 24	*18 24	*18 24	*18 24	*18 24	*18 24		Lehigh Valley		20 1/2 J'ly 23	35 Jan 6	30 Jan	40 May
157 1/2 157 1/2	156 1/2 156 1/2	155 1/2 156 1/2	155 1/2 156 1/2	156 1/2 157 1/2	156 1/2 156 1/2	5,350	Louisville & Nashville		141 1/2 J'ne 10	168 1/2 Jan 2	155 1/2 Feb	185 1/2 Jan
*135 1/2 136 1/2	*135 1/2 136 1/2	*135 1/2 136 1/2	*135 1/2 136 1/2	*135 1/2 136 1/2	*135 1/2 136 1/2	800	Manhattan Elevated		126 1/2 J'ne 11	142 1/2 Jan 10	138 Dec	170 Aug
*130 134	*133 133	*130 134	*130 133	*130 133	*130 133	30	Do pref		127 J'ne 9	132 1/2 Feb 7	128 1/2 Dec	138 1/2 Mch
*15 15 1/2	*15 15 1/2	*15 15 1/2	*15 15 1/2	*15 15 1/2	*15 15 1/2	60	Minneapolis & St Louis		12 J'ne 11	23 1/2 Jan 2	18 1/2 J'ly	27 1/2 Jan
*36 43	*36 43	*36 43	*36 43	*36 43	*36 43	1,100	Do pref		32 J'ne 12	47 Jan 29	40 Feb	57 Jan
*132 136 1/2	134 134 1/2	132 1/2 133 1/2	133 133 1/2	133 133 1/2	133 133 1/2	1,120	Missouri Pacific		115 1/2 J'ne 11	142 1/2 Jan 9	129 Feb	154 Aug
*135 150	*137 150	*137 150	*137 150	*137 150	*137 150	1,100	Do preferred		133 J'ne 11	150 Jan 22	146 Dec	158 Aug
*21 22	*21 21 1/2	*21 21 1/2	*21 21 1/2	*21 21 1/2	*21 21 1/2	1,100	Missouri Kan & Texas		13 1/2 J'ne 10	29 1/2 Jan 7	25 1/2 Dec	31 1/2 Mch
*31 53	*31 53	*31 53	*31 53	*31 53	*31 53	18,300	Do preferred		52 J'ne 10	64 1/2 Apr 11	57 1/2 May	66 Apr
*33 43	*33 43	*33 43	*33 43	*33 43	*33 43		Missouri Pacific		25 1/2 J'ne 10	43 1/2 Jan 9	35 J'ly	47 1/2 Mch
*12 14	*12 14	*12 14	*12 14	*12 14	*12 14	300	Nat Rys of Mex 1st pref		35 J'ly 25	59 Mch 3	62 1/2 Oct	71 Jan
96 96	95 1/2 95 1/2	95 1/2 95 1/2	95 1/2 95 1/2	95 1/2 95 1/2	95 1/2 95 1/2	13,000	Do 2d preferred		9 J'ly 17	27 1/2 Jan 2	26 1/2 Oct	36 1/2 Jan
89 89	88 1/2 88 1/2	88 88 1/2	88 88 1/2	89 1/2 89 1/2	89 1/2 89 1/2	3,400	N Y Central & H R		93 1/2 Sep 3	109 1/2 Jan 30	106 1/2 Dec	121 1/2 Apr
*29 29 1/2	*29 29 1/2	*29 29 1/2	*29 29 1/2	*29 29 1/2	*29 29 1/2	1,800	N Y N H & Hartford		85 1/2 Sep 18	129 1/2 Jan 10	126 Dec	142 1/2 Apr
*105 1/2 105 1/2	*104 1/2 105 1/2	*104 1/2 105 1/2	*104 1/2 105 1/2	*104 1/2 105 1/2	*104 1/2 105 1/2	1,800	N Y Ontario & Western		25 1/2 J'ne 11	33 1/2 Jan 11	29 1/2 J'ne	41 1/2 Apr
*83 1/2 86 1/2	*85 1/2 85 1/2	*83 1/2 83 1/2	*83 1/2 83 1/2	*83 1/2 83 1/2	*83 1/2 83 1/2	150	Norfolk & Western		98 J'ne 10	113 1/2 Jan 3	107 1/2 Feb	119 1/2 Apr
*113 1/2 113 1/2	*111 1/2 113 1/2	*111 1/2 112 1/2	*111 1/2 112 1/2	*111 1/2 112 1/2	*111 1/2 112 1/2	7,483	Do adjustment pref		80 1/2 Aug 16	87 Feb 13	88 J'ne	92 Feb
*112 1/2 112 1/2	*112 1/2 112 1/2	*112 1/2 112 1/2	*112 1/2 112 1/2	*112 1/2 112 1/2	*112 1/2 112 1/2	7,868	Northern Pacific		101 1/2 J'ne 10	122 1/2 Jan 6	115 1/2 Jan	131 1/2 Apr
*90 92 1/2	*90 92 1/2	*90 92 1/2	*90 92 1/2	*90 92 1/2	*90 92 1/2	500	Pennsylvania		106 1/2 J'ne 4	123 1/2 Jan 7	117 1/2 Dec	129 1/2 May
*100 120	*100 120	*100 120	*100 120	*100 120	*100 120	248,300	Pitts Chic & St L		80 1/2 J'ne 10	104 Jan 11	98 1/2 Jan	111 1/2 Sep
167 1/2 169 1/2	167 1/2 169 1/2	166 1/2 168 1/2	166 1/2 168 1/2	167 1/2 168 1/2	167 1/2 168 1/2	400	Do preferred		109 J'ne 10	109 Sep 18	108 1/2 Jan	112 1/2 Feb
*36 40	*36 40	*36 40	*36 40	*36 40	*36 40		Reading		15 1/2 J'ne 10	17 1/2 Sep 23	17 1/2 Sep	17 1/2 Apr
*15 15 1/2	*15 15 1/2	*15 15 1/2	*15 15 1/2	*15 15 1/2	*15 15 1/2	5,700	Do 1st preferred		84 Aug 28	92 1/2 Apr 10	87 1/2 Dec	90 1/2 Apr
*23 24 1/2	*23 24 1/2	*23 24 1/2	*23 24 1/2	*23 24 1/2	*23 24 1/2	1,600	Do 2d preferred		84 J'ne 10	95 Apr 10	92 Dec	101 1/2 Apr
*5 6	*5 6	*5 6	*5 6	*5 6	*5 6	1,700	Rock Island Company	</				

For record of sales during the week of stocks usually inactive, see second page preceding

STOCKS—HIGHEST AND LOWEST SALE PRICES						Sales of the Week Shares.	STOCKS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE		Range Since Jan. 1 On basis of 100-share lots		Range for Previous Year 1912	
Saturday Sept 27	Monday Sept 29	Tuesday Sept 30	Wednesday Oct 1	Thursday Oct 2	Friday Oct 3				Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest
*100 102	*100 102	100 104	*100 102	*100 102	*100 102	100	100	Industrial & Misc (Con)	100 J'ne 6	105 Jan 21	99 Feb	105 Aug
*29 31	*29 31	*27 30	*27 30	*27 30	*27 30	25	100	Amer Snuff pref (new)	25 J'ne 9	40 1/2 Feb 3	26 J'n	44 1/2 Oct
111 111	111 111	109 111	*109 111	110 110	110 110	700	100	Amer Steel Found (new)	104 1/2 J'ne 12	118 Jan 31	113 1/2 Dec	133 1/2 May
*114 116	*115 116	115 115 1/2	115 115 1/2	115 115 1/2	115 115 1/2	400	100	American Sugar Refining	104 1/2 J'ne 10	140 Jan 3	137 1/2 Jan	149 1/2 Mch
131 1/2 131 1/2	131 1/2 131 1/2	129 129 1/2	128 129 1/2	127 129	128 128	3,620	100	Do preferred	104 1/2 J'ne 12	118 Jan 31	115 1/2 Jan	121 Sep
239 239	*233 239	237 240	236 238 1/2	239 239 1/2	238 239	1,680	100	Amer Telephone & Teleg	200 J'ne 6	204 1/2 Jan 10	241 1/2 Feb	324 1/2 J'ly
*101 101 1/2	101 101 1/2	102 102	102 102	101 102	101 101	703	100	American Tobacco	98 J'ly 11	106 1/2 Jan 27	101 1/2 Jan	106 1/2 Jan
23 23 1/2	*21 25	*22 25	*22 25	*21 25	*21 25	200	100	Do preferred	16 1/2 J'ne 10	23 1/2 Sep 27	18 Nov	31 May
81 81	*80 82	80 82	*80 81 1/2	*80 81 1/2	*80 81 1/2	300	100	American Woolen	74 May 7	82 Sep 19	79 Dec	94 1/2 Mch
*16 17 1/2	*16 18	*16 17 1/2	*16 17 1/2	*16 17 1/2	*16 17 1/2	9,325	100	Do preferred	16 Aug 7	32 1/2 Jan 2	25 1/2 Jan	41 1/2 May
37 1/2 37 1/2	36 1/2 37 1/2	36 1/2 37 1/2	36 1/2 37 1/2	36 1/2 37 1/2	36 1/2 37 1/2	100	100	Amer Writing Paper pref	30 1/2 J'ne 10	41 1/2 Jan 2	34 Feb	41 1/2 Oct
75 1/2 75 1/2	*75 77 1/2	*75 77 1/2	*75 77 1/2	*75 77 1/2	*75 77 1/2	300	100	Anaconda Cop Par \$25	75 Sep 23	120 Jan 7	105 1/2 Jan	127 1/2 Oct
*105 105	*104 105	104 104 1/2	*102 106	*100 106	105 105	350	100	Assets Realization	25 J'ne 10	41 1/2 Jan 2	49 Dec	60 1/2 Aug
34 1/2 35 1/2	35 35 1/2	35 35 1/2	34 1/2 35 1/2	34 1/2 35 1/2	34 1/2 35 1/2	9,200	100	Bethlehem Steel	62 1/2 J'ne 10	74 Aug 12	66 1/2 Feb	80 Sep
72 1/2 73	73 73 1/2	73 74	73 73 1/2	73 73 1/2	73 73 1/2	2,400	100	Do preferred	121 J'ne 10	137 1/2 Jan 27	137 1/2 Mch	149 Aug
*128 130	126 126	*126 130	*126 130	*126 130	*126 130	100	100	Brooklyn Union Gas	125 Mch 27	31 Feb 8	28 Nov	40 1/2 Apr
*26 1/2 27 1/2	*25 1/2 27 1/2	*26 1/2 27 1/2	*27 27 1/2	*27 27 1/2	*27 27 1/2	1,950	100	Butterick Co	16 Aug 7	56 1/2 Feb 3	49 1/2 Dec	72 1/2 Oct
*18 1/2 19 1/2	19 1/2 19 1/2	19 19 1/2	19 20	19 20	19 20	1,100	100	California Petrol v t cts	45 J'ly 23	86 Jan 30	84 Dec	95 1/2 Oct
53 53	54 54	*52 55	52 52 1/2	54 54 1/2	54 55 1/2	1,500	100	Case (J I) Thresh Mptr cfs	96 Aug 20	103 1/2 Feb 6	99 1/2 Dec	101 1/2 Dec
*93 106	*93 105 1/2	94 96	94 106	94 106	94 106	1,500	100	Central Leather	17 J'ne 10	30 1/2 Feb 5	16 1/2 Feb	35 1/2 Sep
23 23	22 22 1/2	22 22 1/2	21 21 1/2	21 21 1/2	21 21 1/2	400	100	Do preferred	28 J'ne 10	97 1/2 Mch 3	80 Feb	100 1/2 Oct
93 1/2 93 1/2	93 1/2 93 1/2	93 93 1/2	93 93 1/2	93 93 1/2	93 93 1/2	22,600	100	Chino Copper	30 1/2 J'ne 10	47 1/2 Jan 2	25 Jan	50 1/2 Nov
41 41 1/2	40 1/2 40 1/2	39 1/2 40 1/2	39 1/2 40 1/2	39 1/2 40 1/2	39 1/2 40 1/2	3,110	100	Colorado Fuel & Iron	24 1/2 J'ne 10	41 1/2 Feb 3	23 Feb	43 1/2 Sep
31 1/2 32 1/2	31 1/2 32 1/2	31 1/2 32 1/2	31 1/2 32 1/2	31 1/2 32 1/2	31 1/2 32 1/2	1,200	100	Consolidated Gas (N Y)	125 1/2 J'ne 10	142 1/2 Jan 9	135 1/2 Dec	149 1/2 Aug
*132 134	132 132 1/2	132 132 1/2	132 132 1/2	132 132 1/2	132 132 1/2	1,700	100	Corn Products Refining	73 J'ne 10	17 1/2 Jan 31	10 Jan	27 1/2 Oct
10 10 1/2	10 10 1/2	10 10 1/2	10 10 1/2	10 10 1/2	10 10 1/2	300	100	Do preferred	61 1/2 J'ne 10	79 1/2 Jan 31	99 1/2 Dec	100 1/2 Dec
*96 1/2 99 1/2	*96 1/2 99 1/2	*96 1/2 99 1/2	*96 1/2 99 1/2	*96 1/2 99 1/2	*96 1/2 99 1/2	1,600	100	Deere & Co pref.	94 1/2 J'ly 8	100 1/2 Jan 16	20 Dec	46 1/2 Aug
*13 1/2 14	*13 1/2 14	13 13 1/2	13 13 1/2	13 13 1/2	13 13 1/2	1,600	100	Distillers' Securities Corp	13 J'ne 10	13 Jan 22	11 1/2 Feb	21 1/2 Sep
*11 14	*11 14	*11 14	*11 14	*11 14	*11 14	100	100	Federal Mining & Smelt'g	33 Mch 19	44 Jan 2	37 1/2 Jan	52 1/2 Sep
*38 1/2 42	38 1/2 38 1/2	38 1/2 42	*38 1/2 42	*38 1/2 42	*38 1/2 42	1,300	100	General Electric	129 1/2 J'ne 10	187 Jan 2	155 Jan	188 1/2 J'ly
140 147 1/2	140 140 1/2	145 146 1/2	145 145 1/2	145 145 1/2	145 145 1/2	1,000	100	Gen Motors vot tr cts	25 May 15	40 Aug 13	30 Feb	42 1/2 Sep
38 1/2 39 1/2	37 1/2 38 1/2	38 1/2 38 1/2	38 1/2 38 1/2	38 1/2 38 1/2	38 1/2 38 1/2	700	100	Do pref v t cts	70 May 7	81 1/2 Aug 30	70 1/2 May	82 1/2 Sep
81 1/2 81 1/2	81 1/2 81 1/2	81 81 1/2	80 1/2 82 1/2	80 1/2 82 1/2	80 1/2 82 1/2	1,000	100	Goodrich Co (B F)	25 1/2 J'ne 10	68 Jan 2	60 1/2 Dec	81 Sep
*27 28 1/2	27 1/2 27 1/2	27 1/2 27 1/2	27 1/2 27 1/2	27 1/2 27 1/2	27 1/2 27 1/2	400	100	Do preferred	88 1/2 Sep 4	105 1/2 Jan 7	105 Dec	109 1/2 Sep
*40 41	*40 41	*40 41	*40 41	*40 41	*40 41	3,300	100	Guggenhe Explor Par \$25	40 1/2 J'ly 11	53 1/2 Jan 3	\$47 Dec	\$50 1/2 J'ne
16 1/2 16 1/2	16 16 1/2	16 16 1/2	16 16 1/2	16 16 1/2	16 16 1/2	100	100	Insp'n Co Cop Par \$20	14 1/2 J'ly 12	20 1/2 Jan 3	\$16 Dec	\$21 1/2 Oct
*107 107	*105 105	*105 105	*105 105	*105 105	*105 105	100	100	Internat Harvester of N J	96 J'ne 10	111 1/2 Sep 15	111 May	111 Sep
*114 116	*114 116	*114 116	*114 116	*114 116	*114 116	100	100	Do preferred	111 May 12	114 1/2 Sep 25	111 May	114 Sep
*106 108 1/2	*104 107	*104 107	*106 107	*106 107	*106 107	100	100	Internat Harvester Corp.	95 1/2 J'ne 10	110 1/2 Sep 17	95 1/2 J'ne	110 Sep
*113 114 1/2	*113 114 1/2	*113 114 1/2	*113 114 1/2	*113 114 1/2	*113 114 1/2	100	100	Do preferred	111 May 12	114 1/2 Sep 19	111 May	114 Sep
*3 1/2 4	*3 1/2 4 1/2	*3 1/2 4	*3 1/2 4	*3 1/2 4	*3 1/2 4	100	100	Int Mer Marine stk tr cts	2 1/2 J'ne 10	4 1/2 Jan 2	4 Mch	7 1/2 Mch
*15 1/2 16 1/2	*15 1/2 16 1/2	*15 1/2 16 1/2	*15 1/2 16 1/2	*15 1/2 16 1/2	*15 1/2 16 1/2	100	100	Do preferred	12 1/2 J'ne 10	19 1/2 Jan 7	15 1/2 J'ly	26 Mch
*8 1/2 9 1/2	*8 1/2 9 1/2	*8 1/2 9 1/2	*8 1/2 9 1/2	*8 1/2 9 1/2	*8 1/2 9 1/2	900	100	Internat Paper	7 1/2 J'ne 10	12 1/2 Jan 30	9 1/2 Jan	19 1/2 May
*36 38	*36 37 1/2	*36 39	*36 39	*36 39	*36 39	800	100	Do preferred	34 Oct 3	48 1/2 Jan 30	24 1/2 Jan	62 1/2 May
*7 7 1/2	*7 7 1/2	*7 7 1/2	*7 7 1/2	*7 7 1/2	*7 7 1/2	100	100	Internat Steam Pump	6 May 5	18 1/2 Jan 9	12 Dec	34 Jan
*23 1/2 30	*23 30	*23 30	*23 30	*23 30	*23 30	100	100	Do preferred	22 1/2 J'ne 13	70 Feb 3	63 Dec	84 1/2 Apr
*78 1/2 85	*78 1/2 85	*78 1/2 85	*78 1/2 85	*78 1/2 85	*78 1/2 85	200	100	Kaiser & Co (Julius)	33 J'ne 11	94 Jan 3	90 Dec	95 1/2 Oct
*100 108	*100 108	*100 108	*100 108	*100 108	*100 108	40	100	Do 1st preferred	107 1/2 Jan 22	110 Jan 2	107 Dec	109 Oct
*78 85	*78 85	*78 85	*78 85	*78 85	*78 85	35	100	Do preferred	58 J'ne 9	83 Sep 15	71 Sep	89 1/2 Oct
*98 104 1/2	*98 104 1/2	*98 104 1/2	*98 104 1/2	*98 104 1/2	*98 104 1/2	400	100	Kresge Co (S S)	97 J'ne 10	102 Jan 4	100 Oct	102 Sep
*38 1/2 40	*36 1/2 36 1/2	*38 1/2 38 1/2	*37 37	*36 38	*36 38	285	100	Lackawanna Steel	29 1/2 J'ne 7	49 1/2 Feb 4	23 Mch	55 1/2 Sep
*98 101	*98 101	*98 102	*98 102	*98 102	*98 102	100	100	Laclede Gas (St L) com	91 J'ne 4	104 1/2 Jan 6	102 Dec	103 Jan
*216 220	*216 220	*216 220	*216 220	*216 220	*216 220	100	100	Liggett & Myers Tobacco	185 J'ne 10	235 Mch 6	156 1/2 Jan	225 Oct
*108 117	*108 117	*108 117	*108 117	*108 117	*108 117	100	100	Do preferred	106 1/2 J'ly 22	116 1/2 Jan 23	105 1/2 Jan	118 Aug
*34 35	*34 36 1/2	*34 35	*34 35	*34 35	*34 35	100	100	Loose-Wiles Bk tr cts	21 J'ne 11	39 1/2 Jan 6	36 1/2 Dec	47 1/2 J'ly
*95 100	*95 100	*95 100	*95 100	*95 100	*95 100	100	100	Do 1st preferred	89 Aug 4	105 Jan 9	102 1/2 Oct	105 1/2 Nov
*85 85	*85 85	*85 85	*85 85	*85 85	*85 85	100	100	Do 2d preferred	84 J'ly 11	95 Jan 8	90 J'ly	92 1/2 Oct
*166 166	*160 167	*156 166	*156 166	*156 166	*156 166	100	100	Lorillard Co (P)	2150 J'ne 13	200 Jan 28	167 Mch	215 1/2 Oct
*110 113	*109 113	*109 113	*109 113	*109 113	*109 113	185	100	Do preferred	103 J'ne 10	116 1/2 Jan 22	107 1/2 Jan	118 Aug
*65 70	*65 65 1/2	*63 67 1/2	*63 67 1/2	*63 67 1/2	*63 67 1/2	2,150	100	May Department Stores	65 1/2 Sep 29	76 1/2 Jan 2	69 Apr	88 Oct
*98 100	*98 100	*98 100	*98 100	*98 100	*98 100	2,225	100	Do preferred	97 1/2 J'ne 10	105 1/2 Jan 2	105 Dec	112 Jan
*67 67	*65 66 1/2	*65 66 1/2	*65 66 1/2	*65 66 1/2	*65 66 1/2	100	100	Mexican Petroleum	55 J'ly 18	78 1/2 Feb 4	62 1/2 Apr	90 1/2 Oct
*22 23 1/2	*22 23 1/2	*22 23 1/2	*22 23 1/2	*22 23 1/2	*22 23 1/2	2,225	100	Miami Copper	20 1/2 J'ne 10	26 1/2 Jan 4	23 1/2 Feb	30 1/2 Sep
*126 127 1/2	*125 126 1/2	*123 125	*122 123	*122 123	*122 123	100	100	National Biscuit	118 J'ne 4	124 1/2 Jan 13	114 Dec	121 Aug
*119 121	*119 121	*118 121	*117 121	*116 120 1/2	*116 121	100	100	Do preferred	9 J'ne 5	104 1/2 Jan 3	122 Dec	131 J'ne
*12 13	*12 13 1/2	*12 14	*11 13 1/2	*11 13 1/2	*11 13 1/2	200	100	Nat Enamel & Stamp'g	75 May 29	92		

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

Jan 1 1909 the Exchange method of quoting bonds was changed, and prices are now all—"and interest"—except for income and defaulted bonds.

N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE										N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE									
BONDS										BONDS									
Week Ending Oct. 3.										Week Ending Oct. 3.									
Interest Period										Interest Period									
Price Friday Oct. 3.										Price Friday Oct. 3.									
Week's Range or Last Sale										Week's Range or Last Sale									
Range Since Jan. 1										Range Since Jan. 1									
Lows										Lows									
Highs										Highs									
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BONDS										N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE									
Week Ending Oct. 3.										Week Ending Oct. 3.									
	Low	Ask	High	Low	Ask	High	Low	Ask	High		Low	Ask	High	Low	Ask	High	Low	Ask	High
Cin H & D 2d gold 4 1/2s	1937	J-J	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	St P M & M (Continued)	1937	J-D	94	94 1/2	94	94 1/2	94	94 1/2	94
1st & refunding 4s	1959	J-J	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	Mont ext 1st gold 4s	1937	J-D	94	94 1/2	94	94 1/2	94	94 1/2	94
1st guaranteed 4s	1959	J-J	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	Registered	1937	J-D	94	94 1/2	94	94 1/2	94	94 1/2	94
Cin D & L 1st gu 5s	1941	J-J	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	Pacific ex guar 4s	1940	J-J	87 3/4	87 3/4	87 3/4	87 3/4	87 3/4	87 3/4	87 3/4
C Find & Ft W 1st gu 4s	1923	M-F	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	E Minn Nor Div 1st 4s	1948	A-O	89	89	89	89	89	89	89
Cin I & W 1st gu 4s	1953	J-J	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	Minnt Union 1st 6s	1922	J-J	108	108	108	108	108	108	108
Day & Mich 1st cons 4 1/2s	1921	J-J	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	Mont C 1st gu 6s	1937	J-J	119	119	119	119	119	119	119
Ind Dec & W 1st cons 4s	1935	J-J	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	Registered	1937	J-J	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
1st guar gold 5s	1925	J-J	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	1st guar gold 5s	1937	J-J	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Cieve Cin C & St L gen 4s	1923	J-D	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	Registered	1937	J-J	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
20-yr deb 4 1/2s	1931	J-J	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	Will & S F 1st gold 5s	1935	J-D	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Carro Div 1st gold 4s	1939	J-J	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	Gulf & S I 1st ref & t 2 1/2s	1952	J-J	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2
Cin W & M Div 1st 4s	1941	J-J	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	Registered	1952	J-J	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
St L Div 1st cons 4s	1940	M-F	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	Rock Val 1st cons g 4 1/2s	1906	J-J	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
Registered	1940	M-F	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	Registered	1906	J-J	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
Spr & Col Div 1st 4s	1940	M-F	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	Col & H V 1st ext 4s	1948	A-C	83	83	83	83	83	83	83
W W Val Div 1st 4s	1940	J-J	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	Col & T 1st ext 4s	1955	F-A	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2
C I St L & C consol 6s	1920	M-F	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	Hous Belt & Term 1st 5s	1937	J-J	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2
1st gold 4s	1915	Q-F	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	Illinois Central 1st gold 4s	1951	J-J	91	91	91	91	91	91	91
Registered	1915	Q-F	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	Registered	1951	J-J	91	91	91	91	91	91	91
Cin S & C con 1st 6s	1923	J-J	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	1st gold 3 1/2s	1951	J-J	91	91	91	91	91	91	91
C C C & I consol 7s	1914	J-D	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	Registered	1951	J-J	91	91	91	91	91	91	91
Consol sinking fund 7s	1914	J-D	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	Extended 1st g 3 1/2s	1951	A-O	91	91	91	91	91	91	91
General consol gold 6s	1934	J-J	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	Registered	1951	A-O	91	91	91	91	91	91	91
Registered	1934	J-J	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	1st gold 3s sterling	1951	J-S	91	91	91	91	91	91	91
Ind B & W 1st pref 4s	1940	A-O	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	Consol trust gold 4s	1952	A-O	95	95	95	95	95	95	95
O Ind & W 1st pref 5s	1938	Q	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	Registered	1952	A-O	95	95	95	95	95	95	95
Peo & East 1st cor 4s	1940	Apr	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	1st ref 4s	1955	M-F	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
Income 4s	1947	J-J	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	Purchased lines 3 1/2s	1952	J-J	77	77	77	77	77	77	77
Co. M & C 1st g 4s	1947	J-J	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	L N O & Tex gold 4s	1953	M-F	92	92	92	92	92	92	92
Trust Co. cert. of deposit	1947	J-J	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	Registered	1953	M-F	92	92	92	92	92	92	92
Colorado & Sou 1st 4s	1926	F-A	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	Cairo Bridge gold 4s	1950	J-D	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
Refund & ext 4 1/2s	1935	J-N	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	Litchfield Div 1st g 3s	1951	J-J	67	67	67	67	67	67	67
Ft W & Den C 1st g 6s	1921	J-D	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	Louis Div & Term g 3 1/2s	1953	J-J	84	84	84	84	84	84	84
Conn & Pas Rys 1st g 4s	1942	A-O	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	Registered	1953	J-J	84	84	84	84	84	84	84
Cuba RR 1st 50-yr 5s	1952	J-J	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	Middle Div reg 5s	1921	F-A	99	99	99	99	99	99	99
Del Lack & Western	1914	M-N	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	Omaha Div 1st g 3s	1951	F-A	71	71	71	71	71	71	71
1st consol guar 7s	1915	J-D	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	St Louis Div & term g 3s	1951	J-J	71	71	71	71	71	71	71
Registered	1915	J-D	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	Registered	1951	J-J	71	71	71	71	71	71	71
1st ref g 3 1/2s	2000	J-E	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	Gold 3 1/2s	1951	J-J	78	78	78	78	78	78	78
N Y Lac & W 1st 6s	1923	F-A	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	Registered	1951	J-J	78	78	78	78	78	78	78
Construction 5s	1923	F-A	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	Spring Div 1st g 3 1/2s	1951	J-J	85	85	85	85	85	85	85
Term & Improve 4s	1923	M-N	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	Registered	1951	J-J	85	85	85	85	85	85	85
Warren 1st ref g 3 1/2s	2000	F-A	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	Western lines 1st g 4s	1951	F-A	95	95	95	95	95	95	95
Del & Hud 1st Pa Div 7s	1917	M-S	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	Registered	1951	F-A	95	95	95	95	95	95	95
Registered	1917	M-S	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	Bellev & Car 1st 6s	1923	J-D	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
10-yr conv deb 4s	1916	J-D	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	Carb & Shaw 1st g 4s	1932	M-S	86	86	86	86	86	86	86
1st lien equip g 4 1/2s	1922	J-J	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	Chic St L & N O g 5s	1951	J-D	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
1st & ref 4s	1943	M-N	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	Registered	1951	J-D	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Alb & Sus conv 3 1/2s	1946	A-O	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2	Gold 3 1/2s	1951	J-D	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2
Rens & Saratoga 1st 7s	1921	M-N	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	Registered	1951	J-D	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2
Denv & R R 1st con g 4s	1930	J-J	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	Memph Div 1st g 4s	1951	J-D	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2
Consol gold 4 1/2s	1930	J-J	90 1/2	90															

BONDS										BONDS										
N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE										N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE										
Week Ending Oct. 3.										Week Ending Oct. 3.										
Interest Period	Price Friday Oct. 3	Week's Range or Last Sale	Bonds Sold	Range Since Jan. 1	Low	High	No.	Low	High	Interest Period	Price Friday Oct. 3	Week's Range or Last Sale	Bonds Sold	Range Since Jan. 1	Low	High	No.	Low	High	
Manila RR—Sou lines 4s. 1936	M-N	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	N Y New Haven & Hartf—	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
ex internat 1st con g 4s 1977	M-S	75	77	Mch '10	---	---	---	---	---	Non-cony debent 4s. 1955	J-J	85	86	J'ne '13	---	---	---	---	---	
Stamped guaranteed. 1977	M-S	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Non-cony deb 4s. 1956	M-N	75	81	87	Apr '13	---	---	---	---	
Minn & St L 1st gold 7s. 1927	J-D	110	124 1/2	Oct '12	---	---	---	---	---	Conv debenture 3 1/2s. 1956	J-J	71	73	73	Aug '13	---	---	---	---	
Pacific Ext 1st gold 6s. 1921	A-O	100 1/8	108	110 1/2	Aug '11	---	---	---	---	Conv debenture 6s. 1948	J-J	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	52	107	126	---	---	
1st consol gold 5s. 1927	M-N	89	93	90	Sep '13	---	---	---	---	20-yr cony deb 6s (wh iss) 1954	M-N	107 1/4	107 1/4	107 1/4	210	106 1/2	107 1/2	---	---	
1st and refund gold 4s. 1949	M-S	64 1/2	56	55	56 1/2	11	54	62 1/2	---	Harlem R-Pt Ches 1st 4s. 1954	M-N	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Des M & P 1st g 4s. 1935	J-J	91 1/2	92	91 1/2	Sep '13	---	---	---	---	B & N Y Air Line 1st 4s. 1955	F-A	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
M StP&SSM con g 4s int g 1938	M-N	96 1/4	---	97 1/4	J'ne '12	---	---	---	---	Cent New Eng 1st gu 4s. 1961	J-J	---	86	90 1/4	Mch '13	---	---	---	---	
1st Chic Terminals f 4s. 1941	M-N	96 1/4	---	97 1/4	J'ne '12	---	---	---	---	Housatonic R cons g 5s. 1937	M-N	103	110	Feb '13	---	---	---	---	---	
M S S & A 1st g 4s int g 1926	J-J	96 1/4	---	97 1/4	J'ne '12	---	---	---	---	N Y W Ches & B 1st ser 1 1/4s '46	J-J	84	84	84	13	81 1/2	93 1/2	---	---	
Mississippi Central 1st 5s. 1949	J-J	90	91	90	90	4	89 1/2	95 1/2	---	N H & Derby cons cy 5s. 1918	M-N	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Mo Kan & Tex 1st gold 4s. 1949	J-D	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	New England cons 5s. 1945	J-J	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
2d gold 4s. 1949	F-A	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Consol 4s. 1945	J-J	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
1st ext gold 5s. 1944	M-N	98 1/2	99 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	12	74	81 1/2	---	Providence Secur deb 4s. 1957	M-N	88	88	88	9	85	92 1/2	---	---	
1st & refund 4s. 2004	M-S	69 1/2	71	71	71	1	67 1/2	71 1/2	---	N Y O & W ref 1st 4s. 1992	M-S	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Gen sinking fund 4 1/2s. 1936	J-J	83 1/2	84 1/2	83 1/2	Sep '13	---	---	---	---	Registered \$5,000 only. 1992	M-S	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
St Louis Div 1st ref g 4s. 2001	A-O	101	---	102	Apr '13	---	---	---	---	General 4s. 1955	J-D	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Dal & Wa 1st g 4s. 1940	M-N	101	---	102	Apr '13	---	---	---	---	Norfolk Sou 1st & ref A 5s. 1961	F-A	---	96	96	Sep '13	---	---	---	---	
Kan & Pac 1st g 4s. 1940	F-A	103 1/2	106	103 1/2	Sep '13	---	---	---	---	Norfolk Sou 1st gold 5s. 1941	M-N	100	100	Mch '13	---	---	---	---	---	
Mo K & E 1st g 4s. 1942	M-N	99 1/4	100	98	Sep '13	---	---	---	---	Norfolk West gen gold 6s. 1931	M-N	116 1/2	119 1/2	118	Apr '13	---	---	---	---	
M K & Ok 1st g 5s. 1942	M-N	96 1/4	100 1/4	96 1/4	Sep '13	---	---	---	---	Improvement & ext g 6s. 1934	F-A	116 1/2	120	123	Jan '13	---	---	---	---	
M K & T of T 1st g 5s. 1942	J-D	97 1/4	99 1/4	96	May '13	---	---	---	---	New River 1st gold 6s. 1932	A-O	93	93 1/2	J'ne '13	---	---	---	---	---	
Sher Sh & So 1st g 5s. 1942	M-S	99 1/4	101 1/2	101 1/2	Mch '13	---	---	---	---	N & W Ry 1st cons g 4s. 1936	A-O	93	93	93	28	88	99	---	---	
Texas & Okla 1st g 5s. 1942	M-S	103 1/2	104	103 1/2	103 1/2	3	103	106 1/2	---	Registered. 1996	A-O	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Missouri Pac 1st cons g 5s. 1920	M-N	103 1/2	104	103 1/2	103 1/2	3	103	106 1/2	---	Div 1st 1 1/2 gen g 4s. 1944	J-J	89	89 1/2	89	9	88	92 1/2	---	---	
Trust gold 5s stamped. 1917	M-S	98	98	97	98	2	95 1/2	100	---	10-25-year cony 4s. 1952	J-D	105	105 1/2	104	Apr '13	---	---	---	---	
Registered. 1917	M-S	98	98	97	98	2	95 1/2	100	---	10-25-year cony 4s. 1952	M-S	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
1st collateral gold 5s. 1920	F-A	95	95	95	95	7	91	99 1/2	---	Convertible 1 1/2s. 1938	M-S	104 1/2	105 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/2	66	98	107	---	---
Registered. 1920	F-A	95	95	95	95	7	91	99 1/2	---	Pocah C & C joint 4s. 1941	J-D	87 1/2	88	87 1/2	87 1/2	5	83	92	---	---
40-year gold loan 4s. 1945	M-S	66 1/2	68	68	Sep '13	---	---	---	---	O C & T 1st guar gold 5s. 1922	J-J	100 1/2	---	105 1/2	Jan '13	---	---	---	---	
3d 7s extended at 4%. 1938	M-S	81	81	80 1/2	May '11	---	---	---	---	Scio V & N E 1st g 4s. 1939	M-N	87 1/2	---	84 1/2	J'ly '13	---	---	---	---	
1st & ref cony 5s. 1950	M-S	89	91	91	Sep '13	---	---	---	---	95 Sale	A-O	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	92	91 1/2	98 1/2	---	---	
Cent Br Ry 1st gu g 4s. 1919	F-A	78	78	76	Sep '13	---	---	---	---	Northern Pacific prior lg 4s 1997	J-J	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	3	91 1/2	97 1/2	---	---	
Cent Br U P 1st g 4s. 1948	J-D	89	---	90 1/4	Aug '13	---	---	---	---	Registered. 1997	F-A	65	67	65	Aug '13	---	---	---	---	
Leroy & O V A 1st g 5s. 1926	F-A	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	General Hen gold 3s. 1947	F-A	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Pac R of Mo 1st ext g 4s. 1938	J-J	97 1/2	---	101 1/4	J'ne '13	---	---	---	---	Registered. 1947	F-A	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
2d extended gold 5s. 1938	F-A	102 1/4	104	102	Sep '13	---	---	---	---	St P-ul-Duluth Div g 4s. 1998	J-D	109 1/2	112	109 1/2	112	100	100 1/2	---	---	
St L R M S gen con g 5s. 1931	A-O	78 1/2	79 1/2	79	79	16	78	82 1/2	---	Dul Short L 1st g 5s. 1916	M-S	109 1/2	112	109 1/2	112	100	100 1/2	---	---	
Gen con stamp g 6s. 1931	A-O	80 1/2	---	80 1/2	Oct '12	---	---	---	---	St P & N P gen gold 6s. 1923	F-A	100 1/2	---	105 1/2	Aug '11	---	---	---	---	
Unified & ref gold 4s. 1929	J-J	81 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	Oct '12	---	---	---	---	Registered certificates. 1923	F-A	100 1/2	---	107	Jan '12	---	---	---	---	
Registered. 1929	J-J	81 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	Oct '12	---	---	---	---	2d 5s. 1931	F-A	98 1/2	---	101	J'ne '13	---	---	---	---	
Riv & G Div 1st g 4s. 1933	M-N	112 1/2	113	112 1/2	Sep '13	---	---	---	---	1st consol gold 4s. 1968	J-D	---	---	94	J'ne '12	---	---	---	---	
Verdi V I & W 1st g 5s. 1926	M-S	112 1/2	113	112 1/2	Sep '13	---	---	---	---	Wash Cent 1st gold 4s. 1948	Q-M	---	---	91 1/2	Apr '11	---	---	---	---	
Mob & Ohio new gold 6s. 1927	J-D	112 1/2	113	112 1/2	Sep '13	---	---	---	---	Nor Pac Term Co 1st g 6s. 1933	J-J	111	---	110 1/2	Apr '13	---	---	---	---	
1st extension gold 6s. 1927	J-D	112 1/2	113	112 1/2	Sep '13	---	---	---	---	Oregon-Wash 1st & ref 4s. 1961	J-J	---	89 1/2	90	90	2	87	91 1/2	---	---
General gold 4s. 1927	J-D	81	82	82	Sep '13	---	---	---	---	Pacific Coast Co 1st g 5s. 1946	J-D	100	---	100	Sep '13	---	---	---	---	
Montgom Div 1st g 5s. 1947	F-A	102 1/4	---	107 1/2	J'ne '13	---	---	---	---	Pennsylvania RR—	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
St Louis Div 5s. 1927	J-D	95	---	89	J'ly '13	---	---	---	---	1st real est g 4s. 1923	M-N	98	---	100 1/2	Aug '13	---	---	---	---	
St L & Cairo guar 4s. 1931	J-J	88 1/4	---	89	J'ly '13	---	---	---	---	Consol gold 5s. 1919	M-S	---	104	104	Mch '12	---	---	---	---	
Nashville Ch & St L 1st 6s. 1928	A-O	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	Sep '13	---	---	---	---	Consol gold 4s. 1943	M-N	---	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	112	95 1/2	97 1/2	---	---
Jasper Branch 1st g 6s. 1923	J-J	108	---	111	Jan '13	---	---	---	---	Convertible gold 3 1/2s. 1915	J-D	97 1/2	---	96 1/2	J'ne '13	---	---	---	---	
McM M W & A 1st 6s. 1917	J-J	102 1/2	104 1/2	102 1/2	Jan '13	---	---	---	---	Registered. 1915	J-D	99 1/2	100 1/2	99 1/2	100	98 1/2	102 1/2	---	---	
T & P Branch 1st 6s. 1917	J-J	102 1/2	---	113	J'ly '04	---	---	---	---	Consol gold 4s. 1948	M-N	96	100 1/2	96	Sep '13	---	---	---	---	
Nat Rys of Mex prior lien 4 1/2s 1957	A-O	63	70	65	Sep '13	---	---	---	---	Alleg Vail gen guar g 4s. 1942	M-S	87 1/2	---	100	Sep '12	---	---	---	---	
Guaranteed general 4s. 1977	A-O	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	D R R & B 1st g 4s g 36 F 1943	M-N	---	---	99 1/2	J'ly '13	---	---	---	---	
Nat of Mex prior lien 4 1/2s. 1926	J-J	59 1/2	---	55	Aug '13	---	---	---	---	Phil Bait & W 1st g 4s. 1943	M-N	---	---	102	Jan '03	---	---	---	---	
1st consol 4s. 1951	A-O	45	55	51	Sep '13	---	---	---	---	Sod Bay & Sou 1st g 5s. 1924	J-J	90	---	102	Jan '03	---	---	---	---	
N O Mob & Chic 1st ref 5s. 1960	J-J	101	102	---	---	---	---	---	---	Sunbury & Lewis 1st g 4s. 1936	J-J	93	---	101 1/2	May '12	---	---	---	---	
N O & N B prior lien g 5s. 1953	J-J	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	U N J R R & Can gen 4s. 1944	M-S	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
New Orleans Term 1st 4s. 1953	J-J	83 1/2	84	82	Aug '13	---	---	---	---	Pennsylvania Co—	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
N Y Central & H R g 3 1/2s. 1907	J-J	83 1/2																		

STOCKS—HIGHEST AND LOWEST SALE PRICES						Sales of the Week Shares	STOCKS CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE	Range for Year 1913		Range for Previous Year (1912)	
Saturday Sept. 27	Monday Sept. 29	Tuesday Sept. 30	Wednesday Oct. 1	Thursday Oct. 2	Friday Oct. 3			Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest
*25 30	*25 30	*25 30	*25 30	Last Sale 28 June '13	28 June '13	-----	Chicago Elev Rys com 120	24 1/2 J'ne 4	30 Jan 3	25 Nov	40 Apr
*75 85 1/2	*75 85 1/2	*75 85 1/2	*75 85 1/2	Last Sale 70 July '13	70 July '13	-----	Do pref. 100	70 J'ly 12	91 Jan 20	90 May	93 1/2 Jan
*93 96	*93 96	*93 96	*93 96	*93 95 1/2	95 1/2	50	Chic Rys part ctf "1"	88 Jan 14	102 J'ne 8	83 Dec	104 1/2 Jan
30 1/2 31 1/4	29 3/4 31	30 1/2 30 3/4	29 30 1/2	29 30 1/2	29 30 1/2	1,105	Chic Rys part ctf "2"	18 J'ne 10	33 1/2 Sep 5	19 1/2 Nov	38 Jan
*8 8 1/2	*7 3/4 8 1/2	*8 8 3/4	*8 8 3/4	*8 8 3/4	8 1/2	370	Chic Rys part ctf "3"	5 1/2 J'ne 6	9 Sep 2	6 J'ne	11 Jan
*3 3 1/4	*3 3 1/4	*3 3 1/4	*3 3 1/4	3	3	62	Chic Rys part ctf "4"	2 J'ne 5	4 1/2 Apr 5	3 Oct	5 1/2 Jan
*22 26	*22 26	*20 25 1/2	*20 25 1/2	Last Sale 25 Sept '13	25 Sept '13	-----	Kansas City Ry & Lt. 100	16 1/4 J'ly 24	37 Sep 26	14 1/4 Aug	25 Sep
*35 45	*40	*39 1/2	*39 1/2	Last Sale 41 Nov '12	41 Nov '12	-----	Do pref. 100	7 1/2 J'ne 6	9 1/2 Jan 3	40 Oct	50 1/2 Jan
*51 2 1/2	*51 2 1/2	*51 2 1/2	*51 2 1/2	Last Sale 5 1/2 Sept '13	5 1/2 Sept '13	-----	Streets W Stable C L 100	7 1/2 J'ne 6	9 1/2 Jan 3	6 Mch	11 1/2 Apr
*30 35	*30 35	*30 35	*30 35	Last Sale 25 Sept '13	25 Sept '13	-----	Do pref. 100	25 Sep 22	15 Dec 18	35 Jan	52 J'ne
33 1/4 33 1/2	32 3/4 33 1/4	32 1/2 32 3/4	32 1/2 32 3/4	34 1/4 34 1/2	33 1/2 34 1/2	1,200	American Can. 100	21 1/2 J'ne 10	46 1/2 Jan 31	11 1/2 Jan	47 Oct
93 7/8 93 7/8	93 3/4 93 7/8	93 1/2 93 3/4	93 1/2 93 3/4	94 1/2 95	95 1/2	680	Do pref. 100	81 J'ne 10	129 1/2 Jan 30	91 Feb	128 Sep
*410 440	*410 440	*410 430	*410 430	Last Sale 430 Sept '13	430 Sept '13	-----	American Radiator 100	430 Aug 28	500 Feb 11	325 Feb	405 J'ly
*135	*135	*135	*135	Last Sale 130 1/2 Sept '13	130 1/2 Sept '13	-----	Do pref. 100	130 J'ne 11	137 May 1	131 Jan	135 Apr
*37 41	*37 41	*37 41	*37 41	Last Sale 41 Sept '13	41 Sept '13	-----	Amer Shipbuilding 100	39 Sep 17	55 Jan 13	45 Aug	61 Oct
*96 97 1/2	*93 95	*93 95	*93 95	93 1/2 93 1/2	93 1/2	25	Do pref. 100	93 Sep 18	103 1/2 Jan 2	100 Feb	106 1/2 Oct
131 1/4 131 1/4	*131 131 1/2	*131 131 1/2	*131 131 1/2	128 128	128 128	275	Amer Telep & Teleg. 100	126 J'ne 10	139 1/2 Jan 3	138 Dec	192 1/2 Mch
*53 53 1/2	*53 53 1/2	*53 53 1/2	*53 53 1/2	*53 53 1/2	53 1/2	50	Broth Fisheries com 100	50 J'ne 5	71 Jan 3	39 Mch	70 Dec
*75 78	*75 78	*77 77 1/2	*77 77 1/2	*77 77 1/2	77 1/2	80	Do pref. 100	73 1/2 J'ne 10	89 1/2 Jan 6	77 Mch	95 J'ne
*50 57	*50 57	*50 57	*50 57	Last Sale 52 Sept '13	52 Sept '13	-----	Cal & Chic Canal & D 100	40 J'ly 8	55 Jan 29	49 Feb	55 1/2 May
53 1/2 53 1/2	*53 54	*53 53 1/2	*53 53 1/2	53 1/2 53 1/2	53 1/2	305	Chic Pneumatic Tool 100	47 1/2 J'ne 12	55 1/2 Sep 16	44 Mch	55 1/2 Oct
*214 216 1/2	*214 216 1/2	*214 216 1/2	*214 216 1/2	*214 216 1/2	219 Sept '13	2,006	Chicago Bldg & Trust 100	200 Apr 28	221 Sep 11	181 Jan	222 J'ne
150 1/4 154	153 155	153 155	153 155	153 155	153 155	250	Commonwealth Edison 100	125 1/2 J'ne 10	155 Sep 29	135 1/2 Jan	150 Mch
10 1/2 10 1/2	*10 11	10 1/2 10 1/2	10 1/2 10 1/2	Last Sale 77 Feb '13	77 Feb '13	-----	Corn Prod Ref Co com 100	8 J'ne 10	16 1/2 Jan 31	10 Feb	21 1/2 Oct
100 1/2 100 1/2	100 101	100 100 1/2	100 100 1/2	100 100	99 1/2	315	Do pref. 100	77 Feb 11	77 Feb 11	87 Oct	87 Oct
*27 1/2 28 1/2	*27 1/2 28 1/2	*27 1/2 28 1/2	*27 1/2 28 1/2	Last Sale 28 1/2 Sept '13	28 1/2 Sept '13	-----	Diamond Match 100	98 J'ne 30	110 1/2 Sep 12	93 J'ly	111 1/2 Feb
*98 100	*98 100	*98 100	*98 100	99 99	99 99	145	Goodrich (B.F.) com 100	23 Mch 18	51 Feb 13	63 Dec	80 1/2 Sep
*62 1/2 63 1/2	*63	*63	*63	61 62	61 62	61	Hart Shaff & Marx pf 100	94 Oct 22	99 1/2 Oct 3	97 Dec	102 1/2 Mch
*74 77	*74 77	*74 77	*74 77	Last Sale 107 July '13	107 July '13	-----	Illinois Brick 100	60 1/2 Sep 2	76 1/2 Jan 31	55 Jan	73 1/2 Sep
*127 130	*127 130	*127 130	*127 130	Last Sale 123 Aug '12	123 Aug '12	450	Internat Harvester Co 100	100 J'ne 12	115 Jan 23	105 1/2 Dec	126 1/2 Sep
122 122	118 121	118 121	118 121	117 117	117 117	21	Knickerbocker Ice pf 100	105 J'ne 12	130 Sep 15	67 May	70 1/2 Aug
*115 120	*115 120	*115 120	*115 120	Last Sale 118 Sept '13	118 Sept '13	-----	National Biscuit 100	117 Oct 2	123 Jan 14	114 Dec	161 1/2 Apr
*115 120	*115 120	*115 120	*115 120	Last Sale 115 Sept '13	115 Sept '13	-----	Do pref. 100	113 J'ne 2	122 1/2 Feb 17	103 Mch	135 Sep
*38 1/2 38 1/2	*38 1/2 39	*38 1/2 39	*38 1/2 39	*37 1/2 38 1/2	38 1/2	30	National Carbon 100	111 1/2 J'ly 14	118 Jan 25	115 Feb	120 Jan
*89 92	*89 92	*89 92	*89 92	*89 92	89 92	3,290	Pacific Gas & El Co 100	35 J'ne 27	63 Jan 27	61 J'ly	67 Apr
126 1/2 128	126 1/2 128 1/2	127 128 1/2	127 128 1/2	127 127 1/2	126 127 1/2	264	Do preferred 100	101 J'ne 10	130 Sep 23	103 1/2 Jan	122 1/2 Oct
*79 81	*79 81	*80 80	*80 80	79 1/2 79 1/2	79 1/2	62	People's Gas & Coke 100	65 J'ly 10	85 Aug 14	80 Dec	94 1/2 Apr
*94 1/2 95 1/2	*96 98	*96 98	*96 98	97 97	96 1/2 97	62	Do pref. 100	90 1/2 J'ly 23	101 1/2 Jan 13	98 Dec	107 1/2 Apr
*21 24	*21 24	*21 24	*21 24	Last Sale 21 1/2 Sept '13	21 1/2 Sept '13	2,338	Rumely common 100	19 Aug 20	69 Feb 21	94 Dec	98 1/2 Nov
*53 55	*53 55	*53 55	*53 55	Last Sale 45 1/2 Sept '13	45 1/2 Sept '13	20	Do pref. 100	40 1/2 Aug 4	97 1/2 Feb 2	99 1/2 Apr	103 1/2 Oct
187 1/2 188 1/2	186 1/2 187 1/2	186 1/2 187 1/2	186 1/2 187 1/2	189 189 1/2	187 189 1/2	20	Sears-Roebuck com 100	155 J'ne 11	214 1/2 Jan 2	140 Jan	221 1/2 Nov
*119 120	*119 124	*119 124	*119 124	*119 121	*119 121	417	Do pref. 100	117 May 19	124 1/2 Feb 17	121 1/2 Jan	125 1/2 Aug
*211 221	*211 221	*211 221	*211 221	Last Sale 22 Sept '13	22 Sept '13	-----	Studebaker Corp com 100	22 Sep 24	34 Feb 13	30 1/2 J'ly	49 J'ne
*80 82	*80 82	*80 82	*80 82	Last Sale 92 Dec '12	92 Dec '12	-----	Do pref. 100	101 J'ne 11	107 1/2 Mch 6	92 Dec	97 1/2 Aug
105 1/4 105 1/4	105 105 1/4	105 105 1/4	105 105 1/4	105 1/4 105 1/4	105 1/4	35	Swift & Co 100	195 J'ne 12	280 Feb 15	215 Jan	397 Nov
*255 260	*255 260	*255 260	*255 260	*103 1/2 104	104 1/2	50	The Quaker Oats Co 100	99 1/2 J'ne 24	108 1/2 Feb 15	105 Jan	110 Jan
*103 1/2 104	*103 1/2 104	*103 1/2 104	*103 1/2 104	190 192	189 190	265	Union Carbide Co 100	148 1/2 J'ne 10	208 1/2 Jan 10	135 1/2 May	234 Nov
185 185	*185 187	*185 187	*185 187	Last Sale 6 Aug '13	6 Aug '13	-----	Do rights 100	8 1/4 J'ly 31	6 1/2 J'ly 9	5 1/2 May	17 Jan
*62 1/2 62 1/2	*60 1/2 61 1/2	*60 1/2 61 1/2	*58 1/2 59 1/2	Last Sale 1 1/2 July '13	1 1/2 July '13	2,250	Unit Box Bld & P Co 100	1 Jan 17	1 1/2 Feb 10	53 1/2 Feb	80 1/2 Sep
*109 109 1/4	*109 109 1/4	*109 109 1/4	*109 109 1/4	59 1/4 60 1/4	58 1/2 60	128	U S Steel com 100	50 J'ne 11	64 1/2 Jan 2	53 1/2 Feb	80 1/2 Sep
*8 10	*8 10	*8 10	*8 10	Last Sale 10 Aug '13	10 Aug '13	-----	Ward, Mont'y & Co pref 100	105 1/2 Feb 11	111 Sep 17	9 Sep	15 Nov
				Last Sale 9 1/4 Aug '13	9 1/4 Aug '13	-----	Western Stone 100	9 J'ly 22	14 1/2 Jan 2	9 Sep	15 Nov
						-----	Woolworth com 100	87 1/4 Mch 24	112 Jan 3		

Chicago Banks and Trust Companies

NAME.	Capital Stock. (000s cm.)	Surp. & Profits (100s cm.)	Dividend Record				Last Paid.	%	Btd.	Ask.
			In 1911.	In 1912.	Per- tod.					
American State.....	100,000	\$206.7	2 1/2	2 1/2	---	Sep 30 '13, 1 1/2	220	---		
Calumet National.....	100,000	62.6	6	None	---	Jan '13, 6	150	---		
Capital State.....	200,000	20.9	Org. Jan 27	13.	V. 95, p. 1585	106	110	---		
Centrl. Mfg Dist.....	250,000	631.0	Org. Aug 26	10	7 1/2	V. 95, p. 944	137	145	---	
Cont. & Com Nat.....	21,500,000	10,540.1	10	10	Q-J	Oct. '13, 3	293	295	---	
Corn Exch Nat.....	3,000,000	6,554.3	16	16	Q-J	Oct. '13, 4	412	416	---	
Drexel State.....	300,000	118.9	6	6	Q-J	Oct. '13, 1 1/2	210	220	---	
Drovers' National.....	750,000	393.9	10	10	Q-J	Oct. '13, 2 1/2	250	260	---	
Englewood State.....	200,000	57.8	6 1/2	8	Q-J	Oct. '13, 2	175	180	---	
First National.....	10,000,000	12,126.7	12	17	Q-M	Sep 30 '13, 4 1/4	438	444	---	
First Nat Bank of Ind.	150,000	233.3	12	12 1/2	Q-M	June 30 '13, 2 1/2	330	---	---	
Foreman Bros.....	1,000,000	545.9	Private	Bank	---	---	---	---	---	
Ft Dearborn Nat.....	2,000,000	892.4	8	8	Q-J	Oct. '13, 2	250	265	---	
Halsted St. Assn.....	200,000	27.8	Org. Nov 25	1912	---	---	---	---	---	
Hibernian Bk State.....	2,000,000	1,235.0	Not published	---	---	se note (1)	---	---	(1)	
Hyde Park State.....	200,000	41.6	Org. Aug 12	12.	V. 94, p. 465	116	120	---	---	
Irving Park Nat.....	100,000	12.5	Org. Jan 27	10	Feb 13	July '13, 5	236	240	---	
Kaspar State.....	400,000	217.5	10	10	Q-J	Oct. '13, 1 1/4	110	116	---	
Lake View State.....	200,000	7.9	---	---	Q-J	Oct. '13, 2	215	225	---	
Lawndale State.....	200,000	59.4	---	---	Q-J	Sep 30 '13, 3	256	259	---	
Live Stk Exch Nat.....	1,250,000	623.8	10	10 1/2	Q-M	2 V. 95, p. 593	130	134	---	
Mech. & Trd State.....	200,000	55.7	Org. Aug 26	12	V. 95, p. 523	142	145	---	---	
Nat Bk of Repub.....	2,000,000	1,504.9	8	8	Q-J	Sep 30 '13, 2 1/2	249	221	---	
National City.....	2,000,000	750.8	6	6	Q-J	Sep 30 '13, 1 1/4	168	172	---	
National Produce.....	250,000	114.9	6	6	Q-J	Oct. '13, 1 1/4	167	172	---	
North Ave State.....	200,000	410.2	7	7	Q-J	Oct. '13, 1 1/4	138	142	---	
North Side St Sav.....	200,000	14.4	6	6	Q-J	Oct. '13, 1 1/2	128	132	---	
North West State.....	300,000	63.3	5	5	Q-J	Oct. '13, 1 1/2	190	200	---	
Ogden Ave State.....	200,000	10.6	Org. Nov 27	12.	V. 95, p. 1944	100	109	---	---	
People's Stk Yds St.....	500,000	109.6	9 1/2	10	Q-J	July '13, 2 1/4	250	260	---	
Second Security.....	400,000	18.9	Org. Nov 27	11	V. 93, p. 1235	---	---	---	---	
Security.....	400,000	166.5	6	6	Q-J	Oct. '13, 2	250	260	---	
South Chicago Sav.....	200,000	138.5	8	8	Q-J	Oct. '13, 2	215	---	---	
South Side State.....	200,000	25.4	6	6	Q-J	July '13, 1 1/4	130	135	---	
State Bank of Chic.....	1,500,000	2,661.8	12	12	Q-J	Oct. '13, 3	393	400	---	
State Bank of Italy.....	200,000	449.8	Org. Aug 12	16	V. 95, p. 523	142	145	---	---	
Stock Yards Sav.....	250,000	247.1	8	10	Q-M	Sep 30 '13, 4	300	---	---	
Union Bk of Chic.....	500,000	166.1	6	6	M-N	May '13, 3	178	182	---	
Washington NPK Nat.....	100,000	23.2	8	8 1/2	Q-J	July '13, 5 1/4	225	---	---	
Central Tr Co of Ill.....	4,500,000	2,115.9	8	8	Q-J	Oct. '13, 2 1/2	220	222	---	
Chicago City B&T.....	500,000	379.5	10	10 1/2	J-J	July '13, 6	300	330	---	
Chicago Sav B&T.....	1,000,000	431.7	6	8	Q-J	Oct. '13, 1 1/4	145	150	---	
Chicago Title & Tr.....	5,000,000	2,263.2	8	8	Q-J	Oct. '13, 2 1/4	---	215	---	
Colonial Tr & Sav.....	4,000,000	460.5	8 1/2	8 1/2	Q-J	Oct. '13, 1 1/4	167	185	---	
Cont. & Com Tr & S.....	1,600,000	1,967.6	Not published	---	---	se note (1)	---	---	(1)	
Second National.....	200,000	27.8	6 1/2	8 1/2	Q-J	Oct. '13, 2 1/4	260	---	---	
First Trust & Sav.....	5,000,000	3,249.1	10	None	Q-J	Dec 30 '11,	---	---	---	
Ft Dearborn Tr & S.....	250,000	15.9	Org. Aug 26	12	V. 94, p. 920	162	166	---	---	
Franklin Tr & Sav.....	300,000	118.7	Org. Aug 26	12	V. 94, p. 920	162	166	---	---	
Greenebaum Sons.....	1,500,000	288.2	2 1/2	10	Q-J	July '13, 2 1/2	150	155	---	
Gua antee Tr & S.....	200,000	452.0	---	6	Q-J	July '13, 3	---	---	---	
Harris Tr & Sav.....	1,500,000	2,410.5	12	12	Q-J	Oct. '13, 3	450	---	---	
Home Bank & Tr.....	300,000	82.2	Org. Aug 26	16	V. 92, p. 1004	148	152	---	---	
Illinois Tr & Sav.....	5,000,000	10,438.1	16 1/4	16 1/4	Q-J	Oct. '13, 4	485	492	---	
Kenwood Tr & Sav.....	200,000	99.6	7	7 1/2	Q-J	Oct. '13, 1 1/4	185	195	---	
Lake View Tr & Sav.....	200,000	94.6	6	6	Q-J	Oct. '13, 1 1/4	170	180	---	
La Salle St Tr & Sav.....	1,000,000	292.7	Org. Aug 26	10	---	---	100	107	---	
Liberty Tr & Sav.....	250,000	227.9	Org. Dec 6	12.	---	---	176	---	---	
Market Tr & Sav.....	200,000	230.5	Org. Sept. 5	12.	V. 95, p. 593	117	121	---	---	
Mercantile Tr & Sav.....	250,000	147.0	Org. Sept. 5	12	V. 94, p. 483	160	163	---	---	
Mercantile Tr & Sav.....	3,000,000	7,233.1	15 1/2	10	Q-J	Oct. '13, 4	426	432	---	
Michigan Tr & Sav.....	200,000	112.5	Com. Aug 26	10	Q-J	Oct. '13, 1 1/4	130	135	---	
Mid-City Tr & Sav.....	500,000	112.5	Com. Aug 26	10	V. 92, p. 1004	212	220	---	---	
Northern Tr Co.....	1,500,000	2,905.5	8	8	Q-J	Sep. '13, 3 1/4	316	322	---	
Nor-West Tr & S.....	1,500,000	151.4	8	8	Q-J	July '13, 3	---	---	---	
Old Colony Tr & S.....	200,000	652.8	---	11	V. 92, p. 1537	110	116	---	---	
People's Tr & Sav.....	500,000	224.5	---	8	Q-J	Oct. '13, 2 1/4	295	300	---	
Pulman Tr & Sav.....	300,000	280.4	8	8	Q-J	Oct. '13, 2	180	---	---	
Sheridan Tr & Sav.....	200,000	51.0	3	3	Q-J	Sep 30 '13, 1 1/4	133	138	---	

Volume of Business at Stock Exchanges

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

Week ending Oct. 3 1913.	Stocks.		Railroad, etc., Bonds.	State Bonds.	U. S. Bonds.
	Shares.	Par Value.			
Saturday	132,378	\$10,674,000	\$788,000	\$37,000	\$20,000
Monday	328,325	29,043,525	1,373,000	71,000	---
Tuesday	434,751	38,595,200	1,435,500	82,500	---
Wednesday	310,798	27,179,925	997,500	103,000	1,500
Thursday	274,424	21,574,900	1,288,000	40,500	30,000
Friday	222,092	19,123,500	1,088,000	119,500	10,000
Total	1,702,768	\$146,191,050	\$6,968,000	\$453,500	\$61,500

Sales at New York Stock Exchange.	Week ending Oct. 3.		Jan. 1 to Oct. 3.	
	1913.	1912.	1913.	1912.
Stocks—No. shares.	1,702,768	3,897,795	65,957,305	98,354,880
Par value.	\$346,191,050	\$354,680,250	\$5,921,677,050	\$8,887,550,225
Bank shares, par.	\$500	\$56,400	\$138,900	\$604,600
Bonds.				
Government bonds.	\$61,500	\$6,500	\$1,613,220	\$1,080,000
State bonds.	453,500	623,000	22,223,700	21,988,500
U. S. and misc. bonds.	6,968,000	12,084,500	352,400,600	532,404,500
Total bonds.	\$7,483,000	\$13,314,000	\$386,837,520	\$555,533,000

DAILY TRANSACTIONS AT THE BOSTON AND PHILADELPHIA EXCHANGES.

Week ending Oct. 3 1913.	Boston			Philadelphia.		
	Listed Shares.	Unlisted Shares.	Bond Sales.	Listed Shares.	Unlisted Shares.	Bond Sales.
Saturday	4,318	9,040	\$32,500	3,575	4,302	\$14,400
Monday	7,976	11,571	43,900	4,379	10,754	23,600
Tuesday	11,109	12,553	31,000	6,521	11,991	42,300
Wednesday	10,397	10,421	30,300	4,018	8,868	23,015
Thursday	7,784	20,129	17,000	2,934	6,908	22,300
Friday	8,674	10,474	26,500	3,489	9,714	19,500
Total	50,258	74,188	\$181,200	24,916	52,537	\$145,115

Inactive and Unlisted Securities

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

Street Railways		Bid	Ask
New York City			
Street Ry & Fwy Stk. 100	15	20	
1st mtge 4s 1950. J-J	64	66	
B'y & 7th Ave Stk. 100	130	160	
2d mtge 5s 1914. J-J	99 1/2	100	
Broadway Surface RR—			
1st 5s 1924. J-J	100	102	
Cent Crosstown stock. 100	100	104	
1st mtge 6s 1922. M-N	100	104	
Cent Pk N & E R R stock. 100	1	3	
Christopher & 10th St stock 100	115	125	
Dry Dock E B & Batt—			
1st gold 5s 1932. J-D	99 1/2	101 1/2	
Scip 6s 1914. F-A	90	92	
Eight Ave stock. 100	275	300	
Scip 6s 1914. F-A	99	100 1/2	
42d & Gr St Fy stock. 100	220	240	
42d St M & St N Ave. 100	---	---	
1st 6s 1910. M-S	---	---	
Ninth Avenue stock. 100	140	165	
Second Avenue stock. 100	1	3	
Consol 5s 1948 cts. F-A	25	30	
68th Avenue stock. 100	103	112	
Sou Boulevard 5s 1945. J-J	89 1/2	90	
So Fer 1st 5s 1919. A-O	90	90	
Tarry W P & M 5s 23. M-S	75	80	
28 & 29th Sts 6s 98 cts. A-O	220	260	
Twenty-third St stock. 100	100	103	
Union Ry 1st 5s 1942. F-A	88	92	
Westchester 1st 5s 43. J-J	88	92	
Yonkers St RR 5s 1946. A-O	90	95	
Brooklyn			
Adan Ave RR con 5s 31A-O	100	102	
B B & W E 5s 1933. A-O	95	98	
Brooklyn City RR. 100	157	162	
Bklyn Hgts 1st 5s 1941. A-O	99	102	
Coney Isl & Bklyn. 100	80	85	
1st cons 4s 1948. J-J	77	82	
Con g 4s 1953. J-J	98	100	
Bk C & N 6s 1934. J-J	101	103	
Nassau Ex 1st 5s 1944. A-O	101	103	
N Washington & Flatbush—			
1st 4 1/2s July 1941. F-A	92	95	
Stewinway 1st 6s 1922. J-J	99	101	
Other Cities.			
Buff St Ry 1st con 5s 31F-A	102	103 1/2	
Com'w'ith Pow Ry & L. 100	54	56	
Preferred. 100	74	76	
Conn Ry & Ltg com. 100	68	71	
Preferred. 100	69	72	
Detroit United Ry. 100	66	70	
Federal Light & Trac. 100	76	78	
Preferred. 100	80	86	
Havana Elec Ry L & P 100	90	96	
Preferred. 100	90	96	
Louisville St Ry. 100	102	103	
New Ori Rys & Lt com. 100	---	---	
Preferred. 100	63 1/2	65	
N Y State Rys com. 100	70	74	
Nor Ohio Tr & Lt com. 100	63	70	
Pub Serv Corp of N J—See	Stk Ex list		
Tr cts 6% perpetual. 100	103 1/2	1 1/2	
No Jer St 1st 4s 1948 M-N	78	79	
Cons Tract of N J. 100	72	73	
1st 5s 1933. J-D	101	102	
Newk Pass Ry 6s 30. J-J	103	104	
Rapid Tran St Ry. 100	230	---	
1st 5s 1921. A-O	100	---	
J C Hob & Pat 4s 49 M-N	76 1/2	77 1/2	
So J Gas El & Trac. 100	123	127	
Gu g 5s 1953. M-S	98 1/2	99 1/2	
No Hud Co Ry 6s 1914 J-J	100	---	
Con M 5s 1928. J-J	101	---	
Ext 5s 1924. M-N	95	---	
Pat Ry con 6s 1931. J-D	110	---	
2d 6s 1914 opt. A-O	100	100 1/2	
Preferred. 100	73	78	
Tennessee Ry L & P com. 100	69	71	
Preferred. 100	69	71	
Toledo Rys & Light. 100	---	6	
Trent P & H 5s 1943. J-D	94	---	

Telegraph and Telephone	Bid	Ask
e Amer Telez & Cable. 100	56	60
e Central & South Amer. 100	104	106
Comm'l Un Tel (N Y). 25	100	110
Empire & Bay State Tel. 100	60	72
Franklin. 100	40	50
e Gold & Stock Telez. 100	112	---
e Mackay Cos com. 100	79 1/2	82
Preferred. 100	67	69 1/2
e Northwestern Telez. 50	120	---
Pacific & Atlantic. 25	63	75
e Pac Telez & Tel. pref. 100	90	94
Southern & Atlantic. 25	85	95

Short-Term Notes		Bid	Ask
Amal Copper 5s 1915. M-C	99 1/4	99 1/2	
Balto & Ohio 5s 1914. J-J	100	100 1/4	
Bklyn Rap Tr 5s 1918. J-J	96 3/4	96 3/4	
Ches & Ohio 4 1/2s 1914. J-D	98 3/4	99 1/4	
Chicklev Rys 5s 1914. J-J	95 1/4	96 1/4	
Erie 6s April 8 1914. A-O	100	100 1/2	
Coll 5s Oct 1 1914. A-O	99	99 1/2	
Coll 5s April 1 1915. A-O	97 1/2	98	
Gen'l Motors 6s 1914. J-J	99 3/4	99 3/4	
Int & Gt Nor 5s 1914. F-A	97 1/4	97 1/4	
Int Harvester 5s 1915. F-A	99 1/4	99 1/4	
K C Ry & Lt 6s 1912. M-S	88	---	
Lake Sh & Mich So 4 1/2s 14	99 5/8	99 7/8	
Michigan Central 4 1/2s 1914	99 5/8	99 7/8	
Min & St L 6s 1914. F-A	95	98	
Mo Kan & Tex 5s 1915. M-N	95	96 1/2	
Missouri Pacific 5s 1914. J-D	95 1/4	95 3/4	
N Y C Lines 6s 1913-22	5 25	5 25	
4 1/2s Jan 1914-1925. J-J	5 25	5 25	
4 1/2s Jan 1914-1927. J-J	5 25	5 25	
N Y Cent 4 1/2s 1914. M-S	99	99 1/4	
5s Apr 21 1914. A-O	99 1/4	100 1/4	
N Y N H & Hart 5s 13. J-D	99 1/4	100	
St L & S P 5s 1913 opt. J-D	50	---	
6s Sept 1 1914 opt. M-S	75	---	
Seaboard Air L Ry 5s 16 M-S	97 1/2	98 1/2	
South Pac Co 5s 1915 1914	99 7/8	100 1/4	
Southern Ry 5s 1916. F-A	98 3/4	99 3/8	
West Maryland 5s 1915. J-J	98	98 1/2	
Westingh's El & M 6s 1915	99 7/8	100 1/4	
5% notes Oct 17—See N Y	Stk Ex list		

Railroad		Bid	Ask
e Chic & Alton com. 100	100	101 1/2	
Preferred. 100	100	101 1/2	
e Chic St P & Om. 100	120	125	
Preferred. 100	130	135	
e Colo & South com. 100	27 1/2	29	
1st preferred. 100	62	66	
e 2d preferred. 100	58	66	
e N Y Chic & St L com. 100	54	58	
1st preferred. 100	90	90	
e 2d preferred. 100	70	88	
Northern Securities Stubs. 102	104	---	
Pitts Bess & Lake Erie. 50	29	31	
Preferred. 50	57	65	
Standard Oil Securities Co—			
Ill C Stk tr cts Ser A. 77 1/2	78	---	
West Pac 1st 5s 1933. M-S	---	---	

Standard Oil Stocks		Per share	
Anglo-American Oil. 21	21 1/2	22 1/2	
Atlantic Refining. 100	66 1/2	67 1/2	
Borne-Sermyser Co. 100	285	305	
Buckeye Pipe Line Co. 50	168	172	
Chesapeake Mfg Cons. 100	650	690	
Colonial Oil. 100	120	130	
Continental Oil. 100	185	190	
Crescent Pipe Line Co. 50	58	62	
Cumberland Pipe Line. 100	360	370	
Eureka Pipe Line Co. 100	178	183	
Gulf Refining Co. 100	142	148	
Indiana Pipe Line Co. 50	133	135	
National Transit Co. 25	42	44	
New York Transit Co. 100	315	320	
Northern Pipe Line Co. 100	113	116	
Ohio Oil Co. 25	130	132	
Prairie Oil & Gas. 100	375	380	
Solar Refining. 100	215	223	
Southern Pipe Line Co. 100	248	252	
Southern Penn Oil. 100	215	218	
Sou West Pa Pipe Lines. 100	187	189	
Standard Oil (California). 100	393	397	
Standard Oil (Indiana). 100	393	397	
Standard Oil (Kansas). 100	395	405	
Stand Oil of Kentucky. 100	455	465	
Stand Oil of Nebraska. 100	300	310	
Stand Oil of N J (old). 100	1155	---	
Stand Oil of N J. 100	380	383	
Standard Oil subsidiaries. 100	780	---	
Standard Oil of N Y. 100	150	152	
Standard Oil of Ohio. 100	295	300	
Swan & Finch. 100	290	300	
Union Tank Line Co. 100	79	80	
Vacuum Oil. 100	173	176	
Washington Oil. 100	52	56	
Waters-Pierce Oil. 100	2200	---	
Pierco Oil Corp (W I). 40	43	---	

Tobacco Stocks			
(See also Stock Exchange List)			
Amer Cigar com. 100	140	150	
Preferred. 100	84	90	
Amer Machine & Fdy. 100	58	68	
British-American Tobac. 21	26 1/2	26 1/2	
New stock. 26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2	
Conley Foll. 100	270	290	
e Helme (Geo W) com. 100	150	185	
Preferred. 100	109	110	
Johnson Tin Foil & Metal 100	180	200	
MacAndrews & Forbes. 100	215	230	
Reynolds (R J) Tobac. 100	245	260	
Tobacco Products com. 100	100	120	
Preferred. 100	90	91 1/2	
e United Cigar Mfrs com. 100	44	47	
Preferred. 100	95	99	
United Cigar Stores com. 100	94	95	
Preferred. 100	111	118	
e Weyman-Bruton Co. 100	225	285	
Preferred. 100	110	120	
Young (J S) Co. 100	140	170	

Industrial & Miscellaneous		Bid	Ask
e Adams Express. 100	125	131	
e 4s 4s 1947. J-D	75	75 1/2	
Alliance Realty. 100	100	110	
Amer Bank Note com. 50	46	48	
Preferred. 50	50 1/2	52	
American Book. 100	160	170	
American Brass. 100	135	140	
American Chicle com. 100	205	210	
Preferred. 100	97	99	
e American Express. 100	117	120	
Am Graphophone com. 100	---	50	
Preferred. 100	120	126	
American Hardware. 100	---	50	
Amer Maltng 6s 1914. J-D	99 1/4	100 1/4	
Amer Press Assoc'n. 100	35	40	

Indust and Miscell—(Con)		Bid	Ask
Am Steel Fdy 6s 1935. A-O	98 1/2	100 1/2	
Deb 4s 1923. F-A	68	71	
American Surety. 100	175	185	
American Thread pref. 5	41	43	
Amer Typefounders com. 100	95	97	
Preferred. 100	93	99	
Deb g 5s 1939. M-N	93	99	
Amer Writing Paper. 100	5	15	
Barney & Smith Car com. 100	1	60	
Preferred. 100	50	85	
Bliss & W Co com. 100	122	130	
Preferred. 100	235	290	
Bond & Mtge Guar. 100	116	118	
Borden's Cond Milk com. 100	105	107	
Preferred. 100	218	21	
British Col Copper Co. 100	50	53	
Brown Shoe Co. 100	39	91	
Preferred. 100	119	121	
Casualty Co of America. 100	27	33	
Celluloid Co. 100	87	93	
City Investing Co. 100	80	87	
Preferred. 100	72	78	
e 1st pref. 100	80	80	
e 2d pref. 100	58	60	
Cleeth, Peabody & Co com. 100	972	100	
Preferred. 100	70	75	
Consol Car Heat'g. 100	34	37	
Consol Rubber Tire. 100	93	97	
Preferred. 100	60	67	
Debenture 4s 1951. A-O	33	35	
Continental Can com. 100	80	83	
Preferred. 100	16	16	
e Crucible Steel com. 100	88	88	
e Preferred. 100	134	2	
Dawson & Co. 100	124	123	
duPont (El) de Nem Pow 100	88		
e Preferred. 100	25	30	
Emerson-Brantingham. 100	80	87	
Preferred. 100	28	33	
Empire Steel & Iron com. 100	178	183	
Preferred. 100	106	110	
e General Chemical com. 100	176	1	
e Preferred. 100	83	86	
Goldfield Consol M. 100	35	38	
k Hackensack Water Co. 100	96	98	
Ref g 4s 1923 op 1912. J-J	95	97	
Halt & Lilburn com. 100	2	5	
Preferred. 100	60	65	
Havana Tobacco Co. 100	98	100	
Preferred. 100	5	15	
1st g 5s June 1 1922. F-D	100		
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling	34	44	
1st 6s 1922. M-S	100	100	
Herring-Hall-Marvin. 100	100		
Hoboken Land & Improve't	100		
1st 5s Nov 1930. M-N	100		
Hocking Van Products. 100	100		
1st 6s 1961. J-J	100		
e Ingersoll-Rand com. 100	100		
e Preferred. 100	100		
Interncontin Rub com. 100	100		
Internat Banking Co. 100	100		
International Nickel. 100	100		
Preferred. 100	100		
International Salt. 100	100		
1st g 5s 1951. A-O	100		
International Silver pref. 100	100		
1st 6s 1948. J-D	100		
Internat Smetl & Refg. 100	100		
Lawyer's Monotype. 100	100		
Lehigh Val Coal Sales. 50	100		
Manhattan Shirt. 100	100		
Preferred. 100	100		
Manhattan Transit. 20	100		
Mortgage Bond Co. 100	100		
e National Surety. 100	100		
e New York Dock com. 100	100		
e Preferred. 100	100		
N Y Mtge & Security. 100	100		
N Y Title Ins Co. 100	100		
N Y Tins Co. 100	100		
N Y Transportation. 20	100		
Niles-Sterling. 100	100		
Ohio Copper Co. 100	100		
e Ontario Silver. 100	100		
Otis Elevator com. 100	100		
Preferred. 100	100		
e Pettibone-Muliken Co. 100	100		
e 1st preferred. 100	100		
Pittsburgh Brewing. 50	100		
Preferred. 50	100		
e Pittsburgh Steel pref. 100	100		
Pope Mfg Co com. 100	100		
Preferred. 100	100		
Procter & Whitney pref. 100	100		
Producers Oil. 100	100		
Realty Assoc (Bklyn). 100	100		
Remington Typew'r com. 100	100		
1st preferred. 100	100		
2d preferred. 100	100		
Royal Bak Powd com. 100	100		
Preferred. 100	100		
Safety Car Heat & Lt. 100	100		
Sears, Roebuck & Co—See N Y	100		
e Preferred—See Chic Stk	100		
Singer Mfg Co. 100	100		
Standard Coupler com. 100	100		
Stern Bros pref. 100	100		
Sulzberger & Sons Co pf. 100	100		
Texas & Pacific Coal. 100	100		
e Texas Pacific Land Tr. 100	100		
Tonopah Min(Nev)—See Phila	100		
Trenton Potteries com. 100	100		
Preferred new. 100	100		
Trow Directory. 100	100		
United Copper. 100	100		
Preferred. 100	100		
e United Dry Goods. 100	100		
e Preferred. 100	100		
U S Casualty. 100	100		
U S Envelope com. 100	100		
Preferred. 100	100		
U S Engraving. 100	100		
Preferred. 100	100		
1st g 5s 1919. J-J	100		
Con g 5s 1929. J-J	100		
e U S Indus Alcohol. 100	100		
e Preferred. 100	100		
U S Steel Corporation. 100	100		
Col s 1 Apr 5s 1923 op 1911	100		
U S Steel 5s 1951 not opt	100		
U S Tit Co & Indem. 100	100		
e Virginia Iron C & C. 100	100		
e Wells Fargo & Co. 100	100		
Westchester & Bronx Title	100		
& Mtge Guar. 100	100		
e Westingh's Air Brake. 50	100		
Willis-Overland com. 100	100		
Preferred. 100	100		
Worthington(HR) Co pf. 100	100		

* Bid and asked prices. e Ass't paid. b Ex-stock div. h Ex-rights. a Ex-div. and rights. s Unstamped. 2d paid. w Half paid.

Investment and Railroad Intelligence.

RAILROAD GROSS EARNINGS.

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

Latest Gross Earnings.				July 1 to Latest Date.			
ROADS.	Week or Mon'th.	Current Year.	Previous Year.	Current Year.	Previous Year.	Current Year.	Previous Year.
Ala N O & Tex Pac	1st wk Sep	\$ 67,000	\$ 51,000	\$ 784,475	\$ 689,006		
N O & Nor East.	1st wk Sep	28,000	26,000	329,768	327,310		
Vicks & Vicksburg.	1st wk Sep	27,000	26,000	327,404	304,536		
Ala & Aroost.	2d wk Sept	45,751	42,999	507,044	479,699		
Atch Top & S Fe	August	9,731,956	9,630,813	18,874,942	18,590,783		
Atlanta Birm & Atl	August	254,853	257,351	516,820	504,652		
Atlantic Coast Line	July	2,457,152	2,467,757	2,457,152	2,467,757		
Charleston & W Car	July	146,460	128,116	146,460	128,116		
Lou Head & St L	August	120,026	108,695	228,746	196,128		
Baltimore & Ohio	August	9,443,154	8,878,271	18,281,064	16,931,156		
B & O Ch Ter RR	August	154,284	170,924	309,347	319,933		
Bangor & Aroostook	July	214,474	234,944	214,474	234,944		
Bessemer & Lake E	August	1,036,433	1,043,208	2,128,610	2,071,636		
Birmingham South.	August	111,833	93,476	230,623	178,768		
Boston & Maine	August	4,580,644	4,637,784	8,857,078	8,845,669		
Buff Roch & Pittsb	3d wk Sept	259,716	229,181	2,945,876	2,687,478		
Buffalo & Susq	July	209,936	178,677	209,936	178,677		
Canadian Northern.	3d wk Sep	2,769,000	2,549,000	5,022,200	4,720,400		
Canadian Pacific	3d wk Sept	2,769,000	2,549,000	30,782,062	31,803,398		
Central of Georgia	August	1,092,793	1,088,318	2,008,082	2,216,943		
Cent of New Jersey	July	2,804,080	2,813,906	2,804,080	2,813,906		
Cent New Eng.	August	312,940	323,750	589,644	627,256		
Central Vermont.	July	369,932	360,260	369,932	360,260		
Ches & Ohio Lines.	3d wk Sep	748,514	738,669	8,097,973	8,059,593		
Chicago & Alton	3d wk Sept	324,205	317,669	3,697,308	3,542,878		
Chic Burt & Quincy	July	7,754,559	7,295,923	7,754,559	7,295,923		
Chic Great West.	3d wk Sept	378,067	356,174	3,536,192	3,254,912		
Chic Ind & Louis.	3d wk Sep	141,436	151,462	1,668,228	1,622,833		
Chic Milw & St P.	August	7,870,612	8,111,277	15,611,130	15,504,824		
Chic Mil & Puget	August	8,409,803	8,140,192	15,893,582	14,890,109		
Chic & North West	August	1,523,734	1,481,330	2,959,118	2,774,327		
Chic St Paul M & O	August	175,923	166,961	325,759	300,039		
Chic Terre H & S E	August	969,432	971,818	1,852,025	1,847,878		
Cin Ham & Dayton	August	171,210	184,427	298,727	317,519		
Colorado Midland.	3d wk Sep	313,366	309,102	3,486,665	3,160,476		
Colorado & South	August	17,058	22,377	34,695	42,114		
Cornwall	August	33,067	40,322	64,577	78,571		
Cornwall & Lebanon	August	33,067	40,322	64,577	78,571		
Cuba Railroad	July	324,187	334,293	324,187	334,293		
Delaware & Hudson	July	2,075,478	2,052,532	2,075,478	2,052,532		
Del Lack & West.	August	3,636,234	3,492,749	7,185,827	6,827,205		
Deny & Rio Grande	3d wk Sep	554,300	553,300	5,905,011	5,907,138		
Western Pacific.	3d wk Sep	155,500	140,000	1,639,272	1,474,666		
Denver & Salt Lake	3d wk Sept	30,700	29,777	386,102	336,917		
Detroit Tol & Iront	July	135,953	125,371	1,359,553	1,253,371		
Detroit & Mackinac	3d wk Sept	22,252	23,228	296,081	289,897		
Dul & Iron Range	June	1,052,769	953,235	7,121,719	6,684,438		
Dul Sou Shore & Atl	3d wk Sept	70,190	71,335	880,907	838,371		
Elgin Joliet & East.	August	1,139,255	1,116,639	2,240,518	2,241,641		
El Paso & Sou West	August	668,963	643,600	1,370,924	1,310,590		
Erie	August	5,051,031	5,741,689	11,189,254	11,123,247		
Fonda Johns & Glov	August	102,785	101,568	201,673	200,356		
Florida East Coast.	August	279,689	265,822	566,842	525,778		
Georgia Railroad.	August	251,009	260,200	480,067	510,133		
Grand Trunk Pac.	1st wk Sep	1,04,343		1,090,098			
Grand Trunk Syst.	3d wk Sep	1,134,021	1,101,588	13,574,452	12,902,842		
Grand Trk West.	2d wk Sep	137,459	138,194	1,538,605	1,452,180		
Det Gr Hav & M	2d wk Sep	50,797	51,979	522,833	496,269		
Canada Atlantic.	3d wk Sep	49,639	50,388	547,060	500,659		
Great N & W System	August	6,725,663	6,904,866	14,241,390	13,373,787		
Gulf & Ship Island	August	185,283	172,226	366,777	335,707		
Hocking Valley.	July	704,015	690,036	704,015	690,036		
Illinois Central.	August	5,697,122	5,586,528	11,055,029	10,683,533		
Internat & Grt Nor	3d wk Sept	218,000	279,000	2,345,029	2,492,268		
Intercontinental Mex	3d wk Sep	155,347	149,577	1,919,055	1,995,801		
Kanawha & Mich.	August	312,337	320,750	616,053	617,331		
Kansas City Sou.	August	915,550	935,750	1,729,433	1,769,548		
Lehigh Valley	August	3,672,296	3,999,841	7,119,997	7,533,548		
Louisiana & Arkan.	July	143,543	146,102	143,543	146,102		
s Louis & Nashv	3d wk Sept	1,219,865	1,187,335	13,563,344	12,875,253		
Macon & Birm'ham	August	11,970	12,415	22,200	27,154		
Maine Central.	August	1,058,080	1,074,870	2,056,862	2,035,999		
Maryland & Penna.	August	49,011	47,464	93,191	85,311		
a Mexican Railways	3d wk Sep	199,300	178,400	2,126,000	1,800,200		
Mineral Range.	3d wk Sept	5,452	15,048	99,205	187,261		
Minn & St Louis.	3d wk Sept	217,424	245,571	2,223,104	2,251,243		
Iowa Central.	3d wk Sept	689,994	654,981	7,259,998	6,787,003		
Missouri Pacific.	July	90,341	83,287	90,341	83,287		
Mo Kan & Texas.	3d wk Sep	681,807	685,040	7,400,431	6,898,462		
s Missouri Pacific.	3d wk Sept	1,235,000	1,275,000	14,010,765	14,507,640		
Nashv Chatt & St L	July	1,027,198	1,044,196	1,027,198	1,044,196		
a Nat Rys of Mex	3d wk Sep	668,002	1,315,171	7,499,904	14,299,811		
Nevada-Cal-Oregon	3d wk Sep	8,095	8,719	100,425	118,949		
N O Mobile & Chic.	August	178,582	195,069	364,386	375,888		
New Or Great Nor	July	166,103	147,686	166,103	147,686		
N Y C & Hud Riv	August	106,299,957	101,340,028	20,734,768	19,399,935		
Lake Shore & M S	August	5,134,723	5,072,476	10,095,550	9,516,646		
n Lake Erie & W	August	516,896	561,807	1,042,534	1,021,653		
Chic Ind & South	August	361,901	349,230	682,295	655,177		
Michigan Central	August	3,057,779	2,919,182	6,023,866	5,618,418		
Clev C & St L	August	3,259,132	3,175,445	6,261,415	5,777,515		
Peoria & Eastern	August	323,013	341,104	586,750	604,341		
Cincinnati North	August	138,411	136,986	251,377	244,339		
Pitts & Lake Erie	August	1,766,008	1,774,667	3,508,137	3,441,932		
N Y Chic & St L	August	1,026,586	1,053,825	1,979,463	1,915,167		
Tol & Ohio Cent.	August	575,590	506,477	1,162,476	990,335		
Total lines above	August	268,199,396	260,225,527	52,328,631	49,185,468		
N Y N H & Harf.	August	6,100,101	6,410,194	11,878,288	12,463,959		
N Y Ont & West.	July	987,904	977,781	987,904	977,781		
N Y Susq & West.	August	335,468	303,868	627,486	595,498		
Norfolk Southern.	August	273,233	258,169	529,205	511,867		
Norfolk & Western.	July	3,845,727	3,579,850	3,845,727	3,579,850		
Northern Pacific.	August	6,013,755	6,035,548	12,086,259	11,785,904		
Northwestern Pac.	July	423,567	388,789	423,567	388,089		
Pacific Coast Co	July	728,592	702,758	728,592	702,758		
Pennsylvania RR.	August	16,496,637	15,797,061	32,434,151	30,463,796		
Balt Ches & Atl.	August	60,292	55,986	105,870	96,197		
Cumberland Vall.	August	297,295	293,523	584,497	554,842		
Long Island.	August	1,395,520	1,263,915	2,902,787	2,581,779		
Maryl'd Del & Va.	August	22,620	23,167	41,263	41,527		
N Y Phila & Norf.	August	356,723	342,925	769,285	697,836		
Northern Central.	August	1,171,513	1,117,796	2,283,228	2,180,707		
Phila Balt & Wash.	August	1,884,005	1,882,855	3,670,015	3,702,872		
W Jersey & Seash.	August	1,058,766	1,025,818	1,894,452	1,869,632		
Pennsylvania Co.	August	6,293,524	3,227,837	12,507,159	12,222,657		
Grand Rap & Ind.	August	559,471	551,217	1,057,065	1,020,115		
Pitts C O & St L.	August	3,989,567	3,917,983	7,805,053	7,525,994		
Vandalia.	August	1,032,132	979,456	2,013,016	1,860,820		
Total Lines.	August	241,759,700	234,478,244	47,558,678	45,421,489		
East Pitts & E.	August	12,095,766	11,886,826	23,815,547	23,020,597		
West Pitts & E.	August	3,627,736	3,533,465	7,134,225	6,842,086		
All East & West.	August	1,365,923	1,405,530	1,365,923	1,405,530		
Pere Marquette.	July	1,365,923	1,405,530	1,365,923	1,405,530		
Reading Co.	August	4,234,747	4,418,187	8,255,786	8,402,354		
Phila & Reading.	August	2,140,258	3,449,642	4,202,464	4,535,239		
Coal & Iron Co.	August	6,375,005	7,864,830	12,585,351	14,855,594		
Total both cos.	August	234,396	237,616	234,396	237,616		
Rich Fred & Potom.	July	73,312	82,519	1,097,532	990,397		
Rio Grande Junc.	June	13,945	11,971	151,207	142,965		

Latest Gross Earnings by Weeks.—In the table which follows we sum up separately the earnings for the third week of September. The table covers 40 roads and shows 1.29% decrease in the aggregate under the same week last year.

Third week of September.	1913.	1912.	Increase.	Decrease.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Alabama Great Southern.....	96,582	86,205	10,377	-----
Buffalo Rochester & Pittsburgh.....	259,716	229,181	30,535	-----
Canadian Northern.....	488,200	390,200	98,000	-----
Canadian Pacific.....	2,769,000	2,549,000	220,000	-----
Chesapeake & Ohio.....	748,514	738,269	10,245	-----
Chicago & Alton.....	324,205	317,669	6,536	-----
Chicago Great Western.....	375,067	356,174	21,893	-----
Chicago Ind. & Louisville.....	141,436	151,462	-----	10,026
Cin New Ori. & Texas Pacific.....	204,624	179,244	25,380	-----
Colorado & Southern.....	313,366	309,102	4,264	-----
Denver & Salt Lake.....	30,700	29,777	923	-----
Denver & Rio Grande.....	554,300	553,300	1,000	-----
Western Pacific.....	155,500	140,000	15,500	-----
Detroit & Mackinac.....	22,252	23,228	-----	976
Duluth South Shore & Atlantic.....	70,190	71,335	-----	1,145
Georgia Southern & Florida.....	48,534	46,099	2,435	-----
Grand Trunk of Canada.....	-----	-----	-----	-----
Grand Trunk Western.....	1,134,021	1,101,588	32,433	-----
Detroit Gr Hav. & Milw.....	-----	-----	-----	-----
Canada Atlantic.....	-----	-----	-----	-----
International & Great Northern.....	218,000	279,000	-----	61,000
Interoceanic of Mexico.....	155,347	149,577	5,770	-----
Louisville & Nashville.....	1,218,865	1,187,335	32,530	-----
Mineral Range.....	3,452	15,048	-----	9,596
Minneapolis & St. Louis.....	217,424	245,571	-----	28,147
Iowa Central.....	-----	-----	-----	-----
Minneapolis St Paul & S S M.....	689,994	654,981	35,013	-----
Missouri Kansas & Texas.....	681,807	685,040	-----	3,233
Missouri Pacific.....	1,235,000	1,275,000	-----	40,000
Mobile & Ohio.....	225,220	228,182	-----	2,962
National Railways of Mexico.....	668,002	1,315,171	-----	647,169
Nevada-California-Oregon.....	8,095	8,719	-----	624
Rio Grande Southern.....	13,945	11,971	1,974	-----
St. Louis Southwestern.....	267,000	269,000	-----	2,000
Seaboard Air Line.....	439,554	420,632	18,922	-----
Southern Railway.....	1,340,408	1,326,924	13,484	-----
Tennessee Alabama & Georgia.....	2,104	2,433	-----	329
Texas & Pacific.....	351,505	342,859	8,646	-----
Toledo Peoria & Western.....	23,924	28,472	-----	4,548
Toledo St. Louis & Western.....	98,082	91,798	6,284	-----
Total (40 roads).....	15,601,935	15,809,546	602,596	807,207
Net decrease (1.29%).....	-----	-----	-----	204,611

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

Roads.	Gross Earnings Current Year.	Gross Earnings Previous Year.	Net Earnings Current Year.	Net Earnings Previous Year.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Boston & Maine b. Aug	4,580,644	4,637,784	1,386,938	1,550,696
July 1 to Aug 31	8,857,078	8,845,669	2,443,499	2,784,859
Canadian Pacific a. Aug	11,434,459	12,251,716	3,961,139	4,717,926
July 1 to Aug 31	23,427,521	24,304,114	8,077,932	9,166,103
Central of Georgia b. Aug	1,002,793	1,088,318	c132,092	c237,370
July 1 to Aug 31	2,008,082	2,216,943	c293,610	c525,305
Chesapeake & Ohio b. Aug	3,244,635	3,214,299	1,179,023	1,249,418
July 1 to Aug 31	6,106,518	6,016,272	2,063,709	2,114,253
Chicago & Alton a. Aug	1,473,369	1,403,259	h430,808	h374,914
July 1 to Aug 31	2,801,639	2,633,870	h741,974	h712,331
Chicago Great West. b. Aug	1,307,545	1,239,869	431,706	383,739
July 1 to Aug 31	2,503,475	2,309,145	752,809	659,869
Chic Milw & St Paul a. Aug	7,870,612	8,111,277	1,903,603	2,949,422
July 1 to Aug 31	15,611,130	15,504,824	4,133,917	5,342,884
Cinc Ham & Dayton b. Aug	969,432	971,818	208,582	324,862
July 1 to Aug 31	1,852,025	1,847,878	565,251	565,251
Cornwall b. Aug	17,058	22,377	8,170	12,687
July 1 to Aug 31	34,695	42,114	16,572	23,388
Del Lack & Western b. Aug	3,636,234	3,492,749	1,378,413	1,423,062
July 1 to Aug 31	7,185,827	6,827,205	2,640,834	2,667,201
Delaware & Hudson b. July	2,075,478	2,052,532	807,525	854,500
Jan 1 to Aug 31	13,766,950	12,161,544	5,016,630	4,227,477
Detroit & Mackinac a. Aug	117,268	110,441	40,241	24,499
July 1 to Aug 31	228,570	220,826	68,997	49,184
El Paso & Southw. b. Aug	668,953	643,600	228,384	271,637
July 1 to Aug 31	1,370,924	1,310,590	461,292	569,963
Erie a. Aug	5,651,031	5,741,689	1,348,478	1,808,585
July 1 to Aug 31	11,189,254	11,123,247	2,792,921	3,386,853
Georgia RR. b. Aug	251,009	260,200	18,819	32,574
July 1 to Aug 31	480,067	510,133	37,073	51,643
Illinois Central a. Aug	5,967,122	5,586,528	991,805	924,630
July 1 to Aug 31	11,055,029	10,683,533	1,760,285	1,559,403
g Interoceanic of Mexico Aug	781,993	709,413	289,184	264,025
July 1 to Aug 31	1,511,494	1,536,233	529,022	510,667
Louisville & Nashv b. Aug	5,092,247	4,892,953	1,154,635	1,393,755
July 1 to Aug 31	10,017,441	9,394,128	2,317,172	2,495,009
Maine Central b. Aug	1,058,080	1,074,870	304,435	362,210
July 1 to Aug 31	2,056,862	2,035,999	557,016	612,977
Minneapolis & St. Louis a. Aug	818,207	822,549	k222,431	k233,211
July 1 to Aug 31	1,560,994	1,561,527	k416,870	k429,038
Minn St Paul & S S M a. Aug	1,655,393	1,601,579	454,266	575,594
July 1 to Aug 31	3,401,995	3,098,096	933,020	1,073,525
Chicago Division a. Aug	969,137	914,575	289,893	288,497
July 1 to Aug 31	1,916,055	1,780,883	567,910	546,020
Missouri Pacific b. Aug	5,495,115	5,612,882	1,541,321	1,552,907
July 1 to Aug 31	10,632,285	10,796,836	3,013,332	3,002,001
Missouri Kans & Tex. b. Aug	2,930,169	2,691,722	787,358	786,412
July 1 to Aug 31	5,586,178	4,975,153	1,609,763	1,387,992
g National Rys of Mex. Aug	2,955,441	5,475,534	372,320	2,155,807
July 1 to Aug 31	5,678,918	10,443,596	417,628	3,456,241
N Y C & Hud River b. Aug	10,629,957	10,134,028	3,057,210	3,299,110
Jan 1 to Aug 31	76,597,004	69,871,808	19,102,383	17,092,051
Lake Shore & M S b. Aug	5,134,723	5,072,476	1,561,025	1,120,668
Jan 1 to Aug 31	39,129,905	34,562,566	11,886,537	11,339,499
Lake Erie & West. b. Aug	546,896	561,807	104,277	175,995
Jan 1 to Aug 31	3,918,790	3,675,123	709,667	746,686
Chic Ind & South. b. Aug	361,301	349,230	38,108	75,682
Jan 1 to Aug 31	2,879,724	2,680,969	497,187	419,676
Michigan Central b. Aug	3,057,779	2,919,182	649,305	908,853
Jan 1 to Aug 31	23,729,003	20,855,811	6,091,987	6,002,403
Cleve Cin Ch & St L. b. Aug	3,259,132	3,175,445	571,584	1,164,013
Jan 1 to Aug 31	22,225,292	20,472,331	2,459,864	4,749,973
Peoria & Eastern b. Aug	323,013	341,104	74,939	144,264
Jan 1 to Aug 31	2,231,829	2,110,788	265,212	531,043
Cincinnati North. b. Aug	138,411	136,986	8,740	37,062
Jan 1 to Aug 31	866,409	861,194	def16,640	59,249
Pittsb & Lake Erie b. Aug	1,766,008	1,774,667	783,309	967,956
Jan 1 to Aug 31	13,456,962	11,512,368	6,296,197	5,523,245
N Y Chic & St L. b. Aug	1,026,586	1,053,825	224,701	300,353
Jan 1 to Aug 31	8,103,640	7,642,438	1,577,312	1,888,343

Roads.	Gross Earnings		Net Earnings	
	Current Year.	Previous Year.	Current Year.	Previous Year.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
N Y Cent & Hud Riv (Con.)—				
Toledo & Ohio Cent. b. Aug	575,590	506,477	132,280	156,204
Jan 1 to Aug 31	3,891,246	3,409,391	916,560	814,879
Total all lines b. Aug	26,819,396	26,025,227	7,205,479	9,437,560
Jan 1 to Aug 31	197,029,804	177,654,787	49,786,266	49,197,047
N Y N H & Hartford b. Aug	6,100,010	6,410,194	2,086,280	2,794,593
July 1 to Aug 31	11,878,288	12,163,959	3,979,899	5,057,484
N Y Susq & Western a. Aug	335,468	303,868	64,281	56,358
July 1 to Aug 31	627,486	595,498	128,661	109,711
Northern Pacific b. Aug	6,013,758	6,035,548	2,153,109	2,343,439
July 1 to Aug 31	12,086,259	11,785,904	4,230,091	4,440,961
Pennsylvania Railroad a. Aug	16,496,371	15,797,061	4,226,849	4,413,958
Jan 1 to Aug 31	121,687,572	124,943,912	26,404,276	26,366,092
Balto Ches & Atl a. Aug	60,292	55,986	26,787	26,141
Jan 1 to Aug 31	234,694	208,870	41,365	36,459
Cumberl'd Valley a. Aug	297,295	293,523	81,831	111,341
Jan 1 to Aug 31	2,348,888	2,089,146	709,029	624,156
Long Island a. Aug	1,395,520	1,263,915	566,670	492,123
Jan 1 to Aug 31	8,276,081	7,499,846	2,008,873	1,669,768
Maryland Del & Va a. Aug	22,620	23,167	3,996	7,756
Jan 1 to Aug 31	101,580	90,415	def23,306	def13,776
N Y Phila & Norf. a. Aug	356,723	342,925	88,981	102,524
Jan 1 to Aug 31	2,680,739	2,393,981	573,614	609,737
Northern Central a. Aug	1,171,513	1,117,796	135,285	197,778
Jan 1 to Aug 31	8,784,057	8,191,309	507,195	556,223
Phila Balt & Wash. a. Aug	1,884,005	1,882,952	324,974	421,896
Jan 1 to Aug 31	13,996,293	13,205,469	1,777,341	2,292,612
West Jersey & Seash a. Aug	1,058,766	1,025,618	489,315	485,531
Jan 1 to Aug 31	4,541,169	4,560,469	857,091	1,054,277
Pennsylvania Company a. Aug	6,293,524	6,227,837	1,829,850	2,082,272
Jan 1 to Aug 31	43,629,809	39,722,379	7,949,754	9,738,612
Grand Rapids & Ind a. Aug	559,471	551,217	141,159	172,475
Jan 1 to Aug 31	3,636,586	3,515,833	391,129	494,658
Pitts Cinc Ch & St L a. Aug	3,989,567	3,917,983	916,680	1,131,824
Jan 1 to Aug 31	28,970,251	27,784,374	3,654,834	6,562,651
Vandalia a. Aug	1,032,132	979,456	234,810	266,617
Jan 1 to Aug 31	7,288,421	6,680,529	1,018,912	1,113,075
Total east Pitts & E a. Aug	24,175,970	23,447,824	6,122,549	6,619,927
Jan 1 to Aug 31	172,236,019	160,338,493	33,336,111	34,177,624
Total west Pitts & E a. Aug	12,095,766	11,886,826	3,144,354	3,684,837
Jan 1 to Aug 31	85,145,349	79,161,026	13,157,869	18,091,568
Total all lines a. Aug	36,271,736	35,334,650	9,266,903	10,304,764
Jan 1 to Aug 31	257,381,369	239,499,520	46,493,980	52,269,192
Reading Company—				
Phila & Reading b. Aug	4,234,747	4,418,187	1,322,667	1,769,039
July 1 to Aug 31	8,255,786	8,402,354	2,662,959	3,179,281
Coal & Iron Co. b. Aug	2,140,258	3,449,612	def149,373	327,043
July 1 to Aug 31	4,202,464	6,453,239	def238,598	572,847
Total both cos. b. Aug	6,375,005	7,868,330	1,173,294	2,096,083
July 1 to Aug 31	12,458,251	14,855,594	2,424,361	3,752,128
Reading Company a. Aug	—	—	168,018	164,307
July 1 to Aug 31	—	—	335,151	329,791
Total all cos. Aug	—	—	1,341,312	2,260,390
July 1 to Aug 31	—	—	2,759,512	4,081,919
Rock Island Lines b. Aug	6,325,668	6,614,386	1,719,557	2,110,578
July 1 to Aug 31	12,119,374	12,332,268	2,936,352	3,686,909
Rutland b. Aug	363,452	357,167	125,213	119,328
Jan 1 to Aug 31	2,422,990	2,302,768	495,151	564,608
Seaboard Air Line a. Aug	1,787,449	1,775,625	415,895	420,657
July 1 to Aug 31	3,599,662	3,514,115	844,730	784,834
Southern Ry. b. Aug	5,665,399	5,641,370	1,603,194	1,842,748
July 1 to Aug 31	11,090,233	11,096,203	3,038,796	3,435,295
Mobile & Ohio b. Aug	1,067,392	1,008,002	271,907	269,655
July 1 to Aug 31	2,124,411	1,950,928	538,565	508,561
Cin N O & Tex P. b. Aug	847,302	832,707	263,628	291,988
July 1 to Aug 31	1,667,770	1,609,520	510,600	543,787
Ala Great Southern b. Aug	448,174	418,240	116,655	130,506
July 1 to Aug 31	880,463	792,500	212,721	228,196
Georgia Sou & Fla. b. Aug	182,494	196,894	14,153	39,493
July 1 to Aug 31	385,600	389,183	46,010	73,495
Toledo St L & West. a. Aug	428,503	370,815	\$150,714	\$109,880
July 1 to Aug 31	830,488	660,145	\$275,400	\$155,006
Virginia & S W. b. Aug	174,403	115,498	59,330	49,649
July 1 to Aug 31	329,045	301,224	109,429	92,818
Virginian a. Aug	578,919	516,927	261,348	219,216
July 1 to Aug 31	1,076,313	920,810	463,794	369,090
Wheeling & Lake Erie b. Aug	783,289	788,217	240,832	336,978
July 1 to Aug 31	1,558,736	1,502,587	416,959	589,257
Wrightsville & Tennesse b. Aug	18,217	20,121	1,187	def447
July 1 to Aug 31	34,782	40,265	909	238
Yazoo & Miss Valley a. Aug	890,380	758,829	139,895	64,144
July 1 to Aug 31	1,698,209	1,484,996	178,555	55,044

Interest Charges and Surplus.

Roads.	Int., Rentals, &c.— Current Year.	Previous Year.	Bal. of Net Earnings— Current Year.	Previous Year.
Chesapeake & Ohio.....Aug	654,553	667,573	524,470	581,845
July 1 to Aug 31.....	1,340,651	1,324,364	723,057	789,889
Georgia RR.....Aug	6,655	64,051	229,57	222,788
July 1 to Aug 31.....	121,113	124,636	260,398	255,455
Missouri Pacific.....Aug	1,580,413	1,556,186	2137,417	2164,682
July 1 to Aug 31.....	3,104,651	3,062,736	2250,171	2274,316
Reading Company.....Aug	848,500	840,872	492,812	1,419,518
July 1 to Aug 31.....	1,697,000	1,679,832	1,062,512	2,402,087

INDUSTRIAL COMPANIES.

Companies.	Int., Rentals, &c.— Current Year.	Previous Year.	Bal. of Net Earnings— Current Year.	Previous Year.
Abington & Rockland Elect Light & Power.....Aug	368	187	1,385	1,520
Jan 1 to Aug 31.....	2,621	1,500	13,004	7,237
Atlantic Gulf & W I S S Lines Subsidiary Cos.....July	144,793	145,519	205,133	def94,379
Jan 1 to July 31.....	1,015,807	920,148	1,072,523	456,233
Blackstone Val Gas & El.....Aug	16,785	9,003	20,815	17,326
Jan 1 to Aug 31.....	131,210	71,158	2,494	144,663
Edison Elect (Brockton).....Aug	2,344	1,931	6,431	7,181
Jan 1 to Aug 31.....	18,207	15,504	83,219	75,612
Fall River Gas Works.....Aug	1,642	741	15,750	9,272
Jan 1 to Aug 31.....	7,717	5,221	94,470	75,925
Houghton Co Elect Lt.....Aug	4,034	4,154	3,823	5,293
Jan 1 to Aug 31.....	31,436	31,159	56,854	51,499
Lowell Elect Lt Corp.....Aug	237	1,558	9,476	9,688
Jan 1 to Aug 31.....	2,093	12,558	103,620	81,992
Sierra Pacific Elect.....Aug	6,636	5,827	25,503	25,919
Jan 1 to Aug 31.....	48,032	43,701	210,384	210,862
Southern Cal Edison.....Aug	72,73	60,240	2125,696	287,113
Jan 1 to Aug 31.....	554,107	476,994	2,007,806	2585,150
Western Power Co.....Aug	81,497	85,554	56,933	def11,010
Jan 1 to Aug 31.....	768,813	668,874	542,392	160,976

x After allowing for other income received..

ELECTRIC RAILWAY AND TRACTION COMPANIES.

Name of Road.	Latest Gross Earnings.			Jan. 1 to latest date.	
	Week or Month.	Current Year.	Previous Year.	Current Year.	Previous Year.
American Rys Co.....	August	498,976	450,274	3,416,546	3,189,381
Atlantic Shore Ry.....	August	60,233	56,221	265,013	249,381
c Aur Elgin & Ch Ry.....	August	210,926	198,145	1,324,912	1,253,439
Bangor Ry & Elec Co.....	August	74,248	70,418	496,159	458,875
Baton Rouge Elec Co.....	August	13,862	11,767	101,979	95,754
Belt Line.....	June	63,527	57,866	372,128	314,935
Brazilian Trac. L & P.....	August	2038,340	1802,691	15,624,438	13,493,369
Brock & Plym Stn Syst.....	August	17,289	15,958	87,638	82,804
Bklyn Rap Tran Syst.....	June	2288,573	2195,014	11,995,941	11,672,616
Cape Breton Elec Ry.....	August	33,454	31,598	240,622	225,729
Chattanooga Ry & Lt.....	August	99,752	94,925	790,280	687,539
Cleve Falmes & East.....	July	46,001	44,449	234,541	222,434
Cleve Southw & Col.....	August	129,052	117,208	824,768	767,999
Columbus (Ga) El Co.....	August	50,403	44,758	387,811	350,007
Coney Isl & Bklyn.....	June	185,620	169,552	776,451	719,888
Dallas Electric Corp.....	August	180,735	147,352	1,133,699	1,133,699
Detroit United Ry.....	2d wk Sept	233,401	222,384	9,082,895	7,991,708
D D E B & Batt (Rec).....	June	51,782	51,417	300,659	311,716
Duluth-Superior Trac.....	August	117,097	105,656	834,294	761,755
East St Louis & Sub.....	August	236,699	208,339	1,729,381	1,555,174
El Paso Electric Cos.....	August	65,590	63,401	570,155	495,618
42d St M & St N Ave.....	June	161,785	159,199	933,276	864,189
Galv-Houst Elec Co.....	August	223,139	199,208	1,564,298	1,302,842
Grand Rapids Ry Co.....	August	119,738	111,605	859,538	814,673
Harrisburg Railways.....	August	97,924	89,044	661,955	614,202
Havana El Ry. L & P (Railway Dept).....	Wk Sept 28	51,519	49,054	2,102,739	1,898,886
Honolulu Rapid Tran & Land Co.....	August	50,894	45,688	409,281	365,102
Houghton Co Tr Co.....	August	25,115	28,314	205,507	203,712
Hudson & Manhattan.....	June	297,865	283,357	1,904,868	1,842,112
Idaho Traction Co.....	June	34,772	36,425	199,471	189,313
Illinois Traction.....	August	655,684	628,060	5,071,614	4,771,399
Interboro Rap Tran.....	August	2348,789	2333,152	21,451,314	20,996,030
Jacksonville Trac Co.....	August	55,255	48,856	443,883	399,124
Lake Shore Elec Ry.....	July	152,721	137,639	779,223	724,890
Lehigh Valley Transit.....	September	136,947	116,328	1,225,603	1,045,877
Lewis Aug & Waterv.....	August	81,046	718,50	459,567	409,223
Long Island Electric.....	June	25,815	22,718	109,221	96,233
Milw El Ry & Lt Co.....	July	478,743	453,467	3,444,084	3,236,281
Milw Lt Ht & Tr Co.....	July	150,541	132,026	797,435	684,651
Monongahela Val Tr.....	August	87,560	76,981	610,624	543,827
Nashville Ry & Light.....	June	179,176	167,167	1,071,614	1,204,539
N Y City Interboro.....	June	55,181	39,507	293,867	213,516
N Y & Long Isl Trac.....	June	38,931	37,178	190,382	180,238
N Y & North Shore.....	June	15,504	14,782	75,090	70,560
N Y & Queens Co.....	June	135,525	132,479	673,175	631,664
New York Railways.....	July	1174,464	1150,986	8,172,275	7,946,684
Northam Easton & W.....	July	17,798	16,197	106,030	98,599
North Ohio Trac & Lt.....	August	339,306	305,222	2,155,676	1,979,792
North Texas Elec Co.....	August	185,885	147,203	1,376,110	1,088,836
Northw Pennsylv Ry.....	July	41,151	36,621	203,251	182,729
Ocean Electric (L I).....	June	18,273	17,326	48,820	45,936
Paducah Tr & Lt Co.....	August	26,312	23,954	189,106	184,966
Pensacola Electric Co.....	August	24,953	25,905	188,064	188,457
Phila Rap Tran Co.....	August	1970,032	1913,094	14,118,046	13,376,363
Port (Ore) Ry L & P Co.....	August	556,152	543,189	708,429	660,876
Portland (Me) RR.....	August	130,854	118,155	4,884,981	4,798,095
Puget Sd Tr L & P.....	July	736,695	713,526	1,729,381	1,555,174
Richmond Lt & RR.....	June	41,578	38,720	174,625	167,368
St Joseph (Mo) Ry Lt.....	August	105,091	102,859	814,720	768,350
Heat & Power Co.....	August	38,418	35,677	302,452	263,641
Savannah Electric Co.....	August	70,985	64,073	544,695	488,500
Second Ave (Rec).....	June	94,533	90,658	505,475	462,217
Southern Boulevard.....	June	20,547	14,837	97,086	65,206
Staten Isl'd Midland.....	June	34,312	31,424	131,929	123,340
Tampa Electric Co.....	August	71,623	62,981	538,730	496,263
Third Avenue.....	June	362,053	333,854	2,004,296	1,883,583
Twin City Rap Tran.....	3d wk Sept	170,276	158,502	6,339,932	5,885,381
Underground Elec Ry of London.....	Wk Sept 20	£12,895	£12,435	£514,795	£510,520
London Elec Ry.....	Wk Sept 20	£12,687	£12,250	£490,426	£471,807
Metropolitan Dist.....	Wk Sept 20	£62,763	£60,047	£2,356,144	£1,895,053
London Gen Bus.....	Wk Sept 20	£263,886	£244,454	£1,312,389	£1,207,987
Union Ry Co of N Y C.....	June	362,267	330,434	2,667,026	2,081,754
Union Ry G & E Co (Ill).....	July	1065,928	1044,441	7,287,650	6,988,825
United Rys of St L.....	June	60,600	57,875	272,776	272,722
Western Electric.....	August	223,170	198,202	1,647,922	1,456,823
Western Rys & Light.....	June	66,811	69,044	328,605	356,156
Yonkers Railroad.....	August	67,486	62,350	499,921	465,392
York Railways.....	August	24,303	21,417	163,212	152,395
Youngstown & Ohio.....	August	17,381	17,488	113,557	109,556

c These figures are for consolidated company.

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

Roads.	Gross Earnings—		Net Earnings—	
	Current Year. \$	Previous Year. \$	Current Year. \$	Previous Year. \$
Aurora Elgin & Chic. a.....Aug	210,926	198,145	97,028	95,210
July 1 to Aug 31.....	419,676	390,889	189,987	185,669
Bangor Ry & Elec. a.....Aug	74,248	70,418	43,416	41,649
Jan 1 to Aug 31.....	496,159	458,875	165,792	247,265
Baton Rouge Electric. a.....Aug	13,862	11,767	4,440	4,248
Jan 1 to Aug 31.....	101,979	95,754	38,359	37,703
Brockton & Plymouth. a.....Aug	17,289	15,958	8,036	6,813
Jan 1 to Aug 31.....	87,638	82,804	22,351	22,352
Cape Breton Electric. a.....Aug	33,454	31,598	16,154	15,498
Jan 1 to Aug 31.....	240,622	225,729	102,092	94,906
Chattanooga Ry & Lt. a.....Aug	99,752	94,925	41,965	38,661
Jan 1 to Aug 31.....	790,280	687,539	319,984	278,241
Cleve Southw & Col. b.....Aug	129,052	117,208	58,143	54,517
Jan 1 to Aug 31.....	824,768	767,999	329,247	314,489
Columbus (Ga) Elec. a.....Aug	50,403	44,758	26,698	21,445
Jan 1 to Aug 31.....	387,811	350,007	182,014	169,563
Commonw'th P. Ry & Lt Aug.....c	2201,221	109,471	c193,417	92,919
Sept 1 to Aug 31.....	c1,870,095	1,229,824	c1,786,336	1,153,510
Consumers' Pow Co. a.....Aug	237,209	210,593	91,776	91,828
Jan 1 to Aug 31.....	2,009,145	1,746,484	959,117	789,221
Cumb Co (Me) P & L. a.....Aug	251,278	232,369	129,215	125,924
Jan 1 to Aug 31.....	1,531,797	1,485,856	687,676	606,764
Dallas Electric Corp. a.....Aug	180,735	147,352	77,089	59,122
Jan 1 to Aug 31.....	1,384,291	1,133,369	563,001	421,505
E St Louis & Subur. a.....Aug	236,699	208,339	89,253	91,814
Jan 1 to Aug 31.....	1,729,381	1,555,174	712,083	671,089
El Paso Electric. a.....Aug	65,590	63,401	28,511	28,086
Jan 1 to Aug 31.....	570,153	495,618	258,982	221,722
Federal Light & Trac.....Aug	181,273	175,008	77,709	68,982
Jan 1 to Aug 31.....	1,546,889	1,383,236	656,916	570,983
Galveston-Hous Elec. a.....Aug	223,139	199,278	105,125	95,287
Jan 1 to Aug 31.....	1,564,298	1,302,842	674,862	539,363
Grand Rapids Ry. a.....Aug	119,738	111,605	40,047	47,521
Jan 1 to Aug 31.....	859,538	814,673	342,090	356,096
Honolulu R T & Land. b.....Aug	50,894	45,688	23,037	22,709
Jan 1 to Aug 31.....	409,281	365,112	174,880	171,459
Houghton Co Trac. a.....Aug	25,115	28,314	11,393	15,011
Jan 1 to Aug 31.....	205,507	203,712	83,111	86,226
Illinois Traction. a.....Aug	655,684	628,060	266,369	262,804
Jan 1 to Aug 31.....	5,071,614	4,771,399	2,032,899	1,845,735
Jacksonville Traction. a.....Aug	55,255	48,856	20,718	15,385
Jan 1 to Aug 31.....	443,883	399,124	159,068	139,248
Key West Electric.....July	10,570	11,521	3,611	4,803
Aug 1 to July 31.....	140,900	146,426	51,827	61,900
Lew Augusta & Water. a.....Aug	81,446	71,808	40,650	35,658
Jan 1 to Aug 31.....	459,567	409,223	178,520	149,327
Nor Ohio Trac & Lt. a.....Aug	339,306	305,222	151,135	144,879
Jan 1 to Aug 31.....	2,155,676	1,979,792	853,869	868,623
Northern Texas Elec. a.....Aug	185,885	147,203	80,745	68,369
Jan 1 to Aug 31.....	1,376,110	1,088,836	604,916	492,506
Paducah Trac & Lt. a.....Aug	26,312	23,954	9,988	8,335
Jan 1 to Aug 31.....	189,106	184,966	60,861	57,108
Pensacola Electric. a.....Aug	24,953	25,905	9,483	10,890
Jan 1 to Aug 31.....	188,064	188,457	65,069	70,990
Port'd (Ore) Ry L&P. a.....Aug	556,152	543,189	276,042	266,736
Jan 1 to Aug 31.....	4,418,046	4,376,363	2,224,997	2,170,917
Portland (Me) RR. a.....Aug	130,854	118,155	68,572	57,563
Jan 1 to Aug 31.....	708,429	660,876	228,244	217,924
Porto Rico Rys.....Aug	66,088	61,434	25,309	15,521
Jan 1 to Aug 31.....	571,033	551,530	250,280	194,342
Puget Sound Tr L&P. a.....July	736,695	713,526	319,959	298,448
Jan 1 to July 31.....	4,884,981	4,798,095	1,969,772	2,013,715
Republic Ry & Lt. a.....Aug	261,521	227,514	104,872	90,010
Jan 1 to Aug 31.....	1,941,362	1,702,158	749,891	662,764
St Joseph Ry, Lt, H & P. a.....Aug	105,091	102,859	43,142	44,597
Jan 1 to Aug 31.....	814,720	768,350	347,896	324,630
Savannah Electric. a.....Aug	70,985	64,073	24,674	16,457
Jan 1 to Aug 31.....	544,695	488,500	177,801	128,837
Tampa Electric. a.....Aug	71,623	62,981	31,959	30,264
Jan 1 to Aug 31.....	538,730	496,263	244,770	235,547
Twin City Rap Tran. b.....Aug	776,841	716,978	383,732	362,594
Jan 1 to Aug 31.....	5,780,871	5,358,228	2,832,004	2,600,005
United Light & Rys—				
Subsidiary cos.....Aug	518,999	451,416	213,898	194,357
Sept 1 to Aug 31.....	5,833,680	5,130,650	2,398,108	2,082,060

a Net earnings here given are after deducting taxes.

b Net earnings here given are before deducting taxes.

c Including earnings from May 1 1913 only, on the additional stocks acquired as that date.

Roads.	Interest, Rentals, &c.—		Bal. of Net Earnings—	
	Current Year. \$	Previous Year. \$	Current Year. \$	Previous Year. \$
Aurora Elgin & Chic.....Aug	34,096	32,105	62,932	63,105
July 1 to Aug 31.....	67,558	64,143	122,429	121,526
Bangor Ry & Elect.....Aug	17,354	16,558	26,062	25,091
Jan 1 to Aug 31.....	138,165	131,425	127,627	115,840
Baton Rouge Elect.....Aug	2,125	1,730	2,315	2,518
Jan 1 to Aug 31.....	16,325	13,842	22,034	23,861
Brockton & Plymouth.....Aug	1,096	1,039	6,940	5,783
Jan 1 to Aug 31.....	8,842	8,390	13,509	13,962
Cape Breton Electric.....Aug	6,081	5,703	10,073	9,795
Jan 1 to Aug 31.....	48,385	45,422	53,707	49,478
Chattanooga Ry & Lt.....Aug	25,381	12,566	16,584	16,095
Jan 1 to Aug 31.....	194,712	174,192	125,272	104,049
Cleveland Southw & Col.....Aug	32,593	32,011	25,549	22,506
Jan 1 to Aug 31.....	252,114	245,523	77,132	76,948
Columbus (Ga) Elect.....Aug	24,498	12,886	2,209	8,559
Jan 1 to Aug 31.....	144,675	109,174	37,339	60,389
Commonw Pow Ry & L.....Aug	49,458	6,771	143,959	86,148
Sept 1 to Aug 31.....	214,177	27,740	1,572,159	1,125,770
Consumers Power Co.....Aug	60,094	54,693	25,682	37,135
Jan 1 to Aug 31.....	497,485	407,722	461,632	381,499
Cumb'd Co (Me) Pow & L.....Aug	58,654	53,012	70,561	72,914
Jan 1 to Aug 31.....	459,728	418,282	227,948	188,482
Dallas Elect Corp.....Aug	25,011	24,667	52,078	34,455
Jan 1 to Aug 31.....	194,753	188,674	368,248	232,835
East St Louis & Sub.....Aug	48,860	48,125	40,393	43,689
Jan 1 to Aug 31.....	393,246	385,123	318,837	285,966
El Paso Electric.....Aug	2,562	5,359	25,949	22,727
Jan 1 to Aug 31.....	22,115	25,281	236,868	169,441
Galveston-Houston EL.....Aug	34,644	33,666	70,481	61,621
Jan 1 to Aug 31.....	277,641	270,766	397,221	268,597
Grand Rapids Ry.....Aug	15,173	14,793	24,874	32,728
Jan 1 to Aug 31.....	120,150	117,040	221,940	239,055

Roads.	Int., Rentals, Current Year.	&c.— Previous Year.	Bal. of Net Earnings— Current Year.	Previous Year.
Honolulu Rap Tr & Land Aug	7,027	7,091	16,333	15,985
Jan 1 to Aug 31	54,634	54,706	123,948	120,705
Houghton Co. Trac. Aug	5,625	5,677	5,768	9,334
Jan 1 to Aug 31	45,112	44,464	37,999	41,762
Jacksonville Traction Aug	12,975	9,934	7,743	5,451
Jan 1 to Aug 31	91,579	77,362	67,489	61,886
Key West Electric July	2,589	4,297	1,022	506
Aug 1 to July 31	28,666	43,867	23,161	18,033
Lewis Aug & Watert'v. Aug	15,529	14,448	25,121	21,210
Jan 1 to Aug 31	120,482	115,571	58,038	33,756
Northern Ohio Tr & Lt. Aug	60,312	50,526	90,823	94,353
Jan 1 to Aug 31	463,766	363,742	390,094	504,881
Northern Texas Elec. Aug	24,166	20,857	56,582	47,512
Jan 1 to Aug 31	190,480	166,784	414,436	325,722
Paducah Trac & Lt. Aug	7,583	7,195	2,405	1,140
Jan 1 to Aug 31	58,582	56,246	2,279	862
Pensacola Elect. Aug	7,055	6,378	2,428	4,512
Jan 1 to Aug 31	52,371	51,019	12,968	19,971
Puget Sd Tr, Lt & Pow. July	172,609	163,105	147,350	135,343
Jan 1 to July 31	1,067,160	1,017,926	902,612	995,789
Portland (Ore) Ry, Lt & P. Aug	172,166	148,022	103,876	118,714
Jan 1 to Aug 31	1,305,514	1,160,212	919,483	1,010,705
Portland (Me) RR. Aug	16,380	10,294	52,192	47,269
Jan 1 to Aug 31	97,472	86,271	130,772	131,653
Republic Ry & Lt. Aug	43,774	43,911	61,098	46,099
Jan 1 to Aug 31	361,786	353,469	388,105	309,295
Savannah Elec. Aug	22,800	16,153	1,874	304
Jan 1 to Aug 31	171,116	128,274	6,685	563
St Jo Ry, Lt, Ht & P. Aug	20,199	19,710	22,943	24,887
Jan 1 to Aug 31	160,924	157,299	186,972	167,331
Tampa Elec. Aug	4,353	4,535	27,606	25,729
Jan 1 to Aug 31	36,942	35,572	207,828	199,975
Twin City Rap Tran. Aug	150,016	143,079	233,716	219,515
Jan 1 to Aug 31	1,178,734	1,141,633	1,653,270	1,458,372
United Light & Railway— Subsidiary cos. Aug	101,730	89,731	112,168	104,626
Sept 1 to Aug 31	1,176,733	1,108,699	1,221,375	973,361

z After allowing for other income received.

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

	Month of June— 1913.	1912.	July 1 to June 30— 1913.	1912.
Globe Express Co.— Gross receipts from operation	65,939	69,352	820,911	773,218
Express privileges—Dr.	32,366	33,891	407,457	385,228
Total operating revenues	33,572	35,460	413,453	387,990
Total operating expenses	31,195	32,454	379,267	371,902
Net operating revenue	2,377	3,005	34,185	16,088
One-twelfth annual taxes	2,050	718	12,250	8,918
Operating income	327	2,286	21,935	7,169
Canadian Northern Express Co.— Gross receipts from operation			86,256	78,926
Express privileges—Dr.			33,545	30,826
Total operating revenues			52,711	48,099
Total operating expenses			33,422	27,292
Net operating revenue			19,289	20,807
One-twelfth of annual taxes			464	403
Operating income			18,824	20,404
Wells, Fargo & Co.— Gross receipts from operation	2,794,663	2,876,850	34,934,813	32,465,970
Express privileges—Dr.	1,372,557	1,366,615	16,908,590	15,439,708
Total operating revenues	1,422,105	1,510,234	18,026,223	17,026,262
Total operating expenses	1,275,511	1,287,681	16,010,198	14,483,415
Net operating revenue	146,593	222,552	2,016,025	2,542,846
One-twelfth of annual taxes	37,201	54,657	357,201	356,764
Operating income	109,392	167,895	1,658,823	2,186,082

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 Sept. 27. The next will appear in that of Oct. 25.

Chesapeake & Ohio Railway.

(Report for Fiscal Year ending June 30 1913.)

The remarks of President Stevens at length, together with the balance sheet and income account in detail, are published on subsequent pages.

Below we give comparative statistics and income account and the balance sheet for several years, the figures in the late and the two preceding years including the Chicago line (C. & O. Ry. of Indiana), 284.6 miles.

EQUIPMENT, &c.

	1912-13.	1911-12.	1910-11.	1909-10.
Average miles operated.	2,319	2,263	2,229	1,937
Equipment— Locomotives	811	793	780	699
Passenger cars	377	373	342	306
Freight cars	43,052	44,124	42,187	37,797
Tool, camp and ballast.	659	681	681	663

OPERATIONS AND FISCAL RESULTS.

	1912-13.	1911-12.	1910-11.	1909-10.
Average miles operated.	2,319	2,263	2,229	1,937
Operations— Passengers carried	5,859,447	5,489,040	5,618,791	4,969,612
Pass. carried one mile	267,044,325	252,397,519	253,262,253	226,715,956
Rate per pass. per mile	2.194 cts.	2.181 cts.	2.177 cts.	2.206 cts.
Freight (tons) carried	25,174,241	26,147,903	24,604,650	22,892,229
Freight (tons) carr. 1 m.	669,487,287	669,211,437	608,262,596	612,314,875
Rate per ton per mile	0.412 cts.	0.407 cts.	0.421 cts.	0.407 cts.
Av. rev. train load (tons)	843	756	656	701
Earn. per pass. tr. mile, incl. mail and express	\$1.31	\$1.27	\$1.32	—
Earns. per ft. train mile	\$3.47	\$3.08	\$2.76	\$2.84
Earns. per mile of road.	\$15,129	\$15,152	\$14,617	\$15,439

	1912-13.	1911-12.	1910-11.	1909-10.
Revenues— Freight	27,549,696	27,261,475	25,590,027	24,901,200
Passenger	5,858,138	5,505,536	5,512,932	5,002,205
Mail	386,640	371,137	371,338	360,223
Express	599,345	586,021	536,908	450,772
Other transport'n rev.	396,978	323,569	339,110	335,345
Non-transportation rev.	294,481	242,131	233,096	187,424
Total revenues	35,085,278	34,289,870	32,583,411	31,237,169
Expenses— Maint. of way & struc.	4,342,745	3,981,646	4,141,572	3,391,032
Maint. of equipment	7,275,439	6,724,460	6,198,825	5,858,843
Traffic	669,016	636,967	615,338	535,207
Transportation	11,380,998	10,503,415	10,044,172	8,509,434
General	783,362	789,193	793,707	642,183
Total expenses	24,451,560	22,635,681	21,793,615	18,936,699
Per cent. exp. to earn.	(69.7)	(66.0)	(66.9)	(60.0)
Net revenues	10,633,718	11,654,189	10,789,796	12,300,470
Other income	2,225,537	1,803,563	1,560,815	1,161,365
Total	12,859,255	13,462,752	12,350,611	13,461,835
Deduct— Interest on bonds	7,102,563	7,045,262	6,506,896	5,122,901
Taxes	1,375,863	1,014,220	1,065,853	875,744
Car trust interest	216,595	297,045	332,651	447,250
Rental leased equipment	Cr. 17,493	56,655	55,449	66,700
Loss on elevator				
Rentals of leased roads, joint tracks, &c.	883,224	775,364	816,817	659,957
Miscellaneous			48,100	797
Dividends	(5)3,139,080	(5)3,139,627	(5)3,139,625	(4)2,668,617
Total	12,699,832	12,328,173	12,261,951	9,839,967
Surplus	159,423	1,134,579	88,660	3,621,869

BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30.

[Excluding stocks and bonds owned of auxiliary companies. The balance sheet of June 30 1913 is given at length on page 957.]

	1913.	1912.	1913.	1912.
Assets— Road & equip't	198,258,628	195,597,794	Stock, common	62,792,600
Physical prop.	197,203	150,607	Stock, 1st & 2d preferred	3,200
Securs., prop'ty, &c., cos., pledg.	27,987,390	25,987,408	C. & O. of Ind., common	1,200
Co's bds. pledged	33,745,001	22,300,000	Bonds & notes (see "R. & I." Sec.)	162,436,000
Advances	128,454	180,062	Equip. tr. oblig.	4,684,176
Construc. funds	400,915	79,866	1st lien & impt.	32,830,000
Cash in treas., &c.	2,928,096	1,956,863	5s (pledged)	1,904,693
Cash for int. and dividends	642,087	1,009,512	Unpd. int. & divs.	650,209
Cash for notes &c.	119,174	126,174	Vouch. & wages	3,823,383
Agts. & conduc.	794,277	857,762	Traffic balances	365,286
Traffic balances	866,205	712,914	Misc. accounts	294,281
Misc. accounts	1,117,973	998,011	Loans & bills pay.	95,000
Mat'ls & supp.	3,090,378	3,094,579	Taxes accrued	928,383
Securs. in treas., unpledged	4,855,249	4,158,934	Sundry def. liab.	115,226
Deferred assets	1,305,154	1,014,735	Approp. surplus	2,997,865
Total	276,436,183	258,205,221	Profit and loss	2,514,681
			Total	276,436,183

—V. 97, p. 514, 520.

Louisville & Nashville Railroad.

(Report for Fiscal Year ending June 30 1913.)

The text of the report will be given another week. The statistics for four years have been compiled for the "Chronicle" as follows:

ROAD AND EQUIPMENT.

	1912-13.	1911-12.	1910-11.	1909-10.
Average miles operated.	4,819	4,710	4,598	4,554
Equipment— Locomotives	1,035	998	971	928
Passenger cars	655	620	611	590
Freight, &c., cars	45,269	44,727	44,564	43,019
Roadway cars	2,495	1,884	1,648	1,429
Operations— Passengers carried	12,928,015	12,312,662	11,726,804	11,030,027
Pass. carried one mile	548,661,206	532,465,242	511,660,752	477,050,940
Rate per pass. per mile	2.339 cts.	2.296 cts.	2.275 cts.	2.263 cts.
Freight (tons) carried	32,241,734	30,425,132	29,619,932	31,155,217
Fr't (tons) car'd 1 mile	551,327,784	517,229,481	509,502,668	511,903,899
Rate per ton per mile	0.779 cts.	0.786 cts.	0.767 cts.	0.751 cts.
Av. train load (rev.) tons	295	285	275	278
Earn. per rev. pass. tr. m.	\$1.4207	\$1.3683	\$1.3457	\$1.3059
Earn. per rev. fr't tr. m.	\$2.2955	\$2.2382	\$2.1138	\$2.0895
Gross earns. per mile	\$12.338	\$11.935	\$11.742	\$11.513

INCOME ACCOUNT.

	1912-13.	1911-12.	1910-11.	1909-10.
Earnings from— Freight	42,924,952	40,601,288	39,066,034	38,421,779
Passengers	12,835,658	12,227,934	11,641,209	10,796,998
Mail	886,175	845,739	869,414	865,966
Express	1,493,303	1,478,346	1,446,311	1,409,205
Miscellaneous	1,325,611	1,058,481	970,673	939,434
Total oper. revenues	59,565,699	56,211,788	53,993,741	52,433,382
Operating expenses— Maint. of way & struc.	11,033,134	8,828,755	9,178,192	8,172,166
Maint. of equipment	11,216,889	10,071,303	9,490,759	8,559,104
Transportation expenses	19,884,015	18,408,197	17,588,595	16,030,238
Traffic expenses	1,259,701	1,178,108	1,124,599	1,120,516
General	1,417,141	1,139,964	1,097,677	1,103,554
Operating expenses	44,810,880	39,626,327	38,479,823	34,985,579
P. c. op. exp. to earn.	(75.36)	(70.49)	(71.27)	(66.72)
Net operating revenues	14,654,819	16,585,461	15,513,918	17,447,803
Outside operations (net)	20,428	def. 8,179	40,403	121,232
Taxes	14,675,247	16,577,282	15,554,321	17,569,035
	1,761,626	1,854,684	1,938,089	1,602,632
Operating income	12,913,621	14,722,598	13,916,232	15,966,403
Inc. from inv., rents, &c.	3,037,104	2,794,002		
Total income	15,950,725	17,516,600		
Deduct— Interest on bonds	6,417,487	6,328,641		
N. & D. RR. rent	118,061	129,482		
Other rents, &c.	866,054	608,075		
Sinking fund	268,761	250,049		
To S. & N. A.	Cr. 109,937	639,581		
Dividends (7%)	4,618,733	4,200,000		
Total deductions	12,189,160	12,155,828		
Balance, surplus	3,761,565	5,360,772		

Note.—The income account for the year ending June 30 1913 has been prepared according to the classification prescribed by the Interstate Commerce Commission, effective July 1 1912. In some respects this classification differs from that used in the previous year, making comparison impracticable in several instances one of the principal changes is the inclusion of operations, &c., of Georgia RR., separately operated under lease.

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30.

Assets—	1913.	1912.	Liabilities—	1913.	1912.
Road & equip't.	187,937,393	177,424,492	Capital stock	71,963,800	60,000,000
Securities	10,546,776	11,433,984	Funded debt	164,468,597	155,220,157
Adv. for const., &c.	14,539,862	7,992,897	Traffic, &c., bal.	287,989	272,571
Misc. investments	21,232,775	20,301,403	Vouchers & wages	5,627,709	4,971,959
Cash	14,514,408	11,085,961	Matured int., &c.	1,893,429	1,812,006
Bonds in treasury	9,264,340	11,133,000	Matur. fund. debt	80,000	66,000
Marketable bonds	10,686,726	8,561,981	Misc. accounts	1,265,719	400,876
Loans & bills rec.	423,537	573,436	Int., &c., accrued	3,350,445	2,883,096
Traffic, &c., bal.	548,455	484,921	Taxes accrued	855,004	473,184
Agents, &c.	1,189,385	1,024,260	Open reserves	396,755	600,402
Mat'l & supplies	7,183,109	5,326,547	Other cred. items	1,298,584	
Misc. accounts	3,733,021	2,873,439	Add'ys to property		
Temp. adv., &c.	5,064,334	6,335,245	through income	2,354,039	2,281,570
Special deposits	5,206,086	862,136	Sinking funds	405,289	324,876
Sinking funds	1,020,263	960,540	Doubtful accounts	160,684	165,692
Other def. debit			Profit and loss	40,338,581	37,095,001
Items	1,658,543	1,134,741	Contingent liab-		
Conting. assets	16,662,000	16,542,000	ilities	16,662,000	16,542,000
Total	311,411,014	284,050,983	Total	311,411,014	284,050,983

-V. 97, p. 729.

Boston & Maine Railroad.

(Report for Fiscal Year ending June 30 1913.)

Pres. Morris McDonald, Boston, said in substance:

Results.—The gross operating revenues were \$48,513,507, being an increase of \$2,523,143 over 1911-12. Net revenue from outside operations increased \$44,490 and income from other sources \$482,862. Operating expenses increased \$3,014,129 (pay-rolls, \$1,355,312); taxes decreased \$61,235; rental of leased roads increased \$118,321; hire of equipment and other rentals increased \$681,473; interest on the company's debt increased \$463,608, and this year's proportion of the discount on one-year notes sold in February and June amounted to \$74,750. The net corporate income was \$49,697, a decrease of \$1,240,551 as compared with the previous year.

Capital Stock.—The 106,637 shares of common stock authorized by the stockholders at the last annual meeting have not been issued. The outstanding capital stock June 30 consisted of 31,498 shares of pref. and 395,051 shares of common, a total of 426,549 shares, which were owned by 8,097 stockholders with residences as follows: In Mass., 5,373 with 376,415 shares; in N. H., 1,411 with 16,569 shares; in Maine, 620 with 18,384 shares; elsewhere, 693 with 15,181 shares.

Bonds, &c.—Worcester, Nashua & Rochester 1st M. 4s, \$511,000 (assumed), were paid at maturity on Jan. 1 1913. The additional \$7,500,000 bonds authorized at the last annual meeting have not been disposed of and are held in the treasury.

There were issued \$27,000,000 one-year coupon notes, \$10,000,000 on Feb. 3, bearing 5% interest, and \$17,000,000 on June 2 1913 at 6% for the following purposes: To refund \$12,000,000 other notes maturing June 10 1913; to pay subscriptions for \$10,919,500 par value of capital stock of the Maine Central R.R. Co.; to purchase of \$281,900 capital stock of the Boston & Lowell R.R. Corp., and the balance for additions and betterments to the property.

Additions and Betterments.—The expenditures made during the year for additions and betterments aggregated \$7,955,565, notably:

Equipment	\$4,379,382	Terminal yards	\$613,007
Bridges, trestles & culverts	262,638	Elim. grade crossings	674,059
Ballast	143,100	Signal apparatus	185,048
Additional main tracks	1,966,365	Station buildings, &c.	161,242
Sidings and spurs	328,537	Shops, enginehouses, &c.	1,698,253

The total of \$7,955,565 was distributed as follows: Charged to capital account, \$4,139,849; charged to leased roads, \$3,698,354; charged as additional rental of leased roads, \$117,361.

There have been added at a cost of \$2,094,721 100 locomotives, 1 freight and 5 work cars. The record value of equipment retired, being 42 locomotives, 11 passenger, 1,267 freight and 69 work cars, was \$865,678, and the net addition to equipment, amounting to \$1,379,382, has been charged to equipment account. There was charged to operating expenses for renewals and depreciation of equipment \$1,341,824; to dining car service for depreciation, \$5,072; to profit and loss for depreciation accrued prior to July 1 1907 on equipment retired during the year, \$220,433. Forty-six gasoline section cars have been purchased, making a total of 78 now in use.

The new motive power and car shops at Billerica, Mass., referred to in last year's report are rapidly nearing completion and some of the machinery has already been installed. About 15 miles of tracks have been laid, and it is expected that the entire plant will be in operation before the close of the year. Alterations or additions to engine houses to permit the housing of larger locomotives have been made at 14 points. New turntables have been provided at 4 points and additional water supply at 24 points. New passenger stations or increased facilities at 8 points and new freight stations or facilities at 17 points.

The installation of block signals has been continued at a cost of \$177,838. This important work has involved a total expenditure of \$1,516,435 up to June 30. Signals have been completed on the Worcester, Nashua & Portland Div., White Mountains Div. between Plymouth and Woodsville, N. H., Conn. & Passumpsic Div. between So. Vernon and Brattleboro, Vt., including the new extension of the Conn. River RR. from Hinsdale, N. H., and on the Gloucester branch of Portland Div. Highway crossing bells have been installed at 17 unprotected crossings.

The new double-track bridges replacing single-track structures at Bel-lows Falls, Vt., Greenfield, Mass., and Rotterdam Junction, N. Y., have been completed and put into service. The bridges on the Southern Division between North Cambridge and Bondsville, Mass., have been temporarily strengthened pending permanent reconstruction. Repairs, renewals and strengthening of bridges to permit of operating heavier locomotives have been made at 39 points.

New second track on the Conn. & Passumpsic Div. has been completed and put in operation for 1.51 miles north of Greenfield. Surveys have been made for second track on the Stony Brook Branch between Ayer and North Chelmsford, Mass., to accommodate the increase of through business diverted to the low-grade line via that route and the Portland Division, and on the Portland Division between Cummings and Kennebunk, Me. In connection with the elimination of grade crossings at Lynn, Mass., the construction of third and fourth tracks from the Saugus River Bridge easterly to the Swampscott line is still under way, but, owing to the magnitude of the work it is not expected that it will be completed before another year; movement of trains over the elevated structure began on Aug. 17 1913.

The extensive improvements at Mechanicville are nearing completion. The new freight yard, a portion of which is now in operation, containing about 25 miles of track, will be used exclusively by this company in place of the one now operated jointly with the Delaware & Hudson Co., greatly facilitating the movement of the increasing traffic over the Fitchburg Div., and resulting in a large saving of expense.

New Lines, &c.—The extension of the Connecticut River RR. from Hinsdale, N. H., to a connection with the Vermont Valley RR. at Brattleboro, Vt., was opened to traffic June 23 1913, making a continuous line controlled by this company from Springfield, Mass., to Sherbrooke, P. Q., except for 14 miles between Windsor and White River Junction, Vt., and 3 miles between Lenoxville and Sherbrooke, P. Q., over which your company has running rights. About 3½ miles of street railway track formerly operated by the Portsmouth & Exeter Street Ry. from Portsmouth to Greenland Parade is now operated under lease as a part of the Portsmouth Electric Br.

Hamden RR.—The Hamden RR. was practically completed in season to operate trains June 23, but as the lease of the property has not been approved by the P. S. Commission of Mass., the road has not been opened for operation and your company has not as yet assumed any obligations under the lease.

Roadway and Track.—There have been laid during the year 13,070 tons of new rails, 9,694 tons of relay rails and 1,310,884 ties; 96 miles of track have been ballasted and 28,288 rods of fence have been built. Tieplates have been used with renewal of ties on main lines. Frogs of manganese material are being installed where conditions require frequent renewals. The reduction of alignment, &c., at Shelburne Falls is practically completed. There has been a net addition of 31.29 miles of side track. On the Central Mass. Section 12 passing sidings have been constructed to facilitate the handling of anticipated through traffic to be diverted to that line in connection with the proposed operation of the Hamden RR.

Highway Crossings.—Work has been completed during the year on the elimination of four grade crossings. Work of this kind has cost \$783,504 during the year. Accounts have been closed amounting to \$910,956, of which \$443,133 has been charged to our construction account; \$221,387

has been charged to leased roads, and the balance of \$246,436 has been reimbursed to the company by others participating in the cost of the work. The total net expenditure for this work on the B. & M. RR. and leased lines to June 30 1913 has been \$6,485,971.

OPERATIONS AND FISCAL RESULTS.

	1912-13.	1911-12.	1910-11.	1909-10.
*Miles operated June 30	2,252	2,244	2,243	2,243
Operations—				
Passengers carried	49,918,103	49,284,076	48,666,086	47,365,852
Pass. carried 1 mile	904,059,166	880,741,536	862,472,977	864,870,875
Rate per pass. per mile	1.775 cts.	1.782 cts.	1.801 cts.	1.694 cts.
Freight (tons) carried	25,473,568	23,694,987	23,064,301	22,815,528
Fr't (tons) car'd 1 mile	272,119,610	246,090,977	236,504,613	234,644,728
Rate per ton per mile	1.054 cts.	1.089 cts.	1.095 cts.	1.085 cts.
Gross earnings per mile	\$21,545	\$20,493	\$19,982	\$19,332

*Does not include street railways (50.21 miles in 1912-13).

INCOME ACCOUNT.

	1912-13.	1911-12.	1910-11.	1909-10.
Earnings—				
Passenger	16,610,446	16,178,431	15,929,378	15,003,066
Freight	28,692,689	26,811,413	25,891,481	25,451,237
Express & extra baggage	1,409,306	1,334,482	1,368,075	1,337,956
Mails	447,392	445,309	444,849	445,849
Miscellaneous	1,353,674	1,220,629	1,181,301	1,119,067

Total 48,513,507 45,990,364 44,815,084 43,357,175

	1912-13.	1911-12.	1910-11.	1909-10.
Expenses—				
Maint. of way & structures	5,424,104	5,823,545	6,066,121	5,253,611
Maint. of equipment	7,769,904	6,411,596	6,248,435	5,446,735
Traffic expenses	454,537	475,938	500,351	544,016
Transportation expenses	23,092,966	21,317,653	21,229,175	19,075,789
General expenses	1,359,914	1,058,663	1,104,621	1,016,173

Total 38,101,425 35,087,295 35,148,703 31,336,324

P. c. of op. exp. to earnings (78.54) (76.29) (78.43) (72.27)

Net operating revenue 10,412,082 10,903,069 9,666,381 12,020,851

Outside operations—net 4187,914 4143,423 468,236 47,260

Taxes accrued 10,599,996 11,046,492 9,734,617 12,068,111

2,025,629 2,086,864 2,089,905 2,076,880

Operating income 8,574,367 8,959,628 7,644,712 9,991,231

Income from rents 321,592 291,497 261,400 231,886

Inc. from stocks & bonds 813,069 377,227 492,711 375,390

Interest and miscell. 221,568 204,642 107,393 134,477

Net income 9,930,596 9,832,994 8,506,216 10,732,984

Deduct—

Rentals of leased roads 5,312,700 5,194,379 5,385,054 5,265,498

Hire of equipment 1,748,315 1,063,995 848,581 752,670

Rent of tracks, yards, &c. 169,038 171,884 53,631 51,499

Interest accrued 2,547,311 2,083,703 1,834,171 1,783,910

Discount on notes 74,750 28,785 28,785 28,785

Sinking fund payment 28,785 28,785 28,785 28,785

Additions & betterments 188,988 188,988 188,988 188,988

Divs. on pref. stk. (6%) 188,988 188,988 188,988 188,988

Divs. on com. stock (3%) 1,185,150 (4) 1,578,963 (5) 1,679,532 (6) 1,679,532

Balance def1,324,441 def477,703 def1,602,983 sur783,260

a Includes net earnings of electric street railways, 50.21 miles in 1912-13, against 46.80 miles in 1911-12. The earnings of these roads were: In 1912-13, \$256,436, against \$246,005 in 1911-12; net, \$80,411 in 1912-13, against \$58,978 in 1911-12.

COMBINED INCOME ACCOUNT.

(Includes the Boston & Maine RR., Vermont Valley RR., Sullivan County RR., York Harbor & Beach RR., Mt. Washington RR., St. Johns County RR., Lake Champlain RR., Montpelier & Wells River RR., Barre RR. and Conway Electric St. Ry., with inter-co. transactions eliminated.)

	1912-13.	1911-12.	1912-13.	1911-12.
Revenue—				
Freight	29,997,615	28,015,774	Total net revenue	11,117,292 11,543,390
Passenger	16,558,116	16,209,544	Taxes accrued	2,100,723 2,155,963
Mail	475,619	474,206		
Express	1,317,860	1,240,164	Oper. income	9,016,569 9,387,427
Other trans. rev.	1,277,236	1,129,127	Other income	1,288,561 836,814
Other revenue	832,114	760,185		

Total op. rev. 50,458,560 47,826,090

Expenses—

Main. of way, &c. 5,732,071 6,129,201

Main. of equip'm't 7,981,249 6,600,707

Traffic 465,743 486,477

Transportation 23,947,271 22,108,014

General 1,402,847 1,101,724

Total op. exp. 39,529,181 36,426,123

Net op. revenue 10,929,379 11,399,967

Outside op. rev. 187,913 143,423

Total net rev. 11,117,292 11,543,390

Deductions—

Rent. leased roads 5,321,500 5,194,379

Hire of equipment 1,869,248 1,151,570

Other rents 179,114 189,321

Interest accrued 2,725,991 2,305,008

Discount on notes 74,750 28,785

Sink. fd. payment 28,785 28,785

Total deduc'tns 10,199,388 8,869,063

Balance, surplus 105,742 1,355,178

BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30.

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Assets—			
Road and equipment	83,944,741	80,916,874	82,539,483
Stocks of controlled, &c., companies	23,794,090	11,955,066	8,301,008
Bonds of controlled, &c., cos.	545,619	545,619	545,619
Real estate	214,572	218,087	218,760
Leased roads for betterments, &c.	2,207,573	1,865,932	1,289,953
Cash	4,898,223	7,868,034	7,075,233
Loans and bills receivable	2,307,014	2,998,380	607,371
Traffic, &c., balances	112,855	58,112	124,292
Agents and conductors	1,860,930	1,663,294	1,428,693
Materials and supplies	4,655,189	3,874,811	4,774,784
Miscellaneous accounts	2,301,231	1,614,720	1,417,712
Advances to leasee roads	2,098,767	1,757,787	2,415,644
Sinking fund	1,169,868	1,098,281	1,030,579
Elim. grade cross'gs in process, &c.	1,198,217	1,093,655	1,169,050
Other deferred debit items, &c.	499,913	991,062	812,426
Total	131,808,802	118,519,614	113,750,607
Liabilities			
Common stock	39,505,391	39,503,391	38,529,791
Instal. rec'd on shs. not issued		2,000	382,750
Preferred stock	3,149,800	3,149,800	3,149,800
Premiums on common stock sold	6,501,620	6,501,620	6,453,416
Funded debt	43,338,000	43,849,000	43,849,000
Loans and bills payable	27,000,000	12,000,000	6,250,000
Traffic, &c., balances	1,598,992	1,373,500	1,462,587
Vouchers and wages	3,465,628	3,063,644	3,917,988
Matured interest, &c.	38,657	31,883	28,724
Comm. on dividends July 1		395,050	373,273
Interest and rents July 1	1,463,890	1,454,109	1,428,347
Miscellaneous accounts	691,617	715,841	1,109,058
Accrued interest, rents, &c.	1,714,602	1,423,455	1,359,286
Sundry lease accounts	1,852,346	1,822,346	1,927,408
Other deferred credit items	141,346	102,262	97,406
Appropriated surplus	b1,361,210	1,289,622	1,221,920
Profit and loss	c1,814,296	1,812,091	2,284,912
Total	131,808,802	118,519,614	113,750,607

a Includes in 1913 investment in road, \$58,086,920, and in equipment, \$30,404,033 (excluding leased road equipment inventoried at the inception of leases at \$8,161,553), less reserve for accrued depreciation of equipment \$4,182,212. b Appropriated surplus in 1913 includes additions to property since June 30 1907, through income, \$191,341, and sinking fund for redemption of improvement bonds, \$1,169,868. c After deducting depreciation accrued prior to July 1 1907 on equipment retired during the year, \$220,433, and loss on sale of securities, \$284,525, and adding adjustment of old accounts, \$3,013.—V. 97, p. 729.

Maine Central Railroad Co.

(Report for Fiscal Year ending June 30 1913.)

Pres. Morris McDonald, Portland, Sept. 10, wrote in subst: Results.—The operating revenues amounted to \$11,331,406, an increase of \$688,355, or 6.47%. Operating expenses increased \$556,152, or 7.23%, and taxes of all classes increased \$18,398, or 3.47%. Operating income was \$2,495,393, an increase of \$72,784, or 3%.

During the year there have been laid 9,204 tons of new steel rails of standard weight and pattern and 8,990 tons of relay rails. The property has been fully maintained.

New Equipment.—Charges were made for equipment purchased or built aggregating \$1,454,782, including 11 locomotives, 14 passenger-train cars, 666 freight-train cars, 10 ballast cars, 2 flanger cars, 2 snow-plows, 1 wrecking crane, 1 hoister car and 1 steamer. The following equipment, representing \$279,541, has been retired, transferred or sold: 9 locomotives, 7 passenger-train cars, 417 freight-train cars and 36 work equipment cars.

Additions and Betterments to Property.—These aggregated \$1,792,192, chiefly of \$1,239,015 on account of net new equipment, &c. (see above) and \$119,334 for grade reductions and changes of line.

The second track between Gray and New Gloucester was opened for traffic Nov. 10 1912.

Improvements to Leased Roads.—There was expended for additions and betterments to leased roads \$100,354, which amount, since not recoverable, has been charged against current income as rent of leased roads.

New Stock.—Of the 50,000 shares of additional capital stock authorized May 24 1912, \$4,979,750 was subscribed for by the stockholders at par. The proceeds were used to further reduce the indebtedness (V. 94, p. 1626). In order to provide funds to take care of the \$12,000,000 coupon notes maturing March 15 1913 and to provide money for equipment contracts and other additions and betterments, an issue of 100,000 shares of cap. stock was authorized on Jan. 8 1913, to be subscribed for by stockholders at par on the basis of 2 new shares for each 3 shares of stock held. Of this issue the stockholders subscribed for 99,480 2-3 shares and had paid on account of same to June 30 1913 \$9,814,742 (V. 96, p. 136).

Fixed Charges.—The interest on funded debt for the year has decreased \$597,610, largely on account of payment as of April 1 1912 of the consolidated bonds and coupon notes.

Interest and discount, debit balance, increased \$178,625, largely for interest to Mar. 15 1913 on \$12,000,000 1-year 4% coupon notes.

Hire of Equipment.—The credit on this account was \$31,757, instead of an expenditure, as heretofore.

Bonds.—The mortgage securing the consols, paid April 1 1912, was discharged on Jan. 11 1913.

Leased Roads.—The rent of leased roads has increased \$12,500 on account of a full year's rent of the St. Johnsbury & Lake Champlain R.R. between Lunenburg and St. Johnsbury, Vt.

Extension.—The Rangeley Lakes & Megantic R.R., an extension from Oquossoc, Me., in the Rangeley Lakes region, to Kennebec, 10.65 miles, was put in operation Dec. 23 1912.

TRAFFIC STATISTICS (INCLUDING MERGED LINES IN 1912-13).

	1912-13.	1911-12.	1910-11.	1909-10.
Average miles operated.	1,205	1,192	932	932
Operations—				
No. tons carried (rev.)	7,282,464	6,793,519	6,309,491	6,255,400
do do 1 mile (rev.)	656,351.489	612,514.656	534,643.972	556,090.797
Rev. train-load (tons)	259.487	250.87	276.18	290.38
Av. rate per ton per mile	1.086 cts.	1.088 cts.	1.034 cts.	0.980 cts.
Total passengers carried	4,766,403	4,640,398	4,115,603	4,085,870
do do 1 mile	168,639.687	161,341.874	144,672.467	142,223.727
Passengers per train mile	58.52	56.96	58.75	59.04
Aver. per pass. mile	2.08 cts.	2.07 cts.	2.05 cts.	2.06 cts.

INCOME ACCOUNT (INCLUDING MERGED LINES IN BOTH YRS.).

	1912-13.	1911-12.	1910-11.
Earnings from—			
Passengers	3,511,171	3,333,504	3,242,616
Freight	7,126,071	6,666,535	6,071,681
Mail, express, &c.	694,164	643,012	633,971
Total	11,331,406	10,643,051	9,948,268
Operating Expenses—			
Maintenance of way, &c.	1,792,298	1,880,247	1,610,872
Maintenance of equipment	1,646,417	1,434,052	1,460,002
Traffic expenses	132,519	104,473	89,761
Transportation	4,330,613	3,967,278	3,720,894
General expenses	345,151	304,796	323,157
Total	8,246,998	7,690,846	7,204,686
Net operating revenue	3,084,408	2,952,205	2,743,581
Outside operations	dr. 40,393	627	19,821
Total net revenue	3,044,015	2,952,832	2,763,402
Taxes accrued	548,622	530,223	481,861
Operating income	2,495,393	2,422,609	2,281,541
Rents received	100,121	79,792	48,402
Income from investments	154,986	80,396	260,819
Interest, discount, &c.	—	—	94,158
Hire of equipment balance	31,757	—	—
Gross corporate income	2,782,257	2,582,797	2,684,920
Deduct—			
Interest on debt	333,970	931,580	1,150,676
Miscellaneous interest	131,733	13,107	—
Rents	1,027,220	1,012,948	906,721
Leased line improvements (rent)	100,355	52,982	159,159
Dividends	(6%) 1,010,277	(6%) 441,897	(8) 398,152
Hire of equipment	20,435	13,440	13,440
Sinking fund	2,673,990	2,497,726	2,658,072
Total	108,267	85,071	26,848
Surplus	—	—	—

From the surplus as above in 1912-13 there was deducted \$80,000 for additions and betterments (against \$61,848 in 1911-12), leaving \$28,267, which was carried to contingent fund.

BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30.

	1913.	1912.	1913.	1912.
Assets—			Liabilities—	
Road & equip.	\$31,225,712	\$29,538,239	Stock (R. & I. Sec.)	\$24,774,142
Equip. leased rds.	1,078,824	1,078,824	Bonds (R. & I. Sec.)	\$8,661,500
Stocks owned	3,403,801	2,806,451	Equip. leasehold est.	1,078,824
Bonds owned	593,800	593,800	Notes payable	12,000,000
Hotel Rockwood	—	—	Traffic, &c., bal.	295,308
property	30,319	30,319	Vouchers & wages	915,820
Bar Harbor prop'y	162,864	—	Miscell. acc'ts	79,912
Cash	2,057,571	1,352,545	Int. and dividends	—
Notes receivable	1,078,986	1,811,026	uncalled for	40,661
Traffic, &c., bal.	380,200	287,740	Rentals, Int. and	—
Agts. & condue'rs.	231,708	277,208	divs. July 1	584,917
Misc. accounts	648,287	550,306	Acce. int. rents, &c.	153,293
Mat'l & supplies	1,292,246	1,250,920	Sundry lease acc'ts	104,934
Prepaid insurance	39,694	37,160	Sundry funds	\$1,441,533
Disc't on securities	—	21,250	Approp. surplus	1,532,999
Sinking funds	608,335	571,779	Profit and loss	3,148,484
Total	\$42,832,347	\$40,207,567	Total	\$42,832,347

a Includes in 1913, road, \$23,171,070; equipment, \$11,876,609; Maine Central R.R. (New Brunswick), \$89,034; less reserve for accrued depreciation, \$3,911,001.

b Sundry funds include in 1913, \$18,683 for improvements, \$99,922 for injuries and \$1,322,948 for contingencies.

EARNINGS OF CONTROLLED COMPANIES YEAR ENDING JUNE 30.

	Gross	Net (after	Other	Interst.	Depr.	Balance,
Fiscal Year.	Earn'gs.	Taxes).	Income.	Rents, &c.	depr.	Surplus
1912-13.	\$176,267	\$42,830	\$1,579	\$35,849	(4 1/2%) \$11,687	def. \$3,128
1911-12.	166,697	45,917	77	33,972	(4 1/2%) 11,060	962
1912-13.	\$57,486	\$17,761	\$306	\$6,800	(5 1/2%) \$ 5,368	\$5,899
1911-12.	55,612	15,441	333	6,912	(4%) 4,090	4,772
1912-13.	\$91,182	\$79,484	\$219,642	\$247,911	(5%) \$50,000	\$1,215
1911-12.	101,370	96,367	224,579	244,353	(5%) 37,500	39,093
1912-13.	\$5,080	def. \$480	—	\$7,935	—	\$8,415

* For seven months ending June 30 1913.—V. 97, p. 729.

Ferrocarriles Nacionales de Mexico.

(National Railways of Mexico.)

(Statement for Fiscal Year ending June 30 1913.)

	1912-13.	1911-12.	1910-11.	1909-10.
Gross earnings	\$7,792,382	\$6,144,791	\$6,193,421	\$6,143,147
Operating expenses	36,243,947	38,435,255	39,279,345	36,728,318
Net earnings	21,548,435	23,012,536	22,655,076	24,754,829
Other income	1,590,720	1,799,936	944,893	1,227,471
Total income	23,139,155	24,812,472	23,599,969	25,982,300
Deduct—				
Taxes, rentals, repairs, &c.	1,839,678	2,924,439	3,095,829	4,583,127
Int. on bds., equip. tr.	—	—	—	—
& notes payable	20,575,917	19,403,457	17,946,269	18,562,604
Reserve fund	436,178	412,228	127,894	414,828
First preferred dividend	(2) 1,153,316	(4) 2,306,632	(4) 2,306,632	(4) 2,306,632
Total deductions	23,605,089	24,758,756	23,476,624	25,594,191
Balance, surplus	def. 465,934	53,716	123,345	388,109

d This is 5% of net profits.

The dividends are paid by the company from profit and loss, but are deducted above for the sake of simplicity. The total profit and loss surplus June 30 1913, after deducting \$2,157 for sundry adjustments, was \$98,961.—V. 97, p. 729.

Quebec Railway, Light, Heat & Power Co., Ltd.

(Report for Fiscal Year ending June 30 1913.)

Pres. Sir Rodolphe Forget, M.P., says in substance:

Results.—The gross earnings from operation were \$1,524,201, being an increase of \$108,375. Adding miscellaneous income of \$236,882 makes a total revenue from all sources of \$1,761,082, an increase of \$150,672 65. The operating and maintenance expenses were \$895,180, or an increase of \$160,255. The fixed charges and taxes of all kinds amounted to \$792,100, leaving a net surplus of \$73,802, which, added to accumulated surplus, leaves a total surplus to date of \$147,341.

Subsidies.—The sum of \$27,642 was received from the Dominion of Canada on account of subsidies. This sum has been applied to the cancellation of \$30,000 bonds, according to the trust agreements.

Maintenance.—The properties and plants of the company and its various subsidiary companies have been maintained in the same high state of efficiency as heretofore, there having been expended on maintenance account \$91,500.

INCOME ACCOUNT YEAR ENDING JUNE 30.

	1912-13.	1911-12.	1910-11.
Gross earnings	\$1,524,201	\$1,415,825	\$1,280,127
Operating expenses	895,180	734,925	661,907
Net earnings	\$629,021	\$680,900	\$618,220
Add—Miscellaneous income	236,882	194,584	111,109
Total	\$865,903	\$875,484	\$729,329
Deduct—Fixed charges	792,100	\$660,364	\$ 456,329
Organization expenses	—	3,919	10,681
Dividends (2%)	—	199,990	199,990
Balance, surplus	\$73,803	\$11,211	\$62,329

BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30.

	1913.	1912.	1913.	1912.
Assets—			Liabilities—	
Investments	\$19,180,207	\$19,160,193	Capital stock	\$9,999,500
Treasury bonds	1,742,725	1,286,100	Bonds	\$10,797,000
Adv. control'd cos	—	—	Acc'ts payable	293,144
for constr., &c.	935,483	871,337	Sundry loans	1,430,246
General constr.	522,033	389,953	Acce'd int., &c.	163,209
Stores and suppl's	156,278	136,740	Unpaid divs. & int.	127,133
Cash	156,875	254,513	Reserves	19,253
Underlying secur.	—	—	Surplus	147,341
sinking fund	1,100	40,170		
Acc'ts & bills rec.	272,915	235,665		
Prepaid expenses	9,209	—		
Total	\$22,976,826	\$22,374,671	Total	\$22,976,826

a After deducting bonds of subsidiary companies outstanding, \$3,659,000, viz.: Quebec Ry. Lt. & P. Co. 1st ss of 1899, \$2,350,000; Montmorency & Charlevoix Ry., \$150,000; Quebec-Jacques Cartier Power Co. ss, \$849,000; Can. El. Lt. Co. M. ss, \$310,000. See "Elec. Ry. Sec."

b Includes bonds authorized, \$14,600,000; less \$3,659,000 in escrow to redeem bonds of subsidiary companies (see "a" above) and \$144,000 canceled; balance, \$10,797,000, embracing consol. M. ss of 1909, M. ss of 1912 and Quebec Saguenay Div. ss, the last two being French issues. See "El. Ry. Section."—V. 97, p. 366.

General Motors Co., Detroit.

(Report for the Year ending July 31 1913.)

The remarks of President Chas. W. Nash, together with the income account, balance sheet and profit and loss account, are printed at length on a subsequent page. Below we give comparative income account and balance sheet for two years:

INCOME ACCOUNT FOR YEARS ENDING JULY 31.

	Year end.	Year end.	10 Mos. end.
	July 31 '13.	July 31 '12.	July 31 '11.
Net profits (after depr., taxes &c.)	\$8,284,139	\$4,838,448	\$4,447,146
Gen. Motors Co.'s proportion	8,184,052	4,746,756	4,066,251
Deduct—			
Int. on 1st lien notes	724,581	850,463	750,000
Preferred divs. (7%)	1,048,534	1,040,210	*842,074
Balance, surplus	\$6,410,937	\$2,856,083	\$2,474,177

* Includes pref. div. No. 5, 3 1/2%, paid Apr. 1 1911, \$506,226, and reserve for 4 months' proportion of div. No. 6, 3 1/2%, paid Oct. 1 1911, \$335,848.

BALANCE SHEET JULY 31 (INCLUDING SUBSIDIARIES).

(For further details in 1913 see a subsequent page.)

	1913.	1912.	1913.	1912.
Assets—			Liabilities—	
Real est., plants, equip., &c.	\$20,458,977	\$19,280,889	Preferred stock	\$14,985,200
Patents, agree-	—	—	Common stock	\$16,476,783
ments, &c.	1,508,672	1,871,436	1st lien 6% notes	\$10,935,000
Miscel. invest'mts	367,063	560,500	Cap. stk. sub. cos.	578,000
Cash	6,236,251	3,080,921	Surp. of sub. cos.	409,251
Notes receivable	3,449,336	262,273	Accounts payable	4,521,744
Accounts rec'ble	—	—	Notes payable	300,000
Inventories	18,170,907	17,578,366	Int. tax, &c. acce.	1,048,970
Prepaid expenses	412,756	422,736	Reserve for div.	262,526
Good will	7,934,198	7,934,198	Res. for spec. pur.	5,775,305
Total	\$58,538,160	\$49,588,158	Profit and loss	1,262,595

—V. 97, p. 889.

Indian Refining Co., Inc., New York and Cincinnati.

(Report for Half-Year ending Aug. 31 1913.)

Pres. Theodore L. Pomeroy, N. Y., Sept. 26, wrote:

After deducting interest on funded and current liabilities, depreciation on physical properties and amortization of bond discount and financing expense, the net earnings for the six months ending Aug. 31 1913 have amounted to \$1,022,513. Out of these earnings the monthly payments to the sinking fund have amounted to \$133,324 for the retirement of 1st M. bonds, of which \$302,000 have been retired during the period, in addition to \$205,100 2d M. bonds, \$90,570 car trust notes and \$13,179 purchase-money mortgage; in all a total reduction of capital liabilities of \$610,849.

Of the remaining \$294,500 2d M. notes, Nov. 1 maturity, outstanding at Aug. 31, \$119,300 have been retired during September and an offer has been made to the holders to retire the balance still outstanding.

The stockholders must feel that the earnings have justified their confidence in subscribing for the 2d M. note issue (V. 96, p. 1025, 1366; V. 97, p. 599). The economies introduced in the conduct of the business have been continued and the lower operating ratio is the visible result of the savings effected. The directors appreciate the fact that an oil-producing property is an asset having only a limited life and they are making efforts to provide in a conservative way for the future needs of the company.

Hereafter the fiscal year will close Dec. 31, and consequently the half-yearly reports will be changed to Dec. 31 and June 30.

STATEMENT OF RESOURCES AND DISPOSITION THEREOF FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDING AUGUST 31 1913.

2d mtge. notes issued, \$2,549,600; profits from trading, \$1,022,513; total resources for half-year	\$3,572,113
Disposition of Aforesaid Resources, Fully Accounting for Same.	
Securities retired: Total, \$610,489, viz.: 2d M. notes, \$205,100; 1st M. bonds, \$302,000; car trust obligations, \$90,570; purchase-money mtge., \$13,179; bank loans retired, \$2,184,000; total liabilities retired	\$2,794,849
Capital expenditure on oil properties, equipment, &c. (\$188,248), less sales, depreciation, &c. (\$157,814)	30,434
Current assets, i. e., cash, acc'ts receivable, &c., increase, \$770,399; less current liabilities, vouchers, &c., increase \$87,189	683,210
Suspended organization expenses, amortization and flotation expenses, increase	252,250
	\$3,760,742

Less decreases—Richmond Levering's account, \$154,588; sinking fund assets, \$34,041; total

Total disposition of resources \$3,572,113

COMPARATIVE CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS.

Assets—	Aug. 31 '13.	Feb. 28 '13.	Assets—	Aug. 31 '13.	Feb. 28 '13.
Capital assets—	5,694,987	5,664,554	Common stock—	3,000,000	3,000,000
Inventories of oils, &c. (cost)-----	798,750	831,089	Preferred stock—	3,000,000	3,000,000
Advances-----	43,018	52,223	1st M. bonds out.-----	2,949,000	3,251,000
Accounts receiv., less reserves-----	1,160,635	740,828	2d M. notes-----	2,344,500	
Bills receivable-----	26,547	33,368	Car trust obligations-----	400,285	490,855
Foreign accounts, less reserves-----	78,207	90,521	Purchase-money mortgage-----	15,471	28,650
Cash-----	527,189	126,846	Vouchers and accounts payable-----	268,494	227,534
a Accts. substantially assumed-----	450,000	604,588	Secured bank loans-----		2,184,000
Int., taxes & ins. unexpired-----	26,570	15,643	Bills payable-----	311,614	301,426
Ins. fund assets-----	13,185	14,573	Int. accrued-----	134,748	98,707
Sink. fund assets-----	157,204	191,245	Unclaimed divs-----	1,333	1,333
Organ., &c., exp.-----	787,378	535,127	Insur. fund reserve-----	13,185	14,573
Prof. & loss deficit-----	2,674,960	3,697,473			
Total-----	12,438,630	12,598,078	Total-----	12,438,630	12,598,078

a Accounts substantially assumed by Richard Levering in process of adjustment.—V. 97, p. 599, 1334, 1405.

GENERAL INVESTMENT NEWS.

RAILROADS, INCLUDING ELECTRIC ROADS.

Boston RR. Holding Co.—New Officers, &c.—

Howard Elliott has been elected President to succeed C. S. Mellen, and James H. Hustis Vice-President and director in place of Timothy E. Byrnes. The other directors are: Theodore N. Vail, Charles F. Choate, William Skinner, Walter C. Baylies and Robert M. Burnett.

The "Banker & Tradesman" of Boston of Sept. 27 contains in full the opinion of Judge Morton of the Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court dated Sept. 12, on which the Court based its decision on the petition for the abatement of a portion of the franchise tax assessed for the year 1912 and paid by the company in October of that year. Compare V. 97, p. 802.

Buffalo Southern Ry.—Receivership.—Justice Marcus in the Supreme Court at Buffalo on Sept. 26 appointed Treas. and Gen. Mgr., Nathan A. Bundy, receiver of the property pending the foreclosure of the \$600,000 mortgage of 1904 as sought by the Fidelity Trust Co. of Buffalo, trustee, no interest, it is stated, having been paid since 1909. See p. 25 of "El. Ry. Sec." and V. 86, p. 419; V. 82, p. 1155.

Canadian Northern Ry.—Allied Holding Company.—

See Northern Consolidated Holding Co. below.—V. 97, p. 802, 728.

Canadian Northern Quebec Ry.—Stock Control.—

See Northern Consolidated Holding Co. below.—V. 96, p. 201.

Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.—New Mortgage.—

The shareholders at the annual meeting in Milwaukee on Sept. 26 authorized the directors to take steps looking to the creation of a blanket mortgage to provide for refunding the \$299,454,754 of existing obligations and also, no doubt, to provide for capital requirements into the far future. The details have not yet been worked out, but it is generally assumed that the limit of the issue will be not less than \$600,000,000, with suitable provisions restricting the amounts, purposes and rate of issue.

Bridge.—The double-track bridge over the Des Moines River between Madrid and Woodward was to be opened to travel about Oct. 1, forming part of the main line through Iowa which the company two years ago began double-tracking and otherwise greatly improving. (V. 97, p. 819.)

The bridge with its approaches is more than a mile long and it is described as the highest double-track railroad bridge in this country. The structure cost \$1,000,000 to build. It cuts off two miles from a former 8-mile stretch, and as it is filled in and ballasted like an ordinary piece of roadbed, no speed limit is required.—V. 97, p. 799, 819, 856.

Chicago-New York Electric Air Line Ry.—Still in Existence as a Holding Company.—The "Banker & Tradesman," Boston, Sept. 27, said in substance:

Hodgins & Lowther of Boston, who are, it is understood, interested in the enterprise, write [in part]: "This company was incorporated under the State of Maine laws. Its capital, originally \$25,000,000, was reduced to \$12,000,000. Its first announcement was that a high-speed electric railroad would be built between Chicago and New York. They now have about 85 miles of electric road operating under the name of Gary & Interurban RR. Co., the Chicago-New York Air Line RR. Co. being the controlling company and holding in its treasury \$2,600,000 of the Gary & Interurban RR. Co.'s stock, of which there is issued and outstanding approximately \$4,797,800. (See V. 95, p. 890; V. 91, p. 1385, and p. 56 of "El. Ry. Sec.") In regard to prices quoted to you from brokers, would say same was estimated on \$25 par value common stock of the Air Line, not \$100 par value common stock, which would net four times as much, as each \$100 par value share of the common stock of the Air Line Co. is worth four shares of the \$25 par value stock.—V. 93, p. 469; V. 88, p. 1619; V. 83, p. 435, 1036.

Columbus (O.) Railway & Light Co.—Postponed.—

The directors of the company and other companies to be con-

solidated with the Col. Ry., Lt. & Power Co. have postponed final action on the merger until Nov. 15.

It is hoped that within that time some arrangements can be made satisfactory to the dissenting Columbus Light, Heat & Power Co. stockholders.—V. 97, p. 802.

Cripple Creek Central Ry.—Earnings.—

Year.	Gross Income.	Expenses.	Prof. Divs.	Common Dividends.	Balance, Surplus.
1912-13-----	\$296,594	\$12,980	\$120,000	(4%)\$100,000	\$63,614
1911-12-----	284,497	14,038	120,000	(1%)25,000	125,459
1910-11-----	221,508	14,799	120,000		86,709

—V. 95, p. 1469.

Fitchburg RR.—\$2,100,000 Bonds.—The shareholders on Sept. 24 authorized the proposed issue of \$2,100,000 bonds to provide for refunding \$500,000 bonds due May 1 1914 and for permanent additions, &c.—V. 96, p. 802, 359, 202.

Florida East Coast Ry.—New Director.—

R. W. Parsons has been elected a director to succeed the late H. M. Flagler.—V. 97, p. 666.

Gainesville Midland Ry.—New Securities.—Pres. Geo. J. Baldwin, Savannah, Sept. 26, replying to our inquiry regarding the issue of notes and bonds which the Ga. RR. Commission has been asked to sanction to provide for widening the narrow gauge from Belmont to Monroe, Ga., 32 miles, wrote in substance:

The total authorized issue of 6% notes will be \$400,000, of which \$325,000 will be Series A and \$75,000 Series B; these series being identical, except that the former has a priority of lien on the collateral shown below. The notes to be dated Oct. 1 1913, due Oct. 1 1916. Par \$10,000, \$1,000, \$500 and \$100. Of the Series A, \$75,000 will be reserved for future contingencies and \$250,000 will be issued at once and the proceeds used for broadening the gauge, as above stated, and purchasing the necessary equipment and for other corporate purposes. The entire \$75,000 Series B notes will be issued at once and used to retire the floating debt.

Collateral Security, First for \$325,000 A Notes, Then for \$75,000 Series B. Bonds which can be issued under the present mortgage when the narrow-gauge division is broadened, \$6,000 per m. for 32 m., abt. \$192,000 Bonds now in the treasury-----

Outstanding bonds pledged by the various owners thereof, to a minimum amount of (possibly more)-----

Outstanding capital stock pledged by the various owners thereof to a minimum amount of (possibly more)-----

Also the equity owned by the railway in the Athens Terminal Co.—

V. 97, p. 886.

Gary & Interurban RR.—Stock Control.—

See Chicago-New York Electric Air Line RR. above.—V. 93, p. 469.

Guantanamo & Western RR.—Earnings.—

Year.	Gross RR. Earnings.	Net RR. Earnings.	Net Loss Outside Oper.	Bon. & Int.	Balance, Deficit.
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1912-13-----\$440,740 \$92,900 \$6,728 \$66,276 \$10,105

1911-12-----382,342 54,073 12,692 56,026 14,645

The deficit for the year 1911-12 (\$14,645) as above included payments aggregating \$5,634 for legal and other expenses and losses and adjustments of claims incurred prior to June 30 1911, making the deficit from the actual operations of the year \$9,011. The debt balance to income account June 30 1913 was \$33,001.—V. 95, p. 1470.

Guayaquil & Quito Ry.—Coupons.—Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co. announced in London on or about Sept. 18 that they were prepared to pay coupon 25, due July 2 1911 of the 1st M. 5% gold bonds.—V. 97, p. 298.

Gulf Florida & Alabama Ry. (Deepwater Route).—Bonds Offered, &c.—Megargel & Co., New York, are offering 1st M. 5% gold bonds, dated 1911.

Condensed Extracts from Pensacola (Fla.) "Journal," Aug. 24 1913.

The most convincing argument in behalf of Pensacola's future prosperity and greatness is offered in the vast improvements being made by the Gulf Florida & Alabama Ry. along the western waterfront, where only a year or so ago stood fishermen's huts and small board walks leading to their boats. In this vicinity the Deepwater Route has constructed one pier nearly 2,600 feet in length and is building another pier leading from the bulkhead line about 1,200 feet, construction having begun several days ago. Modern hydraulic dredges will start in a day or two on the work of making a fill of 30 acres for use as railroad yards and as a site for warehouses. In addition to this immense fill, the company will dredge at the docks until a minimum depth of 31 ft. has been attained, and will also dredge a turning basin at the foot of the piers to a depth of over 30 ft.

With the completion of the Panama Canal the centre of distribution of the world staples will soon shift from the English channel to the Caribbean Sea, and it is with the intention of handling a large amount of this business through Pensacola that the Deepwater Route is rushing work on its vast terminals here. See map on p. 57 of "Ry. & Ind. Section;" also V. 95, p. 1541; V. 97, p. 49.

Interborough Rapid Transit Co., N. Y.—Sale of Bonds.

J. P. Morgan & Co. announced on Thursday that a syndicate composed of Lee, Higginson & Co., Harris, Forbes & Co. and Kissel, Kinnicut & Co. had purchased \$30,000,000 of the 53-year 5% bonds, the proceeds to be used in retiring the \$33,000,000 5s called for payment Nov. 1. These bonds and their security were fully described in the statement recently made to the N. Y. Stock Exchange, as shown in the "Chronicle" of Aug. 16, pages 450 to 455. See also annual report in V. 97, p. 725, and map, &c., on pages 62 and 63 of "Ry. & Industrial Section."

Authoritative statements put out this week further say:

The earnings for the year ending June 30 1913 applicable to the new bonds amounted to \$9,403,098, which is not only largely in excess of fixed charges on the lines now in operation, but is sufficient to pay interest and the large sinking fund on the entire amount of bonds to be issued by the Interborough Company to complete the construction and equipment of the new subways and third-tracking of the elevated lines. This makes a very strong showing. This result is obtained without any earnings from the new extension and improvements, which will cost approximately \$120,000,000.

It is estimated that the net earnings have increased \$240,000 for the first three months of this year, and that the net earnings for the entire year will show an increase of more than \$1,000,000 over last year's figures.

The city by subordinating returns on its investments to the Interborough's returns puts itself in a position where economical administration and operation of the property, and because of the city's partnership under this contract, these new Interborough bonds may be called "quasi-municipal loan."

The new bonds, in addition to being secured on property in which the city will have an investment estimated at over \$66,000,000, will be secured by an unusually strong sinking fund. Beginning July 1 1918, the company will for this fund set aside every six months a sum equal to 1/2 of 1% of the par value of the bonds issued. By accumulation, the annual income for the purchase of bonds will increase from \$1,600,000 the first year to about \$10,000,000 in 1958. Even if the sinking fund should pay the maximum price of 110 for all the bonds, the entire issue should be retired by 1958, or about eight years before maturity. See V. 97, p. 887, 729.

Ithaca (N. Y.) Street Ry.—Reorganization Plan.—

See N. Y. Auburn & Lansing Ry. below.—V. 96, p. 1021.

Jamestown Chautauqua & Lake Erie Ry.—Plan.—

The holders of a sufficient amount of the 1st M. 4s have, it

is announced, assented to the plan for the sale of the property and steps are being taken to put the plan in effect. The time for deposits expired Sept. 25 and was not extended.

Bondholders who have not already deposited their securities will not be entitled to the benefits of the plan, except with the express consent of the agents named and upon such terms as they may impose.—V. 97, p. 729.

Lehigh Valley Transit Co.—Officers.—At a meeting of the board on Sept. 29, Col. Harry C. Trexler of Allentown was elected Chairman of the board; Harrison R. Fehr was elected President, vice R. P. Stevens, resigned, and Edward M. Young of Allentown, Vice-President, in place of Col. Trexler; Charles M. Wagner remains Sec. and Treasurer.

The board now includes: Charles H. Bean, John C. Dawson, George H. Frazier, Charles E. Ingersoll and Edward B. Smith, Philadelphia; Charles M. Schwaab and Warren C. Wilbur, South Bethlehem; Edward M. Young, Allentown; H. R. Fehr, President, and Col. Harry C. Trexler, Chairman.

Mr. Fehr has made an extremely successful record in the management of the Eastern Transit Co., which has recently become part of the system.

The earnings of the Lehigh Valley Transit Co. have been increasing steadily, the net earnings as reported for the last 12 months being more than twice the interest on all outstanding bonds. For the first 25 days of September there is an increase over the same period of last year of over 19% in the gross earnings from passenger traffic alone.—V. 97, p. 365, 443, 521.

Long Island R.R.—Electrification.—The first electric train over the Port Washington branch will be put in operation on Oct. 25. Compare annual report, V. 96, p. 939.—V. 96, p. 1365.

Louisiana & Arkansas Ry.—Earnings.—

Year.	Gross Earnings.	Net (after Taxes).	Other Income.	Interest, Rents, &c.	Dividends Paid.	Balance, Surplus.
1912-13.	\$1,673,459	\$563,506	\$43,830	\$328,037		\$279,299
1911-12.	1,495,111	487,440	38,461	308,292	(1 1/4%)\$62,500	155,109

—V. 97, p. 666.

Maryland & Pennsylvania R.R.—Authorized.—The stockholders on Sept. 30 authorized the issuance of \$500,000 10-year 6% bonds for improvements, of which \$300,000 to be put out at once.

The bonds are to be convertible into stock at the option of the holder, the present stockholders to be given subscription rights.—V. 99, p. 887.

Massachusetts Consol. Rys.—First Com. Disbursement.—An initial dividend of 1/2 of 1% has been declared on the \$1,610,000 common stock, payable Oct. 15 to holders of record Sept. 30.—V. 97, p. 365.

Massachusetts Northeastern Street Ry.—Authorized.—The Mass. P. S. Commission has authorized the company to issue \$1,000,000 bonds; \$675,000 pref. and \$45,000 com. stock. Compare V. 97, p. 887, 803.

Milwaukee Northern Ry.—Second Pref. Div. Omitted.—

The regular semi-annual dividend of 3% (\$12,000) on the 6% cum. 1st pref. stock was paid on Oct. 1. The usual semi-annual disbursement of 3% on the \$600,000 6% cum. 2d pref. stock was omitted, the amount of the same (\$18,000) being transferred to reserves. Semi-annual distributions of 3% on both classes of stock were made from Sept. 1911 to March 1913.—V. 92, p. 725.

Missouri Pacific Ry.—Earnings.—

Year.	Gross Earnings.	Net (after Taxes).	Other Income.	Fixed Charges.	Sur. or Def.	Balance.
1912-13.	\$62,155,506	\$15,049,156	\$2,463,599	\$15,950,021	sur. \$1,562,734	
1911-12.	54,503,250	10,883,787	2,246,645	15,109,524	def. 1,979,092	

Earnings of Missouri Pacific Ry. Proper.

1912-13.	\$28,018,909	\$4,822,402	\$3,721,121	\$8,173,826	sur. \$369,697
1911-12.	24,491,135	2,158,024	3,451,717	7,935,760	def. 2,326,019

Earnings of St. Louis & Iron Mountain Ry.

1912-13.	\$34,136,598	\$10,226,754	\$515,946	\$7,774,014	sur. \$2,968,686
1911-12.	30,102,115	8,725,762	568,397	7,171,553	sur. 2,122,576

From the surplus as above in 1912-13 there were paid dividends of 4% (\$1,775,649) yearly on St. L. & I. M. stock, leaving a balance of \$1,193,037 in 1912-13, against \$346,927 in 1911-12.—V. 96, p. 1840.

National Rys. of Mexico.—Earnings.—See "Reports." President Remains.—E. N. Brown, who some time since expressed his purpose to retire, has consented to continue as President of the company.

This is taken to indicate that the Government has consented to allow Mr. Brown to manage the affairs of the company without interference from the Government.

Directors.—The following changes are announced: New Members of New York Board.—D. P. Bennett (Vice-Prest.), Henry W. Taft and Ricardo Huerta in place of Henry Clay Pierce, who acted as Chairman; E. Martinez Sobral, Consul-General of Mexico at New York under the Madero Administration, and James N. Wallace, President of the Central Trust Co., who resigned some time since.

New Members of Mexican Board.—Guillermo Brockmann, Isaac Bustamante, Adolfo Christlieb, Eduardo Lobaton, Antonio Pliego Perez, Emilio Rabasa and Jose Simon.

Members of New York Board Re-elected.—William H. Nichols, Walter T. Rosen, Charles H. Sabin, Hans Winterfeldt, H. H. Wehrhane and Paul M. Warburg.

Members of Mexican Board Re-elected.—Luis Elguero, Edward N. Brown, Elias de Lima, Gabriel Mancera and William B. Mitchell.

The by-laws were modified so as to permit the Vice-President at New York to become a director. Directors were also authorized to meet at any time before the next annual meeting and arrange for the issuing of additional general mortgage bonds in such amounts as may be necessary to reimburse the company for capital expenditures.

Coupon Payment.—The coupons due Oct. 1 on the guaranteed general M. 4% bonds of the National Railways and on the 1st consolidated M. 4% bonds of the National R.R. are being paid in this city, London, Paris, Berlin and Amsterdam.—V. 97, p. 729, 666.

Nashville (Tenn.) Traction Co.—Franchise Voted.—The people of Nashville on Sept. 25 voted, 10,144 to 527, to grant this new company a franchise.—V. 96, p. 1423.

New York Auburn & Lansing R.R.—Reorganization Plan.—The reorganization committee, H. W. Fitz, Chairman, announces by adv. that a plan of reorganization has been prepared for this company and also for the Ithaca Street Ry. Co. and has been deposited with the Columbia-Knickerbocker Tr. Co. of N. Y. See terms in V. 96, p. 1022, 1489.

Northern Consolidated Holding Co., Ltd.—Offering of Stock in Company Controlling Canadian Northern Quebec Ry. Co.—Emerson & Co., Montreal, are offering at \$30 per share (par \$100) \$100,000 of the \$6,181,500 capital stock of this holding company, which through stock ownership controls the Canadian Northern Quebec Ry. Of the stock of the holding company, Mackenzie, Mann & Co. of Toronto, who manage and control the Canadian Northern Ry. Co., owned on Jan. 24 1913 \$4,445,300. A circular says in part:

The Holding Co. was incorporated in 1903 by letters patent of the Province of Ontario, with an authorized capital of \$8,000,000, in shares of \$100 each, to extend the Canadian Northern Railway System into the Province of Quebec, by acquiring and amalgamating the following railways having a total mileage of approximately 418 miles and important terminals in Montreal and Quebec, viz.: Great Northern Ry. of Canada, Chateaugay & Northern Ry. and Quebec New Brunswick & Nova Scotia Ry. The Canadian Northern interests, through the Holding Co., secured control by stock ownership of the above railway companies, and issued in exchange for the securities acquired \$6,181,500 of fully-paid capital stock of the Northern Consolidated Holding Co. These railways were amalgamated in 1907 by Special Act of the Dominion of Canada incorporating the Canadian Northern Quebec Ry. (See p. 22 of "Ry. & Ind. Sec.")

The Canadian Northern Ry. in June 1910 (V. 90, p. 1674) gave notice of its intention to amalgamate the railways of the Canadian Northern System into one great corporation, provision for which will be made by increasing its capital stock to acquire these properties by purchase, exchange of securities or otherwise. It is supposed that this consolidation will be effected immediately following the completion of the Transcontinental Line which should be in operation from Quebec to Vancouver in the spring of 1914.

Assets of Canadian Northern Quebec Ry. June 30 1912.

[Cap. stk., \$9,550,000; funded debt, \$8,725,511; working liab., \$3,872,310.]	
Cost of railway & equip., \$19,267,561	Material and supplies, \$205,078
Acquired securities, 149,000	Cash and working assets, 742,672
General expenditures, 14,310	Profit and loss, 1,769,200

Gross Earnings of Canadian Northern Quebec Ry.

Year.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.
Gross earnings.	\$739,603	\$940,647	\$1,080,930	\$1,327,535

The leading shareholders of the Northern Consolidated Holding Co., Ltd. Jan. 24 1913 were Mackenzie, Mann & Co., Toronto, \$4,445,300; W. E. Barrett, Boston, \$205,000; H. H. Melville, Boston, \$770,000; Edward Sweet & Co., N. Y., \$147,800; Taylor, Cutting Co., N. Y., \$126,300.—V. 96, p. 201.

Ozark & Cherokee Central Ry.—Interest Payments.—The Girard Trust Co., Phila., and the Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Co., N. Y., depositaries for bonds under the plan V. 97, p. 803, announce that receivers of St. Louis & San Francisco R.R. have deposited funds to pay the interest due Oct. 1 on certificates of deposit issued for said bonds. Checks are being mailed to certificate holders who have assented to the plan.—V. 97, p. 887, 803.

Pacific Gas & Electric Co., San Francisco.—Authorized.—The Cal. R.R. Commission on Sept. 25 formally authorized the issuance of \$7,000,000 1-year 6% notes, of which \$4,500,000 have been already sold. Compare V. 97, p. 887, 803, 444.

Philadelphia Traction Co.—Purchase Approved.—

The stockholders on Sept. 30 approved the proposition to sell the property of the Philadelphia & Gray's Ferry Passenger Ry. on Gray's Ferry Ave., formerly used as a car barn and included under the lease of the Gray's Ferry Co. to the Philadelphia Traction Co.—V. 93, p. 408.

Rock Island Southern Ry.—New Securities, Merger, &c.—

In order to provide for extensive acquisitions, &c., for future requirements, the shareholders will vote Nov. 29 on a number of important matters, including, it is stated:

- (1) Increasing the capital stock \$3,550,000, \$1,050,000 to be 6% cum. pref. and \$2,500,000 common.
- (2) Purchasing Aledo Terminal Ry. and Alexis Ry., already operated.
- (3) If such purchase is authorized, the sale of \$2,500,000 bonds.
- (4) Making a new \$20,000,000 bond issue.
- (5) If the said new bond issue is authorized, on increasing the capital stock not over \$20,000,000.
- (6) Acquiring by purchase, consolidation, or 99-year lease, the allied Rock Island Southern R.R. or purchasing its cap. stock or any of its bonds. (Sections 56 and 77 of "Electric Railway Section.")

The building of a line into the city of Rock Island from the present terminus of the line upon the outskirts of the city is stated to be one of the principal improvements proposed.—V. 95, p. 545.

St. Louis & San Francisco R.R.—Stockholders' Committee.—

The committee named below requests the shareholders to sign a blank formally pledging their stock to the support of the committee and agreeing to deposit the same with the Guaranty Trust Co. of New York or its agents elsewhere, provided that the agreement of deposit, when prepared, shall be satisfactory to them.

Stockholders' protective committee: Charles H. Sabin (Chairman), V.-Pres. Guaranty Trust Co., N. Y.; E. V. R. Thayer, Pres. Merchants' Nat. Bank, Boston; Stacy C. Richmond of Winslow, Lanier & Co., and Frederic Bull of Edward Sweet & Co., New York, with Theodore H. Price as Secretary, care Guaranty Trust Co., 140 Broadway, New York.

Statement by Protective Committee Sept. 29 1913.

Our committee will be independent, and is formed only to serve the best interests of the stockholders. If it should develop that we can be of no real service, we shall return the tentative pledges received, which it will be noticed impose no liability for the payment of any money.

Our attention has been called to a letter addressed to the stockholders, signed by Mr. James Campbell, a director and V.-Pres., as well as a member of the executive committee of the "Frisco" company (V. 97, p. 888). Mr. Campbell is also President of the North American Co., which corporation is a creditor of the road. Prior to the publication of this letter, Mr. Campbell, being a large stockholder, was invited to co-operate with this committee, but he declined to do so.

The complex situation can, we think, be best adjusted with the hearty and unanimous co-operation of the stockholders. In our judgment prompt action is essential.

[The directors and officers of the company are said to own about one-fifth of the stock, the remaining four-fifths being held by 2,100 shareholders scattered the world over.]

Added to Committee.—J. F. Shepley, Vice-Pres. of St. Louis Union Trust Co., St. Louis, has been elected a member of the protective committee for bonds of the New Orleans Texas & Mexico (V. 97, p. 667).

Majority of 2-Year 6% Notes Deposited.—The protective committee for the 2-year 6% gold notes of 1912, due Sept. 1 1914, Henry E. Cooper, Chairman, announces by adv. on another page that more than a majority of the notes has been deposited with the Equitable Trust Co. and that further deposits will be received before Nov. 1 1913; but after that date only on such conditions as the committee may impose. (See V. 97, p. 888; V. 96, p. 1557.)

Coupons, &c.—The following payments were made Oct. 1:

Bond Coupons—	Place.	Bond Coupons—	Place.
Col. tr. 5s, 1887 Union Tr. Co., N.Y.	N.Y.	N.W. Div. 4s of 1900 Bkrs' Tr., N.Y.	N.Y.
S.W. Div. 5s, 1897 Bkrs' Tr., N.Y.	N.Y.	K.C. Ft. S. & M. reg. 4s. Bkrs' Tr., N.Y.	N.Y.
Cent. Div. 4s, 1899 Bkrs' Tr., N.Y.	N.Y.	Birmingham Belt 4s. Bkrs' Tr., N.Y.	N.Y.
Equip. Trusts, p. & i.—		Equip. Trusts, p. & i.—	
Ser. G. (\$154,000 prin.) Blair & Co.		Ser. S. (\$74,000 prin.) Guaranty Tr.	
Ser. P. (\$132,000 prin.) Bankers' Tr.			

—V. 97, p. 888, 803.

Salt Lake & Mercur R.R.—To Cease Operations.—Receiver Lucius Landie, writing Sept. 24, says:

We expect to cease operating the road (Fairfield to Mercur, Utah, 12½ miles) within 60 days. Mercur, Utah, a mining town, the chief source of supply for the S. L. & M., is "worked out" or has "passed into history," and it is the present intention to abandon the railroad and tear up the tracks unless new unforeseen developments occur at once. The \$250,000 5% bonds of 1898 were pledged as security on promissory notes, but were never sold.—V. 96, p. 716.

Second Avenue R.R., N. Y. City.—*New Refunding Receivers' Certificates.*—The Guaranty Trust Co., Redmond & Co. and Kean, Taylor & Co., all of New York, offered for sale this week at 99½ and int. the \$3,140,000 6% coupon (first lien) receiver's certificates dated Oct. 1 1913 and due Oct. 1 1914, but callable at par and int. April 1 1914. Interest A. & O. Par \$1,000. Issued under order of the Supreme Court of N. Y. State to refund \$3,140,000 5% receiver's certificates due Oct. 1 1913 (V. 95, p. 892).

A first and paramount lien on the entire property, the value of which, as determined by engineers of the P. S. Commission, is over \$5,748,271 (V. 95, p. 892). Entire issue, but no part thereof, callable at par and interest on April 1 1914. Authorized, \$3,200,000; present issue, \$3,140,000; reserved to be issued under further order of Court, \$60,000. No receiver's certificates in addition to these \$3,200,000 can be issued unless they shall be subordinate in lien, or unless this issue be discharged out of the proceeds.

Earnings for the Twelve Months ended Aug. 31 1913.

Gross earnings.....	\$1,046,235	Deduct—Rents.....	\$1,530
Net, after taxes.....	259,937	Int. on receiver's certs.....	156,592

Balance, net income.....\$101,815
Franchises perpetual. Property embraces 25 miles of electrically operated (underground conduit system) street railroad track in N. Y. City and real estate and equipment therewith. During the receivership 11.93 miles of track have been laid with new 9-inch 122-lb. steel girder rails; the entire track and roadbed have been overhauled and all old cars painted and thoroughly repaired. Property now in excellent condition. See V. 95, p. 892.

Schenectady (N. Y.) Railway.

See Schenectady Illuminating Co. under "Industrials" below.—V. 88, p. 54.

Sherbrooke (Que.) Ry. & Power Co.—*Earnings.*

Year—	Total Income.	Net Revenue.	Bond Int.	Other Int.	Written Off. &c.	Office Exp.	Balance, Surplus.
1912-13	\$126,646	\$51,928	\$46,274	\$927	\$758	\$3,094	\$875
1911-12	89,440	32,848	33,077	—	1,123	—	def. 1,352

—V. 97, p. 445.
Springfield (Mass.) Street Ry.—*Bonds Offered.*—Wm. A. Read & Co. this week offered in Boston, at 94¾ and int., yielding about 4.70%, \$200,000 1st M. 4% gold bonds due April 1 1913. Total authorized and outstanding, \$1,700,000.

Gross earnings for the fiscal year ending June 30 1913 are reported as \$2,089,515, against \$1,890,406 in the previous year, and net earnings as \$596,645, an increase of \$21,014. Earnings applicable to interest, after deducting operating expenses, taxes and rentals, are reported as approximately \$428,000, or more than 4 times the interest on the funded debt. The bonds are a legal investment for Mass. savings banks.—V. 94, p. 352.

Tonopah & Goldfield R.R.—*Earnings.*—For year:

Year—	Operating Revenue.	Net (after Taxes).	Other Income.	Interest &c.	Balance, Surplus.
1912-13	\$96,398	\$297,566	\$17,840	\$137,259	\$178,147
1911-12	760,442	269,789	9,258	140,063	138,984

From the surplus as above in 1912-13, \$178,147, there were paid dividends of 7% each on common and preferred stock, calling for \$115,500 and \$35,000, respectively, leaving \$27,647.—V. 97, p. 803.

Trans-Mississippi Terminal Co., New Orleans, La.

Sale of Bonds.—The following is authoritative:

With respect to the report from New Orleans that the Terminal Co. which was organized to construct a terminal there for the Texas & Pacific Ry. had sold \$8,000,000 bonds, which have been taken by the Gould family, it was learned that the following are the facts: A mortgage for \$10,000,000, covering a similar amount of bonds, has been drawn up and filed by the Terminal Co. In the near future about \$4,000,000 of this issue will be put out and the proceeds, if the bonds are sold, will be turned over to the Gould estate to reimburse it for moneys advanced to the Terminal Co. If the bonds are not sold, it is understood that the estate will take them. The balance of the total authorized issue will be held in the company's treasury and will be issued from time to time to pay for further developments of the property.

The bonds are to be guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the Texas & Pacific Ry., which owns all the stock of the Terminal Co. The first cost of the latter property will be between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000. It is understood that in return for the money advanced by the Gould estate, it received originally only the purchase-money notes of the Terminal Co.—V. 95, p. 1609.

United Gas & Electric Corporation.—*New Officers.*—

Hugh J. Pritchard, formerly of Tucker, Anthony & Co., has been elected Treasurer to succeed Henry Morgan, formerly Sec. and Treas., who will remain Secretary and becomes an Assistant Treasurer.—V. 97, p. 883, 726.

United Railways & Electric Co. of Baltimore.—*Notice.*

—The company on Sept. 25 notified holders of its 3-year 5% collateral trust convertible notes that the option of converting the same into stock at \$25 a share will expire Jan. 2 1914. They mature on July 1 1914. There were at that time, it is stated, about \$400,000 unconverted.—V. 97, p. 667.

Wabash R.R.—*Report.*—Receiver F. A. Delano says:

The company during the year ending June 30 1913 earned about \$350,000 over actual fixed charges, not taking into account defaulted interest on the first refunding and extension 4% bonds and the 4½% notes. An amount in excess of this surplus has been appropriated from earnings for additions and betterments to property.

Although the gross revenues from July 1 to Sept. 21 in the current year were \$94,288 under those of the same period last year, it is expected that the gross receipts for the full year will equal those of the 1913 fiscal year, which were the largest in the company's history, despite the loss from the rate reductions west of the Mississippi were \$250,000 to \$300,000.

Reorganization plans are moving slowly but surely. All details are being cleaned up as far as it is possible to go. All the numerous requisite legal motions are being gone through, and headway is being made. The property is not yet fully equipped, although the proceeds of \$14,000,000 receivers' certificates have been available. Further improvements will be needed, and reorganization will logically provide for this. Last year facilities were increased about 10%, but traffic increased 12%. This shows up the needs of the property, inasmuch as facilities prior to the recent expenditures were far below requirements for securing and carrying the traffic in the highly competitive territory traversed. There is no better traffic territory in the country, nor is there more competitive territory. Ability to meet this competition depends on bringing the property requirements up to a par with those of competitors.

Between St. Louis and Kansas City the Wabash has as good a route as any road. Between St. Louis and Chicago it is a close second. Between Chicago and Detroit it is now a poor third, but could be made a close second. The company, in many instances, has the short line between many traffic centres in the Middle West and reaches most of the large cities between Buffalo and Kansas City.—V. 97, p. 367, 300.

Youngstown & Ohio River R.R.—*Dividend at Full Rate.*

A quarterly dividend of 1¼% on the \$1,000,000 5% preferred stock (cumulative from July 1913) was paid on Sept. 30, comparing with ¾ of 1% in June and March last and 1¼% quarterly in 1912, making 4½% during that year. See V. 96, p. 1023, 948.—V. 96, p. 1420.

INDUSTRIAL, GAS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

American Cities Co., N. Y.—*Notice to Common Shareholders.*—The negotiations with the United Gas & Electric Corporation for the acquisitions by that corporation of a majority of all of the common stock of the American Cities Co. upon terms in V. 97, p. 597, 888, having been duly concluded, Bertron, Griscom & Co., by circular of Sept. 25, notify the holders of said stock who wish to avail of this offer promptly to forward their stock, duly endorsed in blank, to the Penn. Co. for Ins. on Lives & Granting Annuities, 517 Chestnut St., Phila., on or before Oct. 20 1913.

Those so doing will receive in exchange therefor negotiable certificates of deposit of said trust company exchangeable on or after Dec. 15 (if the plan is consummated) for \$75 in 2-3-4-5-6% 2d pref. stock and \$25 in common stock of the United G. & E. Corp. for each \$100 share of American common stock sold to the said United G. & E. Corp. The exchange, it is pointed out, will give assenting holders a revenue-producing stock for 75% of their holdings and for the remaining 25% a proportionate equity in the United, as well as in the American Cities Co. See V. 97, p. 726, 727.—V. 97, p. 594.

American Gas Co., Philadelphia.—*New Stock.*—Shareholders of record to-day, Oct. 4, have the right to subscribe at par (\$100 a share) on or before Oct. 31 for \$391,700 new stock to the extent of 20% of their respective holdings.

Subscriptions are payable either in full on or before Oct. 31 or 50% Oct. 31 and 50% on Dec. 1. The authorized capital stock is \$7,500,000, of which \$4,458,000 is outstanding. With the 20% increase, there will be outstanding \$5,350,200. The proceeds will be used for improvements. Subscription warrants will be issued on Oct. 15. Compare V. 97, p. 1626, 1775; V. 97, p. 888.

American Power & Light Co.—*Sub. Co. Bonds.*—See Southwestern Power & Light Co. below.—V. 97, p. 113, 52.

American Telephone & Telegraph Co.—*Rumors.*—It was rumored this week that the Wilson Administration would adopt as its policy the Government ownership of inter-State telephone lines.

Both President Wilson and Postmaster-General Burleson are reported as denying that they are prepared to urge such a measure. The revival of agitation for the ownership of telephone and telegraph systems has apparently originated with members of Congress. Representative David J. Lewis of Maryland has, it is said, submitted data on the subject to President Wilson, but while the latter has considered the same, as is his custom when matters are laid before him by members of Congress, he has, it is stated, reached no decision to urge the plan as a part of the Government program. The view of President Theodore N. Vail that the carrying out of any scheme of Government ownership of telephone and telegraph lines is at least very far off is the one generally accepted. See V. 97, p. 523, 446.

American Water Works & Guarantee Co., Pittsburgh.—*October Coupons Paid Except on Four Issues.*—The following announcements came from Pittsburgh on Oct. 1:

The coupon interest due Oct. 1 on all of the issues of bonds guaranteed by the company will be paid except the interest on notes of the United Water & Light Co. (V. 87, p. 1092; V. 91, p. 158; V. 95, p. 1547; V. 96, p. 769) and the bonds of the St. Joseph Water Co. (V. 96, p. 1546), the California-Idaho Co. (V. 92, p. 528; V. 95, p. 1544; V. 96, p. 490, 1775), and the Twin Falls-Oakley Land & Water Co. (V. 89, p. 1006; V. 95, p. 1547; 1625; V. 96, p. 1777), owing, it is reported, to the difficulties encountered by the receivers of the American Water Works & Guarantee Co. in getting an order from the United States Court.

The water companies are said to be earning well in excess of their fixed charges, including interest on their bonded indebtedness, and it is thought that the necessary Court order and funds for the purpose of paying interest on the United Water & Light 6% notes and on the bonds of the St. Joseph Water Co. will be provided for in a few days.

[A director of the company, replying, in the absence of Mr. Kuhn, to our inquiry as to the accuracy of the foregoing, says that he understands United Water & Light Co. and St. Joseph Water Co. coupons will be paid.] It is understood that a call will shortly be issued inviting the holders of all irrigation bonds to deposit bonds with a protective committee, now in course of formation, in order that all their interests may be conserved.

[A press report from Pittsburgh on Oct. 2 added: "The weakness in the common and preferred stock in New York Wednesday was based on a rumor that a hitch has occurred in the working out of the plan for re-financing the company. Some of the English stockholders, it is said, are asking for a modification of the original terms. It is understood that a conference with these stockholders will be held in New York shortly and the matter adjusted. There were no sales of the stocks on the Pittsburgh Stock Exchange. The only quotation was 28 bid for the preferred."—V. 97, p. 598, 446.]

Amoskeag Manufacturing Co.—*Report.*

Year—	Receipts from Sales.	Cost of Manufac'g.	Interest.	Net Change.	Divid. Profits.	Balance, Surplus.
1912-13	\$21,517,017	\$20,545,164	+\$90,574	\$1,062,426	\$1,036,793	\$25,633
1911-12	20,768,798	19,425,288	—123,513	1,104,352	1,035,132	69,220

—V. 95, p. 1747.

Buffalo City Gas Co.—*Coupons Purchased.*

Coupons due Oct. 1 on the \$5,805,000 1st M. 5% bonds are being purchased by the Guaranty Trust Co., N. Y. President Humphreys informs the bondholders that there is no reason for their not selling the coupons, since, under the provisions of the mortgage, coupons so purchased become subordinate in lien to the bonds themselves. See V. 97, p. 296.

Buffalo General Electric Co.—*Dividend Reduced.*

Pending the results to be obtained from the new rates ordered by the P. S. Commission, which were put in effect July 1 last, the directors declared a quarterly dividend of 1% on the \$3,724,000 stock, which was paid Sept. 30. Payment of 1¼% quarterly (5% yearly) were made from 1906 inclusive and of 1½% (5% yearly) from 1907 to June 1913 inclusive.

Previous Dividend Record (Per Cent.)
1895 '96. '97. '98. '99. '00. '01. '02. '03. '04. '05. '06. 1907 to June 1913.
—V. 97, p. 367, 117.

California-Idaho Co.—*Default.*

See American Water Works & Guarantee Co. above.—V. 96, p. 1775.

Canadian Coal & Coke Co.—*Reorganized Company.*

This company, with \$15,000,000 cap. stock (\$4,000,000 7% cum. and participating pref. and \$11,000,000 common) and an authorized issue of \$3,000,000 bonds, has taken over the Western Coal & Coke Co., Pacific Pass Coal Fields, St. Albert Collieries and the Lethbridge Collieries, per plan in V. 97, p. 52. The immediate issues of the new securities will, it is said, be \$3,750,000 pref. stock, about \$9,500,000 com. stock and \$2,000,000 bonds. A \$1,500,000 note issue has been talked of, secured by the bonds.—V. 97, p. 240, 52.

(J. I.) Case Threshing Machine Co.—*Sales.*

The gross sales for the first 9 months of 1913 are reported as \$8,197,554, comparing with \$7,333,655 for the first 9 months of 1912.—V. 96, p. 944.

Central District Telephone Co.—*New Stock, &c.*—The shareholders will vote Nov. 25 on

1. Increasing the capital stock from \$15,000,000 to \$25,000,000 [practically all of the outstanding stock, amounting Dec. 31 1912 to \$13,000,000, is owned by the Bell Telephone Co. of Pennsylvania. V. 92, p. 954]

2. Increasing the indebtedness "from nothing to \$25,000,000" through, it is understood, the authorization of a mortgage securing bonds to be issued on account of additions, improvements, &c., the immediate issue to be used for the proposed building to be erected in 7th Ave., Pittsburgh, and for the development of the plant.

3. On purchasing the entire capital stock and all the property and franchises of the Central Allegheny Valley Telephone Co., subject to all its debts, giving in payment \$10 a share for the stock.—V. 96, p. 1090.

Citizens' Gas Co., Indianapolis.—*Lease.*—An agreement has been reached with the P. S. Commission of Indiana limiting dividends on the stock of the Indianapolis Gas Co. under the proposed lease as follows:

To 6% per ann. as long as gas sells at 55 cts., to 6½% when it is dropped to 50 cts. and to 6¾% when gas is dropped to 45 cts. or below that. The maximum rate proposed by the syndicate was 7½%.

Statement by Gen. Mgr. J. D. Forrest.

Estimates for the year 1914 give about \$300,000 as the net profits to the Citizens' Gas Co. after paying all rentals and interest on all bonds, so that there will be no question as to the ability of the company to pay its full 10% dividends and build up adequate reserves against depreciation and the changes of the future. The company will start out on Oct. 1 with a combined business amounting to 52,619 meters, of which 41,507 were meters of the Indianapolis Gas Co. and 11,112 those of the Citizens' Gas Co. The gas consumption of the city has been increasing in recent years at the rate of 12½% or more a year. I estimate that the sales of gas for the year 1914 will amount to 2,250,000,000 cu. ft., of which about one-half will be made at the coke ovens of the Citizens' plant and one-half at the new coke ovens of the Indianapolis plant. See report, &c., V. 97, p. 885, 179; V. 86, p. 1704, 1558.

Consumers' Power Co. of Minnesota.—*Bonds.*—Byllesby & Co. are offering \$100,000 1st & Ref. M. 5s.

The mortgage securing these bonds is closed, except as to \$3,155,000 escrow bonds issuable only to refund divisional bonds at or before maturity.

Bonded Debt Outstanding Aug. 31 1913.

Consumers' Power Co. 5% bonds due 1929.....\$6,845,000
Constituent companies' divisional bonds, &c., various maturities 11,015,000
Northern States Power Co. notes due 1917.....5,000,000

Earnings of All Properties Now Owned by Consumers' Power Co.

Years ending Aug. 31.	1911.	1912.	1913.
Gross earnings.....	\$2,949,704	\$3,414,733	\$3,794,884
Net earnings (after taxes).....	\$1,456,066	\$1,705,010	\$1,931,652
Fixed charges on divisional bonds, &c.....			\$74,044
Annual int. on \$6,845,000 Consumers' Pow. Co. bonds now out.....			342,250

Surplus (actual surplus for period \$739,289).....\$715,355
See also V. 96, p. 288.

Edison Electric Illuminating Co. of Boston.—*Stock.*

The stockholders will vote on Oct. 14 on authorizing the directors to apply to the Gas and Electric Light Commission for authority to issue \$2,275,600 additional capital stock, the proceeds to be used for extensions and improvements. The new stock when authorized will be offered to stockholders, one share new for every eight now held.—V. 97, p. 731.

El Paso Gas & Electric.—*Bonds, &c.*

See Southwestern Power & Light Co. below.—V. 93, p. 1024; V. 91, p. 719; V. 83, p. 754.

Federal Mining & Smelting Co.—*Earnings.*

Aug. 31—Year.	Net Profits.	Div. on Pref.	Div. on Com.	Balance.
1912-13.....	\$1,019,500	(6%)\$719,166	---	sur.\$300,334
1911-12.....	895,429	(6½%) 749,131	---	sur. 146,298
1910-11.....	1,241,115	(7%) 839,027	---	sur. 402,088
1909-10.....	743,807	(7%) 839,027	---	def. 95,220
1908-09.....	900,290	(7%) 839,027	1½%\$89,894	def. 28,631

—V. 96, p. 1086.

Greene-Cananea Copper Co.—*New Director.*

Joseph W. Harriman of Harriman & Co. and President of the Harriman National Bank has been elected a director to succeed Charles A. Duncan, who resigned. Mr. Harriman has also been made a member of the executive committee.—V. 97, p. 53.

Hannibal (Mo.) Water Co.—*Sale to City.*—The shareholders voted Sept. 24 to sell the property to the city:

The purchase price is \$285,000 plus betterments since May 8 1913, amounting to about \$15,000. The shareholders, we are informed, will get about \$120 per share. There are \$125,000 1st M. 6s dated Dec. 1 1895 and due Dec. 1 1915, (int. J. & D.), subject to which the city buys the property, but with interest adjusted to a 5% basis.

Hendee Manufacturing Co., Springfield, Mass. ("Indian" Motorcycles).—*Sale of \$2,500,000 7% Conv. Pref. Stk.*

The issue of \$2,500,000 7% convertible stock offered privately by Kidder, Peabody & Co., Boston, and H. H. Skinner, Springfield, Mass., at 97½, has all been sold. The stock is now quoted: 99@100. "Boston Transcript" on Sept. 27 said: "The company, with plants at Springfield, produces the 'Indian' motorcycle. The new money is to be used to finance a new manufacturing plant at Hendeeville, just outside of Springfield, which it is understood is practically completed. Up to within a few months ago the capitalization was \$600,000 pref. and \$2,000,000 common. The pref. was converted into the common stock, share for share, and recently this new issue of \$2,500,000 pref. was created and the authorized issue of common stock increased to \$10,000,000, which pays no dividends as yet. It is understood that last year the company earned \$1,300,000 net, equal to exactly 50% on the \$2,600,000 common stock then outstanding, or a little more than that on the present preferred. The net assets at present are \$4,500,000, and it is provided that before a dividend may be declared on the common, quick assets must amount to \$3,000,000. The pref. is convertible into common and is callable at 125 for the sinking fund. See V. 96, p. 283, V. 97, p. 53.

Indianapolis Gas Co.—*Terms of Lease.*

See Citizens' Gas Co. of Ind. above, also V. 96, p. 1705, 1559, 1301.

Inland Steel Co., Chicago.—*Bonds Offered.*—The First

Trust & Savings Bank, Chicago, and Potter, Choate & Prentice, New York, are placing at 101½ and int. \$1,000,000 6% Extension and Ref. Mtge. bonds of 1912, due July 1 1942, but callable, all or part, on or after July 1 1915 at 103 and int. on 60 days' notice. Int. J. & J. in Chicago or N. Y. S. fd. 4%. Auth. \$10,000,000; issued, \$3,500,000.

Data from Letter by Pres. Alexis W. Thompson, Chicago, Sept. 1 1913.

The proceeds of the \$2,500,000 bonds of this issue already sold, together with other funds, have been invested in permanent additions and improvements, the amount thus expended from July 1 1912 to Sept. 1 1913 being \$3,543,722. Present plans require an additional \$1,000,000. The bonds are secured by a lien on all property now owned or hereafter acquired (present value over \$14,000,000), consisting of blast furnaces, open-hearth furnaces, rolling mills and ore leases, and valuable real estate at Indiana Harbor, Ind., and Chicago Heights, Ill., subject only to \$2,250,000 of 1st M. bonds which mature \$150,000 per annum (the last in 1928, and the company covenants not to renew). The net quick assets must always equal 50% of the outstanding bonds of this issue and shall never be less than the sum of \$2,500,000.

The company owns three valuable ore leases involving three producing mines, two on the Mesaba Range and one on the Cuyuna Range, and it has about completed a by-products coking plant with daily capacity of 1,000 tons of coke. The utilization and sale of the resulting by-products, consisting of gas, tar and ammonia, will supply us with coke on a very economical basis. At Indiana Harbor we have two modern blast furnaces in operation with facilities for delivering molten metal to its steel department, consisting of twelve 60-ton open-hearth basic furnaces, 36-inch blooming mill and billeting mill, together with a variety of mills to finish the steel produced. The additions and improvements under way should be completed by the end of the year, giving us a total production at this plant of about 500,000 tons of steel per annum. The Chicago Heights works is a finishing mill producing about 30,000 tons of steel per annum.

Capital stock authorized, \$10,000,000; outstanding, \$7,883,625. Recent increase of capital stock has been allotted to shareholders at \$125 per share. The stock has been selling on the market at over \$200 per share for some time. Dividends have been paid for past four years at rate of 7% per annum and during last three years there has been an extra dividend of 3%. For the year ended June 30 1913 the net earnings, after providing for exhaustion of minerals and depreciation reserve applicable to bond interest and dividends, amounted to \$1,992,044. Compare V. 94, p. 1700; V. 95, p. 1749; V. 97, p. 295.

Lake Superior Corporation.—*New Officers, &c.*

W. H. Whigham was made Chairman of the board; J. Frater Taylor, formerly V.-Pres., has been elected President to succeed T. J. Drummond, who resigned; Herbert Coppell has been chosen a V.-Pres. in place of Mr. Taylor; A. H. Chitty, Treas., and James Hawson, Compt., of Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., have been elected directors to succeed T. J. Drummond and J. T. Lea, resigned.—V. 97, p. 801, 731.

Maxwell Motor Co.—*Syndicate Dissolves.*—The syndicate which in the reorganization underwrote the 24% assessment on shares of U. S. Motor Co. expired by limitation Oct. 1.

It is said that very little of the stock of the new company received by the syndicate was sold.—V. 96, p. 950, 494.

Milliken Brothers (Inc.), New York.—*Sale.*—The sale by the trustees in bankruptcy, set for Oct. 10 will be postponed till October 27.

Plan.—A plan of reorganization, dated Sept. 27 1913, has been issued by the 1st M. bondholders' committee.

Committee: William Salomon, Chairman, Jules S. Bache and Christopher D. Smithers, with Clarence Lewis as Secretary, 25 Broad St., N. Y. Depositary: Guaranty Trust Co. of New York. Over 95% of the bonds has been deposited and the holders of a substantial amount have approved the plan, but the practically unanimous consent of the bondholders is essential, failing which, liquidation, it is stated, will be unavoidable. Further deposits of 1st M. bonds will be received on or before Oct. 27 on payment of \$5 per bond. Depositors who fail to withdraw by Oct. 30 1913, paying \$31 for each \$1,000 to meet expenses and liabilities of the committee, will be deemed to have assented. V. 96, p. 492.

Present Position of Old Company (Debts aggregate \$7,335,995).

1st M. bonds, \$3,000,000; int. to Oct. 1 1913, \$222,600.....\$3,222,600

Secured notes, &c. (L. F. Doyle, trustee), dated Aug. 22 1910, April 6 1911 and Oct. 14 1912, \$287,169; interest, \$13,097.....300,266

Mechanics' liens (principal amount), about.....23,742

Ten-year adjustment notes, unsecured (principal), holders of \$1,767,084 being also claimants under Doyle agreements.....3,688,622

Miscellaneous general accounts (principal amount), about.....100,766

Capital stock: Preferred, \$2,500,000; common, \$3,000,000.....5,500,000

Value of Property June 10 1913 \$2,487,880, as Appraised for Referee in B'kcy.

Real estate (exclusive of improvements), \$484,000; steel plant (cost, it is said, \$4,300,000), dismantling value, \$691,850; fabricating plant (including office buildings and equipment), \$507,258; total (covered by 1st M.).....\$1,683,108

Erection equipment and tools.....35,376

Current assets (manufacturing stock, \$150,103; investment in contracts, \$334,970; accounts receivable, \$179,164; claims receivable, \$8,059; cash, \$199,567; prepaid insurance and taxes, \$12,743; special deposits, \$13,642; total, \$898,248; less receivers' certificates \$50,000, trade accounts \$118,018, payroll, int. and taxes accrued \$10,834; total (not incl. expense of bankruptcy proceedings, \$178,852) net current assets.....719,396

Good-will and contract value.....50,000

Securities to be Created by New Company after Foreclosure of Present 1st M.

Ten-year 6% Notes, redeemable, all or part, at the option of company, on any semi-annual interest day at par and int. (company to agree not to mortgage its real estate or plant).....\$1,000,000

To holders of existing 1st M. bonds for cash payment \$450,000

To secured creditors (Louis F. Doyle, trustee).....287,000

Reserved for treasury of new co. or to aid reorganization 263,000

Pref. (p. & d.) Stock, with voting power affording control 6%, cumulative after a dividend has been paid upon the common stock. Redeemable in whole or in part on any dividend date at par and dividends. The new company to reserve the right, with the consent of two-thirds of each class of stock outstanding, to decrease the dividend rate upon the pref. stock (but in no event below 5% per ann.), to make the dividends cumulative, and also to restrict or abridge said voting right 3,000,000

To holders of existing 1st M. bonds, \$1,000 stock for each \$1,000 bonds (with Feb. 1913 and later coupons attached).

Common Stock.—May be placed in voting trust for not over 5 years, with right to sell as committee may determine.....1,500,000

To holders of existing 1st M. bonds (33 1-3%).....\$1,000,000

To be reserved for new company, or to aid reorg.....500,000

Must Pay 10-Year Pref. Com. Cash. Notes. Stock. \$333 33

Basis of participation per \$1,000 princ—Cash. Notes. Stock. \$333 33

First M. bonds.....1,000.....Int

Secured debts (Doyle, trustee).....\$1,767,084.....\$40

10-year Adjustment notes (held by claimants under Doyle trusts).....50

Other 10-year Adjustment notes.....50

Miscellaneous claims.....50

Mechanics' liens if valid will be assumed or paid in full. No provision is made for the stock. The provision for the general creditors is based upon their probable share of the un-mortgaged assets if sold to advantage.

Digest of Committee's Circular of Sept. 27 Recommending Plan.

The company was very prosperous for many years prior to 1906. In 1906 it issued \$3,000,000 1st M. bonds for the construction, adjoining its fabricating plant at Staten Island, of a steel mill which was estimated to cost \$3,294,000, but actually, it is stated, called for an outlay of upwards of \$4,300,000, resulting in a floating debt and impairing the company's credit. The panic of 1907 shortly followed and on June 10 1907 the Court appointed receivers, who for about 2 years continued to operate the fabricating plant and pay bond interest, while gradually liquidating the business.

Under the plan adopted June 4 1909 by the committee of unsecured creditors (V. 89, p. 107), the latter accepted non-interest-bearing 10-year Adjustment notes in exchange for their claims but no new capital was supplied. Certain of the larger creditors were placed in control. No attempt was made to operate the steel mill and the company lacked sufficient capital to undertake large contracts, the only new money having been about \$300,000 advanced by several of the larger creditor banks secured by pledge of certain current assets.

Early in 1912 the first installment of the sinking fund of the 1st M. bonds was defaulted and on Feb. 1 1913, for the first time, the interest was not paid and the company was again placed in the hands of the receivers on Feb. 1 1913, and as soon thereafter as practicable was transferred to the trustees in bankruptcy [Francis Dykes, Forsyth Wickes and Lewis H. Friedman, who took possession June 10 1913].

It not being feasible to sell the business as an entirety to other interests under existing conditions, the bondholders' committee believes that the value of the mortgaged assets can best be realized through the operation of the fabricating plant, and that sufficient working capital and proper management should be provided to this end.

In view of the large amount of capital which would be required to rehabilitate and operate the steel plant, the portions of the same which are not useful in connection with the fabricating plant, it is believed should be disposed of, along with the surplus real estate, as opportunity affords. The appraisers give the steel mill a dismantling value of but \$691,000, but even this amount would probably not be realized on a public sale, and our bid will be guided accordingly.

The proposed plan should leave the new company with about \$750,000 of cash and working assets for the operation of the fabricating business.

The present management estimates that by making use of certain parts of the property and buildings now constituting the steel plant, the capacity of the fabricating plant may be enlarged with only very limited additional capital expenditures, from its present maximum capacity of about 60,000 tons to a nominal capacity of 100,000 tons per annum. For this volume of business about \$1,000,000 of working assets would be necessary, but before such business can be obtained, opportunity may be found to realize on some of the other salable assets, including the Tremley Point real estate (appraised at about \$100,000) and those parts of the steel mill buildings and real estate which it is not proposed to use. The proceeds of all these salable assets should aggregate \$600,000 or \$700,000. The proceeds of any such sales after the provision of adequate working capital would be available toward the retirement of the proposed note issue. The new company would thus ultimately be supplied with \$1,000,000 of working capital and have a fabricating plant of materially enlarged capacity.

Mr. Francis Dykes, who has been actively connected with the property for more than 25 years and in charge of the plant since Nov. 1909, and who as one of the trustees has been in immediate charge of the business since Feb. 1913, has estimated that the average net earnings from an output of

100,000 tons should be not less than \$250,000 per annum, or over 6% on the \$1,000,000 new notes and \$3,000,000 new pref. stock. However, the new company cannot be expected to obtain this result immediately. The shop will be taken over practically bare of work. To get the shops in full operation once more will naturally be the first concern.—V. 96, p. 492.

Niagara Lockport & Ontario Power Co.—New Notes Offered.—J. C. Dann & Co., Buffalo, N. Y., are offering by adv. on another page, at a price to yield 7½% on the investment, 1-Year 6% Collateral (coupon) notes dated Oct. 1 1913 and due Oct. 1 1914. Interest payable A. & O. 1 in N. Y. Amount of issue \$900,000. Par \$1,000. Trustee, Fidelity Trust Co., Buffalo. A circular shows:

Collateral Securities, Par Value \$1,600,000, Deposited to Secure Notes.
\$1,000,000 Salmon River Power Co. (entire stock owned) 1st M. 5% bonds, due 1952 (see V. 95, p. 1043).
600,000 Ontario Power Co. stock (dividend rate 5% (see V. 95, p. 1477; V. 96, p. 495, 1019; V. 97, p. 241).

The aggregate value of this collateral at current market is considerably over 33 1/3% in excess of the total authorized issue of collateral trust notes.

Property.—Operates 762 miles of transmission lines (407 miles owned, 355 miles leased), supplying (a) the trolley lines in Syracuse, Rochester, Batavia, Oswego and Lackawanna, the interurban lines between Rochester and Geneva, Rochester and Sodus Bay, Rochester and Mt. Morris, Rochester and Lockport; between Syracuse and Oswego and Syracuse and South Bay, and between Buffalo and Westfield (near Erie, Pa.); total length of trolley roads thus operated, wholly or in part, 588 miles. (b) The public service corporations supplying light and power in Syracuse, Auburn, Rochester, Batavia, Lockport, Albion, Medina, Middleport, Depew, Lancaster, Lackawanna, &c. (c) Power to the Lackawanna Steel Co., the American Locomotive Co. (Dunkirk shops) and many other large concerns.

Earnings of Niagara Lockport & Ontario Power Co. (x Supplied by Editor).

Year.	H.P. Sold.	K.W. Hours.	Total Receipts.	Gross Inc.	Net Inc.
1910	44,834	177,722,627	\$1,051,521	\$555,634	\$351,521
1911	48,493	193,864,268	1,123,723	587,322	381,231
1912	57,144	230,899,434	1,320,643	644,780	432,451

Salmon River Power Co.—This company has been organized by the Niagara Lockport & Ontario Power Co., which owns the entire capital stock, except shares for qualifying directors, in order to supply the increasing demand for power in the Syracuse district. Its first installation of 15,000 h. p. will be completed before the end of 1913. The demand for power in the Syracuse district for street railway, lighting and general power purposes is shown by present sales under contracts of 17,911 h. p., an increase of 39% in the last two years and 150% since 1908. Compare V. 96, p. 1019.

North Shore Ice Delivery Co., Lynn, Mass.—Sut.—

Atty.—General Swift of Mass. on Sept. 14 filed a bill in equity against the company, the Lynn Ice Co., Coolidge Ice Co., Independent Ice Co., J. Chase Ice Co., Glenmore Ice Co. and the Brown Pond Ice Co., and their officers, asking for the dissolution of the combination and of the North Shore Ice Delivery Co. as a corporation, and an injunction against their carrying out a contract between them, and for other necessary relief to restore the ice business in Lynn to a lawful basis.

The complaint charges that on or about April 1 last an agreement was entered into to create a monopoly in the ice business in and around Lynn, under which all of the ice produced by them shall be sold to the North Shore Ice Delivery Co. for \$1 a ton. The suit is regarded as a test case in relation to the ice situation in certain cities of the State, particularly in Boston and suburbs, Cambridge, Somerville, Malden, Worcester, Springfield, New Bedford, Fall River, Lawrence, Quincy, Melrose and Lynn.

Oshkos (Wis.) Water Works Co.—Sale to City.—See "Oshkosh" in "State and City" Dept., and V. 75, p. 1043.

Pacific Coast Co.—Earnings for Fiscal Year.—

June 30.	Gross Earnings.	Net (after Taxes).	Other Income.	Total.	Bal.,
Year.					Sur.
1912-13	\$7,945,930	\$1,182,111	\$43,148	\$423,241	\$736,250
1911-12	7,496,912	1,086,511	28,580	353,431	736,250

The dividends as above include yearly \$76,250 (5%) on first pref. and \$240,000 and \$420,000 (6% each) on 2d pref. and com. stock, respectively.—V. 97, p. 130.

Pacific Light & Power Corporation.—Bonds.—Earnings.—

N. W. Halsey & Co. are offering at par and int. collateral trust 6% gold bonds of 1910, due July 1 1915, but redeemable at 102½ on int. dates. (J. & J.) Outstanding (closed mortgage) \$2,388,000. The firm say:

Preceded only by \$3,329,000 prior liens and followed by \$21,716,500 of capital stock, being secured ratably with the \$10,000,000 first and refunding bonds. (V. 96, p. 634). As additional security \$3,184,000 Southern California Gas Co. 1st M. bonds are deposited with trustee. (V. 91, p. 1769).

These bonds are convertible on any interest date prior to maturity into the 1st M. bonds of the Southern California Gas Co. The bondholder may elect to take either a 6% 40-yr. bond at par or a 5% 40-yr. bond at 90.

The Pacific Light & Power Corporation supplies electricity for light, power and street railway operation in Los Angeles and vicinity, and at present operates generating plants with a rated capacity of 78,000 h.p.; about 80% of this output is being sold under long-term contracts for the operation of 869 miles of electric railway. Population of Los Angeles 1910) 319,198, increase 211% since 1900.

Earnings for Year ending July 31 1913.
Gross income.....\$2,726,996 Bond interest paid.....\$434,346
Net, after taxes.....1,215,136 Balance (see below).....780,790

The bond interest deducted in this table does not include interest on the collateral trust 6s, 1915, which is paid by the Southern California Gas Co.; or interest on the 1st & ref. bonds and the one-year 6% Collateral Trust Notes during construction of new plants.—V. 97, p. 732, 448.

Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Co.—Bonds Sold.—

Mortgage Closed.—Lee, Higginson & Co., Boston, N. Y. and Chicago, have purchased \$3,000,000 1st & coll. trust 5% bonds, being the remainder of the \$35,000,000 authorized issue of 1907, which therefore becomes a closed first lien. It is understood that there will shortly be a public offering.

These bonds were reserved to retire the \$750,000 1st M. 6s due July 1 1913 and the \$2,250,000 cons. M. 5s due Oct. 1 of the Sunset Telephone & Telegraph Co., but as the latter issues were largely provided for by sinking fund accumulations, the proceeds of the present sale will be used chiefly for improvements and additions.—V. 97, p. 732.

People's Gas Light & Coke Co., Chicago.—Dividend.—

New Stock, &c.—The official statement given out in Chicago late last week with reference to the changes in the board (V. 97, p. 890) also said:

The next quarterly dividend will be at the rate of 8% per annum. It is the intention to call a special meeting of the stockholders to increase the authorized capital stock from \$250,000 to \$500,000 and to offer to stockholders towards the close of the year 10% additional stock at par. It should be said the transaction in no way, shape or manner involves a consolidation or merger with the Commonwealth Edison Co., either directly or by means of a holding company or association of any sort or the creation of any such company or association.

(Chairman Insull denies that the company contemplates distributing a stock dividend and he is quoted as pronouncing ridiculous "the report that the syndicate which acquired control of the People's Gas Co. will turn the stock over to the Commonwealth Edison Co., the latter exchanging 4% bonds at the rate of 200 for each share of gas stock.")

Bonds.—Lee, Higginson & Co. are placing at 100 and int. an additional \$1,000,000 ref. M. 5% bonds, due 1947, making, of the \$40,000,000 authorized, \$20,554,000 outstanding, the balance being reserved to retire prior liens.

New Mortgage.—Plans, it is announced, are being matured for the making of a new mortgage to provide for extensions,

improvements, &c., and for the refunding of all old bonds at or before maturity. The total issue, it is thought, may be from \$100,000,000 to \$150,000,000, or as an open mortgage the bonds may be limited to 75% of the cost of new construction. A director, as quoted, says:

We are about to build on the west side a new coal-gas manufacturing plant, to cost eventually \$30,000,000. Under existing mortgages the company has only about \$1,900,000 bonds it can sell; and, therefore, it has been decided to create a general mortgage which will provide for the company's need for a long time to come.—V. 97, p. 890, 732.

Plymouth Cordage Co.—New Directors.—

F. C. Holmes, Treasurer, and A. P. Loring Jr., son of President Loring, and George G. Crocker have been elected directors. Mr. Crocker succeeds his father, the late George C. Crocker.—V. 97, p. 669.

St. Joseph (Mo.) Water Co.—Coupons.—

See American Water Works & Guarantee Co. above.—V. 95, p. 1546.

Schenectady (N.Y.) Illum. Co.—Proposed Note Issue.—

Application has been made to the P. S. Commission for permission to issue \$1,250,000 of three-year 6% notes. (See Schenectady Ry. Co. "Elec. Ry. Sec." p. 117.—V. 96, p. 1560.)

Southwestern Power & Light Co., N. Y.—Bonds Offered.—

N. W. Halsey & Co. are offering at 91½ and int., yielding about 5.60%, first lien 5% gold bonds, dated June 1 1913 and due June 1 1943, but redeemable at 105 an any interest date on or after June 1 1918. Interest J. & D. in N. Y. Par \$1,000 c&r. Present issue to be \$933,000. Bankers Trust Co., trustee.

Digest of Letter from V.-Pres. E. W. Hill, New York, Sept. 12 1913.

Organization.—Incorporated July 30 1912 in Maine and acquired various companies engaged in the supplying of electricity for lighting, power and street railway operation, in the manufacture and sale of ice, in street railway operation and in the sale of water. Also controls through stock ownership the Texas Power & Light Co. (V. 97, p. 891, 121; V. 95, p. 970), Fort Worth Power & Light Co. (V. 93, p. 533; V. 97, p. 119, 240) and the El Paso Gas Co. [Incorporated in Texas Sept. 5 1913 with \$1,300,000 stock. The properties owned and controlled serve 31 prosperous and rapidly growing communities in the Southwest. Combined population in 1910 was 315,811; now estimated at 350,000.]

Capitalization.—

	Authorized.	Outstand'g.
First pref. stock 7% cumulative.....	\$3,000,000	\$1,565,000
Second preferred stock.....	300,000	1,575,000
Common stock.....	15,000,000	15,000,000
First lien 5% gold bonds.....	(see below)	933,000

First Lien Bonds.—(a) A first lien on all the property now owned by seven subsidiary companies, through deposit with the trustee of the entire capital stocks and all the bonds of these companies; (b) also secured by deposit of all the common stock (except directors' shares), \$9,095,800 of Texas Power & Light Co., more than 93% (\$2,577,500) of the common stock of the Fort Worth Power & Light Co. and the entire capital stock (except directors' shares), \$1,299,300 of El Paso Gas Co.

Additional bonds may be issued as follows: (a) At 80% of cash cost of permanent improvements or additions. (b) At 80% of cash cost of additional properties, but not to exceed 80% of replacement value. (c) \$500,000 upon deposit with trustee of a like amount of bonds of the El Paso Gas & Electric Co., being the total authorized and outstanding issue (compare V. 93, p. 1024; V. 91, p. 719; V. 83, p. 754). (d) \$100,000 for corporate purposes. But only for (a) (b) and (c) when annual net earnings are double and for (d) when such earnings are 2 1/3 times the annual interest charges on all underlying securities of the subsidiary companies (not pledged under the mortgage) and all bonds of this issue then outstanding and about to be.

A redemption or improvement fund calls annually for cash payments to trustee of from 1% to 2% of the total bonds outstanding in 1918 to 1942 incl.

Properties.—The properties of the 7 subsidiary companies include all the electric-light and power plants with their distributing systems in the cities of Wichita Falls, Sweetwater, Big Spring and Eagle Pass, Tex., and Piedras Negras, Mexico; the city water works and distributing systems in Wichita Falls and Eagle Pass, the electric street railway system in Paris, Tex., and the ice-manufacturing plant in Sweetwater. Other properties consist of Lake Wichita, area 2,205 acres, a gravity canal 5½ miles in length, and about 20 acres of land upon which are located well-maintained power plants, sub-stations, reservoirs, pumping plants, &c. An expert estimates the total replacement value (without including franchises and good-will) on which these \$933,000 bonds are tantamount to a first mort. at \$1,140,127.

The population of the above-mentioned cities increased over 100% from 1900 to 1910 and is at present about 50,000.

There is a large additional equity through the deposit of \$12,972,600 stocks of controlled cos. having surplus earnings for the 12 months ending March 31 1913 (after payment of their fixed charges) of \$239,939.

The franchises of properties upon which these bonds are a first lien extend (with one minor exception) from 2 to 19 years beyond 1943 and are free from burdensome restrictions.

Consolidated Annual Earnings of Properties on Which These Bonds Are Tantamount to a First Lien.

12 Months ending—	Mar. 31 '13.	July 31 '13.
Gross earnings.....	\$253,185	\$285,488
Net, after taxes.....	99,475	110,821
Interest on these bonds.....	46,650	46,650

Balance, surplus.....	\$52,825	\$64,171
Surplus earnings of other companies controlled through ownership of stock which is pledged with trustee.....	239,939	Not available

Total annual surplus after deducting interest on present first lien 5s.....\$292,765

Note.—For the 12 mos. ending Mar. 31 1913 the companies whose stock (or common stock) only is pledged for the first lien 5s, namely Texas Power & Light Co., Fort Worth Power & Light Co. and El Paso Gas Co., showed: Combined gross earnings, \$1,598,306; net earnings, \$679,161; interest on bonds in hands of public, \$275,730; dividends on pref. and common stocks \$163,492; balance, surplus earnings (as shown above), \$239,939.

See also V. 97, p. 121 (also S. W. Utilities Corp., V. 95, p. 1126, and V. 96, p. 1428).

Spanish River Pulp & Paper Mills, Ltd.—Notes.—

It was reported at Montreal this week that the company has virtually arranged for the sale of an issue of short-term notes in London to provide for the company's requirements. It is understood that as part of the arrangement the company will defer the preferred stock dividend until the notes can be retired.

Garret P. Grant, who resigned as President of the company a few weeks ago, has also resigned as President of the Toronto Paper Co.—See below.—V. 97, p. 448, 370.

Toronto Paper Mfg. Co., Cornwall, Ont.—New Pres't.

R. S. Walde, managing director, has been elected President of the company. J. J. Sullivan, one of the best known paper experts in the United States, who has been connected with the company in a consulting capacity, has been added to the board. The retirement of Mr. Grant from the presidency is in line with his policy of relinquishing office in industrial companies with which the Dominion Bond Co. has been interested in financing or reorganizing. Recently he resigned the office of President of the Spanish River Pulp & Paper Co. and of Tooke Bros.—V. 96, p. 1302.

Twin Falls Oakley Land & Water Co.—Default.—

See American Water Works & Guarantee Co. above.—V. 96, p. 1777.

United Fruit Co.—Extra Dividend, 2%.—

An extra dividend of 2% has been declared on the \$36,594,300 stock, payable Nov. 1 to holders of record Oct. 20.

Previous Dividend Record (Per Cent).

Oct. 1899.	1900.	1901.	1902 to Jan. 1907.	April 1907 to Oct. 1913.
2½	10	8	7 yearly.	2 quarterly.

Also from accum. surplus, Aug. 1908, Nov. 1909, Nov. 1910 and Dec. 1911, each, 10%, applicable to purchase of new stock at par (V. 93, p. 1390).—V. 96, p. 1560.

For Other Investment News, see page 959.

Reports and Documents.

PUBLISHED AS ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY COMPANY

THIRTY-FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT—FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30 1913.

Richmond, Va., September 17 1913.

To the Stockholders:

The Thirty-fifth Annual Report of the Board of Directors, for the fiscal year ended June 30 1913, is herewith submitted.

The average mileage operated during the year by the Chesapeake & Ohio Lines was 2,319 miles, an increase over the previous year of 55.9 miles. The mileage at the end of the year was 2,337.7 miles, an increase of 32.2 miles over mileage on June 30 1912. See schedule in pamphlet.

The operations of the Chicago Line (The Chesapeake & Ohio Railway of Indiana) are included in this report. Its operating revenues increased 27% over last year, and, in spite of the extraordinary expenditures made necessary by the floods of the Miami and Wabash rivers, its expenses decreased 8%, and \$118,664 27 was earned towards interest charges on its bonded debt, all of which is held by your Company.

RESULTS FOR THE YEAR.

Operating Revenues were.....	\$35,085,278 32
(Increase \$795,408 55, or 2.32%.)	
Operating Expenses were.....	24,451,560 31
(Increase \$1,815,879 27, or 8.02%.)	
Net Operating Revenue was.....	\$10,633,718 01
(Decrease \$1,020,470 72, or 8.76%.)	
Taxes were.....	1,375,862 89
(Increase \$361,642 95, or 35.66%.)	
Operating Income, Taxes deducted, was.....	\$9,257,855 12
(Decrease \$1,382,113 67, or 12.99%.)	
Miscellaneous Income was.....	2,225,536 80
(Increase \$416,973 90, or 23.06%.)	
Rentals and Other Payments were.....	\$11,483,391 92
(Increase \$33,710 93, or 4.05%.)	
Income for the year available for interest was.....	\$865,730 10
(Decrease \$998,850 70, or 8.60%.)	
Interest (68.93% of amount available) amounted to.....	\$10,617,661 82
(Decrease \$23,148 05, or 0.32%.)	
Net Income for the year, equivalent to 5.25% on capital stock outstanding, amounted to.....	7,319,158 44
(Decrease \$975,702 65, or 22.83%.)	
Dividends paid during the year: Four dividends of 1¼% each, aggregating.....	\$3,298,503 38
Remainder.....	3,139,080 00
	\$159,423 38

FINANCIAL.

The changes in funded debt in the hands of the public during the year were as follows:

	Sold.	Retired.
4¼% Secured Gold Notes.....	\$5,500,000 00	
5% Secured Gold Notes.....	3,500,000 00	
4% Big Sandy Ry. First Mortgage Bonds.....	229,000 00	\$55,000 00
4% Coal River Ry. First Mortgage Bonds.....	41,000 00	29,000 00
4% Greenbrier Ry. First Mortgage Bonds.....		18,000 00
4% Raleigh & Southwestern Ry. First Mortgage Bonds.....		8,000 00
5% General Funding and Improvement Mortgage Bonds.....		515,000 00
Equipment Trust Obligations.....		1,939,523 25
	\$9,270,000 00	\$2,564,523 25
Net increase.....	\$6,705,476 75	

Other changes in funded debt shown on balance sheet of June 30 1913 were:

	Increase.
5% First Lien and Improvement Mortgage Bonds.....	\$10,362,000 00
4% Coal River Ry. First Mortgage Bonds.....	445,000 00
5% Va. Air Line Ry. First Mortgage Bonds (assumed).....	900,000 00

No First Lien and Improvement Mortgage Bonds have yet been sold, \$32,586,000 face amount being pledged as collateral for your Company's Secured Gold Notes. Those issued during the year were on account of the acquisition of certain stocks and bonds, for additions and betterments and other capital purposes. Secured Gold Notes issued during the year were sold to provide funds for new equipment, improvements and other acquisitions. Big Sandy Railway Company First Mortgage Bonds and Coal River Railway Company First Mortgage Bonds were issued during the year for capital expenditures on those branch lines. Virginia Air Line Railway Company's First Mortgage Bonds were assumed upon the acquisition by your Company during the year of that Company's property, comprising 29.8 miles of line, such acquisition having been authorized by the stockholders at the annual meeting in October 1909.

Your Company acquired during the year additional shares of stock of White Sulphur Springs, Inc., Logan & Southern Railway Company and Silver Grove Land & Building Company; and acquired all of the capital stock of Elkhorn & Beaver Valley Railway Company and Gauley & Meadow River Railroad Company. The Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company of Indiana acquired 2,400 shares of capital stock of the Belt Railway Company of Chicago. Further shares of stock and First Mortgage Bonds of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company of Indiana were issued in respect of the cost of certain additions and betterments made to that line and were pledged under your Company's First Lien and Improvement Mortgage.

A statement of charges to property accounts will be found in pamphlet showing net addition of \$3,410,102 91; that is, \$3,905,679 94 was added to cost of road, which includes \$2,819,962 82 for additions and betterments and \$1,085,711 12 for the Virginia Air Line—heretofore operated by your Company but now merged by deed—and for certain other items, less \$495,577 03 deducted from cost of equipment,

owing to the fact that equipment retirements for the year were in excess of the cost of equipment purchased directly by your Company, equipment under contract not having been received until after the close of the fiscal year. The Chesapeake & Ohio Equipment Corporation issued \$18,500 par amount of stock and \$2,122,000 face amount of notes for purchase of new equipment, all of which were acquired by your Company at a cost of \$2,136,743 30. The total property investment pertaining to the fiscal year was, therefore, \$5,546,846 21, of which \$4,956,706 12 represents equipment and other additions and betterments.

A schedule of securities owned June 30 1913 will be found on page 17.

During the past four years your Company's increase in capital liabilities in hands of the public, its principal acquisition of stocks and bonds of other companies and its expenditures for equipment, branch line construction, second track, and other additions and betterments, have been as follows:

Capital Obligations Issued or Assumed	Par Value.
General Mortgage 4¼% Bonds.....	\$3,716,000 00
First Consol. M. 5% Bonds.....	2,000,000 00
Convertible 4¼% Debentures.....	31,390,000 00
3-Year 4¼% Coll. Trust Notes.....	25,000,000 00
1-Year 5% Coll. Trust Notes.....	3,500,000 00
Coal River Ry. Co. 1st M. 4% Bonds.....	2,351,000 00
Raleigh & Southwestern Ry. Co. 1st Mtge. 4% Bonds.....	350,000 00
Big Sandy Ry. Co. 1st Mtge. 4% Bonds.....	229,000 00
Virginia Air Line Ry. Co. 1st Mtge. 5% Bonds.....	900,000 00
	\$69,436,000 00
Realizing.....	\$65,761,475 00
Less:	
Capital Obligations Paid or Purchased:	
Peninsular Division 1st Mtge. 6% Bonds maturing Jan. 1 1911.....	\$2,000,000 00
Greenbrier & New River R.R. Co. 1st Mtge. 5% Bonds redeemed Feb. 1 1911.....	339,000 00
General Funding and Improvement Mtge. 5% Bonds.....	7,302,000 00
Greenbrier Ry. Co. 1st Mtge. 4% Bonds retired Nov. 1 1911.....	2,000 00
Equipment Trust Payments... Through Sinking Funds:	8,044,000 00
Big Sandy Ry. Co. 1st Mtge. 4% Bonds.....	212,000 00
Coal River Ry. Co. 1st Mtge. 4% Bonds.....	85,000 00
Greenbrier Ry. Co. 1st Mtge. 4% Bonds.....	78,000 00
Raleigh & Southwestern Ry. Co. First Mtge. 4% Bonds.....	14,000 00
	\$18,076,000 00
Costing.....	18,399,606 25
	\$47,361,475 75
Acquisitions:	
Stocks of:	
The C. & O. Ry. Co. of Indiana.....	\$5,748,800 00
Elkhorn & Beaver Valley Ry. Co.....	308,000 00
Gauley & Meadow River R.R. Co.....	106,200 00
The Hocking Valley Ry. Co.....	7,671,800 00
The Kanawha & Michigan Ry. Co.....	4,029,200 00
Logan & Southern Ry. Co.....	166,700 00
Levisa River R.R. Co. (of Ky.).....	50,000 00
The Levisa River R.R. Co. (of Va.).....	50,000 00
Kanawha Bridge & Term. Co.....	400,000 00
Silver Grove Land & Bldg. Co.....	200,000 00
White Sulphur Springs, Incorp.....	1,498,200 00
First National Bank Building Corporation.....	180,000 00
Miscellaneous.....	6,000 00
	\$20,414,900 00
Costing.....	\$20,645,046 39
Bonds of:	
The C. & O. Ry. Co. of Indiana First Mtge. 5%.....	\$6,589,000 00
Costing.....	5,311,700 00
Properties of:	
Coal River Ry. Co.....	\$2,304,359 88
Raleigh & Southwestern Ry. Co.....	816,562 42
Virginia Air Line Railway Co.....	1,071,947 12
Costing.....	4,192,869 42
Construction of:	
Extensions of Branch Lines, costing.....	\$1,537,041 56
Second Track (173.1 miles) and Additions and Betterments, costing.....	12,543,010 34
(Excluding \$1,896,363 48 expended on Chicago Line to April 30 1913 for which securities have been acquired.)	
	14,080,051 90
Equipment:	
Additional equipment acquired (less retirements).....	1,637,883 36
(Excluding \$57,747 76 expended on Chicago Line to April 30 1913 for which securities have been acquired.)	
Securities of The Chesapeake & Ohio Equipment Corporation acquired:	
Stock.....	\$1,388,500 00
Notes.....	9,782,000 00
	\$11,170,500 00
Costing.....	\$11,166,743 30
	\$57,034,294 27

GENERAL REMARKS.

The equipment inventory as of June 30 1913 was as follows:

Locomotives owned	536	Dec.	2
Locomotives leased	275	Inc.	20
Total	811	Inc.	18
Passenger train cars owned	348	Inc.	4
Passenger train cars leased	29		
Total	377	Inc.	4
Freight train and miscellaneous cars owned	21,656	Inc.	2,116
Freight train cars leased	22,055	Dec.	3,210
Total	43,711	Dec.	1,094

The decrease in equipment is due principally to the retiral of light-capacity wooden equipment in place of which your Company has contracted for seventy-ton steel cars.

The changes during the year in the reserve for accrued depreciation of equipment are as follows:

Balance to credit of account June 30 1912	\$2,790,280 31
Amount credited during year ended June 30 1913, by charges to—	
Operating expenses	\$773,327 05
Outside operations expenses	17,669 28
	\$790,996 33
Charges to account for—	
Accrued depreciation on equipment retired during year—	
36 locomotives, 1 passenger and 1,113 freight and work cars	\$76,561 87
Accrued depreciation on cars changed in class during year	1,365 87
	77,927 74
	713,068 59
Balance to credit of account June 30 1913	\$3,503,348 90

Increased wages affecting all branches of the service were effective during the entire fiscal year, with the exception of conductors and trainmen who were advanced September 1 1912, and the clerical forces who were advanced February 1 1913. The cost of all such increases for the period was approximately \$825,000.

The taxes imposed, particularly in Kentucky, upon the lines of your Company have been very considerably increased, necessitating an accrual of \$361,642 95 more than in the previous fiscal year.

Unprecedented floods in the James River and Ohio Valleys during the last week in March seriously affected the gross and net earnings, and while your lines were open for full operation within ten days your principal connections were unable to interchange traffic in any considerable volume during the entire month of April and are still restricted in their operations.

The amounts charged to operating expenses on account of flood damages aggregate, to June 30th, \$325,273 20.

There were severe and prolonged strikes by the coal miners in certain sections of West Virginia adjoining the lines of your Company, materially reducing the output of the mines affected.

For the reasons cited, the revenues and expenses and operating conditions experienced adverse results, as reflected in the following table:

	1913.	1912.	Increase (+), or Decrease (—)
Operating revenues	\$35,085,278 32	\$34,289,869 77	+\$795,408 55
Net operating revenue	10,633,718 01	11,654,188 73	—1,020,470 72
Operating ratio	69.7%	66.0%	+3.7%
Tons of revenue freight carried one mile	6,694,879,287	6,692,114,437	+2,764,850
Revenue train load, tons	843	756	+87
Revenue tons per loaded car	29.8	30.3	—0.5

As a result of the recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case involving the validity of the two cent passenger rate law passed by the Legislature of West Virginia in February 1907, it will be necessary for your Company to pay the coupons issued during the period of the litigation, and under the direction of the West Virginia courts a commission has been appointed to receive and verify such coupons as presented. The two-cent rate is now in force in West Virginia in pursuance of this decision.

In order to aid in preserving your Company's record for safety and to reduce the chance for casualties, safety committees have been organized among the employees and the operating staff.

Extensions of the Cabin Creek Coal River & Guyandot Valley (Rum Creek) branches aggregating 18.5 miles have been completed. The Piney River & Paint Creek R.R., 6.6 miles, and the Price Hill Division of the White Oak Ry., 2.3 miles, have been leased jointly by this Company and the Virginian Ry. and are operated by your Company. The Wolf Creek branch of the White Oak Ry. and the "Bishop Connection" between the White Oak Ry. and the Virginian Ry., 8 miles, have also been leased jointly by your Company and the Virginian Ry. and are operated by the Virginian Ry. Trackage rights were secured by your Company over 10.1 miles of the Virginian Ry. and similar rights granted the Virginian Ry. over 11.5 miles of line on Raleigh & South-western and Piney Creek branches.

The coal and coke tonnage was 16,363,178, a decrease of 9.5 per cent; other freight tonnage was 8,811,063, an increase of 9.2 per cent. Total tonnage was 25,174,241 tons, a decrease of 3.7 per cent. Freight revenue was \$27,549,696 17, an increase of 1.1 per cent. Freight train mileage was 7,937,054 miles, a decrease of 10.3 per cent. Revenue ton miles were 6,694,879,287, an increase of less than 0.1 per cent. Ton mile revenue was 4.12 mills, an increase of 1.2 per cent. Revenue per freight train mile was \$3 47, an increase of 12.6 per cent. Revenue tonnage per train

miles was 843 tons, an increase of 11.5 per cent; including Company's freight, the tonnage per train mile was 901 tons, an increase of 14.3 per cent. Tonnage per locomotive, including Company's freight, was 790 tons, an increase of 15.5 per cent. Revenue tonnage per loaded car was 29.8 tons, a decrease of 1.7 per cent. Tons of revenue freight carried one mile per mile of road were 2,886,968, a decrease of 2.4 per cent.

There were 5,859,447 passengers carried, an increase of 6.7 per cent. The number carried one mile was 267,044,325, an increase of 5.8 per cent. Passenger revenue was \$5,858,138 22, an increase of 6.4 per cent. Revenue per passenger per mile was 2.194 cents, an increase of 0.6 per cent. Number of passengers carried one mile per mile of road was 115,155, an increase of 3.3 per cent. Passenger train mileage was 5,221,090, an increase of 2.3 per cent. Passenger revenue per train mile was \$1.122, an increase of 4.0 per cent; including mail and express, it was \$1.311, an increase of 3.6 per cent. Passenger service train revenue per train mile was \$1.348, an increase of 3.8 per cent.

There were 12,574 tons of new rails (5,239 tons 100 pounds and 7,335 tons 90 pounds), equal to 85.2 track miles, used in the renewal of existing main tracks.

The average amount expended for repairs per locomotive operated was \$2,623 88; per passenger train car \$843 75; per freight train car \$70 11.

Mr. Frederick H. Rawson was elected a director at the annual meeting on October 22 1912 in place of General Thos. H. Hubbard, resigned. April 1 1913, Mr. Carl Remington was appointed Secretary of the Company in place of Mr. Jas. Steuart MacKie, resigned, Mr. MacKie continuing as Treasurer of the Company under previous appointment.

The Board takes this occasion to make due and fitting acknowledgment to officers and employees for faithful and efficient services performed during the year.

By order of the Board of Directors.

GEO. W. STEVENS,
President.

FRANK TRUMBULL,
Chairman.

COST OF PROPERTY JUNE 30 1913.

The Cost of Road as of June 30 1912 was \$166,424,404 04

Added for—	
Additions and Betterments during year end. June 30 1913:	
Branch Lines	\$175,032 77
New Second Track	123,738 85
Changes of Line and Track Elevation	18,010 73
Sidings and Yards	583,841 61
Depot and Office Bldg., Huntington, W. Va.	97,179 71
Depots at various places	36,824 61
Shop Buildings at various places	50,561 76
New Coal Pier (No. 9), Newport News, Va.	358,083 78
Additions to Piers, Newport News, Va.	37,075 98
Water and Coaling Stations	161,010 52
Renewing and Strengthening Bridges and Filling Trestles	453,867 96
Electric Light and Power Plants	6,309 97
Track Scales	12,289 94
Telephone Lines for Dispatching Trains	19,383 13
Interlocking, Block and Other Signals	71,407 72
Various Other Structures	88,305 30
Shops, Machinery and Tools	67,904 72
General Office Furniture and Equipment, Richmond, Va.	40,229 90
Real Estate	15,856 56
Fencing Right of Way	7,214 65
Improved Rail and Track Appliances	144,888 12
Increasing width of Road-bed and Ballasting	249,622 83
Concrete Mixer	1,321 70
	\$2,819,962 82

Deferred payments account of acquisition of Chicago Line	13,500 00
Virginia Air Line Railway (taken over by deed July 12 1912)	1,071,947 12
Purchase of Securities of Subsidiary Companies	270 00
	3,905,679 94

Cost of Road June 30 1913 \$170,330,083 98

The Cost of Equipment as of June 30 1912 was \$33,204,770 06

Added for—	
Equipment purchased during year ended June 30 1913:	
1 Consolidation Locomotive	\$12,191 95
1 Switching Locomotive	6,000 00
2 Mogul Locomotives, received from Virginia Air Line Ry.	21,000 00
Adjustment of Cost 1 Mikado Locomotive acquired in previous year	Cr. 22 25
3 Passenger Cars	4,721 89
8 Gondolas	7,876 15
3 Work Cars	1,804 14
1 Mahoney Ditching Machine	2,900 00
1 Business Car (No. 9)	32,569 77
1 Electric Motor Passenger Car	12,656 42
1 Car Float	81,810 00
6 Freight Cars and 1 Work Car, previously written off, returned to service	3,793 79
Improvement of Equipment	145,762 09
	\$333,063 95

Less—	
Value of Equipment retired:	
36 Locomotives	\$286,577 27
1 Passenger Car	3,500 00
1,068 Freight Cars	516,419 82
45 Work Cars	22,143 89
	828,640 98

Total Deductions for the Year 495,577 03

Cost of Equipment June 30 1913 \$32,709,193 03

Total Cost of Road and Equipment \$203,039,277 01

Amount deducted from Cost of Road and Equipment on account of difference between face value of securities of auxiliary companies and the prices at which they were taken over 1,277,300 00

Cost of Road and Equipment June 30 1913, as per Balance Sheet \$201,761,977 01

THE CHESAPEAKE & OHIO LINES.
GENERAL INCOME ACCOUNT FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30 1913, AND COMPARISON WITH YEAR ENDED JUNE 30 1912.

	1913.	1912.	Increase (+) or Decrease (-).		1913.	1912.	Increase (+) or Decrease (-).
Operating Revenues—				Deductions from Income—			
From Freight Traffic.....	27,549,696 17	27,261,474 53	+288,221 64	Interest on Funded Debt.....	7,102,563 04	7,045,261 67	+57,301 37
“ Passenger Traffic.....	5,858,138 22	5,505,536 22	+352,602 00	Interest on Equipment Trusts.....	216,595 40	297,044 82	-80,449 42
“ Transportation of Mails.....	386,639 91	371,137 09	+15,502 82	Taxes.....	1,375,862 89	1,014,219 94	+361,642 95
“ Transport'n of Express.....	599,344 74	586,021 42	+13,323 32	Rentals Leased Roads, Joint	883,223 55	775,364 55	+107,859 00
“ Other Transportation.....	396,978 48	323,569 13	+73,409 35	Tracks, &c.....	Cr.17,493 45	56,654 62	-74,148 07
“ Non-Transportation.....	294,480 80	242,131 38	+52,349 42	Loss on C. & O. Grain Elevator			+372,205 83
Total Oper. Revenues.....	35,085,278 32	34,289,869 77	+795,408 55	Total deductions.....	9,560,751 43	9,188,545 60	-372,205 83
Operating Expenses—				Net Income.....	3,298,503 38	4,274,206 03	-975,702 65
For Maint. of Way and Struct.....	4,342,744 60	3,981,645 67	+361,098 93	Amount to credit of Profit and Loss June 30 1912.....			\$2,760,398 49
“ Maint. of Equipment.....	7,275,439 48	6,724,459 75	+550,979 73	Amount of Net Income for year ended June 30 1913, trans-			ferred to Profit and Loss.....
“ Traffic.....	669,016 32	636,966 92	+32,049 40				3,298,503 38
“ Transportation.....	11,380,998 32	10,503,415 25	+877,583 07				\$6,058,901 87
“ General.....	783,361 59	789,193 45	-5,831 86	Deduct—			
Total Oper. Expenses.....	24,451,560 31	22,635,681 04	+1,815,879 27	Dividend No. 24 of 1 1/4 % paid Sept. 30 1912.....		\$784,770 00	
Net Operating Revenue.....	10,633,718 01	11,654,188 73	-1,020,470 72	Dividend No. 25 of 1 1/4 % paid Dec. 31 1912.....		784,770 00	
Income from Other Sources—				Dividend No. 26 of 1 1/4 % paid March 31 1913.....		784,770 00	
Hire of Equipment.....	598,740 44	411,391 54	+187,348 90	Dividend No. 27 of 1 1/4 % paid June 28 1913.....		784,770 00	
Interest from Investments.....	1,319,924 00	1,083,225 91	+236,698 09				\$3,139,080 00
Interest, General Account.....	2,404 25	49,159 61	-46,755 36				\$2,919,821 87
Miscellaneous.....	304,468 11	264,785 84	+39,682 27	Discount on Securities sold during year, and sundry adjustm'ts			405,141 09
	2,225,536 80	1,808,562 90	+416,973 90	Balance to credit of Profit and Loss June 30 1913.....			\$2,514,680 78
Gross Income.....	12,859,254 81	13,462,751 63	-603,496 82				

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30 1913.

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
(Excluding Stocks and Bonds owned of the C. & O. Ry. Co. of Indiana.)		(Excluding Stocks and Bonds owned of the C. & O. Ry. Co. of Indiana.)	
Property Investment—		Capital Stock—	
Cost of Road.....	\$169,052,783 98	Common.....	\$62,792,600 00
Cost of Equipment.....	32,709,193 03	First Preferred.....	3,000 00
	\$201,761,977 01	Second Preferred.....	200 00
Reserved for Accrued Depreciation of		Common—The C. & O. Ry. Co. of Indiana	\$62,795,800 00
Equipment—Cr.....	3,503,348 90		1,200 00
	\$198,258,628 11		\$62,797,000 00
Securities of Proprietary, Affiliated and		Funded Debt—	
Controlled Companies—Pledged—		Secured Gold Notes, 5%.....	1914 \$3,500,000 00
Stocks—See Schedules.....	\$15,129,738 62	Secured Gold Notes, 4 1/4 %.....	1914 25,000,000 00
Bonds—See Schedules.....	12,857,651 31	First Mtge., Kineon Coal Co., 5% Bds 1915	200,000 00
	\$27,987,389 93	First Mtge., Terminal, &c., 6% Bonds 1922	142,000 00
Securities—Issued or Assumed—Pledged—		General Funding and Impt., 5% Bds. 1929	3,698,000 00
Bonds—See Schedules (includes First Lien		Convertible 4 1/4 % Bonds.....	1930 31,390,000 00
and Improvement Mortgage 5% Bonds,		First Mtge., R. & S. W. Ry., 4% Bds. 1936	886,000 00
\$32,586,000; see contra).....	33,745,001 00	First Mtge., Consolidated Mtge. 5% Bonds.....	1939 29,858,000 00
	\$61,732,390 93	First Mtge., Craig Val. Brch., 5% Bds. 1940	650,000 00
Miscellaneous Investments—		First Mtge., Greenbrier Ry., 4% Bds. 1940	1,841,000 00
Physical Property.....	\$197,203 05	First Mtge., Warm Spgs. Brch., 5% Bds. 1941	400,000 00
Special Funds, and Funded Debt Issued		First Mtge., Big Sandy Ry., 4% Bds. 1944	4,788,000 00
and Reserved—		First Mtge., Paint Crk. Bch., 4% Bds. 1945	539,000 00
Potts Creek Branch—Cash.....	\$41,092 09	First Mtge., Coal River Ry., 4% Bds. 1945	2,915,000 00
Raleigh & Southwestern Ry. Bonds authen-		First Mtge., Potts Crk. Bch., 4% Bds. 1946	600,000 00
ticated in advance of construction.....	40,000 00	First Mtge., Va. Air Line, 5% Bonds. 1952	900,000 00
Special Deposits account of Construction.....	319,822 79	First Mtge., R. & A. Div., 4% Bonds. 1959	6,000,000 00
	\$400,914 88	Second Mtge., R. & A. Div., 4% Bds. 1959	1,000,000 00
	62,330,508 86	General Mtge 4 1/4 % Bonds.....	48,129,000 00
	\$260,589,136 97		\$162,436,000 00
Working Assets—		Equipment Trust Obligations.....	4,684,176 00
Cash in Treasury.....	\$2,102,339 11	First Lien and Impt. Mtge. 5% Bonds (see Contra).....	1930 32,830,000 00
Cash in Transit.....	825,756 52		\$262,747,176 00
Cash deposits to pay Interest and Dividends	\$2,928,095 63		
Cash deposits to pay Equip. Trust Principal	642,086 72	Working Liabilities—	
Cash deposits to pay Matured Bonds and	112,000 00	Loans and Bills Payable.....	\$95,000 00
Scrip.....	7,174 17	Traffic Balances.....	365,286 24
Loans and Bills Receivable.....	208,066 00	Audited Vouchers and Pay Rolls.....	3,762,268 94
Traffic Balances.....	866,204 85	Unpaid Wages.....	61,114 06
Agents and Conductors.....	794,277 06	Miscellaneous Accounts Payable.....	168,372 36
Miscellaneous Accounts Receivable.....	871,064 86	Interest and Dividends Unpaid.....	650,208 65
Other Working Assets.....	38,841 87	Matured Mtge. and Secured Debt Unpaid.....	7,174 17
	\$6,467,811 16	Other Working Liabilities.....	118,734 69
Materials and Supplies.....	\$3,090,378 01		\$5,228,159 11
Securities in Treasury—Unpledged—		Deferred Liabilities—	
Stocks—See Schedules.....	\$4,093,346 92	Unmatured Interest and Rents.....	\$1,904,693 08
Bonds—See Schedules.....	761,902 00	Taxes Accrued.....	928,383 42
	\$4,855,248 92	Sundry Accounts.....	115,225 63
Deferred Assets—			\$2,948,302 13
Unmatured Interest and Dividends.....	\$30,478 83		8,176,461 24
Advances to Proprietary, Affiliated and		Appropriated Surplus—	
Controlled Companies.....	90,851 38	Additions to Property through Income	
Advances, Working Funds (Fast Freight		since June 30 1907.....	\$2,984,365 23
Lines, &c.).....	37,602 62	Reserve Invested in Sinking Fund.....	1,403 85
Special Deposits with Trustees, Various		Reserve Invested in Other Reserve Funds.....	12,096 26
Mortgage Funds.....	46,295 03		\$2,997,865 34
Cash and Securities in Sinking and Re-			2,514,680 78
demption Funds.....	38,399 17	Profit and Loss Balance.....	5,512,546 12
Cash and Securities in Insurance Reserve			
Fund.....	9,888 30		
Sundry Accounts.....	1,180,092 97		
	\$1,433,608 30		
	15,847,046 39		
Total.....	\$276,436,183 36	Total.....	\$276,436,183 36

This Company is also liable as a guarantor of the following securities in hands of the public—	\$820,000 00
The C. & O. Grain Elev. Co. First Mtge. 4% Bonds due 1938.....	500,000 00
Norfolk Term'l & Transp. Co. First Mtge. 5% Bonds due 1948.....	750,000 00
Western Pocahontas Corp. First Mtge. 4 1/4 % Bds., due 1945.....	83,000 00
Western Pocahontas Corporation Extension Mortgage No. 1 4 1/4 % Bonds due 1945.....	51,000 00
Western Pocahontas Corporation Extension Mortgage No. 2 4 1/4 % Bonds due 1946.....	4,500,000 00
Louisville & Jeffersonville Bridge Co. Mortgage (C. & O. Prop'n. 1-3) 4 1/4 % Bonds due 1943.....	10,000,000 00
Richmond-Washington Co. Collateral Trust Mortgage (C. & O. Prop'n 1-6) 4% Bonds due 1943.....	

GENERAL MOTORS COMPANY

REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31 1913.

Detroit, Michigan, September 26 1913.

To the Stockholders:

Your directors submit the annual report of General Motors Company and its subsidiary companies for the fiscal year ending July 31 1913.

The income and profit and loss accounts comprise the combined results of operation, proper adjustment having been made so that these accounts include simply the share of General Motors Company in the earnings and surplus of the subsidiary companies.

INCOME ACCOUNT FOR YEARS ENDING JULY 31 1913 AND 1912.			
	1913.	1912.	
Net profits for year after deducting expenses			
of manufacture (including maintenance),			
selling and administration, as well as taxes,			
insurance, depreciation and interest on			
temporary loans.....	\$8,284,139 77	\$4,838,448 51	
General Motors Company proportion thereof.....	\$8,184,052 82	\$4,746,756 50	
Accrued interest 12 months on General Motors			
Company 6% First Lien Notes.....	724,581 46	850,463 23	
Balance.....	\$7,459,471 36	\$3,896,293 27	
Preferred dividends for 12 months at rate			
of 7%.....	1,048,534 08	1,040,210 51	
Undivided profits for 12 months.....	\$6,410,937 28	\$2,856,082	

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Profit and Loss Surplus July 31 1912.....	\$1,262,594 88
Add undivided profits for 12 months ending July 31 1913, as per Income Account above.....	6,410,937 28
Reduction of inventory and assets as carried on books Octo- ber 1 1910 and liquidation losses (as explained below).....	\$7,673,532 16
Profit and Loss Surplus July 31 1913.....	\$2,945,379 47

The net profits of \$8,284,139 77 are after deducting all losses of certain of the subsidiary companies, the operation of which resulted in loss for the year, and also all expenses of General Motors Company, and also after deducting \$1,098,482 56 for depreciation of buildings and equipment, in addition to the ordinary expenses required to maintain the plants in good operating condition.

The subsidiary companies operated at a loss during the year covered by this report, were few in number. The policy will be continued of preserving as going concerns such of these companies as can be made to yield a profit.

As explained in last year's report, the inventories of the subsidiary companies operated at a profit were subjected to a rigid re-examination and scrutiny, so that prior to August 1 1912 a sufficient amount was written off to eliminate from the book value of those inventories all semi-obsolete or undesirable models or materials or products of any sort. At that time the reorganization of those companies whose operations were not yet on a satisfactory basis had not proceeded far enough to permit the same scrutiny to be extended to their inventories. During the year just ended the inventories of two of the companies of this latter class have been liquidated, and the operations of the remainder thereof have been reorganized and their surplus stock of materials has either been worked up and sold or else disposed of as scrap. This process of liquidation and scrutiny has been completed, and the inventories of all your companies shown as in the balance sheet of July 31 1913 comprise only products and materials required for current business, all of which have been conservatively valued. Due provision has also been made for all doubtful claims and accounts. The completion of these readjustments has necessitated the writing off from Profit and Loss account in the year just closed of \$4,728,152 69, as shown by the foregoing statement. It is important again to note that the necessity for these readjustments arose from conditions as they existed on October 1 1910 and from operations undertaken for the purpose of correcting those conditions, and that they do not affect the integrity of profits since that date as shown in the annual reports.

It is satisfactory to know that no further readjustments in respect to the period prior to October 1 1910 will be required, and that the earnings of the past three years have been sufficient to permit inventories and receivables to be put on the conservative basis on which they are now carried, concurrently with the payment of 7% dividends on your preferred stock and the addition of \$1,780,296 99 to surplus account.

The Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet of General Motors Company and its subsidiary manufacturing companies as of July 31 1913, as compared with July 31 1912, is given on next page. Comparative statements of Income and Profit and Loss accounts for the last three fiscal years will also be found on next page.

CAPITAL STOCK.

The outstanding capital stock of the Company, not including stock held in its treasury and in the treasuries of its subsidiary companies, on July 31 1913 was as follows:

Preferred Stock 7% Cumulative.....	\$14,985,200 00
Common Stock.....	16,476,783 05

This represents an increase during the year of \$48,400 Preferred and \$105,600 Common Stock.

FUNDED DEBT.

The sole outstanding funded debt of the Company July 31 1913 consisted of \$10,935,000 6% First Lien Notes, maturing October 1 1915, being unpaid balance of the original issue of \$15,000,000 of these notes dated October 1 1910. On October 1 1913 the Company was required to pay \$2,000,000 to the Trustee for account of sinking fund. The Company anticipated the payment of \$1,000,000 of this sum during July 1913 and since the close of the fiscal year, and prior to October 1st, has paid \$1,000,000 additional. The total amount, with interest thereon, was applied by the Trustee to the purchase of \$2,022,000 notes, and there are now outstanding \$9,899,000 notes out of the original issue of \$15,000,000.

OTHER INDEBTEDNESS.

Aside from these notes, the only other indebtedness of the Company and its subsidiary companies on July 31 1913 consisted of current accounts payable of \$4,821,744 20 and notes payable of \$300,000.

The current accounts were composed wholly of the normal obligations for pay-rolls and merchandise necessarily incident to the large volume of business being carried on by the Company. The increase in these accounts as compared with July 31 1912 is due, in great part, to the larger volume of business and to the fact that several of the companies began to manufacture their 1914 schedules earlier than heretofore. The \$300,000 notes payable are the balance of notes of the Weston-Mott Company, referred to in the last annual report in connection with the purchase of the 50.2

per cent of the capital stock of the Weston-Mott Company not already owned by General Motors Company. These notes matured on September 15 1913 and have been paid since the close of the fiscal year.

WORKING CAPITAL.

The net working capital as shown by the balance sheet of July 31 1913 amounted to \$21,836,009 10, as follows:

Current Assets—	1913.	1912.
Cash.....	\$6,236,251 01	\$3,080,920 98
Notes and accounts receivable.....	3,449,335 45	4,229,112 51
Inventories.....	18,170,907 21	17,578,366 15
Prepaid expenses.....	412,756 20	422,736 13
Total Current Assets.....	\$28,269,249 87	\$25,311,135 77
Less Current and Accrued Liabilities—		
Current accounts payable.....	\$4,821,744 20	\$2,853,021 77
Notes payable (Weston-Mott Company).....	300,000 00	600,000 00
Interest, taxes and pay-rolls accrued, not due.....	1,048,970 32	929,854 84
	\$6,170,714 52	\$4,382,876 61
From which deduct amount reserved for three months' proportion of Preferred Dividend payable November 1.....	262,526 25	261,394 00
Net working capital.....	\$21,836,009 10	\$20,666,865 16

It will be seen that the net working capital was increased during the year \$1,169,143 94, despite special writing off of \$4,728,152 69, mentioned above.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES.

The following amounts were charged to capital account during the year:

For additions to real estate, plants and equipment.....	\$1,783,054 48
Less sundry credits to plant account during year.....	604,965 95
Net increase in real estate, plants and equipment account during the year.....	\$1,178,088 53

About two-thirds of this expenditure was for additions to plant and equipment of the Cadillac Company, the balance being distributed among the other companies.

GENERAL.

Gross sales of General Motors companies in the year just closed amounted to \$85,603,919 85, as compared with \$64,744,496 02 during the previous year and \$42,733,303 27 during the ten months ending July 31 1911.

In pamphlet is given the schedule of all your subsidiary companies. The simplification of your affairs by the practical elimination of several unnecessary corporations, the gradual transfer of manufacturing operations to the plants best suited for conducting them, the discontinuance of operations at certain other plants because they were unprofitable, and the liquidation of the assets of these unprofitable companies, leaves as the list of really active companies:

Buick Motor Company,
Cadillac Motor Car Company,
Carter Car Company,
Champion Ignition Company (Spark Plugs),
General Motors Export Company,
General Motors Truck Company,
General Motors (Europe), Ltd., London, England,
Jackson-Church-Wilcox Company (Steering Gears),
Michigan Motor Castings Company (Castings),
Oakland Motor Car Company,
Olds Motor Works,
Northway Motor & Manufacturing Company (Engines),
The McLaughlin Motor Car Company, Ltd., Oshawa, Canada,
Weston-Mott Company (Axles).

Further progress has been made in the development of the truck business. The trucks built by this Company, both gasoline and electric, are giving general satisfaction, and the coming year should show a large increase in the volume of sales.

The export business is making satisfactory progress, and continues to receive the careful attention of your officers; plans for its further development are under way.

The number of employees in your factories at the height of the manufacturing season of 1911 was 11,474; in the season of 1912, 16,584; in the season of 1913, 20,042. Your manufacturing operations for the current season are further advanced than during either of the three preceding years, and the cash receipts for the first two months of the new fiscal year were more than two million dollars ahead of the corresponding period last year. The schedule of production for the coming year has been somewhat increased. Whether or not the partial failure of this year's crops in certain sections of the West will cause a temporary slackening in the demand for motor cars in the districts affected it is impossible, at this time, to predict; but your management realizes the possibility of some shrinkage in demand from that cause, and is prepared to modify its schedules of production to meet such conditions if they arise.

It is with sorrow that we record the decease of our fellow director, Anthony N. Brady. By his death the Company is deprived of a wise and loyal counsellor and the members of the Board have lost a valued friend and associate.

Your directors, in concluding this report for the most successful year in the Company's history, wish again to express their high appreciation of the loyalty and remarkable efficiency of your officers and employees.

By order of the Board of Directors,

CHARLES W. NASH,
President.

STATEMENT 1.—CONDENSED COMPARATIVE CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET OF GENERAL MOTORS COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES DIRECTLY CONNECTED WITH THE MANUFACTURE OF MOTOR CARS AND PARTS, AS OF JULY 31 1913 AND 1912.

ASSETS.	July 31 1913.	July 31 1912.
Fixed Assets: Real estate, plants and equipment.....	\$20,458,977 52	\$19,280,888 99
Patents, agreements, &c.....	1,508,671 69	1,871,436 20
Miscellaneous investments.....	367,062 80	560,499 50
Current and working assets:		
Cash in banks and on hand.....	\$6,236,251 01	\$3,080,920 98
Notes and accounts receivable.....	3,449,335 45	4,229,112 51
Inventories.....	18,170,907 21	17,578,366 15
Prepaid expenses.....	412,756 20	422,736 13
Total Current and Working Assets.....	28,269,249 87	25,311,135 77
Good-will, representing excess of appraised value over book value of capital stocks of subsidiary companies owned, less reserve.....	7,934,198 14	7,934,198 14
Total.....	\$58,538,160 02	\$54,958,158 60
LIABILITIES.		
Capital Stock:		
Preferred stock (authorized \$20,000,000) issued.....	\$18,038,400 00	\$18,038,400 00
Less: In treasury of General Motors Co.....	\$1,741,900 00	\$1,322,000 00
In treasury of subsidiary companies.....	1,311,300 00	1,779,600 00
Total.....	\$3,053,200 00	\$3,101,600 00
In hands of public.....	\$14,985,200 00	\$14,936,800 00
Common stock (authorized \$40,000,000) issued.....	\$19,874,030 00	\$19,874,030 00
Less: In treasury of General Motors Co.....	\$3,233,746 95	\$3,173,146 95
In treasury of subsidiary companies.....	163,500 00	329,700 00
Total.....	\$3,397,246 95	\$3,502,846 95
In hands of public.....	16,476,783 05	16,371,183 05
Total in hands of the public.....	\$31,461,983 05	\$31,307,983 05
Funded Debt:		
6% First Lien Five-year Sinking Fund Gold Notes.....	10,935,000 00	12,452,000 00
Outstanding Capital Stock (par value) and surplus of subsidiary companies, being the portion not owned by General Motors Co.:—		
Capital Stock.....	\$578,000 00	\$578,000 00
Surplus.....	409,251 72	413,838 50
Total.....	987,251 72	991,838 50
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable.....	\$4,821,744 20	\$2,853,021 77
Notes Payable (Weston-Mott Co.).....	300,000 00	600,000 00
Interest, Taxes and Pay-Rolls Accrued, not due.....	1,048,970 32	929,854 84
Total Current Liabilities.....	6,170,714 52	4,382,876 61
Reserve for three months' proportion of Dividend on Preferred Stock, payable November 1.....	262,526 25	261,394 06
Reserves for special purposes.....	\$5,775,305 01	\$4,299,471 56
Surplus.....	2,945,379 47	1,262,594 88
Total.....	8,720,684 48	5,562,066 44
Total.....	\$58,538,160 02	\$54,958,158 60

STATEMENT 2.—INCOME ACCOUNT.

	Year ending July 31 1913.	Year ending July 31 1912.	10 Mos. ending July 31 1911.
Net Profits, after deducting expenses of manufacture (including maintenance), selling and administration as well as taxes, insurance, depreciation and interest on temporary loans.....	\$8,284,139 77	\$4,838,448 55	\$4,447,146 58
General Motors Company proportion thereof.....	\$8,184,052 82	\$4,746,756 50	\$4,066,251 31
Accrued interest on General Motors Company 6% First Lien Notes.....	724,581 46	850,463 23	750,000 00
Balance.....	\$7,459,471 36	\$3,896,293 27	\$3,316,251 31
Preferred dividends at rate of 7%.....	1,048,534 08	1,040,210 51	842,074 33
Undivided profits.....	\$6,410,937 28	\$2,856,082 76	\$2,474,176 98

STATEMENT 3.—PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

	Year ending July 31 1913.	Year ending July 31 1912.	10 Mos. ending July 31 1911.
Profit and Loss surplus at the beginning of the year.....	\$1,262,594 88	\$1,240,175 26	\$1,349,789 07
Add miscellaneous adjustments.....			199,845 41
Less Preferred dividend No. 4 paid November 30 1910, out of surplus prior to October 1 1910.....			\$1,549,634 48
Add undivided profits per income account above.....	6,410,937 28	2,856,082 76	2,474,176 98
Charged off for reduction of inventories and assets as carried on books Oct. 1 1910, and liquidation losses.....	\$7,673,532 16	\$4,096,258 02	\$3,639,259 46
Profit and loss surplus July 31.....	\$4,728,152 69	\$2,833,663 14	\$2,399,084 20
	\$2,945,379 47	\$1,262,594 88	\$1,240,175 26

Union Bag & Paper Co., New York.—Report of Committee—Four New Directors.—The committee appointed by Pres. Barratt in accordance with the resolution at the recent ann. mtg. reports in subs. (compare V. 96, p. 942, 1026, 1234);

Our investigation, covering several months, visits to some of the operating plants and an examination of numberless cost sheets, idle plant charges and operating results, has convinced us that (a) idle plants, instead of being an annual charge of \$30,000, should, where they are obsolete, be dismantled at once or sold, and where they are still useful, carrying charges should be reduced. (b) A material saving can be effected by cutting down the charges of the N. Y. office to the minimum and transferring the headquarters to Hudson Falls. The cost of wood pulp and paper, as shown by the books, appears excessive. Doubtless savings can be effected also in other items.

Finding ourselves handicapped by unfamiliarity with the business, and at the request of the President and directors, who have met us with commendable frankness, we have accepted membership on the board, and have obtained a place also for Edward F. Murray, a successful paper manufacturer. All of us have this day been elected directors. We have the assurance of the other members that the changes and economies we have advocated will be carried out.

The company owns properties of great value, both in this country and in Canada, and it will be the aim of the board to conduct these to better advantage. We deprecate litigation. There is no equity in suggesting a receivership for a company which is solvent and is doing a large business, even though the profit is much smaller than it should be. The work before us is to reduce expenses, increase the volume of business and thus increase the net income. (Signed at N. Y., Sept. 18 1913. John A. Sleicher, James B. Marsh and August Heckscher, Chairman.)—V. 96, p. 1234.

United States Express Co.—Earnings.

Year—	Gross Revenue.	Operating Deficit.	Other Income.	Miscell. Deduct.	Divs. (6%).	Balance, Sur. or Def.
'12-'13.	\$21,620,710	def \$109,512	\$365,830	\$24,280		sur \$232,038
'11-'12.	20,918,983	def \$1,013,319	604,253	352	\$600,000	def \$66,771

United States Rubber Co.—New Directors.

Nicholas F. Brady and James O. Brady, sons of the late Anthony N. Brady, have been elected directors to succeed their father, Anthony N. Brady, and Fred. M. Shepherd, both deceased.

President Colt announced at the annual meeting that the reports made to the directors showed that business for the first 8 months of 1913 was some what in excess of that for the corresponding months of 1912, and that notwithstanding a recent falling off in the volume of sales, the indications are that for the entire year the sales will reach, if not exceed, the volume of business done in 1912. The profits of the year thus far, he said, compare favorably with those of 1912.—V. 96, p. 1494.

United Water & Light Co.—Coupons.

See American Water Works & Guarantee Co. above.—V. 95, p. 1447.

Utah Securities Corporation.—Call on Underwriters.

The underwriters of the \$27,500,000 6% note issue were recently called upon for an additional 10% of their subscriptions, making a total of 70% called to date, with an additional call of 5% likely before the end of the year.—See V. 97, p. 242.

Utilities Improvement Co., N. Y.—Status July 31.

The balance sheet of July 31 1913 shows as offsetting investments (see p. 91 of "Electric Ry. Section") and cash (\$26,950), bills and accounts receivable (\$819,892), interest, coupons and dividends receivable (\$753,495) and "earnings due from sub. cos. (\$311,509), the following items, viz.: Common stock, \$14,000,000 (including \$500,000 in treasury, \$2,978,915 due on contract, \$1,000,000 unissued—under option to Doherty Operating Co.); pref. stock, 6% cum., \$11,070,300, and pref. stock undelivered, \$5,929,700; expenses accrued, \$1,696; bills payable, \$275,000; accounts payable, \$10,271; dividends accrued, \$242,293; bal., surplus, \$517,380; total, \$32,046,641.—V. 96, p. 794.

Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co.—Notes.

Of the \$1,500,000 collateral trust notes held by a number of banks, \$250,000 were paid at maturity from treasury cash and the remainder was extended for nine months till June 27 1914. On Aug. 1 1915, also, \$3,250,000 of collateral 6% notes will fall due. See V. 97, p. 449, 121.

—Lloyd & Co., at 74 Broadway, members of the New York Stock Exchange, have established a "fractional lot department" under the management of Richard F. Cole, who has been identified with them for sixteen years as cashier.

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

Friday Night, October 3rd 1913.

There is considerable irregularity in the course of business, though the tone is more confident in some departments. The textile trades are active. Fall and spring goods are in excellent demand. Collections are better. Wheat exports continue on a very large scale. The tariff is practically out of the way. The effects of the reductions in duties remains for the future to determine.

STOCKS OF MERCHANDISE IN NEW YORK.

	Oct. 1 '13.	Sept. 1 '13.	Oct. 1 '12.
Coffee, Brazil.....	bags, 1,048,781	1,135,740	1,582,151
Coffee, Java.....	mats, 24,121	28,195	52,934
Coffee, other.....	bags, 203,877	199,760	293,468
Sugar.....	hds, 41,270	43,993	3,786
Hides.....	No. 1,500	3,452	3,565
Cotton.....	bales, 8,183	12,786	84,795
Manilla hemp.....	bales, 4,428	11,570	2,908
Sisal hemp.....	bales, 2,991	6,293	307
Flour.....	bbls. or sacks, 58,800	40,900	34,500

LARD in moderate demand and steady; prime Western \$11 35; refined for the Continent \$11 75; South America \$12 40; Brazil in kegs \$13 40. Lard futures at one time were weaker but latterly have been stronger, owing to firm markets for hogs and liberal buying. Large interests have been among the buyers. To-day prices declined.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF LARD FUTURES IN CHICAGO.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
Sept. delivery.....	cts. 11.00	11.00	10.95	10.95	10.95	10.90
October delivery.....	10.97½	10.97½	10.92½	10.95	10.95	10.90
November delivery.....	11.02½	11.02½	11.02½	11.05	11.05	10.95
January delivery.....	10.90	10.92½	10.87½	10.97½	10.97½	10.90
May delivery.....	11.05	11.05	11.02½	11.10	11.12½	11.02½

PORK quiet and steady; mess \$23 50@24; clear \$20 25@22 50; family \$24 50@26 50. Beef firm; mess \$18@19; packet \$19@20; family \$20@22. Extra India mess \$28@30. Cut meats steady; pickled hams, 10 to 20 lbs., 14½@15c.; bellies, clear New York, 6 to 12 lbs., 13¼@16c. Butter, creamery extras, 30¼@31c. Cheese, State, whole milk colored specials, 16½@16¾c. Eggs, fresh gathered extras, 33@35c.

OILS.—Linseed steady; City raw, American seed, 50@51c.; boiled 51@52c.; Calcutta 70c. Cottonseed oil weaker; winter 7.40@7.95c., summer white 7.20@8c. Cochin 13¼@14c., Ceylon 11¼@11½c., Chinawood 7½@7¾c. Corn 6.50@6.55c. Cod, domestic, 41@42c.; Newfoundland, 44@46c.

COFFEE firmer but rather quiet on the spot; No. 7 Rio 10¼c., fair to good Cucuta 12¼@13½c. Coffee futures have advanced sharply on larger trading. If roasting interests have been selling, other well-known people in the market have been, it is understood, good buyers. Europe has been buying freely. There has been what was regarded as very aggressive bullish manipulation, which apparently was not confined to this side of the water. Havre and Hamburg quotations have advanced sharply. In a single day Havre advanced 2 francs. Rio and Santos markets have also been higher. Reports of damage by hail storms in Brazil and smaller primary receipts have been factors in the rise.

Closing quotations follow:

October.....	9.83@9.85	February.....	10.27@10.29	June.....	10.68@10.70
November.....	9.93@9.95	March.....	10.39@10.40	July.....	10.78@10.79
December.....	10.03@10.05	April.....	10.49@10.50	August.....	10.80@10.82
January.....	10.15@10.16	May.....	10.58@10.60	September.....	10.83@10.84

SUGAR.—Raw lower; centrifugal, 96-degrees test, 3.45c.; muscovado, 89-degrees test, 2.95c.; molasses, 89-degrees test, 2.70c. The world's visible supply of sugar is 1,260,000 tons, against 810,000 in 1912. Stocks in the United States and Cuba are 314,834 tons, against 362,000 last week and 167,590 last year. The stock in Europe is 948,000 tons, against 604,000 last year. Granulated 4.45c.

PETROLEUM steady; barrels 8.70@9.70c.; bulk 5@6c.; cases 11@12c. Pennsylvania dark \$2 50, second sand \$2 50. Tionia \$2 50, Cabell \$2 07, Mercer black \$2, New Castle \$2, Corning \$2, Wooster \$1 91, North Lima \$1 39, South Lima \$1 34, Indiana \$1 34, Princeton \$1 39, Somerset, 32-degrees and above, \$1 35, Illinois \$1 30. Naphtha, 73 to 76-degrees, in 100-gallon drums, 24½c.; drums \$8 50 extra. Gasoline, 86-degrees test, 29½c.; 74 to 76-degrees, 25½c.; 60 to 70-degrees, 22½c. Stove 21c. Spirits of turpentine 41@42c. Common to good strained rosin \$3 90.

TOBACCO has been as quiet as ever. The supply of binder is still small. It is believed that the last crop is not turning out very favorably. The Connecticut crop has already been disposed of. Packers are now examining the Wisconsin crop. Not a little rust is noted, though not a great deal of black rot. Later in the week crop reports prospects were said to be somewhat better from Eastern Kentucky and Ohio and parts of Pennsylvania. In Kentucky the crop will be 70 to 80% of normal. Reports from Virginia are good.

COPPER has been firmer, owing partly to reduced stocks in Europe and affloat from Chili. Speculation in warrants has increased. Lake 16½c., electrolytic 16.65c. Tin on the spot here down to 41½c., with statistical position rather unfavorable. The demand is better, however, and towards the close of the week the tone became firmer, with the consumption evidently larger than the figures indicate. Lead here 4.60c.; spelter 5.65c.; both being lower. Pig iron firm, with a fair demand. No. 2 foundry Eastern \$15@15 50, No. 2 Southern foundry, Birmingham, \$11 50. Business in finished iron and steel is not brisk as a rule.

COTTON.

Friday Night, Oct. 3, 1913.

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 416,299 bales, against 367,522 bales last week and 329,018 bales the previous week, making the total receipts since Sept. 1 1913 1,431,279 bales, against 1,393,282 bales for the same period of 1912, showing an increase since Sept. 1 1913 of 37,997 bales.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Total.
Galveston.....	29,590	24,759	38,369	25,429	16,824	14,194	149,165
Texas City.....	2,172	4,259	2,773	3,971	1,428	1,150	15,753
Port Arthur.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Aran. Pass, &c.....	---	---	---	---	---	5,642	5,642
New Orleans.....	3,641	5,302	10,472	2,221	3,035	2,078	26,749
Gulfport.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Mobile.....	1,947	773	6,685	1,291	946	4,042	15,684
Pensacola.....	---	7,410	---	---	---	---	7,410
Jacksonville, &c.....	---	---	---	---	---	857	857
Savannah.....	18,297	19,191	19,396	15,210	13,039	21,161	106,294
Brunswick.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Charleston.....	4,321	6,586	5,685	7,203	4,486	4,638	32,919
Georgetown.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wilmington.....	3,181	7,457	3,794	4,073	4,569	4,737	27,811
Norfolk.....	854	2,128	1,109	1,456	2,632	2,380	10,559
N'port News, &c.....	---	---	---	---	---	287	287
New York.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Boston.....	---	---	103	---	440	---	543
Baltimore.....	---	---	2,015	---	---	398	2,413
Philadelphia.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Totals this week.....	64,003	77,865	90,401	60,965	47,399	75,666	416,299

The following shows the week's total receipts, the total since Sept. 1 1913, and the stocks to-night, compared with last year:

Receipts to Oct. 3.	1913.		1912.		Stock.	
	This Week.	Since Sep 1 1913.	This Week.	Since Sep 1 1912.	1913.	1912.
Galveston.....	149,165	607,286	206,138	765,194	112,205	253,012
Texas City.....	15,753	48,967	43,740	100,271	6,096	54,673
Pt. Arthur.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
Aranas Pass, &c.....	5,642	21,562	25,700	27,544	8,777	15,134
New Orleans.....	26,749	72,424	30,134	63,577	49,807	60,127
Gulfport.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
Mobile.....	15,684	49,977	7,919	26,425	33,330	19,315
Pensacola.....	7,410	8,709	3,695	3,695	---	---
Jacksonville, &c.....	857	2,416	285	598	495	91
Savannah.....	106,294	349,413	65,979	191,856	111,586	75,124
Brunswick.....	14,100	66,200	16,000	44,250	12,234	2,113
Charleston.....	32,919	103,080	19,570	58,131	54,009	34,718
Georgetown.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wilmington.....	27,811	67,762	23,687	63,339	26,759	23,529
Norfolk.....	10,559	24,454	16,035	43,243	10,953	23,109
N'port News, &c.....	287	1,563	877	2,268	---	---
New York.....	---	48	---	---	19,777	123,049
Boston.....	656	803	244	911	3,279	1,215
Baltimore.....	2,413	6,615	363	1,980	1,978	1,089
Philadelphia.....	---	---	---	---	3,298	2,751
Totals.....	416,299	1,431,279	460,366	1,393,282	455,583	689,049

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.....	149,165	206,138	146,463	128,003	159,711	117,217
Texas City.....	15,753	48,967	43,740	100,271	7,431	2,402
Port Arthur.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
Aranas Pass, &c.....	5,642	21,562	25,700	27,544	8,777	48,633
New Orleans.....	26,749	72,424	30,134	63,577	49,807	13,901
Gulfport.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
Mobile.....	15,684	49,977	7,919	26,425	33,330	89,396
Pensacola.....	7,410	8,709	3,695	3,695	---	---
Jacksonville, &c.....	857	2,416	285	598	495	91
Savannah.....	106,294	349,413	65,979	191,856	111,586	75,124
Brunswick.....	14,100	66,200	16,000	44,250	12,234	2,113
Charleston.....	32,919	103,080	19,570	58,131	54,009	34,718
Georgetown.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wilmington.....	27,811	67,762	23,687	63,339	26,759	23,529
Norfolk.....	10,559	24,454	16,035	43,243	10,953	23,109
N'port News, &c.....	287	1,563	877	2,268	---	---
New York.....	---	48	---	---	19,777	123,049
Boston.....	656	803	244	911	3,279	1,215
Baltimore.....	2,413	6,615	363	1,980	1,978	1,089
Philadelphia.....	---	---	---	---	3,298	2,751
Totals this wk.....	416,299	460,366	444,027	349,502	418,615	343,617
Since Sept. 1.....	1,431,279	1,393,282	1,594,662	1,276,410	1,513,128	1,364,070

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 397,487 bales, of which 143,268 were to Great Britain, 82,462 to France and 171,757 to the rest of the Continent. Below are the exports for the week and since Sept. 1 1913.

Exports from—	Week ending Oct. 3 1913.				From Sept. 1 1913 to Oct. 3 1913.			
	Great Britain.	France.	Continent.	Total.	Great Britain.	France.	Continent.	Total.
Galveston.....	52,818	50,166	72,433	175,417	168,738	100,368	232,912	502,018
Texas City.....	22,084	8,806	---	30,890	31,297	8,806	2,737	42,840
Ar. Pass, &c.....	---	---	---	---	12,088	---	---	12,088
New Orleans.....	7,259	---	2,060	9,319	20,904	5,129	11,090	37,123
Mobile.....	11,382	---	---	11,382	14,732	---	---	14,732
Pensacola.....	7,410	---	---	7,410	8,509	---	---	8,509
Savannah.....	11,543	22,090	32,523	66,156	29,805	34,590	77,810	142,205
Brunswick.....	9,976	---	---	9,976	13,150	---	---	13,150
Charleston.....	6,000	---	---	6,000	15,878	---	---	15,878
Georgetown.....	---	---	---	---	9,054	---	---	9,054
Wilmington.....	---	---	---	---	727	---	---	727
Norfolk.....	---	---	---	---	4,103	---	---	4,103
New York.....	1,878	500	4,201	6,579	43,849	---	---	43,849
Boston.....	8,556	---	---	8,556	13,898	---	---	13,898
Baltimore.....	1,532	900	3,305	5,467	4,860	900	---	5,760
Philadelphia.....	2,830	---	---	2,830	5,494	---	---	5,494
San Fran.....	---	---	10,383	10,383	---	---	---	---
Pt. Towns'd.....	---	---	250	250	---	---	---	---
Totals.....	143,268	82,462	171,757	397,487	395,819	153,896	484,037	1,033,752
Total 1912.....	173,674	70,255	140,646	384,575	425,285	139,170	321,003	885,458

Note.—N. Y. exports since Sept. 1 include 1,137 bales Peruvian to Liverpool.

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

Oct. 3 at—	On Shipboard, Not Cleared for—					Leaving Stock.
	Great Britain.	France.	Germany.	Other Foreign.	Coast-wise.	Total.
New Orleans.....	3,573	3,710	3,150	3,144	199	13,776
Galveston.....	27,061	4,850	20,579	9,784	1,612	63,886
Savannah.....	8,400	5,600	1,000	6,800	2,300	24,100
Charleston.....	5,000	—	8,000	—	—	13,000
Mobile.....	2,050	8,461	5,950	—	500	16,369
Norfolk.....	1,100	—	—	—	7,400	8,500
New York.....	1,000	300	800	1,300	—	3,400
Other ports.....	11,000	5,000	13,000	—	—	29,000
Total 1913.....	59,184	27,921	52,479	21,028	12,011	172,623
Total 1912.....	87,037	17,140	62,467	42,314	17,065	226,023
Total 1911.....	56,209	11,963	49,470	23,363	14,695	155,700
						282,960
						463,026
						369,766

Speculation in cotton for future delivery has been on a very fair scale, with prices nervous and irregular. For a time they advanced. Then they got a blow on Thursday from the Government report, putting the condition at 64.1, against 68.2 on Aug. 25, 69.6 on Sept. 25 1912, 71.1 in 1911 and 68.6 as the ten-year average. In other words, the condition was given as 4.1 lower than in the previous month, 5.5 lower than in 1912, 7 lower than in 1911 and 4.5 lower than the ten-year average. These figures were not so bad as many had expected. All sorts of crop estimates were made on the basis of 64.1%. They range in general from 13,000,000 to 14,000,000. Very many incline to the view that 13,500,000 bales would be about right. But of course crop estimates at this time of the year are always to be received with a large grain of allowance. What is certain, however, is that the announcement of the condition of 64.1 was the signal for very heavy selling by large interests and others, and the sudden drop of 25 to 30 points from the high level of the morning, which had shown Oct. at 14.16c. and Dec. at 13.97c. the highest prices for several years past. Also the ginning figures surprised a good many. They were larger than had been generally looked for. The total quantity ginned up to Sept. 25, in other words, turned out to be 3,237,851 bales, against 3,007,271 in the same time in 1912, 3,676,594 in 1911 and 2,312,074 in 1910. These figures led some to believe that the crop is being underestimated. Whatever may be said on that point, it is at any rate clear that every State except North Carolina and Texas ginned more cotton than during the same period last year. Moreover, Arkansas and Oklahoma made a new high record in ginning. Finally, the total quantity ginned was the second largest for the period on record. It has never been exceeded except in 1911, when, as we have seen, the total was 3,676,594 bales. These figures were considered significant, too, in connection with the recent stormy weather. Some contend that but for the heavy rains in various parts of the belt, notably in Texas, Louisiana, Alabama and Mississippi, as well as Oklahoma, the total ginning would have been considerably larger. It is insisted by some that the big ginning, as it stood, was really due to the severe drought during July and August, which caused a good deal of premature opening of cotton over a wide area of the belt, and an unusually early ginning. They, therefore, consider the figures as deceptive. Others maintain that in any case, with clearing weather, there is likely to be a very heavy ginning during the next period, as well as heavy marketing of the crop and they ask are prices likely to withstand the strain? Also, the labor situation in Lancashire is declared to be threatening. Unless a dispute at Bolton, Eng., regarding the retention of an overseer is settled satisfactorily, it is asserted that there is every prospect of a general lockout in Lancashire on Oct. 25 on the question whether the men are to be allowed to dictate to the Master Spinners who shall be an overseer at Bolton. Another thing considered worthy of note is the advance in the Bank of England rate of discount from 4½ to 5%. Yet, on the other hand, the consumption is large. Prominent spot interests and others have been good buyers. Crop reports indicate that there has been a good deal of damage in Texas and other parts of the belt by excessive rains. Some places have had six to eight inches in twenty-four hours. The damage has taken the shape of both lowering the grade and beating out cotton. Spinners' takings are liberal. The statistical position is considered strong. Spinners at home and abroad are believed to be carrying but moderate stocks. Cotton goods are in excellent demand and firm. Bulls believe that there is a very marked disparity between the size of the crop, which they consider to be not much over 13,000,000 bales, and the size of the consumption, which they think will approximate 15,000,000 bales. To-day prices were irregular, advancing at the opening and then declining sharply. Heavy damage was reported by rains and floods in Texas, but the weather in the belt was generally more favorable and the selling was very heavy, with very evident effect on prices. Spot cotton closed at 14.10c. for middling uplands, being unchanged for the week.

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

Sept. 27 to Oct. 3—	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
Middling uplands.....	14.30	14.20	14.20	14.20	14.20	14.10

NEW YORK QUOTATION FOR 32 YEARS.

The quotation for middling upland at New York on Oct. 3 for each of the past 32 years have been as follows:

1913-c.....	14.10	1905-c.....	10.35	1897-c.....	6.50	1889-c.....	10.75
1912.....	11.25	1904.....	10.30	1896.....	8.38	1888.....	10.38
1911.....	10.20	1903.....	9.85	1895.....	9.12	1887.....	9.44
1910.....	13.90	1902.....	8.94	1894.....	6.25	1886.....	9.50
1909.....	13.60	1901.....	8.31	1893.....	8.06	1885.....	10.06
1908.....	9.15	1900.....	10.88	1892.....	7.81	1884.....	10.12
1907.....	11.55	1899.....	7.19	1891.....	8.62	1883.....	10.62
1906.....	10.55	1898.....	5.38	1890.....	10.38	1882.....	11.44

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

	Saturday, Sept. 27.	Monday, Sept. 29.	Tuesday, Sept. 30.	Wed. day, Oct. 1.	Thursd'y, Oct. 2.	Friday, Oct. 3.	Week.
September—							
Range.....	13.99	14.12	13.91	—	—	—	13.91-12
Closing.....	14.18-22	14-03-08	—	—	—	—	—
October—							
Range.....	13.81-10	13.90-06	13.76-91	13.70-01	13.91-16	13.82-11	13.70-16
Closing.....	14.05-07	13.93-95	13.75-76	14.00-01	13.95-96	13.81-83	—
November—							
Range.....	—	13.78-81	13.72-74	—	—	13.75	13.72-81
Closing.....	13.95-97	13.77-79	13.64-66	13.84-86	13.79-81	13.67-70	—
December—							
Range.....	13.68-95	13.75-90	13.65-77	13.69-87	13.72-97	13.70-95	13.65-97
Closing.....	13.88-90	13.78-79	13.65-66	13.85-86	13.80-82	13.70-72	—
January—							
Range.....	13.57-82	13.62-80	13.50-60	13.53-70	13.55-83	13.50-78	13.50-83
Closing.....	13.77-79	13.63-66	13.50-51	13.68-69	13.63-64	13.51-52	—
February—							
Range.....	—	13.80	13.64	13.56	—	—	13.56-80
Closing.....	13.79-81	13.63-66	13.50-52	13.68-70	13.63-65	13.51-52	—
March—							
Range.....	13.67-92	13.70-90	13.54-66	13.57-75	13.61-88	13.53-82	13.53-92
Closing.....	13.87-89	13.70-72	13.54-56	13.73-74	13.68-70	13.53-64	—
April—							
Range.....	—	—	—	13.66	—	—	13.66
Closing.....	—	—	—	13.72-74	—	—	—
May—							
Range.....	13.75-99	13.79-98	13.61-73	13.62-92	13.56-86	13.56-99	—
Closing.....	13.95-96	13.79-80	13.61-62	13.76-77	13.74-75	13.56-58	—
June—							
Range.....	—	13.84-85	—	—	13.86	—	13.84-86
Closing.....	13.87-88	13.69-72	13.53-55	13.68-70	13.65-67	13.48-50	—
July—							
Range.....	13.73-90	13.75-92	13.52-64	13.51-71	13.51-79	13.50-72	13.50-92
Closing.....	13.88-89	13.73-75	13.52-54	13.62-69	13.64-65	13.50-51	—
August—							
Range.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Closing.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

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

	1913.	1912.	1911.	1910.
October 3—				
Stock at Liverpool.....	bales. 411,000	487,000	244,000	280,000
Stock at London.....	5,000	11,000	7,000	6,000
Stock at Manchester.....	31,000	56,000	18,000	13,000
Total Great Britain stock.....	447,000	554,000	269,000	299,000
Stock at Hamburg.....	17,000	8,000	12,000	10,000
Stock at Bremen.....	96,000	149,000	44,000	32,000
Stock at Havre.....	61,000	76,000	51,000	43,000
Stock at Marseilles.....	2,000	3,000	2,000	2,000
Stock at Barcelona.....	10,000	11,000	15,000	8,000
Stock at Genoa.....	6,000	10,000	13,000	17,000
Stock at Trieste.....	12,000	6,000	4,000	2,000
Total Continental stocks.....	204,000	263,000	141,000	114,000
Total European stocks.....	651,000	817,000	410,000	413,000
India cotton afloat for Europe.....	87,000	53,000	28,000	26,000
Amer. cotton afloat for Europe.....	762,573	690,314	795,713	584,276
Egypt, Brazil, &c., afloat for Europe.....	42,000	35,000	19,000	35,000
Stock in Alexandria, Egypt.....	125,000	80,000	43,000	73,000
Stock in Bombay, India.....	413,000	351,000	286,000	270,000
Stock in U. S. ports.....	455,583	689,049	525,266	414,414
Stock in U. S. interior towns.....	290,756	271,703	359,703	223,532
U. S. exports to-day.....	19,355	6,181	73,760	67,309

Total visible supply.....2,846,267 2,993,247 2,540,442 2,141,531

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

	1913.	1912.	1911.	1910.
October 3—				
Liverpool stock.....	bales. 246,000	339,000	121,000	207,000
Manchester stock.....	19,000	41,000	12,000	10,000
Continental stock.....	163,000	236,000	101,000	71,000
American afloat for Europe.....	762,573	690,314	795,713	584,276
U. S. port stocks.....	455,583	689,049	525,266	414,414
U. S. interior stocks.....	290,756	271,703	359,703	223,532
U. S. exports to-day.....	19,355	6,181	73,760	67,309

Total American.....1,956,267 2,273,247 1,988,442 1,577,531

	1913.	1912.	1911.	1910.
October 3—				
East Indian, Brazil, &c.—				
Liverpool stock.....	165,000	148,000	123,000	73,000
London stock.....	5,000	11,000	7,000	6,000
Manchester stock.....	12,000	15,000	6,000	3,000
Continental stock.....	41,000	27,000	40,000	43,000
India afloat for Europe.....	87,000	53,000	28,000	66,000
Egypt, Brazil, &c., afloat.....	42,000	35,000	19,000	35,000
Stock in Alexandria, Egypt.....	125,000	80,000	43,000	73,000
Stock in Bombay, India.....	413,000	351,000	286,000	270,000

Total East India, &c.....890,000 720,000 552,000 569,000

Total American.....1,956,267 2,273,247 1,988,442 1,577,531

	1913.	1912.	1911.	1910.
October 3—				
Total visible supply.....	2,846,267	2,993,247	2,540,442	2,141,531
Middling Upland, Liverpool.....	7.87d.	6.32d.	5.59d.	7.88d.
Middling Upland, New York.....	14.10c.	11.25c.	9.95c.	14.50c.
Egypt, Good Brown, Liverpool.....	10.90d.	10.54d.	10.76d.	12.54d.
Peruvian, Rough Good, Liverpool.....	9.90d.	10.00d.	10.25d.	10.50d.
Broach, Fine, Liverpool.....	7d.	6.3-16d.	5.11-16d.	7.5-16d.
Tinnevely, Good, Liverpool.....	7.1-16d.	6.3d.	5.3d.	7.3-16d.

Continental imports for past week have been 104,000 bales.

The above figures for 1913 show an increase over last week of 306,216 bales, a loss of 146,980 bales from 1912, an excess of 305,825 bales over 1911 and a gain of 699,736 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 each day of the week.

Week ending Oct. 3.	Closing Quotations for Middling Cotton on—					
	Sat'day.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wed'day.	Thurs'day.	Friday.
Galveston.....	14 1/4	14 1/4	14 1/4	14 1/4	14 1/4	14 1/4
New Orleans.....	13 1/4	13 15-16	13 14-16	14	14	14
Mobile.....	13 1/4	13 1/4	13 11-16	13 1/4	13 1/4	13 13-16
Savannah.....	13 1/4	13 1/4	13 1/4	13 1/4	13 1/4	13 1/4
Charleston.....	13 1/4	13 1/4	13 1/4	13 1/4	13 1/4	13 1/4
Wilmington.....	13 1/4	13 1/4	13 1/4	13 1/4	13 1/4	13 1/4
Norfolk.....	14 1/4	14 1/4	14	14	14	14
Baltimore.....	13 1/4	14 1/4	14 1/4	14 1/4	14 1/4	14 1/4
Philadelphia.....	14.55	14.45	14.45	14.45	14.45	14.35
Augusta.....	13 1/4	13 1/4	13 1/4	13 1/4	13 15-16	13 1/4
Memphis.....	13 1/4	13 1/4	13 1/4	13 1/4	13 1/4	13 1/4
St. Louis.....	13 1/4	13 1/4	13 1/4	13 1/4	14	14
Houston.....	14 1/4	14 1/4	14 1/4	14 5-16	14 5-16	14 3-16
Little Rock.....	13 1/4	13 1/4	13 1/4	13 1/4	13 1/4	13 1/4

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

Towns.	Movement to October 3 1913.				Movement to October 4 1912.			
	Receipts.		Shipments.	Stocks Oct. 3.	Receipts.		Shipments.	Stocks Oct. 4.
	Week.	Season.			Week.	Season.		
Ala., Eufaula	994	6,585	1,524	1,887	1,363	5,096	928	1,435
Montgomery	11,919	42,131	7,069	15,805	10,132	33,159	7,231	10,614
Selma	8,193	32,465	6,843	6,350	7,061	22,997	5,983	3,878
Ark., Helena	1,530	2,878	290	2,623	1,133	1,601	1	1,855
Little Rock	5,980	10,589	1,232	10,770	6,713	10,634	2,569	9,274
Ga., Albany	2,000	11,608	1,933	2,000	2,500	9,725	2,500	1,200
Athens	4,955	9,474	2,678	4,409	3,742	7,080	2,794	3,976
Atlanta	13,093	20,981	8,522	7,958	4,710	7,771	2,169	4,952
Augusta	20,151	66,999	15,783	23,159	15,616	51,141	9,478	31,892
Columbus	3,670	11,160	2,750	6,726	1,502	7,636	1,175	3,011
Macon	3,792	8,165	3,607	838	2,263	5,444	2,171	1,533
Rome	3,081	8,108	2,271	4,038	2,096	3,604	1,058	1,868
La., Shreveport	6,260	22,219	2,888	10,768	10,765	24,866	5,125	14, 04
Miss., Columbus	1,766	4,742	1,267	2,735	1,505	2,520	178	2,255
Greenville	2,987	6,445	576	5,052	1,831	3,990	225	3,648
Greenwood	4,500	7,905	600	7,500	4,996	8,343	684	6,612
Meridian	970	2,934	617	3,142	2,805	5,966	1,035	6,045
Natchez	800	2,209	700	940	1,054	2,868	192	2,328
Vicksburg	1,016	2,064	579	1,826	714	1,670	575	1,270
Yazoo City	1,334	3,201	293	4,508	1,416	2,178	1,218	2,216
Mo., St. Louis	3,173	8,674	3,495	3,058	2,394	5,428	2,435	2,351
N.C., Raleigh	1,166	2,642	1,050	321	409	1,834	275	209
O., Cincinnati	998	4,381	2,945	17,008	1,595	4,824	1,417	20,549
Okla., Hugo	1,307	4,906	229	1,828	2,000	3,897	1,600	1,687
S.C., Greenville	612	1,529	728	384	800	1,700	500	1,614
Tenn., Memphis	21,666	36,500	9,449	30,804	7,663	9,935	1,764	9,229
Nashville	440	883	84	798	117	258	25	129
Tex., Brenham	1,542	9,133	1,537	1,228	875	6,908	759	1,136
Clarksburg	831	5,059	1,304	1,615	3,500	9,215	2,600	3,509
Dallas	2,732	12,973	1,207	5,721	8,800	29,900	7,300	7,000
Honey Grove	500	3,728	1,635	1,404	4,500	12,653	3,900	3,060
Houston	132,069	583,402	113,744	98,136	189,941	761,297	196,945	100,288
Paris	1,508	16,764	1,119	5,411	9,000	26,014	7,000	6,678
Total, 33 towns	267,536	973,496	200,548	290,756	315,411	1,092,152	272,591	271,703

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

Oct. 3 Shipped—	1913		1912	
	Week.	Since Sept. 1.	Week.	Since Sept. 1.
Via St. Louis	3,495	11,614	2,435	7,014
Via Cairo	461	1,122	880	1,656
Via Rock Island	50	128	—	50
Via Louisville	1,493	5,334	690	2,246
Via Cincinnati	698	2,924	551	1,432
Via Virginia points	3,217	8,859	769	3,995
Via other routes, &c.	8,104	17,985	6,243	10,717
Total gross overland	47,966	17,518	11,568	27,110
Deduct Shipments—				
Overland to N. Y., Boston, &c.	3,069	7,466	607	2,891
Between interior towns	641	2,558	1,962	2,842
Inland, &c., from South	3,996	8,376	2,640	8,255
Total to be deducted	7,706	18,400	5,209	13,988
Leaving total net overland*	9,812	29,566	6,359	13,122

*Including movement by rail to Canada.

The foregoing shows the week's net overland movement has been 9,812 bales, against 6,359 bales for the week last year, and that for the season to date the aggregate net overland exhibits an increase over a year ago of 16,444 bales.

In Sight and Spinners' Takings.	1913		1912	
	Week.	Since Sept. 1.	Week.	Since Sept. 1.
Receipts at ports to Oct. 3	416,299	1,431,279	460,366	1,393,282
Net overland to Oct. 3	9,812	29,566	6,359	13,122
Southern consumption to Oct. 3	60,000	290,000	56,000	272,000
Total marketed	486,111	1,750,845	522,725	1,678,404
Interior stocks in excess	66,987	176,252	42,820	174,667
Came into stock during week	553,098	—	565,545	—
Total in sight Oct. 3	—	1,927,097	—	1,853,071
North. spinners' taking to Oct. 3	56,663	194,130	32,781	122,284
Movement into sight in previous years.				
Week—	Bales.	Since Sept. 1—	Bales.	Since Sept. 1—
1911—Oct. 6	587,217	1911—Oct. 6	—	2,004,678
1910—Oct. 7	454,388	1910—Oct. 7	—	1,635,839
1909—Oct. 8	553,037	1909—Oct. 8	—	2,052,757

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

	Sat. day, Sept. 27.	Monday, Sept. 29.	Tuesday, Sept. 30.	Wed. day, Oct. 1.	Thurs. day, Oct. 2.	Friday, Oct. 3.
September—						
Range	14.15	—	—	—	—	—
Closing	13.75	—	—	—	—	—
October—						
Range	13.64-90	13.77-89	13.71-80	13.75-91	13.84-04	13.73-93
Closing	13.64-65	13.82-83	13.73-74	13.91	13.84-86	13.71-73
November—						
Range	13.64-66	13.80-82	13.68-70	13.91-93	13.85-87	13.75-75
Closing	13.64-66	13.80-82	13.68-70	13.91-93	13.85-87	13.75-75
December—						
Range	13.64-98	13.76-94	13.67-78	13.72-92	13.77-04	13.69-96
Closing	13.64-68	13.81-82	13.69-70	13.91-92	13.85-86	13.70-71
January—						
Range	13.70-03	13.80-97	13.70-81	13.76-94	13.79-06	13.71-97
Closing	13.70-76	13.85-86	13.73-74	13.93-94	13.87-88	13.91-92
February—						
Range	13.74-78	13.88-90	13.78-80	13.96-98	13.90-92	13.73-75
Closing	13.74-78	13.88-90	13.78-80	13.96-98	13.90-92	13.73-75
March—						
Range	13.78-12	13.92-08	13.81-90	13.86-03	13.88-14	13.80-03
Closing	13.77-80	13.95-96	13.83-84	14.02-03	13.95-96	13.80-81
April—						
Range	13.88-20	14.00-11	13.90-98	13.92-07	13.92-20	13.86-03
Closing	13.85-90	14.01-02	13.90-91	14.08-09	14.00-01	14.85-86
Options—	Firm.	Firm.	Firm.	Steady.	Steady.	Quiet.
Spot	Irregular	Steady.	Steady.	Very sty.	Steady.	Easy.

WEATHER REPORTS BY TELEGRAPH.—Reports by telegraph from the South this evening indicate that rain has fallen in most sections of the cotton belt during the week, with the precipitation heavy over much of Texas and in portions of Louisiana, Mississippi and Arkansas. The wet weather has interfered considerably with the gathering of cotton and much damage is claimed to have occurred in Texas.

Galveston, Tex.—Excessive rains in Texas have done much damage to all crops, cotton in particular. Picking is at a standstill. We have had rain on six days of the week, the rainfall being two inches and four hundredths. The thermometer has ranged from 70 to 84, averaging 77. September rainfall, 18.52 inches.

Abilene, Tex.—Rainfall for the week two inches and forty-six hundredths, on three days. Minimum thermometer 50. Month's rainfall 4.37 inches.

Brenham, Tex.—It has rained on four days of the week, the rainfall being four inches and ten hundredths. The thermometer has averaged 74, the highest being 84 and the lowest 64. September rainfall 3.96 inches.

Cuero, Tex.—There has been rain on three days during the week, to the extent of two inches and sixty-four hundredths. The thermometer has averaged 71, ranging from 52 to 90. Month's rainfall 9.88 inches.

Dallas, Tex.—Rain has fallen on four days of the week, to the extent of one inch and eight hundredths. The thermometer has ranged from 52 to 88, averaging 70. Month's rainfall 7.12 inches.

Henrieta, Tex.—There has been light rain on four days of the week, the rainfall being forty-eight hundredths of an inch. Average thermometer 69, highest 88 and lowest 50. September rainfall 4.08 inches.

Huntsville, Tex.—The week's rainfall has been four inches and fifteen hundredths, on five days. The thermometer has averaged 74, the highest being 84 and the lowest 64. September rainfall 7.76 inches.

Kerrville, Tex.—There has been rain on three days of the week, the precipitation reaching four inches and forty-eight hundredths. The thermometer has averaged 70, ranging from 50 to 90. Month's rainfall two inches.

Lampasas, Tex.—We have had rain on three days of the week, the rainfall being three inches and eight hundredths. The thermometer has ranged from 54 to 76, averaging 65. September rainfall 6.32 inches.

Longview, Tex.—Rain has fallen on four days during the week, the rainfall reaching four inches and sixty-six hundredths. Average thermometer 72, highest 84, lowest 60. September rainfall 10.98 inches.

Luling, Tex.—We have had rain on three days of the week, the rainfall being three inches. The thermometer has averaged 74, the highest being 86 and the lowest 62. Month's rainfall 6.60 inches.

Nacogdoches, Tex.—There has been rain on five days during the week, the precipitation being four inches and twenty hundredths. The thermometer has averaged 74, ranging from 64 to 84. September rainfall 10.24 inches.

Palestine, Tex.—It has rained on four days during the week, the rainfall being three inches and twenty-nine hundredths. The thermometer has ranged from 56 to 84, averaging 70. Month's rainfall, 5.51 inches.

Paris, Tex.—There has been light rain on three days of the week, the rainfall reaching twenty hundredths of an inch. Highest thermometer 88, lowest 54, average 71. September rainfall 10.71 inches.

San Antonio, Tex.—We have had excessive rain on three days of the week, the rainfall being eight inches and twenty hundredths. The thermometer has averaged 74, the highest being 88 and the lowest 60. Month's rainfall 6.83 inches.

Taylor, Tex.—There has been rain on four days of the week, the rainfall being two inches and eighteen hundredths. Lowest thermometer 60. September rainfall 2.96 inches.

Weatherford, Tex.—We have had light rain on four days during the week, the rainfall being sixty-two hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has ranged from 52 to 84, averaging 68. September rainfall 3.24 inches.

Ardmore, Okla.—There has been rain on three days during the week, the precipitation being eighteen hundredths of an inch. Average thermometer 69, highest 88 and lowest 50.

Holdenville, Okla.—We have had rain on two days of the week, the rainfall being twelve hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 67, the highest being 84 and the lowest 49.

Marlow, Okla.—There has been rain on one day during the week, to the extent of seven hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 65, ranging from 40 to 89.

Alexandria, La.—There has been rain on six days during the week, the precipitation being six and fifty-five hundredths. The thermometer has ranged from 65 to 80, averaging 72.

New Orleans, La.—Rain has fallen on three days during the week, the rainfall reaching one inch and seventy-two hundredths. Average thermometer 80, highest 90, lowest 71.

Shreveport, La.—We have had rain on four days of the week, the precipitation reaching five inches and twenty-nine hundredths. The thermometer has averaged 72, the highest being 84 and the lowest 61.

Eldorado, Ark.—There has been rain on three days during the week, the precipitation being six inches and seven hundredths. The thermometer has averaged 71, ranging from 58 to 85.

Little Rock, Ark.—We have had rain on two days of the week, the rainfall being one inch and seventy-seven hundredths. The thermometer has ranged from 61 to 82, averaging 72.

Columbus, Miss.—There has been rain on one day during the week, the precipitation being one inch and twenty-five hundredths. Average thermometer 70, highest 87, lowest 52.

Vicksburg, Miss.—The week's rainfall has been four inches and eighty-two hundredths, on four days. The thermometer has averaged 73, the highest being 82 and the lowest 64.

Mobile, Ala.—Frequent showers retard picking. There is quite general complaint of young bolls sprouting. There has been rain on two days of the week, the rainfall being one inch and eighty-nine hundredths. The thermometer has averaged 77, ranging from 68 to 85.

Selma, Ala.—There has been rain on three days during the week, the precipitation being one inch and fifty-five hundredths. Average thermometer 72.5, highest 83, lowest 63.

Augusta, Ga.—We have had rain on two days of the week, the rainfall being one inch and seventy-nine hundredths. The thermometer has averaged 72, the highest being 87 and the lowest 57.

Savannah, Ga.—There has been rain on two days of the week, the precipitation reaching twenty-two hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 75, ranging from 64 to 88.

Charleston, S. C.—We have had rain on one day of the week, the rainfall being four hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has ranged from 64 to 84, averaging 74.

Greenville, S. C.—Rain has fallen on two days during the week, the rainfall reaching one inch and thirty-four hundredths. Average thermometer 66, highest 83, lowest 48.

Gainesville, Fla.—There has been no rain during the week. The thermometer has averaged 76, ranging from 60 to 91.

Madison, Fla.—It has been dry all the week. The thermometer ranged from 64 to 86, averaging 77.

Dyersburg, Tenn.—There has been rain on one day of the week, the rainfall being ninety hundredths of an inch. Average thermometer 67, highest 84 and lowest 50.

Memphis, Tenn.—We have had rain on three days of the week, the precipitation reaching one inch and forty-seven hundredths. The thermometer has averaged 67, the highest being 81 and the lowest 54.

Charlotte, N. C.—There has been rain on one day during the week, to the extent of thirty-three hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 68, ranging from 54 to 81.

THE AGRICULTURAL DEPT. SEPT. REPORT.

The Crop Reporting Board of the Bureau of Statistics of the United States Department of Agriculture estimates, from the reports of the correspondents and agents of the Bureau, that the condition of the cotton crop on Sept. 25 was 64.1% of a normal, as compared with 68.2 on Aug. 25 1913, 69.6 on Sept. 25 1912, 71.1 on Sept. 25 1911, and 68.6 the average of the past ten years Sept. 25. Comparisons by States follow:

States—	Sept. 25 1913.	Aug. 25 1913.	Sept. 25 1912.	Sept. 25 1911.	10-Year Average.
Virginia	75	80	70	87	76
North Carolina	70	78	70	77	73
South Carolina	71	77	68	73	72
Georgia	72	76	65	79	72
Florida	78	81	65	75	71
Alabama	67	72	68	73	69
Mississippi	63	69	63	62	67
Louisiana	60	67	69	66	63
Texas	63	64	75	71	66
Arkansas	63	72	68	70	69
Tennessee	68	72	72	80	74
Missouri	64	72	69	60	69
Oklahoma	42	45	69	60	69
California	100	96	90	100	—
United States	64.1	68.2	69.6	71.1	68.6

MARKET AND SALES AT NEW YORK.

	Spot Market Closed.		Futures Market Closed.		SALES.		
					Spot.	Contr't	Total.
Saturday	Steady 20 pts adv		Steady		100		100
Monday	Quiet 10 pts dec		Steady			800	800
Tuesday	Quiet		Steady			600	600
Wednesday	Steady		Steady			162	162
Thursday	Quiet		Steady			200	200
Friday	Quiet 10 pts dec		Barely Steady				
Total					100	1,762	1,862

INDIA COTTON MOVEMENT FROM ALL PORTS.

October 2. Receipts at—	1913.		1912.		1911.	
	Week.	Since Sept. 1.	Week.	Since Sept. 1.	Week.	Since Sept. 1.
Bombay	25,000	67,000	2,000	23,000	5,000	20,000

Exports from—	For the Week.				Since September 1.			
	Great Britain.	Conti- nent.	Japan & China	Total.	Great Britain.	Conti- nent.	Japan & China.	Total.
Bombay—								
1913	32,000		32,000		85,000		31,000	116,000
1912	5,000		5,000		2,000			27,000
1911	6,000		6,000			11,000	5,000	16,000
Calcutta—								
1913					4,000			4,000
1912	1,000		1,000		3,000			3,000
1911					2,000			2,000
Madras—								
1913					4,000			4,000
1912					1,000			1,000
1911					1,000	1,000		2,000
All others—								
1913	4,000		4,000		19,000		1,000	21,000
1912	5,000		5,000		23,000			28,000
1911	4,000		4,000		29,000			29,000
Total all—								
1913	36,000		36,000		1,000	112,000	32,000	145,000
1912	11,000		11,000		2,000	57,000		59,000
1911	10,000		10,000		1,000	43,000	5,000	49,000

CENSUS BUREAU REPORT ON COTTON GINNING

Number of bales of cotton ginned from the growth of 1913 prior to Sept. 25 1913, and comparative statistics to the corresponding date in 1912, 1911, 1910 and 1909.

	Counting Round as Half Bales			
	1913.	1912.	1911.	1909.
Alabama	322,602	192,310	360,244	210,488
Arkansas	69,603	41,438	43,626	22,319
Florida	16,216	9,770	21,510	11,252
Georgia	491,093	272,335	765,697	365,407
Louisiana	77,349	73,992	89,099	45,799
Mississippi	120,015	57,393	96,829	88,768
North Carolina	49,525	101,683	156,390	46,081
Oklahoma	148,556	77,394	116,328	110,530
South Carolina	192,304	174,251	338,090	160,521
Tennessee	18,341	990	15,541	1,602
Texas	1,726,630	2,002,975	1,667,875	1,263,212
All other States	5,617	2,740	5,395	125
United States	3,237,851	3,007,271	3,676,594	2,312,074

The number of round bales included this year is 27,324, against 19,574 in 1912, 27,918 in 1911 and 38,026 in 1910; the number of Sea Island bales included this year is 10,555, against 3,051 in 1912, 11,807 in 1911 and 7,004 in 1910.

WORLD'S SUPPLY AND TAKINGS OF COTTON.

Cotton Takings. Week and Season.	1913.		1912.	
	Week.	Season.	Week.	Season.
Visible supply Sept. 26	2,540,051		2,673,485	
Visible supply Sept. 1		2,055,351		2,135,485
American in sight to Oct. 3	553,098	1,927,097	565,545	1,853,071
Bombay receipts to Oct. 2	25,000	67,000	2,000	23,000
Other India ship's to Oct. 2	4,000	29,000	6,000	32,000
Alexandria receipts to Oct. 1	43,000	95,000	26,000	57,000
Other supply to Oct. 1*	9,000	31,000	7,000	32,000
Total supply	3,174,149	4,204,448	3,280,030	4,132,556
Deduct—				
Visible supply Oct. 3	2,846,267	2,846,267	2,993,247	2,993,247
Total takings to Oct. 3a	327,882	1,358,181	286,783	1,139,309
Of which American	256,882	1,013,181	212,783	945,309
Of which other	71,000	345,000	74,000	194,000

*Embraces receipts in Europe from Brazil, Smyrna, West Indies, &c. a This total embraces since Sept. 1 the total estimated consumption by Southern mills, 290,000 bales in 1913 and 272,000 bales in 1912—takings not being available—and the aggregate amounts taken by Northern and foreign spinners, 1,068,181 bales in 1913 and 867,309 bales in 1912, of which 723,181 bales and 673,309 bales American.

ALEXANDRIA RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

Alexandria, Egypt, Oct. 1.	1913.	1912.	1911.
Receipts (cantars)—			
This week	320,000	210,000	80,000
Since Sept. 1	709,823	423,089	194,584
Exports (bales)—	This Week.	Since Sept. 1.	This Week.
To Liverpool	5,000	15,750	4,250
To Manchester	7,250	10,500	3,750
To Continent and India	6,000	18,955	4,000
To America	100	900	1,000
Total exports	18,350	46,105	13,000

Note.—A cantar is 99 lbs. Egyptian bales weigh about 750 lbs.

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

	1913				1912.			
	32s Cop	8 1/4 lbs. Shrt-ings, common to finest.	Col'n Mtd. Upl's		32s Cop	8 1/4 lbs. Shrt-ings, common to finest.	Col'n Mtd. Upl's	
Aug.	d.	d. s. d.	s. d.	d.	d.	d. s. d.	s. d.	d.
15 9 1/2	@ 10 1/2	6 0	@ 11 3	6.40 9 1/2	@ 10 1/2	6 3	@ 11 4	6.72
22 9 1/2	@ 10 1/2	6 0 1/2	@ 11 4	6.62 9 1/2	@ 10 1/2	6 3	@ 11 4	6.60
29 9 1/2	@ 10 1/2	6 1	@ 11 5	7.00 9 1/2	@ 10 1/2	6 2	@ 11 1	6.40
Sept.								
5 10 1/2	@ 11 1/2	6 3	@ 11 9	7.35 9 1/2	@ 10 1/2	6 2	@ 11 1	6.62
12 10 1/2	@ 11 1/2	6 4	@ 11 10	7.39 9 1/2	@ 10 1/2	6 2 1/2	@ 11 2	6.75
19 10 1/2	@ 11 1/2	6 4 1/2	@ 11 10 1/2	7.57 10	@ 11	6 3	@ 11 3	6.79
26 10 1/2	@ 11 1/2	6 5	@ 11 11 1/2	7.85 9 13-16	@ 10 1/2	6 2	@ 11 2	6.59
Oct.								
3 10 1/2	@ 11 1/2	6 4 1/2	@ 11 11	7.87 9 1/2	@ 10 1/2	6 1	@ 11 1 1/2	6.32

SHIPPING NEWS.—Shipments in detail:

NEW YORK.—To Liverpool—Oct. 1—Baltic, 1,841 upland, 37 Peruvian.	Bales.
To Havre—Sept. 27—Chicago, 500	500
To Bremen—Oct. 1—Bremen, 500	500
To Antwerp—Sept. 26—Finland, 401	401
To Genoa—Sept. 26—Taormina, 1,700—Sept. 30—Re d'Italia, 500	2,200
To Naples—Sept. 26—Taormina, 200—Oct. 1—Pannonia, 100	300
To Venice—Sept. 30—Oceania, 300	300
To Trieste—Sept. 30—Oceania, 500	500
GALVESTON.—To Liverpool—Sept. 27—Maresfield, 6,703—Sept. 29—Anglo-Bolivian, 6,196; Ikbai, 13,975—Sept. 30—Madrieno, 7,315	34,189
To Manchester—Sept. 25—Telesora, 10,798—Sept. 29—Domingo de Larrinaga, 7,831	18,629
To Havre—Sept. 29—Cranley, 11,551; Knight Templar, 19,831; Nestorian, 14,694; Norman Monarch, 4,090	50,166
To Bremen—Sept. 29—Jeseric, 11,090; Phidias, 9,093; St. Bede, 10,452; Warrior, 8,947	39,582
To Hamburg—Sept. 29—Kilnsea, 2,094	2,094
To Antwerp—Sept. 29—Hornby Castle, 675	675
To Ghent—Sept. 29—Hornby Castle, 5,743	5,743
To Reval—Sept. 27—Ramore Head, 1,312	1,312
To St. Petersburg—Sept. 27—Ramore Head, 250	250
To Gothenburg—Sept. 25—Mexicano, 1,300	1,300
To Christiania—Sept. 25—Mexicano, 150	150
To Riga—Sept. 27—Ramore Head, 100	100
To Barcelona—Sept. 27—Borneo, 4,308—Sept. 29—Miguel M. Pinillos, 3,050	7,358
To Genoa—Sept. 27—Cerea, 8,397—Oct. 2—Mongibello, 3,722	12,119
To Trieste—Sept. 27—Borneo, 1,750	1,750
TEXAS CITY.—To Liverpool—Sept. 29—Anglo-Bolivian, 10,845—Sept. 29—Logician, 11,239	22,084
To Havre—Sept. 29—Norman Monarch, 8,806	8,806

		Total sales.
NEW ORLEANS—To Liverpool—Sept. 30—Mechanician, 7,059—	7,059	7,059
To London—Oct. 2—Colonian, 200—	200	200
To Bremen—Sept. 26—Copenhagen, 1,010—	1,010	1,010
To Antwerp—Oct. 2—Colonian, 350—	350	350
To Gothenburg—Sept. 30—Mexicano, 100—	100	100
To Barcelona—Sept. 30—Conde Wilfredo, 600—	600	600
MOBILE—To Liverpool—Sept. 29—Ninian, 11,382—	11,382	11,382
PENSACOLA—To Liverpool—Sept. 27—Ernesto, 7,410—	7,410	7,410
SAVANNAH—To Liverpool—Sept. 29—Southwaite, 4,874—	4,874	4,874
To Manchester—Sept. 29—Southwaite, 6,669—	6,669	6,669
To Havre—Sept. 26—Zafra, 11,047—Sept. 29—Frankdale, 8,625—	22,090	22,090
To Bremen—Sept. 29—Marmion, 14,916—Sept. 30—Frankby, 6,350—	29,327	29,327
To Hamburg—Sept. 26—Malinche, 500—Sept. 30—Elbe, 2,097—	3,096	3,096
To Rotterdam—Sept. 29—Frankdale, 100—	100	100
BRUNSWICK—To Liverpool—Sept. 26—Median, 9,976—	9,976	9,976
To Bremen—Sept. 27—Glenetive, 13,150—	13,150	13,150
CHARLESTON—To Liverpool—Sept. 29—Median, 6,000—	6,000	6,000
To Bremen—Sept. 30—Moorlands, 12,600—	12,600	12,600
WILMINGTON—To Bremen—Oct. 2—Dinsdalehall, 11,800—	11,800	11,800
To Genoa—Sept. 30—Kylestrom, 9,322—	9,322	9,322
BOSTON—To Liverpool—Sept. 29—Winifredian, 2,447—Sept. 29—	2,447	2,447
—Franconia, 4,379—	6,826	6,826
To Manchester—Sept. 26—Iberian, 1,730—	1,730	1,730
BALTIMORE—To Liverpool—Sept. 26—Templemore, 1,532—	1,532	1,532
To Havre—Sept. 25—Lancastrian, 900—	900	900
To Bremen—Oct. 1—Main, 3,035—	3,035	3,035
PHILADELPHIA—To Liverpool—Sept. 26—Haverford, 2,830—	2,830	2,830
SAN FRANCISCO—To Japan—Sept. 30—Nippon Maru, 2,200—	2,200	2,200
Oct. 1—Mongolia, 8,183—	10,383	10,383
PORT TOWNSEND—To Japan—Sept. 29—Minnesota, 250—	250	250
Total—	397,487	397,487

LIVERPOOL.—Sales, stocks, &c., for past week:

	Sept. 12.	Sept. 19.	Sept. 26.	Oct. 3.
Sales of the week—	45,000	48,000	46,000	64,000
Of which speculators took—	2,000	11,000	2,000	6,000
Of which exporters took—	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Sales, American—	27,000	27,000	24,000	38,000
Actual export—	1,000	2,000	2,000	3,000
Forwarded—	70,000	63,000	80,000	76,000
Total stock—Estimated—	496,000	451,000	449,000	411,000
Of which American—	319,000	281,000	274,000	246,000
Total imports of the week—	42,000	63,000	78,000	40,000
Of which American—	17,000	20,000	56,000	26,000
Amount afloat—	121,000	178,000	220,000	360,000
Of which American—	81,000	133,000	187,000	320,000

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

Spot.	Saturday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.
Market, 12:15 P. M.	Dull.	Quiet.	Moderate demand.	Dull.	More demand.	Fair business doing.
Mid. Upl'ds	7.93	7.96	7.85	7.71	7.89	7.87
Sales	4,000	7,000	8,000	7,000	20,000	15,000
Spec. & exp.	500	600	500	500	3,000	4,000
Futures.	Steady.	Steady.	Steady.	Quiet.	Steady.	Quiet, 1½
Market opened	7 @ 8 pts. advance.	3 @ 5 pts. decline.	6 @ 7 pts. decline.	3 @ 4½ pts. decline.	gen. 6½ pts. adv.	@ 2 points decline.
Market, 4 P. M.	Quiet.	Steady.	Quiet.	Steady.	Quiet, 3 pts.	Irreg., 1½
	8 @ 9 pts. advance.	3 @ 5½ pts. advance.	8 @ 9 pts. decline.	½ @ 1½ pts. adv.	to 1½ pts. pts. dec. to advance.	6 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.

Sept. 27 to Oct. 3.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
	12¼ p.m.	12¼ p.m.	12¼ p.m.	12¼ p.m.	12¼ p.m.	12¼ p.m.
Sept.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
Sep.-Oct.	7 63¼	68 67½	56½	47½	48 55	49½ 55½
Oct.-Nov.	7 50½	67 55½	49 47½	37½ 48	49½ 55½	55½ 43
Nov.-Dec.	7 43½	49½ 48	41 39½	29½ 40½	47 40½	41½ 43
Dec.-Jan.	7 36	42 40½	33½ 32	22 33	40 33	33½ 35
Jan.-Feb.	7 35	41 40	33 31	21½ 32½	39 32	32½ 33½
Feb.-Mar.	7 34½	41 40	32½ 31½	21½ 32½	39½ 32½	32½ 33½
Mar.-Apr.	7 34½	41 40	33 31½	22 32½	39½ 32½	33 32½
Apr.-May	7 34	40 39½	32 31	21½ 32	39½ 31½	32 31
May-June	7 34	40 39	32 30½	21 31½	38½ 31	31 29½
June-July	7 32	38 36½	29½ 28½	19½ 29½	36½ 29	27 27½
July-Aug.	7 30	36 34½	27 26	17½ 27½	34½ 26½	27 25
Aug.-Sep.	7 15	20½ 18	10 9	00½ 10½	09 07	07 07
Sep.-Oct.				71 79	82½ 76	76 75
Oct.-Nov.				62 71	74½ 68	66 69

BREADSTUFFS.

Friday Night, October 3 1913.

Flour has at times been in rather better demand, but on the whole the business has been of moderate proportions. Some decline in wheat encouraged buyers to hope that flour prices might be shaded sooner or later materially. In the meantime, most buyers adhere to the policy of purchasing on a restricted scale until the whole situation clears up. Holders, however, have generally refused to make any material reduction in their prices at this time. The market for the most part has been devoid of features of striking interest. It seems more like a waiting affair than anything else. The production last week at Minneapolis, Duluth and Milwaukee was 475,085 bbls., against 465,215 in the previous week and 473,385 last year.

Wheat declined for a time but later showed some tendency to rally. More favorable Russian crop reports, lower foreign markets, large Northwestern receipts and a greater disposition to sell have been among the chief factors in any decline that has taken place. The weather, too, in Argentina has been favorable. The shipments from North America last week amounted to 6,976,000 bushels, against 4,568,000 in the previous week and 5,840,000 in the same week last year. An increase is reported in the acreage of winter wheat in this country. The receipts have not only been large at the American Northwest but also at Winnipeg. At Winnipeg on a single day they were 1,101 cars, against 556 on the same day last year. At American Northwestern points on the same day they were 1,100 cars, against

897 on the same day in 1912. Russia's exportable surplus is put at 152,000,000 bushels, as against 105,600,000 last year and 79,200,000 two years ago. The wheat crop of the Northern Hemisphere, not including India, is said to be about 8,000,000 bushels larger than that of last year. It is also considered a fact beyond question that the quality of the wheat is better. At the same time the domestic cash demand in this country of late has been small. A fair export trade has been done, i. e., some 100,000 to 175,000 bushels on certain days. The total world's shipments last week reached 13,888,000 bushels, against 13,792,000 in the previous week and 13,968,000 last year. The world's stock of wheat increased last week 5,674,000 bushels, against an increase in the same time last year of 2,460,000. The stock at Liverpool on Oct. 1 was 4,656,000 bushels, against 2,264,000 last year. On the other hand, drought is reported in India and prices there have latterly been firm. The Russian shipments fell off last week to 3,520,000 bushels, against 6,440,000 in the previous week. The supply of wheat east of the Rocky Mountains decreased last week 114,000 bushels, as against an increase in the same week last year of 1,436,000 bushels. The stock at Chicago decreased 132,000 bushels and the visible supply lost 461,000 bushels, things which at the time caused some covering. On the decline shorts covered quite freely. There are some predictions, too, of a decrease in the receipts. The same thing was predicted last week and was not very generally credited. The falling off in the visible supply, however, has made some impression and there is rather more credence given just now to the possibility of some decrease in the crop movement, at least for a time. To-day, prices eased a little under heavy liquidation, large receipts at the Northwest and the dullness of export business.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF WHEAT FUTURES IN NEW YORK.

No. 2 red.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
	95½	96½	96½	96	96	96½
September delivery in elevator—	94	94½	95½	95½	96	95½
December delivery in elevator—	95½	96	95½	95½	96	95½
May delivery in elevator—	98½	99½	98½	98½	99½	99

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF WHEAT FUTURES IN CHICAGO.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
September delivery in elevator—	85½	85½	87½	87½	87½	87½
December delivery in elevator—	87½	88	87½	87½	87½	87½
May delivery in elevator—	92½	93	92½	92½	92½	92½

Indian corn, though weaker for a time, later rallied on covering of shorts and some good buying for a turn on the long side. Of late the country offerings have been the smallest noted for some months past. Cash prices at times have shown considerable strength under the stimulus of the smaller offerings from the country. Yet some reports insist that the crop prospects have latterly improved. One estimate shows an increase of 100,000,000 bushels for the seven principal States. It is also estimated that the cattle on feed are only 80% of last year and hogs 85% of the total last year. The contract stock at Chicago increased last week 1,139,000 bushels and now amounts to 1,838,000 bushels, against 110,000 bushels a year ago. The available supply in America is put at 8,758,000 bushels, against 4,227,000 a year ago and 7,774,000 at this time in 1911. Speculative sentiment in Chicago leans to the bear side. To-day prices declined, with a light cash demand, reports that Argentine corn is being offered in this country and considerable liquidation.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF NO. 2 MIXED CORN IN NEW YORK.

Cash corn.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
	nom.	nom.	nom.	nom.	nom.	nom.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF CORN FUTURES IN CHICAGO.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
September delivery in elevator—	70½	71½	71½	69½	70½	69½
December delivery in elevator—	69½	70½	71½	71½	71½	71½
May delivery in elevator—	71½	72½	71½	71½	71½	71½

Oats have acted like other grain. At one time depressed, they later became rather more steady. Still, the contract stock at Chicago is 5,315,000 bushels, against only 192,000 last year. The cash demand has been only moderate or actually small. Shorts have been the best buyers. The American available supply increased last week, however, only 466,000 bushels, against an increase in the same time last year of 872,000 bushels. Yet, as in corn so in oats, the general sentiment at Chicago has been generally bearish. To-day prices declined, partly owing to the reduction in the import duty and large offerings of Canadian oats. At Toledo two cargoes of Canadian oats have just been sold and at Minneapolis 150,000 bushels. At Chicago they were offered at the December price or slightly less. There is believed to be a large long interest at Chicago. Meantime the cash market is quiet.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF OATS IN NEW YORK.

Standards.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
	46½-47	47-47½	47-47½	47-47½	47-47½	47-47½
No. 2 white.	47-47½	47½-48	47½-48	47½-48	47½-48	47½-48

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF OATS FUTURES IN CHICAGO.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
September delivery in elevator—	40½	41½	42½	42	42½	41½
December delivery in elevator—	42½	43½	42½	42	42½	41½
May delivery in elevator—	45½	46½	45½	45½	45½	45½

The following are closing quotations:

FLOUR.		GRAIN.	
Winter, low grades—	\$3 10 @ \$3 50	Spring clears—	\$4 10 @ \$4 40
Winter patents—	4 80 @ 5 00	Kansas straights, sacks—	4 15 @ 4 30
Winter straights—	4 10 @ 4 25	Kansas clears, sacks—	3 75 @ 4 00
Winter clears—	3 80 @ 4 15	City patents—	5 95 @ 6 25
Spring patents—	4 40 @ 4 60	Rye flour—	3 50 @ 3 90
Spring straights—	4 15 @ 4 40	Graham flour—	3 80 @ 4 60

Wheat, per bushel—f. o. b.		Corn, per bushel—	
N. Spring, No. 1—	\$0 94½	No. 2—	elevator Nominal
N. Spring, No. 2—	92½	Steamer—	elevator Nominal
Red winter, No. 2—	96½	No. 2, yellow—	Nominal
Hard winter, No. 2 new—	95½	Rye, per bushel—	
Oats, per bushel, new—	cts.	No. 2—	71
Standards—	47 @ 47½	State and Pennsylvania—	Nominal
No. 2, white—	47½ @ 48	Barley—Malting—	70 @ 80
No. 3—	46 @ 46½		

WEATHER BULLETIN FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPT. 29.—The general summary of the weather bulletin issued by the Department of Agriculture for the week ending Sept. 29 is as follows:

Continued cold weather over all interior districts with excessive rains in portions of the lower Mississippi Valley and west Gulf States and additional rain in the middle and southern plains region, and unusually heavy snow in portions of the Rocky Mountains region and the Northwest were the important features of the weather during the past week.

In the corn and winter wheat districts to westward of the Mississippi decidedly cold weather prevailed, but good rains occurred, greatly improving the water supply and late pasturage and putting the soil in excellent condition for plowing and seeding.

In the corn and winter wheat States to eastward of the Mississippi the weather continued cold and there was little rain, except over the more southern portions. The clear weather greatly facilitated the cutting of corn and permitted preparations for seeding to progress without interruption.

Over the spring-wheat region it was partly unfavorable for threshing, owing to cloudy weather with occasional rain or snow.

Over the Eastern States of the cotton belt the generally cool and dry weather permitted rapid progress in cotton picking. In the western States of the belt there was much cloudy, wet weather, which, with heavy to excessive rain, greatly retarded picking operations and caused considerable damage to the open cotton in the fields.

Over the Atlantic coast districts from Virginia northward, the week was moderately cool throughout, but little rain occurred and the usual fall work proceeded without interruption.

Over the Rocky Mountain and plateau districts the week was decidedly cold, and considerable snow occurred in the higher elevations; otherwise the weather was favorable for the usual fall operations.

On the Pacific coast moderate temperatures prevailed, but little rain occurred, and conditions in California were especially favorable for fruit-drying.

For other tables usually given here, see page 929.

The visible supply of grain, comprising the stocks in granary at principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports Sept. 27 1913 was as follows:

Seaboard ports

UNITED STATES GRAIN STOCKS.

	Amer. Bonded	Amer. Bonded	Amer. Bonded	Amer. Bonded	Amer. Bonded	Amer. Bonded	Amer. Bonded	Amer. Bonded	Amer. Bonded
In Thousands—	Wheat.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley.	Barley.	Barley.
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
New York	600	13	34	1,263	279	10	36	1	
Boston	128			25	56	1	3		
Philadelphia	289	7	2	83					
Baltimore	744		144	598		107	1		
New Orleans	180		119	148					
Galveston	803		16						
Buffalo	2,448	11	971	1,906		132	728		
Toledo	1,138		28	972		16			
Detroit	201		61	182		44			
Chicago	9,668		612	14,053		160	61		
afloat			388						
Milwaukee	311		56	588		202	74		
Duluth	7,763	376		1,338	132	286	1,792		47
Minneapolis	8,742		47	3,212		330	681		
St. Louis	2,515		241	1,461		35	8		
Kansas City	8,639		366	953					
Peoria	116		85	1,671		1			
Indianapolis	429		306	349					
Omaha	1,977		340	2,195		18	20		
On Lakes	2,178		537	200		40	1,035		
On Canal and River	157		9	201		9	70		
Total Sept. 27 1913	49,026		407	7,362	31,398	467	1,391	4,509	48
Total Sept. 20 1913	49,474		307	6,414	31,130	470	1,241	4,114	32
Total Sept. 28 1912	31,658		258	3,101	9,260	59	1,062	2,217	22
Total Sept. 30 1911	52,709			6,369	21,044		511	2,767	

CANADIAN GRAIN STOCKS.

	Canadian Bonded	Canadian Bonded	Canadian Bonded	Canadian Bonded	Canadian Bonded	Canadian Bonded	Canadian Bonded	Canadian Bonded	Canadian Bonded
In Thousands—	Wheat.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley.	Barley.	Barley.
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Montreal	1,043		7	965		66	319		
Ft. William & Pt. Arthur	7,128			2,389					
Other Canadian	945			1,939					
Total Sept. 27 1913	9,116		7	5,293		66	319		
Total Sept. 20 1913	9,554		2	4,925		74	262		
Total Sept. 28 1912	4,230			2,898		52	112		
Total Sept. 30 1911	4,097		359	3,632			20		

SUMMARY.

	Bonded	Bonded	Bonded	Bonded	Bonded	Bonded	Bonded	Bonded	Bonded
In Thousands—	Wheat.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley.	Barley.	Barley.
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
American	49,026	407	7,362	31,398	467	1,391	4,509	48	
Canadian	9,116		7	5,293		66	319		
Total Sept. 27 1913	58,132		407	7,369	36,691	467	1,457	4,828	48
Total Sept. 20 1913	55,428		307	6,416	36,055	470	1,315	4,376	32
Total Sept. 28 1912	35,888		258	3,103	10,158	59	1,114	2,329	22
Total Sept. 30 1911	56,806			6,698	24,676		511	2,787	

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

New York, Friday Night, Oct. 3 1913.

Scarcity of staple cottons for immediate and nearby delivery continues to be the feature in cotton goods markets and further price advances have been made on some lines. The volume of business has not been very large during the past week for several reasons. In the first place the rapid advance in prices has tended to make buyers more conservative and they are operating only against absolute requirements. Secondly, the extremely bad weather during the mid-week greatly hindered store trade, and, lastly, the Jewish holidays have taken a great many buyers out of the market. Commission houses and jobbers have been in receipt of a good out-of-town demand through the mails and have been kept quite busy filling these orders. Buyers, however, will not operate to any extent against their future requirements. The fact that the new tariff was now to become law has restricted business, as distributors are keen to see what the effect upon prices will be. Selling agents are still in receipt of orders in excess of supplies received from the mills, and are compelled to divide what they receive among their customers, being unable to completely fill all orders. The high price of cotton is having a serious effect upon the yarn business, compelling advances in the price of yarns which weavers and knitters are unwilling to meet. However, business in cotton yarns for the past month has been of large proportions, and had the price situation been more constant and supplies more plentiful, sales would have been much larger. Spinners are not well covered on raw material and are unable to confirm values for any length of time. Staple lines of bleached and brown goods are in short supply, with orders coming to hand much faster than they can be filled. The high prices now ruling for spot

supplies are causing cotton wash goods and cotton novelties for the coming spring to appear very cheap at present prices. It is likely, therefore, that a good demand will come forward for these very shortly. There is little to report in the export division of the market. China has taken a small lot of a few hundred bales of 5.50 sheetings, but otherwise business has been quiet. Foreign markets are pretty well stocked for the time being and until there is a reaction in prices little improvement is looked for. In woollens and worsteds a moderate initial business is being done in new spring lines, and great improvement is expected as soon as the operation of the new tariff becomes plain. Selling agents are anxiously waiting to see to what extent the offering of imported fabrics will increase at this time.

DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS.—The exports of cotton goods from this port for the week ending Sept. 27 were 2,248 packages, valued at \$161,824, their destination being to the points specified in the table below:

New York to Sept. 27—	1913—		1912—	
	Week.	Jan. 1.	Week.	Jan. 1.
Great Britain	53	1,540	49	3,422
Other Europe	34	903		1,501
China		56,675	896	54,601
India		10,586		21,636
Arabia	100	28,989		40,185
Africa	273	20,992	513	22,625
West Indies	486	27,645	797	34,995
Mexico	10	1,830	89	2,360
Central America	196	11,970	460	14,444
South America	622	38,231	2,378	54,505
Other countries	474	48,380	255	55,268
Total	2,248	247,741	5,437	397,542

The value of these New York exports since Jan. 1 has been \$19,136,280 in 1913, against \$19,955,879 in 1912.

Domestic cottons appear to be growing firmer every day, with many houses reported making quiet and steady advances without formal announcement. Trading, however, during the past week has been less active, owing to tariff uncertainties and Jewish holidays, the latter keeping many buyers away from the markets. There is little accumulation of supplies in any quarter, and factors who are in need of goods are finding it a difficult matter to replenish their stock. Brown and bleached cottons continue scarce for prompt distribution, staple ginghams and other light-weight colored goods are in short supply and firmly held, while duck is strongly held with the tendency upward. Several of the important houses, owing to the few goods they have in hand, are inclined to hesitate about making open announcements, while others who are better situated on goods are slow about naming prices because if raw material continues to move upward, prices they would likely quote now would have to be considerably revised, particularly on goods for immediate shipment. Values, however, on many lines are already nearing a level where substitutes for standard productions will be frequent. Print cloths are firmly held and many buyers are unable to fill their requirements. The advance in the price of the raw material has led mills manufacturing print cloth yarn constructions to insist more firmly upon higher prices for their goods. Gray goods, 38½-inch standard, are quoted at 5½¢.

WOOLEN GOODS.—Some improvement has been noted in demand for men's wear, and, according to reports, worsteds are in favor for spring, to the detriment of carded woollens. Now that the tariff is settled, further improvement in business is looked for. Demand for dress goods continues, with fine goods selling particularly well.

FOREIGN DRY GOODS.—Notwithstanding lower tariff rates, indications are that linens are going to continue firm, and will be higher for spring. Advices from leading producers report that spinners are very busy with many well booked into next year. Mills are also forced to pay high prices for raw material. The market for burlaps continues very unsettled, owing to the tariff and upward tendency of the Calcutta market. Prices are nominal with light-weights quoted at 7.10¢ and heavy-weights at 9¢.

Importations & Warehouse Withdrawals of Dry Goods.

Imports Entered for Consumption for the Week and Since Jan. 1.				
Manufacturers of—	Week Ending Sept. 27 1913.		Since Jan. 1 1913.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Wool	483	153,679	24,274	6,025,745
Cotton	1,760	537,804	102,076	28,955,905
Silk	1,284	630,917	57,554	25,672,814
Flax	542	162,257	62,988	14,060,182
Miscellaneous	1,455	155,209	90,107	8,954,126
Total 1913	5,524	1,639,866	336,999	83,668,772
Total 1912	10,345	2,541,104	391,394	89,649,397

Warehouse Withdrawals Thrown upon the Market.				
Manufacturers of—	Week Ending Sept. 27 1913.		Since Jan. 1 1913.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Wool	465	111,959	14,038	3,460,225
Cotton	837	249,383	28,000	8,212,100
Silk	294	109,905	8,919	3,497,410
Flax	757	158,245	22,908	4,814,707
Miscellaneous	1,749	104,458	72,892	3,950,477
Total withdrawals	4,102	733,950	146,757	23,934,919
Entered for consumption	5,524	1,639,866	336,999	83,668,772
Total marketed 1913	9,626	2,373,816	483,756	107,603,691
Total marketed 1912	13,843	3,221,319	571,804	111,337,102

Imports Entered for Warehouse During Same Period.				
Manufacturers of—	Week Ending Sept. 27 1913.		Since Jan. 1 1913.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Wool	784	133,100	21,260	4,915,337
Cotton	1,272	338,294	36,171	10,007,422
Silk	446	202,050	10,494	4,067,279
Flax	986	237,243	29,731	6,556,014
Miscellaneous	1,215	263,939	91,035	5,068,405
Total	4,703	1,174,626	188,691	30,614,457
Entered for consumption	5,524	1,639,866	336,999	83,668,772
Total imports 1913	10,227	2,814,492	525,690	114,283,229
Total imports 1912	13,302	3,250,653	568,817	111,716,000

STATE AND CITY DEPARTMENT.

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News Items.

New York City.—*Tentative Values of Real Estate and Personal Property for 1914.*—The Department of Taxes and Assessments on Oct. 1 opened the assessment books for the year 1914. The tentative assessed value of ordinary real estate and real estate of corporations for 1914 is announced to be \$7,735,912,715, an increase of \$9,440,969 over the tentative figures for 1913 and \$168,126,435 more than the final rolls for 1913. We give below the estimated figures for 1914, comparison being made with both the estimated and the final figures for 1913:

	Tentative Figures 1914.	1913.	Final Rolls. 1913.
Manhattan	Ordinary real estate.....\$4,333,369,710	\$4,771,322,106	\$4,742,730,906
	Real estate of corp'ns.....96,364,536	104,087,816	86,536,766
Bronx	Ordinary real estate.....593,267,014	576,237,583	572,808,163
	Real estate of corp'ns.....44,226,500	44,442,055	42,790,805
Brooklyn	Ordinary real estate.....1,584,388,237	1,578,887,782	1,559,094,532
	Real estate of corp'ns.....22,331,660	25,481,810	22,478,210
Queens	Ordinary real estate.....452,865,527	440,042,823	436,250,327
	Real estate of corp'ns.....28,453,975	26,334,700	26,113,985
Richmond	Ordinary real estate.....77,716,608	77,007,201	76,353,176
	Real estate of corp'ns.....2,928,950	2,627,870	2,629,410
Total ordinary real estate.....	\$7,541,607,094	\$7,443,497,495	\$7,387,237,104
Total real estate of corporations.....	194,305,621	202,974,251	180,549,176
Grand total real estate.....	\$7,735,912,715	\$7,646,471,746	\$7,567,786,280

The above does not include special franchises. The assessments for these are made by the State Board of Tax Commissioners and returned to the Tax Department of the city in March each year. They were reported as follows for 1913: Manhattan, \$297,674,923; The Bronx, \$24,741,625; Brooklyn, \$98,440,849; Queens, \$15,428,524; Richmond, \$2,575,660; total, \$438,861,581.

The total of the tentative personal tax list for 1914 is \$777,335,595, or \$75,040,753 less than the tentative figures for 1913. In order to show the enormous reductions usually made in these figures by the "swearing off" process, a comparison may be made of the 1913 totals, the estimated figures of \$852,376,348 being reduced more than 500 millions, the final figures amounting to only \$325,418,440. In 1912 over 400 millions were deducted from the estimated figures.

The following table shows the amounts for the various classes of personal property on the 1914 list, compared with the tentative and final lists for 1913; the final figures for 1913 being designated by means of an asterisk (*):

	Ordinary Personal.	Personal of Estates.	—Corporation Pers'l— Resident.	Non-Res.	—Non-Res. Pers'l— Ordinary.	Sale Law.
Manhattan	1914.....280,455,920	130,752,300	153,140,500	34,763,000	38,589,200	4,073,700
	1913.....302,497,980	153,715,600	145,774,000	43,320,000	47,523,200	4,069,200
	1913*.....101,732,338	23,634,500	90,573,400	29,637,900	16,339,800	3,584,500
Bronx	1914.....7,783,400	4,444,800	2,896,400	125,000	-----	-----
	1913.....5,168,415	3,969,683	2,663,000	146,000	-----	-----
	1913*.....2,349,325	909,335	1,742,400	93,000	-----	-----
Brooklyn	1914.....63,949,460	88,737,140	13,794,000	855,000	-----	45,000
	1913.....63,190,195	87,708,890	13,351,100	1,228,000	-----	45,000
	1913*.....80,582,355	6,743,315	8,215,400	710,800	-----	45,000
Queens	1914.....14,069,800	3,170,250	2,257,000	150,000	-----	-----
	1913.....13,951,900	6,230,300	1,952,000	190,000	-----	-----
	1913*.....4,391,400	744,260	1,479,200	126,000	-----	-----
Richmond	1914.....1,368,450	1,390,275	465,000	60,000	-----	-----
	1913.....2,240,400	2,921,485	447,500	72,500	-----	-----
	1913*.....844,750	531,475	336,000	65,000	-----	-----
Total 1914.....	347,627,030	178,494,765	172,552,900	35,953,000	38,589,200	4,118,700
Total 1913.....	387,048,980	204,545,958	164,137,600	44,956,500	47,523,200	4,114,200
Total 1913*.....	139,907,165	32,562,875	102,346,400	30,632,700	16,339,800	3,629,500

GRAND TOTALS BY BOROUGH.

	Manhattan.	Bronx.	Brooklyn.	Queens.	Richmond.	Total.
1914.....	621,774,620	15,249,600	117,380,600	19,647,050	3,283,725	777,335,595
1913.....	696,899,980	11,947,090	115,523,185	22,324,200	5,681,885	852,376,348
1913*.....	265,509,435	5,094,060	46,296,870	6,740,850	1,777,225	325,418,440

Mr. Lawson Purdy, President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments, makes the following statement explaining the increase in the real estate values:

"There is practically no increase in the assessed value of land. Such increase in the total valuation as there is represented by the assessment of new buildings. The following table shows the number of new buildings in each borough and the increase on account of improvements:

Borough—	New Buildings.	Increase for Improvements.
Manhattan.....	801	\$83,154,150
The Bronx.....	678	19,303,720
Brooklyn.....	2,378	26,445,655
Queens.....	2,522	10,043,600
Richmond.....	549	1,205,080
Total.....	6,428	\$140,152,205

"It is interesting to observe that there were 8 times as many new buildings in Queens as in Manhattan, but the increase in money for new buildings is 8 times as much in Manhattan as in Queens. Brooklyn had almost as many new buildings as Queens and 2½ times as large an increase in money on account of new buildings. In Brooklyn there is an actual decrease in the valuation of the property assessed last year.

"In Manhattan there was some increase in the assessed value of land between Lexington and Fourth avenues from 14th to 40th streets, also on 42d st. and on Broadway from 42d to 45th St., on 7th Ave. from 45th to 59th St., West End Ave. from 59th to 96th St., and in side streets near Broadway from 60th to 65th St. There was some increase also in part of the Washington Heights section.

"The decreases in land values were chiefly on Broadway, from Bleecker to 10th St. and the abutting side streets, on some of the streets of the East Side, between Grand and 14th streets, and in that section lying between 14th and 23d streets, 5th and 6th avenues, also between 35th and 40th streets, 7th and 8th avenues. A further decrease was made in the territory north of 131st St. and east of 8th Ave., in Harlem. In Brooklyn there was some decrease in land values in the Williamsburgh Bridge section. In the Bronx there was some increase between Prospect Ave., Southern Boulevard, Longwood Ave. and 169th St., and the greatest decrease was between 170th St. and Kingsbridge Road, Southern Boulevard and Aqueduct Ave. In Queens the increase in land values was small as a whole and was chiefly in Long Island City, along Thompson Ave., and in Newtown, on account of rapid transit and trolleys. Richmond was substantially stationary except for the new buildings, aggregating a little over a million dollars."

Atlanta, Ga.—*Proposed New Charter Defeated.*—*Amendments Adopted.*—An election held Sept. 24 resulted in the defeat of a proposed new city charter, the vote being 1,487 "for" to 2,194 "against." At the same election the voters ratified two proposed charter amendments, one reducing the power of the City Recorder to fine and imprison and the other establishing the initiative, referendum and recall. The vote on these was 1,843 to 1,583 and 1,922 and 1,277, respectively. It was thought by some that the defeat of the charter meant also the defeat of the amendments, for the reason that the rejection of the proposed measure throws the city government back on the old charter, which has been in effect since 1874. A different view is taken by the city attorney, James L. Mayson, who has ruled that the charter and the two amendments were intended as separate propositions and the defeat of one does not necessarily mean the rejection of the others.

Oshkosh, Wis.—*Purchase of Water Plant.*—Newspaper dispatches state that the plant of the Oshkosh Water Works Co. was to be taken over by the city on Oct. 1 at a price of \$525,000, which is the figure named by the State Railway Commission before which the water works hearing was held. The price of \$525,000 does not, it is said, include any additional material or supplies bought or added after Jan. 1 1912, all of which must be paid for by agreement or a supplementary order of the Commission.

Tennessee.—*Special Session of Legislature Ends.*—The special session of the Legislature which began Sept. 8 ended on Sept. 27. According to local papers, practically all of the general legislation which the Governor embodied in his call for the special session, with the exception of the bills which had for their purpose the enforcement of the State-wide prohibition law in Memphis, Nashville and Chattanooga, and the strengthening of the Webb law governing inter-State shipments of liquor, were passed. The appropriation bills, a general enabling Act, which will prevent so much local legislation, the "Blue Sky" law, the law substituting electrocution for hanging, various appropriations and much local legislation resulted from the session.

Second Special Session of Legislature.—The Governor on Sept. 30 issued a proclamation calling upon the Legislature to again convene in special session at 2 p. m. Oct. 13 for the purposes named below:

1. The following measures designed to strengthen the hands of the people and the courts in the enforcement of the criminal laws. First. An Act or Acts to define and more effectually provide for the abatement of public nuisances, particularly every business, occupation, game practice or device forbidden by the laws of the State. Second. An Act to prohibit or regulate the shipment of intoxicating liquors into Tennessee, or between points in this State; to regulate the delivery of such liquors, to provide for keeping a record of such shipments, and to regulate the storage of such liquors, with appropriate penalties for the violation of such laws. Third. An Act to authorize the proper courts to remove county and municipal officers for misfeasance, malfeasance or non-feasance in office, and to prescribe the proceedings therefor.
2. To amend the refunding Act passed at the regular session of the General Assembly of 1913 in the following particulars: (1) To authorize the exchange of new bonds for outstanding bonds or notes; (2) to authorize the sale of all or part of the new bonds; (3) to authorize issuance of new bonds maturing not less than twenty nor more than forty years, in the discretion of Funding Board; (4) to authorize Funding Board to purchase bonds privately at not more than par with the sinking fund.
3. To make necessary appropriations to defray the expenses of this special session of the Fifty-eighth General Assembly, but no appropriations for any other purpose.

Virginia-West Virginia.—Debt Settlement Case Again Taken to U. S. Supreme Court.—Motion was filed in the U. S. Supreme Court by the State of Virginia on Sept. 30 asking for a final decree in the long-pending debt-settlement suit. The Court, as previously stated, decided the question of liability as to the principal of the debt and referred the matter of accrued interest to commissions to be appointed by both States. These commissioners have been unable to agree, hence the application to the Court. V. 97, p. 463.

Bond Proposals and Negotiations this week have been as follows:

ADAMS COUNTY (P. O. Decatur), Ind.—BOND SALE.—The two issues of 4½% highway-impt. bonds, aggregating \$9,360, offered without success on Aug. 20 (V. 97, p. 607) have been sold to J. F. Wild & Co. of Indianapolis.

AKRON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Akron), Summit County, Ohio.—BONDS NOT SOLD.—No bids were received on Oct. 1, it is stated, for the \$25,000 4½% school bonds offered on that day (V. 97, p. 902). It is further reported that they will be sold at private sale.

ALBANY, N. Y.—BOND OFFERING.—Further details are at hand relative to the offering on Oct. 15 of the following 4½% bonds: \$200,000 river-front-impt. bonds. Due Oct. 1 1963.

100,000 school No. 14 constr. bonds. Due \$5,000 yrly. beginning Oct. 1 1914.

120,000 general re-surfacing bonds. Due \$8,000 yrly. beginning Oct. 1 1914.

90,000 Washington Ave. re-surfacing bonds. Due \$4,500 yrly. on Oct. 1 from 1914 to 1933 incl.

90,000 New Scotland Ave. re-surfacing bonds. Due \$4,500 yrly. on Oct. 1 from 1914 to 1933 incl.

60,000 high-school-equip. bonds. Due \$3,000 yrly. on Oct. 1 from 1914 to 1933 incl.

30,000 Delaware Ave. and Whitehall Road re-surfacing bonds. Due \$2,000 yrly. beginning Oct. 1 1914.

20,000 Broadway re-surfacing bonds. Due \$1,000 yrly. on Oct. 1 from 1914 to 1933 incl.

20,000 fire-alarm wires bonds. Due \$2,000 yrly. on Oct. 1 from 1914 to 1923 incl.

8,000 school No. 19 site-purchase bonds. Due \$1,000 yrly. on Oct. 1 from 1914 to 1921 incl.

Proposals for these bonds will be received until 11 a. m. on Oct. 15 by J. M. Foll, City Compt. Denom. \$1,000, except the Washington Ave. and New Scotland Ave. issues, which are for \$1,000 and \$500. Date Oct. 1 1913. Int. A. & O. Cert. check for 2% of bonds bid for, payable to C. R. Walsh, City Treas., required. All bonds are reg. in form, except the \$200,000 issue, which is in corp. form, but may be reg. upon request of holder. The legality of these bonds will be examined by Caldwell, Masslich & Reed of N. Y. and A. L. Andrews of Albany, whose opinions will be furnished purchasers.

ARCADIA SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Arcadia), De Soto County, Fla.—BONDS VOTED.—The proposition to issue \$75,000 bldg. and equip. bonds carried, it is stated, at an election recently held by a vote of 122 to 44.

ARGYLE TOWNSHIP (P. O. Argyle), Sanilac County, Mich.—BOND SALE.—On Sept. 17 the \$20,000 5% 20-year highway-impt. bonds offered without success on Aug. 15 (V. 97, p. 607) were awarded to Ed. M. Mark of Deckerville at par.

ASHLAND, Ashland County, Ohio.—BOND OFFERING.—Further details are at hand relative to the offering on Oct. 18 of the \$16,500 5½% East Main St.-impt. bonds (V. 97, p. 754). Proposals for these bonds will be received until 12 m. on that day by Edgar Koehl, City Aud. Denom. \$25. Date Oct. 18 1913. Int. M. & S. Due \$225 each six months from March 1 1914 to Sept. 1 1923 incl. Cert. check on an Ashland bank for 5% of bonds bid for, payable to City Treas., required. Bonds to be delivered and paid for within 10 days from time of award. Purchaser to pay accrued interest.

BOND SALE.—On Sept. 29 the \$6,500 5½% 4-yr. (aver.) So. Highland relief-storm-sewer-ext. bonds (V. 97, p. 754) were awarded to the Provident Sav. Bank & Trust Co. of Cin. at 101.12 and int. Other bids were: Breed, Elliot & Harrison, Cin. \$6,568 25 Ashland Bank & Sav. Co. \$6,550 25 Seasongood & Mayer, Cin. 6,568 00 Secur. S. B. & Tr. Co., Tol. 6,543 50 First Nat. Bank, Ashland, 6,558 00 C. E. Denison & Co., Cleve. 6,538 50 Hayden, Miller & Co., Cleve. 6,556 00 Hoehler & Cummings, Tol. 6,517 50 First Nat. Bank, Cleve. 6,553 60 Otis & Co., Cleveland, 6,515 00

ASHLAND COUNTY (P. O. Ashland), Ohio.—BOND SALE.—On Sept. 26 the \$54,000 5½% 5½-year (average) emergency county-bridge bonds were awarded, it is stated, to Farson, Son & Co. of Chicago for \$55,707 50, equal to 103.162.

ASHLEY IRRIGATION DISTRICT (P. O. Kalispell), Flathead County, Mont.—BONDS TO BE ISSUED SHORTLY.—The Secy. advises us that this district is about to issue \$5,000 6% irrigation-system-impt. bonds. Int. semi-ann. Due \$2,000 Jan. 1 1914 and \$3,000 Jan. 1 1915.

ASTORIA, Clatsop County, Ore.—BOND OFFERING.—Proposals will be received until 12 m. Nov. 1 by O. Anderson, City Aud., for \$100,000 5% 10-40-yr. (opt.) gold coup. tax-free bulkhead or retaining wall constr. bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Date Dec. 1 1913. Int. J. & D. at Nat. Park Bank, N. Y. C. Cert. check for 5%, payable to "City of Astoria," required. Purchaser shall furnish at his own expense the necessary blank bonds and coupons not later than Nov. 20 1913.

BEND SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Bend), Crook County, Ore.—BOND SALE.—On Sept. 20 \$3,000 6% 10-20-yr. (opt.) school-bldg.-site-purchase bonds were awarded to Morris Bros. of Portland at 101.5. Denom. \$1,000. Int. semi-ann.

BLACKSHEAR, Pierce County, Ga.—BONDS NOT SOLD.—We are advised that up to Sept. 26 no sale has yet been made of the \$15,000 5% 15½-yr. (av.) impt. bonds for which proposals were asked for any time (V. 97, p. 607).

BOSTON, Mass.—BOND OFFERING.—Proposals will be received until 12 m. Oct. 15 by Chas. H. Slattery, City Treas., for the following 4½% reg. tax-free bonds:

\$1,300,000 sinking fund Boylston St. subway bonds. Due Nov. 1 1958.

600,000 sewerage bonds. Due \$24,000 yrly. on Nov. 1 from 1914 to 1938 incl.

400,000 separate systems of drainage bonds. Due \$16,000 yrly. on Nov. 1 from 1914 to 1938 incl.

500,000 school-site-purchase bonds. Due \$25,000 yrly. on Nov. 1 from 1914 to 1933 incl.

298,000 hospital-impt. bonds. Due \$15,000 yrly. on Nov. 1 from 1914 to 1931 incl. and \$14,000 on Nov. 1 1932 and 1933.

175,000 Long Island impt. bonds. Due \$9,000 yrly. on Nov. 1 from 1914 to 1928 incl. and \$8,000 yrly. on Nov. 1 from 1929 to 1933 incl.

125,000 municipal-bldg. Ward 17 bonds. Due \$7,000 yrly. on Nov. 1 from 1914 to 1918 incl. and \$6,000 yrly. on Nov. 1 from 1919 to 1933 incl.

125,000 municipal-bldg. city square, Charlestown, bonds. Due \$7,000 yrly. on Nov. 1 from 1914 to 1918 incl. and \$6,000 yrly. on Nov. 1 from 1919 to 1933 incl.

100,000 So. Boston police station bonds. Due \$5,000 yrly. on Nov. 1 from 1914 to 1933 incl.

100,000 playground completion bonds. Due \$5,000 yrly. on Nov. 1 from 1914 to 1933 incl.

60,000 high-pressure fire service bonds. Due \$4,000 yrly. on Nov. 1 from 1914 to 1928 incl.

175,000 high-pressure fire service bonds. Due \$12,000 yrly. on Nov. 1 from 1914 to 1923 incl. and \$11,000 yrly. on Nov. 1 from 1924 to 1928 incl.

115,000 Broadway bridge bonds. Due \$8,000 yrly. on Nov. 1 from 1914 to 1923 incl. and \$7,000 yrly. on Nov. 1 from 1924 to 1928 incl.

75,000 Chelsea bridge south bonds. Due \$5,000 yrly. on Nov. 1 from 1914 to 1928 incl.

Denom. \$1,000 or multiples thereof. Date Nov. 1 1913. Int. M. & N. at City Treas. office or through the mail by check. Cert. check on a national bank or trust company of Boston (or cash) for 1% of bonds bid for,

payable to the City of Boston, C. H. Slattery, Treasurer, required. Bonds to be delivered and paid for on Nov. 1.

BRACKENRIDGE, Pa.—BOND SALE.—An issue of \$20,000 4½% sewer bonds offered without success on Sept. 19 has been taken over by the contractor in part payment for work. Due \$5,000 in 10, 15, 20 and 25 yrs

BRAZORIA COUNTY (P. O. Angleton), Tex.—BONDS VOTED.—The question of issuing the \$60,000 Brazos River bridge constr. bonds (V. 97, p. 542) carried, it is stated, at the election held Sept. 23 by a vote of 368 to 96.

BRECKENRIDGE, Wilkin County, Minn.—BOND OFFERING.—Proposals will be received until 8 p. m. Oct. 13 by D. J. Jones, City Clerk, for \$25,000 5% 20-year city-hall and jail bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Date July 1 1913. Cert. check on a Minnesota bank for 10% of bid, payable to "City of Breckenridge," required. Purchaser to pay accrued interest. A like amount of bonds was offered without success on Sept. 2 (V. 97, p. 829).

BRIDGEPORT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Bridgeport), Harrison County, W. Va.—BOND ELECTION PROPOSED.—An election will be held in November, it is stated, to submit to the voters the proposition to issue \$100,000 bldg. and impt. bonds.

BRIDGETON, Cumberland County, N. J.—BOND SALE.—The \$15,000 4½% 30-year sewer-impt. bonds offered on Sept. 16 (V. 97, p. 679) were awarded as follows: \$10,000 to Bridgeton Sinking Fund at par and \$5,000 to Merchants' Union Trust Co. of Philadelphia at 100.40. Date Sept. 1 1913.

BROOKHAVEN COMMON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 23, Suffolk County, N. Y.—BOND SALE.—On Sept. 15 the \$9,900 school bonds (V. 97, p. 679) were awarded to the Union Savs. Bank of Patchogue at par for 5.30s. Date Oct. 1 1913. Int. J. & J.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—BOND SALE.—The following 4% bonds, aggregating \$77,113 49, were purchased at par by the Comptroller for the various sinking funds during September and on October 1:

Amount.	Purposes.	Date.	Due.
\$23,700 00	Water Department	Oct. 1 1913	Oct. 1 1938
17,500 00	Public Health	Oct. 1 1913	Oct. 1 1918
19,800 00	Voting-Machine	Oct. 1 1913	July 1 1914
3,400 00	Entertaining City's Guests	Sept. 1 1913	July 1 1914
12,713 49	Water-works by Bd. of Pub. Wks.	Sept. 15 1913	Sept. 15 1914

CALDWELL, Noble County, Ohio.—BOND OFFERING.—Proposals will be received until 7 p. m. Oct. 25 by H. A. Smith, Vil. Clerk, for \$8,000 6% electric-light and water-works-repair bonds. Auth. Sec. 3939, Gen. Code. Denom. \$500. Date Sept. 1 1913. Int. ann. on Sept. 1. Due \$1,000 yearly on Sept. 1 from 1930 to 1937 incl. Cert. check for \$500 payable to Vil. Treas. required. Bonds to be delivered and paid for within 10 days from time of award. Purchaser to pay accrued interest.

CALEXICO, Imperial County, Calif.—BOND ELECTION PROPOSED.—We are advised by the City Treas. under date of Sept. 26 that an election will be held some time this month (October) to vote on the question of issuing \$20,000 municipal-impt. bonds. These bonds, if authorized, will take the place of the \$9,000 issue offered without success on July 5 (V. 97, p. 542) and subsequently declared illegal because of some technicality in voting same.

CAMERON COUNTY (P. O. Brownsville), Tex.—BOND SALE.—On Sept. 27 an issue of \$20,000 Lyford District road-impt. bonds was awarded, it is stated, to W. A. Hardin of Lyford at par.

CARLTON, Carlton County, Minn.—BOND OFFERING.—According to press dispatches, proposals will be received until 8 p. m. Oct. 6 by A. H. Lee, Vil. Recorder, for \$25,000 6% 14-yr. (av.) water-works bonds.

CARTHAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Carthage), Hancock County, Ill.—BOND SALE.—On Sept. 23 the \$25,000 5% bldg. bonds (V. 96, p. 1570) were awarded to Bolger, Mosser & Willaman of Chicago at par and int. Denom. \$500. Date July 1 1913. Int. ann. on July 1. Due \$2,000 yearly from 1916 to 1927 incl. and \$1,000 in 1928.

CATAWBA ISLAND TOWNSHIP (P. O. Catawba Island), Ottawa County, Ohio.—BIDS.—On Oct. 1 the following bids were received for the \$5,000 5½% 22-yr. (av.) road bonds offered on that day (V. 97, p. 829): Sidney Spitzer & Co., Tol. \$5,185 00 Hayden, Miller & Co., Cle. \$5,090 00 C. E. Denison & Co., Cle. 5,163 50 Spitzer, Rorick & Co., Tol. 5,056 00

*We are advised that the bonds will probably be awarded to this firm.

CHAMBERS COUNTY (P. O. Anahuac), Tex.—BONDS VOTED.—The question of issuing the \$12,500 bonds (V. 97, p. 754) carried at the election held Sept. 13.

CHARLOTTE SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Charlotte), Atascosa County, Tex.—BONDS VOTED.—Reports state that a favorable vote was cast at a recent election on the proposition to issue \$20,000 bldg. and equipment bonds.

CHEEKTOWAGA (Town), Erie County, N. Y.—BOND SALE.—On Sept. 17 the \$32,000 5% sewer bonds offered on Sept. 12 (V. 97, p. 607) were awarded to Isaac W. Sherrill of Poughkeepsie for \$32,010 (100.031). Denom. \$1,000 and \$2,000. Date Sept. 15 1913. Int. A. & O. Due \$1,000 yearly on April 1 from 1914 to 1939 incl. and \$2,000 yearly thereafter.

CHICO GRAMMAR SCHOOL DISTRICT, Butte County, Calif.—BOND OFFERING.—Proposals will be received until 1:30 p. m. Oct. 10, it is stated, by C. F. Belding, Clerk Bd. of Supervisors (P. O. Oroville), for the \$50,000 5% 1-25-yr. (ser.) school-bldg. bonds voted Sept. 2 (V. 97, p. 829).

CHICOPEE, Hampden County, Mass.—BOND SALE.—On Oct. 1 \$13,000 4½% coupon highway and sewer bonds were awarded to Paine; Webber & Co. of Boston at 100.936. Denom. \$1,000. Date Sept. 1 1913. Int. M. & S. at Old Colony Tr. Co., Boston. Due \$3,000 yrly. on Sept. 1 from 1914 to 1917 incl. and \$1,000 on Sept. 1 1918.

CHINO SCHOOL DISTRICT, San Bernardino County, Cal.—BOND OFFERING.—Proposals will be received until 11 a. m. Oct. 13 by Charles Post, County Clerk and ex-officio Clerk of Board of Supervisors (P. O. San Bernardino), for \$50,000 5% gold school bonds. Auth. vote of 114 to 52 at the election held Aug. 5. Denom. \$500. Int. M. & S. at office of County Treasurer. Due \$2,500 yearly from 10 to 29 years incl. Cert. check or cash for 5% of bid, payable to Chairman Board of Supervisors, required. Bonds to be delivered and paid for within 20 days from time of award. Bonded debt for school purposes (not incl. this issue), \$3,500. Assess. val. of district, \$2,479,215. True val. (est.), \$4,000,000. Official advertisement states that there is no litigation or controversy pending which affects the corporate existence or boundaries of the district or the title of any official to his office, nor the validity of these bonds.

CINCINNATI, Ohio.—BOND SALE.—On Sept. 29 the \$100,000 4½% 25-yr. house-of-refuge bonds (V. 97, p. 679) were awarded to Tillotson & Wolcott Co. of Cleveland at 100.65 and int. Other bidders were: Central Tr. Co. and Stacy & Braun, Cin., jointly 100.560 Fifth-Third National Bank, Cincinnati 100.540 Breed, Elliot & Harrison, Cincinnati 100.530 Brighton German Bank, Cincinnati 100.490 Mayer, Deppe & Walter and Field, Longstreth & Rich., Cin., jointly 100.430 West. Germ. Bk. and Prov. Sav. Bk. & Tr. Co., Cin., jointly 100.383 P. J. Goodhart & Co., Cincinnati 100.349 Blodgett & Co., Boston 100.222

BOND ELECTION PROPOSED.—Local papers state that the Ways and Means Committee of Council on Sept. 27 decided to recommend a bond issue of \$100,000 for a high-pressure fire-fighting system to be voted upon by the people at the November election.

DESCRIPTION OF BONDS.—We are advised that the details of the bonds recently disposed of by the city "over the counter" and at private sale at par and int. (V. 97, p. 829) are as follows:

Amount.	Rate.	Purpose.	Date.	Due.
\$346,500	4½%	Street-improvement	June 2 1913	June 2 1933
460,000	4½%	Park-improvement	May 1 1913	May 1 1953
125,000	4½%	Flood-emergency	April 21 1913	April 21 1953
400,000	4½%	Millcreek-sewer	June 16 1913	June 16 1953
116,000	4½%	street-improvement	July 1 1913	July 1 1933
50,000	4½%	sewer-improvement	July 1 1913	July 1 1943

BOND OFFERING.—Proposals will be received until 12 m. Oct. 31 by Ira D. Washburn, City Aud., for the following 4½% bonds: \$25,000 new hospital bonds. Denom. \$100. Date Sept. 1 1913. Due in 40 years.

30,000 street-impt. (city's portion) bonds. Denom. \$500. Date June 16 1913. Due in 20 years.

24,500 sewer (city's portion) bonds. Denom. \$100. Date Sept. 5 1913. Due in 20 years.

Auth. Sec. 3939 Gen. Code. Int. semi-ann. Cert. check for 5% of bonds bid for, payable to City Auditor, required.

CLARK COUNTY (P. O. Jeffersonville), Ind.—BOND OFFERING.—Proposals will be received until 10 a. m. to-day (Oct. 4) by J. R. Scott, County Treasurer, reports state, for \$18,700 4½% 10-year highway-impt. bonds.

CLAY COUNTY (P. O. Brazil), Ind.—BOND OFFERING.—Proposals will be received until 10:30 a. m. Oct. 7 by McClean Johnson, Co. Treas., for the following 4½% highway-impt. bonds

\$17,600 T. O. Campbell et al. impt. bonds. Denom. \$440. Due \$440 each six months from May 15 1915 to Nov. 15 1934 incl.	
9,500 C. E. Vance et al. impt. bonds. Denom. \$475. Due \$475 each six months from May 15 1915 to Nov. 15 1924 incl.	
2,700 Homer Short et al. impt. bonds. Denom. \$135. Due \$135 each six months from May 15 1915 to Nov. 15 1924 incl.	

Date Sept. 22 1913. Int. M. & N.

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—BOND SALES.—On Sept. 29 the following bids were received for the two issues of 5% coupon street-improvement bonds, aggregating \$282,000, offered on that day (V. 97, p. 607).

	Issue.	\$24,000	\$258,000
Harris, Forbes & Co., New York.....		\$24,072 24	\$258,776 58
Tillotson & Wolcott Co., Cleveland.....		24,051 00	258,475 50
Hayden, Miller & Co., Cleveland.....		24,012 00	258,320 00

* Successful bids.

On Sept. 26 the Sinking Fund Commission purchased, \$200,000 of an issue of \$500,000 4½% municipal-electric-light bonds at par. Date Apr. 1 1913. Due Apr. 1, 1948.

CLINTON COUNTY (P. O. Frankfort), Ind.—BONDS AWARDED IN PART.—We are advised that \$34,400 of the twelve issues of 4½% highway-impt. bonds, aggregating \$54,240, offered without success on Aug. 14 (V. 97, p. 543) have been disposed of.

BONDS AWARDED IN PART.—Of the six issues of 4½% 10-year highway-impt. bonds, aggregating \$47,040, offered on Oct. 1, \$42,880 was awarded to the First Nat. Bank of Frankfort on that day.

COLUMBIA TOWNSHIP, Lorain County, Ohio.—BOND SALE.—On Sept. 22 the \$50,000 5% road-impt. bonds (V. 97, p. 608) were awarded to Kennedy-Warner Co. of Medina at 100.046.

COLUMBUS, Franklin County, Ohio.—BOND ELECTION.—An election will be held Nov. 4 to submit to a vote the question of issuing flood-protection bonds at not exceeding \$8,500,000.

CRESTLINE SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Crestline), Crawford County, Ohio.—BOND SALE.—We are advised that this district has issued \$2,000 bonds to take up a like amount due Sept. 1.

CUSTER COUNTY (P. O. Miles City), Mont.—BOND OFFERING.—According to reports, proposals will be received until 2 p. m. Nov. 3 by O. C. Haynes, Co. Clerk, for \$100,000 20-yr. refunding bonds. Cert. check for \$10,000 required.

DAVENPORT, Scott County, Iowa.—BOND SALE.—The \$100,000 5% 20-year (serial) bonds dated Sept. 1 1913 (V. 97, p. 608) have been placed through the banking house of Geo. M. Bechtel & Co. of Davenport at par.

DAVENPORT (TOWN) UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 7 (P. O. Davenport), Delaware County, N. Y.—BOND SALE.—On Sept. 25 \$4,000 5% bldg. bonds were disposed of at 101.25. Denom. \$400. Date Oct. 1 1913. Int. ann. on Oct. 1 at the Schenectady Nat. Bank of Schenectus. Due \$400 yearly Oct. 1 from 1914 to 1923 incl. Bonded debt this issue. No floating debt. Assess. val. 1912 \$104,108.

DAYTON, Ohio.—BOND SALE.—The following bids were received for the three issues of 5% bonds, aggregating \$164,180:

	\$119,000	\$25,180	\$20,000	All
	Issue.	Issue.	Issue.	Issues.
	Premium.	Premium.	Premium.	Premium.
R. L. Day & Co., Boston.....	\$5,698 91	*\$1,057 31	*\$853 80	-----
Curtis & Sanger, Boston.....	4,652 90	820 86	704 00	-----
Dayton Sav. & Tr. Co., Day.....	4,165 00	680 00	500 00	-----
Prov. S. Bk. & Tr. Co., Cin.....	-----	506 12	402 00	-----
Field, Longstreth & Richards, Cincinnati.....	4,112 64	725 18	626 00	-----
Weil, Roth & Co., Cincinnati.....	-----	567 00	451 00	-----
Atlas National Bank, Cin.....	-----	-----	407 25	-----
Davies-Bertram Co., Cin.....	-----	-----	411 00	-----
Breed, Elliott & Harrison, Cin.....	3,570 00	629 50	510 00	-----
Seasongood & Mayer, Cin.....	3,751 00	671 00	553 00	-----
Tillotson & Wolcott Co., Cle.....	2,986 00	556 48	450 00	-----
Hochler & Cummings, Tol.....	1,963 50	380 50	312 50	-----
Sidney Spitzer & Co., Toledo.....	3,313 55	767 55	626 55	-----
Spitzer, Rorick & Co., Toledo.....	1,916 00	481 00	382 50	-----
C. E. Denison & Co., Cleve.....	4,273 80	798 80	645 80	-----
E. H. Rollins & Sons, Chicago.....	-----	-----	-----	\$5,137 20
Harris, Forbes & Co., N. Y.....	-----	-----	-----	5,288 24
Estabrook & Co., Boston.....	-----	-----	-----	4,432 86

* Successful bids.

DEARBORN COUNTY (P. O. Lawrenceburg), Ind.—BOND SALE.—On Sept. 29 the \$40,000 4½% highway-improvement bonds (V. 97, p. 904) were awarded to E. M. Campbell & Sons Co. of Indianapolis.

DECATUR COUNTY (P. O. Greensburg), Ind.—BOND SALE.—The \$4,800 4½% 10-yr. highway-impt. bonds offered on Sept. 29 (V. 97, p. 904) were awarded to Charles Erdmann on Sept. 30, it is reported, at par and int.

DEER PARK, Hamilton County, Ohio.—BOND SALE.—On Sept. 26 the \$34,979 79 6% sidewalk (assessment) bonds (V. 97, p. 608) were awarded to Tillotson & Wolcott Co. of Cleveland for \$36,120 79 and int., equal to 103.261. A bid of \$35,464 79 was received from Spitzer, Rorick & Co. of Toledo.

DELAWARE COUNTY (P. O. Muncie), Ind.—BOND SALE.—On Sept. 27 the \$8,800 4½% gravel-road bonds (V. 97, p. 904) were awarded to J. M. Seitz at par and int. Due \$440 each six months for 10 years. There were no other bidders.

DE QUINCEY SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. De Quincey), Calcasieu Parish, La.—BONDS VOTED.—A favorable vote was cast at the election held Sept. 23 on the proposition to issue the \$16,000 5% bldg. bonds (V. 97, p. 543).

DORRANCETOWN, Luzerne County, Pa.—BOND SALE.—We are advised that the \$33,000 5% coup. tax-free bonds offered on Sept. 1 (V. 97, p. 608) have been sold to local investors.

CERTIFICATE SALE.—The \$7,500 certificates also offered on Sept. 1 have been disposed of to local purchasers.

DOVER, Cuyahoga County, Ohio.—BOND SALE.—On Sept. 30 the two issues of 5% street-paving (assessment) bonds, aggregating \$43,000 (V. 97, p. 904), were awarded to Hayden, Miller & Co. of Cleveland for \$43,183 (100.425) and interest.

EAST OKANOGAN IRRIGATION DISTRICT (P. O. Oroville), Okanogan County, Wash.—BONDS AWARDED IN PART.—The Great Northern Ry. Co. purchased \$5,000 of an issue of \$300,000 6% irrigation bonds. Denom. \$500. Int. J. & J. Due in 1924.

EAST WATERLOO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Waterloo), Black Hawk County, Iowa.—BOND SALE.—An issue of \$24,000 5% refunding bonds due June 1 1923 has been disposed of by this district.

EATON TOWNSHIP (P. O. Elyria), Lorain County, Ohio.—BOND SALE.—On Oct. 1 the \$2,000 6% 2½-year (aver.) school-bldg. bonds (V. 97, p. 904) were awarded, it is stated, to Job Alexander of Grafton at 101.125.

EDGEWOOD, Allegheny County, Pa.—BOND OFFERING.—Proposals will be received until 7 p. m. Oct. 13 by W. H. Garrett, Secretary (Elm St., Swissvale), for \$15,000 4½% bonds. Certified check for \$250 required.

ERVING, Franklin County, Mass.—BOND SALE.—On Sept. 27 the \$15,000 4½% 4½-year (average) school bonds (V. 97, p. 830) were awarded, reports state, to Blake Bros. & Co. of Boston at 100.42.

No sale was made of the \$26,000 4½% sewer bonds also offered on Sept. 27 (V. 97, p. 830) because the issue was declared illegal.

ESCONDIDO, San Diego County, Cal.—BOND OFFERING.—Proposals will be received until 8 p. m. Oct. 7 by W. N. Bradbury, Pres. Board of Trustees, for \$100,000 5% municipal improvement bonds. Denom. (90) \$1,000. (30) \$333 33. Due \$3,333 33 yearly on July 1 from 1923 to 1952, inclusive. Certified check on a San Diego County national bank for 2% of bonds bid for, payable to City Treasurer, required. The legality of this issue will be approved by Dillon, Thompson & Clay of N. Y., whose opinion will be furnished successful bidder or bidder. Bonds to be delivered and paid for at 11 a. m. Nov. 4 at office of City Treasurer. These bonds, together with \$6,000 bridge and \$4,000 fire-apparatus bonds, were offered without success on Sept. 16 (V. 97, p. 680).

ESSEX COUNTY (P. O. Salem), Mass.—BOND SALE.—The County Treasurer advises us under date of Sept. 29 that the \$65,000 4% 10-year (average) coupon tax-free Independent Agricultural School bonds were disposed of at private sale shortly after they were offered without success on Aug. 11 (V. 97, p. 465).

FLINT, Genesee County, Mich.—BOND SALE.—An issue of \$23,643 75 4½% coupon tax-free street-paving bonds has been sold by this city. Int. F. & A. at the National Park Bank, N. Y. Due serially from 1914 to 1928, inclusive.

FLOYDADA, Floyd County, Tex.—BONDS VOTED.—By a vote of 73 to 17 the question of issuing \$20,000 5% 15-40-year (opt.) water-works bonds carried at an election held Sept. 18.

FORT WAYNE, Allen County, Ind.—BONDS PROPOSED.—We are advised that this city will issue \$140,000 refunding bonds.

FRANKFORT UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 9 (P. O. Frankfort), Herkimer County, N. Y.—BOND SALE.—On Oct. 1 the \$45,000 building bonds offered without success on June 26 (V. 97, p. 66) were awarded to Douglas Fenwick & Co. of N. Y. for \$45,035 (100.077) for 4.95s. Denom. \$500 and \$1,000. Date June 26 1913. Interest annually on Jan. 1. Due serially from 1914 to 1943.

FRANKLIN COUNTY (P. O. Brookville), Ind.—BOND OFFERING.—Reports state that proposals will be received until 1 p. m. Nov. 3 by Chas. G. Reifel, Co. Aud., for \$34,000 4½% White Water River bridge bonds.

FRANKLIN COUNTY (P. O. Columbus), Ohio.—BOND OFFERING.—Proposals will be received until 10 a. m. Oct. 23 by John Scott, Clerk of Board of Commissioners, for \$3,700 5% Westerville Ave. road bonds. Auth. Secs. 6903 to 6915, Gen. Code. Denom. (8) \$400, (1) \$500. Date Oct. 1 1913. Int. A. & O. Due \$800 yearly on Oct. 1 from 1914 to 1917, inclusive, and \$500 on Oct. 1 1918. Certified check (or cash) on a Franklin County national bank or trust company for 1% of bonds bid for, payable to "Board of County Commissioners," required.

BONDS AUTHORIZED.—Reports state that the County Commissioners on Oct. 1 authorized the issuance of \$100,000 5% emergency bonds. Denom. \$1,000.

FRANKLIN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 48 (P. O. Benton), Ill.—BOND SALE.—H. C. Speer & Sons Co. of Chicago have been awarded the \$25,000 6% building bonds voted Sept. 13 (V. 97, p. 680) at par, interest and a premium. Date July 1 1913. Due \$1,000 yearly July 1 from 1915 to 1919, inclusive, and \$2,000 yearly July 1 from 1920 to 1929, inclusive.

FREEPORT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Freeport), Stephenson County, Ill.—BOND SALE.—On Sept. 20 the \$15,000 4½% Center St. school-improvement bonds voted April 19 (V. 96, p. 1717) were awarded, it is stated, to the State Bank of Freeport at par and int., less \$485 for commission.

FREEPORT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Freeport), Nassau County, N. Y.—BONDS VOTED.—The election held Sept. 26 resulted in favor of the question of issuing \$82,000 building and site-purchase bonds (V. 97, p. 830) by a vote of 64 to 9. Due \$2,000 yearly beginning 1923, \$2,000 in 1928 and \$4,000 yearly thereafter.

GALION, Crawford County, Ohio.—BOND SALE.—On Sept. 29 the four issues of 5% street and sewer-improvement (assessment) bonds, aggregating \$49,500 (V. 97, p. 680) were awarded, reports state, to Tillotson & Wolcott Co. of Cleveland at premiums aggregating \$84 15.

GALVESTON COUNTY (P. O. Galveston), Tex.—BONDS VOTED.—Reports state that a favorable vote was cast at the election held Sept. 26 on the proposition to issue the \$250,000 5% 40-year road bonds (V. 97, p. 680). The vote was 842 to 191.

GETTYSBURG VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Gettysburg), Darke County, Ohio.—BOND SALE.—On Oct. 1 the \$3,000 6% 9 1-3-year (average) coupon school-impt. bonds (V. 97, p. 755) were awarded to the Farmers' National Bank of Greenville at 107.13.

GLOUCESTER, Essex County, Mass.—BOND SALE.—Reports state that an issue of \$13,000 4½% 4 2-3-yr. (aver.) bonds has been awarded to Merrill, Oldham & Co. of Boston at 101.339.

GRANT COUNTY (P. O. Marion), Ind.—BONDS AWARDED IN PART.—In addition to the \$9,100 of the three issues of 4½% highway-improvement bonds, aggregating \$19,860, awarded on Sept. 15 to Black & Garst of Swayzee, Ind., at par and int. (V. 97, p. 904), an issue of \$2,560 was also sold on that day to the Converse State Bank at par and interest. Details of bonds are as follows: \$2,560 issue, denom. \$128; date May 15 1913; int. M. & N. \$9,100 issue, denom. \$455; date June 3 1913; interest M. & N.

GREENFIELD TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. Detroit), Wayne County, Mich.—BOND OFFERING.—Proposals will be received until 7 p. m. Oct. 6 by Wm. Flaherty, Secretary, for an issue of \$30,000 5% 15-year school bonds. Int. semi-annual. Certified check for \$500 required.

HAMILTON COUNTY (P. O. Noblesville), Ind.—BOND OFFERING.—Proposals will be received until 10 a. m. Oct. 6, it is stated, by John E. Bert, County Treasurer, for \$2,440 4½% highway-improvement bonds.

HARRISBURG, Pa.—NO BONDS OFFERED.—The City Comptroller advises us that it has not yet been decided when the \$110,000 4% impt. bonds will be offered. Using newspaper reports, we stated in V. 97, p. 544, that these bonds would be sold on Oct. 1.

HARRISON COUNTY (P. O. Croydon), Ind.—BOND OFFERING.—Proposals will be received until 2 p. m. Oct. 18, it is stated, by J. D. Pitman, Co. Treas., for \$12,600, \$9,120 and \$5,600 4½% gravel-road bonds.

HENDERSON, Rusk County, Tex.—BOND OFFERING.—Additional information is at hand relative to the offering on Oct. 20 of the \$32,000 5% coupon taxable water-works-system bonds (V. 97, p. 905). Proposals for these bonds will be received until 2 p. m. on that day by the City Council, C. L. Lacey, City Secretary. Date Aug. 2 1913. Interest at office of State Treasurer or at Hanover Nat. Bank, N. Y. Due part each six months, subject to call after 20 years.

HIGHLAND PARK, Lake County, Ill.—BOND SALE.—The Harris Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago has purchased the \$24,000 public-impt. bonds voted Aug. 28 (V. 97, p. 680).

HILLSDALE, Hillsdale County, Mich.—NO BONDS VOTED.—Using newspaper reports, we stated that the proposition to issue the \$60,000 4% Baw Beese park purchase bonds carried on Aug. 25 (V. 97, p. 609). We now learn that the proposition was defeated.

HILLSBORO, Hill County, Tex.—BOND OFFERING.—According to reports, proposals will be received until 8 p. m. Oct. 14 by M. W. Lovell, Mayor, for the \$25,000 5% 15-40-yr. (opt.) water-works and sewer bonds voted June 27 (V. 97, p. 67). Int. semi-ann. Cert. check for \$1,000 required.

HOLMES COUNTY (P. O. Bonifay), Fla.—BONDS VOTED.—The question of issuing the \$40,000 road bonds (V. 97, p. 544) carried, reports state, by a vote of 133 to 99 at the election held in Bonifay district on Sept. 17.

HUDSON, Columbia County, N. Y.—BOND OFFERING.—Proposals will be received until 2 p. m. Oct. 17 by the Finance Committee, Henry M. James, City Clerk, for \$75,000 4½% coupon or registered high-school bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Date Oct. 24 1913. Int. A. & O. Due \$5,000 in 1925 and \$10,000 yearly from 1926 to 1932, inclusive. Certified check for 2% of bonds bid for, payable to City Treasurer, required.

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

HUDSON, Summit County, Ohio.—BOND OFFERING.—Proposal will be received until 12 m. Oct. 7 by B. S. Sanford, Vil. Clerk, for \$6,000 5½% electric-light-ext. bonds. Denom. \$500. Date Sept. 1 1913. Int. M. & S. Due part yrly. on Sept. 1 from 1914 to 1925 incl. Cert. check

for 10% of bonds bid for, payable to Vil. Treas., required. Bonds to be delivered and paid for within 10 days from time of award. Purchaser to pay accrued interest.

HUNTINGTON, Cabell County, W. Va.—BONDS AWARDED IN PART.—We learn that \$50,000 of the \$200,000 5% 30-year sewer-improvement bonds offered on Sept. 29 (V. 97, p. 830) has been awarded to the Fifth-Third National Bank of Cincinnati at par and interest less \$950 expenses and attorney's fees.

HYATTSVILLE, Prince George's County, Md.—BOND SALE.—An issue of \$7,000 5% municipal and fire-dept. bldg. bonds has been awarded to the American Security & Trust Co. at par. Denom. (10) \$500, (20) \$100. Date July 1 1912. Int. J. & J. Due \$1,400 on July 1 every five years from 1917 to 1937.

IONIA, Ionia County, Mich.—BONDS VOTED.—The question of issuing the \$4,000 park-site-purchase bonds (V. 97, p. 756) carried, it is stated, at the election held Sept. 29.

IRVING SCHOOL DISTRICT, Inyo County, Cal.—BOND SALE.—The Owens Valley Bank of Bishop has been awarded, reports state, an issue of \$12,000 building bonds at par.

ISSAQUENA COUNTY (P. O. Mayersville), Miss.—BOND OFFERING.—Proposals will be received until 12 m. Oct. 6 by H. P. Kirkland, County Treasurer, for \$20,000 6% 10-40-year (opt.) bridge bonds.

JEFFERSON SCHOOL DISTRICT, Los Angeles County, Cal.—BOND SALE.—On Sept. 22 an issue of \$10,000 building bonds was purchased, it is stated, by the Board of County Supervisors.

KALAMA, Cowlitz County, Wash.—BOND SALE.—On Sept. 17 the \$5,294 45 15-20-year (opt.) coupon funding bonds (V. 97, p. 680) were awarded to Causey, Foster & Co. of Denver as 6s for par less \$258 for attorneys' fees. A bid of par for 7s was also submitted by Causey, Foster & Co.

PRICE PAID FOR BONDS.—The price paid for the \$6,000 6% 15-20-year (opt.) gold coupon general municipal bonds, awarded on Sept. 9 to W. D. Perkins & Co. of Seattle, was 100.125 and not par and int., as reported in V. 97, p. 830. Date Sept. 9 1913. Denom. \$500.

KANSAS CITY, Kan.—BOND SALE.—On Sept. 30 the City Comms. voted to sell, reports state, \$50,000 electric-light bonds to the Banking Trust Co. of Kansas City.

KIEL, Manitowoc County, Wis.—BOND SALE.—On Sept. 25 the \$15,000 5% 4-20-year (serial) electric-light bonds (V. 97, p. 830) were awarded to E. H. Rollins & Sons of Chicago at par and int. Other bids were:
H. O. Speer & Sons Co., Chic. \$15,000 C. H. Coffin, Chicago. \$14,526
Standard Tr. & S. Bk., Chic. 14,900 Jno. De Wolf. 14,510
Cutter, May & Co., Chicago. 14,850 John Nuveen & Co., Chicago 14,478
H. T. Holtz & Co., Chicago. 14,782

* Without interest.

KIMBALL, Brule County, No. Dak.—BOND OFFERING.—Proposals will be received until 12 m. Oct. 8 by H. C. Smith, City Aud., for the \$15,000 5% 5-20-yr. (opt.) coup. water-works bonds voted July 11 (V. 97, p. 609). Denom. \$500. Int. semi-ann. Cert. check for 5% of bonds bid for required.

KINGSVILLE, Nueces County, Tex.—BONDS VOTED.—By a vote of 187 to 5, the proposition to issue the \$86,000 (not \$84,000, as first reported) 40-yr. sewerage system and st.-impt. bonds (V. 97, p. 756) carried, it is stated, at the election held Sept. 27.

KNOX COUNTY (P. O. Vincennes), Ind.—BONDS AWARDED IN PART.—Of the eight issues of 4½% gravel-road bonds, aggregating \$45,030, offered without success on June 19 (V. 96, p. 1854), \$28,510 was awarded at par on Oct. 1 as follows: \$5,290 J. Cofer road to J. F. Wild & Co., Indianapolis; \$7,680 J. L. Thompson road and \$13,350 C. W. Burnett road to Breed, Elliott & Harrison of Indianapolis; \$2,280 J. Kielblock road to J. C. Payton of Vincennes.

On Oct. 1 two issues of 4½% gravel-road bonds, aggregating \$15,390, were awarded, it is stated, at par as follows: \$10,330 J. A. Wilson road to H. M. Dant of Bicknell, Ind., and \$5,060 Leslie Morgan road to J. F. Wild & Co. of Indianapolis. These bonds are part of the nine issues of 4½% road-improvement bonds aggregating \$37,520, offered without success on Aug. 2 (V. 97, p. 609).

BONDS NOT SOLD.—According to reports, no bids were received on Oct. 1 for the following 4½% road bonds offered on that day:

\$2,160 G. W. Sprout et al bonds. Denom. \$108. Date Aug. 5 1913.
Int. M. & N. Due part each six months beginning May 15 1915.
2,860 J. J. Joice et al bonds. Denom. \$143. Date Aug. 5 1913. Int. M. & N. Due part each six months beginning May 15 1915.

KOOSKIA, Idaho County, Idaho.—BOND SALE.—On Sept. 16 the \$10,500 6% 10-20-year (opt.) gold coupon tax-free water-works bonds (V. 97, p. 756) were awarded to C. H. Green & Co. of Spokane for \$10,600 (100.952) and int. There were no other bidders.

KOSCIUSKO COUNTY (P. O. Warsaw), Ind.—BONDS NOT SOLD.—No sale has yet been made of the \$2,960 4½% 10-year highway-impt. bonds offered on Sept. 20 (V. 97, p. 831).

LAKE COUNTY (P. O. Waukegan), Ill.—NO BOND ELECTION.—The County Clerk advises us that the newspaper reports stating that an election will be held in the near future to submit to a vote the question of issuing \$100,000 or \$200,000 road bonds (V. 97, p. 515) are erroneous.

LAWLER, Chickasaw County, Iowa.—BOND SALE.—An issue of \$6,000 5½% electric-light bonds has been awarded to the State Savs. Bank of Lawler at par. Denom. \$300. Date Aug. 1 1913. Int. F. & A. Due in 1934 and are subject to call.

LAWRENCE COUNTY (P. O. Bedford), Ind.—BOND OFFERING.—Reports state that proposals will be received until 2 p. m. Oct. 6 by E. G. Short, County Treasurer, for \$4,700 4½% 10-year highway-impt. bonds.

LICKING TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Nashport), Muskingum County, Ohio.—BOND SALE.—On Sept. 16 the \$2,500 6% heating and ventilating system installation bonds (V. 97, p. 757) were awarded to the People's Bank Co. of Frazesburg.

LONDON, Madison County, Ohio.—BOND SALE.—On Sept. 12 the \$25,000 5% High St. impt. bonds (V. 97, p. 467) were awarded to the London Exch. Bank Co. of London at 100.45 and int.

LYNN, Essex County, Mass.—BOND SALE.—Blodgett & Co. of Boston were awarded in August the following 4½% reg. bonds:
\$90,000 municipal loan bonds. Date Aug. 1 1913. Due \$9,000 yrly. Aug. 1 from 1914 to 1923 incl. Int. F. & A.
200,000 water bonds. Date Sept. 1 1913. Due \$7,000 yrly. Sept. 1 from 1914 to 1933 incl. and \$6,000 yrly. Sept. 1 from 1934 to 1943 incl. Denom. \$1,000 or multiples thereof.

MCKAY SCHOOL DISTRICT, Butte County, Cal.—BOND SALE.—On Sept. 20 the \$1,200 6% 20-year improvement bonds (V. 97, p. 467) were awarded to J. D. Westwood of Oroville at par. Date Oct. 1 1913. There were no other bidders.

MADISON COUNTY (P. O. Anderson), Ind.—BOND OFFERING.—Proposals will be received until 10 a. m. Oct. 7, it is reported, by O. P. Crim, County Treas., for \$5,280 4½% 10-year highway-impt. bonds.

MADISON COUNTY (P. O. Canton), Miss.—BOND OFFERING.—Proposals will be received until Oct. 6, reports state, by D. C. McCool, County Clerk, for \$50,000 5½% ann. 23½-year (average) road bonds. Certified check for 5% required.

MAINE.—BOND SALE.—On Oct. 1 the \$300,000 4% 1-40-year (serial) coupon highway bonds (V. 97, p. 681) were awarded to Perry, Coffin & Burr and A. B. Leach & Co. of Boston at 100.52 and int.

MARION COUNTY (P. O. Indianapolis), Ind.—BOND OFFERING.—Proposals will be received until 2 p. m. Nov. 8 by Wm. T. Patten, Co. Aud., for the \$200,000 4½% bridge bonds authorized Sept. 22 (V. 97, p. 906). Denom. (100) \$1,000, (200) \$500. Date Nov. 15 1913. Int. M. & N. Due \$25,000 yrly. from 1914 to 1921 incl. Cert. check on a Marion Co. bank for 3% of bonds bid for, payable to Bd. of Comms., required. All sales must be consummated on or before Nov. 15 1913. Bids must be made on blank forms furnished by the Co. Aud.

MARYLAND.—BOND SALE.—On Oct. 2 the four issues of 4% 10-15-year (opt.) coupon tax-free bonds, aggregating \$1,174,000 (V. 97, p. 681), were awarded, it is stated, to J. S. Wilson Jr. & Co. of Baltimore and White, Weld & Co. of N. Y. at their joint bid of 97.081.

MARYSVILLE SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Marysville), Perry County, Pa.—BONDS AWARDED IN PART.—The Sec. Bd. of Ed. advises us, under date of Sept. 26 that of the \$10,000 (unsold portion of an issue

of \$20,000) 4% bldg. bonds (V. 97, p. 545), \$2,000 has been awarded to local parties at par.

MASSILLON, Stark County, Ohio.—BOND OFFERING.—Proposals will be received until 12 m. Oct. 20 by R. J. Krisher, City Auditor, for \$7,000 5% fire and police patrol apparatus purchase bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Date Sept. 1 1913. Int. M. & S. at State Bank of Massillon. Due \$1,000 on Oct. 1 1917, 1918 and 1919 and \$1,000 each six months from April 1 1920 to Oct. 1 1921, inclusive. Certified check for 5% of bonds bid for, payable to City Treasurer, required. Bonds to be delivered and paid for within 10 days from time of award. Purchaser to pay accrued interest.

BOND SALE.—This city has disposed of the following bonds, aggregating \$37,602:

\$9,800 4½% storm-water-sewer (city's portion) bonds. Date April 1 1913. Due serially from 1915 to 1924.
15,000 4½% flood-repair bonds. Date April 1 1913. Due serially from 1915 to 1922.
8,975 street-paving (city's portion) bonds. Date April 1 1913. Due serially from 1915 to 1923.
3,827 5% miscellaneous public-impt. bonds. Date Sept. 15 1913. Due 1914.

Interest semi-annual.

MAVERICK COUNTY (P. O. Eagle Pass), Tex.—BONDS VOTED.—A favorable vote was cast at the election recently held on the proposition to issue \$20,000 road bonds.

MAYO, Lafayette County, Fla.—BOND ELECTION.—On Oct. 17 a vote will be taken, it is stated, on the question of issuing \$15,000 municipal-electric-light-plant bonds.

MERCED COUNTY (P. O. Merced), Cal.—BOND ELECTION PROPOSED.—According to local newspaper reports, an election will be held in the near future to submit to a vote the question of issuing \$1,000,000 road bonds.

MERIDIAN, Lauderdale County, Miss.—BONDS VOTED.—Reports state that the question of issuing \$50,000 Meridian & Memphis RR. bonds carried by a vote of 466 to 39 at the election held Sept. 30.

METHUEN, Essex County, Mass.—BOND OFFERING.—According to newspaper reports, proposals will be received until 3 p. m. Oct. 7 by the Town Treasurer for \$36,000 4½% school-building bonds.

MEXIA, Limestone County, Tex.—BONDS VOTED.—This city recently voted in favor of the question of issuing \$20,000 st.-impt. bonds.

MIAMI, Dade County, Fla.—BOND SALE.—Local papers state that \$40,000 municipal revenue bonds have been purchased at par by the Bank of Bay Biscayne, the First Nat. Bank and the Southern Bank & Trust Co. of Miami.

MILLBURY, Worcester County, Mass.—BOND SALE.—On Sept. 29 the \$50,000 4½% 10½-year (average) high-school-loan bonds (V. 97, p. 906) were awarded to Geo. A. Fernald & Co. of Boston at 103.41. Denom. \$1,000 and \$500. Int. M. & S.

MINNESOTA.—BONDS PURCHASED BY STATE.—During September the following 4% bonds were purchased by the State at par:
Fairbault S. D. No. 1, Rice Lincoln Co. S. D. No. 72. \$1,500
County (2 iss.) \$18,000 Lyon Co. S. D. No. 39. 5,000
Fergus Falls, Ottotail Co. 55,500 Millward, Aitken County. 1,000
Grant Co. S. D. No. 9. 1,200 Nicolet Co. S. D. No. 1. 15,000
Kandiyo Co. S. D. No. 46. 5,000
The Fairbault District bonds are dated Sept. 15, the remaining issues September 2.

ISSUE OF CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.—According to Minneapolis newspapers, the financing of 14 armory propositions was provided for by the State Army Board on Sept. 29 in orders for the issuance of certificates of indebtedness amounting to \$100,000 to be taken up for the State School Fund. They are payable at the rate of \$30,000 a year, beginning in 1914, by special tax levy.

MITCHELL, Davison County, So. Dak.—BOND OFFERING.—Proposals will be received until 8 p. m. Oct. 20 by N. H. Jensen, City Auditor, for the \$60,000 10-20-year (opt.) municipal-telephone bonds at not exceeding 5½% interest, voted June 10 (V. 97, p. 545). Denom. \$100, \$500 or \$1,000, to suit purchaser, separate bids for each denomination required. Interest semi-annual. Certified check for 2% of bid required.

MONROE COUNTY (P. O. Bloomington), Ind.—BONDS AWARDED IN PART.—Of the two issues of 4½% highway-impt. bonds, aggregating \$7,300, offered on Sept. 27 (V. 97, p. 831), \$3,300 bonds were awarded to John Willis at par.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY (P. O. Dayton), Ohio.—BOND SALE.—On Sept. 27 the \$4,500 5% 3½-year (av.) ditch bonds (V. 97, p. 831) were awarded to the Dayton Savs. & Trust Co. of Dayton at par and interest. There were no other bidders.

MOREHEAD TOWNSHIP SPECIAL SCHOOL TAX DISTRICT, Guilford County, No. Caro.—BOND OFFERING.—Proposals will be received until 10 a. m. Oct. 7 by the Bd. of Co. Comms., W. C. Boren, Chairman (P. O. Greensboro), for \$10,000 5% coup. tax-free school bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Int. ann. Cert. check for 10% required.

MORENCI, Lenawee County, Mich.—BOND SALE.—On Sept. 30 the \$10,000 5% water-works bonds (V. 97, p. 906) were awarded to the First Nat. Bank of Morenci at 100.20. The following conditional bids were also received:

C. A. Wilson, Morenci. \$10,025 A. J. Hood & Co., Detroit. \$10,003
C. H. Coffin, Chicago. 10,010 W. E. Moss & Co., Detroit. 10,000
Hoehler & Cummings, Toledo 10,007 Geo. Noehwell (3 bonds). 3,000

MOUNT VERNON, Westchester County, N. Y.—BOND SALE.—On Sept. 23 the \$39,000 5% 5-5-year (av.) assess. bonds (V. 97, p. 831) were awarded to Farson, Son & Co. of N. Y. for \$39,451 (101.156) and int. Other bids were:

Curtis & Sanger, N. Y. \$39,369 00 Remick, Hodges & Co.,
Dominick & Dominick, New York. \$39,216 45
New York. 39,339 37 Harris, Forbes & Co., N.Y. 39,164 19
Rhoades & Co., N. Y. 39,315 90 Spitzer, Rorick & Co.,
Parkinson & Burr, N. Y. 39,304 77 New York. 39,100 00
Adams & Co., N. Y. 39,273 00 James R. Magoffin, N. Y. 39,090 00

MURRAY CITY VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Murray City), Hocking County, Ohio.—BOND SALE.—On Sept. 26 the \$40,000 5½% building bonds (V. 97, p. 757) were awarded to Breed, Elliott & Harrison of Cincinnati for 100.0125. Spitzer, Rorick & Co. of Toledo and Hoehler & Cummings of Cleveland each bid par.

MUSKINGUM COUNTY (P. O. Zanesville), Ohio.—BOND SALE.—On Oct. 1 the \$100,000 5% 8-2-5-yr. (av.) road-impt. (assess.) bonds (V. 97, p. 831) were awarded to R. L. Day & Co. of Boston at 101.189 and int. Other bids were:

Breed, Elliott & Harrison Sidney Spitzer & C9., Tol. \$100,510 00
Cincinnati. \$101,050 00 Seasongood & Mayer, Cin 100,455 00
Spitzer, Rorick & Co., Tol. 100,641 75 Field, Longstreth & Rich-
Prov. Sav. Bk. & Tr. Co., Cin 100,610 00 ards, Cincinnati. 100,410 00
Harris, Forbes & Co., N.Y. 100,582 00

MUSSELSHELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 10 (P. O. Waldheim), Mont.—BOND SALE.—We are advised that the \$1,000 6% 3-5-year (opt.) coupon school bonds offered without success on Aug. 1 has been sold.

NASHUA, Hillsboro County, N. H.—NOTE SALE.—On Sept. 27 the \$50,000 1-year bridge notes advertised as 5½s (V. 97, p. 906) were awarded to the Indian Head Nat. Bank of Nashua at 100.01 for 5s. Denom. \$500. Date Oct. 1 1913.

NEWTON TOWNSHIP, Miami County, Ohio.—BOND SALE.—The \$2,500 6% 3-year (av.) flood-emergency bonds offered on Sept. 13 (V. 97, p. 681) have been awarded to the Pleasant Hill Bank. Co. of Pleasant Hill at par. There were no other bids.

NIORARA, Knox County, Neb.—BOND OFFERING.—This place is offering for sale the \$14,000 5½% 5-20-year (opt.) water bonds voted Aug. 12 (V. 97, p. 546). Denom. \$1,000. Date Aug. 15 1913. Int. ann.

NORFOLK, Norfolk County, Va.—BOND SALE.—We are advised that this city has disposed of an issue of \$110,000 4½% renewal bonds. Interest J. & D. Due June 1 1943.

NORTH HEMPSTEAD (P. O. Manhasset), Nassau County, N. Y.—BONDS REFUSED.—Reports state that Adams & Co. of N. Y. have refused to accept the \$16,000 Roslyn Park impt. bonds awarded to them on June 10 (V. 96, p. 1720).

OCEAN COUNTY (P. O. Toms River), N. J.—BOND SALE.—On Sept. 12 the \$36,000 5% 30-yr. road-impt. bonds (V. 97, p. 610) were

awarded to the Peoples' Nat. Bank of Lakewood at 101.50. Denom. \$500 and \$200. Date Sept. 1 1913. Int. M. & S.

OCHEVEDAN, Osceola County, Iowa.—PURCHASER OF BONDS.—We are advised that the purchaser of the \$2,000 6% town-well bonds awarded in Sept. at par (V. 97, p. 906) was G. M. Bechtel & Co. of Davenport. Denom. \$100. Date Oct. 1 1913. Int. A. & O.

ORIENTAL SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Oriental), Pamlico County, No. Caro.—BONDS NOT YET SOLD.—No sale has yet been made of the \$7,000 6% 20-year coup. bldg. and equip. bonds offered without success on Aug. 5 (V. 97, p. 682).

PAINESVILLE SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Painesville), Lake County, Ohio.—BOND OFFERING.—Proposals will be received until 12 m. Oct. 18 by Frank L. Kerr, Clerk of Bd. of Ed., for \$8,000 5% coup. sanitary drinking fountain and ventilating-system bonds. Auth. Sec. 5656, Gen. Code. Denom. \$500. Int. A. & O. at Cleveland Tr. Co., Painesville. Due \$1,000 yrlly. on Oct. 1 from 1922 to 1929 incl. Cert. check on a bank other than the one making the bid, for 10% of bonds bid for, payable to Treas. of Bd. of Ed., required. Bonds to be delivered and paid for within 10 days from time of award. Purchaser to pay accrued interest.

PANAMA CITY, Washington County, Fla.—BOND SALE.—The \$25,000 6% 30-yr. water-works-ext. and street-impt. bonds offered without success on June 30 (V. 96, p. 1648) were awarded on Aug. 12 to the Bank of Panama City and the Gulf Coast Development Co. of Panama City at 98 and int. Denom. \$1,000. Date July 1 1913. Int. ann. on July 1. Bonded debt, \$30,000.

PECOS, Reeves County, Tex.—BONDS VOTED.—The proposition to issue \$35,000 water-works bonds carried, reports state, at a recent election.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—COUNCIL PASSES LOAN BILL.—On Oct. 2 Councils, by a unanimous vote in the Select branch and a vote of 64 to 1 in the Lower branch passed the ordinances providing for popular vote at the November election of the new \$8,600,000 loan for permanent improvements. The public improvements for which the new loan is to be used are as follows:

	Amount Allotted
Subway and other rapid transit improvements	\$1,800,000
Abolishment of grade crossings, South Philadelphia	1,800,000
Parkway	1,000,000
Mandamus	1,000,000
Home for the Indigent	550,000
Re-paving and repairing non-traction streets	550,000
Construction of iceboat	325,000
Widening Delaware Avenue	250,000
For branch sewers	300,000
For main sewers	200,000
For new municipal piers	250,000
For new bridges	200,000
For playgrounds	200,000
For the Philadelphia General Hospital	100,000
For bulkheading the Schuylkill River	75,000
Total	\$8,600,000

By unanimous vote also Select Council concurred in the councilmanic loan of \$2,200 for current expenses which is to run for 30 years and bear 4% int. This loan, which is to be floated for the sole purpose of meeting revenue deficiencies this year, embraces retirement of a four months' temporary loan of \$600,000 issued for the like purposes, which matures on Nov. 2.

PICKAWAY COUNTY (P. O. Circleville), Ohio.—BOND SALE.—On Sept. 29 \$17,000 funding and \$7,500 road 5% bonds were awarded. It is reported, to Breed, Elliott & Harrison of Cincinnati at 101.06 and 101.47, respectively.

PITTSBURG SCHOOL DISTRICT, Contra Costa County, Cal.—BOND OFFERING.—Reports state that proposals will be received until 10 a. m. Oct. 6 by the Clerk of Bd. of Superv's. (P. O. Martinez), for \$53,000 5 1/2% schol. bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$1,000 yrlly. on Nov. 1 from 1914 to 1916 incl.

POMEROY, Calhoun County, Iowa.—PURCHASER OF BONDS.—We are advised that the purchaser of the \$12,000 5% electric-light bonds awarded on Aug. 12 at par less \$500 for expenses (V. 97, p. 832), was G. M. Bechtel & Co. of Davenport. Denom. \$500. Date Sept. 1 1913. Int. semi-ann. Due \$1,000 yearly on Sept. 1 from 1921 to 1932 incl.

PONTIAC, Oakland County, Mich.—BOND OFFERING.—Proposals will be received until 1:30 p. m. Oct. 6 by C. L. Groesbeck, City Clerk, for \$35,000 5% gold water-works bonds. Auth. vote of 460 to 143 at the election held Sept. 23. Date Nov. 1 1913. Int. M. & N. at office of City Treasurer. Due \$5,000 Nov. 1 1919 and \$2,000 yearly thereafter. Certified check for 2% of bid, payable to "City of Pontiac," required. Purchaser to pay for lithographing or printing of said bonds.

PORTER COUNTY (P. O. Valparaiso), Ind.—BOND SALE.—The \$3,700 4 1/2% (aver.) highway-improvement bonds (V. 97, p. 682) were awarded to the Valparaiso Nat. Bank of Valparaiso at par. Denom. \$185. Date July 15 1913. Interest M. & N.

PORTLAND, Ore.—BIDS.—The following are the bids received for the \$259,388 25 6% 10-year municipal-improvement bonds, the sale of which was reported in last week's "Chronicle":

Bidder	Amount	Price	Bidder	Amount	Price
Mary I. Norton	\$500	103	N. U. Carpenter	\$5,000	102.25
Portland Tr. Co. of Ore.	500	103.25	Citizens' Bank	10,000	102.25
Maud H. Campbell	300	102	F. Henry Thias	1,000	105
August Paulson	500	103		10,000	101.8
Nettie Crogster	100	103	Scandinavian-American	10,000	101.9
H. Graf	1,500	103	Bank	10,000	102
G. E. Welter	300	103		10,000	102.10
Bruce C. Currey	9,000	103	R. E. Carpenter	2,700	102.20
Frank Keen	200	102.50	Louise Butler	1,000	101
William Adams	259,388	100	Robert Brady	23,000	100
C. N. Proud	500	103	U. S. National Bank	9,000	102.05
	100,000	103.10		100	100
W. F. White	100,000	102.76		100	100
	59,000	102.51		100	100
	10,000	102.27	James Rogerson	100	100
Lumberman's Trust & Savings Bank	25,000	102.15		100	100
	40,000	101.8		100	100
	50,000	101.4	Secur. Sav. & Trust Co.	259,388	102.63
L. J. Shell	3,000	100	The Bank of California	18,000	103
J. W. Caruthers	10,000	102.86	Ed. Hoffman	500	103
Ladd & Tilton	16,000	103.50	Robert O. Crump	500	95
Y. M. C. A.	2,000	100	Ben A. Campbell	2,000	102
A. F. Horstekorte	3,000	102.25	J. L. Fletcher	500	100

RACINE, Meigs County, Ohio.—BOND SALE.—The \$1,250 6% 4-yr. (av.) village-hall bonds offered on Sept. 20 have been awarded to J. B. Smith of Pomeroy.

RAVALLI COUNTY (P. O. Hamilton), Mont.—BOND OFFERING.—Reports state that proposals will be received until 1 p. m. Nov. 3 by Albert H. Hock, Co. Clerk, for \$55,000 20-yr. refunding bonds. Cert. check for \$1,000 required.

RICH GROVE TOWNSHIP (P. O. Denham), Pulaski County, Ind.—BOND OFFERING.—A. C. James, Twp. Trustee, will receive proposals until 10:30 a. m. Oct. 17, it is reported, for \$2,800 5% 7-year school-bld. bonds.

RICHVALE SCHOOL DISTRICT, Butte County, Cal.—BOND SALE.—On Sept. 20 \$10,000 6% building bonds were awarded to Wm. R. Staats Co. of San Francisco at 100.60. Other bids were: First Nat. Bank, Oroville, \$10,026; J. D. Westwood (2 bonds), \$2,000; Sacramento Valley Bk. & Trust Co., Sacramento, 10,000; Denom. \$1,000. Date Oct. 1 1913. Int. annual. Due \$1,000 yearly from 1914 to 1923 incl.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—NOTE SALE.—On Oct. 1 the \$100,000 school-constr. and \$100,000 sewage-disposal notes (V. 97, p. 907) were awarded to Bond & Goodwin of New York at 5.125% interest and a \$16 premium. Other bidders were:

Bidder	Amount	Interest	Prem.
Parkinson & Burr, New York:			
Sewage-disposal notes	\$100,000	5.20%	\$8 25
School-construction notes	100,000	5.20%	8 75
J. S. Bache & Co., New York	entire issue	5.20%	---
Union Trust Co., New York	entire issue	5.25%	---
H. Lee Anstey, New York	entire issue	5.50%	20 00

ROTTERDAM (TOWN) COMMON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 14, Schenectady County, N. Y.—BOND SALE.—On Sept. 15 an issue of \$14,300 5% school-site-purchase and construction bonds was awarded to the Citizens' Trust Co. of Schenectady at par. Denom. (16) \$750, (10) \$230. Date July 15 1913. Interest annually on Dec. 1.

RUSH COUNTY (P. O. Rushville), Ind.—BOND SALE.—We are advised that the two issues of 4 1/2% road bonds, aggregating \$33,900, offered without success on Aug. 6 (V. 97, p. 610), have been disposed of.

RUSSELL SCHOOL DISTRICT, Los Angeles County, Cal.—BOND SALE.—On Sept. 22 \$5,000 bldg. bonds were awarded, reports state, to the Board of County Supervisors.

SAC CITY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Sac City), Sac County, Iowa.—BOND SALE.—We are advised that the \$10,000 site-purchase and equip. bonds voted Aug. 15 (V. 97, p. 610) have been from 1914 to 1923, incl.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—BOND SALE.—On Sept. 24 the three issues of sewer bonds, aggregating \$7,345 13, offered without success on Sept. 10 (V. 97, p. 832), were awarded as follows: \$1,760 Fulton St. and \$1,868 34 Burgess St. bonds to local investors at 5 1/2% int. and \$3,716 05 Griggs St. bonds to O'Neill & Preston at 5 1/2%.

ST. PAUL, Howard County, Neb.—BONDS VOTED.—The question of issuing the \$5,000 5% 5-10-yr. (opt.) sewerage bonds (V. 97, p. 682) carried at the election held Sept. 16 by a vote of 186 to 120.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—BONDS SOLD OVER THE COUNTER.—Local newspapers dated Sept. 24 report that to date the City Treasurer disposed of over the counter \$830,000 5% bonds at par. This makes a total of \$89,000 sold since our last report (V. 97, p. 832).

SAN MATEO COUNTY (P. O. Redwood City), Calif.—BONDS AWARDED IN PART.—W. R. Staats & Co. of San Francisco have been awarded the \$352,000 (of an issue of \$1,250,000) 5% highway-improvement bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Date July 1 1913. Int. J. & J. Due part on July 1 from 1917 to 1942. These bonds were offered without success on July 15. V. 97, p. 469.

SANTA CLARA COUNTY (P. O. San Jose), Cal.—BOND ELECTION PROPOSED.—Reports state that an election will be held some time in November to vote on the issuance of highway-construction bonds.

SCRANTON, Lackawanna County, Pa.—BOND OFFERING.—Proposals will be received until 12 m. Oct. 14 by John Von Bergen Jr., Mayor, for the \$360,000 4 1/2% coup. or reg. municipal-impt. bonds (V. 97, p. 758). Denom. \$1,000. Date Sept. 2 1913. Int. M. & S. at office of City Treas. Due \$12,000 yearly on Sept. 2 from 1914 to 1943 incl. Cert. check on an incorporated bank or trust company required. These bonds will be certified as to genuineness by the U. S. Mtrg. & Tr. Co. and their legality approved by Caldwell, Masslich & Reed of N. Y. City., whose favorable opinion will be furnished successful bidder.

SHELBYVILLE, Shelby County, Ill.—NO BOND ELECTION AT PRESENT.—We are advised by the City Clerk that the election to vote on the question of issuing the paving bonds (V. 97, p. 547) will probably be held in the spring.

SILVER CREEK, Merrick County, Neb.—BONDS TO BE OFFERED TO CONTRACTORS.—Concerning the \$16,000 5% 5-20-year (opt.) water-works and electric-light-plant bonds offered without success on Aug. 4 (V. 97, p. 611), we are advised that construction bids for the remodeling of the water and light plant will be asked for about Oct. 20, contractors to take bonds in lieu of cash.

SILVER LAKE, Lake County, Ore.—BOND ELECTION PROPOSED.—The question of issuing the \$2,500 6% 5-year water-system bonds will probably be submitted to the voters at the fall election. We are advised that these bonds were not authorized by the City Council on July 9 as reported in V. 97, p. 395.

SOMERS POINT (P. O. Atlantic City), Atlantic County, N. J.—BONDS NOT TO BE RE-OFFERED AT PRESENT.—The City Clerk advises us that the \$25,000 5% bonds offered without success on Aug. 9 (V. 97, p. 547) will not be placed on the market again in the near future.

SOUTHAMPTON SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Southampton), Suffolk County, N. Y.—BOND OFFERING.—Proposals will be received until Oct. 10, it is stated, by Wm. P. Bishop, Dist. Clerk, for \$25,000 4 1/2% 2-26-year (ser.) school bonds. Interest semi-annual. Certified check for 5% required. These bonds were offered without success on May 19 (V. 96, p. 1514).

SPARTANBURG, Spartanburg County, So. Caro.—BOND OFFERING.—Proposals will be received until 4 p. m. Oct. 20 by J. B. Carlisle, City Clerk and Treasurer, for the \$100,000 4 1/2% 30-year coup. street and sidewalk-improvement bonds voted July 8 (V. 97, p. 547). Denom. \$1,000. Date Aug. 1 1913. Int. F. & A. at Nat. Park Bank, N. Y. City. Certified check on a national bank for 5% of bonds bid for, payable to City Treasurer, required. Official circular states that there is no controversy or litigation pending or threatening the corporate existence of the boundaries of the city, or the titles of its present officials to their respective offices, or the validity of these or any other outstanding bonds; that no issue of bonds of the city has ever been contested and that this city has never defaulted in the payment of the principal or interest on any of its obligations.

SPENCER INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Spencer), Clay County, Iowa.—BOND SALE.—This district, we are advised, has disposed of an issue of \$5,000 5% coup. tax-free bldg. bonds. Date Aug. 1 1913. Int. F. & A. at the office of Geo. M. Bechtel & Co. of Davenport. Due \$1,000 yearly Aug. 1 from 1919 to 1923 incl.

SPOKANE, Wash.—BOND ELECTION.—Reports state that an election will be held Nov. 4 to submit to a vote the question of issuing municipal cemetery and crematorium bonds at not exceeding \$200,000.

STANLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT, Fresno County, Calif.—BOND SALE.—On Sept. 15 the \$5,000 8% 9 1/2-year (aver.) building bonds (V. 97, p. 758) were awarded to Torrance, Marshall & Co. of San Francisco at 101.1 and int. Date Sept. 2 1913. There were no other bidders.

STEBENVILLE, Jefferson County, Ohio.—BOND SALE.—On Sept. 22 the five issues of 5% bonds aggregating \$69,000 (V. 97, p. 611) were awarded to Otis & Co. of Cleveland for \$69,023 (100.033). There were no other bidders.

STILLWATER, Washington County, Minn.—BOND OFFERING.—Proposals will be received until 7:30 p. m. Oct. 21 by Chas. A. Lammers, City Clerk, for the \$25,000 5% coup. local impt. bonds (V. 97, p. 907). Denom. \$100. Date Nov. 1 1913. Int. M. & N. at First Nat. Bank, Stillwater. Due \$2,000 Nov. 1 1933 and \$5,000 Nov. 1 1943. Cert. check for 2% of bonds bid for, payable to City Treas., required.

STILLWATER COUNTY (P. O. Columbus), Mont.—BOND OFFERING.—Proposals will be received until 3 p. m. Nov. 4, it is stated, by L. D. Barley, Co. Clerk, for \$90,000 6% 10-20-yr. (opt.) funding bonds. Cert. check for \$1,000 required.

STOCKTON GRAMMAR SCHOOL DISTRICT, San Joaquin County, Cal.—BOND SALE.—On Sept. 25 the \$458,000 (unsold portion of an issue of \$498,000) 5% 3-35-yr. (ser.) gold site-purchase and bldg. bonds offered without success on Aug. 5 (V. 97, p. 469) were awarded, reports state, to E. H. Rollins & Sons of San Francisco.

STOCKTON HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT, San Joaquin County, Cal.—BOND SALE.—On Sept. 25 E. H. Rollins & Sons of San Francisco purchased, it is stated, the \$53,000 (unsold portion of \$98,000) 5% 2-22-yr. (ser.) gold bldg. and equip. bonds offered without success on Aug. 4 (V. 97, p. 469).

SWISSVALE, Allegheny County, Pa.—PRICE PAID FOR BONDS.—We are advised that the price paid for the \$15,000 4 1/2% reg. coup. tax-free sewer bonds awarded to the Mellon Nat. Bank of Pittsburgh on Sept. 4 (V. 97, p. 758) was \$15,010 (100.666).

TARENTUM, Allegheny County, Pa.—BOND SALE.—Reports state that the \$24,000 4 1/2% 20-year coup. tax-free sewer-impt. bonds offered on Sept. 22 (V. 97, p. 832) have been awarded to the Mellon Nat. Bank of Pittsburgh.

TEMPLE, Belt County, Tex.—BOND SALE.—On Sept. 24 the \$75,000 5% 20-40-year (opt.) sewer bonds offered without success on July 8 (V. 97, p. 396) were awarded, it is stated, to N. W. Halsey & Co. of Chicago at par and interest.

TERALTA SCHOOL DISTRICT, San Diego County, Calif.—BONDS VOTED.—Reports state that a favorable vote was cast at the election recently held on the proposition to issue \$20,000 bonds.

TETTABAWASSEE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3 (P. O. Freeland), Saginaw County, Mich.—BONDS NOT SOLD.—We are advised by the

Sec. of the Board of Ed. that up to Sept. 30 no sale had been made of the \$10,000 5% 5-year (aver.) gold coup. bldg. bonds being offered at private sale (V. 97, p. 611). We are further advised that these bonds will not be re-offered before Jan. 1 1914.

THE DALLES, Wasco County, Ore.—BOND SALE.—An issue of \$45,000 street-impt. bonds has been sold to the First Nat. Bank of The Dalles for \$44,987 50, equal to 99.972.

TONICA, La Salle County, Ill.—BONDS DEFEATED.—The question of issuing \$1,000 road bonds was defeated, it is reported, at the election held Sept. 16.

TURLOCK IRRIGATION DISTRICT (P. O. Turlock), Stanislaus County, Cal.—NO BONDS VOTED.—We are advised that the election held Aug. 13 was not to vote \$200,000 irrigation-system bonds (V. 97, p. 611) but on the question of levying a special tax.

TUSCALOOSA, Tuscaloosa County, Ala.—BONDS VOTED.—A favorable vote was cast at the election held Sept. 15 on the proposition to issue the \$100,000 5% 30-year water-works-system-impt. bonds (V. 97, p. 470).

UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT, Santa Clara County, Calif.—BOND SALE.—On Sept. 15 the \$7,000 5% 2-8-year (ser.) building bonds (V. 97, p. 758) were awarded at par as follows: \$1,000 to the First Nat. Bank of Los Gatos; \$2,000 to the Bank of Los Gatos, Los Gatos; \$1,000 to Catherine Forest and \$3,000 to the Bank of Campbell, Campbell. Denom. \$1,000. Date Aug. 1 1913. Interest F. & A.

UNION TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Lyons Farms), Union County, N. J.—BOND OFFERING.—Further details are at hand relative to the offering on Oct. 12 of the \$48,000 5% coup. or reg. tax-free bldg. bonds (V. 97, p. 908). Proposals for these bonds will be received until 8 p. m. on that day by A. G. Woodfield, Dist. Clerk. Denom. \$1,000. Date Aug. 1 1913. Int. F. & A. at Nat. State Bank, Elizabeth. Due \$4,000 yrly, beginning 1932. Cert. check for 1%, payable to "Bd. of Education," required. These bonds were offered without success on Sept. 8.

VALIEE, Teton County, Mont.—BOND OFFERING.—Further details are at hand relative to the offering on Oct. 28 of the \$40,000 6% 20-year water-works bonds (V. 97, p. 832). Proposals for these bonds will be received until 8 p. m. on that day by H. D. Harrison, Town Clerk. Denom. \$1,000. Date Nov. 1 1913. Int. J. & J. at any bank to suit purchaser. Cert. check for \$4,000, payable to Town Treasurer, required.

VAN WERT, Van Wert County, Ohio.—BONDS REFUSED.—Weil, Roth & Co. of Cincinnati have declined the two issues of 5% street-impt. assess. bonds, aggregating \$43,980, awarded to them at par and int. on Sept. 17 (V. 97, p. 683).

VERMILION COUNTY (P. O. Newport), Ind.—BOND SALE.—The three issues of 4½% highway-impt. bonds, aggregating \$54,600, offered on Sept. 23 (V. 97, p. 833) have been awarded, it is stated, to Miller & Co. of Indianapolis at par and int.

VIENNA SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Vienna), Dooly County, Ga.—BOND ELECTION PROPOSED.—Reports state that an election will be held in the near future to vote on the question of issuing \$30,000 bldg. bonds.

WALKER COUNTY (P. O. Huntsville), Tex.—BOND ELECTION PROPOSED.—Reports state that an election will be held in the near future to submit to a vote the question of issuing \$150,000 road bonds.

WALLER COUNTY (P. O. Hempstead), Tex.—BONDS VOTED.—Reports state that a favorable vote was cast at the election held Sept. 25 on the proposition to issue the \$15,000 Road Dist. No. 5 bonds.

WATERTOWN, Jefferson County, Wis.—BOND SALE.—We are advised that this city has disposed of the following 4% coup. tax-free bonds: \$13,000 street-impt. bonds. Due serially on July 15 from 1914 to 1920 incl. 7,000 bridge bonds. Due serially on July 15 from 1914 to 1920 incl. Int. J. & J. at the City Treas. office.

WAUWATOSA, Milwaukee County, Wis.—BOND SALE.—This city has disposed of \$15,000 sewer and \$20,000 school-building 5% coup. bonds, we are advised. Int. M. & S. at Wauwatosa. Due on Mar. 15 as follows (sewer) \$500 yearly and (school) \$1,000 yearly.

WAYNE TOWNSHIP (P. O. Bridgeport), Marion County, Ind.—BOND SALE.—On Sept. 30 the \$6,000 5% 6-yr. school-bldg. bonds (V. 97, p. 759) were awarded, it is stated, to C. C. Shipp & Co. for \$6,050—equal to 100.833.

WEST CHESTER, Chester County, Pa.—BONDS AUTHORIZED.—An ordinance was passed on Oct. 1, it is stated, providing for the issuance of \$75,000 sewer-system-completion bonds.

WEST MANSFIELD, Logan County, Ohio.—BOND SALE.—On Sept. 26 the \$12,000 6% 9½-year (aver.) coup. Centre St. impt. bonds (V. 97, p. 759) were awarded, it is stated, to Field, Longstreth & Richards of Cincinnati at 104.425.

WHITEHOUSE SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Whitehouse), Hunterdon County, N. J.—BONDS WITHDRAWN.—We are advised that the \$1,500 building bonds offered on Aug. 23 will not be issued, as it has been voted to raise the whole amount by taxation.

WHITE PLAINS, Westchester County, N. Y.—BOND SALE.—On Sept. 29 an issue of \$15,000 5% fire-house bonds was awarded to Adams & Co. of N. Y. at par. Denom. \$1,000. Date Jan. 1 1913. Interest J. & J. Due part from 1914 to 1928.

WHITEVILLE, Columbus County, No. Caro.—NO ACTION YET TAKEN.—We are advised that no action has yet been taken looking towards the calling of the election to vote on the question of issuing the water-plant and electric-light-system bonds (V. 97, p. 611).

WILMINGTON, Newcastle County, Del.—BOND SALE.—On Sept. 25 the \$100,000 4½% 12½-year (av.) building commission bonds (V. 97, p. 833) were awarded to the Wilmington Savings Fund Society of Wilmington at par and interest. Other bids were:

Estabrook & Co., N. Y. \$99,350 Adam & Co., New York \$98,400
Blodgett & Co., N. Y. 98,783 E. H. Rollins & Sons, Boston 98,298
Rhoads & Co., N. Y. 98,549 N. W. Halsey & Co., N. Y. 98,275
E. Lower Stokes, Phila. 98,500 Remick, Hodges & Co., Phila. 98,273
Harris, Forbes & Co., N. Y. 98,431 Parkinson & Burr, N. Y. 95,510

WINONA SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Winona), Winona County, Minn.—BOND SALE.—On Sept. 26 the \$30,000 5% 4½-year (av.) coup. school bonds (V. 97, p. 833) were awarded to the Minnesota Loan & Trust Co., Minneapolis, for \$30,157 50 (100.525) and blank bonds. Other bids were:

Wells & Dickey Co. of Minneapolis \$30,046 and blank bonds.
Merchants' Loan & Trust Co., Chicago 30,033 and blank bonds.
McCoy & Co., Chicago 30,081
First National Bank of St. Paul 30,031
Deposit Bank of Winona 30,000
Harris Trust & Savings Bank, Chicago 30,000 less \$274 for expenses
N. W. Halsey & Co., Chicago 30,015 less \$295 for expenses
Farson, Son & Co., Chicago 30,003 less \$295 for expenses

WOODBURY COUNTY (P. O. Sioux City), Iowa.—BOND OFFERING.—Reports state that proposals will be received until 12 m. Oct. 16

NEW LOANS

\$200,000

The City Council of Augusta, Ga.,
REFUNDING BONDS
NOTICE OF SALE.

Sealed Proposals will be received by the Finance Committee of The City Council of Augusta, Ga., up to 12:00 o'clock noon, City or Eastern time, **FRIDAY, OCTOBER 10TH, 1913**, for the purchase for cash of all or any part of an issue of \$200,000 par value of Bonds of The City Council of Augusta, issued for retirement of an equal amount of bonds falling due November 1, 1913. Said bonds are of the denomination of one thousand (\$1,000) dollars, dated November 1, 1913, maturing thirty (30) years after date, numbered from 1482 to 1681, both inclusive, bearing interest at the rate of four and one-half per cent per annum, payable May and November first of each year. The principal and interest payable at the office of the Collector and Treasurer of the City of Augusta, Georgia. Interest payable also at the American Exchange National Bank, New York City. Said bonds may be registered as to principal, or both as to principal and interest. Provision has been made for the levy of sufficient taxes each year to pay the interest and the entire amount of the principal at maturity.

All bids must be made out on blank furnished by Wm. Lyon Martin, Clerk of Council, Augusta, Georgia, and must be accompanied by a duly certified check drawn on a State or National Bank, payable to the order of "The City Council of Augusta," for two per cent of the principal amount of the bonds bid for, which check is to become the property of said "The City Council of Augusta" as payment of liquidated damages should the bidder fail to comply with bid within ten (10) days after written notice of the acceptance of bid shall have been given him. The bid and certified check must be enclosed in a sealed envelope marked "Bid for \$200,000 Refunding Bonds of the City of Augusta," and addressed to "Finance Committee of The City Council of Augusta, Georgia." It is suggested, though not insisted upon, that this sealed envelope be enclosed in another envelope and addressed to "Wm. Lyon Martin, Clerk of Council, Augusta, Georgia." Any additional information can be had by addressing said Clerk of Council.

There will be furnished to the purchaser an opinion by Messrs. Storey, Thorndike, Palmer & Dodge, Attorneys-at-Law, Boston, Mass., favorable to the legality of such bonds. Such bonds will be engraved by and executed under the supervision of the Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Company of New York, and each bond will bear the certificate of that Company as to its genuineness.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.
FINANCE COMMITTEE OF
THE CITY COUNCIL OF AUGUSTA.
L. G. HAYNE, Mayor.
Jas. P. Doughty, Chairman.

B. W. Strassburger
SOUTHERN INVESTMENT SECURITIES
MONTGOMERY, ALA.

NEW LOANS.

[\$1,000,000.00

MUNICIPAL BUILDING BONDS
OF THE
CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT,
20-YEAR 4½% GOLD

Sealed proposals will be received by the City Treasurer at his office in the City of Hartford, until **THURSDAY, THE 16TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1913**, at two o'clock p. m., for the purchase of the whole or any part of the above-named bonds, amounting to one million dollars (\$1,000,000), to be issued November 1, 1913, and maturing November 1, 1933, with interest at four and one-half per cent (4½%) per annum, payable semi-annually. Principal and interest payable in gold coin of the United States of America.

For further information and conditions governing proposals and sale, address:
CHAS. H. SLOCUM,
City Treasurer.

BLODGET & CO.
BONDS

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30 PINE STREET, NEW YORK
STATE, CITY & RAILROAD BONDS

Bolger, Mosser & Willaman
MUNICIPAL BONDS

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Barnes & Lofland
147 So. 4th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Stocks and Bonds
AT
AUCTION
EVERY WEDNESDAY
Salesroom 201 Philadelphia Bourse

NEW LOANS.

\$75,000

CITY OF HUDSON, N. Y.,
HIGH SCHOOL BONDS.

Sealed Bids will be received for \$75,000 High School Bonds of Hudson, N. Y., until 2 O'CLOCK P. M., **FRIDAY, OCTOBER 17TH, 1913**. These will be registered or coupon bonds at the option of the purchaser, and will date from October 24th, 1913, and be issued in denominations of \$1,000 each, and bear interest at the rate of 4½ per cent per annum, payable semi-annually on April 24th and October 24th each year thereafter, and will mature as follows: \$5,000 in 1925 and \$10,000 in each year 1926-1932, inclusive, when the last bond will be paid. Bids will be received for all or any part of said issue. Bids for less than the entire issue must specify the maturities bid for, and proposals must be accompanied by certified check, payable to the order of the City Treasurer for two per cent of the amount of bonds bid for, and also by a statement in which the bidder shall elect whether the bonds so bid for shall be coupon or registered bonds. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids. Address all bids in a plain sealed envelope bearing the following marking, and no other: "To the Finance Committee of the Common Council of the City of Hudson, N. Y. High School Bonds." Bids may be sent care of HENRY M. JAMES, City Clerk, Hudson, N. Y.

F. WM. KRAFT
LAWYER.

Specializing in Examination of
Municipal and Corporation Bonds
1637-9 FIRST NATIONAL BANK BLDG.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

MUNICIPAL AND RAILROAD
BONDS

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Ingalls Building
CINCINNATI

HODENPYL, HARDY & CO.

14 Wall St., New York
Railway, Street Ry., Gas & Elec. Light
SECURITIES

by E. E. Hosmer, County Auditor, for an issue of \$80,000 bonds. Certified check for \$1,000 required.

WYANDOT COUNTY (P. O. Upper Sandusky), Ohio.—BOND SALE.—On Sept. 26 an issue of \$7,200 5% 10-year bonds was awarded to the Citizens' Savings Bank of Upper Sandusky for \$7,225, equal to 100.347. Date Sept. 1 1913. Int. M. & S.

YANCEY COUNTY (P. O. Burnside), No. Caro.—BOND OFFERING.—Proposals will be received until 10 a. m. Oct. 15 by J. D. Hughes, Sec. Board of Road Commrs., for \$125,000 road-impt. bonds. Bids are requested at 5, 5½ and 6% int. Denom. \$500. Date Oct. 1 1913. Int. A. & O. in N. Y. C. Due 1914 as follows: \$1,000 from 1914 to 1923 incl., \$2,500 from 1924 to 1933 incl., \$3,500 from 1934 to 1943 incl. and \$5,500 from 1944 to 1953 incl. Cert. check for 5% of bonds bid for required. Official advertisement states that the county has never defaulted in discharge of its liabilities.

YOLO COUNTY (P. O. Woodland), Calif.—BOND ELECTION.—An election will be held Oct. 9, reports state, to vote on the question of issuing \$143,341 76 bonds, Reclamation District No. 785.

ZANESVILLE, Muskingum County, Ohio.—BOND SALE.—The First Nat. Bank of Zanesville was awarded at par on June 25 the \$28,500 5% Sinking Fund Trustees' refunding bonds. It was at first reported that these bonds were offered without success on June 25 (V. 96, p. 1859).

Canada, its Provinces and Municipalities.

ASSINIBOIA MUNICIPALITY, Man.—DEBENTURES VOTED.—According to reports, a favorable vote was cast at a recent election on the proposition to issue \$125,000 school-building debentures.

BALDWIN RURAL MUNICIPALITY, Sask.—DEBENTURES AUTHORIZED.—Reports state that the Council has been authorized to borrow \$5,000 debentures. A. Dunlop is Secy.-Treas. (P. O. Baldwin).

BELLINGHAM, B. C.—DEBENTURE ELECTION.—The proposition to issue \$100,000 park-site-purchase debentures will be submitted to a vote on Dec. 2, reports state.

CHAPLIN, Sask.—DEBENTURE OFFERING.—According to reports H. S. G. Columbine, Secy.-Treas., will receive proposals for \$2,000 debentures.

CHATHAM, Ont.—DEBENTURES AWARDED IN PART.—Reports state that of an issue of \$40,080 5% debentures, \$15,376 has been disposed of over the counter to local parties.

CHAUVIN, Alta.—DEBENTURE OFFERING.—Proposals will be received until Oct. 30 by R. A. Cowan, Secy.-Treas., for \$1,800 5½% debentures. Due in 10 ann. installments of principal and interest.

DILKE, Sask.—DEBENTURES AUTHORIZED.—Reports state that this village has been authorized to issue \$1,500 debentures. J. Montgomery is Secy.-Treas.

EASTVIEW (P. O. Cummings Bridge), Ont.—DEBENTURE OFFERING.—Proposals will be received until 12 m. Oct. 15 by Henry R. Washington, Town Clerk, for \$12,886 5% 20-yr. local-impt. debentures.

EXCEL RURAL MUNICIPALITY, Sask.—DEBENTURE OFFERING.—J. A. Carr, Secy.-Treas. (P. O. Viceroy), will receive proposals for \$15,000 debentures, it is stated.

HANLEY, Sask.—DEBENTURE SALE.—An issue of \$15,000 6% debentures has been awarded, it is stated, to a United States banking firm at 90.

HIGH RIVER, Alta.—DEBENTURES PROPOSED.—It is stated that this place is contemplating the issuance of \$125,000 water-works and sewerage-system debentures.

KAMSACK SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Kamsack), Sask.—DEBENTURE OFFERING.—Proposals will be received until Oct. 15, it is stated by A. A. Crawford, Secy.-Treas., for the \$15,000 20-yr. school debentures. (V. 97, p. 834.)

LISTOWELL, Ont.—LOAN ELECTION.—An election will be held Oct. 11, it is stated, to vote on a by-law authorizing a loan of \$6,000 to the Perfect-Knit Mills, Ltd.

LONDON, Ont.—DEBENTURE ELECTION.—An election will be held Oct. 16, reports state, to submit to a vote the question of issuing the following debentures: \$400,000 trunk-sewers, \$50,000 sanitary-sewer-ext. \$25,000 permanent breakwater and \$700,000 for the electrification of the London & Port Stanley Ry.

NORTH BATTLEFORD SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1438, Sask.—DEBENTURE SALE.—Reports state that Wood, Gundy & Co. of Toronto were awarded during September the \$60,000 7% 30-yr. school-building debentures (V. 97, p. 257).

REGINA PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 4 (P. O. Regina), Sask.—DEBENTURE SALE.—Reports state that the \$400,000 (unsold portion of \$500,000) 5% 20-yr. bldg. debentures (V. 97, p. 834) have been sold at 90.

RICHMOND, Que.—DEBENTURE ELECTION.—An election will be held Oct. 13, reports state, to vote on the proposition to issue \$15,000 sidewalk debentures.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Ont.—DEBENTURE SALE.—An issue of \$48,000 5% debentures has been awarded, it is stated, to Spitzer, Rorick & Co. of Toledo at 91.

WALLACE RURAL MUNICIPALITY, Sask.—DEBENTURES AUTHORIZED.—Reports state that R. H. Perkins, Secy.-Treas. (P. O. Yorkton), has been authorized to borrow \$1,000 debentures.

WELLINGTON RURAL MUNICIPALITY, Sask.—DEBENTURE SALE.—Reports state that W. L. McKinnon & Co. of Toronto have been awarded an issue of \$3,000 6% 20-yr. debentures.

WESTMOUNT, Que.—BOND SALE.—Reports state that N. W. Harris & Co., Inc., of Montreal have purchased \$486,000 4½% bonds at 91.253.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

New York, January 22d, 1913.
The Trustees, in conformity with the Charter of the Company, submit the following statement of its affairs on the 31st of December, 1912.

The Company's business has been confined to marine and inland transportation insurance.	
Premiums on such risks from the 1st January, 1912, to the 31st December, 1912.....	\$4,069,457 66
Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1912.....	753,427 33
Total Premiums.....	\$4,822,884 99
Premiums marked off from January 1st, 1912, to December 31st, 1912.....	\$4,055,834 05
Interest on the Investments of the Company received during the year.....	\$302,088 79
Interest on Deposits in Banks and Trust Companies, etc.....	42,787 34
Rent received less Taxes and Expenses.....	130,987 28
	475,863 41
Losses paid during the year.....	\$2,104,257 48
Less Salvages.....	\$107,204 74
Re-insurances.....	544,016 02
Discount.....	195 79
	741,416 55
	\$1,362,840 93
Returns of Premiums.....	\$91,649 80
Expenses, including officers' salaries and clerks' compensation, stationery, advertisements, etc.....	563,285 21

A dividend of interest of Six per cent on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the fourth of February next.
The outstanding certificates of the issue of 1907 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the fourth of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment and canceled.
A dividend of Forty per cent is declared on the earned premiums of the Company for the year ending 31st December, 1912, which are entitled to participate in dividend, for which, upon application, certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday the sixth of May next.
By order of the Board,
G. STANTON FLOYD-JONES, Secretary.

JOHN N. BEACH,
ERNEST C. BLISS,
VERNON H. BROWN,
WALDRON P. BROWN,
JOHN CLAFLIN,
GEORGE C. CLARK,
CLEVELAND H. DODGE,
CORNELIUS ELDERT,
RICHARD H. EWART,
PHILIP A. S. FRANKLIN;

HERBERT L. GRIGGS,
ANSON W. HARD,
THOMAS E. HUBBARD,
LEWIS CASS LEDYARD,
CHARLES D. LEVERICH,
GEORGE H. MACY,
NICHOLAS F. PALMER,
HENRY PARISH,
ADOLF PAVENSTEDT,
JAMES H. POST,

CHARLES M. PRATT;
DALLAS B. PRATT;
GEORGE W. QUINTARD;
ANTON A. RAVEN,
JOHN J. RIKER,
DOUGLAS ROBINSON,
WILLIAM J. SCHIEFFELIN,
WILLIAM SLOANE,
LOUIS STERN,
WILLIAM A. STREET;
GEORGE E. TURNURE.

A. A. RAVEN, President,
CORNELIUS ELDERT, Vice-President,
WALTER WOOD PARSONS, 2d Vice-President,
CHARLES E. FAY, 3d Vice-President,
JOHN H. JONES STEWART, 4th Vice-President.

BALANCE SHEET.

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
United States and State of New York Bonds.....	\$670,000 00	Estimated Losses and Losses Unsettled in process of Adjustment.....	\$2,174,058 60
New York City and New York Trust Companies and Bank Stocks.....	1,777,900 00	Premiums on Unterminated Risks.....	767,050 94
Stocks and Bonds of Railroads.....	2,716,537 00	Certificates of Profits and Interest Unpaid.....	262,924 05
Other Securities.....	282,520 00	Return Premiums Unpaid.....	104,322 76
Special Deposits in Banks and Trust Companies.....	900,000 00	Reserve for Taxes.....	110,025 19
Real Estate cor. Wall and William Streets and Exchange Place, containing offices Real Estate on Staten Island (held under provisions of Chapter 481, Laws of 1887).....	4,299,426 04	Re-insurance Premiums.....	203,735 55
Premium Notes.....	75,000 00	Claims not Settled, including Compensation, etc.....	82,698 09
Bills Receivable.....	592,766 69	Certificates of Profits Ordered Redeemed, Withheld for Unpaid Premiums.....	22,556 09
Cash in hands of European Bankers to pay losses under policies payable in foreign countries.....	615,303 16	Certificates of Profits Outstanding.....	7,293,220 00
Cash in Bank.....	298,641 20		
Temporary Investments (payable January 1913).....	994,882 29		
	400,875 00		
	\$13,623,851 38		\$11,020,590 67
Thus leaving a balance of.....			\$2,603,260 71
Accrued Interest on Bonds on the 31st day of December, 1912, amounted to.....			\$40,804 99
Rents due and accrued on the 31st day of December, 1912, amounted to.....			26,696 99
Re-insurance due or accrued, in companies authorized in New York, on the 31st day of December, 1912, amounted to.....			257,330 00
Unexpired re-insurance premiums on the 31st day of December, 1912, amounted to.....			47,650 39
Note: The Insurance Department has estimated the value of the Real Estate corner Wall and William Streets and Exchange Place in excess of the Book Value given above, at.....			450,573 96
And the property at Staten Island in excess of the Book Value, at.....			63,700 07
The Market Value of Stocks, Bonds and other Securities on the 31st day of December, 1912, exceeded the Company's valuation by.....			1,695,027 24
On the basis of these increased valuations the balance would be.....			\$5,185,044 28

MISCELLANEOUS.

STONE & WEBSTER

SECURITIES OF
PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATIONS

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CONSTRUCTING ENGINEERS

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