DEPRESSION IN STOCKS.

A REVIEW OF THE WEEK

CONDITION OF THE BANKS—THE BOND ISSUE—THE FEDERAL TREASURY.

Sunday, November 18—p. m.

The United States Treasurer received last week from customs $2,627,019, from internal revenue $1,779,947, and from miscellaneous sources $554,927; total from all, $4,959,893, against $5,085,378 in the preceding week. The weekly Treasury statement showed a decrease of $4,596,188 in the net cash in vaults; and deposits in National banks decreased $58,612. The receipts for the fiscal year to date amount to $128,388,314, the expenditures for the month to date $19,488,000, and the expenditures for the fiscal year so far, $150,829,273.

The principal changes in the vault balances were made up as follows: A decrease in the gold balance of $181,843—by a decrease in the coin and bullion item of $182,843, minus an increase of $1,000 in the amount of outstanding gold certificates; a decrease in the silver balance of $1,186,040, composed of a loss of $151,453 in silver coin and bullion, and an increase of $1,034,587 in outstanding silver certificates and a decrease in the legal-tender balance of $734,921, which is the difference between an increase in the outstanding currency certificates of $1,570,000 and an increase in the amount of legal-tenders in the Treasury of $835,079. Holdings of National bank notes decreased $433,772. Treasury notes issued under the law of 1890 to the amount of $228,837 returned to the Treasury in the course of business, and the amount of these notes in circulation was decreased by this sum to $122,391,284. The Treasurer's liability for the redemption of National bank notes was increased $163,535; and the deposits of lawful money on that account now amount to $29,502,054.

Subjoined is Saturday's statement compared with that of November 10:

	Nov. 10.	Nov. 17.	Differences.
Gold coin and bullion, less certificates	$61,915,102	$61,732,259	Dec. $181,843
U. S. notes less certificates	38,936,700	38,201,800	Dec. 734,921
Nat. bank notes	4,712,955	4,279,183	Dec. 433,772
Silver dollars and bullion, less certificates	8,285,309	7,099,329	Dec. 1,186,040
Cash in Treasury	$115,850,156	$111,312,580	Dec. $4,537,576
Deposits in National banks	10,897,921	10,839,309	Dec. 58,612
Total balance	$126,748,077	$122,151,889	Dec. $4,596,188
Less $100,000,000 reserve	100,000,000	100,000,000	
Net cash bal.	$26,748,077	$22,151,889	Dec. $4,596,188

BANK CONDITIONS COMPARED.

By the operations of the Sub-Treasury in this city during the week ended Friday night, the associated banks gained $2,041,828. The weekly bank statement showed a decrease in loans of $777,700, and an increase of legal-tenders and specie of $1,892,200, the total increase of reserve being $1,304,400. At any other time this showing could not be considered as favorable; but, in view of preparations for the bond purchase, the statement may be favorably interpreted. For instance, the decrease in loans does not probably indicate a decrease in commercial loans, but a sale of Government bonds at good prices. This would appear in the statement as a decrease in loans, for, it will be remembered, some of the banks consider their holdings of bonds as loans—loans of the Government. It is also probable that $777,700 does not adequately represent the sale of such bonds. The increase of legal-tenders represents about $700,000 paid to the banks by the Sub-Treasury on pension accounts, the remaining $400,000 coming from the interior banks. The increase in specie is made up partly by payment on bullion checks, presented with a view of gathering in gold to put into bonds. It is clear, therefore, if these assertions are correct, that the statement has not an unfavorable significance. The result of all the changes was an increase in the surplus reserve of $1,304,400; and the banks held in excess of legal requirements $62,974,030, against $61,669,650 last week, and against $65,470,475 in the same week of 1893 and $4,560,925 in 1892.

The principal changes in the corresponding week in three preceding years were made up as follows: 1893—Loans decreased $1,253,200, cash increased, $9,877,800, deposits increased $8,944,200, and surplus reserve increased $7,641,750. 1892—Loans decreased $1,736,500, cash increased $2,029,200, deposits increased $588,700, and surplus reserve increased $1,882,025. 1891—Loans increased $55,400, cash increased $5,221,200, deposits increased $5,402,400, and surplus reserve increased $3,870,000.

Subjoined is Saturday's statement compared with the corresponding dates of the preceding two years:

	Nov. 19, '92.	Nov. 18, '93.	Nov. 17, '94.
Loans	$444,222,300	$401,732,800	$408,937,000
Specie	77,763,300	99,924,300	94,421,100
Legal-tenders	39,846,400	81,717,200	117,189,800
Deposits	452,105,100	464,084,100	504,547,400
Circulation	5,662,100	14,076,600	11,170,000

The following shows the relation between the total reserve and the total deposits of the respective dates:

Specie	$77,763,300	$99,924,300	$94,421,100
Legal-tenders	39,846,400	81,717,200	117,189,800
Reserve	$117,609,700	$181,641,500	$211,610,900
Reserve required against deposits	113,048,775	116,171,025	148,636,850
Surplus	$4,560,925	$65,470,475	$62,984,050
Percentage	26.0	39.0	37.3

The following are the comparative statements of November 10 and November 17:

	November 10.	November 17.	Differences.
Loans	$408,714,700	$408,937,000	Dec. $777,700
Specie	93,677,100	94,421,100	Inc. 744,000
Legal-tenders	116,636,600	117,189,800	Inc. 1,153,200
Deposits	502,176,200	504,547,400	Inc. 2,371,200
Circulation	11,207,000	11,170,000	Inc. 37,000

The following shows the relation between the total reserve and the total deposit of the respective dates:

	November 10.	November 17.	Differences.
Specie	$93,677,100	$94,421,100	Inc. $744,000
Legal-tenders	116,636,600	117,189,800	Inc. 1,153,200
Total reserve	$209,713,700	$211,610,900	Inc. $1,897,200
Reserve required against deposits	148,044,050	148,636,850	Inc. 592,800
Surplus	$61,669,650	$62,974,050	Inc. $1,304,400

The Clearing House statement for the day was as follows: Exchanges, $86,042,419; balances, $4,690,792. For the week: Exchanges, $564,709,305; balances, $23,248,815.

The following table shows the percentage of reserve held for each bank. It should be observed that the National banks are required to keep a reserve of 25 per cent and State banks one of 15 per cent.

Banks.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Deposits.
Bk N Y, N B A	$15,210,000	$2,210,000	$2,400,000	$16,020,000
Bk Manhat Co	13,324,000	2,526,000	5,709,000	18,514,000
Merch Nat	10,585,700	2,236,200	1,464,200	12,408,100
Mech Nat	10,452,000	1,397,000	1,496,000	9,867,000
Bank of America	19,583,400	2,316,100	4,839,400	22,859,800
Phenix Nat	4,656,000	502,000	1,306,000	5,431,000
National City	22,291,000	8,518,000	7,144,300	34,191,000
Tradesmens' Nat	2,319,500	296,500	228,200	2,168,800
Chemical Nat	26,679,500	6,708,100	7,175,200	33,692,500
Merch Ex Nat	3,824,000	848,500	389,400	4,204,800
Gallatin Nat	6,151,400	1,219,000	1,851,000	6,760,000
Nat But & Drov	1,960,200	154,100	328,200	1,949,200
Mech & Traders'	2,240,000	320,000	450,000	2,350,000
Greenwich	1,120,000	182,000	259,700	1,178,700
Leath Man Nat	3,699,400	424,200	786,900	2,678,000
Seventh Nat	1,748,200	253,800	216,000	1,926,800
St Nicholas N Y	3,162,900	170,700	518,800	2,470,700
Amer Ex Nat	22,877,000	2,725,000	3,295,000	23,706,000
Nat Bk of Com	25,219,200	4,100,200	5,584,200	23,588,900
Nat Broadway	6,070,200	1,024,500	682,300	5,846,700
Mer National	7,975,600	1,549,000	2,370,400	9,557,900
Pacific Bank	2,525,500	589,200	884,900	3,925,500
Nat Bk Republic	11,487,700	1,624,400	2,976,200	13,837,100
Chatham Nat	5,532,200	1,017,300	941,100	6,607,000
People's	2,121,800	241,500	412,400	3,326,800
Nat Bk of N A	6,237,800	1,160,700	1,097,700	7,041,100
Hanover Nat	18,368,000	4,008,800	2,887,500	22,945,200
Irving Nat	2,725,000	345,300	619,300	2,918,000
National Citizens	2,000,700	347,400	351,200	3,587,000
Nassau	1,878,400	588,900	825,700	3,045,800
Mark & Ful Nat	4,372,800	584,300	959,200	5,028,300
Nat Shoe & L	3,139,000	502,000	1,445,000	4,570,000
Corn Exchange	9,879,900	1,793,700	1,543,000	11,816,500
Continental Nat	4,449,700	1,120,700	2,165,900	7,158,000
Oriental	1,845,000	256,000	562,100	2,020,000
Imp & Trad Nat	20,232,600	4,580,000	6,357,000	25,571,000
National Park	24,497,200	5,020,000	4,456,500	30,273,000
East River Nat	1,113,500	163,700	187,900	1,026,500
Fourth Nat	21,826,200	4,975,100	3,404,700	25,383,300
Central Nat	8,839,000	490,000	1,332,000	12,920,000
Second Nat	4,490,000	951,000	1,476,000	6,240,000
Ninth Nat	3,721,800	758,400	639,200	4,390,800
First Nat	24,425,800	2,466,200	3,410,700	23,354,300
Third Nat	9,258,400	1,747,100	1,718,100	11,474,800
N Y Nat Exch	1,841,600	113,300	242,100	1,999,000
Bowery	2,995,000	450,000	457,000	3,671,000
N Y Co Nat	2,943,600	625,300	528,500	3,456,200
German-Amer	2,618,800	580,500	478,800	2,921,600
Chase Nat	13,948,600	5,011,100	3,163,100	20,402,600
Fifth Avenue	5,721,600	881,600	1,022,100	6,895,900
German Exchange	2,675,000	304,500	680,400	3,463,300
Germania	3,969,200	538,200	787,400	4,240,100
U S National	5,727,200	1,060,500	502,300	6,704,700
Lincoln Nat	5,296,500	1,071,900	1,282,500	6,661,500
Garfield Nat	3,885,400	740,200	942,800	5,247,900
Fifth Nat	1,882,800	184,500	201,400	1,882,600
Bk of the Met	4,309,400	757,900	804,800	5,402,900
West Side	2,252,000	427,000	1,015,000	3,025,000
Seaboard Nat	4,708,000	796,000	1,211,000	6,118,000
Sixth Nat	1,839,200	300,600	89,500	1,661,300
Western Nat	11,864,800	1,797,500	1,777,200	13,095,500
First Nat Bk Bk	4,217,000	1,180,000	645,000	4,875,000
Southern Nat	2,690,700	179,800	898,000	3,053,700
Nat Union	9,605,300	1,080,400	1,342,600	10,340,800
Liberty Nat	1,372,200	161,800	239,000	1,280,400
Totals	498,937,000	94,421,100	117,189,800	504,547,400

The bank exchanges of the New-York Clearing House last week were $564,709,305, and the number of shares of stock sold on the Stock Exchange was 1,209,887.

THE MONETARY SITUATION.

The monetary situation showed signs of improvement—slight signs, but real. Rates were inclined to stiffen up a bit, and there was a little better demand for money, but quotations changed hardly at all and may be quoted finally as follows: Call money, 1 per cent; 1½ for thirty days; 2½ for sixty days to four months; 3 for five to six months. Commercial paper showed no increase in supply; nor was the demand stronger, since competition was less, owing to the withdrawal from the loan market of some institutions which mean to subscribe to the new Government bonds. Quotations ruled as follows: 2½@3 per cent for sixty to ninety-day indorsed bills receivable, 3@3½ for four-month commission-house and prime four-month single names; 3½@4 for prime six-month, and 4½@7 for good four to six-month single names.

The Federal bond issue is expected to absorb some of the money now in the New-York banks as well as elsewhere in the country, and thus to reduce appreciably the amount now lying idle here. This decrease, in the opinion of conservative judges, will not immediately be supplied from the interior. Hence, rates for money should be higher in this city soon.

Foreign exchange was governed more by opinion than conditions—the prospective bond issue being the influential factor. Generally speaking, it was dull with a tendency to lower rates. Friday's quotations, which did not change yesterday, were as follows: Cables, $4 87½@$4 87¾, and $4 86¼@$4 86½; and $4 87¼@$4 87½ for long and short sterling respectively; reichmarks, 95 5-16 long, 95⅝ short; francs 5.16⅞ and 5.15⅝ for sixty days and sight respectively; guilders, 40¼ long and 40½ short.

The bank statement is considered above.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The Tribune has printed the gross earnings of fifty-eight railroad companies or systems for the first week in November. Of the number twenty-six companies returned gains of $178,806, or 7 per cent, and thirty-two companies losses of $311,195, or 10.4 per cent. The total number shows a loss of $132,389, or 2.4 per cent.

1st week in Nov.	1893.	1894.	Differences.	P.c.
26 companies	$2,545,901	$2,724,707	Inc. $178,806	7.0
32 companies	2,998,355	2,687,160	Dec. 311,195	10.4
Total 58 cos.	$5,544,256	$5,411,867	Dec. $132,389	2.4

The earnings of four companies for the second week in November have been printed, of which one shows a gain, and three show losses; the four make a loss of $197,262.

ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

Of the week under review, the principal features were the Federal bond issue for $50,000,000 in ten-year 5 per cents, the expert report on Atchison and its auxiliary lines, and the importation of gold from abroad, which is perhaps properly considered as part of the bond-issue incident. The condition of the Atchison property was seen to be most discouraging. Apparently it can hardly afford to keep its auxiliary lines—the Colorado Midland, the Atlantic and Pacific and the St. Louis and San Francisco; and yet, if it should let them go, it might be permanently crippled. Of the auxiliary lines themselves, the St. Louis and San Francisco is the only one which seems likely to be able to stand alone on its present basis. The bond issue was wrapped in much unnecessary mystery, and when it was officially announced it was found that its effect had been largely discounted in the stock market. General opinion considers the issue wise, since it will strengthen the Federal Treasury. Its first real influence should be seen in the money market, where there will not be so much money to lend when the bonds are taken up and paid for. That should stiffen money rates; but only slightly, so slightly, indeed, that, other conditions remaining the same, Stock Exchange prices might not feel the influence at all. A disposition is manifest in some quarters to get as much gold from the Sub-Treasuries as possible to use in paying for these bonds—which is not what the Federal Government likes to see. The authorities at Washington doubtless are more pleased at the apparent intention on somebody's part to bring gold from abroad for this purpose, even if it does cost the importers something to do it. There seems to be no doubt that the whole issue will be subscribed before November 24.

The protest of the independent coal operators against the difference between tide-water and inland prices for coal was also an incident of influence, especially upon coal stocks; and the decision of Judge Brewer, in the Circuit Court, at Omaha, was properly regarded as of benefit to the Granger group. Judge Brewer holds that the Newberry Maximum Freight bill of Nebraska cannot be upheld, not because it is unconstitutional, but because the rates which it seeks to enforce were not just or reasonable toward the stockholders of the railroad companies affected; that they were too low in view of ruling conditions and present earnings, but he granted permission to the upholders of the law to appeal to the court to enforce its schedule of rates, whenever in their judgment the situation changes and times are better. This helps to strengthen the proposition that railways have rights which legislatures are bound to respect.

In the Stock Exchange market proper there was little movement of interest. It was fairly steady until Wednesday, despite realizing sales; but from Wednesday on it was less firm, and at times was weak. The closing figures showed a lower average for railway shares than a week before, and a decidedly lower point for the trust stocks. Trading on the Exchange was almost entirely professional, the public failing to appear and buy. This was not because people generally do not recognize that business conditions have changed since November 6, nor because they do not understand that improvement in business has really begun, but because the recent hard times continued so long that they left most people with little money to spend for anything, while those who still had balances at their bankers' were too timid to venture to speculate—they could not escape from the influence of the discouraging exhibits of corporation management of recent years, nor shut their eyes to the low prices of wheat and cotton. To discount the future was not attractive to them under the circumstances; so they stayed out of the market, as they will be likely to do for some time. The variations in stock prices, therefore, are hardly instructive, and are not of especial interest. The Grangers were under bear pressure most of the time, but stood up well until Saturday. Railroad earnings were light and persistent talk was heard about a reduced dividend. St. Paul's earnings were the cause of Saturday's sharp decline; they were worse for the second week of November than many persons had anticipated. The following table, showing the variations of the most active stocks on the Exchange, gives a comprehensive view of the market:

Stocks.	High.	Low.	Nov. 17.	Nov. 16.	Changes.	Sales.
Atchison	6%	4⅝	5⅛	5⅛	⅛	11,820
Central of N. J	98⅝	91½	92⅝	96⅝	3⅞	34,615
Burlington	76⅞	73½	73⅝	75⅝	2⅛	79,354
Canada	69⅜	69⅛	69⅛	69⅝	⅜	99,491
St. Paul	72⅜	69⅝	69⅝	70⅝	1⅛	21,233
Northwestern	104½	100⅜	100⅜	102⅜	1⅞	24,430
Rock Island	65⅜	62⅜	62⅜	66⅜	3⅞	7,513
Delaware & Hudson	128⅝	123⅝	124	127½	2½	17,795
Louisville & Nash	56⅜	53⅞	54	56⅞	2⅜	53,031
Manhattan	108⅛	102⅜	103	107⅛	4¼	12,980
New England	33⅜	31⅛	31⅜	32½	⅞	48,120
Reading	18⅝	16⅛	16⅜	18⅝	1½	6,515
Richmond & West Pt.	18⅛	15⅝	15⅞	17⅜	2⅛	54,405
Chicago Gas	77⅛	74⅜	74⅝	77	2⅜	54,405
Distillers	16⅝	9¾	10⅜	16⅝	5⅞	10,083
General Electric	37⅜	34⅜	34⅜	37½	2⅝	9,764
Cordage	12⅛	9¾	10⅛	12⅝	2⅛	15,615
Rubber	46⅜	40⅛	41⅝	44⅜	3⅛	10,462
Sugar	90⅜	86⅞	87⅞	94	6¼	454,481
Tobacco	102⅞	96⅝	99	101	2	10,213
Lead	42⅜	41¼	41½	42¾	¾	11,913
Sales, 20 active stocks						1,091,816
Sales all other stocks						207,765
Total						1,299,581

American Sugar Refining, of course, fluctuated as its manipulators saw fit, its variations having no real significance. The excuse for the decline of the week was possible hostile legislation against the Trust when Congress meets. Reading was not only affected by coal-war stories, but by the prospect of litigation involving the success of the Olcott-Earle plan of reorganization. Manhattan's discouraging annual report accounted for its decline. Government bonds were weak in view of the new bond issue, with a marked distance between bid and asking prices. State issues were largely dealt in within narrow changes in rates. The railway bond market was more buoyant than the stock department, and prices were well sustained.

The London market was strong and rates of discount were a little better. A slightly improved opinion prevailed apparently concerning American securities, but it did not improve trading. British Consols on Thursday touched the highest point known—102⅞. The Bank of England made no change in its minimum rate of discount, which remains at 2 per cent. In Paris the market was less firm. Gold is still imported to France from England, and a million or more of dollars was engaged in London to be sent to America, probably to buy Government bonds with. On Saturday the rate of exchange in Berlin was nearly at the gold importing point for that city.

We have received the following notices:

J. Edward Simmons, chairman of the bondholders' committee of the Chicago and Northern Pacific Railroad Company first mortgage 5 per cent bonds, announces that a meeting of the registered holders of the United States Trust Company certificates of such securities will be held on Monday, December 3, at 11:30 a. m., at No. 45 Wall-st.

The Reorganization Committee of the Atlantic and Pacific 4 per cent guaranteed trust gold bondholders, Francis S. Bangs, chairman, announces that the associated committees of Amsterdam, Frankfort and New-York now represent $10,500,000 of the above bonds; that until December 5 the State Trust Company, of New-York, and the Shawmut National Bank, of Boston, will receive bonds subject to the reorganization agreement, and that bonds deposited after that date will be subject to a penalty of $10 per bond.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1892.	1893.	1894.
CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL.			
Number of miles	5,721	6,083	6,083
Second week in Nov.	$892,095	$758,671	$561,410
Jan. 1 to Nov. 14	29,922,029	29,701,510	24,810,761
RIO GRANDE WESTERN			
Number of miles	462	501	514
Second week in Nov.	$45,600	$46,000	$40,100
Jan. 1 to Nov. 14	2,287,439	1,980,801	1,834,334
WHEELING AND LAKE ERIE.			
Number of miles	255	255	255
Second week in Nov.	$25,652	$26,283	$25,315
Jan. 1 to Nov. 14	1,431,419	1,331,983	1,077,104
BALTIMORE AND OHIO SOUTHWESTERN.			
Number of miles	981	917	917
First week in Nov.	$125,288	$126,258	$122,489
Jan. 1 to Nov. 14	5,825,011	5,750,392	5,307,491
CHICAGO AND EASTERN ILLINOIS.			
Number of miles	479	480	515
First week in Nov.	$88,575	$100,139	$79,663
Jan. 1 to Nov. 7	3,516,272	3,891,287	2,789,829
CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN.			
Number of miles	922	922	922
First week in Nov.	$103,461	$88,215	$73,461
Jan. 1 to Nov. 7	4,322,204	3,927,541	3,105,279
CHICAGO, PEORIA AND ST. LOUIS.			
Number of miles	416	313	313
First week in Nov.	.....	$17,138	$17,479
Jan. 1 to Nov. 7	.....	41,197	702,021
DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE AND ATLANTIC.			
Number of miles	589	589	589
First week in Nov.	$37,702	$35,926	$31,063
Jan. 1 to Nov. 7	1,950,519	1,802,429	1,471,251
GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA. (All lines.)			
Number of miles	581	581	581
First week in Nov.	$85,897	$45,053	$34,744
Jan. 1 to Nov. 7	2,765,454	1,905,739	1,614,791
GRAND TRUNK OF CANADA			
Number of miles	3,505	3,515	3,508
First week in Nov.	$469,033	$449,975	$395,279
Jan. 1 to Nov. 7	17,141,852	17,471,491	15,555,449
GEORGIA.			
Number of miles	307	307	307
First week in Nov.	.....	$36,213	$40,416
Jan. 1 to Nov. 7	.....	1,103,635	1,038,324
KANSAS CITY, PITTSBURG AND GULF.			
Number of miles	57	81	87
First week in Nov.	$1,757	$5,605	$7,313
Jan. 1 to Nov. 7	53,084	149,383	44,926
LOUISVILLE, ST. LOUIS AND TEXAS.			
Number of miles	166	166	166
First week in Nov.	.....	$7,702	$7,021
Jan. 1 to Nov. 7	.....	468,891	350,435
RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN.			
Number of miles	172	172	18
First week in Nov.	$15,598	$5,917	$7,490
Jan. 1 to Nov. 7	567,937	413,785	311,669
ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN.			
Number of miles	1,222	1,222	1,222
First week in Nov.	$160,018	$128,509	$139,900
Jan. 1 to Nov. 7	3,740,373	4,108,518	3,816,944
SHERMAN, SHREVEPORT AND SOUTHERN.			
Number of miles	.....	155	155
First week in Nov.	.....	$7,503	$11,393
Jan. 1 to Nov. 7	.....	240,836	278,905
ST. JOSEPH AND GRAND ISLAND.			
First week in Nov.	$22,900	$20,911	$16,453
Jan. 1 to Nov. 7	1,052,144	978,597	751,795
TOLEDO, ANN ARBOR AND NORTH MICHIGAN.			
Number of miles	284	284	284
First week in Nov.	$22,920	$22,920	$21,475
Jan. 1 to Nov. 7	802,961	802,961	9,9,969
TOLEDO, PEORIA AND WESTERN.			
Number of miles	247	247	247
First week in Nov.	$21,146	$18,477	$16,834
Jan. 1 to Nov. 7	844,625	820,050	756,350
MOBILE AND BIRMINGHAM.			
Number of miles	147	147	149
First week in Nov.	.....	$7,050	$7,352
Jan. 1 to Nov. 7	.....	245,000	231,813
WEST VIRGINIA CENTRAL AND PITTSBURG.			
Month of October—			
Number of miles	155	155	155
Gross earnings	$99,741	$99,578	$92,772
Operating expenses	59,877	61,732	62,423
Net earnings	$39,864	$37,846	$30,349
July 1 to Oct. 31—			
Gross earnings	$359,939	$374,272	$394,088
Operating expenses	244,738	244,683	262,148
Net for 4 months	$115,222	$129,502	$131,940
CENTRAL PACIFIC.			
Month of September—			
Gross earnings	$1,395,081	$1,433,429	$1,318,028
Operating expenses	826,916	701,163	777,917
Net earnings	$568,165	$732,269	$540,111
Jan. 1 to Sept. 30—			
Gross earnings	$11,634,804	$10,797,693	$9,618,686
Operating expenses	6,627,770	6,402,229	6,035,425
Net for 9 months	$4,407,034	$4,334,704	$3,583,261
LAKE ERIE AND WESTERN.			
Month of September—			
Gross earnings	$348,219	$310,853	$316,739
Operating expenses	175,993	161,117	159,291
Net earnings	$172,226	$149,736	$157,449
Jan. 1 to Sept. 30—			
Gross earnings	$2,993,878	$2,695,402	$2,449,505
Operating expenses	1,448,072	1,391,555	1,397,148
Net for 9 months	$1,155,806	$1,103,877	$1,052,217
Charges	473,445	485,973	507,805
Surplus	$682,361	$617,904	$544,342
BALTIMORE AND OHIO SOUTHWESTERN.			
Month of October—			
Number of miles	981	917	917
Gross earnings	.....	$577,206	$490,176
Operating expenses	.....	364,444	356,416
Net earnings	.....	$212,802	$243,764
July 1 to Oct. 31—			
Gross earnings	.....	$2,370,453	$2,200,253
Operating expenses	.....	1,461,962	1,249,591
Net for 4 months	.....	$908,525	$950,553
SOUTHERN PACIFIC.			
Month of September—			
Gross earnings	$4,700,951	$4,712,225	$4,253,197
Operating expenses	2,714,823	2,369,343	2,267,171
Net earnings	$1,986,828	$1,942,339	$1,986,324
Jan. 1 to Sept. 30—			
Gross earnings	$35,337,805	$35,421,838	$31,816,863
Operating expenses	23,051,924	23,031,221	21,350,593
Net for 9 months	$12,485,881	$12,388,617	$10,457,174

EUROPEAN FINANCIAL MARKETS.

London, Nov. 17, 2 p. m.—Canada, 102¾ for both money and the account. 4½s of New-York, Pennsylvania and Ohio first mortgage bonds, 97¾; Canadian Pacific, 64¾; Erie, 14¾; do second consols, 25¾; Illinois Central, 99¾; Mexican 6s, 70¾; do ordinary, 14¾; St. Paul common, 69¾; New York Central, 102¾; Pennsylvania, 59¾; Reading, 8¾; Mexican Central 4s, 59¾; do new 4 per cent bonds, 58¾; Louisville and Nashville, 56¾; Atchison common, 5¾.

2.25 p. m.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day is £4,000. Paris allows quite 3 per cent rates at 102 francs 50c. Exchange on London, 25c marks 20 pfennings for sight and 20 marks 30 pfennings for 90-day bills.

Paris, Nov. 17.—Exchange on London, 25c marks 20 pfennings for sight and 20 marks 30 pfennings for 90-day bills.

Financial.

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILROAD COMPANY.

In accordance with previous notice, holders of General Mtge. 4 per cent. bonds who have not already assented to the Readjustment Agreement can, on depositing their bonds under the agreement, cash the three overdue coupons with interest thereon at 6 per cent. to January 1, 1895, or, at their option, receive for their coupons equitable 6 per cent. interest certificates.

General Mtge. bonds, Income bonds, stock, and deferred Income bonds may be deposited on or before December 31, 1894, with either of the following depositaries:

The Central Trust Co. of New-York,
54 WALL STREET, NEW-YORK CITY.

The Finance Co. of Pennsylvania,
431 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

The London County Bank,
LONDON.

DATED OCTOBER 30TH, 1894.

FREDERIC P. OLCOTT, Chairman.

J. N. WALLACE, Secretary.
54 Wall Street, New-York City.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE
FIRST MORTGAGE 5% BONDS
OF THE
CLEVELAND & CANTON R. R.

The undersigned Committee urge you to make an immediate deposit of your Bonds with the Mercantile Trust Company, for which negotiable certificates are now ready to be issued. The reasons are fully set forth in a circular to be had at the Trust Company on application.

Committee. { AUSTIN CORBIN, 102 Broadway. CHARLES A. PEABODY, Jr., 2 Wall-st. HENRY L. THORNELL, 45 Wall-st.

Street Railway Bonds and Stocks

For Estates, Institutions, or Individuals.

FOR SALE BY

Charles A. Johnson,
BANKER,
80 Broadway, New-York.
(CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.)

ManhattanTrustCompany.
CAPITAL.....$1,000,000.
CORNER OF WALL & NASSAU STREETS.
A Legal Depository for Court and Trust Funds and General Deposits.
Liberal Rates of Interest paid on Balances.
John I. Waterbury, President.
John Kean, Jr., Vice-Pres. Amos T. French, 2d V. Pres.
Chas. H. Smith, Sec'y. Wm. Iverson Hamilton, Treas.

Directors 1894:

August Belmont,	John Kean, Jr.,
H. G. Cannon,	John Howard Latham,
R. J. Cross,	John G. Moore,
Rudolph Ellis,	E. D. Randolph,
Jean R. Ford,	James O. Sheldon,
Amos T. French,	Edward Tuck,
John N. A. Griswold,	John I. Waterbury,
H. L. Higginson,	R. T. Wilson.

OFFICE OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.
SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS.

This Committee is still receiving deposits of the Second Mortgage Bonds and invites all holders who desire representation solely on the merits of their mortgage and free from entanglements with other interests to deposit their bonds with the New-York Security and Trust Company, No. 46 Wall Street, in exchange for that Company's negotiable receipts.

JOHNSTON LIVINGSTON, Chairman,
120 Broadway, New-York, October 29th, 1894.

Financial.

FRANK B. BEERS,
Investment Stocks.

City, Gov't, Local } BONDS { For Estates, Institutions, Individuals.

Gas, Bank, Ferry, Trust and other Stocks.

Orders executed at the New-York, Boston, Baltimore and other exchanges, for cash, not margin.

Members of the New-York Stock Exchange. Representatives of Institutions, and Individuals will be welcomed to our lists of Investment Securities, Financial records, Indicators' quotations and the long-distance telephone, when not conflicting with custom's rules.

200 MONTAGUE-ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

American Investment Co.
of Emmetsburg, Iowa.

WHEREAS, under a certain indenture dated the 24th day of July, 1883, made between the American Investment Company of Emmetsburg, Iowa, and the undersigned, the Mercantile Trust Company of the City of New York, as Trustee, it is among other things provided that in case default shall be made by said American Investment Company in the payment of any Debenture bond issued under the protection of said agreement, or the interest upon the same, and such default shall continue for sixty days, then said trustee shall proceed at once to collect or sell the securities in the hands pledged for the payment of the same, and apply the proceeds to their redemption; and

WHEREAS, default has been made in the payment of the interest upon the debentures or some of them, included in Series A, B, C, D, E, F, G, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, R, S, T, U, V, I and 4, in each of said series issued under said agreement, and the same has continued for sixty days; and

WHEREAS, the undersigned has been requested by the holders of a large majority of said debentures, and of the debentures included in each of said series, to proceed to enforce the security provided in said agreement by the sale of said securities in its hands so pledged for the payment of said debentures;

NOW, THEREFORE, the Mercantile Trust Company, as Trustee, hereby gives notice that it will on Friday, the 14th day of December, 1894, at the Real Estate Exchange and Auction-Room, Limited, No. 59 Liberty-street, in the City of New York, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, proceed to sell at public auction all the securities pledged with it under each and all of said series.

The securities appertaining to each series, and pledged as security for the debentures included in said series, will be offered separately under terms of sale which will be announced at the time of sale. Printed lists of the said securities so to be sold can be had upon application to the Mercantile Trust Company, at its office, No. 120 Broadway, in the City of New York.

Dated, New York, November 12th, 1894.

The Mercantile Trust Company.
by LOUIS FITZGERALD, President.

RICHMOND TERMINAL REORGANIZATION
23 WALL STREET.
NEW-YORK, November 1st, 1894.

**To all Holders of our Reorganization Receip