LITTLE DOING IN STOCKS.

INDUSTRIALS MOST ACTIVE.

THE MARKET STRONG BUT NARROW—THE RISE IN LACKAWANNA.

Sunday, October 7—p. m.

The United States Treasurer received last week from customs, $2,837,579; from internal revenue, $2,956,850, and from miscellaneous sources $256,853; total from all, $6,061,282, against $5,499,550 in the preceding week. The customs receipts were slightly larger than they were in the preceding week, but smaller than the recent average. If customs receipts are falling off the revenue from internal taxes is slowly increasing. The weekly Treasury statement shows a decrease of $3,623,060 in the net cash in vaults and an increase of $80,859 in deposits in National banks. The reduction in the net cash balances, according to the statement, was $3,542,201. The most unpleasant feature of the statement was the unusually heavy loss in the gold balance, and this was entirely in coin.

The principal changes in the vault balances were made up as follows: A loss in the gold balance of $4,729,498, by a decrease of $4,825,838 in coin and bullion, less a reduction of $96,340 in the amount of outstanding certificates; a gain in the silver balance of $240,735, by a further accumulation of $1,055,143 in coin and bullion, less an emission of $814,408 of Treasury notes, and a loss in the legal-tender balance of $61,082, by an issue of $1,045,000 currency certificates, minus an increase of $883,918 in notes. The holdings of National bank notes again were increased by $926,785, but this amount was less than in the preceding two weeks. Treasury notes to the amount of $536,000 were issued in payment for silver bullion, but the sum of $191,340 was returned in the ordinary course of business, and the volume of these notes in circulation was enlarged only by $344,660. With $2,576,654 held in the Treasury, the entire issue of these notes amounts now to $151,743,280. The Treasury's liability for the redemption of National bank notes was reduced by $97,857, and the deposits of lawful money on that account to $20,627,866. It is evident from the statement that the Treasury disbursements in the last week have been almost entirely in gold, as in the preceding week they were chiefly in legal-tender notes. The supply of old legal-tender notes has fallen to such a point that payments must be made in gold, unless in new Treasury notes. Silver certificates to the amount of $1,426,592 returned to the Treasury vaults.

Subjoined is Saturday's statement compared with that of September 30:

	Sept. 30.	Oct. 7.	Differences.
Gold coin and bullion less certificates	$94,656,191	$89,926,693	Dec. $4,729,498
U. S. notes less certificates	8,802,475	8,741,393	Dec. 61,082
Nat'l bank notes	7,403,926	8,330,711	Inc. 926,785
Silver dollars and bullion less certificates	8,602,963	8,843,698	Inc. 240,735
Cash in Treas.	$119,465,555	$115,842,495	Dec. $3,623,060
Deposits in Nat'l banks	12,294,082	12,374,941	Inc. 80,859
Total balance	$131,759,637	$128,217,436	Dec. $3,542,201
Less $100,000,000 legal-tender reserve	100,000,000	100,000,000	.....
Net cash bal.	$31,759,637	$28,217,436	Dec. $3,542,201

BANK CONDITIONS COMPARED.

By the operations of the New-York Sub-Treasury in the week ended Friday night, which included $271,634 for purchased bonds, the associated banks gained $3,974,692. The weekly bank statement published yesterday showed an average gain in cash of $6,812,100. This result indicated somewhat smaller receipts from the country than the export estimates. The gain in specie, of course, was due to Treasury disbursements for interest and pensions, because country banks are sending only currency. The statement showed a further small increase in loans ($847,000), and as the demand on speculative account must be small, the banks probably increased accommodations to mercantile customers. The increase in deposits was larger by over $1,000,000 than the other changes demanded, but this discrepancy was not serious in deposits, reaching nearly $9,250,000, and it should be remembered, also, that the differences in the last few weeks have been in the opposite direction. The result of all the changes was a further gain of $4,508,225 in the surplus reserve, and the banks now hold in excess of legal requirements $28,628,725, against $1,936,575 in the corresponding week a year ago, and $6,639,475 at the same time in the preceding year.

The changes in the corresponding week in three preceding years were as follows: 1892.—Loans decreased $1,607,400; cash decreased $3,500,600; deposits decreased $4,179,100, and surplus reserve decreased $2,455,825. 1891—Loans decreased $2,901,200; cash increased $4,076,400; deposits increased $2,158,700, and surplus reserve increased $33,536,725. 1890—Loans increased $4,954,100; cash decreased $9,924,400; deposits decreased $6,273,700, and surplus reserve decreased $8,355,975.

Subjoined is Saturday's statement, compared with the corresponding dates of 1891 and 1892:

	Oct. 10, '91.	Oct. 8, '92.	Oct. 7, '93.
Loans	$102,812,300	$463,200,100	$393,411,800
Specie	70,073,900	71,907,000	83,372,700
Legal-tenders	37,750,400	48,124,500	44,305,900
Deposits	404,151,400	472,419,700	409,185,900
Circulation	5,621,700	5,576,500	14,910,000

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

Specie	$70,073,900	$71,907,000	$83,372,700
Legal-tenders	37,750,400	48,124,500	44,305,000
Reserve	$107,827,300	$120,011,500	$128,077,700
Reserve required against deposits	101,187,825	118,104,925	100,108,975
Surplus	$6,639,475	$1,936,575	$28,568,725
Percentage	26.6	25.4	32.1

The bank exchanges of the New-York Clearing House and the stocks sold at the New-York Stock Exchange last week and for the week of the preceding two years compare as follows:

	Oct. 10, '91.	Oct. 8, '92.	Oct. 7, '93.
Exchanges	$739,544,113	$771,118,459	$814,214,228
No. shares sold	1,904,760	1,914,896	701,559

THE MONETARY SITUATION.

The accumulation of money at this centre is progressing rapidly. How great it is becoming is exhibited by the weekly bank statement printed in another place. The only influence this accumulation exerts is on the rates for call loans. At the Stock Exchange last week money was in an excessive supply, at from 2 to 2½ per cent on call. On Monday there was a bit of a flurry which carried the rate for a moment to 4 per cent, but this was the highest figure for the week, and the average rate for new business was probably below 2½ per cent. The price of time money was not specially affected. The city banks naturally are reluctant to loan on fixed periods while they still have out a large amount of Clearing House loan certificates. The amount of these certificates has been reduced by nearly one-half of the extreme issue, and at the close of business yesterday was only $19,150,000. The retirements at Boston have nearly wiped out the extraordinary loan. These certificates bear interest at 6 per cent, and consequently the city banks are devoting themselves to the cancellation of them, because they cannot make money with call loans at about 2 per cent, and with no large demand for time loans at above 6 per cent. Undoubtedly the banks are extending accommodation to their regular customers, but rates for time money, except for perhaps thirty and sixty days, are not below the rate of interest which the banks themselves pay on the loan certificates. For the short periods some small loans are reported to have been made at 5½ and 5 per cent. Commercial paper remained entirely stagnant, and the only demand was from out-of-town institutions. In the European markets money was again easier. The Bank of England on Thursday reduced its official rate of discount from 3½ to 3 per cent. In the open market money declined to 1¼ to 1⅜ per cent for discounts, and yesterday bankers' balances were loaned below 1 per cent. In Paris the street rate for money was uniformly 2¼ per cent, against 2½ per cent in the preceding week, and at Berlin the street rate fell from 4¾ to 4⅝ per cent.

The foreign exchanges were fairly active, with a marked tendency toward lower rates. The supply of commercial bills was more liberal, chiefly in consequence of freer exports of cotton, although shipments of grain were not so large as they have been in recent weeks. The demand for remittance was variable, but in the main not urgent, and the varied decline in rates tended to check it. On Thursday, which is usually an off day in the foreign exchange market, there was a good demand, chiefly from bankers. The reason for it was not discovered, because sterling loans, as a rule, have been readily renewed at maturity, and there was apparently no selling of securities for European acount sufficient to explain the circumstances. The market closed steady at $4 83 and $4 85 for long and short sterling bills respectively. These rates showed a decline in the week of 1 to 1¼ cents to the £ sterling.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The Tribune has printed the gross earnings of thirty-nine railroad companies or systems for the fourth week in September. Of the number ten companies return gains of $101,422, or 5.5 per cent, and twenty-nine companies losses of $1,102,267, or 15.2 per cent. The whole number shows a decrease of $1,001,344, or 11 per cent. It has printed, also, the gross earnings of seventy-one companies for the third week in September. The whole number shows a loss of $887,637, or 11.2 per cent.

Fourth week in September—

	1892.	1893.	Differences.	p. c.
10 companies	$1,821,858	$1,923,281	Inc. $101,423	5.5
29 companies	7,222,334	6,119,567	Dec. 1,102,767	15.2
Total 39 co's.	$9,044,192	$8,042,848	Dec. $1,001,344	11.0
Third week in September—				
18 companies	$1,372,370	$1,500,306	Inc. $128,036	9.3
53 companies	6,656,170	5,640,497	Dec. 1,015,673	15.2
Total 71 co's.	$8,028,440	$7,140,803	Dec. $887,637	11.2

THE WEEK IN WALL STREET.

The total transactions in stocks last week barely exceeded 700,000 shares, against 1,238,603 in the preceding week, and 1,914,896 in the corresponding week a year ago. In only one stock did the transactions exceed 100,000 shares. Of the total business five stocks contributed more than one-half, and in fifteen stocks, which by courtesy may be said to have been active, the transactions amounted to over 625,000 shares, leaving less than 75,000 shares for all the other stocks traded in. The industrial shares occupied the first place in interest, but the relative activity in them seemed to be largely due to their sensitiveness to skilful manipulation. They were in order: American Sugar Refining, Distilling and Cattle Feeding and Chicago Gas. The extreme fluctuations in them were only about 3 per cent on an average, and in Sugar Refining the final gain was only a small fraction, while the others recorded advances of 2¼@2½ per cent. The trading in them was wholly professional, and probably the variations possessed little meaning. In the railway list Philadelphia and Reading was fourth in point of business, reducing the transactions in it to full stock, and St. Paul was second to it. Reading was strong throughout the week and closing at nearly its top price gained 2⅝ per cent. Its strength was explained by the payment of October interest on some of its obligations, and by the report that holders of the general mortgage bonds, who have now the legal right to begin foreclosure proceedings, will not at present exercise it. The advance was helped, moreover, by a belief that arrangements would be completed for the further extension of the Speyer loan, although a partial payment on it has been thus far insisted upon. Atchison, Union Pacific and Louisville and Nashville were inclined to be weak, and they closed at from 1 to 2 per cent lower than they did a week ago. Union Pacific declined to 18, but it rallied 1 per cent from its lowest point. Reports in regard to the financial condition of the company were rife, but they were in no instance confirmed. The weakness of Louisville and Nashville was due in part to sales for European account. The great bulk of the stock is held abroad, and European investors appeared to be disappointed on the increase by $5,000,000 in the share capital, by the falling off in earnings, and by their interpretation of the annual report. Outside the stocks already mentioned the final changes usually were small and unimportant.

In general speculation was placid, and while strong in tone the fluctuations were too narrow to possess much meaning. The movements were controlled by professional operators, who derived success from the very inactivity of the market. The speculative calm incidentally was ruffled for two hours on Friday by an abrupt and unexpected rise of 10 per cent in Delaware, Lackawanna and Western. The ostensible excuse was the discovery of a considerable short interest, but as the transactions in it on that day amounted to little over 7,000 shares of full stock the short interest could not have been extensive. The incident was suggestive, however, in showing the great ease and readiness with which stocks of this class may be advanced. It demonstrated clearly that the supply of floating stocks was extremely limited, and that the shareholders of the company maintained implicit faith in the value of the stock and future prosperity of the company. Undoubtedly there are other stocks in which the speculative position is at least similar.

The market is waiting with what patience it can command, for the decision by the Senate in regard to the repeal of the silver law. The open announcement made in the Senate yesterday that on Wednesday the friends of repeal would insist upon a continuous session until a vote was reached did not infuse life into speculation, but it encouraged Wall Street and aroused its interest. At the same time reports of a compromise became more frequent and positive, and in the acknowledged interview with Senator Sherman excited some doubt whether a majority in favor of unconditional repeal could be secured. Whether terms of compromise will be approved by the lower house of Congress, and in that case by the President, it is impossible to judge. The Secretary of the Treasury has denied that he was in favor of a compromise, and the leader of the Administration party in the Senate has stated that the coming struggle would be simply for unconditional repeal. Wall Street desires above all things a prompt decision of the question, whether in one direction or the other. For a day or two it has busied itself with discussing the probable influence on speculation and on foreign exchange of the adoption of a compromise measure.

While the exports of grain are falling off, the outward movement of cotton has at last begun and the total exports of merchandise continue to show a satisfactory increase over those at the same time last year, while the imports are steadily diminishing. The balance of trade at present is undoubtedly in favor of this country. In ordinary seasons the movement of gold would be in this direction, but the rates of foreign exchange remain steady, although exceedingly sensitive. Thus far maturing sterling loans have been readily extended, and there can be no doubt that a large amount of idle capital in London would gladly be sent to this country if the uncertainty about currency legislation were removed. There would seem to be no real basis for a compromise on the currency question, but if there should be one it might serve to delay for the moment the inflow of gold from Europe which the state of foreign commerce and the low prices of American railway securities would seem to justify. The stock of gold held by the Federal Treasury beyond the amount of outstanding certificates has again fallen below $90,000,000, and is at present less than $500,000 above the extreme low point reached in June. The shrinkage has not aroused comment, and certainly it has nowhere excited uneasiness.

Following is the usual table, giving the number of shares sold of all stocks, the highest, lowest and the final prices of the week, together with the final prices of a week ago, prefixed by the average prices of October 8, 1892:

THE WEEKLY RANGE.

	Oct. 8, 1892.	Actual sales—High.	Low.	Oct. 7.	Sept. 30.	No. shares sold.
At T & S F	28⅝	20¼	18⅛	19⅝	20½	31,780
Atlantic & Pac	1⅝	2¼	2¼	2¼	2½	100
Balt & Ohio	92½	69	68½	69	69	415
Buf Roch & P	32	25¼	25	25	26	200
Can Southern	57⅝	47	46	46	45⅝	650
Can Pacific	85⅝	55½	54¼	54¼	....	50
Cent of N J	131½	111	106	111	108	2,054
Cent Pacific	28	20	20	20	20	420
Ches & Ohio	23⅝	15¾	15¼	16½	17	2,052
Chic B & Q	100	82⅝	81¼	82⅛	82½	25,752
Ch & E Ill pf	98	93½	93½	93½	92½	40
Ch M & St P	78½	60½	58⅝	60	59⅝	46,625
do pref	122⅝	114½	114½	114½	113¾	110
Chic & N W	114⅝	109¼	98½	100½	99¾	3,008
do pref	142¼	139	137½	138	139	340
Chic R I & P	80½	65¼	63⅝	66	64⅝	21,710
Ch St P M & O	52¼	35¼	33¼	35¼	34½	2,215
do pref	119	107	106½	107	108	22
C C C & St L	64½	35	33	35	35	6,155
Col H V & Tol	30	20¼	19¼	20¼	20	1,280
Del & H C	135	122¼	119	122¼	119⅝	4,744
Del L & West	153	149¼	148	....	149½	18,874
do ex-div	....	157	149¼	152⅝	....	....
Den & R Gr	17	9½	9½	9½	10¼	150
do pref	50⅝	29¼	29¼	29¼	28¼	420
Illinois Cent	98½	94	93	94	91	225
Iowa Cent	14	7½	7½	7½	7½	100
do pref	58¼	21¼	20	21	20½	100
Lake Erie & W	77½	68¼	67	68¼	67	705
do pref	131½	122	121½	122	122¼	842
L N & M N	99½	95	92¾	92¾	....	250
Long Island	105½	95	93¼	95	95	11,565
Louisv & Nash	68¼	51½	49½	49½	51½	650
Lou N A & C rcts	15	14½	14½	14½	14½	100
Lou StL & T	22¼	5	5	5	5	100
Manh Elev	132½	127	124½	124¾	126	1,336
Mich Cent	108	92	92	92	91	200
Minn & StL rcts	....	10¼	10¼	10½	10½	571
do pref rcts	....	29	28	28½	29	450
Mo K & T pf	26⅝	20	19½	20	20½	572
Mo Pacific	61½	27	22	24¼	26¼	8,450
Mob & Ohio	36¼	14	13	13	13	25
N Y C & H R	165¼	102⅝	101	102¼	101⅝	3,251
N Y L E & W	23¼	14½	13⅝	14½	14¼	3,215
N Y N E & W	44½	29¼	27⅛	28⅝	29¼	21,558
N Y N H & H	248	191	191	191	192½	100
N Y Nor	....	5¾	5	5¼	5⅛	717
do pref	....	12¼	10	11	12½	1,770
N Y O & W	18⅝	15⅝	14⅝	15	15	836
N Y S & W new	....	14½	14	14	14	615
do pref new	....	43⅝	43	43⅝	43⅝	100
Norf & West pf	40	22½	22½	22½	22½	2,000
Nor Pacific	18½	7⅛	6⅝	7	6¾	200
do pref	50¼	21⅝	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	705
Or S L & U Nor	23⅝	9	7	7	8½	405
Peo D & Ev	18¼	7¾	7½	7½	8	200
Phil & Rdg	57⅝	19¼	16⅝	18⅞	16½	94,575
R & G W pf	....	1¼	1½	1½	2	300
do 2d pf	....	3⅝	3½	3¼	3½	2,505
do pref rcts	....	17	17	17	17	30
Rio Grand West	....	10	10	10	....	25
St L & San Francisco	8⅝	3	3	3	4⅝	80
do pref	14½	8	8	8	6⅝	50
St P & Dul	45	27	27	27	29½	107
do pref	108	100	100	100	....	5
St P M & M	114	105½	105	105	105½	37
Southern Pac	37⅝	19¼	18¼	18¼	19	1,290
Tex & Pacific	11½	7	6¼	6¼	7	1,430
Tol A A & T M	27⅝	8½	7¾	7¾	8	350
Tol & O Cent	47½	31	31	31	30	150
do pref	85	75	75	75	....	10
Union Pacific	39¼	20⅝	18	19	20¼	25,600
U P D & G	9⅝	6½	5¾	7	....	....
Wabash	15⅝	7	7	7	7	150
do pref	25⅝	15¼	15¼	15¼	14⅝	2,[illegible]
Wheel & L E	19⅝	12¼	12¼	12¼	14⅝	9
do pref	47⅝	47¼	47¼	47¼	49¼	60
Wisconsin Central	15⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5½	110
MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.						
Adams Express	147	140	140	140	140	11[illegible]
Am Cotton Oil	55¼	5	3	35	35	2,8[illegible]
do pref	82¼	70	68½	70	69¼	55
Amer an Express	117	112	110	112	108	19
Am Tel & Cables	87	88½	82	83	83	217
Am Tobacco pref	103⅝	96¼	93	95½	91¾	477
Chicago Gas	58⅝	60¼	54⅛	56⅝	57⅛	60,69[illegible]
Cleve & Pitts	155	147	147	147	....	25
Colorado Coal DIV	....	10	10	....	....	100
Col Fuel & Iron	....	25	25	25	21⅝	100
Col & Hock Coal	....	8½	8	8¼	9½	600
Consolidated Gas	116	150½	135½	130½	129	426
Dist & Cat Feed	59½	28⅝	25¼	28⅝	23¼	90,871
Ed El Ill N Y	101	92	92	96	96	280
General Electric	115¾	44¼	40¾	44¼	41¼	24,415
Keo & Des M pref	....	12	12	12	....	100
Lac Gas St L	23	15	15	15	15	100
do pref	65⅝	60½	60½	60½	60	105
Manhatt Beach Co	....	4	4	4	....	100
Nat Cordage 24 pf	....	22¼	20¼	22¼	23½	6,805
do pf	120¼	50	50	50	55	300
Nat Linseed Oil	34	17¼	17¼	17¼	16½	205
No American Co	12¼	5⅝	5	5	5⅛	343
Pacific Mail	31¾	15¼	14½	15	15	1,535
Pull Pal Car	107¼	109	105	105	108	258
R W & Ogdens	112¼	103	103	108	107	100
Tenn Coal & Iron	37	15¾	14⅝	15¾	16¼	1,913
Tex as Pacific Land	15	9	9	9	....	100
United States Ex	58⅝	54	50	50	52	34
U S Rubber Co	....	32	30	32	30	850
do pf	....	77	75	75	75	10
Wells Fargo Ex	144	130	130	130	138	5
West Union Tel	96⅝	82⅝	80⅝	81¾	81⅝	20,310
UNLISTED STOCKS.						
Amer Sugar Ref	106½	90⅛	86½	89⅝	89	125,451
do pf	101⅞	87½	86	87½	87½	603
Am Tobacco Com	....	80½	79	80½	80	3,407
National Lead	44⅝	27¾	25	26½	27½	4,323
do pf	94⅝	72¼	71	71¾	71	830
Phoenix rcts	55	55	39	51	40	4,800
Total shares for the week						701,559
SILVER.						
Silver bul certfs	81⅝	74	73⅞	73⅞	44½	35,000

Following are yesterday's quotations for unlisted securities:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Bklyn E stock	19½	21	Ga Pac 1st Mort		
Dul S S & At	7	8	Cs D M & Co		
do pref	17	20	Reorg'n Ctfs	90	92
Ga Pac D M & Co Reorg'n ctfs	3	6	Ga Pac Con 5s D M & Co Reorg'n Ctfs	35	36
N Y Penn & O	⅛	½	Ga Pac Income 5s D M & Co Reorg'n Ctfs	9	11
do pref	¼	¾			
Texas Central	13	..			
do pref	26	..			

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE.

	1891.	1892.	1893.
Number of miles	7,112	7,421	7,421
Fourth week in Sept	$1,108,353	$1,174,750	$987,533
Jan. 1 to Sept. 30	26,759,144	25,147,410	25,191,177

ST. LOUIS AND SAN FRANCISCO.

	1891.	1892.	1893.
Number of miles	1,664	1,664	1,674
Fourth week in Sept	$275,947	$302,931	$238,721
Jan. 1 to Sept. 30	6,142,054	6,526,458	6,205,967

CHICAGO AND WESTERN MICHIGAN.

Number of miles	409	489	489
Fourth week in Sept	$51,108	$65,951	$43,858
Jan. 1 to Sept. 30	1,304,588	1,452,275	1,303,559

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS.

Number of miles	1,041	1,990	1,990
Fourth week in Sept	$415,010	$451,195	$417,595
Jan. 1 to Sept. 30	10,134,417	11,007,460	10,282,281

CURRENT RIVER.

Number of miles	80	80	80
Fourth week in Sept	$3,947	$4,704	$1,861
Jan. 1 to Sept. 30	115,376	100,872	88,483

DETROIT, LANSING AND NORTHERN.

Number of miles	322	322	322
Fourth week in Sept	$36,606	$35,808	$30,729
Jan. 1 to Sept. 30	924,635	885,154	874,722

EVANSVILLE AND TERRE HAUTE.

Number of miles	156	161	161
Fourth week in Sept	$31,018	$31,895	$43,654
Jan. 1 to Sept. 30	904,650	970,157	1,045,360

GRAND TRUNK OF CANADA.

Number of miles	3,487	3,505	3,518
Fourth week in Sept	$474,912	$434,324	$445,784
Jan. 1 to Sept. 30	14,195,556	14,174,205	14,235,975

IOWA CENTRAL.

Number of miles	497	497	497
Fourth week in Sept	$44,762	$44,178	$41,257
Jan. 1 to Sept. 30	1,244,069	1,374,057	1,339,430

KANAWHA AND MICHIGAN.

Number of miles	142	142	142
Fourth week in Sept	$9,554	$9,035	$8,531
Jan. 1 to Sept. 30	.....	267,580	247,580

KANSAS CITY, CLINTON AND SPRINGFIELD.

Number of miles	103	103	103
Fourth week in Sept	$7,094	$7,085	$6,178
Jan. 1 to Sept. 30	229,387	201,859	191,282

KANSAS CITY, FORT SCOTT AND MEMPHIS.

Number of miles	671	671	671
Fourth week in Sept	$122,042	$40,297	$19,339
Jan. 1 to Sept. 30	3,394,861	3,318,462	3,064,559

LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE AND ST. LOUIS.

Number of miles	321	373	373
Fourth week in Sept	$44,171	$52,507	$44,966
Jan. 1 to Sept. 30	1,123,333	1,009,500	1,351,540

PEORIA, DECATUR AND EVANSVILLE.

Number of miles	254	254	254
Fourth week in Sept	$28,037	$25,010	$19,597
Jan. 1 to Sept. 30	651,685	672,307	689,113

ST. JOSEPH AND GRAND ISLAND.

Number of miles	345	345	345
Fourth week in Sept	$35,726	$31,410	$20,548
Jan. 1 to Sept. 30	616,354	892,915	764,604

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS AND KANSAS CITY.

Number of miles	451	451	451
Fourth week in Sept	$51,687	$63,905	$49,969
Jan. 1 to Sept. 30	1,424,740	1,663,479	1,311,196

BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND NORTHERN.

Number of miles	1,046	1,089	1,089
Third week in Sept	.....	$99,075	$103,097
Jan. 1 to Sept. 21	.....	2,996,857	2,784,422

CHICAGO AND GRAND TRUNK.

Number of miles	225	225	225
Third week in Sept	$67,817	$71,201	$140,203
Jan. 1 to Sept. 21	2,037,138	2,087,750	2,898,243

CLEVELAND, AKRON AND COLUMBUS.

Number of miles	101	101	101
Third week in Sept	$68,000	$73,422	$16,787
Jan. 1 to Sept. 21	681,579	710,196	713,623

DETROIT, GRAND HAVEN AND MILWAUKEE.

Number of miles	180	180	180
Third week in Sept	$68,803	$66,091	$54,503
Jan. 1 to Sept. 21	851,859	787,123	729,244

EAST TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA.

Number of miles	.....	1,079	1,079
Third week in Sept	.....	$129,349	$94,731
Jan. 1 to Sept. 21	.....	4,373,042	3,926,617

ERLANGER SYSTEM.

Number of miles	.....	1,119	1,119
Third week in Sept	$176,619	$149,704	$123,069
Jan. 1 to Sept. 21	5,983,097	5,727,695	5,656,174

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON.

Number of miles	299	299	299
Third week in Sept	$37,455	$28,294	$17,008
Jan. 1 to Sept. 21	1,066,245	981,928	970,737

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND TERRE HAUTE.

(Branch Lines.)

Number of miles	239	239	239
Third week in Sept	$33,805	$31,030	$20,810
Jan. 1 to Sept. 21	986,516	1,011,624	1,049,125

TOLEDO, PEORIA AND WESTERN.

Number of miles	206	206	206
Third week in Sept	$25,165	$25,323	$25,531
Jan. 1 to Sept. 21	672,391	681,998	666,774

WESTERN NEW-YORK AND PENNSYLVANIA.

Number of miles	378	378	378
Third week in Sept	$80,372	$80,560	$68,400
Jan. 1 to Sept. 21	2,601,512	2,474,181	2,011,314

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER AND PITTSBURG.

Month of August—			
Number of miles	304	304	304
Gross earnings	$256,705	$285,621	$310,456
Operating expenses	159,522	195,686	223,121
Net earnings	$107,183	$89,935	$87,335
July 1 to Aug. 31—			
Gross earnings	$180,013	$563,828	$627,766
Operating expenses	320,703	395,585	431,875
Net for 2 months	$168,310	$168,243	$195,891

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND NORTHERN.

Month of August—			
Number of miles	363	363	363
Gross earnings	$187,657	$230,465	$169,386
Operating expenses	106,295	129,708	92,629
Net earnings	$81,362	$100,757	$96,656
Jan. 1 to Aug. 31—			
Gross earnings	$1,918,997	$1,357,889	$1,521,444
Operating expenses	929,937	916,532	1,006,320
Net for 8 months	$989,085	$436,357	$515,124

MEXICAN NATIONAL.

Month of August—			
Number of miles	1,218	1,218	1,218
Gross earnings	$316,683	$444,700	$319,628
Operating expenses	276,447	313,315	259,370
Net earnings	$99,236	$131,384	$79,258
Jan. 1 to Aug. 31—			
Gross earnings	$2,759,171	$2,895,192	$2,852,959
Operating expenses	2,063,108	2,112,410	2,278,765
Net for 8 months	$747,023	$713,782	$574,191

MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. LOUIS.

Month of August—			
Number of miles	363	363	363
Gross earnings	$151,115	$174,213	$130,818
Operating expenses	83,569	122,223	81,240
Net earnings	$64,177	$51,990	$49,578
July 1 to Aug. 31—			
Gross earnings	$302,947	$352,693	$270,813
Operating expenses	178,059	223,674	183,131
Net for 2 months	$124,888	$129,022	$87,712

NORFOLK AND SOUTHERN.

Month of August—			
Gross earnings	.....	$31,421	$29,554
Operating expenses	.....	22,349	20,489
Net earnings	.....	$9,082	$9,065
Jan. 1 to Aug. 31—			
Gross earnings	.....	$288,797	$288,082
Operating expenses	.....	183,419	197,784
Net for 8 months	.....	$105,378	$100,298

PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE.

Month of August—			
Number of miles	287	287	287
Gross earnings	$510,521	$513,677	$433,553
Operating expenses	285,175	316,74[illegible]	248,193
Net earnings	$ 6[illegible],146	$ 66,83[illegible]	$ 9[illegible] 2 7
Jan. 1 to Aug. 31—			
Gross earnings	$3,290,2[illegible]	.....	.....
Operating expenses	2,06[illegible],102	.....	.....
Net for 8 months	$1,233,160	$880,651	$1,043,73[illegible]

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