A WAITING MARKET.

LITTLE BUYING DONE.

WITH A PLENTIFUL SUPPLY OF MONEY ALL HANDS ARE HOLDING OFF, LOOKING TO CONGRESS AND TO THE SITUATION ABROAD.

Sunday, December 10—p. m.

The United States Treasurer received last week from customs $2,274,207; from internal revenue, $3,017,649, and from miscellaneous sources, $1,249,345; total from all, $6,541,201, against $5,359,053 in the preceding week, which consisted of five business days. There was an unusually large increase in miscellaneous receipts. A large part of it probably was seigniorage on the coinage in November. The weekly Treasury statement shows a decrease of $130,956 in the net cash in vaults, and a decrease of $493,017 in deposits in National banks. The reduction in the net cash balances, therefore, amounted to $623,973.

The principal changes in the vault balances were made up as follows:

A gain in the gold balance of $25,333 by a reduction of $212,364 in the amount of outstanding certificates, minus a loss of $237,031 in coin and bullion; a loss in the silver balance of $98,859, by a decrease of $101,772 in coin and bullion, less a reduction of $2,913 in outstanding certificates and Treasury notes, and a loss in the legal-tender balance of $194,950, by an issue of $960,000 of currency certificates, less an increase of $760,050 in notes. There was a further small gain in the holdings of National bank notes. The volume of Treasury notes in circulation suffered a shrinkage of $232,285, that amount being returned in the ordinary transactions of the Treasury. The Treasury's liabilities for the redemption of National bank notes was enlarged by $149,200, and deposits of lawful money on that account at the end of the week amounted to $21,339,988.

Subjoined is Saturday's statement compared with that of December 2:

	Dec. 2.	Dec. 9.	Differences.
Gold coin and bullion less certificates	$83,392,012	$83,328,915 Inc.	$25,333
U. S. notes less certificates	4,833,504	4,638,554 Dec.	194,950
Nat'l bank notes	13,165,042	13,302,152 Inc.	137,320
Silver dollars and bullion less certificates	6,158,819	6,059,960 Dec.	98,859
Cash in Treas.	$107,750,569	$107,325,613 Dec.	$130,956
Deposits in Nat'l banks	12,300,117	11,807,100 Dec.	493,017
Total balance	$120,056,686	$119,432,713 Dec.	$623,973
Less $100,000,000 legal-tender reserve	100,000,000	100,000,000	.....
Net cash bal.	$20,056,686	$19,432,713 Dec.	$623,973

BANK CONDITIONS COMPARED.

By the operations of the New-York Sub-Treasury in the week ended Friday night, which included deposits of $700,000 for payment at other points, the associated banks gained $671,565. The weekly bank statement published yesterday showed an average gain in the cash of $1,832,800. The increase was largely in legal-tender notes, and it proved that the movement of money was, on a balance, still in favor of this city. The small exports of gold counted for almost nothing in the statement. Treasury payments to the Clearing House continued to be in gold. A favorable feature of the statement was a further increase of $2,853,500 in loans, and for the first time in many weeks the increase was larger than the gain in cash. The statement was not wholly consistent, because the increase in deposits was larger by nearly $900,000 than other changes demanded. The result of all the changes was a further gain of $468,525 in the surplus reserve, and the banks hold in excess of legal requirements $76,565,425, against $5,509,800 in the corresponding week a year ago, and $15,339,500 at the same time in the preceding year.

The changes in the corresponding week in three preceding years were as follows: 1892—Loans decreased $2,067,500, cash decreased $1,937,700, deposits decreased $3,385,200, and surplus reserve decreased $963,950. 1891—Loans increased $77,000; cash increased $2,150,500, deposits increased $2,636,500, and surplus reserve increased $1,475,875. 1890—Loans decreased $501,600; cash increased $2,992,300; deposits decreased $177,700 and surplus reserve increased $3,036,725.

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

	Dec. 12, '91.	Dec. 10, '92.	Dec. 9, '93.
Loans	$417,905,100	$412,560,700	$412,303,900
Specie	80,065,900	77,714,900	101,104,000
Legal-tenders	34,544,900	40,553,900	94,850,900
Deposits	436,685,200	431,416,800	402,802,300
Circulation	5,559,000	5,539,200	11,002,100

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

Specie	$80,065,900	$77,714,900	$101,909,900
Legal-tenders	34,544,900	40,553,900	94,850,500
Reserve	$114,610,800	$118,271,500	$196,760,000
Reserve required against deposits	109,171,300	112,761,700	120,260,575
Surplus	$15,339,500	$5,509,800	$76,565,425
Percentage	28.5	26.2	40.5

The following table shows the percentage of reserve held for each bank. It should be observed 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.	P.c.
B NYNB A.	12,830,000	2,580,000	2,020,000	13,600,000	37.0
Man Co.	11,099,000	3,991,000	3,000,000	12,247,000	52.6
Merch Nat.	7,838,800	2,775,800	2,621,700	11,067,800	47.4
Mech Nat.	8,488,000	1,561,000	1,416,000	7,047,000	36.2
Bk of Am.	15,647,900	3,113,200	2,471,600	18,436,200	31.1
Phoenix Nat.	4,445,000	815,000	315,000	3,321,000	33.2
Nat Gold.	10,5[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	57.5
Tradr Nat.	2,550,100	507,300	39,100	2,133,800	31.0
Chem Nat.	22,931,700	8,296,400	2,160,200	25,781,400	40.3
M Ex Nat.	3,275,100	635,100	285,500	4,571,100	21.2
Gallatin Nat.	5,722,000	1,195,700	1,791,100	6,137,200	48.7
Nat B & D.	1,585,100	282,200	258,700	1,942,600	27.0
Mech & T.	2,245,000	440,000	405,000	2,240,000	37.1
Greenwich	1,075,400	177,900	291,300	1,116,200	34.6
L M Nat.	3,011,200	719,400	428,600	2,764,200	43.9
Seventh Nat.	1,148,000	186,700	275,300	1,223,400	28.1
B of S N Y.	2,055,900	208,000	1,028,000	2,495,000	51.5
Am Ex Nat.	19,910,000	3,781,000	3,129,000	18,005,000	41.7
Nat B Com.	17,875,000	3,289,700	9,328,100	23,593,700	52.7
Nat B'wav.	4,175,000	1,000,800	8,800	4,629,800	34.0
Merc Nat.	8,337,700	1,428,700	1,139,000	8,189,200	31.4
Pacific	2,350,100	581,100	500,900	3,092,900	34.3
Nat B Rep.	9,444,100	1,850,100	2,057,000	11,009,300	35.0
Chat Nat.	5,517,700	593,700	1,000,900	5,725,500	29.4
People's	1,062,400	158,500	555,800	2,838,900	31.5
N B N A.	1,939,800	1,177,900	1,448,700	5,814,900	45.1
Han Nat.	3,387,100	5,500,100	2,377,100	17,873,500	16.0
Fr Nat.	2,197,000	449,800	467,200	2,624,000	35.1
Nat City.	2,699,400	859,400	358,100	5,110,100	24.8
Nassau Bk.	1,385,100	366,200	183,000	2,417,000	22.7
M & F N.	4,233,100	681,000	951,800	4,513,100	37.1
St N B N Y	1,775,200	98,100	438,500	1,896,100	28.3
N S & L.	3,083,000	443,000	952,000	3,500,000	38.8
Corn Ex.	8,485,800	830,000	1,927,000	9,190,000	35.1
Com Nat.	3,320,700	1,462,300	1,080,300	6,437,500	43.9
Oriental	1,028,800	305,100	43,100	1,805,900	19.5
I & T N.	18,337,000	5,183,000	2,815,000	25,126,000	32.1
Nat Park.	14,804,100	4,188,700	3,729,300	23,388,500	30.8
E R Nat.	1,640,200	122,900	199,700	941,600	34.1
Fourth Nat.	18,446,900	2,832,200	3,732,500	20,813,100	30.2
Cen Nat.	6,800,000	1,200,000	2,175,000	10,170,000	33.7
Second Nat.	1,691,000	1,057,000	774,000	5,059,000	34.1
Ninth Nat.	3,124,200	835,900	73,100	4,885,900	18.5
First Nat.	21,838,300	3,602,500	3,160,200	21,402,300	31.4
Third Nat.	6,091,600	1,452,900	270,200	6,555,600	25.9
N Y N Ex.	1,210,400	78,200	221,300	1,031,800	34.7
Bow Bank.	2,587,000	501,000	459,000	2,884,000	33.5
N Y C N.	2,810,900	701,400	112,900	3,201,000	25.1
Ger-Amer.	2,204,700	295,800	281,600	2,447,400	44.0
Chase Nat.	9,311,000	4,966,000	2,275,000	11,516,000	45.1
Fifth Avenue	5,460,000	898,000	875,000	6,398,000	27.7
German Ex.	2,493,000	234,200	570,700	3,021,800	26.5
Germania	2,447,300	303,700	602,700	3,142,200	28.7
U S Nat.	4,200,100	1,346,800	1,167,200	5,968,800	45.1
Lib Nat.	4,329,900	905,700	1,520,600	4,885,900	49.3
Garfield Nat	3,503,000	550,500	393,000	4,498,000	27.3
Fifth Nat.	1,600,500	199,900	394,100	1,771,000	33.5
Bank of M.	3,995,500	662,800	1,138,200	5,120,400	35.1
West Side.	2,149,000	316,000	253,000	2,552,000	22.9
Sea Nat.	4,070,000	761,000	310,000	4,731,000	28.8
Sixth Nat.	1,095,000	225,000	144,600	1,522,000	27.7
West Nat.	8,831,500	1,545,700	2,098,700	10,564,100	38.2
N N B Ba.	1,209,000	242,000	43,000	1,384,000	20.5
South Nat.	1,755,400	119,500	555,200	1,573,400	42.7
Totals	412,843,600	101,909,500	91,856,500	492,802,300	40.5

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:

	Dec. 12, '91.	Dec. 10, '92.	Dec. 9, '93.
Exchanges	$734,826,155	$789,916,487	$837,704,571
No. shares sold	1,406,170	1,943,484	921,908

THE MONETARY SITUATION.

There was no material change in the money markets. Call loans at the Stock Exchange continued to rule extremely easy at from 1 to 1½ per cent, although probably the larger part of the new business was done at the lower figure. The supply of money seeking employment for fixed periods remained excessively large. The inflow of currency from the country was somewhat smaller than it has been for several weeks, but it was sufficient to add something more to the reserves of the city banks. It was rumored that the banks and trust companies were discussing the propriety of reducing the rate of interest on country deposits, but no concerted action was taken, and it is hardly likely that it will be. From the very nature of the case each bank must decide for itself the rate of interest which it will pay. For short periods loans were readily negotiated at from 2 to 2½ per cent, and for all other dates at from 3 to 3½, and exceptionally 4 per cent. There was little scrutiny of the collateral security, although lenders insisted usually that it should be something easily marketable. The demand for time loans remained very light because, at the Stock Exchange, commission houses were doing little business, and the mercantile demand was much smaller than usual even at this season of the year. Commercial paper was scarce at previous rates.

In the European markets money showed a hardening tendency. In London the Bank of England made no change in its official rate, but in the open market discounts advanced from 2¼ to 2⅝ per cent, and bankers' balances from 1 to 2½@2½ per cent. It was reported that the Bank of England was manipulating the street rates for money, with the purpose of advancing the bank rate of discount in the near future. At Paris the street rate for money was practically steady at 2¼ per cent, although it was slightly easier on Friday at 2⅛ per cent. But on the other hand the street rate at Berlin advanced ¼ per cent to 4⅝ per cent, at which it closed. The Bank of Holland reduced its rate of discount from 4 to 3½ per cent.

The foreign exchanges were strong throughout the week. The market was extremely narrow and somewhat sensitive. There was a scarcity of commercial bills, while the demand for remittance was at times strong. The advance in rates on Germany was so great that exports of gold were possible and a shipment of $500,000 was made yesterday. The movement may not be large because it is difficult to sell reichmarks to any large extent. A further advance in rates in London must precede any extensive outflow of gold. There was nothing doing yesterday, but there was no concession in rates and the market closed steady to firm at $4 84⅝ and $4 87¼ for long and short sterling bills respectively. Compared with the closing rates a week ago these figures show an advance of 1½ cent to the pound sterling.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The Tribune has printed the gross earnings of fifty-three railroad companies or systems for the fourth week in November. Of the number eleven companies return gains of $84,233, or 7.9 per cent, and forty-two companies losses of $1,220,311, or 14.4 per cent. The total number shows a decrease of $1,136,078, or 11.9 per cent. It has printed also the gross earnings of fifty-nine companies for the third week in November. The total number shows a loss of $581,259, or 7.3 per cent.

Fourth week in November—

	1892.	1893.	Differences, p.c.
11 companies	$1,047,313	$1,131,547	Inc. $84,234 7.9
42 companies	8,149,191	7,928,880	Dec. 1,220,311 14.4
Total 53 cos.	$9,196,504	$9,060,427	Dec. $1,136,078 11.9

Third week in November—

10 companies	$1,549,418	$1,711,041	Inc. $161,624 10.3
49 companies	6,842,650	6,260,391	Dec. 582,259 7.7
Total 59 cos.	$8,392,068	$7,971,432	Dec. $581,259 7.3

CENTRAL'S ACTUAL QUARTER.

The corrected statement of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company for the quarter ended on September 30 shows no important variations from the previous estimates. The actual gross earnings were larger than expectations by $36,847, but working expenses also were underestimated by $15,089, and consequently net earnings were $8,242 smaller than they had been estimated. Slight differences in other items reduced the actual surplus after the payment of the usual quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent by only $5,914. This surplus was $196,056, against $42,002 in the corresponding period last year and $546,201 in that in 1891. The ratio of operating expenses to gross earnings was 67.71, against an estimate of 67.54 per cent and against 69.60 in the same quarter a year ago and 64.41 per cent two years ago.

The statement for the first quarter of the fiscal year in three years is as follows:

BUSINESS IN THREE MONTHS.

Quarter ended Sept. 30—	1891.	1892.	1893.
Miles of road	2,000	2,005	2,034
Gross earnings	$11,837,187	$11,669,546	$12,211,817
Operating expenses	7,357,402	8,038,221	8,268,019
Net earnings	$4,233,985	$3,631,325	$3,943,798
Fixed charges	2,434,900	2,368,219	2,629,848
Surplus earnings	$1,799,085	$1,263,106	$1,313,950
Dividends	1,117,854	1,117,854	1,117,854
Surplus for quarter	$681,231	$145,252	$196,096

THE WEEK IN WALL STREET.

Speculation in stocks last week was nearly at a standstill. The trading was almost exclusively local and professional. The volume of business fell considerably short of 1,000,000 shares, and even this was divided unevenly. American Sugar Refining and Distilling and Cattle Feeding were the only stocks in which transactions exceeded 100,000 shares. They were exceptional also in recording small advances. In these two stocks the transactions were fully one-fourth of the total business. The fluctuations in Sugar Refining were unusually narrow, and even in Distilling they barely reached 4 per cent. Both stocks were affected in large part by contradictory rumors from Washington in regard to the Tariff and Revenue bills, on which Congress will act. The sharp advance in Distilling on Friday was evidently on rumors from Washington, which naturally aroused the suspicion that an increase in the tax on spirits would finally be adopted. The reaction yesterday was nearly as rapid, and for the rumors for an increase in the tax there was no authoritative confirmation. The action of Congress on the sugar schedule is reported also to be in doubt, and it is possible that a small duty may be imposed on all grades of raw sugar. It is entirely plain that some provision for the payment of the ordinary expenditures of the Government must be made, for even under the existing law the receipts from all sources are steadily below the expenditures. In the last week the excess of expenditures was over $1,000,000, and thus far in the fiscal year the excess is about $31,000,000.

Great disappointment was felt in Wall Street that the President's message to Congress did not contain a definite and comprehensive financial policy. Its principal recommendation was in favor of "a reasonable delay," which alone, in the opinion of the President, would decide what additional legislation might be necessary. It is true that since the repeal of the compulsory purchase clause of the Sherman Silver law confidence in the stability of the National currency has been greatly strengthened, if not wholly restored. At the same time it would seem to be necessary that at the present session of Congress some action should be taken looking to an increase in the Government revenues and to the protection of the legal-tender reserve. With constant waning balances, the Treasury Department can hardly expect forever to drift as it is now doing, and if tariff and revenue laws shall be passed which will still further reduce the Government receipts an issue of bonds seem to be necessary, and, at any rate, authority should be given to the Secretary of the Treasury, even if the emergency which might compel an issue of bonds should not immediately arise.

The advance in foreign exchange to a point at which exports of gold may be made at a profit was the most important and significant event of the week. A shipment of $500,000 to Germany was made yesterday, and one or two small engagements were cancelled. The outflow of gold is unseasonable, but at the same time not unnatural. Rates for money everywhere in Europe are higher than they are in this country, and, of course, money seeks inevitably the place where its employment is most profitable. The rate of discount in London has stiffened steadily in the week, and an advance in the official discount rate of the Bank of England is anticipated. With the present condition of our foreign commerce, large exports of gold are hardly probable unless Europe should return considerable amounts of railway securities. The advance in exchange leads to the presumption that Europe has sold rather more than it has bought in the week, and that its necessities may compel it to make fresh sacrifices. The extent of the outward movement of gold will depend largely, therefore, upon the buying or selling of securities for European account. The recent selling of Atchison stock and bonds may have been partly speculative, and it is not impossible that it was with the purpose of compelling the company to accept terms for the extension of a loan which the president of the company went abroad to secure. If the selling was for the short account, it was not wholly successful, because evidently it disloaded no large amount of long stock held in this country. This fact is one of the conspicuous features of the current speculation. Money is so cheap that there is no inducement for holders to sell securities, especially if a return in the way of interest and dividends is reasonably secure. Holders of stocks, indeed, are reluctant to lend them in the market at the present low rates for money. The market is, in fact, at a complete deadlock: for investment buying, excepting in bonds of a high grade, has been for some time extremely light, while the severest attacks by the bear faction have failed to increase the supply of floating stock. Both sides of the market are satisfied to await events either in Congress or in the European situation.

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 December 10, 1892:

THE WEEKLY RANGE.

RAILWAY STOCKS.

	Dec. 10, 1892.	Actual sales—High-est.	Low-est.	Dec. 9. Final.	Dec. 2. Final.	No. shares sold.
Atch T & S F	35⅛	21⅞	18⅛	19	21⅝	60,364
Atlantic & Pacific	4⅝	2	2	2	2⅛	50
Balto & Ohio	95	74½	72¾	74	77	600
Canada Southern	55⅝	52⅞	52	51	52½	3,760
Canadian Pacific	59⅝	74	74	74	75⅛	425
Cent of N J	128⅝	118	118	118	117⅞	215
Central Pacific	28	19	19	19	19	50
Ches & Ohio	23⅝	20¼	19	19	20¼	4,180
Chicago & Alton	141½	140	136	140	140	6
Chi Bur & Quincy	80⅝	80⅝	78⅝	78⅞	79⅞	50,463
Chi & East Ill pf	101	99½	99½	99½	99⅝	157
Chi Mil & St Paul	79	65⅝	63½	63⅝	66½	92,805
Chi Mil & St P pf	121⅝	121⅞	118	118	120½	810
Chi & Northwest	112⅝	106⅝	104⅝	104⅝	106⅝	5,439
Chi & North pf	141½	139⅝	138⅝	139⅝	139⅝	215
Chi R I & P	83⅝	79⅝	68⅝	68⅝	70⅛	18,380
Chi St P M & Omaha	49	40	38⅝	38⅝	40½	4,650
Chi St P M & O pf	119⅝	118	116	116	118	325
C C C & St L	69⅝	39⅝	38⅝	39⅝	38⅝	11,703
C C C & St L pf	95	90	85	90	....	250
Col H V & Tol	25⅝	22⅝	21⅝	21⅝	22	1,420
Del & Hud Canal	132⅝	135⅝	134	134½	136⅝	2,780
Del Lack & West	152⅝	168⅝	166⅝	168	169	1,181
Den & Rio Grande	16⅝	11	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	423
Den & Rio G pf	52½	34⅝	31⅝	31⅝	34½	4,445
Evansv & T H	14⅝	71	70	71	70	270
Gt Northern pf	132	107	105½	105½	107	1,060
G R W & St P pf	14⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	200
Illinois Central	102	94	93⅝	94	94½	197
Iowa Central	9⅝	8⅝	8	8	8	270
Iowa Central pf	31½	30⅝	28½	28½	30	550
Lake Erie & West	22⅝	17⅝	16⅝	17	17	180
Lake Erie & West pf	75	69	68	68	69½	510
L S & M S	130⅝	128⅝	126⅝	127	129	5,715
Long Island	102½	101½	99	101	99	1,795
L E & St L	....	10	9½	9½	....	400
Louis & Nash	71⅝	52⅝	50⅝	50⅞	52⅝	9,779
L N A & C	24½	11	10	10½	11	4,475
do pf	....	42⅝	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	4,820
L St L & T	26⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	165
Manhattan Elevated	135½	128⅝	127	127½	128	1,775
Michigan Central	106⅝	102⅝	101½	101⅞	101	1,841
M & St L pf notes	....	37⅝	35½	35½	38½	300
Mo Kan & Tex	14⅝	14⅝	13⅝	13⅝	14⅝	955
Mo Kan & Tex pf	26⅝	23⅝	24⅝	24⅝	26⅝	7,157
Mo Pacific	58	27	24⅝	24⅝	27⅛	6,434
Mobile & Ohio	56⅝	22⅝	20	20	20	1,200
N Y C & H R	110⅝	104	102	102	103	2,951
N Y C & St L	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	16⅝	25
N Y C & St L 2d pf	44	32⅝	32	32⅝	32⅝	830
N Y L E & W	24½	15½	14⅝	14⅝	15⅝	1,955
N Y L E & W pf	55⅝	32	32	32	33⅝	100
N Y & N E	43⅝	31½	30	30½	31⅝	15,845
N Y N H & H	252½	198	198	198	198	100
N Y Out & West	18⅝	17½	17	17	17⅝	2,557
N Y S & W	....	17½	16½	16½	17⅝	1,330
N Y S & W pf new	....	49	47⅝	48	48⅝	1,300
Nor & West pf	33⅝	22⅝	21⅝	21⅝	22⅝	1,050
Nor Pacific	17⅝	7	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	2,255
Nor Pacific pf	50	23⅝	22	22	24	2,200
Ore Ry & Nav	79½	32	30	32	....	550
Ore S L & U Nor	25½	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	8⅝	155
Peo Dec & Evansv	17½	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	7	715
Phila & Reading	35⅝	21⅝	20⅝	20⅝	21⅝	10,678
P C C & St L	20	15	15	15	....	150
Rich & W Pt 1st pf	....	14	14	14	....	200
do 2d pf	....	3⅝	2⅝	3	3⅛	120
do pf rcts	....	16	16	16	13½	20
St L Southwest'n	46⅝	4½	4⅛	4⅛	5⅛	550
do pf	13½	10½	9⅝	9⅝	10½	1,080
St Paul & Duluth	41	28	28	28	27	210
do pf	103½	90	90	90	90	113
St P Minn & Man	112	108	106	106	107	287
Southern Pac	31⅝	21	20	20⅝	21⅝	2,160
Texas & Pacific	10	8⅝	8⅛	8⅛	9	2,160
Tol St L & K M	37⅝	7½	6⅝	6⅝	7	325
Tol & Ohio Cent	46	40	40	40	....	100
do pf	77½	75	75	75	....	200
Union Pacific	38	22⅝	20⅝	20⅝	22⅝	23,086
U Pac Den & Gulf	16⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	7	345
Wabash	11⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	8	1,315
do pf	23⅝	16⅝	15⅝	15⅝	17	3,110
Wheeling & Lake E	21⅝	15⅝	15	15⅝	15⅝	2,710
do pf	63⅝	54⅝	51½	51½	52½	2,830

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.

Adams Express	154	153	150	153	150	162
Am Cotton Oil	43⅝	30⅝	28½	29⅝	31	19,035
do pf	81	69⅝	66⅝	67	70	1,654
Am Dist Tel	....	40	44	40	....	100
Amer Express	120	115½	115⅝	....	117	116
do ex-dis	....	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝	....	116
Am Tel & Cables	89½	87	87	87	87½	65
Am Tobacco pf	111	96½	94½	95½	96½	578
Dist C R & S	61	50	50	50	....	168
Chicago Gas	83½	69½	66	67	68⅝	85,133
Cleve & Pittsburg	154	150	150	150	150	10
Col Fuel & Iron	....	24	23	23	24	10
Col & Hock Coal	16½	9⅝	8½	9⅝	7½	2,710
Comstock Tunnel	....	.06	.06	.06	.07	1,500
Consolidated Gas	135½	131½	128	128	131½	2,031
Del & Cal Fuel	43⅝	30	29⅝	27⅞	29⅝	104,055
Edison El Ill N Y	99⅝	97	97	97½	97½	300
General Elec	113⅝	35⅝	32½	33	35⅝	55,208
Hydraulic Min	....	12	12	12	....	75
Lac Gas 1st cons pf	20⅝	6½	6½	6½	6⅝	100
Mex Coal & Min	....	4½	4½	4½	....	500
Morris & Essex	....	154½	154½	154½	154½	50
Nat Cordage 2d pf	....	20½	19½	20	19½	2,365
do pf	117	15	14	14	16	565
Nat Linseed Oil	30⅝	20	21	20	22½	10,725
N Y & Harlem	....	250	250	250	218	20
do pf	....	250	250	250	....	20
N Y Lack & West	111½	111½	111½	111½	111	26
No American Co	11⅝	1⅝	4½	4⅝	5	800
Ontario Sil Min	16⅝	8	7½	7½	....	110
Oregon Improvement	20⅝	16⅝	16	16	16	395
Pacific Mail	19⅝	16⅝	15½	15½	16½	853
Pitts & West pf	55	32	32	32	....	200
Pull Palace Car	198	171	171½	171	171	312
Quicksilver Mining	3⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	100
do pf	20	12	12	12	12	200
Rome W & Ogdens	112	110	110	110	111	24
St L Al & T H	150	145½	145½	145½	....	42
Tenn Coal & Iron	37	17½	16⅝	17	16⅝	5,620
Tol Peo & West	20	19	19	19	....	25
U S Express	60	54	52	52	54	310
U S Rubber Co	43½	43⅝	41½	42	39	1,045
do pf	....	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝	84	120
Wells Fargo Ex	147½	125	122	124	125	275
West Union Tel	95	90⅝	88⅝	89⅝	91⅝	65,250

UNLISTED STOCKS.

Am Sug Ref	110⅝	81⅝	82½	83½	83⅝	130,566
do pf	....	86½	83⅝	85⅝	85	2,583
Am Tobacco Com	122½	81⅝	72½	79½	80	2,399
Dul So Shore & Atl	11⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	....	100
do pf	30	18	18	18	....	30
Keeley Motor	....	7	6½	6½	....	200
National Lead	34	24	23	23½	24	6,571
do pf	93	65½	63	63½	65	2,087
Phoenix pfd	....	55	50	50	58	700
West Un Beef	....	6	6	6	....	105

Total shares for the week 921,908

Following are yesterday's quotations for unlisted securities:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Bklyn Elev Stock	18½	19½	Texas Central	13	....
Dul S Sh & Atl	5⅝	6½	do 1st	28	....
do pf	13½	18	Ga Pac D M & Co	....	....
Ga Pac D M & Co Recp'n Ctfs	3	6	Peoria City Stpg	90	92
N Y Penn & Ohio	½	¾	Ga Pac Con 5s D M & Co Recp'n	....	....
do pf	½	¾	Ctfs	32	35

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO SOUTHWESTERN.

	1891.	1892.	1893.
Number of miles	281	281	281
Fourth week in Nov.	$65,418	$164,770	$148,914
Jan. 1 to Nov. 30	2,290,255	2,953,315	2,907,639

BROOKLYN ELEVATED.

Number of miles	.....	18	18
Fourth week in Nov.	$41,115	$47,939	$44,060
Jan. 1 to Nov. 30	1,612,795	1,721,860	1,683,430

BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND NORTHERN.

Number of miles	1,046	1,083	1,083
Fourth week in Nov.	$104,560	$125,453	$118,935
Jan. 1 to Nov. 30	3,491,281	3,911,431	3,549,329

CHICAGO AND EAST ILLINOIS.

Number of miles	436	436	436
Fourth week in Nov.	$56,567	$91,045	$79,022
Jan. 1 to Nov. 30	3,354,627	3,797,895	3,163,019

GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA.

Number of miles	572	579	581
Fourth week in Nov.	667,022	877,456	857,119
Jan. 1 to Nov. 30	2,817,726	2,967,190	2,658,260

GRAND TRUNK OF CANADA.

Number of miles	3,487	3,505	3,518
Fourth week in Nov.	$387,648	$399,383	$379,685
Jan. 1 to Nov. 30	17,510,095	17,537,711	17,873,096

KEOKUK AND WEST