THE OLD FOLKS OF MAINE.

MORE AGED PEOPLE IN THE PINE TREE STATE NOW THAN IN PIONEER DAYS.

Bangor, Me., Oct. 20 (Special).—In spite of the bitter winters and cold, late springs of Maine, and in spite of the toilsome existence that is the common lot of most of the people, octogenarians, nonagenarians and centenarians are so numerous that they attract little attention—in fact, the average span of life in the Eastern State seems to be greater now than in the good old times of pioneering, when the houses were log huts and the bread was made of cornmeal pounded with a stone pestle in an Indian stone mortar. This year the grip has carried off a good many of the old people, and the obituary columns of the country papers have been longer than usual. In one issue of a Maine weekly of recent date are recorded the following deaths: Amos Barrett, of Brooks, aged 81 years; Betsey Cobb, of Camden, 82; Abiel Gray, of Belfast, 75; Catherine Haskell, of Deer Isle, 71; Rachel W. Keene, of Stockton, 81; Elijah Luce, of Searsport, 96; Caroline W. Merrill, of Belfast, 80; Terrence Owen, of Belfast, 83; Mrs. J. B. Philbrick, of Rockport, 80; Hezekiah Rankin, of Lincolnville, 72; Martha C. Rich, of Mattawamkeag, 83; Judith Smith, of Isle au Haut, 84; Nancy G. Sargent, of Bangor, 80, and Nancy L. Torrey, of Rockland, 78. The added ages of these fourteen persons is 1,126 years, showing an average of 80 years and 9 months. Mrs. Lydia Ferguson, of Belfast, died recently, aged 94; Mrs. Hannah Dickey died in Strong at the age of 100 years, lacking 16 days, and a number of others have passed away whose ages ranged from 92 to 98 years. George Kendall, of Fairfield, recently celebrated his 100th birthday anniversary, and he expects to live for several years yet.

In the town of Milbridge lives Mrs. Eliza Pinkham, aged 104 years, who distinctly remembers the War of 1812. She recalls that she obtained the price of her first pair of shoes by selling to a British naval officer three salmon which she had captured from a shallow pool on the shore where the receding tide had left them. In Calais lives a man named Patrick Sullivan, aged 94 years, who was until recently employed as a laborer in the Street Department. He frequently tells, with much amusement, that at the time of the Civil War he wanted to enlist in the United States Army, but the recruiting officer refused to take him, on the ground that he was "too old."

Mrs. Salome Sellers, of Deer Isle, was 100 years old last Monday, and near her lives Nathaniel Robbins, who was 100 years old last March. Both were born on Deer Isle, and have always lived there, side by side, attending the same school in childhood and the same church in later years, and neither has ever been away from home more than a few days at a time. Both are in active possession of their faculties, and the 100th birthday anniversary of each was celebrated with a great reception, at which were gathered all the people of the island. Aunt Salome is a great favorite with the summer visitors at the island, and many of them write letters to her in the winter from their homes in New-York and Boston. She is skilful with the needle, and in the last few years has made sixteen handsome quilts, which she proudly exhibits to callers.

In Aunt Salome's home everything breathes of the long past—the wide mouthed fireplace, the old flax wheel, the brass candlesticks and snuffers and the ancient furniture. The candlesticks she purchased with her share of the "surplus money" distributed by President Jackson. "Many people put their money into flimsy finery," says Aunt Salome, "but I bought something that would keep, to remember those good times by." Both Aunt Salome and Uncle Nathaniel Robbins well recall the War of 1812. One of their most vivid recollections is of the capture of an English merchantman by the American privateer Paul Jones at Small's Cove, Deer Isle. Mr. Robbins, then a boy of thirteen, was at school, when the noise of cannonading was heard, and, with the other boys, ran to the shore to see the fight. The schoolmaster was as much excited as were the pupils, and made no attempt to restrain the stampede.

In 1813, as Mr. Robbins tells it, two English ships took on cargoes of lumber at Buck's Harbor, near Castine, which place was at that time held by the British. The captain of the Paul Jones heard of their presence and lay in wait for them behind Fox Islands, giving chase as soon as they appeared in the bay. One of the Englishmen went down through Eggemoggin Reach, while the other stood straight out to sea, followed by the privateer. This latter merchantman went ashore near Small's Cove in rather shoal water, and the privateer could not get near enough to make her guns effective. In this emergency Ebenezer Small, of Deer Isle, boarded the Paul Jones, amid a shower of bullets from the Englishmen, and piloted the privateer to within easy range. After a few shots the English ship surrendered. The Paul Jones put a prize crew on board the captured ship and started off down the reach after the other ship, piloted by Captain Samuel Kent, of Swan's Island, soon overhauling and taking her. This latter prize was towed to Salem. The vessel ashore at Small's Cove was afterward floated by a crew of Tories and taken back to the British at Castine, but the salvors got neither thanks nor reward.

Aunt Salome Sellers was one of the original members of the Martha Washington Society, a temperance organization formed at Deer Isle seventy years ago, and which still flourishes there. The Washingtonian Society, a temperance organization formed by the men of Deer Isle at about the same time, went out of existence some years ago. These two societies were in the thick of the "rum riots," which caused much excitement and nearly caused bloodshed in Deer Isle in 1840.

Both of Deer Isle's centenarians are in good health, and seem likely to live for some time. They take an active interest in affairs generally, particularly in the political campaign and in the international yacht races. Uncle Nathaniel, in fact, seems to be renewing his youth, for he has begun to grow a new crop of hair, his head, entirely bald for thirty years, being now fairly well covered with hair, which, he says, is of the same color as that of his boyhood.

CREED REVISION.

WHAT A CORRESPONDENT REGARDS AS THE FUNDAMENTAL ERROR OF ORTHODOXY.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: The important Presbyterian Church, dissatisfied with its venerable creed, is openly agitating for a change. Other important sects are quietly drifting away from their "orthodoxy." Early in this century, during my boyhood, the zeal and growth of churches were greatly stimulated by the fierce heat and pungent odor of burning brimstone. Even when the preacher's theme was "God is love," if he saw unconverted hearers present he dared not close his discourse without a pungent warning and appeal—preaching that made me red-hot with righteous indignation, and drove some to insanity and even to death. Growing intelligence has so changed this that I have not heard a genuine, old fashioned "hell fire sermon" in nearly a half century. Then the feeble protests of Universalism were almost unheeded, but now its mite of early leaven is leavening the whole mass. "God is too just and loving to doom any of us to eternal torment, therefore there must be a probation of great efficiency after death." All or nearly all will be finally saved, the pulpit ceases to warn and the pews become careless, self-indulgent.

This increasing peril to church efficiency arises from one fundamental error of orthodoxy. Beecher the year before his death repudiated this error in an editorial of "The Christian Union." A few other clergymen have lately done likewise, but no marked impression is yet visible. I ask The Tribune to insert this article because (1) an almost lifelong acquaintance with it demonstrates its love of truth and desire to do good; (2) insertion in it will secure wide and serious attention; (3) editors of great denominational papers, pledged and perhaps prejudiced, could not insert it.

Orthodoxy's fundamental error is the doctrine of man's natural immortality, so widely believed in both Christian and pagan nations; that man is a dual of body and soul—this soul being an immaterial, immortal unit entity, the real man, and body the complex instrument of soul. The lessons of nature and of the Bible contradict this. We know that man is "begotten of corruptible seed," gestated and born just as our domestic animals—a purely animal process that cannot create immortal souls. "That which is born of the flesh is flesh" only; said He who created us, "Dust thou art, and unto dust shalt thou return." To a company of Jews who were full of animal life He said, "Ye will not come unto me that ye might have life." "Like natural brute beasts, made to be taken and destroyed, such shall utterly perish in their own corruption." Man "must be begotten again of incorruptible seed by the word of God" (who is Christ) and born again from the dead in the First Resurrection ere "this mortal can put on immortality." "I am the true bread which cometh down from heaven. If any man eat of this bread he shall live forever." Not eating, he must finally "be as though he had not been."

Reason, facts, Bible, thus harmonize. But orthodoxy, teaching Christ's inerrancy and man's natural immortality, is staggered by Christ's emphatic teaching that "few find the way of life," many the way of "destruction." If man is immortal, "destruction" must mean eternal conscious suffering. Christ, whose noblest work is bestower of immortality, is thus ignorantly robbed by churches consecrated to Him. Reform this fundamental error, and creed revision will be easy.

At the Chicago World's Fair there was a very attractive "Parliament of Religions." He who represented Christianity did not understand it; made it merely a system of morality, thus reducing it to the level of great pagan religions, whose morality is based on the Golden Rule. If Buffalo has one, may it select a better advocate.

DANIEL H. CHASE.

Middletown, Conn., Oct. 1, 1900.

STOCK VALUES HIGHER.

OUTSIDE BUYING HEAVIER.

BANK HOLDINGS LOWER—BONDS AND MONEY.

Closing prices yesterday of the principal active securities and net changes from Friday's final quotations were:

STOCKS.

Am Sugar Ref	121⅛	+ ⅛	National Steel	29⅝	+2¼
Am Stl & Wire	85⅝	+1⅝	Northern Pacific	54⅝	+ ⅝
do pref	78⅝	+ ⅛	do pref	73	+ ⅝
Am Smelt	42¼	+ ¼	N Y Central	133	+ ½
Am C & F	17	+ ¼	N Y Ont & W	22⅛	—
Am Tobacco	95¼	+ ⅝	Norf & West	38¼	+ ½
Am Tin Plate	34	+1	National Tube	52	+1½
At Top & S F	30⅝	+ ½	National Lead	19½	+ ¼
do pref	74	+ ⅝	N Y C & St L	15	+ ½
Anaconda	46⅞	+ ⅛	N Y Air Brake	129⅝	+8⅝
Brooklyn R T	58⅝	+ ¼	Pacific Mail	39	+3
Balt & Ohio	74⅛	+ ½	Peo Dec & Evv	1⅞	+ ⅛
do pref	80½	—	Peo Gas Co	92⅝	+ ⅛
Chic Bur & Qy	128⅝	+ ⅞	Pressed Steel Car	40⅝	+ ⅝
C M & St P	115¼	+ ½	Penn R R	138½	+ ⅛
Ch R I & Pac	109¼	+ ⅝	Reading 1st pref	58⅝	+ ½
Col Fuel & Iron	38½	+1¼	do 2d pref	28	—
Consol Gas	179	+2	Rep I & S	12⅝	+ ⅛
Ches & Ohio	33⅝	+ ⅝	Southern Ry	13¼	+ ⅝
Central of N J	136⅝	—	do pref	57½	+ ⅝
Contin Tob	29½	+1	St L S W	13⅝	+ ⅝
Col & South	5⅝	—	do pref	31	+ ½
Den & Rio G	20⅝	+ ⅛	Southern Pacific	35⅝	+ ½
Federal Steel	39⅝	+2⅝	St L & S F 2d pf	50¼	+ ⅝
do pref	68¼	+1	Tenn C & I	59	+2
General Electric	143½	+ ½	Texas & Pacific	16⅝	—
Great North pf	159½	+ ½	Union Pacific	61⅝	+ ⅝
Inter Paper	20	+1	do pref	75⅞	+ ⅝
Illinois Central	119⅝	+ ⅝	U S Leather	11⅝	— ¼
Louis & Nash	75½	+ ⅝	U S Rubber	31¼	—
Metropolitan	157½	+ ⅝	Wabash pref	19	+ ⅛
Missouri Pacific	54⅝	+1⅝	Wis Central	13⅛	—
Manhattan	97⅝	— ½	West Union Tel	79⅝	— ⅝
Mo K & T pf	31¼	+ ⅝	Wheel & L E	8⅞	— ⅝
Minn & St L	57⅝	—	do 2d pref	25⅞	— ⅛

BONDS.

A T & S F a 4s	87½	— ⅛	M K & T 2d 4s	67⅛	+ ½
B & O 3½s	95½	+ ⅛	Mo Pac T 5s	97	+1⅛
Cent of Ga 5s	95	+1	Reading gen 4s	88¼	— ⅛
do 1st inc	42⅝	+ ⅛	St L & I M 4s	86	+1⅛
Col Mid 1st 3-4s	77⅝	+ ⅝	South Pac 4s	80⅝	+ ⅞
Erie 1st gen 4s	70½	+ ½	South Ry 1st 5s	109⅝	— ⅛
Kan C South 8s	65	—1⅝	Union Pacific 4s	104⅝	— ⅝
Mex Cen 1st inc	26½	+ ½	Wabash D Bs	84⅞	+ ½
M K & T 1st 4s	92½	+ ⅝	Wis Cen gen 4s	86¼	+ ½

THE DAY'S OPERATIONS IN STOCKS.

Further strength marked the course of values in yesterday's stock market dealings. Buying by the best known banking houses in the Street was again a feature. Sales doubtless represented profit taking by substantial interests, but the buying nevertheless was excellent in character, and not representative of small commission house traders. Weak traders are not taking the offerings of big speculators. If prices continue to advance the weak public will doubtless come into the market. High prices generally appeal to the operators on small margins, but, unfortunately for their accounts, values generally begin to decline when the weak speculative element begins its operations. The bank statement showed a decrease in cash holdings of $5,305,200, but a heavy contraction in loans and deposits offset to a great extent the effect of the cash loss upon surplus above legal requirements, actual surplus decreasing only $1,516,225. The decrease in cash holdings was much heavier than expected, while the reduction in loans was also a surprise. Evidently the week's activity in stocks made no important demands upon bank accommodation. The steel stocks were in fair demand yesterday, and speculative and investment sentiment appeared more bullish over these issues.

Reference was made yesterday to the importance of discrimination in buying the shares of the new industrial concerns, and Federal Steel and American Car and Foundry issues were cited as instances of sound securities of sound companies. Continuing the subject, it is well to include among the stocks of merit Republic Iron and Steel preferred and common. Here is a company that has no bonded debt, and no watered stock. Its capitalization is small and in the poorest years the full dividend of 7 per cent on the preferred should be earned without a doubt. Net surplus in the fiscal period ended June 30 was $2,222,049, after providing for dividends on the preferred stock of $1,421,679. The actual net profits for the first fourteen months of the company's existence were $3,643,729, and this result was accomplished after charging off $1,097,358 for depreciation in raw and finished material on hand and $893,013 for improvements and depreciation in plants. In the present year further economies in operation and a concentration of plants will add materially to the profits from operations. All industrial stocks of the new combinations are selling on a level that warrants a careful study of the actual worth of the securities as investments. There are good industrial stocks and poor industrial stocks, and the time seems ripe for a careful investigation of the relative values of the various issues.

Trade reports for the week show a business situation of intrinsic strength, and they foreshadow improvement in all lines of industry. Business men naturally exhibit some hesitancy in the making of contracts pending the election, but the general course of affairs reflects confidence in all business circles in the outcome of the political campaign. Wall Street speculation in the week just closed has measured the growing confidence in advancing security values, and Wall Street betting has also made it clear that the banking community of New-York, which is in touch with the business sentiment of the country, is firmly convinced that National prosperity will not be upset by the November voting. Conservative bankers are not in favor of a large speculation in stocks at the moment, owing to the low position of bank reserves, but they encourage the belief of a big bull movement when bank holdings are again at a normal level, and when the chance of a Popocratic Government in this country has been effectually killed at the ballot box. Speculators, however, seldom wait for the actual appearance of expected developments, and the advance now under way is in discount of increased bank resources and Bryan defeat next month. The character of current trading is better than it has been in many weeks, but at the same time there is considerable manipulation by clever speculators, who are anxious to sell their stocks to the public at higher prices.

In the week the outside buying was attended by many orders for small commission house traders, but a good part of the business was apparently for the account of substantial interests, who will not be forced to sell at a loss in the event of an important setback in values. This support may not continue this week, and professional traders may be able to bring about a smart reaction. Certain large traders took profits on last week's advance, but their selling had no effect upon prices. There is nothing in the situation that calls for investment liquidation, and the refusal of investors to sell will prove a powerful obstacle to a permanent lower level of values. For speculative reasons a reaction is due. Stocks bought on reactions and backed by safe margins ought to show substantial profits before the turn of the year.

The usual weekly table of price changes for the more active stocks follows:

	Saturday, Oct. 13.	Saturday, Oct. 20.	Net changes.
American Car & Foundry	*151½	17	+ 1⅞
do preferred	*61⅞	63	+ 1½
American Smelting	38¾	42¼	+ 3¾
American Steel & Wire	33⅝	35⅝	+ ¾
do preferred	73⅞	75⅝	+ 1½
American Steel Hoop	19⅝	24½	+ 4⅞
American Sugar Ref Co	117⅞	121⅛	+ 3¼
American Tin Plate	32	34	+ 2
American Cotton Oil	31¼	33⅝	+ 2½
American Linseed	9½	11¼	+ 1⅞
do preferred	51¼	53⅛	+ 1⅞
American Tobacco	92¼	*95¼	+ 4½
Anaconda	*43⅛	46⅞	+ 3¾
Atch Top & S F	28⅞	30⅝	+ 1¾
do preferred	71¼	74	+ 2¾
Baltimore & Ohio	71⅞	74⅛	+ 2¼
do preferred	79¼	80½	+ 1¼
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	53	56¾	+ 3¾
Continental Tobacco	26⅝	29⅛	+ 2½
do preferred	78¼	80½	+ 2¼
Central of New-Jersey	134½	*136¾	+ 2¼
Chesapeake & Ohio	28⅝	30⅝	+ 2⅛
Chicago Northwestern	161	163¾	+ 2¾
Chicago R I & Pacific	106¼	109¼	+ 3
Chicago Bur & Quincy	126¼	128⅝	+ 2⅜
Chicago Mil & St Paul	113	115¼	+ 2¼
Chicago Great Western	10⅝	11½	+ ⅞
Cleveland C C & St L	62	63½	+ 1½
Consolidated Gas	170	179	+ 9
Colorado Fuel & Iron	34	38½	+ 4½
Delaware Lack & Western	177¾	178¾	+ ½
Delaware & Hudson	111⅝	113	+ 1⅜
Denver & Rio Grande	18½	20⅝	+ 2⅛
do preferred	67	70	+ 3
Erie 1st preferred	34½	35¾	+ 1¼
Federal Steel	34¼	39⅝	+ 5¼
do preferred	64⅛	68¼	+ 4
General Electric	141	143½	+ 2½
Glucose Sugar Refining	50	54⅝	+ 4⅝
Illinois Central	117	119⅝	+ 2⅝
Iowa Central	18⅝	19¼	+ ⅞
International Paper Co	18	20	+ 2
do preferred	64⅝	65½	+ 1⅛
Louisville & Nashville	72⅝	75½	+ 3⅛
Mexican Central	11⅝	12⅜	+ ¾
Manhattan	92⅝	97¾	+ 5⅛
Metropolitan Street Ry	151¼	157½	+ 6¼
Missouri, Kan & Tex pref	25	31¼	+ 6¼
National Steel	27⅝	29⅝	+ 2⅝
do preferred	84	85	+ 1
Northern Pacific Ry	51⅝	54⅝	+ 2⅞
do preferred	70¼	73	+ 2¾
N Y Central & Hudson	129½	133	+ 3½
North American	15	15½	+ ½
Norfolk & Western	35	38¼	+ 3¼
do preferred	75½	77½	+ 1⅞
Ontario & Western	20⅞	22⅛	+ 1⅜
Pacific Mail	31½	39	+ 7½
Pennsylvania	131	133½	+ 2½
People's Gas Light	89¼	92⅝	+ 3½
Pressed Steel Car	36¼	40⅝	+ 1½
Reading	16¼	17	+ ⅞
do 1st preferred	55⅝	58⅝	+ 3⅛
do 2d preferred	25⅞	28	+ 2⅛
Republic Iron & Steel	12	12⅝	+ ⅝
do preferred	53¼	54	+ ⅝
Southern Railway	11⅞	13¼	+ 1⅜
do preferred	52⅝	57⅛	+ 4⅝
Southern Pacific	33⅝	35⅝	+ 2¼
St. Louis & San Francisco	10⅝	11⅝	+ ⅝
do 2d preferred	83⅞	86¼	+ 2⅜
St Louis Southwestern	12⅝	13½	+ 1⅛
do preferred	29⅝	31	+ 1⅜
Texas Pacific	16	16⅝	+ ⅝
Tennessee Coal & Iron	53⅝	*59	+ 4¼
Union Pacific	58⅝	61⅝	+ 3
do preferred	74	75⅞	+ 1⅞
United States Rubber	29⅝	31¼	+ 1½
United States Leather	10⅝	11⅝	+ 1
do preferred	70	71¼	+ 1¼
Western Union	79	79⅝	+ ⅝
Wheeling & L E 2d pref	23⅝	25⅞	+ 2¼
Wisconsin Central pref	31⅛	36	+ 4⅞
Wabash preferred	18	19	+ 1

Total sales for the week.....3,016,363
Total in preceding week.....1,248,637

*Ex dividend.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

RAILROAD AND OTHER STOCKS.

	Actual sales Open	High	Low.	Fin.	Closing Bid.	Ask.	Shares sold
Adams Express	127½	127½	127½	127½	127	130	260
Albany & Sus	—	—	—	—	195	—	—
Am Car & F'dry	16⅞	17	16⅞	17	16⅞	17	1,120
do pref	62⅝	63	62⅝	63	63	63½	635
American Coal	—	—	—	—	140	170	—
Amer Cotton Oil	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	35½	36	215
do pref	—	—	—	—	91	—	—
Amer Dist Tel	30	30	30	30	28	33	200
Amer Express	155½	155½	155½	155½	153	156	15
*American Ice	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞	32	33½	200
*do pref	—	—	—	—	63	66	—
*Amer Linseed	11¼	12	11¼	11¼	11½	11¾	1,000
do pref	53	53¼	53	53⅛	53¼	53½	710
*Amer Malting	—	—	—	—	4½	5	—
*do pref	—	—	—	—	23	24	—
*Amer Smelting	42⅝	42⅞	42¼	42¼	42½	42¾	3,085
*do pref	91½	92	91½	92	91⅝	92	1,871
American Spirits	—	—	—	—	6⅝	10	—
Am Stl & Wire	34⅝	35⅞	34⅝	35⅝	35¼	35⅞	26,936
do pref	75⅝	75½	75	75⅝	74¾	75½	1,662
*Am Steel Hoop	21½	24½	21½	24½	21¼	24¾	8,970
*do pref	70	71	70	71	70	72	300
*Amer Sugar	121	121¼	120⅝	121⅛	121	121¼	8,210
*do pref	116	116	116	116	116½	117	100
Am Tel & Cable	91	91	91	91	90½	92	10
*Am Tin Plate	33	34	33	34	33½	34	1,875
*do pref	83½	83½	83½	83½	82	83	30
Amer Tobacco	94½	95⅞	94½	95¼	95¼	95½	2,350
do pref	—	—	—	—	130	154	—
*Anaconda	46½	47	46½	46⅞	46⅞	47	3,345
Ann Arbor	—	—	—	—	15	18	—
do pref	46½	46½	46½	46½	46¼	47¼	100
Atchison	30⅝	30⅝	30½	30⅝	30⅝	30¾	19,900
do pref	73½	74	73½	74	73⅞	74	18,371
Balt & Ohio	74	74¼	73⅝	74⅛	74⅛	74¼	1,980
do pref	80¼	80¼	80¼	80¼	80¼	80¾	700
*B'klyn Rap Tr	57⅛	57⅛	56½	56⅝	56⅝	57	9,205
B'klyn Un Gas	170	170	170	170	170	173	200
Brunswick	8⅝	9⅛	8⅝	9⅛	8½	9¼	845
Buff R & Pitts	—	—	—	—	69	73	—
do pref	—	—	—	—	112	117	—
Bur C R & Nor	—	—	—	—	126	—	—
Canada South	54½	54½	54¼	54¼	54	54¼	225
Canadian Pacific	—	—	—	—	87	88	—
Capital City Tr	—	—	—	—	101½	102½	—
Central of N J	136¾	136¾	136¾	136¾	136⅞	137	1,250
Ches & Ohio	30½	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	30¾	4,875
Chic Bur & Qy	128	128⅝	127⅞	128⅝	126⅝	126¾	4,810
Chic & East Ill	95	95	95	95	95	101	100
do pref	—	—	—	—	123	123½	—
Chic Gt West	11¾	11⅞	11½	11½	11⅝	11⅞	710
do pref A	—	—	—	—	74½	75½	—
do pref B	—	—	—	—	39½	39¾	—
do deb	85	86	85	86	85½	87	300
Ch Ind & Louis	21⅝	22¾	21⅝	22¾	22¾	23	1,055
do pref	—	—	—	—	56	57	—
Ch Mil & St P	114⅞	115⅝	114⅝	115¼	115⅝	115½	5,600
do pref	—	—	—	—	171	173	—
Chic & Northw	163¾	163¾	163¾	163¾	—	—	100
Chic R I & Pac	109	109¼	108⅝	109¼	109⅛	109¼	2,970
C St P M & O	—	—	—	—	113	115	—
do pref	—	—	—	—	160	175	—
Chic Term Tr	—	—	—	—	9¼	9¾	—
do pref	28½	28⅞	28½	28⅞	28¾	29	400
C C C & St L	63⅝	63⅝	63⅝	63⅝	63	63½	60
do pref	—	—	—	—	110	113	—
Clev L & Wheel	—	—	—	—	23	27	—
do pref	—	—	—	—	62	68	—
Clev & Pitts	—	—	—	—	182	—	—
Col Fuel & Iron	37⅞	38¾	37¼	38½	38⅝	38½	2,860
do pref	—	—	—	—	115	125	—
Col & South	5⅝	5¾	5⅝	5¾	5⅝	6	300
do 1st pref	—	—	—	—	39	39¾	—
do 2d pref	—	—	—	—	15	16	—
Col & Hock Coal	—	—	—	—	14	16	—
Com Cable	—	—	—	—	180	180	—
Consol Coal	—	—	—	—	50	—	—
Consol Gas	178	179	177⅞	179	178	179	2,403
*Cont Tobacco	28⅝	29½	28⅝	29⅛	29	29⅛	5,790
*do pref	80	80⅝	80	80½	80¼	80⅝	645
Del & Hudson	—	—	—	—	112	113¼	—
Del Lack & W	—	—	—	—	178	180	—
Denv & Rio Gr	20⅝	20⅝	20⅛	20⅝	20½	20⅝	1,050
do pref	69⅝	70	69⅝	70	70¼	70½	1,420
Des M & Ft D	14¼	14¾	14¼	14¾	14⅝	15	400
do pref	—	—	—	—	87	—	—
Eighth Ave	—	—	—	—	375	425	—
Erie	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	12⅝	13	200
do 1st pref	35½	35¾	35½	35¾	35⅝	35¾	400
Evans & T H	40½	40½	40½	40½	40½	41	300
do pref	80	80	80	80	75	80	25
Federal Steel	37	39¾	36⅝	39⅝	39¼	39½	25,460
do pref	67⅝	68⅞	67¼	68¼	68¼	68½	4,800
Ft W & Rio Gr	—	—	—	—	17½	23	—
Gen Electric Co	143½	143½	143½	143½	142½	143½	125
Glucose Sug R	54	54¾	54	54¾	54½	55	800
do pref	—	—	—	—	98	99	—
Gt Northern pf	159¾	159¾	159	159½	159½	160	825
H B Claflin	—	—	—	—	102¾	110	—
Hocking Valley	36⅞	37¼	36⅞	37¼	37¼	37½	700
do pref	64½	65	64½	65	64⅞	65	490
Homestake	—	—	—	—	70	80	—
Illinois Central	119¾	119¾	119	119⅝	119⅝	119½	1,365
do Leased Line	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Int Paper	19¼	20	19¼	20	20	20½	1,610
do pref	65½	65½	65½	65½	64½	65½	100
*Int Power	33¾	34	33¾	33¾	33½	34½	300
*Int Silver	—	—	—	—	4	4¾	—
Iowa Central	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼	19½	260
do pref	41	41	41	41	41½	42½	10
Kans & Mich	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15	16	200
Kan City & So	11¼	11⅝	11¼	11⅝	10⅞	11	200
do pref	32	32	30	31½	32	32½	1,300
Keok & Des M	—	—	—	—	3	4	—
do pref	—	—	—	—	14	16	—
King & Pem	—	—	—	—	3	10	—
Knick Ice of Ch	—	—	—	—	12	20	—
do pref	—	—	—	—	45	55	—
Laclede Gas	—	—	—	—	68½	68¾	—
do pref	—	—	—	—	98	100	—
L E & Western	37⅝	37⅝	36½	36½	37	37⅛	755
do pref	102	102	102	102	101	103	200
Lake Shore	—	—	—	—	206	—	—
Long Island	—	—	—	—	60	67	—
Louis & Nash	74¾	75½	74¾	75½	75¼	75½	6,140
Man Beach	—	—	—	—	7	12	—
Manhattan El	98⅛	98⅝	97⅝	97¾	97⅝	97¾	12,995
Md Coal pref	—	—	—	—	70	80	—
*Met Street Ry	157½	157½	156⅞	157½	—	—	1,635
Met W S of Ch	—	—	—	—	33	33⅛	—
do pref	—	—	—	—	83	—	—
Mexican Central	11⅞	12⅜	11⅞	12⅜	12	12⅜	2,610
Mex Nat cfs	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3	3¼	300
Michigan Cent	—	—	—	—	105	—	—
Minn & St Louis	57¾	57¾	57¾	57¾	57	58	110
do pref	96	99½	96	99½	99	100	1,350
M St P & S S M	18	18	18	18	18	19	100
do pref	53½	53½	53½	53½	52	57	100
Mo Kan & Tex	10¼	10½	10	10	10	10½	1,000
do pref	30¾	31¼	30⅝	31¼	30¼	30¾	1,360
Missouri Pacific	53⅝	54⅝	53⅛	54⅝	54⅝	54½	11,785
Mobile & Ohio	40	40	40	40	39½	40	100
Morris & Essex	—	—	—	—	186	187½	—
*Nat Biscuit	34⅝	34⅝	34¼	34⅝	34⅝	34½	420
*do pref	—	—	—	—	89	90	—
*National Lead	19½	19½	19½	19½	19½	19⅞	350
*do pref	93	94	93	93½	93	95	54
*National Steel	27¾	30	27¾	29¾	29¼	29¾	6,480
*do pref	84¾	85	84¾	85	84½	85	535
National Tube	50¾	52	50½	52	52	52¼	6,080
do pref	95	95½	95	95	95	95¼	1,420
New Cent Coal	—	—	—	—	20	30	—
*N Y Air Brake	127	129¾	127	129¾	129¾	132	390
N Y Central	132⅞	133	132¾	133	132⅞	133	1,970
N Y Ch & St L	15	15	15	15	14⅞	15	120
do 1st pref	—	—	—	—	88	92	—
do 2d pref	—	—	—	—	36	37	—
N Y Lack & W	—	—	—	—	130¼	132½	—
N Y N H & H	—	—	—	—	209	212	—
N Y Ont & W	22	22¼	22	22¼	22¼	22¾	2,200
Norfolk & West	38	38¼	37¾	38¼	37⅞	38½	2,390
do pref	—	—	—	—	75½	77½	—
North American	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15½	15⅝	20
Northern Pacific	54⅝	54⅝	54¼	54⅝	54½	54¾	11,240
do pref	72⅝	73