Northern Hustle Imported Into "New York of South"

Rise in Cotton Brings Psychological Revolution, and Atlanta Once More Is Sensitive to Sunshine

From a Staff Correspondent

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 4.—Oscar Wilde observed that life imitates art. Whether business generall reproduces fictional and dramatic conceptions of barter is at least questionable, but Atlanta, which dubs itself the New York of the South, has caught something of the "success" spirit of "The American Magazine" and "The Saturday Evening Post."

Northern hustle was imported to this center by corporations above Mason and Dixon's line, which make Atlanta the jumping off point for exploitation in the South. In the last year of depression, however, this city following the example of its Northern prototype, which flucuates swiftly between pessimism and optimism, has lost much of its unqualified enthusiasm. Less than three months ago Atlanta was taking its cue from the bears of Wall Street and could perceive no ray of hope.

The upturn in cotton prices from 10 to 21 cents a pound caused a psychological revolution, and once more Atlanta was sensitive to the sunshine. Retail sales improved, outside operations began to resume inquiries regarding the possibilities of opening branch offices and warehouses and borrowers started to discharge their debts. The deadlock of midsummer was broken. The curve of business definitely turned upward.

Reaction in Cotton

Three weeks ago the march toward the millennium was partically checked when cotton prices reacted from 21 to 18 cents a pound. The farmer in Georgia, which has an unprecedentedly small crop this year, refused to sell, and little cotton is being liquidated in this district at present prices despite the fact that cotton, measured in terms of wheat, corn or cattle, is quoted disproportionately high. Under bad advice last year, the Southern tiller of the soil and local dealers in the staple held cotton all the way from 42 cents a pound to 10 cents. The Southern holder of cotton has always wanted a little more than whatever the market price happened to be, and now he wants at least 20 cents, and in some cases 22 cents.

Holding cotton is expensive, and congestion of bank loans has resulted. The doubling of the market value, however, has validated questionable loans, and caused, despite the recent check, considerable liquidation. The money raised by selling cotton was, broadly speaking, used not for purchasing but for discharging old debts which had piled inordinately high. The farmer in some instances has evaded his financial obligations by using money raised by the sale of cotton to make fresh purchases from new merchants, instead of to pay his bills at the stores, to whom he has been financially indebted. Moreover, in recent weeks the farmer has discovered the Federal bankruptcy law, and many are for the first time cleaning their slates in this way.

Retail Sales Better

Business in this belt is slow, but better than at the peak of the depression at midsummer. In Atlanta, retail sales have been stimulated by reducing standards of quality to meet the conditions of the Southern pocketbook. In the outlying districts, however, wholesale buying is still restricted, and many Northern organizations have temporarily removed their salesmen from the road.

Although few competent observers foresee a return to anything resembling boom conditions at least for a year, when the new crop is in hand, there is little fear regarding the outlook for the remainder of the fall and winter. The moderate climate makes the problem of the unemployed less acute, and the number of hitherto gainfully employed out of work is surprisingly low. Although the 500 to 600 comparatively small, diversified factories of the city are operating at less than 50 per cent of capacity, employment has been spread in some instances by eliminating overtime and by employing workers on a half-time basis. Moreover, construction has been active during the first nine months of the year, particularly of apartments and private homes, the shortage of which last year was placed at 5,000.

The local industries make essentials primarily and have therefore been less adversely affected by the shrunken purchasing power than outside corporations which normally sell goods here. Nearly six hundred Northern corporations have selling offices and warehouses here, from which center they radiate into all parts of the Southeast.

Atlanta's Geographical Position

Atlanta has become the capital of foreign enterprises because of its railroad facilities. It is within one night's ride of a circle on the perimeter of which are New Orleans, Memphis, Cincinnati and Wilmington. Atlanta is favored geographically by no immediate access to an ocean or river port or by proximity to rich mineral resources. It depends on the accident of the formation of the Piedmont range of the Appalachian Mountains, which halts easy access westward until one proceeds in a southern direction toward Atlanta, which for this reason was selected by the railroads as a place where eight trunk lines meet.

Atlanta feels assured of the permanency of its place as the Southern headquarters of Northern enterprise and expects to thrive completely again when the temporary effects of after-the-war deflation pass. Business men here are of the opinion that though the improvement for the next six months will be slow the curve of progress wil continue to move persistently upward. A recent survey showed that out of 5,000 offices in Atlanta only 90 were vacant.

The key to the immediate future of this district is the quotation board at the cotton exchanges. Georgia people, particularly on the farms, will have plenty to eat in the next year, bankers here assert, as enough foodstuffs are being raised to take care of local needs. Efforts to get Georgia to diversify its crops to the extent of selling grains and other farm products have failed to produce large results, because of lack of distributing machinery for anything but cotton. Moreover, while cotton was bringing high prices the farmer would produce nothing else, except what was needed for local consumption.

Changes Are Small In Wheat Market As Traders Wait

Little More Confidence Is Shown as Underlying Conditions Are in Favor of Values; Corn Is Quiet

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—The wheat market to-day assumed a waiting position, and in absence of aggressive trading either way prices moved within a narrow range and closed ⅛c net higher. The predicted frost in the Argentine failed to materialize, and prices there were lower, Buenos Ayres showing declines of ½ to 1⅛c, while in Rosario the market was 2 cents lower, and private cables said that the weather was fine and milder.

The English cables, however, were firmer, with reports of less pressure on the market as resellers had withdrawn, and this gave the trade a little more confidence.

New export demand from the Continent was lacking, but the Greek order for 40,000 tons, which had been pending for about a week, was said to have gone through, and there were reports of a cargo of flour having been worked to a Russian Black Sea port. The spring wheat markets also were firmer, and on the whole underlying conditions were a little more in favor of values. Leading operators, however, were inclined to be cautious about taking an aggressive stand on the buying side and preferred to await developments over Sunday.

There was little new feature in the corn market, but there was a general absence of selling pressure, and it was thought that prices had reached a point where they were offering natural resistance. The trade again placed a bullish interpretation on the efforts on the part of the War Finance Corporation to assist in carrying the load of the surplus stocks.

Grain Prices

Wheat

	Yesterday's close.	Previous close.	Year ago.
New York:			
No. 3 hard	$1.09	$1.08½	

Chicago—Range of prices:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Friday's close.
Dec.	1.01¼	1.02	1.00½	1.01¼	1.01
May	1.05⅝	1.07	1.05¼	1.06¾	1.06

Corn

	Yesterday's close.	Previous close.	Year ago.
New York:			
No. 2 yellow	$0.64	$0.63½	$1.14¾
Dec.	.46⅞	.46½	.82¼
May	.53⅝	.51¾	.88

Oats

	Yesterday's close.	Previous close.	Year ago.
New York:			
No. 2 white	$0.41½	$0.41½	$0.63
Dec.	.31½	.31½	.53
May	.36⅝	.36¼	.58⅝

Rye

	Yesterday's close.	Previous close.	Year ago.
New York:			
No. 2 West. f.o.b.	$0.90½	$0.81	$1.58¾

Flour and Meal

	Yesterday's close.	Previous close.	Year ago.
New York:			
Spg pt.	$6.50@7.00	$6.50@7.00	$10.25@11.00
Cornm'l	1.55@1.65	1.60@1.70	2.50@2.75
Rye	5.20@5.50	5.25@5.50	9.00@9.50
Brar	21.00	23.00	42.00

What Things Cost

Quotations are cash prices in primary markets

Commodity and unit.	Yesterday.	Previous day.	1920 range. High.	Low.
FOODS—				
Wheat (No. 2 hard) bu	$1.09	$1.08½	$2.50	$1.70
Corn (No. 2 yellow) bu	.64	.63½	2.21¾	.94½
Oats (No. 2 white) bu	.44	.44	1.50½	.60
Flour (spring pat.) bbl	8.15	8.15	16.25	9.00
Beef (family) bbl	15.50	15.50	28.00	20.00
Pork (mess) bbl	25.25	25.25	47.00	29.50
Sugar (granulated) lb	.052@.053	.052@.053	.28	.08
Coffee (No. 7 Rio) lb	.08¾	.08¾	.15¾	.06½
Butter (creamery, first) lb	.38@.45½	.38@.45½	.77	.51½
Eggs (fresh, first) doz	.53@.58	.51@.57	.89	.42½
TEXTILES—				
Cotton (middling upland) lb	.189	.188	.43¾	.14½
Print cloth (38-in. 84-60)	.09⅜	.09½	.26	.07¼
Silk (raw, No. 1 Sin.) lb	6.15@ 6.30	6.15@ 6.30	14.46	5.00
Wool (fine Montana scoured) lb	.85	.85	2.00	.80
METALS—				
Steel billets (Pittsburgh) ton	29.00@32.00	29.00@32.00	65.00	43.00
Iron (No. 2 fdry., Phila.) ton	20.34@21.26	20.34@21.26	53.50	33.00
Lead (spot) lb	.0475	.0475	.09½	.04½
Copper (spot) lb	.12¼	.12¼	.19½	.12½
Tin (Straits) lb	.28¾	.28¾	.65½	.32½
RUBBER AND HIDES—				
Rubber (rib-smoked sheets) lb	.17	.17	.54½	.15½
Hides (calfskins, city) 9 to 12 lbs.	2.60@ 2.65	2.60@ 2.65	10.50	2.10

Forgan Attacks Taxation Program

The taxation program now before the Senate will retard the recovery of American business, in the opinion of James B. Forgan, chairman of the First National Bank of Chicago, one of the committee of American business men combating the program of the agricultural bloc. Mr. Forgan, in a statement issued to-day by the comm ttee, urges Congress to lessen the burdens placed upon capital rather than to restrict capital and drive it deeper into tax-free investments.

Among the New Yorkers who are members of the committee are John T. Pratt, Charles M. Schwab, Thomas A. Edison, Cleveland H. Dodge, Otto H. Kahn, Henry W. De Forest, Charles B. Seger, Charles A. Peabody, Herbert Satterlee, Adolph Lewisohn and others.

"It sems to me that the whole theory upon which our taxation is based is wrong," says Mr. Forgan in his statement, a presentment of the opinion of Middle Western business men. "Apparently Congress believes that business ought to have no objection to paying a large part of its profits over to the government in the shane of taxes. This is in justification of the high excess profits tax, and proceeds from the view that the large earnings of corporations and individuals are used for personal and selfish purposes.

"As a matter of fact, it is from earnings which are larger than those needed to fill the wants of individuals that the increase of wealth and production in the country must come. It is a very small percentage of the earnings of a corporation which is used by the shareholders for the fulfillment of personal wants and desires."

Butter, Cheese and Eggs

Butter—Receipts were 10,159 packages. Creamery, higher than extras, lb. 47@47½c; extras, 92 score, 46½c; firsts, 38@45½c; seconds, 34@37c; lower grades, 32@33½c; unsalted, higher than extras, 48½@49½c; extras, 47½@48c; firsts, 38@46½c; seconds, 34@37c; state dairy tubs, finest, 45@46c; good to prime, 39@44c; common to fair, 32@38c; ladles, current make, extras, 35@36c; firsts, 32@33c; seconds, 30½@31c; lower grades, 28@30c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 31c; No. 2, 29½@30c; lower grades, 26@29c.

Cheese—Receipts were 2,130 boxes. Some increased pressure to sell average fresh state fancy. Fancy marks held steady. New York state flats, held specials, 22½@23½c; fresh specials, 22½@23c; average run, 21@22c; state twins, specials, 22½@23c; average run, 21½@22c; Wisconsin, double Dutches, fancy, 21½@22c; single Dutches, fancy, 21½@22½c; Young Americas, 21@22c; Canadian Cheddars, 19@21c; state skims, 8@15c.

Eggs—Receipts were 14,526 cases. Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 65@67c; extra firsts, 60@64c; firsts, 53@58c; seconds, 46@52c; trade eggs, 35@40c; dirties, regular packed, No. 1, 23@25c; No. 2 and poorer, 28@32c; checks, fair to choice, dry, 29@30c; sterilized, held, whites, 45c; refrigerator eggs, charges paid to expiring dates, special marks, fancy, 38@39c; firsts, 35@37c; seconds, 32@34c; refrigerator, white eggs, 38@45c; sterilized white, fancy, 52@54c; average prime, 48@50c; brown and mixed colors, 40@42c; fresh, New Jersey hennery whites, extra fancy candled selections, 95c; nearby and nearby Western henery whites, average extras, 88@90c; extra firsts, 82@85c; firsts, 75@80c; gathered whites, firsts to extra firsts, 75@85c; undergrades, 55@72c; pullets eggs, 50@55c; Pacific Coast whites, extra, 88@90c; extra firsts, 81@85c; firsts, 75@80c; undergrades, 60@73c; pullets, 54@55c; other Western and Southern, gathered whites, 55@75c; nearby and nearby Western henery browns, extra, 70@72c; brown and mixed colors, gathered extras, 66@67c; firsts to extra firsts, 63@64c.

Day's Dealings in Bonds

The Market

Bond prices continued their recovery in vigorous fashion yesterday. The turnover at the exchange was unusually heavy for a Saturday session. Many new highs were made. Among the strongest points were the Goodyear 8s, which crossed 110; the Grand Trunk, National Railways of Canada 6s, which went to 97½, and the French government 8s. United States government war issues were steady. The average price of ten railroad bonds closed for the week at 77.98, a new high, comparing with 75.96 a week ago. Ten industrials went to 82.56, against 81.91 a week ago.

Transactions

	Sales.	Yield.
Liberty 3½s, 1947	$461,000	3.36
do 1st 4¼s, 1947	741,000	4.00
do 1st-2d 4¼s, 1947	1,000	—
do 2d 4¼s, 1942	655,000	4.64
do 3d 4¼s, 1928	1,153,000	4.77
do 4th 4¼s, 1938	1,300,000	4.84
Victory 4¾s, 1923	635,000	4.79
do 3¾s, 1923	1,000	2.77

Quotations

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Liberty 3½s	99.00	99.00	99.00	—1.00
do 1st 4¼s	94.80	94.54	94.74	+.60
do 1st-2d 4¼s	96.00	96.00	96.00	—1.00
do 2d 4¼s	94.76	94.50	94.72	—.16
do 3d 4¼s	96.92	96.66	96.80	—.08
do 4th 4¼s	95.00	94.64	94.92	—.38
Victory 4¾s	99.92	99.88	99.88	—.04
do 3¾s	99.83	99.58	99.58	—.04

Bid and Asked Quotations

	Yesterday.	Friday.
3½s, 1932-47	95.00@95.20	95.70@95.80
1st 4s, 1942-47	94.60@94.74	94.00@94.16
2d 4s, 1927-42	94.80@94.94	94.18@94.36
1st 4¼s, 1931-47	94.70@94.80	94.06@94.18
2d 4¼s, 1928-38	94.72@94.74	94.40@94.42
3d 4¼s, 1923-28	96.80@96.86	96.54@96.58
4th 4¼s, 1933-38	94.80@94.92	94.44@94.48
4¾s, 1922-23	99.88@99.90	99.92@99.94
3¾s, 1922-23	99.88@99.90	99.92@99.94

Foreign war issues.

2s, reg, 1930	100⅝@101¼	100⅝@101¼
2s, coup, 1930	100⅝@101¼	100⅝@101¼
4s, reg, 1925	104⅝@105¼	104¼@106
4s, coup, 1925	104¼@105¼	104¼@105¼
2s, Pan. c, 1936	100½@ —	100½@ —
2s, Pan. r, 1936	100½@ —	100½@ —
2s, Pan. r, 1938	100⅝@101¼	100⅝@101¼
2s, Pan. reg	76½@ —	76½@ —
2s, Pan. coup	74½@ —	74½@ —
Phil 4s, 1934	80 @ —	80 @ —
Phil 4s, 1935	80 @ —	80 @ —
Phil 4s, 1936	77 @ —	77 @ —
D of Col 3s, 1965	92 @ —	92 @ —

Foreign Govt. and Municipal Bonds (Interest to be added)

	Bid.	Asked.
Argentine Intern 5s, 1945	93	95½
Belgian 6s	95½	96½
do 7½s, 1945	101¾	102½
do 8s	101¾	102
Bergen 5s rcts	102½	103½
Berne 5s	106½	106½
Bordeaux 6s	86	86½
Brazil 8s	104¼	106½
Canada, 1926	93¾	94
do 1929	95½	95¾
do 1931	93	93½
Chile 8s rcts	101½	101½
do new	98¾	99
Chinese Gvt Hu Kug Ry 6s, '51	40	42
Christiania 8s	104	105½
Copenhagen 6s	82¾	83½
Cuba extern 5s, 1904	78	—
do 5s, series A, 1949	74¾	—
do 4½s, 1949	69	71
Denmark 8s	105¾	—
do A	104½	105
do B	104½	105
France 7½s	93¾	93¾
do 8s	100¼	100¾
Italy 6½s	90¼	92
Japan 4s, sterling loan, 1931	89¾	89¾
do 4½s, sterling loan, 1925	85¼	86
do 4½s, 2d series, 1925	85¾	86
Lyons 15-yr 6s, 1934	86	—
Marseilles 15-yr 6s, 1935	85	85¾
Mexico ext gold 4s, 1954	35	36
do sterling 5s, 1945	48	50
Norway 8s	104¾	105¾
Queensland 7s	103¼	104
Rio de Janeiro 8s	101	101½
Santo Domingo 5s, 1958	86	86½
Sao Paulo 8s	99½	100
Sweden 6s	94½	—
Switzerland 8s	108	108½
Tokio 5s	86	—
Uruguay 8s	99¾	100½
Zurich 8s	105½	105½
United Kingdom 3-yr 5½s, 1922	99½	—
do 10-yr 5½s, 1929	95½	96
do 20-yr 5½s, 1937	94¼	94½

Railway, Other Corporations

Am Ag Ch 7½s 1947	2	89½	3	102½	
do 2	2	95½	10	102¾	
do 8	2	95½	5	102½	
Am Smelting 6s 1947	3	100½	6	102	
do 5	1	84½	2	102¾	
Am T & T cvt 6s 1925	1	84½	1	102	
do 2	1	84½	2	38¾	
do 3	2	84½	1	38	
do 4	2	84½	2	38½	
do 5	1	84½	1	38½	
Am T & T cvt 6s 1925	4	103½	2	77	
do 2	1	103¾	2	77½	
do 3	1	103¾	2	76¾	
do 4	1	103¾	2	76¾	
do 5	1	104	Chic & E Ill 5s 1937		
do 6	1	103¾	1	55	
do 7	2	103¾	Fisk Rubber 8s 1941		
do 8	1	103¾	5	100⅝	
do 9	4	104½	5	100⅝	
col 5s 1946	1	94	2	100⅝	
do 2	1	94	5	100⅝	
do 3	1	94	5	100⅝	
col 4s 1929	1	86½	14	100⅝	
do 2	6	86¾	15	101⅛	
do 3	1	86¾	11	101⅛	
Ann Arbor 4s 1929	4	54½	1	101	
do 2	4	55	Gen Elec deb 6s 1940		
A T & S F gen 4s 1995	10	82¼	3	103¼	
do 2	10	82¼	10	65¾	
do 3	1	82	C & Nwn 6½s 1926		
do 4	1	82½	3	104	
Atl Fruit Co 7s tem s f cvt s 7s 1934	4	82	Chic Rwy 5s 1927		
Atl Ref deb 6½s 1931	1	103¾	3	65¾	
Atlas Pow 7½s 1936	1	101	1	66	
Balt & Ohio 6s 1929	14	99¾	C R I & P gen 4s reg. istered 1987		
do 1930	2	99¾	1	73½	
do 1931	2	99¾	rfg 4s 1934		
Chic Un Stn 4½s ser A 1963	2	84¾	4	74¾	
do 5	1	84¾	1	74¾	
Chic & Erie 1st 5s 1982	2	84	C M & St P cvt 4½s 1932		
C M & St P cvt 4½s 1932	2	84	1	75½	
rfg 4½s 2010	1	57½	4	76½	
4s 1925	4	76½	gen 4s ser A 1989		
gen 4s ser A 1989	1	72½	1	72½	
do 5	1	72½	C C C & St L 5s 1929		
C C C & St L 5s 1929	10	85	5	89¾	
Cin P & L 4s 1942	1	89¾	Fitts L E & W 4s 1941		
Col G & E 5s 1953	2	68	3	70¾	
Consol Gas 7s 1939	11	104	1	70	
Cuba Cane 8 cvt deb 7s 1930	1	102½	Swn 5½s 1925		
do	1	52	4	86½	
cfs of deposit	5	29	T & C 4s 1959		
do	5	29	1	55½	
do	50	35½	3	55½	
Cuba R R 6s 1962	2	55½	Bell T of Pa 7s 1945		
do	2	55½	1	106⅞	
Cuban-Am S col 8s 1931	1	101	Beth Stl 1st 5s 1926		
do	1	101¼	5	94¾	
do	1	101¼	p m 5s 1936		
do	1	101	1	84	
Cumb Tel 5s 1937	1	85¼	5	84¾	
do	1	85¼	2	84½	
Del & H cvt 5s 1935	20	105¼	2	84½	
Int Mer Mar 6s 1941	1	86½	Braden Cop 6s 1931		
Den & R G im 5s 1936	27	86	91		
3	15	86¼	Bklyn Ed gen 7s ser D 1949		
2	75¼	86¼	1	106⅞	
8	75	86¼	1	106	
5	75	86¼	Bklyn R T 7s 1921		
con 4s 1936	5	71½	1	54	
1	71½	86¼	Can Nor Ry s f gold 6s 7s 1940		
1	71½	86¼	1	106⅞	
Det Riv Tun 4½s 1961	1	80¼	6	106⅞	
1	80¼	79¾	1	107	
Detroit U Ry 4½s 1932	1	79¾	6½s 1946		
Diamond M s f deb 7½s 1936	5	103½	1	105¼	
5	103½	103½	2	105¼	
5	103½	103½	Cent Leather 5s 1925		
Dist Sec Con M 6s 1936	1	86	31	92¾	
1	86	86	Cent Pac gtd 4s 1949		
1	86	86	1	79	
1	86	86	Cerro de Pasco cvt s f 8s 1931		
1	86	86	32	111¼	
1	86	86	10	111¼	
1	86	86	8	110¾	
1	86	86	Ches & O cv 5s 1946		
1	86	86	10	84⅞	
1	86	86	57	85	
2	99½	St of Queensland s f 7s 1941	63	94½	
1	99⅝	1	94¾		
1941		2	94¾		
5	100½	10	106		
3	100⅝	1	105½		
21	100½	21	106		
25	100½	2	105½		
5	100¾	4	106		
1046 w i		S of Sao Paulo s f 8s 1936			
4	100¾	1	102½		
1	100⅞	1	101		
1	101	2	102½		
5	100⅞	1	102½		
6	101	U K of Gt B & I 5½s 1922			
15	100⅞	5	99⅝		
3	100¾	1929			
37	100⅞	40	95½		
2	100⅞	1	95½		
20	101	2	95½		
Rep of Cuba 5s 1904	2	95½			
2	81	20	95⅝		
Rep of Urug 8s 1946	10	95¾			
6	102½	1927			
2	38	3	102½		
5	38	5	102½		
1	38	1	102		
2	38½	Duquesne L 6s 1949			
2	38½	1	98		
Erie pri lien 4s 1996					
5	55½				
16	55¼				
gen lien 4s 1996					
1	42½				
1	42¾				
cv 4s ser B 1953					
5	38				
Fisk Rubber 8s 1941					
5	100⅝				
5	100⅝				
2	100⅝				
14	100⅝				
15	100⅝				
1	101⅛				
1	101⅛				
1	101				
Gen Elec deb 5s 1940					
3	103¼				
deb 5s 1952					
3	92¾				
Goodyear T & R s f 8s 1941					
3	110				
2	110¼				
1	110				
3	87½				
8	110				
5	110				
1	110⅛				
3	110⅛				
2	110⅛				
1	110⅛				
1	110				
Gt Nor 7s ser A 1936					
5	106⅝				
30	106⅝				
6	106½				
9	106⅝				
1	105¼				
2	105¼				
10	106⅝				
Gr Trunk Ry of Can s f 6s 1940					
1	97¾				
1	97¾				
10	97¾				
10	97¾				
Hock Val 4½s 1999					
5	76½				
Hud & M rfg 5s 1957					
3	73¾				
2	73½				
1	74				
inc 6s 1957					
3	44				
3	44¼				
12	43½				
17	43⅞				
Ill Cent 5½s 1934					
2	86¼				
4s 1952					
2	76¾				
4s 1953					
3	74½				
5	74½				
5	79				
Interbo-Met 4½s 1956					
5	72¾				
cfs of dep					
2	10				
Inlbo R T rfg 5s 1966					
6	55¾				
5	55¾				
10	55½				
18	55¼				
5	56¼				
5	55¼				
13	55				
Int Mer Mar 6s 1941					
1	86½				
27	86				
25	86¼				
14	86½				
8	86¼				
5	86¼				
5	86¼				
5	86¼				
2	86¼				
1	86¼				
Int P ss 1947					
1	87				
Iowa Cent 4s 1951					
3	35¾				
3	35½				
K C Ft S & M 6s 1928					
1	100				
4s 1936					
10	71½				
1	72				
10	71½				
Kan City So 5s 1950					
7	80⅞				
3	81				
1	81				
3s 1950					
5	61⅛				
Kelly Sp Tire gold 8s 1941					
1	102½				
6	103¾				
8	102				
Laclede Gas of St L 1st 5s 1934					
2	84				
Lack Steel 5s 1950					
3	80¼				
Lake Shore 4s 1931					
13	87½				
Long Isl 1st 1937					
10	70				
2	70½				
L & N uni 4s 1940					
5	85				
Mex Pet of D s f cvt 8s					
2	86				
Midvale Steel 1936					
5	98½				
10	98¾				
2	97¾				
6	97				
Mich State T 5s 1924					
2	92				
5s 1936					
1	81				
Minn & St L 4s 1949					
2	36				
M S P & S S M 6½s 1931					
5	100⅞				
10	100⅞				
8	100⅞				
3	100⅞				
5	100⅞				
4s 1938					
1	83				
Mo K & T 5s notes 1936					
2	92				
s f 4½s ctfs of dep 1936					
2	42				
1st 4s 1990					
5	68¾				
1	68				
1	68¾				
2d 4s ctfs of dep 1990					
13	42				
Mo Pac gnl 4s 1975					
2	58¾				
3	59				
5	58¾				
1	59				
Montana Pwr 5s 1943					
1	90¼				
Morris & Co 4½s 1939					
5	83¼				
5	82¼				
N O T & M 6s 1930					
5	95½				
5s 1935					
5	63½				
N Y Cent col 7s 1930					
1	105¾				
deb 6s 1935					
5	97¾				
5	97¾				
5	98				
1	97½				
1	98				
1	97½				
rfg 4½s 1934					
5	81½				
5	81½				
con 4s 1998					
1	74½				
4s 1938					
10	82¼				
1	82¼				
rfg 3½s 1998					
1	69¾				
N Y Dock Co 4s 1951					
2	73				
N Y G E L H & P 5s 1948					
5	89¾				
N Y N H & H 5s 1931					
4	53¾				
2	53½				
deb 4s 1957					
1	73				
N Y O & W 1st 4s 1937					
3	65¼				
N Y Teleph 5s 1949					
5	98				
7	98¼				
N Y Tel 4½s 1939					
2	93¾				
3	36				
5	35¾				
adj 5s 1949					
1	18¾				
N Y W & B 4½s 1946					
6	23½				
Niagara F P 5s 1932					
1	97½				
Norf So 5s ser A 1961					
2	47½				
Norf & W cvt 6s 1929					
11	103½				
Nor Pac 4s 1997					
4	80				
10	80¼				
3s 2047					
2	58¾				
Nor Pac-Gt N Joint 6½s 1936					
8	105¼				
2	105⅝				
6	105⅝				
6	105				
Nor States Pr 6s ser B 1941					
2	86				
6s ser B 1941					
4	96¾				
1	96½				
Nwn Bell Tel 7s 1941					
2	106¼				
3	106½				
6	106¾				
1	106½				
1	106¾				
Ore Short L 4s 1929					
10	87¾				
Or-W R R & N 4s 1961