Cromwell Offers Plan to Combat Fake Promoters

N. Y. Stock Exchange Head Would Require Sworn Statements Prior to the Issuance of Securities

Special Dispatch to The Tribune

AKRON, Ohio, Nov. 21.—A method for the elimination of spurious investments from the financial markets was recommended here to-day to members of the Rotary Club by Seymour L. Cromwell, president of the New York Stock Exchange, who recommended the passage of laws requiring full publicity in connection with the issuance of securities and the status of the issuing companies.

"Require that sworn statements be filed prior to the issuance of securities and semi-annually thereafter," declared Mr. Cromwell, "and that the statements give adequate information concerning the flotation and the financial position of the issuing companies or parties, and also concerning their operations and earnings. That would strike a vital blow at the fake promotion because you would get the jump on it from the start.

"Officials of companies whose securities are offered for sale would immediately lay themselves open to punishment and could be easily reached by the present laws if they furnished doctored information to bolster up a swindling promotion. Let us pin the responsibility where it belongs—on the people who furnish the background for the dealer in fake securities—and we will soon make it impossible for such dealers to operate."

This is the kind of legislation, Mr. Cromwell said, the Stock Exchange will support; something that is simple, direct, easily enforceable, and that, in his opinion, will readily give protection to the public. He stated that the Stock Exchange had investigated the operation of the "blue sky laws" in various states, but had found that, while they accomplish a certain amount of good, they create endless red tape and are comparatively easily evaded.

Mr. Cromwell explained that the Stock Exchange is fighting the "bucket-shop" evil and the vendor of fake promotions by denying its quotations to any one but a responsible firm doing a legitimate business. Referring to the proposed "blue sky" legislation in New York State, which would include licensing of brokers and dealers and the periodic examination of brokers' books, he declared that all these measures would work to the detriment of legitimate securities dealers, but "would have little terror for the crook."

"The licensing proposition," he continued, "is positively dangerous, because you can't prevent a prospective crook from obtaining a license, and that license, once obtained, amounts to a state certification of his standing and will enable him all the better to defraud the public. The same is true of state approval of new issues. I would give a clean bill of health to each issue approved, but hundreds of fakes would get by because no state commission would have the means, the time, the technical skill to safely pass judgment on all issues submitted."

Mr. Cromwell painted a word picture of the financial district and its relationship to the Stock Exchange. He described Wall Street as the terminus of a thoroughfare which traverses the entire country, and called that thoroughfare the financial "Main Street."

Stocks Ex Dividend

Date	Name	P. C
Dec. 1—	Amer. Sugar Ref Co pf	1¾
Nov. 29—	Amer. Tel. & Cable Co	1¼
Nov. 29—	Atlas Powder Co	3
Nov. 2—	Baldwin Loco Works	3½
Dec. 2—	do pf	3½
Dec. 1—	Beech-Nut Packing	4
Nov. 29—	California Pack. Corp	1½
Dec. 1—	Canadian Pac Ry. Co	2½
Nov. 27—	Delaware & Hudson Co	2¼
Nov. 29—	Diamond Match Co	2
Nov. 29—	Eastman Kodak Co	1½
Nov. 2—	do ex	½
Nov. 29—	do pf	1½
Dec. 1—	Elk Horn Coal Corp., pf	¾
Nov. 25—	Federal Min. & Smelt. Co., pf	1¾
Nov. 24—	General Cigar Co, Inc pf	1¾
Nov. 27—	General Motors Corp	½
Dec. 1—	Gt. North. Iron Ore Prop., tr. ctfs. ben. int	1
Nov. 25—	Hackensack Water Co	1
Nov. 25—	do pf	1
Dec. 1—	Laclede Gas Light Co	3½
Dec. 1—	do pf	2½
Nov. 25—	Manhattan Shirt Co	¾
Nov. 24—	National Lead Co pf	1¾
Nov. 24—	New Orl. Tex. & Mex. Ry. Co	1½
Nov. 29—	New York Rys. Co., 1¾ & ex	
Nov. 25—	Pig. Wig. St's, Inc., Class A	1
Nov. 28—	Reading Company, 1st pf	½
Nov. 29—	Southern Pac. Co	1½
Nov. 25—	Standard Oil of N. J	1¼
Nov. 25—	Standard Oil of N. J	1¼
Nov. 29—	do pf	1¾
Dec. 1—	Texas Company	¾
Dec. 2—	Underwood Typewriter Co	2½
Dec. 5—	do pf	1¾
Dec. 1—	Union Pacific R. R. Co	2½
Nov. 29—	Unit Cigar Stores of Am. pf	1¾
Nov 28—	United States Steel Corp	1¼

Avoid Conflict in Fur Sales

Possibilities of a clash between American fur auction sale companies have been averted, it was learned here to-day, by a two weeks' postponement of the midwinter auctions of the Fur Merchants' Sales Company, of St. Louis. The Canadian Fur Auction Sales Company also changed the opening day of its sale from February 4 to February 5.

Federal Land Bank Bonds

Form.	Rate.	Maturity.	Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
Inter 5s.	1941-'31		103⅜	103⅝	4.43
do 5s.	1941-'31		103⅜	103⅝	4.46
do 5½s.	1942-'32		99	100⅛	4.4
do 4½s.	1942-'32		100⅛	100½	4.44
do 4½s.	1943-'33		99⅛	100	4.50
do 4½s.	1948-'38		99½	100	4.50
do 4½s.	1937-'22		99½	100	4.50
do 4½s.	1937-'22		99½	100	4.50

Joint Stock Land Bank Bonds

	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Joint Stock Land Bank 5s. 1951-'31	100	103	4.60
Joint Stock Land Bank 7½s. 1951-1931	105½	105½	4.75
Joint Stock Land Bank 4s. 1939-1924	99¼	100¼	4.85
Chicago Joint Stock Land Bank 5½s. 1951-1931	105½	106½	4.65
Chicago Joint Stock Land Bank 5s. 1951-1931	99⅜	100⅜	4.65
Chicago Joint Stock Land Bank 5s. 1952-1922	102½	103½	4.50
Chicago Joint Stock Land Bank 5s. 1952-1922	102⅜	103⅜	4.52

Short Term Securities

Security.	Rate.	Maturity.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Alum Co of Am	7s.	1925	103¾	5.70	
do	7s.	1932	106	106¼	6.19
Am Cotton Oil	6s.	1924	98⅛	98⅜	6.50
Am Li & Chem	7½s.	1925	100⅞	6.60	
Am Sumatra Tob	7½s.	'25	98⅝	99⅝	7.55
Am Tel & Tel	6s.	1924	100¼	10¼	5.05
Am Thread Co	6s.	1928	103½	103¾	5.40
Anaconda Cop	6s.	1929	100⅞	5.82	
Am-Am Oil Ltd	7½s	'25	102	103⅜	6.34
Arm & Co conv	7s.	'30	104¼	104⅝	6.20
B & O R R co.	6s.	1924	100⅛	100⅜	6.25
Bell Tel Co of Can	7s.	'25	102¾	103⅜	5.30
Beth Steel con	7s.	1923	104¾	105¼	
do	5s.	1948	98¾	99	6.03
Can North Ry	5½.	1925	98⅝	99	5.50
do	5½s.	1923	99⅞	100⅛	
do	5s.	1924	99⅞	100⅛	5.47
do	6s.	1924	100⅛	100½	5.50
Canadian Pac	6s.	1924	101	101¼	5.00
Can Argentine	8s.	'23	94¼	95	7.20
Can dia of N	7s.	1922	100	100⅛	
Copper Exp Asso	8s.	'24	101⅜	102	6.20
do	7s.	1922	103½	104	6.10
Cudahy Pack	5½s.	1937	93⅜	94⅛	6.00
do	7s.	1923	101¼	101⅝	5.50
Del Sug Ref	6s.	1924	100½	101¼	5.40
Gulf Oil	5s.	1922	100⅛	100⅜	4.90
do	7s.	1933	103⅝	104	
Hocking Valley	6s.	1924	100½	100½	5.30
Interboro conv	6s.	1922	93	94	
S C Ter Ry	6s.	1923	100⅜	101	6.00
Lancaster Co Lt	1st ref 7s.	'26	103⅜	103⅝	6.27
Nat Gas Lt	1st ref 7s.	'29	100⅜	101¼	6.70
Ills Min & Sup	7s.	1931	101½	102	6.70
Morris & Co	7½s.	1930	105½	106	6.50
National Leather	8s.	1925	101¾	102¼	7.30
Sears Roebuck	7s.	1935	101⅝	101⅞	6.35
Swan Shenfield S	7s.	1929	97	98	8.25
Swift & Co	5s.	1927	105	106	6.55
Tenn Ry L T conv	1st.	'25	102⅝	103	6.12
U R U P guar	5½s.	'23	100⅛	100½	6.00
U of C L	5s.	1925-'31	103⅜	110	
do	5½s.	1933	105	106	5.50
Swift & Co	5s.	1932	92⅞	94¼	5.60
do	7½.	1931	102½	102¾	4.80
Vacuum Oil	5s.	1936	100⅛	107⅛	6.20
Wilson & Co	7½s.	1930	100½	100½	4.40

Called for payment at 102¾ February 15, 1922.

Railroads' Earning Power

No. 35—"Soo" Line

(We present in the subjoined article the thirty-fifth of a series of forty daily discussions of the present earning power of the leading American steam railroads. At the request of The Tribune, these studies were undertaken by the Standard Statistics Company, Inc., of New York, which has prepared the papers and is securing a copyright for them in 1922. The thirty-sixth article will appear to-morrow and will deal with Canadian Pacific.—Financial Editor.)

Because of its resting under control of one of the strongest railroad systems on the American continent—the Canadian Pacific—and also because of the substantial margins the company has been able to earn above interest and dividend payments, Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie securities have held good standing with investors.

The unfavorable traffic and operating conditions of 1921 resulted in lopping off almost one-third of the company's accumulated surplus and thereby weakened its credit position and rendered uncertain the outlook for its stock issues. During the last few months, however, the company has staged a recovery in earning power so rapid and so extensive as to verge upon the spectacular.

Growth of Capitalization and Mileage

	Funded debt	Leased Line stock	Pref. stock	Com. stock	Total. cap.
	—Millions of dollars—				
Year 1912	$125.5	$8.1	$13.6	$25.2	$171.4
1922	159.2	8.1	12.6	25.2	196.1
Inc.	29%				14%

Between 1912 and 1922 the mileage operated increased from 3,773 miles to 4,376 miles, or 16 per cent.

The foregoing statement represents the combined capitalization outstanding with the public and mileage of the "Soo Line" and its subsidiary, the Wisconsin Central, operated by the parent company and known as the Chicago division. It will be noted that the capital structure is rather overbalanced as regards funded debt.

Estimated Property Value

The estimated combined property value is $179,100,000, or 9 per cent less than the aggregate capitalization. If funded debt, leased line stocks outstanding with the public and the parent company's preferred stock be theoretically retired at par, there would be left for "Soo Line" common an equity in property value amounting only to $33 a share.

Growth of Revenues

Year	Gross rev.	Net after taxes	Total inc.
	—Millions of Dollars—		
1915	$26.7	$8.9	$9.4
*1922	46.4	10.9	10.3
Increase	81%	12%	10%

*Estimated.

The foregoing table, like the one preceding, combines the statements of the two companies. Earnings for 1922 are estimated, these estimates being based on normal seasonal variations of both gross and net taken in conjunction with actual earnings to date of latest monthly report.

Dividend Record

The Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie was incorporated in 1888 as a merger of four formerly independent railroads. In 1909 the company acquired a majority interest in Wisconsin Central stock and took over that property under a ninety-nine-year lease. The company is controlled by the Canadian Pacific through majority stock ownership.

Initial dividends amounting to 7 per cent on the preferred stock, and 2 per cent on the common stock were paid in 1903. The rate on the common was gradually increased until it reached 7 per cent in 1909. After that both stocks received 7 per cent until the end of 1921. The preferred stock is non-cumulative, but is entitled to share pro rata with the common after 7 per cent has been paid on each.

As the company had incurred a large deficit in 1921, the directors in March of the current year declared dividends of 2 per cent each on both preferred and common stocks, payable out of the surplus accumulations of previous years. Certain preferred stockholders obtained an injunction restraining the company from paying these dividends, alleging that the preferred stock was entitled to 7 per cent in any one year before anything could be paid on the common.

The lower court upheld the right of the directors to declare and pay the dividends, but upon appeal to the higher court a restraining order was issued preventing their payment until after the case had been heard, which will not occur until some time in December. If and when these dividends are paid they will be paid to the original stockholders of record date.

Margin of Safety of Earnings

The margins of safety above interest and dividend payments shown in the table below are based on the percentage that income available for these payments could decline and still leave sufficient to cover the requirements in full. Thus, in 1912, if total income had declined 25 per cent, just enough would have been earned to cover fixed charges and the 7 per cent paid on both classes of stock. If, however, total income had declined 42 per cent, fixed charges and the preferred dividend would have been earned, but nothing for the common stock. A decline of 50 per cent would have left barely enough to cover fixed charges.

In 1921 the company suffered a violent decline in earnings, as the minus quantities plainly indicate. Not only did traffic fall away sharply, but the management was unable to bring operating expenses satisfactorily under control. In the final analysis income available for interest and dividends would have had to increase 879 per cent in order to meet fixed charges without showing a deficit, or 1,015 per cent in order to cover fixed charges and preferred dividends, or 1,286 per cent in order to show all prior requirements earned together with the 7 per cent dividend paid on the common stock.

The company has made a notably rapid recovery during the current year, especially since the appearance of the May statement. If the present rate of earnings continues throughout the remaining months it would not be at all surprising if the final figures showed a full 7 per cent earned on the common stock. The plus 22 in the common stock column for 1922 is based on the assumption of a 4 per cent annual rate.

Year	Fixed charges	Pref. div.	Com. div.
*1912	+ 50	+ 43	+ 25
*1913	+ 58	+ 50	+ 25
*1914	+ 40	+ 30	+ 6
*1915	+ 37	+ 27	+ 5
1916	+ 60	+ 53	+ 23
1917	+ 40	+ 37	+ 18
1918	+ 42	+ 38	+ 16
1919	+ 48	+ 40	+ 24
1920	+ 35	+ 27	+ 8
1921	—879	—1015	—1286
†1922	+ 40	+ 32	+ 22

*Years ended June 30. †Estimated.

Miscellaneous Markets

Public Utilities Securities

	Bid.	Ask.
Adi P & L 21	24	
do pf	93	96
Am L T 137	141	
do pf	87	100
A G & El 183	188	
do pf	45	47
Am P & L 131	134	
do pf	88	90
Am P Util 16	20	
do pf	35	40
Appal Pow. 25	27	
do pf	120	—
Cal P & L 85	—	
Cntl Sta E. 9	10	
do pf	70	74
Cities Svc. 190	192	
do pf	69⅝	69⅞
do bk wh	19½	20
do 7% d B 127	—	—
do C	94	—
do D	93	95
do 8% E 102¼	105¼	
do pf B 66¼	67¼	
do pf B	6½	6¾
do csh c. 70	—	—
do stk c. 145	—	—

Bonds

	Bid.	Ask.
A G & E 6s	98	100
AmP&L 6s	92	95
Appl P 5s	87½	89½
Chrl I. 8s	95½	96½
Col Pw 5s	90	92

New York Bank Stocks

Am Exc	290	300
America	214	220
Battery	135	142
Bowery	425	—
Bway Cntl	—	650
Bryant Park	153	165
Bronx Ntl	155	—
Bronx Boro	125	205
Rich & Drv	130	140
Cent Merc	210	—
Chase	335	342
Chat & Phe	262	268
Chelsea Ex	103	113
Chemical	530	540
City	335	340
Col & Iron	500	—
Colonial	825	—
Columbia	225	—
Commerce	298	302
Continl	130	140
Corn Exc	465	—
Cosmplitn	95	—
East River	175	—
First Natl	1320	1230
Fifth Ave	1050	—

Trust and Surety Companies

Alliance	100	—
Am Surety	87	90
Bk N Y & Trust	470	—
Bankers	365	375
Bond & Mtg	270	280
Bklyn Tr Co	465	500
Cntl Union	418	425
Columbia	310	320
Commerce T	110	—
Empire Tr	290	—
Equit Tr	204	208
Frmrs L & T	495	505
Fidlty Int	204	212
Fulton	245	—
Guaranty	229	231
Hudson	160	—
Kings Co	750	—

Insurance Companies

Am Alliance	290	300
City N York	190	200
Commwlth	300	320
Ful & Phe	98	101
Franklin	95	—
Globe & R	1860	—
Grt Amn	305	312

Steel and Ordnance Stocks

Colt A	24	26
East Steel	20	30
Herc Pwr	95	100
do pf	102	105

Standard Oil Companies

Anglo Am	19½	20
Atl Rfg	1350	1400
do pf	117	119
Borne Scr	590	610
Buck P L	107	108
Chesb Pf	229	240
do pf	110	115
Contl Oil	142	146
Cres P L	41	43
Cum P L	153	157
Eure P L	99	101
G S O pf	n 106	110
do pf old	109	112
do com	59	61
HmO & R	235	240
Ill P Line	173	176
Imp P L	112½	113½
Ind P L	105	107
Int Pet Lt	21⅝	22
Magn Pet	250	262
Nat Tls	27½	28
N Y Trns	206	210
Nor P L	121	125
Ohio Oil	293	298

Miscellaneous Oil Companies

Atl Lobos	6½	7
do pf	20	30
BrAmO Lt	35	37
*Cuif OCp	52⅝	53¼
Merr O Cp	7⅛	7⅝
Mtn Pr Cp	17	17½
Mutual O.	11⅛	11⅝
S C Cn Oil	10⅝	11

Miscellaneous Stocks

Atlas P C.	70	—
A D T N J.	63	68
*Am Lt	14½	15½
do pf	48	53
Am Thd pf.	3⅞	4½
Am Typ P	65	75
do pf	98	102
Bush T pf	75	80
do 1st pf	100	103
B B Spl	97	100
Bab & W.	137	140
City Invst.	67	70
Cr W	50	60
Childs Co.	115	118
Celluloid	103	106
Cuyoleum.	140	150
*Ex dividend.		

Tobacco Stocks

Am Cig	73	76
Cons Cigar	93	96
*GWHel	170	177
do pf	114	118
J S Young	95	98
do pf	100	105

Sugar Stocks

Car Sug	13	17
Cntl Sug	¾	1¼
do pf	2	5
C Aguirre	77	78
Fjrdo new	77	78

Chemical Stocks

Am Cyn	23	26
do pf	57	60
Casein Cp	40	45
du Pont	13	14
Grasselli	130	145

Certificates of Indebtedness and United States Treasury Notes

The Treasury Department offers to redeem United States Treasury 3⅝% and 4¼% certificates, due December 15, 1922, and Victory 4¾% notes called for payment December 15, 1922, at 100 and interest at any time before maturity.

Month.	P. Ct. Year.	Bid.	Ask.	Approx. Yield.
*December	3½ 1922	100		
*December	4½ 1922	100	100⅛	3.60
*December	15 4¾ 1922	100.04	100.08	3.40
*March	4¼ 1923	100	100¼	3.64
May 20	4¾ 1923	100.20	100.24	3.95
*June	3¾ 1923	99⅝	100	3.75
*September	3¾ 1923	99⅛	100	3.75
*June	5¾ 1924	101¼	102	4.41
*September	5½ 1924	101⅞	101⅞	4.43
*March	4¾ 1925	100⅞	100⅞	4.43
*December	4¾ 1925	99⅞	99⅞	4.42
*March	4¾ 1926	100⅛	100⅛	4.49
*September	4¾ 1926	98⅞	99⅞	4.43

*Acceptable in payment of Federal taxes on the dates of maturity.

New York City Bonds

Form.	Rate.	Maturity.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Inter	4s.	1971	104⅝	105⅛	4.23
do	4½s.	1967	104½	105⅛	4.22
do	4½s.	1965	104½	105⅛	4.22
do	4½s.	1963	104½	105⅛	4.22
do	4½s.	1957	104¼	105¼	4.21
do	4¼s.	1977	101⅛	102	4.15
do	4¼s.	1966	101	102	4.15
do	4¼s.	1964	101	102	4.15
do	4¼s.	1962	101	102	4.15
do	4¼s.	1960	101	102	4.15
do	4¼s.	1960-1930	100	100⅞	4.12
do	4s.	1959	98⅝	99⅛	4.02
do	4s.	1958	98⅝	99⅛	4.02
do	4s.	1957	98⅝	99⅛	4.02
Reg	4s.	1955-1956	97⅝	99	4.05
do	4s.	1936	97⅛	99	4.10
Inter	3½s.	1954	88⅛	90	4.04
Coup	3½s.	1954	88⅛	90	4.04
Reg	3½s.	1954	88	90	4.05
do	2½s.	1940-1960	4.25	4.05	
do	3½s.	1922-1930	4.35	4.15	
Reg	coup (serial)	4½s. 1922-'32	4.20	4.05	
Reg	coup (serial)	4¼s. 1923-'31	4.30	4.05	

New York State Bonds

Issued in coupon and registered form. Not interchangeable. Coupon bonds registerable.

Canal & Highway 5s. 1922-'30	4.15	3.95	—
Canal & Highway 5s. 1931-'40	4.15	3.95	—
Canal & Highway 5s. 1944-'70	4.15	3.95	—
Canal Imp 4½s. 1964	111½	113⅜	3.82
Highway Imp 4½s. 1963	111½	113⅜	3.83
Canal Imp 4¼s. 1965	107	109½	3.80
Highway Imp 4¼s. 1965	107	109½	3.80
Barge Can Ter 4¼s. '45	103½	106	3.85
Highway Imp 4s. 1967	102¾	104½	3.78
do 4s. 1966-1962	102¾	104½	3.78
do 4s. 1958	102¾	104½	3.78
Canal Imp 4s. 1967	102¾	104½	3.78
do 4s. 1960-1962	102¾	104½	3.78
Falls I S Park 4s. '61	102¾	104½	3.78
Barge Can T 4s. 1942-'46	100½	103	3.80

Paris Market Easy

PARIS, Nov. 21.—Prices were easy on the Bourse to-day. Three per cent rentes, 59 francs 40 centimes. Exchange on London, 61 francs 5 centimes. Five per cent loan, 76 francs 10 centimes. The dollar was quoted at 13 francs 51 centimes.

Cotton Rallies on Reports of Better Demand in Spots

Census Bureau Ginning Announcement Has Little Influence; Close 13 to 47 Points Net Higher

The census report showing 8,869,857 bales of cotton ginned to November 14 was so nearly in line with forecasts that it had probably little or no influence in the cotton market yesterday. The trade, however, appeared to find some significance in developments otherwise. In the first place, and while it was not maintained, a very sharp upturn in the Liverpool market just as business here was starting suggested that British trade shorts were becoming uneasy. In the second place the comparatively few stop orders uncovered when the price of January here broke into new low ground during the morning was regarded as indicating that the market had been pretty well liquidated. The advance which followed was promoted by scattering reports of a better spot demand. The general market closed steady at a net advance of 13 to 47 points.

The opening was firm at an advance of 23 to 43 points on the strength of Liverpool. For a moment traders seemed to feel that the sudden upturn in the English market might reflect a scare of trade shorts, but private cables suggested that it had been largely the result of technical conditions and Liverpool eased off right after the local opening. As a result the local market weakened under a renewal of liquidation, local and scattered Southern selling. Active months broke some 6 to 9 points below Monday's closing quotations, but offerings became smaller instead of heavier at the decline and prices soon rallied on covering. There were very few contracts for sale during the middle of the day. This in itself encouraged some fresh buying and business became rather more active during the afternoon on better Southern spot advices and cable advices reporting that one of the biggest British tire manufacturers had sold its production six months ahead. This concern is a big user of cotton and while it is believed that domestic mills have pretty well covered requirements, it is the general conviction that foreigners still have a good deal of cotton to buy. It is also the impression that they are likely to buy it slowly but very few traders are inclined to question the ability of the South to market slowly, if necessary, to secure satisfactory prices. Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were generally 13 to 37 points higher, with middling quotations ranging from 24.55c to 25.75c. The volume of business, as officially reported, showed no improvement, sales at the leading markets aggregating only 9,804 bales, compared with 10,753 bales reported the previous day.

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 35 points higher at 25.40c for middling; no sales were reported.

The range of prices:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Mondy close.
Nov.	—	—	—	23.17@	24.40
Dec.	25.48	25.60	24.88	25.32@25.35	24.53
Jan.	25.20	25.34	24.80	25.30@25.32	24.80
Feb.	—	—	—	25.31@	24.96
Mar.	25.15	25.38	24.84	25.31@25.35	24.80
April	—	—	—	25.22@	24.84
May	25.03	25.25	24.76	25.22@25.23	24.71
June	—	—	—	25.03@	24.62
July	24.77	24.90	24.46	24.82@24.83	24.44
August	—	—	—	24.32@	23.88
Sept	—	—	—	23.68@	22.53
Oct	23.28	23.28	22.95	23.18@	23.05

Southern Spot Markets—Galveston steady, 30 points higher at 25.30c; sales, 1,200 bales. New Orleans steady, unchanged at 25c; sales, 1,980 bales. Mobile steady, 13 points higher at 24.62c; sales, 294 bales. Savannah steady, 37 points higher at 25c; sales, 552 bales. Norfolk quiet, 25 points higher at 25.25c; sales, 798 bales. Augusta quiet, 37 points higher at 25c; sales, 116 bales. Memphis steady, unchanged at 25.50c; sales, 1,500 bales. Houston steady, 45 points higher at 25.25c; sales, 1,582 bales. Little Rock steady, 25 points higher at 25.25c; sales, 650 bales. Dallas steady, 35 points higher at 24.55c; sales, 602 bales. Montgomery firm, 13 points higher at 24.63c; sales, 180 bales. Fort Worth steady, 35 points higher at 24.55c; sales, 220 bales.

Cotton Statistics

	Yesterday.	Last week.	Last year.
Port receipts	34,763	82,644	42,070
Exports	16,499	26,057	13,826
Exports, season	1,929,798	1,765,981	2,197,437
N. Y. stocks	60,827	61,683	111,958
Port stocks	1,207,226	1,272,318	1,464,868
Interior receipts	49,778	68,423	24,587
do shipments	27,844	65,248	18,752
N. Y. exports	2,265	4,847	3,539

Liverpool Cables—Spot cotton in limited demand at 1 point decline. Middling, 14.59d. Sales, 5,000 bales; American, 3,000 bales. Imports, 36,000 bales; American, 26,000 bales. Futures were due 11 to 15½ points lower. The market opened steady at 13 to 14 points decline and closed barely steady at 7 points advance to 5 points decline. Closing: December, 14.17d; January, 14.05d; March, 13.83d; May, 13.66d; July, 13.46d; October, 12.69d. Manchester: Yarns move slowly; cloth offers scarce.

Cottonseed Oil

The market for cottonseed oil was less active, but after showing a partial early decline under scattered selling prices rallied and at the close were 3 to 10 points net higher. Offers were well absorbed and the market felt the strength in cotton and was influenced by the late rally in grain. There were tenders of 1,500 barrels on November contracts and total sales for the day were 10,900 barrels.

The range of prices:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Mon. close.
Spot	—	—	—	9.50@ 9.75	9.40
Nov.	9.55	9.55	9.55	9.60@ 9.75	9.40
Dec.	9.35	9.45	9.35	9.43@ 9.45	9.40
Jan.	9.56	9.60	9.55	9.57@ 9.58	9.51
Feb.	—	—	—	9.63@ 9.72	9.60
March	9.75	9.85	9.75	9.80@ 9.82	9.75
April	—	—	—	9.85@ 9.92	9.80
May	9.92	9.99	9.92	9.95@ 9.96	9.89
June	—	—	—	9.96@10.00	9.90

Sugar and Coffee

Raw Sugar Futures—The futures market opened 1 to 3 points higher on short covering, and what was thought to be new buying in March and May contracts. Prices worked two or three points off around midday, but rallied early in the afternoon on support from Wall Street, and trade interests in the spring and summer months, bringing about a final closing net unchanged to an advance of 4 points, with sales estimated at 25,000 tons. Friday will be first notice day on December contracts, and one more disposal to liquidate commitments in that month. The range of prices:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Mon. close.
Nov.	—	—	—	3.92@ —	3.90
Dec.	3.86	3.87	3.85	3.86@ 3.87	3.84
Jan.	—	—	—	3.58@ 3.60	3.54
Feb.	—	—	—	3.45@ —	3.42
March	3.40	3.43	3.39	3.41@ 3.42	3.38
April	—	—	—	3.47@ —	3.43
May	3.54	3.56	3.53	3.54@ 3.55	3.51
June	—	—	—	3.60@ —	3.58
July	3.66	3.67	3.66	3.66@ 3.67	3.64
Aug	—	—	—	3.71@ —	3.70
Sept	3.78	3.78	3.76	3.76@ 3.77	3.76

Coffee Futures

The range of prices:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Mon. close.
Nov.	—	—	—	9.69@ —	9.70
Dec.	9.75	9.75	9.68	9.69@ 9.70	9.70
Jan.	—	—	—	9.61@ —	9.63
Feb.	—	—	—	9.62@ —	9.66
March	9.52	9.52	9.45	9.46@ 9.47	9.48
April	—	—	—	9.35@ —	9.37
May	9.31	9.31	9.31	9.24@ 9.25	9.26
June	—	—	—	9.09@ —	9.13
July	9.04	9.04	9.04	8.95@ 8.96	8.99
Aug	—	—	—	8.73@ —	8.78
Sept	8.52	8.52	8.52	8.51@ 8.53	8.55

Bank of Athens Agency Here

The Bank of Athens, which for the last year has been represented in this country by J. Plastropoulos, has opened an agency at 25 Pine Street under his direction. Although the bank has forty agencies throughout the world, this is its first agency in the western hemisphere. Having a capital of 55,000,000 drachmae, it is said to be the largest commercial bank in Greece. Through its agency here, it hopes to aid materially the development of commerce between the United States and Greece.

London Market

LONDON, Nov. 21.—Trading was quiet and prices moved irregularly on the Stock Exchange to-day. Bar gold was quoted at 91s 6d; money was loaned at 1⅝ per cent. Discount rates were: Short and three-month bills, 2 7-16@2 9-16 per cent.

Consols for money were quoted at 56⅞. British 5 per cent at 99⅝ and British 4½ per cent loan at 86.

Closing stock quotations were:

Atchison	100¼	M K & T	8½
B & O	45	N Y Central	93½
Canadian Pac	141½	Norf & Wstn	116
C & O	67⅞	Ont & Wstn	20⅝
Chg