CUSTOM HOUSE GOSSIP.

THE PROGRESS OF FASSETT IN PRESIDENT HARRISON'S AFFECTIONS.

Interesting Anecdotes of Their First Interviews—Eminent New Yorkers Say that Mr. Tingle's Meddling Must Stop.

A very close friend of ex-Senator Platt and of Mr. Fassett, the new Collector, said yesterday: "The appointment of Senator Fassett recalls two interviews with President Harrison in the early part of his Administration. The Senator was the spokesman of the delegation that urged the appointment of Mr. Platt as Secretary of the Treasury. He used, as he usually does, very vigorous language. All of Mr. Platt's friends understood that he would receive the appointment. It was intimated after the election that possibly Mr. Platt would have to content himself with being Secretary of the Interior, an office that he absolutely declined. Then some of his friends, Fassett among the number, determined to make a last appeal. The Senator told the President that he and his friends did not believe they could change his mind, but nevertheless they wanted Mr. Harrison to understand that they had a contempt for the politics that induced a change in the programme, and that Mr. Harrison before his term was half over would realize the folly of refusing the office to Mr. Platt. The President did not accept the advice that was given him in a goose spirit, and as Fassett waxed vigorous, the President grew vehement in return. The second interview was when Mr. Fassett's name was presented to the President before Col. Erhardt was appointed Collector. I have heard that when Mr. Platt told Senator Fassett that he was going to urge him for the appointment, Fassett replied, 'It would be of no use. I do not care for the place, but in order that you may know how stubborn that little man is who occupies the White House, you may, if you please, present my name.' Platt replied, 'Oh, he cannot afford to turn our side down a second time. I will run the risk of his refusing us.' The people who were present at the interview say that the moment Fassett's name was presented President Harrison replied: 'If that is the only name you have got to offer you could have saved this journey. I have a pretty good memory, and I recall a speech in this room not many months ago. No man can talk to me as he did and serve as Collector of the Port of New York.' The President of the United States has some rights and one of them is the privilege of saying 'No' to your suggestion of Senator Fassett."

The day THE SUN announced Collector Erhardt's resignation, Addison B. Atkins asked the Collector if the announcement was correct. The Collector replied:

"Yes it is true. My resignation has been in the hands of Secretary Foster for a month. It is to take effect on Aug. 1, and it is irrevocable. At present I have no further statement to make in regard to it. I have been worried and harassed to death by office seekers and others since I was made Collector, and a man at last reached of this sort of thing. I cannot understand, however, how the announcement of my resignation leaked out. I certainly did not mention the matter to anyone. I dined at the fellowcraft Club with two or three newspaper friends of mine last night, and at that time I did not state the fact that I had resigned. I will take my reputation that my private secretary, Mr. Frank Sperry, did not give the thing away, but as the matter is now out there is nothing to conceal. I suppose it is almost impossible to keep a thing of this sort quiet. The President knew that I had resigned, so did the Secretary of the Treasury. He assured me of his sympathy and support, so you see there are a number of people who were in possession of the fact. I am like an old friend of mine who expressed surprise to me one day that a matter of great importance in regard to himself, which he believed a secret had been made public. 'Why,' he said, holding up three fingers, 'only three persons knew of it.' 'So,' I said, 'that is it.'"

Mr. Atkins was an applicant for a deputy collectorship under Col. Erhardt. THE SUN knew of Collector Erhardt's resignation the day that it was received in Washington. The Collector and Mr. Sperry were not aware that THE SUN knew it until the news was printed on Wednesday morning last. THE SUN was bound not to print the news until it received authority, and it kept its word.

Now that Collector Erhardt has retired there is no harm in stating what a number of the Republican county leaders know to be true, the break between ex-Senator Platt and Collector Erhardt over a year ago was greatly regretted by them. William Brookfield worked like a major to end the unpleasant feeling between Mr. Platt and Col. Erhardt. Cornelius N. Bliss also believed that the differences between the two men should be healed. A reconciliation dinner was proposed. But this plan did not work. It is said that Mr. Platt is not averse to meeting the Collector, but that the Collector objected to the interference of outsiders. He has met Mr. Platt within the last month or two incidentally, and the two men have appeared to be friendly enough. But it appears that the Collector had determined on a certain line of policy and that he would not brook the interference of outsiders. The Republican leaders of the county thought this unwise, especially as the fall campaign was coming on and a United States Senator is to be elected next year.

Nobody has been more disturbed over the retirement of Collector Erhardt than the Republican colored brethren of the Eleventh district. They have been the great friends of Col. George Bliss, the leader of the district, and one of the powers in Republican politics in the county. Even though Col. Erhardt has retired, it is still believed that Col. Bliss has power enough to look after the children of his district.

Most people learned the other day that Denis Shea was to be removed. The official announcement came from Secretary Foster. Just about all friends of Deputy Collector Shea, the Mayor of Canarsie, offered him their sympathy. But it wasn't the deputy collector. The Denis Shea who was tumbled out was a laborer and he lives in Brooklyn, and unlike his famous namesake doesn't know anything about green goose on Thanksgiving Day.

A good deal of nonsense has come from Washington as to Secretary Foster's reason for cutting down the staff of employees and for reducing the salaries of others. The customs appropriation for all the country is $6,750,000. Just about one-half of this has always been alloted for the expenses of the Custom House at this port, where nearly 70 per cent. of the customs revenue is collected. Now, as a matter of fact, no Republican experts say, there was remaining over as a balance on July 1, the end of the last fiscal year, $50,000 unexpended as New York's quota of the appropriation, even with the appointment of the Board of General Appraisers and other new expenses, which increased the drain on the New York appropriation by nearly $100,000. This fact seems to tie with the statement made in this column several weeks ago that the money cut off from use in New York for the employment of customs servants is to be expended in the West. In fact, Republicans who seem to be familiar with the policy of the Treasury Department, as inherited by Secretary Foster from Mr. Windom and religiously lived up to, say that the Federal patronage should be greatly increased in the Western and Southern customs districts.

The news of Collector Erhardt's resignation greatly astounded the deputy collectors. The appointment of Senator Fassett was equally big news. But the present staff is far different from that staff of Republican deputies who greeted Collector Hedden after the election of President Cleveland. Most of them in 1885 were quick to rush and worship at the rising sun, and to tell how they had voted for Cleveland when everybody knew they had voted for Blaine. The present staff, with but one or two exceptions, has remained loyal to Collector Erhardt, despite two cases of sneak have been seen, but they are attributed to surprise.

Something has been said as to probable changes of importance contemplated by Collector Fassett. The young Senator from Chemung smiled at these reports on Saturday afternoon. The reports, of course, were directed against Collector Erhardt's staff of deputy collectors. Mr. Fassett has had no time to consider this question. He has not even filed his bonds of $100,000, and he doesn't know who his bondsmen are to be. From all that can be learned, Mr. Fassett does not contemplate changes of importance in the staff. In fact, there is very good authority for declaring that none of the deputy collectors or heads of divisions will be disturbed. Some of these deputies have in the last two years kicked over the traces as to certain questions of policy on the part of the Republican leaders of the State. The World's Fair bill and the Calico ticket just fall are among the causes of difference. But these questions are now matters of the past, that is, the Republicans wish they were, and "harmony and votes" is the cry.

Secretary Foster is coming in for some criticism. The Chicago is undoubtedly a politician. He has had experience in his State, but when he was made secretary of the Treasury he was called upon to determine some very interesting questions of politics concerning almost every State and Territory in the Union. The comment is heard that he has been lately influenced at some of his conclusions. The influence which determined the Secretary's mind on some of these questions, it is said, came from special Treasury Agent Tingle at Washington and some of Mr. Tingle's friends. It appears that Mr. Tingle is regarded in Washington as a great man. The New York merchants seem to differ with this conclusion. Prominent New York State politicians agree with these merchants. Most of the complaints against the Appraisers Stores and most of the attacks on Appraiser Cooper have been charged up against Mr. Tingle and his friends. The Treasury agents are appointed to aid the Secretary in detecting frauds on the customs revenue. But it is declared that under Mr. Tingle's administration, and with the aid of Solicitor Hepburn, they have extended their functions in a way that has made them meddlers in the Republican politics of this State. It is said that the Secretary did not at first understand this situation. It is believed now that he is thoroughly alive to it. Eminent New York Republicans resent the interference of Mr. Tingle and Mr. Hepburn, and very prominent members of the Union League Club say that henceforth the agents must keep their hands off. One eminent gentleman of the G. O. P. is almost convinced that most of the trouble at the Appraiser's stores can be traced to Mr. Tingle. He believes that unless Mr. Tingle ceases his efforts the head will fall off Mr. Tingle's shoulders. It is even said that the attention of Secretary Foster and also of President Harrison had been called to Mr. Tingle. How the trouble will end cannot be told now. But it is declared emphatically that the Republicans in New York City and New York State do not propose to be troubled by Mr. Tingle any further. They want peace. They deprecate the squabbles which they attribute to the interference of Mr. Tingle and his coterie of Treasury agents in Washington.

Some of Deputy Collector Burr's friends have nominated him for the place now held by Mr. Couch. It is not believed that Mr. Burr has been a party to this nomination. The chief deputy of the Collector of the Port of New York must be a lawyer by training. It is very well known that Mr. Burr is as close to Collector Fassett as any man in the Federal service in New York. From the day of Burr's appointment by Secretary Windom, on the recommendation of Collector Erhardt, he has had a fine picture of his old friend Fassett on his desk. Mr. Fassett comes from Elmira and Mr. Burr from Binghamton. Mr. Burr obtained his place chiefly on the strong recommendation of Mr. Fassett, in which ex-Senator Platt coincided. But that does not mean that he will be made chief deputy.

"What is the Collector going to do?" has been the main inquiry concerning Col. Erhardt's future. For the information of the anxious it may be said that he has about fourteen enterprises in which he is personally a stockholder. Besides he is a lawyer. There's no need to commiserate him as a man out of work. A year ago Col. Erhardt was frank enough to sniff at the salary of $12,000 a year granted by this great Government to the Collector of the Port of New York. He suggested that $12,000 a year could not compensate the Collector for the sleepless nights and untold worriments the place inflicted.

Shot Himself While Looking for Burglars.

Robert Weeks of 325 Rodney street, Williamsburgh, shot himself accidentally at 2 o'clock yesterday morning while looking for burglars in his house with a revolver in his hand. The bullet struck his forehead and embedded itself in his scalp. He will recover. There were no burglars.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

FINISTERE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4 50 | Sun sets.... 7 13 | Moon sets... 0 00

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 8 40 | Gov.Island. 7 11 | Hell Gate.... 9 01

Arrived—SUNDAY, Aug. 2.

Ss La Gascogne, Santelli, Havre.
Ss Busalla, Schmidt, Hamburg.
Ss Arizona, Brooks, Liverpool.
Ss Belgic and, Buchnar, Rotterdam.
Ss Newport, Shackford, Colon.
Ss Seneca, Lewis, Inagua, Savannah.
Ss Wyanoke, Boas, Richmond.
Ss Guyandotte, Walker, Newport News.
Ss Richmond, Davis, West Point, Va.
Ss Manhattan, Frank, Portland.
Ss Herman Winter, Nickerson, Boston.

[For later arrivals see First Page.]

ARRIVED OUT.

Ss Italia, from New York, off the Lizard.
Is La Bourgogne, from New York, at Havre.

SAILED FROM FOREIGN PORTS.

Ss Wyoming, from Queenstown for New York.
Ss Aurania, from Queenstown for New York.

OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS.

Sail To-day.

		Hours Sail.
Alvanguin, Charleston		3 00 P. M.
Chattahoochee, Savannah		3 00 P. M.

Sail To-morrow.

Lahn, Bremen		6 00 A. M.

INCOMING STEAMSHIPS.

Due To-day.

Ethiopia	Glasgow	July 23
France	London	July 19
Cumuri	Havana	July 30
Ems	Southampton	July 20

Due Tuesday, Aug. 4.

Assyria	Gibraltar	July 21
Caracas	Laguayra	July 29

Due Wednesday, Aug. 5.

Waesland	Antwerp	July 25
Finance	Pare	July 24
Saratoga	Havana	Aug. 1
Havel	Southampton	July 29
Majestic	Queenstown	July 30

Due Thursday, Aug. 6.

America	London	July 28
Assyrian	Glasgow	July 26
Montauk	Dundee	July 25

Due Friday, Aug. 7.

Cienfuegos	Navassa	Aug. 3
City of Berlin	Queenstown	July 31
Bohemia	Gibraltar	July 24
Egyptian Monarch	London	July 24
Werkendam	Rotterdam	July 25

Due Saturday, Aug. 8.

Fuerst Bismarck	Southampton	Aug. 1
La Touraine	Havre	Aug. 1
Dania	Havre	July 29
Colorado	Hull	July 25

Business Notices.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

DIED.

AMMIDOWN.—On July 16, at Paris, France, Annie, widow of Charles H. Ammidown.
Funeral services at the tomb, Southbridge, Mass., Tuesday, Aug. 4.

BEATTIE.—On Aug. 2, 1891, at his residence, 73 West 32d st., Bayonne, N. J., James Seattie, aged 21 years and 12 days.
Friends and relatives invited to attend services at First Reformed Church, Tuesday, at 10 o'clock A. M. Interment Sleepy Hollow Cemetery.

BENSON.—On Sunday, Aug. 2, 1891, at his late residence, 48 10th av., James F. Benson, aged 22 years.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at Stephen Merritt's, 210 8th av., on Monday at 1 o'clock. Interment at Evergreens.

BRADY.—Hannah M. Brady, beloved wife of John Brady.
Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, 306 East 51st st., at 1 o'clock P. M.

CAREW.—Mary, beloved wife of John Carew, nee O'Connell, at her late residence, 102 East 108th st., sister of Daniel, John D. and Jeffery O'Connell, native of Cahirciveen, county Kerry, Ireland.
Funeral Monday at 10 o'clock. Interment in Calvary Cemetery.

CARSON.—On the 1st inst., Stewart Carson, aged 51 years.
The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of the old Volunteer Fire Department, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from Veteran Association Room, 131 West 14th st., at 2 o'clock to-day. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery, Long Island.

ELY.—On Saturday, Aug. 1, at his late residence, 162 East 73d st., Leicester Kent Ely, son of the late Charles Ely, in the 56th year of his age.
Funeral services will be held at Calvary Chapel, East 23d st., between 2d and 3d avs., on Monday, Aug. 3, at 11 o'clock.

HALL.—On Friday, July 31, at Hartford, Conn., Walter L., son of Rufus W. and Hattie Hall of 55 Bellvue st., aged 3 months.
Funeral private. Interment at Unionville, Conn.

HARRIS.—On the 1st inst., George W. Harris, aged 3 years and 7 months.
Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services on Monday, at 1 o'clock, from his late residence, 61 Amsterdam avenue. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery.

LUMB.—On Aug. 1, 1891, Enoch Lumb, aged 77 years.
Funeral services from his late residence, 145 East 73d st., on Tuesday afternoon at 1 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

MARDEN.—At his late residence, 293 West 36th st., Ellis Marden.
Funeral will take place at 2 o'clock, Tuesday, Aug. 4, 1891.

MOORE.—On Sunday morning, Aug. 2, at his late residence, Hastings-on-Hudson, Edward C. Moore, aged 64.
Notice of funeral in evening papers.

McCARTHY.—On July 1, 1891, at his late residence, 129 Berry st., Brooklyn, John McCarthy.
There will be a solemn requiem mass for the repose of his soul at St. Vincent de Paul's Church on Monday, Aug. 3, at 9:30 A. M.

ROY.—On Friday, July 31, at New Haven, Conn., Edith, wife of Hamilton R. Roy, aged 36 years.
Friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 518 State st., on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

STANTON.—On Saturday, Aug. 1, at Wethersfield, Conn., John B. Stanton, aged 48 years and 1 month.
Notice of funeral Tuesday morning.

STEIN.—On Friday, July 31, at 10:30 P. M., Anthony J., beloved son of Nicholas and Mary Stein, aged 20 years and 10 months.
Funeral from the residence, 306 East 86th st., Monday, Aug. 3, at 10 o'clock A. M., thence to the Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel, in East 90th st.

TITUS.—Sunday, Aug. 2, at her house, 10 Rockfish st., Christiana, widow of Erastus Titus.
Funeral private.

Special Notices.

BROWN'S CAMPHORATED SAPONACEOUS DENTIFRICE is the best tooth powder in the world for preserving the teeth. "REFRESHING AND DELICIOUS." Twenty-five cents a bottle.

THE RIGHTS OF STOCKHOLDERS.

As I expected, the views which I advanced last Monday of the functions of directors have not met with unanimous approval. Those of my friends who are themselves directors, of course, applaud my idea that nothing should be expected of men in their position beyond good faith and due diligence in selecting executive officers, but others, who are merely stockholders, and especially those who are small stockholders, think that this is not the whole duty of their official representatives in the management of the corporations to which they have intrusted their money. They say that they have made their investments on their faith in the business ability of these representatives, and they expect it to be exerted in their behalf. If, instead of this, directors are to do no more than appoint agents, there is no need of them at all. The stockholders might as well hold an election of officers once a year, and then leave the business of the company in their hands till the next annual meeting comes round. If the intermediate monthly or quarterly meetings of directors are a mere farce and amount to nothing, they can easily be dispensed with. But if there are to be directors at all, and they are to pretend to direct, they should direct in reality, and not lull into a false security those who rely upon their vigilance to protect their interests.

I will not deny that there is a great deal of sense in this sort of talk, and, as I said last Monday, since so many stockholders indulge in the delusion that these directors really discharge the functions popularly attributed to them, no conscientious, self-respecting man will accept the office without at least endeavoring to make it more than a sinecure. But, as I also said, with the best intentions in the world, and the most earnest efforts, it is not possible for a director to oversee the business of a corporation with the same thoroughness and attention to details that he devotes to his own affairs. Even if it were possible, the number of those who have the ability and the time, as well as the inclination to try to do it, is too small to meet the demand. I very much fear that no amount of indignation and scolding will reform the matter, and that corporations will continue to be managed, as they have been hitherto, by their active officers, and not by their directors.

My attention has been called to the Atlantic National Bank case, which happened some years ago, where the directors were compelled to pay a large sum of money to the shareholders to make good losses which the bank suffered through their neglect of duty. My recollection is, that in that case the neglect chiefly complained of was the retention in office of a dishonest cashier after he had been proved to be dishonest, and also in a ratification by the directors of some of his unlawful acts. The stockholders were, fortunately for them, protected by section 118 of the National Banking act, which, after declaring that the franchises of banks formed under it shall be forfeited by a violation of the provisions of the act, goes on to declare that "in cases of such violation every director who participated in or assented to the same shall be held liable in his personal and individual capacity for all damages which the association, *its shareholders*, or any other person shall have sustained in consequence of such violations." Our State laws contain numerous clauses making directors criminally liable for their wilful wrongdoing, but I am not aware of any which, like that I have quoted from the National Banking act, gives to shareholders the right to sue them for losses through their misconduct. Of course this defect could be easily remedied by the Legislature, and in view of recent occurrences it is very likely that it will be.

I should not omit to mention that there are directors who, without the incentive of the fear of legal penalties, and in many instances without adequate remuneration, do far more for their constituents than merely to vote for officers. At the cost of much personal inconvenience, and frequently of considerable loss to themselves, they devote to the offices of the institutions they direct an amount of time and thought far beyond that required by their strict duty, and with the happiest results. They make their institutions succeed, but they also help to diffuse the unfounded belief to which I called attention a week ago, that all directors are bound to do as much as they do, and are blameworthy if they do not. The stockholders who profit by the labors of such men are lucky, but those who do not have no reason to complain.

And this leads me to remark that, in my opinion, the great majority of investors in the stocks of corporations have an extremely inadequate idea of the difficulty of earning dividends upon them, and of the risks of loss incurred in conducting their affairs. The capital of a corporation, in the first place, is almost always larger than that of most private concerns, and its business correspondingly more extended. Otherwise there would be no need of its incorporation as a means of bringing together small amounts of capital into one great aggregate. With this increase of capital and of business the opportunities of loss are multiplied, and, hampered as they are by a sense of their responsibility, the officers of the company do not usually feel at liberty to take the risks which individuals do, and of thus making great profits at a single stroke. I know that there are exceptions to this rule, but, like those of the zealous and devoted directors I have mentioned, they are not frequent, and should be highly prized when they are found. Most corporations are conducted in a humdrum routine way, and I wonder that so many of them succeed as well as they do. They make, when they make, by dollars and cents, and lose, when they lose, by hundreds and thousands of dollars. Banks, especially, have a hard time. They are the target for every sort of rascality of which that perpetrated by the dishonest clerk of Shipman, Barlow, Larocque & Choate, and which cost two or three banks over $300,000, is the latest specimen; the State Legislature and Congress are both hostile to them; their taxes are onerous, and so is their outlay for rent and clerk hire. To meet all these losses and expenses they have to pick up innumerable little amounts of interest and discount, which on a money market like the present count up very slowly indeed. Trust companies do better, because they handle money in larger sums; but they, too, are exposed to the attacks of all kinds of irresponsible borrowers, whose object is to raise solid cash upon moonshine schemes, and who too frequently succeed in their efforts. As to the management of railroad companies and of manufacturing corporations it is altogether beyond my comprehension, and, therefore, I suppose I may fairly presume, beyond that of the average stockholder. Those that make money are, apparently, the survivors in a struggle for existence in which the weaker ones have gone under. All that an intending purchaser of their stocks can do is to guess at the future by the past, and hope for a continuance of good luck.

When I look back over my long Wall street experience and review the careers of the institutions which make their headquarters there, I think the stockholders have, on the whole, come off much better than they had any right to expect. While they are doing nothing, or at least attending to other business, the men in whose hands they have placed their money have been toiling and sweating in their behalf, and turning out to them dividends to the earning of which their coöperation has not in the least contributed. Taking into account the weakness of human nature and the temptations to which its selfishness is exposed, I esteem this result a mark of high moral development. The wonder is not that there is so much fraud and rascality in the management of corporations, but that there is so little. It reminds me of what Lord Clive said to the committee of the House of Commons who were interrogating him concerning the extortions with which he was charged in the government of India. "Gentlemen, when I consider my opportunities, I am astonished at my moderation." In the same way, when I consider how great are the opportunities of Presidents, cashiers, and secretaries to lose money instead of making it, and to benefit themselves at the expense of these stockholders, I am astonished, not at their moderation, but at the predominance of integrity among them. That the public shares with me this feeling is proved by the readiness with which they buy stocks and the high prices which they pay for so many of them, relatively to the dividends which they yield. And purchasers, if they are dissatisfied with their investments, have always the right, which nothing can deprive them of, of selling out and transferring the risk of loss as well as the chance of profit to some one more confiding than they are.

MATTHEW MARSHALL.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

New York Stock Exchange—Sales and Range of Prices of All Securities Dealt in During the Week Ending Aug. 1, 1891.

UNITED STATES AND STATE BONDS (IN $1,000s).

Sales.		Open-ing.	High-est.	Low-est.	Clos-ing.
1000	U. S. 4s, c	117¼	117¼	117¼	117¼
10	10 Alabama, Class A	101	101	101	101
12000	Alabama, Class B	105¾	105¾	105¾	105¾
21000	S. Car. 6s, N. F.	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
27000	Tenn. Set. 3s	67	67¼	67	67¼
1000	Tenn. Set. 6s	101	101	101	101
12000	Virginia 6s d'd, T. R.	6	6¼	6	6¼

RAILROAD AND OTHER BONDS (IN $1,000s).

Sales.		Open-ing.	High-est.	Low-est.	Clos-ing.
71	Atchison 4s	78⅞	78⅞	78	78⅛
148	Atchison, Inc. A	47⅞	48⅛	47⅞	48⅛
9	Am. U. 6s	91⅛	91⅛	91	91
10	Atl. & Pac. 1st	90	90	90	90
12	Atl. & Pac. 1st	69	69¼	69	69
2	Am. Dk. & Imp. 5s	107	107	107	107
14	Brooklyn El. 1st	111¼	111¼	110	111
2	Balt. & Ohio 5s	105	105	105	105
16	Buff. & Ph. gnl. 5s	90	90	95	95
2	Bur., C. R. & N. 1st	95	95	95	95
3	Beech Creek 1st	90½	90½	90½	90½
46	Chs. & O. cn. 5s	97⅞	98	97⅞	98
8	Chs. & O. R. & A. 1st cn.	67⅞	67¾	65½	65½
6	Chs. & O. R. & A. 2d cn.	66⅞	66⅞	66⅞	66⅞
1	Ch., B. & Q. deb. 5s	90	90	90	90
10	C., B. & Q. 4s, Neb. ex.	83	83	80	80
10	C., R. & Q. 7s	118	118	117½	118
7	C., R. & Q. cny. 5s	102½	102½	102⅛	102⅛
14	Can. So. 1st	104	104	103	103
1	Can. So. 2d	97	97	97	97
5	Ch. Canton 1st	90	90	90	90
1	Cen. Pac. s. 'fds	105½	105½	105½	105½
1	Cen. Pac. gold 6s	107½	107½	107½	107½
5	Cleve. & Pitts 4s	100½	100½	100½	100½
10	Ch. & Pitts., S. F.	120	120	120	120
4	Ch. & S. E. ill. cnv. 5s	95½	95½	95½	95½
4	Col. Coal 6s	105	105	105	105
10	Cent. Ohio R. 1st	101½	102	101½	102
15	Chi. & N. Pac. 1sts	77½	77½	76½	76½
30	Del. & H. 7s	106½	106½	106½	106½
15	Del. & H. Pa. 6	143	143½	143	143½
5	Den. & R. G. cn.	79	79	78½	78½
2	Duluth & Man. 1st, D div.	103	103	101½	101½
1	Duluth, S. S. & Atl. 5s	95	95	95	95
19	Ills. & E. S. 1st	85	85	85	85
2	Erie 1st, R. L.	106	106½	106	106½
1	Erie 3d, ex. 4s	102½	102½	102½	102½
4	Erie cn. 1st	135	135	135	135
19	Erie cn. 2d	97½	97½	96	96½
2	E. Tenn. 5s	97	97	97	97
1	Edison E. I. 1st	98	98	98	98
10	Evans. & Ind. 1st con.	110	110	110	110
31	Ft. Worth 1st	99	99½	99½	99
28	Ft. W. & R. G. 1st	70	70	70	70
3	Ft. Wayne 1st	138½	138½	138½	138½
7	Ft. S. & Van B. S. 1st	92	92	90	90
20	Ill. Il. & S. A. 1st, w. d.	93	93½	93	93½
7	Il. & St. Jo. cn. 6s	112¾	113	112¾	113
30	Hock. Val. 5s	80	81	79½	79½
11	Hock. Val. 6s	81	81	81	80
3	H. & T. C. 1st 6s	101	101	101	101
8	Iron Mt. Ark. S	103½	103½	103½	103½
7	Iron Mt. 2d	105	105	105	105
6	Iron Mt. 5s	98½	98½	98½	98½
38	Ind. Ill. & Ia. 1st	110	110½	110	110½
9	Iowa Cent. 1st	83	83	82½	82½
2	Jefferson R. R. 1st	103½	103½	103½	103½
10	Kan. Pac. 1st	107	107	107	107
13	Kan. Pac. con.	106	106	105	105½
67	Kan. & Tex. 4s	75½	75½	74½	75
88	Kan. & Tex. 2ds	37	37	36	36½
1	Kanawha & Mich. 4s	70	70	70	70
4	Kentucky Cent. 1st	79½	79½	79½	79½
5	L. & N. N. cn. 4s	108	108	108	108
2	L. & W. R. m. 5s	93	93	92	92
11	L. E. & W. 1st	100	100	99½	99½
10	Lake Shore 2d c.	119½	119½	119½	119½
31	Lake Shore 2d r.	119½	119	118½	118½
4	Lou. & N. cnv.	112½	112½	112½	112½
1	Lou. & N. M. 1st	102½	102½	102½	102½
15	Laclede Gas 1st	74	74½	74	74½
1	Lou., E. & St. L. 5s	83½	83½	83½	83½
13	Long Island 1st	90½	90½	89½	89½
7	L. S. & M. S. 1st, c.	91½	92½	89½	89½
10	Lou., N. O. & Tex. 1st	86	86	86	86
6	Met El. 1st	112½	112½	112	112
1	Met El. 2d	104	104	104	104
2	Mobile & Ohio int new	112½	112½	112	112
3	Mobile & Ohio gnl	62½	62½	62	62
1	Mich. Cent. 7s	119	119	119	119
2	Mich. Cent. 5s	112½	112½	111½	111½
2	Mo. Pac cn.	106	106	106	106
5	Mo. Pac. 1st col. 5s	80½	80½	80½	80½
1	Mil. & Nor. 1st, 1910	109	109	109	109
4	Mil. & L. S. 1st	117	117	117	117
15	Mil. & L. S. ex. 5s	99½	99½	99½	99½
3	Nor. Pac. 1st P.	113	113	113	113
12	Nor. Pac. 1st c.	115	115	114½	114½
14	Nor. Pac. 2d c.	107½	107½	107½	107½
101	Nor. Pac. cn. 5s	78	78	76½	77
8	Nor. Pac. & Mon. 1st	103½	103½	103	103
1	N. Y. & Harl. 7s	140½	140½	140½	140½
10	N. J. Central gnl. 5s	108½	108½	108	108½
5	N. Y. Central 1st	124½	124½	124½	124½
8	N. Y. Central deb. 4s	105½	105½	105½	105½
1	N. Y. Central ex. 5s	101½	101½	101½	101½
1	N. Y. Central deb. 5s	108½	108½	108½	108½
10	Nash. & Chat. cn.	104½	104½	104½	104½
6	N. Y. El. 1st	111½	111½	111	111½
20	N. Y. & P. C. & I. 6s	92	92½	91½	92
20	N. Y. & Nor. 2ds	50	50	50	50
6	N. Y., Ch. & St. L. 4s	9	9½	9½	9½
1	N. Y. W. cn. 4s	84	84	84	84
4	N. W. ex. 4s	93½	93½	93½	93½
2	N. W. gold 6s	122½	122½	122½	122½
8	N. W. deb. 5s	103	103	102½	102½
15	N. Y., O. & W. cn.	93	93	93	93
11	Nor. R. R. of Cal. 5s	99½	99½	99½	99½
1	Ohio & Miss. 2d	108	108	108	108
3	Ohio Southern 1st	103	103	103	103
4	Oregon Sh. L. Un. cn.	70	70	70	70
5	Oregon S. L. 6s	103	103	103	103
274	Oregon Imp 5s	62½	62½	58	62½
19	Oregon Imp. 1st	90	90½	90	90½
5	Omaha & St. Louis 1st	58	58	58	58
1	Om. & St. L. 1st, L. div.	40	40	40	40
3	Pac. of Mo. 1st	95½	95½	95½	95½
4	Peo. & E. 1st	75½	75½	74	74
10	Peo. & E. in	10	10	10	10
22	Pitts. & Wn. 1st	77½	77½	77	77
46	Rich. & W. P. T. 5s	88½	89	88	88
310	St. L. & W. P. T. 5s	56½	57½	53	57½
24	Rch., W. & O. ex. 6s	109	109	109	109
9	Rich. & Dan. 5s	79	79	78	78
28	Reading gnl 4s	76½	76½	75	75
57	Reading 1st pf. inc.	50	50	48½	49½
8	Reading 2d pf. inc.	35	35	34½	34½
43	Reading 3d pf. inc.	21½	21½	21	21
30	Rio G. W. 1st	73½	73	73	73
1	Rio G. W. A. N. E. 4s	74½	74½	74½	74½
11	St. L. & Min. ps. cn.	117½	118	117½	118
2	St. J. & G. I. 1st	103½	103½	103½	103½
38	St. Pac. of Tex. 1st	113½	113½	113½	113½
24	St. Pac. of Cal. cn.	109	109	99½	99½
4	St. Pac. of N. Mex. 1st	101½	101½	101½	101½
1	St. P. & Nor. ex. 4s	81	81	81	81
12	St. L. & S. F. 2d, cl. B.	110	110	109	110
1	St. L. & S. F. gnl. 6s	101	103	101	103
8	St. P. 1st 6s	108	108	108	108
18	St. P. 2d 6s	116	116	116	116
8	St. P. 1st, L. C. D.	108	108	108	108
1	St. P. 1st C. & M. r. 4s	95	95	95	95
16	St. P. con.	122½	122½	122	122
1	St. P. gnl. 4s	83½	83½	83½	83½
4	St. P. 1st C. & P.	112	112	112	112
28	St. P. 1st C. & P., W. d.	101½