NEW BOOKS.

Continued from Seventh Page.

of poetic expression. The sea too—the good old Boundless Blue—has laid her spell on him. No vagrom spell that makes him sing of Saucy Sall or Bouncing Bet or any of those lawless lights o' love that have been the inspiration of so many a less austere bard of the brine—his the siren of more solid moral worth

Then ho! yo-ho! for the boundless blue!
And ho! yo-ho! for the harbor light!
If you're good to her she's good to you—
For a woman's square if you treat her right.

With a poet's impartiality he can ignore even the color line in the application of his axiom.

I sing the words I swear are true
That, old or young, or black or white,
If you're good to her she's good to you—
For a woman's square if you treat her right.

It is not his to lay poetic tribute at the shrine of the rosy god or sing the fleeting joys of the vine-wreathed bowl, and should he in some shadowy hereafter foregather underneath the bough with ancient Omar, he would, we fancy, be content to keep his book of verses and let the Persian poet hold the jug. The water bottle, too, deserves its poet, and there may be something to be said—though one can never be sure of it—in favor of such a song as this.

It made me feel so very bad to see my mama cry,
And though she'd smile I'd spy the tears a-hiding in her eye.
But now she laughs just like we girls—it sounds so cute, I think—
And sings such pretty little songs—since Papa doesn't drink.

Mr. Robert Shackleton writes some excellent short stories of East Side life in "Toomey and Others" (Scribners). He sees both the humor and the pathos of this life of the poor, and having the gift of humor he does not disfigure his work with the cheap appeal of maudlin sentimentalism. Toomey of the title story is a packer and weigher in the Custom House, and having been a good member of his district political club and a faithful follower of Michael McShea, his district leader, has held his job for over twenty years. And Toomey is told by the doctor that he is about to die. His good friend Duggan is on hand, somewhat prematurely ready and willing to comfort the buxom widow that is to be, and Toomey, having provided for his wife, wishes to do a good turn for his friend.

"I being in sound mind and body, do hereby resign my position in the Custom House, and being after dying, as I fully believe, and of sound mind and body as aforesaid, do hereby will my job, which I have held so long, to my good friend Dennis Duggan; and I hope Michael McShea will agree to this, and I hereby ask him to give the job to Duggan, this being my last will."

It was a broken sentence, for he was very weak, that old Toomey slowly dictated the document, and it was with evident pride in the composition. "You see how careful I am to put that in about being in sound body and mind!" he said, as Duggan slowly wrote down the words. "It's points like them that spoils many a will, Duggan; but you see I look out for you—I look out for you, Dennis."

"Yes," said Duggan, sighing deeply; and he caught the eye of the comely Mrs. Toomey so soon to be a widow, and she sighed mournfully in return. "Yes, Toomey, and there's only one point more. It isn't signed yet, and many a will's been lost through not being signed—many a will's been lost through that. Will you sign it now Toomey?"

Toomey answered with a touch of irritation, "Oh, I'm not so near going as that, Dennis. I've life in me yet, even though my time may be near at hand."

And then Toomey, having concluded his earthly business, turned his face toward the open window of his room on the top floor of the tenement house and looked out across the street and listened to the myriad sounds that floated up to him. And there is a touch of capital impressionism in Mrs. Shackleton's description of the sick man's thoughts and feelings.

"Who's any happier than me?" he was wont to say. And to-night, as he looked and listened, the thought came to him, more bitterly than at any previous time in the course of his illness, that it was very hard to go away and leave all this. For many classes and conditions go to the making up of the life of the great East Side. There is poverty there, and there is inconceivable crowding, and there is lack of food and air, and there is unspeakable misery; but there is also much of happiness, and there are many who have plenty of money for comforts and gayeties. Squalor and prosperity are constant neighbors, not only on the same streets, but in the same huge tenements.

Toomey looked at the scores of people who clung sprawlingly on the iron fire escapes and balconies that gridironed the fronts of the buildings—and gridirons they in very truth still were, as the sun, after baking them to a furious heat, was but a short time set, and the iron was still warm. But the population of the street, men and women and children, were mostly ambulatory and moved aimlessly about and shifted back and forth on the pavements and sidewalks below, the shuffling of feet, the chirring hum of talk, the screams of children as they played together or savagely tore at each other in wrath, came up to Toomey, and he thought again of how sad it was to lose it all. To a stranger the sounds would have been an indistinguishable medley, but the practised ear of Toomey could disassociate each from each.

He could hear the vibrant clink of glasses in the nearby saloon. He heard the sinister clang of the patrol wagon while it was still two blocks away, but to him it was but one of the many sounds that united to enhance the attractiveness of the street.

"I wonder if it's Tim Hogan, and if he's been beating his wife again," he murmured.

How Toomey changed his mind and fooled the doctor and the wife and the too expectant Duggan and held his job is told in one of the best of a series of stories of which all are clever and worth while.

Uniform with Alice Lounsberry's "Guide to the Wild Flowers," the Frederick A. Stokes Company publishes "A Guide to the Trees" by the same author, with sixty-four colored and 164 black and white plates and fifty-five diagrams by Mrs. Ellis Rowan, who illustrated the former volume. Nearly two hundred trees and some shrubs have been included in the scope of the work, and among them are all those prominent in northeastern America and a few distinctive and rare specimens from the South and West. The author has aimed to convey a necessary amount of scientific knowledge of the trees—their manner of growth, their courses of life and the often subtle differences which separate them into families and genera and species—while not losing sight of their character and individuality and of the recognized place that each tree holds in its great world. Mrs. Ellis Rowan as a delineator of plant and flower life has become world famous and many of her illustrations to this volume are of great beauty and are well reproduced. Miss Lounsberry's language is simple and easily intelligible to all, and such technical terms as she is obliged to use are defined in an introductory chapter. Her book will give pleasure to all who love the study of nature. To Mr. George Vanderbilt, who has done much to further the valuable study of forestry, acknowledgment is made for assistance and impetus given to the work. Fresh specimens were continually supplied to Mrs. Rowan from the Biltmore herbarium, and these were of inestimable value in the task of preparing the illustrations. A brief and lucid introduction is supplied by Dr. N. L. Britton, known as Emeritus Professor of Botany to the learned—as Director-in-Chief of the New York Botanical Gardens to the world at large—and as the Duke of Bronx to his familiars.

A series of concise and scholarly little volumes issued in London by Mr. John Dent under the general title of "The Temple Primers" is published here by the Macmillans. The books are printed and made up with the taste and excellence that distinguish the Dent publications and are of a size to fit the pocket comfortably. The first four primers are "Roman History," by Dr. Julius Koch; "The Civilization of India," by Romesh C. Dutt; "Ethnology," by Dr. Michael Haberlandt, and "Dante," by Edmond G. Gardiner. The volumes by Dr. Koch and Dr. Haberlandt are translated from the original German by Messrs. Lionel D. Barnett and J. H. Loewe respectively.

Volumes IX. and X. of the Scribners' handsome edition of the novels and stories of Frank R. Stockton contain "The Adventures of Captain Horn" and "Mrs. Cliff's Yacht" respectively.

We have also received:

"Enoch Willoughby." A novel. James A. Wickersham. (Scribners.)

"The Grip of Honor. A Story of Paul Jones and the American Revolution." Cyrus Townsend Brady. (Scribners).

"Southern Hearts." Florence Hull Winterburn. (F. M. Lupton Publishing Company.)

"Amy Warren, A Tale of the Bay Shore." Algernon Sydney Logan. (Dillingham.)

"Katherine Barry." A Novel. Harry Hughes. (Dillingham.)

"Beverly Osgood, or When the Great City is Awake." Jane Valentine. (Dillingham.)

"Rand-McNally Dollar Atlas of the World, Historical—Political—Commercial. Containing Colored Maps of all the States and Territories in the United States, the Provinces of the Dominion of Canada, and of every Country and Civil Division upon the Face of the Globe."

"The Story of Philadelphia." Lillian Ione Rhoades. (American Book Company.)

"Tarr & McMurry's Geographies. First Book Home Geography and the Earth as a Whole." Ralph S. Tarr, B. S., F. G. S. A. and Frank M. McMurry, Ph. D., with colored maps and numerous illustrations. (The Macmillan Company.)

"Discoveries and Explorers." Edward R. Shaw (American Book Company.)

"Iowa Official Register, 1900." (Published by the Secretary of State, by order of the General Assembly.)

De Quincey's "Opium Eater." Edited with introduction and notes, by Arthur Beatty, Ph. D. (Macmillan's Pocket English Classics.)

"The Diplomatic Relations of the United States and Spanish America." John H. Latané, Ph. D. (The Johns Hopkins Press, Baltimore, Md.)

"The Coming Democracy." Orlando J. Smith. (The Brandur Company.)

"Arden Massiter." Dr. William Barry. (The Century Company.)

"The Last Lady of Mulberry." A story of Italian New York. Henry Wilton Thomas. (Appletons.)

"Garthowen. A Story of a Welsh Homestead." Allen Raine. (Appletons.)

"Twentieth Century Knighthood. A Series of Addresses to Young Men." The Rev. Louis Albert Banks, D. D. (Funk and Wagnalls Company.)

"The Great Masters in Painting and Sculpture. Donatello." By Hope Rea. (Macmillans.)

"Wireless Telegraphy and Hertzian Waves." S. R. Bottone" Illustrated. (Macmillans.)

ELEVATED IN BATTERY PARK.

Must Agree to the Plan He Favors and Agree Quickly, Clausen Says.

Park Commissioner Clausen sent this reply to Vice-President Alfred Skitt, yesterday, in reference to moving the Manhattan elevated railway structure from Battery Park:

"In further reference to your favor of the 24th inst., I beg to say that I am glad to learn that an effort is to be made by the Manhattan Railway Company to ascertain whether all objections to the adoption of plan No. 313C cannot be overcome. I am convinced that the obstacles and objections are far from being insuperable, and it was on this account that I insisted upon its consideration on the occasion of our recent conference and refused to go back to the plan for the use of the State street sidewalk, suggested with others by your company Dec. 18 last. I note that you say that I will be advised at as early a date as is practicable of the result of this effort and insist that there be no unreasonable delay in this particular. It should require but a limited time for the determination of this question and the matter must be settled very shortly.

"In regard to the coöperation of the Park Department in an attempt to obtain legislation that will make permanent the occupation of Battery Park by your company, I am unable to see that anything of the kind will be necessary. Your occupation of the park under a revocable six months agreement has lasted over twenty years and I am convinced that a permit without the revocable provision and for so trifling an encroachment would be in no danger of ever being disturbed. Under such a permit so much park territory would be restored that over 95 per cent. of Battery Park will be available for the people's use as a park and there will be no interference with the accommodation of the travelling public afforded by your system. The two points where possession is given of small portions of park territory will be so utilized for comfort stations and shelters as to constitute an actual gain of area by their removal from other parts of the park. As it is planned to have the change of route coincident with a change to electric operation and to an improved structure, owners of State street property will not be disposed or able to try to prevent it, as they would the replacing of the present cumbrous construction, carrying noisy, smoky steam locomotives and trains.

"I again assure you that I am convinced that you have exaggerated the difficulties of the proposed change and urge the utmost promptness in reporting upon the result of the company's efforts."

BRIDGE MISHAP CAUSED FAILURE.

The New York and Ottawa Railroad Placed in the Hands of a Receiver.

Henry W. Gays, for many years president of the New York and Ottawa Railroad Company, has been appointed receiver of that road under two proceedings, one taken in the United States Circuit Court Southern district of this State and the other in the Northern district. The complainant in each case is Alanson T. Enos, a creditor with a judgment for $2,354. The application for a receiver was made by Masten & Nichols, attorneys for the complainant, and it was joined in by the railroad company through its counsel, R. Burnham Moffat. It was also joined in by a large majority of the outstanding first and second mortgage bondholders. There are about $1,700,000 of these outstanding bonds.

This receivership is due to the great decrease in the company's earnings. New York and Ottawa Railroad extends from Tupper Lake in the Adirondacks to the St. Lawrence River, a distance of about sixty miles. In connection with the new bridge across the St. Lawrence at Cornwall and the Ottawa and New York Railway in Canada a through line was to have been formed between Tupper Lake and Ottawa. This would have given the New York Central a direct route from New York to Ottawa. Owing to an accident about a year and a half ago, which destroyed one of the piers and two spans of the new Cornwall bridge, this connection has not been completed.

Failure to make this desirable connection materially reduced the anticipated earnings of the company with the result that it has been unable for the past year to pay the interest on its first mortgage bonds and is now unable to meet its current obligations. Both the first and second mortgage bondholders have formed protective committees.

SARATOGA, April 27.—In the Supreme Court to-day a jury gave a verdict of $10,000 against the New York and Ottawa Railroad Company in favor of John L. Henning, a Saratoga county lawyer, for legal services rendered to and moneys disbursed for the Northern New York Railroad Company, which since October, 1897, has been consolidated with the New York and Ottawa. Senator E. T. Brackett appeared for the plaintiff and Willoughby I. Webb of New York represented the defendant.

M. K. & T. to Remain Independent.

A high officer of the Missouri, Kansas Texas Railroad says that the men who control that property have no desire or intention of consolidating it with the Missouri Pacific. It is not unlikely that some closer traffic relations may be established between the two properties with a view of giving permanence to rate harmony in the Southwestern territory. Recent purchases of Missouri Pacific securities by John D. Rockefeller are now said to have been for the purpose of securing a voice in the management of the Missouri Pacific system in the interest of harmony.

Western New York and Pennsylvania.

So large an amount of the securities of the Western New York and Pennsylvania Railroad have acquiesced in the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's proposition to buy control that arrangements are being made to put some Pennsylvania men in the board of directors. It is expected that a meeting will be held in Philadelphia for that purpose within a few days. The purchase of control of the Western New York and Pennsylvania will cost the Pennsylvania Railroad about $6,600,000.

Sugar Stock Drops.

The course of the American Sugar Refining Company's stock was in the opposite direction yesterday to that taken in the previous few days. Apparently the short interest had been pretty well driven to cover. The price reached 119⅝ in the opening dealings, but soon started downward. Just before the close it touched 113, with the last sale made at 113½, representing a net loss compared with Thursday's close of 4⅝ points.

Financial.

New Loan

Western Union Telegraph Co.

First Mortgage Fifty-Year

GOLD 4½S

Total mortgage debt (issued)	$10,000,000
Gross earnings	23,954,312
Net earnings	5,868,733

We will accept old 7s, maturing May 1st, 1900, in exchange for the new 4½s.

Price and Particulars Upon Application.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

Farson, Leach & Co.,
100 Dearborn St., Chicago. 35 Nassau St., New York.

New Loan.

City of Providence, R. I.,

GOLD 3% BONDS,

DUE MAY, 1930.

COUPON OR REGISTERED INTEREST PAYABLE SEMI-ANNUALLY, MAY-NOVEMBER, 1ST.

ISSUED AS FOLLOWS:

$2,666,000	Water Refunding Loan
300,000	Highway Loan
300,000	Sewer Loan

These bonds are available for Savings Banks in New England States and State of New York, also for Individuals and Trustees in exchange for United States Government Bonds.

Price 101¼ and Accrued Interest.

FOR SALE BY

Blake Brothers & Co.,
5 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK CITY.

Artificial Musk and Violet Oil.

German chemist wants about $5,000.00 capital to establish a laboratory for the manufacture of the above articles; profits over 500 per cent.; would sell process on demand. Apply "S. 26. K.," Office Publicité, Brussels.

Bankers and Brokers.

Redmond, Kerr & Co.

BANKERS,
41 WALL ST., N. Y.
Members
N. Y. Stock Exchange.

Transact a general banking business. Receive deposits subject to draft. Dividends and interest collected and remitted. Act as Fiscal Agent for and negotiate and issue loans of railroads, street railways, gas companies, etc. Securities bought and sold on commission.

DEAL IN
High-Grade Investment Securities.
Lists of current offerings sent on application.
PHILADELPHIA CORRESPONDENTS.
GRAHAM, KERR & CO.

THOMAS L. MANSON, JR., & CO.,
Members New York Stock Exchange.
EMPIRE BUILDING, 71 BROADWAY.
TELEPHONES 1887 to 1890 CORTLANDT.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES,
STOCKS AND BONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

BRANCH OFFICE, 67 GOLD ST.
PRIVATE WIRES TO BOSTON.

Outside Securities a Specialty.
DAVID PFEIFFER, 18 Wall St.

MAY AFFECT GAS SITUATION.

Reports About the Plans of the New By-Product Company.

A meeting of the directors of the Consolidated Gas Company was held yesterday, but only routine business was transacted. A director of the company stated that there was no change in the local rate situation and that the matter was not even considered at the meeting.

There was some talk in Wall Street yesterday that the New York By-Product Coke Company, incorporated on Thursday at Albany with a capital of $6,000,000 to operate coke ovens under the Otto-Hoffman patents within a radius of sixty miles of New York, was to be connected with the Consolidated Gas Company. The patents the company will use are the same under which the New England Gas and Coke Company has been operating near Boston. One of the incorporators of the company in reply to a question is reported to have said yesterday:

"I am not prepared to say that it has no connection with the Consolidated or any of the other gas companies."

"Will its formation have any influence in terminating the gas war?" was also asked.

"It may have a very great effect in that direction," was the answer, but the incorporator would not give any details as to what this effect would be.

RAILROADS TO SPEND MILLIONS.

Various Companies Planning Great Extensions and Other Improvements.

The principal western railroads have plans made and contracts let for the expenditure of between $20,000,000 and $25,000,000 this spring and summer on extensions and other improvements. The Baltimore and Ohio will spend anywhere from two to five millions in the work already begun. Chairman Roswell Miller of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul says that company will spend $3,000,000; the Atchison will spend about $2,000,000; the Rock Island, $1,500,000; the new Kansas City and Southern, about $2,500,000; the Burlington, $2,000,000; the Great Northern, $3,000,000, and the Chicago and Alton about $2,500,000.

Gates Resents Newspaper Statements.

CHICAGO, April 27.—"Every statement made in reference to me in Chicago papers during my absence has been unqualified falsehood." This was the declaration of John W. Gates, chairman of Board of Directors of the American Steel and Wire Company, at his residence, 2944 Michigan avenue, last night. It was evident that Mr. Gates was not pleased with press despatches sent here from New York. "That is all I will say," was Mr. Gates's reply, when pressed for a statement of his business.

Central Replacing Wooden Bridges With Steel.

Contracts have been let for the construction of about a dozen steel bridges along the line of the New York Central to replace old wooden structures. A large proportion of this work is being done west of Syracuse. At Batavia a large four-track steel bridge is already under construction and another steel bridge, not so large, is building at Montezuma Marsh.

Secretary Gage Passes Through Town.

Secretary of the Treasury Gage was in this city yesterday, while on his way back to Washington from Boston. He called at the United States Sub-Treasury where he saw Assistant Treasurer Conrad N. Jordan. He took a Washington train leaving at 1:30 P. M. Mr. Jordan said that the Secretary's visit was merely a social one.

Work of the Legal Aid Society.

The number of applicants for assistance from the Legal Aid Society in March was 1,090. Of these 497 wanted aid in getting wages that they asserted was due and unjustly withheld. The applicants were classified by nationalities as follows: 264 citizens of the United States, 226 Germans, 160 Russians, 89 Austrians, 77 Irish, and the rest belonged to thirty-four different nationalities. The Seaman's branch of the Legal Aid Society has been moved to 3 State street.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY, April 27.

In view of the discussion regarding the status of the iron and steel industry the weekly trade reports of the mercantile agencies are of more than usual interest. *Dun's Review* summarizes the condition of the iron trade as follows: "In a week the prices of iron products have declined 5.86 per cent., and since Feb. 7, 10.3 per cent. As the wire and nail prices have been relatively the highest, others in the iron and steel industry cannot be expected to fall in like measure. But pig iron is weaker, No. 1 local coke at Chicago being $23.50, and Southern pig is also lower. Plates and bars can be obtained for about 1.8 cents in good contracts both at the East and at Pittsburg, the proposed advance in sheets to 3.40 cents has not been attempted, and the cut nail mills, which have gained much by selling at 70 cents per keg below wire nails, will now lower their prices."

A somewhat similar and more detailed description of the market is furnished by *Bradstreet's*, which says: "In the abrupt readjustment of steel and wire prices the iron and steel industry received a notable shock, but has stood the ordeal very well, confirming earlier advices of the substantial and non-speculative basis for the immense activity and greatly advanced prices of the past year. Wire and nails have been reduced about $20 a ton, and already increased sales from manufacturers are reported, with jobbers and retailers yet to be heard from. As predicted in these columns, the possibilities of a renewed export trade in pig iron have constituted one of the foremost supports to that industry. Last week's reports of heavy sales of Southern iron for export are amply confirmed, and an enormously larger tonnage could be placed if freight rates and room were favorable. Nothing like the predicted smash in prices of crude and finished products has occurred. Bessemer iron is firmly held at old quotations, with the claim made that the association's output for the balance of the year is arranged for. Steel bars and plates show continued weakness, and some shading is rumored in steel billets, but the strength of Bessemer pig throws doubt on the rumored reductions. Structural material is active and strong. The feeling is that heavier reductions than those mentioned might have been made and the trade still be profitable, and some pig iron manufacturers would even welcome a lowering of prices which would put some of the less economical furnaces out of blast."

Regarding the general business situation the following by the last cited authority is of interest: "Evidences that there are now two sides to the general trade situation, where for a year past there was but one, come to sight each week. Different sections of the country and lines of business return different reports, but that the situation as a whole is a favorable one and suffers merely by comparison with the enormous and almost feverish activity of some time ago is also evident. Excluding the great speculative centres, the aggregate of business is undoubtedly larger than a year ago, and the business done even in several industries reporting reduced activity would seem large even to those bearishly inclined were it not for the enormous aggregate done some short time ago. Buying tends to be more conservative and careful."

The statement that there are now two sides to the general business situation is borne out by the reports, printed further on in this column, of the operations of the St. Paul, the Reading and Jersey Central companies for March, none of which reflects the condition of business that existed up to a few weeks ago. That there should be a reaction from the extraordinary activity and advance in prices of the last eighteen months or so is perfectly natural, and business will unquestionably be healthier for it. Moreover there is always a disposition to proceed cautiously pending a Presidential campaign, not only because of uncertainty as to the outcome, but because so many plays are made both in Congress and elsewhere solely for political effect. They are not, however, without effect upon business and upon the market for securities. Among these may be noted a drastic amendment to the Sherman Anti-Trust law, which will probably be introduced in the lower house of Congress in a few days by the Judiciary Committee of that body.

To-day's stock market was more active than yesterday's and it failed to furnish any corroboration of the reports that have been circulated in connection with the manipulation of Sugar Refining, that the trade war has been settled. On the contrary the market indicated that the short interest in Sugar Refining had been pretty thoroughly driven to cover, and that the pool, which has been conducting the campaign, found comparatively little demand for the stock after the requirements of the bears had been supplied. The highest price for Sugar Refining was made in the early dealings. Recoveries took place from time to time, but in the last hour the price broke 6⅝ points from the highest figure, and the final transaction was at a net decline of 4⅝ per cent. The reactionary movement was pronounced in Pennsylvania, People's Gas, Federal Steel, the Granger stocks and in many of the less active issues.

Efforts to advance prices were conspicuous in American Tobacco, Continental Tobacco, Brooklyn Rapid Transit and U. S. Leather common. The market as a whole reflected an unusual amount of manipulation in both directions. London was a moderate buyer on balance, taking about 20,000 shares. In spite of smaller pension payments and a falling off in the Government disbursements on account of bond conversions, the banks have gained from the Sub-Treasury and the interior this week about $4,500,000. From this must be deducted $500,000 gold shipped to South America and an equal amount to Paris. A decline in exchange on London at Paris to-day increases the chances of triangular operations between those two centres and New York that would result in further shipments of specie from this centre to Europe. Irrespective of that development, bankers are beginning to figure on fairly large exports of specie by the middle of next week. The closing of the stock market was irregular.

New York Stock Exchange—Sales April 27.

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

$2 U S 4s, r, 1907	114 114¼
6 U S 4s, c, 1907	114¼
14 Va F deb 2-3s	91⅝ 92

CLOSING PRICES OF UNITED STATES BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
U S 2s (new), r, at pl of G	102⅝	103⅛	U S 4s r, 1925	133½	134
U S 2s (old), r, at pl of G	99⅝	—	U S 4s, c, 1925	134½	135
U S 5s, r, 1908			U S 5s, r, 1904	112	112¾
1918	108⅝	109⅝	U S 5s, c, 1904	113⅝	114
U S 5s, c, 1908			U S 3-65s, r, 1924	DC121	—
1918	109½	110¼			
U S 4s, r, 1907	114	114⅛			
U S 4s, c, 1907	114	114⅛			

RAILROAD AND OTHER BONDS.

Adams Express 4s	103¼	Gas & El Bergen Co N J 5s	121	St P M & M Dak 2000	121
20000	103½	2000	110	St L & Iron M 4s	
Am Tobacco scrip	100	5000	110¼	2000	83¼
7000	100	3000	110¼	9000	83¼
Atch T & S F 4s	100⅝	4000	110⅜	12000	83¼
3000	100⅝	2000	110¼	3000	83
3000	100⅝	1000	110¼	22000	83¼
500	100½	Gen Elec deb 5s		2000	83
At T & S F adj 4s	90	2000	120	St L & Iron M 5s	
2000	84⅛	10000	120½	2000	110¼
1000	84⅛	5000	120¼	1000	110
9000	84⅛	6000	120	1000	110⅜
31000	84⅛	Hock V & T 4½s		13000	110½
11000	84⅛	1000	102⅝	stamped	
500	84⅛	9000	103	10000	110
10000	84⅝	3000	102⅝	St L & San Fran gen 5s	
36000	84½	7000	103	3000	112½
2000	84⅝	Hous & Tex gen 4s		5000	112
5000	84⅝	2000	84	St L & S West 1st	
500	84¼	Int & Gt Nor 2d		8000	93
Austin & N W 1st		8000	90	15000	93⅛
7000	99	Kentucky Cen 4s		2000	93¼
Balt & Ohio 3½s		2000	98	10000	93½
20000	96½	Lou Ev & St L Con 1st cl		5000	93½
15000	96⅝	11000	69¾	2000	93½
5000	96⅝	Met W S Elev cl		10000	93
500	96⅝	Chi 4s		50000	93¼
500	96⅝	5000	97¼	10000	93
10000	96⅝	4000	98	6000	93¼
3000	96½	Mex Cent 2d inc		4000	93¾
Balt & Ohio 4s		25000	14	2000	93
5000	100⅝	Mil L S & W 1st		St L & S West 2d	
4000	100⅝	1000	138½	47000	64½
B & O S W 3½s		Mobile & Ohio 4s		2000	64¾
30000	90¼	5000	87	10000	64½
Bkn Union El 1st		Mob & O new 6s		St L & I Mt & S	
4000	95	1000	127¼	4000	109
2000	94¼	M & O Mob divs		Texas & N O 5s	
Bkn Ua Gas 1st		1000	108½	10000	104
3000	117				

Mo K & East 1st		Tol & Ohio C 1st	
3000	104	3000	112¼
Mo Kan & Tex 2d		Tol & O C gen 4s	
35000	70	3000	101½
20000	70	Tol & O West 1st	
20000	70	8000	110⅛
5000	70⅝	7000	111
27000	70	Tol Peo & W 4s	
2000	70¼	1000	84
20000	70¼	Tol St L & Kan C 1st ct	
5000	70	50000	125
Mo Kan & Tex 4s		20000	125¼
11000	93¼	10000	125¼
M K & T of Tex		1000	125
2000	92½	10000	124½
Mo Kan & T of Tex 5s		Union Pacific 4s	
1000	94½	1000	105¼
Mo Pacific con		5000	105⅛
5000	120⅝	11000	105⅛
3000	120½	500	105
Mo Pacific 3s		16000	105
2000	110⅛	U S 4s reg	
Mo Pac 5s 1917		51000	114⅛
20000	100	1000	114
10000	99⅛	6600	114⅛
Mo Pac 5s 1920		Virginia fdg debt	
10000	99⅝	13500	92
20000	97	1000	91⅝
N Y Central 4½s		Virginia Mid gen stamped	
7000	103⅝	3000	110⅝
N Y Gas El Lt, H & P 5s		Wabash 1st	
10000	108⅛	14000	118½
N Y Ont & W 4s		Wabash 2d	
2000	105¼	2000	103
9000	105¼	1000	103⅛
N Y S & W 1st		Wabash deb series B	
1000	113	100000	42½
Norfolk & West 4s		20000	42⅝
10000	97⅛	10000	42⅝
2000	97⅛	2000	42⅝
North Pacific 4s		10000	42⅝
10000	68½	10000	42⅝
20000	68⅝	10000	42½
10000	68⅝	10000	42⅝
North Pacific 4s		25000	42½
500	108⅛	14000	42½
8000	108⅛	11000	42⅝
4000	104	10000	42½
Or Rail & Nav 4s		10000	42½
5000	104⅛	10000	42⅝
Or Short Line 5s		18000	42½
1000	115	40000	42
Peo & Eastern 1st		17000	42½
1000	89⅝	30000	42⅝
Peo & Eastern 4s		12000	42½
10000	30¼	10000	42⅝
Reading gen 4s		2000	42½
26000	89	10000	42½
5000	88⅛	4000	42½
2000	88	2000	42½
10000	88⅝	73000	42½
2000	88⅛	18000	42
10000	89	West N Y & Pat	
Rio Grande W 4s		8000	20
11000	90	West N Y & Pa	
2000	90⅛	10000	89
4000	90½	5000	89⅛
Sher Shrev & S 1st		5000	89
8000	97⅛	20000	89
1000	97⅛	5000	88⅛
South Pacific 4s		20000	88⅛
5000	83⅛	5000	88⅛
South Railway 5s		5000	88⅛
5000	112½	10000	88⅛
5000	112⅝	5000	88⅛
15000	113	Wilkes & East 1st	
2000	112⅝	3000	104
Stand R & T Inc		Wisconsin Cen 4s	
5000	14	12000	92
St P & Duluth 4s		8000	91⅛
1000	98⅛	6000	91⅛

Total sales of bonds (par value) $2,313,500

RAILROAD AND OTHER SHARES.

Sales		High-est.	Low-est.	Clos-ing.	Net Ch'ge
3000	Am C&F Co	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	+ ⅛
1610	Am C&F pf	66⅛	65⅛	65½	− ⅝
400	Am Cot Oil	36	36	36	+ ⅛
210	Am Dist Tel	27	27	27	−1
900	Am Ice	48⅛	47⅝	48⅛	+ ⅛
100	Am Lin Oil	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	− ⅛
100	Am Malt pf	21½	21½	21½	
300	Am Smelt	38	37⅞	37⅞	− ⅛
1040	Am Smelt pf	89⅛	89⅛	89⅛	+ ⅛
700	Am Stl Hp	27⅝	27	27	− ⅛
780	Am Stl Hpf	76	75½	76	+ ½
189820	Am Sugar	119⅝	113	113½	−4⅝
5430	Am Stl & W	42	41	41⅛	− ⅝
2755	Am S&W pf	79	78⅛	78⅛	−1⅛
900	Am Tin Pp pf	80	79½	80	
34450	Am Tob Co	106⅛	103⅝	105	+1
210	Am Tob pf	133⅛	133	133	−2
150	Anaconda	48½	48½	48½	
200	Ann Arborpf	44	44	44	
11150	A T & S F	27½	27	27⅛	+ ⅛
23255	A T & S F pf	71⅝	70¾	71	− ⅝
6540	Balt & Ohio	86⅛	85	85⅛	− ⅛
2100	Balt & O pf	87⅛	86	86⅛	−1⅛
3077	B & O rights	1⅛	⅞	⅞	− ⅛
37259	Br'k Rap Tr	77	74¾	75½	+ ½
320	Br'k Un Gas	153⅛	153	153	+1½
320	Bruns'ck Co	8½	8½	8½	− ½
100	Buf R & P	65	65	65	
5620	Can South	57½	56½	57	+ ½
6050	Ches & Ohio	31⅝	31⅛	31⅛	− ⅛
150	Chic & E Ill	106	106	106	+1⅛
812	Chic & NW	163	163	163	
8150	Chic B & Q	127½	125⅞	126	−1
1900	Chic G West	14	13½	13½	− ½
100	C G W pf (A)	76⅝	76⅝	76⅝	+ ⅝
100	C G W deb	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛	+ ⅞
437	Chic I & L	27	26½	26½	+ ⅛
8560	C M & St P	121⅛	119⅝	119⅝	−1
3110	C R I & P	109⅞	108⅛	108⅛	− ⅞
10954	Chic Term	13⅝	11½	12⅝	+1⅛
6865	Chic Terms pf	39⅝	36	39	+2⅝
1410	CCC & St L	63	62	62½	+ ⅝
200	Cleve Lor & W	28	28	28	+ ½
100	C L & W pf	68	68	68	−4
2000	Col Fuel & I	43½	42½	42⅝	− ½
330	Col H C & I	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	+ ⅞
300	Col Mid pf	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	
500	Col South'rn	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
100	Col So 1st pf	43	43	43	+ ½
2160	Consol Gas	187½	185½	185½	−1½
21300	Con Tobacco	32⅝	30⅞	30⅞	− ⅛
1910	Con Tob pf	83⅛