

DEATH IN CELLULOSE BLAZE.

WOMAN LEAPS FROM THE 7TH STORY; A SCORE HURT.

More Than 500 Pounds of the Explosive Said to Have Been Stored in a Canal Street Comb Factory—Flames Explode It—Adjoining Tenement Set Afire.

At least one person was killed and nearly a score were injured yesterday morning in a fire in the five-story building at 210-212 Canal street, occupied by James Wilkinson, a manufacturer of combs and celluloid goods.

The fire started on the third floor; a few minutes after it was discovered the flames caught a quantity of celluloid and there was an explosion. A moment later flames were shooting from every window in the building.

According to James Lawrence, an employee of Wilkinson, there were between 500 and 600 pounds of celluloid stored in the building. If this is true Supt. George Murray of the Bureau of Combustion says the law was violated as the storage of an explosive like celluloid, which is a combination of gun cotton and camphor, is forbidden.

James Wilkinson died last night at his home in Mount Vernon that there were about 800 or 400 pounds of celluloid in the building, and that he was unaware that in keeping so much there he was violating any law.

The fire spread with great rapidity to the seven-story building adjoining the one on Canal street. Concetta Durando, who lived on the top floor there, tried to get out, but couldn't grope her way through the smoke. She jumped from the seventh story window to the yard. She died in Hudson street hospital an hour later.

Several firemen had their hands and faces burned and were cut by glass. James Lawrence, Daniel W. Schmitt and Edward Quonby were caught in the burning factory and jumped from the lower rear windows. They were the most seriously hurt.

The roof of the factory fell in after half an hour and the fire was driven back from the tenement when the roof fell in all of the members of Engine 29 were standing in the street in front of the fire. They narrowly escaped being killed. The firemen did good work, rescuing several persons. The factory was a total loss.

Engine Company 31, whose quarters are at West and Elm streets, had thought to be record time in getting to the fire. In the space of one minute the horses ran seventy-five to the engine to the fire. The Capt. Hayes led his men three and a half blocks to the fire and allowed the captain a spare second or two to send in a third alarm.

Sam Levy, a cousin of the great Moe Levy of Baxter street, was arrested by Policeman O'Connor for passing the police lines. Sam was held in the Police Court. Moe Levy and a retinue of Levys accompanied policeman and the prisoner to the seat of justice. Sam and Moe were released on \$100 bail.

Deuel that Sam Levy had called him insulting names when he was stopped from entering the factory. Deuel then offered to produce forty witnesses. He said that he owned property within the lines and that he had been discharged by the court. Deuel. "You had a right to go to your property."

The Levys and their witnesses loudly trumped out of court. "It's been a big day," said little Moe Levy, nineteenth cousin of the great Moe. "There was a fire and Sam arrested in a morning."

Sarah Cohen, a trained nurse of 162 Henry street, paid a dollar fine for trying to pass the fire lines. She said that she was a nurse and she decided to attend at 117 Mulberry street.

NOT TO LEAVE THE B. & O.

VICE-PRESIDENT O. G. MURRAY SAYS HE WILL REMAIN WITH THE COMPANY.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 3.—In an interview to-day, First Vice-President O. G. Murray of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, who has just returned from a two months' vacation trip, disposed of the stories that he contemplated severing his relations with the Baltimore and Ohio.

Reports of this character have been published in various parts of the country while Mr. Murray was away.

The latest report was that the Vanderbilt interests had selected Mr. Murray as the successor to Melville G. Ingalls, as President of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad, popularly known as the "Big Four." Plausibility was given to this story by the former association of Mr. Murray with Mr. Ingalls in the Chesapeake and Ohio. Mr. Murray said:

"I have never heard of it before, and certainly haven't any present intention of leaving the Baltimore and Ohio. My reports to the contrary are entirely without foundation."

When asked as to the pending changes in his department, Mr. Murray said that he would have the question up in a few days, and then would be able to say just what would be done. He said that the changes would be in the personnel, concentration and economizing in the administration of the traffic department. The newly acquired lines will be brought into the organization by the changes and the management placed upon a compact basis.

CINCINNATI, March 3.—A New York report that reached here this morning brought the thought of the changes contemplated by H. E. Ingalls, had resigned as President of the Big Four road and that Oscar G. Murray, at present First Vice-President of the Baltimore and Ohio, would succeed him. When confronted with this "news" Mr. Ingalls laughed and remarked:

"I have heard nothing of such an arrangement."

NOT OUR NORTHERN SECURITIES.

Canada Incorporation an Alien—No Design to Go Out of the Country.

The main principle interested in the Northern Securities Company united yesterday in stating that they are not concerned in the projected incorporation reported by Montreal dispatches of a "Northern Securities Company" under Canadian laws.

James J. Hill authorized the statement that he was in no way interested in the Canadian Company and knew nothing about it, except that the price of his stock had advanced five cents per hundred weight, to take effect immediately.

Notes of Wall Street.

All the sugar refiners reduced their list prices for refined sugars yesterday 3 points, to 47 1/2 cents a pound, the price at which they have been making actual sales. The demand from jobbers is only moderate.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R. LEADS.

Greatest Business Any Railroad System Ever Reported—Tunnel Plans.

The greatest year's business ever reported by any railroad system in the world is shown by the annual statement of the Pennsylvania Railroad system, published in the "Financial Review" for February 1901. The gross earnings of all lines east and west of Pittsburgh were \$108,028,718.41, operating expenses, \$138,713,366.25, and net earnings, \$69,315,352.46. An increase in gross earnings, compared with 1900, of \$23,890,524.44, and an increase in net earnings of \$10,175,414.88. There were 248,408,055 tons of freight moved last year, and 1,041,471,301 passengers carried, an increase of 20,794,855.

On the subject of obtaining an entrance into New York city President Cassatt says: Various methods of accomplishing this result have at various times been considered. Efforts were made to construct a bridge across the North River, and your board offered to cooperate with other companies to construct a tunnel. The latter was the necessary support. The alternative was the construction of a tunnel, but the difficulties of doing so are so great that it is not, in fact, a choice between several feasible plans. The cost of the work would be large, but would be justified by the results obtained.

Plans to construct this tunnel have been substantially completed, and according to President Cassatt's report "the greater part of the necessary property has been purchased at a reasonable price." Furthermore, it is the opinion of the board that the plan is a sound one as the problem of building a tunnel under the North River was seriously dealt with, its supposed difficulties largely disappearing as the project advanced. It is in fact a choice between several feasible plans. The cost of the work would be large, but would be justified by the results obtained.

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SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMBINE.

Yearly Saving of a Million Expected in Interest and Staff Expenses.

As THE SUN said on Sunday, E. H. Harriman, President of the Southern Pacific Railroad, has determined to carry out the plan formed by Collis P. Huntington several years ago of consolidating the companies that now constitute the Southern Pacific system, and incidentally combining the widely extended office forces of these lines.

There are now six corporations that form what is known as the Southern Pacific's "Sunset Route" to the Pacific Coast. These are the Southern Pacific of California, the Southern Pacific of Arizona, the Southern Pacific of New Mexico, the Louisiana Western, the Morgan Louisiana and Texas, and the Southern Pacific Company, a Kentucky corporation with power almost as sweeping as those of the Northern Securities Company. The plan under consideration is to unite all in one holding corporation and thereby save several hundreds of thousands of dollars a year in administrative expenses and also enable the Harriman syndicate to refund about \$75,000,000 of bonds at a lower rate of interest.

Nearly all of the funded indebtedness of these three companies bears interest at 6 per cent, a small proportion at 5 per cent, and an exceedingly small proportion at 4 1/2 per cent. A large proportion of the 6 per cent. bonds are due in 1911 and the present management of the Southern Pacific is anxious to get rid of them as soon as possible.

The Southern Pacific Company, under its Kentucky charter, now controls all of the property of the Southern Pacific system, either by ownership of stock or by long term leases. When Mr. Harriman reaches San Francisco steps will be taken to effect the consolidation of the lines by wiping out a dozen or more different corporations and concentrating stock and all bond obligations in one company. By leaving the Kentucky charter intact, the current expenses and fixed charges will be made aggregating at least \$1,000,000.

CORN PRODUCTS OFFICERS.

Company Advancing Prices After Organizing on Saturday.

Details as to the organization of the Corn Products Company, effected on Saturday, were made public yesterday.

These directors were elected: C. H. Mathiessen, W. J. Calhoun, Joy Morton, Edward L. Wemple, Norman B. Ream, E. T. Bedford, F. A. Mathiessen, H. G. Herget and Benjamin Graham.

The board elected these officers: President and chairman of Executive Committee, C. H. Mathiessen, Vice-President, W. J. Calhoun; Secretary, Edward L. Wemple; Treasurer, Benjamin Graham; General Counsel, Pam. Calhoun & Glennon, of Chicago. There are still three vacancies in the board of directors which will be filled to-day.

Mr. Mathiessen has been President of the Glucose Sugar Refining Company for some time. Joy Morton was chairman of the board of the National Sugar Company. The New York Glucose Company is represented by its President, E. T. Bedford.

Prominent interests of the New York company exchanged part of their holdings for those of the Glucose Company. The newly acquired lines will be brought into the organization by the changes and the management placed upon a compact basis.

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\$4,000,000 GOLD MAY GO.

Imports Arriving Turn Out to Be for Cuba.

A tentative engagement of gold bars, amounting to \$1,500,000, for export to France on Thursday next was made at the United States Assay Office yesterday. Indications point to additional engagements, so that the New York Glucose Company's steamship may exceed \$4,000,000.

Muller, Schall & Co. received by the steamship La Bretagne yesterday 1,000,000 francs in transit to Cuba.

Inquiry indicates that the gold on its way to Cuba is being transported to the National City Bank, is also in transit to Cuba. This gold is reported to consist of Spanish alphonos.

Mr. G. K. Gledits, the Japanese Consul here, announced yesterday that he was authorized to announce that the recent rumor as to the negotiation of a Japanese loan or the sounding of the market for that purpose is entirely unfounded.

Composite Type Bar Company's Meeting.

At the annual meeting of the Composite Type Bar Company, held yesterday afternoon in Jersey City, those directors were elected: Leonard D. Baldwin, T. Mortimer Belmont, John W. Galt, George H. W. Galt, Irvin B. Gilbert, Ernest Marx, Domingo A. Usina, S. S. Slater, Henry M. Dearborn, J. E. Sayre and Otis L. Williams. The directors elected these officers: Leonard D. Baldwin, President; Martin Conboy, Secretary; T. M. Lloyd, Treasurer.

NEW BROOKS CASE WITNESS.

ONE OF THE "HARRY BOYS" ASKED ABOUT HIS FRIEND.

Tale That Brooks Was Drugged Before He Was Shot Being Looked Into—Comb Found in the Glen Island Identified as Burns Girl's—A Letter Sent to Her.

A newly discovered acquaintance of Walter Brooks, who the District Attorney believes was murdered by his mistress, Florence Burns, now a prisoner in the Tombs, was questioned at length yesterday by Assistant District Attorney Schurman and Krodel. His name was not revealed, nor were any particulars concerning him except that he is one of those included at the District Attorney's office in the generic term "Harry boys."

Last night county detectives went to New Jersey on a secret mission for the District Attorney. Mr. Burns and his family are living in New Brunswick, N. J.

Besides Brooks's new found friend, Mrs. Brooks and Beckwith of the Hudson street hospital were also questioned yesterday in the District Attorney's office. They were asked about the symptoms manifested by Brooks during the examination of him after the shooting. Mr. Schurman is trying to learn if it is likely that Brooks was under the influence of chloral, an odor like that of chloral and symptoms such as produced by drugs, having been noticed, it is said, by Dr. Sweeney who first attended him.

Mrs. Brooks, the mother of the dead man, has had a look at the woman's comb found in his room at the Glen Island Hotel after the body was discovered. She is sure that it is a comb that she often saw Florence Burns wear at her home while she lived there, recovering from an attack of pneumonia.

Whether she will be able to identify the comb beyond question, when under cross-examination the District Attorney is not so sure. He recognizes that Mrs. Brooks is in an excited condition just now. The District Attorney has the comb.

It is not, apparently, much disturbed by this identification of the comb. The matter of the comb as well as that of the missing revolver, he said yesterday, would be cleared up in due time.

"I hope," added Mr. Backus, "that Mr. Jerome will decide upon the comb that was found in the hotel at the New York. They are in possession of any number of combs just at present. They took the ones away that the girl wore in the house, so it can be seen they have now quite a collection on hand."

Many letters come to the accused girl and are turned over to her lawyer. This one was received yesterday:

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 1. MY DEAR MISS BURNS: I cannot but help express my sympathy for you in your present predicament, for, although a stranger to me, I feel interested because I see in you a girl of refinement who has been wronged, but too well. If I do not know you I will tell you about myself, how hard it was to see the reputation of a young girl who destroyed my life. In the first place we went to the same school together, and attended the same church.

I being a stranger in the city, allowed him to call on me. He grew tired after while and then told me he would marry me under any circumstances. He led me to the one in the hotel at the Glen Island. He did not show up again until I went for him. Whenever I speak of marriage to him he tells me to get out of the house. I hope, however, soon to have him fulfill the promise he made to me.

Mr. Backus says that letters have been sent from several persons, purporting to come from Tombs, and with the name of Florence Burns forged to them.

FINANCIAL.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE FIVE PER CENT. COLLATERAL TRUST GOLD BONDS OF THE Western Gas Company

Notice is hereby given that under and in pursuance of the right reserved under said collateral trust mortgage, dated May 1, 1900, made by the undersigned Gas Company to said Central Trust Company of New York, the undersigned has called in, for payment on May 1st, 1902, at 110 per cent. the said collateral trust gold bonds numbered from 1 to 4000, both inclusive, issued under said collateral trust mortgage, and that the bonds to be paid have been chosen by lot by said trustee. Holders of said bonds are required to present said bonds for payment in accordance with this notice at 110 and interest thereon until May 1st, 1902, after which date no interest will be paid thereon. Payment of the principal of said bonds together with accrued interest and premium will be made to the respective holders of said bonds by check drawn on the Central Trust Company of New York at the office of J. & W. Seligman & Co., No. 11 Broad Street, in the City of New York, or at the office of Vermilye & Co., corner of Pine and Nassau Streets, in said City.

Dated New York, February 28, 1902.

WESTERN GAS COMPANY. EMERSON MACMILLAN, President.

WE HAVE PURCHASED \$6,000,000 Milwaukee Gas Light Company

FIRST MORTGAGE 25-YEAR 4 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS CALLABLE AT 110 AND INTEREST COUPONS MAY 1ST AND NOVEMBER 1ST, 1902.

In advance of the public issue which we expect to make, we offer holders of the Western Gas Co. Bonds the privilege of taking the First Mortgage Bonds of the Milwaukee Gas Light Co. at 85 and interest, in exchange for their Western Gas Co. 5% Collateral Trust Bonds at the calling price of 110 and interest.

The Western Gas Co. bonds now called for payment are secured only by deposit of the capital stock of the Milwaukee Gas Light Company, while the new Milwaukee Gas Co. First Mortgage 4% Bonds will be secured by direct first lien upon all the property of that Company.

Full information regarding the bonds may be obtained at our offices; also copies of a letter explaining the advantages of taking the new Milwaukee Gas Light Co. 4% Bonds when engaged, and will at the same time adjust cash differences.

J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO., MILLS BUILDING, Nassau and Pine Streets.

VERMILYE & CO., Nassau and Pine Streets.

BANK REPORTS.

(No. 8700.) REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE WESTERN NATIONAL BANK, AT NEW YORK, IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK, AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS FEBRUARY 24, 1902.

Table with columns: RESOURCES, LIABILITIES, and various financial items like Loans and discounts, Bonds, etc.

STOCKS, WHEAT, COTTON.

Write or call for DAILY MARKET LETTER, giving INFORMATION OF SPECIAL VALUE, FREE OF CHARGE, to all subscribers. Send name and address to: STOKES, WHEAT, COTTON, 20 W. 34TH ST., Adjoining Waldorf-Astoria.

JOSEPH COWAN & CO. BANKERS & BROKERS.

Consolidated Stock Exchange (Est. 1855) 60 Broadway, New York. Solely authorized agents for the sale of U. S. Government Bonds, U. S. Savings Bonds, U. S. National Bonds, U. S. Treasury Notes, U. S. Postal Notes, U. S. Savings Bonds, U. S. National Bonds, U. S. Treasury Notes, U. S. Postal Notes.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONDAY, March 3.

The fresh damage to the telegraph system of the country, together with the serious delay of the mails, resulted in a further curtailment of business on the Stock Exchange. Not only were the dealings unusually small, but the fluctuations were as a rule narrow and hence unimportant. As a matter of fact, they simply reflected the varying views of professional operators, except in the cases of a few investment stocks, notably Chicago and Northwestern, which was unusually active at a net advance of 5 points, and Rock Island, which scored a net gain of 3 1/2 points. Both closed at the best prices recorded for them. On comparatively light transactions Evansville and Terre Haute, General Electric, Consolidated Gas, Canada Southern and Chicago and Eastern Illinois closed materially higher than on Saturday. Other specialties that enjoyed the same distinction were American Cotton Oil and American Grass Twine in the industrial group, and Chicago Great Western preferred, A. DeGrand Island in the railway list, Colorado Southern Issues and Mexican National common and preferred continued to receive attention of a character that left them fractionally higher than at the close last week.

The usually active stocks were again comparatively neglected, but the market for them was in the main firm. The noteworthy dealings, if they can be described as such, were in Southern Pacific, Rock Island and Ohio, United States Steel preferred and Tennessee Coal and Iron. The last named was exceptionally strong at a net advance of 1 1/2 per cent., while the others scored only fractional net gains. There was very little doing in the local traction stocks, and with the exception of Brooklyn Rapid Transit, the market for them was rather heavy. The speculation appeared to ignore dwindling bank reserves, prospects of exports of wheat falling off in railway traffic returns, in consequence of the floods in various sections of the country. In addition to the various circumstances curtailing speculation that have been enumerated, account must be taken of the absence from business of a large number of capitalists who from time to time are important factors in the market for securities.

For the first time in several weeks there was a decided falling off in the dealings in bonds. The tone of the market, however, was very firm, and transactions, as were those in stocks, were well distributed. In the outside market there was extraordinary activity in the copper stocks, particularly in Greene Consolidated, which was advanced to 25 1/2, and closed only slightly below that figure. Other noteworthy dealings in this group were in White Knob, British Columbia and Montreal and Boston, covering prices of other issues that received attention were American Can, Corn Products, Dominion Securities, which advanced to 107 1/2; Mexican National, deliverable when issued, and New York Transportation. The closing was quiet, but in the main firm.

UNITED STATES AND STATE BONDS (In \$1,000s.) U. S. 5% 100 100 100 U. S. 4% 100 100 100 U. S. 3% 100 100 100 U. S. 2% 100 100 100 U. S. 1% 100 100 100 U. S. 0% 100 100 100

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