COTTON REACTS ON SELLING BY BULLS

Market Leaders Continue to Take Down Their Profits on the Bulges.

SOUTHERN SPOTS STRONG

Principal Markets Show Further Advances as Result of Good Trade Demand.

Although there is no reason for doubting the sincerity of the leading bulls who are predicting much higher prices, the action of the market yesterday, as it has so many times recently, bears out the claims that the big longs, for the present at least, are selling the market freely on all strong spots, no matter what the character of the news may be. This policy, while it may keep the market healthy and prevent the accumulation of an overenthusiastic long interest, is confusing to the average trader and has resulted in reducing outside interest to small proportions. The trouble probably lies in the lack of unanimity among leading bulls, as it is believed that the offerings yesterday were from one faction, while the others stood aside and let the selling take its course.

Liverpool showed a strong tone early, but later reacted on the forecast for clearing weather in the western belt. The late afternoon wires reported heavy general rains in parts of Texas and throughout Arkansas and Mississippi. This news was not in general circulation until after the close and the result was a stronger market on the curb.

The strength of Southern markets is attracting considerable attention. Spots were generally reported steady to firm, and the changes were in the direction of higher prices, with advances of ⅛ to 3-16. Contracts in the local market yesterday morning were around the highest level of the season, but many Southern spot markets reached new high levels. To those who have regarded 16,000,000 bales as providing a surfeit of cotton the strength of actual cotton may come as somewhat of a surprise. The trouble with such deductions is that they have been based on precedent and have not made sufficient allowance for the expansion in cotton consumption, accentuated by the scarcity of goods throughout the world as the result of two previous short crops.

With exports approximating 10,250,000 bales for the season and a consumption by American and Canadian mills of probably 5,500,000 bales no huge surplus can be figured out. The sharp revival of trade in cotton goods in America caught many mills without adequate supplies, and the buying from this source has been urgent enough to absorb the remnant of desirable cotton in the South at advancing prices. Some mills naturally are fairly well covered, but in many cases have provided for their future wants only by making contracts with spot firms who still have these engagements to fill. Consequently even after spinners have obtained their requirements of raw material in one form or another the Southern markets may continue to show further strength on the buying by spot shorts.

Futures closed barely steady, with prices 2 to 3 points lower. Estimated sales, 275,000 bales. Prices as follows:

	Open-ing.	High-est.	Low-est.	Clos-ing.	Prev. Close.
March	10.55	10.57	10.46	10.47	10.49
May	10.59	10.63	10.52	10.53	10.55
July	10.71	10.74	10.63	10.64	10.66
October	10.75	10.80	10.69	10.70	10.72
December	10.82	10.85	10.75	10.75	10.78

Futures in New Orleans were as follows:

	Open-ing.	High-est.	Low-est.	Clos-ing.	Prev. Close.
May	11.03	11.05	10.95	10.95	10.96
July	11.04	11.05	10.95	10.95	10.96
October	10.85	10.86	10.77	10.77	10.79
December	10.80	10.85	10.75	10.76	10.78

Spot cotton here was unchanged, at 10.85 for middling uplands. New York certificated stock, 128,100 bales, against 172,083 last year. Southern spot markets unchanged to 3-16 higher: Galveston, 11 1-16; New Orleans, 10¾; Savannah, 10½; Houston, 11; Memphis, 11; Augusta, 10⅞.

Receipts and stocks at leading points, with comparisons, as follows:

	Receipts. 1911.	Stocks. 1911.
Galveston	2,460 2,376	260,848 92,367
New Orleans	8,776 2,387	211,273 108,704
Savannah	5,456 1,272	187,989 54,135
Houston	8,504 2,612	90,195 65,044
Memphis	1,142 1,231	84,537 146,179
Augusta	749 232	68,845 49,826

Port receipts, 29,882 bales, against 7,333 last year: exports, 20,031; total for the season, 8,909,218, against 6,630,835 last year.

	Estimated Receipts To-day.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	5,000-6,000	9,065	2,376
New Orleans	2,000-3,000	8,811	2,487

Liverpool spot cotton was in fair demand, 1 point higher, at 6.17d for American middling on sales of 8,000 bales. Futures opened about 2½ points higher and closed around opening level. Prices as follows:

	Open-ing.	High-est.	Low-est.	Clos-ing.	Prev. Close.
March-April	5.94½	5.96	5.94	5.94	5.92
May-June	5.93	5.95	5.92½	5.93	5.90½
July-August	5.91	5.93	5.90½	5.91	5.88½
Oct.-Nov.	5.81½	5.83	5.81	5.81½	5.79
Jan.-Feb.	5.79	5.79½	5.78½	5.79	5.76½

Eleven A. M. bids to Liverpool: March, 10.53; May, 10.60; July, 10.71; October, 10.75. Leading buyers: Riordan, Geer, Rothschild, Hicks, Mitchell and Cone. Leading sellers: Hentz, Freeman, Lehman, Wilson, Parrott, Hubbard and Marsh.

COTTON NOTES.

A Georgia wire said: "Active ploughing in progress. Weather clear and warm. Acreage depends on weather conditions. Very little cotton in farmers' hands."

New Orleans wired: "Factors trying to sell near months, especially April with view to delivery."

Newberry, S. C., wired: "Still ginning here. Think total crop will be 16,750,000 or more."

Liverpool cabled: "Market has a better tone. Coal prospects are more favorable. Some collieries restarting at once, others shortly. General resumption expected after the holidays."

Little Rock, Ark., wired: "Very little fertilizers being sold. Sentiment all year has been to reduce acreage greatly. Will be forced to reduce more now on account of no preparations. Crop preparations this State two months late. Hundreds of farmers have not ploughed a furrow yet. A little ploughing has been done in territory around Fort Smith, but in the balance of the belt mothing has been done. Country flooded and watersoaked and still raining. Spot demand good, but cotton is scarce. We have buyers for everything offered at good premium."

THE GRAIN MARKETS.

Corn the Real Leader—New High Record Prices for Season.

Wheat advanced feebly, then fell back. It lagged behind corn. The weather at the Northwest is said to be more favorable. The beginning of spring field work there may not be so much delayed as some have expected. Better cables from Buenos Ayres than had been expected had some slight effect for a time. Budapest, moreover, rose ⅞c.; Berlin, ¾c, and Antwerp, partly ¼c., while Paris, though ⅞c. lower on March, was ¼ to 1¼c. higher on later months. Continental markets were strengthened by the comparative smallness of supplies at Continental grain centres. Minneapolis reported a fair demand for cash wheat at 1¼ to 2c. over May for No. 1 northern. Colder weather was predicted for the Southwest and this fact was not without some influence on sentiment. Reports of winter killing continue to be received from some sections of the winter wheat country. It is said that anywhere from 500,000 to 800,000 bushels of Manitoba wheat have been sold for export on the resumption of navigation.

But the Liverpool advices were disappointing. They showed a loss for the day of ¼d. At first prices there advanced ¼d. to ½d. owing to the steadier closing on this side of the water on Wednesday and firmer Manitoba offerings together with stronger River Plate offers. Later on, however, there was a disposition in the English market to realize. Early buyers there sold on talk of large shipments from Argentina for the week and expectations of liberal world's shipments other than from America. Also the outlook for an early settlement of the English coal strike caused some selling in Liverpool, while another depressing factor was a falling off in the inquiry for both cargoes and spot parcels, causing a decline of ¼c. in spot prices. In this country there was some selling on the receipts and the lack of any important demand for the real article. The total primary arrivals were 398,000 bush., or 121,000 bush. more than on the same day last year. The prospects for the new winter wheat crop seem on the whole favorable. In any case wheat is asleep speculatively. It is by no means clear just what is going to make it up—unless it may be a weather scare or a revival of export business.

Corn made a new high record for this season. Within ten days corn has advanced 5c. That is no bad showing and no wonder it is regarded as the real leader of the market. Cash markets and an imperative cash demand are the power behind the throne, so to speak, in the region "where corn is king." Chicago cash prices were up ½ to 1c. Outside cash markets felt the spur of a sharp demand still more. They advanced 1 to 2½c. Bullish factors included wet weather in some sections, small receipts, firm spot markets and liberal clearances. The primary receipts were only 297,000 bush., against 475,000 a week ago and 384,000 last year. The clearances amounted to 171,428 bush. Chicago got 145 cars and expects 195 to-day. Omaha shorts bought with avidity. Other shorts did likewise. Liverpool, it is true, was unchanged to ⅛c. lower. Buenos Ayres was unchanged to ¼c. lower. But foreign markets play no part in the American corn markets. These are governed by American conditions. Chicago professionals were increasing their lines. Some profit taking caused a reaction, but the action of the market was satisfactory.

The Southwest is decidedly bullish in its convictions.

Oats followed corn upward. The delay in seeding is another bullish factor. New long buying was apparent, especially on the distant months. Cash prices at Chicago advanced ¼ to ½c. Prominent elevator interests made purchases. Primary receipts were 408,000 bush., against 361,000 last week and 287,000 last year. The rise was lost on long liquidation, but bulls on oats act as if they felt confident of their position.

Wheat on the spot was steady. Sales 16,000 bush. No. 2 red for export; also considerable Manitoba opening of navigation. Closing prices f. o. b. afloat for export, rail basis: No. 2 red, $1.08¼; No. 1 northern spring opening of navigation, $1.19½; No. 1 northern Manitoba, $1.18½. Futures closed ⅛ to ⅜c. lower. Corn firm. No. 2, 77½c. f. o. b. Oats firm; standards, 61c. asked. No. 2 white, 61c. asked. Rye quiet; No. 2 Western, 99c. c. i. f. Buffalo, car lots. Futures were as follows:

	Open-ing.	High-est.	Low-est.	Clos-ing.	Prev. Close.
Wheat:					
May	108⅛	109⅝	108⅛	108⅞	108⅞
July	104½	104¾	104⅛	104⅛	104½

CHICAGO, March 28.—Futures were as follows:

	Open-ing.	High-est.	Low-est.	Clos-ing.	Prev. Close.
Wheat:					
May	103½-¾	104	103⅛	103⅝	103¾
July	98½-⅝	98⅞	98¼	98¼	98⅞
September	96¼	96⅝	96⅛	96⅛	96½
Corn:					
May	73⅞-½	74¼	73⅝	73¾	73⅝
July	73⅝-¾	74⅛	73½	73⅞	73¾
September	73⅛-¾	74	73⅛	73⅝	73⅛
Oats:					
May	54¼-⅛	54¾	54⅛	54⅜	54⅛
July	50¾-½	50⅞	50⅜	50½	50½
September	42⅞	43⅜	42⅞	43	43

OTHER MARKETS.

		Open-ing.	High-est.	Low-est.	Clos-ing.	Prev Close.
Wheat:						
Minneapolis	May	106⅛	107⅛	106½	106½	107⅛
	July	108⅜	108¾	108	108	108½
Duluth	May	107⅞	107⅞	107¼	107¼	107⅞
	July	108⅛	108⅜	108	108	108⅜
(dur)	May	109¼	110½	109¼	110½	109¼
Winnipeg	May	101⅝	102	101½	101½	101⅝
	July	103	103	102⅝	102⅝	103
Toledo	May	103⅛	103½	103	103	103⅛
	July	100⅛	100⅜	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
Kansas City	May	101⅝	101⅝	101⅛	101½	101⅝
	July	92⅛	92½	92	92¼	92⅝
St. Louis	May	101⅛	103	101⅛	102¼	102⅛
	July	95⅞	96⅛	95⅝	95⅞	96
Flax:						
Duluth	May	210½	211	210	211	210½
Oats:						
Winnipeg	May	47	47½	47	47⅛	46½
Clover:						
Toledo	Mar.	1265	70	1272½	1260	1260
Corn:						
Kansas City	May	74⅝	74⅞	74¼	74⅝	74⅝
St. Louis	May	76¾	77½	76⅝	77⅛	76⅝

The grain movement was as follows:

New York:	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley.
Receipts	24,000	34,000		46,000		182,000
Shipm'ts	4,000	89,000				
Chicago:						
Receipts	29,000	43,000	155,000	227,000	6,000	47,000
Exports	14,000	21,000	158,000	204,000	1,000	4,000

The Northwestern receipts were as follows:

	Yester-day.	Last week.	1910
Duluth	15	21	6
Minneapolis	219	228	190
Winnipeg	392	268	273
Totals	623	517	469

FLOUR.—Quiet at steady quotations. Spring patents, $5.30@$6; clears, $4.50@$4.60; Kansas straights, $5@$5.20. Rye flour, $4.80@$5.25.

PAY 15 5-8 CENTS FOR COPPER.

Electrolytic Advanced in Europe to 15 5-8 Cents—How Production Is Running.

The copper market yesterday was advanced another eighth when sales of electrolytic were made at 15⅝ cents a pound in Europe by American producers. At that time, however, no better than 15½ cents had been received in the domestic market. During the afternoon domestic sales were made at the new high level.

Following fair sales of lake copper on Wednesday the Michigan producers yesterday morning put up their asking price to 15⅝ cents a pound. Although there has not been a rush to buy lake copper on the advance producers have not suffered, as they have been quietly marketing their output for future delivery at good prices to regular customers. In fact by reason of the anticipation of certain deliveries some of the Michigan smelters have been shipping the copper hot from the furnaces to consuming points.

March production of copper will probably show a substantial increase, so far as mine output is concerned, over the last few months. Thus far this year the leading mines have reported notable gains over similar periods of last year. For instance, Anaconda produced roughly 27,450,000 pounds in February, against 20,900,000 pounds a year ago. In the first two months of this year the same company produced 53,800,000 pounds, compared with 42,500,000 pounds in January and February, 1911. The Phelps Dodge mines turned out 10,743,000 pounds last month, which was slightly under last year, when the February yield was 10,983,000 pounds. The two months output, however, increased from 22,038,000 to 22,166,000 pounds. Utah Copper in two months produced nearly 17,000,000 pounds, comparing with 14,000,000 pounds last year. The Lake Superior properties have run slightly in excess of a year ago.

Two new important factors in the copper market have been Ray Consolidated company and Miami Copper Company. The former in January and February produced 4,617,000 pounds and the latter 4,712,000 pounds, whereas they contributed nothing to the first two months output of 1911.

Henry R. Merton & Co., who have been largely instrumental in advancing copper metal prices during the last half year, have just compiled their figures of the world's production for 1911, which shows an increase of 2.1 per cent. over 1910. The figures are 1,956,550,400 pounds, against 1,918,734,400 pounds, a gain of 39,816,000 pounds.

As a result of the advancing copper metal market several mining companies have been able to increase dividends, the latest of these being the North Butte Mining Company, which raised its disbursement from 30 per cent. to 40 per cent. The Rio Tinto Company of Spain, the world's largest producer of copper for many years, has likewise increased its semi-annual disbursement. The Miami Copper Company, which has now been operating for about a year, will, it is expected, on Monday declare an initial dividend of 50 cents a share.

The prices of standard copper closed as follows:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Spot	15.10	15.15	15.20	15.37½
March	15.10	15.20	15.22½	15.37½
April	15.10	15.25	15.25	15.37½
May	15.15	15.25	15.30	15.50
Lead	4.30	4.50	4.30	4.50
Spelter	6.60	6.90	6.60	6.90
Tin	42.50	43.50	43.37½	43.75

London prices were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Wednesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	68	3	9	68	15	0
Copper, futures	69	1	3	69	12	6
Tin, spot	193	0	0	198	0	0
Tin, futures	189	5	0	191	5	0
Lead	16	2	6	16	2	6
Spelter	25	10	0	25	5	0
Pig iron, C. W.	51	7½		51	10½	

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

Coffee Lower at Home and Abroad—Continued Large Brazilian Receipts.

Coffee closed irregular, but much of the time the trend was downward under what looked like liquidation both at home and abroad. The markets everywhere seem to lack the prop that comes from an oversold condition. If the short interest was at one time unduly extended that does not seem to be the case now. Shorts everywhere have recently covered with a celerity that was measured by the advance in prices. And now, in homely parlance, the boot seems to be on the other leg. Close observers are inclined to the view that the market here has been overbought. The technical position is evidently weaker. Foreign houses were selling here. Liquidation in Havre was apparent. The weakness there in fact was at one time one of the features of the day, and it was reflected in quite a noticeable decline. The stumbling block to many is the continuation of large receipts at Brazilian markets. Some of the sceptics think it is almost like waiting for the river to run by, this waiting for the receipts to let up. For three months past the trade has had it dinned into its ears that there was to be a perpendicular falling off in receipts "very soon." It has been a rather too elastic "very soon" to suit some who have acted on the idea that there was actually to be a serious diminution in the crop movement in the very near future. It becomes more and more obvious that the crop was greatly underestimated. It is useless to inquire whether this was done deliberately or through mere inability to even approximate the size of the yield. The fact remains that so-called crop experts in the coffee business, like crop experts in wheat, corn, cotton and other products, can now and then make serious blunders. Some are predicting a small crop for 1912-13. How is any one to know that they are any nearer to the truth than they were when they missed the facts so notoriously about the present crop? Besides, nothing is so easily adulterated as coffee. Yesterday freight offers from Brazil were in some cases a shade lower. Interior dealers in this country seemed to be buying less freely. Large roasters bought September to some extent. Believers in lower prices insist that the market has been sustained solely by the power of big moneyed interests in the trade rather than by the basic facts of supply and demand. Yesterday the Coffee Exchange closed at 2 o'clock out of respect to the memory of the late John Arbuckle.

Spot coffee here was quiet. Rio No. 7, 14¾c. Futures closed 4 points higher to 6 lower, with the tone steady. Sales, 72,000 bags. Havre closed ¼ to ½f. lower. Hamburg declined ⅛ to 1 pfg. Rio declined 50 reis; exchange unchanged at 16 9-32d.; receipts, 8,000 bags, against 3,000 last year; shipments, 378,000 bags. Santos was unchanged; receipts, 13,000 bags, against 5,000 last year; stock, 2,137,000. Sao Paulo receipts, 15,000 bags, against 5,000 last year; Jundiahy receipts, 9,000 bags, against 3,500 last year. Prices here as follows:

	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
February	1,500	13.80	13.80	13.80@13.90
May	16,000	13.85	13.70	13.85@13.86
July	4,000	13.93	13.80	13.93@13.94
September	16,750	14.11	14.02	14.08@14.09
December	33,750	13.99	13.90	13.97@13.98

PROVISIONS—Lard quiet and firm; prime Western, $10; refined Continent, $10.25. Pork in moderate demand and firm: mess, $18.50@$19. Beef firm: family, $15@$15.50. Butter—Creamery, extras, 31½c. Cheese—State, whole milk, held, specials, white, 19c. Eggs—Fresh, gathered firsts, 21½@22c.

Prices at Chicago were as follows:

	Open-ing.	High-est.	Low-est.	Clos-ing.	Prev. Close.
Lard:					
May	9.80	9.92½	9.80	9.82½	9.85
July	10.00	10.12½	9.97½	10.00	10.02½
Sept.	10.22½-15	10.27½	10.15	10.20	10.25
Ribs:					
May	9.55	9.67½	9.55	9.60	9.57½
July	9.75	9.92½	9.75	9.82½	9.82½
Sept.	10.05-00	10.10	10.00	10.02½	10.02½
Pork:					
May	17.00	17.27½	17.00	17.10	16.95
July	17.30	17.67½	17.30	17.52½	17.35
Sept.	17.62½-70	18.02½	17.62½	17.90	17.67½

SUGAR—Raw was in moderate demand and steady. Centrifugal, 96 test, 4.36c.; muscovados, 89 test, 3.86c. Refined was steady; granulated, 5.45@5.50c.

NAVAL STORES—Spirits of turpentine, 52@52½c. Common to good strained rosin, $6.90.

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American	12½	13¼
Atlantic Refining	400	415
Borne Scrymser	230	260
Buckeye Pipe Line	120	140
Chesebrough Mfg	650	700
Colonial Oil	130	—
Continental Oil	800	900
Crescent Pipe Line	55	65
Cumberland Pipe Line	95	105
Eureka Pipe Line	290	310
Galena Signal Oil	200	210
Galena Signal Oil pf	133	143
Indiana Pipe Line	80	100
National Transit	36	40
New York Transit	305	320
Northern Pipe Line	125	135
Onio Oil	92	95
Prairie Oil & Gas	275	285
Solar Refining	610	650
Southern Pipe Line	170	190
South Penn Oil	600	—
South West Pa Pipe Line	160	180
Standard Oil of California	175	185
Standard Oil of Indiana	6500	6600
Standard Oil of Kansas	250	275
Standard Oil of Kentucky	600	900
Standard Oil of Nebraska	200	250
Standard Oil of New Jersey	350	355
Standard Oil old stock	820	840
Standard Oil of New York	325	330
Standard Oil of Ohio	175	185
Swan & Finch	800	1000
Union Tank Line	50	60
Vacuum Oil	130	140
Vacuum Oil warrants	20	30
Washington Oil	15	25
Waters Pierce	2200	—
Subsidiaries en bloc	465	480

All quotations dollars per share.

PUBLIC UTILITIES SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction	300	302
American Light & Traction pf	107	109
American Cities	32½	33½
American Cities pf	81½	82½
American Gas & Electric	50	55
American Gas & Electric pf	47	48
American Power & Light	72	74
American Power & Light pf	86	88
Cities Service	89	91
Cities Service pf	83½	84½
Commonwealth P R & L	64	66
Commonwealth P R & L pf	89½	91
Denver Gas & Electric gen 5s	95½	96½
Electric Bond Deposit pf	78	80
Empire District Electric 6s	89	91
Empire District Electric pf	82	85
Federal Light & Traction	37	40
Federal Light & Traction pf	79	81
Federal Utilities	44	50
Federal Utilities pf		75
Gas & Electric	100	104
Gas & Electric pf	88½	91
Lincoln Gas & Electric	35½	37½
Northern States Power	36	38
Northern States Power pf	90	92
Ozark Power & Water Co	50	52
Pacific Gas & Electric	66½	67½
Pacific Gas & Electric pf	90	92
Republic Ry & Light Co	30	31
Republic Ry & Light Co pf	78½	80
Standard Gas & Electric	24	25
Standard Gas & Electric pf	51	52
Tri-City Ry & Light	49	50½
Tri-City Ry & Light pf	92½	94
Western Power	34½	35½
Western Power pf	60	61

SUB-TREASURY STATEMENT.

WEDNESDAY.

Paid by Sub-Treasury to banks	$2,000,000
Paid by banks to Sub-Treasury	3,286,000
Loss to banks on day's transactions	$1,286,000

SINCE FRIDAY LAST.

Paid by Sub-Treasury to banks	$9,042,000
Paid by banks to Sub-Treasury	17,002,000
Loss to banks	$7,960,000
Loss to banks same period previous week	4,356,000

DIVIDENDS AND INTEREST. | DIVIDENDS AND INTEREST.

United States Mortgage & Trust Company

Member New York Clearing House Association

The following coupons will be due and payable at the Main Office of this Company

55 CEDAR STREET

On and After April 1st, 1912

Alexandria, La., Pub. Imp. 5s
Barton Heights, Va., Water 6s
Bexar Co., Tex., C.H.Rfd., Apr. 10. 4½s
Binghamton, Tenn., P. S. Bldg. 5½s
Boca & Loyalton Railroad Co. 1st 6s
Camden Co., N. J., Road Imp. 4½s
Camden, N. J., Turnpike Road 4½s
Camilla, Georgia, Water & Light 5½s
Castile, N. Y., Water 4s
Citizens' W. & L. Co. of Shelbyville, Ind 5s
Cold Spring, N. Y., Sewer 3¾s
Essex Co., N. J., Hospital 4s
Essex Co., N. J., Park 4s
Elyria, Ohio, Water Works 4s
Franklin County, Ohio, Bridge 4s
Guanajuato, Power & Elec. Co. 1st 6s
Hawaii Territory Improvement 3½s
Jamestown, New York, Water 4s
Lancaster Co., S. C., S. D. No. 40 6s
Long Island R. R. Co., Con 5s
Long Island R. R. Co., New Con. 4s
Long Island R. R. Co., N. S. Br. 5s
Marquette & Bessemer Dock & Navigation Co. 1st 4½s
Memphis, Tenn., Parkway 4½s
Monroe, Louisiana, Improvement 5s
N. Y., B. & Man. Bch. R.R. Co. Con. 5s
Northern Electric Company 1st 5s
Ossining, N. Y., Water 3.95s
Oswego, N. Y., Water 3½s
Ottumwa Traction & Light Co. 5s
Petaluma & Santa Rosa Ry. Co. 2d 6s
Pleasantville, N. Y., Water 3½s
Pensacola, Fla., Refunding 4½s
Ridgewood, N. J., Town School 4s
Rome, Ga., Public School, Street Paving, Sewer 4s
St. Louis Southwestern Ry. Co., Equipment Ser. A 5s
Salem, Virginia, Refunding 4s
Salt Lake City, Utah, Water & Sewer 4s and 4¼s
School City of Ft. Wayne, Ind. 3½s
Syracuse, N. Y., Imp., 3½s & others
Toledo, O., Improvement 4s & others
Toledo, Ohio, all issues of Board of Education.
Vancouver, Wash., Fund. (Apr. 22) 6s
Virginia Electric Company 1st 5s
Water Works Company (San Antonio) Texas 1st 6s
Wilson, N. C., Imp. (Apr. 15th) 5s

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UNION BAG AND PAPER REPORT.

Net Earnings Were Less for 1911 Than for 1912.

The report of the Union Bag and Paper Company for the year ended January 31, 1912, shows net earnings of $1,017,836, against $1,038,112 in 1911, balance of $578,995, against $609,245, or 5.26 per cent. on the preferred stock, against 5.54 per cent. in 1910; surplus of $138,995, against $169,245, and profit and loss surplus of $1,921,788, against $2,020,471. Assets were $37,360,451, against $33,498,434.

The preferred stock is a cumulative 7 per cent. issue. In the last year 4 per cent. was paid and for six years back an average of 6 per cent. has been earned. Arrears are 17 per cent.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

Ann Arbor:	1912.	Changes.	
Third week March	$44,004	Inc.	$8,086
From July 1	1,673,538	Inc.	149,439
Central of Georgia:			
Third week March	$290,300	Inc.	$12,000
From July 1	10,484,500	Inc.	634,500

ROCK ISLAND.

The Rock Island lines report for February:

	1912.	Changes.	
Operating revenue	$5,033,614	Inc.	$168,819
Operating expenses	3,911,156	Inc.	64,880
Net oper. revenue	$1,122,458	Inc.	$103,989
Outside oper. deficit	16,455	Inc.	6,033
Total net revenue	$1,105,003	Inc.	$97,956
Taxes	233,295	Inc.	16,642
Operating income	$872,708	Inc.	$81,314
From July 1:			
Operating revenue	$43,873,024	Dec.	$2,836,461
Operating expenses	32,289,937	Dec.	950,274
Net oper. revenue	$11,583,087	Dec.	$1,886,187
Outside oper. deficit	128,492	Inc.	41,361
Total net revenue	$11,454,595	Dec.	$1,927,54
Taxes	1,818,379	Dec.	25,312
Operating income	$9,636,216	Dec.	$1,902,236

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN.

The Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company reports for February:

	1912.	Changes.	
Operating revenue	$5,347,785	Inc.	$208,346
Oper. exps. and taxes	4,700,354	Inc.	626,373
Net earnings	$647,431	Dec.	$420,027
Other income	621,866	Inc.	70,333
Total income	$1,269,297	Dec.	$349,694
Fixed charges	857,129	Inc.	83,631
Surplus	$412,168	Dec.	$433,325
From July 1:			
Operating revenue	$49,511,053	Dec.	$1,646,782
Oper. exps. and taxes	38,042,662	Dec.	229,966
Net earnings	$11,468,391	Dec.	$1,416,816
Other income	2,109,686	Inc.	300,955
Total income	$13,578,077	Dec.	$1,115,861
Fixed charges	6,085,263	Dec.	97,002
Surplus	$7,492,814	Dec.	$1,018,859

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA.

The Central of Georgia Railway Company reports for February:

	1912.	Changes.	
Operating revenues	$1,222,550	Inc.	$102,621
Operating expenses	835,436	Inc.	78,004
Net oper. revenue	$387,114	Inc.	$24,617
Outside operations	5,613	Inc.	323
Total net revenue	$392,727	Inc.	$24,944
Taxes	54,100	Inc.	11,556
Operating income	$338,627	Inc.	$13,388
From July 1:			
Operating revenues	$9,613,028	Inc.	$423,844
Operating expenses	6,682,495	Inc.	627,936
Net oper. revenue	$2,930,533	Dec.	$4,092
Outside operations	46,007	Dec.	5,723
Total net revenue	$2,976,540	Dec.	$9,815
Taxes	400,956	Inc.	34,469
Operating income	$2,575,584	Dec.	$44,284

UNION PACIFIC.

The Union Pacific Railroad Company reports for February:

	1912.	Changes.	
Gross revenue	$6,198,320	Inc.	$570,647
Operating expenses	3,856,408	Inc.	140,416
Taxes	305,038	Inc.	15,253
Total exp. and taxes	$4,161,446	Inc.	$155,669
Net revenue	$2,036,874	Inc.	$414,987
From July 1:			
Gross revenue	$59,024,403	Dec	$2,738,402
Operating expenses	33,194,070	Dec	632,390
Taxes	3,162,246	Inc.	795,855
Total exp. and taxes	$36,356,417	Inc.	$163,464
Net revenue	$22,667,985	Dec	$2,901,866

SOUTHERN PACIFIC.

The Southern Pacific Company reports for February:

	1912.	Changes.	
Gross operating rev.	$9,992,756	Inc.	$378,030
Operating expenses	6,098,071	Inc.	265,774
Taxes	463,707	Inc.	86,216
Total exp. and taxes	$7,461,779	Inc.	$351,990
Net revenues	$2,530,977	Inc.	$26,040
From July 1:			
Gross operating rev.	$89,067,273	Dec.	$1,674,261
Operating expenses	57,750,187	Inc.	301,816
Taxes	3,451,283	Inc.	557,070
Total exp. and taxes	$61,291,471	Inc.	$858,886
Net revenue	$27,775,801	Dec	$2,533,148

MOBILE AND OHIO.

The Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company reports for February:

	1912.	Changes.	
Operating revenue	$908,592	Inc.	$65,504
Operating expenses	687,127	Inc.	42,589
Net oper. revenue	$221,465	Inc.	$22,915
From July 1:			
Operating revenue	$7,671,788	Inc.	$320,049
Operating expenses	5,543,062	Inc.	341,126
Net oper. revenue	$2,128,726	Dec	$21,077

GEORGIA SOUTHERN AND FLORIDA.

The Georgia Southern and Florida Railway Company reports for February:

	1912.	Changes.	
Operating revenues	$210,585	Inc.	$1,156
Operating expenses	158,820	Inc.	3,867
Total net revenue	$51,645	Dec.	$2,731
From July 1:			
Operating revenues	$1,651,709	Inc.	$13,884
Operating expenses	1,241,244	Inc.	8,695
Total net revenue	$410,555	Inc.	$5,695

ILLINOIS TUNNEL COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that on presentation and surrender thereof with all unpaid coupons pertaining thereto, to The National City Bank of New York, on and after April first, 1912, the said Bank, for account of the undersigned Reorganization Committee, will purchase the outstanding $3,500,000 Certificates of Indebtedness issued by the Receivers of said Illinois Tunnel Company and pay therefor the par value of said certificates and interest thereon to April first, 1912.

Dated, March 28, 1912.

HENRY W. de FOREST,
L. C. KRAUTHOFF,
WILLIAM S. TOD,
Reorganization Committee.

GARFIELD NATIONAL BANK, Fifth Avenue & Twenty-Third St.

New York, March 20, 1912.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a quarterly dividend of Three Per Cent. upon the Capital Stock of this bank was declared, payable, free of tax, on and after March 30, 1912. The Transfer Books will be closed until Monday, April 1, 1912.

A. W. SNOW, Cashier.

La Rose Consolidated Mines Company

165 Broadway, New York, March 20, 1912.

The Board of Directors has to-day declared a regular quarterly d