EVENING LEDGER-PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1914.

INVESTORS SHOW A **DESIRE TO RELIEVE** FINANCIAL TENSION

Encouraged by the Better Feeling Everywhere Apparent, They Display Confidence by More Active Trading-Prices Higher.

Reported successes of the allles in Euope are having a good effect on the Lonsituation, and the better feeling ich is apparent in financial circles in metropolis is being reflected here to marked degree. The advance in Engthe consols today, the almost sensational scine in grain prices in this country, the newed confidence of foreign investors the stability of American securities

renewed connuonocoust in the stability of American securities and more active trading and consequent higher prices in Wall street and on the New York Curb-all contribute to the better feeling which is apparent in near-better feeling which is apparent in near-bar of confidence in the ability of American of confidence in the ability of American fmanciers to successfully cope with the mparalleled situation that has for more than is month enveloped the financial tarkets of the world. London apparently displays far greater trength and courage than New York, and inquiries from London were received hars for the new 6 per cent. New York the actes. European investors know

for the new 6 per cent. New York notes. European investors know high-class American securities are r than their own, and many conand that foreign liquidation would not be heavy if the New York Stock Exhange reopened next month. A better market exists in this city to

day than at any time since the Stock Exchange closed. Committees which have m supervising investment transfers in oth the listed and unlisted securities exfairs. There has developed a better distion to trade on the part of investors and many brokers have been able to terially reduce the amount of their tstanding loans, much to the gratificaion of the banks. The latter have given he traders every aid possible in the weeks, and there is no record of any

arge loans having been called. generally admitted that the first necessity for a safe and sound market when the Stock Exchange shall finally open must be a return of confidence of nvestors in the securities traded in. There a but one way in which this confidence an be encouraged, namely, by the ab sence of unnecessary antagonism by offi-cials, politicians and others and by the oval of restrictions that have in the past prevented corporations from con-ducting a sufficiently profitable business to render their securities attractive to the

savings of the people. Railroads need higher revenues to make heir securities thus attractive as repreenling successful business enterprises. If he tranportation companies are placed n a position in which they can obtain new capital on workable terms it will not take long for extensions and betterments to be reflected by increased orders in the from and steel industry. In turn activity will be promptly communicated to the er industries.

FINANCIAL NOTES

Banking history certainly does repeat it Conditions now find a parallel with 100 years ago, when this country ighting the War of 1812. On August 1814, when the British were investing ashington, there occurred the first gen ral meeting of bankers ever called in this ntry. Specie payments had to be susended, and it became necessary to work nergency system for the paynent of daily balances between the banks.

'If J. Plerpont Morgan was allve toay," said the head of one of Philadel-

LEATHER AND WOOLENS Local Interests Learn Conditions in England Are Favorable.

FORESEE TRADE BOOM IN

Leather and high-grade woolen cloth manufacturers in this city may expand their trade by taking advantage of conditions in England, according to advices received by local interests. Information from London is to the effect that the

director of contracts for the army re-ports a market in the British trade for A man in close touch with the shoe rade declared that while this may be a good thing for one leather manufacturer it will mean an increase here in the price of shoes. A consul has advised that a number of European commission mer-chants, who had been selling German shoe findings and leather manufactures, expect to visit this country to get in

ouch with leather men here. The information as to the high grade soolen cloth market also comes from an American official. It is to the effect that American omcial. It is to the effect that manufacturers who make grades of this cloth used in men's first-grade clothing should be able to make good connections in England. It is also set forth that a re-liable business man desires to get in touch with manufacturers here in these

EDUCATION TOUR TO **AID FOREIGN TRADE** PLANNED BY ROAD Lehigh Valley Will Send Experts On South American Business to Manufac-

turers Along Its Line.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15 .- The Lehigh Valley Rallroad Company has made up its mind that if the manufacturers along its line do not benefit by the trade opportunities of the United States in South America and other foreign countries it will not be its fault. Within the next ten days a special

train will leave this city. On board there will be men thoroughly versed in South American trade requirements.

This special train will stop first at Easton, Pa., and there under the auspices of the Chamber of Commerce or some other association of business men the delegation will explain just what South America wants, how it wants it, when it wants it, how it wants it sent and how it wants to pay for it.

Following the meeting in Easton the train will stop at Allentown, Bethlehem, Wilkes-Barre, Pittston, Scranton, Binghamton, Elmira, Ithaca, Geneva, Auburn (on a branch line), Rochester, and the tour will end finally with a monster meetng at Buffalo. The railroad company was led to foster

the campaign because figures show that in the citles along its route manufac-turers produce 75 per cent. In variety of the goods required by South America. With anthracite coal out of considera-

tion the road goes through a country which produces 50 per cent, of the cement of the United States just now eagerly ought by Latin American countries. I produces also fron, steel, woolen goods and silks, agricultural and other machinery, tools of all kinds, paints, railroad equipment of all kinds, from tracks to omotives.

The one feature which South America has most needed is facility for bringing its products to water's edge. Steamships to carry its merchandise to any part of the world are, under normal conditions, plentiful, and the world desires its natural products, its wheat and corn and meats and hides, and coffee and cocoa, and rubber and tin. The demand for railway materials used in the process or increasing these facilities formerly supplied by Germany, Belgium, England and France. Now the manufacturers of the United States will have to supply Now the manufacturers of them.



Re-districting Petitions Must Wait Until New System Is Orgnalzed. FOR NEW UTILITIES

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15 -- Demands of New Jersey banks to be included in the New York regional reserve bank dis-triet; of Baltimore to be excluded from the Richmond district; of Omaha to be excluded from the Kansas City district, American Capitalists Plan and other similar protests will not b acted upon until after the new currency system is organized and placed in oper derful Resources of That

system is organized and placed in oper-stion, members of the Federal Reserve Board said today. To suspend opera-tion of the new bank system until such protests can be settled would lay the board open to criticism, members stated. Full and formal hearings will be given the complaining cities, which may Public utility operators in this country consume months, the board pointing out that it has power to redistrict citles are turning their attention to South any time, but pending the hearings, the America as a promising field for the establishment of new electric railway,

mercial and manufacturing interests have SOUTH AMERICA already laid definite plans for the capture of that country's immense trade, and now the organizers of public service corpora-AND CANADA AWAIT tions, backed by the electrical supply houses, are arranging to take advantage of a situation which the European war **OUR TRADE INVASION** has brought about, and which promises

> Manufacturers Organize Committee to Extend Markets in Foreign Field.

Representative Philadelphia business nen and manufacturers have formed a tirely by European capitalists. American financiers have had their hands full at-tending to the wants of the public in this mmittee to work with the Commercial Museum for an invasion of the vast trade fields opened by the European war. Or-ganization of the committee is the first step taken in Pennsylvania toward opencountry, which has upward of \$8,000,000,-000 invested in public service corporations. The South American situation has ing the South American markets to Penn-sylvania manufacturers.

nished by the Commercial Museum, which development of utilities was given serious consideration. s prepared to point out profitable South

American markets for every sort of man-ufactured merchandise. Dr. W. P. Wil-son, director of the Museum, has offered the committee the unrestricted use of the Foreign Trade Bureau.

John B. Stetson Company: Henry T. Plerce, of the Barber Asphalt Paving Company: Edward Roberts, of Henry Diston & Sons, and Charles S. Calwell, of the Corn Exchange National Bank. "Made in America" merchandise will find an cager market in Canada, according to Dudley Bartlett, chief of the Foreign Trade Bureau of the Philadelphia \$11,000 Sandusky, O., 4528; \$75,000 Butler, School 5125; \$400,000 San Diego, Cal., 58; \$15,000 South Amboy, N. J., 58; \$31,000 Watertown, Mass., 48; \$50,000 Yankton, S. D., 58; and \$500,000 Wyandotte County,

manufacturers will profit by the Canadian interdiction of importations from Germany and Austria-Hungary. The Cana-dian opportunity is the direct result of the war in Europe, Mr. Eartlett says, urging Philadelphia manufacturers to take advantage of it.

tween its money interests and the South American importers, who have been for years in close affiliation with each other. In the past, with foreign capital largey interested, purchases of electrical supplics, whenever practical, were made abroad. With American capital doing the financing, however, the American elec-trical concerns will, naturally, get the greater part of the business.

gregating 6 per cent. Interest, as follows Iternatives - importation from Great Britain or from the United States. It is hardly reasonable to expect that British Commercial Casualty Containington L. L. Bank freing National Bank manufacturers will be able to take advantage of the present opportunity."

REFINED firm, but quiet. Standard granulated, 7.309/7.55c. fors granulated, 7.57. Some granulated and first first standard for the standard standard for the standard standard

CHEESE-Little trading and prices harely teady. New York full-scream, chuice 19-14

teady. New York full-cream, churse 1644 694c.; do., do., fair to good, 155-211do., do art skims, 99214c.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS

railways carried in that year 12,135,341,values

RAILROAD EARNINGS **ISSUES OF MUNICIPAL** Wabash Railroad, July gross, \$2,649,453, corease \$55,862; net, \$789,804, increase \$43,- Chicago Great Western, first week September, \$275,155, decrease \$15,784; from July
 1, \$2,843,007, decrease \$158,672.
 Boston and Maine, July total operating revenue, \$4,222,856, decrease \$117,622; net operating revenue, \$84,224,465, decrease \$242,-828; operating income, \$671,075, decrease \$247,677. **BONDS ARE HARD HIT** BY WAR IN EUROPE

Midland Valley, July gross, \$129,930, de-rease \$12,307; two months' gross, \$254,279, ecrease \$23,313. August Sales 50 Per Cent. Georease \$23,313. Rutland Railroad, July operating revenue, \$972,008, decrease \$40,884; operating in-come, \$48,342, decrease \$27,309; from Janu-ury 1, operating revenue, \$1,996,856, de-srease \$72,578; operating income, \$242,609, lecrease \$5349. Lower Than Previous Month-Many Offerings Postponed and Bids for

LOW IRON PRICES CAUSE WAGE CUTS

Mill Employes Will Feel Effect of Smaller Trade.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 15 .- On the aver age, the actual selling prices of bar iron n July and August feil below the lowst level recorded in 16 years. Mill em-loyes will receive lower wages for Sep-

mber and October as a result. At the bi-monthly examination of sales sheets, conducted by the Western Bar fron Association and the Amaigamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, it was found that sales of bars Workers, it was found that sales of bars by selected mills during July and August averaged 1.00 cents a pound. This re-duces the wage rate of puddlers for this month and October to a 105-cent basis, entitiling them to a rate of \$5.60 a ton boiling, a material reduction from the July and August basis.

FOUND HUSBAND, BUT

Money Did Not Bring Happiness to Ten-cent Store Heiress.

of both permanent and short-term bonds KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 14 .- Nadine by states and municipalities amounted to Weaver was working in a 10-cent store in \$18,591,365, against \$36,926,576 in July, a de-Cansas City, Kan., for \$4.50 a week when crease of nearly 50 per cent. A little more she received a legacy of \$1200 a year ago than half of this total is made up by She had spent only \$25 of her newly the sales of permanent bonds, the total acquired riches when Rudolph Bloeser. for the month being \$8,673,412. This is the the handsome floorwalker, learned of her smallest record of any one month since inheritance. In a 10-cent store a girl with April, 1996, the amount for that month \$1200 in bank is an beiress. Nadine and The long-term bonds reported sold in Bloeser became engaged.

July totaled \$31,250,924; in June, \$41,106,495, On October 6, the girl says, she drew \$1175 from the bank and intrusted it to and in August, 1913, \$19,192,732. Of the her flance. He said he "would put it in a safe place." They went to Des Molnes, Iowa, November 4, and were married. loans in the month \$9,202,953 is accounted for in the short-term financing of New Two days later he gave her \$20 of her own money and told her to return to Kansas City, Mo., while he went to York city, For the eight months' period. ending August 31, the aggregate sales of Scranton, Pa., "to look for a location," He said he would also visit his mother No bids were received for scheduled and would return in three weeks. The girl went back to live with her offerings of \$210,000 Columbus, O., School

grandmother, but her place had been filled at the store. A few straggling let-ters came, explaining that good locations were scarce. A week before Christmas a letter came, in which Bloeser inclosed \$25 more of her own money and requested that Nadine get a divorce.

"Don't ask any questions, but if you love me, do as I ask," he said. The girl swore to a warrant charging wife desertion and Sheriff Lee Hinch brought the husband home from Fort Wadsworth, Tex., and locked him in the Wyandotte County jail on Christmas night.

Two days later, in answer to her hus and's pleading, she visited him in jail. band's pleading, she visited him in jall. He convinced her that he had not meant to desert her at all; that although he had spent three-fourths of the legacy, he would pay it back, and that if let out of iail long enough he would find that "locaion" and they would "live happily ever after

When Bloeser's case was called in court. Nadhe refused to prosecute and he was released. They lived together just one week when the husband left again, taking with him the residue of the \$1175. Met with fair sale in a jobbing way and flues well maintained. City beef, in sets, smoked and air-dried, high Colorado, use fairs, to gate, cantaloupes, four that Nadire would to issue it for fear that Nadine would again refuse to prosecute. She applied to the free legal

P. R. R. SCHEDULE, NOW IN EFFECT, CUTS **OFF 50 LOCAL TRAINS**

13

Runs On Others Extended to Make Up for Loss-B. & O. Asks Aid in Preventing Car Destruction.

The winter passenger train schedule of the Pennsylvania Railroad, which went into effect this morning, eliminates 50 trains. Five divisions are affected. On some divisions the runs have been extended to compensate somewhat for the trains annulled.

Comparatively few trains were taken off the Media Division, there being some extensions to the present runs to compensate for the reduction in the number of daily trains to West Chester, on the Philadelphia division, from 15 to six,

Virtually the same schedule that went nto effect on October 1, 1913, on the West Jersey and Seashore Railroad became effective today, with the exception that two trains were withdrawn on the steam road together with several electric trains.

President Penneington, of the Son Line, SOON LOST HER LEGACY says that the business of the road is about the same as a year ago. "The grain is moving in volume." he said, "and we are in line for a good tonnage. November ought to bring out comparisons that will be very satisfactory compared with a year ago."

> The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has asked its employes to exercise more care in the handling of cars and equipment, owing to a steady increase in the loss due to destruction of cars in accidents. During the present year 1831 cars valued at \$350,534 were destroyed. This is an increase over 1910 of 253.47 per cent. in

number and 251.59 in valuation. Without any support from the employes of the company for whose benefit it was established, the Pension Fund of the Canadian Pacific Railroad has a balance of \$1,000,000. There are 677 men on the pension roll.

A plan for the reduction of the sub-urban passenger train service is under consideration by Chicago railroads. The plan is to take off some of the trains dur-ing the middle of the day when traffic is not heavy.

The Grand Trunk will build a passenger station at Black Rock, a suburb of Buffalo, at a cost of \$100,000.

The gross income of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad for the year ending June 30, 1914, was \$30,081,656, against \$31,523,542 last year. The balance, after the deduction of interest and rentals and the preferred dividend, was equal to 6.3 per cent. on \$116,855,400 common stock, compared with 8.62 per cent. earned on \$116,348,200 stock in the previous year. The surplus for the year was \$1,546,710, against \$4,225,213 in 1913.

Traffic Manager W. C. Maxwell, of the Wabash Railroad, announced today that passenger fares between St. Louis and Chicago will be raised \$1 on December 1. and rates from St. Louis to New York will be raised \$2.

Regular monthly meetings of the three Reading companies-the Reading Company. Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company and the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company-will be re-

Like the markets for other securities, divisions of the "organzation committee" will be put into effect. the municipal bond market shows the effect of the European war. It has been almost deserted by dealers, and since the

It is logical to expect that, with the res Philadelphia Merchants and toration of peace in Europe, there will come a demand for new capital with which to repair the damage now being done by invading armies. Naturally, whatever capital may be in the hands of European financiers at the close of the war, will be needed for constructive development in their own particular coun-tries. This situation, unfortunate as in

may be, will be America's opportunity. For many years, utilities in South America have been financed almost en-

tions. The South American situation have been almost entirely lost sight of, and it was only recently, when exporters here began a determined crusade to capture the trade of the South America republics, that this field as a possibility for the Complete information relating to the South American trade field will be fur-

The field is considered especially attractive because of the many favorable concessions which may be had. Just now the South American countries do not represent any advanced development in

Prominent members of the committee are Alba B. Johnson, of the Baldwin Locomotive Works; A. T. Freeman, of John B. Stetson Company: Henry T. the line of utilities. National resources of the most inviting character are await-ing to be turned to practical use, and they need only American brains, backed by American capital to turn them into public service. That they will soon obtain this much needed assistance is ap-parent, since it is the plan of American promoters to shortly invade the field and develop the great power possibilities that have for decades gone to waste, because

of the lack of sufficient enterprise. In the more prosperous countries, like ommercial Muse#m, who says American Brazil and Argentina, there has been a marked development recently, influenced almost entirely by financial aid from London, Brussels and Berlin, Particularly has Germany been making good prog-ress, because of the close connection be-

"Canada imported \$15,000,000 worth of goods from Germany and Austria-Hungary," said Mr. Bartlett, "and Russia, France and Belgium sent in \$20,000,000 more. All these trade channels are effectively closed by the war, but the de-mand for the imports still exists. It is hardly likely that Canadian manufacturers at this time are in a position to make up the deficit. This leaves two

Total trackage owned by the 1250 street and electric railways in the United States in 1912, according to a census bulletin just issued, was 40,470 miles and 649 miles leased. About one-half of these compa-nies had their own power plant equip

closing of the Stock Exchanges on July 30, offerings have brought unusually low Many municipalities were forced to postone their offerings, others rejected bids s unsatisfactory, while in ten instances

Others Rejected.

having been \$8,199,344.

Kan., bridge bonds.

entire amount of \$10,227,953 temporary

4%s; \$800,000 Hamilton County, O., 4%s

Mo., 5s; \$\$7,000 Los Angeles County, Cal.

Announcement was made in Washing-ton today by Secretary of War Garrison that the offering of \$2,00,000 1 per cent. Porto Rican bonds, bids for which were

to have been opened today, has been withdrawn. The bids which had been re-

City Controller Parmiy, of Newark N, J., has placed with banks and com-

nervial institutions temporary loans ag

ceived were returned unopened.

National Bank ...

permanent bonds was \$358,884,285.

to bids at all were received. Bonds on which no blds were recorded totaled \$2,219,000. This, too, despite the fact that the interest rates carried by the proposed issues ranged from 4 to 5% per cent. unusually attractive rates for municipals. Nearly all of the issues that were sold during the month of August were taken by banks in the individual communities or by private investors. Prices were usually at par, regardless of the interest rates, which have been exceptionally high, in most instances. For the month of August the total sales

there would be no fear of heavy liquidation of securities by European holders, which it is believed, would follow the re-opening of the exchanges. Chances are would form a syndicate of American capitalists to take up a billion dollars' worth of American securities now in foreign hands, payment to be made over a period of two to three years. He put through the great billion-dollar Steel Trust deal, the greatest financial work the world has ever seen. And he'd have done the same in the present situation. We never really value a great man until he's gone from us."

ients of anthracite coal in August totaled 5,483,743 tons, against 5,369,900 tons in the same month of last year, an infease of 113,843 tons.

The Lehigh and New England Railroad has made steady increases in the amount of anthracite coal shipped over its lines this year. Every month this year is far we the same month of 1913, and for the eight months the total was \$25,903, com-pared with 703,659 for the whole of last

At the annual meeting of stockholders of the Empire Title and Trust Company, of this city, Michael Rummel and A. C. McGill were elected directors of the pany. All other officers were re-elected.

Fellowing the announcement of the an Oil Company that it will at once uble the amount of its purchases of trade oil, the Valvoline Pipe Line, an in-dependent, announced that beginning to-fay it will take all oil its customers offer.

Operations were resumed today by the th Butte Mining Company at about 9 per cent. of capacity, giving employment to 900 men.

ice September 11 copper exports have totaled 3188 tons, and since September 1 \$788 tons.

Banks loat to the Subtreasury yester-day \$2,087,000; since Friday, \$1,046,000.

It is estimated that American show manufacturers have received inquiries during the last week for as high as 1,00,000 pairs of shoes to be used in the European armis European armies.

A call for the condition of trust com-Panies in Massachusetts as of September B has been issued by Bank Commisoner Thorndyke.

A report is expected before the end of A report is expected before the end of the present week by a special commit-be on the amount of income for six months ending June 20, 1914, available for interest on the adjustment bonds of the New York Railways Company. The committee was chosen for the work lader the terms of the adjustment mort-sage of the company. sage of the company.

H Parker Willis has been appointed Scretary of the Federal Reserve Board and has qualified. Mr. Willis is the subset of the federal for the federal of the original draft of the reserve bank act.

CANADA'S TRADE SMALLER

OTTAWA. Ont. Sept. 15.-Statistics of Ganadian trade for the first four matian trade for the first four antia of the current flexal year show a considerable falling off in imports and fair months, ending with July, was \$300,-with the same period of issue year. Im-forts totaled \$172.041.715, a decrease of example, and exports \$134,895,003, an in-mass of \$4,431.257.

TO AID SPANISH TRADE

British Merchants in Madrid Ask

MADRID, Sept. 15 .- (Dispatch to the London Standard) - Anglo-Spanish trade is suffering severely by the great delay to which all postal correspondence is subjected owing to the war, and the British Chamber of Commerce here has addressed an urgent request to the Spanish and British Governments that they expedite the proposed establishment of a regular service of fast steamships between Bilbao and Southampton or any more convenient port.

The chamber has also pointed out that, in view of the tremendous increase in the demand for English manufactures of many kinds, due to the impossibility of setting supplies from France or Germany, the English press and Chambers of Commerce should be asked to make it known that there are many openings for trade with Spain, and that manufactur-

ers should lose no time in getting into ich with Spanish importing firms and with English merchants and exporters having trade relations with Spain. GREAT INCREASE OF IMPORTS

Trade Boomed Month Before War,

Report Shows. Enormous increases in imports of ho

Enormous increases in imports or no-slery, knit goods, automobiles, silk manu-factures, cloth, carpets, dress goods and wearing apparel for July of this year, the last month before the commerce was compared to July, 1913, are shown in a report by C. H. Brown, chairman of the Hosiery Manufacturers' Legislative Com-mittee.

Hosiery showed a gain of 45 per cent, other knit goods, 21.20 per cent. Class 1 wool 7.31 per cent, and articles classed as manufactures of wool 13.30 per cent. The July gain for 200 products used by Mr. Brown to show the effect of the Ur derwood tariff was 16 per cent. This is the heaviest increase for any month since the Underwood bill became effective.

Old Containers May Be Used Until

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.-Shippers of moving picture films today received a concession from the Intrastate Commerce Commission. It was announced that in-assmuch as it appears that some of the

tension of time on paragraph 43 of the regulations for the transportation of ex-plosives and other dangerous articles by

express, on October 1, 1914: "Strong, spark-proof, vulcanized hard fibre cases, made of fibre not less than 070 nore cases, made or nore not less than one of an inch in thickness, reinforced by matal at the corners, purchased prior to October 1, 1914, may be used until March 1, 1915, for the shipment of mov-ing picture films enclosed in interior spark-proof metal cases."

passengers, of whom 2,423,918,024 were on transfers and 165,869,025 were free.

ment. The total capitalization of the

operating companies was \$4,708,568,141, of which \$2,384,344,513 was capital stock and

\$2,324.223,628 funded debt. These lines

Invasion to Upbuild Won-

light, heat and power companies. Com-

to open a big new field to American in

Country.

vestors.

air dried. 32934: Western beef, knucle-tenders, smoked. 32934: bans, 409 pork, family, \$269327; hams, 5, P. loose, 18529 Fir. do., skinned, hose, 187, do., do., smoked, 18592152; other f smoked, city cured, as to brand and ave 185206; hams, smoked, Western cured, 206.; do., bolled, boneless, 206316; p. shoulders, S. P. cured, loose, 123,5116; smoked, 1651252; belies, in peckle, cording to average, loose, 16515; b fast bacon, as to brand and average, cured, 206126; do., do., Western, oured, 226; lard, Western, refined, therees, 115,51 da., do., do., tubs, 113,5126; lard, pure kettle rondered. In therees, 115,512; pure dity, kettle rendered, in tubs, 115, Continental Gas and Electric Corporation has acquired the properties formerly controlled by Iowa-Nebraska Public Service Company, which was placed in the hands of receivers something over a year ago. The properties taken over are Nebraska Gas and Electric Company and Nebraska Gas and Electric Company. The Iowa Gas and Electric Company. The

for the purchase were raised through the Better Steamship Service.

sale of securities of the Continental Gas and Electric Corporation to the Conti-nental and Commercial National Bank and the National City Bank of Chicago, By a decision of the Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia, the West Virginia Public Service Commisson has al-

nost unlimited power over rates and regulation of public service corporations operating in that state.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK

CHICAGO, Sept. 15. -HOGS-Receipta, L1,000: market steady; mixed and butchers, \$8,303(46,40); good and heavy \$8,803(5,45); liks, \$6,250(8,60); hulk, \$5,400(9); CATTLE: Receipta, \$6,250(8,60); hulk, \$5,400(9); CATTLE: Receipta, \$6,250(8,60); hulk, \$5,400(10); CATTLE: Receipta, \$7,400; market alow; beeves, \$7,400(11); cows and halfera, \$428(15); stockers and feeders, \$6,400(12); \$7,50; Texans, \$7,506(8,80); market strong; na-tive and Western, \$307(8,15); lambs, \$5,750(8,50).

REX PARIS IS WELL AGAIN

Returns From Adirondacks Where He Fought With Consumption.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.-Restored to health after an attack of consumption, Rex Lee Paris, whose father-in-law, Charles E. Finlay, offered \$1,000,000 to Dr. Friedrich F. Friedmann, the German

turtle serum specialist, to cure him, has returned here from the West. When Paris was asked if he had taken the Friedmann cure, Paris replied, "It is all "tommy-rot." Mrs. Paris accominterrupted by the European war, as panled her husband to the Adirondacks

ill to make a statement.

LONDON CONSOLS HIGHER

Financing Tomorrow,

The Bank of England placed £1,000,009 Metropolitan Water Board bills for six

Metropolitan water Board bills for six months at an average of 5 5-32 per cent. It is expected that a special effort will be made to achieve a spectacular result in the 215,000 Treasury bill operation tomorrow, because it comes at the same time as Germany's first war becrowing

A call for £1,000,000 on the last Russia

War News Causes Advance-New Consols are strong today at 65%, an advance of 15 on the war news. Gold shares are firmer.

FILM SHIPPING CONCESSION

March 1, 1915.

assument as H appears that some of the larger shippers of moving pleture films have on hand a large quantity of con-tainers for such shipments by express, which conform to the commission's res-ulations governing the transportation of such articles by express, but which do not conform to the regulations which were to become effective October 1, the commission has granted the following ex-tension of time on paragraph 43 of the

borrowing

ioan is due

Colorado, per crais, \$1021.00; fc, db, 1 40970e; do, Marylani, per crais, 2042 watermolons, Southern, per car, \$500100; Jersey, per 100, \$56115. Ity beef, in sets, smoked and air-dri Western beef, in sets, smoked, y beef, knuckles and tenders, smok dried, 32934c.; Western beef, knuc

PORT ARTHUR HERO NOW AN ILLINOIS COBBLER

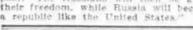
Blew Up Battleship Retvizan-Says Surrender Was Unnecessary.

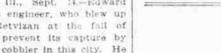
GALESBURG, III., Sept. 14 -- Edward Garfield, Russian engineer, who blew up the battleship Retvizan at the fail of Port Arthur to prevent its capture by Japan, is a shoe cobbler in this city. He left Russia soon after the war and came to the United States and has since been resident of Galesburg. The Retvizan, he says, was built at

LIVE-The market quiet with fairly liberal offerings at former rates. Powis, choice, 176038c; do, peor and thin, 10001004; do roosters, 110020, pring chick-ens, fine, large, 176918c; do, medium stres, 15 Mide.; ducks, old, 10014c; do, spring, 140 Hide.; guineas, young, per pair, 500250c; do, do, 50c. Philadelphia, and cost Russia 5,500.089. The cruiser gave effective service, until an internal explosion caused such damage that it was necessary to place her in dry dock for an overhauling. lowing repairs, she again entered the service and ably defended Port Arthur. Garfield was chief engineer of the vessel when he fired the magazine and de-

ness, luxury and dissipation and regard privates as so many beasts. The peasants, who compose the rank and diand, who compose the rain and the hes-itation. They are underclothed, under-fed and paid but a triffe, according to Garfield, while the officers high in au-thority acquire wealth. Garfield exhibits two medals which were

presented to him by the sovernment is tribute to his bravery during a battle. 14.8 "I firmly believe," says tharfield, "that the present European war will lift the yoke of oppression from the Russian people. The Czar will he dethroned and people. The CERF will be destroyed and the vast areas of land, at present un-occupied, will be distributed among the poor. The Russians will then he given their freedom, while Russia will become their freedom, while Russia will become





2\$1,000,008

stroyed her. Garfield says Russian soldiers are brave, but that the officers live in idle-

sumed tomorrow. The annual reports ald bureau in Kansas City, Mo., but was told the offense had been committed in Kansas and a warrant could not be used meetings. This year each company will Missouri. Then she went to maving issue its own annual report. her small wages to obtain a divorce,

and now the decree has been granied. "I don't want to hear that man's name." she said. "It's a case of 'never talk and oily tongues." Frank W. Blair, receiver of the Pere Marquette Ballroad, today tendered his resignation to Federal Judge Tuttle, in business demanded his attention.

FRANKLIN NATIONAL BANK

Broad and Chestnut Streets

Philadelphia, September 12, 1914.

RESOURCES

| Loans and Discounts | \$25,797,100.52 |
|--|-----------------|
| Due from Banks | 4,539,643.53 |
| Cash and Reserve | 7.646.812.82 |
| Exchanges for Clearing House | 613.984.16 |
| Clearing House Loan Certificates on Hand | 945,000.00 |

\$39,542,541.03

LIABILITIES

| | | | and the second second second |
|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Clearing House Loan | Certificates | Outstanding | 1,000,000.00 |
| Deposits | Corrected and a second | analis analisista analisista a | 33,313,934.96 |
| Circulation | | | 919,400.00 |
| Surplus and Net Profi | its | TRANSPORT FRANK | 3,309,206.07 |
| Capital | | | \$1,000,000.00 |

\$39,542,541.03

J. R. MCALLISTER, President. J. WM. HARDT, Assi. Cashler. J. C. FRANKLAND, Assi. Cashler. J. A. HARRIS, Jr., Vice President. E. P. PASSMORE, Vice President & Cashier. E. E. SHIELDS, Asst. Cashier. DIRECTORS Samuel T. Bodine Thomas De Witt Cayler George H. Frazier Edward B. Smith Henry Tatnall J. Rotherford McAllister Frederick L. Baily C. S. W. Packard Chariton Yarnall W. W. Atterbury Edgar C. Felton Robert C. Drayton Ruduch File Effingham B. Morris Edward T. Stotesbury Percy C. Madeira Ellis Pusey Passmore J. Andrews Harris, Jr. J. Hampton flarnes Morris L. Clothier NATIONAL BANK Comptroller's Cali, Sept. 12, 1914. FOREIGN EXCHANGE IN ALL ITS BRANCHES Chab and Reserve \$1,296,850,51 Checks for Clearings 119,889 47 Due from Correspond.

Central Mational

Dotmand Loans Loans dus in Bit dars United States Bonds (Part Other Bonds & Invest mante 240,128.81

441,080,51

\$1,860,920.49

ASSETS

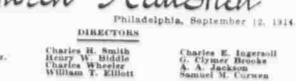
amediately Available:

vailable Within 30 Days:

\$4,229,863.32 ther Loans & Discounts:

The difference between a house and Due within bo days. \$2,754.021.0 Due after by days. 1,000.011 Danaing Property 254.021.7 a home is often only a matter of-And the difference between fine work-\$8,303,917.39 manship, good paints, prompt service and satisfaction-and the other kind LIABILITIES Deposits

\$5,553,283,10 279,200.00 Closing House Cer-350,000,00 500,000,00 1,421,553,89 tiffeatas Capital Stock Surplus & Profits \$8.303.917.39 Always Commercial M. G. BAEER. Cashler



Wistar Brown corge Burnham, Jr. illiam Wood William Wood John Pitcalra RESOURCES.

WILLIAM T. ELLIOTT, President.

WILLIAM POST, Cashier.

LIABII ITIES.

\$21,096,043.52

\$21,006,043.82

WILLIAM Y. CONRAD, Anst. Cashier. ANTRIM H. JONES, 2d Asst. Cashler.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED United Gas Improvement Company, regular marterly 2 per rent. payable October 15 to tock of record September 30. Nintealog Mines Company, regular quarterly per cent, payable October 20 to stock of pourd September 30.

DIVIDENDS. THE PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY FOR INSULTANCES ON LIVES AND GRANTING ANNUTTIES Company of Directors has this day de-clared a regular quartury dividend of Six Per Cent. (86.00 per share), clear of tax, payable Octuber ath, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of husiness September 24th, 1914. C. & NEWHALL. Treasurer.

Apples more plentiful and burely steady. Other fruits sold fairly and values generally

Apples more pientiful and barely steady, Other fruits sold fairly and values generally well maintained. Apples, per boh., Virginia Gravenstein, Hiush and Summer Rambo, \$2,50,623; other varieties, \$1,30,622,509; apples, Deluware, per hampar, Do @606; lemons, per box, Shift pineapples, per grate, Porto Rico, \$1,25,623,255, Florida, \$185 2,501 cranberries, Cape Cod, Early Black, per bhi, \$4,50,655; uranberries, Cape Cod, Early Black, per crate, \$1,75,622,255, Horida, \$1,65 2,255; huckleberries, per gt., 44655; i peaches, Virginia, per 20:16; hasket, 256,500; do., do., per crate, 75c,651,26; do., do., per crate, 75c,651,25; peaches, Jersey, while, per \$5,508,60; do., 1, \$5,50,95; do., 0, 2, \$2,75,95 Bartiett, No, 1, \$5,50,95; do., No, 2, \$2,75,95 Bartist, No, 2, \$2,75,95,325; other varieties, \$267,3; grapes, Bouthern Delawares, per carrier, 40; grapes, Bouthern Delawar

PURE

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Kuehnle

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do., 50c.
Potatoes well cleaned up at full figures. Other vestables generally steady.
White potatoes, per bush. Pennsylvania choice, 73@75c.; do., fair to good, 65465c.; white potatoes, Jersey, per basket 40550c.; sweet potatoes, Eastern Shore, per 165. No. 1 \$1.756(2.35) No. 2, 75c.\$451; sweet potatoes, North Carolina, per bhi. No. 1, \$1.7572. No. 2, 75c.\$51; sweets, Jersey, per bhi. No. 1 \$2.56923; No. 2, \$1.508(1.75); sweets, Jersey, per basket, 500(30c.; onlone, Western and Con-nectiout, Valley, choice, per 160-16 hear \$1.25, onlona, medium, per 160-16 hear \$1.25, onlona, per \$1.25, hear \$1.25,

Paint!

Both Phones