TEMPLEIS ELEVEN TO BE TRAINED ON STENTON GROUNDS

Director Nicolai Has Managed to Obtain Use of Athletic Field for Football and Other Purposes.

After many weeks of strenuous labor, Director Nicolai has succeeded in obtaining the Stenton Athletic Association's field for Temple University's eleven this season. Although the coach has not yet been chosen, Director Nicolai has announced that the candidates for the football team are to report today and begin practice tomorrow for what he expects to be the most successful year of Temple's athletic life. The full football schedule has not yet been announced, but the Temple football team will play its opening game against Atlantic City High School at Atlantic City, October 3; at Chester, Pa., against Pennsylvania Military Academy, October 13; Newark, Del. against Delaware College, October 17; at Stenton A. A. field, sgainst Drexel Academy, October 31, and Stenton A. A. field, against St. Joseph's College, November 13. The officers of the team will be

Basketball, the favorite game of Tem-Basketball, the layorite game of rem-ple's athletes, will be played as in pre-vious years by both boys and gtrls. The opening game is to be played at the Temple University gymnasium against the University of Pennsylvania Preparatory School. The date for this game and the remainder of the sched The date for this ule has not been announced.

elected after its formation. The re-

maining portion of the schedule will be

announced later.

Track and field athletics are to play a greater role than any season before, due to the fact that for the last three years this branch has been greatly encouraged by officials of the University interested in its athletic welfare.

The Normal School of Physical Edu-cation opened September 16 with an enrollment of nearly 50 students. Director Nicolal, assisted by Miss Anita Preston, is supervising this class daily between 2 and 3 p. m. Beginning with October 1 the hours of this class will change to 8 and 4 o'clock.

SWARTHMORE TEAM HAS STARTED TO **WORK IN EARNEST**

Though Weather Is Not Conducive to Best Training Work, Coaches Put Proteges Through Hard

SWARTHMORE, Pa., Sept. 22.-The first workout of the season was given Coaches Gleg and Dr. Mercer. Only light as a part of a general business course. work was indulged. A scrimmage will be held Thursday.

Seven of last year's team reported and it will take some hustling on the part of the new candidates to win places. The place which is causing the most anxiety on the part of the coaches is centre, as a new man will have to be developed before the first game with Villanova, October 3. The material is accredited by all the coaches and Captain Ben Clime as being the best to enter college in many years. Many of the new men are entering with excellent records which promise success for the season.

The slogan is to "Beat Pennsylvania" on October 3t and then on to Haverford as the big objective point on November 21. This is the first clash between these old Quaker rivals in ten years and Haverford will be looking for revenge for the defeat of 1904.

The University of Virginia will make its first appearance in this section for many years when it comes to Swarthmore, November 1k. Revenue will be its aim also, as the game of 1911 resulted in a victory for Swarthmore, 9 to 8.

Since Coach Hob Maxwell will have four veterans from last year to begin with in Pete Hunter, "Jud" Endicott, "Pat" McGovern and "Tom" McCabe, two ends must be developed. Captain Cline, Mackissick and "Perky" Murch form a nucleus for the back field. These men are all excellent kickers, so that department will be stronger than

N. E. SOCCER MEN OUT

Big Squad Reported for Instruction Yesterday-Football Men Practice, Northeast High School resumed gridpractice yesterday afternoon. In of the heat the men were put ugh a hard signal practice and wound up with a 15 minutes' scrim-

The coaches have recognized the necensity of developing a capable centre, and Heledt is being drilled especially for this position. Yesterday "Vio" Schmidt, former V. ormer Northeast star and captain of the Bucknell eleven in 1912, gave Hedelt sides line instructions in passing and falling on the ball. Wetzel seems to have won a permanent place in the backfield. King. a former end at Howard College, Bir-biogham, Ala., reported for the first

The varsity lined up as follows: Finds, Bredhaupt and Reed; tackles, Ridpath and Gardner: guards, Massey and Brown; centre, A. Whitaker: backs, Webb, Heuer, Wettel and F. Whitaker.

The Northeau soccer men reported year

The Northeast soccer men reported yea-terday and held the first practice of the season. Five veterans and thirty-six new candidates were on the field. McComus was the only man from last year's team who did not report. who did not report.

The following candidates reported:
Line-Dayse A Schopps Hillegass, Freiz,
Siswart, Shills, Geo. Traphoner, Friel,
Driscoit, Fancd, Kimagham, Sister, Johnson, Hammer, Griscom, BackfeldCritchiow, Bartle, Hennetto, A Whitaker,
Kupsiec, W Klopp, Jenkins, McCouneil,
Blankin, Bair, Hayling, Carson, A Robortson, Mellor, Squire, Stackey, Schoemaker, Landau maker, Landau 12 doub

RAILROAD NEVER STARTED

Stockholders Seek Dissolution of Co. Incorported at \$250,000.

TRENTON, Sept. 22,-Articles of dissoution were filed with the Secretary of State today by stockholders of the Pennylvania, Lackawanna and Eric Connecting Railroad Company. The company was incorporated in 1916, with a capital stock of \$350,000. It was the purpose of the concern to construct and operate a railroad in Hudson County. According to the dissolution certificates, the company has not commenced building the road and has no indebtedness.

James E. Pyle was the agent, and the incorporators are as follows: William D. Braidwood, Franklyn Doe, Henry Mo-Math, Henry Roeber, Albert Aston, Brocklyn; W. T. Hainton, New York city; T. F. Chauncy. ing Railroad Company. The company

T. F. Chauncy.

LIFE INSURANCE **COURSES IN HIGHER** SCHOOLS IS URGED

U. of P. Expert Tells National Underwriers' Association of Need for Systematic Educational Work in Senior Year.

Establishment of life insurance courses in the schools, colleges and universities of the country is advocated by Dr. S. S. Huebner, professor of insurance and commerce in the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania, Dr. Huebner is now engaged in framing a life insurance text book for the National Association of Life Underwriters, and it is to the members of this influential insurance organization that he appeals to have life insurance education made a feature of the curriculum of the higher schools.

"Life insurance, so vitally affecting nearly every man and woman in the community and so intimately related to the welfare of the masses," Dr. Huebner says, addressing members of the association, "should find some place in the curriculum of our high schools, preferably in the senior year.

"Life insurance education in colleges and universities, however, should also be emphasized by all means, since, to an increasing extent, college graduates become leaders in the community and in themselves are educational forces in their respective localities."

To present the subject adequately and in accordance with the needs of different classes of students, Dr. Huebner suggests the following program, although he says he appreciates that its full adoption must be limited to the largest institutions and must necessarily depend upon the number of candidates offering themselves for the respective courses:

"The establishment of special courses actuarial science. These courses can idvantageously be given in the depart-

ment of mathematics.
"The establishment of a separate course in life insurance adapted to the needs of those who contend to become solicitors and otherwise become connected with various departments of the business. The instruction in this course should be teachnical in character and cover the field

The establishment of a general course first workout of the senson was given the Garnet squad this morning, when more than 45 candidates reported to of insurance and who take the subject

> Philadelphia has been selected as the permanent headquarters of the new In-surance Federation of Pennsylvania, a newly formed organization of five insur-ance agents of this State.

> Actuary Robert E. Forster, of the Penn-sylvania Insurance Department, has re-turned from Europe. He was marconed in Switzerland for about a week after the outbreak of hostilities.

The National Association of Casualty and Surety Agents is holding its second convention at White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., today.

RATE CHARGE SANCTIONED

Utilities Company Allowed to Make Readjustment of Original Schedule. TRENTON, Sept. 22.-The Board of Public Utility Commissioners has allowed an order for a readjustment of the rates New Egypt Light, Heat, Power and Water Assembly, on the ground that the concern is still in a stage of develop-ment. The original schedule was to have been placed in effect on May 1, but it was postponed indefinitely after the Commission permitted a hearing on the justice of the rates. The Commission now makes a slight reduction from the original amount.

The schedule, as originally filed by the company, provided for a charge of 20 cents per killowatt hour, with a disount of 10 per cent. for prompt payment, The board regulated the rates according to the amount of electricity consumed

FINANCIAL NOTES

Head of one of Philadelphia's large rokerage houses today received a letter from a relative in Scotland in which he was told that employes of one of the biggest shippards on the River Clyde had recently received in their pay en-velopes this notice: "There will be no more work for you until the war is over. Your country needs your serv-

"Guess it's a case of fight or starve," commented the broker.

Clarence H. Clark, id, of the bond department of E. W. Clark & Co., was primarily responsible for the inaugura-tion of the hound show now being given n connection with the Bryn Mawr Hor Show. He prizes his collection of beagle hounds as among the most representa-tive of their type in this country.

According to a wireless dispatch received in London, gold holdings of the imperial Bank of Germany on Septem-her 15 were Lell.000,000 marks; notes in circulation, 4,053,000,000 marks; deposits, 2,001,000,000 marks; bills discounted, 1,549,-0,000 marks; investment 90,000,000 marks.

PUBLIC UTILITY EARNINGS INTERBOROUGH HAPID TRANSIT.

Net after taxes	L763.614	\$2,341.827 1.133.311 CO.
August gross. Not after taxes. Twelve months gross. 1 Not after taxes. PORT WORTH POWER	\$112,667 45,626 480,239 513,436 'AND LIG	\$17,229 9,511 392,462 89,754 HT CO.
August gross Not after taxes Tweice months gross Not after taxes MT. WHITNEY POWER	\$17.921 39.325 811.504 433.002 AND EL	\$20,114 3,801 241,577 110,190
August gross Not after taxes Twelve months' gross. Not after taxes	\$50,617 38,661 634,681 264,120	85,588 6,465 115,303 85,191

UTILITY COMPANIES INDORSE REGULATION BY COMMISSIONS

Nearly Every State Now Has Such Bodies and Their Decisions, Generally Speaking, Inspire Confi-

Commission regulation of public utilities has grown so extensively in the last year or two that it is now one of the most important problems with which the publice service corporations of the country have to deal. Virtually every State in the Union has a regulatory commission f some sort.

These commissions and their relation to investors and public utility companies are discussed in an article in the Magazine of Wall Street by Arthur St. George Joyce, financial editor of the EVENING LEDGER, in which these facts are em-

"Commission regulation of public ntilities has been discussed from many angles, and in the final analysis the judgment of those who know has almost universally been that where this regulation is equitably enforced and the regplatory acts are of a kind which inspire confidence, both from the general public and the utilities, such commissions are of material benefit to all con-

"There has been a great deal of regulation within the last few years. Figures show that an average of one State a month enacted laws last year creating these commissions. Supervision by State and municipal governments seems to be the order of the day. Government ownership is talked of in many sections, and some municipalities have gone into the business of operating street railway, electric light and power plants.

"The utility corporations do not object to regulation by State or municipality: On the other hand, they welcome it. Experience has shown that in most of the States wherein this supervision is in force there has been a desire on the part of the commissioners to look at conditions in a common sense light, and give recognition to the fact that the corpora-tions as well as the general public have rights which ought to be respected. These ommissioners have shown tendency to deal fairly with the corpora-tions, and while there have been handed down some decisions which the utilities operators and managers have regarded as operators and managers have regarded as unfair and extremely radical, there have been others—and they have been in the majority—wherein the commission-ers have dealt with delicate situations in a very commendable manner.

ACTS CONSIDERED FAIR. "On the whole, therefore, the regulatory acts now in force are considered fair and reasonable to both the public and the public service corporations. Where regulation is just and wisely administered, there develops a better feeling all around and there is added protection given the companies, the State or municipality, as the case may be, and the general public. In most of the States which have commissions, the o big advantage to the investing public which stands out prominently, is the power of supervision which these commissions have over the issuance of securities by the public service companies—a dangerous power, incidentally, when in the hands of an unskilled or

"It is mandatory, in these States, for companies wishing to put on the market a security issue of any sort, to submit their accounts to investigation by commissioners. The latter go carefully into the financial condition of the company to learn if the issue is warranted and, if so, to see that there is sufficient security behind the issue to guarantee protection to investors who put money into the new bonds or notes, or whatever form of security may be decided upon by the companies. In this way the State virtually indorses the securities so issued. The commission, if conditions warrant, puts its approval on the securities and when they are taken into the open market and traded in, they carry not only the indersement reputable utilities company, but also the approval of the Commonwealth in which the corporation is chartered. It can be seen at a glance what a benefit is the operation of such laws, to the public and to the companies.

ISSUANCE OF SECURITIES. "Bonds having behind them the indersement of a reputable commission inspire public confidence to a marked degree and are more easily disposed of because of this increased security. Such supervision by State commissioners precludes also the possibility of a corporation not financially sound putting into the open market an issue of securities which might result in financial loss to in

'Most of the commissions have given ample evidence that they realize public utilities are a natural monopoly; that competition, with its resultant rate wars, and in the end invitable combination usually resulting in over-capitalization, is far less satisfactory from every standpoint than the proper regulation of en-company protected during its growth For this reason it has been the policy in virtually every case where commis-sions have jurisdiction, to discourage the granting of franchises to competing companies. The final result is the protection of public utility securities, and at the same time the guarantee of fair rates and good service to the public."

GIRL HORSEWHIPS MASHER

Stoned Poodle When She Refused to

Flirt, Spectators Hear. BOSTON, Sept. 22 - Because Lea Smoke, custodian of the City Hall at Lynn, threw stones at her French poodle Cutey. Neilie Ovid, 22 daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Ovid, horsewhipped Smoke today before a barge and delighted assem-blage on the laws in front of the build-ing. The blows left wells on Smoke's

That man has been trying to firt with me two or three weeks, she told the police. "I refused to have anything to do with him and he threw stones at 'utey to get even with me. Cutey is trained to do many tricks and has won several prizes. Miss Ovid says Vincent Astor has offered her \$200 for

DIVIDENDS DECLARED

Manning, Maxwell & Moore, here regula parterly by per cent, payable September I s stock of record of that date.

Continental Gas and Electric christation regular quarterly by per cent, on referrer and 5 of 1 per cent, on common parable Oc-tober 1 to stock of record September 22.

Interlake Steamship Company, quarterly Puper cent., payable October 2 to stock of record September 25.

SWISS FINANCES FIRM. WAR LOAN OVERSUBSCRIBED

Government Calls Exaggerated Reports Attacking Country's Credit. WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.-Reports of nancial troubles of the Swiss Governnent were declared to be exaggerated in

cable from Berne to the Swiss legation "Conditions in Switzerland are quiet and the prices of foodstuffs are moderate." a statement from the Swiss legation today read,

tion today read,
"The army is still at the frontier. A
war loan in Switzerland recently was
largely oversubscribed.
"In the last few days cable reports
were published in the American press
which are apt to injure the credit of
Switzerland and situs as entirely false Switzerland and give an entirely false impression of the prevailing situation

TRIPPING THE TANGO BY LIGHT OF SILVERY MOON ON THE MALL

Newest Fad at National Capital Is Dancing in the Shadow of the Washington Monument.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.-Society folk of the nation's capital have at last found omething new. It is the "moonlight harrest tango," an outdoor affair, danced on he green sward surrounding the Wash-

ngton Monument.

Here is the formula: One or two automobiles filled with women and their part-ners, dancing kind preferred. Add plenty of wraps to prevent dancers taking cold. One dash through the Speedway to a secluded spot on the Mall, where the headilights from the automobile are used for illumination purposes. Spread lap-robes carefully on the ground in Turkish ashion, for use after the dances. Use leather seats for tables. Carry full supply of grape juice, lemonade, sandwiches and other refreshments. Turn on Victrola and

Three of these parties have been held luring the last week. Congressional cir cles are all agog about the idea and it is hinted that the fad will even permeate nto diplomatic and other circles.

The spot selected for the new dance is one of the most beautiful in Washing-ton. Directly back of the White House is the wonderful Mail. It extends south of the executive mansion to the Potomac River, one or two miles. Beautiful drives skirt its boundaries.

TANGO IN MONUMENT'S SHADOW. So far the most popular spot for the moonlight tango parties has been one immediately south of the Washington Monument. There is a hotel in Wash-ington which advertises itself by throw-ing from its roof garden the rays of a searchlight on the monument. This searchlight searchlight arrangement just suits the dancers. It casts a sort of mellow glow over the ground to the rear of the monument and lends an air of enchantment to the open-air dancing parlor. Up to this time there has been no interference from the police. It is estimated that there are 60 acres of park that can be used for the moonlight harvest tango, so there will be no lack of dancing space.

Three of Washington's most beautiful

Three of Washington's most beautiful ociety girls, who were present at the first parties in the rear of the White House, gave it is their opinion that the dances would continue until far in the fall, probably until the snow drives the tancers indoors.

DANCE UNDER HARVEST MOON "There is nothing more delightful than dancing under the harvest moon, with a tufted carpet of grass as a flooring," said Miss Marie Payette, one of Washington's most graceful dance most graceful dancers. "I am sure that the society girls of the capital have a great treat in store for them this fail. There is some good exercise connected with dancing out of doors. It really never ecomes so cold in Washington that the dance cannot proceed. Of course, the snow would be a hindrance; but just as men and boys play football in the cold weather and feel no ill effects, so the girls and women can take up outdoor

dancing as a sport." There is a great bandstand on the Mall, in back of the Washington Monument. where the United States Marine Band gives concerts. While the Marine Band discontinues its concerts about this time of the year, it is likely that the society folk will engage a band of musicians to urnish music, so that the Victrolas and talking machines may be dispensed with.

SHOE STORES EXPECT PROFIT. Local shoe stores are looking to a prosperous fall season on account of the new fad. The only difficulty which the dancers experience on the outdoor ballroom floor is that the soles of their shors do not step over the store smoothly as they do on a highly waxed bard pak floor. This can be overcome, as the shoe manufacturers, by using shoes do not step over the grass as a special shoe designed with a sole made

And Washington is enthusiastic about the new form of dancing. Those persons who have been there say that when four automobiles are stationed at the corners any particular plot of ground selected for good dancing the headlights make the scene as brilliant as the well-lighted ballroom of any downtown hotel.

NEW MOURNLNG SUGGESTED FOR BRITAIN'S HERO-DEAD

London Times Advocates Purple Band Instead of Conventional Black, LONDON, Sept. 22.

There is a strong movement on foot to dispense with the orthodex form of mourning in the event of casquittes occurring in the littles navy and army, says the Times. A number of suggestions have been put forward designed to fine the componing although at the same lons have been put forward designed to fect economies, although at the same inte in no way minimizing the respect for he hallant dead. Recently we published letter on this topic from Mrs. Edward stitleton, which, in view of the interest t has aroused, we reprint in full: "If the country should decide to dis-

"If the country should decide to dis-pense with such mourning, the economic effect will be to save a disturbance of cash expenditure. Mourning will still be bought for those who die natural deaths: but we should have a large additional and artificial expenditure, temporarily in-flated by the heavy death roll of the next few weeks, and the money so saved will be available for the support of or-dinary trade. This independent of the weightier reasons for changing our usual

that would be an appeal to all hearts for sympathy in bereavement, and it would mean practically no expenditure, for the wean practically no expenditure, for the simple narrow band of purple cloth to be worn on the left arm by every man, waman or child who had lost a relation in the war would cost practically nothing and the badge would be the same for all classes."

Bergen would ten cows killed by order or the value of ten cows killed by or

NORWEGIANS READY AND EAGER TO SELL SHIPS TO UNCLE SAM

Regard Proposal to Create American Marine Splendid Opportunity to Make Big and Profitable Bargains.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 22. The steps being taken in the United States to acquire a merchant marine are being anxiously watched in Denmark, and in, the event of the American Governmen deciding to purchase ships it is expected that Norwegian vessels will be selling like hot cakes. The Land of the Norseman is thus likely to be affected by the war, and as a result the nation is obsessed by the old gambling spirit, with this dif-ference, that the gamble now involves

ships and not their cargoes.
"It is a splendid opportunity for Norway," was the remark of a leading Christiania citizen who landed at Copenhager today. "The nation has the fourth big-gest fleet of merchantmen in the world. and when the war is over and the neare sold we will probably take the third place. America, which has no commer-cial fleet crossing the Atlantic to speak of, is going to make a big bid for mer-chant ships. Most of the steamers running to her coast at present fly the Nor-weglan flag, and we are going to help her to get all the vessels she can." Commercial chaos reigns in Norway as

a result of the war and this is accentu-ated by this general desire to sell ships Travelers inland say that the railroads are choked with traffic and that trains are sometimes a day late. This may b good for certain trades, but it is wrong for the general good. The lines, particu-larly the beautiful coast line from Christiania to Bergen, are choked with butter trains. Where one port is flourishing another is ruined.

Bergen, for example, has become the busiest port on the North Sea. The butter boats are scratching each other's paint off in haste to take the cargoes oversea. Norway is confident that so long as the British fleet has control of the North Sea and the Atlantic it will be possible to maintain this export trade. Norwegian fishermen are, of course suffering. The State decided to borrow 60,000,000 kronen for certain undertakings, but this had to be abandoned at the outbreak of the war. It has taken over the corn supplies, which have been reduced, and is relying on wheat and rye from

Russia and Germany.

But Norway's export of wood pulp has doubled and the paper boats are constantly leaving.

AMERICAN TOURISTS SCARED. The presence of floating mines in the North Sea has completely terrorized American tourists here. In most cases they are actually stranded, yet their dread of being blown up at sea is so great that they prefer the plight which their poverty necessarily entails. While the war lasts, or, at least while danger lurks in the North Sea, they are determined to remain on land, but how they will pass the winter here is difficult to under-

stand. Copenhagen is gradually losing her sea ommunication with Great Britain tervice is terky and fretful, and at times it vanishes for days together. The Eng-lish mail is supposed to leave every day, via Alost and Esbjerg. The landing place for the mails is kept a close secret, but it is known that they are going miles out of their way and dropped at the first British port the captain makes.

ROD AND GUN

For some years several very interestin the lakes that are found in the boundaries of Algonquin Provincial (Ontacio) Park, situated on the "Highlands of On-tario." 200 miles north of Toronto, 170 miles west of Ottawa and 280 miles west of Montreal.

During the year 1913 specimens were

brought in from Delano Lake, within a few miles of the Highland Inn, situated at Algonquin Park Station, on the line of the Grand Trunk Railway. Those specimens resembled both the salmon and the speckled trout so much that the superintendent of the park sent one of the perintensiant of the park sent one of the specimens to Professor Prince, of the Fisheries Department, Ottawa, who is probably the best authority on fish culture in America. Professor Prince's report on this specimen is a most interenting one to angiers and reads as fol-

"The specimen of peculiar trout have been carefully examined and it really ap-pears to be a hybrid, namely, the brook trout and the gray trout (or lake trout). The dental features and the nature of the vomer, as well as the peculiar color and the shape of the taff, all indicate a comthe shape of the two species, which as in bination of the two species, which as in well known, are now separated further than they used to bes The brook trout and the lake trout were at one time in-cluded under the same Genus Salvolinus, but they appear to be now separated into two genera, the gray trout being but into the Genus Christivemer. A hybrid specially connected with two separate genera is a remarkable and exceedingly interesting occurrence. I am most inter-ested in this specimen and intend to look

Objection to a bill offering a 13 fex-bounty presented by the Massachusetts State Poultry Association was made recently by the Fox Hunters' Association of the State. The fox enthusiasts contend that the fox, as an enemy of mice and insects, is more of a help than a menace to poultry raisers. The poultry men argue that foxes are untilplying and that they cannot, withour State aid, cone with them. The proposed bill has met with indersement from several quarters.

part of Maine was built at Tunk Pond, in Hancock County.

Twenty-five varying hares, the first of a consignment of 130, were liberated recently in the woods near Gloversville N.Y. and it is thought that if hound owners will keep their dogs out of the woods for a fair length of time the plan will insure a satisfactory multipleation of rabbits.

KILLING OF COWS DEFENDED

Tuberculosis Commission Fights Suit For Loss of Ten Animals.

mary trade. This independent of the eightier reasons for changing our usual inform.

"What I am advocating is something at would be an appeal to all hearts for impathy in becavement, and it would can practically no expenditure, for the Parker County Suit is bequire for the party County Suit is bequire for the source of the Henry Soyder, of Upper Saddle Riter, Bergen County, Suit is brought for \$150, the value of ten cows killed by order of

in a few days we shall be receiving the news of great loss of life on the Continent and at sea. One's first thought is a strong conviction that for lives lost in such a noble cause the wearing of conventional mourning would be unsuitable.

The commission avers that the examination of the dead curcases plainty showed that its action had been warranted. It is an arm of the State body that it is an arm of the State government and not suable as a commission for "ta done in enforcement of the law."

POOR'S MANUAL FOR 1914

Complete Record, in Three Volumes Covers Corporate Investment Field, Poor's Manual for 1914, in three volumes contains 6934 pages of text, covering the entire field of corporate investment in America. Statements are given for

America. Statements are given for virtually every company in which there s public interest.

The current edition contains many new ompanies. Statements companies. Stock and bond issues have been amplified and information is given, wherever possible showing whether or not bond interest is payable without de-duction of the normal United States in-come tax. Late income accounts and

bulance sheets are given and in many cases are in comparative form.

The General Index of the Manual of Public Utilities and the Manual of Industrials contains the names of all merged companies, with references to the companies into which they have passed. In the Manual of Railroads this information is given in the merged list.

BAHAMA SHELLS FIND INCREASING FAVOR IN WORLD OF BUSINESS

More Than Fifty Distinct Varieties Obtained in the Islands Put to Profitable Commercial Use.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22 - Writing from Sassau in the Bahamas, Consul W. H. Doty tells how some of the almost innuerable varieties of shells in the islands and the waters surrounding them are put to commercial use. He says: "More than 50 varieties of the shells

obtainable in the Bahamas in quantities sufficient for commercial use are of economic value, as evidenced by the large orders received recently from Europe and the United States. Among these are rice shells, so tiny in size as to make one marvel how a sufficient number could be picked up to fill a barrel; gold shells, mud shells, cockies, bleeding tooth; pretty dec-orative sun shells; eardrop shells, which are exported to Odessa, Russia, to be used as ear pendants; Panama or tent shells, which resemble miniature encampments and sell at \$30 a barret; black snalls, which take a high polish; conches-king, queen, ivory, pink lip and trochus or Turk's cap-locally termed 'whelka'; these are but a few of the assortment kept in stock at the leading warehouse at Nas-

The queen conch, which is especially adapted for camee carving on account of having a layer of brown with a white top, and the pink lip onch, which has layers of white and pink, are much sought for. Only the lips of these two varieties are exported, the demand coming from New York and from Torre del Greco, Naples, Italy. Ordinary conchs sell at 1 cent; pink lip, whole shells, from 5 to 25

cents, and queens at 30 cents United States currency f. o. b. Nassau. "The whelk or Turk's cap, among other shells, is particularly valuable, as it has a portion resembling the best mother of pearl from which parl studs, for instance could be made. It is estimated that 1.00. To shells of this variety could be obtained annually in this colony. These shells sell f. o. b. this point for 11/2 cents

"The labor here is cheap, colored women receiving 25 to 30 cents, ordinary laboring men 60 cents, and white engineers \$1.50 a day. This would tend to reduce maerially the expense of a button establish-nent, and it is presumed the machinery is not costly. In addition to button blank making, there ought to be opportunity for the manufacture of souvenirs of many types, shell baskets, bracelets, necklaces and other shell ornaments.

"It appears that a New York pearl button machine manufacturing company is planning to establish a button blank utting plant at Nassau in the near fu-

The recent interest shown in Rahama shells by the American people is apparent from the exports declared through this consulate to the United States, which for the calendar year 1913 totalled \$14,365, as mpared with \$1945 for the preceding

GREAT OIL GUSHER JUST RUINED LUKE HORTON'S PASTURE

But Two Acres of Spouters Brought in One Hundred Buck a Day-Some Southwest Tales.

TULSA, Okia, Sept. 22.—Texas oil well drillers are fend of telling the story of Luke Horton, of Wichita County, When the discovery well came in on Luke's place it came in spouting a thousand barrels a day. Luke, who happened to beat the rig, stood up with the drillers and watched her cut up for a few min-

'Ain't you in for an eighth of her worth, 100 bucks aday, and 20 wells on 200 acres is \$2000 a day-that's the rent on your

is \$3000 a day-that's the rent on your pasture."
"Pete," said Linke to his little boy, "go tell your ma to get in out of the cotten patch right now. Tell her to wait support for me, for 'm soms to town and order a house with 40 rooms and a quart of "The importance of a Fritematic and light of the cotten patch of the cotten at Neepawa raised ten chickens from one at the cotten patch of the cotten at Neepawa raised ten chickens from one at the cotten patch of the cotten at Neepawa raised ten chickens from one at the cotten patch of the cotten at Neepawa raised ten chickens from one at the cotten patch of the cotten patch a house with 40 rooms and a quart of

HIS LAND COMES HIGH.

chair his fee, "but I's getting and a day from it right now.".

"How door \$25,000 sound to you?" benired the buyer.
"Hith, look heab, white man, you tell to it dere's anything bigger'n millions to I'll tell you if is gwine to sell you dis it." growled doe. But the purchase was and grounds, as the Buser left old Joe in guarance to die without ever counting

After the evil luck and the department ad cornered the Osages into the rocky Caney, the seamest acres of the Indian country, the operator came to dot the holls with decreas. The evil star of the Osages had set and a fortune of scen-oil gusted from the rocky ravines of their country and the ence despised Osage came into the effulgence of \$500 A year for every man, weman and child.

to every man, we man and child.

But for oil field romance we must yield the laured branch to our Azter Latin neighbors. Promoves of the Mexican fields know well the story of the Peralta family. In the oild days wandering Gringors from the Tuyann Endway surved used to sojourn at Potrere del Llane hacienda in the Beuna Vinta Valley and drink anive beer from Don Braulio's measure store, which with the surrounding arress of pasture and langle made a competence sufficient to supply Don Braulio's measure and his son with sandals and his comely daughter, Guadalupe, with cotton dresses.

AGRICULTURE MAKES MANITOBA THE LAND OF FUTURE PROMISE

Government Sincere in Its Endeavor to Help the Farmer-7,485,602 Acres in Crop.

The story of agriculture in Manitoba s one of steady progress and increasing benefits. Its economic and increasing benefits. Its economic relation to all other activities is basic and, in a ment of the agricultural possibilities is bsolutely essential to general industrial This being generally recognized, it has

been the sincers endeavor of the Mani-toba Government to foster every agri-

toba Government to foster every agricultural interest and to encourage the
farmers in every possible way.

Not only has the Government felt the
need of keeping pace with the general
progress of agriculture elsewhere, but
Manitoba as the ploneer province of the
great Canadian west—one of the greatest agricultural areas in the world—has
dared to step into the lead and maintain
her proper place at the head of the procession. And it seems to me that no cession. And it seems to me that no Manitoban can look back on what has been accomplished in this direction dur-ing the last few years without a justifiable thrill of pride in his province,

5.485,602 ACRES FARMED. Manitoba's boundaries were increased in 1912 from 73,732 square miles to 255,733 square miles, with a total approximate land area of 147,152,880 acres of which 6485,602 acres were in crop last year. New Manitoba to the north of Lakes Winni-peg, Winnipegosis and Manitoba repre-sents a veritable kingdom of future wealth. It may be truly said that Manitoba is only now at the beginning of her

preatness.
One-third of the total available horsepower of Canada's rivers is located in New Manitoba, and what this will mean to every resident of the province in the

years to come cannot be estimated.

With the Hudson Bay outlet to the world's markets and the building of railroads north and south, east and west; with the establishment of ocean steamship lines out of Hudson Bay and the fide of commerce that will sweep throughout the length and breadth of Manitoba-taking only these few things into consideration—the future must ap-pear tremendous to the most casual inrestigator. MEN OF PURPOSE NEEDED. Manitoba's great need is men-not,

stick-whittlers, but men of purpose and enterprise, practical men, family men, There is room and opportunity for all. As a place for money-making opportunities, Manitoba makes a strong appeal. The Manitoba farmer is right at the The Manitoba farmer is right at the hub of the whole country's marketing. Winnipeg, Manitoba's capital city, has attained world-renowned fame as a wheat and cattle market, of which no other centre can rob her. The demand in Winnipeg alone for products of mixed farming afforts an unfinited experiently.

arming affords an unlimited opportunity to the farmer who goes in for other things than wheat. It was a Manitoba fat steer which won the sweepstakes at the interna-tional live stock show at Chicago in 912, and again last year—the first time in the history of this great annual event -two years in succession by an individ-

J. D. McGregor, of Brandon, Mani-has demonstrated what Manitoba Manitoba won the first prize and gold medal at the Dominion fair last year for the best ten beef cattle exhibited by any Canadian province. Manitoba has a long list of winnings to her credit in great agricultural exhibits the world over and it is not necessary to dwell upon the richness of the soil, which is

famous for its high properties and vields. Manitoba grain matures from 10 23 days earlier than anythere clse. This advantage means a gret sving in freight hul, representing about \$1.80 an nore a year, to the great markets in the

SAVING IN RAILROAD RATES. Under the agreement between the Manitoba Government and the Canadian Northern Rallway a reduction of 2 cents per hundred on grain went into force per hundred on grain went into force and this grain rate was further reduced in 1903 by another 2 cents per hundredweight. The Canadian Pacific Railway also reduced its rates, and it is safe to say that the saving to the people on this item amounts to \$2,000,000 centrally.

innually: This railway policy has insured to Manthose a very substantial rallway devel-opment and reasonable rates. It gave the Government its proper place of au-thority in the vital relations of trans-portation facilities with the people of the

T is generally conceded that Manitobs now has the finest agricultural college on the continent and Dr. C. C. James, who for a long time was Deputy Minister of Agriculture for Ontario, goes so far as to say that it is the best equipped agricultural college in the world. Com-

es and he complained; these young people's clubs is to encour-You have spoiled two acres of my as the study and practice of agriculture "Your pasture" snorted Buck Kelly, the farger cities as well,

The showing by the boys and girls at fairs last year was surprising and in-dicative of the keenest interest. One girl

scientific rotation of crops has long been recognized and with the object of demmetrating that better results can be ob-"Yas, sah, Fit sell this land," said aid fained by such a system than by haphaze.

Joe Simpson when a buyer sought to pure and methods of cultivation the departs ment is establishing demonstration forms, fourteen having been located already, Further locations will be made from time to time to meet the requirements of the

With concrete examples of what rotation of crops will accomplish before the scoted that great general cenefits will re-

For the last few years "botter farms ing" special trains have found the move-ince, both over the Canadian Northwest and the Canadian Parific Railways, Echof these tring was manned by members of the Agricultural College staff, and consisted of fully squipped cars with livestock, field erors poulter, dairy prode-sets, farm machiners, on. The trains had samples of weeds, grains, fodders, demonstration models of labor-saving up-

daughter, Guadalupe, with cotton dresses, them and distance from market