CROSS CONTINENT AFTER FORTY-TWO DAYS OF CYCLING

"Bob" Lawson and "Chris" Hansen, of New York, Complete Ride From Coney Island to San Francisco.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—After a total of 42 actual riding days, the bicycle team of "Bob" Lawson and "Chris" Hansen, members of the Century Road Club Association, has reached San Francisco, Cal., for which point they left Coney Island on the afternoon of July 26. Lawson and Hansen apprised their division last week on their arrival at the Golden Gate on September 29, having covered a distance of 4080 miles, over all kinds of roads and in all kinds of weather. The partners were held up by rain and accidents for several days. The trip to the Coast was merely for pleasure, but on their return journey the New York riders will attempt to break the transcontinental bicycle record of 37 days, which was established in 1896.

Clarence Carmen, the Jamaica whirlwind, proved his superiority over "Bobby" Walthour as a motor-paced rider in the 40-mile match race at the Brighton Beach Motordrome yesterday. The long race was run in three heats, two of 15 and one of 10 miles. Carmen won the two 15-mile heats and lost the second heat of 10 miles. In the last and deciding heat he won easily from the Georgian rider with two laps to spare.

Carmen's victory in the match race was not at all unexpected by those who have seen the two riders throughout the season. The Long Islander has been improving all the while, and seems not to have reached the top of his form.

Oscar Egg, the Swiss long-distance racing cyclist, found more than his match in Reggie McNamara, of Australia, in a 25-mile tandem-paced match race at the Newark Velodrome yesterday. The Australian, who returned to the track for the first time since breaking his collarbone recently, won by about 60 yards in 27:08 2-5, which establishes a new world's mark for the distance paced in that style.

Frank L. Kramer, the American champion, after losing the first heat of his match race at one mile with Alfred Goullet, the Australian, made the foreigner appear out of his class by winning the match in the other two heats.

James Papesca, champion cyclist of the New England Wheelmen's Club, improved his chances of annexing the premier amateur laurels of the Metropolitan district when, over the Boulevard at Grant City, Staten Island, yesterday, he captured the first two of a series of unpaced road races for the individual championship of the Interclub Amateur Cycle Road Racing League.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 5.—John A. McNeill, of Minneapolis, lowered the world's mile motorcycle record Saturday to 35 2-5 seconds. The previous record was 36 seconds flat, made at Los Angeles by Lee Humiston, also of Minneapolis.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Oct. 5.—Two new automobile half-mile dirt track records were made here Saturday.

Eddie Horne lowered Bob Burman's record of 5:55 1-5 for five miles, going the distance in 5:47, and John Raimey lowered Burman's record for three miles from 3:32 3-5 to 3:25 2-5.

LYNCH LIKELY TO MAKE UP LOSS OF MITCHELL

Northeast Boy Shows Some Clever Running in Winning Two-mile Cross Country Race in 10 Minutes 30 Seconds.

appears as though Northeast High developed another Tommy Entwisle he person of Lynch, who won the -mile cross-country championship of theast at the Hale & Kilburn meet Saturday in the smashing good time 0 minutes and 30 seconds. The local oolboy flat races are seldom won in er time than this. He should go a ways toward making up the loss Mitchell, last season's interscholastic s-country king, who entered Pennsylvania this fall.

The Chestnut Hill Academy football team did all that was expected of it in defeating Frankford High, 13 to 0, on Saturday. Coaches Stocking and Dickens have, with few exceptions, a green squad of candidates to work with, and its development at this time will be necessarily slow.

Temple University did well to hold the experienced Atlantic City High boys to such a low score on Saturday. The squad has only been able to practice two or three days in each week because of classes, and Coach Hess found much difficulty in imparting his knowledge to the team in such a short time. Elwood Geiger, Temple's quarterback, was so badly injured that he had to be taken to a nearby hospital. He was forced to remain there over Saturday night. He returned to his home here last night.

"Dave" Kerr, last year's basketball captain and end on the football team at Central High, will more than likely not represent the Crimson and Gold in any branch of sport this year.

Billiard Wizards Coming

The opening games of the newly formed Intercity Balkline Billiard League, of which the country's best known players are members, will take place here Monday and Tuesday, October 12 and 13. George Sutton and Jake Schaefer, Jr., will oppose each other in this first match. The Philadelphia franchise is owned by Sol Allinger. The new 14.1 game has been adopted by the league, which includes among other wizards, Morningstar, Yamada, Demarest, Cutler, Cline and Cochran.

Horsemen for New Orleans

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 5.—That Joseph A Murphy, now officiating at the race meeting at Bowie, Md., will aid in bringing many of the horsemen there to the New Orleans meeting, starting January 1, and that Kentucky horse breeders have already made known their intention of participating, was announced today by B. Rennyson, president of the Business Men's Racing Association.

NEW JERSEY BANKERS WANT TRANSFER TO N. Y. DISTRICT

FINANCIAL SITUATION HOME AND ABROAD—MARKET REPORTS

Object to Being Placed Under Supervision of Phila. Reserve Bank.

National banks in Northern New Jersey have petitioned the Federal Reserve Board, through the Banking and Currency Committee of the New Jersey Bankers Association, to transfer the banks of that part of the State from the Philadelphia Federal Reserve District to the Federal District in New York. It is not likely that such action will be taken by the Federal Reserve Board, however, in view of the latter's selection of a New Jersey banking commissioner as a clerk and director of the local reserve bank.

The arguments presented to the Federal Board of New Jersey bankers embody these features:

The volume of checks drawn on any particular city which are received on deposit by a bank show very accurately the amount of business which is done by the community in which the bank is located with the community on which the checks are drawn. Taking this method as a basis, we find that the commercial business of northern New Jersey with New York is fully ten times as much as the commercial business of that section with Philadelphia, and throughout that section of the State the ties, both commercial, financial and social, are almost entirely with New York city.

The industrial enterprises of northern New Jersey, especially those located in the large cities of Hudson, Passaic, Essex, Union and Middlesex counties, do a very much greater volume of business with New York than with Philadelphia. Most of these concerns have offices in Philadelphia.

We are advised by the banks of northern New Jersey that of the checks which they receive on deposit drawn on the cities of New York and Philadelphia from 85 per cent. to almost 100 per cent. are drawn on New York city, and on account of the large volume and amount of these checks payable in New York city it is essential that they be sent directly there in order to insure prompt presentation and prompt notice in case of non-payment. It is impracticable to send these checks to New York by way of the Philadelphia Reserve Bank. This very same question will arise in connection with the very heavy volume of checks payable in northern New Jersey which are received on deposit by the New York city banks.

A considerable number of the banks in northern New Jersey at certain times in the year purchase commercial paper. This is all purchased through New York brokers, and is usually passed upon by New York banks before being purchased.

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Valuation of public utilities will be part of the new night graduate courses at the University of Pittsburgh. Professors Morris Knowles, director of the department of sanitary engineering, and G. W. Case, both of the faculty of the University of Pittsburgh, and William S. Moorehead will give the instruction in "valuation." The faculty also includes Paul M. Lincoln, consulting engineer of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company; D. S. Crawford, general superintendent of motive power of the Pennsylvania Railroad lines west of Pittsburgh; Professors L. E. Endsley, R. T. Stewart, J. Hammond Smith and others.

Between now and the first of the year the Ephrata and Lebanon Traction Company plans to expend approximately $165,000 in electrifying its railway. The overhead system will be used, two new power houses built, the line improved and new equipment purchased.

The Public Service Railway in Camden has asked for a franchise on White Horse pike, linking the Haddon Heights line with the Haddon avenue tracks. This is part of a plan to shorten the route of the line to Camden, and thus cut the running time between Camden and all places on the route to Clementon.

The Boston Consolidated Gas Company has petitioned the Massachusetts Gas Commission for authority to issue $1,024,300 additional stock for the purpose of purchasing the franchises and property of the East Boston Gas Company.

EASTERN COLLEGE SQUADS FAVORING OPEN STYLE GAME

Football Coaches Are Testing the Plan of Using Forward Passes From Mass and Wide Formations.

That the Eastern college and university football teams are testing the so-called open games with its many variations was shown in numerous games on Saturday. Forward passing from both mass and widespread formations was almost as common as line plunges and end runs. The teams of both the large and small institutions used the play repeatedly, the success or failure of the maneuvre depending more on the defense of the opponent than the method of deploying the offense.

The upset which marked the play among the major elevens cannot, however, be charged entirely to this style of game, which Eastern coaches have heretofore been loath to adopt except as a secondary form of attack. The defeat of Pennsylvania by Franklin and Marshall came as the result of the powerful offense and defense, coupled with ability to follow the ball and to profit by the Quakers' errors. Collgate's triumph over Cornell was due to much the same condition, although the winning score was made on a short forward pass following a return run of a kick-off. Fumbling by Cornell at critical stages nullified many yards gained by the Ithaca team in straight play.

Strength and weakness developed in unexpected quarters. Princeton found Bucknell harder to defeat than Rutgers a week ago. Virginia gave Yale a surprising tussle, the Southerners showing an all-around knowledge of the game that caused the Elis uneasiness until the final whistle. Harvard, on the other hand, outplayed the Springfield Y. M. C. A. College, one of the first of the Eastern institutions to develop the open game, using the tactics that have made the "Teachers" formidable for several seasons. Captain Brickley kicked his first field goal of the season and scored two touchdowns. The Crimson play, both offensively and defensively, was the best shown so early in the season in several years.

With one or two exceptions, the development of the Eastern Elevens was demonstrated to be ahead of last year at this time, and large scores were frequent. Harvard, Dartmouth, Syracuse, Brown, Pittsburgh and the Army all rolled up totals that range from 20 to 80 points. Eastern point honors went to the Washington and Jefferson team, which crossed the century score mark against Dickinson, indicating that the 1914 eleven has the same power and dash that so distinguished the team last year.

LATONIA'S BIG MEET

LATONIA, Ky., Oct. 5.—Applications for stable room to Manager John Hachmeister in the last few days indicate there will be a record-breaking number of horses at the Kentucky County Course this autumn. The meeting at Latonia closes the racing season of 1914, with 18 days of racing, beginning on Monday, October 19, and ending on Saturday, November 7.

Visible Grain Supply

NE WYORK, Oct. 5.—The visible supply of grain today was as follows: Wheat, 51,596,000 bushels; increase, 6,204,000 bushels; Corn, 5,460,000 bushels; increase, 394,000 bushels. Oats, 27,285,000 bushels; increase, 2,197,000 bushels.

FINANCIAL OUTLOOK MOST ENCOURAGING AS NEW WEEK OPENS

Situation Generally In Better Shape and Recent Developments Point to Early General Resumption.

With the beginning of each week there come signs of improvement in the financial situation generally, and more optimistic talk of an early readjustment which shall permit of a reopening of the country's stock exchanges.

The export situation is in unusually good shape, with the volume of shipments from this country breaking records in many instances. This naturally reflects a better condition among the industries. Textile mills are being put back to a normal basis, because of the increasing demands for finished products from foreign countries that heretofore dealt entirely with Germany, and increased inquiries for iron and steel products have led to a belief that this industry is on the verge of an important revival.

Our foreign credit is being maintained as it should; there has come a loosening in the money market which forecasts a decline in rates; the deficits in reserve in the National banks, particularly in New York, are being cut; greater freedom is being permitted brokers in stock and bond transactions, and some of the large banks are preparing to retire quantities of clearing house certificates.

Again, there is every confidence that the application for a 5 per cent. freight rate increase by the Eastern railroads will be granted by the Interstate Commerce Commission following the rehearing on October 19. Should the increase be allowed, there would be less fear of heavy foreign selling of American securities here following the reopening of the exchanges, since there would thus be imparted to the rail issues a greater stability that would induce foreign holders to retain such investments.

The reopening question will undoubtedly be settled in London. There will probably be no move made by the New York Exchange until after it has been told of the British reopening. A London cable announced today that the middle of November is being talked of there as the probable date of an official resumption of trading.

The new Federal banking system is expected to begin operation October 15, Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo announced today. It will be started in the three Federal reserve districts of New York, Chicago and St. Louis, and then be put into operation in the other nine cities.

Secretary McAdoo expressed the belief that the complete list of Class C directors will be announced before the end of this week. It will not be necessary for the directors to obtain permanent headquarters at once. They can perfect their organizations and begin operations in temporary buildings, making definite arrangements after the installation of the new system.

Under the Federal reserve act the system can be put into effect at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury.

FINANCIAL BRIEFS

The manner in which the State of Tennessee floated a loan of $1,400,000 in New York has become known. Secretary McAdoo, it is understood, deposited $1,000,000 of the Federal Government's gold coin with the National Park Bank, of New York, and the bank, as soon as the money was received, made the loan. Bankers say that the action of the Secretary of the Treasury was without parallel and that it virtually amounts to an indirect loan to Tennessee by the Government.

John H. Mason, vice president of the Commercial Trust Company, as chairman of the Executive Committee of the American Bankers' Association, will make a report of the committee's work for the year on the first day of the convention of the association in Richmond, Va., which begins October 13 and continues until the 16th.

Levi L. Rue, president of the Philadelphia National Bank, is spending a few days' vacation out of town.

The average ratio of reserve of State banks and trust companies of Maryland as of September 11 was 16.73 per cent., according to a summary issued by Bank Commissioner Downs.

The Republic Iron and Steel Company has blown out its No. 3 blast furnace at the Youngstown plant for repairs. The company will spend about $10,000 on improvements.

NEW YORK BUTTER AND EGGS

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—Butter firm, receipts, 9147 packages; creamery, extra, 30c.; State dairy, tubs, 22@29c.; imitation creamerwy, firsts, 23½@24c.

Eggs firm; receipts, 8390 cases; nearby, white, fancy, 40@42c.; nearby, mixed, fancy, 26@29c.; first grade, extra, firsts, 27@28c.; fresh, firsts, 24@26c.

BANK CLEARINGS

Bank clearings today compared with corresponding day last two years:

	1914.	1913.	1912.
New York	$204,820,684	$246,427,854	$233,366,981
Philada.	21,720,749	23,287,423	22,992,685
Boston	17,158,203	18,652,500	20,118,213
Baltimore	6,131,617	6,215,758	5,756,089

THE MONEY MARKET

	Call.	Time.
Philadelphia	6	6
New York	6 @8	6 @8
Boston	7	6 @8
Chicago	7	7

Philadelphia—Commercial paper, three to six months' maturities, 7@7½ per cent.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED

Associated Gas and Electric, regular quarterly 1½ per cent. on preferred, payable October 15 to stock of record September 30.

F. A. Furst Realty Company, special dividend of 15 per cent., payable October 8.

RAYS TO STERILIZE WATER

Niagara Falls First City to Try Ultra-Violet Process.

Niagara Falls will have the first municipal ultra-violet-ray sterilization plant in this country. Contract negotiations were consummated recently for a 35-lamp installation. Mercury vapor lamps, protruding into channels through which water will flow, are to be used. The ultra-violet rays from these lamps have the power to kill the bacteria in the water. There will be seven lamps in each of five concrete canals, although it is estimated that 25 lamps only will be required to handle the capacity of the plant, 16,000,000 gallons daily.

The cost of the canals and lamp installations will be $19,800, while the city will erect a building and transformers to change the current from alternating to direct, at a cost of $2200.

Amateurs Fight It Out

CLEVELAND, Oct. 5.—By defeating the Hellrung and Grimm team, of St. Louis, 3 to 1, yesterday, the Cleveland Tellin-Strollers earned a place in the final series for the amateur baseball championship of the world. The final series between the

WHEAT AT CHICAGO OPENS STRONGER AT AN ADVANCE

Fair Accumulation of Buying Orders Influenced by Strength Abroad.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—Wheat was stronger this morning, starting at an advance of ½@1c. a bushel. There was a fair accumulation of buying orders, influenced by strength abroad and expectations of a further export demand. An official announcement by Russia said that country would permit exports to the Allies and also would permit shipments to neutral countries for home consumption..

Corn was strong at an advance of ⅛ to ½ cent a bushel on unsettled weather in the West. The buying was scattered.

Oats was firm at an advance of ⅛@½c. a bushel. The demand was good.

Leading futures ranged as follows:

Wheat—	Open	High	Low	Saturday's close.
December	1.09	1.09⅜	1.08⅝	†1.08
May	1.15⅞	1.16	1.15¼	1.14⅞
Corn (new delivery)—				
December	68½	68½	67⅞	*68⅛
May	71¼	71¼	70⅞	†70⅝
Oats—				
December	49	49	48⅝	†48½
May	52	52	51½	†51⅝
Lard—				
October	9.57	9.60	9.57	†9.57
November	9.60	9.62	9.60	9.60
January	9.85	....	....	*9.90
Ribs—				
October	....	....	....	*10.50
January	10.10	10.10	10.05	*10.15
Pork—				
October	....	....	....	†16.62
January	19.20	19.20	19.17	19.45

*Bid. †Asked.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS

GRAIN AND FLOUR

WHEAT.—Receipts, 86,727 bush. The market ruled steady, with a good foreign inquiry and a fair demand from millers. Car lots, in export elevator—No. 2 red, spot and October, $1.06@1.09; No. 2 red Western, $1.10@1.13; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.16@1.19.

CORN.—Receipts, 3000 bush. Supplies moderate and prices steady, but trade quiet. Car lots for local trade, as to location—No. 2 yellow, 81½@82c.; steamer yellow, 81@81½c.

OATS.—Receipts, 50,230 bush. Trade quite with prices steady. No. 2 white, 51½@52c; standard white, 51@51½c; No. 3 white, 50½@51c.

FLOUR.—Receipts, 950 bbls., 1,782,895 lbs. in sacks. Dull and unchanged. Per 196 lbs., in wood: Winter, clear, $4.60@4.85; do., straight, $4.90@5.15; do., patent, $5.25@5.60; Kansas, straight, jute sacks, $5.10@5.35; do., patent, jute sacks, $5.40@5.65; spring, first, clear, $4.75@5; do., straight, $5.10@5.40; do., patent, $5.50@5.75; do., favorite brands, $6@6.50; city mills, choice and fancy patent, $6@6.50; city mills, regular grades—Winter, clear, $4.60@4.85; do., straight, $4.90@5.15; do., patent, $5.25@5.60.

RYE FLOUR.—Quiet, but steady under light offerings. We quote nearby and Western, in wood, at $5@5.50.

PROVISIONS

Market quiet and without important change. City beef, in sets, smoked and air-dried, 31@32c.; Western beef, in sets, smoked, 31@32c.; city beef, knuckles and tenders, smoked and air-dried, 32@34c.; Western beef, knuckles and tenders, smoked, 32@34c.; beef hams, $40@43; pork, family, $26@27; hams, S. P. cured, loose, 15½@16¼c.; do., skinned, loose, 15½@16c.; do., smoked, 18@19c.; other hams, smoked, city cured, as to brand and average, 18@19c.; hams smoked, Western cured, 18@19c.; do., boiled, boneless, 28@29c.; picnic shoulders, S. P. cured, loose, 12@12¼c.; do., smoked, 14@14½c.; bellies, in pickle, according to average, loose, 16½@17c.; breakfast bacon, as to brand and average, city cured, 21@23c.; breakfast bacon, Western cured, 21@23c.; lard, Western, refined, tierces, 11½@11¾c.; do., do., do., tubs, 11½@11¾c.; lard, pure city, kettle rendered, in tierces, 11½@11¾c.; do., pure city, kettle rendered, in tubs, 11½@11¾c.

REFINED SUGARS

Dull at former rates. Standard granulated, 6.80c.; fine granulated, 6.75c.; powdered, 6.85c.; confectioners' A, 6.65c.; soft grades, 5.90@6.50c.

DAIRY PRODUCTS

BUTTER.—The market quiet and without important change. Offerings ample.

Western fresh solid-packed creamery, fancy specials, 32c.; extra, 30c.; extra firsts, 29c.; firsts, 27@28c.; seconds, 25@26c.; ladle-packed, 21@23c., as to quality; nearby prints, fancy, 33c.; do., average extra, 31@32c.; do., firsts, 28@30c.; do., seconds, 26@27c. Special fancy brands of prints jobbing at 37@39c.

EGGS.—Fine new-laid eggs well cleaned up at full figures. Unattractive stock dull and weak.

In free cases, nearby extras, 31c. per doz.; nearby firsts, $8.40 per standard case; nearby current receipts, $7.20@7.50 per standard case; Western extra firsts, $8.40 per case; do., firsts, $7.20@7.50 per case; do., seconds, $6.60@6.90 per case. Candled and recrated fresh eggs were jobbed out at 35@37c. per doz., as to quality.

CHEESE.—In small supply and steady, but quiet. New York, full-cream, choice, 16½@16¾c.; do., do., fair to good, 15½@16c.; do., part skims, 9@14c.

POULTRY

DRESSED.—Fine desirable-sized stock steadily held, but ordinary poultry weak to sell. Fowls, per lb., selected heavy, 21½c.; weighing 4½@5 lbs. apiece, 20½c.; do., 4 lbs. apiece, 20c.; do., 3½ lbs. apiece, 17@18c.; do., 3 lbs. and under, 16c.; old roosters, dry-picked, 13½c.; broiling chickens, nearby, weighing 1½@2 lbs. apiece, 20@22c.; broiling chickens, nearby, fair to good, 16@18c.; chickens, Western, 4 lbs. apiece, 19c.; do., do., 3½ lbs. apiece, fat, 15@16c.; do., do., 2½@3 lbs. apiece, 14c.; broiling chickens, Western, 1½@2 lbs. apiece, 17@18c.; broiling chickens, Western, fair to good, 12@14c.; squabs, per dozen—White, weighing 11 to 12 lbs. per doz., $3.65@4.25; white, weighing 9 to 10 lbs. per doz., $2.75@3.50; white, weighing 8 lbs. per doz., $2.25@2.40; do., do., 7 lbs. per doz., $1.75@2; do., do., 6@6½ lbs. per doz., $1.25@1.50; dark and No. 2, 50c.@$1.10.

LIVE.—Demand fair for desirable stock and the market firm. Fowls, 15@17c.; old roosters, 12@13c.; spring chickens, according to quality, 14@17c.; ducks, 12@15c. Guineas, per pair—Young, weighing 2 lbs. and over apiece, 70c.; do., weighing 1½@1¾ lbs. apiece, 60@65c.; do., weighing 1 lb. apiece, 50c.; old, 50c. Pigeons, per pair, 15@18c.

FRESH FRUITS

Trade fair and values generally steady. Apples, per bbl.—Gravenstein, $1.50@2.25; Twenty-ounce, $1.50@2.25; Blush, $1.50@2.25; other good eating varieties, $1.50@2.25; medium, $1@1.50; crab, $4.50@5; crab apples, per bush. basket, $1.50@1.75; apples, Delaware and Pennsylvania, per hamper, 30@50c. Lemons, per box, $3@4. Grapefruit, Florida, per crate, $2.50@4.50. Pineapples, per crate—Porto Rico, $1.25@3.25; Florida, $1@2.50. Cranberries, Cape Cod, Early Black, per bbl., $4.50@5; cranberries, Cape Cod, Early Black, per crate, $1.75@2; cranberries, Jersey, per crate—Dark, $1.75@2.25; light, $1@1.25. Huckleberries, per qt., 4@8c. Peaches, Virginia, per 20-lb. basket, 30@60c.; do., do., per crate, 75c.@$1.50; do., Delaware and Maryland, per basket, 25@75c.; do., do., per crate, 75c.@$1.25; peaches, New York and Pennsylvania, per basket—Large white or yellow, 50@75c.; medium, 30@40c.; peaches, Jersey, white or yellow, per ⅝-basket—Extra large, 75c.@$1; medium, 10@30c. Pears, nearby, per bbl.—Bartlett, No. 1, $4@5.50; do., No. 2, $2.50@3; Clapp's Favorite, No. 1, $3.50@4.50; do., No. 2, $2.50@3; other varieties, $2@3; pears, New York Seckel, per bbl., $3.50@4.50; pears, Bartlett or Seckel, per bushel basket, $1@1.75. Grapes, New York—Concord, per 8-lb. basket, 13@15c.; do., 4-lb. basket, 8@10c.; Niagara, per 4-lb. basket, 8@10c.; Delawares, per 4-lb. basket, 12@15c.; grapes, Concord, per crate, 40@50c.; do., do., per 20-lb. basket, 40@45c. Plums, per 8-lb. basket, 20@25c. Cantaloupes, Colorado, per crate, $1@1.50; do., do., flats, 50@60c. Watermelons, Jersey, per 100, $10@25.

VEGETABLES

Quiet and without important change. White potatoes, per bush.—Pennsylvania, 60@65c.; New York, 50@55c.; white potatoes, Jersey, per basket, 35@45c.; sweet potatoes, Eastern Shore, per bbl.—No. 1, $1.75@2.25; No. 2, 75c.@$1; sweet potatoes, North Carolina, per bbl.—No. 1, $1.75@2; No. 2, 75c.@$1; sweets, Jersey, per bbl.—No. 1, $2.50@2.75; No. 2, $1.50@1.75; sweets, Jersey, per basket, 40@60c. Onions, per bush., 40@60c.; do., choice, per 100-lb. bag, $1; do., medium, per 100-lb. bag, 75@90c. Cabbage, domestic, per ton, $12@14. Celery, New York, per bunch, 10@30c. Mushrooms, per 4-lb. basket, 50c.@$1.60.

LIVE STOCK QUOTATIONS

CHICAGO. Oct. 5.—HOGS—Receipts, 25,000; market 5@10c. lower; mixed and butchers, $7.50@8.90; good heavy, $8.35@8.85; rough heavy, $7.40@8.30; light, $8.25@8.90; pigs, $5.85@8.10; bulk, $7.80@8.15. CATTLE—Receipts, 18,000; market steady; beeves, $7@11; cows and heifers, $3.75@9.35; stockers and feeders, $6@8.10; Texans, $7.40@8.80; calves, $8@11.25. SHEEP—Receipts, 55,000; market 10c. lower; natives and Western, $3.25@5.63; lambs, $5.50@7.85.

Enormous Grain Crop in France

PARIS, Oct. 5.—France's grain crop this year has excelled all expectations, according to an announcement by the Agricultural Department. It is estimated from 60,000,000 to 82,000,000 quintals (6,000,000 to 8,200,000 tons).

SUGAR PRICES CUT

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—The Federal Sugar Refining Company has cut its prices for granulated 10 cents, from [illegible]

Photo by Mathilde Weil.

CHARLES J. RHOADS

Mr. Rhoads is vice president and treasurer of the Girard Trust Company and a director of the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia. He is prominently mentioned in banking circles as the probable choice of the directors of this city's Federal Reserve Bank for the governorship of the local institution.

LOCAL RESERVE BANK DIRECTORS TO MEET FOR ORGANIZATION

Will Get Together This Week on Preliminary Plans—Rhoades May Be Governor and Rue Counsel.

Richard L. Austin, president of the Girard National Bank, who will be the Federal reserve agent and chairman of the board of directors of the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia, said today that a meeting of the full board for organization will be held some day the latter part of this week. Mr. Austin said that he had written to the out-of-town members of the board respecting the meeting, and as soon as he hears from them the date on which the meeting will be held will be decided.

One of the members of the board will be elected Governor **and he will have** complete charge of the institution. In banking circles the name of Charles J. Rheads, vice president and treasurer of the Girard Trust Company, is prominently mentioned. The board may also elect a Philadelphian as advisory counsel at this meeting. Levi L. Rue, president of the Philadelphia National Bank, who was prominent in the fight which Philadelphia put up for a bank for this city, is mentioned as the probable choice of the directors.

After the board shall have been organized, as many members of it as possibly can will go to Washington for a conference with the Federal Reserve Board, when directors from six other cities which have already been named will probably be present. Dispatches received in banking quarters here indicate that the Federal Reserve Board is desirous of having the conference within two weeks after organization of the boards. This is taken to indicate that it is the plan of the Government to place the Federal reserve banks in operation by November 1 at least, although no definite date has been decided upon.

TALK OF NEW BANK SITE.

The question of a site for the bank in this city will also have to be decided by the directors, but it is understood that this will not be taken up at the first meeting for definite action, although there may be some discussion of the subject.

Several buildings have been mentioned as the probable home of the bank, among them the old Western National, located in Chestnut street above Fourth, and also the Subtreasury itself. Bankers are of the opinion that the bank should be near the Clearing House and the Subtreasury, as virtually all the business will be done in the eastern business section, the larger banks being located there. The question of a clerical force will also be taken up by the board, but at some later meeting.

The Federal Reserve Board during last week conferred with directors then named for several of the banks, and this week, it is understood, other meetings will be held.

During the conferences last week several suggestions were made by the board, among them being that each bank should be carefully subdivided into departments. Each department will represent a definite allotment of business. Provision should be made for a proper check on the operations of member banks.

An accounting system will be fixed by the Federal Reserve Board, and the same system will be used in all 12 of the Federal Reserve Banks. This system has already been prepared by a committee of accountants and is under consideration by the board.

Mr. Austin has not resigned from the presidency of the Girard National Bank, but he said today that he will do so before the meeting of the Federal Reserve Bank directors, as under the law he must have no other bank affiliations nor must he own any bank stock.

The directors of the bank are: Class A: Charles J. Rhoads, W. H. Peck, Scranton, and M. J. Murphy, Scranton. Class B: Alba B. Johnson, Edwin S. Stuart and George W. F. Gaunt, of Mullica Hill, N. J. Class C: Richard L. Austin, George W. Norris and George M. La Monte, Bound Brook, N. J.

CONFER ON RESERVE BANKS

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 5.—Class C directors of the Federal Reserve Banks of St. Louis and Minneapolis went into consultation with the members of the Federal Reserve Board today. The board discussed with them the same plans for organizing the reserve banks as were discussed with other Class C directors last week. They were told to elect the governor of their banks and their members of the Advisory Council and to secure banking quarters for the new Federal institutions. The board expects to announce the Class C directors of the remaining five reserve banks this week.

RICHMOND BANK ORGANIZED

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 5.—At a meeting of th edirectors of the Fifth District Federal reserve bank today, the organization was completed. George J. Seay, of Richmond, was elected Governor and James A. Moncure, of Richmond, was made Secretary. The Executive Committee consists of William Ingle, of Baltimore; George J. Seay, of Richmond, and Colonel John F. Bruton, of North Carolina. Quarters have been obtained for the new bank.

TELLS OF ELECTRIC TRADE CHANCES IN SOUTH AMERICA

Lehigh Valley R. R. Commissioner Urges Manufacturers to Activity.

Declaring that manufacturers of electrical machinery in New York State, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and other parts of Pennsylvania and in New Jersey have a remarkable field for the development of their business in South American countries, P. H. Burnett, industrial commissioner of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, has sent out a bulletin for the benefit of manufacturers along the line of that road.

"The latest census figures," said Mr. Burnett, "show that of the $221,000,000 worth of electrical machinery manufactured in the United States each year $45,000,000 was produced in New York State, $31,000,000 in Pennsylvania and $25,000,000 in New Jersey.

"The world is recognizing the value of American electrical machinery, as is illustrated by the fact that $27,000,000 worth of electrical machinery appliances and instruments were exported from the United States in the fiscal year 1913, as against $20,000,000 in 1912, and the high quality is evidenced by the fact that a very considerable portion of this $27,000,000 worth of high-grade machinery and supplies has found a market in Europe.

"South America affords an open market to greatly increase our export trade in electrical machinery. There are special reasons why the comparatively new system of generating and transmitting power in the form of electricity is especially adapted to conditions in South America. The coal supply, on which we so largely depend for large industrial and transportation purposes and for generating the electricity, with which we light our cities and operate our railway systems and portions of our factories, is apparently lacking in most of South America. On the other hand, supplies of water power are very plentiful."

FOREIGN TRADE INQUIRIES

Addresses of foreign importers making the inquiries may be obtained from the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C., or its branch offices. Inquiry number must be mentioned.

No. 13898. Hardware.—An import and export merchant in Europe has advised an American consular office that he desires to communicate with American manufacturers of screws, bolts and nuts, nails, chains, hinges, padlocks, furniture, locks, spoons and forks, household hardware, tools (all kinds), keys and wire goods. The correspondent reports he is prepared to pay cash for all orders, and will supply references upon request.

No. 13899. Hosiery, leather and rubber for shoes.—A manufactures' agent in the United Kingdom reports to an American consular officer that he wishes to secure agencies for American manufactures of silk hosiery, kid and glace and boxcalf leather for shoe manufacturing purposes, and rubber shoes. English and American references will be furnished.

No. 13909. Celluloid Christmas folding cards.—A firm in Great Britain has advised an American consular officer that it desires to correspond with American manufacturers of celluloid Christmas folding cards with a view to purchasing in large quantities.

No. 13908. Lace collars and embroideries.—A merchant and commission agent in the United Kingdom advises an American consular officer that he would like to correspond with American manufacturers of any articles comprised in the dry goods trade that might be of interest to English and colonial buyers, but particularly lace collars and embroideries.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA

Sun and Tides

Sun rises... 6:00 a.m.	Sun sets.., 5:38 p.m.
PHILADELPHIA	
High water, 2:04 a.m.	High water, 2:25 p.m.
Low water.. 9:19 a.m.	Low water.. 9:47 p.m.
REEDY ISLAND	
High water.11:14 a.m.	High water.11:31 p.m.
Low water.. 5:37 a.m.	Low water.. 6:05 p.m.
BREAKWATER	
High water. 8:40 a.m.	High water. 9:04 p.m.
Low water.. 2:21 a.m.	Low water.. 2:47 p.m.

Vessels Arriving Today

Merion (Br.), Liverpool, 190 cabin, 220 steerage passengers and merchandise, American Line. Docked Washington avenue at 9:30 a. m.

Minnesota (Nor.), Port Antonio, fruit, Atlantic Fruit Company.

Allanton (Br.), New York for Marseilles, cargo in transit.

William P. Palmer (Am.), New York, Southern Steamship Company.

Zevenberger (Dutch), Cardiff, Wales. Chas. M. Taylor's Sons.

Steamships to Arrive

PASSENGER.

Name.	From.	Sailed.
California	Copenhagen	Sept. —
Mongolian	Glasgow	Sept. 26

FREIGHT.

City of Durham	Calcutta	Sept. 1
Sturmfels	Calcutta	Sept. —
Narvik	Middlesboro	Sept. 18
Rapidan	Middlesboro	Sept. 30
Missouri	London	Sept. 22
Man. Miller	Manchester	Sept. 24
Corriston	Fowey	Sept. 25
Solberg	Hartlepool	Sept. 25
Stalheim	Burnt Island	Sept. 29
Crown Point	London	Sept. 30
Romford	Santiago	Sept. 29
Mariteres	Huelva	Sept. 29
Murjek	Narvik	Sept. 29
Missourian	Rilo	Sept. 29
Vasconia	Fayal	Sept. 29
Invergyle	SavannaLaMar	Oct. 2
Hermod	Nima Nima	Oct. 1

Steamships to Leave

PASSENGER.

Name.	For.	Date.
Stampalia	Naples	Oct. 6
Merion	Liverpool	Oct. 10
Mongolian	Glasgow	Oct. —
California	Copenhagen	Oct. 16

FREIGHT.

Canadia	Christiania	Oct. 7
Zyldyk	Rotterdam	Oct. 8
Man. Mariner	Manchester	Oct. 10
Start Point	London	Oct. 10
Missouri	London	Oct. 14
South Point	London	Oct. 15
Rapidan	Leith	Oct. 16
Crown Point	London	Oct. 24

PORT OF NEW YORK

Steamship Arriving Today

Name.	From.	Docked.
Minnetonka	London	10 a. m.

DUE TODAY

Name.	From.	Sailed.
Flandre	Bordeaux	Sept. 24

DUE TOMORROW

Name.	From.	Sailed.
Oscar II	Christiansand	Sept. 28
Roma	Marseilles	Sept. 13
Ryndam	Rotterdam	Sept. 27
Reg. d'Italia	Naples	Sept. 22

Steamships to Sail.

Name.	For.	Date.
Kristianiafjord	Bergen	Oct. 6
Noordam	Rotterdam	Oct. 6
Napoli	Naples	Oct. 6
Sant' Anna	Marseilles	Oct. 6
Campania	Liverpool	Oct. 7
France	Havre	Oct. 7
Cedric	Liverpool	Oct. 7
Stampalia	Naples-Genoa	Oct. 7

FREIGHTS AND CHARTERS

A moderate demand for tonnage prevails in the steam market, with rates well supported. Rates in the sail market are low with a scarcity of inquiry for tonnage.

Steamships

Asco (Nor.), 1092 tons, Philadelphia to Cienfuegos, Cuba, coal, private terms, prompt.

Auchenblae (Br.), 2900 tons, same, from Baltimore.

Green Jacket (Br.), Gulf to Marseilles, grain, 18,000 quarters, 3s. 6d., prompt.

Keramiai (Greek), Gulf to picked ports United Kingdom, grain, 32,000 quarters, 3s., option French Atlantic or north Spain ports, 3s. 3d., or Mediterranean ports, including west coast Italy, 3s. 6d., October, November.

Storfond (Nor.), 2258 tons, New York-Brazil trade, one round trip, basis 4s. 7½d., October.

Venetia (Br.), 2833 tons, Transatlantic trade, three to four months, basis about 4s., delivery New York, prompt.

Matanzas (Am.), 2100 tons, Rotterdam to New York, dye material, $35 per ton, October-November.

Ubbergen (Dutch), 1150 tons, West India trade, 6 months, $3750, October.

Schooners

Fanny C. Bowen, 892 tons, Philadelphia to Calais, Me., coal, $1.10.

The Josephine, 563 tons, Charleston to New York, lumber, private terms.

75 AMERICAN MAYORS WILL TALK HERE ON UTILITY OWNERSHIP

Conference Will Be Most Important Ever Held to Discuss Problems of Public Service Regulation.

Mayor Blankenburg has been notified by the mayors of 75 large cities throughout the country that they will attend personally the conference to be held here on November 12, 13 and 14 to discuss public policies as to municipal regulation and control of public utilities. The conference was originally suggested by Mayor Blankenburg, and the initial call for the gathering had the indorsement of Mayors Mitchel, of New York; Harrison, of Chicago; Baker, of Cleveland, and Shroyer, of Dayton. The American Academy of Political and Social Science is co-operating with the Mayor in his plans.

Municipal ownership of public utilities—street railways, light and power companies—has developed into one of the most important economic problems now before the American public. In some instances it has been a success, but there are records of many failures in municipalities where the experiment has been tried. It is a fact, nevertheless, that the theory has developed remarkably in the last ten years, and statistics show that in that period the number of new plants to be operated by municipalities largely exceeded those organized by private capital.

A general committees of well-known Philadelphians has been named by the Mayor to perfect plans for the conference and it has just agreed on a preliminary program. It is planned to have the sessions begin Thursday evening, November 12, with a reception to mayors as delegates. Friday morning session will be given over to a discussion of "Practical Utility Problems." In the afternoon the discussion will cover "The Regulation of Utilities." Both these sessions will be held in the Bellevue-Stratford.

The Friday evening session will be held in the auditorium of the Central High School and the subject for discussion will be "Local and State Regulation of Municipal Utilities." Saturday morning, November 14, in the Bellevue-Stratford, will be discussed "Municipal Ownership and Operation." In the afternoon the topic will be "Elements in the Constructive Utility Program." The evening session will adjourn to Witherspoon Hall, when "Holding Companies and Public Utilities" will be discussed by experts under the auspices of the American Academy of Political and Social Science.

NOTES OF THE RAIL

Shipments of anthracite on the Reading in September were about 1,101,000 tons, compared with 888,650 in the same month last year.

The Interstate Commerce Commission this week will begin work on the preparation of its report on the subject of separation of railroads from their water line connection. Argument and hearings have been concluded. The commissioners met in conference today for the first time in the fall session.

President George W. Stevens, of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway, says in the company's annual report for the year ending June 30, 1914: "The revenue coal and coke tonnage was 19,251,488, an increase of 17.7 per cent.; other tonnage, 8,470,527, a decrease of 3.9 per cent. The total tonnage was 27,722,015 tons, an increase of 10.1 per cent. Freight revenue was $28,883,516, an increase of 4.0 per cent. Freight train mileage was 8,119,349 miles, an increase of 2.3 per cent. Revenue ton miles was 7,064,650,682, an increase of 5.5 per cent. Ton-mile revenue was 4.09 mills, a decrease of .7 per cent.

"Unexpected increases in wages and taxes since 1910 now aggregate about 4½ per cent. per annum on the company's stock, and to that extent the sum available for dividends or for improvements of the physical or other assets of the company has been diminished."

As filed with the Massachusetts Public Service Commission, the report of the Boston and Albany for the year ended June 30, 1914, shows deficit after charges of $782,537 compared with a deficit of $294,838 on the previous year.

The Federal Board of Mediation has not yet named the fifth and sixth arbitrators to hear the application of the Western enginemen for higher wages. Usually, the board names its representatives within 30 days after being requested. There is no limit in which the selection must be made, however.

RAILROAD EARNINGS

	1914.	Decrease.
NORTHERN PACIFIC		
August gross	$8,075,932	$145,548
Net	1,771,762	74,885
Two months' gross	11,867,066	629,459
Net	3,417,509	311,234
TOLEDO, PEORIA AND WESTERN		
Fourth week September	$27,870	$12,808
Month	108,808	17,339
From July 1	311,753	28,173
TWIN CITY LINES		
Third week September	$181,489	*$11,215
From January 1	5,641,390	*257,222
BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH		
Fourth week September	$292,355	$40,321
Month	917,731	192,448
From July 1	2,957,270	428,756
CENTRAL OF GEORGIA		
August gross	$1,021,500	*$18,405
Net	168,068	*70,700
Two months' gross	2,197,875	*199,847
Net	436,695	*219,097
HOCKING VALLEY		
August gross	$711,065	$99,617
Net	287,409	41,641
Surplus	145,847	62,045
Two months' gross	1,162,450	252,238
Net	393,595	177,848
Surplus	115,225	242,859
CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO		
Year ended June 30—		
Total oper. revenue	$37,090,021	*$1,004,743
Net oper. revenue	11,036,164	*402,104
Surplus	400,552	*301,129
*Increase.		

	1914.	Decrease.
CANADIAN PACIFIC		
Fourth week Sept.	$2,756,000	$883,000
From July 1	30,492,972	4,449,000
MISSOURI PACIFIC		
August gross	$5,357,569	$100,561
Net after taxes	1,391,611	*49,172
Two months' gross	10,698,540	60,935
Net after taxes	2,800,507	*154,637
CANADIAN NORTHERN.		
Fourth week Sept.	$764,600	*$88,200
From July 1	5,071,900	676,900
*Increase.		

DIVIDEND FOR MILL CREDITORS

Creditors of the Bromley Worsted Spinning Company will receive a small final dividend, as the account of the trustee when audited at the final meeting of the creditors before Referee Alfred Driver showed a balance of $752. This case has been pending since 1906, and claims to the extent of about $17,000 are on file with the trustee.