ness World.

AND FINANCE

Events Significant of Present and

Future Conditions in the Busi-

This week the Federal Reserve Board

announced that Class C directors had

been apointed for all of the 12 Federal re-

serve banks. Actual work of organiza-

tion has already begun in several cities.

all the directors of the 12 new institutions

will confer with the Federal Reserve

Board in Washington on October 20 on

plans to place the banks in operation.

It is felt that with the inauguration of

the new banking system, which, as be-

lieved, will be placed in actual opera-

tion the early part of November, bank

credit will be restored by bringing the

leading banks within their full legal re-

serve. Under the new currency system reserves of banks will be cut down considerably, and this will be a very favora-

ble influence, especially at the present

Steps were taken by banks in all cities

Steps were taken by banks in all cities in response to the call of the Gold Fund Committee for 25 per cent. of the allotted contribution to the \$100,000,000 gold pool for the relief of the foreign exchange situation. Philadelphia's first subscription, \$2,000,000, was deposited at the Clearing House in four hours, where it now is, at the disposal of the committee. That the gold has not been called for would seem to indicate that conditions are becoming better, or else that the subscriptions of other cities are sufficient for the moment. The quick action of the Philadelphia bankers shows more conclusively

delphia bankers shows more conclusively than it has probably ever before been demonstrated that the banking methods

of the Quaker City bankers are good and that the banks are in sound condition. A delegation of bankers from the cot-

ton-growing States met in St Louis on Monday and ratified the plan for raising a cotton loan fund of \$150,000,000. The plan now awaits the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury and the Fed-

ral Reserve Board. It has the approval

f President Wilson.
The bill creating the Bank of Texas,

taking care of outstanding contracts in futures. The plan, if it is ratified by the members of the Exchange, is expected to

permit reopening by November I. Two syndicates will be formed to underwrite

the cotton represented by "long" con-tracts and to work in preventing heavy losses by firms with many obligations

A statement issued by Secretary McAdoo on Tuesday showed that the prevailing rate of interest on loans of national banks to correspondent banks in
most of the financial centres was 6 per
cent. Philadelphia was given a clean bill
of health. It was stated that no case

had been reported where a bank in this city had charged more than this rate. The New York, New Haven and Hart-

ford Railroad started suit against John L. Billard and five other officers of the Billard Company to recover \$3.824,147 in

connection with the sale of the Boston and Maine Railroad. Within a week it

is expected that the decree providing for

the dissolution of the New Haven will be filed in New York.

Stockholders of the Canadian Pacific Railway voted to increase the capital stock \$75,000.000 to \$335,000.000.

The fortnightly bulletin of the American Railway Association showed that on October 1 there was a net surplus of idle

freight cars on the sidings and in yards of railroads in the United States and Canada of 131.627, compared with 128,049

on September 15, a decrease of 5022. Al-though this decrease is not large, yet it shows that a little more freight is mov-

ing, and the freight business is the main-stay of the railroads.

The Government crop report, which was issued on Wednesday, showed up well. We are now virtually assured of a bump-

try's history. This crop comes at a very opportune time. Of course, we will have

very large surplus that will not be seded, and will be wanted by Europe.

outstanding.

# SATURDAY EVENING REVIEW OF THE WEEK'S EVENTS, HERE, THERE AND EVERYWHERE

THE WEEK IN WASHINGTON

Happenings in the National Capital of Importance and Interest, Legislative and Political.

In the realm of foreign affairs, the most important development of the week n Washington has been the assurance received from the Japanese Government that the occupation of the Marshall Islands is only a temporary war measure. Japan sent word to the State Department Wednesday that the seizure of the archipelago was not now, and would not be, regarded as anything more than a temporary strategic move.

The postponement of the Pan-American peace conference, which was to have been held at Buenos Aires next month, was announced after a meeting of the directors of the Pan-American Union Wednesday, which Secretary of State Bryan attended. The European war is ostensibly the cause of the postponement. There were no important developments

in the Mexican situation, although the brief visit of John R. Silliman, the President's confidential agent with General Carranga, to the capital occasioned much Carranza, to the capital occasioned much speculation. Mr. Siliman left Washington for Mexico City Thursday night. The real nature of his "mission" to Washington or the character of the information he gave the President has not yet been divulged.

Great Britain's alleged seizure of neu-

tral vessels bearing copper and other "conditional contraband" to Dutch ports was the subject of a lively controversy in Washington. The British Ambassador, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, gave assurances to the State Department that Great Britain's only plan was to prevent carsees shipped to Dutch ports from being trans-shipped to Germany. A settlement of the problem probably will be worked out on this basis.

Ecuador signified to Secretary of State

Bryan her desire to enter into a pact with the United States in the familiar gober-second-thought-before-war" trea ties negotiated between this country and many other nations.

Various plans for the relief of the cot-ton growers of the South, who have lost almost their entire foreign market since the advent of the European war, were advanced this week. The effort to have any one of the plans culminate in legislation by Congress, to be passed before the close of the present session, has so far proved abortive, although Southern members of the House have repeatedly threatened that they will permit no adurnment of Congress until some relief measures have been passed for the cotton planters.

Perhaps the most practicable plan yet developed has come through the initiative of Festus J. Wade, a St. Louis bank-er, who proposes the establishment of a \$150,000,000 cotton pool, to be composed of all the leading banks of the West and South. Mr. Wade brought a delegation of bankers to Washington Friday to meet the members of the Federal Reserve Board and President Wilson.

The war tax bill was modified in somvital details by the caucus of Demo-cratic Senators Wednesday night and was presented to the Senate the next day. The rates of beers, wines, rectified spirits and tobaccos were raised, and reductions were made on the House levies on bankers and brokers. The tax on gasoline was stricken out.

The Administration plans for the comvarious conferences at the White House Secretary of State Bryan was assigned to speak in the Middle Western States, including Ohio, Indiana, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota, Kansas and Nebraska. His only appearance on the stump in the Eastern States will be at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn next Tuesday evening. Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo and Secretary of Commercy Redfield will make several addresses in New York State, and probably a number in Pennsylvania. Sec-retary of Labor Wilson probably will make an extensive stumping tour of the Keystone State. Postmaster General Burleson will spend about ten days in the Middle West, speaking in Cincinnati, In-

Middle West, speaking in Cincinnati, Indianapolis and other cities.

A "campaign conference" was held at
the White House Friday night, at which
plans were discussed by the President.
Postmaster General Burleson, Representative Doremus, chairman of the Democratic Congressional Committee; Thomas
J. Pence, of the Democratic National
Committee, and Secretary J. P. Tumulty.
Another important political development
of the week was the visit of Colonel of the week was the visit of Colonel George Harvey to the White House last Sunday. The truce between the President and Colonel Harvey hus brought forth the suggestion that the Colonel may be named as Ambassador to Berlin if Mr.

Gerard is elected Senator from New York The House of Representatives Thursday, by a vote of 24 to 54, adopted the confer-ence committee agreement on the Clayton anti-trust bill, which materially sup-plements the Sherman anti-trust act. The Senate has already adopted the agreement, and the measure will now be pre-sented to President Wilson for his ap-proval, which will place the bill on the statute books.

## FILIPINO FREEDOM

The Republican policy, as outlined in party platforms and carried out by Republican Administrations, was to educate the Filipinos and give them a larger and larger measure of home rule. It has produced excellent results and there has been remarkable progress, but it is much too early to talk about a promise of in-dependence. The time when complete self-government can be granted without injustice to the people of the islands and without ignoring our own obligations is far in the future, and this makes it all the more difficult to understand the Administration's reasons for favoring en-actment of the Jones bill at this time.— Rochester Post-Express.

a not one to be decided on the utility or inutility of the Philippines to us in case of war. If we are not justified in keeplug them in peace, will we be justified in keeping them that we may draw on their resources in the event of war, that they may become a target for our en-emies to strike at in siriking at us, that they may be forced to share in the de-vastation brought to us by a war in which they may be only remotely con-cerned?—St. Louis Post Dispatch.

The question of keeping the Philippine Islands need not be considered from the standpoint of self-interest at all, but purely from that of duty. The real quas-tion today is whether, having taken over the islands, we will do better for them by giving them independence, or by keep-ing them under our guardianship. This is a query that can be answered only by \*\*Spert students of conditions in the \*\*Spert students of conditions in the archipelago.-Detroit Free Press.

While the minority leader errs on the side of argument, he is right as to the main question. The United States is not called on to commit itself on that ques-tion at present. Such a commitment would not only be subject to revocation by a subsequent Congress, but would also cause continued unrest in the Philippines. It would have been better to have met the issue on the ground that the Pilipinos are not now trained for self-government and that until there is evidence that they and that until there is evidence that they are there is no need of even discussing Question of independence - Chicago



HE'LL TAKE CARE OF HIMSELF-BUT CAN HE?

Angeles Express.

means to it-strict neutrality and the per-

formance of its treaty obligations?—New York World.

ship.-Charleston News and Courier

What, people, do you think of a Nationa

One thoughtful educator rises to remark

neighbors' children.-Ohio State Journal.

VARIOUS TOPICS

### COMMENT ON BUSINESS PROBLEMS

Editorial Suggestions Concerning Some of the Difficulties in the Business World.

the American mind from governmental shackles. What we need is to give free course to American activity and large ity and let the American merchant find his markets or make them. What we need of government is a return to its original functions, when we would have better order and fewer laws and greater safety and less injustice and the true prosperity best built on the highest de-gree of personal freedom.—Louisville

Much of our business depression is wholly mental. It is caused by paralysis of the mind. It is pure panic which induces confusion and inertia. Americans should set an example to the world of initiative, ingenuity and energy in meet ing the business crisis, not only for our own benefit, but for the benefit of the millions abroad who are dependent upon us for supplies. Present prosperity and future rewards rest upon prompt, useful and efficient service in all lines of industrial and commercial activity. Let us do business and quit talking war.—St. Louis

The cotton planters are not the only producers who are entreating us to buy something. Porto Rico is cut off from her European markets and she is now asking the American people to "buy a bag of her coffee." In a sense, Porto

for himself. If it is not certain, at least it is as sure as shooting that Gov-ernment freighters will get into trouble with one or another of the bakers' dozen of nations now of a temper to fight any-body about anything. The Government boats might be without fault, and yet fault might be imputed to them. If it were a matter of Government duty nobody would say that it should be shirked. But it is expressly urged as a matter of Government profit. That introduces an element of calculation and of delusion.—New York Times.

Why does the Administration continues the shirt of the shir

its support of the ship purchase measure after the only possible excuse for gov-ernmental participation in the shipping business has been removed? Belief is growing that there would be great danger of international complications if a Government-owned fleet attempted to carry grain to Europe. It is practically certain that adoption of the plan favored by the President would prevent the establish-ment of a permanent merchant marins.-

Rochester Post-Express.

The proposal to have the Government buy, own and operate merchant ships might perhaps be defended if such purchase were one step toward the re-establishment of an American merchant matter. For the post such a step, The rine. But it is not such a step. The purchase and operation of merchant vessels by the United States Government would do nothing to encourage private capital to purchase and operate merchant vessels. On the contrary, it would discourage purchase and operation by private enterprise.-Outlook.

Already the transportation across the continent is changing to the canal route, and the rallroads, to meet the rate, will meet with a declining revenue. But one railroad man says they won't less, which is as much to say that the whole country is benefited by the benefit to any part of it.—Ohio State Journal.

Besides attending to the obvious work of organization, investigating foreign de-mand and advertising we must in minor details take the hint given by our rivals only temporarily eclipsed. Germany's tremendous progress during the past dev-ades has been largely due to her educa-tional system involving instruction in tional system involving instruction in trades for her artisans and instruction languages for her commercial agents. Washington Times.

# EDITORIAL BREVITIES

It seems impossible to overwork a mem-ber of Congress to such a desree that he does not feel able and willing to come back.-Washington Star.

The Agricultural Department propoto organize the boys and girls of New England into apple-growing clubs: as if the kids would get any fun out of raiding their own orchards—Boston Transcript.

The lowest death rate ever recorded in the history of New York city falls at a time when millions of men in Europe are engaged with all their might in creating a death rate unequaled in the history of war.—New York World.

No one will care much about Slay and

VIEWS ON THE NEW TRUST BILL What Newspapers in All Parts of

the Country Think About the

Clayton Measure. There are two considerations which appenl with much force to thoughtful people at the present time. One is that there is great danger in an overcentralized government, and in too close political control of industries. The war in Europe has its industrial as well as its political lessons. Imperialism in industry is as had as imperialism in government. Our people

have felt this, as has been shown by their opposition to ship subsidies, to the Government purchase and operation of a merchant marine and to extreme protection. We have in the last few years seen an enormous extension of the functions of the State. The new banking and currency that the latest manifestation of that law is the latest manifestation of that tendency. Possibly it will be just as well to stop, at least long enough to catch our breath.—Indianapolis News.

"I believe," Senator Bristow is quoted "I believe," Senator Bristow is quoted as saying, "that the President knows exactly what this conference report does and that he is supporting it because he does know what it does. I am convinced that the President has surrendered his Administration to the most sinister influences in this republic. There has been no Administration since the beginning of the Government which has so abjectly surrendered to Wall street interests as this one has done." Wherefore, in the absence of any specific information as to the terms of the conference agreement. the terms of the conference agreement, we are inclined to think it must be a very wise and wholesome one.—Galveston

It is this bill also which embraces the great principle that "the labor of a human being is not a commodity or an ar-ticle of commerce." Hereafter no labor union can be penalized unless it violates the laws, and proceedings by injunction and for contempt are wisely regulated. There is no surrender here. It is rather a triumph of good faith and good sense.—New York World.

An unnecessary reaffirmation Chicago has a new defense. It's not that there's so much crime in Chicago, but that there's so much social conscience Sherman anti-trust law and a little sop to the labor unions—prefaced with the profound philosophic declaration "that you hear about it more.-Milwaukee the labor of a human being is not a com-modity or an article of commerce." and asserting that proper labor organizations are not conspiracies in restraint of trade—
a fact which nobody had questioned.
"Thou say'et an undisputed thing in
such a solemn way"—the remark of Oliver Every boy born in Mexico seems to have a real chance to become President for a day, if the days hold out.—Los Wendel Holmes to the katydid .- New York Herald.

This experimental anti-trust legislation, greatly increasing the scope of Federal Government and widening immeasurably Carranza's friends seem loth to accept his resignation. In the circumstances that is a queer way of showing their friendts control over private business, strikes most men of affairs, regardless of politial affiliations, as decidedly unfortunate. That there are problems in the present numbers situation admits of no doubt, but House of Congress containing 435 mem-bers, passing upon so vital a matter as the Philippine question with only 72 memthat this is the way to meet them is an-other story. But we shall have to await developments with such patience as we bers present and voting?-Milwaukee Sentinel. an muster.-Boston Herald.

The thoughful lawyers and broad-mindthat the way to do is to emphasize the good in the child and minimize the bad, ed students of economic legislation would shed no tears if the omnibus Clayton bill but the grawing fear is that it will be a long time before this wise plan is genshould accidentally or otherwise get lost somewhere. The country has not studied erally adopted with respect to the : Congress does not know what it means or portends; it is as vague in its phrase-ology as it is drastic in its intent. It is a leap into the worst jungle of the twi-light zone, or several such leaps into as many jungles—Chicago Tribune. The question of how long the war tax will last is of smaller importance than

that respecting the life of the Under-wood law, and what shape the new gen-Here we have vicious, un-American class heathenism by withholding consideration from her.—Boston Transcript.

As a man of peace the President cannot wish to make unnecessary trouble for himself. If it is not certain, at least it is as sure as shooting that Government freighters will be supported by the control of the control of the monopolists and the requirements of the workers for higher training that Government freighters will be supported by the control of the mighty capitalists and the organized laborers against the great middle class of society, which finds itself each year harder preased between the extertions of the monopolists and the requirements of the workers for higher the interval of the control of legislation favoring the mighty capitalists and the organized laborers against the



THE RESPITE

welcomed throughout the country. Mr. Levy, in putting a price of \$500,000 on the property yielded directly to the solicitation of Mr. Bryan, but the action of the Secretary of State may be attributed fair. ly to the national sentiment roused by Mrs. Martin Littleton. New York Herald.

The statement of the Japanese Government that Jahuit was sensed for present military purposes, with no thought of permanent possession, should save us from an outbreak of that pointful disease sometimes described as Habsonitis, or more scientifically as Ninconophobia. For this relief, much thanks—Chicago Journal.

Turkey's abrogation of the capitulations does not affect the American missions, colleges or hospitals, or any of the property of which they had in Turkey. These exist under the general laws of the Empire, and they have the protection of international law. As for the immunities hitherto granted to foreign tesidents, we may as well condess that they amounted to a curtailment of Turkish self-government.—Boston Herald. ment.-Boston Herald.

German and Angle-Saxon culture for a few days while we are reading about Hoston culture in the world's series—Grand Rapids Press.

The proposition to tax automobiles meets with the approval of the man who has to dodge them—Birmingham Ager Herald.

Turkey's only desire, according to A. Rustem Bley, is "to be let alone." Is it ready to obtain that end by the only sure in the schools are bothede for the development of crime. It does sometimes hapten that the exert a missionary influence upon parents through their child has received from the influences of his home. The country is proud of its public schools and it has reason to be, but if the charge made at the prison convertient were true we could not close town in 1812. Now, as then, the issue is not a party, but a personality.—North American Review.

tung else political by the European war, but it to evident that the Republican they can about 'war taxes in time of peace." They will be wise, however, in sticking to that Nague cry, with whatever effect it may have, tather than going into details. New York Evening Dust.

The next Congress should represent the United States without any regard to the man who imprens just now to be the chief executive officer of the United States. In no other way can the people of Dis country show that they know their rights and are bound to maintain them, not in any obsternerous or childish manner, but simply because these rights are necessary and useful. - Hartford

is it surprising that the Republican party fails to recognize "the immense advance made by the Democracy" and that in respect to the tariff "it stands just where it did on the day after Wilson was



SEE WHAT THE DOVE BROUGHT

## POLITICS IN PENNSYLVANIA

Illustrative and Picturesque In

The announcement that Martin G. Brumbaugh, Republican nominee for Governor, is financing his campaign independently of the Penrose-controlled Republican State Committee, and the successful efforts of friends of Roger C. Sullivan in the Senate Committee on Privlleges and Elections to postpone the Senate investigation of the primary expenses of Penrose and Sullivan, were important

political events of the week. A. Mitchell Palmer appeared before the Senate Committee early in the week and repeated his charge against Penrose. Penrose paid one of his infrequent visits to Washington, and made a strong fight to prevent the inquiry into his campaign methods. Indications were, however, that the investigation would be ordered, but yesterday Democratic members of the committee, who are friends of the Democratic candidate for United States Senator from Illinois, postponed the inquiry until after November 3.

Doctor Brumbaugh's positive stand in favor of local option caused the differ-ences between the gubernatorial candidate and the Penrose-controlled State

officials of the Anti-Saloon League, which opened its campaign for local option on Sinday, have indorsed Vance C. McCornick, the Democratic and Washington party candidate for Governor. In recognition of Doctor Brumbaugh's ional option stand. A. F. Huston, anti-liquor leader in Chester County, came out on leader in Chester County, came out on Thursday in support of Doctor Brum-baugh's candidacy.

J. Benjamin Dimmick, of Scranton, who

J. Benjamin Dimmick, of Scranton, who opposed Penrose for the nomination last spring, defined his present position in a statement issued Monday. He said that he must abide by the decision of the voters, and for that reason cannot enter the fight against Penrose.

Dr. William Draper Lewis, who withdrew as the Washington party candidate for Governor in favor of McCormick, took the stump for McCormick at Altoona on Monday. He accompanied McCormick and Palmer to Philadelphia, where the Democratic candidates campaigned for two days. On Wednesday McCormick addressed noon-day meetings of working two days. On Wednesday McCormick addressed noor-day meetings of working men, and be and Palmer addressed the Washington Party Committee and ward workers on Wednesday night. On Thursday right addressed the Palmer-McCormick attended factory meetings, and at night addressed the Palmer-McCormick League City Committee. On Thursday night also the Palmer-McCormick Committee of one Hundred at a dimer at the Bellevie-Stratford, discussed comparing finances.

Henry C. Nites, of York, entered the comparing finances.

Henry C. Nites, of York, entered the against Penrose Interior Porter on Thursday ordered the fellow to canyans every district in Philadelphia to discover any flegal Penrose votes that may have been included in the lists used on the registration days.

ADVANCE TO BETTER BETTE

DENOLISM THE ENEMY

# COURSE OF THE EUROPEAN WAR

Progress of the Campaign and Some | Military and Naval Operations Considered in Relation to Their Effect on Whole Situation.

War operations in France this week counter flanking movements characterized by terrific fighting, as each advance met with stubborn resistance. No de-cision was reached in the great conflict, first known at the Battle of the Aisno. and now as the Battle of the Seven

down through Belgium and outflank the This apparently has falled, al-much ground was gained by the though much ground was gained by invaders. On the other hand the Allies have pushed their lines to the northwest and are endeavoring to cut off the Germans operating against Antwerp. The movement means the shifting of the great battle to Belgian soil. And this has caused a loil in activities on the German Almost no fighting has taken place in the region of the Vosges.

A surprise of the week was the sudden

appearance of a strong German force near Lille on the Allies' extreme left. threatening lines of communication with French coast towns. The Allies were forced to retire at some points, but regained the lost ground after several days of fighting. Apparently the new movement by the invaders has removed the probaility of the Allies' relieving the siege of Antwerp.

his stand in regard to local option. After speaking at Nerristown on Sunday and visiting Philadelphia on Monday, he recalled to a throng at Chambersburg on Tuesday the fact that in 1888 he led the fight in Huntingdon County for prohibition.

Officials of the Anti-Saloon League, Stronghold, regarded as the key

In Eastern Galicia the Austrians have been pushed nearer to Cracow and the Russian advance has crossed the Donalec River, capturing Tarnow and other towns In the west Przemysł has succumbed to the Russian bombardment, according to a late, but unconfirmed, report, Russia has reported further progress in the Carpa-tulan passage, but successful invasion of Hungary is denied at Vienna.

# MONTICELLO

As to making Monticello an occasional residence of Presidents—why not? It is in Virginia—in near enough proximity to the National Capital to make it convenient for such a purpose, its nistoric venient for such a purpose, its nistorie associations lend an added phase of suit-ability to the project, it is well worth considering. Buffale Times.

From the Washington Star.

MOBILIZING FOR THE FALL CAMPAIGN

with a proposed capital stock of \$5,000,000, for relief of the cotton situation, was defeated by the Texas Legislature. During the week the New York Cotton Exchange completed a tentative plan for

were devoted largely to flanking and

The feature of the week was the northwesterly trend of the battle line and the violent effort of the Germans to sweep

Committee.

In his week's campaign through the Cumberland Valley, he repeatedly defined his stand in regard to local option. After speaking at Norristown on Sunday and visiting Philadelphia on Monday, he redependable accounts have come

This should go a long way toward help-ing our foreign credit. The indicated yield of wheat, spring and winter, is \$22,000,000 bushels, against the final of 703,320,000 bushels in 1913; corn, 2,676,000,000 bushels, against a final last year of 2,446,088,000 bushels.

# IN PHILADELPHIA

World's series baseball games and a been in the business of local manufacturing plants were prominent in the week's news in Philadelphia.

Thousands of persons arrived in the city to witness haseball contests between the Arbletics and Boston team. As in former years scandal has accompanied the advance sale of tickets, this year the ralks being implicated to a considerable great. The cistomary high prices prevailed among are glaters helding choice. vailed among speculators holding choice

The United States Government has The United States Covernment has given considerable business to Philadelphila concerns this week. A large part of the atmor plate to be used on the new dreadmoughts, the California, Mississippi and Idaho, will be minufactured at the plant of the Midvale Steel Company in Nisstawn, Contracts have been

of Camben will build one of the two dreadmounts, hids for which were opened by the Navy Department Last week. The size battleship to be constructed on the opposite side of the river will cost \$7,175,000

The Frankford Arsenal land item, it was announced by the Secretary of War, will this year be included in the sundry civil estimates budget. This marks the achievement of years of effort on the part of many organizations in Frankford. The new tract of land includes 29 acres and will give the arsenal a frontage on the Delaware Biver. the Delaware River

Kinsington, the great mill district of Failudelphia, reported that its shope are therefore at from 9t to 70 per cent. of tiell capacity. The manufacturers and that this is better than for some time pair. Cambridge is expressed, especially by uphastery manufacturers cloth wear-ser and hasters makers.

Togram waterways for the 'amden, N. J. harter have been favored by the forestructure, and the larger is to be improved. The water will rest follow of which the sits must juy situes it is expected that the work will be started ason. Kinsington, the great mill district of

The cits-wide compared for "safety first" received a pleaded imports this work when Judge coulaborary in his horse to the Grand Judge coulaborary in his horse to the Grand Judge coulaborary in his horse to the Grand Judge contingly demanded Councils for its regist of pades traine asfery to favour to pass laws resulting the speed of motor-driven vehicles.

A record for dumping coal into the hold of a vessel was established at the Green-wish coal piece of the Franzylania Ballscad Company when, by a new process Edit tons were dumped in four bodgs. A vessel the Cault Bruce, docked at the piece at 8 o'clock in the afternoun was ready for sea.

The Philodelphia Housing committee account and descase-breeding conditions which are said to exist in various acctions of the Division of Housing and Sanitation.

Infant murtality records of Philodelphia, for the last time months above an increase of 574 over the praceding equal period despite cruzades assinal sickness among children. The total number of desires in the ranks of little folice was 652. The city-wide compared for "safety