BANKERS EXPECT N. Y. INSTITUTIONS WILL SHOW SURPLUS SOON

Situation So Improved That Deficit May Be Wiped Out This Week-Steel Dividend Prospects Good.

The average statement of the New York associated banks did not reflect in full the netual changes which occurred during the past week. There is the same disposi tion now to refrain from making publifavorable developments as prevailed previously in withholding unfavorable devel opments. The degree of improvement can not be measured by weekly changes, bu the progress made can be best shown in a comparison with the figures of clos two months ago.

The banks' each holdings on August were \$380,550,000, and in the bank state ment on Saturday were remorded at \$435. 447,000. On August 15 deposits were \$1,312,-694,000, against which deposits of \$1,005. 233,000 were shown on Saturday. The loan frem shows little change since August 15: On that day the loans were reported at \$2,221,007,000, from which they increased to \$2,200,252,000 on September 18, when a gain of 367,285,000 was made in a single week, with the outstanding loans in Sat urday's bank statement paged at \$2.55.

EXPECT TO SHOW SURPLUS SOON The gain in cash, which has been made while gold exports to Canada were in progress, furnished the sole means for the recuperation in the portion of the city banks which has been affected since August 15. It is possible that the deficit of \$7,000,000 will be entirely cleared at the end of the week, when the next bank statement is issued and that the associated banks of New York city will then, for the first time in 11 weeks, show a aurplus over reserva requirements. These figures speak for themselves and require no efforts at explanation to show how improved since open security dealings

Next to the banking situation the divi-dend prospects of United States Steel common have assumed the most prominent position as a market influence i the near future. This dividend will b acted on two weeks from temorrow. The general understanding is that the policy the \$15,000,000 surplus remaining from last year's earnings had been exhausted. STEEL BUSINESS BETTER.

A little over \$11,000,000 was drawn from this surplus in meeting dividend requirements in the first two quarters of the year, leaving about \$1,000,000 to be applied to the requirements of the third quarter. The amount required to pay 11, per cent. on the common stock is MARLES. The business of the company for July and August was the best of the current

year, as far as output is concerned, and prices were fairly good in that period. Recently new orders have been coming in slowly, but September's output was 60 per cent, of capacity, and the company should show in the quarterly statement several million dollars to the credit of this stock. This to justify the payment of the dividends quarterly.

COMMODITY PRICES NOW AND A YEAR AGO

Nineteen Are Higher and Same Numher Lower; Two Unchanged.

Wholesale prices of 41 commodities, as given by Dun's Review, show that prices at the closing on Friday of last week of 19 articles were higher than the same the previous year.

Numbered among the articles which were higher in price were butter, apples. flour, wheat, corn, cate, rice and sugar, while some of the articles lower in price were coffee, cheese, eggs, primes, pigs, lard, posatoes, fron, steel billets, tin, petroleum and print cloths. The following table gives the minimum

wholesale prices on Friday and the same week a year ago of 41 leading commodities at New York city, unless otherwise

	Websi	0.20
Beans, marrows, choice, 100 the		\$6.25
Coffee, No. 7 Rio, In		11104
Standard brown sheetings, yd.,	107.50	11,000014
Print cloths, yd	COST	104
Butter, creamery extra. ib	103142	23.5
Cheese, f. c., fresh spec, ib	17.700	1610
Eggs. Western firsts dig.	24	0.0
Antiles, eval, chara, illustration	2.70	677 mg
Frunes, 30-40 Cal., 28		111.7%
Peaches, Cal., dried, burners		4.05
Raisins, ib		V6014
Flour, spring patent, bbl	25.000	4.40
Figur, spring clear, bb.	3.804	4.10
Wheat, No 2 col. bush	1.1734	27.12
Corn. No. 2 mixed, bush	- 513	2.37
Osta. No. 2 white hugh-	1.835	317.5
Corn. No. 2 mixed, blish Oats, No. 2 white hush Cotton, middling uplands, B	40.000	15,70
PLAY, DELTH LIDITLY STEELS	77713	11305.5
Hidea, Chicago paca. No. L. la	2115	10%
Hidea, Chicago cowe, native, ib		100
Leather, hemicek sole, h Leather, union bucks, th	1 100	180
Leather, union mucks, in.	266	- 293
Iron, pig. F. No. 2, Phil. ton Steel billets, Pittsburgh, 190	200 400 4	16.00
Copper Lake, New York, Ib.	2000	23.00
Tin, New York, 15	10000	X170 B
Datastante rathed up to be	1000	34014
Petroleum, refined, and, in hil. Beef, live, Chicago, 100 the	1400	2.0
Hoge, live, Chicago, 160 the	PID	F124
Sheep, itvs. Chicago, 100 ha	1.272	1.50
Lard, prime at, Chic. 100 lbs.		16 15
Short ribs, loose, 100 ba	10.75	10.00
Mess pork, Chicago, bbl	17.00	03.45
Rice, damestic, prime, in	0585	0.053
Bubber, Up-River Para, b	494	74
Fugue, stand, gran, 100 the	. M. T.S.	4.45
Tea, Formosa, fair, 1b	2.15	12545
Tea, Japan, hw. in	. 19	3815
Putatnes, State, bbl	1.74	2.25
Wort, ave., 100 gr., Phila., th.	25,70	25.87

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Clarence H. Clark, 3d, Frank R. Sillie an and Sidney Clark have gone to man and Sidney Lant. Michigan for an annual inspection of the commonwealth Raffway, Light Company properties. This company is the largest utility holding corporation in the country. It is managed by a local hanking firm and a large number of its securities are held here.

The Kentucky Traction and Terminal Company of Lexington, Ry., has begun the sale of six metal disks for 25 conta in place of paper car tickets. The disks are wrapped at the office of the company is envelopes bearing the name of the company. The object of selling the disks in this way is two-fold: First, to take the sale of tickets out of the hands of the conductors and second to reverse. the conductors, and second, to prevent the disks from being rewrapped by the conductors or the public.

The Public Service Commission of In-diana has sent letters to the Cantral Union Telephone Company and the Indiamapolis Telephone Company, ordering them to submit immediately physical valuations of their local exchange properties and pointing out that neither com pany apparently has made any effort to further the plans of the commission looking toward physical connection or a marger of the two telephone companies in Indianapolis. The letters mean that the commission immediately will push its plan to compel a merger or at least a given the market, open to any one through the agency of a broker to buy and so the agency of a broker to buy and so the agency of a broker to buy and so the agency of a broker to buy and a property of the second that the agency of a broker to buy and a securities. If a little consideration is given to consideration is given to consideration in a special connection between the second that the agency of a broker to buy and activity of the world.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS

oliday, and wholesale business is generally aspended. Lacking fresh data on which to see reliable quotations, our usual report of he markets is necessarily emitted from t

ARE COUNTRY'S STOCK EXCHANGES OF REAL WORTH TO BUSINESS?

Broker Answers This Very General Query by Emphasizing Their Absolute Necessity to Properly Determine Values.

as to the necessity of ever reopening the world's stock exchanges, in view at the fact that the country's business has "gone along hist the same" since the unl versal saut-down on July 10.

So long as a country has any degree of prosperity, so long will it have surplus unds to invest. Let us imagine the sitintion if the various stock exchanges did not exist. Securities are a favorite form of investment, largely on account of the lack of detail and expense in making such an investment and also the celerity with which they can be converted into

If one wished to invest in Pennsylvania Railroad there would be no criterion of the value of this security and the price paid would be what could be extorted by the seller, and all other considerations as to business conditions, and the supply and scarcity of funds, which at present govern the value of securities, would not enter into it. In the event of one desiring to sell securities the same conditions would exist and the opportunity for the unscrimillous operator to make enormou profits would be unlimited.

VALUES REFLECT PROSFERITY As it is at present, the value of secur ties is governed by the incyltable law o the country are good. He only has to glance at security quotations and ascertain whether they are rising or declining and he has the situation in a nutshell.

Market ability is one of the most im features of any investment and like the one which indicates its c value. If one owned the whole United States, but could not sell he would be as poor as a pauper. This the feature of securities most thorsuchly looked into by a banker before making a loan and the present time is a rara example of it.

PUBLIC QUOTATIONS HELPFUL Even at present, with all the exchanges closed, one can gauge the probable value of securities by consulting the publi lists of July 30. Securities not listed cannot furnish any such index and the value in a great many cases is pro leal. Far better to have the value of a security established publicly daily by supply and demand, than by private arrangement limited to two parties, the buyer and seller.

The axiom that the "ticker never lies" is perhaps the greatest argument in date of last year, while equally as many favor of the stock exchanges. A notable example of this was an incident in 1909. when United States Steel Company sold up to 195 a share. The action of the security and the consistency of its rise publicly indicated impending events which would demonstrate the values. Such was the case when a dividend of 5 per cent was put on it. To be sure some people possessed the information sooner than others, but in order to take advantage of it they were forced to go into the market and "buy" publicly, hus reflecting to the general public the

coming event. what a vast profit could have been realized if there had been no public mar-ket and the buyers could have secured their stock privately without arousing any suspicion as to the prospective value! The same principle applies to the selling side. Important liquidation and steady doclines in any security indicate something of an adverse nature forthcoming, unices, of course, it indicates a serious financial condition as a whole throughout the country, as at present.

ROCK ISLAND AN EXAMPLE. The Rock Island episode was the most recent example of this. Securities of this company declined steadily and no parficular shrowiness was required to perceive something of an unusual nature was occurring in the affairs of this company. The stock market furnished an opportunity for any one to sell and published the value of the security daily as reflected by supply and demand. When receivership was announced the value the shares had already indicated it with great publicity, and there was no surprise manifested.

ould have been made if the merits of his property could have been exploited by private means and the securities sold to unsuspecting investors by those who possessed both the securities and the knowledge that a receivership was im-

EXCHANGE REFLECTS CONDITIONS. It is extraordinary that, in view of the vast scope of the security markets and the nighty important functions they exercise, their usefulness is not generally better appreciated. Take, for instance, the New York Stock Exchange, whose nembership runs up to about 1100. Here the prosperity or adversity of ...merican business is best reflected. Transactions daily run into millions of dollars. There is no witness to the various transactions. No money paid down to bind the bar-gain. No legal papers are drawn to prove the sincerity of the buyer. Just a nod of the head of a beck of the finger. Perhaps the activity and the excite-ment is intense, but the only indica-tion to bind the bargain is the nod of acceptance and the transaction.

tion to bind ine cargain is the ned or acceptance and the transaction is consummated the following day regardless of the amount, without any legal formalities, and it is an unheard of thing

for any contract to be repudiated.

The idea that the Exchange promotes speculation is perhaps the most common. One must bear in mind it is a

VORHEES IS AGAIN ELECTED PRESIDENT OF READING RAILWAY

He Resigns as Director of Nine Subsidiaries of Holding Company at Annual Meeting Today.

Theodore Voorhees was re-elected president of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway at the annual stockholders meeting, held in the Reading Terminal oday. Mr. Voocheez resigned as director of nine subsidiary companies of the Read ng Company at their annual meetings also held today, but he will continue as the president of the companies. Mr. Voorhees is succeeded on the beards by Agnew T. Dice, vice president and general manager of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway The companies from which Mr. Voorhees

resigned as director are the Philadelphia. Newtown and New York Bailroad; Philadelpais and Reading Terminal Railroad; Philadelphia and Chester Valley Railroad; Philadelphia, Harrisburg and Pittsburgh Railroad, Tamaqua, Hagleton and Northern Hattroad; Reading, Marietta and Hanover Railroad: Dauphin and Berks Railroad; Philadelphia and Frankford Railroad, and Schuylkill and Lehigh Railroad. Retiring officers and directors of these ompanies were re-elected, with the exception of the Philadelphia and Reading Terminal Rallway, John F. Auch suc ceeding Colonel Henry A. duPont as director, and on the Philadelphia, Newtown and New York Railroad, directors elect-

In addition to these companies, directors of the Port Reading Railroad and the Atlantic City Rallroad were re-elected. Directors and officers of the Rupert and Bloomsburg Railroad and the Slatington Railroad were re-elected. These companies are also subsidiaries of the Reading

In addition to Mr. Voorhees being lected president of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway, H. E. Paisley was reelected treasurer and George Ziegler sec retary. Directors were re-elected as follows: Edward T. Stotesbury, H. C. Frick, George F. Baker, Peter A. B. Widener Daniel Willard and Charles C. Harrison

Officers and directors of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company were also re-elected at the annual meeting; also of the following sub-sidiary companies-Fulton Coal Company, Locust Gap Improvement Company Tremont Coal Company, Mammoth Vei coal and Iron Company, Preston Coal and Improvement Company. The only change in the directors of the Delaware coal Company was the election of George C. Coughlin to succeed Mr. Voorhees. The directors of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company are

Edward T. Stotesbury, Harry P. McKean, Henry C. Frick, George F. Baker, Peter Henry C. Frick, George F. Baker, A. B. Widener and Daniel Willard. The adjourned annual meeting of the Beading Company, which was adjourned from June 2, was also held today and the only business done was the approval o

LISTED RAILROAD STOCKS AND THEIR INCOME YIELD

Table Showing Closing and Highest Prices and Dividends of Principal Issues.

The following table gives the closing price on Thursday, July 30, the day the Stock Exchange closed, and the highest price of the year, together with the divi dend rate yield as on the above date of principal rallroad securities listed on the Stock Exchange:

OUR	Exchange:				
		July 50.	High.	Div. Y	teld.
chies	Historia en la company	- B00%	1,000%	17.00	6.7
L C	mat Line	114	126	16	75.00
tlt de	Onlo	1. 72	5544	6	8.3
ronkiz	VIII R. T	7.10	11434	6.	7.6
It &	Onto pfd	701	81%	4	5.5
nndi	an Pacific	18716	514017	10	6.4
ou &	Ohio	410.	63.64	4	9.8
10000	o Cit West	7912	7.75.05	-	11000
MA	St Paul.	E51.	10716	5	5 3
1 1	St Paul	5.245	1365	7	5,6
lo &	Southern	20	2814	-	300
1 6	Hudenn	140	1.5045	- 3	6.4
	R G pff		31.%	220	-
Li de	W	304	40000	20	5.2
da		2015	3214	100	-
to 1	st infid	3.0	49%	40.00	-
Nor	th pfd	114	1349	7	6.1
inois	Central	1100	115	-5	4.7
13.98.5	City Some	17650	2916		100
un Ch	ty so pfd	fint.	102	4	8.0
De franche	\$7 m \$1 mm	4.016	13034	10	8.2
tilm d	Nuch	127	1413%	7	5.5
St P	5 8 M	10419	137		5.5
) K	Nuch S S M en & Tex	10%	24	- 6	-
			190	200	
ERCUIT	ri Pacific		710)	100	-
Y 13	entral	80	2012	6	6.3
YOU	at & West	1.5%	Dio.	-0100	1100
ME M	Aven	** 01	75	770	-
ert her	rn Pacific	05%	11556	7	7.7
erfeile	& West	at Bills	10076	- 6	6.2
nnar	triania	11.100%	11515	6	5.7
CC	& St Incorrect	(15) la	91	200	
adin	E	1.40	172%	-8	5.7
aboar	nd Air Line	15	0000		
KC I I	alumi	4.0 78	14%	2	200
NO. O. L.	SHARRY PROPERTY	A	25	1997	
abbas	nd pild	4.79	5.8	6	F 5
ushes	n Pacifin	** 84 4	0034	6	7.1
uther	m Ry	. 17%	261		400
ind	ATO	. 33	455%	100	0.00
	Mr		10815	62	6.3
	Pacific		164%	16	7.3
iten	Pacific pid	A. E. 138	86	4	5.1
ester.	n Marriand	14 12%	85	200	100
SETETT	n Murriant p	TT 00	55	27	1
heeli	ng & L E	219	-0%	-	-

FOREIGN TRADE INQUIRIES Addresses of foreign importers making the equiries may be obtained from the Bureau of foreign and Domestic Commerce, Departmen Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Depail of Commerce, Washington, D. C., or its infices. Inquiry number must be mention

No. 13931. Hardware and furniture.-- Ar American consular officer in Europe re-ports that a person would like to secure agencies for his country from American manufacturers of hardware and furniture No. 13932. Chemical products, etc .- A Portuguese drug firm wishes to establish business relations with American manu-facturers and exporters of chemical prod

pots, articles for the laboratory, surgical struments and hospital supplies. No. 13933. Electric lamp carbons.—An American consular officer in Great Britain transmits the name and address of a person who wishes to communicate american manufacturers of carbons for use in electric are lamps.

No. 13934. Lumber.—A firm in southern Europe handling lumber of all kinds

States. No. 13935. Paper-napkin machinery-An American consular officer in England has been advised that a dealer is desirous of learning the names and addresses of American manufacturers of machinery for

the making of paper servictes. No. 13936. Paper. An American consul in Phirope reports that a company is in the market for paper of all kinds.

LIVE STOCK QUOTATIONS CHICAGO, Oct. 12 - HOGS - Receipts 2000; mariet slow and easy: mixed an Lunchars at Source 40; good heavy R Zonya Ar rough town 15; 5000 30; light, \$7.5003 40 plant 4176415; bulk, \$7.4008.00 tr to be seen beeres, \$2.5569.10. cows and selfers \$3.5569.10. cows and heilers \$5.30; stochars and feeders, \$0.1097.20. Texans, \$7.50811.25. EHREP-Receipes, \$5.000 market week to local heilers \$1.5000 market steady to 10e. lower; native and Western, \$4.7000.55.

RUSSIAN CENSORSHIP STRICT PENDING VITAL MOVEMENTS News Details Meagre, as Strategy

Must Be Kept Secret. PETROGRAD, Oct. 12. The Russian official news bureau anounced that the censorship, which has

been considerably relaxed, will again be tightened because of the important milltary operations that are under way. The bureau gave out this statement explanation of the censors' strictness: "It seems an opportune time to call

attention to the fact that when the general staff headquarters gave an account of the events which had happened in the fighting in Galicia it furnished a sufficiently detailed outline of the strategical developments of the Russian armies or Austria's frontier. The fighting in Galicia, which weakened considerably the Austrian army, compelling it to make a pro onged retreat and forced the Germana to throw the bulk of their forces on the eastern frontier to the rescue of the Austrians, created entirely new conditions which will undoubtedly make us adopt orresponding measures.

"It is easy to understand the im-portance of keeping secret as long as possible the recent movement of the Russian troops on the eve of great events. It is to this circumstance that we must attribute the brevity and dearth of offi-cial news on the present situation in Gali-cia and the western bank of the Vistula. "If these conjectures prove to be true, public opinion will very soon, apparently, be compelled to be satisfied (as during the

first ten days of the war) with the meagre details in the official news, trusting in inal success and awaiting the time wher it will be possible without divulging mili-tary secrets, to lift the veil which must always cover the first phases of a newborn military operation."

KHAKI THE MODE IN LONDON Young Englishwomen Make Color Fashionable for Men.

LONDON, Oct. 12. England's young women are proving of great aid to Lord Kitchener in his efforts to raise a great second army for Great Britain. A group of enthusistically oyal young women have banded together for the purpose of forcing all single young men not now in the army to join

branded as cowards. "The young, unmarried man, who has no physical weakness, no serious domes-tic or other ties, and who will not serve his country in time of need, proclaims himself to be an abject coward and deserves the contempt of every right-mind ed person," said one of these young women the other day. "Single young men should be made to feel that khakl is the only fashionable color. We girls are going to refuse to be seen when any oung man who does not bear the khaki hallmark of manhood,

NOTES OF THE RAIL

The 26th annual convention of the National Association of Railway Commis-tioners will be held in Washington on November 17. Chairman Harlan, of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and C. A. Prouty, director of valuation of the umission, will address the convention

ent of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western at Hoboken, N. J., has been fin-ished. A steel tower, 402 feet high, has seen erected. The wave length is 2.250

The Southern Railway is seeking perfrom the Corporation Commis-North Carolina to temporarily suspend the operation of a number of passenger trains because of a falling off in passenger and freight business.

Permission has been given to railroads of the State of Montana to increase the iemorrase rate on refrigerator cars ouded with perishable freight. The rate, frective November 15, will be \$2 a day or the first two days after the expiration of free time and \$3 a day after that

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA

Sun and Tides Sun rises ... 6:07 a.m. | Sun sets ... 6:27 p.m. PHILADELPHIA High water, 7:20 a.m. | High water, 7:56 p.m. Low water, 10:39 a.m. | Low water, 11:34 p.m. REEDT ISLAND. High water, 4:09 a.m., High water, 4:66 p.m. Low water, 10:39 a.m. | Low water, 11:34 p.m. HREAKWATER.

High water. 12:58 a.m. High water. 1:37 p.m.
Low water. 6:43 a.m. Low water. 7:54 p.m.

Vessels Arriving Today Ragnarok (Nor.), New York, ballast, Wm. J. Frutera (Nor.), Port Antonio, fruit, United Company, and the control of the cont ern Steamship Company. Guldight, Port Arthur, crude oil, Gulf Otl

Steamships to Arrive PASSENGER. FREIGHT. Calcutta
... Calcutta
... Middlestoro
... Manchester
... Harriepool
... Burnt Island
... London
... Huelva
... Varvik Miller.... Stalheim Crown Point..... Muriters Fayal Savanna LaMar Bombay Narvik Rotterdam San Andreas Plymouth

Steamships to Leave PASSENGER. For. Date. Glasgow Oct. - Copenhages Oct. 14 FREIGHT.

PORT OF NEW YORK Steamships Arriving Today Name From From Cadix Due Tomorrow

Oct. Steamships to Sail For. Betterdam

Same For Date years of the property of the pro Movements of Vessels

Movements of Vessels

Str. Sun. Philadelphia for Amsterdam, was

537 mise cess of Ambrose Channel Light at

7 p. m. Cetober 11.

Str. John D. Rockefeller, Philadelphia for
Copentagen, was 155 miles west of Durnet
Hoad Scotland neon October 8.

Str. Larimes, towing barge Consemangs, Pors
Arthur for Philadelphia, was 153 miles northwest of Toctuens noon, Oct. 11.

Str. Golf Stream, Philadelphia for Port
Arthur, was 42 miles north of Hatteras, noon,
Cetober 11.

Str. Amsteldyk, Philadelphia for Rottardam,
via Plymouth at Masshus October 10.

Str. Maine, Philadelphia for London, passed

Bolly Outober 19.

ALLIES ENCIRCLED GERMANS AT LILLE, CHECKING ADVANCE

Kaiser's Line in Crescent Arrogantly Shelled City Before Being Pressed Back When Real Battle Began.

By JOHN C. FOSTER

LONDON, Oct. 12. The great conflict in France, which be gan as the engagement of the Alsne. will probably go down' in history under the name of a series of battles, one of which will be known as the Battle of Lille. The hostilities at Lille marked the beginning of the latest German offensive in northeastern France and took the form of a rough circle around that city, The correspondent of the Times wired the following account:

The news I send is excellent from the standpoint of the Allies. On Wednesday afternoon a detachment of French ap-proached Lens and, firing over the town, bombarded the German position on the other side near Loison. The artillery proved effective at this range and wrought immense destruction in the Ger-

man camp.
"As a result of operations of the French

in this region the German advance from Belgium received a decided check. "The battle around Lille began last Sunday, when a few shells were fired at random into the heart of Lille about half an hour before noon. This was the beginning of Germany's desperate attempt to escape the encircling movement of the Allies' armies that have been steadily driving toward the Belgian border. These German shells did little damage and were probably meant as nothing more than the usual message of arrogance to which the Kalser's army seems so ad-dicted. Between 11:30 and 1:30 in the afternoon the shells fell into the city at random, being fired by batteries on the ex-treme left of this new German force. "This German line was stretched out it

the form of a crescent with the ends of wings lying at Turcoing and Armentieres. In the afternoon an armored train made its appearance at Fives, an eastern sub-urb of Lille. "The French troops in the garrison at

Fives, which had previously been rein-forced gave battle, and the fighting con-tinued in the streets until Monday. It estimated that the Germans had nearly

"More armored trains arrived bringing German reinforcements, and intrench-ments were thrown up along the line of the eastern, northern and northwestern suburbs of Lille. The French guns wrought terrible havoc in the German ranks. The Germans did not seem to have any light cannons with them, for there was no reply to the French artil-lery. The rifle fire of the Germans was also feeble. The absence of German artillery and the apparent lack of ammu-nillon seem to bear out the oft-repeated runors that the German transport system has broken down along the extreme northern lines of the German forces in northwestern Belgium. outnumbered, the

"Though greatly outnumbered, the French fought with dash and courage, beating back their adversaries. The German army holding the line of Ar-mentieres and Turcoing, which had been pushed forward to cover the flank of the main army pressing against Lille, was driven back 13 miles. "On Wednesday Uhlans appeared north-

west of Armentieres, and it was feared that they heralded the approach of heavy forces of infantry, but the infantry did

"The Germans are said to have deserted the district around Bethune, where they had previously been reported in great numbers. As this is written all that seems to be left of the German right, which surrounded Lille last week, is two wavering lines, one pointing to the northwest and the other to the southwest. Between them. Lille stands unhurt."

REGIMENTAL NICKNAMES OFTEN HAVE TRIVIAL ORIGIN

Humorous Incidents Fasten Comic Titles on Troops.

Many of England's finest regiments owe their nicknames to some humorous or adventurous incident in their history, East Yorkshire Regiment is known as the "Snappers," in memory of an occasion when, their cartridges hav-ing failed, they continued to snap their rifles in the face of the advancing enemy with such vigor that they turned tail and fled. The 7th Dragoon Guards own the honorable title of "Strawboots" to the fact that at Warburg, when their boots were worn out, they swathed their feet in straw bands; and the lith Hussars have been "The Cherry Pickers" ever since, it is said, some of them, in the Peninsular War, were captured by the nemy in an orchard.

Even more interesting is the nickname, "Pontius Pilate's Bodyguard," borne by the 1st Poot, of which the following story told. When the regiment French service a dispute arose between it and the Picardy Regiment as to which was the older. The men of Picardy claimed that they were on duty on the night of the Crucifixion, whereup ritons retorted that they were also on duty and very wide awake when their rivals were sleeping, for they were acting as bodybuard to Pilate himself.

M. P.'S AT THE FRONT

More Than 100 Fighting England's Battles on Land and Sea. LONDON, Oct. 12.

More than 100 members of Parliams are at the front fighting for England. Parliament The Prime Minister has a nephew on battleship; Lord Crewe, a son-in-law; Lloyd-George's second son is in the Territorials; Winston Churchill's brothe ently enlisted; Sir Edward Grey has a nephew in the service.

In fact, all the prominent officials have sons, brothers or nephews on the

firing line. DIDN'T KNOW WHAT SHE WANT

OVERDOING IT Mesers. Doolan and Rafferty were examning a fine public building with much in-

"Doolan," said Rafferty, pointing to an Inscription cut in a huge stone, "phat does thim litters, "M-D-C-C-C-X-C-V-I-I," mane? "Thot," replied Mr. Doolan, "manes

"Loolan," said Mr. Rafferty, after a thoughtful pause, "don't yez t'ink they're overdoin' this shpollin' reform a bit?"— Tit-Bits.

2,200,000 GERMANS NOW FIGHT FOR FATHERLAND

ROME, Oct. 12 - In semi-official circles it is stated that Germany'. forces at present engaged consist of army corps of first-line troops If army corps of reserves, totaling ut 2,200,000 men. These forces are distributed as fol-

lows: France, 2i army corps; Helgium, 6; Thorn-Cracow, II; East Prussia, 13. In addition there are a million and half Territorials garrisoned in Germany and 500,000 recruits expected to be fully trained by November.

POPE, KING, CARDINAL VICTIMS OF WAR WORRY

ROME, Oct. 12 .- "The appailing tragedy now waging in Europe may have been the last blow to the heart of aged King Charles, of Rumania." says the Tribuns. "Also, the relatives and in-timate friends of Cardinal Ferrata say that the origin of his Illness was due to the weakening of his organism by excessive work in his attempt to master the situation and co-operate with the Pope in trying to end the conflict "Thus the illustrious victims of the war, among the noncombatants, num-ber already a Pope, a King and a Car-dinal, the Papal Secretary of State."

AMAZING FISH IN SALONS

No Fewer Than 85 Exotic Types in One Parisian's Collection.

You may find in many a salon a large aquarium containing specimens of that amazing "telescope" fish, with its veillike draperles that serve as tall and fins and its prominent goggle eyes, says a Paris special to the London Standard. but the finest private collection in all Europe is housed on the edge of the Bols de Vincennes.

Its owner, M. de Visser, has got together no fewer than 85 kinds of exotic fish from Brazil, China, Japan and Central Africa, more than the London Zoo possesses, or, indeed, any other zoological gardens in Europe. Fragile, dainty beasts they are for the most part, with almost transparent bodies and wonderful coloring, which some change under the stress of emotions.

Here are some that are colored like the jay, others are striped like the zebra. They furnish a fascinating subject of study. For instance, what do you think of a fish whose conjugal duty it is to spend long hours gently fanning the eggs his dowdily colored wife has laid-a duty that will occupy him exclusively for the four or five days necessary for hatching His little fan is the most delicate ap-paratus, and his coloring is a marvel, and he himself a miracle of miniature beauty.

Here, too, is a walking fish from Cen-tral Africa. Not much is known of him or his habits and tastes. Not even the governor of the British Museum, to whom the ultimate classification of new specimens of fish is referred, can say much about this round creature, about a hand's length, except that he will probably lose his legs when he reaches maturity. He is about 2 years old at present and was given to a French sailor by a native of Central Africa in return for some small present. If the giver himself knew much about the ani-mal, he did not impart his knowledge. The temperature in this exquisitely ar-

ranged fish museum is a little trying. Down at your feet, there is suddenly a loud roar that makes you jump. It protank and justifies his name at sunset without any particular provocation. It is unfortunate that fish, and these tiny fish especially, have been marked out to receive the longest and most difficult names that Latin and Greek syllables can furnish, and to quote any of them is out of the question. They seem very happy in their hand-

some tanks, with wonderful exotic plants growing in the sand-plants that have a brilliancy of coloring that seems un-natural. They are of an intense blue-green with almost black shadows and

HORRIBLE FAMILY ROW

Kinship of Rulers Engaged in Europe's Titanic Struggle.

In a little company of exceptionally intelligent ladies and gentlemen where the talk was about the awful foreign cata-clysm, says George Babbitt in the Boston Herald, the host offered a small wager curately the family relationship tionships existing between the rulers of the three empires now at war among themselves. The wager was accepted, but t was not won by any of those who accepted it. In order to win it would have been necessary to trace the several relationships as follows:

King George of England and Kaiser William of Germany are first cousins, King George's father and the Kaiser's mother having been brother and sister, King George and Czar Nicholas of Russia are also first cousins, the king's mother, Dowager Queen Alexandra, and the Czar's mother, Dowager Empress Dagmar, being sisters. King George of Eng-land and Alix, Czarina of Russia, are first cousins, the former's father and the latter's mother having been brother and sister. Kaiser William of Germany and the Czarina of Russia are also first cousins, the Kalser's mother and the Czar-ina's mother being sisters. Thus the Kalser and the Czar are first cousins by marriage. Frederick VIII of Denmark is brother of the Dowager Queen Alexandra and the Dowager Empress Dagmar and is, therefore, uncle t uncle to both King George

CORNOG'S LOSS WILL HAMPER RADNOR HIGH

Star Player Barred From Game With Lower Merion.

According to a recent agreement reached by the authorities of the two achools, Radnor High will enter its big game with Lower Merion High on Novomber II without the converse of Cornes, who has been one of the team's leading lights for the past three seasons. This will work a serious disadvantage to the Radnor hoys, who planned to use Corneg as their principal ground gainer. The player in question was protested by Lower Merion because of the fact that he is taking a post-graduate course, and as they claim for the purpose of playing against them. The barring of Corneg will mean that no post-graduate authorit will be able to take part in any games between the two firstitutions.

Much of the credit of De Lancer's splendid to to 0 victory in its opening same with Lower Merion last Friday should go to Jo Garrity, captain and quarterback of the 1911 De Lancey team, who has been lending a helping hand to Eddie Bennis ever since the faciliaround athletes. Carrity was one of the best all-around athletes, and his knowledge of the leaded points of the gridfern game has rendered him invaluable to the team.

About the last of the jocal schools to get

About the last of the local schools to get under way this season. Friends Contral, will upon its gridinon campaign tomorrow with the Haddonfield High School team on the F. R. Y. M. C. A. grounds at 44th and Parkalle avenue. Coach Jacoby has under his charge one of the most likely squade in recent years, and the team is expected to cut quite a figure in deciding the intereademic tille this fail. Eddie Carles, all-intereademic tille this fail in the carles all-intereademic tille post and has shown bis versatility by fitting here the man, is showing exceptional form in the hackfield, and will be used as the team's line plunger. He is also a first-class pinter and should be able to hold his own with any of the scholastic backs in this respect.

A good line can be gotten on the probable A good line can be gotten on the probable Catholic acholastic champion of the East when St. Joseph's College plays St. Peter's College, of Jersey City, and Georgetown Preparatory of Washington, D. C., on Nevember 14 and 30, respectively. St. Joseph's will have to show vestly better form than it has thus fair to cope with these teams, for to all apparances Econedy's man are away below the standard of former years. The team's cokinces for a successful assaod were given a severe esthetick when, during our of the periminages of last week, Faul Northrup, the best punier and drop kitcher on the field, surfained a broken ankle and will be lost for the remaineder of the season.

Hamilton Lost to Game

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 11 - Earl Hamflton, pitcher for the St. Louis Americans, prob-ably nover will be able to play baseball abiy hover will be able to play baseball again. This opinion was expressed yeaterday by physicians who attended the
injured player at St. Mary's Hospital in
East St. Louis, Ill., where he was taken,
together with five women, all of whom
were injured when his automobile was
wasked on Ends beidge helders dawn year. wrecked on Ends bridge before dawn yesterday, FAM

APPLE CIDER MAY BE CONCENTRATED ON A LARGE SCALE

Rich Field of High Commercial Value Produced by Freezing and Use of Centrifugal Machine.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.-The specialists in the Truit and vegetable utilization laboratory of the Department of Agriculture have completed arrangements for a commercial test of the recently discovered method of concentrating apple cider by freezing and centrifugal methods. As a result, a cider mill in the Hood River Valley, Oregon, this fall will undertake to manufacture and test on the retail market 1,000,000 gallons of concentrated cider, which will represent 5000 gallons of ordinary apple cider with only the water

The new method, it is believed, makes possible the concentrating of cider in such a way that it will keep better than raw cider and also be so reduced in bulk that it can be shipped profitably long distances from the apple-growing sections. The old attempts to concentrate cider by boiling have been failures, because heat destroys its delicate flavor. Under the new method nothing is taken from the cider but the water, and the resultant product is a thick liquid which contains all the apple juce products and which can be restored to excellent sweet cider by the simple addition of four parts of water. The shie pers and consumers, therefore, avoid pay-ing freight on the water in ordinary cider. In addition, the product when properly barreled, because of its higher amount of sugar, keeps better than raw

older, which quickly turns to vineger.

The process as described by the department's specialists consists of freezing ordinary cider solid. The cider ice is then crushed and put into centrifugal machines, such as are used in making cane sugar. When the cider ice is whirled rapidly the concentrated juice is thrown off and collected. The water re-mains in the machine as ice. At ordinary household refrigerator temperatures this sirup-like cider will keep perfectly for a month or six weeks, and if subjected to low temperatures in cold

torage will keep for prolonged periods At ordinary house temperatures it will Neep a shorter time.

To make the concentrated sirup the class mill must add to its equipment an ice-making machine and centrifugal ma-chinery, so that the process is not practicable on a small scale. The specialists are hopeful, however, that the commer-cial test soon to be inaugurated in Ore-gon will show that it will be possible for apple growers to concentrate their cess cider and ship it profitably to the far South or to other nonproducing re-gions. The specialists also believe that

I. A. A. INDOOR GAMES ARE SET FOR MARCH 6

it will enable apple producers to prolong

the market for cider.

\$250 Voted to Buy New Cup for

Cross-country Championship. NEW YORK, Oct. 12-At a meeting held at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday afternoon, it was arranged to hold the first indoor games of the Intercollegiate Association of America in Madison Square Garden on March 6.

This decision was reached at a joint meeting of the Executive and Advisory Committees, at which those present were J. T. Bryan, Yale; C. G. Squibbs, Harvard; C. G. Goldsmith, Princeton; B. B. Reath, Pennsylvania, of the Executive Committee; G. T. Kirby, Columbia; Romeyn Berry, Cornell, and Thornton Gerrish, Harvard, of the Advisory Committee.

The games in the Garden will be more of a social gathering than serious competitions and victors will not gain any championship titles. No individual races will be held, but the program will be made up of relay races and team competi-tions. Gustavus T. Kirby was appointed referee and he will select the officials, the list to be presented for approval at another meeting of the joint committee to be held on November 1.

Rirby also was appointed referee of the

Intercollegiate Cross-country champion-ship, which will be held at New Haven on the morning of November 31, the day of the Harvard-Yale football game. For this event an appropriation of \$250 was having been won outright by Cornell last

Thomas B. Crews, of Cornell, who was president of the Association, having been graduated, Allen C. Mannix, of Cornell, was elected to fill the unexpired term.

GRIDIRON NOTES

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 12.—During the coming week the Naval Academy squad will work hard in preparation for Saturday's game in Philadelphia against Pennsylvania, the first which a navy team has ever scheduled away from the home grounds, except when the contest was against the military cadets. As the Army game is off this year, it will be the team's only trip, and the Navy contingent is anxious for a victory. The defeat by the eleven of University of Pittabursh on Satylary by one touchdown was not discouraging in view of Pittabursh's strength and the fact that the midshipmen were two weeks later starting practice than the other Eastern teams. The game developed much strength in the Navy backfield material.

THACA, N. T., Oct. 12.—The Cornell team emerged from the Carlisis Indian game in good physical shape and every regular is expected to report for the opening of the week's practice today. There were a few bruisses, but not an injury was reported. The victory over the indians has proved a tonic to an eleven which suffered two early geneen defeats, but the coaches are on their guard against overconfidence. It is probable that Offscarn sat Eckley, two of the varsity men who have been out of shape, will be able to join the agual today, and the full varsity strength will be available.

available.

NEW HAVEN, Copp., Oct. 12.—Because of the poor condition of half a dozen of her best players Yale dreads the Notre Dame games, which is next on her schedule. Chances are slender for the appearance of Aleck Wilson, Fumpolly, or Chatcheld-Taylor in the line-up-while Ainsworth, Easton, and Charley Sheldon are suffering from the effects of recent injuries. Coach flinkey did not wish to use Ainsworth in the game with Lebish Saturday, but felt his return to the backfield imperative because of the demornibled condition of the Yale secondary defense.

KNOWLES MERELLY BRUISED

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 12-"The "broken of Carroll Knowles turns out to be simply a slight bruise and the player will probably practice tomorrow with the Yale team again. In reviewing the Lebigh game the cosches believe that their rep-ertory of plays is greater than the qual-ity of the backfield players; consequently stiff practice has been ordered for this week, beginning today,

WALTER JOHNSON BEATEN NEW YORK, Oct. 13.-More than 8000 persons saw Walter Johnson, the star pitcher of the American League, twirt for the New York Fire Department against the Lincoln Stars at Lenox Oval yesterday and lose by a score of 2 to & Johnson pitched mid-season buil for the

firefighters, but received poor support.

Indianapolis Beats Denver DENVER, Col., Oct. 12 -- Indianapolia of the American Association, won the Interleague series from the Denver Western League team yesterday by taking the sixth game, 12 to 11. Denver won two games during the series.