

FINANCIAL NEWS

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES ROSE ON PROGRESS MADE ON LOAN Report That Syndicate Will Handle Huge Issue Regarded as a Victory for American Bankers. Sharp Gains in Specialties

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—Favorable over-Sunday news regarding the progress being made in the arranging of a huge loan for the Allies was responsible for firmness in foreign market early today. Although there was no vigorous upward lift in rates, they were firmer than at the close on Saturday, and the offerings of bills were not as large. There was very little actual business transacted.

As the day wore on the bids for exchange became larger and there were further recoveries in all quotations, demand sterling, for instance, at one time being up 3/4 cents from the final of Saturday. Brokers said that there was a very light supply of commercial bills over the week.

That great progress has been made in the general opinion throughout the Street, although official information is still conspicuous by its absence. Reports to the effect that the proposed loan will be underwritten by a syndicate of American bankers and financiers is regarded as a distinct victory for the American bankers who have been taking part in the negotiations, as the commission which is representing Great Britain and France had, according to the reports current in the Street from time to time, been opposed to a syndicate taking over the distribution of the bonds.

Their principal objection, it has been pointed out, was that the commission expected would be very large. This point apparently has been gotten around, and it is said that the payment of the syndicate will not be large. The amount heard was that it would probably be a half of 1 per cent. Members of the syndicate will receive the 5 per cent. on bonds at a discount sufficient to cover the actual expense of floating the loan. The bonds will then be offered to investors at par, the interest to be payable in American dollars.

Nothing definite can be learned as to the actual amount of the loan, and estimates run all the way from \$500,000,000 to \$1,000,000,000. It is also reported that the foreign commissioners have reduced their first request, which was for the larger amount, to \$800,000,000. The news from Washington that the Advisory Council of the Federal Reserve Board, which meets there tomorrow to consider the big loan, and which is very much in favor of it, tended to show which way the wind is blowing with regard to the progress being made. The opinion was expressed in many quarters that the negotiations had gone much farther ahead than meagre reports would indicate, and there were those who ventured to say that probably only minor details still remained to be agreed on.

One of the biggest stumbling blocks in the negotiations is the desire of the Anglo-French commissioners to have the stipulation inserted in the final agreement that the money raised can either be used for commodities, such as grains and cotton, etc., or war materials. This some of the American bankers are at odds about, but it is thought that this obstacle can be overcome by the raising of separate funds to take care of this.

War specialties were the feature in the stock market throughout the day, several making new high records, notably Willys-Overland, Studebaker and General Motors. Advances ranged from one and two points to 17 points, the latter being worked by Willys-Overland. Studebaker was up around 12 points, as was New York Air Brake. There was talk of new war orders, particularly for Air Brake. The opinion was expressed that with the conclusion of negotiations for the loan for the Allies a large amount of new orders would be given out.

Fewer Cars Stored in Shops of Pennsylvania Railroad There was a decrease of 4878, or 14 per cent., in the number of cars stored in the shops of the Pennsylvania Railroad lines east and west of Pittsburgh on September 11, according to figures given out today. The actual number of cars was 29,881, compared with 34,256 on April 1 of this year. At the latest compilation there were no good order cars stored on either the eastern or the western lines, while on April 1 there were 19,247 on the lines east and 2,472 on the lines west. The 29,881 shop cars on the entire system on September 11 compares with a total of 78,245 shop and good order cars on April 1, a decrease of 62 1/2 per cent.

Imports of Wheat Into France Larger in Last Year France, during the commercial year ending with July, imported 65,568,000 bushels of wheat, compared with 54,808,000 bushels during the preceding year of 1913-14. There were imported this season for account of the army 8,836,000 bushels additional. The month of heaviest importation was October last year, when 8,544,000 bushels were taken. This current year's requirements for imports have been estimated officially at 64,000,000 bushels.

More Gold on Its Way Here From London In view of the negotiations which are going on here to establish the large credit for the Allies, the Street received with interest today the news from London that the Bank of England was shipping \$356,000 (\$1,780,000 in sovereigns) to the United States.

New York Bond Sales

Table with columns for bond types (e.g., 10000 Amer Tel & Tel, 10000 Amer Bond), High, Low, Close, and other financial data.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

Table with columns for currencies (Sterling, Demand, Cable), High, Low, Close, and other exchange rates.

GRAINS UNCHANGED; RECEIPTS SMALLER

September Wheat Sold by Pitt. Canada May Remove Import Duty

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—After opening steady to a shade firmer today, wheat and other grain markets were quiet on general selling. There was talk of the probability of Canada removing the import duty on wheat, which would automatically give free entrance to the Dominion product into America. Of course, the United Kingdom will take the Canadian surplus in preference to any other. An announcement of the consummation of the allied loan was anxiously awaited by traders.

September showed the most weakness. Elevator interests have about filled their urgent contracts, affecting the postoffice. The pit crowd was the principal seller. Later the market rallied, on active covering by outside buyers, and the market closed. Prices at the close were mostly unchanged.

Corn, after opening irregular, with September a little lower and December and May slightly higher, became uniformly so. Following the publication of the weather forecast predicting colder weather and light frosts in parts of the belt, however, it developed strength. The tendency of prices at Liverpool was downward, parcels off 1/4 cent, and plate offers liberal. The receipts here today were 212 cars. Oats were easy on prospects of larger receipts. The arrivals here were 189 cars.

The receipts at Minneapolis and Duluth today were 1783 cars, against 2141 cars last year; at Chicago, 165 cars, against 229 cars; at Winnipeg, 180 cars, against 2116 cars.

Shipments from North America, for the week were 8,309,000 bushels. The quota obtained by the United Kingdom was small, 1,938,000 bushels, and this, with an extended lot of 17,900 bushels to 3,846,000 bushels in stocks, sustained the market at Liverpool.

The Imperial Government has refused to purchase the wheat crop of Australia. France is making inquiries abroad for wheat.

Loading futures ranged as follows: Wheat—Open, High, Low, Close, etc. for various months.

Financial Briefs The New York banks gained \$3,922,000 from the Subtreasury Saturday, and since last Friday gained \$6,206,000.

Charles J. Rhoads, governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia, has returned from his vacation, and was at his desk today. He was absent a month, during which time he made an extensive tour of the Canadian Rockies and western Canada.

The London Stock Exchange will be closed next Saturday.

Additional shares of various companies have been placed in the regular list of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange as follows: American Telephone and Telegraph and 550 American Milling Company. There has been struck off the regular list \$57,990 Pennsylvania 3 1/2 per cent. guaranteed first mortgage, series A, cancelled by operation of the sinking fund. The amount of Philadelphia and Reading Railway first series consolidated mortgage 4 per cent. coupon bonds listed has been reduced by \$300,000, converted into registered bonds.

A dividend of 50 cents a share was declared by the North Butte Mining Company, an increase of 10 cents.

There has been thus far more than \$2,000,000 Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal Railway first mortgage bonds and certificates deposited with the Girard Trust Company, covering the entire issue of the company, headed by Charles Fearon, of Charles Fearon & Co., bankers, in opposition to the reorganization plan.

WIRE PRICES ADVANCED Total Increases This Year Run From \$5 to \$14

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 20.—Effective today the American Steel and Wire Company advanced all wire products \$2 per ton. The trade has been expecting such an advance since this time and independent are quite ready to concur in it. Plain wire is now 90 cents, wire nails \$1.75 per keg, painted barb wire \$1.90 and galvanized barb wire \$2.00. The total advance here amounts to 25 per cent on wire, 50 per cent, or 25 cents per keg, on nails, and \$1 per ton on galvanized barb wire, the extra advance on the latter named being due to the advance in the price of plain wire is now as high as at any time since 1910, and wire nails within 5 cents a keg as high. The wire mills are more crowded with work than any other branch of the finished steel trade except the steel bar mill.

COTTON NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—Cotton opened steady this morning with prices unchanged to a point, and the market was quiet. The selling on the part of the market was not very active. After the first 15 minutes trading the market here rallied from 10 points, with futures in the market. The market was quiet, with futures in the market. The market was quiet, with futures in the market.

RATES FOR MONEY Philadelphia Call Time Money 100 100 New York Call Time Money 100 100 Chicago Call Time Money 100 100 Commercial paper, three to six months, Philadelphia, 5 1/2 per cent.

Electric Company Passes Dividend NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—The Delaware Electric Company has decided to pass the quarterly dividend to stockholders. The company has paid 1 cent quarterly on its stock for the time.

Big Silver Purchase for Mints WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Demand from banks and merchants for re-authorized half-dollar quarters and dimes has led Director of the Mint Woolley to purchase since the first of August a \$75,000 fine ounce of silver, almost as much as was purchased during the entire year of 1914.

METAL MARKET NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—The metal market was unchanged today. Lead offered at 4.00c. Tin, 27.00c.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED Temple Coal Company, regular quarterly 3 per cent on preferred, payable October 12 to stockholders. Dodge Manufacturing Company, regular quarterly 3 per cent on preferred, payable October 12 to stock of record September 25.

Zinc Prices Unchanged NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—Zinc prices were unchanged today. Lead offered at 4.00c. Tin, 27.00c.

Sales in Philadelphia

Table with columns for various goods (e.g., 400 Atlas Chain, 1000 Amer Bond), High, Low, Close, and other sales data.

LOCAL BID AND ASKED

Table with columns for various stocks (e.g., 10000 Amer Tel & Tel, 10000 Amer Bond), Bid, Ask, and other market data.

TO CONSIDER BIG LOAN

Advisory Council of Federal Reserve Board Meets Tomorrow

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—The Advisory Council of the Federal Reserve Board, which meets here tomorrow, is expected to consider the general aspect of the Anglo-French loan as it affects the banks of the United States. It was stated at the Treasury Department that J. P. Morgan, who is a member of the council, will probably be on hand.

The board is a unit in favoring the loan, because it claims that it will check the danger of inflation and will afford an opening for bringing into the open the millions of surplus in the country's banks, lying idle in vaults of the country's banks.

READY TO EXCHANGE STOCK

Actual Transfer Will Be Made on October 15

WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 20.—Formal letters were sent to the stockholders of the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Company today that arrangements have been completed for the exchange of the stock of the old company for that of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.

The books will close on September 30 and the exchange will be made about October 15. The transfer of the 5 per cent. preferred stock of the old company for the 5 per cent. debenture stock of the new will be made through the Bankers' Trust Company of New York. The latter explains the transfer of the various kinds of stock.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS

GRAIN AND FLOUR WHEAT—Receipts, 61,144 bush. The market was quiet, with prices unchanged to a point. The selling on the part of the market was not very active.

PROVISIONS The market ruled steady, but there was little trading. Following are the quotations for various provisions.

REFINED SUGARS The market ruled without important changes. The quotations for various refined sugars are as follows.

DAIRY PRODUCTS BUTTER—Offerings were moderate and the market ruled steady. The quotations for various dairy products are as follows.

LIVE STOCK QUOTATIONS CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—Receipts, 25,000. Market steady. The quotations for various live stock are as follows.

RAILROAD EARNINGS CANADIAN NORTHERN 3d week Sept. 20.100.000 4th week Sept. 20.100.000

COLORED AND BROWN. NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—Cotton opened steady this morning with prices unchanged to a point, and the market was quiet.

RECEIPTS AND EXPORTS. NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—Receipts, 61,144 bush. The market was quiet, with prices unchanged to a point.

MARKET. NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—The metal market was unchanged today. Lead offered at 4.00c. Tin, 27.00c.

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\$15,000,000 OF ALLIED LOAN COULD BE TAKEN IN PHILADELPHIA

Amount Would Be Divided \$6,000,000 to Banks and \$9,000,000 to the Trust Companies—Lake Superior Shares Weak—Cambria Steel Strong

Progress being made by the bankers in securing in New York in arranging a big credit to the Allies, ranging in amounts all the way from \$500,000,000 to \$1,000,000,000, has raised the question in this city as to how much of the total amount the banks and trust companies here will be asked to take. As yet local bankers have heard nothing, either official or unofficial, as to how the negotiations are shaping themselves, other than that they know that much has been done.

It is estimated that the banks here, under the laws, could not take more than \$3,150,000 of the loan. This figure is arrived at from the statements of the members of the Philadelphia Clearing House Association, and is divided for loans: \$6,000,000 for the national banks and \$9,000,000 for the trust companies. The \$6,000,000, it is estimated, that could be handled here in \$2,000,000, an amount agreed that with a surplus of upwards of \$7,000,000 they would not care to cut it down any more than half.

There has been some talk in various quarters of the financial district today that the banks would be asked to take \$10,000,000; but this amount, it is pointed out, is too large. Under the laws the largest bank in the city can handle more than \$450,000 to one borrower, and it was said it cannot be seen where any more could be loaned in a case like the present. The national banks are not allowed to lend more than 10 per cent of their paid-up capital and surplus at one time.

LOCAL BANKS DEPOSITS GREW \$44,000,000 IN YEAR

Actual Figures Were \$379,194,686. Earnings \$2,628,100

National banks in this city held \$4,134,310 more deposits on September 2, the date of the last call for condition by the Comptroller of the Currency, than they held on September 1, 1914, an increase of 1.2 per cent. The actual figures, according to the Commercial List and City Current, this year was \$379,194,686, compared with \$354,736,126 last year.

The earnings of the banks between the two dates were \$2,628,617, and the dividends paid amounted to \$2,628,100. The surplus and undivided profits were \$46,029,481, a decrease of \$30,482.

HUGE LOAN NOT FOR INDIVIDUALS

London Feels Confident Arrangements Will Be Concluded Satisfactorily

By FRANCIS W. HIRST Editor of The Economist. Special Cable to the Evening Ledger.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—Everything here is coordinated to the concertation policy of Mr. Lloyd-George, Lord Curzon and Lord Curzon. According to reports, they meditate forcing the adoption of their compulsion views or demanding a dissolution of Parliament. Mr. Thomas, the railway men's representative who warned the House of Commons in a powerful speech that conscription would precipitate a revolution.

Popular opinion will eventually prevail over the newspaper press, and I still believe that the men's representatives will hold on to the working classes. Lord Kitchener's optimism about Russian resistance contrasts with Mr. Lloyd-George's maudlin pessimism.

The bank returns last week showed a temporary setback in the gold reserve. The dollar opinion here regards your billion-dollar credit, if granted, as applicable only to Government purchases—ordinary trade exchange in the gold market. It must be borne in mind that our object is not to injure neutrals but to impose material disadvantages on our enemy.

Tuesday's budget statement is now being anticipated with anxiety, but the country can afford to say no more easily than after the war, for huge expenditure produces fictitious prosperity. Moreover, harvest reports everywhere point to a bumper crop of wheat. The Chancellor of Exchequer, Mr. McKenna, probably will lay on taxes for the purpose of diminishing luxurious consumption and avoiding a fiscal correction.

It may say, in reply to your question whether there are any objections to adding bonds to Americans of alien or enemy extraction or nationality, that all trading with enemy citizens is illegal, whether buying or selling.

The Russian Duma adjournment need not affect the gold export policy, which might assist exchanges, as the Russian gold hoard is very large.

In answering a question in the House of Commons about Germany's exports and our control, Sir Lloyd-George said: "It must be borne in mind that our object is not to injure neutrals but to impose material disadvantages on our enemy." This rebuke was well earned and significant.

Premier Asquith's expenditure figures are strengthening—nearly double the French. Hence the budget must be secure. All belligerent debts are now growing faster than ever.

Receiver for Electric Company WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 20.—Henry K. Morris Electric Company, of Wilmington, The assets, it is believed, will exceed the liabilities.

Lumber and Timber can be bought anywhere—any old grade, at any old price, but—Good stock is more satisfactory and cheaper in the end.

Edward F. Henson & Co. Structural Lumber and Timber Poplar Street Wharves, Phila.

Sound Investments FRAZER & CO. Bankers 132 S. 15th St.

HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS GERMANTOWN Fairfax Apartments

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