GOSSIP OF THE STREET—PHILADELPHIA MARKETS SAMMEES' LABORS BARGAIN BONDS AND SHORT TERM

NOTES EXCITE VARIED VIEWS

Some Financiers Think Time Is Ripe for Buying at Present Rates-Others Differ-Gossip of the Street

BARCLAY, MOORE & CO., 123 South Broad street, have just issued a circular letter to their customers advising them that the present is, in their opinion, the best time to purchase long-term bonds, when corporations are financing their requirements by short-term notes. Among the reasons which they give is:

The issuance of short-term notes indicates that the prominent financiers feel that long-term bonds are selling too low, and that this condition will probably change for the better within a few years, otherwise they would pay the

price for long-term loans. The circular presents a table covering a list of high-grade long-term bonds elected at random from the New York Stock Exchange list and shows, among

ether things, the return which the investor could have had through the purchase of any of these bonds, within I per cent of the low figures of 1907, and their sale within 1 per cent of the high prices of 1908. These returns run all the way from 814 per cent to 24 per cent.

Mr. Moore says conditions in the bond market today resemble those in 1907, and for that reason he is strongly recommending the purchase of high-grade longterm bonds at the present bargain prices.

Traction Company Passes Bond Interest

Announcement has been made that the Fort Wayne and Northern Indiana Traction Company may be unable to meet interest on its bonds on September 1 next. It is said that notwithstanding an increase in net carnings, the operating expenses, particularly the cost of coal and labor, have cut down net earnings very considerably,

Hocking Valley New Issue Active

William Salomon & Co., of New York, with offices in the Stock Exchange Building, announce considerable activity in the new issue of \$5,000,000 one-year 6 per cent notes of the Hocking Valley Railway Company.

These notes are dated November 1, 1917, and are due November, 1918. They are issued to refund a 5 per cent note coming due November 1, 1917, and are offered at 99%, to yield 614 per cent.

Index to Utilities Commission's Policy

An opinion recently expressed by L. P. Hammond, of Bonbright & Co. (whose local office is in the Lafayette Building), in which he said public service commissions would be inclined to place the burden of increased operating costs on large con sumers of power and light, rather than on the small consumers, has received con firmation in a decision of the Public Utilities Commission of Colorado just published in connection with the Colorado Springs Light, Heat and Power Company. The decision says, in part:

The increase in the cost of coal and labor affects materially the cost of serving such a (large) consumer, and the commission is of the opinion that the rate schedule hereinafter provided should be such that a large portion of the company's increase in operating expenses will be borne by its large consumers.

Good Time to Buy Stocks Outright

"I consider this a good time to buy standard stocks if a man can buy them outright and hold onto them," remarked the principal of one of the centrally located ond and investment houses.

"But I would not advise buying on close margins with so much uncertainty in the air about matters which may influence the market seriously, or otherwise, according to how they are finally decided."

Westward Ho! for Philadelphia Suburbs

"There is really only one direction in which suburban Philadelphia can grow and that is west," said the head of a well-known investment house.

"I wonder," he remarked, "how many people have realized that. To the south from Darby to Chester has all been pre-empted for industrial plants, and the same might be said about Frankford, so that along the lines of the Philadelphia and Western Railway Company is the only part left for suburban homes. I don't know of any traction line better built or one giving better service that the Philadelphia and Western, with its terminal at Sixty-ninth street. I live out that way myself," he continued, "and all through the summer I find it impossible to read my paper there is so much that is beautiful to be seen through the windows of the cars."

Commends Investment in Standard Stocks

"I think this is a good time for any one to invest in standard stocks," declared

the manager of Townsend Whelen & Co. "Take, for instance, United States Steel," he continued, "that company has not borrowed a cent for years. It has paid off millions of dollars of the bonds of its subsidiary companies; it has put back millions of its earnings into extensions, replacements and improvements, and today it has money to loan.

"There is no one that can tell me," he said, "that the equity in that property Pepresented by the common stock is not worth every cent of what it is bringing today and more-excess profits or no excess profits."

Bargain Bonds vs. Short-Term Notes

"Do I advise the purchase of high-grade long-term bonds at present bargain | Harriett, per box, \$3.50@4. Watermelons, per car, \$60@250. Prices in preference to good issues of short-term notes bringing 6 to 7 per cent yield?" asked the manager of one of the largest investment houses in the city, repeating the question put to him.

"If I thought that these bargain prices were soon to give way to higher prices I would, but there is where I differ from some other people. I don't think we will see much higher prices for that class of securities for some time to come. Yet, I am, of course, assuming that the second issue of Liberty Bonds will come along as expected. "Now," he continued, "from my experience in selling the last issue of Liberty

Bonds I have concluded that we need not expect to sell any of the next issue to the very 'little fellows,' as many of them bought the first issue through their employers on payments to extend over many months, and as they have not completed their payments for the bonds yet, naturally, they will not be in line for any more.

"Take, for instance, the millions bought by the employes of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation. Of course, they don't count for this city, but they illustrate in a big way what happened in a smaller way in many of the industrial establishments here. It will be months before many of the employes of the Bethlehem Steel have finished their payments.

"The banks here did not have to take any, but they must take a share of the

next issue, and the big savings institutions must also take a lot of them. "As I figure it," he continued, "in order to make room for what will be absorbed by the banks, they will have to part, from time to time, with their high-grade lowyield rails and municipals and for that reason I believe the prices of such securities will remain as low or lower than they are now for a long time to come.

"And I am confirmed in that opinion when I see Bethlehem Steel paying 8 per sent for money and 6 per cent commission to get it. That is a sign that cheap money is not in sight.'

U. S. May Try War Certificates

It is said the sale of war certificates in Canada has brought to date more than \$10,000,000. These certificates were placed on sale at all banks and postoffices. They sell for \$8.60 each and return the purchaser \$10 at the end of three years.

This information is timely in view of the announcement from Washington regarding the plans for the sale of war certificates in the United States. One of these plans is similar to a plan which has been in operation in Great Britain for many years in connection with the postal savings banks. It encourages very small savings, particularly among the very poor classes and children. An amount as small as a half-penny (one cent) can start an account. All that is necessary is to purchase a postage stamp and stick it to a page of a book prepared for the purpose, when the Page is filled a credit will be given for the value of the stamps purchased, and another page can then be started.

Is Washington Moving Too Fast?

A point came up for discussion yesterday in the board room of a downtown investment house as to whether the Government was not spending money too far ahead.

One man called attention to the orders for locomotives, railroad cars and equipment, ships, etc., which even at high pressure could not be completed inside three er four years. He contended that the enormous sums being raised by bond issues have created the impression that they are to be spent immediately and that the effect has been to depress the people as regards investments. The majority of Deople, he said, overlooked the fact that most of the money raised by these loans would be repaid by the Allies, and that while the war expenditures of the United States were enormous, the payments for war materials would be distributed over two or three years,

As to Steel Price Fixing

A well-known local financier who has the reputation of being close to the steel interests says he believes when it comes to the fixing of steel prices the cost will be determined according to each company's special conditions. He claims that the regulation of prices for the Allies and the public has been abandoned.

Silver and Gold Production of the U.S. in 1916

It was reported yesterday that the United States Government had made arrangements with the Republic of Panama, owing to the scarcity of silver, whereby the silcurrency of that country could be exchanged for United States paper currency. At the same time it was reported from Washington that the gold and silver luced in the United States, including Alaska, for the calendar year 1916 were valued at \$141,543,300. The figures of the bureau of the mint and the Geological

vey, just made public, show a gold production of 4,479,057 ounces, valued at 192,590,800, and a silver output of 74.414.802 ounces, of a value of \$48,953,000. In the above production California ranked first in gold, Colorado second, Alaska

ed and Nevada fourth. Montana led in silver production. and that the scarcity of silver has seriously affected several of the countries

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS

GRAIN AND FLOUR

WHEAT Receipts, 49,033 bus.
CORN Receipts, 2713 bus. The market was ulet and without important change. Quotalons (car lots for local trade, as to location): vestern No. 2 yellow, 11,030 1,06; do, Nos. 4 and 5, nomina 0.478 Receipts, 26,311 bus. There was little nd a nominal Section of the control do do new 12273c.

FLOUR Special Speci

PROVISIONS

PROVISIONS

To was a fair Jobbing inquiry and the martiled firm. Quotations: City beef, in sets,
d and air-dried, 34c; western beef, in sets,
d 34c; city beef knuckles and tenders,
d 34c; city beef knuckles and tenders,
d and air-dried, 35c; western beef, knuckd tenders, smoked, 35c; beef hams, 8. P. cured,
232-\$ \$276c; do, skinned, loose, 253-\$254; c.;
smoked, 243-281; c.; other hams, smoked,
tred, as to brand and average, 24t, \$27-;
loked, western cured, 24t, \$27c; do, boiled,
as, 44c; pionic shoulders, 8. P. cured,
24c; do, smoked, 22c; bellies in nickie,
ling to average, loose, 38c; breakfast bacon,
brand and average, city cured, 38c; breakjacon, western cured, 38c; lard, western,
d, threes, 25c; do, do, do, tubs, 254; c.
pure, city, kettle rendered, in therees,
do, do, do, tubs, 254; c.

REFINED SUGARS

The market was quiet but stendy on a basis of \$.35 grs. 40c for extra fine granulated. DAIRY PRODUCTS

offerings and a fairly active demand Questations, Western, solid-protect creatners, famey specials, 45\(\frac{1}{2}\)eta extra . 32\(\text{0}\) field every extra . Gress, 43\(\text{0}\); extra . 43\(\text{0}\); firsts, 42\(\text{0}\); seconds, 41\(\text{c}\), entra . 43\(\text{0}\); firsts, 42\(\text{0}\); seconds, 42\(\text{0}\); extra . 44\(\text{0}\); the seconds, 42\(\text{0}\); special brands of prints jobino at 51\(\text{0}\); face new laid eggs were in small supply and firm with trails fair. The quotations follow: Free cases, hearing prints, \$12\(\text{0}\)0 per case; seconds, \$10\(\text{0}\)0 per case; western extra firsts, \$12\(\text{0}\)0 per fair free per case; seconds, \$10\(\text{0}\)0 per case; seconds, \$10\(\text{0}\)0 per case; seconds, \$10\(\text{0}\)0 per case; fairly selected . 41\(\text{0}\)0 per case; fairly selected . 42\(\text{0}\)0 per case; seconds, \$10\(\text{0}\)0 per case; fairly selected . 42\(\text{0}\)0 per case; seconds, \$10\(\text{0}\)0 per case; fairly selected . 42\(\text{0}\)0 per case; seconds, \$10\(\text{0}\)0 per case; s

POULTRY

LIVE.—The market ruled firm under light offerings and a fair demand. Quotations: Fewls. 88 to quality, 248226; roosters, 18419c; spring chiskens, not Lezhorns, rlump, yellow-skinned, weighing 1½ \$2 lbs. apiece, 282360; do. do. do. smaller sizes, 2527c; White Lezhorns, 248 28c; ducks, Pekin, 20421c; do. Indian Rumner, 18619c; do. spring, 20421c; pigeons, old, per pair, 25424c; do. young, per pair, 20422c was well cleaned up and firmer Quotations follow: Fowls, 12 to box, milk-fed, dry-picked, rancy service, 175; c. weighing 44; lbs. and over apiece, 27c; do. 4 lbs. apiece, 235; 24; do. 3 lbs. apiece, 25; 25; do. 3 lbs. apiece, 25; 26; do. 3 lbs. apiece, 25; 26; do. 3 lbs. apiece, 25; 26; do. 3 lbs. apiece, 25; 27; do. 4 lbs. apiece, 25; 27; best here 23@24c, common 20@25c, ducks, spring 21@25c, squabs, per dozen, whis, weighting 11 to 12 lbs, per dozen, \$4.25@5, do, do, 9 to 10 lbs, per dozen, \$4.25@5, do, 8 lbs, per dozen, \$2.75@3.10, do, do, 7 lbs, per dozen, \$2.25@2.60 do, do, 6 to 65g lbs, per dozen, \$1.75@2.dox, \$1.50@2, small and No. 2, 60e@\$1.35.

FRESH FRUITS

The general market ruled steady at revised prices with a fair demand for desirable stock. Quantations: Apples. Virginia, per bbl.—Gravenstein. \$2.50.75. Summer Rambo. \$2.50.7 general market ruled steady at revise

VEGETABLES

White potatoes generally ruled firm with demand fair. Sweets of fine quality were slightly higher. Quotations: White potatoes. Eastern Shore, per bil.—No. 1, \$2.50\%3.50: No. 2, \$1.50\%2. do. Delaware and Maryland, per bil.—No. 1, \$2.55\%5.50: do. Jersey, per % hushel basket—No. 1, \$0\%5.50: No. 2, \$40\%5.50: do. per bushel, \$1.10\%1.20. Sweet potatoes. North Carolina, per bil.—No. 1, \$3.50\%4.50: No. 2, \$41.75\%2.50. No. 2, \$40.98\%2. Celery. New York, per bunch, \$1.5\%50\%50. Lettue, New York, per box, \$40.\%51. Onlone, \$47.89\%2. per \%_1 hushel basket, 70\%50\%50. Go. Eastern Shore, per hamper, \$40.\%51. do. Orange County, N. Y., per hamper, \$40.\%51. do. Orange County, N. Y., per hamper, \$40.\%51. do.

CLOSING LIVE STOCK PRICES

CHICAGO, Aug. 30.—HOGS.—Receipts, 7000 head; tomorrow, 7000 head. Slow, mostly 25c higher than yesterday's average. Bulk, \$17.25@ 18.35; light, \$16.60@18.45; mixed, \$14.60@18.50; heavy, \$16.60@18.50; rough, \$16.60@16.85. CATTLE—Receipts, 8000 head. Good, strong others weak, \$16.50.
SHEEP.—Receipts, 6000 head. Strong, \$11.25. Lambs, \$17.25.

SOUTH OMAHA, Aug. 30.—HOGS—Receipts, 3200 head; 25c to 50c higher, CATTLE—Receipts, 4700 head; slow to 10c lower. SHEEP-Receipts, 24,000 head, steady. KANSAS CITY, Aug. 30.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1000 head; slow, 10c to 15c lower, HOGS—Receipts, 3000 head; steady, SHEEP—Receipts, 3000 head; steady to trong.

CHICAGO BUTTER AND EGGS

CHICAGO. Aug. 30.—EGGS—Receipts. 9153 cases. Firsts. 36#36½c; ordinary firsts. 34# 34½c; miscellaneous receipts. cases returned, 32#35½c; miscellaneous receipts. cases in-cluded. 33#36½c; dirties, 27#34c; checks. 20 8:26c; extras to grocers. fillers, 40½c; carton, 11&c. 41bc: HUTTER—Receipts, 2,015,000 pounds, Extras, HUTTER—Receipts, 2,015,000 pounds, Extras, 41bc: extra firsts, 39bc 93,40bc; seconds, 37bc 938bc; extras to grocers, 350 points, 44bc; tubs, 43bc; packing stock, 350 points, 44bc; tubs, 43bc;

NEW YORK BUTTER AND EGGS NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—BUTTER.—Receipts, 7360 tubs. Demand firmer. Creamery, 43c. No other changes, 11.056 cases. EGGS.—Receipts, 11.056 cases. Firsts, 42.045c. Others unchanged.

Plan Merger of Oil Companies

Plan Merger of Oil Companies
CINCINNATI. Aug. 30.—According to
advices received here, the Glen Rock Company, a West Virginia Corporation with a
capital of \$1,000,000, shares at \$10 each,
has been organized to acquire control of
the Glen Rock Petroleum Company, the
Hall Oil Company, the Superior Petroleum
Company, the Plict Oil Company, the Elk
Basin Petroleum Company and the holdings of the Norbeck and Nicholson Association in the Plict Butte field. It is proposed to exchange stock in the new corporation for shares of the acquired companies.

No Change in Sugar Prices

No Change in Sugar Prices

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—The refined sugar
market remained unchanged, with local refiners quoting fine granulated at 8.50c, except the American Sugar Refining Company,
which continues to quote at 8.40c. The
sales department of the Federal Sugar Refining Company is closed today; B. H. Howell, Son & Co. closed at 11 a. m., and the
Warner Company closed at 12 noon, while
Arbuckle Brothers closed from 11 a. m.
until 2 p. m. The last sale in spot Cuban
raws was at 7.02c, a decline of 38 points
from the last previous transaction.

Third Extra for La Belle Iron PITTSBURGH, Aug. 39.—Meeting in Wheeling, directors of the La Belle Iron Works declared the usual quarterly dividends of \$1 per share on the common stock and \$2 on the preferred, and \$5 the third limit declared to the state of the state of

CORN AND OATS SHOW

Offerings Are Light and Demand Is Good—Sample Wheat Makes Good Advance

GRAIN BELT WEATHER FORECAST CHICAGO, Aug. 30.—The weather forecast for thirty-six hours follows:
Illinois—Fair tonisht east, warmer west and south.
Missouri and Kansas—Fair and slightly warmer tonisht, fair Friday.
Wisconsin—Parity cloudy and warmer tonisht with showers northwest; Friday unsettled.

Wisconsin—Partly cloudy and warmer tonight with showers northwest; Friday unsettled.

Minnesota—Showers tonight; warmer east
and south; Friday, unsettled and cooler.

Iowa—Fair and warmer tonight; Friday,
parly cloudy, probably followed by showers
north.

North Dakota—Insettled tonight, probably
showers east; cooler north and west.

South Dakota—Partly cloudy tonight and
Friday; probably showers east.

Nebraska—Fair tonight, cooler Friday,
warmer east and central Friday, partly
cloudy. warmer east and central Priday, partly cloudy. Montana—Generally fair tonight and Pri-Wyeming-Partly cloudy tonight and Fri-day; cooler Friday.

CHICAGO, Aug. 30. Corn was strong today, being influenced by the fact that offerings around the pit were light and the demand from commision houses and covering by shorts was of sufficient volume to force prices higher. A sharp break in the stock market also had ome influence in causing a better feeling corn, and it was noted that offerings became lighter as the session progressed. December closed at \$1.09% bid, an advance of Tac for the day. The high was \$1.09½ and the lowest \$1.09½, becember finished at the highest, \$1.06% to \$1.06%, an advance of Tac. The low was \$1.05%, The sample market was steady, with a fairly read design. fairly good demand. No. 2 mixed selling at \$1.90 to \$2, and No. 2 yellow at \$1.98, compared with \$1.97 to \$1.98 yesterday. Cuts also showed strength, owing princi-pally to some of the larger cash-handling concerns covering freely. The supply was limited, with some commission houses having orders on the selling side. A report from New York that 700,000 bushels had been gold for export, also was a factor. September closed at 55c, an advance of 1 %c. The high was 55% and the low 54%. May ranged between 58% and 57% and ended only is below the high, showing a gain of %c, while December advanced %c to 54%c. The high was 54%c and the low 54c.

Country offerings in the standard market sult, prices were higher because of a fairly

There was a good demand in the sample market for wheat and prices advanced about 3 to 4c. No. 2 red winter changed bands at \$2.20, while No. 2 hard winter ruled from \$2.28 to \$2.29, compared with

Corn	ing future	ivery!-	d as fo	1	es day's
Dec.	1.08% 1.05%	1.00%	1.05 %	*1.00% 1.06%	11.05%
Sept Dec May	54% 54% 57%	54% 58%	54% 54 57%	55 54% 58%	5334 5374
Sept Oct Jan	28.40 28.40 22.15	23.47 23.47 23.27	28.37 28.32 22.15	23.47 23.45 122.25	23.30 23.27 22.12
Sept Oct Jan	23.70 23.67 21.12	23.70 23.70 21.12	28.60 23.60 21.05	†23.67 28.65 †21.12	28.42 28.57 21.05
Sept	48.45 TAsked	43.45 1.Non	48.15	†43,65 43,32 •40,75	£13.59

N. Y. Central Wants to Issue Bonds NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—The New York Central Railroad has made application to ip-State Public Service Commission for permission to issue \$10,000,000 Series "A" refunding and improvement 415 per cent bonds and to issue and sell \$15,000,000 of its promissory notes bearing interest at a rate not to exceed 5 per cent per annum. As security for the paymeth of these notes the company purpose to pledge the \$10 000,-000 of Series "A" bonds and also \$19,000,authorized by the commission April 26, 1917. Proceeds of sale of notes are to be used for the following purposes: \$5.500,000 for

NEW YORK SUFFRAGIST LEADERS SEE VICTORY

additions and betterments and \$9,500,000

Declare Wartime Service Has Won Franchise for Women of State

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Aug. 39. War work has won the battle for the ballot of New York State. This was the unanimous opinion of the leaders of the women suffrage party as they met today to conclude their great pre-election campaign

conference. Backed by the unqualified indorsements of President Wilson, Governor Whitman, Mayor Mitchel and both of the great political parties, the suffragists were more con-fident than ever that this is "victory" year. But the impressive record of war-time achievement piled up in reports from various section chairmen is the source of most sat-isfaction to the leaders, as they believe that this work has demonstrated to the voters

the advisability of entrusting the ballot to the women of the State. The State committee went into executive ssion this morning to complete the campalgn plans that conference this afternoon. In order that the plans to secure the soldier vote this fall may be perfected. Mrs. Flora McD. Denison, president of the Canadian Naonal Suffrage Club, has been called into the committee's council. She told them to-day of the manner in which Canadian men

n the trenches were won for suffrage. Mrs. Denison has three sons in France.

Wide difference of opinion exists as to what should be done regarding the actions of the militants at Washington. The leaders here in conference are a unit in denouncing such methods. However, some oppose even their recognition by a resolution of protest Others favor an out-and-out denunciation of the picketers and still others would denounce the militant methods but recognize the sincerity of the "misguided" women who compose the Congressional Union.

CLAXTON URGES FULL SCHOOL ATTENDANCE

Must Be Kept at Highest Efficiency During War, Commission of Education Points Out

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.

Full attendance at the public schools throughout the continuance of the war is of the utmost patriotic importance, declared P. P. Claxton, Commissioner of Education, today.

In appeals to labor unions, parent-teacher associations, women's clubs, churches and organizations, Doctor Claxton points out that schools must be kept at highest efficlency, both as a measure of present de-fense and for the future welfare of the country, as well as for the individual bene-fit of the children.

Doctor Claxton also pleads for proper employment of children out of school hure as the surest protection against juvenils

SHOW U.S. TRAITS

STRENGTH IN CHICAGO Start Trench Making Slowly, but Finish Job in Burst of Enthusiasm

FINE AT TARGET PRACTICE

By HENRI BAZIN

Special Correspondent of the Evening Labour with the American army in France. AMERICAN FIELD HEADQUARTERS IN

FRANCET, Aug. 19. In a country that topographically and n nature of soil is almost an exact replica of a famous front in this war, I saw today two battalions of American troops creating secteur of trenches under instruction from two battalions of French Chasseurs. They have been at the job for four days steadily and have built first, second and hird line trenches seven feet deep with communicators between them, the whole overing a depth of perhaps 600 yards and a

digging. In addition to the trenches proper, abris against bombardment were built, each typical of the real thing to be found in an active portion of the front. These abris are twenty feet deep and have entrances with weeden door casings as if for regular use against the Boche. They have but one point of real difference from many in use on this front, that being not quite the same depth into the ground, and consequently with fewer steps. But the steps are as solidly constructed, and as I described one leads to reside the steps. scended one I could find no relative differ ence from the hundreds I have visited at different portions of this front from Ypres They needed only electric light to Absice. They needed only electric light equipment and bunks in the officers' quarsaw that front many times during the last

The Sammees display an interesting The Sammees display an interesting psychological side of American nature in building these practice sectours. At the outset, when it is nothing else but "dig, brother, dig," they are not at all interested. But as the work shapes itself into a tangible something their interest increases, until at the finish they are as full of each work. of enthusiasm over their work as over a baseball game. An interpreter is assigned to every sixty feet of the work.

The country in which these particular practice trenches are built is of rolling nature. Directly before the first line there nature. Directly before the first line there are almost ripened fields of wheat growing up a gentle rise of ground. Directly be-hind the third line there is a ravine and a brook, upon the other side of which the land takes a sharp rise. This latter gives an ideal emplacement for mitrailleuse batter-

With the American troops massed to one side, they were given a practical object lesson in the methods of modern warfare. The Chasseurs in quantity of three compa-nies took refuge in the abris' after which the mitrailleuse and six 75s opened fire upon the newly made trenches, just as it they were the trenches of the Boche. It did not take long before the hard labor of four days had been blown to ruins and the trenches demolished to such extent as to leave but here and there a semblance of their few-minute-before perfection. And then the Chasseurs came out of the abrismoking the inevitable eigarette, every man as good as new, despite the fact that in some instances he was unable to step directly into the floor of a trench from the abri steps, since it was but a mass of shell-scarred earth. But the abris were as good as ever, having well stood the test of their construction.

American officers and Sammees were ther taken through and shown just what hap-pens to a reench after bombardment and just what an abri means in the digging war turned loose upon the world by Germany August, 1914.

I happened to be standing near a certain Irish sergeant, whom I have referred to in a previous story from this camp.

"What do you think of that, Sarg?" I said. open, fair fight with a rifle and a bayonet on the end of it has that beaten. But, be-gorry, times is changed, indade, what with diggin' holes in the ground and wearin' false faces and iron hats. And since they has, sir well, bedad, we'll fit ourselves to 'em and go to it for the honor of the flag with all that's in us. The next time the fellow under me digs one of thim trenches he'll dig for all he knows how, or he'll know me small authority."

Later in the afternoon I saw three com panies of Chasseurs spring at given order out of their trenches, scale their sides in a jiffy and rush up a ravine's side to a hill in \$10. They did it in the same spirit of dash that I have so often seen on the actual front, carrying the objective without resistance, of course, since none existed. Half an nour afterward three companies of Sammees did the same stunt. They were not quite so quick as the poilus, but that was o be expected since they had never done it before, and the Chasseurs of this entraining division are cracks with the real campaigns of this war to their glory and credit, they did it very well indeed, nevertheless, on the first try, better on the second and almost perfectly on the third. And they did it as though they liked it. What is more important, they did it in a certainty of deduction that when they do it in actual

warfare they will give a real American ac-count of themselves.

Their officers did not seem entirely satisfied, because to the American officer nothing counts but perfection in any work at-tached to soldiering. But the French officers smiled all over their faces, and t was easy to see their thoughts were in harmony with the last words in the pre-ceding paragraph of this story. One to whom

talked said to me: "Ils sent epatant, vos Americains" ("They are wonders, your Americans"). "In but a little while they will make as fine soldiers as my Chasseurs, and that means they will make as fine soldiers as this war has produced." Before I came down to this camp I had

looked upon many a mitrailleuse squad at work. But they had been blue-clad and shooting at the Boche from a trench. So it was something of a novelty to look upon a brown-clad squad shooting in the open at a target. And there was a satisfaction in seeing them take to it as a duck takes to water and pepper that target full of holes. Since it was but practice at marksman-ship and concerted action by the squad, the gun was set upon its tripod at a fixed place. with the target, a black-and-white circle, set up against an embankment. An officer gave the command after the marksman had gave the command after the marksman had squatted upon his low iron seat, the first and second feeders had taken crouching positions to his left and the regulator and extra carrier to the right. It was straight firing—that means fixed upon a given object, and not barrage, or, in regular United States, "distributed firing." The first feeder paid in the strips, the second held a second strip ready close to his mate's hand where he could grab it in an instant, the regulator fixed the range and adjusted the discharger, which expels the empty carridge cases, which expels the empty cartridge cases, while the extra carrier held an ammuntion

while the earth case all ready.

The target was punctured in all its parts and when I examined it afterward, was literally a mass of shreds. For the marksman was a sharpshooter and he crickedyman was a sharpshooter and he name was a sharpshooter and he crickedy-cracked his trigger as if he had been doing it always. I am quite sure that this crew of mitralleuse men will go into action when the time comes with a confidence born of more than mere entraining experience, be-cause they showed me by their earnestness that they would stand the saft. I see cause they showed me by their earnestness that they would stand the gaff. I speak of a particular squad because they were the last particular squad that I have looked upon at mitrailleuse entraining. But all the others were virtually the same.

PREVENTS VOTING DATE ON TAX BILL

If Debate Is Stopped Let Gag Rule Do It, Says La Follette

MONEY SLACKERS RAPPED

Entitled Only to Contempt of Entire Country, Declares Senator Underwood

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30. Charging attempt to gag those who seek to lay a heavy tax on war profits, Senator La Follette today prevented unanimous agreement by the Senate to fix a date for coting on the revenue bill.

"If debate on this bill is to be choked off, let it be through application of the gas rule lately written into the rules of the Senate," sald La Follette Senator Simons, who late yesterday in-troduced a closure petition, today sought he agreement so as to make unnecessary

the use of the closure rule.
"It is preposterous," said La Follette, "to make such request just after the Finance Committee has introduced an amendment to the war profits tax section of the bill, which totally changes its aspect. I object strenuously to any agreement for a vote until after the war profits and income tax

sections have been disposed of. La Pollette's stand, if persisted in, makes irtually certain application of closure or Friday. This would bring a vote on the bill not later than next Wednesday.

RAPS MONEY SLACKERS Opening the fight of southern Democrats on war profits taxes, Senator Underwood, Alabama, denounced "money slackers." "I have no patience with the money slacker," he said. "The man who at this hour hesitates to respond with his dollars to his country's need, the man who wants special privileges and special exemptions, is entitled to no place in this republic ex-cept one that will bring on him the contempt and scorn of the American people. "It is equitable and just that a great share of the burden of paying for the war should fall on the great wealth of the nation. Great wealth is prepared to meet a reasonable strain. On the other hand, with wartime costs pyramiding, with the price of his daily bread going higher every hour, it is more and more difficult for the plain itizen of the United States to raise money support his family.

"Therefore, every dollar of consumption taxes you put into the bill falls on a family already in distress."

Underwood compared taxes to be paid by numerous companies under the committee plan to show "inequalities" in the bill.
"Some corporations would be penalized half their earnings," said Underwood, "while the Pennsylvania Railroad, for instance

ould pay but 3 per cent.
"For some reason, unknown to me, the committee has evolved a plan unknown in the financial world. They rejected the plain and simple plans in use in other countries. In those countries business knows what it is doing under the war tax system Nobody would know here.

RED MEN LEADING IN AMBULANCE UNIT

Call for District Deputies' Meetings-Great Sachem Preparing Speaking Leaf

The following contributions were received for the Ambulance Unit in addition to those mentioned in these columns last Thursday, and there seems to be no doubt "Sure, sir," he replied, "I think that an that the Red Men of Pennsylvania will be the leading and highest contributors toward this fund in the United States. Great Saof acknowledgment to all tribes on receipt of their contributions; Men-Dote No. 305, \$10; Quemahoning No. 401, \$13.25; Os-ceola No. 11, \$18.50; Winnepurkett No. 391, \$50; Nauni No. 470, \$10; Minne-Kaunee No. 198, \$25; Montour No. 188, \$25; Te tonka No. 321, \$10; Sanatoga No. 213 \$50; Teocco No. 343, \$10; Chattahoochee No. 17, \$25; Tauwin No. 509, \$14.75; High Sun No. 326, \$14.75; Menno No. 328, \$5; Washita No. 53, \$25; Canaqua No. 476,

G. J. S. Charles E. Bell has just issued a circular letter to all the deputies of Philadelphia County requesting an appropriate time and place for the holding of district meetings. More particular attention will be given to these meetings than formerly, in the hope that greater interest and enthusiasm will be aroused and the tribes of the various districts thereby benefited.

Great Sachem Beswick is about to lasue a Sneaking Leaf dwelling upon the present conditions and the absolute present for a stronger co-operative effort than shown before. The Improved Order of Red Man in conjunction with her sister fraternities in facing one of the fact that so many of the members between the ages of twenty-one and thirty-one have been the ages of twenty-one and thirty-one have been called to the colors, thereby not only depleting the ranks of the tribus, but at the same time depriving them of their most active workers and the most successful in securing palefaces, and the most successful in securing palefaces to the country districts, especially those points that in the past have been large contributors to the increase in membership. He has already made several extended trips through the country, and these will be followed by systematic visits to all points of the State.

Hopituh Tribes No. 355, had an interesting meeting on last Thursday's sleep. The raisons up team is having rehearsals and expects to make a good showing next moon, when it goes out to do good work. The tribe is being the shandicapped by the absence of enlisted members. Brothers William Boesch, Schuyler Wagnebauer and William Boesch, Schuyler Wagnebauer and William Fleed Artillery, encamped at Fort Ogistinore. Ga. William Willers has been passed by the examination board.

The allied tribes of West Philadelphia bave formed a beneficial organization. President John Bassett of Rochootah Tribe, No. 227, appointed Waiter Gill, Nedewayay Tribe, No. 282; Robert Brown, Mondamin Tribe, No. 455, and C. C. Williams, Mohave Tribe, No. 282, to draft a set of laws for the payment of sick benefits. Any member of any tribe a member of the association can become a member. The dues will be twenty-five cents psy month, and sick benefits \$12 per week for thirteen weeks. The association expects to have 1000 members in a short time. The first meeting will be held on the fourth Wednesday evening in September at 6011 Market street. All members are invited to attend.

Logan Tribe, No. 25, had a good meeting on last Friday's sleep. Although unfortunate in having a number of its members on the relief it manages to hold its own. Through the efforts of Past Sachem Alexander R. Clark and Chief of Records George W. Kerns it hopes to arouse the inactive members of the tribe and get them to attend the meetings. The Haymakers held their monthly meeting and two tramps were initiated.

Zuni Tribe, No. 353, is doing good work, adopting new members and conferring the full degrees. Past Bachem David Helingan, Past Sachem Balley and Chief of Records A. J. Schickling, Jr., are active workers in the tribe. They are also active in the Haymakers and the Past Sachems' Association consected with the tribe. The menthly meeting of the deputies association for September will be held Menday evening. September 10, at the Great Council office, the regular meeting hight coming on Labor Day. The deputies are busy arranging their appointments for the raising of the chiefs in traveling moon.

Wawa Tribe. No. 245, Parkesburg, is active in adopting new members, the degree team conferring the full degrees. The tribe recently made a donation of \$20 to the borough for the benefit of the Red Cross fund. Representative William Russell is an active worker in the tribe.

The Past Sachems' Association, of Pennsylvania, will hold its monthly meeting on Saturday evening next at its hall, 746 South Broad atreet. The officers would supreclate those desired admission to attend early in order to expedite the enormous amount of business and close the meeting sarilar. All past sachems are rightly for memberships and with an active locard, as it is at propest there is a bright turn.

SUPREME COURT, F. IN BIENNIAL SESS

Open Meetings, Social Feat and Vacation Tours Plann for Publicity

The Supreme Court convention, in sion this week at Portland, Maine, has to do with patriotic measures as a resoft the war crisis. Special enactments be made, temporarily augmenting the eras of grand courts, to promptly meet a emergencies from the existing condition. Adequate measures will be formulated for the care of the dependents of the member cellisted in the military service. With the exception of today's session, devoted to gree exemplification and such matters pertain to the unwritten work of the order, all other sessions will be open to the gree eral public and visitors will be accorded every courtesy the organization can eximivery courtesy the organization can ex

The procedure of open sessions has been considered for the provider of open sessions has been considered for the proval, and this year especially such will show that no slackers are wanted in the rank forestry.

The question of a wider scope in medical service for the membership and the necessary of the provider of the provider in the provider of the provider in the provider of t ated and provided for by adequate lend on.

The officers presiding are Supreme Chief G. P. Rendon, California; Sub Chief P. J. Shodian Rendon, California; Sub Chief P. J. Shodian Rendon, California; Sub Chief P. J. Shodian Rendoklyn Medical Examiner Dr. G. A. Shonian, Chief Rendoklyn Medical Examiner Dr. G. A. Shonian, Philadelphia; Senior Beadle J. Orlos Massachusail Illinois; Senior Beadle J. Orlos Massachusail Junior Rendie J. F. Devitt, New York; Truster J. P. Donnhus, Pennsylvania; J. Bower Ares deen, Wash; T. G. Crowe, Michigan; J. Popilano, California; A. N. Rumin, Denver, Co. Auditors J. J. Mack, Connecticut; J. Dutos Pennsylvania, and J. P. Linehan, Massachusait Junior Past E. B. O'Brien, Lynn, Massachusait Junior Past E. B. O'Brien, Lynn, Massachusait

intervening towns and distribution relative be the order.

As the tourists availed of the opportunity counter their vacations with the trip, much read is looked for from the novel advertising scanning of travel. With public appealers of renown, such as Senator Wolfe, California; Judge O. Been Massachusetts; Judge J. Howard Jeffrey, New Jersey; Commissioner J. T. Cronin, Beacon N. V. Solichters William Rubin, Syracuse, and G. Fitzserald, Troy N. V. Judges T. Fod Pitzserald, Troy N. V. Judges T. F. Constant Control of the C the cause, the field of activity is well covered. The cause, the field of activity is well covered. The cause, the field of activity is well covered. The cause is a country form carnival last week, and devoted the proceeds to the particular field of the country field of the particular field of the country field of the country field of the covered of the country field of the country field of the country field of the country field of the country to the members. P. C. R. J. McCauley availed of the opportunity to impress a practical import of forestry in the utilisation of lawn and backward areas for food production as a wardened. He said: "We must awaken every manded. He said: "We must awaken every manded the field of the opportunity to impress problem. However in a so small a scope as this form affords that they are steadfast and true in their layers in the said of the manded of the country. The for A. Ideals do not said of the mander. The for A. Ideals do not said of the mander. The for A. Ideals do not said of the mander of the cover in the prochad concrete call upon every for our principles and concrete call upon every forester to do his during the cover a valiable way to permanently preventing our temporary siege of a inchest of supply."

ficial directory board—Eberje, White, Schommer, Bitner, Ennis, Brady, Powell, Young, Lawall, Borrell, O'Connor, W. F. White and alexall traternise at the cabin of Court No. 263. The associated courts committee, Brothers Gartland, Abrendis, Suttle, Kuenzer and Hurley, in command, will make the headquarters at the home of the Sons of Columbus, No. 348.

The Past Chief Rangers' Association of this efficient will be the suests of the Carbon County past chiefs, and Brothers Green. Bryan. Achiefs, and the suest of the suest

Court John Hay, No. 343, at its auditoris 1226 South Eighth street, held a rousing seession at the last meeting. A program, a thipated in by its talent, Brothers fith Riemi, Hagerty, Coluntrono, Dougherty, Sans lossi, Devereaux, Crossmeyer, Bosher, McCline Salerno, Long, Lista, Schaffer, Caspar, Te Greenbaum, Rosener, Weinberg, Hayes a Dougherty, Jr., under the direction of F. J., lard, was appreciated by the large assembly, for its well-regulated numbers of musical stietons, dramatic presentation, instrumental at vocal solo specialists, as well as a diversification of features that entertained, enthused as instructed. The deputy, C. P. Bradley, P. Q. R. of the State, and other grand court officials made brief addresses.

Court Haddington, 127, lest Thursday hear reports from its extension activity committee formulating the fall schedules, which were a proved. Dramatic association presentation Brothers J. Stiles, J. Carney, H. A. Murphy, J. Brothers J. Stiles, J. Carney, H. A. Murphy, J. Brothers J. Stiles, J. Carney, H. A. Murphy, directors: indoor tournaments. Brothers B. ney, T. Moore, T. Topham, managers; disc atous club, program of current ideas, Brothers D. Justice Wood, J. Harmon and W. Ceurit, acctal events, Brothers Meshan, Sweeney, F. son, conductors: orchestra repertoire arrays on Brothers D. Condron, G. Taylor, C. P. Kelly; degree exemplification captain and team.

captain and team.

Court Laurel Hill, No. 248, last week brated its seventeenth anniversary with a door carnival at Chamounik in the paracevent was made a family reunion, and was more bleased than the children and who enjoyed to the limit the good throw and Dispenser of the Logs and Chips and Dispenser of the Logs and Chips Hurley, the officials of the general committee the hanguet and he laddes of Falls Circle 14. Companions of the Forest, saw to heat he hanguet and he laddes of Falls Circle 14. Companions of the Forest, saw to heat he hanguet and heating in the bounteest Captains F. H. Kelly and T. McDerchett, Court's two famed baselint teams: the the Lean, were unable to pull off the chains game, due to many of the pickel being put through the physical sample by the sectional board under the consect that afternoon.

Brother William O'Donnell, manager games, was not so handicapped, and she chuled entries were carried out to the All the listed sports adapted for such a she was the section of the court of the court records.

Brother William O'Donnell, manager and the will be such as the court of the co