PROVISIONS

REFINED SUGARS

The market was quiet but strady on a basis of 8.3598 400 for extra fine granulated.

DAIRY PRODUCTS

VEGETABLES

NEW YORK BUTTER AND EGGS

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—BUTTER-Revelots to the tube. Market firmer. High accre, 44% to be carried 44% of 44%; of first, 41% 44%; of first, 41%; of first, 41% 44%; of first, 41%; of first, 41% 44%; of first, 41% 41%; of first, 41% 44%; of first,

MONEY-LENDING RATES

NEW YORK-Money on call opened at 4 per cent; high 4, low 3, last 3, closed 3@3%; ruling rate 3% per cent.

the year accommodations are 6 per cent, minimum. Quotations on good mixed loans are largely nominal at 5 ½ 26 per cent. Prime

mercantile paper rules at 5½ per cent. Bank acceptances quotations are 4¾ and 4 per cent for ineligibles and 3¾ and 3¼ per cent

or eligibles.

LONDON - Money 3% per cent; dis-count rate for short bigs, 4% per cent and three months bills at 4 13-16 per cent

philadelphia—Cali, 5 per cent; time,

5億5% per cent. Commercial paper, three to four months, 5% 億5% per cent; six months, 5% 65% per cent.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, Sept. 20 .- The foreign ex-

Desirable stock sold fairly and value

# BUSINESS MEN'S COMMENT—COMMERCIAL MARKETS 1.0.0. F. RECEPTIONS

## ROCHESTER BUSINESS BOOMING IN ALL LINES OF INDUSTRY

## George A. Hollister, Director of National Chamber of Commerce, Draws a Glowing Picture of Conditions in His City

ATLANTIC CITY, Sept. 20.

GEORGE A. HOLLISTER, of Rochester, N. Y., director of the National Chamber Commerce, president of the Rochester Railway and Light Company, and vice president of the Rochester Savings Bank and also of the Security Trust Company, Rochester, said that general business conditions in Rochester and vicinity are excellent. Labor is satisfied and well supplied with money, and there is no friction. has been retarded on account of the high cost of labor and material. peposits in banks and trust companies in Rochester amount to about \$200,000,000. The banks are well loaned up, but there is no stringency.

The coal supply situation is such that at any time it may become serious. Mr. Hollister said his own company had a limited supply on hand.

The subscriptions to the first Liberty Loan from Rochester were the largest per city in the country, according to Mr. Hollister, and he added, "we hope to maintain our reputation for the second issue." The Rochestor quota was \$12,000,000, and \$20,500,000 was subscribed for.

tays' jubilation on taking possession of a magnificent new building, the gift of

"Kodaks, clothing and shoes are our main industries," said Mr. Hollister. "We have not made any uniforms for the Government, and on account of the price and apparent scarcity of leather the snoe industry of Rochester is at present at a low ath but is looking up within the last few days.

"The farming section of country around Rochester has had a wonderful yield in crops, and the farmers are prosperous and well to do. As an evidence of the thrift in Rochester, the Rochester Savings Bank has deposits of nearly \$29,000,000 at present."

### What's the Matter With Wichita? She's All Right

John L. Powell, president of the Johnston and Larimer Dry Goods Company of wichita, Kan., also a director of the National Chamber of Commerce, says that with a population of 75,000 the banks and trust companies of Wichita have more than \$40,000,000 on deposit. The oil industry within a radius of twenty or thirty miles has brought in millions. The production is about 150,000 barrels, equal to about \$5,000,000 a month. Wichita is located, says Mr. Powell, on the edge of the oil belt which extends down to the Oklahoma field.

The wheat crop of Kansas, he says, has been excellent, but the corn yield, on account of the drought, will not be more than a one-third crop; however, the recent mins have improved the grass and the green cattle feed, and the grass on the cattle ranges is now in good shape. Big crops of cattle feed are assured for this fall, "Labor conditions throughout Kansas are good," said Mr. Powell, "and one of the big industries of Wichita, meat packing, is prosperous.

"Besides meat packing, Wichita has a general jobbing business, and we have a big milling industry of about 6000 barrels of flour a day. We have elevators for grain a storage capacity of 7,000,000 bushels."

Speaking of steel price fixing, Mr. Powell said that the difficulty of procuring neel had held up to the point of abandonment the construction of a large twelvestory hotel in Wichita. It is not generally known, he said, that cement is one of the growing industries of Kansas.

On the excess-profits tax, Mr. Powell said he was in favor of a reasonable tax which would not cripple industry, but that in general the people of Kansas favored the income tax as a money raiser. The people of Kansas, Mr. Powell remarked. are quiet, but intensely patriotic. "Our Wichita quota of the first Liberty Loan," he continued, "was \$1,000,000; we bought \$2,000,000. We were asked for \$100,000 for the Red Cross; we gave \$200,000."

Speaking of the second issue of the Liberty bonds, Mr. Powell said that while the farmers had not come across for the first issue as they should, he believes they will take a greater interest in the second issue. The banks and trust companies, said Mr. Powell, will also do handsomely

## Kansas City, Kan., Has Suggestions

H. H. Daniels, president of the State Bank of Darmourdale, Kansas City, Kan. and vice president of the Chamber of Commerce, said the principal industries of his city are meat packing and soap manufacturing. They have had labor troubles which have been settled, but they don't know the day they will break out again.

Farmers in the big agricultural district continguous to Kansas City have had good crops, but he believes that the present big prices are not bringing out the grain and that the farmers are hoarding it.

"There is a big demand for money and the rates are reasonable," said Mr. Daniels, "but something must be done by the Government in reference to labor. "I don't see, if the Government can say to men, I want your son, or have two dollars and we must have one of them,' why it can't say to labor, 'We want your assistance, and compel it."

"The Government is fixing the price of wheat and steel and copper; now it must to something about the cost of labor or this endless chain of high wages, which goes on getting larger and larger with each threatened demand, will engulf the nation in bankruptey.' As to excess profits, Mr. Daniels is in favor of taxing them within certain

reasonable limits, so that the business so taxed is not crippled for the necessary capital for expansion, replacements and a good profit on investment. A great many men were drawn from the ranks of labor in Kansas City, accord-

ing to Mr. Daniels, for the construction of the cantonment at Fort Riley.

Mr. Daniels says he owns a foundry, but under present uncertain conditions of labor and cost of materials they cannot enter into a contract for work to be turned out in a specified time or at a specified price.

## Thinks Steel Too High and Coal Too Low

J. L. Yancey, from Birmingham, Ala., is a real estate and insurance broker. Mr. Yancey thinks there is a possibility of the Government fixing the price of steel too high. He thinks \$50 a ton is by far too much when they are making it at a cost of \$12 to \$15, including the present high price of labor. Before the war he mys it was made for considerably less,

Coal prices, he maintained, are too low, and if not soon readjusted will result in a big curtailment in production. Within a short period the coal operators raised the wages of the miners. Then there was a range of prices agreed on about two months ago from \$3 to \$4 a ton. The Government's maximum of \$2.65 a ton, he has been told by operators, will not pay and they must close down. The deposits in the banks of Birmingham for August, 1917, are 46 per cent more

than they were a year ago.

There is an impending labor strike, according to Mr. Yancey, which has been settled temporarily, and it is hoped it will remain that way.

The immediate vicinity of Birmingham, Ala., is not adapted to extensive farming but fifty miles distant in the northern part of the State the crops are splendid; in the southern half they are spotted on account of drouth and floods. In Birmingham, Mr. Yancey says, they oversubscribed their quota of the first

same of Liberty bonds and will do the same again. Being a real estate man, Mr. Yancey is not pleased that the Government refused

to erect one of the cantonments in the vicinity of Birmingham, even though the people were prepared to spend \$200,000 to get it, and the fact that the Government soing ahead with its \$11,000,000 armor-plate plant, which he acknowledges may eventually reach \$50,000,000, does not quite compensate. Living conditions in Birmingham, said Mr. Yancey, are good, although the cost

is higher that formerly; workingmen, both white and colored, have plenty of money and automobiles. White labor is in the majority.

The farmers have gone in lately, he said, for cattle raising and foodstuffs, instead of cotton, and Mr. Yancey believes for that reason the boll-weevil and the floods were swings in disguise.

## Historic Fredericksburg, Va., Prosperous

"I come from the most historic city of America," was the way C. P. Stine. general secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of Fredericksburg, Va., introduced "The deposits in the banks of Fredericksburg have increased very largely

recently," he remarked. "Besides being the center of a prosperous farming section we have several industries. Among others we have silk, shoes and khaki uniforms for the Government," said Mr. Stine.

"Crops have been very good; labor has been scare, but not seriously so. We have had no labor troubles."

Like many other places where cantonments are being built, there has been cording to Mr. Stine, a marked shortage of labor since the cantonment at Quantico, twenty miles distant, has been in process of construction. "The price fixing, excess-profits tax and other such matters are never dis-

ed," said Mr. Stine. Mr. Stine says he is proud of the room which he occupies as an office, as it is the he room in which Lafayette on his second visit to America, called on George Washington's mother

## Granulated Sugar Unchanged

NEW YORK, Sept. 20 .- Refined sugars hanged, with the American, Warner Sational Companies quoting at 8.40c Arbuckle Brothers and Pederal com-

## BANK CLEARINGS

Bank clearings today, compared with corresponding day last two years:

1917 1916

#### FEAR OF FROSTS PHILADELPHIA MARKETS

GRAIN AND FLOUR CHICAGO, Sept. 20 .- While the corn mar cet was somewhat erratic today it displayed nderlying strength and ended firmer. neral forecast indicated that predicted ost would not be severe enough to hurt There was a great deal of sell-Receipts remained small, with stocks light Some bullish crop advices finally discour-aged activity on the part of the bears. The cash article was firmer,

are helping to increase the amount of merhantable corn in Argentina. Shipments rom that country for the week were esti-nated at 480,699 bushels, against 3,197,000 bushels this week a year ago.

Oats also ended firmer, although they sagged at one time with corn and, on the absence of either export or domestic call, Soptember showed the most strength and was light. Good support was in evidence on declines. Advices from the country re-ported sales by farmers light. The tone at Shipments from Argentina for the

Leading fur	ures: r	nngvå	un fol	iows:	es'das'
Province disposed to		High	1.09		n elm
Muy	1.1956	1.20%	1.155	1100	1.813
Cate- Semicother December May	59% 58% 61%	80% 85%	591 581 615	585	
September *2 October . 2 January . 2	2.00	24.10 23.95 22.97	24.05 20.87 22.85	724.05 28.00 22.57	23.95 23.85 23.85 22.85
September 2 October 2 January 2 Pork	4.50	24.02 24.00 22.05	27.70 24.50 12.50	24.85 24.80 22.57	124.47
Sentember 4 October 4 January 4	0.18	43.40 43.40 44.02	43.10	147.15 43.15 148.75	42,95

### COTTON- ADVANCES ON FOREIGN DEMAND

NEW YORK, Sept. 20. rom Liverpool and Wall street and the one was firm with the active positions ? o 18 points not higher. New Orleans and rofits on lines purchased late on Tuesday.

It was clear in the eastern part of th

### Liverpool Cotton

LIVETIPOOL, Sept. 20.—There was only small business done in spot catton, with dotations 27 points higher. The sales were good bales. There were no receipts. Spot prices were: American middling fair, 18.47; good middling, 17.87d; middling, 17.42d; ow middling, 16.92d; good ordinary, 15.97d; ordinary, 15.47d. ordinary, 15.47d.

#### GOVERNMENT'S LOCAL MARKET REPORTS

partment of Agriculture, Philadelphia branch, with headquarters at 305-315 Insurance Exchange Building. Bell Tele-phone, Lombard 717. (Wholesale prices on large lots to jobbers.)

PRUITS

per 32-quart crate. New Jer-No. 1. \$1.40@1.65; puorer and

WATERMELONS, per 100, 45 @ 15, last quota-SOLD AT AUCTION VESTERDAY ORANGES, California, per box, large size (16, 2 dozon), \$2.28 is 3.48; medium size (14-18 sozon), \$3.30 is 3.75; small size (20-28 dozon).

S. California, per 24-round crate, To-582.55; Malagas, \$1.20@1.55. California, per 20-pound crate, Grand 1361.56 pros. \$1.10 m.1.00 PEARS, Calfornia, per box (125-175 pears), artiett. \$1.65 m.2.95; Oregon, \$1.85 m.2.25. VEGETABLES

will \$20 ARRIVES, nearby, per bunch, 114 @2c. ELISEY, per bunch (12 stalks), 200 85c. CHN nearby, per 100 cars, 200 85c. UNIMIFFRE, New York, per bushel, \$1.25@ 5 dills, \$2.35@2.50. SGPLANTS, nearby, per %-bushel basket 20 plants), 25@45c. NIONS, New Jersey per hamper (50 lbs.), 11.50 Obb., per 100.1b.

PEPPERS, nearby, per % -bushel basket (8-10 Conditions were unchanged, with funds offered at 6 per cent on industrials for sixty and ninety days. The rate for over

#### LOCAL MINING STOCKS TONOPAH STOCKS

GOLDFIELD STOCKS ooth ismondheid B B owanas .... MISCELLANEOUS

#### NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET NEW YORK, Sept. 20 .- The market for offee futures opened at an advance of 1

NEW TOTAL SEPT. 20.—The loreign ex-change market was in the main dull but steady in the early dealings. Rubles were steady and unchanged from yesterday's final figures, the high level of the rally. French exchange was rather heavy in tone. Presens were higher than in the last week or two. Otherwise the market presented little of positive interest. little of positive interest.
Quotations follow:
Demand sterling checks 4.75%, cables 4.767-16, skxty-day bills nominally 4.72, ninety-day bills 4.70.
Franc cables 5.78%, checks 5.79%.
Lire cables 5.78%, checks 5.79%.
Guilder cables 23%, checks 4.62.
Guilder cables 23%, checks 4.2.
Pescias cables 22.75, checks 22.60.
Rubic cables 17%, checks 17
Stockholm cables 22.75, checks 17.
Stockholm cables 22.75, checks 30.70.
Christiania sables 20.80, checks 30.70.
Consenhum cables 28.80, checks 30.70.

coffee futures opened at an advance of I
point today. Trading on the call was fairly
active, with sales amounting to 2700 bags.

Test.

Open High Low Close close
close close
September 7.38 7.55 7.48 7.49 7.48
Ibscamber 7.48 7.55 7.48 7.49 7.45
February 7.62 7.65 7.42
March 7.71 7.77 7.71 7.72 7.70
May 7.55 7.92 7.86 7.87 7.85
July 8.00 8.07 8.01 8.03 8.00 Open High Low Close ... 7.36 ... 7.48 ... 7.48 ... 7.48 ... 7.49 ... 7.49 ... 7.49 ... 7.71 ... 7.71 ... 7.72 ... 7.73 ... 7.83 ... 8.30 Gold Withdrawn NEW YORK, Sept. 20. Gold coin to the mount of \$500,000 has been withdrawn

# TO ENLISTED MEMBERS

KEEPS CORN FIRM Two Branches of the Order Alternating in Honoring the Boys in Blue

> Washington Irving Ledge conducted the entertainment and smoker to the boys in blue and gray under the chairmanship of Brother Litchfield, and the event compared Brother Litchfield, and the event compared favorably with the previous efforts to please the guests. Addresses were made by Grand Master Montgomery, Grand Secretary Hall, Grand Marmal Stephens and Charles C. Bulkeley, Frank P. Sherry extending the words of welcome. Recitations were given by William McM. Cull, stories told by Thomas M. Wonderley, Jr., A. H. Jefferies, William H. Heppard, James H. Muldoon and Julius Mountney; songs by Herbert Johnson, U. S. N., and chorus singing.
>
> The lodge, through a committee composed of

# RED MAN BESWICK

Payment Forwarded on Account The Proposition of a General of Ambulance Unit Contributions From Order

Great Sachem Beswick in his trails during the last week visited Quittaphilla Tribe, No. 136, at Sherman, and addressed a large audience at a Field Day given for a large audience at a Field Day given for the benefit of the Children's Humane So-ciety, speaking on the principles of Red-manship and the work being done by the order throughout the great reservation in caring for orphans of deceased mem-bers. After the exercises he was enter-tained at a dinner given by the lady who took care of the first two children sent from the society. Quittaphilia Tribe, while one of the oldest tribes of the order, has not had a visit from any great chief has not had a visit from any great chief

The contributions for the ambulance unit for the last work are as follows.

Characteristics of the sambulance unit for the last work are as follows.

Characteristics of the sambulance unit for the sambulance in the sambulance unit for the sambula

Bar silver today reached the highest quotation since the outbreak of the war in both New York and London, with the both New York and London, with the ppinion expressed by dealers that it would go considerably higher. The price per ounce in New York was \$1.06\(\frac{1}{2}\), an advance of

## A WAR FUND BY THE TRAILS RESERVATION SUPREME COURT, F. OF A.

Funeral Fund Referred to Grand Courts

The war emergency fund was created by the Supreme Court, Foresters of America, to become operative on the first day of October, 1917. Two hundred dollars death benefits, instead of the funeral benefits due from the subordinate court, will be paid at the death of any member "who may die, either from wounds or disease, while in the military, aerial or naval service of the United States during the present war, and such extraordinary relief as the supreme executive council may determine."

The fund is to be "maintained by the payment of twenty-five cents per quarter in advance by each member, except these engaged in add service of the United States, and shall be their and such extraordinary relief. It is also service of the United States, and shall be their due to the due account of the members by the financial secretary, to be paid, and under like penalties, for nonpayment as are the regular dues of the court. In the event that the foregoing sum shall be insufficient to pay the foregoing sum shall be insufficient to pay the foregoing sum shall be insufficient to pay the funeral claims and such extraordinary relief. The supreme executive council shall have power to levy additional assessments to such amount as may be necessary to provide for the payment of all claims that may have accrued or that may accrue."

"Within test days after the first day of October 1917. The war emergency fund was created by

\$40,880,92 25,325,47 \$15,205,45

one cent over yesterday's quotation. In London there was an unturn of %d, to 64d. Quotations in comparisons follow: