

FINANCIAL NEWS—NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA STOCK MARKET QUOTATIONS

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INFORMATION UPON REQUEST

**The Farmers & Mechanics
National Bank will remain
open Friday evening and
Saturday afternoon to re-
ceive subscriptions for the
Liberty Loan.**

DIVIDENDS

THE LEHIGH COAL AND NAVIGATION CO.
Pittsburgh, Oct. 24, 1917.

Dividend No. 156.—The Board of Directors has declared a quarterly dividend of two per cent (\$1.00 per share) for stockholders of record as of November 20, 1917, to stockholders registered on the books of the company at that date. Checks will be mailed to stockholders who have not previously submitted dividend orders.

HERBERT H. PEASE,
Secretary.

FRANKLIN NATIONAL BANK
Chestnut St., West of Broad,
Philadelphia, Oct. 22, 1917.

The Directors have declared a semi-annual dividend of ten per cent (\$1.00 per share) for stockholders of record as of November 1, 1917, to stockholders whose names will be mailed.

J. W. HADLEY,
Cashier.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK
Philadelphia, October 22, 1917.

The Directors have declared a semi-annual dividend of ten per cent (\$1.00 per share) for stockholders of record as of November 1, 1917, to stockholders whose names will be mailed.

W. CLIFFORD WOOD,
Cashier.

THE GREAT NATIONAL BANK
Philadelphia, October 28, 1917.

The Directors have declared a divi-

BEAR PLUNGERS SEEK WEAK SPOTS AND SOME STOCKS SUFFER

Gilt-Edged Investments Are Hit Especially Hard.
General Electric and American Telephone
Much Lower—Liberty 3½ Active

High Points in Today's Financial News

Bears turned attention to weak spots on New York Exchange and some big declines were recorded. Actin Explosives led trading on the Curb, Grati and cotton lower. Foreign exchange steady. The By-Products Corporation declared a stock dividend. Solvay Process Company declared an extra dividend. Bar silver was higher in New York and London.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.

Either rightfully or wrongfully the bear plungers that have for so long been aggressive in lowering values on the Stock Exchange have assumed that the completion of the subscription for the new Liberty Loan has left the market without the incentive for support from banking interests which was brought in a couple of weeks ago when prices had sustained substantial losses through continual bond drives. Today these bear plungers devoted a good deal of attention to picking out weak spots and where they found an absence of buying orders concentrated selling at once appeared, causing sharp declines.

This was the case especially in gilt-edged investment issues. General Electric was offering down 5 points to 131½, and American Telephone was selected as another object for bear attack and was offered down more than 1 point to 112½.

The selling was to an extent a sequence of the success which attended bear efforts against the high-priced railroads, including Canadian Pacific, Union Pacific and St. Paul. Liquidation was forced in some stocks and there was an absence of resistance generally to bear efforts.

A feature of the trading was the decline in Atlantic, Gulf and West Indies from 105½ to 104½. United States Steel common was traded on a large scale, selling as high as 105½, a gain of a point, but later receded to below 104. Bethlehem Steel "B" moved in the same way, and the minor steel industrials, after good gains, ended the day with net losses.

The most important feature of the bond crowd was the trading in Liberty 3½, which were dealt in on an enormous scale, many blocks of more than \$10,000 changing hands at prices ranging from 99.88 to 99.94.

Liberty Loan Drive Engrosses Traders

Prominent traders in the stock market appear to pay no attention to anything else but the Liberty Bond campaign. Good judges who have followed events closely the last two weeks feel the market may get a new lease on life with the coming week, and while optimism as regards price fluctuations is not overabundant, there are few adverse remarks heard as to the possible trend.

It is realized that there are a great many important factors yet to be analyzed before things can run along smoothly, but little fear is shown that there will be a repetition of hysterical selling characteristic of the markets during the last month. Of course, what many traders are looking forward to at present is the Steel meeting next Tuesday. The consensus of opinion is that no small dividends will be declared.

In industrial quarters much interest was shown in the B. F. Goodrich Company's note sale. The syndicate of bankers which took the \$15,000,000 two-year 6 per cent notes has seven renewal privileges of three months each. The notes are to be issued in serial form so that they may be made discountable by banks holding them at the Federal Reserve Bank.

This is the first time that any corporation has financed in this manner, to take advantage of the provisions of the Federal Reserve act. It is understood that the proceeds of the sale have already been paid to the company and will provide it with sufficient funds to pay up nearly all of its floating debt. It was stated today that the company has about \$50,000,000 in liquid assets, with a floating debt of approximately \$15,000,000. It is realized in financial circles that because of the large business carried on by the company, it has been necessary for the Goodrich concern to maintain rather large inventories of raw materials, etc., which has involved the employment of a greater amount of working capital than would ordinarily be necessary. So the company had to strengthen its financial and working position.

Railway Equipment in Poor Shape

Those who have followed the railroad situation closely know that the railway equipment of the country will enter the coming winter in poorer physical condition than at any time on record. This situation is easy to understand when it is taken into account that owing to the constantly increasing demand on the carriers, it has been impossible for the large systems to lay up engines for repairs and overhauling during either the spring or fall periods, and their efficiency, therefore, has been greatly lessened.

This condition may be applied to almost every railroad in the United States.

There has been a great deal of rough handling of freight cars, too, on the part of partially inexperienced men. Many of the old hands have left their situations, being attracted to the munition factories because of the higher wages, and consequently railroad officials have found it necessary to take on all kinds of unskilled labor, which has operated against the maintenance of a smooth-working system.

In connection with the railroad situation it may be said that a good deal of nervousness still exists among stockholders of many roads. The action of Canadian Pacific and Union Pacific at this time is one of the foremost disturbing elements in the market, particularly as the former is now selling within a few points of the low of 1915 and the latter lower than since the panic when the world war started in 1914. While Canadian Pacific has been selling out of line with others of its class, part of the selling undoubtedly has been due to liquidation by German interests inspired by the provisions of the "enemy trading" act, wherein all of the property held here by unfriendly aliens must be reported and placed directly under the control of the government.

MONEY-LENDING RATES

NEW YORK—Money on call opened at 4 per cent; high 4; low 3½; last 4; closed at 4. Ruling rate, 4 percent.

Good mixed loans amounted to 59.5½ per cent for six months; 5½ to 5½ per cent for four months, and 5½ per cent trading rate for five and six months. Virtually similar figures ruled all industries for the longer periods, although no important transactions have taken place under 4½ percent.

Private bank acceptances are unchanged and dull at 5¾ per cent in intelligibles and 4¾ to 3¾ per cent on eligibles.

PHILADELPHIA—Call, 5 per cent; time, 5½ to 5½ per cent. Commercial paper, three to four months, 5½ to 5½ per cent; six months, 5½ to 5½ per cent.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—The foreign exchange market on a limited volume of business showed general steadiness in the early dealing today. French exchange improved and in some directions Thursday's final quotations were held. There was little of interest otherwise.

Quotations:

Demand sterling 4.75½, cables 4.76½, sixty-day bills nominally 4.71½, ninety-day bills 4.69½.

Swiss cables 5.74½, checks 5.76½.

Guider cables 4.51, checks 4.52.

Pesetas cables 23.40, checks 23.30.

Ruble cables 1.45, checks 1.42.

Stockholm cables 22½, checks 23½.

Copenhagen cables 22½, checks 23½.

BANK CLEARINGS

Bank clearings today compared with corresponding day last year.

Philadelphia, \$60,151,119 \$41,521,121 \$12,578,742

New York, \$62,164,014 \$87,980,864 \$62,508,067

CLOSING LIVE STOCK PRICES

CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—HOGS—Receipts, 15,069 head, estimated value, 10,000,000.

Bulls, \$14.50 to 16.40; hams, \$14.25 to 16.45; mixed, \$14.50 to 16.40; heavy, \$14.00 to 16.40.

CATTLE—Receipts, 8,000 head. Market steady.

SWINE—Receipts, 6,000 head. Market steady.

CHEEFS—Receipts, 6,000 head. Market steady.

GOVERNMENT BONDS

1917, 1st Qtr., 1920, 1st Qtr., 1923, 1st Qtr., 1926, 1st Qtr., 1929, 1st Qtr., 1932, 1st Qtr., 1935, 1st Qtr., 1938, 1st Qtr., 1941, 1st Qtr., 1944, 1st Qtr., 1947, 1st Qtr., 1950, 1st Qtr., 1953, 1st Qtr., 1956, 1st Qtr., 1959, 1st Qtr., 1962, 1st Qtr., 1965, 1st Qtr., 1968, 1st Qtr., 1971, 1st Qtr., 1974, 1st Qtr., 1977, 1st Qtr., 1980, 1st Qtr., 1983, 1st Qtr., 1986, 1st Qtr., 1989, 1st Qtr., 1992, 1st Qtr., 1995, 1st Qtr., 1998, 1st Qtr., 1901, 1st Qtr., 1904, 1st Qtr., 1907, 1st Qtr., 1910, 1st Qtr., 1913, 1st Qtr., 1916, 1st Qtr., 1919, 1st Qtr., 1922, 1st Qtr., 1925, 1st Qtr., 1928, 1st Qtr., 1931, 1st Qtr., 1934, 1st Qtr., 1937, 1st Qtr., 1940, 1st Qtr., 1943, 1st Qtr., 1946, 1st Qtr., 1949, 1st Qtr., 1952, 1st Qtr., 1955, 1st Qtr., 1958, 1st Qtr., 1961, 1st Qtr., 1964, 1st Qtr., 1967, 1st Qtr., 1970, 1st Qtr., 1973, 1st Qtr., 1976, 1st Qtr., 1979, 1st Qtr., 1982, 1st Qtr., 1985, 1st Qtr., 1988, 1st Qtr., 1991, 1st Qtr., 1994, 1st Qtr., 1997, 1st Qtr., 1900, 1st Qtr., 1903, 1st Qtr., 1906, 1st Qtr., 1909, 1st Qtr., 1912, 1st Qtr., 1915, 1st Qtr., 1918, 1st Qtr., 1921, 1st Qtr., 1924, 1st Qtr., 1927, 1st Qtr., 1930, 1st Qtr., 1933, 1st Qtr., 1936, 1st Qtr., 1939, 1st Qtr., 1942, 1st Qtr., 1945, 1st Qtr., 1948, 1st Qtr., 1951, 1st Qtr., 1954, 1st Qtr., 1957, 1st Qtr., 1960, 1st Qtr., 1963, 1st Qtr., 1966, 1st Qtr., 1969, 1st Qtr., 1972, 1st Qtr., 1975, 1st Qtr., 1978, 1st Qtr., 1981, 1st Qtr., 1984, 1st Qtr., 1987, 1st Qtr., 1990, 1st Qtr., 1993, 1st Qtr., 1996, 1st Qtr., 1999, 1st Qtr., 2002, 1st Qtr., 2005, 1st Qtr., 2008, 1st Qtr., 2011, 1st Qtr., 2014, 1st Qtr., 2017, 1st Qtr., 2020, 1st Qtr., 2023, 1st Qtr., 2026, 1st Qtr., 2029, 1st Qtr., 2032, 1st Qtr., 2035, 1st Qtr., 2038, 1st Qtr., 2041, 1st Qtr., 2044, 1st Qtr., 2047, 1st Qtr., 2050, 1st Qtr., 2053, 1st Qtr., 2056, 1st Qtr., 2059, 1st Qtr., 2062, 1st Qtr., 2065, 1st Qtr., 2068, 1st Qtr., 2071, 1st Qtr., 2074, 1st Qtr., 2077, 1st Qtr., 2080, 1st Qtr., 2083, 1st Qtr., 2086, 1st Qtr., 2089, 1st Qtr., 2092, 1st Qtr., 2095, 1st Qtr., 2098, 1st Qtr., 2101, 1st Qtr., 2104, 1st Qtr., 2107, 1st Qtr., 2110, 1st Qtr., 2113, 1st Qtr., 2116, 1st Qtr., 2119, 1st Qtr., 2122, 1st Qtr., 2125, 1st Qtr., 2128, 1st Qtr., 2131, 1st Qtr., 2134, 1st Qtr., 2137, 1st Qtr., 2140, 1st Qtr., 2143, 1st Qtr., 2146, 1st Qtr., 2149, 1st Qtr., 2152, 1st Qtr., 2155, 1st Qtr., 2158, 1st Qtr., 2161, 1st Qtr., 2164, 1st Qtr., 2167, 1st Qtr., 2170, 1st Qtr., 2173, 1st Qtr., 2176, 1st Qtr., 2179, 1st Qtr., 2182, 1st Qtr., 2185, 1st Qtr., 2188, 1st Qtr., 2191, 1st Qtr., 2194, 1st Qtr., 2197, 1st Qtr., 2200, 1st Qtr., 2203, 1st Qtr., 2206, 1st Qtr., 2209, 1st Qtr., 2212, 1st Qtr., 2215, 1st Qtr., 2218, 1st Qtr., 2221, 1st Qtr., 2224, 1st Qtr., 2227, 1st Qtr., 2230, 1st Qtr., 2233, 1st Qtr., 2236, 1st Qtr., 2239, 1st Qtr., 2242, 1st Qtr., 2245, 1st Qtr., 2248, 1st Qtr., 2251, 1st Qtr., 2254, 1st Qtr., 2257, 1st Qtr., 2260, 1st Qtr., 2263, 1st Qtr., 2266, 1st Qtr., 2269, 1st Qtr., 2272, 1st Qtr., 2275, 1st