EVENING LEDGER-PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1917

GOSSIP OF THE STREET-PHILADELPHIA COMMERCIAL MARKETS-GRAIN PRICES IN CHICAGO

BANKERS AND BARGAIN HUNTERS CREDITED WITH RECENT BUYING

Slump in U. S. Steel Believed Chiefly Due to Closing Out of Speculative Accounts

TT WAS the general opinion in the brokers' offices that most of the buying on I the exchanges when the slump occurred on Thursday was not so much by the shorts, but by the banking interests and several bargain hunters who are always to be found frequenting the board rooms and commission houses.

Nor is it the opinion that the declines, especially in United States Steel, were due altogether to short selling or professional pressure, but that the chief selling came from the closing out of speculative accounts, which had been seriously affected by the continuous heavy selling of a market declining for months, especially in high-grade rails and industrials.

If anything the rails were weaker after the break than the industrials and nearly every one made a low record which has been unequaled for many years.

In some quarters it was believed, on the contrary, that short selling was esponsible mainly for the slump, and it is said that the board of governors of the New York Stock Exchange is not taking action any too early to probe this matter and get to the bottom of it.

Increased Cost of Financing

Speaking on the needs of the railroads, a well-known banker said yesterday that in all the discussions about rate increases and the high cost of operation there seemed to him to be one point which was not sufficiently emphasized in this connection, and that was the increased cost of financing railroads within the last few years.

Before the war there were many leading railroads which could secure all the money they required by increasing their issues of common stock, as the stock of these mads was selling considerably above par. Today, he said, the number of railroad stocks on the exchange list selling above par could almost be counted on the fingers of one hand.

This banker, who is in close touch with large railroad interests, said that He was virtually certain that the Interstate Commerce Commission would grant the rate increases asked for in either all or almost all instances.

All the old explanations as to why the market declined under the heavy liquida tion of Thursday were brought out and aired again today, but somehow they did not seem to fit. The attempt by some irresponsible source to add to the depressing conditions by fabricating a story about Russia was scotched in time by Secretary of State Lansing before it had traveled far and before it could do much damage. There was little credit given to it in financial circles, and the general feeling was that even if it were so it would make little or no difference, as Russia ceased to be an active factor in the war some time ago.

A new explanation for the heavy liquidation was put forward by W. J. Fox, the well-known curb broker in the Land Title Building.

Blames Draft for Liquidation

Mr. Fox says that he has not see in any paper any financial writer offering the opinion that the bulk of the liquidation was caused by the draft.

He called attention to the millions of men directly affected by the draft, who, naturally, are settling their affairs, and not only are they unloading their stock holdings before they are moved to the front, but many of them were patrons of the stock market, and as a potential buying power the removal of so many men from active participation in the market is enough, in his opinion, to contribute largely to present conditions, if not actually to produce them.

The weakness of Mr. Fox's line of reasoning lies in the fact that the men subject to the draft are between the ages of twenty-one and thirty-one, and are not likely, except in a few instances, to be men who have arrived at the investing or speculating age.

Whatever the explanation for the conditions may be, the action to be taken by the governors of the New York Stock Exchange will in all probability clear up the situation

Apropos of a remark attributed to Charles M. Schwab, as to the proportion of the Bethlehem company's present capacity for shipbuilding, as compared with the total present capacity of the country, we have not only the evidence of our own Delaware River activity, but a broker in the Widener Building who has just returned from a brief visit to a southern port says that the whole coast line down there is one hive of shipbuilding industry.

Build Town for Ship Plant

At one place the United States Steel Corporation has purchased a tract of 19,500 acres on which it has started to build a town in connection with an enormous shipbuilding plant.

Near by, he said, he saw yard after yard building steel and wooden ships and ways being constructed and keels laid for ships for the Italian and United States governments. Ships, he said, were being launched, and others are well under construction. Some yards had four, some more ships under way, and one yard was turning out submarine chasers at the rate of one a week. These, he said, are now being used as dispatch boats. Altogether, he said, the proportions of the shipbuilding industry in that part of the country were a revelation to him of the work which is being done by the United States for its part in the war.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS

GRAIN AND FLOUR

GRAIN AND FLOUR WHEAT-HOSEIDE, 11,302 bushels. The mar-sit was steady. Quotations, on loss, in ex-ort clevator Government standard inspection; os. 1 red, 12.27; No. 1 suit, red, 22.20; No. 2 ed 42.24; No. 2 soft red, 12.29; No. 3 red, [2.21; No. 3 soft red, 12.19; No. 4 red, 12.17; No. 4 soft red, 12.19; No. 4 red, 12.17; No. 5 wheats, red 12.16; Noi wheat red-tively same price as red. Mixed wheat 2c off, No. 5 wheats, red or soft, and "sample" will be bought on their merits, but in no case at theyse le under No. 4. bought on their merits, but in no case at nove is under No. 4. CURN-Receipts, 2000 bushels. Trade was det and vakus were nominal. Guotations, if lots for local trade, as to location estern No. 2 yellow, \$2.20\$2.23; Nos. 8, 4 and

Western No. 2 yollow, \$2.2092.25; Nos. 6, 4 and nominal. OATS--Receipts. 99.310 bushels. The market vas dull and unchanged. Guotations: No. 2 white, 60 @6654c; standard white, 65% @66c; C. 3 white, 64% @55c; No. 4 white, 64% @46c; No. 3 white, 64% @55c; No. 4 white, 64% @46c; PLOUR--Receipts, 550 bbjs, and 898.200 Bs, macks. Domand was fair and yaines gen-trally were steadily maintained. Guotations, per 196 Bs, in wood: Winter, straight, \$10.25 #10.75 @11.25, spirme, trat clear, spot, \$10.75 ff 10.75 @11.25, spirme, trat clear, spot, \$10.75 ff 11. Spirme, first clear, mill shipment, \$0.75 ff 12. spirme, first clear, mill shipment, \$0.75 ff 13. spirme, first clear, mill shipment, \$0.75 ff 14. spirme, first clear, mill shipment, \$0.75 ff 15. borne, \$11.60 \$12.26; city mills resultar rades, wither-Stralght, \$10.25 \$10.50; patent, 15.00 75.

Brades, winter-Straight, 10.355 four, 1 \$10.50@10.75, RYE FLOUR was quiet but steadily held. We quote \$9.75@10.25, mill shipment; \$10@10.25, spot, as to quality.

PROVISIONS

PROVISIONS The market was quiet but steady at recently revised prices, Quotations: City beef, in sets, smoked and air-dried, 38c. Western beef, in sets, smoked 33c. City beef, knuckles, and tenders, smoked 33c. City beef, knuckles, and tenders, smoked and air-dried, 34c. Western beef, kunckles and tenders, smoked, 34c. Beef barns, 445. Pork, family, 151 @52, Hams, S. P. cured, loces, 1716 @238.c. do, stimed, loces, 265@276; do, do, smoked, 275@28.c. Other hams, uncked, city cured, as to brand and average, 285@2914; r. Hams, smoked, western cured, 2814 @2014; r. Hams, smoked, western cured, 2814 @2014; r. Hams, smoked, second-ing to average, loces, 32c. Encles, and the do, or band and average, city or western cured, db, do taba, 23c. Lard, pure city, kattle-rendered, in there, 28c. Lard, pure city, kattle-rendered, in there, 28c. Lard, pure city, kattle-rendered, in the second-BEFINED CUCADE

REFINED SUGARS

market ruled firm on a basis of \$.85c for DAIRY PRODUCTS

DAIRY PRODUCTS BUTTER-The market ruled firm and 16 @to hainer under light offerings and a fair demand. Quotations: Western, wolld-macked, creamers, vatra, 4146 @the higher sectrms goods, 400 #47c; vatra firsts, 44c; firsts, 43% c; seconds, 410 #4 42% c; prints, nearby, fancy, 40c, sverage ex-tra, 470 48c; firsts, 430 #40; six-predal brands of prints jobbing at 520 55c. EGGS-Fine, fresh osaw sold fairly and ruled firm and arain 30c per case higher under scaretty. Quutations: Free cases, nearby firsts, 13.80 per standard case; current receipts, 513.50 per case; seconds, 512,156 #12,45 per case; recipts, estre, 511.50 per case; seconds, 512,156 #12,45 per case; were religerator under setter, 511.50; firsts, 513.60 per case; seconds, 512,156 #12,45 per case; were veriserator under setter, 511.50; firsts, 513.60 per case; seconds, 512,156 #12,45 per case; were cobing at 54 #556 per doase. THEESE sold showly and was barely steady. Substing at 54 #556 per doase. THEESE sold showly and was barely steady. Substing at 54 #556 per doase. THEESE sold showly and was barely steady. Substing at 54 #556 per doase. THEESE sold showly and was barely steady. Substing at 54 #556 per doase. THEESE sold showly and was barely steady. Substing at 54 #556 per doase. THEESE sold showly and was barely steady. Substing at 54 #556 per doase. THEESE sold showly and was barely steady. Substing at 54 #556 per doase. THEESE sold showly and was barely steady. Substing at 54 #556 per doase. THEESE sold showly and was barely steady. Substing at 54 #556 per doase. The second at 59 900 for the sold showly and was barely steady. Substing at 54 #556 per doase. The second at 50 900 for the sold showly and was barely steady. Substing at 54 #556 per doase. The second at 50 900 for the sold showly and showly for the sold showly sold showly and showly for the sold showly sold showly

POULTRY LIVE-The market ruled firm with supplies well under control but demand was only mod-frames, so quality, 200232; ronaters, 1560 Ber powls, as to quality, 200232; ronaters, 1560 Ber spring chickens, not Leathorns, according to quality, 200232; white Leathorns, 196210; durks, Pekin, 216222; do, Indian Runner guiness, young, per pair, weighing 1960 2 lbs.

apiece, 000@11; smaller sizes, 70 ff 50c; do. cld, her pair, 60 ff 60c; pigeons, old, per phir, 24 ff 760; dn. coma per pair, 20 5750 DRESSED-Demand was only moderate, but values generally were steadily held. Gundations: Fowis, 12 to hox, milk fed. dry-picked, farey selected, 56c; do. weighing 45 a bis, spice, 20c; do. weighing 4 bis, apiece, 20 yr, do. weighing 3 bis, apiece, 22 22 24; fowis, iced, in biss, farey, dry spice, 22 22 24; fowis, iced, in biss, farey, dry picked, weighing 4 bis, and core apiece, dry picked, weighing 4 biss, and core apiece 70 yr. 20e: do. weighing 4 ibs. apiece. 2016 c. do. weighing apiece. 228 24c: fowing level. in bits. fam. 3 ibs. apiece. 228 24c: fowing level. in bits. fam. 35 picked, weighing 4 blas, and over apiece. 25 weighing 4 blas, apiece. 245 c. amailer spice. 25 44c: old posnters. dwy objeck. 21c. betolings. Weight ing 15 df2 ibs. apiece. Jerses. famoy ing the ing 15 df2 ibs. apiece. Jerses. famoy ing the weighing 4 blas, and over apiece. 25 df3 df2 df3 weighing 4 blas, and over apiece. 25 df3 de. old posnters. and over apiece. ens. weighing 4 blas. and over apiece. 25 df3 df. old post is a spice. ens. weighing 4 blas. apiece. 22 df3 de. weighing 4 blas. and over apiece. 25 df3 de. weighing 4 blas. and over apiece. 25 df3 de. weighing 4 blas. apiece. 25 df3 de. weighing 4 blas. apiece. 25 df3 de. turkeys. common. 23 df2 36c: turkeys. common. 23 df2 do. turkeys. common. 23 df2 do. weighing 15 df2 de. weighing 15 df2 de. weighing 11 df1 bas. per doz. 5 dj3.50 do. weighing 11 df12 bas. per doz. 5 dj3.50 do. weighing 8 bis. per doz. 5 dj3.50 do. weighing 6 bis. per doz. 5 dj3.50 do. weighing 6 bis. per doz. 5 dj3.50 do. weighing 6 bis. per doz. 5 dj3.50 do. weighing 7 bis. per doz. 5 dj3.50 do. 4 doc. 5 dj3.50 do. 5 do. 5 dj3.50 do. 5 dj3.50 do. 5 do. 5

FRESH FRUITS Demand was only moderate, but values genrally ruled steady. erally ruled steady. Quotations: Apples, per bbl.-Jonathun, \$500; King, \$4.5005.50; Spy, \$4@5.50; Twenty-ounce, \$4@5; Wealthy, \$3@5; 14(85.50). Twenty-ourse, 14(85). Wealthy, 13(85);
Hubbardston, 13(85); Greening, 13(85.50). Duch-cea, 13(84.50). Baldwin, 13(85);
Home Beauty, 14.50(85.50). Staymen Winesan, 14(85.50). Grimes' Golden, 15(90). Starke, 33(85); Fall Fippin, 13(8);
Gono, 13(94); York Imperial, 13(84.50); Ben Davis, 13(83.50); apples, western, per box-Jonathan, 11(50(8); Winter Banana, 32(8);
German, 11(50(8); Winter Banana, 32(8);

Jonathan, 41.50@2;; Winter Banana, 52@3; Grimes' Golden, 41.50@2.25; Ortley, 41.5.0 2.25; King David, \$1.25@1.75; Belle Flurr, 5.25; King David, \$1.25@1.75; Belle Flurr, 9.25; King David, \$1.25@1.76; Belle Flurr, 9.150; Carper S. Journel basket, 220(5); C. Guiners, New Per S. Journel, 54.04, Lemons, 2.75; Orange, 200; Ramanas, per baret, 11.500 Graperius, Forda, per bar, 52.26.50; Pine-golies, Porta Hira, per bar, 52.26.50; Graper, New York, per table, 51.250(1.50; Graper, New York, per catte, 51.250(1.50; do, de, per 15.40; Baskat, Alex Barket, 13.522 Princes, New York, per catte, 51.250(1.50; do, de, per 15.40; Baskat, 51.50(1.50; do, Cal-fornia Maiagas, per catte, 51.250(1.50; do, Cal-fornia Maiagas, per catte, 51.250(1.50; do, Cal-fornia Maiagas, per catte, 51.250(1.50; do, Cal-fornia, New York, per catte, 51.250(1.50; do, do, Calfornia, Cornichon, per crate, 51.550(1.50; do, do, Catter, New York, per catte, 51.250(1.50; do, do, Catter, New York, per catte, 51.550(1.50; do, do, Catter, New York, per based, 20074, do, do, do, Catter, New York, per catte, 51.550(1.50; do, do, Catter, New York, per based, 20074, do, do, do, Catter, New York, per based, 20074, do, do, do, Catter, New York, per based, 20074, do, do, do, Catter, New York, per based, 20074, do, do, do, New York, per based, 20075, do, do, per bas, New York, per state, 10075, do, do, per bas, 51.50 (do, do, per kos, 25.50(0.50), Cranterries, Jer-ay, per crate, 42.25(0.5), do, do, per bas, 54.50 (do, do, per kos, 25.50(0.50), Cranterries, Jer Martiett, 54.60); Baskat, 20075, do, do, per baskat, 300-and per crate, 52.50(0.50), Cranterries, Jer-ay, per crate, 52.50(0.50), Cranterries

VEGETABLES

onions and cabbago were dull and or vegetables were quiet at revised Giants, \$3.15 w3.25; white — Pennsylvania fancy, \$1.1 H. JOH J. S. New Jersey, Polatoes, Jersey, per 58-56 HOWSSE, No. 2, 334500; C York Rwest

This daily report is sent out by the Burcau of Markets of the United States Department of Agriculture, Philadelphia branch, with headquarters at 300-315 In surance Eschange Building. Bell Telephone, Lambard 217. Lombard 717.

MARKET REPORTS

(Wholesale prices on large lots to fobbers based on sales at the various railroad depath)

GOVERNMENT'S LOCAL

based on sales at the various railroad deputs.) FRUITS APPLES, New York, Virgina and Delaware, per bbl. (40-45 quarter necks) no sales reparted, inch. few sales, extra fanor, 34.73. CRANBERRIES, New York, per 32-qt. crais, 52.50#3; few higher. GRAPEE, New York, per 15-tb, basket, Con-cords, 60e; per 3-tb, basket, Concords, bone; peorer, ner 15-tb, basket, Concords, bone; peorer, ner 15-tb, basket, Con-cords, 60e; per 3-tb, basket, 60e; per 5-basket, Kueffers, 155640e; per 5-ver 5-basket, basket, 5-cords, 5

VEGETABLES

BEANS, Long Island, per bag (36 lbs.), limas \$2,75**3.25: South Carolina, green, per bushel hamper, no arrivals.

REETS, nearby, per hunch, 26 %. BRUSSELS SPROUTS, Long Island, per quart,

HRUSSELS SPHOUTS, Long Liand, per quart. (ABIAGE, New York, per ton. Domestic, \$30 (230; Danish seed, \$35,640; CARHOTS, rearby, per 5s-bushel basket (8-9 duarter pecks), 4005; per 5s-bushel basket (8-9 LETUCE per bask (3 duarter basket); per 5s-bushel basket (8-9 LETUCE per bask (3 duarter basket); per 5s-bushel basket (8-9 LETUCE per bask (3 duarter basket); per 5s-bushel basket (8-9 LETUCE per bask (3 duarter basket); per 5s-bushel basket (8-9 LETUCE per basket); per 5s-bushel basket (8-9 LETUCE per basket); per 5s-bushel basket (8-9 LETUCE per basket); per 5s-bushel basket; per 5s-bushel bask

15 @ Mar. LETTUCE, per box (2 dozen heads), 50c @ 11.25. MUSHROOMS, nearby, per 4-1b. basket, \$1.50

ONIONS, per 100-lb, sack, vellows, New York, 2.75#3; poorer, \$2.25#2.50; California,

PARSNIPS, nearby, per %-bushel basket (9 PEAS, Ployids, per %-bushel basket (9 PEAS, Ployids, per bushel-hamper (14-15 PEPPERS, nearby, per %-bushel basket (8-10 POTATOES, nearby, per %-bushel basket (8-10 POTATOES, nearby, per %-bushel basket (8-10 dozen), 25.2 Toc.
POTATOES, nearby, per 5s-bushel basket (31 bas, 7.55 potential stock, 10.2000 put here bushel (60 lbs.), round stock, 10.2000 put here bushel (55 estra fance, 11.75), New York, 31.4001.50, PUMPKINS, nearby, per 100, 45.015, SPINACH, nearby, per 100, 45.015, swift, per here, 20.0500.
SWERT FOTATORS, Eastern Shore of Vir-singerby, per 5s-bus et basket (3-10 guarter pecks, nearby, per 5s-bus et basket (3-6) guarter pecks, nearby, per 5s-bus et basket (3-6) guarter pecks, next, sellows, 60.0570c; reds, 65.075c; seconds, 10.05400.

AUCTION SALES TENTIOUAL ORANGES, large size (10.12 dezen), Califor-nia, Valenciar, none, msdum (14-18 dezen), 53.60-04.45, small (20.27 dezen), 52.55.63.68, GRAPEFRUIT, per box, Florida (64-96), 43.10-03.85; Forto Rico, \$2.05.69.40, APPLES, per box, Jonathan (106-188), \$1.50 m 2.75

NEW YORK BUTTER AND EGGS For Magistrate Free to be just. FOGS-Receipts 7596 cases. Market firs

BAR SILVER

and trustworthy. Socialist Today, Yes, Sat 1104, New York (centa) 885, 845, 854, 1045, London (pence)., 447, 455, 425, 55 Party candidate on Nov. 6th.

Vote for

Emanuel

Kline

E x p e rienced

Increased Offerings of the New Grain Has Effect of Steadying Market

RENEWED SELLING

CHICAGO, Nov. 3. A continuation of ideal weather for the new crop, a further increase in offerings of the new grain from the country, and reports that leading industries have been asked to stay out of the market for a time and give the movement a chance to affect rative led to a chance of adjust of corr

and give the movement a chance to affect values, led to a rinewae of selling of corn this morning and prices were easier. December opened at \$1.14% to \$1.14, against \$1.15% at the end yesterday. May ranged from \$1.19% to \$1.10, compared with \$1.10% yesterday's last price, and later sold at \$1.09%. The receipts here today were \$1 cars. The market at Liverpool was steady, not-withstanding the decline here.

Oats were easier on the recessions in corn. December opened %c lower at s8c, and later sold at 57% c. May was quoted at 59% c to 59% c, compared with 59% c, yesterday's last price, and later sold at 59% c.

The receipts here today were 215 cars. The market at Liverpool was firm on a good import demand, with absorption by the continent liberal.

The receipts of wheat at Minneapo'is and Duluth today were 658 cars, against 491 cars last year; at Winnipeg 1021 cars, compared with 794 cars; at Chicago 46 cars, against 63 cars. The tone at Liverpool was steady on expectations of moderate corld shipments and large takings by the continent.

The movement of grain from the farms and interior elevators was only moderate last week. Wheat deliveries were a little larger, but the marketing of coarse grains rather below expectations. New corn is commencing to move and efferings for forward loading were more liberal. Locali, the receipts were under general expecta Locally

Weather conditions were more wintry

Snow fell over a considerable portion of the Know fell over a considerable portion of the grain belt and rains occurred in other sec-tions. The moisture was calculated to be of great benefit to fall-sown grain, and the wheat plant, where up is suid to have a good appearance. The quality of the new cern crop was reported rather conflicting, but the general inpression provails there will be considerable soft and chaffy corn, owing to the Soutember fronts MAKES CORN EASIER to the September fronts. Lording futures ranged as follows: Corn (new delivery)-You'day's

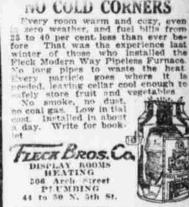
** 11

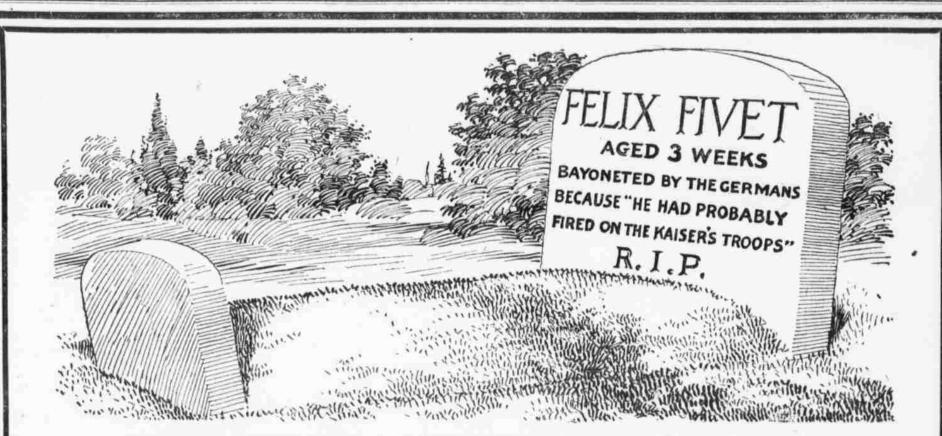
Dee, Ian, Feb, May	Open 1.14% 1.11% 1.10% 1.10%	High 1.16% 1.11%	Leve 1.14 1.10% 1.0%	Class *L154 1.10 i iou	1115
May	2016	56%	59	595	7355
Jon.	22.77	22.80	22.60	22:78 23:78	*25.00 22.02
Jan. Moy Pork-	22.17 22.15	22.55	22.52	183:19	122.40
Bit. TA	42.00 Red.	42.15 Nomin	41.80 nl	142,05	42,65

RAILROAD EARNINGS

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL, 1 OMA	MINNEAPOL	IS AND
Net Net Net Net	\$2,047,587	*\$9,273 *230,405 085,700 *552,049
NORTHER September gross. Net Net Net	N PACIFIC \$7,342,480 2,827,710 04,082,800 21,434,613	-1222.007 9-121-558







Potatoes, on for, Other y Guotal POULTRY

Before this wave of activity in shipbuilding came to this southern section a large business was done in shipping to Central and South American ports, but most of the ships were commandeered for other uses. Now the shipbuilding industry is changing the whole complexion of the business of that part of the South. Several drydocks, he says, are being constructed also.

Reapportionment of Labor

One of the biggest questions in connection with the conduct of the war is beginning to loom large on the business horizon.

It is the reapportionment of labor in its relation to the readjustment of business. The National City Bank puts the matter in a clear light in stating the case when it SRYS:

"If \$15,000,000,000 or \$20,000,000,000 is to be expended upon Government work it is certain that private work must be more drastically curtailed. The available supply of labor is limited, and competition for it increases costs without increasing roduct. The payment of extraordinary wages will attract labor to the war industries, but if it is drawn from coal mines, railways and farms the situation may be so disorganized that even war work will be impeded. The situation is most effectually handled by having the Government exercise priority rights. It is doing this as to materials and equipment, and may have to go further and exercise a priority right to labor. If conscription for Government work is deemed impracticable, the object may be accomplished by restricting the employment of labor in non-essential industries.

"The urgent demands of this Government have interfered in some instances with work being done for the Allies, and this has brought up the question whether It is good policy to curtail work for them, and loans to them, in order to hasten our own preparations. It is certainly true that, being at war, we should not be dependent upon others to fight for us, and the nation would not be content where its own honor and interests are involved to play the part of a mere purveyor of supplies. On the other hand, our allies have trained armies already in the trenches, and supplies for those armies may be even more important at the moment than preparations to put an army of our own in the field later. The disaster which has just occurred to the Italian armies illustrates this."

Coal Committee for Public Utilities

Confidence in the provision of an adequate supply of coal for the public utility ompanies is expressed by a prominent utility manager after returning from a conference in Washington. The Government has taken such a strong interest in this question that a special committee has been formed to consider the coal needs of the willities in particular. Several companies are being carried along solely by Government coal supplies. "To my mind," says this authority, "the utilities have turned the corner. They are getting higher rates and operating costs are under control. It looks as if the utilities would have a boom period during the coming year. There the closest co-operation between the State commissions, the companies and the Public which has ever existed, and it is creating valuable assets of good will."

The attitude of fairness in legislation relating to public utilities is now characteristic, according to Dr. Thomas Conway, Jr., professor of finance, University of Pennsylvania, who addressed the members of the New Jersey Utilities Association at their annual convention. He said: "It seems to me that there can be no question that the spirit of the public utility law in every State is that these corporations shall be permitted to earn a reasonable return under all conditions. Theirs is not a specu ative business in which they must take long chances and in which success is to be wwarded by very large profits. Public utility profits are closely limited in good years, and because of this limitation they must be sustained in years of adversity."

"DAVE" LANE TAKES STUMP

Couldn't Resist Invitation to Defend

the "50-50" Ticket David H. Lane, "sage of the Republican anization," despits his seventy - eight rs, has taken the stump for the Vareth forces in support of the fifty-fifty st. Last night he climbed three flights tains to address a meeting in Fontaine Is the Thirty-second Ward, and was in trim as regards his favorite theme, "the orige of reformers."

upport for the organi

Breaks Both Legs in Fall While carrying a basket of potatoes into the cellar today, Daniel J. Hickey, thirtythree years old, 5628 Morton street, Germantown, fell from the top step and broke both legs below the knee. He was taken to the Germantown Hospital, His condition is not serious.

Crowd Sees Draftees Leave Reading READING, Pa., Nov. 3 .- Another contingent of 454 young men from Reading

Little Felix, harmless and innocent, was only one of the victims of Teuton fury-only one of the many incidents of barbaric and senseless rage that marked the Prussian d-ive through Belgium. How he met his fate, how 600 unarmed men were made fodder for the field guns at Tamines, the countless violations of the German "word of honor"-all are related vividly and accurately in

Belgium—From the Inside By HUGH GIBSON

Secretary to the American Legation at Brussels

Mr. Gibson, who was Assistant to Minister Whitlock and therefore possessed of exceptional facilities for observing and recording the true facts of Belgium's betrayal, bares the secret circumstances connected with the "Scrap of Paper" and the murder of Edith Cavell. Numerous interviews with the King and Queen of Belgium; intimate pen portraits of Von Bissing, Von der Goltz and the other German autocrats and a first-hand account of the wanton destruction of Louvain-of which Mr. Gibson was a witness-are included in this authentic revelation of Prussian passion.

PUBLISHED DAILY FOR ABOUT ONE MONTH IN THE

Philadelphia

PUBLIC

Commencing Sunday, November 4