GOSSIP OF THE STREET—PHILADELPHIA MARKETS

WAR NEWS ATTRACTS MUCH INTEREST IN BROKERS' OFFICES

Opinion Prevails That Allies Will Soon Turn the "Tide"—Gossip of the Street

IN MOST of the brokers' offices there was a tense atmosphere of expectation yesterday, and every scrap of news coming over the wires or through news-distributing agencies was feverishly scanned. It was the prevailing opinion that the Allies would soon begin to have their innings, and in that event big doings were anticipated. As mentioned in this column yesterday, leading German papers acknowledge that Hindenburg did not break the British line and is considerably exercised as to the whereabouts of the big Allied reserve. Some brokers are in favor of holding back opinions on the present situation in Europe for a few days, till facts are obtained and corelated in such a way as to be more intelligible than the rather disjointed and in some instances contradictory statements which have been pouring in during the last few days.

If the news of the recapture of Odessa by the Russians from the Germans had any effect on prices of any stocks, it was not noticeable. Under ordinary circumstances this news might mean a great deal; in fact, it might mean another turning point in Russian affairs; but the greater news from the western front dwarfs it into insignificance.

The strong spots in the stock market yesterday were Baldwin Locomotive, American Car and Foundry and Crucible.

Referring to the President's decision on steel prices till July 1, Judge Gary, chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, made the following statement:

"The prices approved and announced by the President were those recommended by the general committee of the American Iron and Steel Institute, after consultation with representatives of the different lines.

"For some of the manufacturers they are very low, in view of increased and increasing cost of production. However, all are disposed to devote their capacity to interests of the Government. A majority of the producers will realize a fair profit on the average.

"The prices of steel-making pig iron and scrap were reduced $1 per ton because it was believed that those products could reasonably afford a reduction, but more particularly because the reduction would be of considerable benefit to makers of finished product who are compelled to buy their melting material.

"New price committee is giving careful and daily consideration to subject of costs and is well qualified to determine what prices are reasonable and will come within the original proclamation of the President."

A well-known broker, whose house has large dealings in steel, remarked in connection with Judge Gary's statement that he did not think any of the steel companies would "starve."

Radical Changes in Bank Managing

There was no division of opinion among a notable gathering of prominent bank officials, both from leading banks in this city and out of town, as to the radical changes in bank managing, which is not waiting "till the war is over," but is coming more and more into evidence each day through the modern publicity methods that are being followed up today by the most progressive banks and trust companies of this country, which are rapidly forging to the front through such methods.

The occasion was an invitation luncheon in the Racquet Club given by Clayton Banks, the local manager of the Guaranty Trust Company, of New York, to a number of bankers to hear Frank H. Sisson, vice president of the company, give a talk on "Bank Publicity." For one hour Mr. Sisson entertained his hearers with an outline of the campaign of publicity upon which the Guaranty Company entered some years ago and which keeps on growing larger and more valuable each year; which fact is supported by the knowledge that Trust Company is now the largest in the world.

Mr. Sisson riddled the hide-bound ideas of dignity still held by some bankers, which kept them from telling the public what a bank can do for them. He classed such prejudice with the old-time idea that a banker must wear a long, black frock coat and a silk hat. One of the greatest obstacles to progress in any sphere, he remarked, is our prejudice, and this must be overcome first of all.

Await More Liberty Loan News

There was very little discussion in financial circles yesterday over the Liberty Loan. As a rule, what was said was merely a repetition of what has already been said. The action of Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo in keeping the amount down to $3,000,000,000 and the rate of interest to 4¼ per cent continued to find favorable comment almost everywhere.

The principal reason for a lack of further discussion on the matter is said to be on account of the absence of any further news as to the maturity of the bonds or the tax requirements. No one could be found who would venture a prediction on either of these two points, because their predictions on the size of the issue and the interest rate miscarried, and they maintained that no matter what they would predict it would be certain to be wrong.

It is a matter of general comment and favorable, too, that no one knew before the official announcement what the amount of the interest rate of the new loan would be—not even those who are supposed to be very closely in touch with such matters. When inquiry was made yesterday at the headquarters of the Liberty Loan Committee as to any advance information about the loan, no one could be found who had any.

According to a dispatch from Washington, it is planned to issue the bonds of the third Liberty Loan in denominations of $50, $100, $500 and $1000, as in the first and second loans, and the terms of payment in installments will be virtually the same as in the past.

* * *

A well-known banker, discussing the loan, said that perhaps the most attractive feature of the new Liberty Loan was acceptability of the bonds for the payment of inheritance taxes. This, he said, will appeal to very wealthy men who, while providing their heirs with the means for meeting inheritance taxes without sacrifice will be helping the Government by buying bonds.

After-War Trusts Discussed

The status of the trust problem in the after-war reconstruction period is receiving a great deal of discussion in British financial circles, just as the subject of inflation is being discussed in financial circles in this country. The Annalist takes up the trust question in England as follows:

"According to reports from London, the minister of reconstruction, Doctor Addison, has appointed a committee to consider and report what action, if any, may be necessary to safeguard the public interest, in view of the probable extension and development of trade organizations and combinations. It appears that since the war a great many industrial combinations have been effected, and that there is a feeling in Great Britain that evils may result from the extension of the 'trust' movement. On the other hand, some of the leading British business men and students of economics have been advocating the formation of industrial amalgamations, similar to the German 'cartel' system, on the ground that in competing for trade after the war it will be essential for England to have as strong industrial organizations as exist in Germany. Recently Sir George Paish, among others, has been addressing trade associations on this subject and has been urging them to learn the lessons of cooperation. In some quarters in England there is strong opposition to the trust movement, and it is feared that its success might bring about or tend to further the extinction of the individual merchant. There is no doubt that the trust problem is a large one, whether it be in America or in England, and it is equally true that much may be said on both sides of the question."

LANCASTER AROUSED OVER SCHOOL HEAD

Discuss Doctor Work's Refusal to Permit Speech by Recruiting Officer

Lancaster, Pa., March 28.—A stir was caused here by the refusal of Dr. H. B. Work, superintendent of public schools, to permit Corporal Eugene McHugh, of the headquarters office at Harrisburg of this army recruiting district, to address the boys' high school students.

However, the Corporal addressed the boys on the campus without interruption, urging the older ones to enlist and the younger ones to help war activities.

Doctor Work gave his reason that he thought the parents should be protected. There are few boys in the school eighteen years old, and he considered it unwise to have the lads excited by appeals to enlist, this being a matter for parents alone. The Government allows boys under eighteen years old to enlist [illegible]

FIRST DEFENDER DIES

Allentown Man, Hurt in Baltimore Riot of '61, Expires at 75

Allentown, Pa., March 28.—Wilson Derr, seventy-five years old, one of the celebrated Allentown First Defenders and a member of the band of 530 men who were the first to answer Lincoln's call for troops after Fort Sumter had been fired on, is dead at his home here. Up to a year ago he was still hale and vigorous, working in the rolling mills and machine shops. He was a native of Saucon, but his parents moved to Allentown when he was a boy.

In the march through Baltimore the First Defenders were attacked by a mob of 30,000 Rebel sympathizers, and Derr was struck on the side of the head by a brick, which made him deaf in his left ear. After his service with the First Defenders he enlisted in the 202d Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was discharged August 7, 1865.

He leaves a widow, one stepdaughter, Mrs. George M. Egge, with whom he lived; one brother, Solomon Derr, Webster City, Ia.; nine grandchildren and [illegible]

Philadelphia Markets

GRAIN AND FLOUR

WHEAT—Receipts, 26,787 bush. Market firmly held. The quotations follow: Car lots, in export elevator (Government standard inspection), standard prices—No. 1, northern spring, $2.27; No. 1 hard winter, $2.27; No. 2 durum, $2.27; No. 1 hard, white, $2.27; red winter, No. 1, $2.27; do, do, No. 2, $2.24; soft, No. 2, $2.25; do, No. 3, $2.21. Minimum prices—Red winter, No. 3, $2.21; do, do, No. 4, $2.18; do, do, No. 5, $2.15; sample grades, $2.04@2.12; soft, No. 3, $2.19; do, No. 4, $2.16; do, No. 5, $2.13; sample grade, $2.02@2.11.

Special maximum prices only to be applied when the other qualities in the wheat are high enough to warrant it.

No. 3 wheats—Maximum price containing 13.1 per cent moisture to 13.5 per cent moisture 4c under No. 1 or No. 3 red, $2.23; No. 3 soft red, $2.21. Maximum price containing 13.6 per cent to 14 per cent moisture 5c under No. 1 or No. 3 red, $2.22; No. 3 soft red, $2.20.

No. 4 wheats—Maximum price 6c under No. 1 or No. 4 red, $2.21; No. 4 soft red, $2.19.

No. 5 wheats—Maximum price containing not over 14.3 per cent moisture 8c under No. 1 or No. 3 red, $2.21; No. 5 soft, $2.19. Maximum price containing not over 14.7 per cent moisture 7c under No. 1 or No. 5 red, $2.20; No. 5 soft red, $2.18. Maximum price containing not over 15 per cent moisture 8c under No. 1 or No. 5 red, $2.19; No. 5 soft red, $2.17.

Sample wheats handled on merits, but in no case shall prices be higher than 4c under No. 1 of the subclass represented.

Smutty wheat—Value shall be determined by each sample basis of the class and subclass.

CORN—Receipts, 21,217 bush. Trade was quiet but offerings were light and prices ruled steady. Quotations: Car lots for local trade—No. 3 yellow, $1.93; No. 4 yellow, $1.90@1.92.

OATS—Receipts, 85,078 bush. Offerings were light and values were firmly maintained, but demand was only moderate. Quotations: No. 2 white, $1.06@1.06½; standard white, $1.05½@1.06; No. 3 white, $1.05@1.05½; No. 4 white, $1.03½@1.04½.

FLOUR—Receipts, 203 bbls. and 3,101,017 lbs. in sacks. The market ruled firm under light offerings and a fair demand. The quotations were as follows: Per 196 lbs. in 98-lb. sacks—Winter wheat, 100 per cent flour, $11@11.50; Kansas wheat, 100 per cent flour, $10.25@11.50; Indiana winter wheat, 100 per cent flour, $10.50@11.50.

RYE FLOUR was quiet but firm. Quotations at $14@15 per bbl. in sacks.

PROVISIONS

There was a fair jobbing movement and values were well sustained at recently revised prices. Quotations: City beef, in sets, smoked and air dried, 34c; western beef, in sets, smoked, 34c; city beef knuckles and tenders, smoked and air dried 35c; western beef, knuckles and tenders, smoked, 35c; barrel pork, prime, nominal, $52@52.50; hams, S. P. cured, loose, 28@29c; hams, skinned, loose, 28@29c; hams, skinned, boneless, 30@31c; hams, smoked, city cured, as to brand and average, 29@30c; hams, smoked, western cured, 29@30c; hams, boiled, boneless, 42c; picnic shoulders, S. P. cured, loose, 24½c; picnic shoulders, smoked, 25½c; bellies, in pickle, according to average, loose, 32c; breakfast bacon, as to brand and average, city cured, 36c; breakfast bacon, western cured, 36c; lard, western, refined, 27½@28½c; lard, pure city, kettle rendered, 27½@28½c.

REFINED SUGARS

Supplies were small and the market ruled steady on a basis of 7.40c for extra fine granulated.

DAIRY PRODUCTS

BUTTER—The market ruled steady, with demand absorbing the limited offerings. Quotations were as follows: Solid-packed creamery, extra, 44c; do, higher-scoring lots, 45@46c; extra firsts, 43c; firsts, 42@42½c; seconds, 39@41c; prints, 1c per pound higher; average extra, 45@47c; firsts, 43@44c; seconds, 40@42c; special brands of prints jobbing at 49@51c.

EGGS—The market further declined 15@30c per case under fairly liberal offerings. Demand was fair at revised figures. Quotations: Free cases, nearby firsts, $10.65 per standard case; current receipts, $10.65 per case; western extra firsts, $10.80 per case; firsts, $10.50 per case; fancy selected eggs were jobbing at 40@42c per dozen.

CHEESE—We quote: New York, with ample offerings. Quotations: New York, whole milk, fancy, 24@24½c; specials, higher; fair to good, 22@23c.

POULTRY

LIVE—Offerings were light and the market ruled firm, with demand fair. The quotations ranged as follows: Chickens, soft-meated roasters, 38@42c; stags, young roasters, 32@35c; old roasters, 30@32c; ducks, Pekin, 40@42c; do, Indian Runner, 38@40c; geese, 38@42c; guineas, per pair, $1@1.50; pigeons, old, per pair, 40@45c; do, young, per pair, 25@35c.

DRESSED—The market ruled firm under scarcity. Demand was equal to the offerings. Quotations were as follows: Fowls, fancy, 12½ to 5 lbs., milk-fed, dry-picked, fancy selected, 36c; weighing 4 lbs. and over apiece, 35½c; 3½ lbs. apiece, 32@34c; do, 3 lbs. apiece, 30@32c; do, fowls, fancy, dry-picked—Weighing 4 lbs. and over apiece, 35c; do, 3½ lbs. apiece, 32@33c; smaller sizes, 28@30c. Frozen broiling chickens, weighing 1½@2 lbs. apiece, western, 40@42c; roasting chickens, western, in boxes—Weighing 4½ lbs. and over apiece, 35c; do, 4 lbs. apiece, 32@34c; do, 3½ lbs. apiece, 31@32c; do, 2½@3 lbs. apiece, 29@30c. Roasting chickens, western, in bbls., weighing 4½ lbs. and over apiece, 33c; do, 3½@4 lbs. apiece, 31@32c; do, 2½@3 lbs. apiece, 28@30c. Old roasters, dry-picked, 27½c. Turkeys, nearby, dry-picked—Fancy, 39@40c; fair to good, 32@37c. Turkeys, western, dry-picked—Fancy, 37@38c; fair to good, 32@36c. Turkeys, old toms, 34@35c; do, common, 30c. Ducks, western, weighing 4 lbs. and over, 30@32c; do, do, smaller sizes, 28@29c. Geese, nearby, 26@28c; western, 25@27c. Squabs, per dozen—White, weighing 11 to 12 lbs. per dozen, $7.50@7.75; do, do, 9@10 lbs. per dozen, $6.75@7.25; do, do, 8 lbs. per dozen, $5.50@6.25; do, do, 7 lbs. per dozen, $4.50@5; do, do, 6@6½ lbs. per dozen, $3@3.75; dark, $1@2; small and No. 2, 75c@$1.

FRESH FRUITS

Apples of fine quality ruled firm. Other fruits were in moderate supply and generally steady under a fair demand. Quotations: Apples, per bbl., Baldwins, $4@6; Ben Davis, $4@6; Northern Spy, $4@6; Albermarle Pippin, $4@6; Hubbardston, $3@5; Greening, $4@6; Baldwin, $3.25@5.50; Rome Beauty, $4@5.50; Stayman Winesap, $4@6; Black Twig, $4@5; Paragon, $4@5; Gano, $3@4.50; York Imperial, $3@5; Ben Davis, $2.50@4.50; do, western, per box, Winesap, $1.50@3.25; Winesap, Bananas, $1.75@2.50; Spitzenburg, $1.75@2.85; Rome Beauty, $2@2.75; Delicious, $2.25@3.75; King, $1.50@2.50; Ortley, $1.50@2.50; Stayman Winesap, $1.75@2.60; Pennsylvania Beauty, $2@2.50; town Pippin, $1.50@2.25; York Imperial, $1.50@2; Baldwin, $1.50@2; Black Twig, $1.50@2; Gano, $1.50@2; do, nearby, per hamper, etc., 50@$1.50; do, per 10-qt. wooden basket, 25c@$1.25. Lemons, per box, $5@7.50. Bananas, per bunch, $2@3.50. Oranges, Florida, per box, $5@8; do, California, per box, $4@7. Grapefruit, Florida, per box, $3.50@5. Grapefruit, Porto Rico, per box, $3@7. Pineapples, Porto Rico, per crate, $4@7. Strawberries, Florida, per quart, 25@45c.

VEGETABLES

Potatoes of fine quality ruled steady under light offerings, but trade was quiet. Other vegetables were in moderate supply and demand at revised figures. Quotations: White potatoes, Jersey, per ⅝-bush. bskt., 33 lbs.—No. 1, 40@70c; No. 2, 25@40c; white potatoes, per 100 lbs.—Pennsylvania, $1.75@1.85; New York, $1.60@1.75; sweet potatoes, $1.60@1.75; sweet potatoes, Jersey, per ⅝-bush. bskt., 33 lbs.—No. 1, 75c@$1.10; No. 2, 50@75c; sweet potatoes, Jersey, per hamper—No. 1, $1.25@1.50; No. 2, 75c@$1. Celery, New York, per bunch, 20@50c; do, Florida, per crate, $1@1.75. Lettuce, Florida, per hamper, $1@1.50; do, California, per box, $2@3. Cauliflower, California, per crate, $1@$1.50. Brussels Sprouts, Long Island, per qt., 15@20c. Eggplants, Florida, per box, $2.50@4.50; do, Cuban, per box, $2.50@4. Cucumbers, Florida, per box, $4@6. Squashes, Florida, per crate, $1.25@3. Spinach, Norfolk, per bbl., $1.25@1.75; do, Texas, per bskt., 25@50c. Kale, Norfolk, per bbl., 65c@$1.50. Beans, Florida, per hamper, $1.50@3.50. Beets, Florida, per crate, $1.50@2.50; do, per 100 bunches, $3@6. Peas, Florida, per hamper, $2@3; do, California, per drum, $6@8. Peppers, Florida, per crate, $2@4; do, Cuban, per box, $2.50@4.50. Tomatoes, Florida, per crate, $2.50@4.50; do, Cuban, per crate, $2@4. Turnips, Canadian, rutabagas, 100 lbs., 40c@$1. Asparagus, Georgia and South Carolina, per dozen bunches, $2.50@8; do, California, per dozen bunches, $5@12. Cabbage, Danish, seed, per ton, $20@25; do, Florida, new, per bbl., $1@1.50. Onions, New York and western, per 100-lb. bag—No. 1, 75c@$1; No. 2, 30@60c. Watercress, per 100 bunches, $1.50@2.50. Mushrooms, per lb., 30@45c.

CLOSING LIVESTOCK PRICES

Chicago, March 28.—HOGS—Receipts, 40,000 head; tomorrow, 39,000 head. Slow, 20@40c lower than yesterday's average. Bulk, $16.85@17.40; light, $16.90@17.60; mixed, $16.60@17.55; heavy, $16@17.20; rough, $16@16.25; good to choice heavy, $16.75@17.20.

CATTLE—Receipts, 12,500 head. Strong, 10c higher; $14.65.

SHEEP—Receipts, 8000 head. Mostly 10c higher; $17.25. Lambs, $19.15.

South Omaha, March 28.—HOGS—Receipts, 16,000 head. Market slow, 25@40c lower.

CATTLE—Receipts, 50,000 head. Market 10@15c higher.

SHEEP—Receipts, 12,400 head. Market 10@15c higher.

Kansas City, March 28.—CATTLE—Receipts, 8000 head. Strong, 10c higher.

HOGS—Receipts, 5000 head. Very slow, 20@25c lower.

SHEEP—Receipts, 2000 head. Strong to 10c higher.

NEW YORK BUTTER AND EGGS

New York, March 28.—BUTTER—Receipts, 6602 tubs. Market weaker. High scoring, 45½@46c; extras, 41½@45c; firsts, 40@41½c; seconds, 38½@39½c; State dairy, 41½@42c; imitation creamery, 36@39c.

EGGS—Receipts, 44,851 cases. Market unsettled. Firsts, [illegible]; seconds, [illegible]; Western extras, [illegible]; Western firsts, [illegible]; other states unchanged.

Government's Local Market Reports

This daily report is sent out by the Bureau of Markets of the United States Department of Agriculture, Philadelphia branch, with headquarters at 309-315 Insurance Exchange Building.

FRUITS

APPLES—Per bbl. (40 to 50 quarter peckes), Virginia, Ben Davis, "A" grade, 2¾; $4.50; "A" grade, 2¾, $3.65; "A" grade, quality fair, condition poor, scalded, $3. New York, Baldwins, "A," 2¾, $5.75@$2.85; "A" grade, 2¾, quality fair, $4.50; "B" grade, 2¾, $4.25; Hubbardstown, seconds, $2.50. Boxes, no early sales reported.

STRAWBERRIES—No arrivals.

VEGETABLES

ASPARAGUS—No arrivals.

BEANS—Florida, per bush. bskt. (12 to 16 quarter peckes), green and wax, $1.50@3.50.

BEETS—Per bbl. (25 to 35 quarter peckes), 75c@$1.

CABBAGE—New York, per ton, Danish seed, $25; Florida, per half-bbl. hamper (40 to 50 lbs.), pointed type, $1.50@1.65; crates (80 to 100 lbs.), $3.75.

CARROTS—Per bbl. (25 to 35 quarter peckes), washed, $1.25@1.50.

CAULIFLOWER—California, per crate (1 dozen heads), best, $1.50@2; poor, 25c@$1.25.

CELERY—Florida, per crate (6 to 8 dozen stalks), best, $1.50@1.75; poorer, $1.

CUCUMBERS—Hothouse, per dozen, $1.25@1.75; Florida, per crate (5 to 7 dozen), $4@6.

EGGPLANTS—Florida, per crate, $2.50@4.

KALE—Norfolk, per bbl. (20 to 22 quarter peckes), $1.25@1.50.

LETTUCE—Florida, per hamper (3 to 3½ dozen heads), $2.50@3.25; California, per crate (4 to 5 dozen), $1.25@2.25; Arizona (3 to 3½ dozen), $1.35@1.50.

MUSHROOMS—Nearby, per lb. (3 to 4-lb. bskt.), 40-50c.

ONIONS—New York and Ohio, per 100-lb. sack, yellows, 75c@$1; poorer, 50c.

PARSNIPS—Nearby, per bbl. (25 to 30 quarter peckes), $1.50@2.

PEAS—Florida, per bush. bskt. (14 to 15 quarter peckes), $2@3.50.

PEPPERS—Florida, per crate, $2@4.

POTATOES—Bulk, per 100-lb. lot, Pennsylvania, $1.70@1.85; nearby, per ⅝-bush. bskt. (33 lbs.), firsts, 60@70c; seconds, 25@40c.

SPINACH—Norfolk, per bbl. (20 to 22 quarter peckes), best, $1.65@1.75; poorer, $1@1.50.

SQUASHES—Florida, per box, $1@2.

SWEET POTATOES—Nearby, per ⅝-bush. bskt. (8 to 9 quarter peckes), 75c@$1.10; culls, 50@65c.

TOMATOES—Florida, per 6-bskt. crate, fancy (198 to 144 tomatoes), $3.50@4.25; choice (180 tomatoes), $3@3.75; small and poor, $2.50.

TURNIPS—Canadian rutabagas, bulk, per 100 lbs., 40@60c.

WATERCRESS—Per bunch, 1@2½c.

AUCTION SALES YESTERDAY

APPLES—Oregon, per box, yellow Newtown, $1.25@2.35.

ORANGES—Florida, per box (126 to 150 oranges in box), $4.50@6.65; (176 to 216 oranges), $5.50@8.45; (250 to 288 oranges), $6.90@8.55; California, per box, navels (126 to 150 oranges), $4.35@5.50; (176 to 216 oranges), $4.65@6.85; (250 to 288 oranges), $4.95@7.

LEMONS—California, per box (300 in box), $5.45@7; (360 in box), $6.25@7.15.

USHER A. BALL,
Grand Secretary.

LOCAL MINING STOCKS

TONOPAH	Bid	Ask
Jim Butler	.59	.61
MacNamara	.11	.13
Midway	.07	.09
Mizpah Ext.	.09	.10
Montana	.10	.12
Northern Star	.64	.66
Rescue Eula	.38	.40
West End	.77	.79
GOLDFIELD		
Atlanta	.11	.12
Blue Bull	.62	.63
Booth	.01	.02
Diamondfield B. B.	.01	.02
Dalton	.01	.03
Kevanas	.08	.08
Oro	.01	.02
Sandstorm Kendall	.01	.03
Silver Pick	.01	.05
MISCELLANEOUS		
Arizona United	.15	.20
Nevada Wonder	1.12	1.17
Tecopa Mining	.16	.18

New 'Change Changes

New York, March 28.—The board of governors of the Stock Exchange has voted a resolution to amend Rule 8 so as to read as follows:

Rule 8, charges for clearings: The charges will be made of three cents for every 100 shares on each side of the sheet, including balances. Only 100 share lot and multiples thereof will be cleared. The committee on clearing house may, however, from time to time, direct special clearances and make regulating the charges and minimum number of shares or units of bonds to be cleared. Bills will be rendered for charges and fines, and shall be due and payable when presented. Such charges and fines are hereby declared a prior lien upon the proceeds of the membership equally with dues to the extent as provided in section 3, article 15, of the constitution."

Spies in Plants Delay Airplanes

Continued from Page One

Senate in the interest of winning the war.

"Let us have done with these little political bickerings," said Reed. "Every man here would give every drop of his blood to bring to us the victory. Then let us stop these petty squabbles. I appeal to the Senate. Let the Wisconsin election go on. As a Democrat I say that if either of the two leading candidates there is elected a loyal, man will be sworn in. It is time for us to go forward shoulder to shoulder for victory."

Committee Calls Witnesses

Determined to go to the bottom of the alleged breakdown of America's great aviation program, the Senate Military Affairs Committee decided this afternoon to summon as witnesses Major Genera' G. O. Squier, chief signal officer of the Army; Colonel E. A. Deeds, of the signal corps, and Howard E. Coffin, chairman of the aircraft board.

They are scheduled to appear before the committee tomorrow afternoon. The committee not only wants to locate the fault for "the slow progress" made in the production of machines, but wants also to ascertain whether or not the Liberty motor is a success.

"If the Liberty motor is a failure or a partial failure, we should know about it," declared Senator Thomas, of Colorado, in making the motion today to call General Squier, Colonel Deeds and Mr. Coffin. The committee adopted his motion unanimously.

The committee spent nearly the whole morning trying to find the original source of information, called "misleading propaganda," by Senator Wadsworth, sent out by the Committee on Public Information, giving a glowing picture of the progress of the aviation program.

Some of the statements issued by the committee on public information were read into the record. They referred to hundreds of planes shipped to France and "thousands upon thousand soon to be added to our ever-increasing air fleet" on the western front.

Cites Baker's Statement

"Who told you that we had 'an ever-increasing air fleet' in France?" demanded Senator Wadsworth of Morris Strunsky, the employe of the committee on public information who wrote the statement.

Mr. Strunsky said the basis of his information was a statement authorized by Secretary of War Baker, issued by the committee on public information on February 20. In this statement Mr. Baker was quoted as saying that the first shipment of planes had gone to France; that quantity production was well under way in the factories, and that the "peak" of airplane output would be reached within a few weeks.

"But what prompted you to make the statement that hundreds of planes had gone to France?" insisted Senator Wadsworth.

"My natural enthusiasm, I suppose," said Mr. Strunsky.

"And imagination," suggested Senator Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey. Lieutenant J. C. Burkhart, aviation censor, was called to the stand, but supplied the committee with no new information.

ODD FELLOWS NEAR 99TH ANNIVERSARY

Proclamations by Sovereign and Grand Lodges for Modest Celebration

The following circular letter has been sent out from the Grand Lodge headquarters, with a proclamation from Grand Sire Goudy enjoining "all grand and subordinate bodies of the order the duty of commemorating on April 26, 1918, the ninety-ninth anniversary of the institution of our order by appropriate services and by public thanksgiving to Almighty God for His manifold mercies to us as individuals and as an order."

To the Officers and Members of the Subordinate Lodges of Pennsylvania, I. O. O. F.:

"There are three things whose importance demands attention during the present month:

First. The grand sire's proclamation calling for the celebration of the anniversary of our order April 26 should receive the careful consideration of every lodge. It seems to me that in view of the fact that our country is engaged in this world-wide war we should embrace the opportunity to bring our order before the public, that they may know that Odd Fellowship, founded in our country ninety-nine years ago for the uplift and benefit of humanity, is working true to its principles and is bending every effort to assist our country in the sacrifice it is making to bring about peace on earth and good will to all men. No lodge need make elaborate preparations for an anniversary celebration, but every lodge can hold some sort of a public meeting to which at least our families and friends may be invited.

Second. In keeping with the above, what is your lodge doing to increase the sale of war-savings certificates and thrift stamps? Mr. McAdoo, the Secretary of the Treasury, has called upon us in connection with other fraternal organizations to do all in our power to assist in the raising of $2,000,000,000 through the sale of these stamps. Other fraternal organizations in response to his call are working hard. Are we doing our share? It is reported to my information your lodges were asked to invest to the extent of its ability in these stamps during the month of March, and on April 1 to report the entire amount of your holdings of Liberty Loan bonds and stamps. We want to publish the result, and we want the result to be in keeping with our standing as the largest fraternal organization in our State.

Third. Some time ago blanks were sent to the secretary of every lodge in the state, asking for a record of every member in the United States service. Many of the secretaries have been prompt in making returns. In our jurisdiction Secretary Vaughan has the record of ninety-five, but a number of the lodges have not as yet sent in any returns. In all fairness to the brothers in the service, this should receive prompt attention, in order that the full number may be reported at our grand lodge session in May. There is no time to lose in making these reports, and if the secretary of the lodge does not have time to obtain the information required, I would suggest that the lodge appoint a special committee to assist him in this work.

Next month our order will be called upon to assist Uncle Sam in the sale of the third series of United States Liberty Bonds. We would suggest to the lodges to be prepared to invest to such an amount as their treasury will permit. Fraternally submitted,

USHER A. BALL,
Grand Secretary.

The visitation by Franklin Lodge to Coquannock Lodge, arranged by President Shuman, of the boosters' committee, was very well attended, the visitors numbering fifteen including Grand Master Vaughan, Secretary of Merchants' Lodge, Secretary Schoen, of Franklin, acting for his noble grand, who was unable to be present, delivered an impressive oration on Odd Fellowship and then presented the bundle of sticks to N. G. Thomas E. Forman, of Coquannock Lodge, who complimented the visitors on the noble work and congratulated Franklin Lodge for such a fine representation and assured a safe journey for the bundle of sticks to Mille Lodge on April 11. He then invited all to sit at a bountiful table, where expressions of appreciation were extended to Coquannock Lodge.

P. G. Joseph D. Promis, secretary of Coquannock, acting as toastmaster, expressed the desire that these visitations be made the occasion of lodge work in means of uniting the Odd Fellows into firmer bonds of friendship, love and truth than ever before. He declared that the membership is always ready and willing to lend a helping hand in every movement to further Odd Fellowship. V. G. William Pelton, of Coquannock, hoped the brothers would support him as noble grand, they did his predecessor proud and promised a good-sized delegation to Mille Lodge on April 11.

P. G. Warner, of Franklin Lodge, reviewed the work of the order for many years and advised the brothers to live up to the teachings and principles, attend their meetings regularly and make the world a better man. Brother Healey, of Franklin Lodge, an old "war horse" in the order, cited many changes that have taken place in the last thirty years and invited all to visit Franklin Lodge.

P. G. Harry Smith, of Coquannock Lodge, an old timer, who has been in the order 50 years, said that he regretted the fact that he was in a business which deprived him of the pleasure of attending his lodge regularly. But when he was active Sunday was the day he had to follow, but generally led any movement in the interest of the order. While he was degree master for fifteen successive months his lodge had from one to five candidates each month, and he hoped this work would be revived and the degree staff built and kept busy. P. G. Thompson, of Franklin Lodge, complimented Coquannock on its success and thanked the members for the hospitality extended.

P. G. George Valentine, of Merchants' Lodge, related his history in Odd Fellowship from the time he was initiated "about sixty or seventy years ago" up to the present time, this being his first visit to Coquannock Lodge in thirty-two years. He did not see many of the old faces, but spoke of the wonderful degree staff Coquannock had in the old days and complimented the lodge for still being prosperous, while later characters were being surrendered. He advised all to be active members and by their example make a lasting impression on the candidate by efficient exemplification. He also advised following up the absent members to prevent indifference and suspension. He referred to Merchants Lodge, which has a membership of 208, and though it does not grow it does not decrease and has never suspended since its organization.

P. G. Julius Piser, of Franklin, said that if the brothers lived up to the obligations in the various degrees it would be unnecessary to have suspensions. Attend lodge and meetings regularly. He considered the visitations one of the best movements for the benefit and progress of the order, but regretted the fact that some members take very little interest in the work of their lodge.

P. G. Joseph M. Walker, of Merchants' chairman of the publicity committee, explained the reasons for organizing the boosters' committee and outlined the work being done, outlining the services of the degree staff or in any other benefit to the lodges. He thanked the members present for their support and their presence at the visitation. At Mille Lodge, Bordentown, N. J., where the boosters' committee conferred the second degree. He invited all to attend Merchants' Lodge any Friday evening.

Mille Lodge conferred the second degree on twenty-one candidates. The degree staff was in good form and the work was admirably performed. Ten of the candidates were from Mille, nine from Spring Garden and two from Imperial. Large delegations from Spring Garden and Imperial Lodges were present and the addresses were delivered by P. G. M. Henderson and D. D. G. P. Byron Kurtz. The nomination of officers of Mille for the ensuing term was as follows: Noble grand, S. R. Miller; vice grand, John R. Weir; trustee, William R. Mills, and third member of the relief, Harry Fritsch, Jr.; J. J. Hood, Jr., Filbert Williams, Albert J. Shaw, Charles P. Lee, indicating keen competition. Tonight is quarter night and a big meeting is expected, with the third degree in full form.

P. G. George A. Brunner is not only the degree master of one of the most efficient staffs in the order and active in the management of Mille Lodge, the second largest in the organization, but is degree master and chairman of the entertainment committee of Corona Encampment, degree master and secretary of the Active Odd Fellows' Association and a member of the committee on competitive degree work of the grand lodge. He joined Mille in 1897.

Spring Garden Lodge had six candidates for the second degree in the presence of a good turnout of members and distant visitors, who were highly impressed with the work of the staff. This old lodge, in honor of the ninety-six boys in the ranks, is pushing good aid for Uncle Sam by the sale of war-savings and thrift stamps and Liberty Bonds. The enterprise of concerted action in visitation and conferring degrees by Spring Garden and Mille Lodges have established such mutual friendships as should inspire similar work among even small and inactive lodges.

Merchants' Lodge advanced the following candidates to the degree of truth: Oppel, of Robert Morris Lodge; King and Mileiner, of Franklin Lodge, and Avery, of Merchants' Lodge. The excellent attendance included the following visitors: P. G. Haggett, Woburn, Mass.; P. G. Thompson, Beacon No. 284, and delegations from Robert Morris and Franklin Lodges. The work was well done and appreciated. In spite of the fact that Degree Master Morton was obliged to substitute a few new members on the degree team. The following nominations were made for the ensuing term: N. G., Wm. A. Groom; V. G., Ed. Latimer, Jr.; third member relief, A. Luther, J. K. Simpson, J. Wallace, H. M. Baker and J. M. Jordan. The installing staff is being whipped into shape for the work during the month of April. Tomorrow evening the semiannual election will be held, and being quarter night, there will be large attendance.

A large service flag was raised in Thespian Lodge in honor of members in the service of the country in the presence of a large number of members and visiting brothers. The presentation speech was made by P. G. Anshutz, of Celestine Lodge, in a very able manner, while P. G. Dr. Dunn, a very able orator, delivered the address of welcome.

GEORGE A. BRUNNER

He is degree master in Mille Lodge and in Corona Encampment, Independent Order Odd Fellows.

Grand Marshal Harry C. Stephens and P. D. P. H. L. Greene, members of the "Earnest Workers" committee, spoke on the higher branches of the order, while Rev. W. M. Randles also made an eloquent address, enjoyed by all. D. D. G. M. Leroy Blew urged the lodges of the Seventeenth District to encourage more of their visitations and to get together. Interesting remarks were also made by Past Guards Norman Dicherson, William Shepherd, George Halverson, Daniel Davis, John Sandell and Brothers George Altman, Joseph Elliott, Harry Land and others.

Pennsylvania Lodge, No. 1, besides being the oldest lodge in the order here, is forging to the front as the leading lodge in West Philadelphia. In the last six months twenty-four candidates were added to the membership and under the able direction of Degree Master James S. McKeeman the staff is acquiring perfection in the floorwork. The service flag with stars for five boys in the service of the country finds a regular place in the lodgeroom. There will be a public installation of the officers in Odd Fellows' Hall, 5236 Market street, on Wednesday night next, April 3. Old Pennsylvania invites all brothers there on any meeting night.

Ivy Lodge had nearly 100 members out on Monday night. Past D. D. G. M. Kennedy, of Kenderton Lodge, was present. The third degree was exemplified and the following officers were elected: Noble grand, Harry G. Walton; vice grand, James G. Treston; recording secretary, Samuel S. Bowen; trustee, H. W. Smith; third member relief committee, J. Harry Myers. Eighteen past grands were present to vote for Grand Lodge officers. The new officers of Ivy will be installed next Monday night by P. G. John Dingler and staff of Beacon Lodge.

Cyprus Encampment had a large attendance on Tuesday night. The annual rollcall took place and the officers were installed by P. G. C. Edwin Earcckson and P. C. P. Kennedy. Many congratulations were received and many more promised for the next meeting. The following officers were installed: Chief patriarch, Frank Swartz; high priest, Roscoe Kennedy; senior warden, G. M. Formess; junior warden, J. Harry Myers. The staff was as follows: Grand patriarch, Edwin Earcckson; grand high priest, William Patterson; grand senior warden, Edward Hamilton; grand junior warden, Dudley Tice; grand scribe, Jesse Shronitz; grand treasurer, Thomas Holden. Addresses were made by the installing officers and Grand Patriarch Banes presented P. C. P. Kennedy with a jewel on behalf of the encampment. Among the other visitors present was Patriarch R. Glenn H