BEARS FORCE LOWER

Firmness-Trade in Oats

Is Not Large

Vednesday, North and South Dakota—Fair (onight nu Wednesday; warmer tonight in ex-

New York Shipbuilding Corporation Camden, New Jersey

e yard that launched the Tuck in 27 days wants some good for various departments. not apply if you are at presworking ee representative at U. S. Em-ment Service, 1521 Arch St. also & Walnut Str., Philadelphia; and & Taylor Sts., Camden, N. J.



- Nagle **Steel Company Steel Plates and Sheets** Pottstown, Pa.

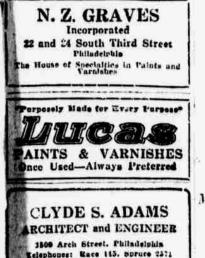
Chas. J. Webb & Co. Wool and Cotton Yarns 116 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

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GOSSIP OF THE STREET LONDON BANKER SEES ENGLISH INVESTMENT BUSINESS FOR U.S. Prominent Financier, Discussing Foreign Trade and

Balance Problem, Says Private British Concerns Will Borrow Heavily Here-Gossip of the Street

THERE is a good deal of quiet talk going on, especially among bank4 ers in the financial district on the question of foreign trade and the settlement of foreign balances during the next few years. Through the courtesy of Hewlett A. Sealey, the representative of Lee Higginson & Co. in this city, we are enabled to publish a highly interesting letter on these and kindred subjects addressed to Lee Higginson & Co. by a well-known London banker. It is no breach of confidence to say that this banker enjoys the confidence of Lloyd George and virtually all of the members of the present British Cabinet, including the Chancellor of the Exchequer The letter follows:

"I have your letter of November 19 asking for my opinion on various matters. I answered your question as to the polley of exchanging United Kingdom 5½ per cent bonds by cabling you that we strongly recommended the exchange instead of taking payment. It is inconceivable that the British tax-free 515 per cent twenty-year bonds should not be an excellent investment, and my opinion is that they will stand at a substantial premlum. There is talk here about England's trying to pay off her debts in America as soon as possible and before paying any of her other debts. off anything of this sort came to pass these twenty-year bonds would be in great demand.

"I see in the Times today that an American banker has made a speech pointing out the true financial relationship between America and England, and it is only too evident that the trend of the investment business must be from England to America. America will have to lend to England, and the sentimental wish of British investors to buy American securities cannot be gratified until the balance between the two countries is some what restored.

Private English Concerns to Borrow Here

"Following the lines of the American banker's remarks, there is little doubt but that the private concerns of England will be large borrowers in the United States before very long. There is a large supply of money in investors' hands in England now, but the demands of her industries and railroads are going to be large, and I think we may count on seeing this supply of money absorbed during the next year or so. After that the demand for capital still will continue, and there will be only one country where it can be obtained, namely, the United States. At present all British debentures and shares of British companies held by foreigners are liable to pay the British tax of 6 per cent in the pound on interest and dividends. This tax is deducted at the source and is not recoverable. Before England can borrow in the United Stataes the laws in this respect will have to be changed.

"Every one who has given serious thought to the question of our foreign trade and the settlement of our foreign balances in the next few cars arrives at the same conclusion, namely, that America must invest its money freely in foreign countries for some time to come. There is sure to be a great deal of attractive business of this kind offered in this country. It is none too early to start a campaign of education among Americans to get them in the frame of mind of becoming familiar with the idea of investing their money abroad."

Discuss Five-Year-Rail-Control Plan

The announcement from Washington yesterday of the approval by Commissioner Woolley of former Director General of Railroads McAdoo's five-year plan of Government operation of the roads, following the unqualified indorsement of the same proposition by Mr. McAdoo's successor Walker D. Hines-was received in the financial district in a variety of ways, but mostly with disapproval.

One banker said the whole ralifoad situation, in his opinion, depended on which is most likely to be the correct view, namely, that held by the railroad executives as represented by T. DeWitt Cuyler, who are or should be experts on the subject, or that held by anybody and everybody, from United States Senators to the man in the Street, who has not the facts to back up his opinions or the necessary experience on which to

base conclusions. One of the best-known investment bankers said he favored neither a five-year Government control nor a two-year or any other set time, but

believed the railroads should be returned at once the moment that proper legislation was enacted which would enable the roads to be operated for the best interests of the public.

"We have seen what Government operation is getting us by pling up an ever-increasing deficit," he remarked. "Who, then, wants to keep on adding to that deficit for five or even two years more when there is a reasonable way out of it? If the present costly Government operation is continued, the man on the Street will soon wake up to the fact when he sees, through the depreciation of railroad bonds, the savings bank where he keeps his savings, and which has most of its investments in railroad bonds has 'gone up,' or if he hears the life insurance company in which he carries his policy has to suspend on account of the depreciation of railroad securities which it was carrying in large amounts."

BUSINESS NOTES

An export combination of phosphate lok producers, headed by the interna-onal Agricultural Corporation, is being ional Agricultural Corporation, is bei organized under the Webb-Pomerene a

The first notable signs of recession Heavy Selling Follows Early The first notable signs of recession in the steel business in three years are snown this week in the shutdown of the Bezsemer plant, and all finishing fulls at Brown Bonnell plant of the Re-public from and Steel Company. The open hearth plant plate mill and 14-inch and 16-inch mills at the plant will operate. It is expected that fully one-half of twenty furnaces of Mahoming Valley will be shut down at one time or another this year for relibing and other repairs. At present only one is but of blast.

The Interstate Commerce Commission bas ordered the coopening of complaints of United States Machinery Company and other concerns against freight rates charged by Boston and Maine Railroad. The Ohio Electric Railroad Company has fixed an appl cation with the dom-mission for permission to increase its relicht rates 25 per cent and its pas-senger fares to basis of three cents per mile, so as to place rates on same basis as steam lines in that territory.

Shipments of bituminous coal over the Philadelphia & Reading Railway for ret November, 1918, totaled 1,681.789 tens. item comparing with 1,703.231 tons in 1917. for gether with talk that widespread pub-

Blast furnaces in the Pittsburgh dis-ret are operating at from 65 per cent a 70 per cent of connecty, while sheet in plate nills are operating at 65 per cent and bibs are operating at 65 per cent and in plate nills at 65 per cent and per cent and per cent and in plate nills at 65 per cent and per cent and per cent and per cent and in plate nills at 65 per cent an

A wire from Tampico, Mex., says that nearly 400,000 barrels a day have been idded to the available of production of the Guif coast fields of Mexico during the last six wrels. This enormous out out could be turned into commercial to control of almost a moment's notice buying by commission houses and cov-f transportation facilities were ready even by shorts gave the marked a o handle it, as all comes from six wells.

American Spect and Wire Company's commission houses and pressure from ant is reported at maximum operation the lear crowd wheed out the Erains ith several weeks orders alload. Ten: Trade was not large. Overlags from save company mills are reported in the country were light. ull operation

Gulf States Steel Works are under-stood to be on a 60 per cent operating basis pending peacetime orders.

Oata-The General Electric Company, which

Philadelphia Markets

GRAIN AND FLOUR

GRAIN AND FLOUR WHEAT Receipts, Si,211 hushest. The market thas unlet, with no change in press, Following verse the unontrome: Car bets to expand deviated of press, and the state experiments of press, and the state experiments of press, and the state of the state of press, and the state of the state of the state of the state state of the state state of the state state of the state state of the state of

tion, at \$1,589,179 or busined, the latter or choice sold. OATN-Reception, 101,197 busineds, tiffer-mass were moderate and prices were well maintrained, but trade was griet. We quot-the lots as to location-No. 2 white, 500 800ger, stendard white, 709 state. No. 800ger, stendard white, 709 state. No. 800ger, stendard white, 709 state. File/TR-Receipts, 3,283,296 pounds in sucker, 500 state. To arrive, per 104 loss, in 140-16, sacks- winter, straight, 50,750 lo, Kansas, stratshi, 510,55 % 10,751, up short, putner, 510,000 ll 20, spring, 800 to 10, 10, 00 million do, put-ent. Rive, 51,0716, was duly and unchanged. We quote at \$3,7597,50 per barret, in sacks, we to quality.

PROVISIONS

fair Jobbing domain dy. Quetations: City b fair-dried, 47c; western

Bac

Steel Employes Offered Stock at 92

including linters, were 558.4 bales, against 477,034 in 1917, Imports for Decer

COLDFIELD STOCKS

MINCHLLANDA'S

31

Jim Daties Max Namara Midwey Mizzah Extension Montana

Atlanta Blue Bull

Cewanas.

Spearhead Suver Ptel

Nevada Wonder Pecopa Mining

hamf H H

No Change in Refined Sugars

market rules firm on a basis of 0. for nuinted.

PRICES IN CORN PIT NEAR HALT HERE Some Mills Closed and

CARPET INDUSTRY

Others Have Reduced Operations

GRAIN BELT WEATHER FORECAST Chicago, Jan. 14.-Illinois and Mis-souri-Fair tonicht and Wednesduy: slightly colder tonicht. Wisconsin-Fair tonicht and Wednes-day: slightly colder tonicht enst. Minesota and Iowa-Fair tonight and Wednesdas. WOOL CONTROL BLAMED

U. S. Methods Prevent Obtaining of Material at Right Price. Says Manufacturer

and Wednesday; warmer tonight in ex-treme west. Nebraka-Fair tonight and Wednesday; warmer extreme west. Kansas-Fair tonight and Wednesday; warmer Wednesday afternoon west and central. Montana and Wyoming-Fair tonight and Wednesday; warmer.

The carpet and rug making industry in Philadelphia is at a virtual stand-Chicago, Jan. 14 .- Humors that the

still. This means that thousands of work-Government+had canceled conracts for meats with Canadian packers and that it favored an open market, toers have been forced out of their reg-ular occupations and have found tem-porary employment in other lines of licity was being given to the movement for reduced living costs led to heavy aeling of corn today and broke prices after they had been stronger. industry. It also means that millions of dollars of Philadelphia capital are lying idle. It further means that millhand and mill-owners alike are losing money.

The making of floor coverings is one of this city's chief textile industries. There are approximately sixty mills here, with a combined yearly output worth in normal times \$20,000,000 or thore

All the carpet and rug mills in this district are marking time, according to mill owners well qualified to speak for the trade. Some are closed. Others, Gooti.

Londing futures ranged as follows

Onen High Low Come corr 14859 1855 1274 180 1875 1801 1824 1264 1274 180

LOCAL MINING STOCKS

for its needs. Another, and the one which wool dealers and carpet manu-

of Charles J. Webb & Co., 116 Chestnut street, and one of the largest wool deal-ers in this city, explained the wool situation as follows

"I believe the present situation can be alamed largely upon the Government's in method of releasing wool. "All wool was taken over by the Gov-ermaent when this country entered the

Cotton Consumption Decrease war. The amount commandeered comes New York, Jan. 14 .- December cotton insumption 472,941 hales, exclusive of o approximately 300,000,000 pounds. "Now that the war is over, the Gov inters, compared with 516,498 bales in December, 1917. Exports last month, neluding linters, were 558,487 running ernment is releasing this wool by means of auction sales. These sales have not December

been auccessful, in that they orought only a comparatively amount of wool into consumption. 1917. Imports for December were 13.748 bales, equivalent 500-Pound tales, against 14.579 bales in 1917. The numsmall "The Government adopted the auction

per of cotton spindles active in Decem-per was 33,652,612, against 25,644,650 n same month a year ago. plan in order to keep the wool out of the hands of speculators. It puts a selling price on each lot of wool to be in-inded in a sale, based on the price it paid for that particular lot. The Gov-

This wood they cannot keep going, and if this wood they cannot keep going, and if the mills shut down, serious coonomic losses must result. "But the nuthod chosen by the Gov-"At present the fail orders.

New York, Jan. 14.—Refined sugars were unchanged at 5c, less 2 per ceat for rash The Warner company resumed operations last evening, after being closest down for several days. The "Price asked by the foverment are

Then whoever needed wool would buy, knowing that they would not be hurt later by a drop in prices. The mill owners would stock up if they knew wool prices could not break later. They would accept the fact that wool is high and that the retail prices of their products must be correspond-ingly high. There will be 300,000,000 pounds of mills cannot run if they cannot get raw

"There will be 300,000,000 pounds of American wool added to the country's supply next June, when the sheep will be sheared. The Government has de-dided not to 'ouch this wool, it naturally will sell, however, at prices established by the sale of wool which the Gov-ernment new holds. "England has not only commandeered all the existing supply in the British market, but also has arranged to take over the Australian and New Zealand

ing up to July 1, 1920. What we want is business that will permit the "England has avoided our trouble, payment of these wages to our em-

by stabilizing prices.
 'if the American Government con-inucc to force wood buyers to make their unchases on the present auction basis

purchases on the present auction basis is can mean only one of two things: War period." Archibald Campbell, vice president of the Government's present figures and the Hardwick & Magee Company, known the takes little business knowledge to understand which of these alternatives pets, pointed out that another element of the present stitution is the pets, pointed by the present stitution is the e manufacturers would adopt. "The establishment of uniform prices tendency of the public to "wait for lower

for the various grades of worl now held by the Government would eliminate the wool dealers for a while, but they should be unsellish and stand aside." e unselfish and stand aside."

IL C. Fetlerolf, owner of one of the off purchasing supplies until such a time as wool would be cheaper biggest carpet and rug mills in Phila-dephils and president of the Floor Cov-ering Association of America, admits that the present situation is a very LOCAL MEAT MARKET following report on the fresh meat in Thiadelphia is furnished by the live stock and meat office of the u of Markets, United States Depart-of griculture

serious one, and, like Mr. Webb, ascribes it largely to the high prices which the Government is asking for its wool.

floor coverings is driving purchasers away from the more expensive to the do not make as good a profit merty. The result of these high prices is that retail buyers are turning from the Witcons to the sightly but less durable Axministers.

"The jobbers who had large stocks of carpets or rugs on hand when prices began to go upward have made money, of course. The mills have been the

sufferers. "At present the joboers and the de-partment stores, 7 understand, are al-most entirely out of floor coverings. The department store buyers are not stocking up, either. They are purchas-ing a few rugs instead of many. They are waiting for the prevailing high

prices to come down, Yet I cannot see how prices can come down. Wool is up; jute is up; cotton is up; labor is up; All the things that enter into carpet-making cost more than ever before. How can the manufactured product sell for less

Not Selling High Grade Goods

view of these conditions?

"Perhaps the answer will be in mak-ing cheaper floor coverings for the present. Instead of the fine worsted present. rug the manufacturers will have to produce a client wool rug. "Opinions differ as to how long these conditions will last. Recently in New New York, Jon. 11. – Judge Chary, chairman of the United Sintes Steel Cor-poration, has fixed the price or common stock to be offered to employes for the year 1919 at 92. Molling of the usual vitheut further delay. The corporation's shares were selling around 21 or the New York Exchange today.

> HEATING PLUMBING LINI ILA I ING PIPING WORK POWER PLANTS 1315 CHERRY ST PHILADELPHIA

G C

Let Cuticura Care

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The really wondering how quickly a hot bath with Cuticura Soap followed by a gentle anointing with Cuticura Ofnt-ment relieves skin irritations which keep baby wakeful and restless, per-mits sleep forinfant and rest for mother, and points to healment in most cases when it seems nothing would help when it seems nothing would help.

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1579 COMPANY 1019 ENGINEERS JOBBERS CONTRACTORS

All the carpet and rug mills is this district are marking time, according to mill owners well qualified to speak in the carpet and rug industry, espectially where the higher grades are conclusive to the control of the carpet and rug industry. Specially where the higher grades are conclusive to the carpet and curtailed their moducity. The carpet and the carbot and curtailed their in the view. The carpet and the carbot are the higher grades are conclusive. The carpet and the carbot are the higher grades are conclusive. The carpet and the carbot are the higher grades are conclusive. The carpet and the carbot are the higher grades are conclusive. The carpet and the carbot of the higher grades are conclusive. The carpet and the carbot of the higher grades are the higher grades are conclusive. The control of the the carpet and the carbot of the higher grades are the trained end fair. The cover the carpets and rugs ow being manufactured. The mills record the two of an its hands, it wants to a shade lower at \$29 to \$22; demand show, we went into the war, command fair grades are the two of a the wool on its hands. It wants to the carbot at \$29 to \$22; demand show, we went into the war, command fair grades are to a shade lower at \$29 to \$22; demand fair grades are to as the to \$29 to \$22; demand fair grades are to a shade lower at \$29 to \$22; demand fair grades are to a shade lower at \$29 to \$22; demand fair grades are to a shade lower at \$29 to \$22; demand fair grades are to a shade lower at \$29 to \$22; demand fair grades are to a shade lower at \$29 to \$22; demand fair grades are to a shade lower at \$29 to \$22; demand fair grades are to a shade lower at \$29 to \$22; demand fair grades are to a shade lower at \$20 to \$22; demand fair grades are to a shade lower at \$20 to \$22; demand fair grades are to a shade lower at \$20 to \$22; demand fair grades are to a shade lower at \$20 to \$22; demand fair grades are to a shade lower at \$20 to \$22; demand fair grades are at at \$15 to \$23; demand fair grades are at \$15 to \$24; demand

now being manufactured. The mills re-fuse to book orders for future deliveries because the raw material supply is so-uncertain and the prices of wool, cotton, juic and labor so high that the manu-facturers are at a loss to know what to charge for their products. The erus of the situation apparently big wages, which must be figured into the selline who of rules and carpets. is the Government's present method of the selling price of rugs and carpets, disposing of the wool commandeered "The resultant high retail price of when the United States entered the war. Wool is exceedingly scarce. Not that there is less wool in the world than in Wool is exceedingly scatce. Not that away from the grades. A high-grade there is less wool in the world than in less expensive grades. A high-grade without yearst; some wool dealers believe that there is more if anything. But a variety of conditions make it difficult to get this wool to the mathing curren who

to get this wool to the manufacturer who needs it for his product. One of the difficulties is the lach of slipping : this sountry has never grown sufficient wool

facturers blame the most for the present tuation, is the Government's wool pol-Cimries J. Webb, head of the wool firm

American Dredging Co. ver & Harbor Improvements 208 Chestnut Street Philadelphia

DELAWARE DREDGING CO OLONIAL TRUST CO. BLDG.

H AND MARKET STREETS PHILADELPHIA, PA.



thwark Foundry & Machine Company traulic and Power Tools 100 WASHINGTON AVENUS

ALKER & KEPLER ERYTHING ELECTRICAL **31 CHESTNUT STREET** Philadelphia, Pa.

INE Most economical, healthful, HARDWOOD house. ATENDORF. 2013 N. Broad St

Not so pessimistic was another banker and broker whose asked. He took the view that there was something to be said in favor of the five-year trial plan.

"Every one knows," he said, "that early legislation to effect the return of the roads to the security owners is out of the question at present, judging from the way matters are being handled at Washington. That being the case, no one wants the roads returned till the proper legislation regarding rates, etc., is enacted. Naturally, therefore, the Government must continue operating them as at present. To do so it will be necessary for the Government to spend very large sums to place the roads in proper condition and also to buy the necessary equipment. To get the proper return for such large expenditures as will be required, anything less than a five-year test would be unfair."

More Discussions on Substitute Loan

While many bankers and brokers in this city are heartily in favor of the Government selling the securities of the Allies held by this country for loans advanced during the war, instead of putting out another issue of Liberty Bonds, they are not particularly sanguine about the idea being adopted in Washington. A suggestion made by a banker today in this connection and which is intended to overcome a depreciation in Liberty Bonds now outstanding through the Allied bonds carrying a higher rate of interest is to issue an international bond against the Allied indebtedness. which would carry a rate of interest that would not interfere with the Liberty issues. This banker also said he was in favor of disposing of these nonds through the bankers and brokers of the country, and he indorsed the idea as the only same substitute for a fifth Liberty issue, which he said would be exceedingly difficult to sell. If these international bonds, he said, were placed with the bankers and brokers of the country on a small commission there would be no need for undue haste or pressure in selling them.

18.800 head. Stendy, 10c higher, CATTLE-Receipts, 8700 head, Best Stadt, others slaw, 10,050 head. Steady, 155 lower, coccipits, 10,050 head. Steady, LIVESTOCK QUOTATIONS LIVESTOCK QUOTATIONS LIVESTOCK QUOTATIONS Chiengo, Jan. 14.-HOGS-Receipts. 54.-600 head. Generally steady. Weighty butcher hogs in favor. Hulk. 817.406177.400, heavy butchers. 817.55617.65; medium and light butchers. 817.817.917.60; light, good and choice, 817.817.917.60; light, good and 17.40; Hurowouts. 816.818.00; pigs. 811.506 17.40; Hurowouts. 816.818.00; pigs. 811.506 17.40; Hurowouts. 816.818.00; pigs. 811.506 18.50; CATTLE-Receipts. 50.000 head. Choice ar stock uncerally. 25 to 60c hower. Butch-ar stock uncerally. 25 to 60c hower. Calves, 516 haver. Beef, good choice and prime, 516 haver. Beff, good choice, and choice 10.55; converse and feeders, good, choice and fancy, 810.25, 815.05; colves. \$168 10.000, bio.25, colves. \$168 1

GLASS OUTLINES NEW LOAN Will Be Five or Six Billions and

at Higher Interest Rate New York, Jan. 14.—The next Lib-erty Loan will be for five or six billion dollars and probably for a higher in-terest rate than any previous loans, it was indicated in a speech here by Car-ter diage new Secretary of the Tener

ter Glass, new Secretary of the Treas-

and medium, errors, 30,000 head. Steady, SHEEP-Receipts, 30,000 head. Steady, strong, Some in between and good lambs

ter Glass, new Secretary of the Fresh Glass expressed the belief that pa-triotism would not be found wanting in the American people and said the joan would not be floated on a commercial d basis, but that the Government would come to the people with an appeal to a the people's faith in the Government. This was Glass's first speech since he succeeded William G. McAdoo in the Treasury job. Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 14 -- HOGS-Re-colute. 2000 head. Lower. Heavies and heavy yorkers. 518.80: light yorkers and bittsburgh AND LAMBS--Receipts. 600 head. Steady. Top sheep. \$11.50@12; top lambs. \$75017 Steady. Top sheep, \$11,50@12; top lambs, \$17617.23. CALVES-Receipts, 100 head. Steady, Top, \$20.

Ten. 520.
Tenest Buffalo. N. Y., Jan. 14.—CATTLE. Receipts. 400 head. Steady. Calves. re-ceints. 300 head. 500 hower. 15.000.50.
HOGS.—Receipts. 5100 head. First stow others 200 hower theavy mixed and parkers. 11. 100 tube. Higher scoring. 61.75. (11.100 tube. Strass. 14.911. mixed sheep. H109112 even. 14.911. mixed sheep. H109112.
Kanass City. Mo., Jan. 14.—HOGE—Re-centin. 12.000 head. Higher. Heavy. 817.00 617.00 hutchers. 517.200 head. Strang. Prime stors. 518.6020; mouthern sters. 57.00 16. cowst. 61.000 head. Strang. Prime stors. 61.000 his. heffers. 18.9106 (11.000 head. Strass. 13.000 head. Higher. Heavy. 817.00 617.00 hutchers. 11.913.100 head. Strang. Prime stors. 818.6020; mouthern sters. 57.00 15. cowst. 61.000 his. heffers. 18.9106 (11.000 head. Strass. 818.600 his. heffers. 18.9106 head. Strang. Fig. 14. SHEEP.—Receipts. 5000 head. Strang. Prime stors. 818.6020; mouthern sters. 57.00 15. cowst. 61.000 his. heffers. 18.9106 head. Strang. Fig. 14. SHEEP.—Receipts. 5000 head. Strang. Fig. 14. SHEEP.—Receipts. 5000 head. Strang. Fig. 14.

11. ows. 16.50013; helters, table Steady, SHEEP-Receipts, S000 head, Steady, Larnba, 513.500 Hc.85; yearlings 511.500 Hz; wethers, \$10011.50; seves, \$9010.25. CHICAGO BUTTER AND EGGS Chicage, Jan. 14. — BUTTER—Receipts domesti 368 tubs. Unchanged. EGGS Receipts. 4166 cases. Unchanged. 75c 911 South Omaha, Jan. 14 .- HOGS --- Receipts.

DAIRY PRODUCTS

ant bacon, western cured 14c; n. refined, 27#27%c; lard, puro rendered, 27#27%c.

REFINED SUGARS

DAIRY PRODUCTS THERNE-The market ruled strong, with mind absorbing the limits of derings. Guo-long: New York, whole-milk, funcy, fresh, abigs, specials blacker; New York, whole-li, fair to good, fresh 376375c; do, do, to good, 370375c; UTTER-The market was dull and prices the good, 570375c; UTTER-The market was dull and prices the declined is under increased pressure soll, Quatations, Solid-parket contervy, ras, 68c; higher scoring goods, 60% 71c; hatter for jobbing sales; extra firsts, 60 Te: firsts, 620664c; seconds, forsd 74c; r to good, 64671c; 2005-Trenh cgrs were in iarger supply 1 \$1.20 per case lower. Cold-storage of continued in small supply and frm. tations: Free cases, nearly firsts, \$18.60 orate; current receipts, 318 per case; dern, extra firsts, \$18,00 per case; firsts, per case; inforior tots lower; storage, a, \$13016,20 per case; selected freen bing at 670 00c; POULTRY

POULTRY

LIVE-The market ruled steady at a late decline. The following were the lotational Fourier according to size and ulity 30 dec spring chickens, schording multipy 20 de 20 molters 21 ff 220 Ducks, din 43 m SNet 50 Indian Rurner, 32 ff 34, esse, 32 m S60. Turkeys, 38 00 400 guineas, square, ner pair-Weighting 11 M22 liss acces 31 42 12 mmailer sizes, 40 65 Ac. almeas, edd, set puir, 75 400. Pigeors, d. ner pair, 12 ff 35c; do, young, per pair, 63 200.

did nor pair, 156 Noc. Pigeons, old nor pair, 126 Noc.
 DiRSNED-Fowls firm, with supplies frame, nearby, 446 45c; do, western, fancy, and the supplies frame, nearby, 446 45c; do, western, fancy, and the supplies frame, nearby, 446 45c; do, western, fancy, and the supervised of the supervised

FRESH FRUITS

FRESH FRUITS FRESH FRUITS Choice stork sold fairly stud values gen-erally were weil sustained, as follows, Ap-bies, New York, per bbi.-King, \$4,0000, Ap-Baldwin, \$407, Southern Sp., 44,07, Hubbardston, \$4,000, Apples, Pennari-various vartwine, ber bhi.-Ben Davis, \$3,0007, 50,000, York Imperial, \$4,000 Viness, Soft Sol, Imperial, \$4,000 Viness, Soft Sol, Imperial, \$4,000 Viness, Soft Sol, Lemons, per box, \$2,25, Lemons, \$2,300 Grapefruit, per box, \$2,506,4,50, Cranber-ries, Jersey, per bunkel box, \$3,0000 do, de, 0,0, per bbi., \$13022, Strawberries, Florida, per d., \$500,800

VEGETABLES Termand was moderate and prives sch ernily rule steady. Guotalinas White po-intoes, Eastern Shore, per bbl.-No. 1, 55% 53.50; No. 2, 52%25.00 White polators, Jer-ney, per Schubel basket-No. 1, No.4 41 No. 2, 50%060; White polators, Jer-ney, per Schubel basket-No. 1, No.4 41 No. 2, 50%060; White polators, Jer-white polators, wratern, per 100 lbs. 52.50 \$2.50, Sweet polators, Jer 100 lb

closest down for several days. The food administration has removed the embargo on exports of sirups. Haws were unchanged at 6.055c.
Real Estate Title Increases Dividend The Real Estate Title Insurance and the true that form closing down until the was in the war. We were working day and the same thing lappens. The was in the war. We were working day and the same thing lappens. The was a period of prosperity for the work-the future.
Trust Company has declared a quarter true is a dividend rate from closed a little wool and wait for the future.
The Real Estate Title Insurance and the same thing lappens. The was in the war. We were working day and the future.
The work of 1 per cent. This in-treases of 4 of 1 per cent. This in-trease of 4 of 1 per cent. The dividend is part. This in-trease of 4 of 1 per cent. This in-trease of 4 of 1 per cent. The dividend is part. The would do what England has a week was formerely had earned \$25 of would and make that price absolute.

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