GOSSIP OF THE STREET

The strength developed by the stock market shortly after midday Wednesday was maintained during the greater part of yesterday. Many of the important issues were in urgent demand and the price movements consisted of advances ranging from 1 to over 10 points. Some stocks on this movement established new high records and a number sold at the highest prices touched so far this year.

The heaviest trading was in stocks in which an extensive short interest had been created, and because of the prominence of those issues it was generally assumed a large part of the buying was to cover shorts put out in the period of unsettlement in the last half of November.

There were several stocks, however, in demand because of special reasons, an important influence being the statements made in the address of A. C. Bedford, on Wednesday, in which he upheld the stock dividends declared and pending, as being a strengthening influence in the security situation.

South American Oil Developments

A Philadelphia engineer, who has made quite a reputation for himself in the oil industry and who just returned from an extended inspection trip of the South American oil fields, stated yesterday the biggest developments in the oil world will be found in this new territory. While most of the crude product thus far has been of low grade, with a large base percentage of asphaltum, the territory has hardly been tapped.

Most of the work, he asserted, has been greatly handicapped because of insufficient transportation facilities. This, to a large extent, has been overcome and still further improvements will follow the completion of large pipe lines now under construction. All proven fields, he said, have been showing up well and flattering results are constantly being met in new exploits.

In his opinion the production in this virgin territory will more than overcome the losses in the Mexican fields. The Standard Oil interests, he said, are taking a very active part in the development work.

Missouri, Kansas and Texas

A great many traders who have been playing with the "Katy" issues on the "w i" basis found a great deal of satisfaction in the approval of the reorganization given by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The approval means that the reorganization managers may now proceed with the formal steps necessary to a completion of their work, which, in turn, means an early release of the paper profits tied up in the brokers' accounts.

There are some thirteen mortgages which will be taken care of at foreclosure sales scheduled for December 13, 14 and 15, and because of this work and other details those affiliated with the work do not believe that final items will not be wiped off the slate until the middle of next February.

Nevertheless, this brings a settlement or brokers' accounts that nearer settlement. If traders cannot buy Christmas presents with their profits they do it in Easter presents.

Market Position Healthier

A prominent floor trader of the New York Stock Exchange, recuperating at Atlantic City from a severe attack of influenza, in a chat during a stroll along the Boardwalk a few nights ago remarked the market had been restored to a healthy position, even if the cost had been enormous.

"Bankers and stock exchange authorities," he said, "were viewing the overspeculation with alarm, and it took drastic measures to bring about the remedies required. The patient was weak and efforts at revival were heroic. They have been accomplished and the conditions of the market are now in such shape as to permit intelligent analysis of all constructive developments and measure their right effect on the various issues affected.

"There has been established in my belief an enormous buying power, and it is merely a matter of time when this element will regain confidence and again become an important factor in the market situation. It is almost certain, because of the recent severe purging process, most of the houses are in a stronger position than for some years. There is, however, still a tendency to hold off and await developments."

Business Mortality Light

Commercial failures in the United States during November, as reported to R. G. Dun & Co., numbered 1737, with liabilities of $40,265,297. Both in number and defaults and amount of indebtedness, last month's business mortality exceeded that of October, when there were 1708 insolvencies for $34,647,438. This is a seasonal tendency, but it is significant that the increase of 1.7 per cent in number of failures is much less than the increase of fully 16 per cent recorded in November of last year, the defaults in that period having totaled 1988 and involved nearly $53,500,000 of liabilities. Comparing with these figures, the latest returns show a numerical reduction of 12.6 per cent and a contraction of 24.7 per cent in the indebtedness, and fewer large insolvencies occurred last month than in November, 1921. Thus failures with liabilities of $100,000 or more in each case numbered fifty-eight and supplied about $19,000,000 altogether, whereas there were eighty-eight similar defaults in November of last year for $31,000,000.

The number of failures each month during recent years is presented herewith:

	1922	1921	1920	1919	1918
Jan.	2723	1895	560	473	1178
Feb.	2331	1641	492	602	980
Mar.	2403	1886	566	629	1142
Apr.	2167	1447	594	553	995
May	1969	1356	547	531	880
June	1740	1320	674	485	894
July	1758	1444	681	452	786
Aug.	1714	1562	673	455	720
Sept.	1566	1466	677	478	674
Oct.	1708	1718	928	403	660
Nov.	1737	1988	1050	551	570
Dec.	....	2444	1325	581	583

Dome Mines Dividend Policy

The following statement concerning the dividend policy was issued after the meeting of Dome Mines directors yesterday:

"Directors, having in mind expectations of shareholders of an extra dividend or payment in return of capital at end of current fiscal year, desire to state that their expectation is that, beginning with dividend to be paid in July next, a regular dividend at rate of $4 a share per annum on present capitalization will be inaugurated. In assurance of continuation of same $1,000,000 has been set aside to be added to from time to time until fund amounts to at least one whole year's dividend.

"It is believed that prior to July dividend necessary arrangements will have been completed whereby capitalization will consist of shares of no par value, and whereby each holder of present shares will be entitled to exchange same at rate of one share present stock for four of new and on which new shares dividend will amount to $1 a share per annum. Present cash position shows that in addition to supplies on hand of $277,500 company has on hand cash $1,240,000 and bonds at cost of $1,464,885, or total current assets of $2,981,885, out of which $1,000,000 has been set aside for purposes above stated."

THE TRADER.

News for Investors

—J. Monroe Vernon was appointed assistant cashier of the Oxford Bank of Frankford.

—The New York Stock Exchange rules that Standard Oil of California be not quoted ex-stock dividend today and not until further notice. Stock must hereafter be accompanied by due bills.

—The Continental Can Company officially states earnings for the first ten months of the current year totaled $3,000,000 after charges, or at the annual rate of about 23 per cent on the common stock.

—There has been admitted to the regular list of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange $200,000 additional capital stock of the Tenth National Bank of Philadelphia, making the total amount listed $500,000.

—The Manheim Trust Company, now organizing in Germantown, has purchased, as a site for its banking building, the property at the southwest corner of Wayne avenue and Manheim street, and the adjoining properties at 5058 and 5060 Wayne avenue.

—The Southern Railway has been granted authority to procure authentication and delivery to its treasurer of $5,000,000 development and general mortgage 4 per cent gold bonds, to be held in the treasury until further orders of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

—The White Eagle Oil and Refining Company, for the quarter ended September 30, reports gross sales of $4,018,413, against $3,788,205 in the second quarter of the year. Net profits after all deductions amounted to $1,082,009, against $965,801 in the quarter ended June 30.

—The Interstate Railroad Company has been granted authority to assume obligations and liability in respect of $1,200,000 equipment trust certificates to be issued by Fidelity Trust Company, Philadelphia, and sold at par in connection with procurement of 1000 steel hopper coal cars.

—The directors of the National Bank of North Philadelphia in addition to declaring a dividend of 2 per cent added $25,000 to the surplus account.

—The average price of the twenty active industrials advanced 0.16 per cent yesterday to 96.91, while the twenty railroads declined 0.12 per cent to 84.39.

—The $15,000,000 Western Electric 5 per cent first mortgage bonds, due December 31, payable by their terms December 31, 1922, will be paid, beginning December 30, 1922, at the office of the Merchants Loan and Trust Company, Chicago, or at the option of the holder at the office of Bankers Trust Company, New York.

—On September 30 the United States held $40,320,000 in equipment trust 6 per cent notes taken from the railroads in payment for equipment ordered by the United States Railroad Administration and allocated to the carriers. This compares with $267,347,400 on September 30, 1921, a decrease during the twelve months of $227,027,400.

—Stroud & Co., Inc., are offering $750,000 McNab & Harlin Manufacturing Company first mortgage 7 per cent sinking fund gold bonds, dated November 1, 1922, and due November 1, 1942. The bonds are redeemable at any time in whole or part at the option of the company on thirty days' notice at 137½ and interest.

—The American Bolt Corporation has been organized under the laws of the State of Delaware. This company was formed for the purpose of acquiring and consolidating under one management the Standard Bolt Corporation of Columbus, O.; the Bayonne Bolt and Nut Company, of Bayonne, N. J.; the Michigan Bolt and Nut Company of Detroit, and the Boss Nut Company of Chicago.

—The report of the Utah-Apex Mining Company for the year ended August 31 shows receipts of $306,567; expenditures of $424,416; deficit, $117,849. This compares with loss of $183,713 in 1920-21 fiscal year and is a reflection of the shutdown of the property during most of the period due to depression in the price of lead. Current assets as of August 31 amounted to $261,831; current liabilities $94,062, leaving a working capital of $167,769.

—Public debt retirement through the sinking fund for the first five months of the current fiscal year amounted to $174,522,550, compared with $175,244,000 for the corresponding period of 1921. Retirement by issues follows: First loan $13,400; second loan, $41,150,000; third loan, $18,128,450; fourth loan, $7,945,200, and Victory notes, $404,549,950. Part of the retirement of Victory notes was effected by exchange for the new issues of treasury bonds.

—A block of between $20,000,000 and $25,000,000 of 7 per cent preferred stock of Jones & Laughlin Steel Corporation will be offered early next week by a syndicate headed by the Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh and including Guaranty Company of New York and Bankers' Trust Company. Jones & Laughlin Steel Corporation is reorganized firm of Jones & Laughlin Steel Company. The new stock probably will be offered to the public at 107½.

—W. A. Harriman & Co., Inc., Barr Bros. & Co., Graham, Parsons & Co., the Old Colony Trust Company and Edmunds Brothers, of Boston, are offering a new issue of $2,961,000 City of Memphis, Tenn., general obligation 4¾ per cent and 5 per cent bonds. They are for water, sewer, hospital, river terminal and street improvement purposes. The bonds are offered at prices to yield from 4.60 to 4.70 per cent according to maturities, which range from 1923 to 1962.

—Heavy loading of revenue freight for this time of year still continues. According to the American Railway Association, 955,495 cars were loaded during the week ended November 25, an increase of 282,030 cars over the corresponding week last year, and of 151,794 cars over the same week in 1920. Total, however, was 13,599 cars less than were loaded in the previous week, but this was due to a seasonal falling off in ore shipments resulting from the cessation of navigation on the Great Lakes.

—Earnings of Class 1 railroads in October, according the Interstate Commerce Commission reports compiled for the Association of Railway Executives, amounted to $88,234,000. In October railroads of that class, which operate nearly all rail mileage in the country, earned $105,425,000. The association calculated that earnings this year represented an annual return of 4.05 per cent on value of property used in railroad service, as this value has been tentatively fixed by the Commerce Commission.

—Spencer Trask & Co. and Redmond & Co. are offering, at par and accrued interest, to yield 6½ per cent, $1,000,000 Richardson & Boynton Company fifteen-year, 6½ per cent sinking fund gold bonds, maturing December 1, 1937. The bonds are redeemable at the option of the company on any interest date, in whole or in part, on thirty days' notice, at 105 and accrued interest. The sinking fund will retire each year $50,000 face amount of the bonds, and 72½ per cent of the entire issue before maturity.

St. George's Church Bazaar On

The Christmas bazaar of St. George's Church, Sixty-first street and Hazel avenue, opened last night. It will close tomorrow night. The parish room is attractively decorated and numerous booths display a multitude of articles. The Rev. George Smith is in charge.

PERKIOMEN ELEVEN MADE GOOD RECORD

Victory Over Pennington Most Brilliant of Gridiron Season at Pennsburg

7 REGULARS WILL RETURN

Pennsburg, Pa., Dec. 8.—Notwithstanding the 6-3 setback in the final game of the season with Bethlehem Prep, Perkiomen School completed the most successful season in several years. The Bethlehem game, while a disappointment to Perkiomen supporters, came at the climax with Pennington and Wyoming on the preceding Saturdays, which left the team in poor physical condition.

The fighting spirit which had to be kept at top-notch for these final games also sagged after the Perkiomen warriors had the Bethlehem game won at half-time, and was unable to meet the come-back of the Bethlehem team in the second half.

It is to be remembered also that on the Saturday preceding the Bethlehem game, while Perkiomen was fighting its hardest battle of the season with Wyoming, Bethlehem was resting.

The largest turn-out of candidates in the history of Perkiomen met the call of Coach Hartman, and never during the season did the squad drop below thirty-five. Many of these were light and green, however, but made good reserve material.

Results Gratifying

The results of the season taken as a whole are most gratifying. Schuylkill Seminary, National Farm School and West Chester Normal were decisively defeated, second and third string men seeing action in all of these contests.

The victory over Pennington School was perhaps the brightest spot in the team's accomplishments.

Pennington lost only to Perkiomen, and is at present claiming the championship of New Jersey, by reason of defeating by large margins Bordentown, Rutgers Prep, Princeton Prep, Blair, St. Benedicts and Seton Hall, as well as Williamson Trade School from this side of the river.

In view of the fact that Hill School staged overwhelming victories over Lawrenceville, Haverford and Hotchkill and defeated every opponent and was not scored upon, the score of 14-0 against Perkiomen is looked upon with considerable satisfaction by Perkiomen supporters. This was the lowest score to which any opponent held Hill School this season.

Lost to Penn Fresh

Wyoming Seminary was held to 6-0, the lowest score a Perkiomen team ever held the up-State eleven in football. An unlucky fumble gave Wyoming this score. Penn Fresh merely nosed out ahead by a one-point margin, the score being 7-6.

Coach Hartman started the season with only two letter men from last year, together with several substitutes and scrubs. Perkiomen students point with considerable elation to the fact that a nucleus of seven regulars and about a dozen second-string men are expected back another year, something which has not occurred in Perkiomen gridiron teams since before the war.

The team which started most of the games consisted of Greene and Pizzano, ends; Captain Redcay and Hannum, tackles; Schmincky and Axelson, guards; Lohman, center; Lithgow, quarter; Donaldson and Morrison, halves, and Mann, full. Dresher and Kaufman at ends; Couch and Tobin on the line; Garvine at quarter; Overdorf and MacElwee, backs, also did excellent work in practically every game.

RULING ON COBB'S HIT EXPLAINED BY JOHNSON

No Notice of Any Change Was Sent to Associated Press

Chicago, Dec. 8.—President Johnson, of the American League, has given out the explanation of his ruling allowing the disputed hit to Ty Cobb, manager of the Detroit Americans, which made Cobb's 1922 batting average .401. This makes his third year over .400, and tied the major league record.

"The official score of the game of May 15 (at New York, between Yankees and Detroit) was not authenticated," President Johnson said in a statement given out as a reply to an inquiry from Brooklyn.

President Johnson's statement explained an arrangement made by the American League official statistician for cooperation with the Associated Press in checking box scores from all American League parks.

"This provision was carried out in the game in question and Cobb credited with a hit," the statement said. "If a change in the box score was made it was without notice to the Associated Press, and the American League official statistician sensibly accepted the Associated Press account."

COALDALE'S FINAL GAME

Anthracite Champions to Play Pottsville on Sunday

Coaldale, Dec. 8. — Coaldale will close the football season here on Sunday with Pottsville and will still wear the crown of the champions of the coal regions.

Gilberton and Coaldale were scheduled to meet in another clash for the title, but the rival managers have dissolved relations and all negotiations are off.

Both managers had peculiar ideas of a neutral field, which was the agreement for the field game. Many places were named and as each was of a decided advantage to the opposition, the conference broke up and everything is off.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM

Letters to the Editor

Assessors Who Don't Assess

To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger:

Sir—I would like to say a word in reference to the assessors' lists being padded. The fact is that the assessors do not go from house to house to get the names of the residents who have moved in and moved out. This I know to be a fact for several years, and unless there is a way to force them to do so there will never be a fair assessment of the divisions.

I know personally of a division where the assessor works at nights and did not have time to go around to the houses, but just went out a few hours in the afternoon and inquired at a few houses in a few streets for names, and not having time to make the assessment correct just got a previous assessors' list and copied the old list on his new book and turned it in. Consequently, when the new assessors' list came out there was a mass of names on it whose owners had moved out of the division over two years ago and some were dead over a year. Consequently, when the new ones that have moved in came around to register their names weren't on the new list and unless they owned property or had tax receipts from other parts of the city that were good their applications to get their names on the registry list were refused. I know of one apartment that had sixteen voters and not one was assessed and did not get to register.

This same method is used by a great many assessors, consequently there is an accumulation of names that should not be there at every election; and those that should be there are not on.

An assessor should be paid salary enough to allow him to work through the day and allow him plenty of time to go to every apartment in every apartment house and strike out the names of all dead people and of removals, and a penalty should be imposed of some kind if an assessor copied from an old list the most of his division into his new book and the ones that ought to be assessed left off and unable to vote on election day.

I don't believe this is done to cheat at all, but it does give a crooked worker a chance to use dead men's names and those that have moved a year or more if they will take a chance.

Assessment and registration at one time is not a good policy either. You may register many that do not live in the division; find where they live is the best way. A case of not enough money and won't assess look alike to me.

I. S.

Philadelphia, December 6, 1922.

James R. Mann

To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger:

Sir—The newspapers not many days ago reported the death of Representative James R. Mann, of Illinois, familiarly known to Congress, as well as to others, as Jim Mann. The death of this well-known Illinoisan ended twenty-five years of service in the National House of Representatives. He was a very industrious and well-informed public man, and he probably knew the finer points about the working of the congressional machine better than any other man in Washington. Consequently he was popular with his associates.

Some of Mr. Mann's lapses in judgment on international questions in the early days of the war, however, made it fortunate that his position in the Government was not more conspicuous. It cannot be said, however, that in any part of the preceding decades James R. Mann was a negative figure in the House of Representatives. As chairman of the powerful Ways and Means Committee he wielded a tremendous force: as floor leader of the Republican party he was a figure of importance and one to be feared in debate, and a few years ago he loomed as a candidate for Speaker of the House, a post which he failed to gain, doubtless to the benefit of his country through the circumstances I have alluded to.

HENRY F. CARTER.

Philadelphia, December 6, 1922.

Sees Decadence in Modern Woman

To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger:

Sir—News of the escape from prison of Mrs. Phillips, convicted murderess of Mrs. Meadows, recalls only too vividly the circumstances of a savage and gruesome crime—a crime so awful in its cruel and sordid details as to have as a solitary parallel and prototype (and that entirely fictional) only in the memorable tragedy where Bill Sikes ruthlessly strikes down and kills with a hammer the blood-battered and vainly beseeching Nancy.

When one also recalls the dreadful Rosier killings, and the sordid revelations of the trial, as well as of other similar court sittings in which the accused protagonist was a young and charming woman, the moot question will reassert itself: "How can such things be?"

It furnishes a vast and comprehensive theme for speculation, this evolution of the modern woman. It is a subject for thought into which new issues are automatically forced by unexpected daily happenings.

There is a popular sympathy, at least in all open discussions, which asserts itself somewhat insistently in behalf of the new woman and her claims for all kinds of personal freedom. The rapidity of woman's change in the social status during the last fifty years has been so unobserved, and at the same time so radical and even revolutionary, as to defy any immediate realization of its meaning or consequences.

To deprecate the seeming decay of woman's old-time gentleness and native modesty; to lament the passing of her acknowledged high and privileged place in the home, either as a devoted wife, the loyal, helpful and affectionate marriage partner of her husband, or as the "rejoicing mother of many children" (to use a scriptural phrase), would be at least, in many instances, to invite a clamorous dissent, or to suffer possible animadversion as being "an old crank" or "an old fogy."

And yet there are many who, careless of being dubbed reactionary, regard this change in woman's condition and general bearing as being nothing short of cataclysmic, who look around and note with solicitude changes and differences which seem to foreshadow nothing but disillusionment and disaster to these would-be "emancipated" of the sex.

God surely has set up a pattern and type by which all Christian womanhood should be influenced and adjudged, and surely that divinely fashioned model has neither as students or imitators the mannish creatures whom we meet nowadays in so many unexpected and unwonted places—in the preacher's pulpit (save the mark!), on the "reformer's" platform, electioneering for votes, or as detectives frequenting the perilous and shameless haunts of crime and sin.

Is the pronouncement too inclusive or sweeping (it surely is not wholly untrue) that the modern world as an aggregation of so-called civilized nations seem to have gone mad, war-mad, pleasure-mad and money-mad—but never madder than in its unmanly defense and almost deification of the present-day meddling, mischief-making, unsexed and decadent woman?

WILLIAM BILES.

Philadelphia, December 6, 1922.

Spurious "Redeemers of Ireland"

To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger:

Sir—I noticed a few days ago in a cable dispatch that Minister Mulcahy, of the Free State, had informed the Dail Eireann of the capture from the irregulars of a document containing instructions from the republican "assistant director of engineering," ordering a speeding up of all destruction plans, and outlining a scheme for the wholesale blocking of railways, roads and canals.

And these people call themselves the redeemers of Ireland! The Sassenach never were so destructive. R. M. R.

Philadelphia, December 6, 1922.

Questions Answered

Origin of Old Saying

To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger:

Sir—I am asking the wise men who answers questions of People's Forum fans, of whom I am one, to tell me the origin of the saying, "Time is more valuable than money." MILLICENT M.

Philadelphia, December 6, 1922.

It is probable you refer to the saying attributed to Theophrastus, the Greek philosopher, to the effect that time was the most valuable thing that a man could spend.

Fishing in Florida

To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger:

Sir—Will you kindly advise when the season opens in Florida for both hook and line and net fishing for fresh and salt water fish; also as to how the fish are disposed of by the fishermen. R. W.

Palmyra, N. J., December 4, 1922.

There is no "closed season" for salt water fishing in Florida. It starts as soon as the tourists and others arrive at the shore. As to fresh water fishing there, as in many other States, the season's opening varies with conditions as they exist from year to year. Your best plan if you intend visiting Florida on a fishing expedition would be to consult the Fish Commissioner of the State, after arriving there, on the present laws governing fresh water fishing.

The fish caught are disposed of to hotels, restaurants, tourists and others, very much after the manner that prevails in the Northern States.

A Bunch of Queries

To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger:

Sir—Will you please answer the questions below in your valuable columns?

What are the main features of the Esch-Cummins Bill?

What are the main features of the new Tariff Law?

What will be the duties of a Coal Commission in New Jersey?

Did the bond measure carry in New Jersey at the November election?

CAMDEN.

The Transportation Act of 1920, containing parts of the Cummins bill, originating in the Senate and the Esch bill, originating in the House, provided for the relinquishment of the railroads, which had been under Government control during the war, to their original owners; it provided for settlement of disputes between common carriers and their employes, created a Railroad Board of Labor Adjustment composed of nine members, three representing the employes, three the managements of the railroads and three the public, each receiving salaries of $10,000 annually. This board is empowered to pass on wages and working conditions; its findings are not enforceable by law. These are outstanding features of the "Esch-Cummins" or Transportation Act. To give an exhaustive resume would require too much space.

The present Tariff Act has as its "main feature" the general increase of all import duties over those levied by its predecessor. "Flexible" tariff provisions give the President broad authority to increase or decrease duties within a radius of 50 per cent until July 1, 1923.

The duties of a Coal Commission in New Jersey, as in other States where similar bodies have been created, are to see to the equitable distribution and transportation of coal. The institution of these bodies in various States was due to the fuel shortage in many parts of the country.

The bond measure carried in New Jersey by a majority of about 20,000.

Letters to the Editor should be as brief and to the point as possible, avoiding anything that would open a denominational or sectarian discussion.

No attention will be paid to anonymous letters. Names and addresses must be signed as an evidence of good faith, although names will not be printed if request is made that they be omitted.

The publication of a letter is not to be taken as an indorsement of its views by this paper.

Communications will not be returned unless accompanied by postage, nor will manuscript be saved.

Poems, Songs Desired

"Any Rags, Any Bones, Any Bottles"

To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger:

Sir—I am inclosing a verse of a song I heard in a minstrel show years ago, where a ragpicker calls "Any Rags, Any Bones, Any Bottles Today?" There's another verse, perhaps two or three, as I recall, which I'd like to have if a reader could furnish them. The one I know goes something like this, maybe there is a mistake or two in it, but if so perhaps a fellow Forumite may kindly correct and give me the rest of the song. I'll be much obliged.

WILLIAM HAMILTON.

Philadelphia, December 6, 1922.

ANY RAGS, ANY BONES, ANY BOTTLES

Did you ever hear the story of a ragged, jagged Jack?
He comes down the street with a pack upon his back.
He comes in the morning, he comes in the night
And he gobbles up everything in sight.
He wakes up the neighborhood for miles around;
A regular alarm clock, always wound.
He gets beneath your window when you try to go to sleep,
And he yells in a voice so loud and deep.

CHORUS

"Any rags? Any rags? Any rags, any bones, any bottles today?
There's a big fat ragpicker coming this way,
Any rags? Any rags? Any rags, any bones, any bottles today?
It's the same old story in the same old way."

"Some Day I'll Wander," Etc.

To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger:

Sir—Will you kindly reprint in your Forum a ballad written, I think, by Edward Carrigan, of Wilmington, Del., entitled "Some Day I'll Wander Back Again"? You will greatly oblige. MARIAN M.

West Chester, Pa., December 6, 1922.

"SOME DAY I'LL WANDER BACK AGAIN"

Some day I'll wander back again
To where the old home stands,
Beneath the old tree down the lane.
Afar in other lands.
It's humble roof will shelter me
From every care and pain;
And life be sweet as sweet can be
When I am home again.

Some day I'll wander back again
To scenes so dear to me.
To where sweet infancy's refrain
Beside a mother's knee.
To live again those happy hours
Of childhood's merry play;
No thorns, but only sweetest flowers,
There in life's merry way.

Some day I'll wander back again
To hearts so kind and true;
Whose cherished faces still remain
In memory's cherished view.
No more my wayward feet shall roam
Life's dreary pathway o'er.
But in the light and love of home
Shall rest forever more.

REFRAIN

I'll wander back, yes, back again,
Where childhood's home may be;
And memory in sweet refrain
Still sings its songs to me.

The People's Forum will appear daily in the Evening Public Ledger, and also in the Sunday Public Ledger. Letters discussing timely topics will be printed, as well as requested poems, and questions of general interest will be answered.

INDIANA POLITICIAN FREED

F. J. Ossenberg Released From Federal Prison After Serving 5 Months

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 8.—(By A. P.)—Fred J. Ossenberg, of Evansville, Ind., former political leader in that State, was released from the Federal penitentiary here today after serving between four and five months of a sentence of one year.

Uncommon Sense : : Lifters

By JOHN BLAKE

IN EVERY organization there are lifters and slackers.

The slacker fancies that he is clever because he shifts so much of his share of the burden on the shoulder of the lifter.

Sometimes the lifter thinks he is abused and imposed upon because he carries so much of the slacker's load.

But neither is right.

For the slacker, dodging day by day work he ought to be doing, is also dodging the muscular or intellectual growth that comes only from effort.

The kind of brains that can only get out of things are always far below par in the brain market.

IT MAY seem a hardship that the willing, industrious people must really support the lazy.

But they never have to support the same set of lazy people for long, and the extra effort they put in on the unwelcome job is continually increasing their own ability.

Were it possible to make a machine which measured with absolute accuracy not only the amount of each man's day's work, but its actual value to himself or to his employers, it would be found that only about a third of the people in any big concern are lifters.

The others lift sometimes—when the boss' eye is on them. The rest of the time they shirk, or work with a mechanical soddenness that amounts to the same thing.

It often happens that such people because of peculiar gifts of conversational powers "get away" with it for some time—now and then for years.

But as time wears on the unused brain power grows less and less till by and by not even eloquence can market it profitably.

THERE is, of course, no such thing as exact justice in the world yet. Probably to the end of time people will be litters and some slackers, and the lifters will seem to be going through life heavily handicapped.

But the handicap is never as heavy as it seems, and it will always be observed that the people who gain the biggest prizes of life are lifters and not slackers.

AND even if now and then people do ride on the top of life without putting forth the effort that they ought to put into it, they are so few that they are not worth paying any attention to.

Some men find purses containing large sums of money on the street, but nobody but an idiot would abandon his job and begin purse-hunting because of that.

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STATE LEAVES DECEMBER 19

Makes Definite Plans for Game With Southern California

State College, Pa., Dec. 8.—Definite plans for Penn State's trip to the Pacific Coast to meet the University of Southern California at Pasadena on New Year's Day were announced by Graduate Manager Neil Fleming. The departure will take place on the night of December 19, the first stop being Chicago. The trip will then be continued over the Santa Fe to the Grand Canyon, where a day will be spent in sight-seeing. The party will reach Pasadena on Christmas Eve and will remain there until after the game.

The only possible change in this program is that an effort may be made to take in the Pitt-Stanford game at Palo Alto on December 30, but it is not believed that Coach Bezdek will want to risk the hard trip up and back on the eve of his own game. After the Carnival of Roses battle, a day will be spent in San Francisco and then the return journey will be made over the Southern route via El Paso and Kansas City, reaching State College about January 7. The State party will have a special car both ways and about twenty-five players will make the trip.

FINANCIAL

TO HOLDERS OF

Jamaica Water Supply Company

First Consolidated Mortgage
Five Per Cent Sinking Fund
Gold Bonds.

The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee under Mortgage dated as of July 1, 1916, made by the Jamaica Water Supply Company to secure an issue of First Consolidated Mortgage Five Per Cent Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, hereby gives notice to the holders of said Bonds of its intention to apply on the first day of January, 1923, in accordance with the provisions of said Mortgage, the moneys required to be paid into the Sinking Fund on or before December 31, 1922, and hereby invites offerings of Thirty-six Thousand Seven Hundred ($36,700) Dollars principal amount of said Bonds at a price not to exceed one hundred and five per cent (105%) of the par value thereof and accrued interest, and also gives notice of its intention likewise to apply on the same date the sum of One Hundred and Seventy-five ($175) Dollars, being certain insurance moneys heretofore paid into the Sinking Fund in accordance with Section 11 of Article IV of said mortgage, and hereby invites offerings of additional bonds of said issue at not exceeding the aforesaid price sufficient to exhaust as nearly as may be the last mentioned sum.

Sealed offers will be opened in the Trust Department at the office of the undersigned, 37 Wall street, New York City, at twelve (12) o'clock noon, on December 26th, 1922, and should be endorsed "Offerings of Bonds to the Jamaica Water Supply Company Sinking Fund." The right is reserved to reject any and all offers.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee
By LYMAN RHOADES, Vice President

Dated, New York, N. Y., December 8, 1922.

NOTICE OF REDEMPTION

To holders of Victory Notes and Others concerned:

Notice is hereby given as follows:

1—Call for partial redemption of 4¾ per cent Victory Notes.—All 4¾ per cent Victory Notes, otherwise known as United States of America Gold Notes of 1922-1923, which bear the distinguishing letters A, B, C, D, E or F, prefixed to their serial numbers, having been designated for the purpose by or in the manner prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, are called for redemption on December 15, 1922, pursuant to the provisions for redemption contained in the notes and in Treasury Department circular Number 138, dated April 21, 1919, under which the notes were originally issued. Interest on all the 4¾ per cent Victory Notes thus called for redemption will cease on said redemption date, December 15, 1922. Victory Notes of the 4¾ per cent series bearing the distinguishing letters G, H, J, K or L, prefixed to their serial numbers are not in any manner affected by this call for redemption, and will become due and payable as to principal on May 20, 1923, according to their terms.

2—Detailed information as to the presentation and surrender of the called Victory Notes for redemption under this call is given in Treasury Department Circular Number 209, dated July 26, 1922, copies of which may be obtained from the Treasury Department, Division of Loans and Currency, Washington, D. C., or any Federal Reserve Bank.

A. W. MELLON,
Secretary of the Treasury.

July 26, 1922

American Woolen Company

(Massachusetts Corporation)

QUARTERLY DIVIDENDS

Notice is hereby given that the regular quarterly dividends of One Dollar and Seventy-five Cents ($1.75) per share on the Preferred Stock and One Dollar and Seventy-Five Cents ($1.75) per share on the Common Stock of this Company will be paid on Jan. 15, 1923, to stockholders of record Dec. 15, 1922.

Transfer books will be closed at the close of business Dec. 15, 1922, and will be reopened at the opening of business Dec. 27, 1922.

WILLIAM H. DWELLY, Treasurer.

Boston, Mass., Dec. 5, 1922.

NOTICE—WELSBACH COMPANY THIRTY-YEAR SINKING FUND FIVE PER CENT COLLATERAL TRUST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS, DATED JULY 1, 1909.

Under the provisions of the mortgage sealed proposals will be received for the account of the Sinking Fund until 12 o'clock noon, December 8, 1922, at the office of the undersigned, Trustee, for the sale to it, at the lowest price, not exceeding par and accrued interest, of so many of the above bonds as $146,132.69 will purchase.

Offerings of bonds must specify the serial numbers of bonds.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for the sale of the Welsbach Company Five Per Cent Collateral Trust Gold Bonds" and addressed to

ASA S. WING, President,
PROVIDENT TRUST COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA
N. W. cor. 4th and Chestnut sts.
Philadelphia, Pa.

CANNELTON COAL AND COKE COMPANY FIVE PER CENT FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS, DUE JULY 1, 1950.

SINKING FUND NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the terms of the mortgage dated June 29, 1910, three (3) of said bonds of $1,000 each, numbered as follows: 352, 519 and 578, have been drawn for redemption by the Sinking Fund at par, and accrued interest, on January 1, 1923, when and interest thereon will cease. The above bonds will be paid on and after said date upon presentation with coupons then due and all unmatured coupons attached, at the office of FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY, 325 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, in which trust company the money has been deposited for said redemption.

FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
WM. P. HOLLIST, President.

Philadelphia, December 4th, 1922.

LINCOLN MOTOR COMPANY

To Depositors under Class A Shareholders' Protective Agreement, dated November 10, 1921

Notice is hereby given that a statement of accounts and transactions of the committee formed under the above agreement has been filed with the Depositaries named in said Agreement, in accordance with paragraph Thirteenth of the above agreement, which statement is open to the inspection of Depositors.

For the above Committee,
By: M. R. BLISH, Acting Secretary,
100 Broadway, New York

FINANCIAL

Proposals

FLORENCE PIPE FOUNDRY AND MACHINE COMPANY—Trust Mortgage—To the holders of the 6 per cent mortgage bonds of the Florence Pipe Foundry and Machine Company:

Sealed proposals will be received until 3 P. M., December 15th, 1922, at the office of the Commonwealth Title Insurance and Trust Company, Trustee, 12th and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, for the sale to them, at such discount for present cash payment, as the holders thereof may offer, of all or any part of so many bonds of $1000, or $100, of the Florence Pipe Foundry and Machine Company Mortgage, as the sum of $10,000, applicable to the Sinking Fund will pay for, in accordance with the terms of Mortgage made by the Florence Pipe Foundry and Machine Company to the said Trustee, dated February 20th, 1918.

Lowest bids within the number stated will be considered, and if accepted, the parties offering them advised at once and payment will be made on surrender and transfer of the bonds on and after December 16th, 1922.

Interest on bonds so accepted will cease on December 15th, 1922.

The Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all bids not satisfactory to said Trustee.

Should the principal sums of the bonds offered at same or more rate of discount by different holders exceed the amount of the Sinking Fund for distribution, the Trustee will choose by lot from said bonds the required number and amount thereof to be redeemed and paid.

Proposals should be endorsed "Proposals for the sale of Bonds of the Florence Pipe Foundry and Machine Co. Mortgage" and addressed to CHARLES K. ZUG, Vice-President and Trust Officer, Commonwealth Title Insurance and Trust Co., 12th and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia.

Commonwealth Title Insurance and Trust Co., Trustee. December 1, 1922.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR THE YEAR 1923 will be received at the office of the County Commissioners, Room 134 City Hall, Philadelphia, Pa., until twelve o'clock Noon, Monday, December 18, 1922, at which time bids will be opened and contracts awarded to the lowest responsible bidder, for the hire of modern automobile bus or conveyance, with sash and glass, to accommodate twenty-five people on the inside which can be closed so as to protect occupants from inclement weather, including robes for use of Grand Jury in monthly visits to public institutions in Philadelphia County. Bids should state price per day.

Specifications may be obtained from the Chief Clerk to the County Commissioners, Room 134, City Hall.

Bids from others than those engaged in actual business in the general branches mentioned in the specifications will not be entertained.

No bids will be received unless accompanied by a certificate from the City Solicitor, in compliance with the Ordinance of Councils approved May 25, 1860, requiring a proposal bond in all cases where the amount exceeds Five Hundred Dollars ($500.00).

The County Commissioners reserve the right to accept or reject any or all bids, as may be deemed for the best interests of the City.

GEORGE F. HOLMES,
HARRY KUENZEL,
EDGAR W. ADAMS,
County Commissioners.

PROPOSAL FOR BONDS

BOROUGH OF SHARON HILL, PENNA.

Sealed proposals for the purchase of the whole or any part of Nine Thousand Dollars ($9000.00) Fire Apparatus Bonds of the Borough of Sharon Hill, dated January 2, 1923, in denominations of One Thousand Dollars ($