

INSANE HOSPITAL ASKS FOR \$61,000

Applies to Board of Charities for Funds for Proposed New Building

SESSION STARTS THIS MORNING

Harrisburg Hospital Asks for \$50,000 for Maintenance for 2 Years and \$9,500 for Improvements—Polyclynic Wants \$63,500

The Board of Public Charities began a two-day session in its rooms in the Capitol today to consider applications for appropriations to be made by the Legislature at its next session. This action on the part of the Board is taken just before the Legislative meeting in order to ascertain just what institutions of all kinds asking State appropriations should, in its judgment, receive aid.

It frequently happens that the Legislature increases the amounts recommended by the Board, but in the majority of cases where such increase is made it is done as a personal favor to the legislator introducing the appropriation bill, the recommendation of the Board being disregarded. At the last session of the Legislature that body increased the amounts recommended by the Board to an enormous extent, but Governor Tener cut them all down and in the end the institutions got only what the Board recommended.

This morning's session was devoted to hearing applicants for aid for State institutions exclusively. Tomorrow private hospitals, charities and homes of a private character in Central Pennsylvania will be considered. This morning the applications of the Cottage hospital in Bloomsburg and the State hospital in Shamokin were heard among others, and at noon representatives of the Harrisburg State insane hospital were heard in support of their application for \$61,000 for additional buildings.

The amount asked by the State Lunatic Hospital, \$61,000, includes the following items: Land at the entrance to the hospital grounds at the bottom of the hill, on which are some old houses belonging to the Graham estate, \$15,000; elevator, \$2,500; furniture for six parlor, \$1,000; industrial building for women, \$5,000; to finish the front drive, \$1,500; repair work, storage buildings, cow barn, etc., \$25,000; grading, paving, etc., \$8,000.

Harrisburg Hospital Asks \$59,500
This afternoon applications were heard for the Carlisle hospital, to be located for the detention, care and treatment of leprosy in Carlisle, State Institution for the Deaf, and for the Pennsylvania hospital in Harrisburg, which asks for \$63,500 for buildings and maintenance; Harrisburg hospital, \$59,000, maintenance for two years, and \$9,500 for improvements; Mary M. Packer hospital, Sunbury; Chambersburg hospital, Columbia, York; Lancaster and Reading hospitals.

The Board has decided that it will not recommend appropriations for buildings for private hospitals or institutions that are not under State control exclusively. Even State institutions applying for new buildings will not be considered favorably until the Board members, through sub-committees, have made a close examination as to the necessity for such buildings.

To-morrow among the applications that will be considered will be the following from Harrisburg institutions: Nursery Home, Home for the Friendless, Children's Industrial Home, Messiah Home Orphanage, Sylvan Heights Home for Girls and Florence Crittenden Home. The amounts applied for by these institutions were not made public and, as the Board holds its sessions in private, they cannot be ascertained, but each institution will seek to have its case considered.

WILDMAN REPLIES TO SEIBOLD

Candidate Swears He Gave no Promise to Oppose Hunters' License Bill

Augustus Wildman, Republican candidate for the Legislature, today made the following affidavit in answer to the sworn statement of Harry O. Seibold that Wildman had promised to oppose the hunters' license bill in the last Legislature.

"Whereas, one Harry O. Seibold made oath that I made promise to him over the telephone prior to the election of 1913 to oppose a resident hunters' license bill in the event of my election, now, I, Augustus Wildman, reiterate my statement made at the tenth ward meeting that I made no man a promise to oppose the said legislation, and that I recall no conversation whatever with Mr. Seibold, either in person or over the phone, in reference to this matter, in view of the fact that I refused to pledge myself to more intimate friends who opposed the measure I am positive and certain that I made him no promise. (Signed) Augustus Wildman. Sworn and subscribed to this 27th day of October, 1914.

Edward J. Hilton, Alderman.

Double Dose

"Did that dressmaker give your wife a good fit with her new gown?"
"Yes, and she gave me another with its bill."—London Standard.

LAWYER'S PAPER BOOKS

Printed at this office in best style, at lowest prices and on short notice.

CITY'S FIRST AUTO FIRE ENGINES IN SERVICE

Turned Over to Friendship and Good Will Companies To-day—A Motor Engine Will Be Sent to First Alarms in All Parts of the City

Fire Chief John C. Kandler will re-district the city for the new auto fire apparatus as soon as the drivers become accustomed to handling the machines. He said this morning that he has not yet formulated a definite plan but will work it out, probably announcing it the latter part of next week.

Both new pieces of apparatus were placed in service this afternoon. Chemical tanks were charged ready for use and each machine was equipped with 1,000 feet of regulation hose. Both were formally taken into the service, Commissioner Taylor and Fire Chief Kandler being satisfied with recent tests. Because of the speed which can be made by the autos it is probable that at least one of the two new trucks will be sent on each first alarm to any part of the city. One of the autos goes to the Friendship Company and the other to the Good Will.

The present Friendship district includes all of the boxes in the central business section of the city, but the Good Will Company does not go that far south on first alarms. It is likely that the Good Will Company's first alarm district will hereafter include the boxes in the center of the city and as far south as Mulberry street. In addition it is likely that several of the boxes on the north side of Allison Hill will be included in the Good Will's first alarm district, as they can be reached with the new powerful machine up the Herr street hill after going through the Herr street subway.

The entire lower end of the Hill to the territory of the Friendship Company, which now responds to all first alarms in the extreme lower end of the Hill along the Mulberry street viaduct to cross the Pennsylvania railroad. Both companies can cover the ends of the city in which their fire houses are located.

Both new machines are equipped with forty-gallon chemical tanks. With the entire city covered on first alarms by fast traveling automobiles and the center of the city by two automobiles, better fire protection to the entire city has been provided for, according to Chief Kandler.

FREEZING WEATHER HERE FOR FIRST TIME THIS YEAR

Continued From First Page.

was not until after the precipitation ceased and the wind fell, at 11 o'clock last night, that the thermometer began to fall rapidly here, going to freezing point at 8 o'clock this morning. That mark makes this day the coldest October 27 in twenty-five years, the lowest previous mark for this day being 35 degrees on October 27, 1904. The absolute minimum for any day in October is 28 degrees. That was recorded on October 31, 1893.

With a further expected drop tonight, the temperature may make a new record for this month. Mr. Deiman, however, fixes tonight's temperature at about 30 degrees. In exposed places last night, according to reports, temperatures as low as twenty-eight degrees were noticed.

As a result of the cold snap many mail ball orders were observed this morning when winter togs were brought out for the first time this season. The cold came with such suddenness that housewives had little opportunity to air the clothing before it was pressed into service. Many furnaces were operated for the first time this season this morning. There were fewer demands for ice cream and there was a run on hot chocolates. Ice formed in many sections of the city this morning.

Washington, Oct. 27.—Winter's first warning touched the country, east of the great central valley, today, and promised killing frosts in the Lake region, the interior of New England, the Middle Atlantic States, and in the South, probably as far as the Gulf States and Northern Florida.

Clear, cool weather was predicted generally except about the lakes and east of the Upper Ohio valley, where light snows or cold rains were expected.

MUMMERS TO MEET

Plans for New Year's Day Parade to Be Made Wednesday

Representatives of the Harrisburg Chamber of Commerce, the Harrisburg Rotary Club and City Council will attend a meeting of the Harrisburg Mummer's Association at the Mayor's office Wednesday evening to hear plans for the New Year's Day parade.

Invitations have been sent out to organizations which will take part in the parade to have representative present at the meeting. A parade committee will be appointed.

FORMER LOCAL DENTIST SHOT IN PHILADELPHIA

Dr. McBride, One Time With Firm of Bell Painless Dentists, Assaulted in Office of Aged Practitioner—His Condition Serious

Dr. Calvin McBride, for a number of years a member of the firm, Bell Painless Dentists, 10 North Market square, was shot and seriously wounded in the office of Dr. Silas G. Hertz, a 72-year-old dentist, 1113 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, according to dispatches from Philadelphia this morning. The bullet entered the left side of his face, but did not penetrate to the brain. Unless complications set in Dr. McBride has a chance of recovery.

Dr. Hertz and his brother, Elam Hertz, also a dentist, were arrested charged with assault. They pleaded self-defense and were allowed to furnish bail for a hearing.

He told me I was an old fogey and a has-been and that I should have been ostracized long ago. Then he tried to strike me, so I pulled the revolver and it went off." That was the only explanation the police could get from Dr. Silas Hertz.

The case is a strange one to the Philadelphia police from every angle. The first intimation they had of the shooting was last evening at 7 o'clock when McBride was seen to fall out of the doorway leading to Hertz's office and stagger down Chestnut street with blood flowing from a wound in the left side of his face. At Eleventh street he collapsed unconscious on the sidewalk. Reserve Policemen ran to his side and carried him to Jefferson hospital. Dr. McBride left Harrisburg in April, 1913.

ITALY EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS

Population at Avigliana Panicked and Camp in Open Air Although It Is Intensely Cold

Turin, Via Rome, Oct. 26, 11.50 P. M.—Another slight earthquake shock occurred at 5.20 this afternoon. At Avigliana, fourteen miles west of Turin, the shocks continued during the whole day.

The population is panicked and is camping in the open air notwithstanding the fact that it is intensely cold.

Florence, Italy, Oct. 27, Via Roma, 12.21 P. M.—A severe earthquake was felt in this city today. The inhabitants were thrown into a condition of panic but the shock did little damage.

FUSION HOLDS GOOD HERE

Judge McCarroll's Decision Applies Only to a District of Philadelphia

The decision of Judge McCarroll yesterday to the effect that the Democratic State Executive Committee cannot make substitutions for candidates where regular nominations have been made and objections filed to the substitutions will only affect the nominees for the Legislature in the Seventeenth Philadelphia district who were substituted by the State committee. It affects no other district in the State, lawyers say, for the reason that the law states that objections to substitutions must be filed within four days after the substitutions are filed at the State Department.

In the case of the substitutions for fusion purposes filed at the department by the State committee objections were filed to one district and that the Seventeenth Philadelphia. The time has long since expired when objections to other candidates could be filed.

Had there been objections filed in other districts it is held that Judge McCarroll's decision would apply to them, but none were made. The fusion in Dauphin county, there being no objection within the time limit, holds good and cannot be contested now.

BRITISH FREIGHTER LOST

No Tidings of Fate of Captain, Master or the Crew

Philadelphia, Oct. 27.—Cable advices received here today tell of the loss off the Irish coast of the British freight steamer Manchester Commerce, bound from Manchester, England, for Montreal. Nothing is known of the fate of Captain Payne, her master, or the crew.

The Manchester Commerce occasionally came to this port for a cargo and was well-known in these waters. She was 3,444 tons net and was owned by the Manchester liners, a British shipping corporation.

Candid Criticism

G. A. Storey, the well known artist, once told an amusing story of a family group he painted one year for the academy. The picture was accepted and was hung "on the line," and he arranged to escort the family to the academy to see how it looked. They were all grouped round the picture, each silently admiring his or her own portrait, when two other people drifted up to have a look.

Suddenly Mr. Storey was appalled to hear one of the newcomers say to his companion, "What an exceedingly ugly looking lot of people!"

COLONEL WILL ADDRESS TWO MEETINGS HERE

Because of Demand for Tickets for Thursday Morning, He Will Speak in Both Chestnut Street Hall and the Board of Trade Building

Colonel Roosevelt in his tour of Pennsylvania will make two speeches in Harrisburg on Thursday morning instead of one. The demand for seats is so great for the Chestnut street auditorium that all could not be accommodated and the committee of the Progressive League at once secured the Board of Trade hall for the Colonel's second speech.

The capacity of Chestnut street hall has been increased to 2,300, but a couple of hundred more can be squeezed into the big hall. The tickets for the Chestnut street hall were all distributed last evening, but there was such a demand that it occurred to the committee that it would be better to have a second meeting in progress in order that all might hear the Colonel. By noon today a thousand tickets for the Board of Trade were printed and these will be given to those who cannot get into the Chestnut street hall.

It is the intention to begin the Board of Trade meeting at the same time as the one in Chestnut street hall and while the Colonel is speaking at the latter hall there will be speeches at the Board of Trade by Lex N. Mitchell, candidate for Congressman-at-large, Henry W. Dilpin of York and others. As soon as the Colonel has finished his speech in Chestnut street hall a waiting automobile will whirl him to the Board of Trade and there he will make his second address.

Pinchot Will Be Here

In the evening the Progressives will hold a meeting in the Chestnut street hall, which will be addressed by William Draper Lewis and others.

Colonel Roosevelt will arrive shortly before 10 o'clock on Thursday morning and go at once to Chestnut street hall. He will be in Harrisburg one hour and a half and will then leave for Philadelphia. Reports are to the effect that hundreds of people from counties contiguous to Dauphin will be here and requests for tickets of admittance have come from many miles away, the applicants intending to take early trains for Harrisburg to hear the Colonel.

Washington party meetings will be held to-night at Lykens and Williams town and Fourteenth and Market streets, Harrisburg, and to-morrow night at Hummelstown candidates will speak.

The Republican mass meeting at Chestnut street hall to-morrow night will be the largest here of the party's campaign, if predictions carry. It will be preceded by a short parade of the Harrisburg Republican Club, the West End Republican Club and unattached Republican voters who have expressed a desire to participate.

VON MOLTKE IS SUFFERING FROM A LIVER COMPLAINT; 400,000 FRENCH DISABLED

Berlin, Oct. 26, by Wireless to Sayville, Oct. 27.—Information given out in official quarters today follows: "General Von Moltke, chief of the German general staff, is suffering from a liver complaint. His condition, however, gives no cause for anxiety. He is being cared for by competent physicians in general headquarters and already has shown great improvement. General Von Falkenhayn, Minister of War and at one time chief of the general staff in the China campaign, has temporarily taken the place of General Von Moltke."

Lieutenant Weddigen, the famous commander of the German submarine U 9, which sunk the British cruisers Aboukir, Hogue, Cressy and Hawke has been decorated with the order Pour Le Merite.

Statements published in Italian newspapers to the effect that officers of the German general staff have visited the Trent district in Austria with the view of arranging for the movement of troops and war material from Germany to attack Italy on account of her neutrality have been officially denied in Berlin and characterized as absolute inventions.

THE COLONEL IS 56 TO-DAY

Birthday Cake With Many Candles For Roosevelt When He Arrives at Johnstown To-night

McKeesport, Pa., Oct. 27.—Facing a campaign tour through seven counties, Colonel Roosevelt arrived here this morning on his special train in a snow storm. He was out of his berth at 7 a. m. and ready to make his first speech of the day at 8 o'clock. The Colonel planned to speak in sixteen cities and towns during the day and evening.

This was Colonel Roosevelt's fifty-sixth birthday and members of the party decided there should be a celebration so they telegraphed a confederator in Johnstown to have a big birthday cake with fifty-six candles in readiness by to-night when the Colonel and his party arrive there. After his speech at Uniontown, Colonel Roosevelt made a dash into Morgantown, Va., where he addressed a meeting of Progressives.

MAY BE 10,000 OUT OF CHURCHES

Results of Religious Census of City Not Yet Ascertained Definitely
The cards on which the religious census of Harrisburg was taken last Sunday are to-day coming in at Stough headquarters by warps, and the work of tabulation will be started by the committee this evening.

It is estimated that at least 10,000 persons who are not church members have been found within the city limits, and this number may even reach 15,000. No definite statement can be made until the committee, headed by R. E. Boswell, has classified the thousands of cards filled out by the census takers.

PARIS WAITS NEWS FROM NORTH, WHERE FIERCEST FIGHTING OF WAR IS ON

Paris, Oct. 27, 6.50 A. M.—Paris today began another 24 hours of waiting for news from the north, where the fiercest fighting of the war is now going on. The announcement that the Germans had been unable to make headway after their costly crossing of the Yser canal brought keen information to the people of the capital; previous to the statement the movements of the army in the north had awakened considerable inquietude in the public mind. Unofficial explanations followed this news; to wit, that in an attack particularly violent by a powerful and tenacious adversary such affairs were inevitable.

A Momentary German Gain
It was said that a momentary German gain at one point could not exercise much influence on the operations generally. Stress also was laid on the difficult ground which the enemy had to traverse and on the fact that a similar movement which turned out unsuccessfully was attempted recently by the Germans on the river Meuse at St. Mihiel. These violent attacks, which were so costly, military men point out, manifestly would also wear down the Germans little by little. Theories regarding the exact purpose of the movement of the invaders varied, but the allies seemed sure today of further maintaining their positions.

News from Fumes on the route to Dunkirk, which presumably is the objective of the Germans, tells of the heroism displayed by the Belgians who once more are in the fight against the invaders. The Belgian army withstood the violence of the German cannonade and mass attacks of infantry without flinching. Though the trench of the Belgians were riddled by machine gun fire, the Germans were unable to cut through the position. The stand maintained by the defenders has created much admiration on the part of the allies.

A Terrific Artillery Duel

The battle of October 25 was marked by a terrific artillery duel in which the allies gained some advantage.

Before dying, Senator Emile Reymond, president of the National Aviation Commission, whose machine was brought down by German gun fire last week, dictated a long and clear report of his reconnaissance which was very useful to the French commanders.

Senator Reymond's death also was the occasion of a feat of arms. His machine had landed between the trenches of the French and the Germans and where the latter were particularly strong. The French had sought for twenty days to dislodge them strategically, a slow and difficult process and costly in men.

When the aeroplane fell the Germans rushed from the trenches and fell upon the machine. Thereupon the French engaged the Germans in hand-to-hand fighting which assumed great violence and after some time the allies succeeded in gaining the much wanted position.

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Reports received from Madrid say that the French have had over 400,000 men wounded and incapacitated on account of illness.

REPORT GERMANS EVACUATED IMPORTANT ARRAS POSITIONS

London, Oct. 27, 2.05 A. M.—The "Daily Telegraph" reports correspondent says the Germans have evacuated several important positions near Arras and also along the center and at Rheims.

The correspondent declares that many villages in which there has been fighting, including Givenchy, Fromelles, Warneton and Radinghem, have been partly burned. At Bellechappelle, he says, there was a furious encounter in the cemetery between the French and the Germans, during which the church tower was destroyed and the walls of the edifice were wrecked. In Richebourg not a single house is left standing, according to the correspondent.

Poetry and Punctuation

In his poem "Narcissus" Robert Bridges, the English poet laureate, has banished the comma entirely, so that a procession of adjectives may be taken, at the reader's option, as separate qualities or as qualifying each other. One may call him "an almighty wondrous" or regard him as being both. Mr. Bridges' principles of punctuation are not obvious. He loves the exclamation mark, using it five times in the twenty-eight lines of the poem, and sprinkles dashes about with prodigality. He adopts the colon and does not slight the interrogation mark, while using now and then a full stop.

Chicago News.

GREEK SOLDIERS ARRIVE AT VASARI AND ATTACK THE MUSSULMAN POSITION

London, Oct. 27, 10.25 A. M.—According to a message reaching Rome from Avlona, Albania, telegraphs the correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph regular in the Italian capital, 600 regular Greek soldiers with one battery of artillery, has arrived at Vasari and attacked the Mussulman position at Gheghi, forcing them to retreat. The Greeks then started for Keriovo.

Advices from the interior declare that Greek epirots have bombarded, burned and occupied the villages of Scialisi, Busi, Tepeleni, Rubzi and Premedix. These towns are in Albania, not far from the Grecian frontier.

London, Oct. 27, 1.40 P. M.—The Greek diplomatic representatives at the capitals of the great powers have given official notice of the decision of the Hellenic government to reoccupy Epirus, from which the Greek army was withdrawn in March in pursuance of the decision reached at the Ambassador's conference fixing the status of that country.

Greece claims that this decision is based upon the necessity of re-establishing order and security in a country adjacent to her territory now riddled with anarchy, but at the same time she declares that this reoccupation is a purely provisional measure and that she has no intention of intervening in the Avlona district.

SURGICAL SHOCK

Only in a Vague Way Does Science Know What Causes It

Shock is still one of the great mysteries of surgery. Many theories have been put forward to explain just what it is. Each of these has seemed attractive until its inherent defects were discovered by experience.

In a lecture before the British Royal College of Surgeons, Dr. A. Reville Shore reviewed these successive theories and described the experiments of himself and others by which they were disproved. But researches by Dr. Crile, of Cleveland, Professor Sherrington, of England, and Dr. F. H. Pike, of Columbia University, New York, seemed to him to offer at least a clue to the real nature of shock.

Professor Shore did not formulate a definite theory, but suggested that surgical shock was due to an inhibiting or paralyzing of the important nuclei in the regions of the fourth ventricle of the brain and perhaps in the cerebellum. These are "continually sending impulses down the spinal cord, maintaining its functional activity and increasing muscular tone." The effect of this paralysis is to cut off these impulses, whereupon the functions of the spinal cord are greatly reduced, muscular tone is abolished, and as a secondary result the blood pressure may fall. The respiratory center and perhaps also the vasomotor center share in this inhibition or paralysis.

"Death," said Dr. Shore, "is due to the accumulation of blood in the great veins," so that the flow does not provide a proper filling for the heart.—New York World.

JAPAN'S FAT WRESTLERS.

Outside of the Arena Eating Is Their Most Important Task.

The most eviled men in Japan are the wrestlers, who are fat and bulky. The first requisite of a Japanese wrestler is that he be fat. Their stomachs are their proudest possessions. The fatter the man the more money they will bet on him, even though a bodisat can throw him clear out of the ring. As a fat wrestler walks down the street a crowd gathers around him, hoping that he will turn into some restaurant. If he does they gather in the doorway to watch him eat. They would rather hear a Japanese wrestler eat that to go to a three ring. A wrestler never disappears from the news through as foudling quantities of food turning everything under except a few radish skins and turnip tops. It's unbelievable how much noise they make when eating, by smacking their lips, sucking up their tea with the open exhaust and picking their teeth with the cutout on.

The champion eaters of them all—the wrestlers—have long hair, but in stead of letting it hang down on their shoulders, as one would naturally expect, they do it up in knots until they look like a gigantic kewpie. Whenever you see a man in Japan going around with a large sized walnut on his head, you may know that he follows the ancient and honorable profession of wrestling. Their wrestling consists of the men standing upright in the ring making a rush at each other and trying to push each other out. Every time two wrestlers come together they give a prodigious grunt. When one of them finally succeeds in pushing the other out the crowd bursts forth into mighty applause, while the victor modestly pats his stomach to show where the praise is due.—Homer Croly in Leslie's.

The Critic Scored.

"I have just sold that picture for \$2,000," said the jubilant artist.
"I congratulate you on your ability," replied the critic.
"Thank you. It makes a difference, doesn't it?"
"Makes a difference? I don't understand you."
"I mean that it makes a difference when a man succeeds. Up to this time you have never uttered a word of praise or encouragement to me. Two or three times you have made slight references to my ability as a painter. Now that I have sold a picture for a good price you begin to see that I have artistic talent."

LOANS FROM NATIONAL BANKS

U. S. to Announce Attitude Toward Value of Securities Offered
Washington, Oct. 27.—The Comptroller of the Currency, John Skelton Williams, has under consideration a definite announcement of the Treasury Department's attitude toward values of securities offered for loans from National banks.

He said today that no hard and fast rule had been made but that verbal instructions have been given to National bank examiners to recognize the prices obtaining on the New York Stock Exchange July 30 less the usual 20 per cent. margin.

COMPETITION HAS LOWERED PRICES

Counsel for Steel Corporation Refutes the Charge That It Controls Production

Philadelphia, Oct. 27.—David A. Reed, Pittsburgh, concluded his argument for the defense today in the federal government's dissolution suit against the United States Steel Corporation brought under the Sherman anti-trust law. He devoted the closing part of his address to the trend of prices since the steel corporation was organized and submitted charts tending to show that the purchasing power of iron and steel as compared with other commodities has steadily fallen, with the exception of more than 200 witnesses in 1899. This showing he argued, refutes the government's charge that the steel corporation controlled prices. The steel trade is bigger than the steel corporation, Mr. Reed said and competition has steadily forced down prices.

PAY HIGH WAGES AS PRICES FALL

U. S. Steel Corporation Did Not Organize Pools in Which the Company Participated and Did Not Coerce Competitors to Join

Speaking of the cost of production, Mr. Reed concluded by saying that it is a high tribute to the steel companies that they continue to remain prosperous and pay high wages while prices are steadily falling.

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Control of Prices and Output
Mr. Severance wanted to know how the court could punish the steel corporation for having been a member of pools and let the other members go free. One of its many allegations made by the government in support of its charges that the steel corporation was monopolistic in its tendencies was that it had been a member of pools to control prices and output. Since the abolition of the pools in 1904, Mr. Severance said, competition in the steel trade has been open and unobstructed, and he called for attention of the court to the testimony of more than 200 witnesses in the case to that effect.

Counsel for the defense contended the government charge that meetings of steel manufacturers which included both the steel corporation and independent were held to control prices. Nothing was done at these meetings in the way of controlling prices, he said, and there was nothing in the law to prevent business men from getting together and talking over business conditions.

Growth Between 1901 and 1913
Mr. Severance presented figures to show the growth between 1901 and 1913 of competitors of the corporation. The statistics showed that the percentage of increased business of competitors ranged from 4.75 per cent. to 37.9 per cent.

Taking up its unloading directors, Mr. Severance said that it was ridiculous for the government to charge that steel corporation directors who were also railroad directors, used their influence to throw railroad iron and steel business to the steel corporation. He presented figures to show that concerns which had steel directors on their boards gave their iron and steel business, as the result of competitive bidding, to companies other than those identified with the corporation.

Competitors Cut the Prices
Answering the complaint of the government that the steel corporation held up prices, Mr. Severance reviewed the evidence of witnesses to the effect that when competitors cut prices the steel corporation was compelled to meet the cut or lose business in the products reduced. With the steel corporation having the 40 per cent. of the iron and steel business of the country it is like the tail wagging dog to say that the corporation could control prices or put competitors out of business.

Mr. Severance also discussed the prayer that the Duluth and Iron Range Railroad Company and the Duluth, Missabe and Northern Railroad Company be made independent of the steel corporation. He said that it was to the interest of the steel industry of the country that these railroads remain in the control of the corporation. He cited witnesses to show that the two roads give a better service than other roads that tape ore mines in the Lake Superior region because of better equipment of the two ore carrying railroads. There is no evidence to show that competition steel corporations steel shipped over the two roads have ever been discriminated against in the matter of freight rates to the advantage of the steel corporation was.

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