FIGHT FOR LIFE ZBYSZKO'S GREATEST WRESTLING MATCH

HOW VETERAN MISSED DEATH BEATING ABERG IN RUSSIA

World's Champion, a Physical Freak, Resembles Old Time Cave Man Type of Giants—Losing Only One Match in Nearly One Thousand, Zbyszko Plans to Retire Undefeated After One More Year.

By Robert Edgren.

STANISLAUS ZBYSZKO, always introduced by Joe Humphreys as "the Mighty Son of Poland," has had a career filled with remarkable adventures.

Zbyszko's age is variously given as anything from forty-one to forty-six. Probably he is forty-eight years old. In spite of that he now holds the world's heavyweight wrestling championship. A few months ago he beat Strangler Lewis for that title, and more recently beat Lewis again.

Born in Poland, Zbyszko received a good education and might have been noted in some of the finer professions or arts if he hadn't been a physical freak. In physique Zbyszko is a throw-back to the time of the cave men. Only five feet, nine inches tall, he is gigantic in breadth and thickness, long armed, enormously muscled. In strength he is more like a gorilla than an ordinary man. Because of his natural strength he became a wrestler. His measurements are abnormal. His chest is 49 3-4 inches when not expanded, waist 38 inches, neck 19 inches, biceps 18 3-8 inches, thigh 25 inches, calf 18 inches, wrist 9 inches and his weight between 230 and 240 pounds.

The Pole wrestled in Europe and England, where he became famous when George Hackenschmidt refused to wrestle him. Hackenschmidt had just taken up the catch-as-catch-can style of wrestling, on a visit to America, and announced that he was through with the Graeco-Roman, which was Zbyszko's style. But as Hack had been Graeco-Roman champion for years, many thought that the Russian Lion recognized superior ability in Zbyszko.

Hackenschmidt did wrestle Zbyszko not long afterward in New York. It was a hard struggle all the way. Hackenschmidt was to throw the Pole twice in two hours or lose the match. They wrestled two hours without a fall—tough going all the way. This was one of the very few "on the level" wrestling matches seen in New York in many years.

Hackenschmidt left the mat exhausted by his efforts, while Zbyszko, who had been taking the aggressive ffully as much as Hackenschmidt, was still fresh. In the dressing room I talked the match over with Hack, who was much bruised and battered, and he said that Zbyszko was a stronger man and a better wrestler.

"I was lucky that he didn't throw me," said Hack shaking his head, dolefully.

BEATEN BY TRICK.

Zbyszko's single defeat, out of 917 contests on the mat, was in a match with Frank Gotch, when he first came to America and knew nothing about catch-as-can-catch-can wrestling methods. Gotch beat him by trickery. Zbyszko came out to shake hands, and turned to go back to his corner, when Gotch suddenly leaped on him and threw him in a few seconds, Zbyszko being taken by surprise and entirely unprepared for defense.

Zbyszko left this country in 1910 to go to his home in Galatia. He was in Petrograd in 1914 when the great war broke out. A native of Galatia, then under Austrian rule, he was promptly interned and at one time put into a Russian prison. But in spite of war conditions, he was released and allowed to compete in wrestling matches that were frequently held in the Russian capital.

It was there that Zbyszko had the greatest thrill of his life—the greatest thrill, probably, ever known by any wrestler. This is the story as he told it to me in New York shortly after returning and winning the championship by beating Strangler Lewis.

The revolution came and Kerensky assumed power. The wrestling game in Russia was then dominated by two Russian wrestlers who had visited America and wrestled all over the United States—Alex. Aberg and George Lurich.

The political turmoil went on and the Bolsheviki began to grow in power. Every foreigner was regarded with suspicion. Zbyszko was an outsider and Aberg and Lurich were strong. Zbyszko had a quarrel with Aberg over money matters—a claim of Zbyszko's that Aberg owed him 6,000 rubles, which Aberg refused to pay. Immediately afterward information was lodged with the authorities that Zbyszko was a spy, and he was arrested.

The country was in a tumult about spies, and people arrested on suspicion were summarily dealth with. Secret execution without loss of time was the rule. Aberg, so Zbyszko says, told the authorities that Zbyszko was not a prominent wrestler but merely an impostor who used his reputation to get around in Russia unmolested.

A STRANGE TRIAL.

The authorities, moved by the wisdom of Solomon, or an odd sense of humor, ordered that Zbyszko must prove his quality by wrestling Aberg.

How this turn of affairs suited Aberg, Zbyszko doesn't know. Aberg had no choice in the matter, but he was in a far more fortunate position than Zbyszko. The order provided that if Zbyszko lost the match he should be executed immediately.

The bout was held in a big hall in Petrograd, packed with soldiers friendly to Aberg, the Russian, and anxious to see Zbyszko lose the match and his life. Aberg, so Zbyszko says, shared several hundred soldiers to root for him in the American style.

The contest lasted two hours and forty-three minutes, for Aberg was a first class wrestler, strong and tricky, and Zbyszko dared not take chances. Finally he wore Aberg down and pinned his shoulders to the mat. Running to his corner, Zbyszko tore open a bag containing a thousand rubles and threw the money into the crowd. While the soldiers scrambled for it Zbyszko made his escape.

The authorities bothered him no more, but let him go. In the early days of Bolshevikl rule he could not leave Russia, but wandered around the country, with little money and less to eat. The armistice signed, he crossed the border to his home in Poland, half-starved and amazingly thin for such an elephant of a man. Food was plentiful there, and Zbyszko quickly jumped from 200 to 275 pounds. The fortune Zbyszko had before the war was gone. He had to begin all over again as a wrestler, and as soon as he could came to America.

First being a fat man, and old, Zbyszko had to go through a long siege of training, for he wasn't content to go barnstorming around the country among the second-raters. So for months he put in an hour a day running and an hour a day on the mat, wearing heavy clothing and eating little.

He took off forty pounds, and his skin, recently stretched by layers of fat, hung on him in folds. But his muscles were powerful as ever and his endurance had come back.

First he beat Soldier Leavitt, a 246-pound wrestler, then threw Padoubney, the Russian Giant, six feet six and 255 pounds in weight.

Recovering top form, Zbyszko worked his way up and won from Stecher. Then he challenged Strangler Lewis, the acknowledged champion. They met in the 22d Regiment Armory, New York, last May, and Zbyszko startled the wrestling world—and Lewis—by throwing the Strangler in 23 minutes and 17 seconds.

Last month I saw him beat Lewis again, in Madison Square Garden, winning two falls out of three under the new rules of the commission, which allow flying falls.

Lewis had little chance with him. When Lewis was on to^ and Zbyszko wanted to get up, the Pole simply straightened his legs and rose slowly to his feet, carrying Lewis up with him. It was an astonishing exhibition of power. Lewis found it impossible to get a headlock on Zbyszko, who could pull his head in between his great shoulders like a turtle. That bald dome offered no room for a grip.

"I will retain the championship one year more, and then retire undefeated," says Zbyszko.

His chances look v. y good.

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Syracuse Five Wind Up Trip

BEAVER FALLS, Pa., Dec. 31.—The game with the Geneva College five here to-night will mark the close of the week-end holiday trip of the Syracuse University basketball team. The shift in the Orange combination, which indirectly resulted in the victory over Columbia last Wednesday night, appears to have solved most of Coach Dollard's problems, temporarily at least. There is still a decided weakness in the foul shooting department. Capt. Lavin, who was very accurate from the foul line last season, has made a very poor showing there this year. At that, Lavin appears to be the best of those available at present.

The team probably will line up tonight in the same order as in the games with Columbia and Pittsburgh: Capt. Lavin and Brucker, forwards; Macrae, centre; Weltman and Fisher, guards.

Geneva, as usual, has a strong team. The local collegians furnished Dartmouth with some sturdy opposition in their recent game here. The team appears every bit as strong as the previous ones which annually defeated some of the representative Eastern quintets. In all probability the locals will have: Galbraith and Boren, forwards; Harr, centre; Loeffler and Thomas, guards.

N. C. A. A. SURE TO ADOPT THE NEW CONSTITUTION

The proposed new constitution which caused a row at the meeting of the National Collegiate Athletic Association at its recent meeting will be adopted next year either in its entirety or with only slight modifications, according to the opinion expressed by several of the delegates who remained over after the meeting and who were seen yesterday. The point was made that the fears expressed by some of the delegates that the N. C. A. A. was making an effort to secure absolute control over intercollegiate sports were unfounded and that if there had been more time for a consideration of the document it would have been passed.

Major Charles D. Daly of the United States Military Academy stated yesterday that the plan of organization of the football officials similar to that of the football coaches had been received with favor by officials, and that it would work for the good of the game. He said that it would prove a benefit both to the officials themselves, and to the coaches and colleges, inasmuch as it would eradicate some of the evils mentioned during the meeting, such as intimidation of officials, failure of officials to live up to agreements, and the like.

Collect $23,000 Rain Insurance.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31.—Promoters of the recent Centre College-Arizona football game in San Diego will be paid $23,000 in insurance because more than one-tenth of one inch of rain fell that day. The sum represents the difference between gate receipts of $2,000 and $25,000, for which the game was insured, according to a local firm which placed the insurance.

WORLD'S GREATEST WRESTLER

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Baseball of Early Days Forms Curious Study For Present-Day Fans

Interesting Data Gleaned From Records Given Public Library by Mrs. Spalding.

By Bozeman Bulger.

Speaking of leaning on the pill or bustin' that ole apple, we saw a game yesterday between the Harmonys and the Atlantics up at the Astor Library. It was played in 1855, Oct. 21.

There was so much excitement, according to the description of the writer, that the crowd became perfectly infuriated at a decision of the umpire "with which they disagreed."

The game lasted three hours and ran three innings, under the direction of Referee Leavey and Umpires Brayley and Yung. The score by innings:

Harmony.....	5	14	3—22.
Opponents....	6	9	9—24.

As far as could be recorded under most difficult circumstances, there were eight home runs and five batters caught out on the first bounce.

All of which is submitted as evidence that the ole apple took some bustin' back in them days.

This game is among the hundreds carefully chronicled and presented to the Public Library by the widow of the late A. G. Spalding. This gift is a complete history of baseball and is well worth examining.

The entire collection of baseball books, scores, clippings, photographs and everything pertaining to baseball from its start numbers 3,802 pieces. It was left to Mrs. Elizabeth Spalding, but she thought it would be of more general benefit and interest if given to the Public Library. It is the only complete collection of matters covering the birth and growth of America's national pastime in the United States. It takes up an entire room. Several weeks were spent in cataloguing it.

Again speaking of bustin' the ole apple and Babe Ruth and such things, I picked up the official averages of the players of the Excelsior Club of Brooklyn in 1867. A column showed the number of matches in which the players engaged. In the last column opposite their names, were the number of home runs. One George Flannley, a pretty handy fellow it seems, had fourteen home runs in thirteen games. Several had as many as fourteen, the lowest showing five. That boy must have been a weak hitter.

The score card in that day had columns just as they are to-day except that the captions at the top of these columns read "Fly catches," "Foul bound catches," "Left on bases," "Home runs," "Fly balls missed," "Struck out," "Passed balls" and "Called balls."

During those fourteen games of the season the Excelsiors averaged forty-nine runs a game. Not bad, eh?

I found a score card—can't tell a player without 'em—from the Polo Grounds in 1878. The blank squares and the columns for the summaries were exactly as they are to-day.

In 1878 Mr. Chadwick wrote a book on how to play ball, particularly how to pitch. He showed a photograph of a man with whiskers toeing the ball underhanded and wearing long pants.

Baseball in those early days, according to the library collection of pictures and records, ran mostly to laced shirts, striped caps and long whiskers. There are whiskers all over the place. Harry Wright's whiskers grew at the rate of 250 per cent. from the day he first appeared in uniform until he became a manager.

There was a big game at Philadelphia, by the way, where Harry Wright was manager. Brooklyn was the opponent and it was a great financial success. The receipts totalled $69. That sort of reminds the yanks of last year when they played a game at Philadelphia to a cash take down of $4.80. The Philadelphians are consistent.

The first professional ball club was the Cincinnati Red Stockings, organized in 1869. They made a tour of the country and did not lose a game in a whole season. They were finally beaten by the Brooklyn club in eleven innings. After that the club called it a day and quit being professionals.

On file is the original contract of Ezra Sutton, a star who signed with the Boston club. His salary, enormous in those days, was $1,200 for a year.

The records of the Metropolitans are on file from 1856.

An interesting thing is a score card showing that in the early days the batters came up in the order of their positions. The pitcher always led off and was followed in order by the catcher, first baseman, second baseman, shortstop, left fielder, centre fielder and right fielder. That accounts for the present system of numbering the players on a score card.

BASKETBALL SCHEDULE.

SATURDAY.

Bronx Separates vs. Casey Five—Astoria, L. I.

Paulist Brothers vs. Cedar Cliff Big Five—Haledon, N. J.

Silent Separates vs. Armory Big Five—White Plains, N. Y.

Kips Bay Midgets vs. Fluky Five—Haverstraw, N. Y.

St. Peter's Club vs. Holy Cross—Worcester, Mass.

Englewood Club vs. Rockaway Whirlwinds—Rockaway Beach, L. I.

Harmony Big Five vs. Company E of Catskill—Catskill, N. Y.

SUNDAY AFTERNOON.

Original Celtics vs. Trenton (league game)—Madison Square Garden.

Starling Grey Big Five vs. Delmar Lyceum—Hoffman's Casino.

Tolentine Five vs. Van Nest Five—Hoffman's Casino.

Paulist Brothers vs. Capital Big Five—Trenton, N. J.

Brooklyn Whirlwinds vs. Visitation Lyceum—Prospect Hall, Brooklyn.

SUNDAY NIGHT.

Original Celtics vs. Kayoula Catholic Club of Philadelphia—Madison Square Garden.

Brooklyn Basketball Team vs. Visitation Lyceum—Arcadia Hall, Brooklyn.

Brooklyn Dodgers vs. Brooklyn Whirlwinds—Prospect Hall, Brooklyn.

Englewood Club vs. Newark Wheelmen—Newark, N. J.

MONDAY.

Parsons Big Five vs. Blue and Whites—Passaic, N. J.

Corrigan Separates vs. St. Anselm Five—Corrigan Casey Hall.

"10 TO 3" WALL STREET

Features of the Trading, Hour by Hour

10 TO 11.

In most respects the stock market this morning was very similar to that of yesterday, that is, the two-hour session was given over to the evening up of speculative contracts prior to the two-day holiday and to the sales of stocks by wealthy individuals for the purpose of establishing losses against income tax payments for the year. All of the latter transactions were for cash. This is the last day on which such transactions can be made.

During the first hour trading was at the rate of more than a million shares for a full five-hour session, but at no time did the market have a definite trend. In nearly every instance price fluctuations were confined to small fractions.

Most pressure was directed against stocks that are selling materially below a year ago. This was because these stocks furnish the best opportunity for individuals and estates to establish the largest losses to be included in income tax payments. No doubt those stocks will be repurchased after the turn of the new year.

The market still failed to be affected by the failure of an important Stock Exchange firm announced yesterday, nor was there any fresh news developments to influence speculative sentiment.

11 TO 12.

The market continued to have a very two-sided appearance during the second and last hour, but most price changes for the day were downward.

Strongest stocks on the list were the sugar shares. During the last few minutes of trading American Sugar Refining common was able to show a net gain of 2 1-2 points. This was due to the materially improved tone of the raw sugar market. It is best trade opinion that bottom prices in both raw and refined sugar markets have been seen. Nevertheless, the short interest in the sugar group of shares continues to be large.

Standard Oil shares moved contrary to the downward tendency shown by Mexican and independent oil shares. Mexican Petroleum was off a point, other domestic oils were proportionately lower, but shares of the Standard Oil Company were generally higher.

Motor, steel, equipments and miscellaneous industrials continued to fluctuate within a narrow range, and losses of as much as a point were rare. Rails were steady, with Pennsylvania at one time showing a gain of a point.

The cotton market did not open for business. The grain markets and the foreign exchange markets were practically unchanged.

CLOSING STOCK QUOTATIONS

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
Adv Rumely	10½	10½	10½	+ ½
Adv Rumely pf.....	32½	31½	31½	+ 1⅝
Ajax Rubber	17½	17¼	17½	+ ¼
Alaska Gold.....	¼	¼	¼	
Allis-Chalmers	39⅝	39¼	39½	
Allis-Chalmers of .	89½	88½	88½	— 1
Am Agr Chem	31⅞	30¼	30¼	— ½
Am Beet Sugar ...	34⅝	31⅝	34⅝	+ 3⅝
Am Bosch Mag....	35	34½	35	+ ½
Am Can	34⅝	33½	34⅝	+ ¼
Am Car & Foundry	113	115	115	+ ½
Am Cotton Oil	21½	21½	21½	
Am Drug Synd.....	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
Am Hide & L.....	13¼	12⅞	13¼	
Am Hide & H pf..	58⅝	57⅝	58⅝	+ ¼
Am Ice	83	82	82	
Am International...	42	41¼	41⅞	— ⅛
Am Linseed Oil ..	31⅝	30	30⅝	— 1⅛
Am Linseed Oil pf.	56	56	56	
Am Locomotive ...	109¾	107¼	108	— ¼
Allied Chem	57½	56⅝	57½	+ ⅝
Am Safety Razor...	4⅞	4	4	— ½
Am Ship & Com..	6⅛	6	6	— ¼
Am Smelt & Ref..	45¼	44	45¼	+ ⅝
Am Smelt & R pf.	80¼	80¼	80¼	— ⅛
Am Steel Fdry...	24⅛	23⅝	23⅞	— ⅛
Am Sugar	57	54⅞	56⅝	+ 2½
Am Sugar pf	85	83⅝	83⅞	— 1¼
Am Sum Tob	34	32⅝	33¼	+ ⅛
Am Tel & Tel...	115¼	114⅝	114⅞	— ⅛
Am Tobacco.....	131⅞	131⅞	131⅞	— 1
Am Tobacco cts B.	128⅛	128⅛	128⅛	+ ⅛
Am Wool	82¼	80½	81⅞	+ 1
Am Writ Paper pf..	23	23	23	— ⅛
Am Zinc	13½	12⅞	13½	+ ⅛
Am Zinc pf.....	36	35	36	— 1⅛
Anaconda	40	40¼	40¼	+ ⅝
Asso Dry Goods...	45¼	45¼	45¼	— 1⅝
Atchison Ry	93½	92⅝	92⅝	— ⅛
Atl Bum & Atl....	1⅛	1	1	
Atl Coast Line....	84	84	84	— 1¼
Atl Gulf & W I...	31⅝	30½	31¼	— ⅝
Atl Gulf & W I pf.	21¼	21¼	21¼	— ¼
Atlantic Fruit.....	2½	2½	2½	+ ¼
Baldwin Loco.....	98½	97⅞	98¼	
Baldwin Loco pf...	104	104	104	+
Baltimore & Ohio.	34⅝	34¼	34⅝	+ ⅛
B & O pf.....	52⅝	52½	52⅝	— ⅛
Beth Steel S p c...	106	106	106	
Beth Steel B	57⅝	56⅝	57⅝	
Booth Fisheries....	5½	5½	5½	— ⅛
Brooklyn Rap Tran.	6⅞	5⅞	6⅞	+ ¾
Burns Bros	118	117	118	
Butte Cop & Zinc..	5⅝	5¼	5⅝	+ ⅝
Butte & Superior..	22	21⅝	22	
Butterick Co	31¼	31¼	31¼	+ ⅛
Caddo Cent Oil....	11½	11	11½	
Calif Packing	70	70	70	+ ½
Calif Petroleum	48⅝	47¼	48	— ¼
Canadian Pacific ...	120⅞	120¼	120¼	+ ¼
Central Leather ..	31⅝	30⅝	31¼	+ ⅝
Central Leather pf..	65	64½	65	+ 1
Cerro De Pasco....	34⅝	34½	34½	— ⅛
Chandler Motors	49⅝	48½	49⅝	+ ⅝
Ches & Ohio	55⅝	55⅝	55⅝	+ ⅝
C M & St P R R..	19	18½	19	+ ½
C M & S P RR pf	33	32½	32½	— ⅛
Chic R I & Pac..	32⅝	31⅞	31⅞	— ¼
C R I & P 6 pc pf	71½	70½	70¼	— 1⅝
Chic Gr Western..	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	— ½
Chic & Northwest.	63⅝	63⅛	63⅛	+ ½
Chile Copper	16⅛	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
Chino Copper	28¼	27½	28	
C C C & St L...	54⅝	54½	54½	— ½
Coca-Cola	43⅝	43⅛	43¼	— ⅛
Col Fuel & Iron...	25	25	25	+ 1
Col Gas & Elec...	66⅝	66	66	+ ⅛
Columbia Graphо..	2⅝	2½	2½	— ⅛
Comp Tab & Rec.	58⅞	57⅝	58¼	— ⅛
Consol Gas	91	91	91	— ¾
Consol Textile	14⅛	14	14	— ⅝
Con Inter-Cal Min	6⅛	5⅞	5⅞	+ ⅛
Cont Can	47	47	47	
Corn Oil	37⅞	37	37	+ ⅛
Corn Products	97¼	96¼	97	+ ⅛
Crucible Steel	67	65⅝	65⅞	— ⅛
Cuba Cane Sugar..	8⅝	8¼	8⅝	+ ⅝
Cuba Cane Sug pf	16⅝	14⅝	16⅝	+ 1⅝
Cuban Amer Sugar.	15⅞	14⅞	15⅞	+ 1
Davison Chem	62⅝	51⅞	52¼	+ ⅛
De Beers Mining...	16	15⅝	16	+ 1
Del & Hudson.....	107¼	107¼	107¼	— ⅛
Del Lack & West..	118¼	117½	117½	— ½
Dul So Shore & Atl	3	3	3	+ ½
Elkhorn Coal	16½	16¼	16¼	— ⅝
Endicott-Johnson ..	78	77⅞	77½	— ⅝
Erie	10¼	10	10⅛	
Erie 1st pf	15⅝	15¼	15⅝	+ ⅛
Erie 2d pf	10¼	10¼	10¼	— ¼

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
Famous Players	79	78⅛	78⅝	
Fisk Rubber	12⅞	12	12⅞	+ ¼
Freeport Texas	14⅝	14½	14½	+ 1
General Asphalt	65⅝	64⅝	65½	+ ¼
Gaston Wil & Wig.	⅛	⅛	⅛	
General Motor ...	10	9½	9⅞	+ ¼
General Motor pf..	71	71	71	
General Motor Deb	82¼	81⅝	82¼	
Gen Motor 6 p c.	70¼	69	70¼	+ ⅝
Goodrich	36¼	36⅛	36¼	+ ⅛
Gray & Davis....	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	+ ⅛
Great Northern pf	74⅝	73⅝	73½	— ¼
Great Nor Ore ...	32	31⅞	32	+ ⅛
Greene Cananea ..	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	— ⅛
Gulf States Steel..	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛	— ⅝
Haskell & Barker.	79½	78⅝	79	+ ⅝
Hendee	17½	17½	17½	— ½
Houston Oil	77⅞	77⅞	77½	+ ⅛
Hupp Motors	11½	11⅛	11⅝	— ⅛
Homestake Min ...	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝	+ 3⅝
Inspiration Copper.	40½	39⅞	40¼	— ⅛
Inter Cons Corp ..	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛
Inter Ag Corp pf..	35½	35½	35½	+ 1½
Inter Harvester ...	83⅝	82⅝	83	
Inter Motor	29	28⅝	28⅝	+ 2⅛
Inter Paper	53	52¼	52¼	— ⅝
Inter Mer Marine..	14⅝	14¼	14½	— ⅛
Inter Mer M pf....	65⅝	65	65¼	— ⅛
Inter Nickel	12⅛	11⅞	12	+ ⅛
Invincible Oil	14⅝	14¼	14¼	— ⅛
Island Oil	2½	2½	2½	
Jones Tea	37½	37½	37½	— ⅝
Kansas City So....	28¼	28¼	28¼	
Kansas City So pf.	52¼	52¼	52¼	— ¼
Kelly Springfield..	45⅝	42¼	45⅝	+ ⅝
Kennecott Copper..	26⅞	26⅛	26⅝	+ ⅛
Keystone Tire ...	17½	16⅝	16⅞	— ⅛
Kroger	174	173⅛	173½	+ ½
Lehigh Valley	57⅝	57	57	— ¼
Lee's Inc	13⅞	12½	12½	+ ⅛
Loft Inc	9½	9⅛	9½	+ ⅝
Lorillard	151½	150½	150½	— 1
Louis & Nashville.	109⅞	109⅝	109⅞	+ ⅛
Lima Loco	97½	97½	97½	— ½
Manati Sugar	32⅝	30	32¼	+ 2⅛
Man Elevated	37	36	36½	— ⅛
Man Shirt	33⅞	33½	33⅞	+ ⅛
Martin Parry	21⅝	21¼	21⅝	+ ⅝
Mathieson Alk Wks	22	21⅝	22	+ ½
May Dept Stores ..	108¼	108¼	108¼	+ ⅝
Mex Petrol	114⅞	112⅝	114⅞	+ ⅛
Middle States Oil ..	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
Midvale Steel	27⅝	27	27⅛	+ ⅝
Minn & St Louis..	5¼	5¼	5¼	+ ¼
Mo, K & Tex.....	¼	1	1	
Mo, K & T pf.....	2½	2¼	2½	+ ¼
Mo Pac	17½	17	17¼	+ ¼
Mo Pac pf.....	45⅞	45⅞	45⅞	+ ⅛
Montana Power ..	64⅛	64	64⅝	+ 1½
Mullins Body	20⅝	19	20⅝	+ ⅛
Miss S P & S S M	65⅝	65¼	65⅝	— ⅛
National Acme ..	10¼	10¼	10¼	— ⅝
National Biscuit ..	126¼	126¼	126¼	+ 1½
National Conduit..	1	1	1	
Nat Enam & Stmp	36⅞	36⅝	36⅝	+ ⅝
National Lead	86⅞	86	86⅞	+ ⅝
Nevada Consol	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	+ ⅛
N Y Central.....	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝	+ ⅛
N Y Dock.....	31	30½	30½	+ ⅝
N Y N H & H..	13	12⅝	13	+ ⅝
N Y Ont & West	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	— ⅛
Norfolk Southern...	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	+ 1
Norfolk & West ..	97½	97½	97½	+ ⅛
Northern Pacific ..	77	76¼	76¼	— ⅝
Oklahoma P & R..	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛
Orpheum Circuit...	14½	14	14	— ½
Otis Steel.....	10½	10¼	10¼	+ ¼
Owens Bottling....	25⅝	25¼	25¼	— 1⅝
Nunally	11¼	11¼	11¼	+ ⅝
Pacific Gas.....	63⅝	63⅝	63⅝	+ ¼
Pacific Mail.....	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅝
Pan Oil	47½	46½	47¼	+ ¼
Pan-Am Petrol	53⅝	51½	52½	— ⅝
Pan-Am Petrol B	48¼	46½	47¼	— ½
Penn R R.....	34	33	33⅝	+ ⅝
Penn Seaboard Steel	9⅝	9½	9⅝	+ ½
People's Gas	63¼	62	62⅝	— ¼
Pere Marquette ..	20½	19⅝	20¼	+ ⅝
Phila Company	32½	32½	32½	
Phillips Petrol	33⅝	33⅛	33⅝	+ ⅛
Pierce Arrow.....	13⅝	13⅛	13½	— ¼
Pierce Arrow	32	31	31	— 1
Pierce Oil	12⅛	11½	12	— ¼
Pitts & West Va..	25	25	25	— ⅛
Pitts & W Va pf.	77⅝	77⅝	77⅝	— 1⅝
Pond Creek Coal...	15¼	15¼	15¼	+ ⅛
Pressed Steel Car..	65⅛	65⅛	65⅛	— ⅝
Pullman Co	108⅝	107¼	108¼	+ ¼
Punta Alegr Sugar..	35⅝	30½	33	+ 2⅝

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
Pure Oil	35½	35¼	35¼	+ ½
Pierce Oil pf.....	72	71	71	— 2½
Rail Steel Springs..	99½	97	99½	+ 2
Ray Copper	15⅛	14⅞	14⅞	
Reading	73	72½	72½	— ⅛
Remington Type ..	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	— ⅛
Replogle Steel	27½	27	27	+ ⅛
Rep Iron & Steel..	51¼	51	51¼	— ½
Rep Iron & St pf.	86½	86½	86½	+ 1⅛
Rep Motor	8	7⅞	8	+ ⅝
Royal D N Y.....	61	59½	60⅝	— ½
St Joseph Lead...	13⅛	12⅞	12⅞	— ⅝
St L & San Fran	21¼	20⅝	21	— ⅛
St L & Southwest.	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	+ ⅛
St L & South pf.	34	34	34	— ⅛
Saxon Motors	2½	2⅜	2⅜	— ⅛
Seaboard Air Line.	3	3	3	+ ⅛
Seaboard Air L pf.	4½	4½	4½	
St L San Fran pf	36¼	36¼	36¼	+ ⅛
Sears-Roebuck	65⅝	63⅛	64⅛	
Seneca Copper	22⅝	22	22⅝	+ ⅛
Shattuck Arizona ..	8⅛	8	8⅛	
Sinclair Oil	21⅝	21¼	21⅝	+ ⅛
Sloss-Sheff Steel ...	67	66½	67	
So Porto Rico Sugar	43	41½	43	+ 1
Southern Pacific ..	79⅛	78⅛	78⅝	— ½
Southern Ry	18½	17⅞	18½	+ ⅛
Southern Ry pf....	46⅞	46	46½	+ 1
Stand Oil of N J..	183	182	182½	— 1
Stand Oil N J pf..	114½	114½	114½	
Stewart-Warner	24⅝	23½	24⅝	— ⅝
Stromberg	36¼	35½	36¼	+ 1
Studebaker	63⅝	62½	63⅝	+ ⅛
Submarine Boat	4⅛	4	4	— ⅛
Superior Oil	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+ ⅛
Tenn Cop & Chem.	10	10	10	
Texas Company	46⅝	46	46½	+ ⅛
Texas & Pacific...	27	26⅛	26½	— ⅛
Tex & Pac Coal...	26⅝	26	26½	— ⅛
Tobacco Products..	63¼	62	63¼	+ 1½
Transcon Oil	11¼	10¼	11¼	+ ¼
Tex Gulf Sulp	41¼	40⅝	41	+ ⅝
Union Oil	18½	17⅞	18¼	+ ⅛
Union Pacific	126⅛	125⅝	126	— ⅝
Union Pac pf	72⅛	72½	72½	+ ¼
United Drug	72	72	72	
United Fruit	124	123½	123½	
Un Food Prod ...	10⅛	10	10	
Un By Inv Co pf	20⅝	20¼	20⅝	
Un Retail Stores .	52¼	51½	52	+ ¼
U S Ind Alcohol..	30⅞	30	30⅞	+ ⅝
U S Realty & Imp	61½	61½	61½	+ ⅝
U S Rubber	54⅞	53⅝	54½	— ⅛
U S Smelters	36	36	36	
U S Steel	84