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GARY SEES U. S. BOOM DESPITE DANGERS

Steel Corporation Head Starts for Europe To-day Full of Optimism for Future.

'LABOR ISN'T OVERPAID'

Strikes and Riots Laid to Union Leaders Who Don't Represent the Workers.

E. H. Gary, chairman of the board of the United States Steel Corporation, told reporters yesterday that he is more optimistic in regard to the future of this country than at any other time in the last six years. Declaring that labor has not been paid too much, an assertion which he wished to emphasize, the steel executive said that labor at the various plants of the steel corporation is more efficient than in any other time in the last five years.

These optimistic views were presented on the eve of Judge Gary's departure for Europe to-day on the France, to be gone until early in October. Much of his time will be passed in Paris. When asked to make a statement concerning the purpose of his visit to France and other countries, and also in regard to present economic conditions and the outlook generally, Judge Gary said that he was going abroad to get a rest which cannot be provided adequately in any other way. He does not expect to have much if anything to do in a business way during his absence from New York.

From his opening remark to the effect that from his viewpoint he considered business conditions satisfactory, Judge Gary paid his respects to "unconscionable" profiteers, gave approval of the effects of prohibition, and after speaking of the increased efficiency of labor at the steel plants said:

"Fewer inmates of prisons, almshouses and hospitals, larger balances in savings institutions, and better, cleaner and healthier conditions in the dwellings are signs of health. They mean larger production, lower costs, greater thrift, improved health and augmented decreases in living expenses. There is plenty of business, sufficient numbers to transact it, reasonable profits offered and larger resources than ever before. If we take advantage of our opportunities, as now seems to be the tendency, success and prosperity in this country are assured."

Gary's Optimistic Statement.

Judge Gary's remarks, as taken down by a stenographer, were as follows:

"From my viewpoint I think business conditions should be considered satisfactory. In some respects I think there has been a lack of prudence in business management since the armistice of 1918. I refer especially to prices. There seems to have been a disposition on the part of large numbers to ask and accept the highest prices which could be obtained.

"Consequently, there has been added to going prices the amount which the producer has been obliged to pay, with profit on the whole, and the purchaser has thus been obliged to charge an increased price to his customers. Besides, there have been added many Government taxes and other expenses. Therefore, increases in costs of production and consequent selling prices have been passed on one to another.

"In addition to this situation, the disposition to work and produce has been materially diminished. The workman in the field, at 4 o'clock or some other early hour, drops his tools and leaves the hay or grain unsheltered to be spoiled or injured by rains during the night, when under old methods the same would have been stacked or housed before quitting work. This practice has been followed in many different lines of work.

"In order to remove and replace a headlight on a locomotive it has been necessary to employ four different men because of labor regulations, where one man heretofore performed the same service in less time. It has been recently published that the tailors have announced an increase of 15 per cent. in selling prices because the workmen had advanced their rates 15 per cent.

"These common illustrations are well known to the average individual. The rule has prevailed of doing as little work as possible and of securing as large pecuniary results as could be obtained. However, somewhat to my surprise I have, upon inquiry during the last thirty or forty days, ascertained that labor at our various plants is more efficient per man than it has been at any time before during the last five years.

Profiteers Their Own Enemies.

"It is, of course, evident to the thinking person that every one who has intentionally increased his profits beyond reason has been operating against his own interest. If the tailor had absorbed the additional cost to him by reason of the larger wages he would probably have had a reasonable profit left and would have added his influence in keeping prices from further advancing and of restoring the fair equilibrium.

"As the result of these inexcusable conditions, which I think in many cases have been unconscionable, there has naturally followed a diminution in the buying movement. This applies to many different lines of business, although, apparently, it has not yet reached the steel business to a large extent. The average man, even though possessed of surplus capital, is buying less clothing and less unnecessary food and luxuries of different kinds. The prudent housewife is buying less and employing fewer servants. The disposition to decrease expenditures and to increase savings has been noticeable of late. I think during the next few months these tendencies throughout the country will be more and more noticeable.

"The prohibition laws have had a marked effect. In nearly every newspaper one will read of fewer inmates of prisons, almshouses and hospitals, and larger balances in savings institutions and better, cleaner and healthier conditions in the dwellings, all on account of prohibition. Testimony on this subject and to this effect is accumulated day by day. From an economic, pecuniary standpoint, I think a large majority of the people of this country are in favor of prohibition, and it is pleasing to note that the large numbers of workmen, so far as I am informed, subscribe to this view.

"These signs to which I have briefly pointed are healthy. They mean larger production, lower costs, greater thrift, improved health and augmented decreases in living expenses. There is plenty of business, sufficient numbers to transact it, reasonable profits offered and larger resources than ever before. If we take advantage of our opportunities, as now seems to me to be the tendency, success and prosperity in this country are assured.

"I may be pardoned for again referring to the labor question. There is no conflict between capital and labor. Each is dependent upon the other. Both recognize this fact. The almost innumerable troubles which have resulted in strikes and often riots and bloodshed during the last year or longer have been between employers and labor union leaders who have not represented or been requested to represent the great majority of workmen.

"I think in a majority of the cases the fault has been with the labor leaders, although the public, or those who by inquiry or contact become informed, are able to judge for themselves and in their conclusions will do justice to all concerned. I have no desire or intention to combat labor unions as such.

"The right to organize is not disputed. If law and order are continuously preserved by the authorities and men and property are protected against lawlessness, all labor questions will be solved voluntarily by those who are directly interested, to the satisfaction of themselves and the general public as well. Every one who is interested in this question should take pains in case of a strike to make careful inquiry in regard to the facts and then impartially determine from the standpoint of public interest what ought to be done.

"Labor has never before in any country been paid as high compensation in proportion to the costs of living as it has been paid during the last few years and is being paid at the present time. But it has not been paid too much. There have been and are cases where compensation has been too low and work too strenuous, but I have been speaking of the general rule.

"A majority of the employers and employees read and listen attentively to suggestions relating to their obligations to all others, including the general public. The public press, through its leading editors, has done much to improve conditions by exposing the facts relating to specific cases which have been presented.

"While I recognize, and for many months have comprehended, dangers in the general situation, I am more optimistic in regard to the future of this country than I have been at any time before during the last six years. If people generally will recognize the possible dangers which have been hinted at and will, each for himself or herself, do everything possible and practicable to improve conditions, we shall soon return to a basis of living which should be entirely satisfactory."

Woolen Co. Silent on Shutdown.

BOSTON, July 22.—William M. Wood, president of the American Woolen Company, declined to-day to meet Mayor White or the City Council of Lawrence to discuss the closing of the company's mills there and the possibility for an early reopening. Mr. Wood in a letter to the Mayor said he could not see how an interview could be of any assistance in controlling the economic conditions which compelled the shutdown.

Still Searching for Mine Victims.

PITTSBURG, July 22.—Rescue crews continued their efforts to-day to find the six men whose bodies are still buried in the mine of the Union Collieries Company at Renton, Pa., where an explosion occurred last Monday morning. Three bodies have been recovered.

HYLAN'S LATEST BUS SCHEME GETS TRIAL

Vehicles Privately Owned, but City Supervises Line.

The first bus operation by a private corporation under city supervision, according to one of the Mayor's latest bus schemes, was announced yesterday by the Department of Plant and Structures, which has supervision over the line. The new line runs from the 207th street station of the Broadway-Seventh avenue subway to the Dyckman street ferry and is operating under a five cent fare. The name of the operating company was not announced.

The Board of Estimate recently authorized Grover A. Whalen, Commissioner of Plant and Structures, to establish such a bus line under purely municipal operation. There is pending in the board now a petition from the Dyckman Street Transportation Corporation, which is controlled by the Third Avenue Railway Company, an application for authority to establish a bus line from the Third avenue surface trolley line to the ferry at a five cent fare and a three cent transfer charge.

SUBWAY CO. FAILS; BLAME LAID TO CITY

Promises of Aid for Unexpected Expenses Not Kept.

Because of failure of the city to make settlement for increased cost of material and labor due to the war the Intercontinental Construction Corporation of Brooklyn, a subway contractor, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the Federal District Court in Brooklyn yesterday. The corporation had a contract for construction of a section of subway on Eastern Parkway, between Prospect Park entrance and Nostrand avenue.

The contract was made June, 1915, for $2,744,263. Ninety-three per cent. of the work was finished about three weeks ago, when the company declared it was unable to proceed without relief the city had promised, and quit work. The work is proceeding now under John H. Delaney, Transit Construction Commissioner.

The Intercontinental is the second of the twenty-eight major subway contractors to default because, it is contended, the city failed to live up to its promise to allow sufficient money above the contract figure to offset unexpected expenses incidental to war conditions. The first was the Degnon Company, which defaulted last year and whose contract for the Fourteenth street subway is being carried out by the city. The Degnon Company, however, did not go into bankruptcy.

Total liabilities of the Intercontinental Corporation are $1,854,800 and its assets are $362,915, according to its bankruptcy petition. Claims of secured creditors amount to $147,400, covered by assignments of money which the corporation contends is due from the city and is in the hands of the Comptroller. The contractors contend that the money is due upon an agreement reached June 15, 1918, under which the city actually has made settlements with two of the major contractors amounting to $650,000.

ILL, JUMPS TO HIS DEATH.

Amond Kern Leaps From Well Bench on Fourth Story.

Brooding over ill health and the memory of a son who was killed by accident fourteen years ago, Amond Kern, 59 years old, employed in the tailoring establishment of Whitaker & Co., Inc., 631 Fifth avenue, jumped to his death from a fourth story rear window early yesterday afternoon. He was killed instantly.

Kern had never fully recoved from the shock of his son's death, the anniversary of which had just passed. This, with his own physical condition, had so preyed upon him that he deliberately took the plunge out of the window near which he had worked. He had been employed by Whitaker & Co., for more than twenty years. He leaves a wife and two daughters, with whom he lived at 1116 Woodycrest avenue, The Bronx.

FOOD PROFITEERING THRIVES IN SUMMER

Generous Crop Season Fails to Halt Advances, U. S. Report Shows.

O'MALLEY IS DISCOURAGED

Knows There's 'Unbridled Gouging,' but Doesn't Know How to Stop It.

Notwithstanding this is summer and by natural law a less costly period than barren winter time, the latest charts and tables issued by the United States Department of Labor show the price of the twenty-two staple articles of food on which the Government's tables are based have risen 9 per cent. since January 1. And local dealers admit the Government is quite right about it and that food is going higher.

The same reports from the Department of Labor, arriving in New York yesterday, show that since May 15 twenty-three common articles of food—sugar, ham, beef, potatoes, bananas, corn meal, eggs, flour, macaroni and the like—have increased in price from 1 to 7 per cent. Since June, 1913, these food articles have climbed anywhere from 50 to 100 per cent. The survey has to do with retail costs only. In numerous cases the increases amount to 200 per cent.

The tables show potatoes now cost 606 per cent. more to the retail purchaser than they did in the normal days of 1913. In only two cities has the cost of food failed to double itself since 1913—Jacksonville, 98 per cent., and Los Angeles, 95 per cent. In New York the cost of food is still ascending. It has jumped 2 per cent. since May 15 of this year, making a total increase of 116 per cent. since 1913.

Edwin J. O'Malley, Commissioner of Public Markets, says unbridled profiteering is practised with impunity here and elsewhere and that either there are no laws to suppress the profiteers and speculators or it is too difficult and time consuming to resort to them. Mr. O'Malley says that the cost of labor, transportation and the insufficiency of both are secondary causes of the still climbing markets.

With all the foregoing bad news digested, think how pleasurable eating in Madagascar must be. Reports arriving yesterday have it that the best prime beef is to be had in any quantity down in Madagascar for three and a half cents a pound. Rice costs one and a half cents a pound; pineapples half a cent each and lobsters two cents. And yet the American and the British uplifters are trying to teach the folk of Madagascar how to live happily.

TEXTILE UNION DROPS INJUNCTION PLAN

Sees No Legal Way to Force Mills to Reopen.

A decision not to attempt to obtain an injunction against the American Woolen Company plants in New England to compel resumption of operation was reached yesterday in this city by the executive board of the United Textile Workers of America.

John Golden, president of the union, announced that the closing of the American Woolen Company mills had been investigated carefully, and that thousands of operatives were suffering because of the shutdown, but there seemed to be no legal remedy.

"It was the opinion of the board that it would be not only very difficult but almost impossible to secure such an injunction," said Mr. Golden. "Furthermore, we are not in favor of adopting the injunction method in labor matters."

A request suggesting a petition for a court order was made to the executive board by Local 1061, at Providence, R. I. Mr. Golden said the woolen company has been making large profits, and there are no circumstances that warrant closing at this time. He declined to reveal the findings of the board as to the causes of the shutdown.

WHEELS OF FORTUNE BARRED.

Three Men Held Make Plea to Aid Rescue Mission.

A plea for operating wheels of fortune at a circus grounds at 147th street and Seventh avenue, with the statement that the proceeds were to go to the Union Home Rescue Mission, failed yesterday to move Magistrate Fleischmann in Washington Heights court. He held in $50 bail each three men accused of operating the gaming machines.

The men will be tried in Special Sessions. They are Nathan Hirsch, 862 Hewitt Place, Brooklyn; Justin J. McCarron, 125th street and Seventh avenue, and Eugene Crosby, 156 West Thirty-fifth street. Dolls, groceries and boxes of candy were the prizes, it was said.

Silk Receiver Named.

John B. Johnston was appointed yesterday by Judge John C. Knox in the United States District Court as receiver to operate the Rudolf Saenger Company, silk manufacturers, with an office at 239 Fourth avenue and mills in Rhode Island and Scranton, Pa. Harold Lichten brought a creditor's action against the company. Assets were placed at $1,800,000 and liabilities at $1,560,000, the largest creditor being William Iselin Company, with a claim for $1,000,000. Though solvent, the company is short of cash, it was said, because of the depression affecting the silk industry.

Geddes Will Address Lawyers.

The American Bar Association announced yesterday that Sir Auckland Geddes, the British Ambassador, will attend the forty-third annual meeting of the association at St. Louis August 25-27.

Prominent members of the Canadian bar also will be present. Former President Taft will attend the meeting of the Canadian Bar Association in September as the representative of the American Bar Association.

FOUR LINES TO CARRY 4,325 ACROSS OCEAN

Prominent Persons on Passenger Lists for To-morrow.

Four liners of the International Mercantile Marine fleet will depart from this port to-morrow with 4,325 passengers, including 1,650 in the cabin. Aboard the White Star steamship Celtic will be Mr. and Mrs. Roswell Miller, who are going to visit the home in Scotland of Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, Mrs. Miller's mother. The Rev. Dr. S. Parkes Cadman, who will tour the battlefields of France and Belgium, and in October will make the chief speech on behalf of America at the celebration at Plymouth of the departure of the Pilgrim Fathers three hundred years ago, also will sail by the Celtic. Other passengers will be Mr. and Mrs. George Lauder, A. G. Zimmerman, W. S. Kies and Col. J. R. Stardy.

Passengers by the Cretic, for the Mediterranean, will be Mr. and Mrs. Max Ihmson, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Harper, the Rev. Manuel Salvadore of Boston, and Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Bizet of Mexico City. By the Red Star liner Finland: Mrs. George L. Carnegie, Ossip Gabrilowitsch, pianist; Bishop John Hurst, Dock Commissioner Murray Hulbert, Major John E. Dyer, Major Richmond Smith and Clarence Wilson. The American liner New York will take J. C. Squires, Dr. Elmer E. Atkinson, Mrs. Dana T. Galley, John A. Wyeth and Mrs. A. A. Kimball.

Lake Hewes in Cape May Collision.

DELAWARE BREAKWATER, Del., July 22.—The steamship Lake Hewes, Philadelphia for Antilla, returned here in a leaking condition to-day after having been in collision with an unidentified vessel during a fog off Cape May. The Lake Hewes's bow was damaged. The damage to the other vessel is not known.

Business Troubles

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

Petitions in bankruptcy filed Thursday in the United States District Court were as follows:

Voluntary petition of Louis Triffleman, retail boot and shoe dealer at 72 Clinton street, gives liabilities of $7,229, unsecured, with assets of $2,000, consisting of stock. Judge Knox appointed Edward W. McDonald as receiver, with a bond of $1,000. Charles J. Steinberg of 63 Park Row is attorney for the bankrupt.

Involuntary petition against A. Pachter & Sons, Inc., manufacturers and dealers in ladies' dresses, by James J. Rosenzweig and two other creditors, with claims for goods sold and delivered amounting to $6,858. Preferential transfers of property worth $20,000 are alleged in the petition. Jacob Manheim of 295 Broadway is attorney for the creditors.

Voluntary petition of Floyd Soules, who describes himself as a laborer of Livingston Manor, N. Y., gives liabilities of $585, with no assets. He owes $74 for house rent, $85 to Dr. V. G. Burke for treatment and $20 to William Townsin, a nurse, for professional services. E. F. Ryan of Monticello, N. Y., is the bankrupt's attorney.

RECEIVERS IN BANKRUPTCY.

Receivers in bankruptcy appointed Thursday in the United States District Court were as follows:

SCHEDULES IN BANKRUPTCY.

Schedules in bankruptcy filed Thursday in the United States District Court were as follows:

Schedules of Charles Vogel, an involuntary bankrupt, address not stated in papers, show liabilities of $20,000, unsecured, with assets of $1,482, consisting of debts due on open account. Kornblum & Pollack of 27 East 22d street are attorneys for the bankrupt.

JUDGMENTS FILED.

MANHATTAN.

The following judgments were filed yesterday; the first name being that of the debtor: Bushman, Francis X.—Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co. of Baltimore City $216.61
De Nemethy, Carl—E. Szekacs 991.80
De Santo, Josephine, and Antonio Cagliostro—People, &c. 500.00
Dwyer, Henry J., James A. Garvin and Patrick Sullivan—Morris Plan Co. of N. Y. 113.90
Dorf, Harry; Isidore Rolf, Malis Dorf, Morris Weltman, Harry Karp and Mehler David—Same... 117.13
Ellis, Bruce A.—Weber & Hellbronner 130.69
Edelstein, Morris—American Laundry Supplies Co., Inc. 106.24
Farina, Anglo—Encyclopaedia Britannica Corp. 158.62
Garner, W. F., Jr.—Stowe & Eddy Co. 237.70
G. Nassauer & Co., Ltd.—Lawyers Title and Trust Co. 579.58
Kupferschmid, Abraham—S. Ellenbogen 684.51
Same—Same 489.16
Same—Same 250.31
Kugel, Marcell—Encyclopaedia Britannica Corp. 105.00
Krigger, Ludwick—Metropolitan Photo Engraving Co., Inc. 219.70
Krinko, Louis—L. Fishman 223.69
Kerr, Katherine P.—F. E. Smith 333.68
Klein, Julius, and Sarah Weisbarth—People, &c. 1,000.00
Kaliski, Harry—St. Nicholas Garage and Taxi Cab Co. 123.54
Kreizter, Joseph A. (Consolidated Metals Co.)—Atlas Pub. Co. 137.35
Lyonette Silks, Inc.—K. W. Dolson Co. 235.81
Lancaster Engineering Corp.—Central Foundry Co. 108.00
Nemelofsky, Alexander, as Archbishop, &c.—J. J. V. Tehroa 8,266.12
Otto, Emil D.—B. Semel 1,357.56
Polack Type and Rubber Co.—Cleveland Welding and Mfg. Co. 255.29
Pothemont, Eustace A.—T. Kenner 602.45
Persner, Aaron, and Fidelity & Deposit Co. of Md.—People, &c. 1,000.00
Romer, Caroline—Burns Bros. 373.80
Rader, John J.—C. Richter 251.14
Rice, Wly R., and Abraham Feller (Rice & Feller)—C. Romaher 469.29
Sanders, Myron S.—Hall Welter Co. 1,404.64
Sussmann, Paul—Paul Veltner et al. 262.49
Strauss, Bernard—J. Miller 224.41
Strauch, Abraham — Encyclopaedia Britannia Corp. 136.05
Sotchanove, Emily and John—R. W. Lawrence 208.83
Silver, Nathan, and Harry Herman —Elite Floor Co. 286.63
Sperber, Max—Maxwell Textile Co., Inc. 853.00
Schultz, John C.—A. Ullman et al. 132.83
Shay, Joseph A.—A. Vardat 140.20
Taylor, Charles—Morris Plan Co. N. Y. 111.70
Tirado, Joseph, or Firado and Cesar—People, &c. 100.00
United States Transport Co., Inc. —Palmer Bros. Co. 1,000.00
Vona, Michael, and Gaetano Ruggiero—Morris 112.85
Wiehert, John—H. Milgrim & Bro., Inc. 223.80

BRONX.

The first name is that of the debtor:

Beerak, Solomon—I. Tierman $33.02
Leff, Benjamin—Friedland & Levice Bros., Inc. 170.65
McCollum, Charles—D. Luftman 93.72
Newman, David—S. S. Freidman 140.72
New York & North Shore Traction Co.—A. Merano 1,000.00
Otto, Emil—B. Semel 1,357.56
Price, Greene H.—A. Annunziato 85.72
Same—G. Annunziato 45.72
Same—L. Annunziato 63.72
Stetsky, Charles—Hecht Co., Inc. 44.98
Silverstone, Ellis—G. Franz 245.03
Union Ry. Co. of N. Y.—A. Oliansea Zarland Realty Co., Wolf Barland and Morris Lazarus—L. Siegbert 273.72
O'Hara, John L. and Peter S.—D. H. Murray 5,472.91
Spalsor, David H.—H. Eisenberg 178.00
..... 239.63

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

MANHATTAN.

The first name is that of the debtor; the second that of the creditor and date when judgment was filed:

Sacks, Isaac—S. Tenenbaum; July 2, 1920 ..... $2,982.21
Rosenthal, Harris—J. H. Kahn; Feb. 5, 1920 ..... 5,014.26
Antiognia Commercial Corp.—F. Bischoff, Inc.; June 15, 1920 ..... 10,201.90
Bowen, Edw. J., John W. McMenamy and James L. Dunham—W. J. Hanley; April 16, 1919 ..... 110.40
Altman, Lee, and Hirsch Kopelewitz—Lincoln Trust Co.; March 15, 1916 ..... 267.66
Silman, Lee—Same; May 10, 1916 ..... 419.83
Crawford, Edward, and New Amsterdam Casualty Co.—People &c.; Oct. 6, 1919 (vacated) 500.00
Amateau, Albert J., and Harry S. Mazel—L. Stein et al; July 19, 1920 ..... 1,003.28
Dorfman, George—M. Ludwig; Nov. 17, 1915 ..... 421.06
Barness, William, Inc.—Rufus Darrows Son, Inc.; Feb. 18, 1919 ..... 2,000.73
Alexander, Louis and Joseph—P. Tarpey; Nov. 20, 1915 ..... 2,027.00
Seltzer, Nathaniel H.—H. G. Stone; May 12, 1919 ..... 5,472.91
Devine, Beatrice—A. C. Northrop; June 16, 1919 ..... 102.40
..... 216.53

BRONX.

Dorfman, George—M. Ludwig; Nov. 16, 1915 ..... $421.06

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

Form. Rate and Maturity.	Bid.	Ask.	Approx. Yield.
Inter 4½s, July, 1967	91½	92½	4.90
Inter 4½s, June, 1965	91½	92½	4.90
Inter 4½s, March, 1965	91½	92½	4.90
Inter 4½s, Nov, 1957	91½	92½	4.91
Inter 4½s, May, 1957	91½	92½	4.91
Inter 4½s, April, 1966	85½	86½	4.98
Inter 4½s, March, 1964	85½	86½	4.98
Inter 4½s, March, 1962	85½	86½	5.00
Inter 4½s, Sept, 1960	85½	86½	5.01
Inter 4½s, March, 1960-50	85½	86½	5.01
Inter 4s, May, 1959	82½	....	....
Inter 4s, Nov, 1958	82½	....	....
Inter 4s, May 1957	82½	....	....
Regis 4s, Nov, 1936	81	82½	5.04
Regis 4s, Nov, 1935	81	82½	5.03
Regis 4s, Nov, 1936	86	91½	4.75
Inter 3½s, Nov, 1955	72	73	4.93
Inter 3½s, Nov, 1954	72	74	5.08
Regis coup 3½s, May, 1954	73	74½	5.06

	Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
Coupon 4½s, 1934-32	6.00	....	
Coupon 4½s, 1919-23	6.00	5.00	
Coupon 4½s, 1924-31	6.00	....	
Coupon 4½s, 1920-1923	6.00	5.00	
Regis 3½s, 1940-1953	5.25	5.00	
Regis 3½s, 1930-1939	5.50	5.00	
Regis-coup, 1922-1929	6.00	5.00	
Regis-coup 3½s, 1919-1921	6.00	5.30	
Regis 3s, 1940-1953	5.50	5.00	
Regis 3s, 1926-1930	5.75	5.00	
Regis 3s, 1919-25	6.00	5.00	

NEW YORK STATE BONDS.

Form. Rate. and Maturity.	Bid.	Asked.	Approx. Yield.
Coupon 4½s, Jan, 1964	100	....	....
Regis 4½s, Jan, 1964	100	102	4.40
Coupon 4½s, Sept, 1963	100	....	....
Regis 4½s, Sept, 1963	100	102	4.40
Coupon 4½s, March, 1963	94	....	....
Regis 4½s, March, 1963	94	....	....
Coupon 4½s, Jan, 1965	94	....	....
Regis 4½s, Jan, 1965	94	....	....
Coupon 4½s, Jan, 1945	94	....	....
Regis 4½s, Jan, 1945	94	....	....
Coupon 4s, Jan, 1967	91	....	....
Coupon 4s, March, 1967	90	92	4.38
Coupon 4s, 1958-62, Highway	91	....	....
Regis 4s, 1958-62, Highway	90	92	4.38
Coupon 4s, Jan, 1946	90	....	....
Regis 4s, Jan, 1946	89	....	....
Coupon 4s, Jan, 1942	90	....	....
Regis 4s, Jan, 1942	89	93	4.48

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Amalg Lth 5s	50	....	Int Silv pf.	88	92
do pf	82	89	Leh V C S.	84	88
Am Chicle. 59	40	....	Lima L pf.	85	95
do pf	64	68	Nat Casket.	100	110
Am Mfg	149	153	Norton 1 pf	97½	100
do pf	85	89	NJZ nw st.	194	199
Am M&F	150	160	Nwn L pf.	95	98
A Thrd pf.	3⅛	3⅝	O'Neill pf.	98	....
Am Type F 38	42	Phelps D.	185	200	
do pf	84	89	Pratt&W pf	95	....
A D T N J	25	35	R Bk Pdr.	125	140
Atlas P C. 52	58	do pf	80	85	
Barnh Bros			Saf H & L.	62	65
&Spin 1 p	84	89	Singer Mfg.	129	132
Barnh Bros			St L Rim&S	40	45
&Spin 2 p	65	....	Stoll Ch pf.	95	98
Bor C M.	102	105	S D Warren		
do pf	82	88	pr pref	95	98
Bush T pf.	67	72	V Raalte Co		
City Invest	60	70	Inc	28	32
Celluloid	155	160	do pf	69	73
Childs	80	86	Va-Vo pf.	97	100
do pf	92	96	W & B pf.	92	98
DL&W Co.	155	160	Yale & T.	275	285
Drap Crp.	130	132			

SUGAR STOCKS.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Caracas	54	58	God S pf.	87½	90
C Aguirre	119	122	June Cent.	150	200
Central	30	32	Mat-Am	25	35
do pf	68	73	do pf	80	90
Fajardo	124	127	Michigan	11½	12½
Federal	110	115	National	158	161
Gk West	415	430	N Niquero.	250	350
do pf	115	118	Savannah	56	59
Guan new.	20	21	do pf	88	92
Godch'x S	57	60			

CANADIAN WAR LOANS IN NEW YORK.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
5½s, 1922	86	87½	5s, 1931	80	81½
5½s, 1923	86	87½	5½s, 1933	86½	88
5½s, 1924	83	85	5½s, 1934	83½	85
5s, 1925	83	84½	5s, 1937	84½	85½
5½s, 1927	86½	88	5½s, 1937	88	90

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
AmCottonOilCo.	6	Sept. 2, '21	89½	91
AmChicleCo.	6	Oct. 21-21	93	94½
AmChicleCo.	6	Oct. 23-23	91	93
AmChicleCo.	6	Oct. 26-27	89½	91½
AmTel&TelCo.	6	Oct. 1921	91½	94
AmTel&TelCo.	6	Feb. 1921	92½	92½
AmThreadCo.	6	Dec. 1921	91	94
AmTobaccoCo.	7	Nov. 1921	100	100½
AmTobaccoCo.	7	Nov. 1921	99½	100½
AmTobaccoCo.	7	Nov. 1921	99½	100
AmTobaccoCo.	7	Nov. 1921	99½	101
AnacondaCopCo.	6	Jan. 1921	98½	99
Ang-AmOilCo.	4.7½	April 1925	99½	99½
ArmourCo conv	6	Jly15,'20-21	94	98
ArmourCo conv	7	July 15,'21	95½	95½
BethSteelCorp.	7	July 15,'22	98	98½
BethSteelCorp.	7	July 15,'23	97½	97½
CanPacificRwy.	6	Mar. 2,'24	93	93½
CenArgentineRy.	6	Feb. 1927	80½	82
CB&QRR(joint)	4	July 1921	93	93¼
Chi&NW	7	June 1,'20	99¾	100½
ChiPneuTool	6	Oct. 1,'21	98	100
ChiPneuTool	6	Oct. 1,'22	97	103
ChiPneuTool	6	Oct. 1,'23	96	103
CC&StLRyCo.	6	July 1929	84	85½
CubAmSCollen	6	Jan. 1921	99½	100
CudPackCo	7	July 15,'23	97½	98½
FerebrogHCo.	6	Nov. 1924	92	93
GtNorthernRy	5	Sept. 1920	99½	99¾
GtWOilCorp	6	July 1921	96½	98
GulfOilCorp	6	July 1922	95½	97
GulfOilCorp	6	July 1923	93	96
Hock'ValleyRR	5	Mar. 1924	86	90
IntHarv'Co conv.	7	Sept. 1921	65	68
KansCTerRyCo	6	Nov. 15,'23	93	93½
KennecottCopC	7	Feb. 1930	94½	93½
LacGl.Col&ref	7	Jan. 1929	88½	90
Lig&MyersTbCo.	6	Dec. 1921	97½	97¾
NewYorkCRR	6	Sept. 15,'20	99½	99¾
PhiladelphiaCo	6	Feb. 1922	91½	93
PennsylvanaCo.	4½	June 15,'21	97	97½
ProcGamCo	7	Mar. 1921	99¾	100¼
ProcGamCo	7	Mar. 1922	99½	100
ProcGamCo	7	Mar. 1923	98½	99½
PubSofNJ conv	7	Mar. 1922	82½	84½
RJReisTbCo	6	Aug. 1921	96	96½
SouthernRwy	6	Mar. 1922	92½	93
StPUnDpguar	4½	Dec. 15,'23	92	94
SwftCo	6	Aug. 15,'21	97½	97¾
TriTorac Co	7	Mar. 1,'21	98½	98¾
TheBFGoodCo	7	Apr. 1925	94¼	94¾
UtahSecurCorp	6	Sept. 15,'23	83½	85½
WestElecCo conv	7	Apr. 1925	97¾	98½

STANDARD OIL.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Anglo-Am.	22	24	Pr P L.	198	202
Borne-Scr.	425	475	Solar Ref.	370	370
Buck P L.	84	86	South P L.	125	135
C M Co.	215	230	South Pa.	265	275
do pf	104	106	S W Pa PL	63	68
Continent.	120	130	Std of Cal.	308	312
Cres P L.	20	25	Std of Ind.	655	675
E P L Ind.	140	170	Std of Kan.	520	540
Eur P L.	98	102	Std of Ky.	360	380
Gal-Sig.	42	45	Std of Neb.	425	470
do pf old	90	94	Std of NY.	374	378
do pf nw	90	94	Std of O.	455	470
Ill P L.	150	160	do pf	108	109
Ind P L.	87	90	Swan & P.	70	80
Int Petrol.	33	36	Un Task.	112	116
Nat Trans.	26	28	do pf	96	98
N Y Tr.	155	165	Vacuum	365	380
North P L.	94	98	Washington	25	35
Ohio	277	283	Std subsid		
Pa Mex P.	42	45	pr pref	65	68
Pierce	17½	16½	Std old st		
do pf	84	85	all on	2285	....
Pr O & G.	570	580			

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Am Cigar	127	130	J S Y pf	80	90
do pf	80	85	MacA&FB	110	120
A Tb dv scp	170	180	do pf	78	83
Am M&F	150	160	P R-A T	110	120