

## HAPPENINGS IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

### Brooklyn Knocks Giants off Perch in National League With Great Pleasure

#### ROYALS PLAY SOME ROLE

#### Greys Go To Second Position as Result of Bad Trimming Received Here—Toronto Drops One to The Orioles

Next to winning a pennant themselves, Brooklyn would like to put the Giants out of the running for the hunting, so there was joy and merry-making yesterday when the Dodgers bumped New York off the roost, and allowed the Braves to walk over their recumbent bodies into first place. Eleven hits in five innings was Rube Marquard's contribution to the entrenchment of the Braves. The score was 6 to 2, but the Dodgers' margin might have been twice as much, for, according to reports, the Giants may have played worse, but nobody remembers of having seen them at it.

While the Dodgers were pulling down the exalted from his seat, Boston was doing a nice piece of work in the Quaker City. James and Hadolph both won their games, and now the club rests for the second time in first place, but on this occasion they are not dividing the perch. They have a lead of two clear games.

But while this exciting battle is being fought in the National, we should not lose sight of the fact that the Royals can play the part of kingmakers as well as that Brooklyn crowd. Just to prove that they were far from negligible the Royals yesterday shut out the Greys 6 to 0, and as the Hustlers beat the Skeeters, the Clam Diezes were forced into a more humble seat. Yesterday's game, apart entirely from its effect on the standings, was a dashing exhibition. The Royals made eleven safeties, seven of which were for extra bases, two of the seven being circuit tickets. Frank Miller, the ex-White Sox heaver, held the slugs from Rhode Island to seven hits, which were so widely scattered that only two runners reached third base. Combined with these extraordinary doings was faultless fielding, that occasionally rose to brilliancy.

After winning ten straight, the Leafs were beaten by Baltimore, pretty tough luck to allow that crew to stay the wheels of progress.

By beating Newark in both games of a double header yesterday, the Elsons tied up with the Greys in second place.

Brener, the ex-McGill sprinter, now running under M. A. A. colours, covered the 100 yards last evening in 10 1-5 secs. This is the best that Brener has ever done, and it is good enough to beat any man in the city at present. There are lots of sprinters who can do it in "ten flat" till they get the shoes on—then they hit closer to "eleven."

Local cricket fans received a sad blow yesterday when President Ferrabee, of the Canadian Cricket Association, announced that the game between all Canada and All United States had been called off.

## AROUND THE CITY HALL

### Method of Buying Asphalt is Condemned by Controller Hebert, Who Will Oppose Further Delivery.

Both before and after the meeting of the Board of Control yesterday afternoon, Controller Hebert expressed his determination to prevent the delivery of any more asphalt to the corporation yards this season, on the ground that it was illegal to buy supplies for next year.

This overstocking is attributed at the City Hall to the fact that the city has a contract expiring this summer with a local firm for the supply of asphalt, the deliveries of which have not been properly governed by the demands.

With thousands of barrels of asphalt stored in the corporation yards, and some of it there so long that it is rotting away, Controller Hebert attacked the present system of checking off supplies, especially, he said, when the city had ordered this summer 3,000 tons more asphalt, while there was enough in hand he estimated to last for two years.

Those city employees who have been solicited, but who have refused to contribute to the testimonial to Mayor Martin may now quote the authority of the Board of Control to the effect that all such subscriptions are in opposition to the wishes of the controllers.

## WOULD ISSUE NEGOTIABLE CERTIFICATES FOR STORED OIL

### Consolidated Stock Exchange Arranging to Allow Producer to Carry Ore Until the Market Suits Him.

New York, September 3.—The Consolidated Stock Exchange is considering the establishment of a market for Petroleum Pipe Line certificates. A letter has been sent out by the Exchange to the leading petroleum companies and oil producers in consequence of a recent announcement that oil carrying companies will once more issue negotiable certificates for stored oil.

The letter issued by the Exchange is as follows: In conformity with the ruling of the Interstate Commerce Commission in a notice to all pipe line companies, dated July 17, 1914, it will be incumbent upon said pipe line companies to receive as common carriers any oil tendered by producers and to issue therefor certificates.

You will doubtless recall the fact that, up to 1889, there were active dealings in pipe line certificates on oil exchanges situated in various cities throughout the oil regions, and at New York.

The Consolidated Exchange is the outcome of the consolidation of the New York Petroleum Exchange and the New York Mining Stock and National Petroleum exchange. As long as dealings were had in pipe line certificates, this exchange was a prime factor in those dealings, transactions running as high as 20,000,000 barrels in one day. Therefore, this exchange is the natural and logical home of the oil industry should such dealings be resumed.

The advantage to the producer is that he always has a ready market and can either sell his oil imme-

## NEWS OF WORLD TOLD IN BRIEF

### German and Austrian Patents to be Cancelled and New Applications From Canadians Accepted

#### NO MORE ST. PETERSBURG

#### Imperial Edict is Obedied to the Letter—Canada's Gift Will be a Great Advertisement for Country, Says Local Councillman.

It is understood that the Government will pass an Order-in-Council within a few days cancelling German and Austrian patents and trade marks in Canada. Hundreds of such patents have been taken out in Canada and they relate chiefly to chemical preparations, patent medicines, photographic and electrical supplies. The specifications for these patents will all be available here and new applications for the patents will be accepted from Canadians.

The name St. Petersburg does not appear in any Russian newspaper to-day. Thus has been observed the imperial edict changing the name of the Russian capital from St. Petersburg to Petrograde on account of the German form of the name under which the city has been known since its foundation.

Other cities in Russia with German names, such as Schlusenburg, etc., have asked that their appellations be Russified. It has been suggested also to discontinue the use of German words such as "kammerherr" in court communications and substitute the Russian equivalent.

Mourning dresses are increasingly observable on the streets of the Russian capital.

Frank Goldstone, Labor member for Sunderland, on his arrival home after a tour with the English teachers' party to Montreal, Toronto and New York, declared himself profoundly impressed with the spontaneity and unanimity of feeling in regard to supporting the Mother Country which was manifest in Canada. This was just as noticeable among the Labor and Radical leaders as among the more conservative element of the population.

In the United States also he felt the general atmosphere was favorable to Britain's cause. As a member of the Parliamentary Recruiting Committee just formed, Mr. Goldstone declared that the Labor party is solidly supporting the Government, the only dissentient being Keir Hardie.

A London local Government Board official has stated in an interview that the Canadian gifts of flour, oats, and cheese, though not intended as advertisements, have had the effect of advertising the illimitable resources of the Dominion. The War Office is certain to place enormous orders with Canada before the end of the war. Australia and New Zealand are also receiving record orders for frozen meats.

Col. the Hon. Sam Hughes learning that a number of Montreal men had offered to equip a motorcycle corps of 125 men to go with the Canadian contingent, accepted the offer immediately.

## DUE TO DEFLECTION OF ITS TONNAGE

### Wells, Fargo Finds Parcel Post Making Inroads Into Former Traffic

#### SHOW 9.5 P. C. ON STOCK

#### Falling Off in Total Operating Receipts Has Been Met by a Similar Reduction in Operating Expenses Operating Revenue \$650,000 Behind Last Year.

New York, September 3.—Wells, Fargo & Co. earned something like 9.5 per cent. for its capital stock during the year ended June 30, 1914. This figure is estimated and is based on figures covering eleven months' operations. It compares with 12.71 per cent. earned in 1913 and 14.26 per cent. earned in 1912, on the same outstanding amount of capital stock—\$23,967,400.

Except in the division of operating expenses, Wells Fargo's year will show about the same changes over the preceding year as will be found in the reports of the other eleven companies. In the matter of operating expenses, Wells Fargo apparently did a little better than the other companies. It met a more than 9 per cent. shrinkage in total operating receipts for eleven months ended May 31, with an almost similar percentage reduction in expenses. Total receipts which amounted to \$29,147,699 showed a loss of \$2,973,076; total operating expenses, of \$13,403,582 showed a decrease of \$1,331,193.

Wells Fargo's prospective showing for the year, like that of the other companies, is the direct result of the very considerable deflection of tonnage formerly carried by the express companies to the parcel post. The latter, in its competition with the private carriers has had the obviously big advantage of increasing the weight of packages acceptable by it, and hence its tonnage, without giving much, if any, thought to the burden of increased expenses as the express companies are obliged to do. The parcel post throughput the year simply withheld from the railroads increased remuneration for the extra service they were called upon to give.

Wells Fargo's net earnings after taxes for the year, on a basis of \$446,565 for eleven months, will be about \$656,000 behind the preceding year's total. Operating income for 1914, including all receipts from direct and indirect transportation operations, was \$1,668,749. To this was added other income of \$1,378,677 from investments, making total income, \$3,047,426.

With opening income this year at about \$1,017,000 and other income arbitrarily placed at \$1,300,000 total income for the year is estimated at \$2,317,000, which is roughly equivalent to 9.5 per cent. on the common stock.

It is not likely that the company will be able to directly or make a loan on his certificates through his broker and carry his oil until the market suits him.

If proper interest in, and support of the project is evinced by oil interests, this Exchange will re-open its oil department and afford facilities for dealings in the different grades and kinds of oil.

M. E. De Agüero, President.

## GLEANED FROM MANY SOURCES

About 220 men, who will act as chauffeurs with the Canadian overseas expedition, are now undergoing military training at Stanley Barracks, Toronto. They will go to Valcartier shortly.

The offer of a number of Montrealers to equip a motor-cycle corps of 125 men has been accepted.

While serving with the British artillery in Belgium, a gunner, was suddenly stricken blind.

Until the general elections, called for November the Republic of Mexico will continue under military rule.

William Matthews, while motoring near Petawawa was held up by two Austrians. Matthews shot twice, wounding one assailant and making his escape.

Baron von Horst has been arrested at London, charged, it is said, with circulating a manifesto, advising the Irish not to enlist in the British army. Baron von Horst denies this.

David Flynn, whose chief form of amusement has been ringing in false alarms, was sentenced by Recorder Semple to two years in the penitentiary.

Senator Corby has contributed \$5,000 to the Canadian National Patriotic Fund.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught and Sir Robert Borden, are expected to visit Valcartier Camp on Sunday afternoon when the first parade of the first Overseas Contingent will take place.

The German garrison at Koenigsburg, East Prussia, has made an unsuccessful attempt at a sortie.

The German Legation at Peking has protested against an alleged violation of China's neutrality on the part of Japan, which is said to have landed thousands of troops at the Chinese port of Lung Kow, 100 miles north of Tsing Tau.

King Albert, of Belgium, had a narrow escape from death when a schrapnel shell burst 10 yards away from his motor car, carrying away one of the hind wheels.

The Town of Outremont has decided to contribute \$5,000 to the Canadian Patriotic Fund.

The censors will not permit moving pictures purporting to give representations of actual scenes in the European war.

Vice-President Marshall authorized a published statement that President Wilson would be a candidate for re-election.

Berlin is being guarded by several army corps.

Chicago women will hold monster anti-war meeting September 13.

Watch case factory at Sag Harbor has resumed full operations after five weeks' shut down.

Twenty-third case of bubonic plague since June 27 has been discovered at New Orleans.

International Steam Pump is making inquiries for 400 tons foundry grades of iron for eastern plants.

Richard Rickard, son of R. D. Rickard, secretary and treasurer of Ontario & Western, was killed by a train.

Fulton Iron Works, St. Louis, has received \$250,000 order for sugar machinery to be shipped to Manati Sugar Company's plantation east of Havana.

Chicago and Mississippi Valley interests have formed an export company to develop Central and South American trade with six vessels and capital of several million dollars.

Herman A. Metz, of New York city, says letters received from Germany indicate business activity in Germany is reviving. He received word his representatives were shipping him two months' surplus of dyestuff.

William F. Allen, receiver of Seaboard Cement Co., began suit in the United States Supreme Court against Edwin C. Willetta for \$1,000,000 which he says the company lost through failure of defendant to attend to his duties as a director.

Harry Gordon Selfridge, owner of London's American department store, notified heads of all departments to advise male employees between ages of 25 and 35 they must either enlist in army or resign. Selfridge will pay half wages to wives of all employees who enlist.

Property of Newark Meadows Improvement Co. was sold for \$1,000,000 to Harry M. Durning, of New York, on foreclosure of two mortgages aggregating \$3,850,000. Mortgages on land which had been sold by the company also went to him at less than face value.

Argentina raised her appropriation for the Panama-Pacific Exposition from \$1,300,000 to \$1,700,000.

The silk hosiery factory of the Paul Guenther Co., at Dover, N.J., resumed operations giving employment to 1,000 persons.

Charles Leone, a New York barber, was sentenced to 30 days' imprisonment for using wood alcohol on the heads and faces of his customers instead of the real goods.

The shortage of the First National Bank at Sutton, W. Va., amounts to about \$100,000. Authorities are still trying to locate Homer H. Dean, vice-president of the bank.

The British tramp steamer Floriston, owned by R. Chapman & Sons, Newcastle, England, is reported ashore off the Newfoundland coast. The vessel, of 3,429 tons displacement, is grain-laden.

Major Dreyfus, the French officer, who in 1894 was convicted of divulging State secrets to a foreign power, announces that he has received permission to rejoin the army, and will receive a commission. His son was promoted on the field at Charleroi for bravery.

Tibet tea is sold in hard masses looking like plug tobacco. It is accepted in place of money, as salt is in some parts of Africa.

## GERMAN SYNDICATE APPEALS TO STATES

### German Potash Syndicate in Letter Gives View of Situation as Applying To Their Business

#### PRESERVE NEUTRAL SHIPPING

#### Greatest Help Can Come From United States, It Says.—They Are in a Position to Exert Sufficient Influence Upon Warring Nations to Enable Neutral Business to Progress.

The Chamber of German-American Commerce has a letter dated Berlin, August 18, from the German Potash Syndicate addressed to its business friends intending to give them "a correct view of the situation as far as it touches their business connections." Everyone in Germany, the letter says, is ready to make any sacrifice to maintain Germany's good name. Regarding military operations and the success of the Germans, the communication reads:

"Even the most flagrant transgressions of our enemies will not induce our military leaders to stop using every possible regard under the exigencies of war in order to prevent harm from coming to innocent women and children and to quiet citizens and to guard their property from being taken or destroyed in defiance of all human and national rights. Our Government is doing its level best to see to it that foreign countries suffer as little as possible from the consequences of this war. In this connection we mention the great assistance extended in obtaining loans and the utmost limitation in the time of expiration of demands so that creditors who cannot collect outstanding moneys may not themselves become insolvent.

"We all know that the greatest help can come only from the United States. They are in a position to create a merchant marine and to exert sufficient pressure upon the warring nations to leave it as far as possible unmolested in their work of supplying the neutral countries with the rich export products of the United States and also to take the requisite steps in the direction of enabling the United States to look out for the next year's crops.

"The more the United States do in this direction the better they will guard their own interests and the more they will deserve the thanks of the German people. Unfortunately no possible way has as yet been found for us to send you business news concerning supplies and your requirements as long as the merchant marine to carry on communications between the warring nations and America and other neutral and import trade.

The Press Bureau also gave out a circular appeal entitled: "A Farewell Word—America—Citizens of the United States," which is being handed to every

## NOTES ON PUBLIC UTILITIES

By a vote of four to one the city council of Spokane passed the new 25-year franchise of the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company which, if accepted, becomes effective 30 days after its passage. Charles R. McFarland, of San Francisco, president of the company, who was present with his company's general counsel, H. D. Pillsbury, announced after the vote that he was ready to accept the franchise as soon as the necessary papers can be made out. George S. Brooke, representing the owners of \$160,000 of the \$400,000 of the Home Telephone Company bonds, owned by Bell interests, announced that the city council that satisfactory assurances has been given by the Bell people for the taking over of these securities.

Up the Sequatchie valley from the power plant at Hale's Bar on the Tennessee River, the Tennessee Power Company has built a transmission line to a point near Sparta, where it has been connected with the line previously established by the company for the transmission of electric current from its plant on the Ocoee River to Nashville and for several days a considerable part of the current used by the Nashville Railway & Light Co. has come from the Hale's Bar plant. It is expected that within a short time the "white coal" will entirely replace steam power in the public service companies of Nashville.

Frederick W. Garvin, of New York, representing the holders of the \$300,000 bonds of the Titusville Electric Traction Company, has bid in the proposed rights and franchises of the company, the proceeds having been offered at public sale in Titusville, Pa. The sale price was a nominal figure. It is understood that the new owners will reorganize the company in the near future. The bonds are to be scaled down to \$250,000 and the interest rate reduced from 6 per cent. to 5 per cent.

The directors of the Tennessee Railway Light & Power Company have decided not to pay the regular quarterly dividend on the preferred stock on September 1, because of unsettled financial and business conditions brought about by the war. The company has been paying a regular quarterly preferred dividend of 1 1/2 per cent.

The United States Mortgage & Trust Company has \$11.6 million of the purchase of Scranton Electric Co. first mortgage bonds at 5 per cent. bonds not to exceed \$10,000,000. Proposals will be received by

L. PEASE DIRECTOR,  
Pease, vice-president and general manager of the Royal Bank, has accepted a seat on the board of directors of the North British & Mercantile Co.

Miss Pease, Berlin asking him to spread the word that she was in the war, that she wanted to be "stake her last man and her last penny."

## Putting Faith Into Peace

As soon as the first shock of the European war was over, manufacturers and merchants in United States began to ask themselves: "Is it a WORLD calamity? Cannot we get something in the way of benefit to make up in part for the trouble it will cause?"

This is a question the people of Canada might well ask themselves.

The people of United States are awake already to the fact that many of the necessities of life—yea, and luxuries—that were formerly supplied by Continental Europe must now be produced in the factories of United States.

Already there are indications that the war spells almost feverish activity in many lines of business in United States.

This is a time for the manufacturers of Canada to buckle down to work and make and sell right here at home many of the things the people of Canada have formerly imported from Continental Europe.

And the manufacturers of Canada can count upon the people of Canada to respond to their efforts in this direction. Canadian patriotism is on fire; Canadians never realized until now how deeply they believe in themselves—how strong is their faith in England, in the Empire, in Canada.

Now is the time for Canadians to APPLY that abiding faith—to carry it into the BUSINESS of life.

This much is certain: Most of what we eat and wear and use for months to come—perhaps for years—must be produced on this Continent of North America.

Many Canadian manufacturers—already awake to their opportunity—are arranging to get machinery in motion to supply Canadians with those articles they have formerly imported—the dresses and millinery and perfumes from France; the silverware, enamelware, and hosiery and countless other things from Germany; the parasols from Austria; the laces and watches from Switzerland.

Soon Canadian manufacturers will begin to tell the people of Canada that THEY—our own manufacturers—have these things for them; soon the merchants of Canada will announce that they are well stocked with these goods—of home manufacture. These announcements will come to the people of Canada in the form of advertisements in the newspapers. Watch for these advertisements and when they appear read them and respond to them. It is a duty the people of Canada owe to their country, their industries, and themselves.

## IMPORTANT TO MANUFACTURERS AND MERCHANTS

If you are in doubt about how to word your announcement, or if you wish advice of any kind, get in touch with the business manager of the Journal of Commerce.