

BANKING ANGELS TELL WHY WAYBURN LOSES BIG SHOW

Ogden Merchants Put \$125,000 in "Town Topics," but Refuse \$100,000 More.

"COLD FEET," NED SAYS.

Eccles Brothers Come Back With Charge Producer Spent Money Much Too Fast.

Silk stockings costing \$4 a pair for English fannies at the entrances, gold badges on the ushers and Ned Wayburn's name painted on dozens of doors at a cost of several hundred dollars spelled ruin for the big musical production, "Town Topics," at the Century Theatre, according to statements made to-day by Joseph M. Eccles, one of the backers of the big theatrical enterprise.

In answer to these charges, Mr. Wayburn, who is out of the production, having been requested to resign, Mr. Eccles says, comes right back with the statement that the failure of his plan is due to the fact that his backers got "cold feet" when he wanted them to come forward with another paltry \$100,000 or so, after \$125,000 had already been sunk in the production.

The Eccleses are wealthy merchants of Ogden, Utah. Hugo Orlove, who wrote the music of "Town Topics," is credited with having induced them to come to New York and launch their bankrolls upon the theatrical seas.

The Ned Wayburn production company was organized with a capital of \$100,000. Mr. Wayburn was put in complete charge. Mr. Eccles says he and his brother were seldom consulted about anything.

In the beginning, Mr. Eccles says, Mr. Wayburn estimated the show would cost about \$40,000. Mr. Eccles believed it would cost between \$50,000 and \$75,000. Neither was right. By the time the show blazed forth on its first night, ten weeks ago, Mr. Eccles says, \$125,000 had been spent.

HOW I DARKENED MY GRAY HAIR

Lady Gives Simple Home Recipe That She Used to Darken Her Gray Hair

For years I tried to restore my gray hair to its natural color with the prepared dyes and stains, but none of them gave satisfaction, and they were all expensive. I finally ran onto a simple recipe, which I mixed at home, that gives wonderful results. I gave the recipe, which is as follows, to a number of my friends, and they are all delighted with it.

BELL-ANS Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

Luck Made a Genius of Senorita Novaes, Who Was No. 17 in Family of 19 Children

That's the Only Explanation Musical Prodigy Will Make of Her Success as a Pianist—It Was a Cold Day in Paris and the Snow Was Drifting Into Her Heart When a Good Angel Appeared and Urged Her to Enter the Conservatoire and Become the Great Artist She Is.

By Nixola Greeley-Smith.

Senorita Gulomar Novaes of Sao Paulo, Brazil (her name is hard to say and worse to remember, but you'd better make a note of it, for you will surely hear of it again), is the seventeenth of nineteen children. Though just twenty years old, she possesses already fourteen nephews and nieces. That is because three of her eleven sisters got married while Senorita Novaes was completing six years of study in Paris as a preliminary to the successful debut she made as a pianist in New York last week.

The Novaes family had to make sixteen experiments before it produced a genius, every one of the eighteen other Novaes children having contented itself with being just the normal, everyday, average human being. Yet the same week which saw the debut of this seventeenth child, pronounced by critics a musician of rare charm and finish, witnessed also the production of a dismal drama called "The Unborn," which was offered by the New York Medical Society as an argument against the unlimited family.

"THE UNBORN" WASN'T WRITTEN IN HER DAY. So I could not help thinking that if Senor and Senora Novaes of Sao Paulo, Brazil, had held current notions of birth control, there would not have been any smiling, dimpled black-eyed little South American beauty at the Martha Washington Hotel anxious to tell me that she attributed her sudden conquest of the musical world to luck—"Just luck."

Senorita Novaes is so pretty and fresh and charming that you are really not at all astonished when she tells you that sixteen other little Novaes came into the world before the finished product, which her mother christened Gulomar.

This prodigious mother, by the way, travels everywhere with her seventeenth child. Senora Novaes is a widow. She was not present when I saw her daughter Gulomar, so I was able to ask all about the joys of family life as the young pianist views them, and to propose to her that conundrum of the feminine workshop: "When you are compelled to choose between love and your art, which is it going to be?"

"Ah, but that is very amusing," the young Brazilian answered with a shrug of her plump shoulders and a gay laugh which was so childlike it made me wonder how it is possible for her to play Beethoven as well as they say she does. "I tell you that if I had to make the choice now I should choose my art. I have loved my piano ever since I was a tiny little girl. I do not believe any man could ever take its place in my thoughts or in my heart. But my mother is a consider, a great artist, perhaps a greater artist than I shall ever be, for she is the producer, the composer of nineteen works, and I am only an interpreter of what other people have composed."

"I know that in America you think it strange that I should come of a family of nineteen. But in Brazil we have many families of that size, and we are not rich, either. But we are content with simple joys, plain food, the society of the family circle, books, prayers, a little music. It does not cost us so very much to live, and when there is such a large family nobody ever gets lonesome, and there is not the same need for society, for the theatre and parties and all that."

LEARNED HER NOTES BEFORE HER A B C'S.

"I do not come of rich people. I was enabled to go to Paris to study by a grant from the state. I cannot remember when I first touched a piano. Sometimes it seems that I must have learned to play before I learned to speak, and it is true. I know my notes before I had mastered my letters. At ten I could play so well that I was asked to perform at public concerts in Sao Paulo, where I was born. At fourteen I was sent to Paris. I arrived there on Nov. 13, just exactly six years ago. It was very cold and snowing. I had never seen snow before. And when I went to the Conservatoire Building I learned that the inscription for the examination was to close at 3 o'clock every day. I learned also that there were 387 candidates for only twelve places. And I, poor, shivering, little Brazilian, made the 388th. Do you wonder that it seemed to me that snow was falling in my heart? With the aid of friends I was able to complete the formalities of the inscription, but I had no hope of being admitted. As I was leaving the Conservatoire, discouraged and shivering, cold, for the clothes I wore were suitable for the Brazilian climate and not for Paris in November, I met a man whose face seemed familiar to me. To my astonishment he stopped on the steps and said: "You here, Senorita Novaes; what for? Then I recognized him as a celebrated pianist who had done me the honor of hearing me play when he was in Brazil on a professional tour. I explained my errand and he said: "FIRST PLACE" PROPHECY.

"Do not give up. No matter how late it is, or how many candidates there are, you shall be admitted. For I am certain you will take the first place."

"Through his influence I was admitted and I did take the first place among the 388 contestants, at two examinations before a jury which included Faure, Debussy and Moszkowski. At the end of the second year, in 1912, I was given a first prize. In 1913, because of the fatigue of this tour, I went back to my home in Brazil for a rest. I had been engaged for twenty-five concerts in England for last winter, but the war, of course, cancelled them."

"You see, in a way, that I owed my admission to the Conservatoire to chance meeting at the last moment with a man I had seen only once in Brazil. So I must say I think luck has a great deal to do with the success even of the most talented artist."

It was at this point I inquired if any one of Miss Novaes's eighteen brothers and sisters have musical or any other talent, except herself.

"Perhaps they have a little—but they will not work," she said smilingly. "They are happy as they are. To be an artist is the hardest work in the world. I assure you I work a great deal harder than either of my three sisters who are married—I have eleven sisters in all. One of my sisters has seven children, another six, the third just one. I have ten children, my fingers—the little pianist laughed as she held up a dimpled hand—"and I tell you they give me a lot of trouble. It is all I can do to take care of them without thinking about whether I shall choose my art or my heart when the time comes. But perhaps," she added hopefully, "it will never come."

It seemed a pity to disturb such simple optimism by lugubrious prophecy. So I left little Miss Novaes gazing thoughtfully at her ten children—the firm pianist fingers with which she has undertaken the conquest of the world.

BELASCO BUYS LACE FANS.

David Belasco added nine articles yesterday to his stock of feminine adornments at the sale of laces, fans and parasols for the account of the Misses A. G. Larter and B. M. Kendall, legatees, in the galleries of the American Art Association, Madison Square South.

He bought three silk and bead purses for \$10, two satin and applique lace fans for \$9, a peach-color crepe de Chine shawl for \$11, two white shawls for \$12, and a cashmere shawl six feet square for \$17.

The highest price in the sale was \$610, which W. W. Swann paid for a Brussels needlepoint shawl. An embroidered bridal veil of white tulle with a border of daisies was sold to Mrs. M. Lock for \$195.

Call to National Banks. WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The Comptroller of the Currency to-day issued a call to all national banks requiring them to report to him their condition at the close of business on Nov. 10.

Used Whenever Quinine is Needed. Does Not Affect the Head. LAXATIVE BILMO QUININE will be found better than ordinary quinine for any purpose for which Quinine is used. Remember, there is Only One Bilmo Quinine.



GIULOMAR NOVAES.

AMERICAN CAPTIVE IN MEXICO SHOT AFTER TORTURES

J. W. Tays and Seven Others Marched, Naked and Famished, Across Desert to Death.

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 16.—Details of the murder of Joseph W. Tays, near San Blas, Sinaloa, Mexico, are contained in a letter received to-day from J. W. Tays of this city, from his brother, E. H. Tays, father of the murdered man.

According to the letter, dated Sept. 23, Tays set out for Los Mochis, twenty-five miles away, on Sept. 5 in company with four companions and three Indian teamsters. They were met by 500 Indians of the Villa faction and made prisoners. Despite his protest of American citizenship they were forced to march naked and afoot five miles across the desert to the camp of Bachomo, Indian bandit chieftain.

Tays and his companions begged for water and their entreaties brought forth thrusts of revolvers in their hands. All the while the Indians dangled full canteens before their famished captives. On arriving at the camp of the Indian leader, the American and his companions were robbed of \$300. Then they were lined up and shot. The Indian teamsters fled, but one was killed in trying to make his escape.

The father, accompanied by seven armed Americans, visited the scene of the tragedy next day, but was unable to recover the body of his son. Two days later Bachomo sent word to Tays that he would kill him, too, if he persisted in searching for his son's body.

Tays wrote his brother that he had notified Carranza authorities through the American Consul at Mazatlan, but so far the bandits had escaped punishment.

MRS. AL DAVIS GETS DIVORCE.

Final Decree Effective To-Day—Dancer May Not Remarry in State.

Al Davis, the dancer, whose friendship for Eugenia Kelly brought her spectacular career into the limelight, is no longer a married man. Supreme Court Justice Pendleton to-day signed the final decree giving Mrs. Annie Fogarty Davis, his wife, complete marital freedom but barring Davis from remarrying in this state.

While the decree gives Mrs. Davis the custody of the couple's six-year-old son, Davis is accorded the privilege of visiting the child once a week. Mrs. Davis is to receive \$25 a week until she remarries.

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STEAMSHIPS DUE TO-DAY.

Saratoga, Havana, 11 A. M.

Algonquin, Turks Island, 11 A. M.

California, Glasgow, 12 M.

POWER TO CLOSE FIRE TRAPS HELD BY COMMISSIONER

Robert Adamson, Head of Fire Department, So Declares at Diamond Factory Inquest.

SEN. LAWSON ON HAND.

Member of Legislative Committee Has Industrial Commission Under Scrutiny.

Fire Commissioner Adamson testified to-day at the inquest held by Coroner Wagner upon the death of twelve girls and men in the Diamond factory in Williamsburg, that his department has nothing to do with fire escapes or fireproof stairways in factories, though it has charge of sprinkling systems, axes, water pails and interior alarms.

"What are your powers to shut a factory that imperils lives of people in it?" asked Mr. Cropsy.

"If the Fire Commissioner believes that any building is dangerous to life he has the power to have it closed," the Commissioner answered.

"Even if it were dangerous by reason of insufficient fireproof stairways?"

"Yes," replied Mr. Adamson, "I believe I have that power."

Mr. Adamson said he knew the Fire Department had power to order the installation of sprinklers in the Diamond factory, but the custom was not to require this in cases in which proper fire-escapes and fireproof stairways were installed.

"I did not know of the blatus in the law regarding five-story buildings until after the Diamond fire," said Mr. Adamson.

"If the Labor Department does not take care of the five-story factories, don't you believe some other department should step in and do something?" Mr. Cropsy inquired.

"Yes; it should be remedied," Mr. Adamson answered, "but the Assistant Corporation Counsel has advised us that we cannot order in sprinklers where other means of safety are provided."

The record showed, Mr. Adamson said, that the Fire Department last January ordered fire drills in the Diamond factory building, but it had no men to supervise the installation of interior fire alarms on which the drills depend, therefore no prosecution was made for failure to comply.

"Have you any rule against locked doors in factories?" he was asked.

"Yes, I directed the firemen wherever they found a locked door to open it and make a report," was the answer.

The possibility of ousting the present State Industrial Commissioner from office and of reinstating the law abolishing the office of Coroner was foreshadowed to-day by State Senator Robert R. Lawson. He is a member of the Thompson Public Service Committee of the Legislature and he is attending the inquest held by Coroner Wagner.

Senator Lawson represents the Ninth District in Brooklyn and he asked the Coroner to supply a copy of the testimony to the Thompson Committee.

"I am surprised," he said, "to read of the ignorance of the law shown by the Industrial Commissioners in their testimony."

The Commissioners who have testified thus far are James M. Lynch, Edward P. Lyon, William H. H. Rogers and Louis Wiard.

"The State Industrial Commission was created by the Legislature during recess," Senator Lawson continued. "This was done to save \$300,000 by consolidating the Labor and Compensation Departments."

"I should not be surprised if they did not obey until after they had a fire," said Pierce. "Then they took their insurance money and did the work we ordered."

"You can't make them obey with the power of the State of New York," asked Senator Lawson, who sat on the bench with Coroner Wagner.

"There you go!" Edward exclaimed. "That's just it. The law itself is at fault. If we had the power to close a factory that does not obey orders for fire escapes our troubles would all be over. But we haven't the power, and they don't obey."

BIG AUTO CONCERN TO BE CONTROLLED BY J. P. MORGAN

White Company of Cleveland Has Made Heavy Profits on War Orders.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 16.—Control of the White Company of this city, one of the largest manufacturers of automobiles and motor trucks in the world, has practically passed into the hands of J. P. Morgan & Co., of New York, fiscal agents for the Entente Allies, local bankers admitted to-day.

It was stated in banking circles here to-day that while the deal had not yet been closed the final arrangements might be concluded within a week. A new corporation with \$100,000,000 capital, it was said, would absorb the White Company.

Since the outbreak of the European war sales of White trucks have amounted to between \$20,000,000 and \$25,000,000 gross, on which profits have been between \$7,000,000 and \$10,000,000, it was said to-day.

Early in the summer the White Company arranged for an increase in capitalization sufficient to pay holders of the then \$2,500,000 common stock a "melon" consisting of 100 per cent. in preferred and 100 per cent. of common, or \$1,400,000 of each class of stock. In addition \$500,000 of old preferred stock was retired through the issuance of new, bringing the total amount of stock outstanding up to \$3,000,000.

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"What did you do in the Diamond factory case?"

"Followed the usual procedure," said Pierce quickly. He added that time had to be allowed on Diamond's appeal.

"And in most cases," Eddie continued with a straight right jolt by way of emphasis, "they're not on the level in the appeal, and they're sparring for time."

JEWELLER ATTACKED IN STORE BY THUGS

Rosenberg Hit on Head With Black Jack, but Cries for Help Scared Robbers, Who Get Nothing.

A man entered the jewelry store of Henry Rosenberg at No. 117 Amsterdam Avenue shortly after 1 o'clock this afternoon and asked to see some silverware. He was followed by another man, while Rosenberg was reaching to a shelf behind his counter the second man struck him on the head with a black-jack.

The two robbers then tried to gather up some rings and watches from a show case, but Rosenberg staggered to his feet and, although one of the men struck again at him, he shouted for help.

The men finally ran from the store without taking anything and disappeared.



TWO MEN CHARGED WITH ATTACKING GIRL

She Declares That She Was Invited to Dance and Lost Jewelry in Struggle.

Miss Lillian Wunderlich, a pretty young typist of No. 520 Jackson Avenue, the Bronx, told Magistrate Levy in the Morrisania Court to-day of being lured into a small room in the McKinley Square Theatre, at One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, the Bronx, early Sunday morning and of fighting off three men. As a result of her story the Magistrate ordered two of the men held.

A young man who said he was Thomas Ryan of Hoboken, N. J., but who is said by the police to be the son of a retired police officer using an assumed name, was pointed out by Miss Wunderlich as the man who invited her to a dance.

She said she fought him off and escaped, but she lost her exclusive Gold Stripe, protecting you from other girls.

Magistrate Levy ordered Ryan held on the robbery charge in \$1,500 bail and Mullholland held on the assault charge in \$2,000 bail.

Cropsy, "I know you got up a lot of fancy cards, but did they furnish any check upon the exclusive Gold Stripe?"

Chief Inspector Jeremiah J. Flood brought to the inquest the books of supervising inspectors except Inspector Ash, who had charge of the Diamond factory district. Ash told him he kept no book, Flood said.

Ash testified that he had kept a book up to October, 1914, in which he recorded a daily summary of the work done. He stopped when he found his book was duplicating another record. He denied that he told Flood he never kept a book.

Edward E. Pierce testified that he was made Assistant Chief Factory Inspector in 1914. Before he entered the Labor Department he worked ten years for Michael A. Rofrano.

Edward was one of the best lightweight boxers in the world in his day, and there was more punch in his testimony than in all the rest put together.

"You knew there were very few complaints with your orders to make stairways fireproof?" asked Mr. Cropsy.

"Yes; and no matter what we ordered they did not obey until after they had a fire," said Pierce. "Then they took their insurance money and did the work we ordered."

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"Yes," exclaimed District Attorney

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