GOVERNMENT WILL HELP MOVE CROPS

To Deposit Approximately $34,000,000 of the Public Funds.

M'ADOO REPORTS BRIGHT OUTLOOK

Says Statement from 5,000 Bankers Indicate Improved Business Conditions.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, July 26.—Secretary McAdoo, in an optimistic statement, announced to-day that he would deposit in certain cities throughout the country, particularly in the South, approximately $34,000,000 of government funds for crop moving and other legitimate business purposes. Should it become necessary, this sum will be increased. The money will be deposited with the banks as soon as the formal requirements governing the application for funds are complied with.

Mr. McAdoo says that the distribution of the crop moving funds was decided upon as a result of replies received from about 5,000 national banks in answer to his recent circular, in which he asked if any unusual demand for money was expected this fall, and for what purpose, and if deposits of government funds in different sections would facilitate the movement of crops and promote the general business interest.

"These replies," the statement continues, "have been carefully analyzed and fully confirm the optimistic bulletins of the Agricultural Department as to the prospects for unusually large crops. They also indicate a decided promise of greatly improved business conditions and enlarged business activities throughout the country. The consensus of opinion of the bankers is that it will be of great benefit to the crop movement and to business generally if the Secretary will deposit government funds in the leading cities of the country, as was done last year.

"The replies indicate that government funds will not be needed in the New England and Eastern states and in certain states in the West and Northwest and in California.

Cities Needing No Funds.

"Bankers in the following cities expressed the opinion that no government deposits will be needed in their localities during the crop moving season:

"Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, Ohio; Indianapolis, Ind.; Minneapolis and Duluth, Minn.; Milwaukee, Wis.; Portland, Ore.; San Francisco and Los Angeles, Cal.; Tacoma, Wash.; Salt Lake City, Utah; Jacksonville and Tampa, Fla., and Mobile, Ala.

"Some of these cities asked for and received crop moving allotments last year. If it should develop later that they or any of them require deposits, their applications will be given consideration.

"National banks in the following cities indicated their desire for crop moving deposits, and government funds will be deposited with them, aggregating approximately $34,000,000:

"Birmingham, Montgomery and Selma, Ala.; Little Rock, Ark.; Pensacola, Fla.; Atlanta, Macon and Savannah, Ga.; Lexington and Louisville, Ky.; New Orleans and Shreveport, La.; Baltimore, Md.; Jackson, Meridian and Vicksburg, Miss.; Charlotte, Greensboro and Wilmington, N. C.; Charleston, Columbia, Greenville and Spartanburg, S. C.; Chattanooga, Knoxville, Memphis and Nashville, Tenn.; Dallas, Fort Worth, Galveston, San Antonio and Houston, Tex.; Lynchburg, Roanoke, Norfolk and Richmond, Va.; Chicago, Ill.; Evansville and Fort Wayne, Ind.; Des Moines and Sioux City, Iowa; Kansas City (also Kansas City, Kan.), St. Louis and St. Joseph, Mo.; Omaha and Lincoln, Neb.; Muskogee and Oklahoma City, Okla.; Seattle and Spokane, Wash.

"Interest at the rate of 2 per cent per annum will be charged and the government will accept as security government bonds at par; state, municipal, railroad and other bonds acceptable to the Secretary, at 75 per cent of their market value; approved commercial paper acceptable to the Secretary at 75 per cent of its face value. The Secretary will not require, as he did last year, that 10 per cent of the deposits shall be secured by government bonds.

Collateral Must Be Approved.

"All collateral offered as security must be approved by a local committee appointed by the Clearing House in each city and by a representative of the government chosen by the Secretary. In Sub-Treasury cities the Assistant Treasurer of the United States, in addition to the government's special representative, will be a member of the local committee.

"In apportioning the funds among the banks in each city consideration will be given to the character of business done by the applicant bank and the extent to which it is lending money to its country correspondent banks. Particular consideration will be given to the willingness of the banks receiving government deposits to lend to their country correspondent banks at reasonable rates of interest. The Secretary is deeply interested in having the government money distributed in such a way as to enable the ultimate borrower to get it at the lowest possible rate of interest.

"Blank forms of application for the deposits will be provided by the department, as was done last year. The collateral will be deposited with local depositaries, each of which will be required to give a surety bond, at the expense of the depositary banks, to be approved by the Secretary, under the same general plan as that of last year.

"The Secretary is prepared to begin the distribution of funds immediately after the necessary requirements have been complied with by the applicant banks. Deposits will be made subject to call, but it is the intention of the Secretary to leave the funds on deposit with the banks for such period as each particular bank may require them, in no event, however, to exceed six months. As far as practicable the banks will be permitted to return the money to the Treasury in instalments to suit their convenience.

"Should it become necessary to deposit in the banks a greater sum than $34,000,000 to meet the needs of the country the Secretary will not hesitate to do so, and if it appears to his satisfaction at any time that other cities than those designated can advantageously employ government funds he will be glad to give their applications consideration."

MONROE LIKES HEDGES

Progressives Want to Know About Hinman and Aldridge.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Rochester, N. Y., July 25.—Monroe County Republicans rejoice as much at the statement of Job E. Hedges that he will seek the Republica nomination for Governor without going outside the party for indorsement as Colonel Roosevelt did at Mr. Hinman's denunciation of William Barnes, jr.

The Monroe County organization has always been strong for Hedges, and it is likely that leaders will favor his candidacy before that of Hinman.

Monroe Progressives at a meeting of the county committee said informally that they wanted a statement of Hinman's attitude toward the Aldridge machine in Monroe before they could give him whole-hearted indorsement.

CONSULAR SERVICE UPHELD BY WILSON

Consul General at Hankow Promoted on Merit Against Bryan's Wishes.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, July 26.—A distinct triumph for the merit system, as applied to the consular service, was achieved last week, and those who believe in keeping the service out of politics are much pleased over the President's course. The case concerns the appointment of Roger S. Greene, Consul General at Hankow, to Consul General-at-Large. The nomination is now pending before the Senate.

There are five consuls general-at-large in the service. They are inspectors of consulates, and travel about visiting and inspecting American Consular establishments. One has Latin-America, another has the Far East, another Western Europe, another the Near East and another North America, including Mexico. They draw $5,000 a year and travelling expenses, and the posts are considered very important. Upon the ability and experience of these men largely depends the efficiency of the whole service.

According to the notion of the Secretary of State these particular positions should go to Democrats, and he so recommended to President Wilson. Mr. Bryan is understood to have stated that the administration had kept its hands off the consular service to a laudable degree, but he thought that the inspectorships might go to men of his party already in the service.

Others, however, took a different view and the controversy finally went to the White House for adjudication. Mr. Bryan had a candidate for the position now given to Mr. Greene. His nominee was a Democrat, but a man of far less service and experience than Mr. Greene, who is well known as one of the service's ablest men. As far as any one knows, Mr. Greene has no political affiliations at all. The President decided that Mr. Greene should have the place and that selections should not be made on the basis of politics.

Mr. Greene will be Consul General-at Large in the Far East, where he has had extensive experience. He was born there, in fact, and has spent most of of his life in Asiatic countries.

SENATE AT TOP SPEED

Puts on High Pressure to Finish Trust Programme.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, July 26.—To push through the administration programme of anti-trust legislation with all possible speed and hasten final adjournment of the session, the Senate will turn on the forced drafts to-morrow and settle down to strain its physical as well as mental endurance in the hope of attaining its purpose within the next two or three weeks.

Urged on by the Republicans, the Democrats have agreed to meet at 10 o'clock, a full eight-hour day without respite. If at the end of a week or two there is not sufficient progress, it is probable that the majority leaders will take up the question of holding night sessions and working overtime. The demand on both sides of the chamber is to perform the task the President has set for Congress as soon as possible, so long as it is to be performed, and to go to any extremes which will bring about that result.

There is only one thing to be done—to pass the three anti-trust bills, or, at least, dispose of them. After that will come the exodus.

6,000 TO STRIKE TO-DAY

Inside Ironworkers Ask More Pay and Union Recognition.

A special committee of the Inside Iron Workers' Union, which voted last week for a strike which would involve about 6,000 workers, met yesterday at the Forward Building, 175 East Broadway, and declared the strike for 7 o'clock this morning.

The strike will affect about 250 shops and factories. The demands of the union include a 20 per cent increase in wages, a fifty-three hour week, recognition of the union, payment for legal holidays, and sanitary working conditions.

Joseph Ginsberg, organizer of the Inside Iron Workers' Union, said last evening that the strike would close shops in Manhattan below 25th st., and that before the end of the week the strike would extend to other parts of the city, including Brooklyn and the Bronx. He also said that the strike would have the support of the housesmiths.

BANNS READ FOR TRAPPED BIGAMIST

Priest Did Not Know Much-Wedded Man Was in Jail—Wife No. 1 Now in Italy.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Greenwich, Conn., July 26.—When Father Murphy, pastor of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, published at mass to-day the marriage banns of Antonio Trocano and Josephine Melilo he did not know Trocano was in the lock-up charged with bigamy by Josephine's uncle, Patrick Melilo.

W. P. Mulville, justice of the peace, yesterday married the couple. Then they went to the priest's house and arranged for the publication of the banns and a church wedding two weeks hence.

The bridegroom will have to forego the third marriage, as Sheriff Finnegan, who arrested Trocano, says the prisoner admitted his guilt. It is understood the first wife lives in Palermo, Italy, and that she has a child.

Miss Melilo says her suitor represented himself as a single man.

Deny Seeking Aid.

The Free Trade School of the Hospital of Hope yesterday issued a statement in which it was denied that the school had any connection with the recent appeals published in several newspapers asking for $100 to buy an artificial limb for one of the students.

According to R. J. Londone, acting director of the school, the appeal was made by an unauthorized person.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT describes his journey Through the Highland Wilderness of Western Brazil ("the country of the vampire bats") in the *August* SCRIBNER FICTION NUMBER

MANY ILLUSTRATIONS. ALL NEWS-STANDS

SWIMS HELL GATE, HANDS AND FEET TIED.

PHOTO © AMERICAN PRESS ASSOC.

Removing the shackles from Henry Elionsky after his novel feat was completed.

COM. BROWN SWIMS TO CONEY ISLAND

Lowers Record, Although Carried Far Out of His Course.

Although carried wide of his course, Commodore Alfred Brown, the professional swimmer, succeeded in clipping 6 minutes and 30 seconds from the record between the Battery and Coney Island yesterday.

Brown dove off Pier A at 11:43 a. m. and stepped on the sands in front of the Sea Gate station of the American Life Saving Society at 4:6:30, completing the distance of 13½ miles in 4 hours 23 minutes 30 seconds. The former best mark of 4 hours 30 minutes was established by L. B. Goodwin, of the New York Athletic Club, when contesting in the annual Coney Island swim back in 1908.

Brown's guides unfortunately carried him too near Fort Wadsworth and into the ship channel through Gravesend Bay. Brown himself discovered the error and cut across the tide. The mistake undoubtedly cost Brown twenty minutes to regain the lost course.

After the finish Brown said that he was very tired from the journey and that the strain was more severe than his swim to Sandy Hook last year, when he was in the water thirteen hours.

Brown took to the water at slack tide and made fast time to the naval reserve station, the six-mile point, being clocked in 1 hour 57 minutes. He then was twenty minutes ahead of the old record. Brown passed the Edison docks at 65th st., Bay Ridge, at 1:46 o'clock and passed the Crescent Athletic Club pier, which is the eight-mile point, at 2:16 o'clock. At the 10½-mile point, off Fort Hamilton, Brown had covered the distance in 3 hours and 2 minutes. He declared that he was strong and would surely establish a new mark.

Going through Gravesend Bay Brown's coachers carried him out of his course, and when he arrived opposite Norton's Point Lighthouse he was in the Sandy Hook course. Brown arrived at the latter point at 3:30 o'clock, and it took him thirty-five minutes to reach the finish.

Paul Frommhold, Charles Kaufman and John T. Zimmock, who acted as Brown's advisers, took turns in setting the pace for the swimmer.

THINK BODY IS IN SCOW

Dredgers See Leg in Bucket—May Be Missing Captain's.

Missing seven months, the body of a stone barge captain, who lost his life in a storm at Hastings-on-Hudson, is believed to be in a scow load of mud that was dredged from the river Saturday to make a deeper channel to the Hastings dock.

As the bucket rose out of the river bottom on one of its trips, some one noticed a leg hanging over the side. Before the signal could be given to the engineer, however, the bucket had been dumped into the scow. Despite efforts to pick over the load, no trace of the body was found, and the dredge proceeded with its work until the craft had been loaded to its capacity.

The name of the missing captain was never learned. The owners of the barge said they had hired him in a hurry and rushed him off on a trip without getting any particulars about him.

COFFEE, $1,000 A MUG

Woman Scalded by Hot Liquid Gets Damages.

Putnam Valley, N. Y., July 26. A mug of coffee dropped upon the head of Mrs. Elsie Prescott, of Putnam Valley, Putnam County, it was announced today, cost Benjamin Pennell, a contractor, of Ellsworth, $1,000.

Michael Lynch, a bricklayer employed by Pennell, dropped a heavy mug containing hot coffee from a scaffolding on to Mrs. Prescott. The blow rendered her insensible. Her head was cut, her neck and shoulders scalded and her clothes spoiled. She sued Pennell for $10,000 damages, and the suit has just been settled out of court. The accident occurred in October, 1913.

MISS LEAHY'S SWIM THWARTED BY EDDY

Forced to Abandon at 12th St. Attempt to Go from Hastings to the Battery.

An eddy caused by two opposing currents in the Hudson River off Spuyten Duyvil yesterday caused Miss Norah Leahy, of 346 East 31st st., to so tire herself to escape from its influence, she says, that she was unable to swim from Hastings-on-the-Hudson to the Battery. The woman was swimming strongly at the point when the whirling waters of the eddy caused her to sink three times.

Her strength was impaired by her efforts to keep afloat, but she persevered until she reached a point in the river opposite 12th st., when she gave up the attempt. When taken from the water, the girl said that, but for the eddy, she would have reached her goal.

Miss Leahy dived from a float at Hastings at 12:30 p. m. and swam to Spuyten Duyvil, when the eddy seized her in its grasp. Lieutenant Block and M. C. Fishman, of the United States Volunteer Lifesaving Corps, who accompanied her in rowboats, offered to take her aboard one of their boats, but the swimmer refused and pursued her course down the stream. At 12th st., however, the up tide and the approaching darkness forced her to desist. She was in the water seven hours and seventeen minutes when taken into a boat.

The girl was accompanied for a part of the distance by Florence Scherblin, Ruth Wood, Lilla Karkgard, Ruth Vigilor, Anna Simmons and Margaret Wagner, who swam to Yonkers. E. B. Townsend also acted as escort over a part of the course.

NEW GAME IS POLICE-TIGHT; JUST USE NICKELS AND FLIES

But in "Fly-Nickel-Fly" It Is Wise to See That There Is No Sugar on the Little Coins You Chance.

"Fly-nickel-fly."

That's the latest game. Have you played it yet? It costs only a nickel a chance, and it became popular as soon as it was introduced on Broadway. At roadhouses and summer resorts the waiters and chauffeurs have a new diversion while waiting for tips and fares.

The new game, as its name implies, involves a fly and a nickel, or several nickels, according to the number of players arranged around a table. Each player places a nickel in front of him and the game starts—providing a friendly fly can be persuaded to join the band.

When a fly lights on a nickel its owner wins all the other nickels in the "pot." Sometimes it is a long wait for a fly to make up its mind to rest on a nickel instead of a bald-headed player. Once it alights on the table the players exclaim:

"Oh, pretty fly, please fly on my nickel," and "Come see my buffalo nickel."

During a rainy afternoon at a well known roadhouse up Broadway several waiters were playing the game. It was observed that one French waiter seemed to win nearly every game. He seemed to have brought along some trained flies from home. The flies did not seem to care for any nickel except his, and after he had won many pots an argument started. Then his nickel was examined and found to be covered with a demi glace of vinegar and sugar. The Frenchman refused to return his winnings, a fight followed and four waiters were arrested.

On Broadway the "fly-the-nickel" has advantages over other gambling games, as a "tight town" diversion. As an oldtime gambler explained yesterday:

"You see, it's this way. The police can't stop the game, because any intrusion or noise busts up the game and the paraphernalia—the fly—flies away, and the police have no evidence of gambling. This is one game where we have the laugh on the cops and, as Woods has everything tight, I guess we will play 'Fly-nickel-fly' while the dies last."

Where did the new game originate? Yes, you guessed it—the West.

SWIMS EIGHT MILES WITH HEAVY MAN

Elionsky Tows 182 Pounds of Athlete—Manacled, Makes Hell Gate.

Henry Elionsky, of New London, Conn., a powerful long distance swimmer, risked his life in the waters of Hell Gate yesterday morning, while moving picture photographers ground out foot after foot of film. His hands and feet manacled with heavy irons, he plunged into the East River from a pier on the Long Island City side, and within thirty-eight minutes made his way through the Gate, a distance of about a mile. He was followed by handlers in two launches.

In the afternoon, three hours after the completion of his first feat, Elionsky furnished a second thrill for the benefit of the "movies."

With "Teddy" Anderson, also a swimmer of ability, he visited the Battery float, where the police launch of Harbor Squad A is moored. Anderson, who weighs 182 pounds, was securely strapped to the New London athlete's waist. Thus encumbered, Elionsky plunged into the water and proceeded to tow his human freight down the harbor. Using the breast stroke, he progressed speedily until he encountered a strong eddy. For nearly twenty minutes he battled against the tides, but finally was compelled to desist.

The two men were hauled into one of the launches, took a brisk rub-down and took to the water again. This time Elionsky succeeded in towing his companion from the Battery to a point off Fort Wadsworth, a distance of eight miles.

Anderson complained of a chill when the journey was half completed, and a quart bottle of whiskey was handed to him. He consumed the entire quart before the trip was accomplished. Elionsky's time was announced as 2 hours and 14 minutes, but some observers declared these figures inaccurate.

LAMBS WATCH AN ARREST

Club Diners See Alleged Thief Caught After Chase.

Diners at the Lambs were among the crowd of spectators last night, who saw Police Sergeant McAuliffe and George Baum, of 137 West Forty-first street, a moving picture actor, arrest, after a stiff fight, an alleged burglar, whom they had chased a couple of blocks.

The prisoner said he was Bernard McGovern, of 555 Grand street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. Celia Simons, of 123 West Forty-fifth street, said she was entertaining a party of women friends, when McGovern and another man walked in, snatched a handbag and fled when the women began screaming from the windows.

TRAIN SHOOTER IN CELL; MAN DYING

Two Other Victims Are Under Surgeons' Care as Alleged Maniac Is Held.

While his three victims remained about the same, Charles S. Parnell, of 264 12th st., Brooklyn, who fired several shots on a Boston express bound for this city Saturday night, was held by Coroner Flynn, of The Bronx, without bail yesterday to await the result of their injuries. Parnell paid no attention to the proceedings, and muttered constantly to himself in the Coroner's court.

Austin Dyer, a sailor, of 25 South st., remains in the same precarious condition as when taken to the Harlem Hospital on Saturday night. His death is expected at any time. Mrs. Bessie Thorensen, of 354 Cary av., West New Brighton, Staten Island, has been removed from the emergency hospital in the Grand Central Terminal to the Presbyterian Hospital.

N. R. Shea, the trainman, who grappled with the man and was shot in the leg, has been sent to his home, in New Haven.

Dying After Fall Out Window.

Vitto Velierno, twenty years old, of 172 4th st., Long Island City, was fatally injured early yesterday morning when he fell from a second story window and struck an iron fence. Finding his bed too hot for comfort, he went to the window to get cooled off. At St. John's Hospital it was found that he had a fractured skull and two ribs and his right arm broken. It was said he would die.

CAPE COD SOON TO BECOME AN ISLAND

Canal Providing New Inside Waterway Will Be Opened Wednesday.

ELIMINATES FAMOUS COAST "GRAVEYARD"

Fleet of Naval Craft and Yachts to Pass Through During Ceremonies.

Shipping interests in this city received with attention announcement yesterday that the Cape Cod Canal would be formally opened on Wednesday and that the first regular traffic would pass through the waterway on Thursday.

The canal was built by the Cape Cod Construction Company, of which August Belmont is president, and the operating company will be known as the Boston, Cape Cod & New York Canal Company. The object of the canal is to provide a safe way for coastwise shipping by means of an inside passage to Long Island Sound.

In order to grasp the need of the canal it is necessary to have only a slight knowledge of the geographical conditions. At the extreme eastern end of Massachusetts a long leg of land protrudes into the ocean and at its end a shoe of land turns up, approximately of the same length as the leg to which it is attached.

The sea side of the shoe, which is known at the toe as Cape Cod, is a long stretch of dangerous coast, swept by winds and obscured by fog. Below the heel of the shoe lies Nantucket, whose shoals add to the treachery of the coast, while to the west of Nantucket is Martha's Vineyard.

Along this coast the sea has taken heavy toll of navigation since the days of the early colonists, and the "Cape Cod Graveyard" is a phrase familiar to mariners. Back in 1626 the loss of the English passenger ship Sparrowhawk was the first wreck off Cape Cod that got on the records. The list grew from that date, until in the last fifty years there have taken place on the average 35 shipping disasters annually with fifteen total losses of vessels.

The Cape Cod Canal is a sea level canal and, therefore, demands no locks. It is greater in dimensions than the original Suez Canal or the famous English Manchester Canal. There is a breakwater on the Cape Cod side 3,000 feet long, containing 350,000 tons of granite. The length of the "ditch" is eight miles from shore to shore. The only curve in the channel has a radius of 7,640 feet. The canal connects Cape Cod Bay and Buzzard's Bay.

Two highway bridges cross the canal, one at Bourne and the other at Sagamore. They have a span of 100 feet. At Buzzard's Bay a railroad bridge crosses the "ditch." At Manchester, England, the clearance between bridge piers is less than that of the Cape Cod bridges. There are three passing points in the Cape Cod Canal where the bottom is 200 feet wide, and the general bottom width is 100 feet. At the eastern end the width for nearly a mile is 300 feet and the approach in Buzzard's Bay is 250 feet wide.

To deliver passengers at the opening ceremonies on Wednesday a special train will leave Boston about 9 a. m., with the guests of the company. It will arrive at Fairhaven, New Bedford, about 10:30 o'clock. New Bedford also can be reached direct from New York by steamer via the New Bedford or Fall River lines.

The fleet of vessels assembled for the ceremonies will leave New Bedford at 11 a. m. and will proceed through Buzzard's Bay and the canal, returning to the western approach about 2 p. m. After the ceremonies on shore, the special train will leave Buzzard's Bay station at 4 p. m. on the return trip to Boston, probably stopping at Tremont and Middleboro to make connection for New York boats.

The fleet will include a boat which will carry Frederick D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, and a torpedo-boat destroyer, having on board Rear Admiral Austin M. Knight, commander of the United States Naval station at Newport. Among the private yachts which will attend are J. P. Morgan's Corsair, Commodore E. C. Benedict's Oneida and August Belmont's fast motor boat, The Scout.

LUNCH CHECKS HOBO ORATORY

J. Eads How Calls Meeting and Joseph Cohen Conducts an Endurance Test.

Hoboes had a hunch yesterday and solved a problem for J. Eads How, the millionaire of the species. Their Sunday afternoon meetings have been discontinued since the man who was paying for the hall and the free lunch went out West in a chair car.

On his return, Saturday afternoon, he engaged Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th st., and announced a meeting to the few whose whereabouts he knew. He didn't expect much of a crowd, but he had reckoned without the hoboes' hunch. It was a hunch based on hunger.

Joseph Cohen, an I. W. W. agitator, got the floor, after How, Cora Harvey, secretary of the hoboes, and Alexander Law had spoken. They had discussed matters they said were pertinent to the future of the hobo. Cohen talked about himself.

Despite protests from all parts of the house, he continued his self praise for almost an hour. Even How's attempt failed to halt the agitator, and the hoboes prepared for an endurance test, hoping they would survive until the free lunch was produced.

Cohen saw it first. Great piles of rolls and buckets of lemonade made their appearance. Cohen made his disappearance from the arena of oratory and entered the leap for lunch.

After the refreshments there was a business meeting that lasted long enough for the hoboes to see a committee formed that they were told was going to arrange a benefit for them.

ZIONISTS ADD TO FUND

Contribute $1,600 at Meeting to Further Cause.

About 250 members of the Federation of American Zionists met in the Arverne synagogue, at Arverne, Queens borough, yesterday afternoon to take action looking to a closer alliance among the Jews.

Nathan Straus, who presided, referred to the recent utterances of Jacob Schiff concerning the Zionists and his advice to Jewish young men against making contributions to the Zionist cause.

Mr. Straus started the contributions with $500. Others quickly followed, and when the meeting was ended it was announced that $1,600 had been given.

Dr. Schmarya Levin said that about $100,000,000 was needed to reclaim Palestine and that it would then be able to accommodate about 25,000,000 Jews.

This is more than can be said for most buildings

You do not have to adapt yourself to the Equitable Building—the Equitable Building will adapt itself to you.

We are not offering arbitrary, walled-in square foot totals, but wide open spaces which we are building in, according to the stipulated requirements of our tenants.

Thus you can get exactly the space and location you want, and are not compelled or asked to assume responsibility for space which you cannot use nor afford.

Leases now being made from May 1, 1915. The building, however, is due to be completed 2 or 3 months ahead of that date.

Equitable Building

Temporary Office, 27 Pine Street

DOWN 300 FEET IN NEW DIVING SUIT

MacDuffy Invention Stands Pressure at Trial in Sound.

Old Davy Jones will have to open up his locker now that the Submarine Diving and Recovering Company, of 139 Seventh av., has patented a metal diving suit which permits the diver to descend 300 feet into the sea with safety.

Arthur Geutsch donned the suit yesterday afternoon and was lowered 211 feet to the bottom of Long Island Sound. The demonstration took place midway between Eaton's Point, Long Island, and Wilson's Point, South Norwalk Island, Conn.

When Geutsch was swung to the surface of the Sound he had been to a land which no human being ever visited before. The previous record for depth achieved by a diver was 154 feet. When Geutsch broke it he shouted over his private wire that the going was good and that he was on his way to maxixe with a mermaid.

Even if Geutsch missed the mermaid, he had the goods to show a trip to the bottom. His huge metal shoes, which would have suited to a nicety the old lady of the nursery rhyme, were covered with black mud, and the slime of a new world specked his helmet.

The ocean explorer said his trip had been without incident, save for the fact that an inquisitive eel had wriggled between his legs just after he sank into a mud pocket on the bottom.

Geutsch was let into the Sound by means of a derrick on a coal barge. His suit weighed just 500 pounds and represents years of endeavor on the part of its inventor, Chester MacDuffy. The diving habit cost, all told, $18,000. The next one manufactured will cost about half that amount. It is made up of thousands of small steel parts.

The submarine diving habit resembles a suit of Spanish armor. If it were not that it looks bloated, one could easily imagine some mediæval knight donning it and flying to the defence of his Dulcinea. Instead of a sword and a dagger, however, the diver carries a lantern and a grappling hook.

Rubber diving suits have never successfully resisted the pressure which obtains after the first 100 feet under water. The commercial value of the MacDuffy suit lies in the fact that it will make accessible many vessels lying in 200 feet of water. The Empress of Ireland lies at a depth of 175 feet. Government charts show that the flower of the Spanish Armada, laden with millions in gold and silver, is but 200 feet beneath the waves.

Emanuel Johnson, who claims to be the first man who ever put on a diving suit, made a second trip to the bottom for a Pathé Weekly man, who had his machine rigged up on a nearby schooner.

The submarine company controlling the patent will not put the suit on the market, but will rent it to divers. The first practical test will be made on the wreck of the Empress of Ireland.

B. Altman & Co.

Women's Sweater Department

New Summer Sweaters now being shown are made of light-weight Milanese silk, in white, black or colors; with lapels, sailor collar and sash.

A Special Offering in this Department for this day (Monday), will consist of

Women's and Misses' Wool Sweaters in a variety of desirable colors, at . . . . . $4.75 & 5.75

Women's Summer Dresses

made in simple, attractive styles and featuring the popular cotton fabrics, will comprise an interesting midsummer offering for this day (Monday)

at $4.85, $5.75, $7.50 & $9.50

(Department on the Third Floor)

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

ANDREW ALEXANDER

548 FIFTH AVENUE

Summer Shoes now at

Reduced Prices

including styles now prevalent and some that will be the vogue next autumn.

Reductions are from 20 to 40 per cent and apply to shoes for Children as well as for Men and Women.

The size assortment is incomplete in many lots and an early visit will prove most profitable.

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