

MARKS ENLISTS TO FIGHT NEW COURTHOUSE

Wins Appointment of Committee to Consider Halt in \$30,000,000 Project.

RILES MITCHELL AND MANENY

Board of Estimate Starts \$500,000 Economy Hunt Among Its Own Staffs.

Sarcastic and biting "pleasantries" were thrown about freely at the meeting of the Board of Estimate yesterday.

"Service to the masses of the people must take precedence over costly courthouses and civic centers. I am, therefore, compelled as a practical man to advocate the immediate abandonment of this project."

Mr. Marks asserted the proposition would cost anywhere from \$17,000,000 to \$30,000,000, which he did not believe should be spent in that way when the city was obliged to abandon vacation and night schools and curtail music in the parks.

"I don't know what you are talking about," responded President Marks. "I am honestly convinced of my course on a matter of great importance. I intend to speak my mind. What else do you want me to do?"

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ROBERTSONS DIVORCED

Verdict for Wife Despite Denial of One Minute Kiss.

The jury in the suit for divorce brought by Mrs. Laurien C. Robertson, of 200 West Fifty-eighth Street, against Edward E. Robertson, an importer, gave its verdict yesterday afternoon in favor of Mrs. Robertson.

Miss Mina Tempest, named as correspondent, denied that she had stolen the love of Robertson, as at a previous hearing she disputed other witnesses who declared they saw the importer imprint sixty-second kisses upon her lips.

After considerable opposition Gustave Lange, Jr., attorney for Mrs. Robertson, was allowed to read into the record parts of the testimony in the divorce suit of Mrs. Mildred G. Bell against James E. Bell, a stock broker, in which Miss Tempest was named, and which resulted in victory for Mrs. Bell.

MRS. PELL ACCEPTS \$25,000 VERDICT

Disappointed in Damages for Husband's Death, but Holds Fading Vindictive Memory.

The jury which for the last two weeks has been hearing the evidence in the suit for \$250,000 damages brought by Mrs. S. Ogden Warden Pell against the Long Island Railroad Company gave the plaintiff \$25,000, according to a sealed verdict opened before Justice Aspinall, in the Queens County Supreme Court, yesterday morning.

The jurors retired late Thursday afternoon and reached their decision in a few hours.

In addition to the verdict, the court ordered that ex-Justice Augustus Van Wyck, counsel for Mrs. Pell, be paid 5 per cent of the amount as a fee. This is the customary proceeding in damage cases. The railroad, besides the \$25,000, will also have to pay the costs of the trial, which will be between \$3,000 and \$4,000.

Mrs. Pell was accompanied to court by Mrs. Nathalie Schenck Lamber, whose two suits for \$500,000 are to come to trial. Both were disappointed when they heard the verdict. They conferred with Mr. Van Wyck, and finally agreed to accept the verdict.

"I think the verdict is inadequate," Mrs. Pell said later, "but I feel that I could not go through the strain of another trial, and am forced to accept it. After all it was not the money I wanted, so much as a vindication of my husband's memory. He has been vindicated by the verdict, which shows that he did not recklessly drive his car on the railroad tracks at the cost of his life and those of two others."

While the case was on trial the railroad has been busy putting up safety gates at the scene of the accident. The gates are ten feet from either side of the track and the gate itself is an immense pole, which when lowered forms a regular barricade across the road. These barriers are designed to prevent reckless motorists from dashing through the lowered gates.

SING SING JOHNSON AND WILLARD BOUT

Boxing Match July 4 Between White and Negro Will Settle Prison Championship.

Wagers of all sorts were posted by inmates of Sing Sing prison yesterday, on the outcome of a big boxing match to be run off for the prison championship, July 4, between "Slugging" Chink, negro giant, and "Battling" Ryan, the "white hope." Chink now holds the prison heavyweight belt. Each of the big fellows is rated at 200 pounds. Chink is from the cellblock company, and Ryan from the yard company. Ryan was the betting favorite to-day, although some of the negro prisoners were staking cigars, tobacco, fruit and money bets on Chink.

The fight will go twenty rounds, unless there is a knockout to terminate it sooner. The principals are trying to agree upon a referee. To the winner will go a prize of \$25, which is a big amount inside of prison walls, and to the loser \$5, offered by the Mutual Welfare League Athletic Committee.

Huh! Col. Bill's Off to Prison; Guilty? Not a Bit. Outrage, Huh?

Sellin' de Luxe Books? Why Not? Huh? They Had Him Wrong; Best Lawyers Admit It—But Remember, He's Not Saying a Word.

Colonel William J. Hartley, late of the New York Athletic Club, left town yesterday for Atlanta, where he expects to be the house guest of Warden Alexander of the Federal penitentiary for not more than two years.

Colonel Bill felt very badly over leaving New York. In fact, he was not the same old Bill who used to sell de luxe books to women and write poems to James J. Farmer. His famous "front" was gone and that "fatal gift of beauty" which he beamed in a letter to Farmer was missing. Truth to tell, Colonel Bill needed a shave, and the Tombs valet had neglected to press his trousers properly. His linen was ruffled, and so, let it be noted, was his temper.

That "angelic disposition" was gone temporarily at least, and Colonel Bill did not hesitate to say what he thinks of numerous New York institutions and individuals. Take it from Colonel Bill, justice is afflicted with mental strabismus and "the newspapers of New York are on the blink. And believe Bill, he 'oughta know, take it from me. I was in the game thirty-eight years ago and worked with Jack Spurgeon, and see where he is now. Stephen Homer, twenty years old, died after being taken to hospital, and the condition of four other men was declared serious to-night. Among those seriously injured was George Lobdell, superintendent of the plant. Dr. Rittman left the plant a few minutes before the explosion.

Local representatives of the company maintained secrecy regarding the cause of the explosion, but, according to the police, it resulted from an experiment being made by Superintendent Lobdell. Officials of the company said the plant was not being used in the manufacture of explosives or chemicals, but as an experimental station.

A. R. E. COMPANY DENIED LICENSE IN CONNECTICUT

Loan Commissioner Acts on Advice of Expert Investigators, He Says.

CONCERN CONTENTS BUSINESS IS SOUND

Lays Prohibitive Order to Local Conditions—Many Small Shareholders Here.

Hartford, Conn., June 25.—A renewal of the license of the American Real Estate Company to do business in this state was refused by John L. Dower, State Building and Loan Commissioner, to-day.

The commissioner says that he had been investigating the affairs of the company for some time and had employed experts on the case. Denial of the license was the result of their report. He refuses to make public any evidence. Mr. Dower has lodged his information with Attorney General Hinman.

The American Real Estate Company is a New York concern, incorporated under the laws of Rhode Island, and claims to have assets of \$30,000,000.

Officers of the State Banking Department in this city said yesterday that there was no question of the soundness of the American Real Estate Company, though there is a department to exercise supervision over it. Section 8 of the state banking law was thought to give that power to the department, but a decision in the American Real Estate Company case has left the department in doubt as to its exact status.

Owns Property Here. The company has been in business in New York for seven years, and is entitled to some of the best properties in New York. It has a comparatively small amount of capital stock outstanding, doing most of its financing through the sale of real estate. Of these there are almost \$4,000,000 outstanding, and the company has a book surplus of \$1,610,555, according to its report of January 1, 1915.

Its bondholders are in the main persons of small means, such as school teachers, clergymen and small tradesmen, and it has never defaulted on an interest payment. Some criticism has been made recently because of the large extent of the advertising and literature of the company makes that statement in bold-faced type. It is the sale of the stock which is prohibited in Connecticut until a license is issued. No attempt has been made to close the offices in that state.

As explained by the company the difficulty in Connecticut is purely local and arises from the fact that the Building and Loan Commissioner, whose office ceased to exist on June 1, has allowed it to do business without a license since June 1, 1913, owing to the desire of the Connecticut department to get the decision of the New York Banking Department as to whether or not it came under the scope of such boards.

"The officials of the American Real Estate Company state in connection with the refusal of a license to do business in Connecticut by the Building and Loan Commissioner that the company has done business in the State of Connecticut for more than twenty years and that it has always met its obligations promptly when due," reads the formal statement issued yesterday.

"They state further that the company is entirely solvent and that its net assets on January 1, 1915, above mortgages were \$17,721,700.83; that its total liabilities were \$14,160,245.42, and that it has capital stock and surplus above every liability of \$3,561,455.41.

"The Building and Loan Commissioner, whose term of office expires June 1, 1915, stated to the representatives of the company at the time of the refusal to issue the license that it was for the year now ending and that he expected the company would take an appeal from his decision or that an application would be made to his successor for a new license.

"In its annual statement the company publishes an appraisers' certificate made by such well known experts in New York as Joseph P. Day, Edward R. King, by Edward L. King, Fense & Elliman, by Lawrence B. Elliman, president; E. Osborne Smith, J. Romaine Brown Company, by Charles Griffith Moses, vice-president; William Scott & Bryan, by Harry C. Bryan, and J. Clarence Davies.

"This certificate states that the total valuation of the properties of the company is substantially in excess of the book value of the same, and that the book value of the same, according to the opinion of the appraisal committee, is sound and conservative; in fact, the total appraised value was \$500,000 in excess of the value shown in the company's statement.

"The fact that the license has not been granted in Connecticut is purely a local matter and is of no general consequence and will have no bearing whatsoever on the general business policy of the company. The action of the Commissioner in denying the license is probably brought about by the recent failure of the Middlesex Banking Company and other companies of a similar nature which have been doing business in the State of Connecticut and also by the financial losses suffered by investors in New England through the passing of dividends.

"The American Real Estate Company was given no opportunity to deny the soundness of its appraisals as shown in its last annual statement. The officers of the company report that the business of the company has been better for the first six months of this year than for the corresponding period last year. Approximately \$500,000 of unimproved real estate has been sold showing a profit above book values. This confirms the soundness of the company's statement.

"The company is the owner of some of the most valuable properties in the City of New York.

Here is the balance sheet of the American Real Estate Company at the close of business December 31, 1914:

ASSETS. Total valuation of properties owned, \$34,907,703.99. Less Total mortgages (secured), \$17,146,258.57. Net valuation of properties owned, \$17,761,445.42.

Baby and Home Can't Be Run on \$25,000 a Year, Says Heiress

Mrs. Nils Florman, who says she cannot keep her home and baby on \$25,000 a year.



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Mrs. Nils Florman Is Only Twenty, but Says in Her Petition for \$25,000 Outright from Father's \$300,000 Trust Fund That She Needs the Money.

A yearly income of \$25,000 is not enough for Mrs. Nils Florman. It is insufficient for her to take care of the baby, maintain her \$5,000 a year apartment at 777 Madison Avenue, her summer cottage at Sands Point, Long Island, and employ nurses, maids and chauffeurs on that amount.

She filed an application for \$25,000 outright of the \$300,000 trust fund left her under the will of her father, Charles Kohler, whose estate was worth more than \$4,000,000. Mrs. Florman was twenty years old on December 10, 1914, she said in her petition. On April 5, 1914, she was married to Mr. Florman, and she and her husband went to Europe on a wedding tour. The war broke out when they were in Wiesbaden, Germany, and they were unable to leave the country while the week's mobilization was in progress. When the Flormans did return it was without baggage valued at \$3,000.

Upon her return to New York Mrs. Florman took an apartment at 777 Madison Avenue, for which she pays \$5,000 a year. She obligated herself to the bank to issue the license that it was for the year now ending and that he expected the company would take an appeal from his decision or that an application would be made to his successor for a new license.

Another large item of expense to Mrs. Florman is her infant son, born on January 18, this year. His advent required the engagement of a trained nurse and an ordinary nurse to wheel the perambulator and shake rattles before his scowling features when he was ill temper. And to wash and dress the youngster, Mrs. Florman found she could not do without a special maid. And then, of course, Mrs. Florman must have her own maids. The rent must be paid, too, not only on Madison Avenue, but at the summer cottage on Long Island. Three servants besides the chauffeur are required at the Sands Point home. For servants alone Mrs. Florman pays \$2,000 a month, she asserts.

Mrs. Florman and her two sisters, Vera Byrne Kohler, thirteen years old, and Rita Mary Kohler, twelve years old, each have an income of \$25,000 a year. In addition their father left them \$300,000 in trust, the first \$100,000 to be paid when they are twenty-five, the second \$100,000 at thirty-five and the third at forty-five.

The marriage of Miss Olga Kohler to Nils Florman, a jewelry salesman, came as a surprise to society. The ceremony was performed in St. Patrick's Cathedral on April 5, 1914. The announcement of the engagement of Mrs. Florman to Miss Helena Stallo, joint heiress with her sister Laura to the millions of the late Alexander McDonald, Standard Oil man, had been made a few years previous, and was broken by Miss Stallo.

Florman, it was then rumored, had claimed to be a descendant of Swedish kings, but investigation of the Florman family tree was said to have revealed that it was not all the young jewelry salesman might pay up before the Banking Department took further steps against them.

Commissioner Woods' attention will be called to-day to charges by Patrolman John J. Mara that his resignation last night was forced by Captain Thomas Donohue of the MacDougal Street station.

Mara charges that he was persecuted because he had been successful in getting the Court of Appeals to set aside the verdict of the jury in the case of the murder of John J. Mara. A meeting was held at the residence of Captain Donohue, and officers of the East Eighty-Eighth Street station with showing favoritism.

The patrolman was reinstated last Monday and sent to MacDougal Street. He says that he reported at 2 o'clock, and when he told Captain Donohue that he did not have the new uniform, the captain ordered him to pin a shield on his civilian coat, take a nightstick and patrol the Varick Street post, the toughest, according to Mara, in the city. Mara refused and reported sick and decided that he was not wanted and resigned Wednesday. The resignation was accepted and took effect last night at midnight.

Mara reported his story before Captain Donohue in the station house and the captain refused to deny the accusations.

When the action of Captain Donohue was placed before Guy Scull, the legislative committee, Scull was unable to reach Captain Donohue, but said later that he learned from a lieutenant that Mara, not having a uniform, was assigned to house duty. Mr. Scull said that he would lay the matter before the Commissioner to-day.

CHAIR UPSETS: TWO DIE. Mother's Fall Turns on Gas—Found Dead with Baby. Mrs. Isabelle Chastaine, eighteen years old, and her three-month-old daughter, Gertrude, were killed by gas yesterday at their home, 1158 East Eighteenth Street, Brooklyn. They were found by Mrs. Chastaine's brother, John Helverson, who lives with them. He was unable to get into the house after repeated ringings, and a ladder, which he placed against a second floor window. Through it he saw the child lying in a room, and Helverson entered a door and found his sister dead. It is known that she was subject to fainting spells, and it is thought by the police that she fell in which tripped and threw her against a gas jet on the wall as she fell.

NORTHERN BANK OWNERS MUST PAY \$1,000,000

\$371,000 Against J. S. Robin, Convict, Largest of 126 Judgments.

ORDER TO RESTORE ISSUED BY COURT

Postmaster Morgan and Ex-Mayor Van Wyck Among Those Who Must Reimburse.

Stockholders of the defunct Northern Bank were ordered yesterday to restore nearly \$1,000,000 from their own pockets to depositors of the institution under a series of 126 judgments filed with the County Clerk. The assessments were the result of activity on the part of the State Banking Department.

The law which holds that the stockholders are liable for a part of the bank's losses proportionate to the amount of stock held by them was invoked in the case of the Northern Bank. After affirmation by the Court of Appeals, the judgments were docketed yesterday.

The largest judgment of the lot was that found against Joseph G. Robin, whose high finance enterprises wrecked the institution and for which he was sentenced to a term in Sing Sing. He will be required to pay back \$371,000.

Former State Senator George W. Plunkett was another of the stockholders hit, the amount in his case being \$153. Upon calling at the County Clerk's office to learn what the amount of his judgment was, he declared:

"This is the first time in my seventy years that a judgment was ever entered against me. I won't touch the bank stock proposition because I believed it a good investment. Now I must pay out, instead of realizing a return."

Postmaster Edward M. Morgan was ordered to pay \$124.24, while his assistant, Thomas M. Murphy, was hit for \$102.3. Charles W. Morse, who spent several months in the penitentiary at Atlanta, will have to make good to the amount of \$113 and his sister, Jennie B. Morse, a like sum. Former Mayor Robert A. Van Wyck owned stock which will make him responsible for \$1,413.

Others against whom judgments were filed include the amounts they will have to pay were Norman Seymour, \$12,533; Daniel Seymour, \$8,677; Walter M. Van Norden, \$1,500; Max Cohen and William R. Craig, \$8,868 each; Edmund L. Moore, \$1,000; Arthur Stupp, \$1,000, and Abe Baer, \$4,456.

The matter of collecting under the judgments, by summary proceedings of attachment, has been stayed by Judge Nat E. Harris, who has announced that he will have the judgments collected by the State Banking Superintendent, that they will be allowed to elapse in which the stockholders might pay up before the Banking Department took further steps against them.

POLICEMAN FORCED TO RESIGN, HE SAYS

Woods to Begin Investigation To-day Into Charges Against Captain Donohue.

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Confesses Thirteen Murders. Birmingham, Ala., June 25.—Syd Jones, hanged in the county jail yard here to-day, left a note in his cell in which he confessed responsibility for thirteen murders. Two of his victims were white men, one a Mobile and Ohio brakeman and the other a Minnesota deputy sheriff. The others were negroes. Jones was hanged in 1912. Jones wrote: "Just one more would have made an even number."

OPEN TODAY UNTIL 6 P. M. HEARN

LAST SATURDAY OF JUNE SALE

SALE DEPARTMENTS:—Silk and Washable Blouses, Girls' and Misses' Summer Dresses, Boys' Clothing and Furnishings, Men's Shirts and Furnishings, Millinery, Shoes.

EXTRA SPECIAL PRICE CUTS.

IN ADDITION Saturday Money-Saving Offerings in WEEK-END NECESSITIES

GEORGIANS TAKE OATH TO AVENGE PHAGAN MURDER

One Band Meets Secretly at Grave of Victim in Frank Case.

SLATON TO LEAVE STATE TO-DAY

Will Depart After Inauguration of Harris—Demonstration Expected During Parade.

[From a Special Correspondent of The Tribune.] Atlanta, Ga., June 25.—As soon as his successor, Judge Nat E. Harris, is inaugurated Governor of Georgia, tomorrow morning, Governor John M. Slaton will leave Atlanta on a long trip. It is reported that he is to start immediately after the impressive ceremonies at the capital, which begin at noon. His destination is not yet known.

Many Georgians believe it will be for the best interests of the state for Mr. Slaton to leave Georgia until the present excitement over the Leo M. Frank case comes to an end. Reports still are current that there will be a monster demonstration to-morrow against Georgia's chief executive as a result of his ruling in the case.

There will be thousands of Georgians at the inauguration exercises. From Macon will come great crowds to pay a tribute to their fellow-townsmen, who becomes Governor. It is generally believed the demonstration will take place during the inaugural parade.

Mass meetings continue to be held in all parts of the state, particularly within a radius of twenty miles of Atlanta. There has been quite a change recently, however, in their nature. Several of them have been secret gatherings, and reports have persisted that threats of violence have been made against the Governor.

It is said that one meeting was held to-night at the grave of Mary Phagan, in Marietta, and that oaths were taken to avenge the death of the victim of the murder. A meeting was held at the river last night half way between Marietta and Atlanta, which about two hundred residents of Cobb and Fulton counties attended. At this meeting the case was thoroughly discussed, but the plans have been kept secret. It is also reported that a secret gathering was held near Hapeville.

Another bill was introduced in the Legislature to-day by Senator Eakins, amending the constitution so that the Governor will not have the right to pardon or commute in capital cases unless the majority of the prison commission recommends clemency. It was understood that a bill would be introduced asking the Governor to resign, but it did not come up in the House to-day.

One company of state militia is being kept guard at the Governor's home and martial law still continues in force. Two regiments of the Georgia national guard will take part in the inauguration exercises to-morrow.

Becker Aroused by Ginty Statement. Counsel Incredulous, but Phoner Tries to See Author of New Jack Rose Story. Charles Becker, hearing in the case made by Sing Sing of the statement made by Edward Ginty, of Danbury, Conn., that Bald Jack Rose had told him that Becker did not want Harro Rosenthal killed, but only "queered" a gambler, snatched at the information. Too impatient to consult with his attorneys, he asked prison attendants to get word out that he wanted to see Ginty or at least get an affidavit from him.

Martin T. Manton, Becker's counsel, was incredulous. The story should be investigated, he said, but he was building hopes on it. "I'm going to Danbury to-morrow, said Rose in Boston yesterday, 'won't say a thing about it until I've asked Ginty if he said I told him. Then I may have something to say. I'm tired of being misquoted on the Becker case.'"

Mrs. Becker denied herself to callers.

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To rhyme with the weather—Suits "light as a feather." With or without a vest. As little lining as good tailoring permits. All sizes, 32 to 54. Cool blue serges; flannels; worsteds; crashes; homespun.

Batiste; silk homespun; Shantung; mohairs. White and gray flannel trousers.

Norfolk suits with knickerbockers, including those made from "Scotch Mist" fabric (rainproof).

Sporting Goods in all stores. Open until 6 o'clock. ROGERS PEET COMPANY. Broadway at 13th St. "The Four Corners" Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

RED-MAN COLLARS. Troy's Best Product. OXWOOD. Under Cover.

WINTER GARDEN MATINEE. PASSING SHOW OF 1915. BOOTH LOUIS MANN. NOBODY HOME. PLAYHOUSE. CORT.

NEW AMSTERDAM MATINEE TO-DAY at 2:30. ZIEGFELD FOLLIES. AFTER THE PERFORMANCE. COHAN'S "IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE".

ASTOR. GEORGE BEAN. LAUREL. A FULL HOUSE. CANDLEY. LYRIC. MAWDOUGLAS. VITAGRAPH. BRIGHTON.

EDEN. LUNA. STRAND. THE CHILDREN'S PALACE. THAN OTHERS CHARGE. COLUMBIA. GRAND ORCHESTRA AND BAND.