# ALLIES TO RAISE BIG NEW CREDIT

## Sir Paul Harvey Comes as British Envoy to Add to War Loan.

## ADDITIONAL AMOUNT MAY BE $300,000,000

### Depositaries for Loan Asked to Pay 15 Per Cent On or After November 15.

Sir Paul Harvey, K. C. M. G., C. B., arrived on the Adriatic last night to assist Basil P. Blackett, of the British Treasury Department, in arranging further credits for the Allies here. He has been chief auditor since 1912 under the National Health and Insurance Act and was formerly financial adviser of the Egyptian government.

With the envoy of the French government he will remain here after Mr. Blackett has returned to his official duties at home and will personally carry on for England the negotiations under way for the establishment of credits additional to the $500,000,000 war loan. These credits, it is understood, will be created in the form of acceptances, the drafts being payable in dollars. While no amounts have yet been specified, they may run as high as $300,000,000 eventually, as it is recognized that further stringent measures must be adopted to stabilize the exchange market.

That none of the proceeds of the Anglo-French loan has yet been used in payment of supplies for the Allies was brought out yesterday when it was learned that on November 15 a call will be sent to the 1,000 banks acting as depositaries for the payments made on the loan requesting them to send to New York 15 per cent of the funds in their possession. This money will be deposited at the National City Bank as the central depository for the loan on or after November 15, and will be drawn upon by Octave Homberg and Mr. Blackett, the members of the Anglo-French Commission, who are still in this country. The former will act for France and the latter for Great Britain.

The drafts drawn upon the City Bank will be turned over to J. P. Morgan & Co., agents for the syndicate managers, and also commercial agents for the British and French governments in charge of purchases made here for the Allies.

The pending negotiations for credits here for Russia, as well as France and England, were offered as the reason yesterday for greater strength in the foreign exchange market. There was also a better demand for sterling bills from uptown importers on account of their month-end commitments, and from Stock Exchange houses purchasing securities from abroad.

It was learned yesterday that a loan of $5,000,000 had been made to the Russian government in the form of acceptances. It was understood that this amount will be added to from time to time, so that the total may run as high as $100,000,000.

## POTASH EXTRACTED FROM FELDSPAR

### Canadian Finds Simple Way to Obtain Chemical.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, Oct. 28.—Officials of the Department of Commerce are deeply interested in several new methods of increasing the supply of American potash which have been brought to their attention. One of the most promising of these efforts to find a substitute for German fertilizers is a patent taken out a few weeks ago by a Canadian for a method of using the potash in ordinary feldspar.

The process is simple, consisting of heating the feldspar with limestone and iron oxide at a temperature of about 2,200 degrees Fahrenheit, producing a partly fused mass that is easily decomposed by a weak acid. From this product the potash salts can readily be extracted for further purification. The inventor has been in consultation with Dr. Norton, the expert who has been looking after the potash and dyestuff situation for the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, and it seems possible that a greatly simplified method of transforming feldspar into fertilizer will soon be available.

A practical try-out for another method of obtaining potash fertilizer will take place soon at a New Orleans distillery, where molasses is used in large quantities. One hundred and six tons of potash are wasted daily by the twenty-five or more distilleries in this country that subject molasses to fermentation.

# GREGORY AGAINST STEEL MERGER

## Acquisition of Sparrow's Point Shipbuilding Co. Chief Obstacle.

## MIGHT HURT FEDERAL SHIP PURCHASE PLAN

### Attorney General Warned Schwab Scheme Would Not Be Approved.

Wall Street has been scratching its head diligently for the past few days seeking the real explanation for the failure of the negotiations which were intended to result in the acquisition of control of the Pennsylvania Steel Company by the Bethlehem Steel Corporation. Among the reasons mentioned have been that Schwab was outbid for the stock of the Pennsylvania company by William H. Donner, one of H. C. Frick's representatives. Schwab, however, has steadfastly refused to comment on the deal, but it was officially known from banking sources that the terms had been satisfactorily arranged between officials of the two companies, and that suddenly a hitch occurred.

From trustworthy information obtained yesterday it seems that the Department of Justice stepped in at the last minute and vetoed the deal. This deduction was based on the visit to Washington a few days ago of Schwab's attorneys, who conferred while there with Attorney General Gregory. While the nature of the discussion was never disclosed it was understood that the Bethlehem Steel lawyers were told that the taking over of the Pennsylvania Steel Company would not receive the approval of the government on the ground that the act might be construed as against the Sherman anti-trust act.

The chief objection to the completion of the consolidation, according to The Tribune's informant, was not so much the acquisition of the Pennsylvania company's steel business but the Sparrow's Point Shipbuilding Company, one of its subsidiaries. The taking over of this plant, it was understood the Attorney General argued, would not only expand the Bethlehem Steel Corporation's shipbuilding operations to proportions from which a virtual monopoly might result, but the acquisition might also interfere with the administration's plans for a government owned ship combine.

The Bethlehem Steel Corporation is already the largest shipbuilding concern in the country, owning or controlling the Fore River Shipbuilding Corporation, of Quincy, Mass.; the Harlan & Hollingsworth Corporation, of Wilmington, Del.; the Union Iron Works, of San Francisco; the Eastern Shipbuilding Corporation, of New London, Conn.; the Crescent Shipyard Corporation, of Elizabeth, N. J., and the Bath Iron Works, at Bath, Me.

These companies are equipped to turn out all classes of vessels, from a small boat to a fully equipped dreadnought. The Fore River concern has a capacity of three battleships and one hundred submarines a year; the Union Iron Works has been called the cradle and hospital of battleships and merchant vessels, while the Harlan & Hollingsworth Corporation keeps 2,000 men at work building merchant vessels.

## BANKER CHARGES BLACKMAIL

### George Bancroft Says He Gave Drafts When Menaced with Gun.

George Bancroft, a banker and son of Aaron Bancroft, who was robbed of $85,000 worth of securities in 1911, paid $2,500 to blackmailers, who held him up in the University Apartment Hotel, at Forty-seventh Street and Sixth Avenue, on October 10, according to the story he told in Magistrate House's court yesterday afternoon. Don Collins, of 300 West Forty-ninth Street, was arrested yesterday by Detectives Haskins and Kelly on complaint of Bancroft, who said Collins had pointed a revolver at him and forced him to sign two sight drafts of $2,500 each.

"I met Collins at my office, at 16 Beaver Street, a month ago," Bancroft told the magistrate yesterday in West Side court. "He represented himself as a possible purchaser of stocks for his mother and other persons.

"On the night of October 10 I was met by Collins at the hotel and taken to a private room. Two men entered, and before I knew what had happened Collins had drawn a revolver and pressed it against my head. He ordered me to sign two sight drafts for $2,500 each. I did.

"Collins then threatened to circulate improper stories about me if I made any complaint."

One of the drafts was presented at his office next morning before he came to business, Bancroft said, and was promptly paid.

When the second draft was presented for payment, Bancroft continued, it was refused and complaint was made by him to Assistant District Attorney Embree.

Collins was held in $15,000 bail on a charge of extortion.

# U. S. APPEALS STEEL DECISION

## Writ of Error Takes Alleged Violations of Sherman Law to Supreme Court.

Trenton, N. J., Oct. 28.—The government's appeal from the Federal Court's recent decision dismissing the suit under the Sherman law against the United States Steel Corporation was filed here to-day. Accompanying the petition for appeal was a bill of exceptions, giving twenty-three counts in which the court is said to have erred.

The papers were brought here from Washington by Henry E. Cotton, Attorney General Gregory's assistant, and their filing entitles the government to a hearing of the case in the United States Supreme Court.

In the bill of exceptions it is stated that the court erred in failing to find the Steel Corporation a combination in restraint of trade, as most of the units, it is charged, are themselves combinations in violation of the Sherman law. It is alleged that through ownership of stock in the Carnegie Steel Company, the Federal Steel Company, the American Steel and Wire Company, the National Tube Company, the American Bridge Company, the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company and six other corporations, the law was violated.

Philadelphia, Oct. 28.—The order allowing the government an appeal in the United States Steel case was signed here to-day by Judge McPherson. Judge Hunt, who is now hearing the New Haven case, Judge Buffington and Judge Woolley, who sat in the original hearing, will sign it in a few days.

Washington, Oct. 28.—It is probable that the suit against the United States Steel Corporation will not be decided for a year. An abstract of the fifty-seven volumes of testimony must first be made, something not required in the Standard Oil suit, and G. C. Todd, Assistant Attorney General, said he did not expect the oral arguments to be made before spring. The court usually takes several months to consider its decision, and this will probably not be made before next fall.

## PUBLIC UTILITY NOTES

### General News and Earnings of Various Corporations.

The quarterly report of the Southern Utilities Company for the three months ended September 30, made public yesterday, shows that operation for the period gave smaller gross earnings than a year ago, total revenues of $291,467 comparing with $295,930 for the same quarter in 1914, a loss of 1.51 per cent. Operating expenses, however, were reduced 4.47 per cent, so net earnings of $95,326 showed an increase of 5.20 per cent. After deducting $22,500 for bond interest and $15,856 for sinking fund requirements, replacements and renewals, amortization of discount on bonds, etc., the balance available was $56,128, and surplus earnings, after dividends on the preferred stock, were $29,528, a reduction of $11,065, or more than 27 per cent. Gross earnings for the twelve months ended September 30 amounted to $1,065,958, an increase of 1.15 per cent, and net earnings of $304,972 made a gain of more than 16 per cent over the preceding year.

#### Dayton Power & Light.

Earnings of the Dayton Power & Light Company for the year ended September 30 made a gain of 12 per cent in gross income, net earnings after expenses and taxes were increased nearly 19 per cent, while surplus earnings were more than double those reported in the year preceding. Total revenues for the year amounted to $1,025,109, operating expenses, including depreciation and taxes, were $552,210, and the total income was $485,051. Dividends paid during the year on the preferred shares amounted to $124,996, as against $110,824 a year ago, and the surplus balance totalled $144,479, compared with $94,893 in 1914. Operating ratio was reduced from 56.47 to 53.87 per cent.

# STEEL DEMAND EXCEEDS SUPPLY

## Impossible to Buy Pig Iron, Scrap or Ingots for Quick Delivery.

## BUSINESS DOUBLE THAT OF YEAR AGO

### 525,000 Employed in Producing End—Must Mine 75,000,000 Tons Next Year.

So great has been the sudden and general revival in the iron and steel trade of the United States that, while virtually every blast furnace and steel mill in the country is working night and day to capacity, the demand for iron, steel and steel products cannot be satisfied. It is to-day almost impossible to buy, for immediate delivery, any pig iron, any scrap or any ingots in sizeable quantities at any industrial plant in the country.

The revival began about July 1 last, has been coming on rapidly, with a deluge of orders since the middle of August, and may not yet have reached its high mark. Within these three months the price of pig iron, long regarded as the barometer of trade, has increased approximately 35 per cent, and that of steel and steel products, except steel rails, has gone up about 15 per cent.

"At the present time the demand for pig iron and for the various lines of steel is in excess of the producing capacity of the furnaces and mills of the United States," said Judge Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, yesterday. "The manufacturers are unable to make deliveries entirely satisfactory to the purchasers with respect to a large majority of the different kinds of finished steel.

#### Prices Will Go Higher.

"There is nothing to indicate that there will be a decrease in the demand for any of these products for some time. While prices received are still low, they have been and are increasing and apparently will go higher, so that fair and reasonable profits may be expected.

"Of course, these very satisfactory conditions are more or less affected by the war business, so called, yet it is undoubtedly true that there is a better feeling throughout the general iron and steel trade than has been experienced for some years past."

Experts who have followed the rising fortunes of iron and steel within the last twelve months asserted that the volume of business, both domestic and foreign, at present is more than double what it was a year ago, and that there are to-day 175,000 men employed at iron and steel plants throughout the United States who were not on the payrolls a year ago. This is about 50 per cent increase. The reason for the increased number of men employed being disproportionate to the volume of business, they assert, is that during dull times many men were retained for the purpose of making repairs, cleaning up and doing odd jobs.

#### Last Idle Furnace Started.

The fires have been lighted in practically every blast furnace in the United States. In the case of the Steel Corporation, the last remaining idle furnace, at Columbus, Ohio, is now being put into operation. Plants closed for long periods, due to the high cost of operation and the prevailing low prices of their products, have been blown in during the last three months. To find a parallel for the greater activity in the iron and steel trade, it was said, it was necessary to go back eight years, to the middle of 1907.

Steel and steel products are rolling out of the mills to-day at the rate of 50,000,000 tons a year, it is conservatively estimated, and iron is being manufactured at the rate of 40,000,000 tons. To supply the demand next year, it is estimated, it will be necessary to mine from 70,000,000 to 75,000,000 tons of iron ore, an undertaking not attempted, it is said, since the banner days of eight years ago. Yet, with all the present activity, so great is the demand, it is stated, especially the foreign demand, that it is virtually impossible to-day to buy for immediate delivery.

Prices have increased somewhat slowly, but there seems to be every indication that further rises are on the way. At the present time it is estimated that there are employed in the producing end of the industry approximately 525,000 men.

# PAYS $95,200 FOR 47TH ST. BUILDING

## New Company Buys at Auction Premises Near Mrs. Finley J. Shepard's Home.

The Centre-White Company, a new speculative corporation (Samuel H. Stone) bought yesterday at auction for $95,200 the four story and basement building at 5 E. 47th st., located 150 feet east of Fifth av. The parcel measures 25x100.5, and was offered at voluntary sale at the stand of Samuel Marx.

The premises are assessed by the city at $120,000. In May, 1913, Henry G. Trevor paid $117,000 to the Hayden estate for the house.

At the northeast corner of Fifth av. and 47th st. is the residence of Mrs. Finley J. Shepard, formerly Helen M. Gould. Mrs. Shepard is also the owner of the adjoining parcel on the street. Next to this, at 3 E. 47th st. is a four story building owned by Robert W. Goelet.

# TO DISCUSS LONG TERM MORTGAGES

## Conference of Realty and Financial Interests To-day.

The conference called by the advisory council of real estate interests to consider the merits and disadvantages of a long term mortgage to be amortized by annual payments will be held at 3 o'clock to-day in the library of the Chamber of Commerce.

Representatives from all the life insurance companies, trust companies, savings banks, title and mortgage companies will be present, while owners and real estate brokers have also arranged to attend. The attention of the real estate world was focussed upon this particular form of mortgage ever since the financial stringency of last year.

## 420 ASSESSED, 74 HELD

### Tax Commissioners Tentative $38,899,600 Fades to $693,350.

Tax commissioners yesterday made 420 personal property assessments on a total tentative assessment of $38,899,600. Of the total examined only seventy-four were held for a final tax assessment, amounting to $693,350.

Twenty-four of those examined were exempt, owing to non-residence, and two were reported dead.

# COAL STOCK LOST TO N. J. CENTRAL

## Court Orders Road to Sell Lehigh-Wilkes-Barre Co. Holdings.

## U. S. GETS "TRADE RESTRAINT" DECREE

### Will Begin New Action to Dissolve Parent Corporation, the Reading Co.

Philadelphia, Oct. 28.—The United States District Court decreed to-day that the ownership of the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company by the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey was a combination in restraint of trade and that the Central company must dispose of the interest within ninety days.

The decree carries out the decision of the court last June in the government's anti-trust suit against the Reading company, Jersey Central and others. The court at that time suggested that the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre company be divorced from the Jersey Central.

As the subject of this separation was not argued then, the court suggested it for consideration of counsel when the scope of the decree came to be determined. There was difference of opinion as to what the form of the decree should be and the court finally decided to-day the combination violated the anti-trust act of 1890.

The Reading Company, a holding corporation, owns all the stock of the coal and iron company and a majority of the stock of the Jersey Central, the last named, in turn, owning a majority of the stock of the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company.

All clauses or covenants in leases of coal lands owned by the Reading Coal and Iron Company or by the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Company or by any subsidiary company that require the lessee to ship coal over any particular railroad or route were declared to be in violation of the anti-trust law.

The court also decreed that the lease of the Lehigh & Susquehanna Railroad made by the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company and the Jersey Central was in violation of the anti-trust act. The charge that the Jersey Central was violating the commodities clause of the Hepburn act was dismissed without prejudice.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, Oct. 28.—Appeals demanding that the Reading company be compelled to dispose of its interest in the Central Railroad of New Jersey and in the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company will be taken to the Supreme Court by the Department of Justice, G. Carroll Todd, assistant to the Attorney General, announced today. Although the government admits that it got but a small part of what it sought to obtain, nevertheless the final decree, as reported here to-day, was highly gratifying to the department.

# WILLIAMS BERATES BANKS FOR USURY

## Controller Reads Lecture to All National Institutions Against Violations of Law.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, Oct. 28.—As a sort of Christmas gift to bank borrowers, Controller John Skelton Williams issued orders to-day that every director of a national bank should either read or have read to him the Controller's criticism of national banks which charge more than the legal rate of interest. Returns showing that this criticism was read at the board meetings of each bank and that copies of it were sent to every absent director, together with the acknowledgments of the absent directors that they had read the criticism, must be on file at the office of the Controller not later than five days before Christmas, according to the orders.

"The attention of your officers and directors," Mr. Williams's letter says, "is called to the oath which was signed by each director on his qualification, to which he solemnly swore as follows:

"'I will, so far as the duty devolves upon me, diligently and honestly administer the affairs of said association; I will not knowingly violate, or willingly permit to be violated, any of the provisions of the statutes of the United States under which this association has been organized.'

"Your attention is called to Section 5197 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, which provides that a national bank 'may take, receive and charge on any loan or discount made, or upon any note, bill of exchange or other evidences of debt, interest at the rate allowed by the laws of the state, territory or district where the bank is located, and no more, except that where, by the laws of any state, a different rate is limited for banks of issue organized under state laws, the rate so limited shall be allowed for associations organized or existing in any such state under this title.

"'When no rate is fixed by the laws of the state, territory or district, the bank may take, receive, reserve or charge a rate not exceeding 7 per cent, and such interest may be taken in advance, reckoning the days for which the note, bill or other evidence of debt has to run.'

"This office regrets to report that the sworn statements of conditions of a great many national banks show that this section against usury has been grossly violated by these banks."

### Title Insurance Co. Lends $62,000.

Assad George Khouri and Daniel Mapes, jr., who recently bought the two five story and basement brick and stone apartment houses on the east side of Longfellow av., 150 feet south of 172d st., have obtained from the New York Title Insurance Company a loan of $32,000 on the northerly house and $30,000 on the southerly house.

### Sales at Auction.

At 14 Vesey st.

By Joseph P. Day.

181ST ST, s e cor Harrison av, 21.4x62.8x irreg irregular; to Louis S Matthews for $4,900.

BLEECKER ST, 492-494, also Banks st, 84-90; 25x100 irr; 3 sty brk loft bldg; 200 W Washington st trust; four 3 sty brk loft bldg. Withdrawn.

CHRYSTIE ST, 116, s e, 100.5 x Broome st, 23x 70; 4 sty brk tenement and stores. To the plaintiff for $17,000.

WOOSTER ST, 285-295, w s, 195.9 n Bleecker st, 50 x irregular x irr; 6 sty loft and store bldg. To the plaintiff for $50,000.

118TH ST, 275 W, n s, 159 e 8th av, 25x100.11; 4 sty brk tenem. To the plaintiff for $18,000.

3D AV, 2354, e s, 83.5 x 126th st, 16.10x100, 3 sty brk tenem and store, 2 sty extension. To the plaintiff for $10,000.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

HOUSTON ST, 25-27 W, s s, 50 w Mercer st, 50x 100; 6 sty loft and store bldg. To the plaintiff for $60,000.

By Samuel Marx.

91ST ST, 16 W, s s, 175 w Central Park West, 19x 100.8; 4 sty brk church. To the plaintiff for $18,000.

47TH ST, 5 E, n s, 175 e 5th av, 25x100.5, 4 sty and basement stone and brk dwlg and 2 sty extn. To a client of Hayes & Vaughan for $95,200.

By Henry Brady.

1230 ST, 3 W, n s, 181 e Lenox av, 19x100.11, 3 sty and basement stone dwlg. To the Lawyers Mortgage Co for $12,000.

By James L. Wells.

118TH ST, 158 W, s s, 385 e 5th av, 20x100.11, 3 sty and basement stone dwlg. To the defendant for $17,000.

## IN THE SUBURBAN FIELDS

### Properties at Morristown and Great Neck Reported Leased.

Mrs. George W. Forsyth has leased her residence at 164 South st., Morristown, N. J., to S. Valentine Farrelly, of New York. Eugene V. Welsh, of Morristown, was the broker.

Charles J. Whalley has leased through Eugene V. Welsh, as broker, for the estate of David Fairchild, the residence with twenty acres of ground surrounding on Speedwell av., between Morris Plains and Morristown.

The E. C. Easton estate at Great Neck, Long Island, has been leased by Frank Crowell for a term of four years to Carl W. Hamilton, of Manhattan.

## RENTS GWATHMEY ESTATE

### Robert C. Morris Gets This Fine Property at Rye, Furnished.

S. Osgood Pell & Co. have leased for J. Temple Gwathmey his country place fronting on the Sound in Grace Church st., Rye, N. Y. It contains a little less than seven acres. The lessee is Robert C. Morris.

The property, which is one of the best known in that neighborhood, is improved with a large dwelling, garage, etc. The house is rented furnished.

# IMPORTERS GET MIDTOWN SPACE

## Will Be Tenants of Former Home of Lord & Taylor.

Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., & Co. have leased three floors, comprising 18,100 square feet, in the former Lord & Taylor building, 129-131 Fifth av. and 4 East 20th st., which property was recently taken over in its entirety on long lease by Koscherak Brothers, of 29 Park Place. The floors were rented for a period of years to the firms of A. Gredelue, Menkin & Ridgway and Hugh C. Edmiston, all importers of finest china and glassware.

"These three firms have been located at 4th st. and Washington Square for the last decade, and their removal to the new district is important news to the china trade," says a well known real estate broker.

J. G. White & Co. have leased at 72-74 Madison av. the third loft to the Empire Notion Company; at 32-36 West 13th st., the third loft to George Jacobson; at 78 Greene st., the second loft to the S. Sachs Company; at 142-144 West 27th st., the first loft to the Central Boning Company; at 143 Chambers st., the third loft to the Peek Drug Company; at 94 Chambers st., the third loft to S. N. Greenhalgh, and at 483-5 Greenwich st. the second loft to the Kuhmacher Company.

Frederick Fox & Co. have leased from the plans 20,000 square feet of space in the new sixteen story Bijou Building, now in course of construction at 1237-39 Broadway. The entire building is now leased from the plans, with the exception of four floors.

The firm of G. Tuoti & Co. has leased for Lowenfeld & Prager the two five story buildings known as 2338 and 2344 Beaumont av., 100x100, for five years, at an aggregate rental of $45,000.

A. H. Mathews leased the fourth loft at 26 Bleecker st. for Emma Schalk to Louis Schmeman for the manufacture of coats. Also, leased the second loft at 26 Bleecker st.

O'Reilly & Dahn have leased for a client the two five story apartment houses at 748-752 East 179th st. for a term of years at an aggregate rental of $40,000.

Heil & Stern and Bleiman & Co. have leased for the estate of J. H. Mahony the store, basement and sub-basement at 628-630 Broadway to Rothstadt & Sperber.

Heil & Stern and B. Wurtenberg have leased for the Bradkin Realty Company the store and basement in 6-8 West 32d st. to Zadek Brothers.

Heil & Stern have also leased for the 141 West 29th Street Company the store and basement in 135-7 West 29th st. to Curtis Lewin.

Samuel H. Martin has leased the store at 753 Columbus av. to Mastallone Brothers.

N. Brigham Hall & William D. Bloodgood, Inc., leased for a term of years, at an aggregate rental of about $65,000, the entire fifth floor of the Craftsman Building, 6 East 39th st., to Morgan & Dreshfield, dealers in furniture and draperies.

## TO OPEN 48TH BRANCH

### Schulte Realty Company Leases Brooklyn Building for Its Cigar Business.

The Schulte Realty Company has secured a long term lease of the building 519 Fulton st., Brooklyn, northwest corner of Duffield st. The building is for many years occupied by the Horton Ice Cream Company.

The property has a frontage of 34 feet on Fulton st. and 100 feet on Duffield st. Extensive alterations will be made by the Schulte company, and upon completion of the work it will open its forty-eighth branch cigar store in the corner part of the ground floor.

A large part of the ground floor space is now being negotiated for by a large, well known café concern.

Shampan & Shampan have prepared plans for a garage to be erected on the west side of Stuyvesant av., 40 feet south of Kosciusko st., for the Stuyvesant Heights Garage, as owner.

The Alco Building Company has sold the one family Alco private dwelling at 1960 65th st., Brooklyn, to Sadie E. Hammitt.

## TENANT FOR FARGO HOUSE

### Elliot C. Bacon Will Be Occupant of Park Av. Dwelling.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. have leased for the estate of James C. Fargo, former head of the American Express Company, 56 Park av., near 37th st., a five story American basement dwelling, on a lot 25x100 feet.

The lessee is Elliot C. Bacon, son of the former Ambassador to France.

# HOUSE WITH REAL OPEN FIREPLACES

## This Will Be a Feature of New Park Avenue Structure.

Real open fireplaces will be a feature of the fourteen story apartment house to be erected at 156 to 164 East 79th st, by Messrs. Julius Tishman & Sons. Douglas L. Elliman & Co. have been appointed agents of the property.

This building, which will be completed about July 1, 1916, for occupancy in the fall, will contain three apartments to a floor of seven and eight rooms, with three baths. Many other special features will be embodied in the structure.

### More City Dwelling Leases.

Pease & Elliman have rented, furnished, for Mrs. Mary C. Knower, who was represented by Douglas L. Elliman & Co., to George V. Coe the five story and basement dwelling, 25x100 feet, at 4 East 77th st., the first house on that block front east of Fifth av.

J. R. English has leased for M. F. Kennagh to a client the dwelling 108 East 29th st. The Louis Becker Company has leased for Mrs. D. K. Fajen the dwelling 515 West 158th st. to M. Monahan. Both the 29th and 158th st. leases are for long terms of years.

# BUYS $200,000 DYCKMAN HOUSE

## Mrs. Martha Borchardt Is New Owner; Takes Property as Investment.

## APARTMENT CONTAINS THIRTY-ONE SUITES

### Crosby Estate Sells Site Which It Owned Over Two Hundred Years.

Realty buyers in the local fields were widely separated yesterday. One of the most important transactions was in the Dyckman section.

Gustavus L. Lawrence, the builder, sold the new five-story apartment house at 145 Vermilyea av. southeast corner of 207th st., to Martha Borchardt, who will hold the property as an investment.

The house, which many consider one of the finest in the Dyckman section, occupies a plot 100x100. It was completed only a month ago. It contains thirty-one apartments and five stores. It was put up by Mr. Lawrence, who is a pioneer builder of the Dyckman section. He has been holding the property at $200,000.

The house was acquired by Mrs. Borchardt subject to a mortgage for $145,000.

George G. Hallock, Jr., Company sold to Jacob Rosen for the estate of Mary Crosby, 27 East Broadway. This property has been in the Crosby family for more than 200 years. Mary Crosby was the granddaughter of Ebenezer Crosby, who was a surgeon on General Washington's staff.

Maurice O'Meara Company, paper stock dealers, which owns and occupies the building at 448 Pearl st., has bought, through George R. Read & Co., the adjoining property at 450 Pearl st. from E. De Forrest Weekes. It now has a plot 49.11x27.9 directly opposite William st.

The Bronx Industrial Estates are the buyers of the seven apartment buildings on Southern Boulevard and Barretto st., sale of which at $700,000 by Adelstein & Avrutine was reported recently. The purchasers also own Sinbar Court, on Simpson st., abutting three of the above houses, which was acquired last month from the Daniel H. Jackson Company, being their first investment.

John J. Clancy & Co. and Porter & Co. sold for the Wells Holding Company 237 West 127th st., a three-story dwelling, on lot 14x100, near Seventh av.

S. Miglionico has sold for J. Brandenburg 557 Brooms st., a three-story tenement, on 21x63, near Varick st.

The new Gryphon Rubber and Tire Corporation has taken title from the Kingsbridge Real Estate Company to the plot, 250x103.11, on the west side of Bailey av., 101.7 feet north of 192d st. The property abuts on the west the tracks of the New York and Putnam Railroad.

L. Lustig has sold 1060 Grant av., a three-family brick house, on lot 25x101, to Dennis Collins, who gave in part payment a lot on the south side of 181st st., 159 feet west of Bryant av., on lot 25x86. John A. Steinmetz was the broker.

L. F. Brauns has sold for Simon Abels a building west side of 5th av., about 43 feet north of 77th st., to client for speculation.


UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS TO LET

MODERN APARTMENTS

PORTSMOUTH & HAMPSHIRE
38-50 West 9th St.
7 and 8 Rooms and Bath.
Rents $900 to $1,300.

INVERNESS
200-210 West 57th St.
Southwest Corner 7th Av.
7 and 8 Rooms and Bath.
Exceptionally Large Rooms.
Rents $1,250 to $2,200.

MASON
6-12 East 58th St.
Adjoining Central Park Plaza.
Desirable Apartments.
8 Rooms and Bath.
Rents $1,600 to $1,800.

THE VERNON
350 West 71st St.
8 Rooms and Bath.
Overlooking the Hudson River.
Rents $1,000 to $1,300.

HAVEN COURT
4241 Broadway
Northwest Corner 180th St.
3, 4 and 5 Rooms and Bath.
Rents $360 to $540.

CRUIKSHANK COMPANY
141 Broadway

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE OR TO LET.
NEW JERSEY.

ATTRACTIVE BARGAINS IN MODERN one family houses and choice building lots at private sale, a large number from which to select.
THE BANKING DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW YORK, to quickly close the business of two corporations, offers these properties at about 50% of former prices.
They are located at Grantwood, Palisade, Ridgefield Park, Leonia, New Jersey (opposite Grant's Tomb), within twenty-five minutes of Manhattan.
An inspection of these properties will convince you that they are unusual bargains. Liberal terms. Title Guarantee Policy free.
For further details and terms, address BENJ. F. HAIGHT, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care of Banking Department, 61 Broadway, New York City.

COUNTRY PROPERTY.

Country Home information free to prospective buyers. List owners field. Call, write. No agents. Reg. Country Home Service, 39 W. 31st st. Tel. 9841 Mad.

UNFURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.
BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

2101 FIFTH AVE.
Four story and basement Dwelling to let. Size 17x80x73, extension 19x13.
11 ROOMS AND BATH.
Rent low. Possession at once.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

SPECIAL RESIDENCE OFFERINGS.
32 West 47th St. 40 West 50th St.
111 West 55th St. 31 West 58th St.
19 East 66th St. 135 East 71st St. 32 East 87th St.
WM. B. MAY & CO., 717 5th Ave., nr. 56th St.



PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW YORK—BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT.—Pursuant to law notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, held October 8, 1915, the following petition was presented:

To the Honorable the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of the City of New York:

The petition of the New York Railways Company respectfully represents:

First: That your petitioner is a street surface railway corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York and now operating a street surface railway in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and that the rights of your petitioner to acquire, own and hold the franchises for the construction, maintenance and operation of a double track street surface railway (including the necessary connections, switches, sidings, turnouts, turntables, crossovers and suitable stands and other structures and substructures necessary for the accommodation and operation of said railway by the underground system of electricity or other motive power, which may be lawfully employed upon the same) as an extension or branch of the existing railway and for public use in the conveyance of persons and property for compensation in, through, upon, along and over the surface of certain streets, avenues, highways and public places in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, of which the following is a description:

Beginning at and connecting with the present single track street surface road ending at a point east of the easterly side of West 59th Street and Central Park West; thence with double tracks westerly in, upon, along and over West 59th Street, crossing Eighth Avenue or Central Park West, Columbus Avenue and Amsterdam Avenue to a point at the easterly side of Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York and State of New York, together with the right to cross such other streets, avenues, highways and bridges as may be encountered in said route.

Third: That said corporation proposes to operate said extension or branch by the underground system of electricity substantially similar to that now in use upon its other line, or by any other motive power other than locomotive steam power, which may be approved by the Public Service Commission for the First District and consented to by owners of property bounded on the same as provided by law.

Wherefore, your petitioner prays that public notice hereof and of the time and place when and where this application will be first considered, be given as required by the provisions of Section 111 of the Railroad Law and other laws applicable thereto, and that the desired consent or grant be given in the form of a contract or resolution, and upon terms as to compensation or otherwise, in accordance with the provisions of the Greater New York Charter.

Dated, City of New York, September 21, 1915.

NEW YORK RAILWAYS COMPANY,
By FRANK HEDLEY, Vice-President.

Attest:
[Seal.] R. M. FISHER, Secretary.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
FRANK HEDLEY, being duly sworn, deposes and says: That he is Vice-President of the New York Railways Company, the petitioner named in the foregoing petition; that he has read the foregoing petition and knows the contents thereof; that the same is true of his own knowledge except as to the matters therein stated to be upon information and belief, and as to those matters he believes it to be true.

FRANK HEDLEY.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21st day of September, 1915.

K. P. BONDY,
Notary Public, New York County. No. 165.
Certificate filed Register's Office, New York County. No. 1223.

And the following resolutions were thereupon adopted:

Whereas, the foregoing petition from the New York Railways Company dated September 21, 1915, was presented to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a meeting held October 8, 1915; and

Resolved, that in pursuance of law this Board sets Friday, the fifth day of November, 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon and Room 16 in the City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, as the time and place when and where said petition shall be first considered, and a public hearing had thereon, at which time and place all persons entitled to appear and be heard, and be it further

Resolved, that the Secretary is directed to cause such petition and these resolutions to be published for at least fourteen (14) days in two daily newspapers in the City of New York, to be designated by the Mayor, and for at least ten (10) days in the "City Record" immediately prior to such date of public hearing. The expense of such publication to be borne by the petitioner.

JAMES D. McGANN,
Assistant Secretary,
Municipal Building.
Tel. 4560 Worth.

New York, October 8, 1915.

CITATIONS.

HERNANDEZ, RAMON MARTINEZ.—THE People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent: To Luis Martinez Hernandez; Maria Josefa Martinez Hernandez; Dolores Martinez Hernandez (Sister); Placido Martinez Hernandez; William Darrow Adams; Reina Emelina Adams (nee Houghton); Marie Regina Adams; Darrow Houghton Adams; William Ramon Clonstead; Adolphina Augusta Martinez Hernandez; Sutherland, Ramon Martinez Hernandez; Frank Martinez Hernandez; Mary Martinez Hernandez; Walter Martinez Hernandez; The Maryland Casualty Company, United States Fidelity & Guaranty Company, and to all persons interested in the Estate of Ramon Martinez Hernandez, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin or otherwise, send Greeting:

Upon the petition of Florence Anderson, who resides at 39 Leighton Street, Yonkers, New York, you and each of you are hereby cited to show cause before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said County, held at the Hall of Records in the County of New York, on the 16th day of November, 1915, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, why the account of the proceedings of Horace Anderson, as substituted Trustee under the Last Will and Testament of Ramon Martinez Hernandez, who resided at No. 11 East 23d Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, should not be judicially settled.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the Seal of the Surrogates' Court [L. S.] of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed.

Witness, Honorable JOHN P. COHALAN, Surrogate of our said County, the County of New York, the 5th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

FORECLOSURE SALES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Trustee of Dorothea Hoyt (also known as Dorothy Hoyt), Plaintiff, against Joseph F. Gross et al., Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the proceeding entitled action and bearing date the 12th day of October, 1915, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 17th day of November, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, that day, by JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

ALL that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the Southerly side of Thirty-Third Street, distant Two hundred and six (206) feet Three (3) inches Westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the Southerly side of Thirty-Third Street and the Westerly side of Lexington Avenue, running thence Southerly, parallel with Third Avenue, and through a party wall, Twenty-five (25) feet; thence Westerly, parallel with Thirty-Third Street, eighteen (18) feet nine (9) inches; thence Northerly, parallel with Third Avenue, Twenty-five (25) feet to the Southerly side of Thirty-Third Street;