Gompers Sees Revolution in Unionism's Fall

Country Will Face Upheaval Like That in Russia if Organized Labor Is Overthrown, He Asserts

Attacks Open Shop Move

Denounces Compulsory Arbitration in Speech Before Civic Federation

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, in an impassioned address before the Civic Federation at its twenty-first annual meeting, at the Hotel Astor, yesterday, said that if what he called the present concerted attempt on the part of employers to destroy union labor were successful the country would be face to face with an upheaval such as has shattered the social and economic structure of Russia.

Supported by Matthew Woll, vice-president of the American Federation of Labor, who preceded him, Mr. Gompers assailed the principle of compulsory arbitration and declared dramatically that "American labor would never submit to slave labor," implied in the idea of compulsory arbitration.

Maintaining that the labor movement of the United States as represented by the American Federation of Labor is a constructive force, standing for rational and peaceful adjustment of industrial disputes and against chaos, Mr. Gompers said:

"Suppose the present concerted movement on the part of employers to crush organized labor succeeds—what then? Can you imagine the resultant position of the workers in modern industry, in any trade, in any occupation? Can you imagine their state of mind, their condition, with nobody to appeal to, with no one to come to their assistance, with hatred and protest in their hearts?

Russia a Warning

"It is scarcely possible for me even to imagine an orderly, rational condition of the working people of the United States without organization on the trade union basis as conducted now in America. Can we imagine to what lengths the country may be driven without such organization? Have we no evidences of what might follow in what is now taking place throughout the world, and in Russia, where Bolshevism rules where private ownership of anything is practically abolished, and where labor has been enslaved? Men and women of America, you who have been led to believe that compulsory labor is a necessity to the United States, think of Russia. If there is to be compulsory labor, then it is good for all and not for the workers alone. I have tried all my life to help build up a country-wide movement based upon evolution rather than revolution. We don't want to venture anything on the game of revolution. We shall carry on the work day by day until the full noontide of emancipation is reached. I have put our alternative before you. You may take it or you may leave it."

Mr. Gompers charged directly that "the open-shop movement is intended ostensibly to protect the right of the workers not to belong to a union, but actually to destroy the organizations of labor."

He charged that the United States Steel Corporation and other important industrial organizations are determined not to permit their workers the right to organize.

Attacks Esch-Cummins Law

With President Daniel Willard, of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, who was one of the speakers at yesterday's session, directly facing him, Mr. Gompers attacked the labor provisions of the Esch-Cummins Railroad act and declared that as a result of the compulsory arbitration provision included therein and the establishment of the Railroad Labor Board as the arbiter in all wage disputes on the railway both the railroads and the railway employees have lost the knack of getting together and reaching agreements and have instead become "litigants," with "the unsuccessful litigant cussing the court." He used this argument as one of his chief appeals against compulsory arbitration. Compulsory arbitration courts, he said, have always been known "to affirm rights which labor does not want and to deny the rights to which labor is entitled."

"We are convinced," said Mr. Gompers, "and we will maintain it, that under no circumstances will the spirit of American labor be broken and we shall fight compulsory labor except as a punishment for crime. America cannot continue as a republic and force compulsory labor upon its people. No law to compel workmen to work against their will or at a standard and on conditions which are detrimental to their health and welfare can be enforced."

Mr. Gompers resented bitterly certain attacks made upon him in the press for "trying to put the wreath of martyrdom upon Robert P. Brindell," the convicted head of the building trades in this city. He denied vigorously that in a statement made recently in Washington he tried to do anything of the kind, and condemned Brindell in emphatic terms, but protested against the letting off of many of the accused contractors in the building trades scandal with fines.

"I protested against the system which sends a poor devil to jail, while the men who have money are permitted to continue in society and freedom," he said.

Replies to Untermyer

Replying again to a recent statement by Samuel Untermyer, Mr. Gompers once more denied that "the American Federation of Labor shirked its duty" in the building trades situation. Mr. Gompers said the federation had nothing to do with the building trades situation, and that the building trades were entirely outside of its control.

Liberal investments in foreign trade, "restrictive and selective legislation" on immigration and a policy against the erection of an "impenetrable tariff wall" were urged in an address by John Hays Hammond, who has been mentioned for the portfolio of Commerce in the Harding Cabinet.

"Fortunately, there is a growing disposition to regard the tariff as an economic rather than a political issue," said Mr. Hammond, "as evidenced by the renunciation of the free trade fetish by many sections of the Southern states."

"As a creditor nation," Mr. Hammond said, "we are faced with the danger of being impaled upon one of the two horns of the dilemna in the liquidation of Europe's indebtedness to us. Europe cannot pay even the interest upon our loans in gold, nor would the payment in gold be altogether to our advantage. If we accept the products of Europe in payment we must greatly curtail the operations of our own mills, involving widespread unemployment and widespread distress. It would be even better for us to cancel our European debts than to run this danger. On the other hand, if we place an embargo on the products of our Allies they will not be able to repay their loans."

Mr. Hammond said that this liquidation process would be greatly facilitated if definite total indemnity were fixed for Germany to pay. "An indeterminate indemnity, or a sum impossible of realization, on the other hand, would be a suicidal policy for the Allies themselves," Mr. Hammond said.

Mr. Hammond said that immigration should be curtailed to meet the needs of industry and avoid congestion in the labor market. The quality of immigrants should be selected, he said.

Defends "Dollar Diplomacy"

Mr. Hammond defended "dollar diplomacy" as practical, just and promotive of the best interests of the Untied States.

Alton B. Parker, president of the Civic Federation, in opening the three-day session made a plea for radical limitation of immigration both as a means of protecting the institutions of the United States and curbing the danger of the spread of infectious diseases. Referring to both points, and especially to the efforts of Health Commissioner Copeland to stop the spread of typhus here as a result of the discovery of immigrants suffering with the disease, Mr. Parker said:

"The thing to do, in my judgment, is for Congress to pass, with all convenient speed, a bill markedly and discriminatingly limiting immigration to this country to those who are worthy of our citizenship. Unless this can be done we shall be overborne in the end by the undesirables from the rest of the world."

The adoption of a high protective tariff on chemicals, to prevent the destruction of the chemical industry of the United States by German competition, was urged by Joseph H. Choate jr.

The federation will resume its sessions this morning.

Court Takes Briefs In Suit to Dissolve Clothing Workers

Union Men Flock to Hear $500,000 Damage Action; Injunction Is Asked to Protect Strike Breakers

The large court room of Part I, Special Term of the Supreme Court, was crowded to the doors yesterday by clothing workers who came to hear the argument in the proceeding brought by J. Friedman & Co., Inc., against the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, the dissolution of which organization is sought by the plaintiff. The concern also asks for $500,000 damages and an injunction restraining the union workers from interfering with the business of the manufacturers. After a long and sometimes bitter argument, Justice Bijur gave both sides until Thursday to submit briefs.

Former Justice Samuel Seabury, counsel for the workers, asked the court to dismiss the case on the pleadings, arguing that no cause of action was made out. Max D. Steuer, for the manufacturers, opposed the motion. On this point Justice Bijur said he would reserve decision, as the pleadings contain 500 typewritten pages and will require much time to read and digest.

In the course of his argument, Mr. Steuer said that the business agent of the union was really the owner of the shop. The man who invested his capital had less to say about running his shop than the walking delegate, said the attorney. He told of assaults that had been committed on non-union workers, of interference by pickets, and said a state of chaos had been created by the actions of the union workers.

"It is now a question," said Mr. Steuer, "of whether or not manufacturers would be allowed to conduct a legitimate business in a legal manner subject to no interference, or whether the clothing industry of New York City would be ruined by the Amalgamated Association."

Unless the injunction was granted, he said, the clothing industry in New York would decline.

Mr. Steuer also charged that the union had collected a million-dollar fund to carry on a guerrilla warfare against the manufacturers.

Mr. Seabury, arguing for the union, said the purpose of the action by J. Friedman & Co., Inc., was to dissolve the union so that the manufacturers could effect a return to the sweatshop condition that existed before the organization of the union in 1915. By this move, said Mr. Seabury, the manufacturers hope to curtail production so as to maintain the price of clothing.

Mr. Seabury suggested arbitration and said he thought that Justice Bijur and Mr. Steuer might be able to settle the differences. The attorney for the manufacturers made no response to this proposition.

Daniels Urges U. S. Own All Wireless Stations

Safety for War Purposes and Insurance Against Monopoly Cited as Advantages

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Ownership of all radio stations in the United States in order that government monopoly of the air may result, was recommended to the Senate to-day by Secretary Daniels in a letter to Senator Page, chairman of the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs.

Secretary Daniels's opinion was sought by Senator Page on the Senate bill providing for the regulation of operation and the development of radio communication in the United States.

Secretary Daniels said that before the entrance of the United States in the war, higher power radio stations within the United States "had been constantly engaged in the transmission of unneutral messages" and added: "It is unnecessary for me to point out to you the consequences which might flow from such practice." The Naval Secretary points out that cable and radio interests might combine and form a monopoly.

"Should such a combination of interests exist, I need not tell you that the interests of the public would suffer," the Secretary said. "With the government in control of radio as a competitor of the cables there would be every assurance that cable rates would be just and reasonable and we should also have every reason to believe that competition would be secure in the supply of important radio material, which would not be the case if companies now engaged in the manufacture of material should become interested in the joint ownership and operation of radio stations."

Food Sent to Kilpatrick

U. S. Finds It Hard to Aid Prisoner of Bolsheviki

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Arrangements to supply food and clothing to Captain Emmett Kilpatrick, American Red Cross officer held by the Bolsheviki in a Moscow prison, have been made by the State Department, Secretary Colby wrote to-day to Senator Harris, Democrat, of Georgia.

Mr. Colby also said every effort was being made to facilitate the release of Captain Kilpatrick, but that considerable difficulty has been met because "this government has no intercourse with the Soviet authorities."

The Secretary added that Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, of the International Red Cross, who is assisting in the repatriation of prisoners of war held in Russia, has been asked to interest himself in the cases of Americans detained.

Labor Board to Retain Rule in Wage Disputes

Refuses to Grant Plea of Rail Men for Transfer of Jurisdiction Over Reductions to the I. C. C.

Both Sides Are Heard

Atlanta Road President Asserts Workers' Pay Is Higher Than Other Classes

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—Pleas that the Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic Railroad wage controversy, now before the Railway Labor Board, be declared without the board's jurisdiction and the present wage rates be continued were overruled by the board to-day. The ruling marked the termination of a fight by the labor side to throw the case out of court on the contention that financial inability to pay the wages laid down by the board last July should come properly before the Interstate Commerce Commission and not before the Labor Board. The poor financial status of the road had been given as the reason for a wage reduction, to be effective February 1, which was recently ordered rescinded by the board.

The board's ruling decided that each side in the controversy be permitted to present its evidence in its own way. Any evidence considered irrelevant would be stricken out later, the chair said. Half a day's time was taken up in the argument of E. P. Curtis, vice-president of the Order of Railway Conductors, speaking for all employees of the road. The decision overruling his contentions, however, permitted railroad representatives to take the stand this afternoon and Colonel B. L. Bugg, president of the A. B. & A., presented a mass of statistics in the road's behalf.

Mr. Curtis, reviewing the case, told of the road's proposal December 29, 1920, to reduce wages by one-half of the amount of increases granted since December 21, 1917.

Notices for the wage reductions were posted to be effective February 1, and the matter was brought before the Labor Board by the employees. The road was directed to rescind the order, and the employers advanced the argument that the whole case be thrown out as beyond the jurisdiction of the Labor Board.

During the noon recess the board promulgated its decision, and when the afternoon session convened Colonel Bugg took the stand to present figures bearing on labor wages, the cost of living and unemployment. He presented reports showing wages generally lower than railroad wages for similar work in the South. He gave statistics on unemployment in that section, and offered evidence to show that the cost of living was lower than when the board's wage decision was rendered last July.

A ruling of the board to-day ordered the Erie Railroad to withdraw its reduction of track laborers's wages to 30 cents an hour and another provision which prescribed a seven-day week for telegraphers. Complaint was filed with the board recently, as a result of the posting of the wage reduction several weeks ago. A hearing was set for February 22. No definite program has yet been arranged for proceeding with the general rules and working conditions hearing, which was suspended last Thursday, pending preparation of the labor representatives to continue. It was expected that the employees would be ready to proceed with the case on Wednesday, but it was freely predicted that a request for indefinite postponement would be asked

Review of Rate Increases Asked

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The Interstate Commerce Commission would be authorized to review the increased railroad rates and the Railway Labor Board would be directed to reopen the question of wage increases granted railway employees, with a view of reducing both, under resolutions introduced to-day by Representative Black, Democrat, of Texas.

Farmers Hope to Gain National Market Control

Committee Proposes Own Elevators and Export Agencies

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 14.—The method by which the American farmer hopes to take over the grain marketing machinery of the country probably will be announced in Kansas City this week. The committee of seventeen, the farmers' body appointed to work out such a system, is now in session here. According to C. H. Gustafson, of Lincoln, Neb., chairman of the committee, the members have come determined to announce the project on which they have been busy for several months.

The basis for action has already been established in the following principles:

Farmer-owned elevator companies and elevator agencies to operate at local and terminal markets.

Farmer export companies and sales agencies to market the exportable surplus abroad.

Sale of grain on a coöperative bargaining basis.

The committee is made up of representatives of all the large farmer grain marketing agencies in the country. Its plan, when perfected, will be presented to the farmer organizations for ratification. If acceptable, the project probably will be put in operation by the American Farm Bureau Federation, which brought the various organizations together for this work.

Bernard M. Baruch appeared before the committee.

Report Shows U. S. Sailors Were Attacked by Criminals

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The attack on American sailors at Vladivostok February 8 by former Russian soldiers was characterized as a "matter of no particular political importance" by Admiral Joseph Strauss, commander of the American naval force in Asiatic waters. His message was received today by the Navy Department.

Admiral Strauss reported that all was quiet in Vladivostok. He added that Russian criminals attacked four sailors from the U. S. S. Albany in a dangerous quarter of the city. Two bluejackets were injured slightly and their assailants were arrested by Russion police, Admiral Strauss said.

Women Figure in Trading Of Tenements on East Side

The New York Trust Company, trustee, sold to Ida Pecker the six-story tenement, 336 East 101st Street, 25x100.11.

Louis Litsky sold to Max Kuperberg the seven-story tenement, 522 East Twelfth Street, 25x103.3.

Anna Klappen sold to Louis Mishkin the six-story tenement, 456-458 Cherry Street, 86.8x97.10.

Waukegan's Talking Girl Is Improving Rapidly

Experts Say Dislocated Vertebræ Caused Child's Ceaseless Chatter

WAUKEGAN, Ill., Feb. 14.—The condition of Miriam Rubin, eight years old, who talked continuously for 212 hours, was improving rapidly to-night.

The girl, who broke her talking spell yesterday by sleeping silently for an hour, fell asleep twice to-day. During both naps she was quiet, but resumed talking on awakening.

Her condition is due to the dislocation of two of the vertebrae, in the opinion of medical experts. The dislocation occurred when she was three years old, and resulted from a fall. Shortly before her illness Miriam had been taking dancing lessons, and it is believed that the exertions aggravated the condition of the spine.

Propped up in bed with her dolls about her and dozens of valentines spread out on the coverlid, she continued during her waking hours her ceaseless flow of talk, mostly dealing with valentines and her schoolmates.

Her father said that noted specialists from all over the country had offered their services and advice free of charge, but these would not be accepted unless the child showed no improvement in the next two or three days.

Stuyvesant Fish's $5,162 Income Tax Suit Won by U. S.

Jury Decides That in 1914-'16 Glen Cliff Farm in Putnam County Was Not Conducted as a Business

ALBANY, Feb. 14.—Stuyvesant Fish, banker, railway official and gentleman farmer, to-day lost his suit against Internal Revenue Collector Roscoe Irwin, demanding a refund on income taxes paid to the Federal government on the ground that the expenses of operating Glen Cliff Farm, in Putnam County, should be deducted from his gross income. A jury returned a verdict that Mr. Fish was not conducting Glen Cliff Farm as a business, while deciding that his operation of another estate, Continental Village Farm, was a business venture.

Mr. Fish sued to recover $5,162 on account of taxes paid "under protest and duress." He testified that Glen Cliff Farm comprised 483 acres, of which seventy were tillable and the remainder were woodland, hills and rough ground. On this place he kept an average of twelve men and six horses, the cost of maintaining the estate varying from $17,000 in 1914 to $10,785 in 1916. The farm, he said, was not a profitable venture.

The verdict was in the form of a list of answers to eight questions, findings being in Mr. Fish's favor on all but the query—"Was the plaintiff engaged in carrying on farming as a business at Glen Cliff Farm from 1914 to 1916, inclusive?" The answer to this was in the negative, denying the plaintiff a refund from his gross income of the money expended in operating the place.

Among the points decided in Mr. Fish's favor, in addition to declaring that Continental Village Farm was really a business venture, the jury allowed him 4 per cent deduction on account of depreciation of farm buildings, which had been denied by Collector Irwin, and increased from 2 per cent to 3 per cent the depreciation allowance on a building in New York City.

Other business ventures of Mr. Fish figured in the suit.

British Admiral To Be Guest of Navy's Head

Bayly, Who Felt It "An Honor to Command Americans," Will Visit New York

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Admiral Sir Lewis Bayly, retired, who was commander in chief of the Allied naval force along the coast of Ireland during the war, will be the guest of American naval officers to-morrow. The British Admiral arrived in Washington to-night.

He will pay his respects to Secretary of the Navy Daniels to-morrow morning and will be the guest at luncheon of Captain Arthur J. Hepburn, who commanded an American sub-chaser detachment under Admiral Bayly. In the afternoon the Admiral will be escorted to Annapolis, where he will be the guest of Captain A. P. Fairchild, another junior officer who served with the American destroyer force abroad.

Wednesday night Admiral Bayly will be a dinner guest of Secretary Daniels, and later will attend a reception at the home of Assistant Secretary of the Navy Woodbury. He will leave here for New York City Thursday, and on Friday night he will be honored with a dinner by the Queenstown Society, composed of American naval officers who served under him in British waters.

Admiral Bayly holds in high regard the American fleet which served under him. Referring to the Americans in a general order issued during the war, Admiral Bayly said: "To command you is an honor, to work with you is a pleasure and to know you is to know the best traits of the Anglo-Saxon race."

Army of 181,000 for Year

Expiration of Enlistments Won't Cut Force to 150,000

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Average strength of the army will be 181,000 during the coming fiscal year, Brigadier General Lord, chief of the finance bureau, War Department, estimated today, in submitting a request to the Senate Military Committee for funds to cover a force of that size.

The House bill provides only for 150,000 men, General Lord said, but with the present strength of 236,000 and recruiting stopped by direction of Congress, the force would not be reduced by expiration of enlistments below the average he submitted.

Palmer Prepares for Exit

Attorney General Admitted to Practice Before Supreme Court

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Attorney General Palmer was among those soon to retire from public office who were admitted to-day to practice before the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. His present assistant, Frank Davis, jr., also was admitted, and it was said they planned to begin private practice in Washington.

Others admitted by the court included Senator Hoke Smith, of Georgia; Representative Scott Ferris, of Oklahoma; Graham Egerton, Solicitor of the Navy Department; Seiforde Stellwagen Secretary of the Railway Loan Advisory Committee, Federal Reserve Board, and Rear Admiral Samuel McGowan (retired), former Paymaster General of the Navy.

Swedish Cabinet Resigns

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 14.—The Swedish Cabinet has resigned. Its action was an outgrowth of the resignation last week of the Finance Minister, Goeste Tamm, who quit over Parliament's rejection of the bill providing for an increase in the import duty on coffee.

Real Estate News

Van Alen Sells Row of Houses In 130th Street

Absentee Landlord Accepts Offer of Operator for Homes Bought Many Years Ago by Ancestors

James J. Van Alen, who now resides in England, has sold a row of eight three-story dwelling houses at 28 to 42 West 130th Street, between Fifth and Lenox avenues, which have been in the possession of the Van Alen family for many years. Each house is on a lot 25x100, and probably will pass into the hands of colored owners, who already are well established in the block. The houses have been bought by James H. Cruikshank, operator, who a few months ago bought the former Astor dwellings at 8 to 26 and 44 to 62 West 130th Street, on either side of the Van Alen houses. With the latest purchase Mr. Cruikshank acquired twenty-eight dwellings, comprising the entire block on the south side, excepting the two corners. He resold fifteen of the former Astor houses. Robert Levers and Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd sold the Van Alen properties.

Douglas Gibbons & Co. sold for Miss Elsie De Wolfe 131 East Seventy-first Street, between Park and Lexington avenues, a modern five-story American basement dwelling, 17x100. The purchaser bought the house completely furnished.

Pease & Elliman have sold for Susan T. Cross the four-story dwelling at 26 West Ninth Street, 25x100, held at $40,000. The buyer will occupy.

The Brown-Wheelock Company, Inc., sold for Frederick Ambrose Clark the modern five-story American basement dwelling 50 West Seventy-fourth Street, 25x100. The purchaser is the tenant, William Knight.

Alexander Lewis sold to the Claridge Realty Corporation the four-story dwelling 58 West Thirty-ninth Street, 21x98.9.

Buying of Business Buildings on West Side

Investor Acquires Property at Sixth Avenue and Waverly Place Corner

Samuel A. and Edward Goldschmidt sold to George K. Hibert the four and five-story building 70-72 Sixth Avenue and 126 Waverly Place, southeast corner, 74.7x92.11x irregular.

The Manson-Jacobs Co. sold for the M. J. C. Realty Corporation to a client for his own occupancy the three-story building at 236 West Twenty-eight Street, occupied by the Dodds Express and New York Transfer Company as wagon repair shop

Theodore Ortmann sold for the estate of Maria C. Ranney the buildings 156 and 158 West Thirtieth Street, which have been in the possession of the seller for more than fifty years.

The City Real Estate Company sold to Julian A. McCanless the five-story loft building 255 Canal Street, 25x75.

Ella G. Morris sold to Herman Groh the four-story building 46 Stuyvesant Street, 33.10x63.8x irregular.

Fourteen-Story Theater Building for 57th St.

Structure Next to Carnegie Hall to Have Studios and Cost $1,500,000

Plans have been filed with the Manhattan Bureau of Buildings for the construction of a fourteen-story building at 144 and 146 West Fifty-seventh Street and 139 to 153 West Fifty-sixth Street, to be occupied as music studios, music hall and theater, adjoining Carnegie Hall. It will have a frontage of 40 feet on Fifty-seventh Street and 100 feet on Fifty-sixth Street. Alfred H. Brown is the owner of record. McKenzie, Voorheas & Gemelin are the architects and have estimated that the building will cost $1,500,000.

Westchester to Investigate Realty Exempted From Tax

Because of the millions of dollars in property exemptions in Westchester County, as shown in a report made to the Board of Supervisors, it is stated that an investigation will soon be under way to see if some of this property is not taxable.

According to a report compiled by Fred L. Merritt, clerk of the Supervisors, the total exemptions in Westchester amount to $78,296,355. This includes government, state, religious, educational, charitable, curative and public utilities. The largest exemption is in Yonkers, where the total amount is $24,695,135. White Plains is next with $10,117,810.

Trading in Bronx Realty

Rose H. Hirshhorn sold to Jasper Condolfo the four-story flat 2328 Arthur Avenue, 25x87.

The Mount Hope Building Company sold to Henry B. Crawford the dwelling 293 East 205th Street, 29x100.

Junius J. Pittman sold to Marion Moran and Nellie McManus, respectively, the two two-story dwellings 1347 and 1351 Boscobel Avenue, 17.5x74 each.

Lizzie Knierin sold to the Fairmount Garage Corporation the dwelling 4231 Park Avenue, 25x150.

Harry Danzig sold to the Community Ice Company 1350 and 1352 Stebbins Avenue, a dwelling and vacant lot, 50x107.11.

Gets Purchase Money Mortgage

The Manhattan Life Insurance Company, which recently sold the Monterey apartments, at Morningside and Manhattan avenues and 114th Street, to the 351 West 114th Street Realty Company (Lahn & Simson) allowed a mortgage for $195,000 to remain for ten years at 6 per cent interest. Mary E. Nelson took a second mortgage for $25,000 for three years at the same rate.

The American Trust Company loaned to Florence C. Satterwhite $110,000 for three years at 6 per cent on the five-story dwelling at 803 Fifth Avenue, near Sixty-first Street.

$300,000 14th Street Lease

M. & L. Hess, Inc., leased for the Colonial Real Estate Association, Alfred R. Kirkus secretary, the fourth, fifth and sixth floors at 53-57 West Fourteenth Street, running through to 54-56 West Fifteenth Street, comprising nearly 40,000 square feet, to W. O. Horn & Bro., Inc., one of the largest manufacturers of neckwear and bathrobes in the United States, who will maintain a factory on the premises. The lease covers a long term of years and involves an aggregate rental of approximately $300,000. The same brokers recently leased to this concern large space in the Textile Building for executive offices and showrooms.

In the Auction Market

By I. Lincoln Seide

W 141st st, 582-584, s s, 175 e Bway, 55x99.11; 6-sty apt; V Everit Macy et al agt Theophila Gumpel et al; due, $64,614.53; taxes, etc, $3,236; to Edna Caldwell for $89,000.

Greater Export Trade Urged by 43 Industries

Acceptance of Foreign Securities Favored by 463 Out of 498 Answering Queries

A keen interest in foreign trade possibilities is shown by replies to a questionnaire recently sent out by the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia to individual firms in forty-three varied industries.

The first question asked by the bank was:

"In order to provide a market for our products, is it necessary to provide means for encouraging and maintaining export trade?"

"Yes," answered 497 out of 534 questioned.

The second question, "Should Europe's high grade securities be accepted in payment?" received 463 affirmative answers in a total of 498.

In the following industries the affirmative response to both of the bank's questions was unanimous: Brick manufacturers, coal companies, leather goods, the packing industry, the rubber and shipbuilding industries, wool cloth makers and dealers in securities.

Only two agriculturists opposed encouraging and maintaining the export trade, while twenty-five were heartily in favor of doing everything possible.

Manufacturers of cotton goods and yarns and dealers in raw cotton were unanimous in considering development of exports as essential to providing a market for their output, and only two in twenty corporations questioned opposed acceptance of foreign securities in payment.

Among the other lines whose leaders have expressed approval or encouragement of foreign trade are: Tobacco, lumber, hardware, chemicals, food products, furniture, office appliances, paper, pottery, printing and publishing, shoes, silk goods and glass.

The high percentage of approval of foreign trade as an outlet for American production is considered as evidence that the manufacturers of the country are prepared to give full support to enterprises which will place the necessary financing machinery at their disposal.

Artists Get Space in New Building in 37th Street

Julius Tishman & Sons leased in their new sixteen-story office, floor and show room building, at 15 West Thirty-seventh Street, the fourteenth floor to the Advertising Artists, Inc., Harry A. Weisberger, president. For executive offices and studios, and the twelfth floor to the French Trading Company for executive offices.

Wm. A. White & Sons leased, at 82 Beaver Street, offices to Spaeth MacKnight & Co. and Spaulding, McLellan & Co.

Alfred P. Coburn leased 409 Central Park West for Lillian Frawley and Myra Marks, clients of E. J. Welling, to Vakian Bros., Inc., Oriental rugs, for twenty-one years at an aggregate rental of $75,000.

Charles F. Noyes Company leased the eleventh floor in the Octagon building, 147-53 Waverley Place, to the Commercial Utilities Manufacturing Company; the ninth floor to the Brass World Publishing Company; space at 6 Maiden Lane to Fisher Bros., and space at 41-43 Maiden Lane to Israel Levitzky and Kalish Bros.

$200,000 Flat for Brooklyn

Shampan & Shampan, architects, are preparing plans for an apartment house to be erected in Bensonhurst, Brooklyn, at the southeast corner of Eightieth Street and Bay Parkway. The house will occupy a plot 100x100 feet, and is to cost $200,000. The owner is the Bay Twenty-sixth Street Construction Company.

REAL ESTATE—SALE OR RENT

Manhattan

HOUSE for sale in choice residential section of Harlem at very reasonable price. HODDEN SMITH, Tel. Tremont 713. 460 East Tremont Av.

Brooklyn

BY OWNER, two family stucco house in Flatbush. All latest improvements, double garage. Address R. O., 3d floor, 361 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Bronx

$1,500 CASH buys one or two-family houses in the Bronx; desirable location. HODDEN SMITH, Tel. Tremont 713. 460 East Tremont Av.

A VERY CHOICE location for an apartment house in the Bronx for sale; northeast corner of Grand Boulevard and Concourse and Echo Place; make offer HODDEN SMITH, Tel. Tremont 713. 460 East Tremont Av.

Westchester

$500 ON EASY TERMS, WILL BUY A building lot at Ossining Heights; river view; well worth investigating. Also several choice building plots at Harmon at uninflated prices. R. E. LENT, Ossining, N. Y.

OWNERS will sacrifice several North White Plains well located building lots to close out holdings; builders' opportunity. JOS. LAMMDEN & SON, INC., 54 Lawton st. Phone 362 New Rochelle, N. Y.

New Jersey

CRAGMERE—Plot of ground, 200x100, southwest corner of Mahwah and Allcott roads; ideal location for residence. Address Owner, 724 Clark st., Westfield, N. J.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES

WALL ST.—Attractive office furnished; sub let to desirable party. Phone Hanover 6781.

SHOWROOM PRIVILEGES, with private workroom, on 56th st., west of 5th av.; suitable for high class millinery or lingerie.

61ST., 24 E.—Parlor and fourth floor; select business. Phone Plaza 3419.

APARTMENTS TO LET—FURNISHED

Manhattan

ARTISTICALLY furnished studio apartment, Greenwich Village; references. H. Fitzgerald, 21 Barrow st. Spring 4636.

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