### Slight Setback in Rubber

The sudden strength which the crude rubber market exhibited Thursday was not fully maintained yesterday and prices at the close of the day revealed slight losses. Little activity was reported in the London and Singapore markets. This inactivity is believed to have reflected itself in the local market. Prices on ribbed smoked sheets registered a decline of ¼ cent from Thursday, being quoted at 14¾ cents yesterday. Some offerings of first latex were absorbed at 15½ cents, which was unchanged. The quantity of rubber, which changed hands was small, however, due to the disparity between holder's and buyer's views on values.


FINANCIAL

HENRY J. LEAKE, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE
STOCKS AND BONDS
BY ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICE, 55 WILLIAM STREET,
WEDNESDAY, AUG. 10, 1921,
12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
For Account of Executors:
$36,000 American Eagle Investing Co. 6% Coll. S. F. Del. Bonds, 1965.
$7,000 City of New York 4¼% Corporate Stock, 1960.
$1,500 United States 4th Liberty Loan 4¼% Bonds.
$3,500 United States 3d Liberty Loan 4¼% Bonds.
$500 United States Victory Loan 4¾% Convt. Bond.
1,360 shs. Continental Insurance Co.
For Account of Whom It May Concern:
$1,000 New York, Susquehanna & Western R. R. Termi. 1st Mtge. 5% Bond, 1943.
25 shs. Continental Bank.
50 shs. American Foreign Trade Corpn. prefd.
150 shs. Czecho-Slovak Commercial Corpn. prefd.
150 shs. Czecho-Slovak Commercial Corpn. common.
$6,864 Promissory Note of A. S. Ambrose, payable June 4, 1921. Interest 6%.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP

CERTIFICATE OF FORMATION
of
LIMITED PARTNERSHIP
of
SAMUEL COHN & CO.

We, the undersigned, having formed a limited partnership pursuant to the provisions of the Partnership Law of the State of New York, do hereby CERTIFY

1. That the name of the firm under which said partnership is to be conducted is SAMUEL COHN & CO., and the county wherein the principal place of business is to be located is New York County.

2. That the general nature of the business intended to be transacted is that of renting and leasing patented machines, investments in mortgages, buying, holding and selling securities, and the making of and dealing in inventions.

3. That the names of all the general and special partners interested therein, all of whom are of full age and citizens of the United States, and their respective places of residence, are as follows:

SAMUEL COHN, General Partner, 1942 Grand Concourse, Borough and County of the Bronx, City and State of New York.
ROSE COHN, Special Partner, 1942 Grand Concourse, Borough and County of the Bronx, City and State of New York.
JOSEPH COHN, Special Partner, 1942 Grand Concourse, Borough and County of the Bronx, City and State of New York.

4. That the amount of capital which the special partner, Rose Cohn, has contributed to the common stock is Five Thousand ($5,000.00) Dollars in cash, and the amount of capital which the special partner, Joseph Cohn, has contributed to the common stock is Five Thousand ($5,000.00) Dollars in cash.

5. That the time at which said partnership is to begin is the 1st day of July, 1921, and the time at which it is to end is the 30th day of June, 1922.

SAMUEL COHN [L. S.]
ROSE COHN [L. S.]
JOSEPH COHN [L. S.]

Dated New York, June 30, 1921.
HARRY R. BERLINICKE.
STATE OF NEW YORK, } ss.:
COUNTY OF NEW YORK, }

On this 30th day of June, 1921, before me personally come SAMUEL COHN, ROSE COHN and JOSEPH COHN, to me known and known to me to be the individuals described in and who executed the foregoing certificate and they severally acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

WALTER J. SWEENEY,
Commissioner of Deeds, City of New York, New York County Clerk's No. 187, New York County Register's No. 23,082. Commission expires April 5th, 1923.
[Seal.]

STATE OF NEW YORK, }
COUNTY OF NEW YORK, } ss.:

SAMUEL COHN, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the general partner named in the foregoing certificate; that the sum specified in said certificate to have been contributed to the common stock by the special partner, Rose Cohn, that is to say, the sum of Five Thousand ($5,000.00) Dollars, has been actually and in good faith paid in cash, and that the sum specified in said certificate to have been contributed to the common stock by the special partner, Joseph Cohn, that is to say, the sum of Five Thousand ($5,000.00) Dollars, has been actually and in good faith paid in cash.

SAMUEL COHN.

Sworn to before me this 30th day of June, 1921.

WALTER J. SWEENEY,
Commissioner of Deeds, City of New York, New York County Clerk's No. 187, New York County Register's No. 23,082. Commission expires April 5th, 1923.
[Seal.]

HILL & BUECHNER: WE, THE UNDERsigned, being desirous of forming a limited partnership, pursuant to the provisions of the Statutes of the State of New York, DO HEREBY CERTIFY, FIRST: That the name under which said partnership is to be conducted is HILL & BUECHNER, and the county wherein the principal place of business is to be located is the County of New York. SECOND: The general nature of the business intended to be transacted is that of importers and exporters of and dealers in merchandise, and of commission merchants, and of doing all the business incidental thereto. THIRD: The names of all the general and special partners interested therein and their respective places of residence are as follows: FRITZ HILL, general partner, whose place of residence is No. 194 Riverside Drive, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York; C. FREDERICK BUECHNER, general partner, whose place of residence is No. 170 West 59th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York; LOUISE BUECHNER, special partner, whose place of residence is No. 170 West 59th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York. Both of the general partners are and the special partner is of full age. FOURTH: The amount of capital which the special partner, LOUISE BUECHNER, has contributed to the common stock is FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS ($50,000.00) in cash. FIFTH: The time at which the partnership is to begin is the first day of July, 1921, and the time at which it is to terminate is the thirtieth day of June, 1926.

Dated the 1st day of July, 1921. In the presence of: OTTO A. DRANDT.
FRITZ HILL. C. FRED. BUECHNER. LOUISE BUECHNER.
STATE OF NEW YORK, COUNTY OF NEW YORK, ss.:

On this 1st day of July, 1921, before me personally appeared FRITZ HILL, C. FREDERICK BUECHNER and LOUISE BUECHNER, to me known, and known to me to be the individuals described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and they severally duly acknowledged that they executed the same.

CHARLES BISCHOFF,
Notary Public, N. Y. County, No. 235. Register's Certificate No. 3,082. [Notary Seal.]

SECOR, WEIL & CO.

Notice is hereby given that a limited partnership has been formed pursuant to the laws of the State of New York. The name of the firm is SECOR, WEIL & CO. The principal place of business of said firm is to be located in the County of New York.

That the amount of capital which the said special partner, Leon Tuchmann, has contributed to the common stock of said partnership is $75,000.

That the time the said limited partnership is to begin is the first day of July, 1921, and the time the same is to end is June 30, 1922.

Dated, New York, July 1, 1921.
SECOR, WEIL & CO.

FINANCIAL

AMERICAN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

August 1, 1921.

Certificates for American Telephone and Telegraph Company stock paid for in full as of July 20, 1921, under the provisions of the circular of May 10, 1921, are ready for delivery at the office of the Treasurer in New York (at the office in Boston, if payment was made there) upon the surrender of full paid receipts given in acknowledgment of subscription payments.

H. BLAIR-SMITH, Treasurer.


## Business News

# New England Business Uneven; Textiles and Shoes More Active

### Reserve Bank Reports Good Retail Trade; Woolen and Cotton Mills Busy; Metal Industry Dull

The industrial situation in New England, as outlined in the August monthly review by the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston, is "unsatisfactory and its confusing unevenness makes its difficult for business men to be consistently optimistic about the immediate future."

The bank states that the textile and shoe industries have shown the greatest progress in increasing activity lately. It places the June operations of the woolen and worsted industry at 75 to 95 per cent of full capacity and the cotton goods industry at 75 per cent. The boot and shoe manufacturers of New England, according to the bank, increased June operations about 25 per cent over May, bringing June operations up to about 60 per cent of capacity. Iron and steel and the other metal industries continued dull.

"During June," says the bank, "the New England department stores made a very satisfactory showing, the sales of eight Boston stores increasing 2.5 per cent over May, this being but 1.5 per cent below June, 1920, while sixteen stores located in other New England cities did nearly 5 per cent more business in June than in May, although 8.5 per cent less than in June, 1920 measured in terms of dollars.

"Merchants report that it is becoming increasingly difficult to sell high-priced goods. Notions, bathing suits, summer fabrics and furniture seem to be selling well, paper patterns extremely well, while linens, gloves, floor coverings, women's coats and suits, kitchen furnishings and especially phonographs apparently are selling poorly."

Outstanding purchases of the Boston stores have been increasing, but an opposite tendency is shown by the stores in the smaller New England cities.

### *Mid-West Dull Now, But Crops Promising*

Recovery in the Ninth Federal Reserve District has been less marked than the New England district. The Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis in its latest review mentions favorable indications of a large crop yield this year in the district, but stresses the fact that unemployment is showing an increase and retail sales a constantly falling decrease.

"During the month of June," says the bank, "eleven stores in the district reported a falling off in sales of nearly 17 per cent from the figure for June a year ago. For the first half year of 1921 sales have been nearly 16 per cent lower than for the corresponding period in 1920. Stocks on hand on June 30 were down 6 per cent from stocks at the end of May and 27 per cent from stocks at the end of June last year. The fact that both sales and stocks in dollar values are lower this year than last must be interpreted to mean both that the buyers' strike, which commenced last year, is still on, and that prices have declined to some extent in the retail field. The turnover of the reporting stores was lower in June than in May.

Tonnage passing through the Soo Canal, which gives some indication of the state of trade in the district, was 24 per cent lower last June than in June a year ago, although it showed a 31 per cent increase over May. This was due to the fact that Lake traffic opened late this year.

### Commercial Credit

Collections from retailers, according to wholesale credit men, are becoming slightly easier, although some accounts are still long past due. Lately pressure to force payment of some of these accounts has been relaxed, credit men having come to the conclusion that little can be gained by pressing too hard for payment at this time.

Commercial paper rates were unchanged yesterday and the market was moderately active. Prime paper discounts at 6 per cent. Fractionally higher rates are exacted for paper not so well known.

The American Acceptance Council quoted the following discount rates on prime bankers acceptances eligible for purchase by Federal Reserve Banks:

| | Bid | Asked |
|---|---|---|
| Thirty days | 5⅛ | 5 |
| Sixty days | 5⅛ | 5 |
| Ninety days | 5⅛ | 5 |
| 120 days | 5¼ | 5⅛ |

Call loans against acceptances, 5½ per cent.

### Lumber Trade Inactive

Early improvements in the demand for lumber hinges largely on the outurn of the crops, according to this week's review of the market by Lumber, St. Louis.

Present demand is limited and confined to 'fill-ins,"says the report, which adds that trade in yellow pine is more sustained than in other structural woods, although much below normal, even for the summer season.

"Prices in all structural woods," says the report, "continue a softening tendency, with occasional sharp concessions. Upper grades continue much firmer than commons. Excepting a slightly better demand from the East, the hardwood situation is little changed. Buying is on a limited scale and production is light.

### *Credit Agency Sees Trade Tide Turn*

Business this week seems to have taken a healthful turn, according to the Credit Guide. "Many buyers," says this agency, "on their last few days of stay in the buying centers, after considerable bargain hunting, finally determined to place their orders, very little for immediate delivery, but considerable for early fall delivery. They appear to have been convinced that prices will not vary to any extent for the balance of the year at least. They did not buy freely, however. The orders seem to have been measured, and this is a good omen for early and considerable repeats. The cheap grade goods predominate in the sales. For every thousand orders reported in the men's wear trade this week there were 849 last week, and in women's wear, for every thousand orders this week there were 814 last week. The carpet and house furnishing lines show approximately 7 per cent improvement."

### Failures Increase Again

#### Many Defaulting Firms New in Business

An increase in the number of failures, general throughout the country, is shown this week in the analysis by The Credit Guide, which reports 283 defaults, against 341 last week and 382 in the previous week. For the corresponding week in 1920 there were 160 failures. Of the total reported by The Credit Guide this week, 78 per cent had liabilities of under $10,000. Dry goods and apparel firms furnished 39 per cent of the total this week, compared to 42 per cent last week. Failures in the food trade increased from 21 per cent last week to 27 per cent this week. Twenty-seven per cent of this week's total had been in business for less than two years. The number of failures in New York City and Chicago was less than last week.

R. G. Dun & Co. and Bradstreet's both report a decrease in failures this week. Dun places the number at 329 compared to 324 last week. Bradstreet's report a total of 319 failures for the week ended August 4, compared to 390 last week.

### Cotton Goods Firmer

#### New England Mills Less Keen to Sell

New England cotton mills, which sell their product in the unfinished state in the open market, are stiffening up in their price quotations and are refusing orders at some of the current open market levels, according to cotton cloth brokers here. The firmness in the gray or unfinished goods market, which became apparent last week, has carried through the present week without a break. Although it was possible to find some of the 64-60, 38½ inch prints cloths at 6⅞ cents a yard yesterday, brokers reported that the amounts available at this price were small and that 7 cents was the general asking price.

Brown sheetings for export also continue active.

Reports from Fall River indicate total sales this week in that mill center of about 115,000 pieces, compared to 90,000 pieces last week.

### Canadian Trade Improves

*Special Dispatch to The Tribune*

MONTREAL, Aug. 5.—From all present indications the July trade statement of the Dominion will show an increase from the low level of June. This is indicated in the custom returns for July, which total excise revenue of $19,525,256. This is an increase of $1,432,493 over June, when revenues were $17,892,763.

### Boston Wool Situation

BOSTON, Aug. 5.—The Commercial Bulletin to-morrow will say: "The demand for wool has continued of fair proportions during the week, with the chief call for three-eights grades and finer. The Government wool auction Thursday was rather unsatisfactory, with less than 50 per cent sold at prices which were a bit easier. Western buying proceeds slowly at unchanged rates. The goods market is in a healthy frame of mind, the openings of lightweights thus far having met with a very satisfactory response. Prices in the primary markets remain fairly steady with good clearnces reported."

## Buyers Arrived

Fairchild Service

ATHENS, GA.
S. J. Boley Co.; S. J. Boley, women's and children's ready to wear and millinery; McAlpin.

BALTIMORE
Jul Gutman & Co.; E. J. Gutman, coats, suits, skirts, dresses and furs; Pennsylvania.
Armstrong, Cator & Co.; millinery; J. B. Parker, furnishing goods; Sherman Square.
Strouse & Bros.; manufacturers clothing; E. Strouse, piece goods; 212 5th av.

BOSTON
Blimpton, Hervey Co.; H. B. Scofield, carpets, house furnishing goods; Murray Hill.

CHICAGO
Rothschild & Co.; E. M. Rosenthal, general manager and vice president; 470 4th av.
C. A. Stevens & Bros.; D. H. Scholl, misses' garments; 40 E. 22d st.; Majestic.
Friedman Style Shop; Mrs. J. J. Friedman, women's ready to wear; Ratkin & Solomon, 42 W. 33d st.
Rosenblaum & Goldstein; M. Goldstein, ready to wear; 15 E. 26th st.
W. A. Wieboldt Co.; P. F. Klinger, floor coverings, curtains; Pennsylvania.
J. Rosenberg, dresses, coats, suits, skirts, furs, fur coats; Pennsylvania.

CINCINNATI
John Shillito Co.; W. D. Clark, woolen piece goods, silks, satins, velvets; 432 4th av.

CLEVELAND
Howard Lux Co.; L. A. Lux, ready to wear, men's furnishings; 141 W. 33d st.

COLUMBUS, GA.
J. Wise Co.; J. Wise, ready to wear, millinery; 25 W. 32d st., Room 25.

DALLAS, TEX.
Egger's, Inc.; S. Egger, m. mgr.; Pennsylvania.

DETROIT
Crowley-Milner & Co.; Miss B. Krueck, stamped Jajanese blue print; A. Fanti, 116 W. 32d st.
Frank & Seder; D. Shields, men's furnishings and hats, women's silk and knit underwear; Affiliated Retail Stores, 1372 B'way.

DILLON, S. C.
Blum & Kornblatt; L. Kornblat, ladies' ready to wear; Louis Prager, 276 5th av.

DULUTH, MINN.
Duluth Glass Block Store; Miss Rose Shubisky, ladies' hosiery; Miss O. Cyr, perfumes and drugs; 200 5th av.

ELYRIA, OHIO
Elyria D. G. Co.; F. Bearson, dry goods, notions, men's furnishings, millinery; 37 W. 26th st., care Ben F. Levis.

FERGUS FALLS, MINN.
Leader Dept. Store; T. W. Donovan, ladies' ready to wear; 45 W. 34th st., room 1602.

HANOVER, PA.
D. Greenebaum & Son; Jerome D. Greenebaum, men's, boys' clothing, furnishings; Pennsylvania.

HARTFORD, CONN.
Sage, Allen & Co.; F. Killian, white goods; G. F. Kuebler, silks; F. H. York, men's furnishings; J. Callahan, victrolas, musical instruments; M. R. Pierson, wash goods; 404 4th ave.

HATTIESBURG, MISS.
H. & S. Katz; S. Katz, general mdse.; H. Katz, general mdse.; Pennsylvania.

KANSAS CITY, MO.
Jones Store Co.; J. E. Rames, gloves, underwear, laces, embroidery; 23 E. 26th st.

KENTON, OHIO
D. B. Nourse, Son Co.; D. B. Nourse, dry goods, women's ready to wear; Latham.

KEY WEST, FLA.
H. Wolkowsky, men's clothing; Pennsylvania.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.
Pfeiffer Bros.; Miss Nickell, millinery; Kirby, Block & Fischer, 352 4th ave.
J. Kempner, men's clothing and furnishings; Pennsylvania.
Lowenberg Co.; I. Lowenberg, furs, fur coats; 1261 Broadway.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
Dayton Co.; J. M. Pitcher, millinery; Miss Ledell, assisting; Miss Oden, assisting; 225 5th ave.

NEW HAVEN
Shartenberg & Robinson; W. H. Flach, dress goods; 404 4th ave.

NEW ORLEANS
Shushan Bros.; A. L. Shushan, representing; 395 B'way.

OMAHA
Thomas Kilpatrick Co.; N. P. Sass, domestics, linens, white goods, bedding, flannels, blankets; 220 5th ave.
Burgess Nash Co.; M. Seltenbach, ready to wear (basement); 200 5th ave.
Burgess Nash Co.; M. Seltenbach, ready to wear; 200 5th av., care Osborne.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA.
Dils Bros. & Co.; Miss D. Sutton, millinery; 333 7th ave.

PHILADELPHIA
National Kid Clothing Co.; Allen L. Greenberg, boys' clothing; Pennsylvania.
Lieberman Mfg. Co.; A. Lieberman, men's clothing; Pennsylvania.

RALEIGH, N. C.
C. C. Gunn & Co.; C. C. Gunn, dry goods, ready to wear; 1170 B'way.

SAN FRANCISCO
The Emporium; Mr. Costello, toilet articles and leather goods; 225 5th av.

SEATTLE
Bon Marche; J. C. Carey, laces and trimmings; Mr. Kelly, hosiery and underwear, men's and women's goods; 225 5th av.

SOUTH BOSTON, VA.
S. A. Kanton; Samuel Kanton, ladies' ready to wear; Louis Prager, 276 5th av.

SPRINGFIELD, MO.
Levy Wolf D. G. Co.; Mr. Glaser, piece goods; William Van Buren, 48 W. 35th st.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
Poole Dry Goods Co.; Miss G. M. Chauncey, hosiery, umbrellas and knit underwear; Jay Co., 404 4th ave.

TAMPA, FLA.
Maas Bros.; Sol Maas, ribbons, bags, neckwear, umbrellas; 1150 B'way.

TOLEDO
Lasalle & Koch; Miss R. Wagoner, misses' coats, suits, dresses and skirts; 225 5th av.
Conde Cloak Co.; M. R. Cohn, manufacturers cloaks and suits; 113 E. 24th st.
Thompson Hudson Co.; Mrs. B. Smille, dresses, coats, suits, furs, fur coats; 200 5th av.
La Salle & Koch; Miss L. Ringelman, coats, suits; 225 5th av.

WATERLOO, IOWA
Burch Bros. Co.; C. E. Burch, ladies' ready to wear; 45 W. 34th st., room 1002.

WAUSAU, WIS.
Winkelman's Dept. Store; F. Winkelman, mgr., gen. mdse.; Pennsylvania.

## Business Troubles

### Petitions in Bankruptcy

The following petitions in bankruptcy were filed yesterday in the United States District Court:

SIGMUNR SCHARF—Vountary; knee pants contractor, 19 Ludlow St. Liabilities, $9,474; assets, $4,571.

SIMON LEVINSON—Involuntary; house furnishings, 1610 Bathgate Ave. Liabilities, $10,000; assets, $5,000.

HARRY COOPERSMITH—Involuntary; dealer, 18 East Broadway. Liabilities, $1,500.

### Receivers in Bankruptcy

The following were appointed receivers in bankruptcy yesterday in United States District Court:

KENNETH COOPER—Receiver for Robert De Luca. Bond, $1,000.

ARTHUR Y. DALZIEL—Temporary receiver for Noe Santoro, groceries, 658 Van Nest Ave., the Bronx, with bond of $500.

RANDOLPH HARRISON—Receiver for Fishman Brothers, wool clips, 213 Cherry Street, with bond of $2,000.

### Schedules in Bankruptcy

The following schedules in bankruptcy were filed yesterday in the United States District Court:

BENJAMIN GOLDSMITH—Broker; 91 William St. Liabilities, $44,623; assets, $16,261.

PHILIP ZIMMERMAN & CO.—Brokers; 39 Broad St. Liabilities, $8,526; assets, $2,080.

RABINOWITZ DRESS CO.—Dress manufacturers; 38 W. 32d St. Liabilities, $148,588; assets, $39,994.

### Dismissals in Bankruptcy

The following petition in bankruptcy was dismissed yesterday in United States District Court:

STEINER-KRANZ Co.—Braid and buttons; 126 W. 32d Street.

### Assignment

MODEL MUSIC COMPANY — Phonographs, 309 Eighth Ave., has assigned for the benefit of creditors to Simon Marx.

### Judgments Filed

#### In New York County

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

| | |
|---|---|
| Alteri, Andrew—J. S. Waterman et al. | $495.20 |
| Bier, Henry (Laundry Machinery Co.)—American Ironing Machine Co. | 989.86 |
| Bankoker Industrial Corp.—H. B. Grossman | 1,030.20 |
| Camner, Morris—M. Kalish | 100.20 |
| Crosby, B. Edward—P. Steinman et al. | 419.72 |
| Citizens Water Supply Co. of Newton—City of New York (costs) | 136.91 |
| Crescent Talking Machine Co., Inc.—J. K. Maxwell et al. | 1,540.78 |
| Davis, Henry H.—Edmund Francis Realty Co. | 434.38 |
| Henrle—Glimbel Bros., New York | 141.08 |
| Diamond, Harry and Mildred (Diamond Co.)—H. Cohen | 164.77 |
| Doslauriers Column Mould Co. of New York—Harry A. Dahlen—L. Sonnenberg | 1,059.40 |
| Enterprise Forwarding System, Inc., and Ernest Gardella—H. Gettner et al. | 239.41 |
| Fischer, Louis—S. Silverman | 610.00 |
| Friedman, Ida—J. Murzin | 156.05 |
| Fan Film Corp.—Beacon Press, Inc. | 754.70 |
| Ferguson, Charles G.—H. A. Post | 243.35 |
| Gowin, Andrew (Rialto Dress Co.)—R. Di Stefano et al. | 189.63 |
| Gotham Laboratories, Inc., and Louis L. Alterman—G. W. Brown | 1,040.12 |
| Gotham Laboratories, Inc.—Same | 1,043.78 |
| Same—Same | 1,040.12 |
| Same—Same | 1,043.11 |
| Same—Same | 1,045.62 |
| Gerstel, Ralph J.—National Surety Co. | 1,144.22 |
| Gervaisa, Anthony—Doctors Service Corp., Inc. | 670.20 |
| Jester & Brennan, Inc.—Brooklyn Beading and Novelty Corp. | 554.17 |
| Kellner, Max S.—Thomas Nelson & Sons Pub. Co., Inc. | 115.70 |
| Laxanski, Max—Hamton Shoe Co. | 436.55 |
| Lang Motors, Inc.—Interstate Auto Coach Works, Inc. | 206.70 |
| Mather, James—V. S. Fletcher | 204.20 |
| Meyers, Victor H.—Whiting Motor Co. | 1,530.52 |
| Montford, Ellen E.—Charles & Co. | 300.14 |
| Meier, Frederick R.—Lockwood Trade Journal Co., Inc. | 247.95 |
| Magdel, Louis, and Joseph Waldman (Standard and Costume Co.) and Nathan Nadelman—I. Widawer | 215.15 |
| Meagan, William—I. S. Brewer | 406.58 |
| Nassau Valve and Pump Corp.—Union Smelting and Refining Co. | 204.50 |
| Plymouth Equipment Corp.—R. B. Goldberg | 226.95 |
| Reitman, Samuel—Keystone Export Corp. | 546.86 |
| Rechnitz Bros., Inc.—J. Johnston | 111.91 |
| Smith, Margaret W., by gdn.—Third Ave. Railroad Co.; costs. | 108.95 |
| Sanders, Albert—Charles & Co. | 216.12 |
| Strauss, Maurice H.—E. Pazekas et al. | 568.41 |
| Schwartz, Max, Solig Lerner and Louis Schechwitz—Manhattan Credit Union Co. | 957.15 |
| Sachs, Arthur, and Mathilda Silverman—E. Jackson | 452.67 |
| Scarborough, George—S. Greenstein et al. | 282.80 |
| Sideyak, Michael—Jaburg Bros. | 120.94 |
| Tarasinsky, Louis L.—L. Silverman | 110.70 |
| Vocos, Paul—H. Greenberg | 289.11 |
| Nat. Bank of N. Y. | 380.20 |
| Van Reitsch, Margaret—Ivy Courts Realty Co. | 1,002.20 |
| Van Sicien, Ida—Ivy Courts Realty Co. | 902.20 |
| Visciochio, Gabrielle—M. E. Gossert | 480.01 |
| Wolf, Rebecca—G. Merlin | 103.79 |
| Yaged, Joseph—S. Adlph | 203.39 |
| Young, George H.—Nibur Realty Co., Inc. | 104.06 |
| Young, Daniel F. jr.—Bowling Green Realty Corp. | 458.45 |

#### In Bronx County

The first name is that of the debtor.

| | |
|---|---|
| Berman, Joseph—H. Sacke | $91.04 |
| Chapman, Mabel S.—A. C. Chapman | 47.20 |
| Deutsch, Louis & David Rosenthal—R. L. Simen | 50.78 |
| De Mari Guiseppe & Michael G. Priere—Lordi Const Co. | 571.22 |
| Epstein, Richard I. & Morris Schneiderman—E. A. Brown | 1,151.17 |
| Halper, Samuel—M. S. Bickhahn | 300.66 |
| Kroll, Michael—L. Avachin | 148.78 |
| Morgan, Charles — Kraskel & Kraskel, Inc. | 5,706.65 |
| Weigold, George—L. Weigold | 75.85 |

### Satisfied Judgments

#### In New York County

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and date when judgment was filed:

| | |
|---|---|
| Proctor, Harry S — N Y Edison Co; Dec 5, 1919 | $215.47 |
| Smith, Delevan C—J Immerman; Jan 27, 1921 | 327.20 |
| Shold, Irving—J Yondelman; Oct 16, 1918 | 164.24 |
| Curtis, Wm B—A M Nodine; May 27, 1921 | 104.20 |
| Loeb, Louis, and Max Silberstein —M Rothstein; Apr 5, 1921 | 120.40 |
| Spisso, Ernest and Joseph—S J Bloomingdale et al; May 18, 1917 | 350.94 |
| Fifth Ave Coach Co—J A Norton; May 25, 1921 | 750.00 |
| Same—H D Symonds; May 21, 1921 | 500.00 |
| Interborough Rapid Tran Co—J Neumann; June 20, 1921 | 800.00 |
| Schleifer, Louis—Tide Water Sales Corp; Apr 20, 1921 | 1,548.50 |
| Childs Co—461 8th Ave Co, Inc; Apr 23, 1917 | 6,322.75 |
| Fifth Ave Coach Co—J Farwell; Nov 30, 1920 | 5,932.60 |
| Mass & Wanlstein Co—M Lackavage; June 24, 1921 | 40,636.27 |
| Grogan, Jas F, and Fidelity & Casualty Co of N Y—P W Cullinan; Apr 8, 1903 | 1,803.21 |

#### In Bronx County

| | |
|---|---|
| Lombardo, Liberie—Bogart Flour Co; Dec 17, 1917 | $175.76 |

## Bryce Asks Caution In National Dealing With High Finance

### Sees Danger in Alliance of Money and Democracies; Doubts Value of Government Help to Commerce

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Aug. 5.—The less executive governments have to do with business and international finance the better for their peoples, Viscount James Bryce said to-night in his third public address before the Institute of Politics at Williams College. He was discussing international trade and questioned the value of direct governmental aid to commercial interests.

Speaking of the connection between finance and war, Lord Bryce declared:

"Money can exercise as much illegitimate influence in democracies as elsewhere. In some of them it can buy the press, perhaps also a section of legislators.

"Where the standard of public virtue is high, those who want to get something from the government will seek not to bribe, but will, to use a current expression, 'try to get at the press,' while also seeking to induce influential constituents to put pressure on their members and members to put pressure on ministers, the object in view being represented as a public interest, whereas, it is really the interest of a small group. When the standard is low, the group will approach the private secretaries of a ministers or even a minister himself.

"That wars are made by financiers is not generally true, but they have a great hand in negotiations and in fixing the lines of policy, and they sometimes turn it in directions not favorable to true national interests. Governments must, of course, consult financiers, and may often not only profit by their advice, but make use of them. A consortium of banks such as has been set up for China may prevent—and I think it does prevent—evils which would arise if each national group intrigued for its own interest.

"There are upright men valuable to a nation in high finance as in other professions. You know them in America and we know them in England. They have their sphere of action necessary to the world. But wherever large transactions involving governments arise the danger signal for watchfulness should be raised."

Of the charge that munitions makers are sometimes interested in creating ill feeling between peoples, Viscount Bryce had this to say:

"It has been frequently said of late years that in several countries the great firms which manufacture munitions of war endeavor to influence military and naval expenditure and resorted to a secret alarmist propaganda, or even tried to stir up ill felling between nations, in order to induce governments to propose and Legislatures to vote large sums for such expenditure.

"This may have happened in countries which it is better not to name, but no evidence sufficient to confirm so odious a charge has to my knowledge been produced. I do not believe that the thing ever happened in England."

## Hugh J. Dimond & Co., Boston Brokers, Fail

### Assignment Charged to Gradual Impairment of Working Capital

*Special Dispatch to The Tribune*

BOSTON, Aug. 5.—The stock brokerage firm of Hugh J. Dimond & Co., 84 State Street, closed its doors to-day. A general assignment was made to Daniel J. Lyne, of Boston, who will act as trustee for the protection of creditors.

In the legal document announcing the assignment only two names are incorporated as members of the firm, Hugh J. Dimond and John C. Bills jr., both of Boston. Before entering partnership under the present name in 1919, Mr. Dimond was associated with the Old Colony Trust Company and Mr. Bills was a lawyer. It is said the difficulties of the house have arisen from a gradual impairment of working capital, and that no other New York or Boston brokerage firm is involved. No figures have been given concerning assets or liabilities.

## Confidence Returning In Mexico, Says Banker

### Conditions Showing an Almost Daily Improvement, Equitable Agent Asserts

John B. Glenn, for five years Mexican representative of the Equitable Trust Company of New York, prior to that having been American Consul in Mexica from 1910 to 1917, with a total residence in Mexico of sixteen years, describing Mexican conditions, said yesterday:

"Despite the more active business relations and movements of traffic, both commodity and passenger, now existing between the United States and Mexico. I still find many erronous ideas and misinformation prevalent in the United States regarding conditions in Mexico. General conditions in that country have mended to such an extent that it can be safely said that the situation is more favorable now than at any time since 1916; indeed, an almost daily improvement can be noted by one in a position to study the country's agricultural, industrial and financial conditions.

"Mexico, at the present time, is a country without internal strife. There are no armed factions in the field, as many Americans suppose, and the present government is, so far as I can observe, strongly intrenched. The fact is that the entire population is surfeited with war and anxious and willing to engage in peaceful pursuits. The confidence with which the more substantial interests in Mexico view the present government is reflected in a clarification and improvement of general business conditions."

## Court Sees No Harm in Work

### "Bosh," He Says to Wife Who Gives It as Divorce Cause

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 5.—Mrs. Violet M. Kuhn, who obtained a default divorce decree yesterday, was told by Circuit Judge McCourt that it does not harm any woman to do work that she is physically able to perform. Mrs. Kuhn asserted her husband did not earn enough to support them both and she had to go to work in a beauty parlor.

"It didn't hurt you, did it?" asked the judge.

"Well, a woman isn't supposed to work," replied the plaintiff.

"Bosh," was the judicial comment.

### State Has One Woman Lawyer

Miss Dorothy M. Rehfeld, of Aberdeen, is said to be the only woman practicing law in South Dakota.

### Steel Co. Has Woman Buyer

Miss Margaret McArdle is buyer for one of the big steel corporations in Birmingham, Ala.

## Crowder Said to Favor Financial Aid to Cuba

### Report Suggests the Basis Upon Which Difficulties of Island May Be Relieved

*From The Tribune's Washington Bureau*

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—State Department officials are examining a report just received from Major General Enoch Crowder dealing comprehensively with the entire financial and economic situation in Cuba. Upon this report it is expected the United States will base its future policy toward the island republic, and although officials have not as yet had time to comment upon the report, it is understood to contain specific recommendations as to a basis upon which financial assistance can be given to Cuba.

General Crowder, who for the last eight months has been in Cuba both in the rôle of adviser to President Menocal and special representative of the United States, is said to feel that the withdrawal from Cuba of American control in 1902 did not give the little republic a fair chance to establish its economic life, and unofficial reports from Havana indicate that in his report to the State Department the General is recommending closer supervision and assistance than has been accorded in the past.

A commission headed by Secretary of the Treasury Gelabert is leaving Cuba for this country intent on securing a revision of the proposed new sugar tariff, and at the same time taking up with American banking interests the matter of a loan to Cuba. They will argue that the new tariff, which would place Cuba on equal terms with other countries in the matter of exportation of sugar to the United States, would seriously injure Cuban business and finance.

## Archivist Insists Captain Kidd Was A Pretty Good Kid

### Piracy Story and Hanging Was Political Expediency to Save High Officials, Says New England Historian

BOSTON, July 27.—Song and story are wrong. Captain Kidd was not a pirate and his fabled treasure does not exist. Privateersman he was, but of good repute. His hanging as a pirate and murderer on Execution Dock at London in 1701 was to satisfy the political exingencies of the time.

These are the findings of John H. Edmonds, state archivist for Massachusetts, as announced in a lecture at the old South Meeting house. Archivist Edmonds was discussing "Lord Bellomont and the pirates."

Bellomont, he said, was appointed Governor of New England in 1695 with a special mission to suppress piracy.

"Before leaving England," Mr. Edmonds contended, "he agreed with Captain William Kidd, a privateersman of good repute from New York, to proceed against pirates in a ship called the Adventure Galley, on a 'no-capture-no-pay' basis. The adventurers included Captain Kidd, Robert Livingston, Lord Chancellor Somers, the Earl of Orford (First Lord of the Admiralty) the Earl of Romney and the Duke of Shrewsbury (Secretaries of State). Bellomont and the straw men, to whom the king's grant of treasure was later made, did not contribute a cent.

"On September 6, 1696, with a 'crazy' vessel and a crazier crew, Captain Kidd proceeded on his mission. He picked up several pirates, including a Moorish ship of 200 tons and a Bengal merchantman of 500 tons, both having French passes and being lawful prizes.

"He came to New York and then to Boston," the archivist said, "through the trickery of Bellomont, who promised him safe conduct. With the remnant of his crew he was arrested, sent to England, tried for murder and piracy, convicted, and hung on Execution Dock Friday, May 23, 1701, to satisfy the political exigencies of the times. t was either Lord Bellomont, the Lord Chancellor, the First Lord of the Admiralty, the Secretaries of State or Captain Kidd, and under this circumstance he had no chance. Collusion and perjury are plainly evident in his trial; the French passes which would have cleared him of the piracy charge, though produced in Parliament, were suppressed in the Admiralty Court. The least said about Bellomont's action in the matter the better. He fooled Kidd, he fooled his council, and, worst of it is, he allowed it in his letters to the Lords of Trade.

"The Captain Kidd of to-day is a composite pirate, made up of all who frequented our shores from 1637 to 1837. Propaganda of the worst kind blackened the reputation of a man of whom a recognized French authority says: 't may be well doubted whether any man in equally trying circumstances has ever been truer to his trust.'

"And yet the great American public persists in calling Captain Kidd a pirate and in searching for his treasure, which does not exist."

## Joan of Arc Once More Guards Rheims Cathedral

### Statue of Martyr Placed in Front of Historic Church With Religious Ceremony

LONDON, July 19 (By Mail).—The equestrienne statue of Joan of Arc, a replica of the statue by Paul Dubois ni the Place St. Augustin in Paris, stands again on is pedestal in front of the main portals of Rheims Cathedral, according to the Paris correspondent of The London Times. During the long bombardment of the city the statue was miraculously untouched by bursting shells, which did not touch injury to the noble facade of the historic Cathedral. It was not until May, 1918, when the Germans befan to