NEW DIVORCE RULE BACKS NEVADA LAW

Wife Entitled to Half of the Property Acquired During Marriage.

GETS ALIMONY AS WELL

One of the most important decisions ever made in this State as to the validity here of a Nevada divorce has been handed down by Supreme Court Justice Newburger in holding that a wife divorcing her husband may not only enforce the alimony provisions but compel her husband to turn over to her half his property accumulated during his marriage, excluding bequests and legacies.

If Justice Newburger's decision is upheld by the higher courts of this State there will be nothing to prevent many other women who got Nevada decrees from wealthy men from applying to the courts here to recover half the property accumulated during the marriage, known as the "community property." In cases where there was no question as to the validity of the decree there is no doubt that the courts will take the same action as in the suit just decided.

The right to enforce the community property law of Nevada and other Western States in New York was raised in a suit brought by Mrs. Gertrude Eleanor Tiedemann, former wife of Rudolph Ernest Tiedemann, member of the dry goods importing firm of Theodore Tiedemann & Sons of 351 Fourth avenue. Mrs. Tiedemann alleged in her complaint that she was divorced from the defendant in Nevada on April 10, 1914, and was awarded $500 a month alimony and $100 a month for the custody of her daughter, Vera Gertrude Tiedemann, with $1,250 costs. She alleged that her husband had refused to pay either alimony or costs, and sued for $3,000 alimony that had accrued and the $1,250 costs.

Mrs. Tiedemann alleged further that under the Nevada laws it is provided that all property acquired by either husband or wife after marriage, except by will or inheritance and except the earnings of the wife while living apart from the husband, or which he allowed her to appropriate as her separate property is community property. The party divorced is entitled to share equally in such property. Mrs. Tiedemann pointed out that under her decree she was entitled to half the community property, and asked the court to enforce this provision.

When the suit to enforce the Nevada decree came before Justice Newburger he ruled that there was no question as to the plaintiff's right to recover $4,539, the alimony and costs due with interest. On the novel question as to the plaintiff's right to enforce the community of property provision Justice Newburger said:

"It has been repeatedly held in this State that as to all judgments if they once and for all establish a debt or other obligation against a party, the record is available in any other jurisdiction as a foundation for a judgment there. The laws of Nevada provide for community interest, and the decree providing that the defendant account for all community property belonging to the plaintiff and defendant, wherever situated, fixes the status of the parties and the plaintiff is entitled to a decree as prayed for."

The court accordingly appointed William Klein referee to take the accounting of the community property accumulated from the date of the marriage of the parties up to April 10, 1914, and Mrs. Tiedemann will then have judgment for the amount found to be due her.

Tiedemann will appeal from Justice Newburger's ruling.

WANT BAGGAGE LAW CHANGED.

Shippers Advocate an Amendment to the Cummins Act.

An amendment to the Cummins law that will enable shippers to send property as baggage or by express without the necessity of declaring its full value and limiting the liability of carriers to the maximum amount based on its transportation rates unless the shipper declares a greater value in writing is advocated by the Merchants Association. The proposed amendment also provides that it shall not be unlawful, as it now is, for the shipper to declare less than the actual value of his baggage. The report of the association says:

"The requirement of the carrier for a declaration of the actual or true value upon all shipments tendered for transportation by express or as baggage and the prohibiting of the use of the standard rate subject to the maximum liability applicable in connection therewith where the shipper desires to assume a part of the risk or to insure himself against loss with insurance companies has occasioned no trouble, but insurance companies have occasioned shippers."

MUNITIONS PLANT CUTS HOURS.

General Electric at Pittsfield Grants 30 Minutes Reduction.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Nov. 21.—The Pittsfield branch of the General Electric Company has voluntarily reduced the working hours in its plant from ten to nine and one-half hours, with ten hours pay. The order, which was announced to-day, affects 4,000 men. There was no agitation for a reduction of hours.

The company has big orders on hand for tools and war munitions. Increased production has been going on for some months. General Manager Chesney said the reduction of working hours was not due to a draft on Pittsfield for machinists and other mechanics by Connecticut cities, but that it was brought about by the policy of the company. The order, it is understood, affects only the Pittsfield plant, where there have been no labor troubles.

IMMIGRANTS TO GIVE THANKS.

Will Hold Services of Gratitude for Being Out of War.

Thousands of recently arrived immigrants in this city, Baltimore, Boston, Philadelphia and San Francisco will give thanks Thursday that they are not now in lands which are ravaged by war. The Thanksgiving Day celebrations will be under the auspices of the Committee on Education of Immigrants of the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society of America.

The New York celebration will be held Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock at 229-31 East Broadway. Judge Leon Sanders will preside and he, Adolph Lewisohn, Magistrate Samuel D. Levy, Commissioner Isadore M. Levy of the Board of Education, Congressman-elect William S. Bennet, Congressman Jacob A. Cantor, Abram I. Elkus and the Rev. H. Masliansky will make addresses.

Old Pennsylvania Official Retired.

After fifty-three years of actual service with the Pennsylvania Railroad System, Edwin A. Dawson, manager of the Union Line, will be retired from active work on December 1 under the rules of the company. Mr. Dawson will be 70 years old to-morrow. He was born at Pittsburg, and entered the service of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway in 1862 as a yard clerk. In 1868 he entered the service of the Union Line at Pittsburg and in 1878 was transferred to Columbus as assistant to D. S. Gray, then Western manager. On April 1, 1886, he became Western superintendent. Ten years later Mr. Dawson was made a manager of the Union Line, with headquarters at Chicago.

SCREEN STARS' BALL IS AN ALL NIGHT REEL

Owners of the World's Best Known Faces Dance Until Dawn at the Astor, While Jane Gail Spins an Amazing Shark Yarn.

Whenever a particularly pulchritudinous young person has to strive for seven hours and thirty minutes to explain why an entire college of ferocious sharks declined to bite her when she leaped from a burning yacht and sank down, down, down through the transparent waters off Nassau in the Bahamas there must have been extraordinary reasons for the story not getting over until the waiters at Jack's began to stack chairs upon the tables of the Battling Nelson Grill at 7 o'clock yesterday morning.

It was exactly 11:30 o'clock on Saturday night, with the Screen Ball just getting into its stride at the Hotel Astor, with the spotlight searching the floor of the grand ballroom for moving picture actresses and actors whose faces are better known perhaps to most people from New York to California than the face of the President of the United States, that Jane Gail, star of the Universal Company, was moved to contribute to the phenomena of ichthyological lore, and it was precisely 7:01 A. M. yesterday that Miss Gail was able to explain the singular feature of the Bahama sharks to take advantage of a remarkable opportunity. There certainly were reasons.

The Veteran Juvenile Speaks.

Hardly fewer than 2,000 persons had stepped through the great white, gold bordered screen that admitted to the Astor's grand ballroom and its corridors and cafes when Miss Gail remarked quite casually that it was perfectly possible to leap or be pushed from a dynamite shattered yacht into shark infested waters and yet return to land with the usual number of arms and legs.

"Yes, yes, Miss Gail!" cried Matt Moore, the veteran juvenile; "yes, yes. Go on. Your story interests us."

"Well, with a perfectly heartless director demanding that I register three of the major emotions," began Miss Gail, "and the camera man leaping up and down, and the spark getting closer and closer to the dynamite, I leaped. And then I saw all about me the most frightful sharks, their little eyes perfectly wicked, and I gave myself up for lost, and all of a sudden——"

"Oh, look who's here!" shouted old Jack Fryer of Wall street and upper Broadway, and the dozens of persons grouped around Miss Gail turned, apologetically of course, to see what had excited the venerable broker, and when they observed that it was Daniel Frohman coming down the corridor with Clara Kimball Young on one arm and Pauline Frederick on the other and that it was little Mary Pickford, with her golden curls and pink and white face, who tripped just behind, Miss Gail realized naturally that the anecdote must be postponed. The spotlight promptly lit upon Mr. Frohman and the girls, and hundreds of persons perceived that Miss Young, with her smoothly coiffed black hair, her dark eyes and cameo face; that Miss Frederick, with her slender smartness, and little Miss Pickford of the golden curls were just as easy to look at in the flesh and under the most inquisitive searchlight as they ever are upon the movie screens. Out of the hum and hubbub of talk certain phrases detached themselves.

Mr. Frohman Has a Dance.

"So that is Clara Kimball Young. She's James Young's wife, you know. Was with Wilton Lackaye in the "Trilby" pictures. After all, it's her naturalness that makes her so attractive. Yes, that's Mary Pickford. To think of that child earning $104,000 a year! Look! she's dancing with Mr. Frohman now. Doesn't he dance beautifully? That's the Pauline Frederick who was in many big productions of the speaking stage before she went with the crowd to the movies. Heavens! they're getting everybody worth while nowadays, aren't they?"

And then, when matters had settled themselves a bit and the gentle and subdued popping of champagne corks had begun to punctuate interestingly such snatches of conversation—shop talk—as interest the people of the silent stage, a still, small voice made itself audible once more:

"As I was saying before certain interruptions occurred, I found myself in the ocean staring directly into the implacable eyes of scores of sharks," began Miss Gail. "I thought of the time when I vowed that I wasn't and never would be a stunt actress, and I began to swim desperately——"

"Hello, people, having a good time?" shouted President Billy Quirk of the Screen Club as he flitted around the rim of Miss Gail's audience and displayed the broad red band of office that swept from northeast to southwest across the starched expanse of his dress shirt and so notified the world that he, Billy Quirk, was president of the club. "But you must not linger here. Come to the main gate and look at the people. They're arriving in droves."

And so one naturally followed Billy Quirk, with renewed apologies to Miss Gail, of course, and stood on the inner side of the trick doorway through which the guests of the Screen Club passed as if they were stepping from a moving picture audience straight through a movie film. All corridors of the Astor leading to the grand ballroom were as compactly jammed as Broadway or Park Row on any election night. Women gorgeously gowned in silks and satins and furs and velvets, with hair ornaments or tiaras of blazing jewels, elbowed each other in the crush toward the screen doorway and the faces of very many of them were entirely familiar to utter strangers—familiar because they had been seen in moving picture theatres in every city and town of the United States.

A Study in Psychology.

It was an interesting study in psychology in that many persons having so intimately enjoyed the art of the movie people had the curious feeling that a real acquaintanceship had been made and that a bow and a greeting would be perfectly in order. There were faces equally well known in New York and in Aurora, Ind., and it was difficult to get away from the impression that these stars of the film firmament must surely recognize and identify their onlookers as readily as their onlookers recognized and identified them. One had much the same feeling indeed as moved the obscure person in the brown derby to recall himself to Jim Corbett.

Entertained by these psychological and philosophical notions as one paused at the edge of this unceasing stream of motion picture celebrities, it was something of a jar—not exactly an annoyance, but definitely a jar—to hear again a small, clear voice raised in almost childish insistence:

"As I was saying, there must easily have been fifty of the most awful sharks all about me. I began to swim desperately, using the half-crawl stroke taught me by the American Consul, who was a perfect dear, when——"

"Now, really, Miss Gail [the voice was not identified] you must excuse me just a moment. Here comes Edith Storey, the Vitagraph star, you know—that girl who looks so much like a Russian princess or countess or something. And right behind her is Winnie Sheehan of the William Fox company and with Winnie are Theda Bara, the vampire woman, who gave that unconventionalized picture performance of "Carmen," and Nance O'Neil and Betty Nansen, and here we have the Griffith-Ince-Sennett persons of the Triangle Films—Doug Fairbanks and John Emerson and Dorothy Gish with her pretty face and funny little, expressive little mouth; and Owen Moore, Matt's brother, and Mary Pickford's husband and—but really, Miss Gail, in just a moment, just a moment."

Noted Stars on Parade.

The procession continued for hours, a procession of strangers with intimately familiar faces; persons whose very gestures and facial expressions one could surely anticipate. Of the Famous Players company were President Zukor, Daniel Frohman's associate; Hazel Dawn, the violinist of "The Pink Lady"; Miss Frederick, Hugh Ford, the general director, and the Farnum boys, Dusty and Billy. There were the people of the Universal Company, with Julius Stern, president of the Universal's Eastern studios; Paul Panzer, perfect villain; Stuart Payton, director; Matt Moore, one of the best known of the younger aspirants for film honors; Ben F. Wilson, Dorothy Phillips, Violet Mesereau and Rosemary Theby in a costume that not one of 2,000 persons failed to study.

And still they kept coming—Maurice Costello, Leah Baird, Lillian Walker, Dorothy Kelly, Naomi Childers, Tefft Johnson and pretty Zena Keefe of the Vitagraph; Holbrook Blinn, little Mary Miles Minter, Valli Valli, Emmy Wehlen and Emily Stevens, among the World Film folk; Gladys Leslie and Miss Moore, Matt's and Tom's and Owen's sister; Irene Fenwick and Maude Fealy of the Edison studios; Ormi Hawley, a Lubin girl; Jessie Lewis of the World films; George Lederer, an independent producer famous for productions on the speaking stage; Anita Stewart of "The Goddess" picture; Virginia Norden, Miss Stuart's supporting woman; Pearl White of the Pathe forces, with a most striking electric blue gown and hair the color of frosted oak leaves, and Nitra Me-Tavish, Fraser and Wallie Van and ever so many more who promptly lost themselves in the numerous restaurants of the Astor.

Shark Story Again Continued.

Again eluding Miss Gail to the necessary postponement of what seemed to be a most interesting account of the habits of sharks when suddenly confronted with moving picture actresses, one struggled through the corridors and across the gleaming dancing floor to the stairs leading to the boxes. Certain kittenish (not really catty, but kittenish) comments were audible above the general chorus of ballroom gayety. What girl owned the voice may never be known, but it is to be feared that sour enmity was curdling her heart when she said quite clearly:

"And will you look at her! Dancing with her director as if she were somebody and her getting only $5 a day as an extra? Can you beat the nerve of some persons?"

Practically every motion picture company had preempted a box upon the front of which with not too much self-effacement had been placed ingeniously lettered placards so that no doubt could be entertained as to who was sitting in that box. In and out of practically every gold labelled box Mr. Muschenheim's most active waiters were balancing trays of champagne glasses, the servitors walking as delicately as tight rope performers.

Probably there hasn't been a professional ball in New York for years where so much of bottled misery was consumed. They used to say that Big Tim Sullivan's annual ball in the old days of Sullivan's political power beat anything of the kind for champagne consumption, but there never was a Sullivan ball ever held that saw so many quarts ordered and most capably handled as were attended to at the Screen Club dance. Moreover, it was all perfectly orderly.

It was simply very gay and very bright and altogether interesting, and when one comes to think of it, 2,000 persons can take care of a great deal of champagne without the conventionalities being seriously dented. Certain it is that bottles of champagne, full, half full or quite empty rose bravely like groves of stunted trees from the table tops in all of the permanent cafes and in the big temporary cafe at the side of the ballroom. Ordinary quenchers of the human thirst were scornfully rejected, for the moving picture business is a prosperous business and Screen Club parties are merely symbols of the phenomenal growth and prosperity of the industry.

Thinking thus sententiously and profoundly, one descended to the ballroom floor just in time to catch the last few words so hopefully uttered by the lady who was last heard of in this story swimming desperately away from a harbor choked with sharks:

"And, as I said, they fairly leaped about me, and my heart stood still and I began to strike out before my courage waned, and I could see them staring at me, and——"

The Grand March Starts.

And just then President Billy Quirk has to start the grand march with Clara Kimball Young, who wore light green mostly and carried an enormous bouquet of red roses. King Baggot of the Universal marched with Mrs. Billy, and there were Rosemary Theby and Harry C. Myers and about everybody who has already been named. Up and down and across in rapidly changing formations they marched under the rapidly shifting spotlight, while the lights went bright and dark and all of the colors of the rainbow.

And after that many things happened while one observed what a fine time Daniel Frohman was having and how much of energy and personality he put into the spirit and merriment of the ball. Then in no time at all, really, it was time to go to Jack's for scrambled eggs and Irish bacon and something to get the champagne taste out of the mouth. And when these things were served no one was really surprised when the voice of Miss Gail made itself audible. The moment was propitious. That sweetly restful calm which seems to settle over Jack's about 7 A. M. was making its influence felt. One thought that after all the girl ought to be allowed to have her way. So many said:

"You were saying, Miss Gail, when you were interrupted, that the sharks were all around you and that you were trying desperately to swim away. Tell us what happened. Tell the story in your own way."

"Well, it was actually most surprising. I swam and swam, expecting every moment to be seriously bitten, and nothing whatever happened. I reached land safely after half an hour and not a shark had followed me. It was most amazing, but I learned later exactly why I was not harmed."

"Why, Miss Gail? Tell us. Tell us quickly."

"Well, you see, they were man eating sharks. Perfectly simple, wasn't it?"

HEAVY BUYING PUTS COPPER UP TO 19 3-4

Indication of Decreased Output—No Sign of Reduced Consumption.

SPELTER GOES HIGHER

Heavy buying of electrolytic copper last week resulted in an advance of 1½c. a pound on the refined metal at New York and an advance of £4 on American electrolytic at London. On Saturday the momentum attained earlier in the week resulted in a rise of ¼c. a pound, the market closing strong at 19¾c. delivered thirty days. Heavy sales were made in the last three days at 19¼ to 19½c. to domestic consumers. The demand from manufacturers of finished material was stimulated by the steady advance in the price of ingot copper. Manufacturers of electrical equipment, power plants and brass founders, especially those engaged in turning out war material, were heavy buyers for delivery over the first quarter of next year and, as noted during the week, some purchases were made to cover requirements into May, 1916.

The indication that the output of refined metal during the current month, although still in many respects record breaking, will be at a less heavy rate than in October, while consumption shows no signs of decreasing, was largely responsible for the confident tone prevailing among the producing interests. The export demand assumed larger proportions in the middle of the week, but the foreign market has less bearing upon the course of prices than is usual in normal times. Up to the close of Friday American electrolytic copper at London was quoted at £95 10s., but a further advance of at least £1 will be necessary to-day to readjust London to the New York level. The standard market advanced £3 15s. on spot and £3 5s. on futures, being still far below the level of electrolytic.

The exports reported last week amounted to 10,630 tons, making the total of foreign shipments since the first of November 16,570 tons. The total exports for the month will probably run between 25,000 and 30,000 tons. The imports since the first of November, at Atlantic ports only, have included 2,185 tons of copper, 345 tons of matte and 4,800 tons of ores. At this rate the arrivals in November will probably be about 12,000 tons.

Tin was subject to frequent and violent fluctuations within a range of £5, but the net result was insignificant, an advance of only 5 shillings on spot and a decline of 10 shillings on future standard at London. Spot Straits tin at London, however, advanced £2 net for the week. The New York market is less dependent upon foreign developments, it being more a matter of supply here than fluctuations abroad that actuates dealers. In the last few days it has become evident that there is an ample supply of tin to meet consumptive requirements, and as a result prices of spot have broken 6 to 7 cents per pound, it being difficult to make sales of spot over 39¼ to 39½c., and futures over 38 cents, on Saturday. The Singapore market followed London more or less closely and up to Friday indicated an advance of £4, but a sharp break is naturally expected to be reported to-day. The arrivals at United States ports since the 1st of November have been 1,100 tons, and of the 4,608 tons still afloat probably 3,000 tons will make November delivery.

Spelter was excited, strong and higher, with an advance of 1½ cents per pound on spot and nearby delivery, while futures were somewhat irregular. On Saturday spot and November positions were difficult to buy under 18½ to 18¾ cents, while 17¾ cents was asked for January delivery and 17 cents bid for first quarter delivery. Second quarter delivery ranged from 15 to 16 cents, but there was very little business to test the actual selling prices. An interesting point was that spot spelter at London was held at a premium of £16 over futures, the former closing at £98, which was an advance of £11 during the week.

Lead was in fair demand and firm at an advance of 10 points compared with a week ago. Late in the week there was considerable interest in both Spot and January delivery at 5¼ cents New York. The London market was up 17s. 6d., spot closing at £27.

CHURCH LOYAL TO DR. HILLIS.

Plymouth Promises Support When Pastor Returns to Pulpit.

The Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, between whom and his former business manager, Frank L. Ferguson, a controversy has been waged for the last three months over Ferguson's management of the clergyman's affairs, was formally vindicated yesterday by the congregation and the trustees of Plymouth Church. It was Dr. Hillis's first appearance in his pulpit since the recent death of his father-in-law at Marengo, Ill.

After the morning service Col. William C. Beecher, member of the board of trustees and Dr. Hillis's attorney, presented the pastor with a set of resolutions pledging him "the love and loyalty" of his congregation and offering him support. In making the presentation Col. Beecher said:

"There have been threats of driving you out of Brooklyn and from Plymouth. To this Plymouth Church replies that the man or men do not exist who can drive you from your pulpit. We have taken up the gauntlet and pledge to you and proclaim to the world our unshaken confidence and trust and our undying loyalty.

"Your enemies may threaten. You need not fear them. You need not fear the errors of spite poisoned with hate and malice."

Visibly moved, Dr. Hillis replied: "You can hardly realize what it has meant to me and my family to read the description of myself in the newspapers. I have not been able to recognize myself. I never knew that I had done those things. Some men evidently think that I am going on to the end of my life under the stroke of enmity, hate and misunderstanding, but I trust I can be true to my ministry in this church."

PHONOGRAPH SAVES MONKEY.

Sickly Zoo Resident Adds Weight on Hearing His Own Chatter.

A peevish and altogether out of sorts monkey named Hullock up in the Bronx zoo has had his melancholy mutterings phonographed. It seemed to be the only chance of saving his life so they took it—Curator Ditmars tells us that is.

He came to the conclusion that this monkey, one of the gibbon variety from Borneo, being at heart a philosophical creature, would recognize the disagreeableness of his own voice in the reproduction and would mend his ways. Or if it was mere want of companionship or some one to argue with that ailed Hullock Mr. Ditmars believed the phonograph would cheer the fellow up.

Every day for the last week a keeper has been entertaining Hullock with the phonographic record of his discourses and songs, for Hullock occasionally drones a sort of dismal chant, and the effect has been, says Mr. Ditmars, altogether magical. The monkey talks back at the records, becoming very much excited at times in the argument, and has put on weight and become altogether a less peevish sort of creature.

STEEL MILLS SET NEW RECORD FOR OUTPUT

Productive Capacity to Be Raised Several Per Cent. Before Close of Year.

Specifications against steel contracts continued exceptionally heavy last week, permitting the mills to continue operating at full capacity. The Steel Corporation and some of the independent plants eclipsed previous performances, and as the plant extensions now building become effective the productive capacity of the country will be raised several per cent. before the close of the year.

Sales for export were less heavy, but the decrease in foreign business was fully compensated for by the larger buying for domestic account. In fact, the volume of business was kept within bounds only by refusals of the mills to accept many of the contracts offered for delivery after the first of July, 1916. As indicated on Sunday, the munition orders called for about 150,000 tons of steel, and an additional 25,000 tons was made up of miscellaneous products which will eventually go into war service in Europe.

The specific contracts for various products that came to the surface called for approximately 500,000 tons of steel, and railroad equipment orders pending will alone call for 600,000 tons additional. The rail mills booked orders for an aggregate of 50,000 tons of standard and light sections, and the car and locomotive shops together booked orders which will require the consumption of 215,000 tons of rolled, forged and cast steel. Railroad bridge orders were a disappointment, but the fabricating shops would find it difficult to execute heavy contracts because of the difficulty in securing structural shapes.

The principal bridge orders included 1,500 tons for the Chicago, Indianapolis and Western 700 tons for the Chesapeake and Ohio; 450 tons for the Southern Railway, and 800 tons for the Pennsylvania. The New York Central put out an additional inquiry for a few hundred tons of bridge work. The principal structural contracts pending include 4,500 tons for an East River pier at New York; 5,000 tons for the McKeon street pier at Philadelphia; 28,000 tons for section 2 of route 19-22 of the subway system, and 2,000 tons for route 3, section 8. The tunnel under the East River, of course, will require a heavy tonnage of cast iron segments, as previously reported.

The buying of pig iron was less heavy in the lake territory, and fewer large contracts for steel making iron were placed in the Pittsbug section, but on the eastern seaboard, especially in the Philadelphia district, there was considerable activity, especially in low phosphorus and low grade foundry iron. Probably the most interesting development was the necessity for larger purchases of malleable foundry iron and strong coke and charcoal grades to be used in the manufacture of car wheels. Prices of low phosphorus iron were up $4 to $5 per ton, with the tendency still sharply upward, but gray iron advanced only about 50c. per ton.

Pastors' Day at Oriental Show.

This is minister's day at the Palestine Pageant and Oriental Exposition, in Grand Central Palace, and more than 300 clergymen are expected to be present. One of the features of the exhibition, not previously mentioned, is the representation of a Jerusalem cafe, while just across the street the visitor finds a Bedouin dwelling made of camel's hair, brought direct from the land of Moab.

ARRESTED AS A SWINDLER.

Real Estate Operator Caught After Several Months Chase.

After trailing Stuart M. Greenberg, a real estate operator, who says he lives at 1509 Lincoln place, Brooklyn, for several months in half a dozen States, Detectives Fitzpatrick, Levitt and Hughes arrested him yesterday in Millcreek, N. Y. When he was brought to Police Headquarters in the afternoon the detectives said Greenberg confessed to defrauding the Chalmers Motor Company of $1,455 by giving a worthless check drawn on the Lincoln Trust Company of Newark in payment for an automobile.

The detectives said he admitted passing other worthless checks in this city and while travelling through the State.

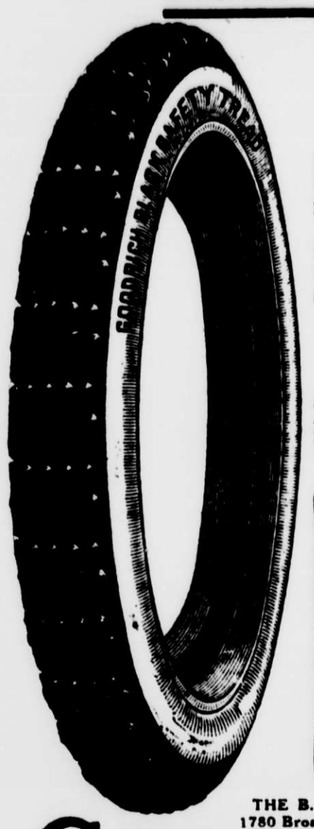
MISS PECK TO BOOM LATIN AMERICAN TRADE

Will Lecture in Interests of U. S. Trade in Southern Hemisphere.

A number of the leading trade and educational organizations of the country have contributed to the financing of a lecture tour of South America in the interests of friendship and trade by Miss Annie S. Peck, who holds the altitude record for mountain climbing in America and who in the course of her trips to the Andes has made a careful study of the southern continent. Announcement was made yesterday that Miss Peck would sail on the Lamport & Holt liner Vasari Saturday for Rio de Janeiro. Miss Peck has been lecturing for some time in this country and has also lectured in South America.

The principal supporters of the tour are the Standard Oil Company, Davis Sewing Machine Company, B. Altman & Co., Harper & Bros., Clinchfield Coal Corporation, Borden Condensed Milk Company, Southern Cotton Oil Company and Edgar L. Marston for Brown University. Others interested are W. R. Grace & Co., Merchants Association of New York, Steinway & Sons, American Express Company, Eastman Kodak Company and New York University.

Mark the advent of the new—
—"Black-Tread" Goodrich Tire



A DEPENDABLE Fabric Tire, with the fine BLACK-Tread style of the aristocratic "Silvertown" Cord Tire.

We *can't* supply "Silvertowns" fast enough to meet the demand for them (until three times as much of the special Machinery required for sufficient volume can be completed).

So, we do the next-best thing,—viz: supply the "Silvertown Cord" *appearance*, in its native and long-established *color* and design, on the standard Goodrich *Fabric* Tire, at the usual low "Fair-List" prices.

All the *Mileage* and *Dependability* that is "Goodrich," in a handsome new dress.

Observe that in this, as in practically all other real advances in Tire-building and Rubber-manufacturing, the *pioneer* work is done by—The B. F. Goodrich Co. of Akron, O.

30 x 3	Safety—Tread Prices	$9.45
30 x 3½		$12.20
32 x 3½		$14.00
33 x 4		$20.00
34 x 4		$20.35
36 x 4½		$28.70
37 x 5		$33.90
38 x 5½		$46.00

THE B. F. GOODRICH CO.
1780 Broadway, New York City.

GOODRICH FAIR-LIST TIRES

The French Government's Official Motion Pictures of

FIGHTING IN FRANCE

Taken by Order of the Great General Staff of the French Army for the National Archives

AN EXHIBITION SHOWING WAR JUST AS IT IS

Artillery Battles. Flights of Armed Airships. Trench Fighting

These Official Motion Pictures have been loaned to THE WORLD through E. Alexander Powell, its war correspondent with the Allied armies, for presentation throughout the United States and Canada.

Mr. Powell will be present and describe the scenes in an interesting lecture.

These Official Motion Pictures are at once most realistic and convincing.

History as it is made at the cannon's very mouth being recorded by the camera with such unmistakable accuracy that even at this distance we get the spirit of it all.

TO-NIGHT at the FULTON THEATRE

Forty-sixth Street, Just West of Broadway

SEATS 25 AND 50 CENTS