BRITISH FINANCE PLAN CRITICISED

English Papers Doubt Wisdom of McKenna's Scheme on U. S. Securities.

TERMS CALLED LIBERAL

LONDON, Dec. 14.—The Government's terms in the scheme for mobilizing American securities are considered generous in the American section of the stock market. It is believed that many trust companies and insurance firms will seize the opportunity to sell their holdings at the present high level.

The opinion of exchange houses is that the scheme will have only an indirect influence on exchange rates, because it is only voluntary and for the purpose of providing dollars for Government importation. The plan is regarded as merely changing the method of bringing about exchange, inasmuch as exchange has undoubtedly been supported during the past year by sales of American securities. It was not thought that the plan had anything to do with to-day's firmer tendency in cable transfers at 4.72, after an opening of 4.71¾, and this was attributed to Continental sales of dollars here.

Newspapers seem to be waiting for further details before pronouncing judgment upon the scheme, and they are asking for a clearer definition of the Government's plans for disposing of securities obtained by purchase. The House of Commons will scrutinize the whole scheme closely before giving a final approval to a measure which will put so much power into the hands of the Treasury.

Plan's Wisdom Doubted.

Chancellor of the Exchequer McKenna's statement that the Treasury does not intend to throw a large amount of securities on the American market but intends to "borrow on securities" has caused inquiry to be made as to why securities should be bought outright if the only intention is to borrow on them. The *Post* says:

"This is an argument we are unable to follow. Certainly if the Government actually purchases securities here, the simpler method would be to resell them on the other side."

The soundness of the whole plan is questioned by the Manchester *Guardian*, which points out that one objection to Government intervention as a purchaser or borrower is that it sends up the price of securities against the Government, and that another objection is that it tends to give an exaggerated impression of the British financial difficulties.

Sir George Paish made the following statement to-day in regard to the Government's plan:

"Practically speaking, Great Britain has to provide all the money needed to settle the American favorable trade balance. For 1915 the excess of exports will probably reach $1,750,000,000, and after allowing for payment of interest, freights, &c., the balance in favor of the States will probably reach $1,350,000,000, of which about $400,000,000 will be settled in gold, $460,000,000 by the recent Franco-British loan, and the balance of about $50,000,000 by sales of securities.

May Have to Pay $2,000,000,000.

"In 1916 the balance in favor of the States, in view of the great quantities of goods already ordered, may not be far short of $2,500,000,000, and after allowing for interest and other payments, the net balance in favor of the States may be in the neighborhood of $2,000,000,000. With such a prospect it was essential that Great Britain should mobilize her American securities and make necessary preparations for payment of so great a sum.

"The plan of the British Chancellor is designed to provide all the money that will be needed, although possibly the American people themselves, in view of their desire to create a great international money market in the United States, will wish to invest money in British or French loans at the very attractive rates of interest which they will afford. British investors, from the individual viewpoint, have no need to sell their securities, and would not do so were it not for patriotic reasons.

"A great many may lend their securities in order that the money needed to meet the trade balance in the United States may be paid, and it is obvious that the demand in the States for securities will be greatly in excess of the amounts which Britishers are likely to sell.

"Indeed, the amount of money which will accumulate in the States is likely to be so great that not only will there be no difficulty in absorbing any securities which British and French investors may desire to sell, but there will probably be a big surplus for investment in British, French or other Government loans and in other foreign securities."

LONDON MARKET HIT.

New Financial Plan Likely to End Trading in Americans.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Dec. 15 (Wednesday).—According to the *Daily Mail* opinion in the city is distinctly favorable to the plan of Reginald McKenna, Chancellor of the Exchequer, regarding American securities in Great Britain, and it is believed that the Government will obtain possession of enough securities to enable it to raise money in the United States to an extent to assist materially in financing purchases there.

The Stock Exchange fears that the business of its American market will disappear altogether in view of the attractiveness of the Government's terms, and it is suggested that the Government offer brokerage to the stock brokers who hand over the securities on behalf of their clients.

TO SELL SHARES HERE.

Bankers Expect British to Raise Funds in This Market.

The millions of American securities which are to be mobilized in Great Britain under Chancellor of the Exchequer Reginald McKenna's plan will, in all probability, not be used as a basis of further English credits to be established in this country, but will be sold in our markets. This was learned yesterday on the highest authority from bankers who are in close touch with the plans of the Allies.

It is conservatively estimated by local bankers that Great Britain holds approximately $2,500,000,000 of American securities. Sir Ernest Cassel, who was here at the same time as the Anglo-French finance commission, estimated that since the Loree report was issued in June of this year England had sold about $150,000,000 of these securities. Mr. Loree in his official report estimated that $2,576,401,342 American railroad securities were held in Europe, but made no attempt to estimate what was the total amount of industrial, public utility and other securities held abroad.

Bankers state that at the outbreak of the war England held about $75,000,000 in United States Steel common and that the greater part of this has already been sold back to us, the Britons for the most part getting a handsome profit on their investment. They add that they are now receiving in the batches of securities coming from Europe stocks and bonds which have almost been forgotten in the financial district, so rare had many of them become. A great many of these unfamiliar securities are the stock and bonds of underlying roads which have been merged into great trunk line systems and their individuality lost.

Light was thrown yesterday on how the Germans have been able to maintain such tremendous cash balances in this country and to finance the various schemes which they have been able to put through. This has been done through the millions of American securities which have been held in Germany and which are being sold through Holland. Bankers estimate that German investments in this country amounted to approximately $1,000,000,000, of which fully $750,000,000 was in American securities. The Germans have been selling these American securities through Holland ever since the war broke out, and bankers do not believe that there is any way in which this liquidation can be prevented by the Allies. The Germans are said to have been very heavy holders of Northern Pacific bonds, in fact the largest holders of these securities in Europe.

France is understood to be pretty well stripped of her American securities, having disposed of her holdings of Pennsylvania and St. Paul, which formed a large part of the high grade issues held by her. She is believed to still hold her St. Louis and San Francisco securities, which she has been unable to dispose of, and still has some New Haven issues.

Bankers who are close to the Allies stated yesterday that the liquidation of American securities held by Great Britain would be carried out after the mobilization was effected in a way which would not adversely affect our markets. It is not improbable that the sales will be arranged through J. P. Morgan & Co. In fact, Great Britain has recently been sending to the Morgan firm many millions in American securities which were sold for British account. New York bankers are known to have suggested to Great Britain previous to the placing of the Anglo-French loan here that she liquidate her American securities rather than secure a loan through the sale of her own bonds, but British financiers could not see it that way at that time.

In this way, through mobilization and liquidation of these British held American securities, England will be able to establish additional funds to her credit in this country without borrowing, while we, through the purchase of the securities we have sold in England, will become less and less of a debtor nation, strengthening our financial position abroad as well as at home. Great Britain will in this way only be doing in the open what she has been doing quietly for a considerable time.

READY MARKET SEEN.

The "Economist" Thinks British Can Easily Sell Securities.

An article on "Securities and the Exchanges" in a recent issue of the *Economist* received here is of particular interest following the publication of Chancellor of the Exchequer McKenna's plan to mobilize American securities held in Great Britain. The article states that securities are the best of all of the exports Great Britain can use to redress the balance of trade between the two countries. It says in part:

"To send £100,000,000 ($500,000,000) worth of commodities to America takes us at the present rate about four years; to send £100,000,000 worth of securities need take us only a few months. As we have always been a lending nation we are in a better condition than any other country in the world to provide this very useful brand of export, and ever since the American exchange began to cause anxiety the Government has taken a keen interest in the market for exportable bonds—notably those of American railroads.

"For some time it has been the biggest buyer in the market and has occasionally been criticised for the way in which it conducted its purchases; the bonds that it has bought have been shipped as collateral to New York and the credits so created have done much to stay the decline of the exchange. But hitherto the Government's intervention has been confined to direct purchases; no pressure has been exercised on holders to make them part with their securities, the Treasury being content to let high prices do the work of enticing bonds and script out of the coffers of English capitalists.

British Needs Outlined.

"This policy is now admitted to be inadequate, and the Government is taking more direct action by getting in touch with the big bondholders and getting them to part with their securities for the benefit of the State. In some way not yet disclosed the Government is to requisition privately owned bonds and employ them for national purposes and the good of American exchange.

"Theoretically the rise in bond prices that accompanies a fall in exchange should be enough to draw the securities out of investors strongboxes and send them tumbling over to New York, the amount offering being proportionate to the state of exchange and New York's powers of absorption.

"In practice the arrangement is not so exact. Private capitalists who hold bonds as an investment are not always on the lookout to sell, and may prefer to hold on to their old securities, however tempting the price, while big corporations, such as insurance companies, place a special value on bonds with a free market, and are not over anxious to sell paper with no minimum price while they are forced to retain a large amount of stock that is subject to an official minimum and possibly cannot be sold at all.

Good Market Predicted.

"For this reason the sale of bonds in the last few months has scarcely been proportionate to the rise in prices and to the strength of the American demand. It has been large, but not large enough. A considerable number of big lines came on the market at the time of the war loan, and a still larger number when the exchange was falling quickly, but it was not until Government action was thought to be imminent that the greatest quantity of bonds came unoffered. As big bondholders have realized that the Treasury means to intervene more energetically, they have greatly increased their sales, and the volume of business at present is very large.

"It is fortunate for us that America can at present absorb unusually large quantities of her best type of security, and that the investment demand, especially in agricultural States, where capital is not wanted for the factories, is exceptionally keen. Already, according to estimate, we have shipped about £150,000,000 ($750,000,000) to £200,000,000 ($1,000,000,000) of bonds, and as they mostly go straight into consumption, there is no sign of the demand drying up.

"If all the American bonds held in this country are sent back to their place of origin we shall probably ship from £350,000,000 ($1,750,000,000) to £550,000,000 ($2,750,000,000) more, and when that supply is exhausted there will remain the large volume of preference stocks, held mainly by private investors, and the credits hitherto maintained abroad by wealthy men anxious to avoid taxation by the British Government."

KINKEAD NOW ACCUSED OF VIOLATING CRIMES ACT

Charges Preferred by Mayor Griffin of Hoboken in an Affidavit Handed Up in Open Court—Request to Dismiss Grand Jury Denied.

Sheriff Eugene F. Kinkead, who gained more fame from the spectacular methods he employed to break the Standard Oil workers' strike in Bayonne last July than he did during the entire six years he was in Congress, yesterday was made the subject of one of the most sensational attacks in the history of Hudson county politics. He was charged with violating his oath of office and the crimes act of New Jersey, by Patrick R. Griffin, Mayor of Hoboken, before Supreme Court Justice Francis J. Swayze.

Because of these alleged lawless acts which Mayor Griffin cited in an affidavit handed up in open court, the Mayor, who is the Democratic boss of Hoboken, asked that the Sheriff be disqualified and that the December Grand Jury, which was about to be drawn, be not sworn in, but instead dismissed.

Justice Swayze was in conference for nearly two hours with Circuit Court Judge William A. Speer, County Judges Mark A. Sullivan and George G. Tennant and Prosecutor Robert S. Hudspeth. At its close he announced in open court that the charges of Mayor Griffin were insufficient to warrant the disqualification of the Grand Jury to serve. He said that would not be possible for the reason that under the new Grand Jury law a list of 300 is prepared by the Sheriff and the Jury Commissioner; that thirty-five names are drawn and from these the twenty-three jurors are finally chosen.

A complaint was then filed with the court by Mayor Griffin reciting the same allegations. This was received and turned over to the Prosecutor's office. Later the court charged the Grand Jury to investigate the matter thoroughly, and said that if the Sheriff was found to be guilty the Grand Jury would be derelict in its duty if it failed to indict him.

Mayor Griffin charged Sheriff Kinkead with permitting the voluntary escape of prisoners, in that he allowed twelve men arrested during the Bayonne strike on various charges their freedom before they could be brought into court. It was further alleged that following the Sheriff's raid on Hoboken saloons in September, he summoned the saloon keepers to a conference at the home of former Mayor George H. Steil, at 200 Eleventh street, and told them that he would not prosecute them if they would get out and work for the anti-Wittpenn ticket at the Democratic primary. It was charged that Secretary of State Thomas F. Martin participated in this conference. The saloon keepers were arrested for doing business on Sunday and were believed to be friendly to Mayor Griffin.

Julius J. Lichtenstein, a Hoboken lawyer, challenged the Grand Jury. He said he represented Abraham L. Levine, who is awaiting the action of the Grand Jury on a charge of atrocious assault and battery.

"I desire to prove that Mr. Kinkead has been guilty of a violation of the criminal laws of this State," said Mr. Lichtenstein; "that he has been guilty of obstructing justice; that he has been guilty of wilfully neglecting to perform his duty as Sheriff of the county of Hudson; that he is guilty of compounding a crime; that he is guilty of violating the corrupt practices act of this State; that he is guilty of a voluntary escape. These are the charges, and I am ready to prove each and every one of them by oral proof."

Concerning the accusations against Sheriff Kinkead Justice Swayze in his charge to the new Grand Jury said:

"The prosecutor will present those charges, and I suppose the complainants will furnish him with the names of witnesses so that you, notwithstanding our ruling upon the challenge to you gentlemen, will investigate the case with the same impartiality and the same thoroughness that you would investigate a complaint against any private individual, for the Sheriff of a county, great as is his power, great as is his responsibility and dignified as is his position, is not above the law. If he has violated the law in the respects mentioned in this affidavit you would of course be derelict in your duty if you failed to find an indictment."

All through the proceedings Sheriff Kinkead stood to the left of the Judges. At times his face was a deadly white, at other times he flushed a bit and then his eyes would fill with tears.

Justice Swayze in his charge also directed the Grand Jury to indict all moving picture proprietors who open their places on Sunday.

1,000,000 WORDS BY MELLEN ENDED

New Haven Testimony Shows Marvellous Memory of the Former President.

A. LAWRENCE ON STAND

Charles S. Mellen stepped down yesterday from the witness stand in the case of the eleven former directors of the New Haven road, charged with conspiracy, after thirty-five days of questions and answers. During that time either as the chief witness for the Government or the chief witness for the defence—being both at the same time—his testimony written and spoken aggregated a little more than one million words, according to the stenographers.

Throughout the multitude of questions involving in detail matters ended years ago, not more than fifty times was Mr. Mellen's answer, "I do not remember." Court attendants as well as counsel pronounced his testimony the greatest feat of memory in their experience.

Mr. Mellen concluded his long session by reiterating that instead of monopolizing traffic the New Haven opened New England to the railroads of the entire country on equal terms. The Grand Trunk had the same opportunity to do business that all other lines did and New England benefited by better service and lower rates.

William B. Lawrence, son of the late Gen. Samuel Lawrence of Medford, Mass., was such a willing witness that he got several packages of papers mixed up and spent the greater part of his time on the stand looking for documents. Gen. Lawrence was the largest individual stockholder of the Boston and Maine Railroad and his son was clerk of the corporation or secretary of the board, as it would be in any other State except Massachusetts.

It was not exactly apparent why the Government called Mr. Lawrence, but as near as could be ascertained he was clerk of the board in 1907, when newspapers reported that the New Haven was after the Boston and Maine and that he and his father asked Lewis Cass Ledyard to see about it. Mr. Ledyard being the representative of the American Express Company stock.

There was some discussion about the situation at a meeting on May 16, 1907, and the minutes of that meeting contained this statement: "To facilitate certain operations referred to in the public press and at present no doubt in the minds of the directors, but which he would not specifically allude to, so that in fact if put on the witness stand he could say under oath that the subject had not been discussed." This, Mr. Lawrence swore, was put in at the instigation of Mr. Ledyard.

Mr. Lawrence admitted that at a subsequent meeting Mr. Ledyard had protested that he had made no such statement; that the matter was improperly on the record and that the board by vote asked him for his resignation, which he refused to give. Richard Olney, ex-Secretary of State, was one of the directors present.

Mr. Lawrence testified before the Interstate Commerce Commission and he had been charged with having retained Louis Brandeis to prevent the deal of 1907, which was done. It was thought that this might be developed on cross-examination, but when that time came the defence smilingly bade Mr. Lawrence good afternoon.

Everoy M. Davis, a lawyer, testified to a visit of Gov. Hill of Maine, in which the Governor asked him to find out if the Metropolitan Steamship Line was for sale. The trial will go on to-day.

SIX DAY RIDERS GET $23,000.

Are Paid Despite Allegation That Teams Pooled Interests.

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 14.—The six day bicycle riders who took part in the Madison Square Garden race in New York last week were paid off this afternoon at the offices of the Cycle Racing Association. More than $23,000 was paid to the thirty-four riders. Thomas P. Convey of Chicago interviewed several of the riders relative to a six day race to be held in Chicago in February.

The men were paid, despite a protest made by Manager John M. Chapman, who alleged that the teams which finished first, second, third, fourth, fifth and sixth had pooled their interests and agreed to split the prize money equally.

ST. PAUL'S FIVE IS BEATEN.

Loses to South Side Team by Score of 15 to 10.

GARDEN CITY, L. I., Dec. 14.—The basketball team of St. Paul's School lost to the five of the South Side High School of Rockville Centre this afternoon by a score of 15 to 10. South Side jumped into the lead in the first two minutes of play, when Raynor caged four field baskets. At intermission the score was 10 to 4. While the St. Paul's five prevented its opponent from scoring often in the second half it was unable to close the gap opened in the first period.

WOMEN TO SWIM AT BRIGHTON.

Chief Event at Winter Pool on Saturday Will Be 220 Yard Race.

Claire Galligan, Olga Dorfner and Peggy Lynch will be the three contestants in the 220 yard swim for women, which will be the main event on the programme of the swimming meet at the Winter Pool, Brighton, on Saturday evening. Miss Galligan practised at the pool yesterday. The race will be a sort of tri-State affair, as Miss Galligan is a New Yorker, Miss Dorfner lives in Philadelphia and Miss Lynch claims Lakewood, N. J., as her home.

A 100 yard swim and a fancy diving competition, closed to members of the National Women's Life Saving League, also will be on the programme on Saturday evening, and both events are expected to attract a large number of entries.

SCHOLASTIC ACTIVITIES.

The basketball team of Jamaica High School forfeited to Poly Prep yesterday. The teams were scheduled to line up in the Livingston street court. No reason was given for the cancelling of the game.

St. Paul's School of Garden City will begin a busy season on the basketball court and in the tank after the holidays. While not taking part in any competition the candidates for the team are practising twice a week.

Judging from the material on hand Poly Prep will be represented by another strong swimming team. For the last two years the Livingston street school has won the championship of the city, being first in all its meets. Manager Jack Helmle is preparing the schedule. Besides Connie Shields, who has been reelected captain, Poly has as veterans Mort Redmond, John Remmy, J. Shields, P. Bernard and L. Jelliffe.

James Meagher, a member of the relay team which finished second in the championships at Philadelphia last April, has been elected captain of the track team of Manual Training High School. Although three of its best point scorers have left school, the Seventh avenue students are banking on a representative team. A. T. Robinson of the faculty is coaching the team twice a week at the Fourteenth Regiment Armory. Manager George MacNair has entered the athletes in all of the scholastic meets.

TWO MAINE BANKS WILL UNITE

Casco National and Mercantile Trust in Merger.

Announcement has been made that on January 1, 1916, the Casco National Bank of Portland, Me., and the Mercantile Trust Company of that city will consolidate their business and thereafter be known as the Casco-Mercantile Trust Company of Portland.

The new institution will begin business with deposits of $8,000,000 and occupy the premises now used by the Casco National Bank after alterations are completed. The directors of the consolidated banks will represent the large interests of the city, and the new institution will be one of the greatest in Maine.

Frank L. Rawson, who was commercial superintendent for the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company until December 1, will be vice-president of the new company.

Robert H. Bean, who for fourteen years served the National Union Bank of Boston in nearly every department and who has been treasurer of the Old South Trust Company of Boston for more than a year, will be the treasurer. He was elected president of the American Institute of Banking at the recent San Francisco convention.

ROCK ISLAND SALE DEMANDED.

Bondholders' Committee Urges Foreclosure Proceedings.

The Central Trust Company as trustee for the first and refunding mortgage bonds of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company has been asked by the bondholders' committee to act for foreclosure proceedings on the property. It is understood that the Central Trust Company is waiting to receive advices from David R. Francis of St. Louis, the other trustee, before taking action. While the interest on the bonds has not been defaulted, there is a clause in the indenture which prohibits the placing of a lien on the property ahead of the bonds. In the opinion of the protective committee this provision was violated through the issuance of receiver's certificates.

The Central Trust Company has agreed to extend for ninety days at 5 per cent. its loan to the Rock Island, which matures on December 29. Similar provision has been made by the Bankers Trust Company for the extension of its $1,600,000 loan.

Golfers Elect Officers, but Do Not Choose Courses

TAPPAN IS LEADER OF LOCAL GOLFERS

Elected President of Metropolitan Association and Vanderpool Vice-president.

The twentieth annual meeting of the Metropolitan Golf Association was held last night at Sherry's. Nearly all of the prominent clubs in the metropolitan district were represented by delegates. The business transacted was of a routine character, including the election of officers. Several courses were offered for the championship tournaments, but as usual the actual selection of the three championship courses was left to the executive committee.

The call for courses either anxious or willing to hold any of the championship tourneys conducted by the association brought forth from three clubs, Garden City, Sleepy Hollow and Greenwich, the assurance that they would be glad to accept any tourney the association might see fit to send to them. This action put them on the eligible list for four tournaments, as a few minutes earlier the delegates had adopted a motion making the father and son tournament, instituted last June, a regular association event to be awarded by the association each year.

For the amateur championship three active candidates appeared in addition to the three willing to take the tourney if it were sent to them. Ardsley's application was presented by Anson F. Robinson. H. L. Pratt then arose and announced that Nassau would like to obtain the amateur tourney. Wykagyl also was presented for the consideration of the association.

The open championship failed to call forth any bids except those of the three standbys, Garden City, Sleepy Hollow and Greenwich.

A little more interest was taken in the junior championship, for in addition to Garden City, Sleepy Hollow and Greenwich offers were received from Plainfield, Hollywood and Englewood. On behalf of Plainfield the statement was made that, although the club had held the first three junior championships and had asked last year that the event be sent somewhere else, Plainfield would be more than willing to take it in 1916.

Sleepy Hollow, represented by Wilson S. Kinnear, insisted that it desired to hold the Father and Son tournament again next year, and rather disliked the idea that it might be sent to some other club. Two other clubs, Nassau and Hollywood also applied for the tourney, Howard F. Whitney stating on behalf of Nassau that the club would like to hold both the Father and Son tourney and the amateur championship.

When all the applications were in President Kingsley suggested that it might be a good play to choose the championship courses at the meeting. The proposal did not meet with favor, however, and it was decided to adhere to the usual custom of allowing the executive committee to make the choice.

The election of officers resulted in the unanimous choice of the men named by the nominating committee. The new president, J. B. Coles Tappan of Nassau, was unable to be present because of illness so after the election was over, Wynant D. Vanderpool of Morris County, the new vice-president, occupied the chair.

The officers elected unanimously to serve during 1916 were: President, J. B. C. Tappan, Nassau; vice-president, Wynant D. Vanderpool, Morris County; treasurer, James A. Stillman, National; secretary, E. Mortimer Barnes, Englewood; executive committee, A. H. Pogson, Fox Hills; George H. Barnes, Apawamis; J. F. Shanley, Deal; Paul Moore, Morris County; Archie M. Reid, St. Andrews.

The secretary's report reviewed the history of the 1915 season in detail and contained recommendations that the association thank the clubs which held the three championships. This was done. Mr. Barnes also stated that there are now seventy-six clubs in the association, four more than last year, and that they are distributed geographically as follows: New Jersey, 28; New York (except Long Island), 25; Long Island, 20; Connecticut, 3.

The report of the treasurer, James A. Stillman, showed that there is now a balance of $1,050.36 in the treasury, as against $676.23 a year ago. James A. Tyng presented the handicap committee's report, which showed that 559 players are rated on the 1915 Metropolitan handicap list.

FLUFFY CHAP JUDGED BEST OF MANY POMS

Mrs. Hill Supplies Winner of Chief Prize in Club Show at McAlpin.

Lovers of the small dog sought the McAlpin Hotel yesterday, where the second match show of the American Pomeranian Club was being held. There was a good turnout of the fancy in recognition of the appointment of Miss Marian Van Rensalaer Kennedy as judge. Nearly forty dogs were submitted to this expert for judgment in spite of the fact that the Spaniel Club show and the Charity Show had just ended.

When it came to the question of deciding on the best dog in the show Miss Kennedy was influenced by the all round quality of Fluffy Chap, owned by Mrs. H. H. Hill, and the ribbon for the best bitch in the show was bestowed on Gypsy Love, owned by Mrs. C. L. Seiler.

There was a great display of puppies, many of which are being prepared for the Westminster Kennel Club and other shows later in the winter. Some of the winners follow:

Junior Puppies, Dogs and Bitches—Won by Mrs. M. Koerlin's Black Girlie.
Puppies Over Six Months—Mrs. C. L. Seiler's Gypsy Love.
American Bred Dogs—Mrs. M. Blum's Poquito.
Junior Dogs and Bitches under 2 years—Mrs. M. Johnson's Peggie.
American Bred Bitches—Mrs. H. Grasser's Wennie Girl.
Limit Bitches, Black, Brown or Chocolate—Mrs. C. L. Seiler's Gypsy Love.
Open, Bitches, Black, Brown or Chocolate—Gypsy Love.
Limit Bitches—Mrs. H. H. Hill's Lilly Hill Sable Queen.
Open, Bitches any other color—Lilly Hill Sable Queen.
Limit Dogs, Black, Brown or Chocolate—Poquito.
Any other color—Mrs. H. H. Hill's Fluffy Chap.
Open, Dogs, Black, Brown or Chocolate—A. W. Freeth's Supreme Blackie.
Open, Dogs, any other color—Mrs. H. H. Hill's Fluffy Chap.
Winners Dogs—Fluffy Chap; reserve, Poquito.
Winners Bitches—Gypsy Love; reserve, Lilly Hill Sable Queen.

J. W. HYDE PROBABLY N. Y. A. C. PRESIDENT

McAleenan, Club Captain, Satisfied to Remain Athletic Leader, It Is Said.

Members of the New York Athletic Club were busy yesterday discussing the election on the second Tuesday in January. The nominating committee met last night for the first time to look over the candidates. As a matter of form a renomination was tendered to William H. Page, the retiring president, but it is expected in view of Mr. Page's utterances that this will be declined.

In looking around for a successor to the man who had led the winged foot brigade for three years, it was stated on good authority that the committee had landed on James W. Hyde, who has been a member of the New York A. C. for thirty-two years. Two years ago Mr. Hyde ran against Mr. Page for the presidency and was beaten by the narrow margin of six votes. Other men may be considered, but the chances are that Mr. Hyde will be the regular nominee when the ticket is posted.

Arthur McAleenan, captain of the club, is another man mentioned for elevation to the head of the organization, but it is well understood in club circles that Mr. McAleenan is well satisfied to continue as the athletic leader. Another thing that is understood is that George Montgomery, the present vice-president, has practically withdrawn from the race for the presidency. The only other names mentioned outside are those of John A. Topping and Jere T. Mahoney.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN EVERY 7:30 TO-NIGHT A WORLD of PLEASURE

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. $1.50 MATINEE TO-DAY. GRACE GEORGE in SHAW'S MAJOR BARBARA. The most amusing, the most important, the most absorbing play of the season.—Globe.

COMEDY 41st, E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Tues. & Sat. 2:15. Good Seats, 50c. 75c. BEST COMEDY IN TOWN.—Eve. World. HOBSON'S CHOICE The Big Comedy Hit of the Town.

48TH ST. Theatre, E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:20. Matinees Tom'w & Sat. 2:20. THE ETERNAL MAGDALENE With JULIA ARTHUR.

SHUBERT Evenings, 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. To-day Mat. Best Seats $1.50. 44th, West of B'way. ALONE AT LAST. Is Viennese operetta at its top notch.—Ev. Sun.

Atop 44th St. Thea. After the Theatre Adm. $1. Nightly 10:30 (Ex. Sun). CASTLES IN THE AIR AND ICE PALACE. Supper & Dancing. Tea 4 to 6 Wed. & Sat. World Champion Ice Skaters. Adm. free to table d'hote dinner $1.50, and a la carte. 6 to 8 Skating at Tea. Dinner & Sup'r. Table Reservations. Din Sup. Tel. 5935 Bryant.

HIPPODROME Mgmt. Charles Dillingham. MATINEE DAILY BEST SEATS $1.00. Evgs. 8:15 & Sat. Mat. 25c to $1.50. HIP HIP HOORAY SOUSA & HIS Sensational Sousaphone BAND. Ice Ballet to 1916 (Sensational People). Staged by R. H. Burnside. SUNDAY SPECIAL XMAS BENEFIT Sousa & Mammoth Star Bill.

FULTON THEATRE, 46th, W. of B'way. 44TH ST. THEATRE, West of B'way. Continuous 11 A.M. to 11 P.M. Full Orchestra. These are the ONLY FILMS exhibited at the French Embassy at Washington. FIGHTING IN FRANCE. The French Government Official Motion Pictures taken for the NATIONAL ARCHIVES and loaned to The World through E. ALEXANDER POWELL, Its War Correspondent. Part of receipts go to the French Red Cross. PRICES, 25c and 50c. COLONIAL THEATRE, B'way and 62d. ALHAMBRA THEATRE, 126th & 7th Av. Special Bills Twice Daily.

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Luchow's 14th Street, near Fourth Avenue

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HOTEL ALBERT 11th St. & Univ. Pl. 1 block west of B'way. Rates $1 up. Excellent restaurant and cafe, moderate prices. Special rates for permanent guests. Modern, fireproof.

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Hupmobile $100 Will sacrifice this amount on every used car on hand. Hupmobiles, Fords, Hudsons, Chalmers, Haynes, Flats, etc. CHAS. E. RIESS & CO., Inc., 1690 Broadway, N. Y. C. Phone Circle 1816.

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AMUSEMENTS.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE Mats. Only Daily at 3. Sat. at 2:30. 25c TO $1.00 THE BLUE BIRD 25c TO $1.00

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. To-day, 2:15. Sun. Lou-Tellegen's Acting Superb. LOU-TELLEGEN in WARE CASE. SEATS 4 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

LYRIC Theatre, 42, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. $1.50 Matinee To-day 2:20. ABE AND MAWRUSS. A continuation of the story of "POTASH AND PERLMUTTER."

BOOTH 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-day 2:15. E. H. SOTHERN "Is a delight" Herald. LORD DUNDREARY

39TH ST. Thea., near B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-day 2:15. EMILY STEVENS in THE UNCHASTENED WOMAN. SEATS 8 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-day 2:15. THE BLUE PARADISE with CECIL LEAN and most ravishing music on Broadway.

MANHATTAN Opera House. 25c to $2. "Mysterious Masked Marvel" vs. Zbyszko TO-NIGHT AT 9. BERNER vs. LURICH To a Finish.

St. Marks Hospital Bazaar EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK GRAND CENTRAL PALACE. Do your Christmas Shopping where you can buy anything you want at small prices. SOMETHING DOING EVERY MINUTE MORNING, NOON AND NIGHT. GRAND SOCIETY PAGEANT. Staged by J. MURRAY ANDERSON. Mrs. LANGTRY will recite prologue. HIGH CLASS STARS WILL APPEAR DURING THE WEEK. Chauncey Olcott, Mme. Lupokowa, Lou Tellegen, Florence & Mary Nash, Mary Pickford, Edith Wynne Matheson, "Tencita," Rita Jolivet, Elsie Janis, Julia Arthur, Bertha Kalisch, Gaston Sargeant, "Lucienne," Mlle. d'Arcy, Janet Beecher, Kenneth Clark, Clifton Webb & Eileen Molyneux, Ethel Barrymore, "Charlotte," Ignace Paderewski, Leo Ditrichstein, Emmy Wehlen, Olin Howland, others. Moving Pictures, Dancing. Adm. 25c.

CORT W. 48th St. Phone Bry. 46. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15. Blossom Herbert Musical Hit. THE PRINCESS PAT with ELEANOR PAINTER.

STANDARD B'way & 90th St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mt. Thrs. 25c & 50c. "YOUNG AMERICA"

LEXINGTON 51st & Lex. Ave. Evs. 25c to $1. GUY BATES POST in Mat. Thurs. 25 & 50c. "Omar the Tentmaker."

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY & 47 ST. MRS. LANGTRY & HUGHES Lew Dockstader, Marie & Mary MacFarlan, Mike Bernard & Sid. Phillips. Daily Mats. 25-50c.

COLONIAL B'way & 62 St. Double Show N.Y. World's Official Motion Pictures. Fighting in France & Big Star Vaud. Bill. Mts. 1:30, Nights 7:30. Mats. Daily 25c. ADELAIDE & HUGHES

PARK 59th St., and Col. Circle. Contin's 1:15 to 11 P.M. 15 to 50c. GERMANY ON THE FIRING LINE. German Staff Motion Pictures. Auspices of the New York Globe.

GAIETY THEATRE—SPECIAL NEXT MONDAY AND NEXT TUESDAY AFT'S DEC. 20th and 21st. For 2 Public Performances Only. SEAT SALE THURSDAY. The Stage Society of N. Y. Will Present THE SOUL MACHINE

Bandbox, 57 & 3d Av. Plaza 812. Ev. 8:45. Mat. Sat. $1-50c. WASHINGTON SQ. PLAYERS ALL COMEDY BILL EVERY NIGHT.

PUNCH & JUDY Theatre, 49th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Fri. & Sat. 2:30. TREASURE ISLAND. Seats 8 Weeks Ahead. Tele. 1366 Circle.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Twice Daily. 2:15 & 8:15. Popular Prices. FOLLIES OF THE DAY

ICE SKATING St. Nicholas Rink 69 West 66 St. 3 Sessions Daily.

IRVING PL. THEATRE To-night at 8:15. "Ein Volksfeind" (Ibsen). Tom'w & following Evs. 8:15. "Hoheit Tanzt Walzer."

VITAGRAPH 44 St., B'way. 1 to 11 Continuous. 15c, 25c & 50c. 'Thou Art the Man' & OTHER PICTURES.

AMUSEMENTS.

CARNEGIE HALL 57th St. & 7th Ave. NEXT FRI., Dec. 17, at 8:30 NEW YORK DEBUT ROMANI "The highest and most perfect tenor voice since Rubini."—MASCAGNI. SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA. MLLE. ODETTE LEFONTENAY of Opera Comique & Covent Garden. Proceeds for Italian War Victims in America. SEATS ON SALE AT BOX OFFICE. $2.00, $1.50, $1.00, 75c. Boxes $15 & $17.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. To-night at 8, Manon. Alda, Caruso, Scotti, Rothier, Reiss, Segurola. Cond., Polacco. Thurs. at 7:45, Walkuere. Matzenauer, Kurt, Ober, Sembach, Braun, Scott. Cond., Bodanzky. Fri. at 8, Marta. Hempel, Ober, Caruso, De Luca, Malatesta. Cond., Bavagnoli. Sat. Mat. at 1:45, Goetterdaemmerung. Kurt, Matzenauer, Heinrich; Urlus, Braun, Weil. Cond., Bodanzky. Next Mon. at 8, Lohengrin. Destinn, Ober, Sembach, Weil, Braun. Cond., Bodanzky. Wed., at 8:15, Traviata. Hempel; Botta, De Luca, Tegani, Rossi. Cond., Bodanzky. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

SYMPHONY Society of New York. WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor. Fri. Aft., Dec. 17. Sun. Aft., Dec. 19. PABLO CASALS Violoncello. MERLE ALCOCK Contralto. Unfinished Symphony, SCHUBERT. Concerto for Violoncello, D minor, LALO and excerpts from Incidental Music to "Iphigenia in Aulis," Walter Damrosch. (First performance in New York.) Seats at Box Office, also Room 1202, Aeolian Hall.

FOURTH BILTMORE FRIDAY MORNING MUSICALE HOTEL BILTMORE, DEC. 17, AT 11. MME. MELBA LEOPOLD GODOWSKY ROSA OLITZKA LOUIS SIEGEL. Prices, $3; Boxes, $30. Now on sale at Biltmore Box Office. Mgt. R. E. Johnston. Knabe Piano.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. JOSEF STRANSKY, CONDUCTOR. To-m'w (Thurs.) Evg. 8:15, & Next Fri. Aft. 2:30. FRITZ KREISLER. Smetana (Symphonic Cycle); Brahms, Wagner. CARNEGIE HALL. Tickets at Box Office.

Carnegie Hall, Tmr'w (Thurs.) Aft., at 2:30. Song Recital CULP. Coenraad V. Bos at the Piano. Tickets on sale at Box Office & Manager's Office. Mgm't Antonia Sawyer. Steinway Piano.

Carnegie Hall, Wed. Aft.,