DRAMATIZED NOVEL AT THE PLAYHOUSE

"The Man Who Came Back" Depicts the Reformation of Young Rake.

PREMIERE IS A SUCCESS

Henry Hull and Miss Mary Nash Are Effective in Stellar Roles.

"The Man Who Came Back"—The Playhouse.

Thomas Potter	Edward Emery
Henry Potter	Henry Hull
Charles Reisling	Wright Kramer
Capt. Trevelyan	Ernest Lawford
Mrs. Gaynes	Charlotte Granville
Marcelle	Mary Nash
Olive	Maud Campbell
Capt. Gallon	Leighton Stark
Gibson	Irving White
Grace	Richard Clark
Sam Shew Sing	Nick Long

William A. Brady offered the public four highly flavored slices of life at the Playhouse on Saturday night. They comprise J. E. Goodman's stage version of "The Man Who Came Back," a novel by John P. Wilson. These are cut from the life of a young rake who sinks deep in the muddiest waters of life. Then he pulls himself to the top again by the force of his own character and the aid of a woman who, having gone with him to the bottom, makes the ascent into the pure air.

Such widely different scenes as the cafe of a New York merchant prince, a cabaret in San Francisco, the last of the opium dens on the outskirts of Shanghai and a pineapple plantation near Honolulu—such are the backgrounds against which the hero of the new piece almost goes and then finds his own soul.

Signs of the Book Made Play.

The wastrel son of a rich father is in the first act sent with little money and scant ceremony to make his way in San Francisco. Here the most attractive phase of the character of the young man—very naturally and touchingly portrayed by Henry Hull—was revealed to the spectators, who found rather lovable the spoiled and petulant youth.

There was less to admire in his character six months later, when, as the drunkest man in the Western cabaret, he was deeply in love with a singer who returned his affection, although none of the other frequenters of the place had succeeded in winning her favor. She is for helping him back to New York and gives him her savings for the journey. But he is suddenly seized by emissaries of his father and carried off to China.

He is in the most infamous opium den of the region about Shanghai by this time. He is penniless, moreover, and it does his ring to enjoy the hospitality of this establishment. One of its inmates comes to speak with him. She is the girl from San Francisco. Believing herself abandoned by him, she has followed the boy to the Orient. She, too, in her ideas of revenging herself upon him, has sunk deep in the mire. But she has always kept herself pure enough for his wife should they ever meet again. Then they decide to start the upward climb together.

On the Return Trip.

This is far toward home as Honolulu in the fourth "episode"—the divisions are not called acts on the programme—and are prosperous on a pineapple farm. The boy is not altogether satisfied, but he learns his happiness when he thinks that the woman he loves has slipped back into her old habit. He strikes her with a horsewhip—Mr. Brady dearly loves a horsewhip as a dramatic stinger—and then he discovers that she was pretending in order that he might return to his father. He does accept the proposal of his father that he return to him for six months. His wife is to follow at the end of that time. She is there at the close of the last act and the two are united after very skilful postponement of the crisis until the drop of the curtain.

"The Man Who Came Back" is refreshingly dramatic and full blooded in comparison with recent plays. There is little or no sustained theatrical interest in the piece until after the second act. The boy interests always, because the evidence made his acquaintance in his own home and has a sympathetic knowledge of his character.

Cabaret Singer Develops.

There is little or no thought, however, of the fate of the cabaret singer who comes into the play from nowhere. She has become something more than a faint outline, however, when the third act is reached. She has gathered importance, too, in the transit; so the love passage between her and the youth against the smoky background of the highly colored and mysterious opium den really touched the audience.

On the Honolulu plantation both characters had been established and the action was followed with the closest attention. The final scene, in which the two, resurrected from all the horrors of their old life, are united, brought to an end what turned out to be in its later scenes a picturesque and engrossing species of melodrama.

It was evident in the earlier scenes of the play that Mr. Goodman could not get away from the idea of the book. He was trying it into scenes by a process which relates to the growth of any homogeneous and unified play. There were no characters in the piece, only types. The youth might have been called the Prodigal Son and the rest of the persons in the play named in equally allegorical fashion. For "The Man Who Came Back" is a modern morality play.

Interest in the Play.

It is none the less interesting after the second act. Its highly colored scenes form always an interesting background whether they be taken from San Francisco cafe life, from the tawny draperies of an opium den or the stretch of a Hawaiian pinery. Henry Hull, who is the young brother of the better known Shelley Hull, had a difficult task as the young wastrel. In the first act he was ingratiating with his petulant rebellion against the parental strictness, but he found no sympathy in the audience as he bounder forging his father's name in the cabaret. He had sunk to such a depth in the third act that his wretchedness enabled him.

More difficult for him to portray was the half satisfaction with his reformed life in Hawaii. Mr. Hull came through very ably brilliantly. He denoted the disappointment and wretchedness of the boy with genuine feeling, his longing for a life to which he had been accustomed were vividly related to the emissary from his father and the assertion of his manhood when he thought he had fallen back into her old ways a finely indicated transition.

His performance gave to the piece its success on the first night. There were of course times in its uneven quality in appearance and in the voice would have helped the speeches. But only an actor of the Hull's lurid manner could have made the character tolerable.

Mary Nash and Henry Hull in "The Man Who Came Back," which opened on Saturday night at the Playhouse.

Mary Nash as his partner was never more plastic and facile. Her role has its trying minutes and in the scene of meeting with her lover the dramatic force was greater than Miss Nash had ever exhibited. It is only unfortunate that she can never glow with the simulation of passions. Be her words never so warm and her gestures however demonstrative, it is not within Miss Nash's present powers, skilful and developed as they are, to convey the impression of passionate affection.

Charlotte Granville played a matron with her usual frank naturalness and Ernest Lawford, kindly loaned by Grace George, imparted his usual artistic distinction to the evening.

METHODISTS KEEP "DEVIL."

Word Appears in the Revised Ritual of the Church.

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—Strenuous efforts to remove the word "devil" from the ritual of the Methodist Episcopal Church at the General Conference last May were made in vain, it was learned to-day.

The Board of Bishops, to which the recommendation by the commission on ritual was referred, refused to accept the suggestion, and copies of the new book of discipline which reached Chicago yesterday show that candidates at baptism still must be asked the question "Dost thou renounce the devil and all his works, his vain pomp and glory of the world?"

Nearly all the other recommendations for changes both in discipline and ritual were adopted, and the new book, numbering 634 pages, shows greater changes than any in many years.

A striking change is noted in the body blow that is given to the doctrine of infant depravity, in the omission from the form for baptism of infants of the words "forasmuch as all men are conceived and born in sin." There is also introduced the use of "sponsors," similar to godparents in other denominations, at the baptism of infants.

WIFE TRIES TO DIE BY GAS.

Letter Says Husband Left Her for Another Woman.

After writing a letter in which she said her husband had left her for another woman, Mrs. Frances Adams, said to be of a prominent Kentucky family, attempted suicide by gas yesterday in the apartment house at 131 West Seventy-seventh street. She was revived at the Knickerbocker Hospital.

"There is nothing to live for," the letter read. "She has been after him for a long time and she has got him now."

Mrs. Adams gave the name of her husband as Harry Adams and said his office address was 74 Broadway. She has been separated from him for eleven months, the police say. In a postscript at the bottom of the letter she added: "I give my body to a medical college."

WILL HALT GARBAGE PLANT.

Corporation Counsel's Office Changes Its Attitude.

Announcement was made last evening by the vigilance committee of 150 which has strenuously opposed the erection of the $1,000,000 municipal garbage plant on Staten Island that the attitude of the Corporation Counsel's office toward the taxpayers of Staten Island has been completely changed and that steps will be taken at once to stop Gaffney, Gahagan & Van Etten, the garbage contractors, from going on with the construction of the garbage plant on Lake Island.

Acting Building Commissioner Langere had a conference yesterday with acting Corporation Counsel Hahlo, and the latter informed him that steps will be taken to-morrow to stop work on the building until the building code is complied with.

PLAYS AND PLAYERS.

The threatened railroad strike was responsible for the sudden appearance without warning of Winter Garden stars yesterday, and among them Marilynn Miller, who has been in Vermont for the summer; Eugene and Willie Howard, George Monroe and Daphne Pollard. Rehearsals for the new fall show will begin soon.

Leo Ditrichstein, supported by the same company that surrounded him during the long run last season, will present his comedy, "The Great Lover," at the C. and H. (formerly Candler) Theatre for an engagement of four weeks, beginning to-night.

Margaret Dale has been engaged for the role of Katherine de Vaucelles to appear with E. H. Sothern in "If I Were King." Justin Huntly McCarthy's play, which he will give throughout the country for the benefit of the British Red Cross. These special benefit performances are not to be taken as a farewell tour, it is stated. The cast will include Miss Virginia Hammond and George W. Wilson.

The first rehearsal of the Anna Held musical production to be presented at the Casino will be held to-morrow at the Shubert Theatre.

The English rights to Mark Swan's comedy, "Somebody's Luggage," in which James T. Powers is appearing in the Forty-eighth Street Theatre, have been secured for the English comedian James Welch.

The first rehearsal for "Her Soldier Boy," the next musical production of the Shuberts, will be held to-day at the Forty-fourth Street Theatre.

Thomas A. Wise, the American comedian, will appear as Sir John Falstaff in the all star cast of "The Merry Wives of Windsor" under the direction of Beerbohm Tree. Other members of the cast will be Constance Collier as Mistress Ford, Isabelle Irving as Mistress Page and Annie Hughes as Dame Quickly.

George Arliss will open his season in Stamford, Conn., on Friday night in "Paganini," the comedy by Edward Knoblauch. The piece comes to the Criterion Theatre September 18.

INDIAN HALF-BREED STARRED IN MOVIE

"The Dawn Maker" Produced at the Rialto With Artistic Setting.

"The Dawn Maker" at the Rialto Theatre is one of the most artistic pictures produced by the Triangle studios within the year and its setting at the theatre, it may be said, is equally as artistic. To create the atmosphere suggested by the title of the picture four classic dancers interpret Grieg's "In the Morning" from the Peer Gynt suite just before the picture is shown and the effect is quite pleasing. The orchestra also plays Tschaikowsky's "March Slav" as an overture.

"The Dawn Maker" is the story of a halfbreed Indian's struggle to make his full blooded brethren accept the educational ideals of the white man. There is a romantic interest supplied by the Indian's love for the factor's daughter at a Hudson's Bay Company's trading post. His sacrifice of his life to save hers causes the white traders to carry out his plans for the education of his people, who refer to him as "The Dawn Maker." The programme also includes soloists, scenic pictures, comedy and news pictures.

"The Parson of Panamint," with Dustin Farnum as the star, is the feature of the Strand programme for the week. The story was written recently by Peter B. Kyne for the *Saturday Evening Post*. The scene is laid in a rough Western mining camp which has become so prosperous as to feel the need of a church and a parson. The Mayor of the town finds just the right sort of parson in a young theological graduate at San Francisco. The youthful parson has a "punch" in his sermons and in his good right arm and proves a good shepherd of his rough flock.

A feature of the musical programme is a Wagnerian overture by the Strand orchestra as the accompaniment of an electrical forest fire effect which is novel and startling. The soloists include Bruce Wayman, baryione, and Autumn Hall, violinist.

"The Unwelcome Mother," an unusual Fox film with Walter Law, is the feature at the Academy of Music for the first four days of the week. It is a sea story and presents the problem: Should a man give up his wife or his children if necessity should demand a choice?

"Civilization," the Thomas Ince spectacle at the Criterion, will move to the Park Theatre, Columbus Circle, on September 10.

GIRL SLAIN; FATHER HELD.

Joseph Coleman Accused of Stabbing Daughter With Wedding Near

Accused of stabbing his daughter to death in a drunken frenzy, Joseph Coleman, 49 years old, janitor of the six story apartment house at 109 West 102d street, was arrested yesterday.

Irene Coleman, his victim, died in Knickerbocker Hospital from a wound over her heart inflicted with a pocket knife. She was to have been married to-day to Robert Hock, a driver, who lives in West 107th street, but this fact had no bearing on the tragedy, as her father had raised no objection.

Robert Coleman, 23 years old, and Thomas, 15 years old, awoke early yesterday morning when their sister screamed. They saw their father running out of her room, they told the police, and found her in a serious condition. Their father was arrested a block away. He was taken to Knickerbocker Hospital, where his daughter identified him unhesitatingly as her assailant. He denied the crime despite the fact that his hand was cut and that his pocket knife which, like his clothes, bore evidence of the stabbing, was found in the areaway outside the Coleman basement apartment.

The boys say their father had been drinking heavily for several days and that their mother left home Friday to stay with some of her relatives.

ROGER SULLIVAN SANGUINE.

Says Attacks by Roosevelt Make Votes for Wilson.

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—Roger C. Sullivan, just back from New York, said last night: "The only thing that the Democrats have to fear this year is overconfidence. The sentiment for Wilson is increasing every day. A few more attacks upon him like the one made by Roosevelt will make it unanimous. This does not mean that there is not hard work for Democrats to do, however.

"I believe I know enough about the general conditions here in Illinois to venture a prediction that it will be found in the Democratic column this year. That prediction is based on the knowledge that the people of Illinois are for the things for which President Wilson stands."

GOOD N. Y. GUNMEN, ALAS! ON THE WANE

Plea for Conservation of Pistol Toter to Save Him From Extinction.

With the shortage of the ice crop on the wane and no other shortage in sight between the present time and the beginning of the coming annual shortage in December coal—except, of course, the ever present shortage in women's and elderly misses' skirts—with, in fact, the whole country exceedingly long on everything except smoked carp and a few other German knicknacks, along came alarming news yesterday in an official announcement that there is a shortage in gunmen.

The United Mine Workers of America made the announcement—officially—in a statement the general tenor of which is that so many gunmen from the East Side and elsewhere have, as one of the spokesmen of labor agitators put it yesterday, "got jobs guarding munition factories, or have enlisted in the Foreign Legion, or gone to the border with the national body of gunmen known as the militia, or joined Villa in Mexico" that if this country doesn't take immediate steps toward conservation the gunmen will soon be as absent as the dodo, the South American joodapecker, the climbing perch of Mesopotamia or the old fashioned round garters that fastened with gold plated buckles set in the centre of pink satin bows.

Good "Workmen" in Their Way.

The statement from the publicity folk of the United Mine Workers of America is a lengthy one, which goes into the present big strike at the Hibbing mining region and the various riffs which from time to time have smeared up a large part of West Virginia, Colorado and other mining centres.

It goes without saying that the agitators' statement which came to light yesterday deals in a fair way with the activities on these fields of battle with the gunmen, a term which includes all employees who remain at work against the better judgment and advice of the agitator—good enough workmen in their way, one gathers from the miners' statement, and hale fellows well met except for a tendency when shot at by strikers to show a white livered, cavery faced, low down, yellow streaked, plug ugly tendency to try to put the rollers under their assailants in return.

And from the announcement of the slump in available gunmen one gathers also that the United Mine Workers of America view with alarm, or something, the fact that not only is the gunman crop on the wane in quantity, but in quality. As the announcement has it, "there is a depreciation in the character of the gunmen now obtainable in the open market."

Shooters Demand $5 a Day.

It seems, according to the statement of the miners, where once a perfectly good gunman could be obtained on the hoof for $3 a day, the employer or the detective agency—or whoever is in the market for gunmen—now has to pay $5 a day wages for specimens so low that it a doubtful if the real thing, like Mike the Bite, would let one of the present imposters black his boots in an East Side Turkish bath.

And right now, "when the strike feeling is more acute than ever before," along must come the gunman shortage, so the statement points out sorrowfully. For, says the miners publicity person, if it were not for the gunman famine "the recent street car strike in New York city never would have been settled in so short a time," the argument of the statement being that the employers and men never would have settled their differences so quickly if the street car magnates had been able to stock up with enough gunmen to take wing shots at the straphangers and everything as the cars flew through our city.

"If times were harder and gunmen easier to get," the statement continues, seemingly with a note of deep regret, "the operators would have found it easier to resist the men."

Dead Shots Quizzed by Ye Reporter

With a view of finding out just how much there was in the miners' lament over the gunman shortage the reporter was assigned late last night to cruise through the gunman belts along the East and North rivers and submit a number of questions to any suspicious looking groups of young men found in dark alleys or around the corner saloons.

"Are you a gunman, my good man?" "What first prompted you to be a gunman?" "Do you find that owing to the activities of Gen. Villa and the European war there has been a decrease in the number of your kind and a consequent deterioration in the quality of gunmen?" "Why are all you gunmen comparatively a set of fat headed gunmen?" These and a great list of similar questions had been prepared for the reporter by his boss to ask the tougher looking specimens along the waterfronts at midnight.

And sure enough, the United Mine Workers of America were right. For block after block of dark wharves and corner saloons and blind alleys the reporter faithfully followed out instructions, for his heart was in his work and no assignment was too tedious to swerve him from his line of duty to his boss and his loyalty, love and veneration of all the lesser bosses anxiously betting about when and how the reporter would return.

All Speedy on the Trigger.

But on the word of honor of a journalist the statement must be made that not once during the trip did the reporter happen upon a single person on the West or East sides of the city who, so it seemed to the reporter at least, should be halted and asked if he were a punk gunman.

Only once down along a dark stretch of the most easterly part of Roosevelt street a youth who might or might not have been a very young gunman was sighted leaning against an iron railing talking to a policeman. The reporter was hurrying toward this young man to ask him fairly and squarely (in the presence of the policeman witness) whether or not he was an all around no good gunman, but just then the policeman continued on his beat.

It became evident at once then to any trained observer that the youth could not have been even an apprentice gunman, for if he had been the policeman would have known it and not have walked away without arresting the young man. And so the questions naturally never were put to the young man, now standing absolutely alone with his thoughts there in the dark part of Roosevelt street.

And after that no one was sighted who looked to the reporter to be the kind of person one would insult to the extent of asking him how come it he was such a rummy gunman. All of which proves that the United Mine Workers of America's publicity staff is absolutely right in saying that the gunman has next door to gone out of existence except around munition plants, in the vanguard of Gen. Villa's army or where the fighting is thickest around Prsztis or Crmmpt or Blastz.

Lightning Shocks Pitcher.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 3.—A bolt of lightning struck a baseball diamond at the State mobilization camp here yesterday. Corporal Charles Davis, who was pitching, was stunned and unconscious for half an hour. Four hundred spectators were terrified. A great patch of earth near the pitcher's box was torn up by the stroke.

MOTOR, STOPPED BY POLICE, HIT BY CAR

Physician, Wife and Friend Injured by Trolley as They Are Summoned.

Halted on a car track yesterday by a policeman, who handed him a summons for driving a motor car with glaring headlights, Dr. Henry Hart of 671 East 216th street, The Bronx, and two women passengers, were injured when a southbound trolley crashed into the rear of his automobile. Excavations on each side of the tracks made it impossible for the physician to obey the patrolman's command to stop except by coming to a standstill on the tracks. An investigation is under way.

The physician's wife suffered injury to her spine. Mrs. Katherine Richter of 3744 Olinville avenue, The Bronx, received internal injuries. The physician was bruised. There were conflicting reports of the gravity of the injuries. At first it was said at least one of the victims would die, but Coroner Flynn, after looking into the case, said it was not one in which he should take action.

Patrolman Heliwig of the Wakefield station is the policeman who served Dr. Hart with the summons. Edward Gory of 956 Tiffany street, The Bronx, was the motorman of the trolley car. He was summoned to appear in West Farms court to-day. The red light on the rear of the automobile was burning and was not even extinguished by the crash, according to Dr. Hart and the patrolman.

Helen Pappes, 10 years old, of 124 Wallabout street, Brooklyn, was struck by an automobile in the street in front of her home yesterday. The driver fled at increased speed. The girl's jaws were fractured, her right leg was dislocated and she was hurt internally. She was taken to the Cumberland Street Hospital, where it was said her chances of recovery were poor.

Mrs. Rose Derlpich of 214 Cathedral Parkway, Manhattan, was thrown to the pavement at Queens Boulevard and Ramsey street, Elmhurst, yesterday when the automobile in which she was riding, driven by Charles Kaufman of 308 West 111th street, was struck by a machine driven by a man who gave his name as Bayard Copp of Manhattan. He was arrested. Mrs. Derlpich is in St. John's Hospital with internal injuries and injury to her right eye.

Riding on the side seat of an automobile owned and driven by Frederick Schultz of School road, Winfield, L. I., August Wigert, a coal merchant, of 556 West Forty-fifth street, was thrown to the ground yesterday when the machine struck the car tracks at Richmond Terrace, New Brighton, Staten Island. He was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital, where it is said his injuries will prove fatal. Schultz, applying the brake too suddenly after his companion fell off, was thrown to the street and injured so that he, too, was taken to the hospital.

PAVLOWA TO TEACH DANCING.

Will Open Free School on Lines of Imperial Marienskiy Institute.

Anna Pavlowa, now of the Hippodrome ballet, has announced her intention of establishing a free school of classical dancing for American girls, similar to the Imperial Marienskiy Institute of the Ballet in Russia, which is maintained by the Czar. It was at the Marienskiy Institute that she herself received her first inspiration and early training.

With the assistance of Charles Dillingham, Mme. Pavlowa's hopes and plans are about to be realized. She plans to utilize the ballet room of the Hippodrome certain mornings each week, with classes under the direction of Ivan Clustine and Theodore Stier at the outset. Later these will be coached by Volinine, Steffa Plaskowietska and Stasia Kuhn in character dancing and pantomime. All those accepted will receive the personal training of Pavlowa. Applications, accompanied by consent of parents, should be made to R. H. Burnside.

MOTORIST HURTS 20 IN CRASH.

Pats His Foot on the Accelerator in Mistake for the Brake.

TAUNTON, MASS., Sept. 3.—Twenty persons were injured, two of them seriously, when Warren D. Kent of Auburn, R. I., driving a large touring car, accidentally placed his foot on the accelerator instead of the brake pedal and drove the machine into a crowd of 300 persons on Main street to-night.

The big automobile leaped upon the sidewalk, knocking down all in its path, tore off the front of the street railway company's waiting room and smashed the plate glass window of a drug store. Kent, who is an automobile agent, was locked up on a charge of reckless driving.

PRIVATE SCHOOLS AND ACADEMIES

NEW YORK'S PRIVATE SCHOOLS

YOUNG MEN AND BOYS.

BERKELEY-IRVING SCHOOL. "From Primary to College." Gym., Swimg Pool, etc. 37th year opens Oct. 4th. 309-15 W. 85th St. Tel. Col. 1415.

TRINITY SCHOOL, 147 W. 91st St. Founded 1709. Twelve years of School in Preparation for College. 208th year begins Monday, Sept. 25th.

BARNARD SCHOOL FOR BOYS. Fieldston. West 242d St. Boys may remain all day, including Sat. Study hour. Tennis Courts. Ath. Field. Kind'g to College.

Mr. CARPENTER'S SCHOOL for BOYS. 310-312 West End Ave. Tel. Col. 4-100. The 16th year begins October 4, 1916. Outdoor exercises 1.30 to 4 all winter.

THE BROWN SCHOOL OF TUTORING. 241 W. 70th St. Tel. Col. 8804. All instruction absolutely individual. Supervised study periods. Pupils taught how to study.

DWIGHT SCHOOL. 72 Park Ave., bet. 38-39th Sts., N. Y. (Day Dept. of N. Y. Preparatory School.) Fall Session begins Sept. 18.

FOR GIRLS AND YOUNG WOMEN.

RIVERSIDE SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Kindergarten to College. Boys Through Fourth Grade. Catalogue. 879 West End Ave., cor. 103d St.

BARNARD SCHOOL OF HOUSEHOLD ARTS, 226 W. 79th St. Training for home makers. Dressmaking, designing, millinery, cooking, accounts. Tel. 9069 Schuy.

THE BROWN SCHOOL OF TUTORING. 236 W. 75th St. Office 241 W. 70th St. All instruction absolutely individual. Supervised study periods. Pupils taught how to study.

THE BARNARD SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Kindergarten to College. Graduates in leading Colleges. Gymnasium and Tennis. Catalogue. 423 West 148th Street.

HAMILTON INSTITUTE FOR GIRLS. Riverside Drive and 90th Street. New York city, a thoroughly equipped, long established school. Health safe guarded.

BOTH SEXES.

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE SCHOOL. For Nervous and Backward Children. Boarding School 238th St. & Riverdale Av. Day School. 315 W. 87th St. Catalog.

The School Where Records Are Made. Learn to Concentrate. Clark School for Concentration. 230 West 75th St., N. Y. C. Tel. 744 Col.

ETHICAL CULTURE SCHOOL. Central Park West at Sixty-third Street. From Kindergarten to College. Athletic Field. Open Air Department.

THIS DIRECTORY APPEARS DAILY & SUNDAY. MAPS FREE ON REQUEST. THE SCHOOL, COLLEGE AND CAMP BUREAU, N. Y. SUN, N. Y. CITY.

FOR GIRLS AND YOUNG WOMEN.

OSSINING-ON-HUDSON—New York.

Ossining School FOR GIRLS Ossining-on-Hudson, N. Y. Combines a high grade of scholarship with exceptional social advantages. Beautiful location in 10 acre park with charming view. 30 miles from New York. Girls are surrounded by the refining influences of a Christian school home. True educational environment. Academic, Music, Art, College Preparatory and Home-making Courses. Certificate privileges. Post graduate and special work. 49th year. Separate house for younger girls, 14 years and under. Send for year book and school views. Box 111. CLARA C. FULLER, Principal. Martha J. Naramore, Associate Principal.

NEW YORK CITY New York.

BARNARD SCHOOL OF HOUSEHOLD ARTS 226 West 79th St., New York. For the young woman or the older girl who does not go to college. Offers practical courses in Dressmaking, Millinery, Cooking, Arts and Crafts, Household Accounts. The pupil uses the actual work amidst home surroundings. Also special courses in Conversational French and English, including Dramatic Art. One or all of the courses may be taken. Catalog on request. tel. 9069 Schuyler.

BARNARD SCHOOL FOR GIRLS 421-425 West 148th St., N. Y. Kindergarten to College. 21st Yr. Catalog. ELEMENTARY SCHOOL 177th St. and Ft. Washington Ave. Young Boys and Girls. Catalog. Both Schools Reopen October 13.

Millinery HARLEM Y. W. C. A. 78 West 124th Street. Trade or home work. Term begins Sept. 25. Reopens Wednesday, October 4th. THE VELTIN SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. 540 & 542 West 24th St., N. Y.

New York Preparatory SCHOOL 28TH YEAR (DAY DEPT. DWIGHT SCHOOL) 9 TO 3. 72 Park Av., bet. 38th and 39th Sts., N. Y. Cor. Park Ave. & Jefferson Ave., Brooklyn. SAVE ONE OR MORE YEARS IN REGENTS COLLEGE EXAMS. NEW TERM BEGINS SEPT. 18TH. Send for Catalog & "Success in Regents Exams."

FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN.

NEW YORK CITY, New York.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL Founded 1764. NOS. 5, 7 and 9 WEST 93RD ST. New fireproof building. Every facility for rapid preparation of boys for college and business. Classes for younger boys. Individual attention when needed with study hours at school to lessen home work. Gym. Playground. Catalogue.

Collegiate School For Boys Founded 1638. 278th year begins Oct. 3rd. 241-43 W. 77th St., New York. Is a College Preparatory School with strong Primary and Junior Grades. Modern school building. Large gymnasium. Military Drill and Supervised Athletics. Afternoon outing classes. A. P. Warren, Headmaster.

TRINITY SCHOOL 139-147 West 91st Street, New York. Founded 1709. Primary, Grammar and High Schools. Prepares for all Colleges. 208th Year Opens Monday, September 25th.

BERKELEY IRVING SCHOOL Thirty-Seventh Year Opens October 4th. All grades. "From Primary to College." Thorough work. Small classes. Individual Instruction. Modern Building. Gymnasium, Swimming Pool. Playground. 309 to 315 West 83rd Street. Tel. 1416 Columbus.

BARNARD SCHOOL FOR BOYS Fieldston. West 242d St. Reopens Oct. 16. Boys may remain all day including Saturday Study hour. Tennis Courts. Athletic Field. Kindergarten to College. Catalog.

LOYOLA SCHOOL PARK AVE. & 83D ST. A private preparatory school directed by JESUIT FATHERS. 17th year begins Sept. 27. Rev. J. Havens Richards, S. J., Principal. Address Rev. P. F. O'Gorman, S. J., Principal.

Manhattan College, B'way and 131st St. Studies resumed Sept. 11. Write for catalogue.

PEEKSKILL—New York.

Westchester Military Academy, Inc., Peekskill, N. Y. JAMES N. McCLURE, Headmaster.

MANLIUS—New York.

THE MANLIUS SCHOOLS. Two schools—St. John's, Military; Verbeck Hall, for boys 8 to 14. Investigate. General W. M. VERBECK, Pres., Box S, Manlius, N. Y.

ESSEX FELLS—New Jersey.

KINSGLEY COLLEGE PREPARATORY SCHOOL. In New Jersey Hills—600 ft. elevation. Lower School for Boys 10 to 14. J. R. CAMPBELL, A.M., Essex Fells, N. J.

BUSINESS SCHOOLS.

NEW YORK CITY, New York.

Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Secretarial, Typewriting, Spanish, Civil Service & Stenotype Departments. Day and Evening Sessions. Call or write for Catalogue. Eastman-Gaines 1234 St. & Lenox Ave.

CONCORDIA FOUNDED 1881. Evening courses in Accounting, Finance, Law, Economics, Advertising and Selling. 32 Broadway, N.Y.C. Booklet on request.

Pratt Institute Fall Term Begins Sept. 20. Evening Classes, Sept. 27.

LAW SCHOOLS.

BROOKLYN, New York.

BROOKLYN LAW SCHOOL 305 Washington Street Brooklyn, N. Y. Day and Evening Schools. Students may attend either. Three year course. High standards. Experienced teachers. Central location. Catalogue on request. WILLIAS P. RICHARDSON, Dean.

Rod and Gun News

HIGH WATER FOR LOCAL ANGLERS FROM SEPT. 4 TO SEPT. 10.

Date	Sandy Hook (The Horseshoe) A.M.	Sandy Hook (The Horseshoe) P.M.	Princess Bay A.M.	Princess Bay P.M.	Jamaica (Canarsie) A.M.	Jamaica (Canarsie) P.M.	Governors Island A.M.	Governors Island P.M.	Willets Point A.M.	Willets Point P.M.	New London A.M.	New London P.M.
September 4	12 05		12 10		12 50		12 06		3 00	3 25	1 18	1 37
September 5	12 55	1 13	12 40	1 18	1 20	1 58	12 27	1 11	3 57	4 24	2 22	2 37
September 6	1 50	2 25	1 55	2 30	2 35	3 10	1 42	2 28	5 03	5 33	3 34	4 06
September 7	3 04	3 34	3 09	3 37	3 49	4 19	2 12	3 49	6 20	6 50	4 42	5 11
September 8	4 12	4 37	4 17	4 42	4 57	5 22	4 33	5 39	7 49	8 11	5 46	6 13
September 9	5 10	5 34	5 15	5 39	5 55	6 19	5 37	6 00	8 56	9 17	6 43	7 07
September 10	6 05	6 28	6 10	6 33	6 50	7 13	6 35	6 55	9 52	10 14	7 35	8 00

New School of Sea Bass at Klondyke.

Anglers at the Klondyke Banks over the week end found a new school of sea bass. This school was so large that even the ordinary fisherman had no trouble in catching sea bass. Last year's big schools of sea bass came in these waters early in August, this season they were first observed on the last day of August.

Three average catches on the Giralda of Sheepshead Bay on Friday were true, more or less, of other catches during the week end. They were: J. Freidman, 32 Reid avenue, Brooklyn, 24 sea bass; T. D. Dwyer, 988 Sixth avenue, 22 sea bass; R. M. Pelletreu, 57 Spring street, 26 sea bass, and E. K. Huot, 29 West Sixty-fourth street, 18 sea bass, one of them a six pound fish.

Taurus to Fish Through 1916 Season.

Fred A. Bishop, president of the Iron Steamboat Company, asks THE SUN to deny the rumor that the fishing steamer Taurus will cease her trips on September 15.

"There will be no interruption of the Taurus trips," said Mr. Bishop yesterday. "The boat will go out right through the codfishing season."

Harness Needed For Big Tuna.

William Scheer of 9 West Forty-fifth street, who goes out for tuna in the waters of the New Jersey coast whenever the fish are reported, says that the outfit needed for big tuna consists of a harness placed around the body to take off the great strain when a fish is hooked, 900 feet of steel wire cable, a nine foot leader of steel plano wire, as wide as a hairpin, a carpet hook and the best rod and reel that you can afford to buy.

The long leader is essential, for the tuna chafes the line and any other kind of a leader or a shorter one means a break. No swivels should be used.

Mr. Scheer attaches his leader to the hook with a seamless covering of hollow wire so that no twist given by the tuna can snap it. For the tuna swims and shoots through the water with the quickness of a torpedo. It can swim in a circle so rapidly that the fish it encircles cannot dart away.

Mr. Scheer believes that tuna are as quick as lightning in their movements. He has thrown menhaddens and pieces of fish ten feet away from the boat and seen them snatched so rapidly that he could not tell which tuna took the bait.

What Tuna Fishing Is Like.

That is why tunas of large size cannot be held long and to Mr. Scheer it is a joke to think that big tunas can be taken on a 27 thread line, as a majority vote of a Florida club he belongs to decided was sufficient to bring these fish to the boat.

"A 27 thread line to a good sized tuna," says Mr. Scheer, "is a spider's web. Only once in ten years of angling has Mr. Scheer ever tired out a really big tuna. That was on August 26 last. He fought the fish for three hours and he saw signs of its tiring.

He brought the fish within fifty feet of the boat, when it pounded to a depth of fifty feet and then, as it started to come up, the barb of the tarpon hook broke and because of the weight of the hook and the steel leader the wire line dropped out and the tuna gained its liberty after demonstrating the fact so that it flew back and almost broke the tip of Mr. Scheer's fishgaff. It left Mr. Scheer ten miles from its starting place and William Blair, who was in the boat with him, said he was perfectly willing in the future to fish for smaller fish.

Incidentally Mr. Scheer was sore in every part of his body the next day, particularly in the groin, where he held the rod against his muscles. It might be stated that Mr. Scheer is a man of hard, sinewy muscles that stand out in their vigorous strength, and if he be not such a powerful man, undoubtedly he would have been yanked out of the boat.

Holding a tuna outfit, a weight of at least twenty pounds for even half an hour will tire the average man out.

Just how it feels Mr. Blair knows, for he offered his shoulder for a purchase for Mr. Scheer's rod with a 500 pound tuna at the end of the line and every time the tuna took a different tack Mr. Blair knew it.

That is why Mr. Blair, while a good sportsman and fisherman, prefers weakfish and bluefish that do not pull the boat, and where the fighting is not entirely one sided in favor of the fish.

Regulations Give Equal Opportunity.

THE SUN on Sunday last printed the open seasons for migratory game birds, including waterfowl (except swan and wood ducks), coots, gallinule, jacksnipe, rail, blackbreasted and golden plover and greater and lesser yellowlegs.

The open seasons decided by the Federal Government, which had the assistance of an advisory committee, appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture, cooperating with the Bureau of Biological Survey, have for unanimous support of the following sportsmen and game conservationists: John B. Burnham, Dr. George B. Grinnell, Dr. William T. Hornaday, Mar-ball W. Jones and T. Gilbert Pearson of New York, Edward G. Bradford, Jr., of Delaware, F. W. Chambers, Utah, W. L. Finley, Oregon, Dr. E. H. Forbush, Massachusetts, Clark McAdams, Missouri, Clinton G. Morrison, Minnesota, Richard E. Sharpless, California, George Shiras 3d, Michigan, and John H. Wallace, Jr., Alabama.

In recommending the regulations these men say they were convinced by the following considerations:

1. A most earnest desire to save from certain depletion and threatened annihilation the valuable waterfowl game and shorebird species which migrate across the United States twice each year.

2. To accord the hunters in the various states as nearly as possible an equal opportunity of taking migratory waterfowl and nonaquatic game birds.

3. To open the seasons during which these birds can be legally killed in those months when under normal weather and food conditions the largest number of migrators, waterfowl and birds sojourn in any particular state.

4. Tentatively eliminate spring shooting, when migratory waterfowl and birds on the northward migration are traveling to their breeding grounds, thus impelled by the resistless force of nature, to mate, nest and reproduce their species.

5. To recognize the unusual and extraordinary conditions existing in a few of the States without affecting the equity of vested rights of the people of the whole country in the migratory wild life.

6. To establish reasonable, practical, fair and scientific regulations that should invite the support of all true conservationists.

7. To guarantee not only to the present generation a reasonable supply of migratory wild life but to so protect it that it will multiply and be handed to future generations as their proper and rightful heritage.

The Tricks of a Mate.

I went out on a Sheepshead Bay boat the other Sunday just as I have been doing on every clear Sunday for two years.

I fish from different boats but never encountered on any one of them what I have to complain of now. The boat left at 5 A. M. from Sheepshead Bay and I selected a spot at the bow and set my rod in place.

When nearing the fishing grounds the mate came along and seeing my rod said: "You can't fish here, find another place."

Not wishing to have trouble with him, I removed the rod. Later the mate gave the place to one of the "reg