REPUBLIC STEEL EARNS $19.06 SHARE

Company Reports Largest Business in Its History for 1920.

Net profits of the Republic Iron and Steel Company for the calendar year 1920 amounted to $7,618,522, which, after preferred dividend requirements, was equal to $19.06 a share on the outstanding common stock. This compares with $2,141,197, or $1.43 a share in 1919.

The annual report shows total profits last year of $14,174,163, compared with only $5,031,838 in 1918. Deductions for depreciation, depletion, taxes, interest and reduction of inventory values were $6,557,641. After dividend allowances $505,922 was charged to surplus on account of 1917 taxes, leaving a final surplus of $3,560,600 and a total profit and loss surplus of $37,441,571. Working assets on December 31 totalled $25,593,878.

John A. Topping, chairman of the board, said that sales were on an increasing scale up to and throughout the third quarter of the year, with resulting higher prices. "Late in the year," he added, "there was a sharp decline in demand, both at home and abroad, which was a general condition affecting not only steel but all other commodities. This situation precipitated cancellation of orders and a heavy contraction in our business, with the result that earnings for the fourth quarter were not only affected by reduced shipments, but also by losses due to shrinkage of inventory values and other adjustments."

The gross volume of business, $75,342,219, in 1920, was the largest in the Republic Company's history, and compared with $45,872,344 in 1919 and $75,224,110 in 1918. Unfilled orders at the close of the year aggregated 162,906 tons, contrasted with 389,524 on December 31, 1919, and 143,383 at the end of 1918. Unfilled orders of pig iron were 35,772 tons, compared with 96,855 tons at the end of 1919.

GRAIN.

CHICAGO, Feb. 16.—Wheat underwent a material setback in price to-day as a result of persistent profit taking on the part of holders. Closing quotations were heavy, 3@4¼c. net lower, with March at $1.71@1.71¼, and May at $1.61½@162; corn lost 1⅝@1¾c.; oats, 1@1¼c., and provisions, 12@15c.

Throughout the day, with one notable exception, the selling side of the wheat market had by far the greater number of adherents. The exception was during a brief period shortly after the opening and was due to a despatch from a widely known expert saying that the country around Paris, Texas, was alive with green bugs. The general tenor of crop reports from the winter wheat belt as a whole appeared, however, to indicate that actual damage was small, and it was contended that, although the prevailing abnormal mild weather justified apprehension, a really disastrous amount of injury from the green bug pest had seldom taken place. Many of to-day's sellers based their action on knowledge that no radical harm has been done by the green bugs since 1907. The loss in that year through green bugs was roughly 62,000,000 bushels of wheat and 40,000,000 bushels of oats.

Corn and oats sympathized with the weakness of wheat, but displayed notable power of resistance, owing more or less to export sales of 500,000 bushels of corn.

Provisions were depressed by down turns in the values of hogs and grain.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Tuesday.
WHEAT—					
March	172	174¾	170¼	171	173¼
May	162¾	165¼	160¾	161¼	165¼
CORN—					
May	71⅝	72¾	71⅛	71⅜	72¾
July	73⅝	74⅝	73	73⅛	74⅝
OATS—					
May	46¼	46⅞	45⅞	46¼	47¼
July	46⅝	47¼	46½	46⅝	47⅝
LARD—					
May	12.40	12.45	12.25	12.35	12.40
July	12.77	12.77	12.60	12.62	12.75
RIBS—					
May	11.50	11.55	11.30	11.32	11.47
PORK—					
May	21.70	21.90	21.50	21.50	21.65

The market for cash wheat for export was flat again yesterday and no sales were recorded. The rumor, first circulated ten days ago, that Greece would buy 35,000 tons of wheat on February 21 was again heard but it continued to lack confirmation. Germany was reported to have bought three cargoes of wheat in the Argentine. That country was reported as offering wheat about 18 cents under American prices. American corn, however, continues to undersell that of the Southern hemisphere, and as a result Europe buys here. About 350,000 bushels were purchased yesterday. Exporters also worked about 8,000 bushels of rye. No new export sales of flour were announced, but there are inquiries for flour for export. The bids for it, however, are said to be somewhat below a working basis.

NEW YORK PRICES.

WHEAT—No. 2, hard, $1.97½; No. 2, mixed, Durum, $1.88½ c. i. f. track, N. Y. to arrive.
CORN—No. 2, yellow, 90c.; No. 2, mixed, 89½c. c. i. f. N. Y., 10 days' shipment.
OATS—No. 1, white, 58c.; No. 2, white, 57½@58c.; No. 3, white, 56@57c.; No. 4, white, 54@55c.; fancy clipped, white, 62c.; ordinary clipped, white, 59@59½c., all elevator.
RYE—No. 2, Western, $1.77¾ f. o. b., and $1.75¾ c. i. f. N. Y.
BARLEY—Feeding, 75@80c.; malting, 84@91c. c. i. f. N. Y.
BUCKWHEAT—Sound milling, $2.50, nominal, 100 lbs.
HAY—No. 1, $1.45@1.55; No. 2, $1.35@1.45; No. 3, $1.20@1.30; shipping, $1@1.15.
STRAW—No. 1, rye, $17@18 a ton.

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.
Yesterday	731,000	658,000	355,000
Last week	798,000	1,006,000	424,000
Last year	563,000	921,000	732,000

SEABOARD CLEARANCES.

	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.
Yesterday	18,000	69,000	72,000
Last week	35,000	48,000	120,000
Last year	.....	149,000	.....

STEEL CAR PROFITS DROP.

Hoffstot Blames Inability of Roads to Raise Money.

A big slump has occurred in the railroad equipment business because of inability of the roads to raise money for needed rolling stock. This condition, coupled with inefficiency and lack of cooperation by labor, has brought about a depression which will last until a readjustment takes place. These were the salient features of the 1920 report of P. N. Hoffstot, president of the Pressed Steel Car Company, made public yesterday.

The company showed a surplus after charges and taxes of $2,531,805, or $13.25 a share on the common stock after preferred dividends. In the preceding year the earnings were equivalent to $27.12 a share. Profits amounted to $3,194,277, compared with $6,338,640 in the preceding year. Depreciation was $662,472 and dividends $1,875,000, leaving a surplus of $656,805. The total profit and loss surplus was $15,120,993.

$8.06 SHARE ON BUCKEYE LINE.

Buckeye Pipe Line Company reports for 1920 net income after taxes and charges of $1,612,325, or $8.06 a share earned on the $10,000,000 capital stock, compared with $1,664,783 and $8.32 in 1919. Dividends were unchanged at $1,600,000, leaving final surplus $12,325 and profit and loss surplus $9,803,463.

EMPLOYEES CREDITED $4 IN LIEU OF RIGHTS

General Electric Co. Reduces Workers' Payments.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

SCHENECTADY, Feb. 16.—The General Electric Company announces that its 20,000 employees who subscribe for General Electric stock will have their total cash payments of $116 reduced by $4 to $112 a share in the event that they complete their payments.

The plan of stock offering issued by E. W. Rice, Jr., president of the company, provided that "should the company offer to its stockholders rights to subscribe to new issues of its stock, prior to the date when the final payments as described herein become due, the company will credit the subscriber hereunder with the average value of such rights. Such credit will reduce the amount to be paid in cash by the subscriber."

The company recently offered for subscription at par $27,500,000 new stock to the stockholders. As the stock sold on the stock market for more than its par during the period of subscription to it, the rights to subscribe became worth $4 a share to stockholders. The stockholders had the right to subscribe for a new share for five shares previously owned by them.

NEW ENGLAND TEL. ADDS TO ITS CAPITAL

$25,000,000 Stock Will Be Issued When Directors Order It.

BOSTON, Feb. 16.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company today voted an increase of $25,000,000 in capital stock, making a total capitalization of $100,000,000. The stock will be issued in such amounts and at such times as the directors determine.

All directors were reelected and Oliver Prescott of New Bedford and Ralph A. Stewart of Boston were added to the board.

The New England Telephone and Telegraph Company had operating revenues in 1920 of $33,606,341, or more than double those of the preceding year, according to the annual income account, made public yesterday. Net earnings, after taxes aggregated $6,388,426, against $2,611,258 in 1919. After all charges, &c., net profits were $6,137,545, or $9.24 a share on the capital stock, compared with $5,424,934, or $8.16 a share in 1919. After $4,984,207 dividends, the surplus was $1,153,337.

The annual report says: "During the early months of the year the great shortage of raw materials and unprecedented transportation difficulties greatly retarded work, but as the year progressed these difficulties became less, large amounts of plant were put into place during the closing months of the year and gross new construction amounted to $12,125,000, the largest construction programme the company had ever carried out in a single year."

COFFEE.

The range in prices in yesterday's coffee futures market follows:

Range of prices:	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Tuesday.
March	6.44	6.67	6.44	6.65-66	6.48
April	6.65	6.65	6.65	6.87-89	6.71
May	7.00	7.12	6.98	7.10-12	6.95
July	7.48	7.50	7.40	7.53-55	7.36
September	7.85	7.94	7.77	7.92-94	7.75

CABLES.

Rio unchanged to 25 reis lower for futures. Dollar rate 200 lower at 58800. Exchange ¼d. higher at 10⅝d. Receipts 17,000 bags and stock 487,000 bags. Santos futures 75 lower to 25 higher. Receipts 23,000 bags and stock 3,247,000 bags. Receipts at ports 40,000 bags, against 8,000 last year and 36,000 two years ago. Sao Paulo had 23,000, against 8,000 and 35,000, and Jundiahy 17,000, against 5,000 and 23,000 bags respectively. Rain in three districts of Sao Paulo and flue in two. Cleared from Victoria 15,500 bags for New York and from Santos 1,500 for New Orleans.

BRAZILIAN STATISTICS.

	Yesterday.	Last week.	Last month.
N. Y. deliveries	15,581	16,454	19,483
N. O. deliveries	7,232	.....	7,639
Total deliveries	22,813	27,316	18,122
New York stock	1,113,950	1,086,040	887,372
New Orleans stock	257,469	212,555	313,019
Stock at all ports	1,371,419	1,298,595	1,200,391
Afloat	684,000	523,500	647,000
Visible supply	2,056,019	1,822,095	1,847,991
Last year's visible	1,360,675	1,357,711	1,407,059

Army Orders

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau,
Washington, D. C., Feb. 16.

These army orders have been made public: INFANTRY—Capt. Rene E. Fraile, relieved with Eighteenth Infantry and from present duties at Camp Dix, New Jersey, to Governors Island and report to commanding General, Second Corps Area, for duty with Q. M. Corps; Lieut.-Col. Robert H. Stilman, now on duty with Twenty-seventh Infantry, is assigned to that regiment; Lieut.-Col. Benjamin H. Pope, now on duty with Fifteenth Infantry, is assigned to that regiment; First Lieut. Harry W. Coster, relieved with 41st Infantry and from present duties at Camp Dix, to Governors Island and report to commanding General, Second Corps Area, for duty with Q. M. Corps; First Lieut. Hans Otizenn, relieved with Nineteenth Infantry and from present duties at Camp Sherman, to Fort Benjamin Harrison, and report to commanding General, Fifth Corps Area, for duty with Q. M. Corps.

CAVALRY—First Lieut. Charles C. McCall, Third Cavalry, transferred to Sixth Cavalry, from Fort Myer to Fort Oglethorpe, and report for commanding officer for duty with regiment to which transferred; Major James P. Yancy, Sixteenth Cavalry, now on duty at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, to Fort Riley, and report to commandant Cavalry School for field officers' course; Capt. Sherman I. Strong, relieved at Fort Riley, to headquarters Seventh Corps Area, Fort Crook, and report to commanding General for assignment to Q. M. Corps duties; Major Frank K. Chapin, relieved at headquarters, Second Corps Area, Governors Island, on completion of temporary duty, this city, and at end of leave to Charleston, S. C., and report to commanding officer, Charleston general reserve depot, for duty as executive officer.

COAST ARTILLERY — Major John H. Lindt, relieved at Camp Eustis, Va., detailed as assistant professor of military science, University of Cincinnati, report accordingly; Major John E. Sloan, relieved Fort Monroe, is attached to Seventeenth Field Artillery, Camp Bragg, join regiment to which attached; First Lieut. Willard W. Irvine, relieved in Panama Canal Department, assigned to coast defenses of Portland, Fort Williams, to take effect on completion of present foreign tour; First Lieut. Waldemar S. Broberg, relieved coast defences of Portland, Fort Williams, to New York city and report to Commanding General, Second Corps Area, Governor's Island, for temporary duty, then to Panama on transport sailing about June 10, on arrival report to Commanding General, Panama Canal Department, for assignment.

MEDICAL CORPS.—Major Howard H. Bailey, now on duty at Washington Barracks, in addition to other duties is detailed as professor of military science at Johns Hopkins Medical School, Baltimore; Capt. H. H. St. John, relieved in Panama Canal Department, effective on completion present foreign service, assigned to duty at Army Medical School, this city; First Lieut. James Delury Mallory, honorably discharged; Major George D. Chunn, relieved in Philippine Department, effective on completion of foreign service, assigned to duty at Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco; Major Arthur G. Compton, relieved in Philippine Department, effective on completion of foreign service, assigned to Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver; each of the following named officers relieved at station indicated, to San Francisco, and report to Commanding General, Ninth Corps Area, for temporary duty, then to Manila, on transport sailing about June 5, on arrival report to Commanding General, Philippine Department, for duty—Capt. Lawrence B. Pilsbury, Fort McDowell; First Lieut. William S. Prout, Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver, and First Lieut. Howard A. Hale (Dental Corps), Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco.

U. S. STEEL CREDITS ABROAD EXTENDED

Directors Allow Accommodation to Foreign Purchasers Up to $20,000,000.

The United States Steel Corporation is doing a considerable export business with companies in Europe and with Canada, Mexico, China, Japan, South America and Africa. Some of that business is being done on a cash basis. In other instances the corporation is extending credits to purchasers. A resolution passed by the corporation's directors permits it to extend credits to foreign purchasers up to $20,000,000. Judge E. H. Gary, chairman of the corporation, made public these facts yesterday in connection with a statement on the need for extension of credit to foreign countries to enable them to make needed purchases here.

"It seems to me," he said, "that private enterprise can and should assist foreigners to make purchases here by extending suitable credits to them." In some instances, the Judge said, the steel corporation took notes from its foreign creditors. In others the account was allowed to stand open, depending entirely upon who might be the purchaser.

With respect to the recent cuts in steel prices by independents, the Judge declared that he did not believe that they had resulted in any material increase of sales. "On the contrary," he asserted, "I think they have been the means of decreasing the grand total of sales. Of course a manufacturer may sell a small quantity of goods by making substantial cuts, but he will find by the end of the year that he has not gained anything by it."

Business Troubles

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

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

LEIBOW, REINSTEIN & BLITZER—Voluntary. By Michael Leibow, Hyman Reinstein and Isaac Blitzer, trading as Leibow, Reinstein & Blitzer, furs, 218 West Twenty-seventh street, who place their liabilities at $46,951, of which $10,570 are unsecured claims, $7,152 secured claims and $29,228 notes and bills, and assets of $1,121, of which $1,051 are debts due on open accounts and $70 money in bank. Zalkin & Cohen and Cellor & Kranshauer, attorneys for the bankrupts.

A. SHAPIRO & SON—Involuntary, against Abraham and Isaac M. Shapiro, trading as A. Shapiro & Son, cotton goods, 90 Orchard street, on behalf of three creditors. Liabilities are given as $100,000, and assets as $20,000. The petitioning creditors and amounts claimed are: Melville W. Smith, Jr., $15,000; Harry F. Johnson, $20,000, and Irving C. Saffrin, $20,000. Kaye, McDavitt & Scholer are attorneys for the petitioners.

VAN MEDEL NORDHEIM CORPORATION—Voluntary, by the Van Meel Nordheim Corporation, exporters and importers, 61 William street, who place their liabilities at $484,774, of which $339,576 are unsecured claims and $141,127 secured claims, and assets at $216,681, of which $1,500 is stock in trade, $2,356 machinery, tools, &c., $144,697 debts due in open accounts and $68,100 other personal property. Frederick F. Eiseman is attorney for the bankrupt.

JACOB MORRISON—Voluntary, by Jacob Morrison, shoe dealer, 1301 Washington avenue, The Bronx, who places his liabilities at $3,955, all unsecured claims, and assets at $2,500, of which $2,200 is stock in trade and $300 machinery, tools, &c. Meyer Levy attorney for the bankrupt.

CHELSEA PAPER AND TWINE COMPANY—Involuntary, against Rose Kucker, trading as the Chelsea Paper and Twine Company, 331 Sixth avenue, on behalf of three creditors. Liabilities are given as $15,000, and assets as $2,000. Petitioning creditors and amounts claimed are: Al. M. Silverstein & Bro., Inc., $105; Betty Levy, $340, and Frank A. Weeks Manufacturing Company, $66. Joseph G. Cohen attorney for the petitioners.

KATHERINE McNAUGHT — Involuntary, against Katherine McNaught, lamp shades, 48 East Thirty-fourth street, on behalf of three creditors. Petitioning creditors and amounts claimed are: Benjamin Grabisch, $443; H. Ruchmen, $350, and Joseph Wallerstein, $165. Haberman & Levine are attorneys for the petitioners.

S. ADLER & CO.—Involuntary against Samuel Adler and Philip Pepper, trading as S. Adler & Co., furniture, 3939 Third avenue, on behalf of three creditors. Petitioning creditors and amounts claimed are Vaughn-Bassett Furniture Co., $303; Fannie Gold, $30, and Bassett Furniture Co., $419. Alexander Levine attorney for the petitioners.

HERBERT HICKS—Vountary by Herbert Hicks, farmer and caretaker, Pawling, Dutchess county, New York, who places his liabilities at $2,905, all unsecured claims. Pratt, Koehler & Boyle attorneys for the bankrupt.

L. V. FLETCHER & CO.—Voluntary by L. V. Fletcher & Co., carburetors, 50 East Forty-second street, who place their liabilities at $35,998, all unsecured claims, and assets of $14,369, of which $4,672 is stock in trade, $5,000 machinery, tools, &c., and $3,591 debts due in open accounts. George A. Gregg attorney for the bankrupts.

ABRAHAM ABRAMOFF—Involuntary against Abraham Abramoff, 1548 Park avenue, on behalf of Augusta Grossman, who claims $1,308. Percival E. Jackson attorney for the petitioner.

SCHEDULES IN BANKRUPTCY.

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

ARMY AND NAVY APPAREL CO., INC., against whom a petition was filed January 12, 1921. Liabilities $30,163, of which $30,017 are unsecured claims, and assets given as unknown. Laster B. Freedman attorney for the bankrupt.

RUBINSTEIN BROS., against whom a petition was filed December 8, 1920. Liabilities $33,667, of which $29,684 are unsecured claims and $3,952 notes and bills, and assets given as unknown. Sapinsky & Amster attorneys for the bankrupts.

ERMINIE AND DAVID GOODMAN, against whom a petition was filed December 30, 1920. Liabilities $5,362, of which $5,287 are unsecured claims, and assets of $316 stock in trade. Leopold Freeman attorney for the bankrupts.

NATHAN DORSKY, rags, 165 Mercer street. Liabilities $15,110, all unsecured claims, and assets of $2,465, of which $1,50 is stock in trade, $250 machinery, tools, &c., and $565 debts due on open accounts. Henry Greenberg attorney for the bankrupt.

BENJAMIN BLITZER, against whom a petition was filed January 20, 1921. Liabilities $3,410, all unsecured claims, and assets of $525, of which $500 is stock in trade and $25 machinery, tools, &c. Leo Schafran, attorney for the bankrupt.

GOLDMAN & BURNSTIN, against whom a petition was filed January 14, 1921. Liabilities $262,137, of which $86,000 are secured claims, $65,728 unsecured claims and $108,909 accommodation paper, and assets of $44,005, of which $35,000 is stock in trade, $1,500 machinery, tools, &c.; $2,505 debts due on open accounts and $5,000 deposits of money in bank. David Leavenworth attorney for the bankrupts.

MORRIS COLDBERG, against whom a petition was filed September 16, 1920. Liabilities $31,091, all unsecured claims, and no assets. Reuben Dorfman attorney for the bankrupt.

RECEIVERS IN BANKRUPTCY.

The following receivers in bankruptcy were appointed Wednesday by Judge Knox in the United States District Court:

MORRIS ZONIS—Joseph Israel for Morris Zonis, skirts, 50 West Fifteenth street, with a bond of $500.

HILL INSULATING AND MANUFACTURING CORPORATION—Thomas H. Baskerville, temporary, for the Hill Insulating and Manufacturing Corporation (Spark Plug), 511 West Forty-second street, with a bond of $1,500.

P. ROBERTS & CO.—Henry G. Schackno, temporary, for P. Roberts & Co., a domestic corporation, building contractor, against whom a petition was filed Tuesday, with a bond of $5,000.

A. SHAPIRO & SON—Marcus Helfand, temporary, for Abraham and Isaac Shapiro, trading as A. Shapiro & Son, cotton goods, 90 Orchard street, with a bond of $10,000.

HELLER & GABER—Morris Frank, temporary, for Morris Heller and David Gaber, against whom a petition was filed Tuesday, with a bond of $500.

JACOB MORRISON—Felix Muldoon, for Jacob Morrison, shoes, 1301 Washington avenue, Bronx, with a bond of $1,500.

ASSIGNMENTS.

MAX B. KALE AND HARRY GOLDBERG, cloaks and suits, at 141 West Twenty-fourth street, assigned Wednesday for the benefit of creditors to Reuben J. Wittstein.

HINDMAN BODY COPORATION, automobile bodies, has assigned for the benefit of creditors to Joseph Walsh.

DAVID HORNE, retail dealer in groceries, Southern Boulevard (number not given), has assigned for the benefit of creditors to William F. Gosner, Jr.

JUDGMENTS FILED.

MANHATTAN.

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

AMMANNA, Anna—L. Beltrone $2,043.23
BERNSTEIN, Joseph—George A. Vroom & Co. 192.45
BASSIN, Harold R., and Gideon Dakin (Monterey Garage)—C. Muer et al. 836.12
BALL, Annie (by guardian)—A. Friedman (costs) 109.70
BRINN, Solomon—Title Guarantee & Trust Co. 106.25
BANKERS Ink Corp.—National Aniline & Chemical Co. 111.39
CELESTIAL Restaurant Corp.—J. Steinberg 1,923.50
CAPITOL Woolen Co., Inc.—A. D. Julillard 10,960.45
DEMIANENKO, Yermoli—F. Warren et al. 6,339.71
DENMARK, Samuel (Manhattan Brass & Electrical Co.)—G. Pfaff. 1,042.47
DE WOLF, Pearl—E. J. White 465.16
DOW Laboratories, Inc.—Gulf Mercantile Corp. 591.10
EAST SIDE Poultry Co., Inc.—A. Wolfe 633.65
ELLISBERG Hotel Construction Co., Inc., and Benjamin Frindel—Baker, Smith & Co. 831.76
EDGERTON, Stuart L.—F. Archibald 225.01
FISH, Edw. E.—W. V. Brown 271.20
FOREST Paper Co., Inc.—J. S. Reischman 117.79
FREEDBERG, Morris — Austin Nichols & Co., Inc. 285.59
FELLSEN Tire Co., Inc.—Fyrac Manufacturing Co. 3,559.38
FORTIER, Clarence B.—Bloomingdale Bros., Inc. 178.71
SAME—Same 1,031.70
FEUST, Philip—I. Haber 214.65
FLEISCHER, Benjamin—A. Baruth 714.70
GALLAND, Justin S.—J. G. Booth 543.10
GEORGE B. Herzig Co., Inc.—H. Brimberg 9,952.02
GOLDBERG, Fred—R. M. Prophet, Sr., et al. 117.97
GRUNHUT, Mary H.—Trebuhs Realty Co., Inc. 459.30
GREEN, Max—New Netherland Bank of New York 166.56
SAME—Same 539.59
GOLL, Leonard N.—J. A. Wendell, H. F. SALZBERG CO., INC.—M. E. Buckley 370.40
HIGGINS, Joseph F.—S. F. Manges 1,120.78
HALAHAN, Patrick J. (American Ship Supply Co.)—E. H. Sayre 446.45
HOWES, Franklyn W.—F. C. Turner 327.67
KATZ, Jacob, Moses Koppel and Isaac Lipton, or Isaac Lipshitz—P. Levy 904.41
KNOPF, Sidney M.—J. Weber 1,545.10
KAFKA, Otto—A. I. Jelley & Co., Inc. 1,778.59
KAPLAN, Abraham—New Netherland Bank of New York 276.99
KATZ, Samuel, Charles Sprung and Elias Sprung—A. Eisen 219.23
KEYES, John M.—Sydenham Corp. 337.46
KESSLER, Charles—Hotel Jefferson 201.71
KAMMER, Abraham—M. Slain 188.88
LEWIT, Max H.—Progress Corp. 386.67
LI-LATA & CO., INC.—E. A. Reilly 161.35
LEGGIO, Joseph, or Giuseppe—Italian Bed Spread Co., Inc. 814.95
L. L. PHILBROOK TEN CENT CO., Inc.—L. Friedman 177.99
LOUIS BROOKS, INC.—Corbett & Co. 289.41
LAIKIN, Herman—H. Gelles et al. 151.66
McMECHEN, Wm. B.—M. M. Gantz et al. 446.81
MINCHELLO, Lucy (Minchello Garage)—S. Hershenstein 410.32
METZ, Wm. H.—E. Metz 2,975.00
M. E. LEITNER CLOAK CO.—Samuel Eiseman & Co., Inc. 3,202.56
OAKLAND PAINT CO. (Coverwell Paint Co.)—Smith Chemical & Color Co. 323.30
PACIFIC MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE, INC.—S. Ebert et al. 163.14
POLITZER, Morris—G. A. Boehm et al. 942.46
POSNER, M. Jacob D.—D. Marlance 2,756.81
PIROZZI, Angelo—Interboro Brick Co., Inc. 159.26
ROTH'S EFFICIENCY AUTO DELIVERY CORP.—W. J. Stitt et al. 406.70
ROSENBAUM, Benjamin N.—P. Lopez 274.91
ROSENTHAL, Alice H.—M. Sonken 151.53
REINHARDT, Isaac B.—H. Faerman 100.20
RAYMOND, Sidney, and Irving A. Sless—T. Grodefsky 1,090.00
STEINBERG, Isaac and Louis I. Steinberg & Son)—American Trading Co. 7,463.07
SHEAR, Gene—A. Meinhold 620.41
SCANDINAVIAN IMPORT EXPORT CO., INC.—Robert Moore & Co. 2,436.97
SCHAPIRO, Joseph—New Netherland Bank 434.93
SULZBACHER, Jerome—Segall & Jurow, Inc. 371.85
SMITH, Eugene—L. Fink 158.75
SCALLIS, Dominick—A. Weinberg et al. 474.55
SUBWAY CENTRAL BUILDING CORP.—Federal Sign System Electric 303.00
SHAW, Richard—Fort Lee Ferry Garage Co., Inc. 104.56
TRUEL TIRE CO.—General Tire and Rubber Co. 701.38
TICKMAN, Jacob—Parker Pen Co. 195.95
VAN WAGNER, Edw. B.—J. Foley 539.20
WINEGRAD, Elias—First National Bank of Yonkers, N. Y. 2,440.65
WINSOME COSTUME CO., INC.—G. Guiterman 1,786.12
WYATT, George—J. F. Rogan 128.30
WOGEMANN, Peter H.—Corn Exchange Bank 1,605.06
WAGNER, Mary—Bloomingdale Bros., Inc. 190.52
WARNER, George C.—Chelsea Exchange Bank 23,680.98
WHEELER, Alfred E.—S. Krengel et al. 904.59
WARD, Adah—Cabot Real Estate Co. 775.93
WINTON, Elsie D.—Franklin Simon & Co. 1,203.02
YEOMANS, Thomas—F. Blauvelt 469.41
YOCKELSON, Max—H. Shapiro et al. 256.52

BRONX.

The first name is that of the debtor.

CAHILL, William J. and Rita C.—Bloomingdale Bros., Inc. $87.09
GOETTE, Francis—L. Corollo 281.72
HAMILTON, Harry T.—F. C. Huntley 227.72
JASUIN, Samuel—United Live Service Corp. 102.89
KARP, Samuel—M. Cohan et al. 406.90
KING, James W.—N. Y. Central R. R. Co. 22.07
NIEDERBERG, Mendel, Philip Steinberg & Harry Maltz—M. Gilman 990.78
NEWMAN, Samuel—E. Lubow 2,023.47
RUHL, Charles J.—E. M. Benoff 260.97
STAGER CO., INC., Wolfram Stager & George H. Kennedy—C. De Lukacsevis 871.44
SHAPIRO GRAY FUR CO.—B. J. Goodman 434.97
WECHSLER, Samuel—New Netherland Bank of N. Y. 574.62

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

MANHATTAN.

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

48TH ST. CO.—M. Sotsky; Jan. 15, 1921 ..... $126.16
WEHLER, Robert H.—J. Detman; April 2, 1921 ..... 143.41
MARTIN, Edward, and Thomas Quiglo—A. Rinda; Feb. 11, 1921 ..... 317.15
EGO, Charles—W. W. Smith; Sept. 17, 1918 ..... 132.44
GRAHAM, Theresa C.—N. Romonowitz; Jan. 4, 1920 ..... 433.20
KORNBLUM, Abraham — North American Fruit Exchange; Sept. 13, 1912 ..... 288.57
MURPHY, Robert J.—Pietrowski & Konop Co.; Jan. 11, 1917 ..... 340.79
VON DER SMITH, Samuel B.—J. J. Keating; Nov. 15, 1911 (cancelled) 1,133.63
WIESENFELD, Nathan—Geo. F. Hinrichs, Inc.; Feb. 10, 1921 ..... 6,037.89
SULLIVAN, John J.—G. I. Skinner; Jan. 16, 1918 ..... 1,013.62
FIDELITY & CASUALTY CO. OF N. Y.—H. B. Anderson; May 14, 1918 ..... 1,746.06
TOWNSEND, J. Allen—L. Giardino; April 22, 1920 ..... 625.00
VIELE, BLACKWELL & BUCK—R. E. F. Flinsch; July 23, 1919 (reversed) 37,826.68
SNOWHIT, Abraham—Fuchs & Co.; Aug. 17, 1911 ..... 1,068.86
WATT, Thomas L.—Circle Taxi Cab Co., Inc.; Oct. 24, 1919 ..... 635.36
WATT, Thomas L.—D. A. Warfield; April 11, 1919 ..... 600.40
JAMES S. HANNON, INC.—C. Christensen; Dec. 14, 1918 (reversed) 8,120.22
SMITH, Chas. J.—J. Flynn; Feb. 16, 1918 ..... 586.20
SAME—Same; Feb. 16, 1918 ..... 803.70
FALLON, Wm. J.—Fidelity & Casualty Co. of N. Y.; Oct. 29, 1919 ..... 2,346.45
KUHN, John J.—N. Wolson; Dec. 9, 1920 ..... 1,649.53
WEAR WELL HAT CO., INC.—A. Rosenzweig; Jan. 8, 1921 ..... 786.90
KIRBY, Edw. M.—L. Schoenhaus; April 29, 1920 ..... 886.68

BRONX.

HEITZ, Frederick C. & Charles—E. W. Gillice et al.; Nov. 9, 1920. $79.72
INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT CO.—A. W. Hotchkiss; Dec. 23, 1920 ..... 275.72
MCCORMACK, Cornelia E.—S. C. Cockburn et al.; June 5, 1920 ..... 259.45

SHY IN SELECTING PROHIBITION AGENT

No Easy Job to Find a Man to Do the Work Required.

Republican State leaders are much disturbed in mind over the job of picking a Federal prohibition officer for New York State. They have received intimations that the present Democratic management of the office will not last any longer after March 4 than it takes to find the proper sort of successor to the present Democratic agent. Also they have been told that it is up to them to find the man for the Federal authorities to appoint, and that the State organization must be responsible for him. The incumbent is Charles R. O'Connor.

The leaders realize that a man to be successful must be neither a fanatical prohibitionist nor a sympathizer with the wets, that he must possess the willingness and ability to enforce the law with judgment in a way that will please the exponents of law and order, but will not be offensive. Above all, he must be a man whose character is above reproach, into whose administration not the slightest hint of scandal can creep.

A hunt is being made for such a man, but it is betraying no confidence to say he has not yet been found. It is going to be no easy job to locate one willing to serve in an unpleasant job for only $5,000 a year, for that is all Uncle Sam pays.

There is one active candidate for the job in Manhattan, but the leaders feel it would be better to get a man with up-State traditions for this particular job. So far no up-State candidates have appeared.

"There is one thing we can do, in any case," said one of the leaders last night. "We can do away with the collusion between the enforcement office and the bootleggers. And it won't be long before we will have all the State peace officers and State courts to work with. There will be quick action on violations. As it is cases pile up in the Federal courts."

It has been suggested indirectly that the New York State organization might secure as part of its Federal patronage the head of the prohibition enforcement forces in the country, but they will have none of it. They are going to take no chances of unpopularity or worse through the acts of an official who at best is bound to have his troubles.

EXPLODING MANHOLE KILLS ONE; PANIC NEAR

Piece of Cover Knocks City Worker Twenty Feet.

Just as Frank Calimi, sixty years old, an employee of the Department of Public Works, reached a manhole at Prince street and Broadway yesterday, intending to take up the cover to clean the manhole, there was a loud explosion. The cover burst and the fragments went sailing into the air.

Calimi was struck in the head by one of the pieces and knocked twenty feet. The other pieces came down harmlessly except for a few broken windows in the office building at the northwest corner. Patrolman Artus, who was directing traffic, managed to handle a panicky situation as drivers of vehicles and pedestrians tried to escape from the immediate vicinity.

A police patrol wagon took Calimi to New York Hospital, where he died. Accumulation of gas in the manhole caused the explosion, it was believed.

WOMEN URGE CURB ON IMMIGRATION

Department of Civic Federation Wants Congress to Act Immediately.

Immigration was discussed at the meeting of the woman's department of the National Civic Federation yesterday at the Hotel Astor and so impressed were the members by the importance of immediate action by Congress that the organization passed a resolution asking for constructive legislation.

W. W. Husband, one time member of the Senate Committee on Immigration, said it was significant that recently the monthly admission of immigrants to the United States had been nearly equal to the pre-war admissions. "And this in face of the fact that some of the countries of Europe are not sending over immigrants," he said.

Mr. Husband said that the Dillingham bill, which provides that the number of aliens of any nationality who may be admitted to the United States in any fiscal year shall be limited to 5 per cent of the number of persons of such nationality resident in the United States, does meet the present emergency and the committee sees it, "although it is not a sufficient reduction to meet the views of many," he added. "There is no indication that there will be an increase in immigration from northern and western Europe. A limitation that would adjust the immigrant to the needs of the country, rather than has been the way in the past, to some extent, of adjusting the country to the immigrant, would be advisable."

Jeremiah W. Jenks, the federation's chairman on immigration, who presided, said that he had met with no one who did not think some decisive action should be taken to restrict immigration.

Mrs. Jean Muldrew of the Soldier Settlement Board of Ottawa told of the part the women of Canada have played in helping to bring about immigration reform. "We are going to have a woman in the Department of Immigration and a woman's branch of the Immigration Department," she declared. "We already have a woman supervisor, but it is no good advancing that far unless you can have women at the important ports in Great Britain to pass upon the emigrants and reject the undesirables. No unattended woman can come to Canada now without a sailing permit unless she comes as a domestic or by special arrangement with the Department of Labor for industrial purposes.

The women emigrants are not accompanied across the ocean by women representing the department. They are met at the pier by women, and if they are going West they are put on a special car in charge of a conductress. At their destination they are taken to a Government hostel, where they may stay without charge for twenty-four hours." She said that the women of Canada now want a home department in the Government, where home problems may be brought for solution.

Dr. Thomas