

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

No. 58 West Twenty-second Street Sold —Builders Buy One Hundred and Eleventh Street Lots.

The Lespinasse estate has sold the four-story brownstone-front dwelling 58 West Twenty-second Street, on lot 23.6 by 100.

It is reported that the four-story dwelling, with extension 258 West Seventy-second Street, has been sold. This house has been on the market for some time at \$85,000.

The State Realty and Mortgage Company has resold to Gunn & Grant the plot, 100 by 100.11, on the north side of One Hundred and Eleventh Street, 150 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue. The buyers will erect a seven-story apartment house on the site.

Mrs. A. G. Hubbard has sold the two four-story brownstone-front dwellings 13 and 15 East Sixty-fourth Street, each 20 by 100.5.

E. A. Cruikshank & Co. have sold for Harriet L. Gallatin the four-story building 186 South Street, 33.5 by 75.10 by 34 by 75.9.

L. Ascher & Co. have sold for Abraham Cohen, to Simon Epstein, the six four-story flats 205 to 215 East One Hundred and Third Street.

Joseph L. Bittenwieser has sold to Mrs. Sarah Ballin the five-story brownstone-front apartment house 53 West Eleventh Street, 24 by 103.3.

Adolf Mandel has bought the northwest corner of Avenue A and Thirteenth Street, 51.8 by 100; also, 332 and 334 East Nineteenth Street, 40 by 92; also, 805, 807, and 809 Fifth Street, 54.6 by half the block. These parcels will probably be resold to builders. Mr. Mandel has also purchased the property on the south side of Eighth Street, 83 feet west of Avenue C, 25 by half the block, and the southeast corner of First Avenue and Fourteenth Street, 53 by 68.

Abraham Bachrach has bought 26 and 28 Broome Street, three and four story frame buildings, on plot 50 by 98.9.

Mandelbaum & Lewine have bought from the Stuyvesant estate the five-story flat, with store, 12 Avenue B, 22 by 83. The same firm has sold to Harry Wittenberg the two four-story flats, with stores, 155 and 157 East One Hundred and Tenth Street, on plot 50 by 100; also, to a Mr. Klein, the similar adjoining property, 159 East One Hundred and Tenth Street.

E. Klein has sold for Charles Rosenberg 115 and 117 Avenue D, 32.11 by 50, and for Isaac Rosenwasser, 390 and 409 East Eighth Street, 43 by 46.11, the combined properties forming an "L" around the northwest corner of Avenue D and Eighth Street.

E. Klein has also sold for Fanny Schwartz the five-story brick tenement 344 East Third Street, 20 by 55.9.

The Brunswick Construction Company took title yesterday to James G. Wallace's property, on the east side of Fifth Avenue, 21 feet south of Twenty-seventh Street, 21 by 100.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Trinity Building Salesroom resulted as follows:

By L. J. Phillips & Co.	
223 West Twelfth Street, north side, 218.9 feet west of Seventh Avenue, 18.9 by 103.3, leasehold, three-story brick dwelling; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiffs, Carl Degenhardt and another.....	\$1,500
By George R. Read.	
1,761 Third Avenue, east side, 50.9 feet north of Ninety-eighth Street, 25 by 83.9, five-story brick tenement; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiffs, Conrad Stein's Sons	18,253
By Bryan L. Kennelly.	
535 to 541 East One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, north side, 175 feet west of Alexander Avenue, 100 by 100, four-story brick factory; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, the United States Life Insurance Company	47,500

WEDDED AT DELMONICO'S.

Miss Carrie Mandel, Daughter of Adolf Mandel, Married to S. A. Berger

The wedding of Miss Carrie Mandel, daughter of Adolf Mandel, the banker, and Mrs. Mandel, to Samuel A. Berger took place last evening at Delmonico's. The Rev. Dr. D. de Sola Pool officiated.

The bride is a lawyer, although she has never practiced law since receiving her degree in 1907 at the New York Law School. Mr. Berger is a practicing lawyer in this city, and has known his bride since childhood, both attending the same school. He is a cousin of Victor Berger of Milwaukee.

The ceremony took place in the ballroom at Delmonico's, which was decorated with white orchids and bridal roses, under a bower of roses and lilies of the valley and greens.

The bride wore a white satin gown, trimmed with old duchesse and point de Venise lace, and a square court train, the ends of which were folded over and caught with orange blossoms. Her tulle veil fell from a cap of duchesse lace, and she carried a shower bouquet of orchids and lilies of the valley. One of her ornaments was a diamond jabot, the gift of her father.

Miss Paula Mandel acted as her sister's attendant. She was gowned in a coral colored gown of satin, draped with point lace. George W. Jameson attended the bridegroom. There were no other attendants.

A reception and dinner followed the ceremony, covers being laid for about 150. Mrs. Mandel, the bride's mother, received in black lace and wore a diamond and pearl dog collar. Later, the couple left for Palm Beach on their honeymoon. Upon their return they will reside at 56 East Eighty-seventh Street.

MISS DAVIS'S WEDDING.

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Howland Davis to Wed Lawrence Howe Apr. 13.

The marriage of Miss Hester L. Davis, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Howland Davis, and Lawrence Howe, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Fisher Howe of Boston, will take place at 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon, April 13, in the Church of the Incarnations. The Very Rev. William M. Grosvenor, Dean of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, assisted by the Rev. William Olmstead of the Pomfret School, will perform the ceremony. The reception will be held at the Davis residence, 204 Madison Avenue.

Miss Ruth Gardiner Davis is to be her sister's maid of honor, and the bridesmaids will be Miss Sybil W. Davis, her youngest sister, and the Misses Anna Cronkite, Dorothy Hurry, and Dorothy Bull.

Howland S. Davis, a brother of the bride, is to be Mr. Howe's best man, and the ushers will be another brother, William Shippen Davis, Stanley Howe of Boston, William McMurtry Rutter, Raymond Ives, and Morton Newhall of Philadelphia.

Shortly after the wedding Mr. and Mrs. Howe will go to Boston to live.

Mrs. Hilborne L. Roosevelt, an aunt of the bride, will give a dinner on April 12 for the bridal party. There is to be no bachelor dinner, nor will Miss Davis give a bridesmaids' luncheon.

Miss Houghtaling's Wedding Plans.

Miss Irene H. Houghtaling, who on April 9 will marry Henry Ranney Carse, will have only one wedding attendant, her young half-sister, Miss Jane Houghtaling. The marriage will take place at 4:30 in the Church of the Ascension, and the reception will be held at the residence of the bride's grandfather, David H. Houghtaling, 17 East Thirty-fifth Street. The Rev. Percy S. Grant, assisted by the Rev. Percy S. Grant, will officiate. Mr. Carse's brother is to be his best man.

Miss Houghtaling is a daughter of Warren R. Houghtaling by his first wife, who died when she was very small. His country place is at Sharon, Conn., but for some time he and his family have been living when in town with David H. Houghtaling.

REFUSES ROOSEVELT A CHANGE OF VENUE

Barnes's \$50,000 Libel Suit
Must Be Tried at Albany,
Justice Chester Rules.

CAN GET A FAIR TRIAL

Aspersions Upon Jury System at
Capital Found Baseless—Ap-
peal Would Delay Hearing.

ALBANY, Oct. 1.—Justice Chester of the Supreme Court today dismissed the application for a change of venue made by Theodore Roosevelt against whom a \$50,000 suit for libel has been brought by William Barnes, Chairman of the Republican State Committee. Justice Chester held that Col. Roosevelt could obtain a fair trial in Albany County. In his opinion he said:

"The principal reasons urged in support of the motion are that prejudice exists against the defendant in Albany County, and that the political influence and dominance of the plaintiff in the county of his residence are such that the defendant will be unable to secure a fair and impartial trial there, as the trial will involve the determination of political questions. The action is, however, solely one in which the plaintiff seeks to recover damages for an alleged personal injury.

"A somewhat extended service upon the bench and in presiding over jury trials here and in many other counties of the State leads me to believe that juries in Albany County discharge the difficult duties cast upon them as fairly and as well as those of any other county where trials by jury have come under my observation.

Discussing the contention that political considerations enter into the selection of jurors in Albany County, Justice Chester says that in the report of the Bayne Legislative Committee that investigated Albany affairs "there was a strained effort to warp the truth with respect to the character of jury panels," and that after an investigation the Bar Association could find no criticism of the jury system here. Justice Chester himself was on the board which appointed the present Commissioner of Jurors and says he takes full responsibility for his official acts. Justice Chester says:

"I can readily see that it would be somewhat difficult to procure a jury in any county to try this case because of the prominence of the parties and the influence they have exercised rather than because of the subject matter of the action.

After summing up the political careers of Messrs. Roosevelt and Barnes to illustrate the prominence of the parties to the suit, Justice Chester says:

"The plaintiff has numerous loyal supporters of his political leadership among individuals and in the press throughout the State. On the other hand, he has been severely criticised for his political methods throughout the State. He has also stood in the way of the ambitions of many individuals of his party for promotion to public positions here who are or may be prejudiced against him because of that fact. In the City of Albany the newspaper with which the plaintiff is connected has a considerable circulation, but several other newspapers are published here, having a joint circulation far in excess of the plaintiff's paper, and which have for a long time been critical of the plaintiff and his political activities.

"Taking into view all these matters, I believe that the defendant would be as likely to secure a fair jury in this county to try the case as would the plaintiff, and that, notwithstanding the great influence each of these parties has had at one time or another in this county, it would be as easy to secure a fair jury here as anywhere in the State, for the same difficulties that would confront

them here would confront them in any other county, for like reasons."

Justice Chester points out further that the convenience of witnesses demands that the trial be held here, as many of them are employed in State departments at the Capitol.

The costs of the motion, amounting to \$10, were assessed against Col. Roosevelt. An appeal can be taken from Justice Chester's decision to the Appellate Division, but that would delay the trial until after election, something that both sides have declared they wish to avoid.

HOTEL BOOMS COTTON SALE

McAlpin Accepts Warehouse Receipts in Payment of Bills.

The room clerks at the McAlpin are on the lookout for the first Southerner with a bale of cotton in his baggage. There is a reason. Cotton, so the management of the hotel has assumed, is just as good as gold for the payment of bills in the establishment, but it is not presumed that a visitor will lug in a bale of cotton. In the centre of the lobby is a bale of cotton, which is placarded in a fashion that stops even all visitors. It announces that cotton is "as good as gold," and that warehouse receipts will be accepted by the hotel in payment of room accounts.

The buy-a-bale movement is being further developed by Mrs. R. W. Hawkesworth and Mrs. Mary Groner, who have charge of the tea dances at the McAlpin. When the season opens, on Oct. 17, admission will be only by the deposit of a "bale of cotton."

"The other day I hunted up one of the biggest manufacturers of antiseptic supplies," said Mrs. Groner, "and arranged with him to bring out little packages of antiseptic cotton in the form of cotton bales. On the opening day here these will be used as tickets. The person who pays admission will get a bag of cotton, and upon entering will drop his bale into a hamper, which will be dispatched immediately to Mrs. Waldorf Astor, at Plymouth, England, for Red Cross use. After that, the little cotton bales will be sold at the tea dance at 5 cents a piece."

CARNEGIE HEADS KEYMEN.

Accepts Presidency of the Old-Time Telegraphers' Association.

Andrew Carnegie, who began his business life as a telegraph messenger in Pittsburgh in 1848, has accepted the Presidency of the Old Time Telegraphers' and Historical Association. In doing so Mr. Carnegie departed from his usual rule of declining office in associations of that kind. The other officers chosen are David Homer Bates, Belvidere Brooks, Charles F. Bruch, Thomas A. Edison, and Edward J. Nally, Vice Presidents, and F. J. Scherer, Secretary and Treasurer.

Mr. Carnegie founded the United States Military Telegraph Corps in the civil war and possesses a Government certificate of honorable service in the corps. For a number of years he had been paying from his own purse pensions to worthy members of the corps and their widows.

\$4,000 for Ex-Firefighter.

John Jennings, a former member of the Fire Department, learned yesterday that he would receive about \$4,000, which is the difference between a pension of \$800 a year which he was entitled to because he was retired following injuries received at a fire in 1889 and \$533 which he actually received. The smaller amount was paid to him because the record was made to read that he was injured while "not" in the performance of his duty. Corporation Counsel Polk told Supreme Court Justice Gavegan yesterday that the city was willing to pay the difference.

Adolf Mandel Again Indicted.

Adolf Mandel, the east side banker, who was recently indicted for forgery and whose business is now in the hands of the State Banking Department, was arrested yesterday on a second indictment charging him with accepting a \$1,000 deposit when he knew that the bank was insolvent. He was released on \$5,000 bail by Judge Wadhams in General Sessions. Mandel, according to the indictment, took the deposits from Becky Glaser a few days before the bank was taken over by Supt. Richards. He is already under \$10,000 bail on the forgery charge.

STATE SUES ON BANK BONDS

Seeks to Collect \$500,000 for Depositors of Private Bankers.

At the request of State Superintendent of Banks Eugene Lamb Richards, Attorney General James A. Parsons has begun actions against large bonding and surety companies to collect approximately \$500,000 on bonds given to the State by five private bankers, whose business was recently taken over by the State Banking Department. They are Max Kobre, Adolf Mandel, M. & L. Jarmulowsky, L. W. Schwenk, and Deutsch Bros.

The State sets forth that Max Kobre's bank has an excess of liabilities over assets of approximately \$803,000, while the money due his depositors totals \$3,733,000. Adolf Mandel's bank is alleged to be insolvent to the extent of \$1,059,000, the amount due his depositors being \$2,001,000. M. & L. Jarmulowsky's liabilities, it is claimed, exceed their assets by \$1,050,000, the amount due the depositors being \$1,702,000. L. W. Schwenk, doing business as A. Grochowski & Co., who has already been declared a bankrupt, is claimed to have liabilities of \$324,000 in excess of his assets. The amount Schwenk owes his depositors is approximately \$735,000. Deutsch Bros. owe their depositors \$230,000 and appear to be insolvent to the extent of \$28,000. Like Schwenk they have already been adjudicated bankrupts.

The money when collected will be given to depositors.

Judge Thomas L. Chatfield in the United States District Court, Brooklyn, yesterday gave Max Kobre and his partner in the string of Kobre banks, Moses Ginsburg, another day's grace before declaring them bankrupts. The defendants failed to appear yesterday and the court scored them, but deferred action on the plea of the State Superintendent of Banks and the petitioning creditors.

SOUTHERN'S EXPENSES RISE

Four New Directors Elected at Annual Meeting.

The yearly report of the Southern Railway, made public yesterday, after the annual stockholders' meeting in Richmond, Va., showed gross revenues of \$69,533,000, an increase of \$1,004,000; expenses of \$50,571,000, an increase of \$2,297,000 and operating income after taxes of \$16,310,000, a decrease of \$1,544,000. After paying 4½ per cent. on the preferred stock the company had left a balance of \$2,139,000, compared with a surplus of \$4,078,000 a year ago after dividends totaling 5 per cent.

As part of the retrenchment programme President Harrison says:

"The loss in revenue since the beginning of the European war and the outlook for the immediate future have demanded a strict policy of retrenchment, always a disagreeable duty. The consequent reduction of service of employes means a reduction of the opportunity of many men to earn the livelihood to which they have been accustomed, and it has seemed fair to the officers that they too should share the sacrifice, so that as a temporary measure the salaries of all officers earning in excess of \$2,500 per annum have been voluntarily and loyally reduced in fair proportions."

Four new Directors were elected. They are Dr. E. A. Alderman, President of the University of Virginia; J. K. Branch of Richmond, Dr. J. C. Kilgo of Durham, N. C., Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and S. R. Jamison of Birmingham, Ala. They succeed W. W. Finley and H. C. Fahnstock, deceased; George F. Baker, Jr., resigned, and Judge E. H. Gary, who declined re-election owing to the agitation against interlocking Directorates.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Jones & Baker, stock brokers, have opened an office in the Land Title Building in Philadelphia.

The Casualty Company of America will celebrate the opening of its new building at 68 William Street on Oct. 15.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad has appointed William T. Grier, formerly General Coal and Freight Agent, General Traffic Manager of the system.

Taking of testimony in the dissolution suit brought against the American Sugar Refining Company, which has been going on for nearly two years, was practically closed yesterday when both sides agreed not to call eight more witnesses now under subpoena.

BANK TELLER DIES ON WITNESS STAND

George Feuerstein Under Strain
Testifying Against A. Mandel,
His Old Employer.

TESTIMONY MAY BE VOIDED

Scores of Depositors See Tragic End
of One Who Received Deposits
Lost in Banker's Failure.

Scores of depositors in the Adolf Mandel Bank at 155 Rivington Street, which was taken over by the State Banking Department last Summer, were present in the Criminal Term of the Supreme Court yesterday morning when Mandel's trial began for receiving deposits after he knew the bank was insolvent.

The depositors listened to Assistant District Attorney Wasservogel's outline of the case and then to the testimony of Mrs. Esther Morgenstein, who testified that on July 28, 1914, she deposited \$100 in the Mandel bank, although, the prosecution alleges, the bank was insolvent at that time.

George Feuerstein, formerly receiving teller of the bank, then took the stand. He said he was 37 years old and lived at 1,015 Kelly Street, the Bronx. When Mr. Wasservogel began his questioning, those in the courtroom noticed that the witness was very pale and that he showed great nervousness.

The former receiving teller admitted that he had received the deposit from Mrs. Morgenstein and identified an entry in the ledger of the bank.

The witness leaned forward to hand the ledger back to the Assistant District Attorney. Suddenly he fell against the railing of the courtroom. Frank Connes, the court interpreter, caught him as he fell.

The excited depositors jumped up in the courtroom and started forward, but the court attendants ordered them back to their seats. Justice Davis saw that Feuerstein was in a serious condition and ordered that he be carried to the Justices' chambers. Dr. Perry Lichtenstein of the Tombs was sent for, and

a call was sent to the Hudson Street Hospital.

Dr. Lichtenstein tried to resuscitate the stricken man, but in vain. Dr. Sinton arrived soon afterward from Hudson Street Hospital, and he said Feuerstein was dead. He added that Feuerstein probably had died instantly when he fell forward. Heart disease was the cause of death, the physicians said.

After Feuerstein had been carried from the courtroom and the excitement had died down the trial was continued. The former receiving teller had already given the most important part of his testimony. It is possible that his testimony will be stricken from the records, since there was no cross-examination.

TYPOTHETAE 50 YEARS OLD.

New York Society Celebrates with
Dinner and Addresses.

The golden anniversary meeting of the New York Typothetae was held in the Banquet Room of Luechow's, Fourteenth Street, last evening. Edmund G. Grees, associate editor of The American Printer, spoke on "Fifty Years of the New York Typothetae." Henry L. Bullen, librarian of the Typographical Library and Museum of Jersey City, spoke on the subject of "Printing in New York Fifty Years Ago."

Souvenirs of the work of the printers of New York were on exhibition. They were selected by Mr. Bullen from the collection of the Typographical Museum, among them being the first American textbook of printing, "The Printer's Guide," by C. S. Van Winkle, printer to the University of New York, 1818.

CLEMENCY FOR MANDEL.

Governor Commutes Sentence of the East Side Banker.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 12.—Commutations of sentences were granted by Governor Whitman today to **Adolf Mandel**, the private banker who is serving a sentence of two years and six months for receiving deposits when his bank was insolvent, and to David Kassowitz, who is serving a like sentence for burglary. An application for Mandel's pardon was argued before Governor Whitman last Saturday. The banker was convicted in May, 1915, and in granting the commutation the Governor says that "this man has been substantially punished, having served sixteen months of his minimum term."

At the hearing on Saturday the Governor was told that all of the large depositors in Mandel's bank favored clemency being extended to him, on the ground that since his imprisonment he had aided in straightening out the affairs of the bank. It was further stated that his wife had released all of her dower interests in his property and turned them over for the benefit of the depositors.

"In view of the unanimity of the depositors in this matter, and being satisfied of Mandel's efforts to make restitution, so far as lies in his power, the Governor has determined that it is a proper case for the exercise of clemency and has commuted his sentence," says the statement. Mandel is to pay a fine of \$3,000.

Kassowitz was convicted in April, 1915, and had previously served a term in Sing Sing Prison. Judge Wadhams, before whom the prisoner was convicted, recommended clemency in his behalf, and said that, in view of the services Kassowitz had rendered to the State by testifying in other cases, he believed that clemency should be exercised in his behalf. The District Attorney also recommended favorable action in Kassowitz's case.

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