BISHOP POTTER ON OUR CITY EVILS.

"Wickedness Has Been Much Alleviated and the Tenements Improved."

"Our Poverty-Stricken Show a Splendid American Spirit—They Never Asked Me for Money."

"Arbitration Should Not Be Compulsory, but I Prefer Even that to a Strike, Which Is Barbarism."

BISHOP POTTER.

BY BISHOP HENRY C. POTTER.

(Special to The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Remarkable testimony was given by Bishop Henry C. Potter, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, before the United States Industrial Commission here to-day on the conditions of life in New York City and the question of labor arbitration.

It had an optimistic tinge, and did not bear out the expectations of many that he would give evidence in line with the crusade against vice which it has been reported his church was planning for the east side of the big metropolis.

The Bishop talked for two hours on the sociological problems presented, and his remarks were listened to with deep attention by the board. He left for New York again at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

"Some time ago," said Bishop Potter, "I was a member of a board, voluntarily created by us, which we called the Board of Mediation and Conciliation.' Our first meeting was held in Hobart Hall, but the members were not close to each other; we were not close to each other, we were too far apart, and we accomplished nothing.

"Our next meeting was held at my residence.

"We all smoked cigars and drank an immense amount of coffee. In this way," smiled the Bishop, "the great strike of the marble workers was settled.

Our City Is Improving.

"New York," continued the Bishop, "is rapidly improving from a sociological standpoint.

"The condition of the homes of the poor is better, much better, than it was ten years ago.

"Much legislation for the improvement of the homes of the poor has been enacted by our legislators, and it has had a healthy, wholesome effect, having been fairly well enforced.

"The disposition on the part of the capitalists to erect tenement and other residential houses with improved sanitary and moral conditions in the direction of the protection of families from immoral influences, has been great and commendable.

"Of course, there is still a mass of evil and immorality remaining in New York, but in a great many respects vice has been alleviated."

Bishop Potter was questioned on the servant-girl problem by members of the commission.

"I think I am justified in making the assertion," said he, "that the condition of the New York servants is improving. Thousands of this class are from foreign nations and a majority of them make good citizens."

Shopgirls Better Treated.

In speaking of the condition of shopgirls and men, the Bishop stated that employers in this direction had done everything possible during the past few years.

"That is a subject," he answered, "which might be gone into thoroughly with great instruction. Go through such stores as Wanamaker's, Macy's and others and you will readily see that the employers have done everything possible to increase the comfort of their employees."

In referring to the tenement-house question, Bishop Potter said that the condition of tenements generally was greatly improved. In answer to a question he stated, however, that the tenements were considered very poor investments by capitalists.

Going back to the subject of arbitration, he said that **he did not favor compulsory arbitration.**

As a general proposition, he said, he was emphatically in favor of labor arbitration, but compulsory arbitration embraced an element of coercion that weakened the whole fabric.

The vast majority of the people, he said, favored arbitration, but believed that the compulsory feature should be eliminated.

Bishop Potter said there was no doubt in his mind that there were many benefits accruing from organized labor. Among other things, he said the laboring men were enabled under its organization to more thoroughly impress upon the minds of employers the just and equitable demands of the wage-earners.

Recurring to the question of compulsory arbitration, Bishop Potter stated that, of course, he would favor that plan rather than see a lockout accompanying a strike.

A Strike Is Barbarism.

"I would be willing to acquiesce in compulsory arbitration," he said, "if by that means we could save suffering, starvation and strife attendant upon a strike. No intelligent person can feel that if strike per se is anything but a reversion to the primitive. It is going back to barbarism.

"You cannot settle questions of equity in that way. Civilization should be willing to sacrifice individual opinions if by doing so it can avert a strike and its usually accompanying demonstrations."

Bishop Potter spoke at length upon the work that is being done by New Yorkers in studying sociological problems. In speaking of the work of the Episcopal Church in New York to relieve the suffering of the poor he said:

"This work has met with remarkable encouraging success. Among the indigent and heartsore we inculcated a feeling of enthusiasm for life. I remained on duty for some time alone in my office, and let it be known that I was ready to give aid to all who were needy.

"Hundreds of people came and saw me daily and told me their troubles. I heard all kinds of stories from them. Most of them were poverty stricken and out of employment, but there was one remarkable feature in connection with their stories. There were stories of shame from women and crime from men, but all were penitent. Not one of them asked me for money.

"They knew that I had the wealth of the Episcopal Church behind me but there was that proud American feeling dominant among them that held them aloof from any intention to ask for money. What remarkable fibre, what honor," added the Bishop enthusiastically, "it shows that our poor are honorable and that our fellows in the under world are redeemable."

Regulate Hours of Labor.

In speaking of hours of labor Bishop Potter said that in his opinion the hours of labor should be regulated by the condition of the workingman. That is, it should be gauged by the efficiency of the person and the nature of the task.

Find out the physical strength of the man, then ascertain the amount of muscular energy necessary to complete the work and then regulate the hours of labor. Of course he added different tasks were accompanied by different circumstances in this respect, so that no one case could be judged by the other. Therefore, he could not see the justice of a general law which applied to all laboringmen engaged in all walks of the working life.

In referring to the "sweating" system of labor he said that there had been a marked improvement in this direction. He said that legislation had been enacted which had effected a change for the better among the workers in the sweatshops.

EXTRAORDINARY GRAND JURY

To Be Empanelled to Act on Election Cases.

It is the intention of Attorney-General John Davies to impannel an extraordinary Grand Jury for the purpose of investigating the numerous fraud election cases.

This statement was made this afternoon by a representative of the Attorney-General's office a few minutes after John P. Faure, foreman of the regular Grand Jury, had made the suggestion to Recorder Goff in Part I. of General Sessions.

Mr. Faure complained to the Recorder that owing to the accumulation of routine cases the present Grand Jury had no time to consider the many election cases pending.

It is rumored that the extraordinary Grand Jury will also be asked to investigate different city departments as to their business methods under Tammany Hall heads.

BILOXI SWEPT BY FIRE.

Gulf Resort Destroyed and Hundreds Made Homeless.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 9.—Over seventy-five houses have been destroyed by fire at Biloxi, a Summer resort and business centre on the Mississippi Sound, eight miles from New Orleans.

The fire started shortly after midnight and a heavy gale blew the flames from the Louisville and Nashville depot to the beach.

The small fire department was powerless to stay the flames, and many houses were torn down to check the spread of the fire. The Catholic church, convent and schools, newspaper offices, many business houses and residences have been consumed.

The fire was still burning furiously at daybreak. Hundreds have been rendered homeless. The losses will probably exceed $200,000.

FIRE AT AUTOMOBILE SHOW.

Gasomobile in Flames Caused a Scare at Madison Square Garden

There was a lively scare at the automobile show in Madison Square Garden this afternoon, when a gasomobile in the exhibit of the Overland Automobile Company, caught fire. The firemen detailed to the exhibition put out the flames. The machine was badly damaged.

MISS WENDEL'S $70,000 GONE.

Lawyer Weeks Declares Fortune of Heiress Is Missing.

The question of Miss Georgiana G. R. Wendel's sanity came up again today before Justice Fitzgerald in the Supreme Court on a motion by Bartow S. Weeks, counsel for her brother, John G. Wendel, to confirm the finding of the sheriff's jury that she was incompetent and unfit to manage either herself or her business affairs.

Justice Marcan in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday ordered Miss Wendel discharged from the asylum at Amityville, where she had been taken by her sister, Miss Mary E. A. Wendel.

Mr. Weeks said that after a long and careful investigation before the Commission and sheriff's jury a verdict was returned to the effect that Miss Wendel was not competent to take care of herself or manage her business affairs.

"Miss Wendel is a lady of somewhat advanced years and of very considerable property, owning about $60,000 of real estate and personal property. She has besides an interest under some wills and rarely got $2000 from this source, and we cannot find any one who knows what she has done with it."

Justice Fitzgerald took the papers and reserved his decision.

Girl's Fatal Fall.

Mary Barnes, sixteen years old, fell from the third-story window of her home at 681 Vanderbilt avenue, Brooklyn, this morning while hanging out clothes. Both arms were broken and probably fatal internal injuries inflicted.

Misses' Dep't.

Special Offerings for Saturday.

Misses' Golf Skirts, of double faced materials, stitched bottoms; value $7.50

$5.00.

Misses' Jackets, of all wool cheviots, navy blue and red; sizes 6 to 14 yrs.; value $10, at

$7.50.

Misses' Box Coats, of blue, castor and tan kersey, silk lined; sizes 6 to 14 yrs.; value $15, at

$10.50.

Lord & Taylor,
Broadway & 20th St.

HUSBAND BETRAYED WIFE TO POLICE.

Florence Tobin, Captured in Boston, Accused of Stealing Gems.

A young girl—not over eighteen—with red cheeks, sparkling brown eyes and dark hair, tossed her pretty head back defiantly in the West Side Court this morning and in answer to Magistrate Deuel's question said, "Not guilty!"

She had been betrayed by her husband, and had it not been for the information he gave to the police she would still be free.

Her youthfulness and apparent refinement aroused the interest of the habitues of the police court. She was attired in clothing that was once elegant but now somewhat worn and faded. Upon her head was a hat with flaunting feathers and lace and silk. She wore a black silk skirt and a waist of velvet and lace with a girdle of oxidized silver.

Arrested in Boston.

She gave her name as Florence C. Tobin, and said that her home was Boston. She was arrested in that city by Detective Murphy, of Chief McJusky's staff, on complaint of Charles B. Henderson, who said he lived at 90 Lexington avenue, this city.

Henderson appeared in court this morning. He is a stout man with a blond mustache. He was well dressed, and wore a large diamond ring, and otherwise bore marks of prosperity. He is said to be in the insurance business.

In testifying against the girl he said that about 2 o'clock on the morning of Aug. 31 last he met her at Broadway and Twenty-ninth street and accompanied her to her home, 237 West Thirty-ninth street.

When he awoke in the morning his diamond rings and pins, worth $800, and the woman were gone. He at once made complaint to the police and was referred to Chief of Detectives McCluskey.

On this evidence the woman was held for trial in the sum of $1,000.

The arrest of Florence Tobin forms a romantic chapter to the story of her young life. She was betrayed to the police by her husband, whom she had deserted.

Tobin is said to be a hard-working man. He married the girl two years ago, when she was only sixteen years old. For a time they lived happily together, but the girl was not satisfied with her quiet life and soon left her husband. She came to New York. Here she met another woman and the two lived together in the house in West Thirty-ninth street. After the robbery this other woman disappeared, and has not been heard from.

When Florence learned that the police were searching for her she became frightened and determined to return to Boston. She wrote to her husband, telling him of her trouble, and asking him to help her.

Betrayed His Wife.

Tobin came at once to New York and sought the police. To them he showed his wife's letter and returned to Boston with Detective Murphy.

The detective learned one afternoon that the woman was attending a theatre there in company with her mother. Tobin was present and pointed out his wife as she appeared in the lobby. She was arrested and brought to this city.

The girl to-day assumed the utmost indifference in court. Throughout her examination she was defiant. Her husband was not present and no one offered to go on her bond.

COLLINS DROPS DIVORCE SUIT.

Case Involving Society Leaders Has Been Discontinued.

The action for a divorce brought by Clarence Lyman Collins against Rosalba Beecher Collins, the concert singer, was discontinued to Justice Andrews, in the Supreme Court to-day by consent.

Collins is a member of the dry-goods firm of Whiting & Collins, at 112 Worth street, and, according to his wife's statement in her application for temporary alimony, has an income of $30,000 a year.

His first wife was Miss Lulu Clark, the daughter of Horace Clark, for many years the President of the New York Central Railroad. She was the granddaughter of Commodore Vanderbilt, from whom she inherited a large fortune. Her daughter, Miss Edith Collins, of whom Senator Chauncey M. Depew became guardian after the death of her mother, also inherited many millions.

Mrs. Rosalba Beecher Collins, the defendant in the suit now discontinued, was, prior to her marriage, a well-known prima donna. After their marriage they lived at 41 West Fiftieth street, at the rate of $15,000 a year until 1889, when Miss Collins made her debut in society. They then removed to 20 West Fifty-third street, where, in order to make Miss Collins's appearance in society a great success, their expenses were increased to $20,000 a year.

After Miss Collins had been married to the Count Czayowski, Collins announced that their expenses must be curtailed, as he had lost heavily in Wall street speculations. The wife offered to go back to the stage, as she knew she could make much money as a singer. Collins consented and she consulted Maurice Grau, who advised her to go to Paris and study there.

Mr. Grau said that if she could appear in some of the European capitals and especially in Paris, she could return to America and win fame and fortune. They then went to Paris.

Collins has quarters in the Life Building, in West Thirty-first street, but his wife has remained in Paris since she first went there with him. In his divorce suit he charged her with undue intimacy with Dr. Rykert and Thomas Pearsall Thorne, two members of the American colony in Paris.

All Collins's allegations were denied by Mrs. Collins.

Mrs. Collins said she did all she could to stop her husband's extravagance, but he chided her for not being energetic and liberal enough about expenditures.

Thorne, who is named as co-respondent, is an author, composer and rich man, and is one of the leaders of the American colony in Paris. At a concert given not long before the divorce suit was commenced Mrs. Collins sang at a concert under his auspices before an audience including Ambassador Porter and the Countess Castellane.

STEAMER SUNK: ONE SAVED.

City of Vienna Founders in English Channel After Collision.

DUBLIN, Nov. 9.—The steamship City of Vienna, from Swansea for Rotterdam, has been sunk in the English Channel by collision with an unknown vessel.

One survivor, who clung to an upturned boat for twenty-seven hours, was picked up by a passing vessel.

$45,000 FOR EXCHANGE SEAT

Highest Price Ever Paid—Big Boom in Stocks.

The recent boom in the stock market as a result of the election, has created an unusually strong demand for Stock Exchange seats, and $45,000 is being offered for a seat on the Exchange. This price is at least $1,000 higher than has ever before been offered.

To-day also promises to be a record breaker on the exchange in stock transactions. Up to 1 o'clock 817,000 shares of the various listed stocks had been bought and sold.

Pressmen to Nominate.

Nominations for a new board of officers for the coming year will be made at a meeting of Franklin Association, No. 23, to be held next Tuesday evening at 8 Union square. An effort is being made by the pressmen to have a full attendance, so that a representative ticket may be placed in the field.

William J. Brown Dead.

William J. Brown, aged fifty-four, of 4 Downing street, Brooklyn, died at the Seney Hospital to-day from injuries received in a runaway accident.

Mr. Brown was a retired merchant of Manhattan. Miss Elizabeth Welsh, who was with him, was badly injured.

There's money for the many in Sunday World Wants.

The Wanamaker Store

$40,000 Worth of Men's Fancy SHIRTS for $28,000

NEW and handsome Shirts, of splendid percales and madras—some imported—superbly made, and beautifully hand-laundered. This is the character of the present offering.

One of the best and most particular shirt-manufacturing firms has gone out of business. They had a stock of Shirts on hand, newly made for this present season, which aggregated $40,000 at retail value. We knew the high character of their product; we looked over the shirts and found them one of the best collections we had seen this season.

The percales and madras were in beautiful patterns, made up in the most expert manner, with more hand-work than is customary on ready-made shirts. Then they were beautifully hand-laundered. No better collection of patterns and colorings can be found in any regular stock anywhere. Some of the madras is as handsome as finest patterns in custom-made shirts; and the quantities of these are large. We were delighted with the opportunity, and we named a price for the whole lot—it was accepted, and to-day the Shirts are on sale.

$1, $1.25, $1.50 and $2 Shirts

At Seventy-five Cents Each.

The highest class Shirts ever offered at such a price—the most remarkable shirt bargain of the year. All are arranged conveniently by sizes. A separate counter for each size—to make the selection easy. All sizes from 14 to 17½.

Ninth Street Aisle.

The Best SHOES Ever Made At the Price---$3 a Pair

There are many shoes on the market, widely exploited, at $3 and $3.50 a pair—men's and women's. But nowhere, at either price, are there any shoes that equal—

The "Wanamaker-Wearwell" Shoes for Men
The "Wanamaker-Reliable" Shoes for Women

—which we sell in all styles for street or dress, at

$3 a pair

In quality of leather, in workmanship, in shapes and finish they are not matched by any other shoes at near this price.

Then here is other important Shoe news for to-morrow:

Men's and Boys' Shoes—

At $1.50 pair—About 600 pairs of men's black and tan kidskin shoes; not very heavy, and some of the toe shapes are not this season's style. That's why they're half price. Value $3.

At $1.90 pair—We have added 700 pairs of men's box calf, heavy soles, laced shoes to this lot of specials; many are tan; some of patent leather; values are mostly $3.

At $2.15 pair—Men's box calf, velour, patent leather and kidskin shoes; all new toe shapes, and every pair bears the same guarantee as our regular stock; value $3.

At $2.65 pair—A fine collection of patent leather low shoes; heavyweight for wear just now; also regular shoes in box calf and patent leather; many have the extension soles; values $3.50 and $4.

Boys' shoes at $1.25—In box calf, satin oil leather and kidskin; sizes 12 to 5½; value $2.

Men's Bargain Shoe Store, 4th ave. and 9th st.

Women's Shoes—

$1 a pair—1,500 pairs black kidskin boots; button and lace; patent leather and kid tips; several toe shapes; all flexible sewed; some have leather Louis XV. heels; all sizes from 2½ to 8; wide widths. Value $1.75.

$1.20 a pair—1,800 pairs black kidskin boots; button and lace; patent leather tips; neat round toes; flexible sewed; all sizes from 2½ to 8; wide widths; some have cloth tops. Value $2.

$1.40 pair—1,200 pairs black kidskin boots; button and lace; patent leather tips; neat round toes; flexible sewed; some with cloth tops; sizes from 2½ to 7; B, C and D widths. Also some box-calf lace boots. Value $2.

$1.50 a pair—500 pairs black kid and calf boots; button and lace; patent leather and kid tips; various toe shapes; welted soles. $3, $4 and $5 kinds, taken from regular stock. Nearly all sizes in the lot, but not in each style. Mostly narrow widths.

$1.80 a pair—1,200 pairs patent leather boots; button and lace; 2½ to 7; A to D widths. Values up to $3.

In the new Basement Shoe Store, 4th ave. side.

Children's Shoes—

At 65c. pair—300 pairs of black kidskin shoes; buttoned and laced; patent leather tips; good stout soles; flexible sewed; not all sizes in this lot. Reduced from $1.

75c pair—Black kidskin shoes; buttoned and laced; patent leather and kid tips; full round toes; stout soles; flexible sewed; sizes 5 to 8; larger sizes, 8½ to 10½, 85c. 11 to 2, 95c. All worth $1.25 and more.

$1.25 pair—Patent leather buttoned shoes; dull kid tops; full round toes, with straight tips; sizes 8½ to 10½; larger sizes, 11 to 2, $1.50. Value $1.75.

$1 pair—Small boys' shoes, with spring heel; made of box calf, satin calf and kidskin; full round toes; firm, flexible soles; sizes 9 to 13½; worth at least a third more.

In the Basement Shoe Store, 4th ave. side

A Splendid *Price-Concession* on Women's MACKINTOSHES

This is a special purchase of bright new Mackintoshes in two sorts that we sell regularly at their full prices. They are very popular and staple styles. Made of navy blue serge, with plaid backs; one style with double cape, the other with double-breasted Military cape; both styles have inlaid velvet collars.

They have been selling until to-day—one style at $4, the other at $4.50. These, fresh and new, right from the factory, at

Three Dollars Each!

A splendid chance for every woman to supply herself with rainy-day protection, and a fortunate opportunity to obtain a splendid holiday gift at a third below its worth.

Second floor, Broadway.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co. **JOHN WANAMAKER** Broadway, 4th ave. 9th & 10th Sts.

CANDY

Special for Friday and Saturday.

CINNAMON SQUARES, highly flavored, per lb.	10c
MOLASSES CREAM LUMPS, per lb.	10c
CHOCOLATE PEANUT CLUSTER, per lb.	15c
ASSORTED CHOCOLATES, nut, fruit and cream, per lb.	15c
FIG CARAMELS, genuine fruit used, per lb.	19c
CHOCOLATES AND BONBONS, or ALL CHOCOLATES, carefully packed, per lb.	21c
D. R. L. & T. O. U. R. CHOCOLATES, packed in handsome Dresden boxes; the so-xind, our price, per lb.	50c
DR. WHITE'S COUGH DROPS, per package	5c

ESTABLISHED 1848.

E. GREENFIELD'S SON AND CO
44 BARCLAY ST.

GEN. MATHER PASSES AWAY

Dies in This City in His Ninety-Second Year.

Gen. Frederick Elsworth Mather died at his home, 213 East Eighteenth street, at 11 o'clock to-day. His death was due to a complication of diseases.

He was born in Windsor, Conn., on May 23, 1809, and was therefore in his ninety-second year.

He was the sole surviving member of the original fourteen who formed the Russell Trust Association of Yale University, popularly known as the Skull and Bones Society. He entered Yale in 1832 and formed the society in the same year.

The badge of the Skull and Bones is a golden skull and crossbones, under which is written the numerals 322. It is the most eagerly sought for honor of undergraduate Yale life. The idea of this society was brought here from Germany and has existed in one country or another since the time of Demosthenes, B. C. 322.

Gen. Mather was a lineal descendant from the Rev. Rivhard Mather, a non-congormist who, at great risk escaped from England and reached Boston, Mass., in August, 1633. The Rev. Richard was the father of the Rev. Dr. Cotton Mather, also grandfather of the Rev. Samuel, the first Mather who settled in Windsor, Conn.

T. KELLY.

263 SIXTH AVENUE (Entrance through Furniture Store).

Bargains in Men's Suits.

Thibets are all the rage this season. We have a large stock of Sack Suits, made up in Black Thibets, nicely lined and excellently tailored. These Suits are well worth $20.00; special at..... 13.50

Men's Overcoats.

Men's Overcoats made of strictly all wool blue and black Kersey, lined with the best Italian cloth and satin sleeve linings..... 13.50

Men's Suits, $10.00.

Men's fine all-wool Cassimere Sack Suits, stylish cut, well tailored, worth $15.00 ..... 10.00

Men's blue and black Cheviot Suits, well tailored, stylish and strictly up to date..... 13.50

Liberal CREDIT System.

Pay a Little Each Week.

Custom Department.—We are showing the most excellent stock of imported and domestic Woollens in our Custom Department. Our prices will be found to be extremely low, whether you buy for cash or for credit.

Overcoats, in Meltons, Kerseys, Vicunas, etc., to order, from.....	$25.00
Suits in Cheviots, Tweeds and Cassimeres, etc., to order, from.....	16.00
Trousers in fancy checks or striped Worsteds, to order, from.....	5.00

Ladies' Clothing.—Ladies' Suits, Jackets, Silk Waists, Skirts, etc., in great variety and at prices which you will find as low as any house in this city.

Ladies' Millinery—Shoes for Men and Women—Hats for Men and Boys.

OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS UNTIL 9.30.

BROOKLYN STORE, 470 FULTON STREET, UPSTAIRS.

A Positive Relief and Cure for Flat Foot.

These Supporters are extremely light in weight and can be easily worn in any shoe. **In ordering send tracing of foot. Price, $3.50 per pair.** Sent by mail on receipt of price.

C. E. RIKER, 1206 B'way, N. Y. City.

Lots of employers want help. Lots of help wants employment. Sunday World Wants prove this each week.

Remaining Stock of Misses' and Children's SUITS AND COATS at about one-half former prices.

All-wool Fabrics. Various models, colors and trimmings.

Suitable for Autumn or Winter wear.

Two-piece Dresses, — sizes 6, 8, 10 and 12 years,

$5.00;
Formerly $7.50 to $10.00.

Long Coats,—sizes 4, 6, 8 and 12 years,

$5.00;
Formerly $7.50 to $10.00.

Reefers,—sizes 4 to 14 years,

$3.00, $5.00 and $8.00;
Formerly $5.00 to $13.00.

Jackets,—sizes 14, 16 and 18 years,

$5.00 and $7.50;
Formerly $7.50 to $12.00.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,
Broadway and 11th St.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR.

Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers,—winter weight,—full fashioned and regular made.

Self finished,—pearl buttons,

$1.50 each.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,
Broadway and 11th St.

A Sale of *Boys' School Suits,* at ⅓ less than value.

200 Cheviot Suits, of all wool mixtures, double-breasted sack coat and reinforced knee pants in a variety of grey, brown and olive mixtures; sizes 8 to 16 yrs.; value $6 per suit, at

$4.00.

Also

Boys' Overcoats, of all wool oxford melton cloth; sizes 6 to 16 yrs.; value $8, at

$6.00.

Lord & Taylor,
Broadway & 20th St.

Help Wanted—Male.

GRAVEL ROOFERS WANTED—First-class men only need apply to SUPT., 537 W. 14th st.

The "Admirable Crichton" of Reference Books.

James Crichton, a Scotch scholar of the sixteenth century, knew twelve languages at the age of seventeen. He was a soldier, a champion debater on metaphysical subjects, a writer of Latin odes, a consummate mathematician, learned in the sciences and an expert swordsman. He was called "Admirable" because of his wealth of information and the variety of his accomplishments. The World Almanac is the "ADMIRABLE" Reference Book of the nineteenth century. Political debaters find funds of information between its covers.