CARS TIED UP BY A $500,000 FIRE

De Kalb Avenue Line Stables in Brooklyn Completely Destroyed and the Great Power-House Had a Close Call.

TWO MEN BADLY INJURED BY LEAPING TO FIRE NET.

Fire Engines Delayed by Icy Streets, and the Efforts of Firemen Handicapped by a Dozen Frozen Hydrants.

Defective insulation of electric light wires to-day set fire to the immense car stables of the De Kalb avenue lines at the corner of De Kalb and Central avenues, Williamsburg. The stables were destroyed and the De Kalb and Myrtle avenue surface lines and the Myrtle avenue "L" road were tied up for several hours. The loss was $500,000.

The building occupied 250 feet on De Kalb avenue, one block on Central avenue, and 250 feet on Stockholm street. The power-house of the line is located just to the south of the stable.

The flames spread rapidly and gained considerable headway before the engines arrived. After the arrival of the engines the firemen were handicapped by frozen hydrants, so that it was impossible to get water in any quantity until the fire was in full sweep. The streets leading to the vicinity of the stables are ice-covered and very slippery, and all engines were late in arriving.

The fire started in the northerly end of the building and was fanned by a strong breeze. It rapidly worked through the immense stable.

Saved the Power-House.

When it was seen that the stables and repair shops, which contained about 250 cars, could not be saved, the firemen, who had been summoned on four alarms, directed their attention to the power-house, and by flooding its exterior walls with water saved it. Had it been destroyed the only competitor to the Brooklyn Rapid Transit would have received a knockout blow which would have caused it to suspend for several weeks, if not months.

While men from Engine Company No. 137 were working inside of the building a big elevator used in hoisting cars crashed from the third story. The men heard the roar of the descending elevator and scrambled to places of safety.

The dramatic incident of the fire came when James Callahan, nineteen years old, of No. 19 Oliver street, and Peter Reubens, of No. 42 Oliver street, painters employed in the shops, were cut off from escape by flames on the third floor.

Appearing at a third-story window, they were about to jump to the street when firemen from a hook and ladder truck yelled to them to hold on for a while longer. Ice in the street made it risky to raise a ladder, and the fire-net was brought out and spread under the window, with a dozen firemen stretching it out.

By this time the flames were coming out of the window on the sill of which Callahan and Reubens were standing. When the net was ready Reubens jumped, striking the edge of it, and as he bounced to the street he sustained a fracture of the left leg and contusions about the arms and body.

Callahan Also Injured.

Callahan then leaped, but evidently the net was not drawn taut enough, because he sank through it, striking the street with great force. Ambulances which had been called on the general alarm took Reubens to the St. Catherine's Hospital and Callahan to the Bushwick Central Hospital, where it was said he had sustained serious internal injuries.

The great sheets of flame swept across Stockholm street and threatened the cottages there. Mrs. Martha Kane, ill with pneumonia in her home at No. 945 Stockholm street, was carried in blankets by relatives to the house at No. 259 Evergreen avenue, but it was said there that the excitement and exposure had had a bad effect on the patient and that she might die as a result.

Because of the gale which was blowing the flames threatened many of the residences on Stockholm street and the police forced all the families there to move out.

After the roof and floors of the car barns had fallen in the flames seemed to make quick work in its confined furnace and two hours after the fire started it was practically out.

President Heims, of the Brooklyn and Coney Island Railroad Company, said that the loss might amount to $500,000, but that it would have been far greater had not all the new summer cars been moved from these barns a week ago to the Coney Island barns.

THREE FIREMEN FALL AT BREWERY BLAZE.

(Special to The Evening World.)

PATERSON, N. J., Jan. 15.—Three firemen were injured, one fatally, at a fire which destroyed the big malt house of the Hinchliffe Brewing Company to-day. After the flames were well under control Capt. James O'Neil and Linemen Harry Kelley and Thomas Magill, all of Engine Company No. 7, were directing a stream into one of the windows on the fourth story from an extension ladder when the ladder gave way with a crash.

The three men were thrown to the ground forty-five feet below. Kelley, striking the frozen earth first and the other two falling on top of him.

Capt. O'Neil had both legs broken and Magill suffered a broken leg and internal injuries, while Kelley had his skull fractured and several bones broken.

All were removed to St. Joseph's Hospital, where the physicians this afternoon said that Kelley would die. Capt. O'Neil and Magill will recover. Kelley is an ex-Alderman and was once prominent in Democratic politics.

The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is presumed to have started through spontaneous combustion. The damage will reach $300,000, but is covered by insurance.

The Traction Company's Fault.

(From the Chicago Record-Herald.)

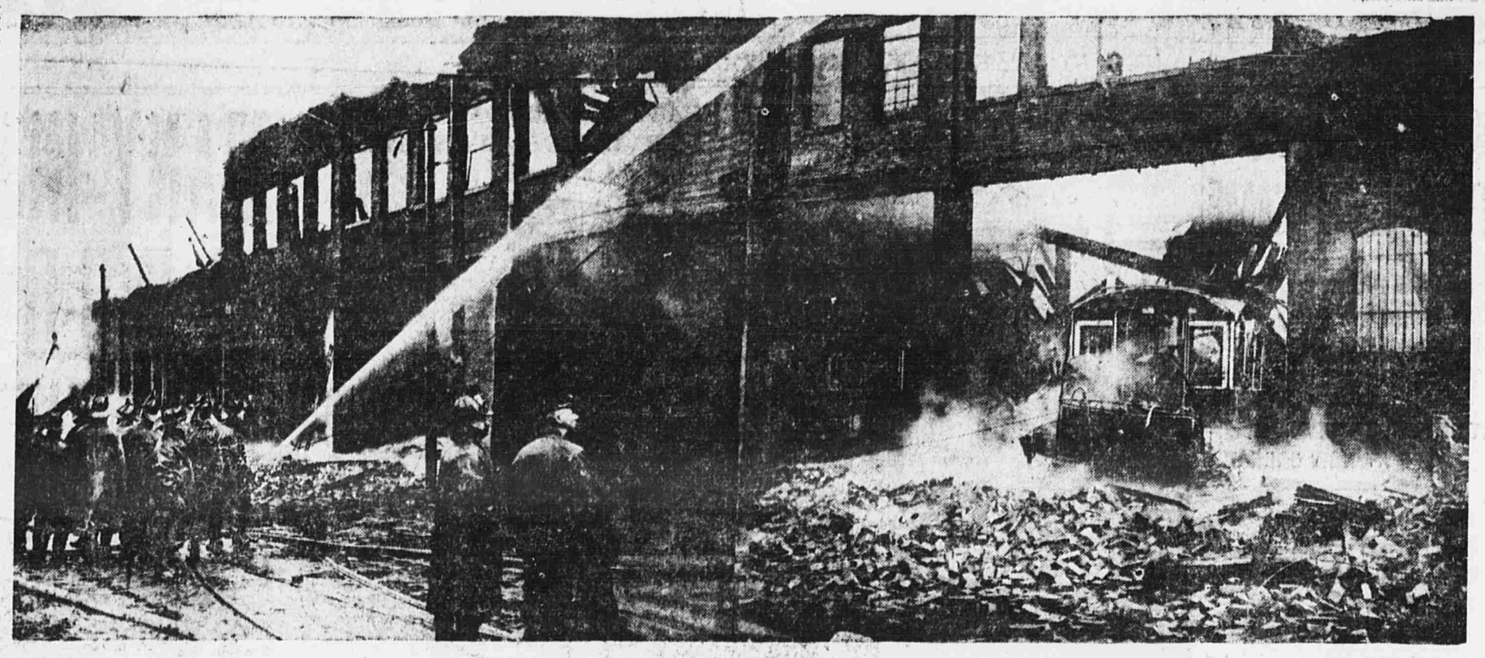
"Minnie, I'm afraid your beau stays here rather late. I wish you'd send him home earlier."

"Deed I just would, but the first car don't run till 5 o'clock, and Jim he has to be on his feet all day, so it'd be a shame to make him walk."

To Cure Grip in Two Days.
Laxative Bromo Quinine removes the cause. For sale by all druggists. The genuine call for the full name.

SCENES DURING THE DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN THE CAR STABLES IN WILLIAMSBURG TO-DAY.

(PHOTOGRAPHED SPECIALLY FOR THE EVENING WORLD.)



'SHAKEDOWNS' WITH A STOLEN SHIELD

Three Men Held for Impersonating Detectives Found that It Worked Like a Charm with Saloon-Keepers.

When three men, who for the last several days have been impersonating detectives and "shaking down" east side saloon-keepers, were arraigned in Yorkville Court to-day there appeared against them in addition to half a dozen liquor dealers Policeman Edward Taylor, of the Oak street station, who unfolded to the Court a startling story of a hold-up in West One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street in which his shield was taken from him and he was brutally beaten.

The prisoners described themselves as George Kelly, twenty years old, of No. 507 West Twenty-ninth street; Thomas Dunn, nineteen years old, of No. 417 West Nineteenth street, and Albert Connolly, twenty-eight years old, of No. 415 West Thirty-ninth street. The three young men are almost giants in stature and well dressed.

Policeman Taylor positively identified Kelly as one of three men who had committed an amazingly bold assault upon him last Tuesday night as he was leaving home in full uniform to report for duty.

"I left my home at One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street and Seventh avenue," said Taylor, "and started for the One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street station on the Eighth avenue "L." It was about 11 o'clock and I walked down One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street toward the station. The street was brightly lighted, trolley cars were running by and scores of men and women were on the street.

"As I approached the station I heard footsteps behind me, but as I turned to look around my arms were pinioned to my side and a piece of cloth was wound about my neck and twisted so I could not breathe. Then while I was held absolutely helpless my shield was torn from my coat. I received a blow on my head from a bludgeon and was thrown into the gutter and kicked into a heap of snow.

Had to Report Sick.

"When I picked myself up my assailants had disappeared and although there was a crowd about me no one could say where they had gone. I was barely able to walk and was compelled to report for sick leave. I have been laid up home nursing my bruises ever since. Charges have been preferred against me for losing my shield."

Taylor identified the shield that had been taken from the prisoners as his. A half dozen saloon-keepers then identified the three men as bogus detectives.

Henry Dummeyer, who has a saloon at No. 281 Cherry street, said he had given Kelly $25, and Jacob Buettner, of No. 404 East Sixty-fourth street, swore he had given $10 to the trio, all on the strength of the shield. It was on Buettner's complaint that the men were arrested. They were held in $1,000 bail each.

WILLIAM FLYNN IS NOW TOMBS WARDEN

Succeeds John Van de Carr, Who Resigned at Close of Low's Administration—Thomas McManus Appointed Deputy.

William Flynn was appointed to-day by Francis J. Lantry, Commissioner of Corrections, to the position of Warden of the Tombs Prison to succeed Warden John Van de Carr, who resigned at the close of the Low administration.

Flynn had been Night Warden at the Tombs. Thomas McManus was appointed Deputy Warden. He had been Head Keeper of the Penitentiary under Warden John J. Fallon.

McManus will be succeeded by John J. Murtha, who once was Deputy Warden at the Penitentiary, but who resigned after some difficulty with Warden Fallon. Later Murtha was reinstated by Commissioner Hynes, but the position of Deputy Warden was abolished and Murtha reverted to the eligible list under Civil-Service rules. His appointment comes from the fact that he headed the list.

FIRE APPLIANCES NEVER INSPECTED

Chief of Chicago's Fire Department Makes an Astonishing Admission at the Inquiry Into Iroquois Theatre Calamity.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—Chief William H. Musham, of the Chicago Fire Department, told the Coroner's jury to-day that he had "nothing to do with the Iroquois Theatre." His testimony is an admission of almost incredible neglect.

The Chief threw the blame of the disaster on others.

"I would have been encroaching on the duties of the Building Department," he said, "if I had tried to enforce the ordinance."

"Why didn't you insist on the Iroquois Theatre being fitted with sprinklers and fire apparatus?"

"All I had to do was to approve of the apparatus or sprinklers when notified I never was notified."

"Was it the duty of the Iroquois fireman, Saller, to report to you?"

"Yes."

"Did he do so?"

"No."

"Why didn't you require him to do so?"

The Chief hesitated, and then replied: "I can't answer that. I didn't do it."

A month later, he explained, he had been very busy. There had been 800 fires in November.

Chief Musham testified that he had never received any report as to the condition of the Iroquois Theatre previous to the fire. A former member of the Fire Department was stationed at that playhouse and, according to the city ordinance, it was the fireman's duty to report at least once a week to the Fire Marshal in order to keep the Department advised of any neglect on the part of the management of the theatre to provide for the safety of the public.

Witness was asked why he did not insist upon receiving such reports. Chief Musham replied that the only explanation he could give was that there were so many fires in the city at that time that he was kept busy night and day. Besides he did not consider that he had any control over the actions of the fireman, who was employed by the managers of the theatre.

"When he doesn't do it, don't you think it is your duty, holding the position you do, to confer with him?"

"I have no right to exercise his duties."

"Then we, as citizens, are always in danger of our lives simply because he does not perform his work and you do not perform yours?"

"I consider I perform my full duties."

"No, not when you knew that these buildings were dangerous. You say the fireman in that theatre did not report to you weekly as he was supposed to do."

"He did not report to me."

"You say you were so busy that you could not look after this man?"

"Yes, sir, there were a great many fires that month."

Seventeen More Halls Closed.

Seventeen halls were closed to-day by order of City Building Commissioner Williams. Non-compliance with city ordinances was the reason assigned. "I want it understood also," said Commissioner Williams, "that the building ordinance is to be enforced to the last letter so far as this department is able with its small force to enforce it. I believe that it will practically close up all Chicago to enforce the law, but nevertheless we are going to do it. Factories, churches, schools, hospitals and business establishments will all come under the ban of the Building law if the ordinance provisions are insisted upon. Mayor Harrison has known that as well as I, and has told the Council so. But the law is now being enforced as fast as inspectors can discover violations, and such will be the rule from this time on."

SHIPPING NEWS.

ALMANAC FOR TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 7.22 Sun sets 4.57 Moon rises, —

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	6.32	6.22	12.12	12.21
Governor's Island	6.25	6.56	12.12	12.56
Hell Gate Ferry	8.18	8.49	1.44	2.28

PORT OF NEW YORK.

ARRIVED.

Washington ..... Antwerp
El Alba ..... Galveston
Norman Prince ..... Tyne
Arabia ..... Hamburg

INCOMING STEAMSHIPS.
DUE TO-DAY.

Germania, Naples.
Pretoria, Plymouth.
Anglo-Canadian, Barry
Bristol City, Swansea.

OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS.
SAILED TO-DAY.

Syracusa, Pernambuco.
Alene, Hayti.
Matanzas, Santiago.
Piemonte, Bermuda.
City of Birmingham, Savannah.
San Marcos, Galveston.
Colorado, Brunswick.
Aranzazu, Charleston.
Princess Anne, Norfolk.
Parima, Lee. Isles.

TEN DIRECTORS QUIT CONCERN

President Bradish Johnson and Nine Associates Resign from the United States Realty and Construction Company.

Still further complicating the troubles of the United States Realty and Construction Company, ten more directors resigned this afternoon, and among them are the men representing the greatest financial backing.

When the Board of Directors met in the general offices, at No. 137 Broadway, President Bradish Johnson in announcing his own resignation also read the resignations of Charles Francis Adams, 2d, E. C. Converse, James H. Hyde, Charles F. Hoffman, A. D. Juilliard, William H. McIntyre, James Speyer, Charles H. Tweed and Cornelius Vanderbilt.

These ten resignations leave only eleven directors of the original twenty-eight. G. G. Haven, Hugh J. Grant and Henry Morgenthau resigned from the Board of Directors some time ago, and last July R. G. Babbage, B. M. Fellows, Faulkner Hill and Morris B. Mead resigned.

At that time it was said that these directors had been dissatisfied with the conduct of the construction part of the company, under the direction of S. B. McConnell. Accusations were made that the company had been made a party to a deal with Sam Parks and his union, and as a result Mr. McConnell retired.

Strong Rockefeller Contingent.

The resignations of the ten left these as the remaining directors: H. S. Black, Henry Budge, George C. Clark, Robert E. Sowling, Albert Flake, John W. Gates, Henry L. Higginson, S. B. McConnell, Kenneth K. MacLaren, E. Aymar Sands, Charles M. Schwab, James Stillman and P. A. Valentine.

Among these names will be recognized the strong Rockefeller men and the powerful Western contingent. Mr. Stillman is the personal representative of Mr. Rockefeller, while the Western contingent, under the leadership of P. A. Valentine, representing the Armours, and John W. Gates, are known to have been taking a heavy interest recently in the affairs of the concern.

When the ten directors had walked out of the meeting the remaining directors, with Mr. Stillman, Mr. Schwab and Mr. Gates, remained in conference for an hour, in which it was said that Mr. H. S. Black would be chosen President.

Statement to the Public.

Two hours later an office boy said all the directors had gone and had left this statement for the public:

Mr. Black and Mr. Dowling made the following statement:

"At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the United States Realty and Construction Company held to-day the following resignations were accepted:

"Charles Francis Adams, 2d, Edmund C. Converse, Hugh J. Grant, James H. Hyde, Charles F. Hoffman, Bradish Johnson, Augustus Juilliard, Henry Morgenthau, William H. McIntyre, James Speyer, Charles H. Tweed, Cornelius Vanderbilt, and the following gentlemen elected to fill vacancies: F. H. Ray, Edwin Hawley, H. E. Huntington.

"The other vacancies will shortly be filled by interests which will work in harmony with the balance of the board.

"It is the intention of the interests now in control of the corporation to proceed with its business and develop its properties.

"The unfair and unjust criticism of the corporation's alleged connection with labor unions has already been refuted, and the present board had already taken steps to remedy any defects which existed. The corporation has great elements of strength, and under an intelligent and harmonious management will have a successful career."

PRESIDENT DIDN'T SAY IT.

Never Remarked "Hanna Must Fish or Cut Bait."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—President Roosevelt to-day officially denied the report given out from the White House yesterday that he said:

"When Senator Hanna comes back from Ohio I am going to make him either fish or cut bait."

The President said that any quotation on political matters attributed to him was untrue.

PERRY HEATH HEARD IN POSTAL SCANDAL

Testifying at Machen Trial, He Tells Usages of Department, and Says Rubber Stamp Was Used on Documents.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Perry S. Heath, former First Assistant Postmaster-General, took the stand in the Postal Service trial to-day, his examination being conducted by Mr. Taggart for the Government. He testified to his service in the department from March, 1897, to July, 1900, and said he knew of the Groff fastener, which had been adopted and was in use when he entered the office.

The practice of the office in the matter of the purchase of supplies, he said, was continued after he entered upon his duties.

Rubber Stamps Used.

He was shown an order for fasteners with his name attached, and promptly said:

"That's my name and signature, but I see it is signed with a rubber stamp."

The stamp, he said, was used only for formal matters, and it had not been his practice to rubber-stamp a document calling for the expenditure of money.

He said that without his attention being particularly called to a requisition from Machen's division, he would pass it in a formal manner. He declared that he never saw either of the Groffs until he came into the court-room and that he did not remember ever having attached his signature with the rubber stamp to the order for fasteners in question.

He then described the office routine of an order for supplies, and also explained that under the law the chief clerk of the First Assistant Postmaster-General would act as Postmaster-General in the latter's absence.

The witness was shown a bill for fasteners signed by Machen and marked "Correct." He said he was governed in placing his own signature thereon in approval by the fact that the voucher seemed in regular form, properly initialed.

Doings of Subordinates.

On cross-examination Mr. Heath said he could not speak regarding the signing of Machen's initials by Miss Leibhardt, Machen's stenographer and chief clerk, but he did recall having been informed that she signed Machen's name. He was then led through a long line of questioning, the fact being brought out that in Machen's division subordinates prepared certain papers for Machen's initials.

Price Reduced.

He admitted that on the face of documents shown him the reduction in the price of the fasteners from $1.50 to $1.25 each was a voluntary and spontaneous act of Machen's. Regarding the number of boxers needed Mr. Heath said it would be a matter of calculation by some clerk in the Free Delivery Division, and not necessarily by the Superintendent. He then detailed the rapid growth of the Rural Free Delivery Service, and said he regarded Machen as a very competent man.

"He was the very father of the system, was he not?" Mr. Douglass asked.

"At least one of them," the witness replied.

Mr. Heath admitted that in view of the various duties of Machen that officer had the same right to rely on his subordinates as did the First Assistant Postmaster-General on Machen.

On redirect examination Mr. Heath said that Machen did not have the right to establish the standard of an article or its price without consultation with the First Assistant Postmaster-General, nor would any clerk have that right. Having thus established a standard, Mr. Heath said, replying to further questioning, any proposition involving a new article equally as good and for less price would originate with the First Assistant Postmaster-General and by him be brought to the notice of the Superintendent of Free Delivery.

Being re-crossexamined by Mr. Douglass the witness said that had a new fastener been adopted after the Groff fastener was made standard the latter would have been displaced, and at a consequent loss to the Government.

Mr. Heath then was excused and former First Assistant Postmaster-General Johnson took the stand, who was questioned concerning Machen's methods and the Groff fastener.

Assistant Postmaster-General Wynne preceded Mr. Heath on the stand, and the lawyers had a clash over the peppery replies of the witness.

KLEPTOMANIAC AT 86 YEARS OF AGE

In Contest Over Will of Mrs. Adaline D. Townsend, Witnesses Swear that She Used to Appropriate Many Trifles.

More testimony was offered before Justice Barrett and a jury in the Supreme Court to-day in the effort to show that, besides being a Spiritualist, eighty-six-year-old Adaline Darrow Townsend was a kleptomaniac and had been kept alive on whiskey for three years before her death. It was contended that these things indicated insanity and incapacity to make a will.

Frank Clune, a broker's clerk, testified in behalf of the Indiana and California nephews and nieces who contest the will by which Mrs. Townsend's $500,000 estate goes mainly to Joseph H. Mahan, her husband's clerk and partner for forty-five years, and his family. Clune said that at one time Mrs. Townsend wanted to adopt him because she fancied he resembled Harry Townsend, her dead son.

Old Lady Stole Putty, He Said.

Charles A. Held, a plumber, testified that he had done work in the Townsend mansion, No. 306 Madison avenue, for thirteen years. He said that the old lady frequently had stolen small bits of putty and hidden it under dishes and pots.

Held was asked if Mrs. Townsend had ever spoken of the Sharps, the nephews and nieces who contest the will.

"The old lady spoke to me about a family of children, of her sister living somewhere in the West," said the plumber. "She said she was going to look up these relatives, and if they were worthy and deserving she was going to do something for them."

Doctor Gave Her Whiskey.

Dr. Albert A. Davis, the family physician, admitted that he had had to administer much whiskey as a stimulant to Mrs. Townsend during the last three years of her life, and believed he had prolonged her life.

Louise Butler, a niece in Boston, said in a deposition which was read that once when she was with Mrs. Townsend in a drug store the old lady slipped an atomizer into the pocket she wore in her skirt, and when she remonstrated the old lady said:

"What do you care? Nobody saw me."

THIRD WILL OF COL. BIRD FILED

Two Now on Record in This City and One in New Jersey, the Last Named Bearing Latest Date and All Different.

A third paper purporting to be the last will and testament of the late Col. William Bird, father of Harmon K. Bird, military secretary to Gov. Odell, was filed this afternoon by Assistant United States District-Attorney D. Frank Lloyd. It was executed March 11, 1902, and leaves "$30,000 in cash to my son, Harrison K. Bird," $500 each to Louise Bird Fisher, Florence Bird Ford, Ada Bird, of Larchmont, and Contsans M. Bird, of Dunellen, N. J., nieces and nephew of Col. Bird; $5,000 to a sister, Annie E. Bird, and $5,000 and one-half the residue for life to a brother, Howard Bird and his wife, and the other half of the residue to the sister, Annie E. Bird Marlowe.

Col. Bird died at his sister's home in Dunellen, N. J., Dec. 20, and almost simultaneously wills were filed in New Jersey and this city.

That filed in New Jersey was dated Dec. 1, 1903, and gave $10,000 each to Howard Bird and Ann E. Marlow; $5,000 to another brother, Joseph Bird, and the residue to the son, Harison K. Bird. Constant Bird, the nephew, was named as sole executor.

The one filed here was dated April 4, 1902, and set forth that as Col. Harrison K. Bird was Col. William Bird's only son and heir, they had agreed to make mutual wills, each leaving his all to the other. Harrison K. Bird was named as sole executor.

A Guaranteed Cure for Piles.
Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

WILL NOT STRIKE ON THE SUBWAY

Contractor McDonald Announces After a Conference that a Complete Agreement Has Been Reached.

HE DOES NOT EXPECT ANY TROUBLE IN THE FUTURE.

Representatives of the Workingmen's Organizations and the Contractors Fully Discussed the Situation.

All danger of a strike on the subway was averted by a conference between representatives of the union employees, the sub-contractors and the chief contractors, held this afternoon in the office of John B. McDonald. After the conference all hands agreed that the meeting had been amicable, and that an amicable arrangement had been reached. The differences were not entirely cleared up, but the conference opened a way.

"There is no strike pending on any part of the subway or the power-house," said Mr. McDonald, "and there will be none in the future, if the reasonable exercise of good judgment and moderation on the part of the representatives of the labor organizations and the contractors continue as was shown at the meeting to-day."

All Factions Represented.

On one hand were representatives of the contractors having in charge the work of completing the new subway. On the other hand were representatives of the labor unions engaged upon the work. The question to be settled by the conference was whether or not the men would be justified in calling a strike because of the employment on the new power-house at Fifty-ninth street and Tenth avenue and throughout the subway of non-union labor.

There is no question of pay involved, but the labor leaders assert that so many non-union men have been employed that the contractors appear to be undermining their agreement to employ only union men. According to the terms of a contract entered into last June by the Central Federated Labor Union and the Subway contractors, all differences are to be settled in conference if possible, and if not possible they must be referred to arbitration.

Leaders in the Conference.

Park Commissioner John Pallas, James B. Archibald and J. E. Holland represented the Central Federated Union at the conference. The sub-contractors were represented by Frederick Holbrook, Major George McNulty and E. J. Forrell. Charles L. Eidlitz represented the Building Trades Employers' Union, and John B. McDonald, with many of his assistants, looked after the interests of the contractors having the main work.

PLUM FOR H. J. LEVY.

Appointed Chief Inspector of Tenement House Department.

Tammany Leader Isaac A. Hopper, of the Thirty-first Assembly District, is jubilant to-day. He received the appointment of one of his lieutenants, Herman J. Levy, as Chief Inspector of the Tenement House Department. The place carries a salary of $3,000.

Inspector Levy was appointed by Commissioner Thomas C. T. Crain because Levy is an expert on tenement house laws and conditions.

BYCK BROS

Twenty-Second Semi-Yearly Clearance Sale

A Money-Saving Opportunity

for the men of Greater New York to provide themselves with Byck Bros. Smart Clothes, Haberdashery and Hats at a Saving of

30 to 50 Per Cent. off Regular Prices.

BYCK BROS
Smart Suits.

$12.00 & $15.00 Suits at	$9.25
$18.00 & $20.00 " "	11.75
$22.00 & $25.00 " "	14.50
$27.50 & $30.00 " "	16.75

BYCK BROS
Smart Overcoats.

$12 & $15 Overcoats at	$9.25
$18 & $20 " "	11.75
$22 & $25 " "	14.50
$27.50 & $30 " "	16.75

Everything in men's wearables at sweeping reductions.

It is obviously to your interest to attend this sale at once for choice picking.

BYCK BROS

THREE STORES { Cortlandt st., No. 31. Fulton st., SW. cor. Nassau. 125th st., East 154 to 164, near 3d avenue.

HARLEM STORE OPEN EVENINGS.

DIED.

BAKER.—On Monday, Jan. 11, at St. Francis's Hospital, CHARLES BAKER, of Adare, County Limerick, Ireland.

Funeral services at St. Leo's Mortuary Chapel, 28th st., bet. 5th and Madison ave., Saturday, at 2 P. M., conducted by the Rev. Dr. G. C. Houghton. Friends are invited.

CUTICURA SOAP

The World's Greatest Skin Soap.

The World's Sweetest Toilet Soap.

Sale Greater than the World's Product of Other Skin Soaps.

Sold Wherever Civilization Has Penetrated.

Millions of the world's best people use Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure, for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening and soothing red, rough and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings and chafings, for annoying irritations, or too free or offensive perspiration, for ulcerative weaknesses, and many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, especially mothers, as well as for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery.

Cuticura Soap combines delicate emollient properties derived from Cuticura, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odours. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery. Thus it combines in one soap at one price the most effective skin and complexion soap, and the purest and sweetest toilet, bath and nursery soap.

Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Resolvent, 50c. (in form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 50c. per vial of 60). Ointment, 50c. Soap, 25c. Depots: London, 27 Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix; Boston, 137 Columbus Ave. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props. Send for "How to Cure Every Humour."

It Penetrates SLOANS LINIMENT Kills Pain

As a cure for all aches it has no equal. ALL DEALERS 25¢

Write TO-NIGHT FOR THE **Coffee**

Since 1840 a sure way to get pure Coffee has been to buy it from Gillies. The SURE way is now an EASY way, for a POSTAL TO GILLIES brings the coffee to your door—though it be ten blocks, ten miles, or further. Try ANY of these good old tested and proven brands:

Maracaibo No. 2, big value....15c
Cash Coffee, good and pure....18c
Broken Java, a great favorite..20c
Broken Mocha and Java, rich..23c
Bogota Coffee, fine and rare...28c
Very Best Mocha and Java.....32c
Arabian Mocha, really superb..35c

SIMPLY SEND POSTAL.

We sell 5 lbs. Coffee—or 1 lb. Tea—and deliver free, in Manhattan, Brooklyn and the Bronx up to 180th st.; 10 lbs. within 25 miles; 25 lbs. within 100 miles. Money back if you'll take it.

Gillies COFFEE Company,
233, 235, 237 and 239 Washington St.,
Bet. Park Pl. & Barclay St. Established 1840.

Oculists.

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A. W. Brewster, M. D., 217 B'way, (6 years Brooklyn Eye and Ear Dispensary.)
G. B. Brigden, M. D., 1345 B'way, (15 years in private practice.)
M. Kenyon, M. D., 223 Sixth Av, (8 years Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital.)
NO CHARGE except for glasses, and that moderate.

Ehrlich

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217 Broadway....Astor House Block
223 Sixth Avenue....Below 15th St.
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BODY machine operators on light coats. Morgan Steam Laundry, 546 East 133d st.

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