

is for the betterment of the whole trade.

Mr. Schwab admitted that when he was first with the United States Steel...

Independent manufacturers and the trust do now interchange information freely, Mr. Schwab said.

Then Mr. Schwab went into the story of the building of the trust and his conferences with Mr. Morgan and Mr. Carnegie after the dinner.

"After the dinner," Mr. Schwab continued, "I went home to Pittsburgh and thought no more about it. A few days later I had a telephone message from Mr. John W. Gates. He said that Mr. Morgan, who sat at my right at the dinner, had been greatly interested in the suggestions I had made. He asked if I would meet Mr. Morgan at Philadelphia the next day.

"I went to Philadelphia, Mr. Gates was there. He saw me. Morgan was there. So I went to his house. There I went over with him a subject of my speech at the dinner. Mr. Morgan asked many questions. At the end of my talk he asked me to find out from Mr. Carnegie if he would sell for what price."

"I did approach Mr. Carnegie. I tried to impress him that at his age, with his many philanthropic interests, it was right for him to sell. At length, after several days, he agreed to sell. I must say that I think Mr. Carnegie was reluctant to sell. Indeed, I know that later he deeply regretted that he had done so."

"GENTLEMEN'S AGREEMENTS" DIE AT ONE'S WILL.

Mr. Schwab put great stress on his idea that the combination was for saving money for manufacture and in improving quality of product—not for the fixing of prices or restricting of production.

"I held then, as I do now," he said, "that any trust founded on the idea of monopoly of the steel business was bound to fail."

Mr. Schwab discussed the "gentlemen's agreements" of the "old days" with Mr. Stanley.

"I can remember no gentlemen's agreement," said Mr. Stanley, "which was made for a definite period of time."

"They were made to be broken on notice," Mr. Stanley said.

"Usually when any party to the agreement felt like breaking it," (laughter) "but on notice."

"Usually without notice," said Mr. Stanley, "with a frank bland smile. There was more laughter."

"Were not forfeits put up to enforce these agreements?"

"Yes," Mr. Stanley said, "to enforce to maintain such an agreement."

"Not in the steel business," Mr. Stanley said with an expression of astonishment.

"Oh, Mr. Schwab," he said, "unusually, 'can't I get into the steel business?'" (laughter).

"I wouldn't let \$100,000 stand in the way of a big contract," said Mr. Schwab seriously.

"My dear fellow," said Mr. Schwab, "answer to another question by the chairman. 'I have been in the steel business since 1880. In all that time I heard every few months of such agreements. Most were never consummated. Some were consummated, but some a few months ago only so long as it took the gentlemen subscribing to the agreement to get to a telephone.'"

"Wasn't one reason for my friend Mr. Carnegie's hesitating with a few fellow manufacturers at that time the fact that he would not join in such agreements?"

"Yes, Mr. Carnegie could not build up his new business without keeping the sharpest competition and making wholesale sacrifices of price."

The audience had a lot of fun over Mr. Stanley's replies. Some lasted a day, some a few months ago only so long as it took the gentlemen subscribing to the agreement to get to a telephone.

"Do I make myself clear?" asked Mr. Schwab.

"Not only clear," said Mr. Stanley, "but convincing."

"Ah, Mr. Chairman," said Mr. Schwab, "you pay me so many compliments that you incline me to be confidential."

"Ah, Mr. Schwab," fairly irradiating the room with his smile, "I want your confidence. You know many things I would like to know."

steel mills had not varied in twelve or fifteen years, \$25 a ton."

"What has kept the price fixed?" "Custom."

"Suppose the United States Steel Corporation were to say 'we will sell rails at \$25 a ton, we would be happy to do so.'"

"The others would have to do the same."

"So the economic consolidation you described has resulted in such a situation that the company could fix prices?"

"No. Competitors would have to meet it. But they would not have to meet a raise in the steel corporation raised prices to \$25 a ton the others would not have to go up. The steel corporation could not maintain such a price."

"Do you think that an extension of trade was best achieved by a consolidation of steel interests?"

"Yes," Mr. Schwab told how he built up an export wire business by shutting off all efforts of the trust's mills in Pittsburgh, Chicago and other places to make export wire and by devoting the Allentown, Pa., plant to that purpose.

"The rate of wages for labor," Mr. Schwab said, "has increased steadily and consistently increased since the organization of the United States Steel Corporation."

"NO PROTECTION NEEDED FROM FOREIGN RIVALS."

"The United States needs no protection against the rest of the world," replied Mr. Schwab to a tariff question from Mr. Littleton, "under equal conditions. But if we are to pay as much for labor and transportation in this country as we do in other countries, we do not need protection. Our tariff is not as high as that of other countries making steel, except England. But we send very little steel to England. England uses very little of its own steel."

"The price of labor here is twice as great in England and three times as great in Belgium and other foreign countries."

"Is there any reason why rails should be sold in Mexico at \$24 a ton as against \$25 here?"

"I do not want to say. I know I would not sell rails in Mexico at \$24 a ton."

Mr. Schwab said that the workmen of the Bethlehem plant, including salaried men and including supervisors, averaged \$1,000 a year. Rollers earn from \$15 to \$20 a day, helpers \$7 a day, so far as skilled labor was concerned; machinists and bricklayers from \$7 to \$8 a day, and common laborers \$1.50 a day—all for ten-hour days.

Mr. Schwab admitted that blast furnaces work twelve hours a day, seven days a week. It is necessary for the furnaces to be kept going continuously; but men who want to work only six days a week are cheerfully accommodated.

"Only," said Mr. Schwab, "they demand to be allowed to work seven days."

"CARNEGIE KNEW WHAT THE 'OTHER FELLOW' WOULD GET."

Discussing the decision of Andrew Carnegie to go into the steel tube business, Mr. Schwab said that it was not a threat or a menace to other manufacturers.

"It came about this way. I had an idea that steel tubes could be made in a new way—rolled as seamless tubes and rolled in the same mill as the welded. Mr. Carnegie was in my office one day and saw plans my engineers had prepared. He looked them over and then said, as he often did, 'That's all right. Do it. You ought to do it right away. Go ahead, and I did.'"

"In other words," said Mr. Stanley, "Mr. Carnegie had the money and you had the ability."

"I decline to answer," said Mr. Schwab, blushing.

"You had the ability," persisted Mr. Stanley, "and he knew very well what happened to the 'other fellow' when you got together."

Mr. Schwab blushed some more and shook his head.

Chairman Stanley read from the minutes of the National Tube Company in January, 1907, revealing a speech made by the president, E. C. Converse, to his directors, denouncing the Carnegie Company for violating all the traditions of the trade by invading the field of steel and was a "menace" to the prosperity of the industry. Mr. Schwab affected to be greatly surprised. He never knew Mr. Converse, but said that was about normal extensions of the Carnegie business. He would not discuss it.

"If rails could be sold at home," said Mr. Schwab, "Judge Bartlett of Georgia at \$25 a ton, and the surplus product could be sold abroad at \$24 a ton, thus enabling our mills to run at capacity and thus reducing cost of manufacture. I think it is good business. I should favor it, always."

Of gentlemen's agreements again, Mr. Schwab told Judge Bartlett: "A gentlemen's agreement was an understanding that a number of manufacturers set down together and agreed that the price should be 'X' dollars and that each should have a certain share of the business."

"If a man broke an agreement, he was barred from entering another one." "Ha, ha," chuckled Mr. Schwab. "Oh dear."

Admiral Togo as He Left City Hall After Official Call



TOGO RIDES IN CAB OF ELECTRIC TRAIN WITH MOTORMAN

Up under the great bridges came the ship. The Admiral leaned back and scanned the spans with wonderment. He asked their length, and was told by one of his countrymen—none of the Americans knew the name of the ship. The Admiral bowed.

"I greet you in the name of the army," said Gen. Grant.

Another salute from the little sailorman of the Orient.

"I greet you in the name of the United States Navy, and will be attached to your staff during your stay in this city," said Capt. Potts.

The Admiral looked critically at his new staff officer. He passed excellent muster and the Admiral smiled and bowed to the general.

"And I, Admiral, greet you in the name of Gov. Dix of New York, who bids me say that he regrets he cannot personally welcome you," said Gen. Verbeck.

There was a hasty bow of recognition and then the party went over the side of the big liner to the little cutter which pulled along to the party.

Midnight had passed by some time. The lights in the tunnel blinked and sent incandescent rays over the water. There came a flash and a roar, but the visitor did not flinch in the face of the fire. It was the discharge of a flashlight.

Met at pier by auto and whirled to hotel.

Again came the photographers and fired another broadside at the Admiral.

Special for Friday, the 4th.

Special for Saturday, the 5th.

Special for Friday and Saturday.

Mayor's private office and was very brief. Five minutes after Admiral Togo started on the return trip to the Knickerbocker. Mayor Gaynor, in his own automobile, with an escort of fifty policemen, left the City Hall to pay a return call on the Admiral.

"There was no set speechmaking," said the Mayor, telling of the reception to Admiral Togo. "We shook hands and I told the Admiral he was as well known in this country as in his own country. I called attention to the crowds and enthusiasm as proof of my words. His response was brief, and that is all there was to it."

Upon arriving at the Knickerbocker Mayor Gaynor was escorted to the quarters reserved for Admiral Togo by Mr. Halsey of the State Department. The Mayor's visit did not last more than five minutes. He went from the hotel back to the City Hall. The conversation between the Mayor and the Admiral largely related to the coronation ceremony in London.

MAYOR IMPRESSED BY TOGO'S SIMPLICITY.

Upon his return to the City Hall following his brief talk with the Japanese Admiral, Mayor Gaynor said: "I found Admiral Togo modest and simple, as is the rule with men of real ability, who are never pompous and so often awkward and diffident. I hope our boys got a good look at him. They are good judges of men."

It was indeed an interesting party that went on the Seneca to transfer it from the liner to the little fighting vessel of the Japanese Navy. The trim derrick destroyer was in command of Capt. C. E. Johnson, with Lieut. R. W. Adams as executive, and Lieut. William P. Wishart as navigating officer. She was spick and span, and as she cut the water going down the bay the greeting party had a chance to get acquainted. Up on the bridge four silent, shadowy forms in white stood watch, taking the helm along on her official commission with as much care and state as would mark the advance to a naval attack at a crucial stage of a great war.

THOSE WHO EXTENDED THE WELCOME TO QUEST.

In the party were Commercial Commissioner A. Shido, Consul General K. Mitsuoka, Commander T. Hiraga, naval attaché to the Japanese Embassy at Washington; M. Hanbura, first secretary of the Embassy; Dr. J. Takamine, president of the Nippon Society; Lindsay Russell, president of the Japanese Society of America; Gen. Frederick D. Grant, commanding the Department of the East; Capt. Charles W. Fenton and Lieut. Marion W. House, his aide; Capt. Tempin Potts, U. S. N., assigned as special aide to Admiral Togo; Lieut. A. B. Cook, U. S. N., aide to Capt. Potts; Adj.-Gen. William C. Beck of New York, representing Gov. Dix; Commander Russell Laynor, U. S. N., representing the Secretary of War; and Chandler Hale, third assistant Secretary of State.

At Quarantine the cutter Calumet, with Gen. Nelson H. Henry, Surgeon of the Port and a party of friends, pulled alongside and the smaller boat was used to make the transfer of the Togo party from the Louisiana to the Seneca.

Capt. Potts, Gen. Verbeck, Commander Hiraga, Mr. Hanbura, Mr. Hale and Gen. Henry boarded the ship. They found the Admiral with his aide, Commander N. Taniguchi, and the little valet that made up his personal attendants, waiting for him at the pier.

The trust attorneys held that the resolution of Congress creating the committee gave no authority to expose to the world the innermost business of the company.

BOY CAUGHT IN ELEVATOR.

Leg Crushed as He Tries to Get Out of Car.

Joseph Levine, fifteen years old, of No. 30 Christopher street, Brooklyn, was taken this afternoon to the Hudson Street Hospital by Dr. Orr, suffering from a compound fracture of the right leg.

Levine is a messenger boy employed by the Western Union Company and was making some stock deliveries. He had boarded an elevator in the Empire Building at No. 7 Broadway, and while waiting for the car to ascend was looking over his batch of consignments when he suddenly noticed one that had missed on his tour of delivery. He tried to get out of the car, but the starting had closed the automatic gates and the operator had set the car up the shaft.

The boy's leg was caught in the inner gates which close automatically with the outer ones. The car was stopped after it had risen about ten feet. The gate was opened and the lad fell to the floor of the car unconscious. Police officers at No. 7 Broadway and Greenwich street police station sent in a call for an ambulance.

ACTRESS A CITIZEN.

A buxom Austrian actress and a Russian singer today appeared before William H. Gilchrist, Chief of the Naturalization Bureau of the United States District Court and declared their intention of becoming American citizens.

In the application papers, Miss Anna Dore, who is a leading member of the German Theatre Company, gave her address as at No. 151 West Sixty-sixth street. She was born at Innsbruck, Austria, on Feb. 19, 1884, and came here from Havre, France, in February, 1907.

The singer, who after taking the prescribed oath was given "first papers," is Henry Mandel Barenblatt, residence at No. 529 West One Hundred and Fifth street. He was born on July 15, 1869, at Viborsk, Russia. He came to this country from Hamburg, Germany, in August, 1892.

MRS. GATES WANTS DECREE.

Wife of Charles G. Gates Asks Final Papers in Divorce.

Mrs. Mary W. Gates, wife of Charles G. Gates, through her attorney, Anson Beard, asked Justice Brady in the Supreme Court today to sign a final decree of divorce in her favor. There was no appearance on the part of Gates or his attorneys, Byrne & Caterson, and the matter was marked default.

Mr. and Mrs. Gates were married thirteen years ago in St. Louis, and have no children.

case, as an officer might hold his white gloves at the bill of his sword. He bowed and smiled, then he bowed, hat in hand, to the crowd of admirers on the pier. His face was wreathed with gray whiskers. A small mustache adorns his upper lip. The lines of the face are soft and gentle, the manner is rigidly stern and terribly dominating.

One might easily imagine that should he turn and hastily give a snappy command, those of his own nation would jump into the sea without waiting for a second thought.

Gen. Grant led him to the aft deck, where he sat in a circle of officers. He gave full evidence that those who remarked his silence made no mistake. Those who praised his English were at fault. He speaks the language with effort and does not grasp its meaning when it is meant to please.

Commander Taniguchi stood at his side and interpreted the questions of those about him. Gen. Grant sat at the Admiral's side and tried to get the destroyer speed along. But the Admiral did not understand what the General was saying.

"I wish that you were in this country may be pleasant and that you will carry away the most pleasant recollections of it," said the General.

COULDN'T UNDERSTAND, BUT MADE GOOD GUESS.

"Thank you, thank you," interjected the Admiral behind each word. Then he called his aid to tell him what it was all about, and then, finding that he had guessed aright, he again smiled and bowed his thanks.

"Will you tell the Admiral that France, England and the United States have entered into a treaty of commerce, even concerning matters which involve national honor, by which all controversies shall be decided by arbitration. The Commander Taniguchi asked: He repeated the question to his commanding officer, who looked at the deck for a moment and said a few words in Japanese.

"He says, 'I am very much pleased to hear it,'" said the interpreter.

"Does the Admiral think Japan will in the future join such agreements?"

"The Admiral says," replied the Commander after repeating the question, "that this would not be a bad thing for Japan to do, but he wishes to say that he does not think it is a political question and that he is not a politician."

"What are your impressions of the harbor?" he next asked.

He looked hopefully up among the towering forms that shut out even the air, to say nothing of the sight, and replied: "I haven't seen New York yet."

Then came an interesting moment. Those about him, full of the dove spirit of the treaty signing, asked the Admiral the hero of the East an expression of the effect that war was at an end and that the trade of killing men in battles by land and sea was to be no more.

He heard the questions in silence, smiled the saddest sort of a smile as though pitying the logic and the knowledge of history of his questioners, and, after a moment of deep reflection, said: "NOTHING."

ANSWERS PEACE QUERY WITH TALK OF DREADNOUGHT.

But he looked a volume. And that volume did not have for its theme the discarding of the sword, the rejection of the sword to the museum, or the throwing away of any dreadnoughts.

"I saw the Delaware over at the Coronation," said the Admiral, setting like a cat in a straw chair, "and I am more accustomed to his surroundings. I was impressed by its size and power. It is a great ship. The Coronation was magnificent. It was a wonderful thing, the description of what he had seen. Then Gen. Grant pointed out that to the one side was Commodore Murray and on the other side Admiral pointed out Brooklyn, and the Admiral said "Yes," with a pleased effort that seemed to indicate that he thought Brooklyn any nice topic to intrude upon an early morning conversation.

Up under the great bridges came the ship. The Admiral leaned back and scanned the spans with wonderment. He asked their length, and was told by one of his countrymen—none of the Americans knew the name of the ship. The Admiral bowed.

"I greet you in the name of the army," said Gen. Grant.

Another salute from the little sailorman of the Orient.

"I greet you in the name of the United States Navy, and will be attached to your staff during your stay in this city," said Capt. Potts.

The Admiral looked critically at his new staff officer. He passed excellent muster and the Admiral smiled and bowed to the general.

"And I, Admiral, greet you in the name of Gov. Dix of New York, who bids me say that he regrets he cannot personally welcome you," said Gen. Verbeck.

There was a hasty bow of recognition and then the party went over the side of the big liner to the little cutter which pulled along to the party.

Midnight had passed by some time. The lights in the tunnel blinked and sent incandescent rays over the water. There came a flash and a roar, but the visitor did not flinch in the face of the fire. It was the discharge of a flashlight.

Met at pier by auto and whirled to hotel.

Again came the photographers and fired another broadside at the Admiral.

and his group. He took it kindly. Some of the American officers did not like the Japanese coat of arms, but after getting on their feet, the Seneca neared the recreation pier at East Twenty-fourth street. There Gen. Grant, Mayor Gaynor and a special detail of police were lined up for the reception. The party came ashore and entered automobiles. In the first went Admiral Togo, his aide, Capt. Potts, and Assistant Secretary Hale. The rest of the party followed. By 2 o'clock the automobiles were on their way toward the Hotel Knickerbocker, and New York was housty her great guest half an hour later.

"The Admiral usually gets up at 6 o'clock," said his naval aide, "but after staying up so late as he has to-night I don't think he will be in such a hurry to get up in the morning."

The official party was busy to-day when it did come to life. The preparations were made for seeing the Mayor and for taking in such fast junks as might be arranged before the leaving of his train for Washington.

USED TELEPHONE TO GET BOGUS CHECK CASHED.

Man Who Worked Trick in Brooklyn Had Revolver When Caught.

The telephone was called into play by William J. Newman, No. 106 Fort Green place, Brooklyn, as he went about town getting tradespeople to cash checks for him which afterward came back from the banks with "N. O."

The first time he tried to cash one of his checks, on July 15, Mrs. Mary Schenck, who has a bake-shop at No. 409 Myrtle avenue, refused to honor it, but on July 20, five days later, the telephone bell rang and when she answered, the man at the other end said that he was one of her neighbors and that Newman and his checks were all right. Then Newman came along and got her to hand over \$5 in good money. The same trick was worked on William P. Redmond of No. 613 Vanderbilt avenue, who parted company with \$10, and Monahan and Fess, cigar dealers on Flatbush avenue, were caught for a like sum.

On July 16, he managed to get hold of one of Abraham S. Straus's letter heads, and wrote an order for two diamond rings, on a Madison Lane jeweler, signing the name of one of the department store's buyers. The jeweler went to the telephone to verify the order, whereupon Newman was arrested. When Murray and Roddy arrested him, a loaded revolver was found on him, and to-day Magistrate Voorhees in the Adams Street Court has sentenced him for grand larceny and for carrying concealed weapons.

Henry Call to Senators.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—Years that a coalition of Democrats and insurgent Republicans in the House might be able to pass the Wool Tariff Revision and Farmers' Trust bill over President Taft's veto, should be made use of, caused Representative John Dwight, the Republican whip, to-day to send telegrams to all the absent Republican members of the House, urging them to hurry to Washington.

May Irwin's Son Weds.

DETROIT, Aug. 4.—Walter Irwin, son of May Irwin, the comedienne, was married to Miss Ethel M. Thompson of Ann Arbor in St. Paul's Church yesterday. Mr. Irwin is now a Detroit lawyer, having come here nearly a year ago from the University of Michigan. His bride is a graduate of the University of Michigan. The Rev. John McCarr roll performed the ceremony.

FENNELLS Furniture Stores Summer Price Reductions Reduced Prices in Every Dept. Mahogany Dresser LIKE THIS \$16 THIS \$13.50

The National Rat Killer Stearns' Electric Rat and Roach Paste—the Standard Exterminator For over thirty years Stearns' Electric Rat and Roach Paste has been the standard exterminator in this country and today it is used all over the world, for killing off rats, mice, cockroaches, waterbugs and other vermin. It is ready for use, economical, reliable and sold under an absolute guarantee of money back if it fails. As all druggists. Be sure to get the genuine; 25c and \$1.00. Stearns' Electric Paste Co., Chicago, Ill.

PETER DOELGER BEER FIRST PRIZE BEER EXPRESSLY BREWED FOR THE HOME \$1.25 the case of 24 bottles—one cent a bottle more than the ordinary beer. A little higher in price—a great deal higher in quality. FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

PENNY A POUND PROFIT SPECIAL FOR FRIDAY, THE 4TH SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY, THE 5TH SPECIAL FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

CHOCOLATE COVERED FRUIT FLAVES MILK CHOCOLATE COVERED FRESH PEACHES

Week-End Time Saver The saving of a little time is never appreciated so much as when you are making ready to go to the country either Friday or Saturday. Loft saves you much time in getting your ready to take away by having a select assortment of combinations all ready for you.

54 BARCLAY ST 29 CORLAND ST PARK ROW & NASSAU 20th St. NEW YORK

Smoker's throat is unknown to lovers of the weed who use Vernas Lotion. Free Trial Bottle for you in g. soothing qualities with the most efficient antiseptic and germicidal action. Incomparable in all cases of mouth irritation. Sold at all Drug Stores 15c. 50c, \$1.00

Vernas Lotion VENNAS CHEMICAL COMPANY, 240 W. 20th St., N. Y.

J. Ehrlich & Sons WHAT CAUSES EYES TO ACHE? You may lay it to poor light or close work, but most likely you are straining your eyes. If you want to know, have them examined by Our Registered Physicians, Oculists of Long Experience. We Charge for Glasses Only. Perfect Fitting Glasses as Low as \$6.50

J. Ehrlich & Sons Oculists Opticians 223 South Ave., 15th St., 217 B'way, Astor House, 330 South Ave., 224 St., 101 Nassau—Am St., 17 West 42d, 5th & 6th Aves., New York, 436 Fulton St., Cor. Bond St., Brooklyn.

FENNELLS Furniture Stores Summer Price Reductions Reduced Prices in Every Dept. Mahogany Dresser LIKE THIS \$16 THIS \$13.50

The National Rat Killer Stearns' Electric Rat and Roach Paste—the Standard Exterminator For over thirty years Stearns' Electric Rat and Roach Paste has been the standard exterminator in this country and today it is used all over the world, for killing off rats, mice, cockroaches, waterbugs and other vermin. It is ready for use, economical, reliable and sold under an absolute guarantee of money back if it fails. As all druggists. Be sure to get the genuine; 25c and \$1.00. Stearns' Electric Paste Co., Chicago, Ill.

PETER DOELGER BEER FIRST PRIZE BEER EXPRESSLY BREWED FOR THE HOME \$1.25 the case of 24 bottles—one cent a bottle more than the ordinary beer. A little higher in price—a great deal higher in quality. FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

PENNY A POUND PROFIT SPECIAL FOR FRIDAY, THE 4TH SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY, THE 5TH SPECIAL FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

CHOCOLATE COVERED FRUIT FLAVES MILK CHOCOLATE COVERED FRESH PEACHES

Week-End Time Saver The saving of a little time is never appreciated so much as when you are making ready to go to the country either Friday or Saturday. Loft saves you much time in getting your ready to take away by having a select assortment of combinations all ready for you.

54 BARCLAY ST 29 CORLAND ST PARK ROW & NASSAU 20th St. NEW YORK

Smoker's throat is unknown to lovers of the weed who use Vernas Lotion. Free Trial Bottle for you in g. soothing qualities with the most efficient antiseptic and germicidal action. Incomparable in all cases of mouth irritation. Sold at all Drug Stores 15c. 50c, \$1.00

Vernas Lotion VENNAS CHEMICAL COMPANY, 240 W. 20th St., N. Y.

J. Ehrlich & Sons WHAT CAUSES EYES TO ACHE? You may lay it to poor light or close work, but most likely you are straining your eyes. If you want to know, have them examined by Our Registered Physicians, Oculists of Long Experience. We Charge for Glasses Only. Perfect Fitting Glasses as Low as \$6.50

Make "The Dirt Fly" in building a suburban home that will save you rent and increase in value as New York's new subways creep to it. That's the Way Thousands Have Saved and Made Millions of Dollars. Find your lot, plot, acre tract or farm through World ads.— 7,531 World "Real Estate" Advertisements Last Month—450 More than the Herald—581 More than ALL the 5 OTHER New York Morning and Saturday Newspapers COMBINED. Don't wait till property values have climbed—as they are bound to climb—but Buy Now Through Bargain-Showing World Ads.