and Iron Mines, Limited, capitalized at $15,000,000 was conducted through the Julian Hawthorne Company. In all, about 5,000,000 shares of this stock was disposed of to investors scattered all over the United States and the sales netted the promoters about $1,200,000.

From the sales of the other mining stocks known as the Placerita, John Thompson, Prindle, United Mining and the United Mining Development Companies, the promoters are said to have taken in the neighborhood of $1,000,000.

The investigation of the Hawthorne properties was complicated by the discovery that the titles to the prospects were held by Canadian corporations named Tamagami-Cobalt, Elklake-Cobalt and Montreal-James. When the matter was finally unravelled it was found that the interest of these Canadian corporations was transmitted to the American companies through the Exploration Syndicate of Ontario.

HAWTHORNE'S NAME USED FOR VALUE BY PROMOTERS.

The indictments allege that by the free use of Julian Hawthorne's name there was but little trouble in the promotion of the various stocks and that many of the investors were influential people and the personal friends of the journalist promoter. In the literature sent out, Hawthorne asked his friends to "get in on the ground floor," saying "that it was firm and could not cave in."

The "Secret of Solomon" pamphlets scattered broadcast for promoting purposes, told investors that "the only way to get money is to dig it out of the ground," another of his pithy paragraphs purported to be advice given him by the novelist. It ran as follows:

"Nathaniel said to Julian, whatever else you do, don't try to make a living by authorship."

According to the prospectus, the officers of the Hawthorne Silver and Iron Mines, Limited, are as follows:

GRAND ARRAY OF NAMES AS MINE SPONSORS.

Officers, Directors and Advisory Committee—William Reynolds Brown, New York City; Henry C. Dutcher, Philadelphia; Sharswood Brinton, Philadelphia; Charles E. Edgar, Metuchen, N. J.; Jason Fisher, Baltimore, Md.; Francis C. Foster, Boston, Mass.; James B. Hanna, Cleveland, O.; Julian Hawthorne, New York City; George Hunter, Elgin, Ill.; Dr. John C. Jay, New York City; David L. Krebs, Clearfield, Pa.; Alfred K. Leuckel, Trenton, N. J.; A. I. Moriarty, Putnam, Conn.; John McMinnon, New York City; Dr. William J. Merton, New York City; J. Nelis, Cass Lake, Minn.; Herbert A. Sayre, University, Ala.; George J. Seay, Richmond, Va.; Walter Shepard, Dorchester Centre, Mass.; C. S. Sweetland, Providence, R. I.; George Sumner, Montreal, Canada; Heber S. Thompson, Pottsville, Pa.; George H. Webster, Haverhill, Mass.; Henry Bigelow Williams, Boston, Mass., and George R. Harbaugh, Chicago, Ill.

General Counsel—John Quincy, Boston, Mass.

Solicitor—M. P. Van der Voort, Toronto, Canada.

Auditor—T. S. Clark, C. A., Haliburv, Ontario.

Engineers—William H. Hayden, E. M., chief engineer; H. C. Smith, E. M., assistant engineer; W. H. Macpherson, E. M., assistant engineer, and Joseph G. McNulty, E. M., consulting engineer.

TWO CARS AND BIG TRUCK IN FIRST AVENUE SMASHUP

Motor Vehicle Is Caught Between Them and Women Are Thrown Into Panic.

Coming together with a great crash two First avenue cars and a heavy motor truck belonging to the Excelsior Brewing Company of 229 Pulaski street, Brooklyn, caused a mix up this morning at the corner of Sixty-first street, in which the windows of the cars were smashed and three women were badly shaken up.

The motor truck, heavily loaded, tried to cross the avenue as the north-bound and south-bound cars approached. The two cars were running at a good rate of speed and caught the truck between them. The crash of broken glass and screams of the women passengers were heard blocks away.

Patrolman Killilea, of the East Sixty-fifth street station, called an ambulance for Marie Arane, forty-five years old, of No. 404 East Sixty-third street; Mrs. Bella Peterson, forty-five years old of No. 404 East Sixty-fourth street, and Mrs. James Gabol, fifty years old of No. 404 East Sixty-eighth street. They went to their homes after the ambulance surgeon administered to them.

The motor truck was put out of commission and it was an hour before the men on the emergency wagon had traffic on the avenue running smoothly again.

TRIES TO COLLECT HIS PAY WITH GUN, IS POOR SHOT

"Pin Boy" Fires Five Times at Former Employer, Only Punctuating Air.

Louis Frank, eighteen years old, of No. 171 Union street, Brooklyn, was locked up early to-day on a charge of attempted assault and carrying a revolver.

Policeman Thomas Croak was at Myrtle avenue and Adams street about 2 o'clock when Frank approached on the run, waving a revolver and followed at a safe distance by a crowd.

The policeman whacked Frank on the arm with his nightstick and made him drop the weapon. He then took him to the Adams street station. Giovanni Baroni, manager of bowling alleys at Tillary and Washington streets, arrived soon afterward. He said Frank had been pin boy at the alleys until two weeks ago, and claimed money was still owing to him, but that this was incorrect.

This morning as he started home, he said, Frank stopped him near the alleys and told him he would "blow his head off" if he didn't give him the money. Baroni refused and says Frank fired five shots at him. Baroni slipped and fell, and thinking he had shot him Frank fled.

Only One "BROMO QUININE" That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

ABBOTT IS NOT SO SURE ROOSEVELT WON'T RUN AFTER TALK WITH COLONEL

"I Don't Know and I Don't Believe He Knows," Editorial Associate Hedges.

NOT A CANDIDATE NOW.

Doesn't Fear Ananias Club, Because as Roosevelt's Boswell He Must Be Right.

Ex-President Roosevelt refused to-day to indorse the sentiments of his friend and editorial associate, Lawrence Abbott, who leaped into the limelight last night with the announcement that the Colonel was not a candidate. Here was a chance for the Colonel to wish himself out of the race for the Presidential nomination by simply saying that Mr. Abbott knew what he was talking about.

But the Colonel did not wish himself out of the situation. He did not endorse Mr. Abbott. As a matter of fact he practically repudiated Mr. Abbott.

And not only did the Colonel practically repudiate Mr. Abbott, but he went into consultation with Mr. Abbott and when Mr. Abbott came out to see the reporters he practically repudiated himself in these words:

"I don't know whether Mr. Roosevelt will be a candidate and I don't believe he knows himself. Just at present he isn't a candidate and he doesn't want to be. But you might as well ask me if some fellow was going to accept a leap year proposal."

Mr. Abbott, who was very nervous, went on to explain at length how he had stated in his interview with the Cornwall-on-the-Hudson editor that Mr. Roosevelt was not a candidate. He had talked to the editor of the country paper about his association with Mr. Roosevelt and his travels abroad with him. Finally he was persuaded to dictate a statement for the editor.

THOUGHT HE WAS FORMING A CORRECT DEDUCTION.

"I dictated a statement," said Mr. Abbott, "without consultation with Mr. Roosevelt and sent it to the editor. It was my deduction of Mr. Roosevelt's position as I have learned it through an association of the last three years. If he (the Colonel) says it is unfounded he has a perfect right to do so."

"Have you any fear of membership in the Ananias Club?" Mr. Abbott was asked.

"No. Harper's Weekly recently called me Mr. Roosevelt's Boswell, and I can only say that the world has credited Boswell with accuracy. I believe my statement at least has Boswellian merit. However, I have not discussed the subject with Mr. Roosevelt in any way."

Asked if he shared in any of the anti-Taft sentiment, Mr. Abbott replied:

"Don't ask me that question.

"I believe my statement covers perfectly Mr. Roosevelt's frank and genuine attitude toward the Presidency; that he has not and will not enter as a candidate."

"Do you believe he will accept if the people demand it?"

"I don't know, and that is all I care to say."

COLONEL HASN'T READ AND WON'T READ STATEMENT.

When the Colonel reached the Outlook office from Oyster Bay this morning he was met by an Evening World reporter. The reporter asked the Colonel if he had read the Abbott interview.

"I have not read it," he snapped, "and I shall not read it. A copy was sent to me but I did not read it."

"Let me read it to you," suggested the reporter.

"I shall not listen to it," replied the Colonel. "I will not talk on political subjects. And I will say to the newspapers of New York and their reporters that they will save themselves expense and trouble by keeping away from Oyster Bay because I won't see anybody from the press out there."

The Colonel refused to reveal the identity of four mysterious visitors he is said to have entertained yesterday.

James R. Garfield, who was Secretary of the Interior in the Roosevelt Cabinet, and is one of the Colonel's closest friends, visited the former President to-day. Mr Garfield made an inconspicuous entrance into Colonel Roosevelt's office and the Colonel seemed to be surprised when his presence became known. Owing to the recent activities of the Republican Progressives in Mr. Garfield's state, Ohio, his visit to Col. Roosevelt at this time aroused considerable conjecture as to its meaning. Neither Col. Roosevelt nor Mr. Garfield would discuss the subject of the interview.

ROOSEVELT DISCUSSES JUDGES AND CALLS FOR DECISIONS BY PEOPLE.

Col. Roosevelt discusses "Judges and Progress" in the current issue of The Outlook, taking the stand that the people themselves should be the judges of what the laws and decisions should be. He says in part:

"Let me at the outset put so clearly that only wilful misinterpretation can deceive people just what my position as to the courts is.

"I have the very highest regard, the highest respect and admiration, for the judiciary. As a whole I think that our judicial officers stand on a higher level than any other body of public servants, or, for the matter of that, of private citizens.

"I could name offhand at this moment a number of Judges now on the bench who render to the people more substantial service of more far-reaching value than is rendered by any other men in public or private life—and all of these Judges substantially agree with the position herein taken, which, indeed, is largely derived from them. I believe the courts have rendered our people incalculable services. I hold that the attitude of our people toward them should be one of appreciation and respect but not of servility.

POWER OF INTERPRETING LAWS ONLY TEMPORARILY GIVEN.

"I most emphatically believe that we have been wise in giving great power to our Judges, including this power of judicial interpretation of statutes to see whether they conform with the fundamental law of the land. But I also most firmly believe that, like any other power, this power can be abused, and that it is a power with which the people have merely temporarily parted, and not one which they have permanently alienated.

"I am not speaking of the Judge in his attitude of judge between one individual and another, or one individual and the State; I am speaking of the Judge when, by virtue of his position, he declares that the people as a whole have or have not, the right to carry out a given policy, a power which may give one man or three men or five men the right to nullify the wishes of the enormous majority of their ninety million fellow citizens, a power which has been exercised repeatedly, sometimes wisely, sometimes very unwisely.

"It is, I believe, an advantage to have fixed in the Court the power to state that a legislative active is unconstitutional; but only provided that the power is exercised with the greatest wisdom and self-restraint. If the courts continue to use it with the recklessness that has too often been shown in the past, it is almost inevitable that efforts will be made to amend or abolish it.

"I know, for instance, that, as far as I am personally concerned, I earnestly hope to see in the next New York State Constitutional convention provisions incorporated in the Constitution which will enable the people to decide for themselves, by popular ballot after due deliberation, finally and without appeal, what the law of the land shall be in cases such as those I have mentioned, where the courts of the State have refused to allow the people to establish justice and equity.

PEOPLE HAVE RIGHT AND DUTY TO DECIDE.

"I am sure that ultimately our people must, and will, come to the view that the nation and the States within their several spheres—spheres which must cover every particle of the ground where it is possible for Government to act at all—have not only the right but the duty to decide as wisdom and experience shall dictate as to all the conditions which shall obtain in tenement houses, in factories, in mines, on railways, for preserving men, women and children in health, life and limb.

"If they so decide, and are really bent upon having the decision reduced to practice, the courts will sooner or later, in one way or another, be forced to give it effect.

"It is idle to say that the people as a whole have not the right to decide for themselves on such a matter of governmental policy. It is in no shape or way one of the few questions where the public servants of the people have the right, and where it is their duty to go counter to the wishes of the people.

"I do not mean that there are no such cases. On the contrary, I hold that not only the Judge, but the legislator or executive may at times find that his highest duty to the people is to resist the will of the people if some question of real or vital principle of right or wrong is at stake.

"But his usefulness in standing ruggedly for his own convictions in such cases where the moral law is at stake will largely depend upon his not having refused to represent the popular will when the people had a right to have their will respected.

"No public servant who is worth his salt should hesitate to stand by his conscience and, if necessary, to surrender his office rather than to yield his conscientious convictions in a case of genuine importance. But while that is his right and his duty, our right and our duty is to see that he is responsible to us, to the people; and I hold, with Abraham Lincoln, that we are unfit to be called a free people if we permanently surrender the right to shape our destinies and place this right in the hands of any men not responsible to us.

"One word in closing. What I have advocated is not revolution. It is not wild radicalism. It is the highest and wisest kind of conservatism."

JERSEY PROGRESSIVES WILL NAME ROOSEVELT WITHOUT ASKING CONSENT

NEWARK, Jan. 5.—Progressive Republican leaders in New Jersey will probably place Col. Roosevelt's name on the Presidential primary ballots without asking his permission, according to a statement made here to-day by Everett Colby, a member of the State Progressive League and Progressive Republican candidate for nomination as United States Senator. Mr. Colby said the League would hold a meeting at an early date to determine its choice for the Presidency.

"Leaders in Essex County want Roosevelt, while the Hudson County men favor La Follette," Mr. Colby said. "The matter was discussed at our last meeting but no action was taken.

"We are now trying to determine the choice of leaders in the other counties by getting in touch with Progressives throughout the State. We expect to hold a meeting just as soon as possible to determine our choice."

Concerning the action of William H. Mackay, former Postmaster of Passaic, in sending Col. Roosevelt a petition signed by 1,000 Republicans asking his consent to the use of his name on the ballot, Mr. Colby said:

"I knew nothing of it until I read the papers this morning, but it seems to me to be the wrong way to go about it. **What the Progressive Republicans of New Jersey should do, and what they probably will do, is to go ahead and place Col. Roosevelt's name on the ticket without asking his permission."**

Lady Ashburton, Once New York Girl, Comes "Home" for a Visit.

Lady Ashburton, who was Miss Frances Donnelly of New York, arrived to-day on the Lusitania for a visit here of a month with her sister, Mrs. Bostwick. Lady Ashburton will be joined by her husband in February and they will then take a trip to the West Indies.

JURY EXONERATES CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHILD'S MOTHER.

(Continued from First Page.)

school. The mother was guilty of wilful negligence, if she knew the child had diphtheria and did not call in a physician."

The jury was the most notable ever drawn in a Coroner's case in the Bronx. The members were:

John G. Borgslede, President of the North Side Savings Bank, foreman.

Dr. C. Adelbart Becker, President of the Bronx Borough Bank.

George N. Reinhardt, a wealthy feed and grain merchant.

J. Harris Jones, President of the North Side Board of Trade.

Gustavus Robitzek, a well to do coal dealer.

John Bandy, Secretary of the Knickerbocker Trust Company and Treasurer of the North Side Board of Trade.

Arthur L. Sturz, a wealthy retired merchant.

William A. Waite, warehouse owner.

Theodore Chabot, retired dry goods merchant and First Vice-President of the North Side Savings Bank.

Frederick A. Warzbach, President of the Bronx Savings Bank.

TURNED DOWN OR UP, MAYOR DOESN'T MIND.

Apparently His Honor Isn't Bothering Much About the Jackson Day Dinner.

When Mayor Gaynor's attention was called to-day to the published story to the fact that he had been "turned down" by the Jackson Day banquet committee which is to celebrate at Washington on Monday night, the Mayor said "I had as lief be turned down as turned up."

According to the publication the Mayor had not been invited to attend the dinner because he had failed to make former Senator Charles A. Towne Corporation Counsel of this city.

It was stated that the Mayor had made such a promise following his election and had been prompted to do so because of alleged services rendered Mayor Gaynor in the campaign.

INCOMING STEAMSHIPS.
DUE TO-DAY.

Delaware, Manchester.	Ocean, Rotterdam.
Chicago, Havre.	Whitehall, St. Lucia.
Teresa, Palermo.	Mexico, Mexico.
Florida, Havre.	Maracaibo, Curacao.
Louisiana, Copenhagen.	Kalshdin, Brunswick.
Chicago City, Swansea.	

OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS.
SAILED TO-DAY.

Grenada, Grenada.	Antilla, Tampico.
Chaparel, Paris.	Mohawk, Jacksonville.
South Prince, Rio Janeiro.	Jefferson, Norfolk.
Lincolnshire, Montideo.	Taormina, Italy.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is generally acknowledged the Greatest Blood Purifier and Strength-Giver. Accept no substitute, but insist on having Hood's. Get it to-day.

In usual liquid form or in chocolated tablets known as Sarsatabs.

CONDEMNED MAN HANGS 27 MINUTES AFTER ROPE BREAKS

Vermont Sheriff Bungles Execution of Kent, Against Which Protest Was Made.

WINDSOR, Vermont, Jan. 5.—Elroy Kent paid the penalty for murder at the State Prison here at 1.18 o'clock this afternoon when he was hanged for clubbing Miss Della B. Congdon to death at her home in East Wallingford on July 24, 1908. As the drop fell the rope broke and Kent fell flat on the floor. The rope was then hung around the ballustrade over the gallows and Kent remained suspended there until 1.45 p. m., when he was pronounced dead. A doctor who examined Kent said that the condemned murderer's neck was broken by the rope on the fall.

The gallows stands in the west wing of the prison and is in full view of the guard room, where the witnesses watched the execution. It is understood that Kent's mother will not claim the body of her son. The prison has a lot in the Ascutney cemetery here and Kent will be buried there.

There was a wide protest against the hanging of Kint, who it was claimed was mentally deficient for years. A movement is already on foot to have capital punishment abolished in the State.

CARNEGIE TO TESTIFY AT STEEL TRUST INQUIRY.

Assures Chairman Stanley He Will Be on Hand Next Wednesday, When Committee Resumes.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Andrew Carnegie was to-day requested to appear as a witness before the Stanley Steel Investigating Committee when the committee resumes its probe of the Steel Trust on Wednesday of next week.

Chairman Stanley sent a telegram to the "Iron Master" at noon to-day, and received a reply from Mr. Carnegie assuring him he would comply.

The Brewing Power of this tea is doubled by its strength. Half the cost is saved.

White Rose CEYLON TEA

One Quality—the Best

When You Ask for Eddys Old English Style Sauce

Be sure to get *Eddys* and no other. Mistakes cause disappointment which often spoils a good meal.

10c PER BOTTLE

At Grocers and Delicatessen Stores.

HYDE WILL KNOW MONDAY IF TRIAL IS TO BE SHIFTED

Justice Lehman Gives No Intimation of How He Will Decide Hyde's Request.

Charles H. Hyde, the indicted former City Chamberlain, will know Monday if he is to have his trial on the charge of attempted bribery moved to another county because of the alleged inflammation of the public mind against him here.

Arguments for Hyde were made this afternoon by John B. Stanchfield, whose appeal was based on the enormous amount of alleged unfavorable publicity Hyde has acquired during the past two years. Mr. Stanchfield sketched Hyde's life before and after his short public career, and submitted bundles of affidavits from citizens and lawyers, all attesting, the lawyer said, to the claim that for Hyde a fair and impartial trial in New York is impossible now.

Opposing Mr. Stanchfield, District-Attorney Whitman asked Justice Lehman to deny the motion. Hyde's affidavit characterizing his indictment as "an indictment of the Gaynor administration", prosecuted for political capital, Mr. Whitman termed ridiculous. It would mean, he stated, that the Grand Jury and the courts were in a conspiracy to wreck political vengeance on the present administration, which was preposterous, he added.

The District-Attorney concluded his address by an emphatic protest against Attorney Max D. Steuer's declaration that a fair trial in New York County was impossible, recalling the Asch Building fire case. He said:

"This man comes into this court and says that, while we still have in mind the deaths of those 140 poor girls, this man, as counsel for the men indicted for causing those deaths, the men who escaped punishment, comes here and says a fair trial is impossible. If there ever was a case tried in the newspapers, it was that case, and yet a jury absolved those men.

"Take the trial of Senator Gardner. His was a newspaper trial. This same man defended Senator Gardner. And there wasn't a juror in that box who voted for Gardner's conviction, and yet this man has nerve enough to say there are no fair trials in this county."

At the conclusion of Mr. Whitman's address, in which he stated that the lives, the haunts and the sentiments of the persons reflected in the Tilden affidavits do not indicate the honesty of the people of New York as represented in the special panel, Justice Lehman said he would accept all papers, and added that if he agreed with Mr. Stanchfield that a change should be given, he would have to find it a "very strong and urgent demand." Nothing that the Court stated indicated how he would decide.

At one time, however, when Mr. Whitman referred to the application of Jacob Sharpe, a boodle Alderman, for a change of venue and its denial by Justice Barrett as supporting the State's contention that such changes should be discouraged, the Court interrupted:

"That's all right. There has been an impression in the minds of many citizens since that time that Sharpe did not get a fair trial."

It was stated reliably to-day that Hyde's attorneys are anxious to get the trial of the case removed as far from Manhattan as possible—"to a section where the influence of the New York newspapers is not felt," it was stated by one lawyer.

While it has not been disclosed what county the change of venue will be asked for, it is probable, it is said, that counsel will seek Rochester as the place of trial. The crowded condition of the calendars in Erie County and the lack of legal activity in Monroe County are the only considerations, counsel stated, which cause Hyde's friends to select Monroe County.

It is within the power of Justice Lehman to shift the trial to any county he may select. Ordinarily, it was explained, the Court adopts the suggestion of the party asking the change as to the place of the trial.

What Price Do You Pay For Butter? ?

Answer: 50% More Than Necessary

Why pay the excessive prices charged for butter when the MAK-MOR machine will cut your bills in half. Recipe: Take 1 pound of the butter you are using, add 1 pint of milk, churn 2 minutes in a MAK-MOR butter machine, and the result is 2 pounds of richer, creamier and more wholesome butter than you had originally.

Thousands of MAK-MOR machines are being used to-day with most satisfactory results.

MAK-MOR butter is more digestible and more wholesome than ordinary butter, and its economy is easily figured.

Send us $3 and we will send you a MAK-MOR machine complete, prepaid. Try it for ten days, and then, if you are not thoroughly satisfied return it at our expense and your money will be cheerfully refunded. (Booklet Free.)

MAK-MOR SALES CO. Bridgeport, Conn.

Good opportunity for agents. Write to-day for full particulars.

Price $3.00 Complete Prepaid 10 Days Trial

25c. and $1

Where a quick, simple, harmless preventative of infection is needed use Tyree's Antiseptic Powder. Absolutely non-poisonous—but a powerful germicide. For 20 years the physicians' standby. 25 cent package makes 2 gallons standard solution.

TYREE'S Antiseptic Powder

Sold by druggists everywhere. ASK YOUR DOCTOR or send for booklet. J. S. TYREE, Chemist, Washington, D. C.

Alexander's Shoe Sale

CHILDREN'S SHOES

Tan or Black Calf and Black Kid High Cut Button Shoes; also Black Calf Lace.

Sizes 2½ to 6 were $3.50, now $2.65

Sizes 11 to 2 were $3.00, now $2.35

Sizes 8½ to 10½ were $2.50, now $1.85

ANDREW ALEXANDER

Sixth Avenue at Nineteenth Street

CANDY PENNY A POUND PROFIT (Trade Mark.)

Special for Friday, the 5th — CHOCOLATE COVERED FRUIT PRALINES. Various kinds of fresh fruit incorporated in the best fondant cream, and then coated with our famous chocolate. POUND BOX. 10c

Special for Saturday, the 6th — CHOCOLATE NUT CARAMELS—Little cubes of chewy caramels, full of nuts, &c., each wrapped in sanitary parafined paper. POUND BOX. 10c

Extra Special— NOVELTY MIXED CANDY. 1912 crop. To start the new year auspiciously, we will, for Friday and Saturday, sell an assortment of Chocolates, Bon Bons, Jellies, Caramels, Creams, Hard Candies and a host of other good sorts at..... POUND BOX 10c

OFFERINGS FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

CHOCOLATE COVERED LOG CABIN PLANTATIONS—Open kettle New Orleans molasses is the principal ingredient of the centre. The outside is our famous chocolate. Our regular 25c goods. POUND BOX. 19c

BUTTERSCOTCH WAFERS—Just now all hard candies are at their best. Butterscotch Wafers are one of the best candies. They are small and tasty. POUND BOX. 25c

MILK CHOCOLATE COVERED ASSORTED FRUITS—The name is the description. All of the best fruits, first covered with our best cream and then with our best Milk Chocolate. POUND BOX. 39c

GLACE NUTS—The entire nut family is represented—Pecans, Walnuts, Almonds, Brazils, Filberts, Cashews, &c., &c. The Jacket is simply crackly, sparkly sugar. POUND BOX. 44c

Park Row and Cortlandt street stores open every evening until 11 o'clock. All our stores open Saturday evening until 11 o'clock.

Milk Chocolate Covered Almond Clusters — Roasted, blanched and picked up in small bunches after being covered with our Premium Milk Chocolate. POUND BOX. 39c

Loft's 5 Stores: 54 BARCLAY ST (Cor West Broadway); 29 CORTLANDT ST (Cor Church St); PARK ROW & NASSAU (At City Hall Park); 206 BROADWAY (Cor Fulton St); 147 NASSAU ST. (At Beekman St Express Bldg.)

The specified weight in each instance includes the container.

IT STARTS RIGHT

The Piano itself is durable beyond question; it will stand the continued use that a player must have, and keep well in tune. The Player is most natural, and you don't have to be an expert to get results.

Our music roll library is free to our patrons and it entirely eliminates the cost of music for all time.

Prices $475 to $750—easy monthly payments if you wish. Old instruments taken in trade—several used Players at reduced prices.

Write for player booklet and music plan.

PEASE PIANO CO.
128 W. 42d, nr. Broadway, N.Y.
Brooklyn 34 Flatbush Ave. Newark 10 New St.

J. Ehrlich & Sons Estab. 1862.

If You Don't See Just Right, See What's Wrong!

If you have glasses, they probably need changing. If you have never worn glasses, and your eyes bother you, glasses will bring certain relief.

Our Registered Physicians, Oculists of Long Experience, Examine Your Eyes Without Charge.

Perfect Fitting Glasses, $2.50 to $12. With Bifocal Lenses, $4.50 to $18.

J. Ehrlich & Sons Oculists' Opticians
223 Sixth Av., 15th St. 217 B'dway, Astor House
350 Sixth Av., 22d St. 101 Nassau — Ann S.
17 West 42d—Bet. 5th & 6th Aves., New York
498 Fulton St., Cor. Bond St., Brooklyn.

DIAMOND RINGS
1-4 Carat, $9
1-2 " 18
3-4 " 27
1 " 37

WEDDING RINGS
Price $2.50 to $25. Quality Guaranteed. Engraving and Marriage Certificate Free.

Casperfeld & Cleveland
Established 1857.
144 Bowery, Bowery Savings Bank Block
NORTH OF GRAND ST. L STATION.
Open Evenings till 7; Saturday, 10.

The Tel-Electric Piano Player
Attachable to Any Grand or Upright Piano.
Price, $350
Convenient Terms.
The Tel-Electric Co.
299 Fifth Avenue, Corner 31st Street.

CONNOR PIANO
ESTABLISHED IN 1877.
Grand, Upright and Player Pianos.
4 EAST 42D ST.

PILES CURED — In all their distressing forms yield to the treatment of "English Peerless Cure." If you are afflicted write for free trial treatment to-day. E. P. C. Co., Dept. A50 1531 Broadway, New York City.

LAUNDRY WANTS—MALE.

IN ALL DEPARTMENTS—WASHMEN, HELPERS, WRINGERMEN, DRIVERS, AS SORTERS FOR ROUGH DRY COLLARS AND CUFFS AND FLAT WORK. APPLY READY FOR WORK, SHAW STEAM LAUNDRY, 228 E. 125TH ST.

LODGES, SOCIETIES, MEETINGS.

SPECIAL MEETING of Theodore Roosevelt Lodge will be held 200 E. 100th, Friday 5th inst., 8 P.M. By Order of the Dean.