made the lighting "trust" a net earner of $330,743 in 1912.

With such prosperity coming from the pockets of Dayton's citizens, Brady and Young undertook to get $2,100,000 of the $40,000,000 securities from the treasury of the company. Kelly, said Mr. Towns, became their agent. A contract was drawn between Kelly, the "dummy," and Brady's "dummy" directors in the lighting company, by which Kelly was to retire an indebtedness of $[illegible],000 and equip a street car line to cost $[illegible],000.

THERE WAS A CLEAR PROFIT OF A MILLION.

In turn Brady's dummy directors in the lighting company were to release to Kelly $2,100,000 worth of bonds and stock, $700,000 worth being common stock, which was to go to Brady and Young, share and share alike as a bonus, or as an absolute gift, Mr. Towns said. There was to be a clear profit, even at undervaluation of the stocks and bonds at 87 (they were actually worth more), fixed arbitrarily by Brady and Young, of nearly $1,000,000.

From June, 1911, until October, 1912, the scheme was in play. When Brady's dummy directors, for such is the characterization given Messrs. Tair, Funkhouser, Matthews, Stroops and others among the directors by Kelly and his attorney, forwarded to Kelly approved bills for the contract work, Kelly got the cash from Brady and Young, sent it to Dayton and delivered to Brady and Young equivalent blocks of stocks, as arranged. In January, this year, the "contract" was completed. No further bills came from Dayton. Kelly, as contractor, had finished his work. But he found himself with a surplus of the Dayton company's securities amounting to $200,000 on his hands. This he pocketed as his end of the transaction. When Brady demanded the securities Kelly replied that he was the real contractor and entitled to the profits.

"Jack Sheppard never pulled off a bolder enterprise," says Kelly in his affidavits. "Brady and Young realized that the Dayton Company had a net earning of $[illegible] in 1912. Yet they admit that they arbitrarily fixed the price at which the bonds and stock were to be sold to them at 87. This price was fixed for the purpose of keeping the price of the said securities down in the open market so as to enable the plaintiffs to extract from the treasury without any compensation about $1,000,000 by using me as their dummy."

"DUMMY" TELLS OF HIS RISE IN THE WORLD.

Kelly denies that he was merely a stenographer in Mr. Young's office. He asserts that he was a director of at least seven corporations managed by Mr. Young's firm. "My rise in the world," triumphantly adds the erstwhile dummy, "has been no less phenomenal than that of Frank M. Tait, who rose from a very humble position to be the handy man and trusted 'dummy' of Alden M. Young and Anthony N. Brady in the exploitation of corporations."

"If this contract was not in fraud of the innocent stockholders of this corporation and was not against the law, good conscience, morals and statutes of the State of Ohio, why did not the said directors make a contract directly with Young and Brady? Or with the son-in-law of Young, Milton J. Warner and the son of Brady, James C. Brady? These two persons were certainly closer to Young and Brady than I was.

SAYS YOUNG AND BRADY HID BEHIND "DUMMY."

"Evidently," continued Kelly, "and it is painfully apparent to me after reading the affidavits of the company's directors that the making of the contract was a scheme and conspiracy on the part of the directors and Young and Brady to shoulder me with a responsibility, both criminal and civil, without my knowledge, which, should the scheme be ever discovered and the fulfilment of the contract be prevented by law, I should be the one to suffer, and while the conspirators indulged in secret reservation if it should go through and Kelly's skill and honesty should produce a profit, the time would then be appropriate for Young and Brady to come forward and shake Kelly down."

Besides the serious accusation against Young and Brady, Kelly says his reports to each of the "dummy" directors, giving the Court some interesting data as to how each got into the directorate of the Dayton Company. He insists that the late Mr. Young owed him for various pieces of work and swears that the best evidence that any profit was to go to him is the absence of any scrap of paper indicating that he was to be a "dummy." If he was a "dummy," Kelly says, it was without his knowledge or consent. If there was a profit on the deal, albeit it was an iniquitous deal to raid the treasury of the company, Kelly maintains that at least Brady and Young are not entitled to the profits.

Banquet for ex-Congressman White

A reception and banquet will be tendered ex-Congressman George H. White of North Carolina at Young's Casino on Thursday evening, April 24. Mr. White is the last negro representative of Congress. He is a lawyer, educator and speaker. An orchestra will furnish the music at the entertainment.

BUY CHIRIS OLIVE OIL BY THE GALLON

It's a genuine economy. Being absolutely pure "virgin" oil, from the first pressings of selected fruit, it will keep fresh and wholesome for an indefinite time. Moreover, you get four full 32-ounce quarts in the gallon—not 24 to 28 ounce quarts. Price per gallon, $3.50—delivered to any home within 50 miles of New York.

CHIRIS
Pronounced She-ris
OLIVE OIL

is sold by most dealers in high-grade food products. Out-of-town residents patronizing the Grand Central Station will find CHIRIS at Charles & Co.'s, 44 East 43d Street, if not at the home grocer's.

If your dealer hesitates about supplying you with Chiris, it's an indication that he would like to substitute a brand on which his profit is greater. In such instances we will deliver to you direct or through some near-by merchant.

Send for Chiris recipe book, brief history of Chiris and booklet entitled "A popular salad recipe," mailed on request. Ask dealer in charge or write.

ANDREWS CHIRIS COMPANY,
Dept. W, 80 Pine Street, New York.

MAMARONECK MOB IS BACKING DOWN; PEACE IS IN SIGHT

Conference Called by State Board of Mediation Likely to Settle Strike.

BIG GUARD CALLED OUT.

Part of Westchester County Like Armed Camp Early in the Day.

The southeastern section of Westchester County, which early to-day resembled an armed camp resting on the eve of battle, lost much of its martial appearance as night drew near, for it began to be apparent that a peaceful settlement of the difficulties which led to rioting yesterday, the killing of Raefele Pino, a striker, the perhaps mortal wounding of J. L. Cody, a special policeman, and the minor injury of a score or more of strikers and police, was in prospect.

Col. M. J. Regan and John J. Beglin of the State Board of Mediation and Arbitration consulted this afternoon with the son of Giovanni d'Alessandro, President of he union, whose headquarers are in Mount Vernon, and with Anselm Girondo, little "Foot-and-a-Half," as he is known because of his diminutive height.

Dr. John F. Hunter, President of the village, and Corporation Counsel Fallon, with Sheriff Doyle and Chief of Police James O'Neill were present and it was agreed that a conference should be held at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning between labor leaders and the contractors having in charge the work on the State road which the laborers abandoned when they made their demonstration yesterday.

PEACEFUL SOLUTION NOW SEEMS PROBABLE.

It is believed that a peaceful adjustment of difficulties will follow this conference.

Dr. Hunter went all over the town today, looking to the arrangement of the guards and keeping himself in readiness to take command should the strikers necessitate any activity by the town folk and their hired guards. He declared that he believed there would be no more violence.

More than three-quarters of the laborers who left their jobs are anxious to return, in the opinion of Mr. Hunter, and it will be only a matter of a day or two before their leaders will find themselves unable to hold them in line. Threats had to be made to prevent many of the men from returning to work to-day and Mr. Hunter said he had positive information that warnings had been tacked on the homes of many of the laborers threatening them with death should they return to work. About twenty-five men of the thirty-five or forty employed in Fallace's blue stone quarry went to work to-day under guard of police and deputy sheriffs. The men said they needed no guard as they worked, but would appreciate an escort to and from their homes.

Anselm Girondo is supposed to be the local President of the union, though little of its inner affairs are known to the uninitiated. He is regarded by Mamaroneck officials as a leader. He took no actual part in the rioting. It was said Girondo would be arrested on sight. But at 9 o'clock this morning little "Foot-and-a-half" appeared in Mamaroneck avenue walking from his saloon in The Flats. Behind him at a respectful distance marched half a dozen of his friends.

The little man who is nearly as broad across the shoulders as he is high above the ground marched along to the Boston Post road and turned into this until he came to Police Headquarters, a small frame building. It was crowded with policemen and special deputies, but Girondo walked boldly in and addressing the lieutenant, demanded:

ASKS POLICE CHIEF ABOUT ARREST OF SON.

"Where's Jim?"

James O'Neill is chief of police and Girondo referred to him. The Lieutenant told him that the Chief was in the back room and Girondo exclaimed: "Where's my boy?"

His son, John Girondo, about twenty years old, was arrested in yesterday's rioting. Girondo was told that his son was a prisoner of Sheriff Doyle and that the police had nothing to do with him, but Girondo wouldn't be satisfied.

"I wanta my boy," he persisted angrily and seemed satisfied only when O'Neill himself assured him that the boy was not there. Then he started for the door but turned back as he was half out.

"You wanta me?" he asked.

"When we want you we'll know where to get you," exclaimed the Chief, and Girondo grinning, walking out, calling:

"All aright. Gooda-bye."

Girondo has been arrested and indicted several times, but the authorities have never had sufficient evidence to convict him and he has gone his way, a power among the Italians, laughing at the police in his sleeve

CONFERENCE WITH LEADERS THAT MAY END STRIKE.

About noon Regan and Beglin arranged a conference between Dr. Hunter, Girondo and the son of Giovanni d'Alessandro, president of the union, who represented his father. Sheriff Doyle and Corporation Counsel Fallon were present. Young d'Alessandro said his father, who has headquarters in Mount Vernon, had not ordered the strike and had even advised against it, but the strikers had insisted that they were not making living wages and were running in debt.

A meeting of the labor leaders and contractors was arranged for 10 o'clock to-morrow morning and it appears likely now that there will be a peaceful settlement of the strike. The men demand 25 cents an hour, but are willing to work eight, nine or ten hours a day as their employers see fit.

Wife of Rich Camden Lawyer Who Is Suing for Divorce

MRS. EDWARD DUDLEY

Letters intended to show that Edward Dudley, a wealthy Camden lawyer, tried to get witnesses against him beyond the reach of the court have been introduced by Mrs. Marie Mulock Dudley, whose cross suit for divorce against the lawyer is being heard by Vice-Chancellor Stevenson in Jersey City. Mrs. Elizabeth Battelle Vanderpool is named by Mrs. Dudley.

George Schaeffer, formerly Dudley's chauffeur, who made a statement to James D. Carpenter jr., one of Mrs. Dudley's attorneys, and then left for Los Angeles, although under subpoena, has returned. He has handed over to Carpenter a letter from Dudley, inclosing a draft of a letter which the chauffeur says he was to copy and mail back to Dudley. These documents have been offered in evidence.

SUBWAY STATIONS TO BE LOCATED ON NEW DUAL SYSTEM

(Continued from First Page.)

Pennsylvania Station (express).
Times Square (express).

2. Flatbush avenue and Eastern Parkway line:
Atlantic avenue (express).
Bergen street.
Underhill avenue.
Franklin avenue (express).
Nostrand avenue.
Kingston avenue.
Utica avenue (express).

4. Nostrand avenue line:
President street.
Sterling street.
Winthrop street.
Church avenue.
Beverley road.
Newkirk avenue.

5. Livonia avenue line:
Sutter avenue.
Saratoga avenue.
Rockaway avenue
Junius street.
Georgia avenue.
Van Sicklen avenue.
New Lots avenue.

6. Steinway tunnel extension:
Grand Central, Times Square.

7. Steinway tunnel, Queensboro Plaza line:
Vernon avenue, Jackson avenue, Van Alst avenue, Ely avenue, Twelfth street, Queensboro Plaza (express).

8. Woodside-Corona line:
Rawson street, Lowery street, Bliss street, Lincoln avenue, Woodside (express), Broadway, Twenty-fifth street, Elmhurst avenue, Junction avenue (express), Sycamore avenue, Beebe avenue, Washington avenue, Broadway, Grand avenue, Hoyt avenue (express), Ditmars avenue (express).

9. White Plains road line:
East 180th street (express), Burchell avenue, Pelham Parkway, Allerton avenue, Gun Hill Road (express), East 219th street, East 225th street, East 233d street, East 238th street, Becker avenue (express).

10. Clark street line, Brooklyn:
Henry street, Borough Hall.

CHOKE AND ROB WOMAN OF ALL HER CASH IN HOME

A woman, who said she was Mrs. Hannah Silver of No. 105 Clinton street entered the Clinton street police station this afternoon. Her voice broke with sobs as she told how two men had invaded her home and robbed her of $24, all the money she had, part of which was to have paid the rent, due to-day, and the rest to have gone to a surgeon, who is to operate on her husband, David, a baker, who has been incapacitated for several weeks.

Mrs. Silver said that her husband had just left the house to visit his union for the weekly sick benefit, when a young man knocked at the door, asking to see a furnished room. She showed him the room and he handed her a $2 bill, saying he would leave $1 deposit until he could bring his brother to see the room. In making change Mrs. Silver revealed her purse containing $24.

The young man left and presently returned with a companion, whom he introduced as his brother. When the three reached the room one of the men grabbed Mrs. Silver by the throat, while the other seized her purse. She said she fought with the men for ten minutes, meantime screaming for help, but no one came, though there were twenty families in the house.

STILWELL OFFERS TO RESIGN, IT IS REPORTED

(Continued from First Page.)

corroborative details which might have been shown."

The Thompson resolution was defeated by a vote of nine ayes to twenty-nine noes. The Foley resolution was then adopted.

Senator Brown briefly defended the method of procedure and asserted that the whole matter "should be as summarily disposed of as is consistent with justice."

The Judiciary Committee's statement says there is conflicting evidence as to whether any of the $250 which Kendall sent to Lewis for drafting the bill for him ever went to Senator Stilwell, although it is admitted that the Senator made arrangements for the transaction and saw nothing wrong in it.

Both sides concede that on Feb. 19 Kendall and Stilwell talked about drafting the bill and what it would cost Kendall, but Kendall says Stilwell asked him $500 for drawing it, while the Senator claims Kendall offered to pay $250 for the work, which offer Stilwell refused, telling Kendall he knew of a man—Lewis—who might prepare the bill.

The main point in dispute concerns the conversation of March 24, which Kendall had with Stilwell at the Senator's New York office. Kendall says Stilwell asked him for $500 to be paid to each of four members of the Senate Codes Committee to report Kendall's bill, and that Stilwell said he would telegraph him the next day the number of dollars required to get the bill out of the Assembly Codes Committee. Stilwell says no such conversation took place.

He says they talked about a brief, the chance of the passage of the bill to compel the New York Stock Exchange to incorporate and other matters.

CONFLICTING POINTS TO BE DECIDED.

Kendall says that on March 25, when he received from Stilwell the telegram "fifteen is the correct number," he sent a telegram in reply reading: "Five for the thing as law seems to me better than present uncertainties." This telegram Stilwell says he never received, whereas Kendall claims the Senator called him up to ask its meaning. Stilwell admits calling Kendall on the telephone, but explains it was to tell him that the New York Stock Exchange had filed a brief against him and wanted to know if Kendall desired to answer it.

Kendall testified to a telephone conversation during which he threatened to expose Stilwell if the Senator did not secure the report of his bill from both the Senate and Assembly Codes Committees. Stilwell admits this conversation, but denies that Kendall threatened him. It was this conversation to which Kendall said he had George A. Field, Vice-President of the New York Bank Note Company, listening on another telephone, and that Field made notes of the conversation which were offered in evidence.

"THE LOST MILLION" is the latest and best of the thrilling stories of adventure. It is full of love interest and deep mystery. Every page is breathlessly turned to the next to see what new surprise or thrill awaits the reader. This really wonderful piece of Fiction will be printed complete and unabridged in the Sunday World Magazine beginning next Sunday.

WILSON KEEPING A SHARP EYE ON "PANIC MAKERS"

Administration Approves Caution Pending Tariff Changes, but No "Scare."

BUSINESS NOW NORMAL.

Many "Going Slow," but General Revival Is Looked For When Law Is Passed.

By Samuel M. Williams,
Evening World Staff Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Here are some of the definite things that are happening to-day in the world of American business, due in large measure to pending tariff legislation:

Certain manufacturing industries have checked their activities, reduced production to current orders and held up contemplated expansion. Chief among these industries are woollen and cotton mills, collar and glove manufactories, paper mills, shoe and leather goods factories, machine tool works, lithograph plants and chemical works.

In the wholesale marts of trade there is a sort of inactivity, due to uncertainty. Middlemen of all classes—factors, jobbers, wholesalers, commission men, dealing in a variety of tariff-affected articles, are holding off on contracts, commitments and orders until there is definite settlement of rates of duty to be assessed.

Retail trade continues brisk in some lines, but has diminished in others. The public naturally is refraining from buying those commodities that may be cheapened in price.

Banks report a lessened demand for industrial loans. This may produce idle capital and a consequent lowering of interest rates.

The bond market is being adversely affected by the prospective income tax. Corporations pay the tax on stock dividends, but not on bonded interest. The bond owner must pay that, but the stockholder is allowed to deduct his stock dividends. This has a tendency to diminish for the investor the investment value of bonds

All these prevailing conditions are being watched and carefully noted by President Wilson and his advisers, particularly those in the Treasury Department. Here is their view of the situation, what they're doing and what they want the American people to understand:

A certain degree of moderate slowing down of business activity must be expected for several months to come, not hard times, not idle workmen, not closed factories nor empty stores, but a breathing spell preparatory to a fresh start under brighter and more favorable auspices than ever before.

Lower prices of commodities should not be expected the day tariff reductions become effective. The cost of living will be cheapened, but not over night.

A healthy, legitimate revival of all kinds of business is to come in the early autumn, but the Administration would deprecate an extraordinary inflation and a spasmodic boom, forced immediately, as unstable and unsound for a steady continuation of widespread prosperity.

Manufacturers and wholesalers dealing in tariff affected articles are looked upon as pursuing a reasonable course in adjusting their business to moderate activities pending the tariff legislation—a course which any sensible business man would adopt. Retail merchants would be unwise to stock up now with lines of goods subject to tariff fluctuations.

The present state of trade is considered at the Treasury as normal and what is to be expected during the interim of any pending legislation that affects so many industries.

But there is one important point to be added. The Administration will not countenance interests who seek by devious ways to stifle normal trade, check enterprise and to make times hard.

Spectacular closing of factories, merely for effect, will not be passed unnoticed.

The three months to come are expected to be months of moderate business—a time of stock-taking, of readjustment and of preparation for an advance in strong force along the whole line of American enterprise.

MELLEN IS HELD UNDER $5,000 BAIL FOR FATAL WRECK

Bench Warrants for Head and Vice-President of New Haven Railroad Served.

HARD FIGHT IN COURT.

Lawyer Protests Against Arrest, but Judge Upholds the Prosecuting Attorney.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., April 15.—Bench warrants for President Charles S. Mellen and Vice-President E. H. McHenry of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, were issued today by Judge Gardiner Greene in the Criminal Branch of the Superior Court for Fairfield County.

They charge the two officials with gross negligence and manslaughter in connection withe Westport wreck last October, in which several lives were lost.

The warrants were issued on request of State's Attorney Stiles Judson and followed the lines of those secured some time since for four other officials of the company in connection with the Westport disaster.

The other cases were brought to trial last week, but after proceedings covering about a day and a half were continued until the May Term of the court. At that time the State's Attorney intimated that he would ask for warrants for Mr. Mellen and Mr. McHenry.

Both Mellen and Mr. McHenry were in court and service was made at once. Additional writs were also issued for the four officials previously brought before the court and who were ordered tried separately by Judge Greene last week. These latter warrants will be served at New Haven. Bonds of $5,000 were furnished.

The warrants were issued by the court after counsel had argued for more than an hour. Clashes of counsel were frequent.

Homer S. Cummings of counsel for the defense said the proceeding was unjust. The situation, he said, was an unheard-of one. He told how three officials of the road had been served with warrants and that the State's attorney had later called for a fourth warrant.

DEFEATS HER 27 COUSINS IN FIGHT FOR MILLIONS.

Mrs. McVickar, Daughter of Countess, Receives Remainder of D. E. Crouse Estate.

After contesting for five years the legal battle waged against her by her twenty-seven cousins in the Surrogate's Court, the Supreme Court, the Appellate Division and the Court of Appeals, Mrs. Dorothea Edgarita Crouse McVickar came out victorious to-day when Surrogate Cohalan directed the Lincoln Trust Company to turn over to her $400,000—all that remains undistributed of the $5,000,000 estate of her father, D. Edgar Crouse of Syracuse.

When Mr. Crouse died, Mrs. McVickar's mother, the Countess Siegbert Potulicka, brought Dorothea forward as the only child and immediate heir of the millionaire. Then the twenty-seven cousins joined forces and declared that Dorothea was a changeling who had been brought into the case to deceive the other heirs. The cousins of Mrs. McVickar comprised with the Countess Potulicka by giving her $5,000,000.

When Mrs. McVickar became of age in 1908 and laid claim to her share of the estate, the cousins contested her claim. Another compromise was arranged whereby Mrs. McVickar got $1,600,000 immediately and permitted the other $400,000 to be held by the Lincoln Trust Company pending the outcome of the litigation. The case recently was decided in her favor by the State's highest court.

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	2.30	2.07	8.40	9.10
Governor's Island	2.52	3.20	9.22	9.47
Hell Gate	4.22	5.10	11.02	11.37

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

BULLETIN

CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LINE OPEN

The tracks of the Southwest System of the Pennsylvania lines which were washed out by the recent floods in Ohio and Indiana have been rebuilt, and full train service over all lines has been resumed, including the "24-Hour St. Louis," and the "24-Hour New Yorker."

All through trains and all through Pullman car lines to Cincinnati and St. Louis have been restored, but are operated temporarily subject to delay.

The sale of tickets to points on the Southwest System and the sale of through tickets via the Pan Handle Route has been resumed.

S. C. LONG, General Manager.
GEO. W. BOYD, Passenger Traffic Manager.

"MARTIN FOUND" LONDON REPORT, ADDS TO MYSTERY

Friend of Missing American Declares He Knows Where Man Is, but Police in Dark.

LONDON, April 15.—A report is current that Joseph Wilberforce Martin of Memphis, Tenn., who has been missing since April 3, has been found. The statement is made that he has been located in a suburban rooming house.

The officials at police headquarters in Scotland Yard say they have no knowledge that Martin has been found.

J. Lockhart Anderson is quoted as saying that he knows where his friend Martin is and that he is in the hands of a gang of international "crooks."

The gold watch chain belonging to Martin, which a boy found a few days ago and then lost, has been recovered by the police. Except for the fact that it establishes beyond doubt that the chain belonged to Martin its discovery does not help in the elucidation of the mystery of his disappearance.

The rumor that Martin had been found alive and well appears to have originated with Mr. Anderson, who informed the police that he understood the missing American was living at the Savoy Court. This is where Detective Burns is stopping, and he is quite ignorant of the alleged proximity of the man he is seeking.

Supt. McCarthy, Chief of the Criminal Investigating Department at Scotland Yard, said to-day:

"Of course there is no truth in the report that Martin has been found in a lodging house at Lambeth. That story is a week old. The man who rung the house told us that an individual exactly answering the description of Martin, even to the wisp of hair on his forehead, came with a woman last Wednesday and stayed one night. We are no nearer the solution of the mystery. The case has many extraordinary features."

The police would not be surprised to hear that the missing man had been found in America. They have had the steamship Campania in mind and had half hoped to hear that he had landed from her in New York. One of Martin's close associates was taken into custody in a recent police raid on a West End gambling house.

The Evening Standard this evening says a letter has been received by a friend of Martin in which the offer was made to hand over the missing American at an address in South London. An appointment was made but when it was kept the writer of the letter had left the place an hour previously, "evidently frightened," the newspaper adds, "of police intervention."

Some of Martin's friends in London say they are confident that he will be located to-night.

In order to obviate the growing friction between the authorities of Scotland Yard and the American detective, William J. Burns, the American Embassy is arranging to officially introduce the latter to the British police officials in the capacity of a private detective employed by the Martin family.

A mysterious telegram was received by the Evening News late to-day in the following words:

"My friend Mr. Martin safe and well.
"ANDERSON."

The telegram was handed in at a post-office close to Belvedere Road, where Mr. Martin's wallet and hat were discovered. Inspection of the original, according to the Evening News, showed that it was in the handwriting of a woman apparently of superior education.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 15.—The family of Joseph W. Martin, the missing cotton factor, had received no word of the finding of Martin to-day. Cablegrams to the detectives working on the case brought no response.

The business of Martin-Phillips Company, which late yesterday went into voluntary bankruptcy, will be continued by the receiver. The firm's assets, it is stated, exceed all liabilities by more than $25,000. The petition in bankruptcy was filed to protect some of the company's paper about to fall due.

In conducting this exclusive shoe shop for women we propose to be of *real* assistance to New York women.

We give them prompt and careful shoe-fitting service, so that their individual requirements are *individually* satisfied.

Will you come and try on your size in the prettily-shaped Queen Quality styles for Spring?

$3.50 to $5.00
A few at $6.00

New York Last
Patent, Dull and Tan Calf. Also White Buckskin. $5.00.

QUEEN QUALITY BOOT SHOP
32 West 34th Street
Midway between the Waldorf and the McAlpin

Big Ostrich Plume Sacrifice Sale
We Were Forced to Vacate Our Brooklyn Store. This Entire Stock Must Be Sold at Once
AT LESS THAN ½ FORMER PRICES

Come Early and get the best Pick.

Milliners and Dealers Should Attend This Sale

EVERY DAY THIS WEEK

Willow Plumes		French Plumes	
20x20 inch	$2.45	13 inch	69c
24x24 "	3.75	15 "	$1.25
30x30 "	6.95	16 "	1.59
Boas, Fancies, Etc.		18 "	2.25
Dyeing and Repairing at Moderate Prices.		20 "	2.95

Other Specials at Very Low Prices
All Feathers Curled 3 Times FREE. Two Shades. ALL Colors, Lengths, Widths
OSTRICH FEATHER FARM CO.
366 Sixth Ave., One Door Below 23d St., N. Y. Over Boston Candy Store

CANDY PENNY A POUND UP (Trade Mark.)

Preaching Purity

in confections is common with all dealers. Practising Purity is a more rare policy. Loft not only preaches purity, but practices it as well. And what is more to the point and of vital interest to the candy-buying public is that his purity policy is practised at an economical basis that makes it possible for all, regardless of their means, to get the highest class confections at minimum cost.

Special for Tuesday
FRESH STRAWBERRY AND CHERRY CREAM KISSES—The juice of the cherry and strawberry frozen into cream. POUND BOX **10c**

Tuesday's Offering
MIDGET STICKS—Crystallized sticks of goodness that sell elsewhere at 30c. TIN **15c**

Special for Wednesday
AFTER DINNER SUGAR PEPPERMINTS AND WINTERGREENS—First aid to digestion. 25c value elsewhere. POUND BOX **10c**

Wednesday's Offering
SPANISH ALMOND NOUGAT—Widely imitated because they're so good. 40c value elsewhere. POUND BOX **19c**

Park Row, Cortlandt and 125th street stores open every evening until 11 o'clock. All our stores open Saturday evening until 11 o'clock.

56 BARCLAY STREET
Cor. West Broadway
29 CORTLANDT ST.
Cor. Church Street
Park Row & Nassau St.
At City Hall Park.

Loft 7 Stores

205 BROADWAY
Cor. Fulton St.
147 NASSAU STREET
Bet. Beekman & Spruce Sts
286 W. 125th STREET
Just East of 8th Ave.
400 Broome St., cor. Centre.